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Courant  
American

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A confederate vet yesterday, remarking the warm weather, brought to mind the fact that just thirty years ago on the same day of the month there was a heavy frost all over this section. It was on the morning after the first day's fighting at Chickamauga.

Mr. H. F. Russell-Howland, of Oxford, England, has been in the city for a week past. Mr. Howland is one of a party who were here a number of months ago interesting themselves in an important project to this city which we hope to see culminate soon in the future.

Dr. Dobbs, after a trip of a week or so to Washington and several prominent cities further north, returned home Sunday morning and served his congregation at eleven o'clock. He left Mrs. Dobbs in Washington City where she will make a short stay with relatives.

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### The Cartersville Colored Schools.

These schools are in full blast and the attendance is larger than ever before, being now 250.

The following corps of instructors are new except one of them.

- 1st grade Miss Addie K. Brown.
- 2d grade Mrs. Wm. Snelson.
- 3d and 4th, grade Mrs. Amanda J. Harris.
- 5th and 6th grade F. G. Snelson, principal.

At the last meeting of the board of education a petition from the colored citizens for the high school was read and granted under the following conditions: That the colored citizens provide a furnished room and raise each month \$25.00 to pay the salary of a teacher for another primary grade. The proviso is being complied with and in a few days the new teacher will be chosen and the colored high school will be well established.

Prof. Snelson the principal was elected the instructor of the high school also. He comes highly recommended and will doubtless do good work among us.

### New Ministers.

The Cartersville Presbyterian church was represented at the meeting of the Cherokee Presbytery at Tunnel Hill last week, by Capt. J. J. Calhoun. At this meeting Rev. E. C. McDougal was licensed to preach, and at an adjourned meeting of Presbytery to be held here on October 22nd he will be ordained as a minister and installed as pastor of the Cartersville Presbyterian church. On the 21st of October Rev. Mr. Young, from Clarksville Seminary, who is to serve the churches of Adairsville and Euharlee, will be examined for licensure.

The exercises will all be public, will be impressive and interesting and all are invited to attend.

## Artistic Dyeing.

We clean or dye the most delicate shades of fabrics in Ladies' or Gents' Clothing—no ripping required. We repair Gents' Cloth-

21 Sept 1893  
Contract - America

# SCHEU

**Get The News.**

Every occupation in the country is anxiously looking to the extra Session of Congress for relief. Every citizen is directly and personally interested in every measure to be discussed, and will want the news promptly and fully. It is during a time like this that the great advantage of THE "TWO-A-WEEK" St. Louis REPUBLIC is conclusively demonstrated. Its readers get ALL the news each Tuesday and Friday—just twice as often and fully as it could be had from any weekly paper—and yet it costs no more than the weeklies—ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. It will be indispensable during the next few months. Send in your subscription at once. Extra copy free for one year to the sender of Club of four, new names with four dollars. Write for free sample copies, and raise a Club. Address THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

**Deafness Cannot be Cured**

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for literature free.

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It is high time for those who expect to be candidates for any of the offices to be distributed by the people this year to hand in their announcements.  
Scheuer Bros' have been taking the lead in closing early and allowing the clerks the evenings for rest and recreation. Others should follow suit.  
Rev. Sam P. Jones is this week talking to large congregations at Richmond, Va. Last Sunday he preached to a congregation of ten thousand people.  
With trying to make the street tax collector believe he is under sixteen years of age, and the dealer in cigarettes that he is twenty-one, the Cartersville youth is now having a hard time.

The name of Mr. John L. Vaughan is announced this week as a candidate for tax collector. Mr. Vaughan starts in the race with a good home backing, and if elected will make a good officer.

That glad some time to all school children, vacation, is almost here. The children of the West End Institute will commence their's after this week and those of the public schools after the 20th inst.

The Atlanta Constitution of last Friday says: "The Cartersville Courant-American is eight pages every week and sixteen when you least expect it. Every issue marks a visible improvement in its columns."

The West End school property is offered for sale at \$1,700 by the city council. The money will go toward completing the Sam Jones college, which will be used as the public school building the next scholastic year.

All trash and inflammable matter around stores and offices should be removed at once or cases will be made against offending parties. The council has taken hold of the matter and given the marshal strict instructions.

John Goodé has shown us a cotton stalk over twelve inches in height. He has a field of 23 acres like it between the city and the river. Squares are forming on the stalks and he thinks he can show a bloom by the 15th.

Mr. Isodoro Scheuer, who has been very ill at Cedartown, was brought to this city yesterday and carried to the home of his brother, Mr. Mose Scheuer, on Market street. The Courant-American hopes to soon record his recovery.

It usually takes from two to three years to fill out one of the books which contain the record of deeds, but property has been changing hands so briskly that one was finished the other day, having only been in use eight months.

The familiar face of Uncle Jeff Cain is again seen here. He has once more taken hold of the throttle of the switch engine at this place and guides the steady hand. Uncle

### THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Prof. L. B. Robeson Elected Superintendent for the Scholastic Year.

The board of public school commissioners held its regular monthly session at the council chamber last Friday evening.

After discussion the board decided to put the schools under the management of a superintendent, instead of having a principal of each school as heretofore.

After this decision was made an election for superintendent for the next scholastic year was held, which resulted as follows:

Prof. L. B. Robeson 9; Prof. D. G. Lee 3; Prof. Ronald Johnston 1; Prof. T. M. Fulton 1.

Prof. Robeson, having a majority of the board, was declared elected. The examination for the other positions in the public schools will be held in two or three weeks.

It is the expectation of the board to have the college building ready for the fall term. With this building and the one on the east side, Cartersville has ample room to meet the demands of our growing city. It is the intention of the board to make these schools first class in every particular.

Prof. Robeson, the newly elected superintendent, has been teaching in Cartersville for two or more years and has made considerable reputation here as an educator. He is in every way qualified for the responsible position to which he has been elected and his selection, so far as we know, gives general satisfaction.

Prof. D. G. Lee who has had charge of the east side public school for the past year, whether he has further connection with Cartersville's school interests or not, will be remembered by all former patrons as a thorough gentleman and competent teacher.

### ULCERATED SORE THROAT.

Two years ago I had Ulcerated Sore Throat, and was so weakened and reduced in flesh that my friends thought it impossible for me to recover. I was attended by the very best physicians, but their endeavors to relieve me were futile. My mother seeing Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) so highly recommended, decided to give me a course of it, and after taking the first bottle I was greatly relieved, and after taking several bottles I was entirely cured. I had any signs of a re-

### Notice to Water

Sprinkling strictly prohibited will sprinkle don't blame Company if you cut off without Cartersville Wor

KEEP  
By buying the Gem the best and cheapest All sizes.

Cash paid for at the ice factory R. L. JONES

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Having an unlim we will pay the bill delivered at any de by saving the shipp and commissions. on day wool is re nished free of rent. MILES F No. 3,

Shiloh's Cough cure is sold by u cures Consumption

Shiloh's Vitalize for consumption, I ziness, and all sy sia. Price 10 and 75

Croup, Whooping chitis immediately cure.

Dr. J. H. Mayfield the treatment of R under the Mirck guaranteed or no c tt.

### CURRY'S DIARRY TERY S

A sure and speed dysentery, cholera colic and all allied rhea of children to ble. Only 25 cent by David W. Curry, Rome, Ga. Sold by M. F. Word. may 29-1y.

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### OPENING OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Address of the President to the Citizens of Cartersville.

pertinent Points—About the Rules and Regulations—Timely Words on an All-Important Enterprise.

To THE CITIZENS OF CARTERSVILLE: Several of you have asked me questions about the conduct of the public schools. Most of the Board of Public Education, together with the principals of the schools, have requested me to address the public upon this question. I prefer, however, to make this communication, giving some of the main points which would likely be interesting to proposed patrons of the schools.

1. The schools will be opened on the first Monday in September, in two buildings; the west school under the principalship of Professor Robeson, and the east school under the principalship of Professor Lee. It is very important for all children to be on hand the very first day of the school, in order that they may not only be properly classified, but begin with the beginning. This is much more important in graded schools than it is in the kind we have heretofore been accustomed to; because in graded schools all the pupils have the same grade and study the same lessons each day. Consequently, if a pupil does not enter school at the beginning of the session, that pupil cannot begin at the beginning of the book, and would, therefore, be behind the class at the very commencement. No words are needed to show how injurious this would be.

2. All children between six and eighteen years of age, including the latter, whose parents or guardians are residents of Cartersville, may attend the schools without paying any tuition or incidental fees; but all pupils, whether residents of Cartersville or not, must pay an entrance fee of \$1.25 per term in the grammar school grades, and two dollars for the fall term and three dollars for the spring term in high school. Entrance fees are all payable in advance upon registration. Pupils over eighteen years of age, and those whose parents or guardians reside outside of Cartersville, may attend upon paying in addition to the entrance fee tuition as follows: Non-residents in grammar school one dollar per month, in high schools two dollars per month, resident pupils over eighteen, fifty cents per month. All tuition is payable in advance. Parents or guardians must supply the children with the necessary text books. If they are not so supplied within a week from the date of their admission into the schools they will not be allowed to remain in the schools.

The principal of each school remains at his respective school house each morning from now until the opening of the

whose contents they know very little. Pupils will not be promoted from one grade to another until they have attained the necessary proficiency. A pamphlet has been published, and will be given to each pupil upon registration, which contains the rules and regulations for the government of the schools, and the course of study for both the grammar and high school. We earnestly beg that each parent will preserve this pamphlet, read it thoroughly, and assist the Principals and teachers in every way in their power to see that the pupils conform to the rules therein laid down.

6. Some of the Board were disposed to think at first that we could do as well in two school houses for the white pupils as one. The Board is now, however, unanimous in its opinion that the most efficient work, as well as the cheapest work, could be done were the schools in one building. After diligent inquiry I can hear of no other town, the size of Cartersville, in the United States which has more than one public school building for each color. Superintendents in other cities, of advanced years and ripe experience, have unanimously advised the board to have but one school building for each color. Every well informed person will see upon reflection how much more efficiently the schools can be conducted, and how much more thorough will be the training and discipline, if all of the white pupils can be in one building, and all of the colored pupils in one building, both schools being under one superintendent. On this point there is no difference of opinion among people who have given the matter study.

But I desire to call the attention of the tax payers of the town to the greater economy of having the white school conducted in one building. Many items might be given; one is sufficient. We now employ two white principals whose yearly salaries amount to two thousand dollars. If the schools were in one building we would have one superintendent and no principals. A first class superintendent could be secured for twelve hundred dollars. In this item alone we would save eight hundred dollars per annum. This is six per cent. per annum interest on \$13,333.33%. So that by having two white schools instead of one, the town is put to an extra expense which amounts to interest on \$13,333.33% of 6 per cent. bonds. We now employ three teachers for each white school, besides the principals. Their salaries amount to two hundred and ten dollars per month, which is an average of thirty-five dollars per month. If we had the white pupils all in one school these same six teachers could teach twice as many pupils at the same cost, and with more efficiency, because there would be one teacher to each grade of the school, and the superintendent could teach the high school. Any educator knows how much easier and better it is to teach, say fifty

### ANOTHER FARMERS' PICNIC.

The Pettitt's Creek Club Spend a Pleasurable Day.

A Large Gathering—Plenty to Eat, and a Good Time—Dr. Felton Makes a Notable Speech.

The Pettitt's Creek Farmers' Club had their annual picnic at the home of Mr. James H. Gilreath on last Saturday, and a grand success it was. The members of the club, with their families, and several hundred invited friends, participated in the pleasures of the day. In the grove in front of Mr. Gilreath's residence, there were arranged comfortable seats and several tables, and all the surroundings were well adapted to picnic purposes. As the day grew older the clouds which had gathered during the night disappeared. About nine o'clock the people began to gather, and before the dinner hour arrived there were about three hundred on the grounds—farmers, their wives and children, merchants, doctors, lawyers, preachers, legislators—in fact, almost every profession had its representative in the crowd.

At one o'clock dinner was announced, and we all repaired to the tables where anything the appetite might crave was spread in abundance. It was a dinner of solid substantial, gotten up by substantial hands, and enjoyed by a substantial crowd.

In the afternoon the grove was a scene of perfect enjoyment. The young folks were grouped about laughing and chatting merrily, while the older ones enjoyed themselves discussing various topics. Thus the time passed away, everybody happy and contented, enjoying a picnic after the genuine order—no "programme" to be guided by.

Our estimable fellow-citizen and incomparable legislator, Dr. W. H. Felton, was present, and in response to a pressing invitation and the sentiment of every one, he delivered an address to the farmers' club and the audience generally.

The doctor began by giving a brief history of the Pettitt's Creek Farmers' Club. It was formed five years ago by a number of the best farmers in the county. It has steadily grown in character, and to-day there is not a more widely known or better standing farmers' club to be found. It has proved to be a blessing to its members; it is a decided success. The doctor said that we ought to be very thankful for the prosperity with which our county is blessed. Since the war we have never had such crops as are now growing in our fields. Corn, cotton, wheat, oats, and all the smaller crops are better and in greater abundance than we have had them in twenty years. The material prosperity of our people generally, and especially the farming classes, was never brighter than now.

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children with the necessary text books. If they are not so supplied within a week from the date of their admission into the schools they will not be allowed to remain in the schools.

The principal of each school remains at his respective school house each morning from now until the opening of the schools for the purpose of receiving applications for membership. Parents are requested to go with their children when registering them. They have the privilege of choosing which school they will send to, provided they make application before the school is full. Each pupil will, upon being registered and paying the entrance fee, receive a certificate entitling him or her to a seat in the school of their choice. Parents are urged to attend to the registration of their children promptly. If they delay this the probabilities are that they will be disappointed when they do come to register.

3. The public schools are divided into two departments, the grammar school and the high school. There are six grades in the grammar school and three in the high school. Pupils completing the high school course can enter sophomore class in any college in Georgia, and the junior class in most of them, and the senior class in some. The act of the legislature compels the board to charge tuition in the high school; but it will be seen by comparing these rates with the rates to which the people have been accustomed, that our rates are cheaper than those of any private school which the board knows of. The vast majority of educators all over the country agree that the best education which the children of the country are receiving is obtained in well conducted graded schools. They may not push children as much, or make them "go through" as many books as other schools; but the education will be more thorough, and the pupil more apt to know what he has studied.

4. The teachers were selected with special reference to the record made by themselves in written examinations which they stood before the principals of the schools, who upon the completion of these examinations, graded each paper strictly upon its merit. Some oral examinations were had, but applicants were marked only on written examinations, where the same questions were propounded to each.

5. The board intends to give the public the best schools of which the circumstances will permit. Attention will be paid rather to thoroughness of scholarship and good discipline, than to rushing pupils through a number of books of

white pupils all in one school these same six teachers could teach twice as many pupils at the same cost, and with more efficiency, because there would be one teacher to each grade of the school, and the superintendent could teach the high school. Any educator knows how much easier and better it is to teach, say fifty boys, all in one class, than twenty-five boys separated in different classes.

We have now in effect eighteen grades, because we have nine grades in each school. If all these pupils were in one school we would still have only the nine grades.

This letter has already been made too long. If space sufficed, many more reasons could be given why it is economy to combine all the white schools in one building, and all the colored schools in another building. Fortunately we have one building large enough for all the colored pupils. It is absolutely necessary for us to place the white pupils in the same condition, in order to secure equal comparative efficiency.

But the one item of eight hundred dollars saved annually, as above indicated, is alone sufficient to cause the tax payers of the town to desire that the pupils all be taught in one building.

7. Our city is committed to the public school system. Let us make it a success. Whether we favor or oppose public schools on principle, we can all agree that a badly managed, inefficient, and incompetent system of public schools would be a serious blow to the prosperity of the town. Let us all unite in this matter, and make this Cartersville enterprise a success. It is certainly the cheapest system of education; let us make it the best!

JOHN W. AKIN,

Pres. Cartersville Public School Board.

The cigarette habit is increasing. The commissioners of internal revenue collected taxes last year upon 2,151,515,300, which is an increase of 288,789,260 over the preceding fiscal year. The number taxed is a pretty good indication of the consumption. The number of cigars taxed during the last fiscal year was 3,867,385,640, an increase of 22,658,990 showing that the consumption of cigarettes is increasing more rapidly than that of cigars.

Few children can be induced to take physic without a struggle, and no wonder—most drugs are extremely nauseating. Ayer's Pills, on the contrary, being sugar-coated, are eagerly swallowed by the little ones, and are, therefore, the favorite family medicine.

growing in our fields. Corn, cotton, wheat, oats, and all the smaller crops are better and in greater abundance than we have had them in twenty years. The material prosperity of our people generally, and especially the farming class, was never brighter than now.

Dr. Felton spoke at some length on this line, much to the pleasure of his hearers, but before closing he said he deemed it justice to himself and of interest to his constituents to explain exactly the stand he has recently taken in relation to the higher education of our white and boys. He spoke of receiving a copy of the resolutions adopted by the alliance at Cassville instructing him as representative from Bartow county to vote against all appropriations of money for higher education, and to oppose all such appropriations to the common school fund. Many similar resolutions had been received by other members of the legislature, and it was strange to Dr. Felton that the very men whose educational bill intended to be passed should be opposing that measure. He spoke of the war about seventeen millions of dollars have been sent south by Northern philanthropists to educate the colored boys and girls of the Southern States. Georgia has received her full share of that amount. In Atlanta the Clark Institute, a colored institution for education, has a rich endowment, also partially supported by State appropriations. In the same city there is an industrial school for colored girls with an endowment of a half million dollars all furnished by Northern people. There are other schools and colleges for colored people in different parts of the State, and this one-half the common school fund goes to them. Thus we see that colored people have better educational advantages than the whites, and it is reproach to the fair name of Georgia that such should be the case. We have a good common school fund, and an educational bill now pending before the legislature, provides that one-half the revenue from the Western and North Georgia railroad continue to be appropriated to said fund, no matter how high the rates may go, and only asks that a few thousand of the contemplated increase of rental of the road be used for the support of high schools or colleges or county academies, so that our white girls and boys may have equal advantages with the boys and girls of the State, and be instructed in the higher branches of English education. This is what

only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

**WATERMELONS ON ICE.**

Fresh, ice cold watermelons always on hand at John Goode's, the only place in town where they can be bought just off the ice. July 19-21

**DON'T FEEL WELL.**

And yet you are not sick enough to consult a doctor, or you refrain from so doing for fear you will alarm yourself and friends—we will tell you just what you need. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will lift you out of that uncertain, uncomfortable, dangerous condition, into a state of good health, confidence and cheerfulness. You've no idea how potent this peculiar medicine is in cases like yours.

**VERY SPECIFIC.**

A sure and speedy cure for diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus, flux, griping, colic and all allied affections. In diarrhoea of children teething it is invaluable. Only 25 cents a bottle. Prepared by David W. Curry, wholesale druggist, Rome, Ga. Sold by Young & Mays and M. F. Word.

may 29-ly.

A new family carriage for sale cheap. Apply to Field Bros., livery men. may 25f.

**WANTED WOOL.**

Having an unlimited order for wool we will pay the highest market price, delivered at any depot or wharf, thereby saving the shipper freight, drayage, and commissions. Remittances always on day wool is received. Sacks furnished free of rent.

MILES F. MASON & SON,  
No. 3, south 15th street,  
Richmond, Va.

**CARTERSVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

ALL APPLICANTS FOR TEACHERS' places in the public schools of Cartersville, Ga., will be examined on Thursday, June 28th, 8 a. m., at the West Public School building. By order of the committee on examination.

L. B. ROBESON,  
Superintendent.  
Cartersville, Ga., June 14th.

**AUBREY & McEW**

**CURRY'S LIVER COMPOUND**

Nature's own remedy for kidney, stomach and blood manufactured by David W. Curry, wholesale druggist, Rome, Ga. For sale by Young & Mays and M. F. Word.

**TOURISTS.**

Whether on pleasure bent or should take on every trip a Syrup of Figs, as it acts most powerfully and effectually on the kidneys, bowels, preventing fevers, and other forms of sickness. In 50c. and \$1.00 bottles by all druggists.

**Notice to Administrators**

Administrators, executors, etc., will please take notice that it requires them to make annual reports of their receipts and expenditures of the estate during the year, and all other facts showing the true condition of such estate. The law further requires the same to be done immediately after the session of the court in each July term of his court in each year, and all defaulters to show cause for their neglect. I hope each one will comply with the law so that there be no lawsuits growing out of the neglect in making their annual returns, bonds, etc. G. W. HENDRICKS

W. W. YOUNG.

26 JUNE 1890 COURANT-AMERICAN

J. E.

**YOUNG & MAYS,**

**Wholesale AND Retail Druggists**

WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Lamp Goods, etc., between Atlanta and Chattanooga.

OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE IN ALL appointments. We take the greatest care with each and every prescription and use nothing but the purest Drugs and the most reliable Chemicals. Send us your prescriptions if you want them accurately prepared with the BEST INGREDIENTS.

WE ARE SELLING PAINTS AND OILS AND WE PROPOSE to continue to sell them. Good goods and fair prices will tell in every case. We will certainly save you money on Paints.

days ago for the eastern markets to purchase a fall stock of goods. His family received intelligence on Monday that he was sick in New York, city, but it is hoped his complications are not of a serious nature.

There was a baptising of colored folks near Pettits' creek Sunday morning that carried quite a crowd of spectators out from the city. Rev. W. F. Bright, pastor of the African Baptist church immersed fifty-five persons in nine and a half minutes.

Mr. Frank C. Gilreath, son of Mr. M. H. Gilreath left on Sunday for Macon, where he will enter Mercer University for a full course. Frank is one of our brightest and most worthy young men, and we predict he will make gratifying progress in his studies.

Mr. Junius George, wife and niece, from Rome, and a number of friends passed through the city on Tuesday bound for that picturesque spot, the old Cooper iron works site, on the Etowah, where they will camp and picnic and pass the time for a number of days.

The 'sward that' has already formed from the setting of Bermuda grass in the little park in front of the Shelman is showing conspicuously as an improvement to the appearance of the park. A showy fence around the place would further add to its looks.

A confederate vet yesterday, remarking the warm weather, brought to mind the fact that just thirty years ago on the same day of the month there was a heavy frost all over this section. It was on the morning after the first day's fighting at Chickamauga.

Mr. H. F. Russell-Howland, of Oxford, England, has been in the city for a week past. Mr. Howland is one of a party who were here a number of months ago interesting themselves in an important project to this city which we hope to see culminate soon in the future.

Dr. Dobbs, after a trip of a week or so to Washington and several prominent cities further north, returned home Sunday morning and served his congregation at eleven o'clock. He left Mrs. Dobbs in Washington City where she will make a short stay with relatives.

The chain gang received four convicts from Gordon county last week, with terms ranging from six to twelve months. There are now about twenty-five hands on the

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

### The Cartersville Colored Schools.

These schools are in full blast and the attendance is larger than ever before, being now 250.

The following corps of instructors are new except one of them.

1st grade Miss Addie K. Brown.  
2d grade Mrs. Wm. Snelson.  
3d and 4th, grade Mrs. Amanda J. Harris.

5th and 6th grade F. G. Snelson, principal.

At the last meeting of the board of education a petition from the colored citizens for the high school was read and granted under the following conditions: That the colored citizens provide a furnished room and raise each month \$25.00 to pay the salary of a teacher for another primary grade. The proviso is being complied with and in a few days the new teacher will be chosen and the colored high school will be well established.

Prof. Snelson, the principal was elected the instructor of the high school also. He comes highly recommended and will doubtless do good work among us.

### New Ministers.

The Cartersville Presbyterian church was represented at the meeting of the Cherokee Presbytery at Tunnel Hill last week, by Capt J. J. Calhoun. At this meeting Rev. E. C. McDougal was licensed to preach, and at an adjourned meeting of Presbytery to be held here on October 22nd he will be ordained as a minister and installed as pastor of the Cartersville Presbyterian church. On the 21st of October Rev. Mr. Young, from Clarksville Seminary, who is to serve the churches of Adairsville and Euharlee, will be examined for licensure.

The exercises will all be public, will be impressive and interesting and all are invited to attend.

## Artistic Dyeing.

We clean or dye the most delicate shades of fabrics in Ladies' or Gents' Clothing—no ripping required. We repair Gents' Cloth-

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them goods this  
have been sold.  
next week's pap

21 SEPTEMBER 1893  
COURANT-AMERICAN

# SCHEU

### Get The News.

Every occupation in the country is anxiously looking to the extra Session of Congress for relief. Every citizen is directly and personally interested in every measure to be discussed, and will want the news promptly and fully. It is during a time like this, that the great advantage of THE "TWICE-A-WEEK" ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC is conclusively demonstrated. Its readers get ALL the news each Tuesday and Friday—just twice as often and fully as it could be had from any weekly paper—and yet it costs no more than the weeklies—ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. It will be indispensable during the next few months. Send in your subscription at once. Extra copy free for one year to the sender of Club of four new names with four dollars. Write for free sample copies, and raise a Club. Address THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

### Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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# COURANT AMERICAN

CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1894.

On next Monday, the 10th inst. On Tuesday, at the dinner on. A. W. Fite, member of late democratic executive tee, will address the people. These speakers will entertain carers. Mr. Turner is one of y ablest men in congress and up on all the issues of the ol. Fite has been a close t especially of state public s and is an interesting talk- out and hear these speak-

## ALLENGED TO DEBATE.

the Third Party Nominees Have Failed to Respond.

Voters of Bartow County: following is a copy of the addressed to Mr. G. A. Fink r. J. H. Gilreath, third party ers for the legislature: ersville, Ga., Aug. 23d, 1894.

rsrs. G. A. Fink and J. H. h, Populist Nominees—Gen-

We respectfully invite a joint discussion of the issues that divide us in this ign, and to this end we reon to meet us in Cartersvillo e o'clock a. m., on the 28th agree upon plans and dates ese joint discussions. We

ou an equal division of nd the courtesy that is due one gentleman to another.

l that the voters of the coun- entitled to a free and public sion of our political vews rough this medium we will

them an opportunity of ob- g a public expression from us the principles we advocate g to their interest. Wishing

ly reply, we remain, yours uly, H. J. McCORMICK,

T. C. MILNER, Democratic Nominees.

communication Messrs. Gil- and Fink have not seen to dignify with an answer.

ought that these gentlemen have answered our letter ad- d to them in a polite manner

h courtesy to the democracy county, if they did not feel ed to express themselves pub-

o the people in the various ts of the county. It is our

to make public speeches in district in the county and ue so, and the gentlemen shall ue and timely notice thereof.

ither or both of them shall a fair and equal division of if they feel inclined to meet

H. J. McCORMICK, T. C. MILNER.

## It Was a Treat.

Walker County Messenger.

said last week of the lecture delivered at the court house l. John W. Akin, of Carters on the subjective of "Specula-

Masonry," that it would be a pilgrimage to hear. The

## THE SCHOOLS OPEN.

A Splendid Outlook for Very Successful Terms.

## EXTRA LARGE ATTENDANCES

Our Public and Private Schools Now the Pride of the City—Management in Each Finer Than Ever Before.

The schools of the city opened on last Monday.

Never did opening days witness such large attendances, which evidences the increased interest now taken in our schools and their affairs and gives promise of a greater success for the institutions than that even which has heretofore attended them.

Our public schools, inaugurated about five years ago, have long since passed the experimental stage and are now a recognized success, firmly grounded in popular esteem and a solid fixture.

The board of city school commissioners, which is a self-perpetuating body, has proven itself efficient in considering and looking after the affairs of the schools through the trying conditions of their earlier periods of existence, and deserve much commendation for the manner in which they have met all questions arising. Col. John W. Akin has proven himself well fitted for the responsible position he has occupied as president of the board, and has been individually instrumental in many ways in fostering the interests of the school.

Prof. Daves as superintendent has been very efficient and his present corps of under teachers are all well trained and splendid instructors.

The white schools opened Monday with about three hundred pupils, a larger attendance than was ever before known.

West End Institute is still one of the prides of the city. The success of this school has been wonderful and every new term witnesses the growth and progress of the institution—a growth and progress too-born alone of sheer merit.

Mrs. Harris, the principal, is a lady proverbial for energy and thoroughness in whatever she undertakes and she has, by unceasing effort, built up a private school in Cartersville of which any city might well feel proud.

Her school opened Monday with a most flattering attendance.

Her corps of teachers cannot be excelled by those of any other institution.

The people of the city feel a just pride in this institution and will give it the encouragement and large patronage which its merits entitle it to.

Long live our splendid schools.

democrats of Floyd and Chattooga a man worthy their support and confidence, and to the state one who will prove an able and thorough legislator.

## THAT PLEASURE TRIP.

Rev. Sam Jones and His Little Party Reach Home From Their Northern Jaunt.

"Our trip was a most delightful one," said the great evangelist, on his recent return from his pleasure trip in the north.

The party was composed of Mr. Jones, his wife, Paul and Robert, Laura and Julia Baxter Jones, Miss Eva Simpson, of Rome; Miss Nena Mitchell, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Cora Millam.

The party, excepting Mr. Jones, who joined the others at Louisville, left the city on the evening of the 8th of August, and were gone nearly four weeks. They went first to Mount Lake Park, Md., via Cincinnati, and after three days pleasant sojourn at the park, went to Round Lake, N. Y., via Washington City Philadelphia and New York City. At Round Lake Park, which Mr. Jones thinks the prettiest spot in America the party had a delightful stay. A special reception concert was tendered them by the school of music for Round Lake Park Association, in which some of the most renowned vocalists of the union took part. The ladies were charmed with the trip. The little party had in their rounds chances to see the beautiful scenery through the mountain and lake regions of eastern New York and Vermont.

On the return trip a day and night was spent in Washington City. "Yes," said Mr. Jones, "although all enjoyed the trip we appreciated, nevertheless, getting back to our dear old Georgia home again."

## Colored Female Watch Thief.

Anna Heard, colored, in default of bond, is in jail, on the charge of larceny.

Not very long ago a fine ladies' gold watch, together with several fine breast pins, were missed from the home of Mr. W. L. Bolt. Anna, who was cooking for Mr. Bolt, was suspicioned of having been the thief who carried them away. Circumstances favored this so strongly at last as to urge Mr. Bolt to have her arrested. She denied at first having gotten the things, but later said she knew who did get them, naming Jerry Patton.

Patton was thereupon arrested. At his preliminary trial Anna swore she saw him with the watch but shortly afterward said she did not tell the truth, but that she herself had thrown the things in Mr. Bolt's well. Having thus impeached herself the only witness against Jerry, he was released.

The water was drawn from the well, but the things were not found.

# PORTER & VACU

Our buyer, Mr. H. J. New York purchasing which will be larger an than ever before. Th has once more settled Everything points to prosperous times. As usual, we intend to sion with the largest, n cheapest stock of

**DRY GOODS**  
**CLOTHING**  
**CLOAKS**  
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**CARPETS**



In North Georgia. E Summer Goods in o closed out during the at your own price. We must have all the new goods. - Visit our

# PORTER & VAU

# J. L. TURM WATCHMAKER AND J

I wish to say to my friends and the public general to turn out all work in my line in best possible mann for your liberal patronage and kind encouragement newed energy, heartily endeavor to merit your contin Yours respectfully,

1 of 4

# CARTERSVILLE'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS FORMULATED FOR THEIR GOVERNMENT FOR 1889--COURSE OF STUDY, ETC.

### ORGANIZATION.

1. The schools shall comprise nine grades, or classes, each. The six lowest grades shall be called Grammar School grades, and the three highest grades shall be called the High School grades.
2. In the Grammar School grades shall be taught Spelling, Reading, Writing, Geography, Written and Mental Arithmetic, History, English Grammar, Composition, Natural History, Elements of Natural Science, Physiology and Elocution.
3. In the High School grades shall be taught Orthography, Elocution, Physical Geography, Natural Philosophy, Latin, Greek, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Composition, Rhetoric, English Literature, Physiology, Astronomy, with review of Grammar School studies.

### TERMS AND HOLIDAYS.

1. The school year shall consist of forty weeks and shall be divided into two terms. The first term in the school year shall commence on the first Monday in September and continue for the period of sixteen weeks. The second term shall commence on the first Monday in January and continue for the period of twenty-four weeks.
2. The holidays during the session shall be all State and National holidays; also the week beginning first Monday in May. The Board may grant special holidays.
3. School hours: There shall be one session daily (Saturdays and Sundays excepted) commencing at 8:30 o'clock a. m. and closing at 3:30 p. m. from October till May. From May till October the session shall begin at 8 a. m. and close at 3 p. m.
4. Recess: There shall be one recess of one hour—for all students—two special recesses of ten minutes each, one before and one after the general recess.

### JANITORS.

1. The janitor shall be appointed by the Committee on Buildings.
2. DUTIES OF JANITOR. It shall be the duty of each janitor to keep the school buildings and grounds under his care in neat and convenient order; to sweep the rooms and halls daily; to wash the floors, furniture, and windows whenever directed by the Principal of the school, to give special attention to the neatness and cleanliness of the yards and outhouses, to make the fires at the special time; to keep the ink-stands filled and in order.

### SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

1. Are for the exclusive use of the Public Schools, and no building shall be used for any other purpose without the action of the Board at one of its regular meetings.
2. Principals in charge shall see that this rule is observed, and report every violation to the President of the Board who will report the same to the Board.

### REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

1. All children residing within the limits of the city who are not otherwise disqualified by these regulations, and who are between the ages of six and eighteen years, shall be entitled to attend the Public Schools of the city, the parents or guardians furnishing to the Principals evidence of their citizenship, giving name and age of pupil and name of street on which they reside.
2. Children of school age may be admitted into any of the grades of the Public Schools for which they are qualified by previously registering their names with the Principal of the school which they wish to enter, who, upon payment made to him of the required entrance fee, will issue tickets of admission to his school. Pupils shall be admitted in the order of their application until the schools are filled.
3. The entrance fee for pupils in the Grammar School grades shall be one dollar and twenty-five cents per term; in the High School the fee shall be two dollars for the Fall Term and three dollars for the Spring Term.
4. Children over age and non-residents may attend the Public Schools by paying such tuition as may be prescribed by the Board, in addition to the regular entrance fee, such tuition to be paid in advance; *Provided*, that there is room, so that they do not prevent the admission of resident pupils within school age. The rates of tuition shall be as follows: For non-residents in Grammar Schools, one dollar per month. For non-residents in High Schools, two dollars per month. For pupils over age but residents the tuition shall be fifty cents per month.
5. A pupil shall be held a resident of said city who resides with his parent or guardian or natural protector within the city limits.

tions of the two principals of the white schools. Meetings of said classes shall be fixed by the principals and all parents shall attend said meetings.

### RULES GOVERNING TEACHERS.

1. All the teachers of the Public Schools shall be governed by the regulations, and take such measures to secure their observance. It shall be the duty of every teacher to be present at all times in the school-room, and to see that the pupils are properly instructed.
2. All questions of a sectarian or party nature shall be excluded from the schools.
3. Teachers shall be at the school-room fifteen minutes before the time prescribed for the opening of the schools.
4. Teachers not in the school-room fifteen minutes before the time prescribed for the opening of the schools, shall report themselves "tardy."
5. Teachers shall open school promptly.
6. Each teacher shall be held responsible for the safety of his or her classes, and the safety of the school-room during the time it may be occupied. All damage done to the school property shall be promptly reported to the Principal.
7. The teachers shall attend to the physical condition of the building under their care, and make the ventilation of the rooms of special attention. In rooms heat-stoves are properly supplied with fuel, and school hours.
8. Teachers will report the condition of the building whenever the janitor fails to do so.
9. Teachers shall furnish to the Principal reports upon blanks to be obtained from the janitor, carefully made out, countersigned by the janitor, and recorded by him in a book preserving the names of "absentees" "truant" that may be of importance for future reference.
10. The Principals and teachers shall submit monthly reports of the progress, deportment, and attendance of the pupils in their classes. They will then be sent to the Principal, signed by the teacher, and returned by them to be signed by the Principal.
11. Teachers shall make out, subject to the approval of the Principal, a programme of the recitations and exercises of the beginning of each term, and furnish to the Principal a copy of the same, and notify him of any alterations made before the beginning of the term.
12. The teachers of each school shall in the school room a programme of the length of time devoted to each grade.
13. Teachers are required to attend to their duties in the school-room.
14. Teachers shall investigate persons who are absent from school, and require a written excuse from the parent or guardian. No pupil shall be allowed to depart before the usual closing of the school in cases of sickness, or for some pressing business, until the close of the school year.
15. Teachers shall assist the Principal in the management of the school, and aid by their personal attention in the same.
16. It shall be the duty of teachers to be present at all times in the school-room, and to see that the pupils are properly instructed.
17. The moral and social culture of the pupils shall be the duty of every teacher.
18. Teachers are not allowed to be absent from school for any purpose, except on urgent school business.
19. Teachers are not allowed to be absent from school without the consent of the Principal.
20. Teachers are required to be present in their schools and class-rooms at all times; and to see that the pupils are properly instructed, and to be ready to give a good excuse for dismissal.
21. Teachers shall exercise a vigilance over the pupils on the play-ground, and, as far as possible, prevent any mischief from being done on school property.
22. During school hours, teachers shall be forbidden the pupils—as the reading of newspapers, magazines, or any other personal appearance, &c., &c.

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from \$25 to \$500  
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for the man who wants service  
in a garment that will keep  
in the hardest storm. It is  
TOWERS' FISH BRAND  
K.K.K., a name familiar to every  
boy all over the land. With them  
is perfect Wind and Waterproof  
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No other. If your storekeeper  
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to build them  
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houses, costing from \$500 to \$1750,  
and how to make them  
hot, cool, and airy in summer  
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to do. Describes houses of  
every style.

22 AUG 1889 3/464

CARTERSVILLE COURANT-AMERICAN

paying such tuition as may be prescribed by the Board, so  
entrance fee, such tuition to be paid in advance; *Provided*, that there is room, so  
that they do not prevent the admission of resident pupils within school age. The  
rates of tuition shall be as follows: For non-residents in Grammar Schools, one  
dollar per month. For non-residents in High Schools, two dollars per month. For  
pupils over age but residents the tuition shall be fifty cents per month.  
5. A pupil shall be held a resident of said city who resides with his parent or  
guardian or natural protector within the city limits.  
6. Children applying for admission into the Public Schools are required to  
furnish all the necessary text-books within one week from the date of their admis-  
sion, and upon failure to do so shall not be allowed to remain in school.  
7. No one having been a pupil in one school shall be admitted into another  
during the scholastic year without presenting a certificate of honorable discharge  
from the Principal of the former school and a permit from the President of the Board.  
8. No pupil affected with any contagious disease, or of well known vicious or  
immoral character, or who fails to comply with any sanitary regulations prescribed  
by the Board, shall be permitted to enter or remain in any of the Public Schools  
of the city.

RULES GOVERNING PRINCIPALS.

1. Principals shall keep a register in which they shall record the name, age, residence and date of admission of each pupil entered in the Public Schools; also the name and occupation of parent, guardian or natural protector. But no child shall be enrolled as a pupil of the Schools until the regulations provided for this class shall be complied with.
2. It shall be the duty of the Principals to organize the schools and assign teachers to their respective grades as indicated by the Board.
3. It shall be the duty of the Principals of the schools to read to the pupils, from time to time, so much of the school regulations as apply to them, that they may have a clear understanding of the rules by which they are governed.
4. The Principal shall have a general supervision of the grounds, buildings and appurtenances of the school, and shall be held responsible for any want of neatness or cleanliness on the premises, or injury done to the buildings or furniture. Whenever any repairs or supplies are needed he shall notify the Chairman of the Committee on Buildings.
5. The Principals shall be held responsible for the general management and discipline of the schools; and the teachers shall follow their directions and co-operate with them, not only during the school hours, but during the time when the pupils are on the school premises, before and after school and during recess.
6. The Principals shall establish special rules for securing good order in the halls and school yards; and shall have the control and direction of the janitors.
7. The Principals shall be at their respective schools twenty minutes before the time of opening each morning session. And they shall attend all meetings of the Board except those at which Principals are to be elected, when requested so to do by the President or Chairman of any Committee.
8. Each Principal shall examine the classes of the teachers under his charge as often as practicable.
9. Each Principal shall report as tardy all teachers not present fifteen minutes before the hour for opening school.
10. It shall be the duty of each Principal to see that all clocks belonging to his school are regulated by standard time every morning; and all teachers shall conform to this standard in making their record of attendance, both for themselves and for their pupils.
11. Each Principal shall cause the bell of his school to be rung twenty minutes before the hour of commencing school and every pupil who is not in the school-room when the hour of opening arrives shall be marked absent, but if he subsequently comes in he shall only be marked tardy.
12. The Principals shall punctually observe the hours appointed for opening and dismissing the schools.
13. Principals are authorized, in extreme cases, to suspend pupils and report their action to the Committee on Grievances; provided that proper effort has been made to subject the pupil to discipline.
14. It shall be the duty of the Principal of each building to cause the doors of the out houses, gates, and the outside doors of his school house to be locked and all the windows of the same to be shut and fastened every day after the close of school.
15. Principals will hold Janitors responsible for utensils and supplies furnished them; also keys, clocks, globes, maps, charts and other movable property contained in the building, and promptly report to the Committee on Buildings all unnecessary waste, damage or loss of the same; and its causes.
16. Principals shall see that janitors perform all the work assigned them faithfully and well, and shall report any neglect thereof immediately to the Committee on Buildings.
17. Principals shall see that all reports and information asked by the Board shall be promptly furnished by the teachers.
18. The Principal of each school is vested with authority to carry into effect the rules and orders of the Board, and it is made his express duty to enforce their observance.
19. There shall be separate normal classes of the white and colored teachers held twice per month, and these classes shall be under the supervision and instruc-

ered a good cause for dismissal.  
21. Teachers shall exercise a vigilant  
pupils on the playground, and, as far as  
ing from school.  
22. During school hours, teachers shall  
forbidden the pupils—as the reading of  
sonal appearance, &c., &c.  
23. It shall be the duty of every teach-  
duct of pupils other than his or her own,  
same to order and insist on obedience.  
teacher of the pupils is not at hand.  
24. Teachers shall be kind, gentle, &  
at the same time require from their pro-  
teachers shall aim at such discipline in  
and judicious parent in his family, a void  
milder means can be successfully employ  
avoid all appearance of indiscreet haste  
more difficult cases that may occur to  
tion. Punishment of scholars by keep-  
except in extreme cases, to be judged  
thirty minutes.  
25. Whenever corporal punishment  
schools, the name of the pupil, the gra-  
shall be recorded, and a report of the s-  
ances, if they see proper to call for such  
26. Any teacher having any cause  
tee on Grievances for adjustment, subj  
27. Teachers shall, while connected  
time and attention to the interests of  
28. Any teacher who shall be unabl  
ness or other cause, shall promptly as-  
vide a substitute from a list of names.  
tionate amount shall be deducted fro  
otherwise ordered by the Board.  
29. Teachers shall not allow any  
any books or other apparatus, unless  
30. No teacher shall resign without  
of which all compensation for that le  
31. Any teacher may be discharg  
of employment made with such tea  
Board of Education, for such reason  
notice has been given such teacher; a  
ful or continued disregard of the rule  
orable conduct, or whose character  
presence in the schools will be deem  
discharged at any time by order of  
first given, or may be temporarily s  
for investigations.

RULES G

1. Every pupil is required to att  
to all the rules of the school, to obe  
order and deportment, to be dilig  
obliging to school mates, to refr  
language and to be neat and clean  
3. Each pupil shall be assigned  
together with his books, and every  
order, and shall not interfere with  
responsible for the appearance of t  
quired to enter and leave the roo  
to quit the neighborhood of the sel  
being dismissed.  
3. Any pupil in whose possess  
weapon shall be suspended by the  
rent or guardian notified of the fa  
4. The first bell for school in t  
opening hour, and the pupils shall  
before the ringing of this bell.  
5. All pupils on reaching the sc  
the room to which they have been  
out any loitering in the school ya  
6. Any pupil who shall injure  
Schools shall be required to pay  
such pupil may be suspended from  
7. Pupils absent more than  
the school month, without satisf

tions of the two principals of the white schools. The times and places for the meetings of said classes shall be fixed by the said Principals. All teachers shall attend said meetings.

RULES GOVERNING TEACHERS.

1. All the teachers of the Public Schools are required to make themselves familiar with the regulations, and take such measures as may be necessary to secure their observance. It shall be the duty of every teacher to have a copy of the Regulations at all times in the school-room, and to see that the same are observed.
2. All questions of a sectarian or partisan character shall be carefully excluded from the schools.
3. Teachers shall be at the school-room, and open the same for the reception of pupils, fifteen minutes before the time prescribed for commencing the school.
4. Teachers not in the school-room fifteen minutes before the hour of opening the schools, shall report themselves "tardy" to the Principal.
5. Teachers shall open school promptly at the hours fixed by the Board.
6. Each teacher shall be held responsible for the order, discipline, and improvement of his or her classes, and the safety of the furniture in the room during the time it may be occupied. All damage done to school-buildings or furniture shall be promptly reported to the Principal.
7. The teachers shall attend to the physical education and comfort of the pupils under their care, and make the ventilation and temperature of the school-rooms an object of special attention. In rooms heated by stoves, teachers will see that the stoves are properly supplied with fuel, and the evaporating pans with water during school hours.
8. Teachers will report the condition of their respective rooms to the Principal of the building whenever the janitor fails to perform his duty.
9. Teachers shall furnish to the Principals of their respective schools monthly reports upon blanks to be obtained from the Principals. These reports must be carefully made out, countersigned by the Principal of the school after examining each item, and recorded by him in a book kept for that purpose; the teachers also preserving the names of "absentees" "tardies," and whatever other irregularities that may be of importance for future reference.
10. The Principals and teachers shall make out, from data kept in a register, monthly reports of the progress, deportment, and standing of each pupil in their classes. They will then be sent to the parent or guardian for their examination and signature, and be returned by them to be examined by the Board.
11. Teachers shall make out, subject to the approval of the Principal, a programme of the recitations and exercises of their several classes within one week after the beginning of each term, and furnish a copy of the same to the Principal, and notify him of any alterations made before the close of the term.
12. The teachers of each school shall prepare and place in a conspicuous place in the school room a programme of the exercises of each day during the week, specifying the length of time devoted to each study and recitation.
13. Teachers are required to attend promptly all meetings appointed by their superiors in office.
14. Teachers shall investigate personally all cases of absence and tardiness, and require a written excuse from the parent or guardian of the pupil, and no pupil shall be allowed to depart before the appointed hour of leaving the school, except in cases of sickness, or for some pressing emergency. All notes of excuse shall be preserved until the close of the school year.
15. Teachers shall assist the Principals in the inspection of the school premises, and aid by their personal attention in keeping order in the yards when requested to do so.
16. It shall be the duty of teachers to read and explain the regulations from time to time to the pupils, that they may have a clear understanding of the rules of the school.
17. The moral and social culture of the pupils should be the special care of the teachers.
18. Teachers are not allowed to send their pupils on errands during school hours, except on urgent school business.
19. Teachers are not allowed to exclude pupils even for one day without the consent of the Principal.
20. Teachers are required to maintain strict order and discipline in their schools and class-rooms at all times; any neglect of this requirement will be considered a good cause for dismissal.
21. Teachers shall exercise a vigilant care over the general conduct of their pupils on the play-ground, and, as far as practicable, on their going to and returning from school.
22. During school hours, teachers shall not indulge in those things which are forbidden the pupils—as the reading of newspapers, pamphlets, negligence of personal appearance, &c., &c.
23. It shall be the duty of every teacher who may chance to notice the misconduct of pupils other than his or her own, belonging to the public schools, to call the same to order and insist on obedience to the rules of school, provided that the teacher of the pupils is not at hand.
24. Teachers shall be kind, gentle, sympathizing and courteous to their pupils, at the same time require from them prompt obedience, courtesy and politeness. All teachers shall aim at such discipline in their schools as would be exercised by a kind and judicious parent in his family, avoiding corporal punishment in all cases where milder means can be successfully employed. It is strictly enjoined upon teachers to avoid all appearance of indiscreet haste in the discipline of their pupils; and in the more difficult cases that may occur to apply to the Principal for advice and direction. Punishment of scholars by keeping them after school shall not be allowed, except in extreme cases, to be judged of by the Principal, and then not exceeding

until the commencement of the next term. Parents should not permit the tardiness or absence of children except for sickness or some urgent cause, rendering punctuality impossible, or extremely inconvenient.

8. Any pupil who has often been reprimanded for non-attendance, carelessness, obstinacy, quarrelling, disorderly conduct in the streets, and other violations of these rules without amendment, may be suspended by the Principal, or referred by him to the Board for expulsion.
9. Continued neglect of studies, or non-attendance to other duties, shall be proper cause for suspension or expulsion. The moral effect of indolent pupils upon the school is such as to demand the gravest attention.
10. Pupils are required to prepare such lessons as may be assigned by the teacher, to be studied out of school hours.
11. All pupils will be considered under these rules going to and returning from school.
12. No pupil shall be allowed to be absent from school during the regular session to take music, or other lessons; nor to leave school to attend to other duties; nor to leave the grounds of the school at recess without permission, except to go to dinner.
13. During the regular exercises of the school, whether of study or recitation, pupils are required to abstain entirely from communication with one another, either by speaking, by writing, or by signs without special permission from the teacher.
14. No pupil shall be allowed to use tobacco in any form while on the school grounds, nor shall any teacher use tobacco during school hours.
15. No pupil shall be advanced to a higher grade without having passed a thorough examination in all the studies of the grade from which he is to be transferred except for special reasons satisfactory to the teacher and Principal.
16. Pupils who shall, from indolence, irregularity or inability, fall behind the class, or fail to pass a satisfactory examination at the close of the year, must fall back to the next lower class unless by extra effort they promptly regain their standing.
17. Pupils who leave school before the end of the year shall not be allowed any preference in re-entering over new scholars, nor shall they be permitted to rejoin their classes until they have passed a satisfactory examination in the required studies.
18. Pupils or parents having cause for complaint will seek redress first before the Principal of the school, and if he cannot adjust it, he will refer it to the Committee on Grievances, who in turn may lay the matter before the Board.
19. Truant playing is considered a high misdemeanor, and shall be a proper cause for suspension or expulsion.
20. When subject to suspension pupils may be excluded by the teacher with the approval of the Principal, who shall at once report the same with cause therefor to the Committee on Grievances.
21. Expulsions are grave acts and require the action of the Board.
22. Excuses for absence or tardiness, and requests for dismissal before the close of school must be made in writing to the teacher of the pupil by the parent or guardian.
23. Such application "for dismissal before close of school" must be filed by the teacher who shall refer the matter to the Principal.
24. These applications must not be granted except for good reasons, and should be discouraged generally in all the schools.
25. Pupils intending to withdraw from the school should notify their teacher, giving their reason, whereupon the teacher will report the same to the Principal and, if circumstances justify it, the Principal shall give a certificate of honorable discharge.
26. All violations of these rules which subject a pupil to expulsion or suspension shall be promptly reported to the parent by the Principal.

COURSE OF STUDY.  
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

FIRST GRADE.

- READING.—Familiar words from charts and blackboard, followed by McGuffey's First Reader and Appleton's First Reader.
- SPELLING.—Words of reading lesson and other familiar words.
- WRITING.—Writing with slate and lead pencils; Appleton's Copy-books, lead pencil course.
- ARITHMETIC.—Counting and writing numbers to 100; addition and subtraction with small numbers, mental and written.
- LANGUAGE.—Oral lessons; material to be supplied by teacher.
- RECITATIONS.—

SECOND GRADE.

- READING.—McGuffey's and Appleton's Second Readers.
- SPELLING.—Words in reading lessons; Harvey's Primary Speller.
- WRITING.—Appleton's Copy-books.
- ARITHMETIC.—Appleton's Numbers Illustrated.
- GEOGRAPHY.—Oral instruction; direction, distances and location of familiar places.
- LANGUAGE.—Long's Language Exercises Part I.
- RECITATIONS.—

THIRD GRADE.

- READING.—McGuffey's and Appleton's Third Readers.
- SPELLING.—Words in readers; Harvey's Primary Speller.
- WRITING.—Appleton's Copy-books.
- ARITHMETIC.—Appleton's Numbers Applied to Fractions.
- GEOGRAPHY AND SCIENCE.—Montieth's Easy Lessons in Popular Science.
- LANGUAGE.—Long's Language Exercises Part II.
- RECITATIONS.—

FOURTH GRADE.



15. Teachers shall assist the Principals in the inspection of the school premises, and aid by their personal attention in keeping order in the yards when requested to do so.

16. It shall be the duty of teachers to read and explain the regulations from time to time to the pupils, that they may have a clear understanding of the rules of the school.

17. The moral and social culture of the pupils should be the special care of the teachers.

18. Teachers are not allowed to send their pupils on errands during school hours, except on urgent school business.

19. Teachers are not allowed to exclude pupils even for one day without the consent of the Principal.

20. Teachers are required to maintain strict order and discipline in their schools and class-rooms at all times; any neglect of this requirement will be considered a good cause for dismissal.

21. Teachers shall exercise a vigilant care over the general conduct of their pupils on the play-ground, and, as far as practicable, on their going to and returning from school.

22. During school hours, teachers shall not indulge in those things which are forbidden the pupils—as the reading of newspapers, pamphlets, negligence of personal appearance, &c., &c.

23. It shall be the duty of every teacher who may chance to notice the misconduct of pupils other than his or her own, belonging to the public schools, to call the same to order and insist on obedience to the rules of school, provided that the teacher of the pupils is not at hand.

24. Teachers shall be kind, gentle, sympathizing and courteous to their pupils, at the same time require from them prompt obedience, courtesy and politeness. All teachers shall aim at such discipline in their schools as would be exercised by a kind and judicious parent in his family, avoiding corporal punishment in all cases where milder means can be successfully employed. It is strictly enjoined upon teachers to avoid all appearance of indiscreet haste in the discipline of their pupils; and in the more difficult cases that may occur to apply to the Principal for advice and direction. Punishment of scholars by keeping them after school shall not be allowed, except in extreme cases, to be judged of by the Principal, and then not exceeding thirty minutes.

25. Whenever corporal punishment shall be inflicted upon any pupil in the schools, the name of the pupil, the grade and age, cause and degree of punishment, shall be recorded, and a report of the same shall be made to the Committee on Grievances, if they see proper to call for such report.

26. Any teacher having any cause for grievance should lay it before the committee on Grievances for adjustment, subject to appeal to the Board.

27. Teachers shall, while connected with the Public Schools, devote their whole time and attention to the interests of the schools.

28. Any teacher who shall be unable to attend to school duties, either from sickness or other cause, shall promptly as possible, notify the Principal, who shall provide a substitute from a list of names to be furnished by the Board, and a proportionate amount shall be deducted from the salary of such absent teacher, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

29. Teachers shall not allow any agent or other person to exhibit in the schools any books or other apparatus, unless by the consent of the Board.

30. No teacher shall resign without giving 30 days notice to the Board; in default of which all compensation for that length of time shall be forfeited.

31. Any teacher may be discharged from service in the schools, and the contract of employment made with such teacher cancelled at any time by direction of the Board of Education, for such reasons as they may deem sufficient, after fifteen days notice has been given such teacher; and any teacher who has been guilty of any willful or continued disregard of the rules prescribed for the schools, or of any dishonorable conduct, or whose character or fitness is found to be such that his or her presence in the schools will be deemed detrimental to the interests thereof, may be discharged at any time by order of the Board, without any notice whatever being first given, or may be temporarily suspended for such time as the Board may direct for investigations.

**RULES GOVERNING PUPILS.**

1. Every pupil is required to attend school punctually and regularly, to conform to all the rules of the school, to obey all directions of the teachers, to observe good order and deportment, to be diligent in study, respectful in manners, and kind and obliging to school mates, to refrain entirely from the use of profane or improper language and to be neat and cleanly in person and attire.

3. Each pupil shall be assigned a seat for study and it shall be his duty to keep it together with his books, and everything pertaining to his desk, neat and in perfect order, and shall not interfere with the desks or books of others. He shall also be responsible for the appearance of the floor in the vicinity of his desk and shall be required to enter and leave the room in a respectful manner and without noise, and to quit the neighborhood of the school in a quiet orderly manner, immediately upon being dismissed.

5. Any pupil in whose possession may be found a pistol or other dangerous weapon shall be suspended by the Principal and the President of the Board and parent or guardian notified of the fact.

4. The first bell for school in the city shall be rung twenty minutes before the opening hour, and the pupils shall not be permitted to assemble about the premises before the ringing of this bell.

5. All pupils on reaching the school house in the morning shall immediately enter the room to which they have been assigned and begin their work for the day, without any loitering in the school yard.

6. Any pupil who shall injure or destroy any property belonging to the Public Schools shall be required to pay the amount lost thereby; and on failure to do so such pupil may be suspended from the school by the Principal.

7. Pupils absent more than three days, or tardy more than three times during the school month, without satisfactory excuse, may be suspended by the Principal

giving their reason, whereupon the Principal shall give a certificate of honorable discharge, if circumstances justify it; the Principal shall give a certificate of honorable discharge, if circumstances justify it, these rules which subject a pupil to expulsion or suspension shall be promptly reported to the parent by the Principal.

**COURSE OF STUDY,  
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.**

**FIRST GRADE.**

READING.—Familiar words from charts and blackboard, followed by McGuffey's First Reader and Appleton's First Reader.

SPELLING.—Words of reading lesson and other familiar words.

WRITING.—Writing with slate and lead pencils; Appleton's Copy-books, lead pencil course.

ARITHMETIC.—Counting and writing numbers to 100; addition and subtraction with small numbers, mental and written.

LANGUAGE.—Oral lessons; material to be supplied by teacher.

RECITATIONS.—

**SECOND GRADE.**

READING.—McGuffey's and Appleton's Second Readers.

SPELLING.—Words in reading lessons; Harvey's Primary Speller.

WRITING.—Appleton's Copy-books.

ARITHMETIC.—Appleton's Numbers Illustrated.

GEOGRAPHY.—Oral instruction; direction, distances and location of familiar places.

LANGUAGE.—Long's Language Exercises Part I.

RECITATIONS.—

**THIRD GRADE.**

READING.—McGuffey's and Appleton's Third Readers.

SPELLING.—Words in readers; Harvey's Primary Speller.

WRITING.—Appleton's Copy-books.

ARITHMETIC.—Appleton's Numbers Applied to Fractions.

GEOGRAPHY AND SCIENCE.—Montieth's Easy Lessons in Popular Science.

LANGUAGE.—Long's Language Exercises Part II.

RECITATIONS.—

**FOURTH GRADE.**

READING.—McGuffey's and Appleton's Fourth Readers.

SPELLING.—Words in reader; Harvey's Primary Speller.

WRITING.—Appleton's Copy-books.

ARITHMETIC.—Appleton's Numbers Applied, Part I Completed.

GEOGRAPHY.—Eclectic Geography, Elementary.

LANGUAGE.—Long's Language Exercises, Part III.

RECITATIONS.—

**FIFTH GRADE.**

HISTORY.—Derry's or Field's U. S. History.

SPELLING.—Harvey's Graded Speller.

ARITHMETIC.—Part II Appleton's Numbers Applied to Proportion.

GEOGRAPHY.—Eclectic Complete Geography.

WRITING.—Appleton's Copy-books.

GRAMMAR.—Harvey's Revised English Grammar.

COMPOSITIONS, RECITATIONS AND DECLAMATIONS.—

**SIXTH GRADE.**

HISTORY.—Derry's or Field's U. S. History.

SPELLING.—Words in text-books, selected words, Harvey's Graded Speller.

WRITING.—Appleton's Copy-books.

ARITHMETIC.—Appleton's Numbers Applied, Completed with Review.

GEOGRAPHY.—Eclectic Complete Geography, Finished.

GRAMMAR.—Harvey's Revised English Grammar.

PHYSIOLOGY.—Smith's Primary Physiology.

COMPOSITIONS, RECITATIONS AND DECLAMATIONS.—

**HIGH SCHOOL.**

**FIRST GRADE.**

SPELLING.—Spelling and defining; Seventy Lessons in Spelling.

WRITING.—Ward's Business Forms.

GEOGRAPHY.—Appleton's Physical Geography.

ARITHMETIC.—Ficklin's National Arithmetic.

ALGEBRA.—Robinson's Elementary Algebra to Involution.

LATIN.—Collar and Daniel's Beginner's Latin Book.

ENGLISH.—Compositions, recitations and declamations.

**SECOND GRADE.**

SPELLING.—Written spelling and defining; Seventy Lessons in Spelling.

WRITING.—Ward's Business Forms.

SCIENCE.—Steele's Physics and Cutter's Physiology.

ARITHMETIC.—Ficklin's National Arithmetic.

ALGEBRA.—Robinson's Elementary Algebra Completed.

GEOMETRY.—Robinson's Geometry, through fifth book.

LATIN.—Bingham's Latin Grammar and Caesar.

GREEK.—Leighton's Lessons and Goodwin's Greek Grammar.

ENGLISH.—Compositions, recitations and declamations.

**THIRD GRADE.**

SPELLING.—Kennedy's Word Analysis.

WRITING.—Ward's Business Forms.

SCIENCE.—Descriptive Astronomy, to be selected.

ARITHMETIC.—Test problems to be supplied by the teacher.

GEOMETRY.—Robinson's Geometry Completed.

TRIGONOMETRY.—Robinson's Plane Trigonometry.

LATIN.—Latin Grammar, Caesar and Virgil.

GREEK.—Leighton's Lessons, Goodwin's Grammar and Xenophon's Anabasis.

RETHORIC.—

ENGLISH.—Compositions, recitations and declamations.

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