

The Daily Astorian.

Vol. IX. Astoria, Oregon, Wednesday Morning, June 11, 1879. No. 36.

Public School Reports.

Three hundred and five pupils have attended the public school during the year ending June 6th in this city. These pupils have been governed in their conduct, and urged forward in their studies during ten months with only three cases of corporal punishment, and in these three instances the boys have been small and the punishment light. The school suffers in its attendance during the last three months, because very many of the pupils go to work in the canneries.

The schools in Portland and in many other places have a week's vacation in March or April and so teach later in the spring; but that is not the interest of Astoria. Her interests demand that school shall run as steadily as possible during the winter. After canning commences the classes are broken up, a new organization becomes necessary; this again has to be changed in September when the absentees return. These are difficulties that no other school in Oregon has to meet, and such as no one but a teacher can appreciate. When the pupils return they have forgotten much, and their classmates have made considerable advances, but the absentees are too far advanced both in acquisitions and capacity for the grade below; and it becomes necessary to join them to their former classes. The work that was done before they left the school the year before must then be reviewed because they have not studied it. With a class so formed it will take just as long to go over the work the second time as it did the first. In such a class, one part will find that they are wasting their time; and the other part that they are urged beyond their strength.

These difficulties can be met by having more classes formed in some branches, so as to give those that are qualified to go on more rapidly a chance to do so and leaving to those that are not so well qualified a less hopeless competition, but to teach more classes in the different branches requires an increase in the teaching force, or a decrease in the number of branches taught. If a teacher has a class in Natural Philosophy and another in Arithmetic, and he divides both classes he will now have four classes formed out of two, but a very few branches divided into two or more classes will occupy all of a teacher's time. On the other hand if the teacher divides the Arithmetic, and drops the Natural Philosophy he has the same number of classes that he had before. Therefore it appears plain that to gain the best results in Astoria, it is necessary to increase the teaching force—or to bring the course of study down to the fewest branches practicable.

That these difficulties have been met, and have been overcome during the past year to the satisfaction of all parties is probably quite true; but when a school has a seating capacity of about 200, and registers 295, the probability of two or three weeks of fine weather in the middle of the winter becomes a matter of consideration.

The pupils in attendance for the several months are: September 222; October 252; November 250; December 231; January 253; February 225; March 233; April 215; May 178; June one week, 146. On the examination records which follow, a blank means that the pupil does not study that branch or was absent from the examination. One hundred is perfect; but perfect does not mean a perfect knowledge of the branch under which one hundred is found; but the pupil answered all the questions given to his class in that branch. One hundred in reading means that none in the same class with the one opposite whose name the hundred is found reads better than he. A similar remark applies to penmanship, one hundred means that the pupil writes as well as any of his class.

In the highest class in the Principal's room questions were given in reading the same as in the other branches.

Any one that will get the examination papers of Public Schools and examine them candidly and with knowledge, will learn after a short time to pick out the pupils that have received the most of their training in private schools. Such pupils will be found almost invariably behind children of their own age that have been constant attendants at the Public Schools. It is not alone that they have not advanced so far, but they do not know so thoroughly what they profess to have learned. As to promptness, readiness, economy of time, intense application, they know nothing, and desire to know nothing. They acquire a kind of a lackadaisical way of doing everything which is as different from the prompt direct method of the Public Schools, as the idle saunter of a loving pair by moonlight, from the quick tread and steady march of a veteran soldiery.

The Directors have visited the school from time to time, and have done everything they could to advance its interests. There have been no questions requiring their particular attention, as no complaint or fault has been found by any one; and no pupil has been expelled and no difficulty whatever has arisen between the teachers and any of their pupils.

The County Superintendent S. T. McKen has visited the school several times, and there have been a few others.

Prof. W. E. Worthington's Room.

SPELLING.

1. Abacus
2. Abolition
3. Abolish
4. Abate
5. Abbe
6. Abbreviation
7. Abolomen
8. Abduct
9. Aberrance
10. Abeyance
11. Abolitions
12. Aborigines
13. Academy
14. Acceptable
15. Accessible
16. Accompaniment
17. Acknowledgment
18. Acquiesce
19. Addict
20. Addle
21. Adherence
22. Adieu
23. Admission
24. Adnascent
25. Adversary
26. Adversity
27. Advise
28. Adze
29. Aesthetic
30. Affiance

MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

1. A cow cost \$24 and 4-3 of the cost of the cow is 2-9 of the cost of a horse; required the cost of the horse.
2. How many apples will pay for 10 peaches, if 5 apples are worth 3/8 peaches?
3. If 7 men can do a piece of work in 2 1/2 days, how long will it require 6 men to do it?
4. B bought 4 yds. of silk, worth 1 1/2 dollars a yard, and paid for it with cloth, worth 1 1/4 dollars a yard; how many yards of cloth did it take?
5. If 1/2 of an apple is worth 1/4 of a cent, how much is 1-5 of an apple worth?
6. If 10 pwt of silver are worth 3 shillings, what is the value of 3 lbs. of silver?
7. If 5 grains of medicine cost 1/40 cts., what will 3 drams and 4 scruples cost?
8. I gave 3 cwt. and 2 qr. of hay, worth \$20 a ton, for butter worth 25 cts. a pound; how many pounds of butter did I receive?
9. What part of 8 cts. are 3-5 of a dime?
10. How many yards of muslin can be bought for \$6, if 2 yards cost 1/3 of a dollar?

ALGEBRA CLASS A.

1. Find the G. C. D. of x^2 square minus x plus one, all multiplied by 5; and the sixth power of x minus 1; both multiplied by 4; and the cube of x plus 1, both multiplied by 2.
2. Find the L. C. M. of the cube of x plus 1; cube of x minus 1; and square of x minus x plus 1.
3. A pudding consists of 2 parts flour, 3 parts of raisins and 4 parts of suet; flour costs 34, a pound, raisins 64; and suet 84; find the cost of the several ingredients of the pudding when the whole cost is 28-1/2.
4. If an ivory ball falls 12 feet to the floor and bounces back 6 feet, then falling bounds back 3 feet and so on, how far will it move before it comes to rest?
5. There are three numbers in geometrical progression whose sum is 22, and the sum of their squares is 1456; what are the numbers?
6. The sum of two numbers equals 6, and the sum of their fourth powers equals 97; require the number.
7. Find the price of eggs per dozen when two eggs less for 12 cents, raises the price 1 cent per dozen.
8. Demonstrate that if four quantities are in proportion any equimultiples of the first couplet will be proportional to any equimultiples of the second couplet.
9. The sum of four numbers in arithmetical progression is 22, and their continued product is 880; what are the numbers?

ARITHMETIC CLASS B.

1. What are homogeneous terms?
2. What is algebraic language?
3. Multiply 1 plus c by 1 minus c, and this product by 1 plus c plus c square, and this product by 1 minus c plus c square.
4. Divide 27x³-67x² by 3x-4.
5. Find G. C. D. of $x^2-12x+22$ and $2x^2-12x-21$.
6. A tree 96 feet high in falling broke into three unequal pieces; the longest piece was five times the shortest, and the other was twice the shortest. Required the length of each piece.
7. A man gave a number of beggars m cents each, and had a cents remaining. Had he given them n cents each, he would have had b cents remaining. How many beggars were there and what was his money?
8. The head of a fish is 10 inches long; the tail is as long as the head plus 1/2 of the body, and the body is as long as the head and tail both. Required the length of the fish.
9. How far may a man ride in a coach going at the rate of ten miles an hour, and walking back at the rate of 6 miles an hour; provided he is gone 8 hours.
10. A has a sum of money in gold and silver, and for every \$3 of gold he has \$2 of silver. If he adds \$24 of gold there will be 6 of gold for 2 of silver. Required the sum.

ARITHMETIC CLASS C.

1. If I pay \$2 for 3 lbs. of tea and sell 2 lbs. for \$3, what is the per cent profit?
2. What is the interest of \$95 31 for 8 months 20 days at 7 per cent?
3. \$1500. New Orleans, July 1, 1869. Two years after date, we promise to pay to James Underhill, or order, fifteen hundred dollars, with interest at 7 per cent value received.

Indorsements: Received Jan. 5th, 1870, \$88 50, Aug. 8th, 1870, \$20 10, Feb. 11th, 1871, \$100. How much was due at maturity?

4. A man paid \$9000 for a house and rented it for \$870 a year: What rate of interest did he receive for his money?
5. Find the amount of \$900 at 6 per cent compound interest for 3 years.
6. What is interest?
7. What is bank discount?
8. Find the present worth of \$500, due in 1 year, when interest is 8 per cent.
9. What are partial payments?

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4. B bought 4 yds. of silk, worth 1 1/2 dollars a yard, and paid for it with cloth, worth 1 1/4 dollars a yard; how many yards of cloth did it take?
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ARITHMETIC, A AND B.

1. In a certain district a school house is to be built at an expense of \$24,200, to be defrayed by a tax upon property valued at \$1,536,000. What shall be the rate of taxation to cover both the cost of the school house and the collectors commission at 5 per cent.
2. A merchant whose stock in trade is worth \$12,000 gets the goods insured for four-fifths of their value at 1/2 per cent. If in a conflagration he saves only \$2,000 of his stock, what actual loss does he sustain?
3. A merchant sold 24 grain drills for \$125 each. On one half of them he gained 25 per cent, and on the remainder he lost 25 per cent. Did he gain or lose on the whole, and how much?

DECEMBER, June 10, 1855. Eighteen months after date I promise to pay Crosby, Nicholas & Co., or order, eight hundred and fifty and seventy-six one hundredths dollars, with interest, for value received.

O. L. SANBORN.
Indorsed as follows: March 4, 1856, \$210 95; July 9, 1857, \$140; Feb. 20, 1868, \$178; May 5, 1870, \$154 50; Jan. 17, 1868, \$229 45. What was due Oct. 24, 1861?

5. Allowing interest monthly at 6 per cent per annum, what sum will be due September 1, 1860, on the book of a savings bank having the following entries.

By State Savings Institution, in account with Jane Ladd.

DEBIT.

1860, January.....	2	To cash.....	5.75
.....	8	" ".....	12.45
.....	20	" ".....	7.40
February.....	20	" check.....	16.45
.....	27	" cash.....	8.40
.....	6	" check.....	14.65
.....	2	" cash.....	7.98
.....	25	" ".....	3.49
.....	7	" draft.....	26.50
.....	30	" ".....	57.79
July.....	28	" cash.....	13.68
.....	5	" check.....	18.25
.....	29	" ".....	8.56

CREDIT.

1860, January.....	28	By check.....	5.00
.....	7	" ".....	8.48
.....	20	" ".....	10.00
.....	11	" ".....	12.75
.....	2	" ".....	7.98
.....	12	" ".....	10.43
.....	20	" draft.....	17.48
.....	17	" check.....	5.64

BEGINNERS' GRAMMAR.

1. Which are the personal pronouns?
2. What is a pronoun?
3. What is a verb?
4. How many tenses in the potential mode, and what are they?
5. "The boy stood on the burning deck." (Parse each word.)
6. What is a participle?
7. When is a noun or pronoun of the plural number?
8. What is an independent phrase?
9. What is a noun in grammar?
10. What words are used as relative or conjunctive pronouns?

MENTAL GRAMMAR.

1. What is a phrase?
2. What is a sentence?
3. What is an adjunct?
4. What is a substantive sentence?
5. What is a word?
6. The quality of mercy is not strained. (Diagram and parse.)
7. Write synopsis of the verb to be. Use thou for subject.
8. What are adverbs of circumstance?
9. Correct "Mother do you care, if my girls have a little dance in the parlor?" (A) The king of the Samaritans, whom we may imagine was no small prince restored the prisoner.
10. What is rule in Syntax?

MENTAL GRAMMAR.

1. What is gender?
2. What are cases?
3. When is *that* used in preference to *who* or *which*?
4. Correct, "She that is idle and mischievous reprove sharply."
5. What adjectives of two syllables are compared by *er* and *est*?
6. "They unfortunately escaped from insecure places." Correct and give rule.
7. "Show not your teeth, unless you can bite." Parse.
8. What are the properties of verbs?
9. What is a compound passive verb?
10. Define the subjunctive mood.

MENTAL GRAMMAR.

1. Name the kind of food we need to keep the body in the best condition.
2. What is the gastric juice?
3. How does the pepsin act?
4. What is the bile?
5. What is said of the value of the different kinds of food: beef, mutton, lamb, pork, fish, milk, cheese, eggs, bread, corn, potatoes, ripe fruits?
6. What evil results are produced by rapid eating?
7. Describe the cerebrum.
8. Describe the reflex action.
9. What is said of the weight of the brain?
10. The effect of alcohol upon the nervous system.

READING.

1. What is articulation?
2. What are equivalents?
3. What is a derivative word?
4. Write one rule in articulation.
5. Write one rule in syllabication.
6. What is a syllable?
7. What is accent? What is emphasis?
8. Write one rule for the use of inflections.
9. What is force?
10. Write one rule for pauses.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Bound Fern.
2. Where is Edinburg?
3. What do you know about the commerce and manufactures of England?
4. What large island south of Greece?
5. Describe a voyage from Liverpool to Marseilles.
6. How long is the Mediterranean sea?
7. Mention the countries of Europe and their Capitals.
8. Mention the countries of South America and Capitals.
9. Mention the states of Central America.
10. Mention the highest mountain of South America.

Miss Neal's Room.

Name	Reading	Mental Arithmetic	Practical Arithmetic	Grammar	Spelling	Geography	Physic
Dora Eastdahl	70	100	90	95	70	70	100
Jennie Eastdahl	70	100	90	95	70	70	100
L. Montzomery	70	100	90	95	70	70	100
Theresa Loeb	70	100	90	95	70	70	100
Eric Hunting on	70	100	90	95	70	70	100
Little Gustafson	70	100	90	95	70	70	100
Lilje Van Dersee	70	100	90	95	70	70	100
Jenner Parker	70	100	90	95	70	70	100
Ella Harv	70	100	90	95	70	70	100
M. Hamberger	70	100	90	95	70	70	100
Hanna Bailey	70	100	90	95	70	70	100
Edgie McConore	70	100	90	95	70	70	100
Margie Grant	70	100	90	95	70	70	100
Olo Heilborn	70	100	90	95	70	70	100
Lillie Ireland	70	100	90	95	70	70	100
May Van Dersee	70	100	90	95	70	70	100
Nellie Conner	70	100	90	95	70	70	100

ARITHMETIC-CLASS A.

1. What is a composite number?
- Write five prime numbers.
2. What is the greatest common divisor?
3. Add seven-fifteenths, nineteen-twentieths, and eleven-twelfths.
4. What is reduction of fractions?
5. Write the table of linear, or long-measure.
6. What will 5 lbs. and 4 ozs. of candy cost at 6 cents an ounce?
7. A goldsmith made twelve gold rings, each weighing 3 pwt., 4 grains. How many ounces of gold did he use?
8. At 6 cents a quart, how many bushels of peannts can be bought for \$12?
9. If 8 men mow 17 acres, 32 square rods in a day, how much can one man mow?

ARITHMETIC-CLASS B.

1. What is a number?
2. What is Roman notation?
3. What is a fraction? Write a compound fraction.
4. What is reduction of fractions?
5. Divide 867,901 by 84.
6. Multiply 732,296 by 789.
7. Reduce two-forty-thirds, fifteen-twentieths, and nineteen-seventy-fourths to a common denominator.

ARITHMETIC-A AND B.

1. A merchant, having 10 melons, sold 6, and then bought 5 times as many as he sold. How many had he then?
2. How many are twenty-three minus two times three?
3. B and C start from the same place and travel in opposite directions, B at the rate of 5 and C at the rate of 4 miles an hour. How far are they apart in 6 hours?
4. Thomas travels 5 miles an hour, and John travels three miles an hour. How much farther will Thomas travel in 20 hours than John?
5. If flour is worth eight dollars a barrel, how many barrels can be bought for \$3 dollars, and 7 barrels of fish at 11 dollars per barrel?
- The A class have studied to the bottom of page 60, and the B class to the bottom of page 51, normal mental arithmetic.

BEGINNERS' GRAMMAR.

1. Write the list of personal pronouns.
2. Mention the relative pronouns.
3. What are the elements of a sentence?
4. What is a phrase?
5. What is the subsequent?

ORAL GRAMMAR.

1. Define nouns.
2. " pronouns.
3. " verbs.
4. " adjectives.
5. Write correctly the following: John went last Monday to Fort Canby and will return next Fourth of July.
6. George Washington was born in Virginia, February the 22d, 1732.
7. When shall I see you next, O. When?
8. Point out the nouns, pronouns, and verbs in the following: "I met a little cottage girl. She was eight years old, she said; Her hair was thick with many a curl That clustered round her head."
- Write out all the pronouns that you can remember.
10. Tell the parts of speech in the following: The sick man drinks cold water copiously.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. What is a delta?
2. What is a republic?
3. What is longitude?
4. What are zones?
5. What three peninsulas in the southern part of Asia?
6. Name the principal rivers of South America.
7. What parts of Asia are destitute of rivers?
8. Which is the largest river in Alaska?
9. What states border on the Missouri river. Bound Europe.
10. Bound Wyoming territory. Where is the island of Terra del Fuogo.

Miss Hewitt's Room.

Name	Grammar	Mental Arithmetic	Spelling	Reading	Geography	Writing	
Ada Ferchen	40	20	55	70	65	100	
Eben Rogers	70	80	74	82	75	35	85
Fred Oliver	50	100	87	82	85	80	94
Adelle Kelly	50	80	90	90	90	80	100
Emma Holder	80	80	70	70	85	70	100
Lizzie Pohl	70	80	87	70	85	75	100
Sarah Snow	100	80	80	82	87	100	100
George Eastdahl	50	80	100	92	80	95	85
Mattie Harv	90	40	63	92	75	80	95
Clara Keegan	80	20	67	70	70	95	85
Laura Ferrell	50	60	84	84	75	70	100
Pauline Parker	100	60	87	60	77	90	85
Carie Warren	100	80	80	80	87	75	100
Theodore Trullinger	70	80	87	70	75	85	85
Henry Harv	50	60	80	77	80	75	95
Nettie Rader	80	80	87	80	70	90	85
Eddie Bailey	100	100	81	84	50	35	10

SPELLING.

1. Onion
2. Pommel
3. Prudence
4. Cruising
5. Galant
6. Perfume
7. Upon
8. Oyster
9. Forebode
10. Dismiss
11. Incite
12. Demean
13. Demean
14. Hammer
15. Habit
16. Chimney
17. Grapple
18. Razor
19. Ledger
20. April
21. Sonnet
22. Music
23. Gage
24. Pipe

ARITHMETIC, CLASSES A, B, C.

1	2	3	4
483	2587	2878	92784161
347	-187.78	149	
50.2			
7.7			
4783			
8.78			

GEOGRAPHY.

1. What is meant by natural divisions?
2. What is a table-land?
3. What range of mountains in the western part of North America?
4. What range in the western part of South America?
5. What three large rivers in North America?
6. What strait separates Terra-del-Fargo from the rest of South America?
7. What sea between Asia and Africa?
8. What is the southern cape of Hindoostan?
9. What desert north of the central part of Africa?
10. What cities on the isthmus of Panama?

Miss Hewitt's Room.

Name	Reading	Arithmetic	Geography	Spelling	Writing
Hattie Loeb	100	90	72	55	55
Lois Steers	100	50	80	74	74
William McCann	98	80	68	68	68
Mary McCann	100	75	71	65	65
Walter Kelle	90	75	72	51	51
Manuel Enos	100	75	60	79	79
Matilda Hartwig	100	75	60	73	73
Laura Heilborn	58	50	72	59	59
Jessie Combs	100	100	87	75	75
Louis Peterson	80	85	80	62	62
Lenora Eastdahl	80	100	88	71	71
Isabella Eastdahl	70	100	76	73	73
Frances Corwin	100	100	92	80	80
Minnie McEwan	50	100	81	72	72
Hannah McCormick	85	100	80	78	78
Clara Parker	85	70	85		