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## Reciprocity with Canada

BY LEO.

This subject provokes much animosity. The farmers, especially the farmers near the border line, are bitterly opposed to the whole scheme, because, as they think, it lowers the price of American farm products.

And yet the country demands cheaper food and must have it. The city population is gaining everywhere, and people living in cities must have food at reasonable cost. The problem is a perplexing one. The government must have a care for city people as well as for the farming communities.

Our country's population of nearly ninety-five millions consumes all the country can or does raise. Consumption is gaining on population, consequently food is getting dearer all the time.

On the north of us there is a great country, devoted mainly to agriculture, with a population of about seven millions. The country can produce some things cheaper than we can, such as wheat, barley, oats; but other things, such as corn, the Canadians can not produce profitably. The object of reciprocity is to make it profitable to each country to exchange goods. The two countries enter into an agreement to trade with each other on terms mutually agreed upon.

We are getting somewhat into the condition that England found herself about the middle of the eighteenth century. Until 1846 England imposed a tariff on food stuff coming in from foreign countries. The object of the tariff was to protect the English farmers against the cheap food stuff of other countries, and more especially against the cheap food coming in from newer countries abounding in cheap land. This policy was in vogue for many years, but as the cities grew in population it became a serious matter to find food enough at reasonable prices to feed the city folks. The land owners and farmers insisted on protection to keep up the price of land and grain, but the city folks demanded free trade in grain so that the surplus grain of the newer lands could be brought into England to feed the suffering millions.

In 1846 Sir Robert Peel, then prime minister, carried through parliament his free trade policy admitting the grain of other countries to come in free.

Ever since Britain has been a free trade country. Her people are fed largely on food raised in other countries. She buys food where she can buy the cheapest and sells her finished product of mill and shop where she can sell the dearest. Britain could not, on her home farms, raise food enough for her people, and hence she concluded to let all countries bring into her ports free of tariff any grain they had to sell. That is the British free trade system. It has worked well in the United Kingdom. The coun-

try clings to the system in spite of the land owners.

Necessity drove Britain to adopt the free trade system. And something of that nature drives us to reciprocity with Canada. We have a large city population to feed and clothe, and we are constantly increasing in the cities. Food is too high for the average city denizen, and he blames the government for the tariff wall that keeps cheaper food from coming in.

The country people, farmers, want grain protected so as to command a high price, but the city people, especially the working people, want cheaper food. President Taft has heard the cry for cheaper food and he hears the farmers pleading for protection. He can not please both parties alike, but thinks reciprocity with Canada will do something to cheapen food without doing harm to the farmers of the country. Is he right? Wait and see. Experience alone can decide the question.

## Do Ghosts Haunt Swamps?

No, never. It's foolish to fear a fancied evil, when there are real and deadly perils to guard against in swamps and marshes, bayous and lowlands. These are the malaria germs that cause ague, chill and fever, weakness aches in the bones and muscles and may induce deadly typhoid. But Electric Bitters destroys and casts out these vicious germs from the blood. "Three bottles drove all the malaria from my system," wrote Wm. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C., "and I've had fine health ever since." Use this safe, sure remedy. Only 50c at Wm. Kipp's Sons Co.

## Palestine.

Miss Lorina Woods went to Richmond on business last week.

Mrs. Walter Martin of Celina visited Mrs. Della Harter last week.

M. P. Simison, wife and daughter, visited in Hollansburg Sunday afternoon.

The Palestine school celebrated Arbor Day by appropriate exercises and planted trees, shrubs and flowers.

Miss May Kester, a Palestine young lady, was married to Kenneth Sink, a young merchant of New Madison, on last Thursday evening, in the home which they have furnished in New Madison.

Orla Metzcar and wife spent Sunday with T. J. Wilson's.

Mesdames Dickey, Judy, Wilson, Wilcox and John Aukerman visited the school last Friday.

The Disciple S. S. will give their Easter entertainment at K. P. hall on next Saturday evening. A small admission fee will be charged.

April 10. JONES.

The time to appear in your new Spring Hat is on Easter Sunday, and most men will. How's yours? The new shapes are ready.

## THE PROGRESS.

Broadway, opposite Court House. 38w3

## See Clubbing List.

## Examination Questions Used April 1.

### THEORY AND PRACTICE.

1. Discuss, "Interest is the mainspring of education."
2. What is the educational value of making the using of their knowledge the aim of their study by children? What can you say of the value of the wish to accomplish something?
3. In what way does the attitude of the student influence his learning? What can you say of a fixed attitude? Of a tentative attitude?
4. Outline the Boxwell law (a) as to the rights of the pupil, (b) as to the duties of the boards of education. How do get this knowledge before your pupils?
5. Give your ideas of the use and importance in the teaching of arithmetic. In the teaching of grammar.
6. How can the sense of honor and honesty be cultivated among children?
7. Name some noted educators and write about what any of them may have done for the advancement of the schools of our state or our country.
8. What is meant by the topic method of teaching? Give its advantages.
9. What are rhetorical exercises? Enumerate some features that make these exercises helpful and refining. Write a program of them for some special day of the school year.
10. In what part of the course should the teacher endeavor to cultivate the reasoning powers of the child? In what part should the memory powers be more particularly cultivated? Name some studies in which each of these powers are especially trained, and which are well suited for the purpose.

### UNITED STATES HISTORY, INCLUDING CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1. What plan, principle or practice of Christopher Columbus did most for the history and civilization of the world? Why so?
2. Give the several reasons for the different settlements of America. Name a settlement made for each of the different reasons that you have named. By what nationality were these made?
3. What were some of the difficulties in the way of the adoption of the national constitution by the different states? Name two or more of the compromises in the framing of the constitution.
4. Discuss the value of history in training the reason. In training the moral faculties. In teaching patriotism.
5. Why is it right for a man who has no children to pay taxes to support the schools? How is the money raised to support the schools? Explain fully.
6. For what is the administration of Franklin Pierce noted? Describe one event of it.
7. Tell the story connected with Blennerhasset Island. The story connected with the mounds of Ohio.
8. Explain briefly Conservation of Natural Resources, Shay's Rebellion, Reciprocity, Hessians, Initiative and Referendum, and The Cavaliers.
9. Describe the campaign that led up to the battle of Gettysburg.
10. For what were the following men noted in American history: Robert Fulton, Champlain, Marquette, John Sherman, Alexander Stephens, Sam Houston, Cyrus McCormick, David Wilmot, John Randolph, Wendell Phillips?

### READING.

1. Give some of the history, art, uses and other interesting comment on oral reading and its value.
2. What can you say of each of the following as an aid to good reading: Spelling; Articulation; The emotions? How cultivate each of these to greater perfection?
3. Give the present cabinet in full. Who is regarded as the greatest statesman of all this number? Why so?
4. Tell what you can of the troubles on the Mexican border. How does the Monroe Doctrine apply in this case? Explain fully.
5. Who is Diaz? Winifred Laurier? Your congressman? Our United States senators? The chief engineer on the Panama canal?

### ARITHMETIC.

1. The longitude of Rome is 12° 27' 14" east. It is 7 hr. 21 min. p.m. at Manila when it is noon at Rome. What is the longitude at Manila?
2. A man owns  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the stock of a corporation; he sells 2-7 of his stock and afterwards 3-10 of his remaining stock; he then finds that his income, at 8%, from the stock he has left is \$672. What is the capital stock of the corporation?
3. A can do a piece of work in 20 days; after working 8 days at it he is joined by B who can do it alone in 30 days. How many days did it take both working together to finish the work?
4. How many rods are saved by walking diagonally across a square field containing 15,129 sq. rds. instead of walking around the outer edge to the opposite corner?
5. Find the sum of 5-9 of a week, 5-27 of a day, 5-18 of an hour and 5-12 of a minute.
6. What time is it when 3-10 of the time past noon equals 9-20 of the time to midnight?
7. If fifteen men can excavate a cellar  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep, 24 ft. long and 15 ft. wide in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  days of 9 hours each, in how many days can 40 men do the same work if they work but 6 hours each day?
8. Mr. Brinkman borrowed \$180 on May 1, 1904, paying interest at 6% per annum. When he paid the note he gave me \$196.47. On what date did he pay the money?

### GRAMMAR.

- "O Freedom! thou art not, as poets dream,  
A fair young girl, with light and delicate limbs,  
And wavy tresses gushing from the cap  
With which the Roman master crowned his slave  
When he took off the gyves. A bearded man,  
Armed to the teeth, art thou; one mailed hand  
Grasps the broad shield, and one the sword; brow,  
Glorious in beauty though it be, is scarred  
With tokens of old wars; thy massive limbs  
Are strong with struggling. Power at thee has launched  
His bolts, and with his lightning smitten thee;  
They could not quench the life thou hast from heaven."
1. Write the subordinate clauses of the above selection and tell what each modifies and the kind of an element each one is.
  2. Point out the phrases in the above selection and tell upon what each depends and the kind of element each one is.
  3. Parse the words in italic in the above selection.
  4. Distinguish between an adjective and a participle and illustrate fully.
  5. Explain and illustrate the gerund, cognate object, a neuter verb and correlative adverbs.
  6. When are "what" and "as" relative pronouns? Illustrate.
  7. What is gender? How many kinds? What gender is arm; school; teacher; jury; parent?
  8. Why use the third person form of the pronoun in speaking of one's self?
  9. Explain the sign of the possessive case forms of nouns as to a class.
  10. Write a strong paragraph on one of the following topics: "Teaching Punctuation," "Correcting Some Wrong Habits in the Composition Work of Pupils," or "How Lead the Pupils to do Original Work in Composition."

### GEOGRAPHY.

1. What are the chief occupations of the people of the following states and countries: Louisiana, India, Chile, New Brunswick, Turkey? What kind of government has each?
  2. Describe at least six minerals of our state and give all their uses. In what countries are each of these found?
  3. What countries of South America produce large quantities of beef? Of rubber? Coffee? Wool? Nitrate of soda? What is the capital of each of these countries?
  4. Trace a trip over which you would take a class from your home to Calcutta by way of Yokohama? What would you expect to teach them on this imaginary trip? What different occupations would you expect to see followed?
  5. Which country, India or Brazil, should receive the most study in your school? Why so? Compare these two countries in at least four items of interest.
  6. Outline the geography of Austria, in at least five heads, as you would have your class study it. What is the religion of the Austrians? Who is their ruler?
  7. What is meant by the scale and projection of a map? By a moraine? By a coral formation? Congressional district? What counties in your district?
  8. Draw an outline map of Europe showing contour, seas, ten harbors and the famous valleys. What are the products of these valleys?
- ### WRITING.
1. Give your method of teaching the writing of two or more capital letters to those who have never tried to write them.
  2. Into how many writing classes do you divide a rural district school? Why so?
  3. Explain correct positions for the copy-book, hand, arm, for holding the pen and for sitting at the desk?
  4. Write from memory about four lines of prose or poetry as a sample of your penmanship. (70%).
- ### LITERATURE.
1. Who wrote "Stories of Authors"? Outline one of the stories in this book.

ies in this book.

2. Name a masterpiece by Matthew Arnold; by Joaquin Miller; by Francis Bacon; by Edgar Allen Poe; by Louisa May Alcott. Give an outline of one of these masterpieces. Quote from two of them.

3. What were the circumstances under which Webster delivered one of his great orations? Under which Lincoln delivered one of his. Tell about one of these orations in full.

4. Make general outline of one of Dickens' works. Give a quotation from it.

5. What is the oldest English poem? The oldest American poem? Who is the author of each? What is the oldest poem by any one? The oldest book by any one? Tell how the first English poem came to be written.

6. The following are Ohio authors, write about one of them and his work: S. S. Cox; W. H. Venable; Wm. Dean Howells; James Ball Naylor; Paul Lawrence Dunbar; Mary E. Kail.

7. Outline and give three or more quotations from one of Shakespeare's plays that you would use in an eighth grade class.

8. Name a great American writer upon scientific subjects; one on history; one on stories for children, and one on humorous writings. Write briefly concerning your favorite among these authors.

9. What can you say of each of the following selections as works of literature: "At the Bar"; "Idylls of the King"; "The Pentateuch"; "Concord Hymn"; "Man Without A Country"?

10. Give the biography of your favorite prose writer of England. Name his works; name those that you have read. Quote from one of them.

### Averts Awful Tragedy.

Timely advice given Mrs. C. Willoughby, of Marengo, Wis., (R. No. 1) prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. Doctors had said her frightful cough was a "consumption" cough and could do little to help her. After many remedies failed, her aunt urged her to take Dr. King's New Discovery. "I have been using it for some time," she wrote, "and the awful cough has almost gone. It also saved my little boy when taken with a severe bronchial trouble." This matchless medicine has no equal for throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Wm. Kipp's Sons Co.

Good clothes on your back—money in your pocket and contentment in your heart after you have bought your Easter Suit of us. THE PROGRESS. Globe stamps with cash purchases.

### Rather Unusual.

Howell—I had a queer dream last night.  
Powell—Then you must have been asleep for a change, but tell me what it was.  
Howell—I dreamed that a man asked me to hold his airship while he got out to get a drink.—New York Press.

### The Bolted Door.

Would there were some unfailing sign,  
Infallible detector,  
The knock of opportunity  
From that of a collector  
To differentiate, so fear  
Would not our soul so Hector.  
—Houston Post.

The Punishment Fit the Crime.  
Baker—Did he spank his son for breaking one of the commandments?  
Barker—No, for breaking one of his best cigars.—Life.

## Gettysburg.

Next Sunday Easter will put in its appearance, and we are already standing on tiptoe to see whether bunny will bring us a supply of spotted and colored eggs. When a kid failure never put in an appearance with the needful, and that somehow impressed us that we think those things ought to happen to us in our declining years as in our childhood days. Surely the eggs will be around of the real kind that bonnie supplies.

On next Sunday morning our M. E. Sunday school will render an Easter program and will make the day a missionary rally day. A collection will be taken for foreign missions, and intend it shall be worth while, and that the collection shall be generous. We know the collection will show the liberality of our people.

The third quarterly meeting of this circuit was held at Bradford last Saturday night and Sunday morning. Rev. C. R. Havighorst, Dist. Supt., presided.

Mrs. J. A. Hoffman returned to her home at Bowling Green last Thursday.

The entertainment given by our K. of P. lodge, assisted by delegations from a number of other lodges, on last Friday night, proved quite a success and gratified the lovers of drama very much. It is well that this faculty has been given us in large measure, and that the means has been provided for its gratification.

On last Saturday we had the first of a series of combination sales. It seemed quite successful, and drew a large crowd, and disposed of a large amount of property of various kinds.

Our undertaker buried the remains of Rudy Cassell's wife today. She was the daughter of our late Samuel Jackson. Her home was about midway between Covington and Pleasant Hill.

Yesterday was an anniversary of the birth of Miss Mildred Moul, daughter of our merchant, P. B. Moul. A happy party gathered at the home of her parents and partook of a repast that would delight the palate and satisfy the appetite of the most fastidious. The party enjoyed a pleasant afternoon with the hostess, and engaged in music and rollicking usual for such occasions. We failed to learn the age of the object of this celebration, but upon a guess will place her somewhere between twelve and twenty-five years, though we opine that probably as many more years of her life will pass before she reaches the latter age as have passed of her lifetime. May she live to have many more birthday anniversaries and enjoy the company of her social mates.

April 10. XOB

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