

NOTABLE EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES OF THE ST. LOUIS HIGH SCHOOL

In Its Equipment and Scholarship it Ranks With Any Similar Institution in the World.

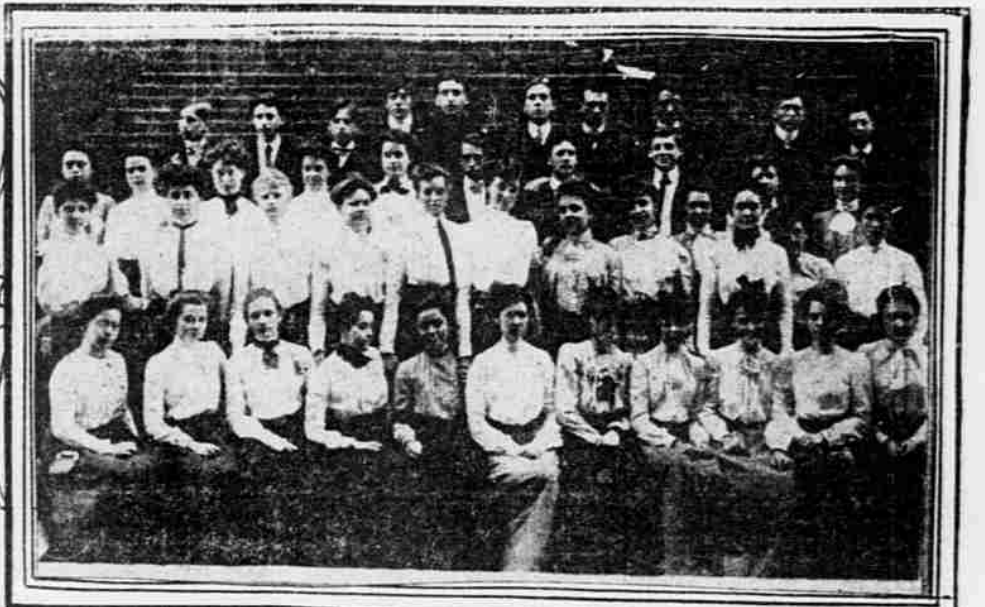


ST. LOUIS HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATING CLASS.

First Row—Professor William J. S. Bryan, Ralph Roeder, Edward Paddock, Roy Campbell, William Nourse, William Griffith, Adolph Braum, Hempstead Kennett, J. J. Klem, Professor Schuyler.
Second Row—Lola Farnham, Irma Keller, Ella Haas, Maud Hoffman, Hazel Rothchild, Grace Crank, Blanche Renard, Olive Kerley, Rose Dorrance, Adele Schulerberg.
Third Row—Elsie Seikas, Nettie Sachs, Irma Sale, Rhoda Owens, Edith Perry, Laura Kiedne, Caroline Steinbreder, Leonie Stoffel, Adalia Uhlmeier.
Fourth Row—Charlotte Lesser, Alice Hewitt, Viola Robinson, Mabel Meyer, Emma Harrison, May Hamilton, Hallie Prentiss.



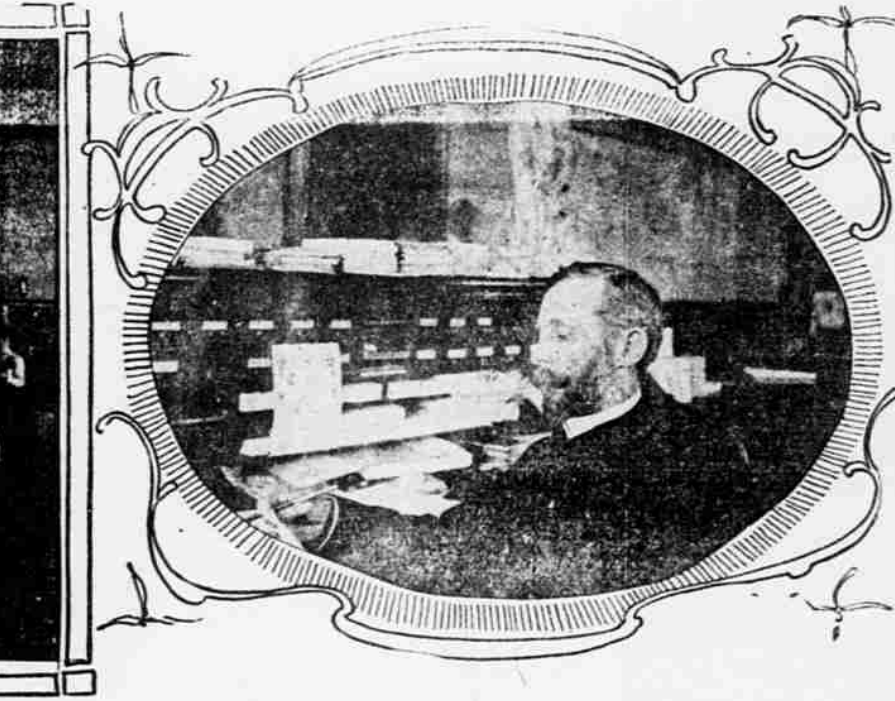
First Row—Julia Collier, Ruth Brbach, Simon Frank, Armin Pfister, Halfrid Lucock, Walter Barling, Thomas Bashaw, Harvey Lamb, Charles Farrar, Grace Dewey, Laura Frederick, Mary Bensberg.
Second Row—Catherine Menard, Nora Harsen, Myrtle Hercules, Nellie Houlhan, Manette Roberts, Anna Ebhta, Joey Hoolan, Bessie Woodson, Katherine Hequembourg, Susan Lancaster, Marie Baler, Elsie Steinmann.
Third Row—Evelyn Winchester, Catherine Casey, Anna Maxwell, Clara Wakeham, Daisy Zaneck, Lydia Bergstecker, Anna Tensfeld, Lillian McKee, Agatha McManey, Ina Chang, Lisa Kramer, Barbara York, Caroline Simplot.
Fourth Row—Annie Evans, Ebel Farrar, Henrietta Schader, Rebecca Reis, Helen Rowan, Virginia Stadler, Hester Kennedy, Mayme Allen, Louis La Carl, Lucie Hall, Edith Ashley, Valeska Weber.



First Row—Charles Hess, Charles Helmer, Sidney Johnson, Remington Schuyler, Walter Freund, Harvey Boda, Conrad Paper, Edgar Hamann, Louis Moser, Edwin Bauman.
Second Row—Josephine Gratias, Gertrude Roffe, Charlotte Price, Alice Thorpe, Sybil Searge, Laurence Prince, William Hoermann, Alexander Steiner, Matilda Uthe, Aurelia Weaver.
Third Row—Irma Rader, Pauline Laupheimer, Florence Hoerval, Clara Helsting, Florence Weigle, Bessie Bray, Frida Kayser, Leola Jones, Helen Gray, Elizabeth Palmer, Nettie Schwartzberg, Fannie Roche.
Fourth Row—Olive Gruen, Mabel Mortland, Marie Russ, Edith Perry, Sarah Thomas, Olive French, Adele Meyers, Estell Little, Viola Conrad, Aldah Whiterspoon, Ida Salzer.



SCENE IN THE PHYSICAL LABORATORY. PROFESSOR CARL I. INGERSOW INSTRUCTING PUPILS IN THE USE OF APPARATUS.



PRINCIPAL WILLIAM J. S. BRYAN. One of the busiest figures at the High School. From morning until night his time is occupied with executive matters and instruction.



THE X. I. C.'S, A SOCIETY FORMED OF MEMBERS OF THE GRADUATING CLASS. Roy Campbell, Paul Grace, Remington Schuyler, Edgar Hamann, William Heermann, Alice Hewitt, Viola Robinson, Hallie Prentiss, Mabel Meyer, Charlotte Lesser.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.
St. Louis takes credit for possessing one of the best managed High Schools in the country. In its equipment and scholarship it ranks with any school and this year will graduate one of the largest classes in its history—130 young men and women.
The building in every way is one of the most modern, but on account of the steadily increasing attendance is becoming quite crowded. The proposed North and South St. Louis High Schools, it is thought, will regulate its overcrowded condition.

An interesting feature of the school is its various departments where the apparatus for studying important subjects is nearly as complete as would be found in a well-managed university. There is a chemical laboratory, botanical laboratory, physical laboratory and rooms set aside for the study of drawing and art.
William J. S. Bryan, the principal, is one of the busiest teachers in the city. Although chief executive of this veritable little city, he has several classes which he instructs and his time from the moment he appears in the building in the morning until he leaves at night, is fully occupied.

In every institution of its kind are many societies and secret organizations and of these probably the most exclusive is that formed yearly by the members of the graduating class. The present graduating class secret society consists of ten and is called the X. I. C. What these letters represent it would be considered a violation of trust to divulge.
The chemical laboratory is equipped for the accommodation of sixty-four pupils. The room is 3x35 feet. There are sixteen double experiment desks, each providing space for four pupils. Between each two double desks there is a slate sink, which

may be used as a pneumatic trough. Noticeable pieces of apparatus are an automatic still and a complete assay equipment, including crusher, mulling plate, crucible and muffle furnace.
George Platt Knox, the instructor in charge of this department, came to St. Louis four years ago from the chemical laboratories of Cornell University.
The botanical room is one of the lightest in the building, and is built on the south side. Along its walls there is a line of moss boxes two feet wide filled with potted plants of all kinds. These are carefully tended and grow throughout the year. A

large Wardian case in the front of the room affords opportunity for the growing of plants that require high temperatures and much moisture, as, for instance, orchids and Spanish moss. A metal tank makes it possible to keep growing water plants.
This room accommodates thirty-five pupils, and is provided with individual desks. A set of dissecting instruments, needles, knife, forceps and dissecting microscope form the equipment of each desk.
The physical laboratory is located on the fourth floor. It is 60x60 feet in size, and is lighted by seven windows. There are fourteen experiment desks, designed for the ac-

commodation of twenty-eight pupils. These tables are each fitted with adjustable cross-bar and supports for the attachment of various pieces of apparatus.
In one corner of the room there are seats for the class and a demonstration table where Professor C. I. Ingersow gives necessary illustrations of the methods of assembling and manipulating apparatus used in each experiment. Sufficient apparatus for the performance of sixty-five or seventy experiments is provided.
The drawing and art room has received much more attention than is customarily given to this department in a public school.

The room is 30x35 feet in size, and is so arranged to accommodate thirty-five pupils. Each seat is provided with a hinged drawing board, adjustable at any angle. Besides the regular instruction in drawing the history of art is studied by the pupils in this course.
The thoroughness of the work is shown by the fact that at Omaha, Buffalo and Paris the St. Louis High School had displays which were particularly recognized by the judges in the art departments. This and the success in the work of the department of specially gifted pupils. The instructors in this department are F. O. Sylvester, Miss Lillian Brown, Miss A. F. Taylor and Miss Marie Garache.

"COMING EVENTS" FOR JUNE AS SEEN IN ASTROLOGY.

Outlined By Professor Gustave Meyer, 101 Washington Street, Hoboken, New Jersey.

The following is an interpretation of what the "starry messengers" signify and impart to us on "coming events" for the month of June, according to astrology, "the science of the stars," and which is taken from the new moon that occurs on Friday, June 6, 1902, at 1:04 a. m., Washington, D. C. mean time, and from that lunation I find the following facts to be in evidence, and therefore form the following judgment on "coming events" for the month of June, for our Government:
At the above given time I find that the sodical sign of Pisces is rising on the eastern horizon, and as the ruler of this sign is the fortunate planet Jupiter, and as Jupiter was posted in the eleventh mansion of the heavens, this signifies that our home representatives abroad will receive high honors, and our soldiers will be quite successful, and we shall hear of them gaining many victories, especially so during the fore part of the month. But at the same time, as the evil planet Saturn was also posted in this same mansion, I should judge that we shall hear of some trouble occurring to our soldiers toward the latter part of the month, and it would be well for our Government not to trust our foreign friends too far, and during this latter period, I find that our home representatives abroad will experience trouble as well.
The fortunate planet Venus rising on the eastern horizon signifies that the public health will be extremely good during this month, and I should judge that the common people or laboring class will be more than fortunate in many ways.
As the evil and fiery planet Mars was posted in the second mansion of the heavens, this signifies that our Government must guard against some great robbery, especially so between the 6th and 13th inst. In particular during the 10th, 11th and 12th inst. And during this same period, it will also be well for railroad officials to guard against some unusually great trouble or calamities.
The trouble as mentioned and indicated for railroads will be mainly in evidence in and around Washington, D. C., New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Boston.
It would be well for sea captains to guard against some unusually large shipwrecks or calamities upon the water, owing to the fact that the evil planet Saturn was posted in the sixth mansion of the heavens, and during these dates it will also be well for publishers to guard against more than usual

trouble, and I should judge that there will be quite some animosities between the press, especially in New York City, and there will be more than usual trouble in connection with the courts and clergy, and we shall hear of some unusually great scandal in this direction, and it will also be well for the clerical as well as the legal profession to use great precaution during these dates.
During the middle of the month, or between the 6th and 13th inst., it will be well for the summer resorts, or watering places to guard against some great calamity, either in the nature of a fire, or otherwise, and it will also be well for the piers to be safeguarded. And during this period I further find much trouble is indicated to

PROFESSOR Starr Says the Engagement Ring Is a Relic of Barbarism.

It Was He Who Organized an Autopsy Class Among His Students.



PROFESSOR STARR.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.
Frederick Starr, professor of anthropology in the University of Chicago, who has shocked his class of co-eds by telling them that the engagement ring is a relic of barbarism, and was used by slave owners to denote the serfdom of their female slaves, is an enthusiast on anthropology, tradition and heredity. It was he who some years ago organized an autopsy class among his students, who subscribed to by-laws devoting their bodies to science after their death. He also created a sensation by advertising in Chicago for six fingered or toed people, and he brought back from Central America some four-eyed fish, two of which were for seeing under water and two for use above.
Professor Starr has traveled extensively and has dug up tribes of congenial idiots and a host of other monstrosities.

Where Titles Are Sold.
In China official announcements recently appeared that after a certain date the title of mandarin would not be sold to anyone. The result was that every one who had not that title and who could afford to purchase it made haste to do so.
Moreover, many others who longed to be ennobled, but who had not the money, lost no time in disposing of a large portion of their property and in forwarding the proceeds to the officials who had been commissioned by the Emperor to confer the coveted title on those who were deserving.
It is estimated that since this announcement was made the imperial treasury has received over \$200,000 through the sale of titles and that the total amount which will be obtained in this way before the time for conferring the titles expires will be between \$200,000 and \$250,000.

HELD OFFICE THIRTY-NINE YEARS BY KEEPING OUT OF POLITICS.

Louis A. Berger Has Worked Under Ten Different Administrations, and Holds the Record for Continuous Service in the City's Employment—Says Municipality's Affairs Should Be Conducted Just Like the Business of a Private Concern.



LOUIS A. BERGER, Deputy in the Collector's office, who has been in the public service for thirty-nine years, more than half his life.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.
Perhaps no man who ever held public office in St. Louis can boast of a record for longer service than Louis A. Berger, a chief deputy in the office of the Collector of the Revenue, who has spent more than half his life as a servant of the people. Mr. Berger is 73 years old and still continues to perform his clerical duties as chief of the entry department.
"How did I manage to retain my position through different administrations?" he said, replying to a question. "By attending strictly to business, I suppose. I know no other reason, unless I have a reputation for doing my work correctly. I have been in

don't mean that I modified my principles as the political complexion of the municipal Government changed. What I mean is that I never meddled with politics. I did not profess to belong to any party, nor did I deny party affiliation. I simply ignored politics altogether.
"Thirty-nine years is a long time for any man to devote to the public service. Now as I look back and meditate on the methods and tactics of various officers by whom I was employed I think how some of them could have done better for the public than I did.
"The philosophy that I acquired would not fill a book. I could write it in one paragraph. After all these years of work, I've concluded that there is only one way to run a public office, and that is to run it as you would your own private business. No other way is proper or safe. Business principles should strictly prevail and exceptions never should be made.
Public officials often show partiality to political and personal friends. Not infrequently rebates are made to these friends and money, that belongs to the city, is saved to private treasurers. That is not right. Yet, I doubt whether any Collector by whom I was employed did not extend rebates to friends. I think Mr. Hammer, the present Collector, is about the only one who has applied the law to rich and poor alike, without regard for demands made on the ground of friendship.
"It is easy for me to discover whether favors have been shown. When accounts are compared it is not difficult to note where

interest has been remitted by the official. I must say that I have discovered nothing like this in the public service ever since. During the war he was paymaster at the Federal cavalry depot in this city. Immediately after the war he became the Assessor's office as clerk, afterwards becoming District Assessor.
William H. Maurice offered him a clerkship in the Collector's office, which was accepted, and Mr. Berger continued as clerk until about twenty-one years ago, when Collector Hudson promoted him to chief deputy of the entry division, which position he still holds.
Mr. Berger lives at No. 3309 Barrett street. He was born in Hamburg, Germany, November 27, 1829, and came to this city in 1858. He began as a grocer's clerk and later was clerk in the saw mill run by Major Dobbins.
Though 73 years old, Mr. Berger is as active and industrious as a youth. He is at work every morning at 8 o'clock and never thinks of leaving his desk until 5 or 6 o'clock. On December 31, last more than \$1,000,000 passed over the counter in the Collector's office, and it was in the morning before the books were balanced. He remained until the books and cash agreed and was again at work at 8 o'clock, five hours later, to report that he considered too important to postpone.

PHANTOM HOUNDS OF ENGLAND.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.
Some of the thousands of readers whose interest has been excited by Doctor Conan Doyle's thrilling story of "The Hound of Baskervilles" may not be aware that a phantom dog is numbered amongst the East Norfolk Coast.
This apparition, known as Old Shuck or Black Shuck, takes the form of a huge black dog, which on stormy nights may be encountered prowling along certain narrow lanes in that sparsely-populated district lying between Framouth and Cromer. The demonic howling of this awful monster—which has flaming teeth, and a solitary fiery eye in the middle of its forehead—is heard above the roaring of the wind and sea, and the fishermen and farm hands, when they hear it, take care to hasten to their homes, for to see Black Shuck is to receive notice that you will die before the end of the year. Stories are told in some of the coast hamlets of persons who have met this Norfolk Scarecrow, and almost invariably, the country folk will tell you, those persons did not live more than twelve months after the encounter.
There is, however, one way of escaping the grisly and fearsome notice that you will die without revealing, and that is, you must preserve absolute silence about the monster for twelve months after your encounter with him. People who are fond of cruising on the Norfolk Broads will be interested to know that Neatshed Long Lane, near the lovely broad at Barton, and the roads leading to Coltsall bridge, over the Bure are Black Shuck's favorite haunts; but he also frequents the lanes in the neighborhood of Bacton, where another Norfolk ghost,

the Long Coastguardman, takes a nightly stroll at the witching hour.
Another canine phantom is the Mauthe hound, or "Maddie Dho," which used to haunt Foul Castle, in the Isle of Man. This was a large black spaniel, which for centuries was able to obtain access to every room in the castle, no matter how securely the doors might be locked and bolted, and always disappeared before dawn. At the time when the castle was garrisoned the Mauthe Dog became such a familiar phantom that little heed was paid to its appearances and movements, though most of the soldiers carefully avoided giving anything to excite its anger.
But on one occasion one man, made reckless by excessive drinking, declared his intention of discovering whether the so-called ghost were a "dog or demon." His companions did their best to persuade him not to interfere with the apparition; but on a certain night when he went alone to lock the gates of the castle it was with the avowed intention of settling forever the strange in dispute. Soon after his departure a strange noise was heard, but no one dared attempt to find out the cause of it, though when the soldier returned to the guardroom there were many inquiries as to the nature of his experiences.
The man, however, had become suddenly and strangely sober, and notwithstanding preserved absolute silence. Three days later he died, apparently in great agony, but without revealing either the nature or cause of his fatal illness, and from that time the Mauthe Dog ceased to haunt Foul Castle. Some Manx folk assert that it took up fresh quarters on the Kirk Jarman Mountains, but others affirm that the howling monster of those parts was the ghost of a wolf.