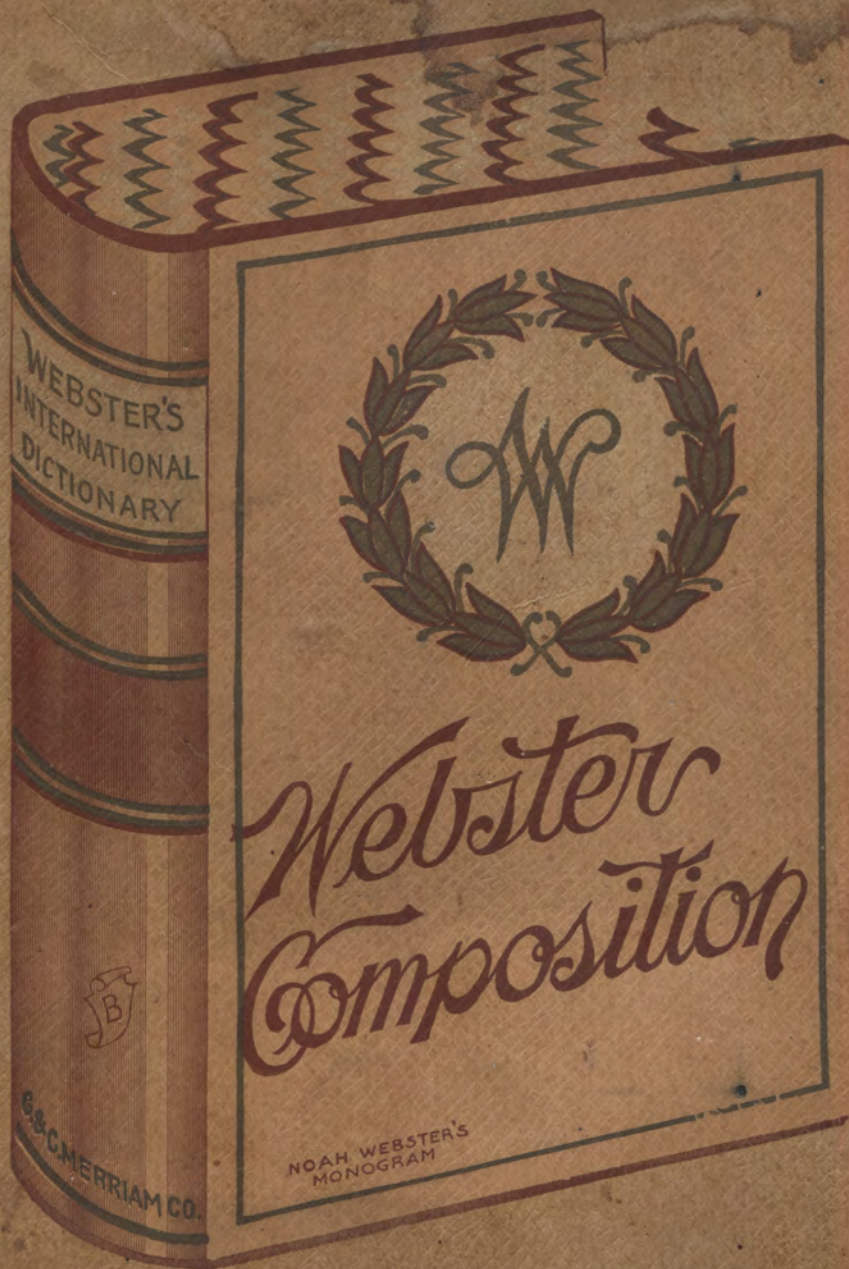


Fred Isaacs



WEBSTER'S
INTERNATIONAL
DICTIONARY



Webster
Composition

NOAH WEBSTER'S
MONOGRAM

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.

Emilio

11 11 11 8 7 9 0 4 8 2 1 1 1 1

Dictation. Mar. 3. 1904.

morning We are starting our fourth set of exercise books this morning. Every word or figure we write in this book shall be the best we can do, because it is our duty to do every thing good and also because this will be the last exercise-book we will have this school-term, and therefore shall be the best of all.

The first thing every morning should be to correct the exercises of the foregoing day.

The date should be written above the first exercise of the day.

For every ten ones in this book we will get a picture. 2

Written Spelling. Mar. 8. 1904

Rather,	receive,	road,	rustle,
really,	right,	rough,	said.

salve, Saturday, saucer, seen
 scene, scholar, school, sciss
 scream, seam, seize, sense,
 separate, sew, shoe, shovel

2

Arithmetic

$\frac{214}{2}$	$\frac{1218}{214}$ $\frac{214}{2}$	$\frac{319}{3}$	$\frac{2110}{5}$	$\frac{2112}{216}$ $\frac{216}{3}$
$\frac{3114}{7}$	$\frac{3115}{5}$	$\frac{2116}{218}$ $\frac{214}{2}$	$\frac{2118}{319}$ $\frac{319}{3}$	$\frac{2120}{2114}$ $\frac{2114}{5}$
$\frac{2122}{11}$	$\frac{2124}{2112}$ $\frac{216}{3}$	$\frac{5125}{5}$	$\frac{2126}{13}$	$\frac{3127}{319}$ $\frac{319}{3}$

Pierce City, Mo.,
 Mar. 8, 1904.

Dear Cousin:

Your kind and welcome letter was received about two weeks ago and I was very glad to hear from you.

Yesterday being the 7th of March,

Thomas's we celebrated Rev. Father Thomas's names-day.

After-noon about two o'clock we told Father Thomas to come in the school.

We then sang a song. Then we said Father the speeches. Then ~~fa~~ Father Thomas gave us speeches some candy and a little statue or button of Pope Leo. They are very beautiful. Then we went out and played till half past four. We have only seven more weeks till school is out.

This is all I can think of so I will close hoping to hear from you soon.

Your loving cousin.

Fred Gasser.

Dictation. March. 9. 1904.

March This is the month of march.
It has 31 days. During this month the church celebrates the feast of Saint Joseph. This month is also dedicated to Saint Joseph.

Spring commences the 21st. of March. The days are getting longer and warmer. It is pleasant to be out-doors now and to make gardens.

Arithmetic.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 28} \\ \underline{21} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 32} \\ \underline{21} \\ 2 \overline{) 8} \\ \underline{4} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 37} \\ \underline{17} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 35} \\ \underline{7} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 36} \\ \underline{31} \\ 2 \overline{) 4} \\ \underline{2} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 38} \\ \underline{19} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 39} \\ \underline{13} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 40} \\ \underline{20} \\ 2 \overline{) 0} \\ \underline{0} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 42} \\ \underline{31} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 44} \\ \underline{22} \\ 2 \overline{) 22} \\ \underline{11} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 45} \\ \underline{31} \\ 3 \overline{) 12} \\ \underline{5} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 46} \\ \underline{23} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 48} \\ \underline{24} \\ 2 \overline{) 12} \\ \underline{6} \\ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 49} \\ \underline{7} \\ \end{array}$$

2

2

Language Lesson.

aggression. the first act of injury.

alacrity. liveliness.

ambassador. the representative of one.

appalling. adapted to depress courage.

appetite. desire of food.

appreciate. to value.

approximate. near to.

architecture the science of building.

Dictation. Mar. 10. 1904.

Nature has few more remarkable
than sights for the traveler and that of a tree
yielding an ample supply of milk
superior to that drawn from the cow.

This tree is found in Venezuela.
There, amidst the forests it grows to a
height of sixty feet.

Language, Lesson.

Our neighbor's name is Adam H. Landoll.

He usually writes it Adam H. Landoll.
Sometimes he writes it A. H. Landoll.

I have a cousin named Raymond
Goodman Miller.

He usually writes it Raymond G.
Miller.

What proper name do you find in the
first sentence?

Dictation. March, 11, 1904.

One of the most curious things
which attract a stranger's attention
in passing through Mexico, is the
great number of floating islands.

These are exceedingly pretty,
and the construction is very simple.
The foundation is made of rushes.

crossed over one another forming a sort of float on this is laid plenty of good garden soil in which the seeds which produce the pretty flowers are sprinkled.

3

14.

Dictation. March. 13. 1904.

The fore part of a ship is called the bow, the stem, or the prow.

Your eyes see more than two.

Trust not the horses heel, nor a dogs tooth.

Wounds may heal, but not those that are made by ill words.

We should study well our lesson.

We lessen our wants by lessening our desires.

2

Arithmetic.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 60, 90,} \\ 3 \overline{) 30, 45,} \\ 5 \overline{) 10, 15,} \\ \hline 2, 3, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 58, 88,} \\ 2 \overline{) 28, 44,} \\ 2 \overline{) 14, 22,} \\ \hline 7, 11. \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 30, 45,} \\ 5 \overline{) 10, 15,} \\ \hline 2, 3, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 54, 90,} \\ 3 \overline{) 27, 45,} \\ 3 \overline{) 9, 15,} \\ \hline 3, 5, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 80, 100,} \\ 2 \overline{) 40, 60,} \\ 5 \overline{) 20, 35,} \\ \hline 4, 5, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 32, 68, 78,} \\ 3 \overline{) 26, 34, 38,} \\ \hline 13, 17, 19. \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 66, 78, 102,} \\ 3 \overline{) 33, 39, 51,} \\ \hline 11, 13, 17. \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 81, 708,} \\ 2 \overline{) 40, 104,} \\ 2 \overline{) 20, 52,} \\ \hline 10, 24, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 16, 24, 40,} \\ \hline 2, 03, 05, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \overline{) 24, 36, 60,} \\ \hline 2, 3, 5, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \overline{) 40, 60, 100,} \\ \hline 2, 3, 5, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \overline{) 36, 54, 90,} \\ \hline 2, 3, 5, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \overline{) 54, 81, 108,} \\ \hline 2, 3, 4, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \overline{) 60, 90, 120,} \\ \hline 2, 3, 4, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 32, 48, 80, 112,} \\ \hline 2, 3, 5, 7, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \overline{) 48, 72, 96, 120,} \\ \hline 2, 3, 4, 5, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \overline{) 72, 108, 144, 180,} \\ \hline 2, 3, 4, 5, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \overline{) 62, 93,} \\ \hline 2, 3, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \overline{) 78, 130,} \\ \hline 3, 5, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \overline{) 61, 232,} \\ \hline 7, 11 \end{array}$$

Dictation. March. 14. 1904

He who is unmoved by tears has
no heart. Some houses have three
tiers.

There. Louder and louder and the falling
rills. There is many a fair pearl
bottom laid up in the bottom of the sea,
that never was seen and never shall
be. be.

Arithmetic

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 16, - 24, - 40} \\ 2 \overline{) 8 - 12 - 20} \\ 2 \overline{) 4 - 6 - 10} \\ \hline 2 \quad 3 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 24 - 38 - 60} \\ 2 \overline{) 12 - 18 - 30} \\ 3 \overline{) 6 - 9 - 15} \\ \hline 2 - 3 - 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 32 - 54 - 90} \\ 3 \overline{) 8 - 27 - 45} \\ 3 \overline{) 6 - 9 - 15} \\ \hline 2 - 3 - 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 40 - 60 - 100} \\ 2 \overline{) 20 - 30 - 50} \\ 5 \overline{) 10 - 15 - 25} \\ \hline 2 \quad 3 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 54 - 81 - 108} \\ 2 \overline{) 27 - 40 - 55} \\ \hline 1 \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 7 \quad 7 \end{array}$$

A description.

A garden is a small piece of land. It is divided into beds and paths between them. There are many kinds of gardens. The flower-garden is the prettiest of all when the flowers are in bloom. In the vegetable garden we plant all kinds of vegetables as: lettuce, cabbage, onions, tomatoes etc.

The vegetables are sowed in spring. When the vegetables are grown up the garden looks very green and beautiful.

English and german exercise.

Der Hund. The dog. Die Dutzend.

The cat. Das Pferd. The horse.

Die Kuh. The cow. Das Ochs.

The Ox. Das Kalb. The calf.

Das Maul. The mule. Die Ziegen.

Dīfāf The goat. Dab fīfūnīn. The hog.
 Dab fīfōif. The sheep. Dab fōmīn-
ifūn. The white rabbits. Dūn Yōfūw.
 The rooster. Dab Yūfūw. The hen.
 Dūfūfūn Dab fūfūlīnūw. Little chickens.
 Dīn Yōwūb. The goose. Dīn fūfūw.
 The duck. Dīn Yōūfūw. The dove.
 Mfāw Dūn Yfāw. The peacock. Dūn
Yūūfūfūw. The Turkey.

Dictation. Mar. 16, 1904.

Oak,	obey,	ocean,	often,
oar,	onion,	orphan,	own,
paid,	pale,	parlor,	pearl,
pitcher	people,	<u>picture</u> ,	piece,
	pitiful,	pity,	poison,
	proper,	putty,	quarrel,
			quart,

Arithmetic.

$$2 \overline{) 60 - 90 - 120}$$

$$2 \overline{) 30 - 45 - 60}$$

$$2 \overline{) 15 - 22 - 30}$$

$$2 \overline{) 7 \quad 81 \quad 340}$$

3 40 70

$$2 \overline{) 40 - 60 - 100}$$

$$2 \overline{) 20 - 30 - 50}$$

$$5 \overline{) 10 - 15 - 25}$$

2 3 5

$$2 \overline{) 32 - 48 - 80 - 112}$$

$$2 \overline{) 16 - 24 - 40 - 56}$$

$$4 \overline{) 8 - 12 - 20 - 28}$$

2 - 3 - 5 - 7

$$2 \overline{) 72 - 108 - 144 - 180}$$

$$2 \overline{) 36 - 54 - 72 - 90}$$

$$3 \overline{) 18 - 27 - 36 - 45}$$

$$3 \overline{) 6 - 9 - 12 - 15}$$

2 - 3 - 4 - 5

$$2 \overline{) 60 - 90 - 120}$$

$$3 \overline{) 30 - 45 - 60}$$

$$5 \overline{) 10 - 15 - 20}$$

$$2 \quad 3 \quad 4$$

$$3 \overline{) 524 - 821 - 108}$$

$$3 \overline{) 18 - 27 - 36}$$

$$3 \overline{) 6 \quad 9 \quad 12}$$

2 3 4

$$2 \overline{) 48 - 72 - 96 - 120}$$

$$3 \overline{) 24 - 36 - 48 - 60}$$

$$4 \overline{) 8 \quad 12 \quad 16 \quad 20}$$

2 - 3 - 4 - 5

2

Pierce City, Mo.,

March 16, 1904.

Dear Friend:

(As today I have time
I will write you a few lines to let
you know that I am very well, hoping

that this letter finds you the same.)

Last week my cousin Raymond Miller came on a visit from Carterville. He had the Malaria fever for six weeks, and he does not weigh much more than I do. He said he was going to stay on the farm until he weighed as much as he did before. Our fourth reader lesson was today about the Obelisk. I made two mistakes.

The weather is getting very warm. Spring will soon be here.

This is all I can think of so I will close hoping to hear from you soon.

I remain ever your friend.

Fred Gasser

Written Spelling. Mar. 18. 1900.

Question, rather, really, receive,
quiet, right, rough, said,
quite, road, rustle, salve,
Saturday, saucer, scene, scholar,
school, scissors, scream, sea,
seam, sense, separate, sew.

Arithmetic.

$$\begin{array}{r} 62 - 93 \\ 62 \overline{) 931} \\ \underline{62} \\ 3 \overline{) 62} 2 \\ \underline{62} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 - 130 \\ 78 \overline{) 301} \\ \underline{78} \\ 5 \overline{) 78} 1 \\ \underline{52} \\ 2 \overline{) 52} 2 \\ \underline{52} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 161 - 253 \\ 161 \overline{) 253} 2 \\ \underline{222} \\ 1 \overline{) 253} 1 \\ \underline{161} \\ 9 \overline{) 92} 1 \\ \underline{92} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 69 \overline{) 92} 1 \\ \underline{69} \\ 2 \overline{) 69} 3 \\ \underline{69} \\ \end{array}$$

391 - 697

247 - 328.

$$\begin{array}{r} 391 \overline{) 697} 1 \\ \underline{391} \\ 3 \overline{) 697} 1 \\ \underline{306} \\ 8 \overline{) 306} 3 \\ \underline{258} \\ 5 \overline{) 85} 1 \\ \underline{51} \\ 3 \overline{) 34} 1 \\ \underline{34} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 247 \overline{) 328} 1 \\ \underline{247} \\ 7 \overline{) 247} 3 \\ \underline{228} \\ 1 \overline{) 76} 4 \\ \underline{76} \\ \end{array}$$

2

Dictation. Mar. 21. 1904.

This is the twenty-first of March.
It is the feast of St. Benedict.
Both Sodalties are receiving their
Easter-communion today.

At nine oclock is high-mass,
which will be offered up for the
members of the Sodalties.

2

Arithmetic

$$214 \overline{) 3747} (1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2145 \\ 1326 \\ \hline 819 \end{array} \overline{) 2743} (1$$

$$2, 120, 132 \overline{) 819} (1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \overline{) 132} (1 \\ 120 \\ \hline 12 \overline{) 72} (6 \\ 72 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$75 \overline{) 125}, 165$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \overline{) 165} (1 \\ 125 \\ \hline 40 \overline{) 125} (3 \\ 120 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \overline{) 75} (10 \\ 120 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$1657 \overline{) 38363} (2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 39142 \\ 35221 \\ \hline 15663 \end{array} \overline{) 1657} (3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15663 \\ 908 \\ \hline 4540 \end{array} \overline{) 5221} (5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4540 \\ 681 \\ \hline 681 \end{array} \overline{) 408} (1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 681 \\ 227 \\ \hline 681 \end{array} \overline{) 681} (3$$

$$507 \overline{) 919} (1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 507 \\ 312 \\ \hline 195 \end{array} \overline{) 407} (1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 312 \\ 195 \\ \hline 117 \end{array} \overline{) 312} (1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 117 \\ \hline 78 \end{array} \overline{) 195} (1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 78 \\ \hline 39 \end{array} \overline{) 117} (1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 39 \\ \hline 78 \end{array} \overline{) 78} (2$$

==

Language.

Allegation. To repress or bring down.
anchorage. ground for anchoring.

to answer
in court. apostacy. departure for professed principle.
arraignment. act of arraignment.

ascendency. superior influence.

ascertain. to make certain.

assassinate. to murder by secret.

association. unions.

Dictation. Mar. 22. 1904.

To request is to ask politely; when
we beg we ask with earnestness.

A fearless man is one who feels
no fear; a brave man subdues his fear
in times of danger; a bold man likes
to face danger.

A sea is calm when it is undisturbed
peace a man is at piece when he is free
from trouble; a boy is quiet when he is

perfectly still.

Arithmetic.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 2 - 4 - 6 - 8} \\ 2 \overline{) 1 - 2 - 3 - 4} \\ 3 \overline{) 1 \quad 3 \quad 2} \\ 3 \overline{) 1 \quad 3 \quad 1} \\ \hline 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 24.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 6 - 9 - 12} \\ \quad 2 \quad 3 \\ 3 \overline{) 6 - 9 - 12} \\ 2 \overline{) 2 - 3 - 4} \\ 2 \overline{) 1 - 3 - 2} \\ 3 \overline{) 1 - 3 - 1} \\ \hline 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 36.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 4 - 8 - 10} \\ 2 \overline{) 4 - 8 - 2} \\ 2 \overline{) 2 - 4 - 1} \\ 2 \overline{) 1 - 2 - 1} \\ \hline 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 40.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 6 - 10 - 15} \\ 2 \overline{) 2 - 10 - 5} \\ 5 \overline{) 1 - 5 - 5} \\ \hline 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$3 \times 2 \times 5 = 30.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 6 - 9 - 12} \\ 2 \overline{) 3 - 4 - 6} \\ 3 \overline{) 3 - 2 - 9 - 3} \\ 3 \overline{) 1 - 2 - 3 - 1} \\ 2 \overline{) 1 - 2 - 1 - 1} \\ \hline 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 = 72.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 10 - 12 - 15 - 20} \\ 5 \overline{) 5 - 6 - 15 - 10} \\ 3 \overline{) 1 - 6 - 3 - 2} \\ 2 \overline{) 1 - 2 - 1 - 2} \\ \hline 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 2 = 60.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 9 - 15 - 18 - 30} \\ 3 \overline{) 3 - 5 - 6 - 10} \\ 2 \overline{) 1 - 5 - 2 - 10} \\ 5 \overline{) 1 - 5 - 7 - 6} \\ \hline 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 5 = 60.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 12 - 18 - 27 - 36} \\ 3 \overline{) 6 - 9 - 27 - 18} \\ 3 \overline{) 2 - 3 - 9 - 6} \\ 2 \overline{) 2 - 1 - 3 - 2} \\ 3 \overline{) 1 - 3 - 1} \\ \hline 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3 = 108$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 15 - 25 - 30 - 50} \\ 2 \overline{) 3 - 5 - 6 - 10} \\ 3 \overline{) 3 - 5 - 3 - 5} \\ 5 \overline{) 1 - 5 - 1 - 5} \\ \hline 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$5 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 150$$

Our yard at home.

Our yard is on the south side of the house. It is about two acres square.

On the south part of the yard is the barn. In front of the house about twenty feet is a tall hickory tree, which shades

about half of the yard in summer.

About ten rods West of the house is the pigpen, On the east about five rods is our smoke-house. On the north and on the west side of the house is a cistern.

About ten rods Northwest of the house is the corncrib.

The granary is on the east side.

In front of the house are eight flower-beds. On the east side of the house is the vegetable-garden.

The house is two stories high.

Dictation. March. 23. 1904.

February. first. forest. forty,

field, fourteen, frame, freight.

Friday. friday, friend, frolic, front,

fruit, fuel, furnace, glue.

gnaw, grocery, guard, guess,

hair, height, honest, honor.

hour, hymn, idle, image
juice, kernel, kneel, knife.

Arithmetic.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 14-21-30-35} \\ 2 \overline{) 14-7-10-35} \\ 5 \overline{) 7-7-5-35} \\ 2 \overline{) 7-7-1-7} \\ 1-1-1-1 \end{array}$$

$$3 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7 = 210.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 15-20-21-28} \\ 5 \overline{) 15-10-21-14} \\ 3 \overline{) 3-2-21-14} \\ 2 \overline{) 1-2-7-14} \\ 7 \overline{) 1-1-7-7} \\ 1-1-1-1 \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 7 = 420.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 20-24-28-30} \\ 5 \overline{) 10-12-14-30} \\ 5 \overline{) 5-6-7-30} \\ 6 \overline{) 1-6-7-6} \\ 7 \overline{) 1-6-7-1} \\ 1-1-1-1 \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 = 84$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 45-30-35-42} \\ 2 \overline{) 9-6-7-42} \\ 3 \overline{) 9-3-7-21} \\ 7 \overline{) 3-1-7-7} \\ 3 \overline{) 3-1-1-1} \\ 1-1-1-1 \end{array}$$

$$5 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 \times 3 = 630.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 36-40-45-30} \\ 2 \overline{) 36-8-9-10} \\ 3 \overline{) 36-4-9-5} \\ 2 \overline{) 12-4-3-5} \\ 2 \overline{) 6-2-3-5} \\ 3 \overline{) 3-1-3-5} \end{array}$$

$$5 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 1800.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 42-56-63} \\ 7 \overline{) 21-28-63} \\ 3 \overline{) 3-4-9} \\ 3 \overline{) 1-4-3} \\ 4 \overline{) 1-4-1} \\ 1-1-1 \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 7 \times 3 \times 3 \times 4 = 504.$$

Dictation. Mar. 28. 1904.

After the fine rain which God sent us last Friday, the weather turned real cold so that the blossoms of some fruit-trees are frozen and consequently the fruit injured. This shows us

that all blessings and all good success comes from God, and that we may work ever so hard we can do nothing and will never succeed in any undertaking unless God blesses and helps us.

Arithmetic.

2

How many barrels of molasses, at \$13 a barrel, will pay for 13 barrels of flour, at \$4 a barrel?

$$\begin{array}{r} + \\ 13 \times 4 = 4 \end{array}$$

Multiply 17 by 18, and divide by 6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 17 \times 18 = 51 \\ 6 \end{array}$$

In 15×8 , how many times 4?

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 15 \times 8 = 30 \\ 4 \end{array}$$

In 24 times 4, how many times 8?

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 24 \times 4 = 12 \\ 8 \end{array}$$

In 37 times 15 how many times 5?

$$\frac{37 \times \frac{3}{2} = 111}{5}$$

Multiply 36 by 40, and divide the product by 30 multiplied by 8.

$$\frac{36 \times 40}{8} = \frac{1440}{8} = 180$$

In 36 x 5, how many times 15?

$$\frac{36 \times 5}{15} = 12$$

Multiply 42, 25, and 18, together, and divide the product by 21 x 15.

Language.

What animal do you see in this picture?

In this picture I see a dog.

Where is he?

He is on the bank of the ocean.

What has he on his paws?

He has a child on his paws.

What do you think he is doing with the child?

I think he is taking the child out of the sea.

In this picture I see a dog and a girl.

The girl is on the dog's paws. I can also see some birds and ships.

The ocean is behind the dog. On the shore of the ocean are many rocks.

Dictation. Mar. 29. 1904.

This is Holy Week. The last three days are Holy Thursday, Good Friday, and Holy Saturday. Holy Thursday is the day on which our Lord instituted the Blessed Sacrament and commenced to suffer for us. On Good

Friday Jesus suffered and died for us should on the cross. We should especially during this Holy week try to be good, avoid sin and every thing that is displeasing to God. We should attend divine services and the Holy ceremonies with very great devotion.

Arithmetic.

I sold 23 sheeps, at \$10 each, and was paid in hogs, at \$5 each; how many did I receive?

$$\frac{23 \times 10}{5} = 46.$$

How many yards of flannel, at 30 c. a yard, will pay for 15 yards of calico. at 14 cents?

$$\frac{14 \times 15}{30} = 6 \text{ yds.}$$

Geography.

What are the ends of the earth's axis called?

The ends of the earth's axis are called the north and the south pole.

Which is the North pole?

The North end of the earth is the north pole.

Which is the south pole.

The south end of the earth is the south pole.

What is the equator?

The line which runs around the earth between the north and south pole is the equator.

What are parallels.

Lines extending around the earth in the same direction as the equator are parallels.

What are meridians?

Meridians are lines on the earth extending from the north pole, to the south pole.

What is the direction of meridians.

The direction of meridians are north and south.

What is latitude?

Latitude is the distance from the equator.

When are places in north latitude?

Places north of the equator are in north latitude.

Dictation Mar. 30, 1904.

Dictation is a very necessary and useful exercise. We write it every morning. It gives us practice in spelling and writing fast. In nice hand-writing is an accomplishment which every scholar should strive to attain.

One who writes well and correct will much easier get a position than one who is careless in this regard.

Arithmetic.

How many yards of flannel, at 35 ct. a yd. will pay for 15 yards of calico,

at 14 ct?

$$\frac{15 \times 35}{35} = 6$$

What is the quotient of $21 \times 10 \times 16 \times 26$ divide by $13 \times 4 \times 14 \times 2$?

$$\frac{21 \times 10 \times 16 \times 26}{13 \times 4 \times 14 \times 2} = 33$$

The factors of a dividend are 21, 15, 33, 8, 14, and 17; the divisors, 20, 34, 22, and 27; required the quotient.

Pierce City, Mo.,

March 30, 1904.

Dear Sister:

As today I have time I will write you a few lines to let you know that I am well. Today was a very warm day. This morning I got too late for church. I got there when it was nearly out. I could not stand it in mass, because it was too warm.

When are you going to come home? My Uncle Jake Miller came from Carterville on a visit. Raymond Miller came over last month, but he had to go home Friday because his papa came and he had to tend to the

shop. Mamma and I are going over there
at the forth of July. I will be very glad
to go over there because I was not over
there for about two years. - This is all
I can think of so I will close.

Your loving brother,
Fred Gasser.

Dictation. April. 6. 1904.

Innocent, jaunty, lithe, memory,
museum, onward, picture, poetry,
queue, recess, recluse, recruit,
robust resin, resolute, robust, romance
salary, salient, scarce, series,
scythes, faucet, fancy, family,
flaunt factory, gratis, great.

Arithmetic.

What cost 3 pecks, 3 quarts, of barley,
at 3 cents a pint?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \text{ pk.} \\
 \times 8 \\
 \hline
 24 \text{ qt.} \\
 + 3 \\
 \hline
 27 \text{ qt.}
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 27 \text{ qt.} \\
 \times 2 \\
 \hline
 54 \text{ pt.} \\
 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 \$1.62
 \end{array}$$

At 15 cents a peck, how many bushels of apples can be bought for \$3.?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 15 \overline{)300} \text{ (20 ct.} \\
 \underline{300} \\
 \hline
 = 0
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 4 \overline{)20} \\
 \underline{20} \\
 \hline
 5 \text{ bu.}
 \end{array}$$

If salt costs 2 ct. a pt. how much can be bought with \$1.66?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{)1.66} \\
 \underline{2 \overline{)83}} \text{ 1 pt.} \\
 \underline{84} \text{ 1 qt.} \\
 \underline{40} \text{ 1 pk.} \\
 \hline
 1 \text{ bu.}
 \end{array}$$

I put 91 bu. of wheat into bags containing 3 bu. 2 pk. each: how many bags were required?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 91 \\
 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 364
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 3 \\
 \times 14 \\
 \hline
 12 \\
 \times 2 \\
 \hline
 14
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 14 \overline{)374} \text{ 26} \\
 \underline{28} \\
 \hline
 94 \\
 \underline{84} \\
 \hline
 10
 \end{array}$$

Pierce City, Mo.,

April 6, 1904.

Dear friend:

As today I have time I will write you a few lines to let

you know that I am very well, hoping you are the same. This morning it was very foggy, but the day seems to end very nice. I missed school yesterday because it rained. I am going to try not to miss any more this year.

How many Easter eggs did you Easter get at easter? I got nine of them. We did not have instruction in the after noon. I wish you would be here now and stay till strawberry picking time.

This is all I can think of so I will close hoping to hear from you soon.

Your loving friend.

Fred Gasser.

2

Dictation. April 7. 1904.

A wise man will endure patiently
what he can not alter. We should
kneel with devotion before the altar.

To find one man thankful, I will oblige
many that are not so.

If we were fined for all our faults
most of us would be beggars.

Those who are hale and hearty need
not sigh for wealth.

Hail brings frost in its trail.

Arithmetic.

$$4 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$1 = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$8 = 2 \times 4 = \frac{8}{2} + \frac{8}{2} = \frac{16}{2}$$

$$2 \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$1 = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$2 = 2 \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{6}{3} + \frac{6}{3} = \frac{12}{3}$$

$$8 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{35}{4}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$8 = 8 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{8}{4} + \frac{8}{4} = \frac{16}{4}$$

$$2 \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$1 = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$2 = 2 \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{6}{3} + \frac{6}{3} = \frac{12}{3}$$

$$5 \frac{3}{7} = \frac{38}{7}$$

$$1 = \frac{7}{7}$$

$$5 = 5 \times \frac{7}{7} = \frac{35}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{38}{7}$$

$$12 \frac{5}{6} = \frac{77}{6}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$12 = 12 \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{12}{6} + \frac{12}{6} = \frac{24}{6}$$

2

$$15 \frac{5}{6} = \frac{95}{6}$$

$$1 = \frac{6}{6}$$

$$15 = 15 \times \frac{6}{6} = \frac{90}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{95}{6}$$

$$3 \frac{17}{55} = \frac{182}{55}$$

$$1 = \frac{55}{55}$$

$$3 = 3 \times \frac{55}{55} = \frac{165}{55} + \frac{17}{55} = \frac{182}{55}$$

$$21 \frac{117}{583} = \frac{12360}{583}$$

$$1 = \frac{583}{583}$$

$$21 = 21 \times \frac{583}{583} = \frac{12243}{583} + \frac{117}{583} = \frac{12360}{583}$$

$$26 \frac{13}{24} = \frac{637}{24}$$

$$1 = \frac{24}{24}$$

$$26 = 26 \times \frac{24}{24} = \frac{624}{24} + \frac{13}{24} = \frac{637}{24}$$

$$46 \frac{28}{8} = \frac{378}{8}$$

$$1 = \frac{8}{8}$$

$$46 = 46 \times \frac{8}{8} = \frac{368}{8} + \frac{10}{8} = \frac{378}{8}$$

$$1 \frac{999}{1000} = \frac{1999}{1000}$$

$$1 = \frac{1000}{1000}$$

$$1 = \frac{1000}{1000} + \frac{999}{1000} = \frac{1999}{1000}$$

$$14 \frac{6}{71} = \frac{1000}{71}$$

$$1 = \frac{71}{71}$$

$$14 = 14 \times \frac{71}{71} = \frac{994}{71} + \frac{6}{71} = \frac{1000}{71}$$

$$10 \frac{1}{111} = \frac{1111}{111}$$

$$1 = \frac{111}{111}$$

$$10 = 10 \times \frac{111}{111} = \frac{1110}{111} + \frac{1}{111} = \frac{1111}{111}$$

Language.

For what apparent reason do birds sometimes select strange places in which to build their nests?

Birds often select strange places to build their nests because they want to hide it where nobody can find it and that their young ones grow up in safety.

Of what materials are nests sometimes.

made,

Birds nests are often made of dress goods, horsehair, lace etc.

Where did a pair of robins once build their nest.

A pair of robins once built their nest in a farmers coat sleeve. In what other strange places have nests been made.

Once a pair of birds built their nest in a tower clock, and at the beam of a ship.

How is the Baltimore orioles nest built?

The Baltimore oriole hangs its nest at the end of a branch of a tree, and it is safe from squirrels, snakes and mice.

Describe other curious nests.

A very curious bird is an ouzel.

A pair of these birds once built their nest on a rock behind a waterfall. What bird is equally at home on the water as on the land?

The ouzel is equal at home on the water as on the land

2

Dictation. April 13, 1904.

In spring many people are busy in making gardens.

A garden is arranged into beds, which are separated by small paths. On some of these beds is planted lettuce, or unions, or cabbage, or radishes, or peas, or spinach, or cauliflower, or celery, or tomatoes, or beans, or carrots, or beets, or cucumbers. To keep a garden in nice order we must work very much in it.

Arithmetic.

In $\frac{2}{3}$ of an apple, how many apples? $3\frac{1}{2}$ apples.

In $\frac{12}{7}$ of an apple, how many apples? $4\frac{12}{7}$ apples.

In $\frac{12}{7}$ of a dollar, how many dollars? $4\frac{11}{7}$ dollars.

In $\frac{17}{5}$ of a dollar, how many dollars? $3\frac{17}{5}$ dollars.

In $\frac{9}{2}$ of a bushel, how many bushels? $2\frac{9}{2}$ bus.

In $\frac{23}{8}$ of a dollar, how many dollars? $2\frac{23}{8}$ dollars.

In $\frac{5}{8}$ of an ounce, how many ounces? $8\frac{5}{8}$ oz.

P

Pierce City, Mo.,
April. 13. 1904.

Dear Cousin.

Your kind and
welcome letter was received
about two weeks ago and I was
glad to hear from you.

We are practicing for an
entertainment which is two
weeks from now.

I am going to make my
first communion this year
I missed catechism today.

When I was at home I knew
it as good as ever and when
Thomas Father tho said next I thought
of it. I hated to hear that I
had to stay in and study.

Your cousin.

Fred Gasser.

Arithmetic.

In $\frac{1}{3}$ of an apple, how many apples? $3\frac{1}{3}$ apples.

In $\frac{1}{4}$ of an apple, how many apples? $4\frac{1}{4}$ apples.

In $\frac{1}{5}$ of a dollar, how many dollars? $5\frac{1}{5}$ dollars.

In $\frac{1}{7}$ of a dollar, how many dollars? $7\frac{1}{7}$ dollars.

In $\frac{1}{9}$ of a bushel, how many bushels? $9\frac{1}{9}$ bus.

In $\frac{1}{10}$ of a dollar, how many dollars? $10\frac{1}{10}$ dollars.

In $\frac{1}{8}$ of an ounce, how many ounces? $8\frac{1}{8}$ oz.

P

Pierce City, Mo.,

April. 13. 1904.

Dear Cousin.

Your kind and welcome letter was received about two weeks ago and I was glad to hear from you.

We are practicing for an entertainment which is two weeks from now.

I am going to make my first communion this year I missed catechism today.

When I was at home I knew it as good as ever and when Thomas Father tho said next I thought of it. I hated to hear that I had to stay in and study.

Your cousin.

Fred Gasser.

Arithmetic.

Reduce $\frac{171}{12}$ to a mixed number

$$12 \overline{) 171} \\ \underline{12} \\ 51 \\ \underline{48} \\ 3$$

Reduce $\frac{509}{11}$ to a mixed number.

$$11 \overline{) 509} \\ \underline{44} \\ 69 \\ \underline{66} \\ 3$$

Reduce $\frac{6437}{298}$ to a mixed number.

$$298 \overline{) 6437} \\ \underline{596} \\ 477 \\ \underline{476} \\ 1$$

Reduce $\frac{7536}{125}$ to a mixed number

$$125 \overline{) 7536} \\ \underline{625} \\ 1286 \\ \underline{1250} \\ 36$$

Language.

I was late at school this morning.

Henry, were you at school yesterday.

Girls, where were you yesterday.

My brother was not with me.

My cousins were here last week.

Dictation April 18. 1904.

The pupils of our school are preparing for an entertainment, which is to take place on the twentyeighth of this month, that is if no hinderance prevents.

All parents, relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend.

You may be sure we shall try our best to make the hour you spend among us pleasant and agreeable to you.

Arithmetic.

2

Reduce $\frac{18}{30}$ to its lowest terms.

$$6 \overline{) \frac{18}{30}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Reduce $\frac{60}{90}$ to its lowest terms

$$3 \overline{) \frac{60}{90}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Reduce $\frac{12}{8}$ to its lowest terms.

$$6 \overline{) 18} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Reduce $\frac{30}{45}$ to its lowest terms.

$$15 \overline{) 30} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Reduce $\frac{60}{150}$ to its lowest terms.

$$30 \overline{) 60} = \frac{2}{5}$$

Reduce $\frac{42}{70}$ to its lowest terms.

$$14 \overline{) 42} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Reduce $\frac{96}{112}$ to its lowest terms.

Pierce City, Mo.,

April, 18, 1904.

Dear Friend:

I write you a letter to invite you to our entertainment which will be at the 28th of April. This entertainment will be sold by the school children. I will be very glad if you will come. I have part in a

song and a play. The song is called Topsy Turvy, and the play is called, Here she goes and there she goes. (This is all I can think of so I will close) hoping that you will be surely and come. ✓

friend

Your Friend
Fred Gasser.

Dictation.

Youth is the spring time of life. It is then that the mind, the heart, the soul receives the seeds from which later on spring the fruits that means health, strength and hapines in life, and eternal happiness in the next world. The seeds are sown into the child through its eyes and ears, through its mind.

It receives them at home, on the street, in school, in church.

These seeds are scattered by parents, teachers, by comrades, by everybody and everything coming in contact with the child.

Arithmetic

Reduce $\frac{18}{30}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{18}{30} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Reduce $\frac{60}{90}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{60}{90} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Reduce $\frac{12}{18}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{12}{18} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Reduce $\frac{30}{45}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{30}{45} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Reduce $\frac{66}{150}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{66}{150} = \frac{11}{25}$$

Reduce $\frac{42}{70}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{42}{70} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Reduce $\frac{96}{112}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{96}{112} = \frac{48}{56} = \frac{6}{7}$$

Reduce $\frac{60}{125}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{60}{125} = \frac{12}{25}$$

Reduce $\frac{126}{198}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{126}{198} = \frac{21}{33} = \frac{7}{11}$$

Reduce $\frac{182}{196}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{182}{196} = \frac{26}{28} = \frac{13}{14}$$

Discription of Pope Leo.

Pope Leo XIII was born in Caserta
etc. When 8 years old he went
to the Jesuits College where he
went until the death of his
mother in 1824 when he removed
Rome to to Rome and continued his
studies at the Roman College.

Written Spelling.

party, buzzed, discovered.
indignant, evident, discourage.
stinging, remarks, lengths.
village, grocery, precious.
honey, labeled, pitying,
blossoms, readymade, special,
practical, beaver, needle,
tailor, ladder, insects,
pockets, furnished, elephant,
trusted, liberty, perform.
frequently, Germany, Sunday
believe, stubborn, again,
April, May, March.

Arithmetic.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 = 15 \\ 8 \quad 40 \\ 4 = 22 \quad 2/8 - 5 - 10 \\ 5 \quad 40 \quad 2/4 - 5 - 5 \\ 9 = 36 \quad 2/2 - 5 - 5 \\ 10 \quad 40 \quad 5/1 - 5 - 5 \\ \quad \quad \quad 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 = 16 \\ 3 = 24 \\ 3 = 18 \\ 4 = 24 \\ 7 = 21 \\ 8 = 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2/7 - 4 - 8 \\ 2/8 - 2 - 4 \\ 2/3 - 1 - 2 \\ 3/3 - 1 - 1 \\ \quad 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 = 18 \\ 4 = 72 \\ 5 = 45 \\ 8 = 72 \\ 5 = 40 \\ 9 = 72 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 = 4 \\ 2 = 8 \\ 3 = 6 \\ 4 = 8 \\ 7 = 7 \\ 8 = 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 = 8 \\ 3 = 12 \\ 5 = 16 \\ 6 = 12 \\ 7 = 7 \\ 12 = 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 = 12 \\ 4 = 16 \\ 5 = 16 \\ 8 = 16 \\ 11 = 16 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2|4-8-9 \\ 2|2-4-9 \\ 2|1-2-9 \\ 3|1-1-9 \\ 3|1-1-3 \\ 1-1-1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2|7-4-8 \\ 3|1-2-4 \\ 2|1-1-3 \\ 1-1-1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3|3-6-12 \\ 2|1-2-4 \\ 2|1-1-2 \\ 1-1-1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2|4-8-16 \\ 2|2-4-8 \\ 2|1-2-4 \\ 2|1-1-2 \\ 1-1-1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{30}{60}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{40}{60}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{45}{60}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{48}{60}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{280}{840}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{324}{840}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{360}{840}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{525}{840}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} = \frac{24}{84}$$

$$\frac{5}{14} = \frac{30}{84}$$

$$\frac{9}{21} = \frac{36}{84}$$

$$\frac{11}{28} = \frac{33}{84}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2|2-3-4-5 \\ 3|1-3-2-5 \\ 2|1-1-2-5 \\ 5|1-1-1-5 \\ 1-1-1-1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3|3-5-7-8 \\ 2|1-5-7-8 \\ 2|1-3-7-4 \\ 5|1-5-7-2 \\ 2|1-1-7-2 \\ 7|1-1-7-1 \\ 1-1-1-1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7|7-14-21-28 \\ 2|1-2-3-4 \\ 2|1-1-3-2 \\ 3|1-1-3-1 \\ 1-1-1-1 \end{array}$$

A story.

Once St Joseph was sawing a piece off of a board which had been too long. He was in a hurry and did not have much

time. When he had it sawed off
he saw it was too short.

Then the Child Jesus said!

Father! Let us pull it and maybe
it will stretch. So they pulled
until the board was long enough.

Then the Father fixed it.

This was a miracle.

Dictation April. 29. 1910

Many of the sick children
have come to school again.

Their throats are in no good
condition for singing, besides
many have a severe cough.

When having the measles it
is the very best to be kept
in a warm dark room, because
the measles settle very much
in the eyes, which weakens

them and makes them sore.

Arithmetic.

Reduce $\frac{18}{30}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{18}{30} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Reduce $\frac{60}{90}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{60}{90} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Reduce $\frac{12}{18}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{12}{18} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Reduce $\frac{30}{45}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{30}{45} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Reduce $\frac{60}{150}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{60}{150} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

Reduce $\frac{42}{70}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{42}{70} = \frac{21}{35} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Reduce $\frac{96}{112}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{96}{112} = \frac{48}{56} = \frac{6}{7}$$

Reduce $\frac{60}{125}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{60}{125} = \frac{12}{25}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{15}{40}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{32}{40}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} = \frac{36}{40}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{24}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{18}{24}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{21}{24}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{54}{72}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{45}{72}$$

$$\frac{5}{9} = \frac{40}{72}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 218 - 5 - 10 \\ \hline 214 - 5 - 5 \\ \hline 212 - 5 - 5 \\ \hline 211 - 5 - 5 \\ \hline 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 213 - 4 - 8 \\ \hline 213 - 2 - 4 \\ \hline 212 - 1 - 2 \\ \hline 213 - 1 - 1 \\ \hline 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 214 - 8 - 9 \\ \hline 212 - 4 - 9 \\ \hline 211 - 2 - 9 \\ \hline 311 - 1 - 9 \\ \hline 311 - 1 - 9 \\ \hline 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

Dictation May. 2. 1904.

If

An Entertainment.

Yesterday we had an entertainment. The hall was so full that some of the people had to stand outside of the door.

The entertainment was at 8 P. M. It costed twenty-five cents to see it. They also had some icecream. I went to bed half past 12.

Arithmetic May 4. 1904.

Why did God make us?

God made us that we might serve him, and thereby gain Heaven.

What is the will of God?

The will of God is;

- 1) that we believe all that God has revealed.
- 2) that we keep the commandments.
- 3) that we receive the sacraments.
- 4) that we pray.

What evils are caused by original sins?

Many evils are caused by original sins:

- 1) men are no longer children of God.

- 2) they have no right to Heaven.
- 3) they are ignorant especially in matters of religion.
- 4) they must at all die.

Arithmetic.

$$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{15}{40}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{32}{40}$$

$$\frac{9}{16} = \frac{26}{40}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 18 - 5 - 10} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 8 - 1 - 2}} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 4 - 1 - 1}} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 6 - 1 - 1}} \\ 1 - 1 - 1. \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{24}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{18}{24}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{21}{24}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 12 - 4 - 8} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 6 - 2 - 4}} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 6 - 2 - 2}} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 6 - 1 - 1}} \\ 1 - 1 - 1. \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{54}{72}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{45}{72}$$

$$\frac{5}{9} = \frac{40}{72}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 14 - 8 - 9} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 7 - 4 - 9}} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 11 - 2 - 9}} \\ \underline{3 \overline{) 11 - 1 - 9}} \\ \underline{3 \overline{) 11 - 1 - 3}} \\ 1 - 1 - 1. \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 12 - 4 - 8} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 11 - 2 - 4}} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 11 - 1 - 3}} \\ 1 - 1 - 1. \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{10}{12}$$

$$\frac{7}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 13 - 6 - 12} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 11 - 2 - 4}} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 11 - 1 - 2}} \\ 1 - 1 - 1. \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{16}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{10}{16}$$

$$\frac{11}{16} = \frac{11}{16}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 14 - 8 - 16} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 7 - 4 - 8}} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 11 - 2 - 4}} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 11 - 1 - 2}} \\ 1 - 1 - 1. \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{30}{60}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{30}{60}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{45}{60}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{48}{60}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 12 - 3 - 4 - 5} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 11 - 3 - 2 - 5}} \\ \underline{3 \overline{) 11 - 3 - 1 - 5}} \\ \underline{3 \overline{) 11 - 1 - 1 - 5}} \\ 1 - 1 - 1. \end{array}$$

Die Klümm.

Was hat die Klümmen was
bedeutet?

Was hat sie doch so schön gemacht
Jule und was und wie und bloß

Arithmetic. May. 5. 1904.

Add $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$. Add $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}$.

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} \\ \hline \frac{6}{4} = 1\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} \\ \hline \frac{10}{5} = 2 \end{array}$$

Add. $\frac{1}{7}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{6}{7}$. Add $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{8}{9}$.

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{7} \\ \frac{2}{7} \\ \frac{3}{7} \\ \frac{6}{7} \\ \hline \frac{12}{7} = 1\frac{5}{7} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{4}{9} \\ \frac{5}{9} \\ \frac{7}{9} \\ \frac{8}{9} \\ \hline \frac{24}{9} = 2\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Add } \frac{3}{11}, \frac{4}{11}, \frac{8}{11}, \frac{10}{11} \\ \frac{3}{11} \\ \frac{4}{11} \\ \frac{8}{11} \\ \frac{10}{11} \\ \hline \frac{28}{11} \quad 2 \frac{6}{11} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} \text{Add } \frac{5}{13}, \frac{8}{13}, \frac{9}{13}, \frac{11}{13} \\ \frac{5}{13} \\ \frac{8}{13} \\ \frac{9}{13} \\ \frac{11}{13} \\ \hline \frac{33}{13} = 2 \frac{7}{13} \end{array}$$

Dictation. May 5. 1904.

The washerwoman of the beautiful house which we call our body is a very important irrestocratic personal and has a special entrance for herself. Her name is "Air".

Here she comes all sweet and pure and bright and enters the two round openings called the nostrils, under the portico (the nose) then she climbs a winding stairway up and back.

Arithmetic.

Reduce $\frac{18}{30}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{18}{30} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Reduce $\frac{60}{90}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{60}{90} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Reduce $\frac{12}{18}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{12}{18} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Reduce $\frac{30}{45}$ to its lowest terms.

$$\frac{30}{45}$$

Dictation. May

Into how many parts is catech-
-ism divided?

Catechism is divided into
four parts.

Of what does each part treat?

Each part treats, 1, faith, 2, sacra-
-ments, 3, commandments 4,
prayer.

What means to believe?

To believe means to hold as true all that God has revealed.

How do we sin against faith?

We sin against faith.

- 1) by denying our faith.
- 2) by speaking against faith.
- 3) by doubting in matters of faith.
- 4) by abandoning the faith.

How must we pray.

We pray

- 1) with devotion.
- 2) with confidence.
- 3) with perseverance.

Why is the Our Father the best prayer.

The our Father is the best prayer, because Christ has taught it.

Arithmetic.

$$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{15}{40}.$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{32}{40}.$$

$$\frac{9}{10} = \frac{36}{40}.$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{24}.$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{18}{24}.$$

$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{21}{24}.$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{54}{72}.$$

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{45}{72}.$$

$$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{48}{72}.$$

$$2 \overline{) 8 - 5 - 10.}$$

$$2 \overline{) 4 - 5 - 5.}$$

$$2 \overline{) 2 - 5 - 5.}$$

$$5 \overline{) 1 - 5 - 5.}$$

$$1 - 1 - 1.$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}.$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}.$$

$$\frac{2}{8} = \frac{2}{8}.$$

$$2 \overline{) 3 - 4 - 8.}$$

$$2 \overline{) 3 - 2 - 4.}$$

$$2 \overline{) 3 - 1 - 2.}$$

$$3 \overline{) 3 - 1 - 1.}$$

$$1 - 1 - 1.$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}.$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{10}{12}.$$

$$\frac{7}{12} = \frac{7}{12}.$$

$$2 \overline{) 4 - 8 - 9.}$$

$$2 \overline{) 2 - 4 - 9.}$$

$$2 \overline{) 1 - 2 - 9.}$$

$$3 \overline{) 1 - 1 - 9.}$$

$$3 \overline{) 1 - 1 - 3.}$$

$$1 - 1 - 1.$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{16}.$$

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{10}{16}.$$

$$\frac{11}{16} = \frac{11}{16}.$$

$$2 \overline{) 2 - 4 - 8.}$$

$$2 \overline{) 1 - 2 - 4.}$$

$$2 \overline{) 1 - 1 - 2.}$$

$$1 - 1 - 1.$$

$$3 \overline{) 3 - 6 - 12.}$$

$$2 \overline{) 1 - 2 - 4.}$$

$$2 \overline{) 1 - 1 - 2.}$$

$$1 - 1 - 1.$$

$$2 \overline{) 4 - 8 - 16.}$$

$$2 \overline{) 2 - 4 - 8.}$$

$$2 \overline{) 1 - 2 - 4.}$$

$$2 \overline{) 1 - 1 - 2.}$$

$$1 - 1 - 1.$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{5}$$

Written Spelling.

schoolterm,

vacation,

approaching.

May-devotion,

First-Communion, communicans,

scapular,

candle,

picture,

Blessed Virgin,

instruction,

catechism,

preparation.

rosary.

prayer-book.

boquet,

Arithmetic.

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{30}{60}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{40}{60}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{45}{60}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{48}{60}$$

$$2 \overline{) 12 - 3 - 4 - 5}$$

$$3 \overline{) 11 - 3 - 2 - 5}$$

$$2 \overline{) 11 - 1 - 2 - 5}$$

$$3 \overline{) 11 - 1 - 1 - 5}$$

$$1 \overline{) 1 - 1 - 1 - 1}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{40}{60}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{24}{60}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{45}{60}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{48}{60}$$

$$3 \overline{) 13 - 5 - 4 - 5}$$

$$2 \overline{) 11 - 5 - 4 - 5}$$

$$2 \overline{) 11 - 5 - 2 - 5}$$

$$3 \overline{) 11 - 5 - 1 - 5}$$

$$1 \overline{) 1 - 1 - 1 - 1}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{280}{840}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{168}{840}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{120}{840}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{105}{840}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 3-5-7-8} \\ 5 \overline{) 1-5-7-8} \\ 3 \overline{) 1-1-7-8} \\ 2 \overline{) 1-1-7-4} \\ 2 \overline{) 1-1-7-2} \\ 1-1-7-2 \end{array}$$

Pierce City, Mo.,
May. 9. 1904.

Dear Friend:

As today is the last week of school I will write you a letter before it has ended. The weather is warm and pleasant. Next Sunday May 15 I will make my first holy communion. I wish to make a very good communion. We went to confession last week, but we will

go again this week. I have my
communion prayer book. It cost 80.
cents. This is all I can think so
I will close hoping to hear from
you soon.

Your friend
Fred Gasser.

Dictation.

This is the last week of
the present school term.
It will close / Friday.
The prizes will be given on
the last day. Only those are
entitled to a prize who started
school on the first day.
Strawberry picking will
start most probably next week.

Arithmetic.

From $\frac{3}{4}$ subtract $\frac{1}{4}$.

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

From $\frac{7}{8}$ subtract $\frac{3}{8}$.

$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

From $\frac{5}{9}$ subtract $\frac{2}{9}$.

$$\frac{5}{9} - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

From $\frac{8}{10}$ subtract $\frac{3}{10}$.

$$\frac{8}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

From $3\frac{1}{2}$ subtract $1\frac{3}{4}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{3}{4} \\ \hline 1\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$$

\$1.50 pants
2.00 hat

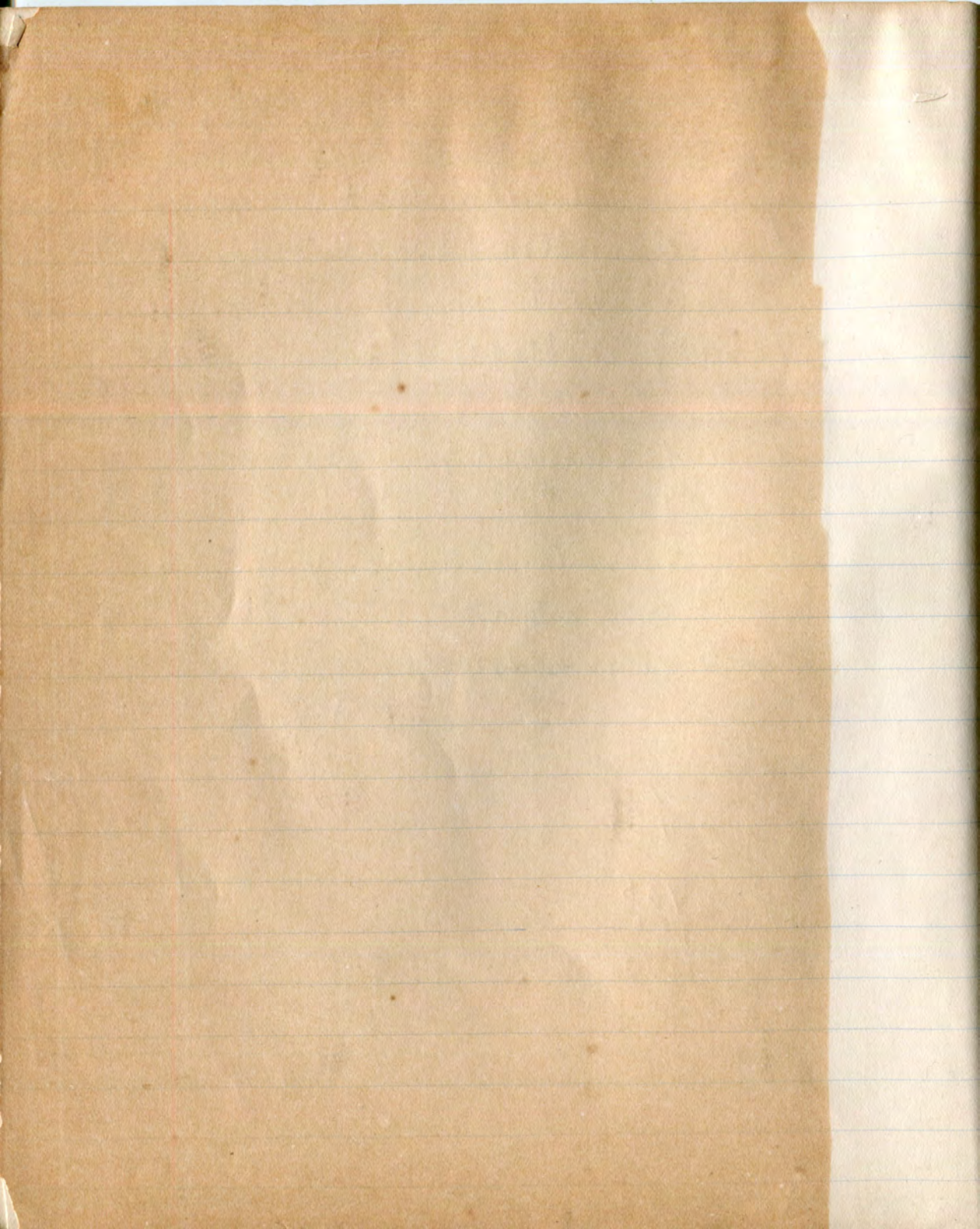
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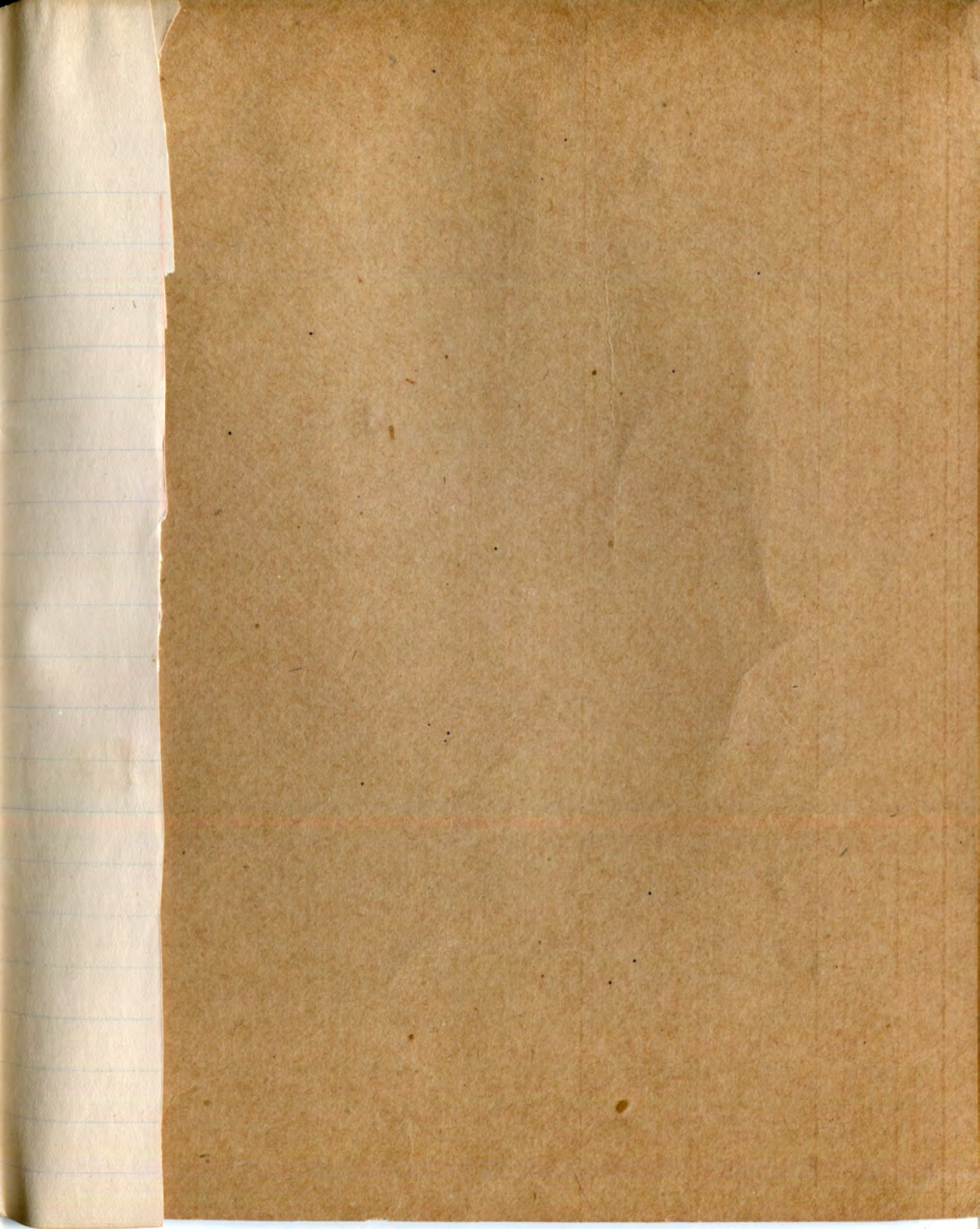
3.00

2.79

100

150
250





1755
1886

19