

Shelburne Historical Society

ARMS

STUDENT



DESIGNED BY A. J. R. 1894

APRIL, 1 1894.

TRY BRIDAL VEIL FLOUR!

THE FINEST BREAD FLOUR ON THE MARKET TODAY.

FOR SALE BY

G. W. HALLIGAN & CO.,

SHELBURNE FALLS, MASS.

✿ **WHEN LOOKING** ✿

For fine Groceries, Teas, Coffee, Canned Goods, Flour, or anything in that line be sure and call at

A. W. WARD'S.

- LOOK! - LOOK! -

If you are in want of Choice Groceries, Tea, Coffee, Flour, and in fact everything first-class you will find them at

AMSTEIN BROTHERS, Shelburne Falls, Mass.

O. E. KELLYER,

✿ **"THE STAR DRY GOODS STORE,"** ✿

SHELBURNE FALLS, MASS.

Always on hand a full and complete line of Dry and Fancy Goods, also Sole Agent for the famous Kellyer & Reynold's Laundered and Unlaundered Men's White Shirts.

NOTE!

We guarantee our prices as low as any competitor we have, and all goods bought at this store satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Agents in Shelburne Falls for

The Celebrated Standard Paper Patterns.

Shelburne Historical Society

"UNCLE SAM."

JOHN MANNING.

My name is Sam, generally known as "Uncle Sam." When I was a young man my father John Bull wished me to help pay a debt that he had contracted; and also to help him live, as he was anything but economical. This I would not do. When I went onto a farm near by that he claimed, he was very nearly mad, and in a short time declared that I must pay him a tax on everything that I wore or ate. Then he sent me a lot of tea which I promptly threw away. This so enraged him that he declared that he would thrash me. I could not allow this, so I floored him and made him sign a paper giving me my time, which he did unwillingly.

Then I went about improving my farm for it was wholly mine now. I soon had a good place, and began to carry on trade with my father. He still was very hard to get along with. In spite of his thrashing, he was very small toward me. At last he began to take my slaves and make them serve him. This I stood a little while, and then floored him again. After this he treated me with a little more respect. Although he wanted all that he could get, he got very little from me that was not his.

I had no more trouble with him but I had to thrash a neighbor, that was of the kind called a thief. This fellow was having the pirate trade all to himself until I made him stop.

Another fight I had was with a neighbor who wanted some land that I claimed. I took this from him very easily.

A short time after this some of my employees went on a strike. This was against their contract and I soon compelled them to come back in peace.

After this I lived prosperously and improved my land, which is now known as the United States of America.

RESOLVED THAT WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY SHOULD NO LONGER BE A HOLIDAY.

ALBERT K. PAGE, Special.

Negative.

A large number of leading educators are feeling that not sufficient interest is taken to awaken patriotic feeling in the pupils of the various schools of the country, and as Washington was our most conspicuous patriot during the War of Independence what more conspicuous representative could be chosen. If his birth-day should not be a holiday there would not be any encouragement to the teachers or others to celebrate in a way to awaken patriotic interest. If our law makers should abolish this holiday, foreign nations would be able to say that the people of this country were turning back from the high patriotic standard set up by our forefathers, and would be able to prove it by pointing to this case.

It might be said that Washington lived too long ago to be of interest to the present generation, but it is not considered a mark of honor for a child to dishonor his natural parent, and how could it be a mark of honor for a country to fail to pay honor to its founder.

EXPERIENCE OF A SILVER DOLLAR.

W. J. REED.

Do you ask for my experience? Well it has been quite varied. My substance was found deep down in Mother Earth where I was first introduced to a company of miners, who welcomed me with open arms and smiling faces.

But I was not long in their company, as I was soon turned over to a band of rough men who crushed me to atoms, only saving what little good there was in me.

But by virtue of my brilliancy I came out refined and safe before the world. Being now fitted for business I passed into the hands of various speculators and soon found my way to a Southern Metropolis and entered one of our Government Institutions known as a United States Mint.

Then as many a friend has done before I passed through the "Fiery Furnace" and was completely melted and run down by my keepers, made to conform to their plan, and was finally turned out upon this cruel world to take my place with others of my own stamp. Knowing not and caring not what my destiny might be.

But I soon found myself circulating through the country, passing through large business houses, small shops, and coming in contact with men, women and children, all eager to grasp me, but none able to keep me beyond the gratification of their

own selfish motives, or the necessities of life.

Now shall I tell you my name.

I weigh just 371½ grains of pure silver and am goodly to look upon.

You would all be glad to possess me if you could get me honestly, for I am that much sought after "The Mighty Silver Dollar."

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF EASTER SYMBOLS.

F. E. T., '97.

We need not to be told *why* Easter is universally celebrated. The observance of Easter, with that of Christmas, is one of the most joyful days of the Church.

First, what is the significance of the name "Easter?" This name is derived from that of the Teutonic goddess, Ostara, who was the goddess of Spring. A festival was celebrated in honor of Ostara by the Saxons in the month of April.

Christ was typified by the Paschal lamb, which was appointed by Moses as the Pass-over sacrifice.

It is believed that the first Roman missionaries to the Saxons did away with the festival to Ostara and substituted for it the Paschal feast, or, as we know it, the celebration of Easter.

For some time there was a dispute as to what day should be set apart for this celebration. Finally however, Sunday, the second day after Good Friday was fixed upon.

In one of the sermons delivered last Easter Sunday the preacher gave an interesting account of the way in which the people of Jerusalem celebrate Easter.

According to this account:—"The Christians there gather together in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, long before dawn, all carrying torches not yet lighted. The building is crowded by thousands of members of the Greek church. All is darkness. The arch-bishop enters the tomb in which tradition says the body of Christ was laid, and waits. Not a word is spoken, not a sound is heard, scarcely a breath. A full hour passes by, and still they wait eagerly in the darkness, suddenly there is a movement, a spark, and out comes the patriarch, bringing with him a lighted torch from the sepulchre of Christ. Instantly the people light their torches from its blaze, and others are lit from these, until the darkness of the great church is chased away by the flooding radiance of many lamps. The people carry the sacred fire to their homes, lighting still other torches on the street as they go, until every Christian home in the old city is illuminated."

This seems to me to be symbolic of the light and hope which comes to us through the resurrection of Christ, and also of the way in which this light may be extended.

In ancient times Easter was made a day of great rejoicing, prisoners were freed, the courts of justice were closed, and the rich remembered the poor in a substantial way.

Those who were baptized at Easter wore pure white robes through the week, as emblems of the purity of life to which they had pledged themselves.

Some of the modern emblems of Easter are:—The Easter eggs, the significance of which you have already been told; gifts from rich to poor, and from friend to friend. Among the fashionable circles no Easter Sunday is thought to be complete without the display of the costly costumes. The writer has failed, as yet, to see the significance of this last emblem of Easter, and would be very grateful for any information on the subject.

The delicate Easter Lily is one of the most beautiful emblems of purity.

"Long ago as Easter Emblems
Bloomed the lilies tall and white,
Pure and stately of flowers,
Gleaming with celestial light.

For the angels' silent fingers,
As they softly waited there,
Touched the sweet, the mystic lilies
Lovingly, with tender care.

And when morning dawned resplendent,
And on earth its glory shed,
Pealed the lily bells in triumph,
Christ is risen from the dead!"

EARLY BIRDS.

FRANCIS WILDER, Special.

Next to the crow the robin is probably the best known bird.

They sometimes build their nests in very odd places. I remember of seeing one once within a few feet of a blacksmith's anvil. Another was in a cow-shed where the din of the milkers' pails and high flown language must have been heard quite plainly. It seems strange that they should like noise as they do not make a great deal themselves.

The song sparrow comes North a few days after the robin. Although the chill from the snow banks gives him a sore throat and makes his voice husky, you may hear him singing as cheerfully as if he had come back North on purpose to bring Spring to the poor snow bound farmers. His song consists of one high note repeated three times and a rapid run down the scale and back.

It has no special place to build its nest or any special way. You sometimes find its nest in a brush heap, made from twigs and straw and sometimes it builds in low bushes or in willow trees, using the woolly catkins to soften its nest. It sometimes even builds its nest on the ground and selects whatever material is handiest.

After the robins and sparrows come and the trees begin to bud the rest of the early birds soon arrive and he who is not an early bird is fortunate if his room does not face the woods or orchard.

EASTER.

ITS SIGNIFICANCE AND SYMBOLS.

E. W. FISHER.

Easter, the greatest day of all the year, derives its name from the ancient Teutons of Germany, who held it as a feast to the goddess of spring, Ostara, at nearly the same time that the Christian festival occurs.

This most joyous day of the Church calendar is observed in commemoration of the resurrection of Christ so many hundreds of years ago. It corresponds to the Jewish Passover, although it seldom falls upon the same day. The Greek, Roman Catholic, Episcopal, and Lutheran churches have this feast in their church year, and by many of the denominations it is also observed.

One beautiful custom belonging to this Resurrection Day is that of the Easter salutation of "Christ is risen!" and the answer "He is risen indeed."

For many centuries Easter Even has been the time especially set for administering the rite of baptism. How appropriate and beautiful it is that the sheep just gathered into Christ's fold should begin their new life on the day that their Shepherd began his.

The worship of the goddess Ostara seems to have taken deep root in the hearts and lives of the early Germans, so that many of the emblems and observances of purely Pagan origin have clung to the Christian festival. The Church, rooting out those that she could, has given a Christian significance to the others.

A writer observes that "Joy at the rising of the natural sun, and at the awaking of nature from the death of winter, became joy at the rising of the Son of Righteousness,—at the resurrection of Christ from the grave. The bonfires can be traced in the great paschal tapers, sometimes weighing three hundred pounds, with which the churches were lighted on Easter Eve.

The most common of Easter rites is that of giving the Pasch or Easter eggs. It betokens resurrection of all nature in the Spring.

Brewer says concerning these,—"Easter eggs, or Pasch eggs, are symbolical of creation, or re-creation in the Spring. The practice of presenting eggs to our friends at Easter is Magian or Persian. Christians adopted the custom to symbolize the resurrection, and they color the eggs red in allusion to the blood of their redemption.

THE MEANING OF HAWTHORNE'S SNOW IMAGE.

NINA WOOD, '97.

Once in a while it happens that common sense is at fault, and the strange story of the "Snow Image" by Hawthorne seems to furnish an example of such a case.

A few people like Mr. Lindsey find this story childish, but we all know what a child's imagination will create, making things seem strange and real.

One thing that this story might mean is that all men of benevolence should inquire into the cases which they intend to aid, before they extend a helping hand. What is good for one person may be quite the opposite for another.

Mrs. Lindsey could believe that the child running about her yard was her children's little snow sister for she saw it with a simple and believing faith. But when her matter of fact husband came home he could not and would not believe anything of the kind. And after he had done his well intended act and saw the puddles of water on the floor, he did not even then believe it, but called it the snow which the children had brought in on their feet.

PERSONALS.

Charles Z. Smith, '90, graduates from Harvard this year.

Mr. Edward S. Whitney, '85, is still practicing law in Chicago.

Frank Innis, of the class of '95, is at present clerk in the post-office.

Minnie Yetter of the class of '93, has been at home for the past few weeks.

Mr. Percy Richmond, who works for a druggist in South Deerfield is home for a time.

Deane C. Howard, '87, has been appointed army surgeon at Fort Buford, North Dakota.

Prin. K. W. Thompson was confined to his house for a week and a half, recently by tonsillitis.

Mr. Frank Judd, who a few years ago was a special at Arms, is studying law with Squire Field.

George Stratton, '90, has returned to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to finish his course.

Many graduates and former students have paid the Academy a visit while home during their vacatious.

Mr. Hebert A. Russell, '89, and Amherst '93, has completed his first year of medicine in New York City, and has returned home.

Mr. Benj. Kemp, formerly a student at Arms, and for several years a clerk for F. H. Amsden & Co., has gone to Waltham to learn the jewellers trade.

Miss Ruth Galbraith, who attended school here last term is teaching in Zoar.

Miss Vivian Griswold, '95, has left the Academy to attend Miss Buffum's private school at Amherst.

Three new students have come to the Academy this term, Albert Barnes, Clarence Matterson and Lila Haskins. Geo. Innis has returned, and Marion Orcutt, after several weeks' absence is back again.

Under the Turners Falls news in the *Gazette and Courier* of April 7 is the following:—"The entertainment at Temple of Honor hall Tuesday evening was fully attended and very much appreciated. Miss Lula Goodnow of Shelburne Falls, deserves especial praise for her excellent recitations."

ODE TO MY FRIEND'S PIPE.

W. W. W., '93.

Thou peaceful smoldering bowl,
Sweet, sweet scented as the rose,
The crimplly curling smoke
Of peace and friendship knows.

Thou sprangly root of brier
Afresh from Nature's hand,
Thy presence oft has graced
A many school boy band.

Thou clever carved pipe,
Wrought out with patient care,
Thy fragrant fumes ascending
Were censer to the air.

Thou sweet remembered pipe,
O hallowed school day lore
In mem'ry's sacred bond
Will hold thee evermore.

SCHOOL FUN.

Contracts:—Business and Marriage.

Take a monkey in South Africa, and bring him north and he becomes at length a man.

"Mr. D. you're all right!"

"You can move to where you are not."

"Are boys appetites inter without?"

"Man's eye is the most powerful of any."

"Cereals—beans, corn, potatoes."

"Papa," said a talkative little girl, "am I made of dust?"

"No" my child. If you were you would dry up once in a while."—*Ex.*

1 st Junior.—Do you believe in cremation?

2 nd Junior.—No, I think it's a burning shame.—*Ex.*

'Tis strange, to say the least,

In this advancing hour,

The *grinding* mill of college

Is still run by *horse-hower*.—[*Brunonian*].

1 st Girl.—I always say just what I always think.

2 nd Girl (absent-mindedly).—I always wondered why you never seemed to have anything to say.—*Ex.*

Little Boy.—Teacher, if a man from Portugal is a *Portuguese*, is his little boy a *Portugosling*?—*Ex.*

"Professor," said a graduate, trying to be pathetic at parting, "I am indebted to you for all I know."

"Pray do not mention such a trifle," was the not very flattering reply.—*Ex.*

"When was electricity first used?" "In the time of Noah." "Why, how was that?" "He made the ark(c)light on Mt. Ararat."—*Ex.*

EXCHANGES.

We have received since our last number of the Student:

1. *The Lever.*
2. *The Adelpian.*
3. *Napa Classic.*
4. *High School Student.*
5. *Res Academicæ.*
6. *The Phoenix.*
7. *The Pathfinder.*
8. *High School Herald.*
9. *Our Dumb Animals.*
10. *Latin & High School Review.*
11. *Living Issues.*
12. *The Orade.*
13. *The Blue and Gray.*
14. *The Under-graduate.*
15. *The Stranger.*
16. *Oak, Lily, and Ivy.*
17. *Chauncy Hall Abstract.*
18. *High School World.*
19. *The Pendulum.*
20. *High School Gleaner.*
21. *High School Review.*
22. *High School Echo.*

"It is with regret that we see such a lack of interest in the exchange department of so many papers which we receive. Some devote but little attention to an exchange column; others do not appear to keep any at all.

Sometimes other matter may crowd out this column, but such an occurrence should be guarded against.

As one exchange says, this column should bind the papers closely together and be the medium by which they become better acquainted with one another. Editors keep up the Exchange column."—[*Adelpian*].

The *Oak, Lily, and Ivy* appears in the same attractive, yet unassuming dress which it will wear till the close of the year.

The *High School Student* contains several sound, sensible literary productions in its last issue. The Chief is to be complimented for his ability in composing editorials.

The *High School World*, the *Lever* and the *Napa Classic* come to us from three different sections of the United States; namely, the plains, the mountains, and the Pacific coast, yet their judgment as regards exchanges seem to coincide with that of their Eastern relatives.

The *Pendulum* still continues to sway and is gladly received regularly by the Editors, may it never grow weary in its oscillation.

The *Blue and the Gray* greets us from Philadelphia, thus placing us among the friends of Pennsylvania schools. Its exchange column however could be lengthened with good results.

The *Latin and High School Review* does not devote one little corner among its spacious pages for this purpose. It is to be hoped they will see their mistake and the good which they now miss.

The *Adelphian* contains many excellent points which other papers would do well to imitate. 1st. The attention given to exchanges. 2nd. The beautiful engravings covering a whole page, which are gotten up with so much taste and fitness. 3rd. Its excellent paper and print, also freedom from typographical errors. 4th. Its excellent literary quality.

WRITE FOR
PRICES ON ALL
SCHOOL WORK
YOU MAY REQUIRE.

We guarantee low prices, promptness and accuracy.
J. L. Wade & Co., Steam Printers,
Opera House Block, - - Athol, Mass.

A NICE LINE OF ASSORTED

Confectionery!
At DAVIS'.

Try Our 20 Cent Chocolates.
Bridge Street, : : Shelburne Falls.

HENRY M. PUFFER,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
No. 4 Bridge Street, Shelburne Falls, Mass.

ASK FOR

Tenney's
NEW YORK.

FINE
CANDIES

In Bulk and in Sealed Packages,

—AT—

Baker's Pharmacy,

Shelburne Falls.

WHEN YOU COME TO SHELBURNE FALLS STOP AT THE
SHELBURNE FALLS HOUSE,
where you will find a nice comfortable Room, and Good Table
at reasonable prices.

F. E. REED, Proprietor.

J. C. Wood,
DEALER IN
Watches,
:- Clocks, :-
Silver and
Plated Ware.

CROCKERY, CHINA,
DECORATED CHINA,
GLASSWARE AND
LAMP GOODS.

We invite you to inspect our Stock, believing you will find it entirely satisfactory in variety, style, quality, and prices.

HIGHLAND RANGES.
If you have noticed the testimonials from all sections of the country, surely you must be convinced that the Highland Grand Range is a great success. Call and see the Range at

NEWELL & GILLETT'S,
Cor. Bridge and Main Sts., Shelburne Falls.

C. HERRING,
—DEALER IN—
NOTION AND
FANCY GOODS,
5 and 10 ct. Goods.

No. 9 Bridge Street,

Shelburne Falls.

D. W. TEMPLE, J. C. TEMPLE.
Shelburne Falls Marble Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
MARBLE AND GRANITE WORK,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Shelburne Falls, - - - - Mass.

Dr. Chas. M. Wilson,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
NO. 28 MAIN STREET.
All calls in Country promptly attended
at night or day.

C. BAU,
Leading Photographer.

Our Photographs are now finished
by an entirely new process.

Please call and see Specimens.
Reasonable prices to High School
Graduating Classes.

Best of Work
Guaranteed.

24-26 Federal Street, Greenfield Mass.

H. S. SWAN,

—DEALER IN—

Cabinet Furniture,

Upholstery Goods, Feathers, Window
Shades, Carpets, Picture Frames,
Mirrors, Paper Hangings,
Etc., Etc.

East end of Bridge Street, - Shelburne Falls.

Mrs. S. H. SAWYER,

—DEALER IN—

Blank and Miscellaneous Books,

* STATIONERY, *

PERIODICALS, TOYS, AND FANCY GOODS.

Agent for Barrett's Dye House.

SHELburne FALLS, - - MASS.

H. NEWELL & CO

—:— DEALERS IN —:—

HARDWARE,

•: PAINTS, • OILS, •:

VARNISHES, AND PAPER HANGINGS.

WINDSOR & NEWTON TUBE COLORS
ARTISTS' BRUSHES, &c.

We can furnish you with

FIRST CLASS GOODS

—AT—

BOTTOM PRICES

—AT—

Odd Fellows' Building, - Shelburne Falls, Mass.

F. H. CHANDLER & CO.,

SHELburne FALLS, MASS.,

HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ribbons, Stamped Goods, Embroidery Silks, &c.

ARE ALWAYS GLAD TO SHOW GOODS.

CALL! = = 32 BRIDGE STREET.

Agents for Malden Dye House.

Shelburne Historical Society