

PATRIOTIC PROGRAM FOR SCHOOL OBSERVANCE

As a means of inculcating patriotism in the schools, the Board of Education has agreed upon a plan of patriotic observance to be observed in the celebration of notable days in American history, this plan being a composite drawn from the several submitted by teachers in the department for the consideration of the Board. It will cover the period from the time of the celebration of the birthday of Benjamin Franklin, an agitation was begun looking to a better observance of these notable national days in the schools, as tending to inculcate patriotism in a school population that needed that kind of teaching, perhaps, more than the mainland children do—although patriotism is inculcated in the schools there, also.

The matter was taken up by the school department, at once, and the teachers were asked to submit their views upon it. The result is embodied in the "patriotic program" printed herewith, which represents the best educational thought of the Territory. The program follows, and will be sent out officially in pamphlet form as a guide to teachers in the observance of national days in the schools:

I. FORMATION AND SALUTE TO FLAG.

- (a) At three minutes to nine o'clock the children assemble in front of the school, the classes forming a circle (or circles) about the flag pole or facing the building over which the stars and stripes are to float. The principal gives the order, "Attention!" or "Face!" The boys remove hats and the teachers, and pupils watch the flag hoisted by two of the older boys. When it reaches the top of the flag-pole, the principal gives the order, "Salute!" or three cheers may be given for the flag, it is being raised.

At nine o'clock the pupils march to their class rooms to the beating of a drum or to some march played by the pianist or school band.

On reaching their class rooms, the children may stand by their seats and repeat in concert the following salutation: "We give our heads and our hearts to God and our Country! *One Country! One Language! One Flag!*"

(NOTE: The flag is dipped while the children raise the right hand, forefinger extended, and repeat the pledge. When they salute, the flag is raised to an upright position.)

- (b) All the children to be drawn up in line before the school building.

A boy and a girl each holding a medium-sized American flag, stand one on the right and one on the left of the school steps. Boy on the right and girl on the left. The flags should be held military style.

As the children at a given signal by the principal or teacher in charge, file past the flags, saluting in correct military manner. The boys to the right and the girls to the left, entering and taking their positions in the school. The flag bearers enter last, and take their positions right and left of the principal, remaining in that position during the salutation, "We give our heads and our hearts to God and our Country! *One Country! One Language! One Flag!*"

The flag bearers place the flags in position at the head of the school. The boy and girl who carry the flags should be chosen from among the pupils for good conduct during the hours of school.

- (c) Pupils attention! at chord on piano or organ, or stroke of drum or bell.

The teacher will call one of the pupils to come forward and stand at one side of desk while the teacher stands at the other. The pupil shall hold an American flag in military style.

At second signal all children shall rise, stand erect and salute the flag, concluding with the salutation, "We give our heads and our hearts to God and our Country! *One Country! One Language! One Flag!*"

II. MORNING PRAYER (IN UNISON).

- (a) THE LORD'S PRAYER:
Or
- (b) Dear Lord we thank thee for the night
That brought us peaceful rest,
We thank thee for the pleasant light
With which our day is blessed;
We thank thee for our native land,
The dearest in the world;
We thank thee for our sturdy flag
For freedom's sake unfurled.
O, make us worthy, God, to be
The children of this land,
Give us the truth and purity
For which our colors stand,
May there be in us greater love
That by our lives we'll show
We're children true of God above
And our country here below.
- Or
- (c) "Hawaii's land is fair,
Rich are the gifts we share.
This is our earnest prayer
O Lord of Light,
That as a noble band
We may join heart and hand
Till all Hawaii be one."
Stands for the night.

P. H. DODGE.

III. PATRIOTIC SONG.

- Any one of following:
- AMERICA;
STAR SPANGLED BANNER;
THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE;
BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC;
RALLY ROUND THE FLAG;
YANKEE DOG;
HAIL COLUMBIA;
HOME, SWEET HOME;
COLUMBIA, THE GEM OF THE OCEAN;
GLORY—GLORY—HALLELUJAH;
MY OXEN UNITED STATES;
JOHN BROWN'S BODY.

IV. PATRIOTIC TOPICS FOR DAY.

- (a) FORMAL TALK BY THE TEACHERS ON—
1—Presidents and Famous Men;
2—Great Events in History and Science;
3—Current Events in United States;
4—Vivid descriptions (illustrated whenever possible) of Great Industries, Cities, Famous Localities, Physical and Climatic Conditions.
- (b) QUOTATIONS OR RECITATIONS.
It is the idea that on each Monday morning a new text be

introduced in a brief talk by the teacher, written on the board, and during the week repeated by the pupils each day.

QUOTATIONS.

Our parents are dear to us; our children, our kinsmen, our friends are dear to us, but our country comprehends alone all the endearments of all.—*Cicero*.

"I was summoned by my country, whose voice I never hear but with veneration and love."—*George Washington*.
The union of hearts, the union of hands,
And the flag of our Union forever.

—G. P. Morris.

And never shall the sons of Columbia be slaves.
While the earth bears a plant, or the sea rolls its waves.

—Joseph Trumbull.

One flag, one land, one heart, one hand,
One nation ever more!

—Holmes.

Our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.—*Abraham Lincoln*.

Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable.—*Daniel Webster*.

Let our object be our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country.—*Daniel Webster*.

Our Country, to be cherished in all our hearts, to be defended by all our hands.—*Robt. C. Winthrop*. (Given as a toast in Faneuil Hall.)

Lose then the sense of your private sorrows and lay hold of the common good.—*Demosthenes*.

In peace there's nothing so becomes a man as modest stillness and humility; But when the blast of war blows in our ears, then imitate the action of the tiger.—*Shakespeare*.

You cannot, my lords, you cannot conquer America.—*Wm. Pitt*, Earl of Chatham.

If I were an American as I am an Englishman, while a foreign troop was landed in my country, I would never lay down my arms—never, never, never.—*Wm. Pitt*, Earl of Chatham.

What is the individual man, with all the good or evil that may betide him, in comparison with the good or evil which may befall a great country?—*Daniel Webster*.

I advise you not to believe in the destruction of the American nation. (Time of Civil War)—*John Bright*.

I believe there is no permanent greatness to a nation except it be based on morality.—*John Bright*.

Our business is like men to fight. And hero-like to die.—*Wm. Motherwell*.

A star for every state and a state for every star.—*Robt. C. Winthrop*.

I call upon yonder stars which shine above us to bear witness—that liberty can never die.—*Victor Hugo*.

Four years ago, O Illinois, we took from your midst an untried man, and from among the people. We return him to you a mighty conqueror; not thine any more, but the nation's; not ours, but the world's.—*Henry Ward Beecher*. (On Lincoln.)

If it be the pleasure of Heaven that my country shall require the poor offering of my life, the victim shall be ready at the appointed hour of sacrifice, come when that hour may.—*By Daniel Webster*.

There's freedom at thy gates, and rest
For earth's downtrodden and oppressed,
And shelter for the hunted head;
For the starved laborer, toil and bread.
(America). *By Wm. Cullen Bryant*.

We mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor. (Declaration of Independence).—*Thomas Jefferson*.

Let us have peace.—*U. S. Grant*.

Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war may soon pass away.—*Abraham Lincoln*.
I was born an American; I live an American; I shall die an American; and I intend to perform the duties incumbent upon me in that character to the end of my career.—*Daniel Webster*.

Seek the forests where shone the sword of Washington. What do you find? A place of tombs? No, A World, Washington has left the United States—as a trophy on his battlefield.—*Chateaubriand*.

The man who loves home best and loves it most unselfishly, loves his country best.—*J. G. Holland*.

I know not what course others may take; but, as for me, give me liberty or give me death.—*Patrick Henry*.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said,
"This is my own, my native land!"
Whose heart hath beat within him burned
As home his footsteps he hath turned,
When wandering on a foreign strand?—*Sir Walter Scott*.

Ye people, behold, a martyr whose blood pleads for fidelity, for law, and for liberty.—*Henry Ward Beecher*. (On Lincoln.)

Stand by the flag, all doubt and treason scorning,
Believe with courage firm and faith sublime,
That it will float until the eternal morning
Pales in its glories all the lights of time.

John Nicholas Wilder.

There is the national flag. He must be cold indeed who can look upon its folds rippling in the breeze without pride of country.—*Charles Sumner*.

We cannot honor our country with too deep a reverence; we cannot love her with an affection too fervent; we cannot serve her with faithfulness of zeal too steadfast and ardent.—*Thos. Smith Grubb*.

My angel—his name is Freedom,
Choose him to be your king;
He'll shut cut pathways east and west
And fend you with his wing.

Let us animate and encourage each other, and show the world that a freeman contending for liberty on his own ground is superior to any slavish necessity on earth.—*George Washington*. (In a speech to his troops before the battle of Long Island.)

—that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth.—*Abraham Lincoln*.

Proclaim liberty throughout the land to all the inhabitants thereof.—*Inscription on Liberty Bell*.

A man's country is not a certain area of land, but a principle, and patriotism is loyalty to that principle.—*Geo. W. Curtis*.

Through all history a noble army of martyrs has fought

ferely and fallen bravely for that unseen mistress, their country.—*Geo. Wm. Curtis*.

With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in: to bind up the nation's wound; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphan; to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.—*Abraham Lincoln*.

The ends I aim at shall be my country's, my God's and truth's.—*Daniel Webster*.

I love my country's good, with a respect more tender, more holy and profound, than my whole life.—*Shakespeare*.

Be just, and fear not: let the ends thou aim'st at, be thy country's, thy God's and truth's.—*Shakespeare*.

"Then conquer we must, for our cause is just,
And this be our motto,
In God is our trust."

RECITATIONS.

- "The Eagle flew; the flag unfurled,"
- "Speed on our Republic,"
- "Landing of the Pilgrims,"
- "Our Chieftain, Washington,"
- "The Ballot Box,"
- "Old Liberty Bell,"
- "Paul Revere's Ride,"
- "Barbara Fritche,"
- "Liberty Hall,"
- "The Union," by Daniel Webster.

Liberty of the Press, by Col. E. D. Baker.
Banker Hill Monument, by Webster.
Fourth of July, by Daniel Webster.
"Washington's Birthday,"

In Favor Liberty, by Patrick Henry.
The Constitution and the Union, by Webster.
"God Wages the Boys and Girls,"

"The Boy for Me,"
"The Man with the Musket,"
"Native Land,"

Declaration of Independence.
Preamble of the Constitution.

(c) SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY DATE.

Following are suggestive dates. Have picture hung up before the pupils or sketched on the blackboard and as much said of his life and deeds as the time will allow.

DATE.	SUBJECT.	REMARKS.
Jan. 18—	Daniel Webster	Born Jan. 18, 1782. Recite <i>Bunker Hill Monument</i> .
Jan. 29—	McKinley	Born Jan. 29, 1843. Sing "Lead Kindly Light."
Feb. 1—	Slavery abolished	Feb. 1, 1865. Sing "Battle Hymn of the Republic" and recite "Battle of Gettysburg."
Feb. 12—	Lincoln	Born Feb. 12, 1809. Tell anecdotes and recite "Battle of Gettysburg."
Feb. 21—	American Flag made from American Bunting	Tell about our great industries. Sing "Star Spangled Banner." Recite "Speed on the Ship."
Feb. 22—	Washington	Born Feb. 22, 1732. Tell stories. Recite "Our Chieftain, Washington."
March 4—	Presidents	Insurrection Day. Show pictures of the Presidents or sketch them on blackboards.
March 9—	Monitor and Merrimac	Battle March 9, 1862, when the men of the Monitor sank in the midst of the fight, "Yankee Doodle Dandy."
May 9—	John Brown	Born May 9, 1800. Sing "John Brown's Body." Tell the story of his life.
April 10—	"Home, Sweet Home"	The author, John Howard Payne, was born April 10, 1792. Sing the song. Tell stories of his life.
May 20 to 25—	The Flag	Joseph R. Drake wrote "America's Flag." Sing this song.
May 30—	Memorial Day	Sing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." Recite "Gettysburg."
June 14—	Flag Day	Flag adopted June 14, 1777. Sing "Red, White and Blue" and "Star Spangled Banner."
July 4—	Declaration of Independence	Read part of the Declaration of Independence.
Sept. 14—	"Star Spangled Banner"	Written by Francis Scott Key, Sept. 14, 1814. Sing this song. Recite "Barbara Fritche."
Sept. 27—	Samuel Adams	Born Sept. 27, 1722. Read part of Declaration of Independence, as Adams was the chief man in securing the D. of I.
Oct. 12—	Discovery of America	Sing "O Columbia." Recite "Native Land."
Oct. 21—	"America"	Dr. Smith, the author, was born Oct. 21, 1808. Sing "America."
Dec. 22—	Pilgrim Land	Recite "Landing of the Pilgrims," Dec. 22, 1620.

CHINESE EXCLUSION LAW WILL STAND.

Word comes from Washington, D. C., that Congress will not interfere with the present laws relating to Chinese exclusion. Early in the session there was developed quite an Eastern sentiment in favor of removing restrictions to the coming of Mongolians, but members of the California delegation insisted that the country would not be benefited by another rush of Chinese to the United States, and succeeded in convincing the leaders in the House and Senate that exclusion was all right. It is said that good work in this line was done by Congressman Hayes, Fifth District.—*San Francisco Call*, March 18.

JOHN D. SPRECKELS IN SERIOUS CONDITION.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—John D. Spreckels is seriously ill although his family denies the rumor that the millionaire is in a dangerous condition. He is suffering from cirrhosis of the liver and although the physicians have not given up hope of saving his life, the family has been warned that his condition is grave. He has been ill for a long time and went to San Diego about two months ago for his health but returned recently for medical advice.

Physicians found the complaint which threatens to end his life is making alarming inroads on his constitution and have adopted desperate remedies.

Frank Harvey has been elected to succeed J. A. C. Parrish, resigned, as chairman of the Democratic county committee. It is doubtful if Mr. Harvey will accept the onerous duties of the honorable office.

PASSENGER ACT

BEING ENFORCED

Capt. Philip Gholz of the steamer America Maru was arrested yesterday morning by U. S. Deputy Marshal Winter, on a warrant sworn out by District Attorney Brockton, charging him with violation of the Act to regulate the carrying of passengers at sea. The alleged offense consisted in failure, in Honolulu, to have general passes for the required accommodations for 483 Japanese steerage passengers brought to Honolulu by the American Maru, with \$5 a passenger besides, is provided for the offense.

For the first time charged, the berths were not properly constructed, having no partitions separating them. Next, tables were not provided for the passengers, other than cabin, aboard the steamer, for their meals. Finally, there were not general passes for the passengers at their meals.

Before Commissioner W. B. Malting, Captain Gholz waived examination and was released on a bond for \$250, with H. P. Schuitze and F. Klamp as sureties.

Any other steamships calling here with steerage accommodations like those of the American Maru will be proceeded against by the Federal attorney.

BURNS AND SCALDS.

The pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm with a feather. It also heats the injured parts more quickly than any other treatment and does not leave a mark. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Beware of imitations. C. Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.