MEW VIEW OF THE CHILD

Educators of the Present Day Work Systematically to Develop the Infant Mind.

The child used to exist for the sake of the school. The school, like most other institutions, now exists for the make of the child. And the attitude of educators toward the growing mind has changed vastly. The idea of evolution has wrought the change. And so the child of the present has a better chance to develop his full powers with a minimum of loss than any of the predecessors have had since man rose up and walked on two feet.

There is wondrous breadth in this new view of the child. No longer is the boy or girl seen as a mere permonal unit, a definite mind or soul that can be taken as a putty ball and molded at will. The mind is not so simple or definite, the task is not so easy. The teacher now knows that he faces more than the single mind before him; he has to deal with all the millions of minds that have been

In the child's illimitable past. Like the iceberg, of which only a little is seen above the surface of the water so but a small part of the whild's mind appears. There is a litthe consciousness rising clear from the depth; underneath is the vast, mysterious reach of instinct, the inheristance from the vanished life of the world's past.

ABOUT THE BUSINESS WOMAN

Endependence Need Not in Any Way Detract from Feminine Refinement.

From my work I have become convinced that because a woman achieves Mancial and mental independence, it by no means follows that she need lose a whit of her feminine perceptions and refinements. As I think over the long list of splendid women of all ages and conditions whom I have known in the business world it seems to me it would be difficult to find an equal who possess more of the spirit of true womanimess. And by true womanliness I mean not alone nobilfity of character, but all those dainty personalities of mind, body and soul which are and always will be the ever-Jasting joy and distinction of the true woman. There comes to my mind in. this connection a certain gentlewoman of my acquaintance who for over twenty years has worked in the office of a certain concern, and though her work is essentially masculine in its mature, and her days are passed entirely among men, I never knew a gentler or more delicate personality, than hers. Violets, which she keeps always on her deak, are quite as fitting to her in the envir office as they would be had she never passed out of the luxurious surrounding of her youth.-Eleanor B. Richardson, in the Bookkeeper.

What We're Coming Te.

Senator Depew, at the recent bachelors' cotfilion in Washington. praised the growth of advertisement. "Advertisement," he said, "has made many a man, many a book, many a commodity. But how much farther

"Verily," said Senator Depew, "I can imagine a stormy night in the near future, with March winds howling across feaming seas, and with the captain of a hard-pressed ship shouting to his mate from the bridge: "Is that Punk's Pills?"

"'Aye, aye, sir, with Gibraltar Pants shining to le'ward,' the mate will re-

"'We'll weather Peerless Type writer Rock, then, after all, the captain cries. "'That we will, sir, heaven be

praised,' says the mate cheerfully, 'for salready Cann's Cod Liver Oil Light is beginning to show up on our lee."

In the Old Dave.

Fifteen years ago here in New York 28 cents a pound was the price for best "Delmonico" steaks, those triangular ones that are on the rib end of a hind quarter, and have no tenderion on. Fifteen years ago farmers ased to kill beef at home, hauf it intothe village and peddle it out among the housewives, weighing it on an oldfashioned pair of steelyard scales. They would seil the whole soup bone. shank for 25 cents, round steak at; Might cents, and the choicest cuts at! most for 12 to 15 cents a pound. If never knew of any of these farmers getting rich, and believe they lost) money on every yearling they killed .. -New York Press.

He Explains. "I haven't seen you for some years. What business are you in?"

"I'm on the stage, doing a musical "You had a poor ear for music when

a boy." "And have yet. I can only play "Annie Laurie," and I can't play that .verv well."

"How do you get by with it?" "It's very simple. I play it on a stovepipe, on clam shells, on coffee pots and on a cigar-box fiddle. The

result is a prime vaudeville act." Rapid Fire.

Father (angrily)—How often did that young scoundrel kiss you, miss? Daughter-I don't know, papa. I'm not a lightning calculator.

An Utter Fallure. "That man couldn't make a success of envilong."

"What makes you say that?" "Why, he actually made a failure of whither shop."-Detroit Free Press.

IN TOO MUCH OF A HURRY

Rural Delegate indignant at the idea of Driver Taking the Death for Granted.

A sweet dispositioned horse was slowly pulling a delivery wagon down Seventh street the other afternoon when, just below Chestnut street, his feet crossed and he fell heavily to the

pavement. Up to that time a large crowd had been watching some laborers who were digging a hole in the street near by, but as soon as the horse turned the flip-flop they all "shook" the hole and hustled to the better show. Kind hands unhitched the fallen horse from the wagon, but notwithstanding this help and the appeals of the driver, the horse refused to climb back on his

hoofs. While he was still lying on the cold stones a commuter from South Jersey joined the jubilee. First he saw the hole in the ground, next the horse; then a look of surprise floated over his features.

"Look here, constable," he said to a policeman, "ain't ye goin' a leetle bit too fast with that hoss? Yer liable ter have all yer work fer nothin'." "What do you mean?" asked the po-

liceman. "Waal, it's jes' this way," said the rural delegate, "should think ye would kind o' save time by waitin' ter see if the hosa is goin' ter die afore ye start ter dig a hole ter bury him."-Philadelphia Telegraph.

BUNYIP MERELY LARGE SEAL

Scientist Sheds Light on Mysterlous Animal That Terrifled Australian Aborigines.

Early settlers in Australia learned from the blacks the legend of the "bunyip." a fearsome creature supposed to dwell in the swamps and to terrify beholders from time to time. Many appearances of this mysterious animal have been reported, but in no case was the evidence satisfactory or conclusive. The latest story of the "bunyip" comes from the Black swamp near Stawell, 70 miles from Melbourne. The director of the Melbourne zoo went up and succeeded in viewing the animal through a powerful field glass. He pronounced it to be an unusually large seal. The zoo authorities have offered a reward of \$50 for its capture.

Courtesy in Post Office.

"One of the striking things in Boston," said a New York woman, "is the courtesy of the main post office corridor attaches. I had occasion to address an envelope at one of the corridor stands.

Shall I put a new pen in for you? I heard a gentle voice at my elbow

"I looked around and saw a roly poly man with a gray mustache with a box of pens in his hand.

" I use up nearly three boxes a day." he said as he inserted a pen in the holder; 'folks spoil them by jamming them into the blotter. This is the best per we have, and I think you will like it. It is really too good for this place, for it wouldn't last five minutes in some people's hands."

"He showed a second box. 'These long pens I sort of keep for the old ladies,' he said: 'they are very fond of them. They come beg-

ging me for them." "He laid a second one on the desk. "'You might take this along with you,' he said. 'I've got to lay them out anyway.' Then he bowed and was

Her Red Hair Spoiled Elopement.

gone."

Her pretty red hair and the telephone proved the undoing of 14-yearold Grace Smith, who with Calvin Bodkins eloped from Bath county to Harrisonburg where they expected to take the train for Hagerstown.

The girl's father, John M. Smith, telephoned Constable Revercomb to intercept the lovers and hold them until his arrival. The constable recognized the couple by the girl's hair and held them at his home until her papa arrived. Podkins, who is 18 years old. denied that they were the persons; wanted, but Papa Smith arrived within an hour and took his daughter back; to their Bath county home, 50 miles uway.-Harrisburg correspondence Baltimore Sun.

Mexican Boor is Sweet.

"The Mexican is as fond of sweet things as he is of hot and spicy dishes," says Raymond V. Platt of Mexico City. "Even their beer is sweet.

"Some years ago breweries were erected in some of the cities of northern Mexico, but the natives did not fike the product. When, however, they took to brewing sweetish beer the drink at once became popular. Nowadays all the beer one gets on the other side of the Rio Grande is sweet."

A Rush for Solitude. "What are you going to do with

that shotgun?" "Goin' huntin'," answered Farmer Corntossel as he slammed the front gate behind him.

"But you never kill anything." "Don't want to. All I'm huntin' is peace and quiet."

Buccessive Cooks. "I make a pretty good thing out of

that client.' "Plenty of litigation, eh?" "Oh, no. She thinks she ought to leave something to her cook, and ft keeps me busy drawing up her new wills."

SEE ICEBERGS BORN

Cornell University Professor Enijoys Rare Privilege.

Eastern Scientist Depicts Color Scene at Shooting Off of Parts of Glagiers During His Exploration of Yakutat Bay.

Washington.-Prof. Ralph S. Tarr of Cornell university has enjoyed a privilege rarely conferred on man. He has been present at the birth of icebergs. He has watched the glaciers discharge them.

This remakable experience was accorded him during his exploration of Yakutat bay foreland, the largest glacier on the American mainland, undertaken in 1906 in the interest of the United States geological survey.

The glaciers that reach the shore discharge icebergs of various colors. he says—white bergs from the ice walls above the sea; blue, often a beautiful Antwerp blue, from below the water, and black from the base of the glacier. In the warm summer air the blue bergs quickly whiten, sometimes in less than 24 hours

A typical discharge of icebergs is described by the professor as follows: "First, a small piece fell from the

face; then a pinnacle at the ice front rose 50 to 100 feet, reaching well above the surface of the glacier; it then turned slowly over into the flord. sending a large fountain of water to a height of 75 or 100 feet.

"Immediately another ice mass, clear and blue, arose from beneath the water's surface, throwing it into renewed and still greater commotion, which lasted fully five minutes as the berg rocked to and fro.

"A great series of ring waves spread out for nearly ten minutes, causing a heavy surf on the coast to a distance of at least one and one half miles from the glacier.

"Prior to this fall there was almost no floating ice in front of the glacier. Five minutes after the discharge of the iceberg there was a ring of very muddy water in which floated several thousand icebergs of small size and six good-sized ones, all clean and free from dirt

"The ring of the icebergs kept spreading until it reached both shores. advancing half a mile in each direction in about 20 minutes. The largest bergs, one of which was more than 100 feet long, rose at least 30 feet above the water."

Yakutat bay lies at the base of the St. Elias range, about 30 miles southeast of Mount St. Elias, where the international boundary strikes due north. It is the only harbor on the 300-mile stretch of comparatively straight coastline between Cross sound, opposite Juneau, and Controller

Along the coast the Fairweather and St. Elias mountains rise abruptly to great altitudes. At their feet, bordering the sea, is a lowland fringe or foreland of glacial debris.

Prof. Tarr says that the present glaciers are mere remnants of former ice floods which extended to the mouth of the Yakutat bay. Many of them are still actively moving and some descend to the shore. These continue to discharge icebergs at irregular in-

CHINA SENDS 400 BOYS HERE

To Educate Large Number of its Best Youths in American Ways and Schools

Washington.-Reports from China show that the imperial government is preparing to send 400 boys to the United States to attend school. This is to be done with the money indemnity paid to the United States after the Boxer revolt and later returned to China.

The boys will first attend a preparatory school at Pekin, where their training will be such as to make the transition from the orient to the occident a gradual one. They will be educated along special lines.

Some are to study engineering, others law and medicine. Agriculture, mining, forestry, chemistry, architecture, banking, etc., will be among the

studies to be pursued. Pekin will determine the mental

and physical equipment of the boys and only the best will be sent over. A newly organized bureau of the Chinese government, known as the American educational mission bureau, will have charge of the manner of selection and will watch these boys in

private life even after they have returned to China. As quickly as they graduate the home government will take hold of them and make them useful. They are to give to all the people of China the benefit of that which they acquire

at government expense. Thus a great westernizing movement in the far east may be said to have begun.

Father of 32.

Lansing, Mich.-A birth certificate filed at the secretary of state's office shows that Joseph Tatro, aged 58, living in Pinconning township, Bay county, is the father of 20 children and the stapfather of 12 others, making a total

of 12 children in the family. At the time of his marriage to Hateta Chabintau Tatro had 15 children! of his own, while she had 12. Since then they have added five more to the list. The father is a native of Mich-

JERSEY WILL HIRE SPANKER

Bill Proposes Establishment of Post at Home for Girls-Appliants Are Fit.

Trenton, N. J.-Applications are pouring in for the position of official spanker at the New Jersey state home for girls. The establishment of the job is proposed in a bill in the legisla-

ture. Applications are coming from all parts of the country and nearly 500 have been received. Women, old, young, comely and otherwise, are after the job. Almost every politician in the state is supporting one or more candidates. Many women from yarious parts of the state have visited the capital in their eagerness to get the proposed berth.

A woman signing herself Mrs. Joseph Harrison, address Atlantic City, has written the governor asking that she be appointed official spanker. She writes:

"I am a widow and have three children. I am 35 years old and weigh 180 pounds. I am sure I can maintain 'discipline."

"Hold the job for me until I get a divorce from my husband, and I'll show you what a real spanker is." declares a letter signed by Mrs. Henry Ford of Newark. This was written to a state official.

Night Custodian Simon Gerson received a letter from a South Jersey woman, who asserted:

"My right arm is strong as iron, and I will make every spank felt if I land the job."

TO BAR INSANITARY BALCONY

Matter for Gratification to Bookkeepers, Clerks and Others Who Work on Shelves.

Chicago.-It is a matter for gratification that the committee on public health of the city council is preparing to give its attention to the needs of bookkeepers, clerks, cashiers and others who do their work in balconies or on shelves in shops, offices or factories. Places of this sort are particularly likely to have bad ventilation, bad light and other disease-breeding qualities. The expedient of putting workers in cramped quarters near the ceiling of a room is frequently adopted, since it serves to increase working space at practically no cost to the employer. It is a highly dangerous expedient, since the workers get the foul air from below and are bound to suffer from it unless great care is exercised in ventilating the places.

Speaking generally, Health Commissioner Evans denominates these balconies or shelves as "the worst places in town" and "veritable hell holes Doubtless some of them have been so constructed as to produce no injurious effect upon their occupants. On the other hand, the picturesque language of the health commissioner properly applies to many such contrivances for increasing in a notable manner the capacity of crowded places of employment. 4

FARE IS PAID BY STRANGER

Senator Gore, on Way Home, Finds Wallet Gone and is Forced to Borrow Money.

St. Louis.-United States Senator T. P. Gore of Oklahoma arrived in St. Louis the other night in a state of great financial embarrassment. In fact, he was compelled to borrow money of a stranger on the train to pay his fare from Washington to St.

Louis. His predicament came about, he admitted to friends, who heard his appeal for a loan in this city, because he boasts two pairs of trousers. One of these he had on; the other, with his wallet in the hip pocket, occupies the post of honor in the senator's boudoir

at the capitol. Summoned back to Oklahoma by an urgent message, he hastily donned the trousers in which he likes to appear before his constituents and hurried for the train. When the conductor came along the blind senator found no wallet and had it not been for a kindly stranger he would have been compelled to walk.

Former Gov. Francis and other Democrats came to his rescue when he arrived here and he was able to continue his journey later in the eve-

RULE OF CENSUS IS UNIQUE

Los Angeles Hotel Manager Has 1,000 In His Family, While Sheriff Heads 300.

Los Angeles, Cal.—According to the census of 1910, William A. Hammel of Los Angeles has a family of 300 persons; Dr. C. H. Whitman is patriarch of a cian of 600 and Samuel J. Whitmore holds the record with 1,000.

Detailed instruction for the taking of the census provide that all persons under the same roof constitute a family, and these directions are being followed literally by the census supervisor for this district.

Thus, all the prisoners in the county jail are enrolled as Sheriff Hammel's family; all the patients and employes of the county hospital are included in the Whitman household, and Whitmore is credited with a family of 1,000 members because he is the manager of a big local botel.

Any person occupying a room in a private family is classed as a member of that family, whether related or met. and the same rule is followed with regard to boarding houses and apartment houses.

BIG DEATH SECRET

French Scientist Makes Discoveries to Prolong Human Life.

Prof. Metchnikoff Asserts Old Age Develops Prematurely in Man as Compared with Other Animals -Actual, Definite Disease.

Philadelphia.-News of what are termed astounding discoveries by Prof. Elie Metchnikoff, head of the Pasteur institute in Paris, by which it is believed the problem of longevity will at last be solved, has been brought to this city by Dr. F. Mortimer Lawrence. who has fust returned from abroad.

If the theories of Prof. Metchnikoff are correct, the mystery of the "fountain of eternal youth" and the "elixis" of life," which have been sought for centuries, will have been partly solved.

This does not mean that the scientist believes he has discovered the secret of eternal life, but that he has found a method of retarding death for many years. If he is correct, the life of man will be spread far beyond the century mark.

The experiments which Prof. Metchnikoff has been conducting have been along the line of inquiry which he has followed for several years. It is his theory that death is a disease, due to the formation of putrefactive bacteria. These are formed in the large intestine, and their effect is to poison. the blood, causing the hardening of

the blood vessel walls. "This whole question," said Dr. Lawrence, "hinges on the nature of old age. Hitherto biologists have regarded senility inevitable, the terminal stage of life, and one of the most generally accepted theories attributed to the condition of the failure of new cells to develop in the place of worn-

out cells. "Of course, old age is inevitable, but Prof. Metchnikoff now comes forward with the statement that old age develops prematurely in man as comnared with the other animals. Going a step further, he contends that old age constitutes an actual, definite dis-

"It is well-known that the hardening of the arteries and the other phenomena of old age can occur even in very young persons, as the result of certain diseases, and notably as a consequence of prolonged poisoning with some of the metals, such as lead.

"By analogy, Prof. Metchnikoff concluded that constant absorption of some similar poison is responsible for the too early appearance of old age in man. It is a striking fact that animals that have no large intestines notably birds ,live to an advanced age and preserve their youthful appearance and agility to the end.

"It is also well known to scientists that the lower intestine swarms with bacteria which not only cause putrefaction but produce poisons so deadly that should even the smallest amount pass through the intestinal wall into the blood grave and even fatal consequences would ensue.

"Accepting this theory, Prof. Metchpikoff and other European scientists have set to work to discover means of ridding the intestines of putrefactive bacteria without harm to the patient. This cannot be done with chemicals, but Prof. Metchnikoff has suggested that it might be possible to replace the harmful bacteria with others whose presence would be a blessing rather than a curse.

"It was at first supposed that the large amounts of lactic acid produced. by these bacteria did the work, but recent investigations at the Pasteur institute seem to demonstrate that it is some ferment totally distinct from lactic acid, and investigations are being conducted of this ferment."

MINISTER WANTS \$100 LESS

Asks to Continue Working for \$700 a Year, But Presbytery Insists Upon \$800.

Marksboro, N. J.—One of the interesting questions that the Newton Presbytery, in session at Washington, will have to decide is whether Rev. F. A. Lott of Newport, Pa., shall be allowed to accept a pastorate of the Presbyterian church at this place. The only objection thus far offered to the candidate is that he does not ask for enough money. The presbytery has made a rule not to appoint a pastor for the church in question at a salary less than \$800 a year, whereas Mr. Lott is willing to accept \$700.

Mr. Lott has a daughter he wants to educate, and he has figured out that, with the free tuition offered to children of ministers, he can accomplish his desire on the \$700. That sum is, therefore, enough for him, and he will not ask for any more, as he hates to be burdened with wealth.

Jersey Constable's Joka.

Hackensack, N. J. -- Constable Blosher, who does patrol duty in these parts, has a sense of humor. The other night be got on a trolley car at Edgewater and when George Hill, the conductor, came around for the fares the witty constable dug out his handcuffs and fastened them upon the wrists of the conductor.

Everybody in the car laughed and even the conductor thought that it was funny until Blosher broke the key while he was unlocking the wristbands. Hill had to finish his trip to Leonia Junction and then so all the way back to Edgwater before he had time to find a man with a file. Of course Biesher went along, too.

SMALL BOY SOLVES PROBLEM

Simple Solution of Trouble That Was Worrying the Man Without 🚽 a Family. 🥣

Cant. Tom Grasselli is the father of three sons, C. A. II., Tom, Jr., and Henry. But Tom is hardly ever known by his own name. Everybody calls

him Buddy. The three boys have come to look upon Wade park as their very own. They fairly live in the park and their parents, who know what's good for little boys, let 'em. It beats doctor bills all hollow. Their taste runs in the direction of the zoo, too, and they are on excellent terms with the animals. Particularly are they fond of the ostrich, which they regard as a stork from his general resemblance in

a picture book to that wise old bird. The boys are great favorites in Rock Island, Ill., their mother's home. and frequently visit there. One neighbor, a friend of the family, has playfully proposed to adopt Buddy, and Buddy has signified his acceptance of that honor. The last time Buddy was out there their friend proposed to conclude the bargain, but his elder broth-

er, Caesar, interposed an objection. "Tain't fair," he said, with a sense of duty toward the family, "to take Buddy away from us this way. We couldn't get along without him, Henry and me."

"But I haven't any little boy." argued the friend in serio-comic despair, "nor any little girl. What am I going to do about it?"

"Tell you what you do," consoled Buddy, to whom his brother's plea had appealed. "You just come to Cleveland with us and we'll introduce you to the big stork in Wade park. You tell him what you want and he'll do it. He's a friend of the family and my father knows him well."-Cleveland Leader.

HAD MANY YEARS ON EARTH

Remarkable Band of Aged People to the Credit of English Country District.

A medical correspondent has sent us an interesting extract from the Chard and Ilminster News, for the accuracy of which he is able to vouch, as he is the professional adviser of all the persons mentioned with the exception of Sarah Morris. He had attended Jacob Trott for some years before his death. The extract is as follows: "Chard has recently lost its oldest resident. Jacob Trott of Clarke's row, who was in his ninety-seventh year, and could thus remember the battle of Waterloo. Trott, however, could not claim longest residence in the town, as he was born at Broadway and had only been in Chard 24 years. He was blind for many years previous to his death. His two sisters, who pre-deceased him. attained the ages of 84 and 80, while a daughter of the old man is in her seventy-third year. Trott's remarkable age led us to inquire as to whether there were any other nonagenarians living in the district. Our quest was not in vain, for we find that at Tatworth there is a Sarah Morris, aged 93; in High street, Chard, Eliza Tucker 90; at Winsham, Samuel Spurdle, 91; at Purtington, Uriah Samways, 90, who still continues his occupation as a shepherd; and at Bath lane. Chard, Mary Patton, 90, who is still quite proficient with her needle. The combined ages of these five persons thus aggregate 454 years, which if not constituting a record must run very close."-Lancet (London)

The Humble Librettist. In the history of opera there are many curious anomalies; but perhaps the strangest is the role played by the librettist. For the most part obscure and unimportant and generally unremembered, his ranks have nevertheless been recruited from the ablest and most brilliant men of letters. Among those who have undertaken the part are such unlikely names as Voltaire. Goethe. Wieland. Addison and Fielding: while others of considerable poetic taient, as, for example, Metastasio, Calcabigi, Rinuccini, Bolto and Coppee, have tried their hand at libretto writing with assurance, giving to it their best efforts. And yet the most successful librettists are fewthe merest handful out of a harvest of three centuries.-The Forum.

Baverian Beer.

Bavaria remains easily ahead in its consumption of beer, for last year, we are told, it drank 248 quarts for every man, woman and child in the kingdom. Though the ladies assist, we may set aside the children and conclude that the average Bavarian man is not far outside a gallou a day. But this is not so dreadful as it sounds. since if alcohol in any form he harmless, it is surely least harmful and most delightful in the form of Bavarian beer as drunk in its native land. And the stalwart peasants and mountain dwellers love it so well that they do not yearn for the grosser indulgence of intoxication. The day is not long enough for a man to make himself drunk on Munich beer.

Singular Coincidence. It was indeed a singular coincidence

to which President Eliot called attention at Dartmouth the other day, in the presence of the two men. "My old friend," said Dr. Ellot, "James Bryce, an Englishman, happens to have written the best book there is in. existence about American government. And my successor, President Lowell, an American, has written a better book than any Englishman has yet dreamed of writing about the government of England."

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS