

NEW 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 sake of the child.

There is wondrous breadth in this new view of the child. No longer is the boy or girl seen as a mere personal unit, a definite mind or soul that can be taken as a putty ball and molded at will.

Like the iceberg, of which only a little is seen above the surface of the water, so but a small part of the child's mind appears.

ABOUT THE BUSINESS WOMAN

Independence Need Not In Any Way Degrade or Feminine Refinement.

From my work I have become convinced that because a woman achieves financial and mental independence, it by no means follows that she need lose a whit of her feminine perceptions and refinements.

What We're Coming To.

Senator Dewey, at the recent bachelors' cotillion 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 will it go?"

In the Old Days.

Fifteen years ago here in New York 28 cents a pound was the price for best "Delmonte" steaks, those triangular ones that are on the rib end of a hind quarter, and have no tenderloin on.

He Explains.

"I haven't seen you for some years. What business are you in?" "I'm on the stage, doing a musical turn."

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 Failure.

"That man couldn't make a success of anything." "What makes you say that?" "Why, he actually made a failure of a butcher 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.

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 little bit too fast with that horse? Ye liable ter have all yer work for nothin'."

"What do you mean?" asked the policeman. "Waal, it's jes' this way," said the rural delegate, "should think ye would kind of save time by waitin' ter see if the boss is goin' ter die afore ye start ter dig a hole ter bury him."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

BUNYIP MERELY LARGE SEAL

Scientist Sheds Light on Mysterious Animal That Terrified 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.

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 attendants. I had occasion to address an envelope at one of the corridor stands.

Her Red Hair Spoiled Elopement.

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

Mexican Beer 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.

A Rush for Solitude.

"What are you going to do with that shotgun?" "Goin' huntin'," answered Farmer Cornsossel as he slammed the front gate behind him.

Successive Cooks.

"I make a pretty good thing out of that chicken." "Plenty of litigation, eh?" "Oh, no. She thinks she ought to leave something to her cook, and it keeps me busy drawing up her new wills."

SEE ICEBERGS BORN

Cornell University Professor Enjoys Rare Privilege.

Eastern Scientist Depicts Color Scene at Shooting Off of Parts of Glaciers 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 remarkable experience was accorded him during his exploration of Yakutat bay forland, 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.

"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 bay.

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 intervals.

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.

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.

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 clan of 600 and Samuel J. Whitmore holds the record with 1,000.

Father of 32

Lansing, Mich.—A birth certificate filed at the secretary of state's office shows that Joseph Tatro, aged 58, living in Piscconning township, Bay county, is the father of 29 children and the stepfather of 12 others, making a total of 41 children in the family.

At the time of his marriage to Hatde Chabiotau 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 Michigan.

JERSEY WILL HIRE SPANKER

Bill Proposes Establishment of Post at Home for Girls—Applicants 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 legislature.

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 various 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.

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 denounces 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.

Minister Wants \$100 Less

Asks to Continue Working for \$700 a Year, But Presbyterial insists Upon \$600.

Marksboro, N. J.—One of the interesting questions that the Newton Presbyterial, 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 presbyterial 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.

Jersey Constable's Joke

Hackensack, N. J.—Constable Blosser, who does patrol duty in these parts, has a sense of humor. The other night he 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.

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. Eliot, "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."

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 just returned from abroad.

If the theories of Prof. Metchnikoff are correct, the mystery of the "fountain of eternal youth" and the "elixir 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 compared with the other animals. Going a step further, he contends that old age constitutes an actual, definite disease.

"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. Metchnikoff 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."

Small Boy Solves Problem

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

Capt. 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 brother, 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 an interesting extract from the Chard and Minster 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 Spurdie, 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).

Had Many Years on Earth

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 talent, as, for example, Metastasio, Calzabigi, Rucellini, Boito and Coppee, have tried their hand at libretto writing with assurance, giving to it their best efforts. And yet the most successful librettists are few—the merest handful out of a harvest of three centuries.—The Forum.