

TEACH PLAYING ART

Chicagoans Are to Be Taught How to Play.

Professor Chubb of University of New York Says Children Are Losing True Spirit of Youth and Getting into Adult Ways.

Chicago.—Prof. Percival Chubb of New York university and head of the department of English and pageants in the Ethical Culture school of New York, lectured here the other night under the auspices of the Chicago Ethical society.

"The old-time play spirit has been almost entirely forgotten," he said. "Children do not know how to amuse themselves. They no longer play games at parties; they don't indulge in puppet shows and minstrels.

"The Sunday comic papers are among the chief offenders against children. In the schools, for example, we work to develop a certain standard of literary and aesthetic tastes in children. Constantly in school and out of school, the Sunday supplement works against any educative efforts. In place of better qualities, in the trough of the comic sheets children learn smartness, vulgarity, 'money tricks' and irreverence.

"Besides establishing bad habits of taste the Sunday supplements make for a 'scatter-brain' state of mind among children. The habit of sustained attention is lost. I for one would prohibit these papers to children until they are sixteen years old.

"The whole environment of the child is that of the adult. On the streets, for example, the advertisements greet him. Some of them suggest that, child as he is, one brand of whisky would be good for him. Another sign suggests that if he has a headache by drinking certain preparations the ache will be cured.

"Advertisements take the place of the old cries. We have forbidden the noise of one as a nuisance, but the appeal of the more recent method is just as loud, just as ugly as the older street cries. The whole glaring, blinking system tends to lower the standards of things. Children become precocious—adults before their time.

"The same state of affairs is true when you come to the amusements of children. They are all adult amusements. The theaters, the songs, the gutter ditties and the ragtime, even the moving pictures which have improved in tone, present things unfit for children. I don't mean necessarily immoral things, but ideas which are not intended for children.

"I would urge a system of festivals and pageants in which schools and settlements should unite. At Hull House children's plays are given weekly. Already dancing is becoming a fad in New York, and in Chicago, also, I suppose. Dances to some extent fall short because in themselves alone they do not carry any great idea. This is what the pageant accomplishes. The pageant recalls old-folk arts, old songs, dances, and gives them place in an artistic and aesthetic culture.

"I am opposed to the idea that education is for work alone. I am in favor of an education for leisure. Under the modern system of industrial organization, if a man's soul is to be saved, he must fall back on his leisure hours. We must educate him for this. We must create or draw out new capacities for enjoyment so that he can fall back on himself."

SNOWS GRUB WORMS IN EAST

Connecticut Man, Stanch Member of Temperance Party, Testifies to Phenomenon.

Winsted, Conn.—Abram C. Shelly, an aged and stanch member of the temperance party, while walking along Torrington street the other morning during a snowstorm, perceived hundreds of live grub worms on top of the snow. He gathered a handful of them and brought them to Winsted to corroborate his statement. In a warm room the worms appeared as lively as in the summer.

Shelly is certain the worms did not crawl up through five inches of snow, and the only way he can account for their presence on the snow is that the winds picked them up in the South and they came down in Winsted with the snowstorm.

Cancer Don't Touch Poor.

Chicago.—Cancer is a disease the poor man escapes as a rule, according to Dr. William Allen Pusey, who delivered the latest of the Chicago Medical society's course of free public lectures in the public library the other night. Dr. Pusey said cancer was more likely to come to the wealthy man whose stomach reflected his prosperity than to the laboring man whose diet necessarily was limited by his income.

Bell to Guide Mariners.

London.—The Trinity house authorities have placed a bell buoy on Atholfield ledge, a dangerous reef of rocks, where many ships have met with disaster. H. M. S. Duke of Edinburgh stranded there in August last. The bell sounds a note which can be heard distinctly for many miles round.

FARM TO SAVE CITY YOUTH

Pittsburg Begins Odd Municipal Experiment in Training Boys for Better Citizenship.

Pittsburg, Pa.—An odd municipal experiment in training for better citizenship has begun in this county with the purchase of 900 acres of farm land, on which 500 boys, all wards of the juvenile court, shall be taught close to nature, to become good men.

A committee of prominent citizens, led by David B. Oliver, formerly comptroller of public schools of the city and a brother of Senator George T. Oliver, originated the idea, and, aided by the county commissioners, is carrying it out.

Mr. Oliver, who is one of the wealthiest men in Pittsburg, has found that frequently the "bad boys" make the best men, and he is giving his time and money to the project, which really marks a new step in the care of juvenile court children. The only noteworthy institution like it is at Industry, N. Y., but that is a state institution.

On the land, which is thirty miles from Pittsburg, will be built cottages which will accommodate twenty boys. A head farmer will look after the youngsters.

The present plan for the home is to build a central colony of five cottages around a central machine, carpenter and blacksmith shops, where boys who want to learn trades will be grouped. Removed, however, from this central group will be fifteen other cottages. They will be occupied by boys who want to be farmers. It is not the intention to segregate the boys, but to keep them apart as much as possible.

Half of each day will be devoted to school and half to work. Of course, a time will be set aside for playing. To still further carry out the family idea, there will be a number of school buildings constructed at different places on the farm. Each of the school buildings will accommodate a certain number of pupils. It will be so arranged that children from probably four cottages will go to each school. Thus the farm will correspond to a country community and the school houses to country schools.

It is the purpose of the commission to keep from the home any semblance of a reform school or prison, so that the children who leave can go out into the world without any handicap of any kind in the form of a past to live down.

The only gully in the nearly one thousand acres will be dammed up and there in the summer time the children can swim in the water flowing from Brush Creek. The swimming hole will be shaded by trees on the slopes leading to it, and no sulphur from mines will mar its clearness.

LONG DEFERS A RESTITUTION

Anonymous Letter Received by Aged Man Containing \$500 for Team Stolen in 1885.

Lancaster, Pa.—An unusual occurrence took place at Washington borough when Rev. H. D. Boughter, pastor of the Church of God, was handed at his rectory a letter by a man and told to hand it some time during the day to Uriah Douglas, now nearly eighty years old, and a retired resident.

Rev. Mr. Boughter went to Mr. Douglas's home and the letter was opened. To their surprise it contained five new \$100 bills. A note on the inside said the sender had done Mr. Douglas a wrong forty-five years ago, and here was money enough to pay for it with interest, and that he would hear from him in a few days.

Mr. Douglas recalls that in 1865 a team had been stolen from him, and from which nothing had ever been heard, and it is believed this is the man who handed over the letter. He had purchased the team with bounty money received from the government after the close of the war, and while at the picnic at Highville the team was stolen and nothing but the lines left.

The supposition is that the man who handed the letter to Rev. Mr. Boughter is a wealthy ranch owner of the west, as several young men about that time went west, and have made good. Mr. Douglas is an invalid and can use the money.

MAKING A NURSE OF FATHER

Boston Baby Association Plans to Have Male Parent Aid in Bringing Up Infants.

Boston.—A new and novel plan has been set on foot by the Boston Association for the Care of the Baby and Its Food, whereby the father as well as the mother is to be given careful and concise instruction as to what is for the best interests in the upbringing of the child and the care of the mother.

This departure, after much experience in mother instruction, has been deemed as one of the essentials in perfecting the knowledge among the poor concerning the health of the child.

The fathers are to be got hold of through the mothers who apply at the different milk stations.

Medal Fifty Years Late.

London.—James Mansell, an employee of the Hastings corporation, has just received his medal for taking part in the storming of the Taku forts more than 50 years ago.

ROBES FOR ROYALTY

Splendid Cloth of Gold for King and Queen.

Same Ceremonial Garments Worn by King Edward and Queen Alexandra Used at Coronation King George and Queen Mary.

London.—While Queen Mary has set the example in court and society of ordering all her clothes for the coronation season to be made in England, of purely English material, both she and King George will wear the same ceremonial robes at their coronation on June 22 that were made for King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

Thus these robes acquire a historical character of great importance, which is not surprising to those who know the care which has been bestowed upon them since they were placed in the armory of the Tower of London a few months after the crowning of King Edward and his queen.

King Edward, as was generally believed, would have used the same coronation robes as were worn by his mother before him. They had been carefully preserved, but were much too small. Therefore new ones had to be made.

To one of the oldest weavers of Spitalfields was entrusted the task of weaving the cloth of gold which, from time immemorial, has been the fabric for this ceremonial, a four-square vestment, buckled at the throat, something after the fashion of an Episcopal cope. It is assumed in the tenth section of the coronation ceremonial, immediately before the orb is placed in the hands of the king.

The gold thread that was used for the pallium was the purest that could be worked, and the infinitesimal alloy, that was unavoidable, was of silver. The surface shows a beautiful shimmer of light, which has become even more beautiful with the years that have very slightly modified the first look of newness.

Upon it were worked, at the Royal School of Needlework, the eagles, symbolic of the wearer of the crown of England, and the rose, shamrock and thistle. The fleur-de-lis had long since ceased to have any significance, and King Edward, by the happiest of inspirations, had it replaced by the lotus of India.

The train mantle of the queen was designed by Frederick Vigors, F. R. S. E. A. Queen Alexandra herself selected the wonderful shade of ruby purple of the velvet, and the choice, as all agreed, was exceedingly successful, as it fell into harmony alike with the imperial purple worn by the princesses of the royal house and the crimson of the peeresses' robes.

It is 18 feet in length and three full breadths of the velvet in width. Standing boldly in the center of the crown is a rose tree. Downward the roots are entwined with the Norman fleur-de-lis; above it the thistle and the shamrock lead to the star of India and culminate in the crown of St. Edward. At intervals upon it are some thirty representatives of the royal crown.

The details of the queen's dress are not quite fully settled yet, but it will be of English weaving. Meantime designs for the costumes her majesty will wear on state occasions are already on the looms at Brantree. In all cases the sumptuous fabrics are being made in double width, and many of them are brocaded or have figures of gold or silver running through them.

In regard to the designs there is a marked boldness and decision that makes for exceeding richness and dignity in effect, which, it is anticipated, will have much influence upon the fashions of the near future.

FIRM GRIP OF BULL-FIGHTING

"Sport" Continues to Amuse People of Southern France, Despite Efforts of Officials.

Paris.—The extent to which the practice or "sport" of bull-fighting still exists in the south of France, despite all the efforts of the authorities to stamp it out, is little known by the rest of the world. A meeting was recently held at Bessiers of those interested in the spectacle and a protest drawn up against the bill of the minister of justice which provides for the punishment by fine and imprisonment of those connected with bull fights.

It developed at this meeting that there are 27 associations for the promotion of bull-fighting in the south of France, with a total membership of 24,000. According to the protest the bill would interfere with the favorite pastime of these and many "more people, would be a check to the liberties of the south and would be against the interests of the country. Nevertheless there is an excellent chance of the bill becoming law.

"News Girl" 70 Years Old.

New York.—Anna Eliza Beach, who is said to be the oldest "news girl" in the United States, finished her sixtieth year as a paper seller. Miss Beach, who is 70 years old, lives in Caldwell, N. J. She covers a route of eight miles, serving 100 customers with the local paper.

Sixteen-Pound Trout.

London.—Sailors at Blagdon lake, Somersetshire, caught a 16-pound trout, which is believed to be the largest ever caught in English water.

CHARGES LOSS UP TO BRUIN

Old Pennsylvania Man's "Bear Book" Kept Since 1858, Means Pay for Sheep in Blood.

Cross Fork, Pa.—A few days ago when Phillip Bostley, a small farmer on the First Fork of the Sinnemahoning, lost three sheep in a raid made upon a flock by a family of black bears, he went to a drawer in his kitchen cupboard and marked something down in a little book. There isn't another such book in all Pennsylvania as that one. It is a book in which is kept an accurate account of the losses suffered through the foraging of black bears. In it are entries and notes and remarks, until the volume is not only unique, but one of the most interesting.

The first entry was back in 1858, the year that Bostley went into the Sinnemahoning country to settle, and when the only shoot he owned was captured and killed and carried away by bears. But before the winter was over he shot the fellow who did it, with two others besides.

Then he bethought himself of keeping a "bear book," not only to record his losses because of bears, but also his profits from the same source. He has tried every year since then not to let the bears get ahead of him, and because of the recent slaughter of sheep the old man feels called upon to kill at least two bears this winter. He is so old that he had concluded to do no hunting this season, but his slain sheep must be avenged, and everybody who knows Phil Bostley knows that the bear family will surely pay with their own blood for the raid on the Bostley sheep flock. The three sheep, he estimates, would have brought him at least \$25, counting another season's wool. Two black bears, if their hides are in good condition, will net him \$40, and as Bostley has always charged the bears with compound interest that amount he calculates will about even the score.

There was but one season in which he was unable to even his account with the bears ever since his residence in the wilds of the "Sinnemahoning," and that was one winter in which a pair of bears killed a very valuable hunting dog, upon which he could place no money value, and though during that season he killed and trapped seven black bears the account of that year is still unsatisfied. It is a mortgage against the general bear family, which the old man will never reconcile.

ARE WHISKERS BAR TO LOVE?

Most Important Part of Man's Face is His Chin and Beard Hides His Character.

New York.—Miss Della Clarke has written a play in which the despairing hero finally wins the girl by shaving off his facial tawdry, thereby removing her objections.

Whiskers have no charms to soothe even the savage breast, if we are to believe Miss Clarke. In her play, Neamata, the little Indian girl, refuses to marry the man who has loved her through four thrilling acts, just because he wears a beard.

"Mystery may have its charms," said this young woman, "but that does not apply to the face of the man you fall in love with or marry."

"The most important feature of a man's face is his chin, and if it is lost in a primeval forest of beard, how is a girl to tell whether she is intrusting her future to a weak creature, who will go down at the first little tap of adversity or one who will make a man's fight with the world?"

"Faint heart never won fair lady" or whiskers, either. There are many grouchy old bachelors today who might have been happy husbands if they had had the good sense to shave at the psychological moment.

"But you believe seriously that the mere fact of his shaving them off could make a girl fall in love with him?"

"Certainly do. I know of several cases in which women who had married men with beards were shocked and disillusioned when their husbands took a freak to appear clean shaven. And that wasn't at all because they admired beards, but because they really saw the men they had married for the first time, as they really were."

"The girl who marries a man with whiskers makes as reckless a gamble as the man in eastern countries who never sees his bride unveiled until after the ceremony."

ANTI-OLD MAID CLUB FORMED

New Jersey Girls Agree to Find Husbands Before 30 Years of Age—Thirty Members.

Trenton, N. J.—The "Anti-Old Maid club" has been organized here. Its thirty members agree to marry before they are thirty years of age.

The means for securing a husband is left for each club member to figure out. There is only one stipulation, and that is that each damsel gets the husband, no matter how.

The club intends to do all it can to rid the city of old maids, and in this it has the support of the "Cupid's Wing club," a unique organization, composed of young matrons who banded together to mend broken hearts and bring about domestic felicity.

Status to General Wolfe.

London.—Lord Roberts recently unveiled a statue to General Wolfe at Westerham, Kent, his birthplace. Lord Strathcona, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Frederick Young and George Wolfe were present.

GRAVITY IS A PUSH

Ohio Physicist Gives Old Newton Theory a Jolt.

Assumes Ether to Be Endowed With Vast Kinetic Energy Relative to Atoms—Dr. Brush Explains His Idea of Gravitation.

St. Paul, Minn.—The Newtonian theory of gravitation that has stood for ages was upset when Dr. Charles F. Brush, Cleveland, O., one of the leading physicists of the country, ascribed the falling propensities of matter to a "pushing" property within itself derived from the ether through which it falls, rather than to a "pulling" power from the earth on the falling body.

Doctor Brush established the converse theory that the energy exhibited in the gravitation is fully restored to the ether when the body is raised against the gravitation attraction. Doctor Brush assumes the ether to be endowed with a vast intrinsic kinetic energy, which is in wave form and is translated to the atoms or molecules.

In his paper on the "Kinetic Theory of Gravitation," read before the physics section of the scientists' convention, Doctor Brush, after discussing at length the origin of the energy acquired by a falling body, concludes that the gathered energy comes from the ether through which the body falls. "Conversely," said Doctor Brush, "equivalent energy is restored to the ether when the body is raised against gravitation attraction."

"The ether is assumed to be endowed with vast intrinsic kinetic energy in wave form. The waves are of such high frequency, or otherwise of such character, that they pass through the bodies without obstruction other than that concerned in gravitation. They are propagated in straight lines in every conceivable direction, so that the wave energy is isotropic, being in this respect like radiation in the interior space of a furnace with uniformly heated walls. Distribution of the ether's intrinsic energy is uniform throughout the universe as modified by the presence of matter. Any kind of ether waves capable of exerting motive action on the atoms or molecules of matter will fulfill the requirements.

"Atoms are imagined to be continually buffeted in all directions by the ether waves in paths almost infinitesimally short, but without collision because neighboring atoms follow very nearly parallel paths. The moving atoms are likened to particles of a precipitate suspended in turbulent water.

"Each atom or molecule is regarded as a center of activity, due to its kinetic energy of translation derived initially from the ether. There is continual absorption and restitution of the ether's energy, normally equal in amount. But the ether is permanently robbed of as much of its energy as it is represented by the mean kinetic energy of the atom. This energy deficiency in the ether is not wholly local, but extends indefinitely into space, diminishing in strength as the square of the distance increases.

"A body of matter is pictured as casting in effect a spherical energy shadow consisting of the sum of the shadows of its constituent units, the depth or intensity of the shadow varying with the inverse square of the distance from the center of the body. Another body at any distance will cast a similar shadow and the two shadows will intersect, each body being partially shielded by the other from waves coming from that direction, the extent of the shielding effect depending directly on the mass of the shielding body.

"Of the several components into which the composite motion of each atom can be resolved, that one lying in the direction of an attracting body will be the greatest because the waves from that direction being partially intercepted by the attracting body, are weakest, and the atom will be pushed in that direction by the superior waves behind it. If free to fall, the atom will continually absorb more energy from the stronger waves behind it than it restores to the weaker waves in front, and will thus acquire additional kinetic energy of translation in the line of fall, measured directly by the number of waves involved, i. e., by the distance moved. Conversely, if the atom be forced away from the attracting body restitution of energy will exceed absorption, and the energy expended in moving the atom against attraction will be transferred to the ether.

"It will be seen that gravitation is a push toward the attracting body and not a pull. It is clear, also, that the velocity which a falling body can acquire tends asymptotically to a limit, which is the velocity of the ether waves which push; the velocity of light, if transverse waves are involved."

\$13,000 Statue for Late King.

London.—Albert Toft, the sculptor, has been commissioned by the Birmingham King Edward VII. Memorial Fund committee to provide, at a cost of \$13,000, a life-sized statue of the late King Edward to be erected outside the municipal buildings.

Large Eyes; Big Brain.

Paris.—M. Lewis Lapicque, in an interesting communication to the Academie des Sciences, claims to demonstrate that large eyes indicate a big brain.

BALD-HEADED MEN FAVORED

Loss of Hair Marks Turn to Sedateness and Makes Appearance Thoughtful and Kind.

London.—There is hope and comfort for the bald-headed man. His baldness is not a disfigurement, but a positive charm—to a pretty woman's eyes.

That at least is the theory of a well-known doctor who has had ample opportunities of studying human nature.

Just when a man is beginning to notice with anxiety the ever increasing patch of baldness on his head, that appears to be the time when he is entering into the happiest period of his life.

For he then stands higher in the opinion of the fair sex than he ever did before. His character undergoes a subtle and indefinable change.

"It is difficult to give an exact reason why the bald-headed man is so well liked by women," he said, "but in my experience the fact is indisputable."

"I am referring, of course, to the man between 30 and 55 years of age, who is prematurely bald, not to the elderly bald-headed man.

"For various reasons, either through some malady of the scalp, the constant pressure of a silk hat, or hereditary causes, a man loses his hair.

"At first he does not notice it, and then, one day, on looking in the glass, he is horrified to find he is rapidly growing bald. Almost immediately his outlook on life alters—he becomes more sedate, more trustworthy, as it were.

"An eminent psychologist has said that the external appearance of a man inevitably alters his interior character.

"Why women like the bald-headed man it is somewhat difficult to define. It may be because he appears to be: Thoughtful and kind.

Trustworthy and confident. Whimsical. Past the follies and frivolities of youth.

Usually successful. A man of property.

Opinions why women like the bald-headed man are as follows: He is not silly like young men. He accepts refusals of marriage so nicely that one is sorry one did not accept him.

The bald patch looks so clean and nice. One would like to kiss it.

A doctor welcomes baldness when it comes to him, as it is a sign of sedateness and dignified learning, which invariably increases his practice."

BUY GEMS FOR CORONATION

Jewels Rise in Price From 20 to 25 Per Cent. in Nine Months—Will Go Higher.

London.—Buy your jewelry for the coronation now, for in a short time it will cost you more.

Every kind of precious stone, with the exception of the ruby and opal, has risen in price from 20 to 25 per cent. during the last nine months.

"The reason for the rise is," a well-known jeweler said recently, "that the Americans have recovered from their recent slump and are buying every fine jewel they can lay their hands on."

"At the present moment we are paying from 25 to 30 per cent. more for diamonds. Consequently, a stone costing £100 a year ago cannot be bought now for less than £125 or £130.

"Sapphires have risen 20 to 30 per cent., and the other stones, with the exception of rubies and opals, are correspondingly higher. The artificial stones keep the prices down. Opals went out of fashion after Queen Victoria died.

"Finding that the precious stones are so much higher in price, people are buying the semi-precious stones, such as the amethyst, topaz, peridot, tourmaline and green garnet. As a result, these stones, which a few years ago could be had for 4s to 6s, are now worth £2 to £2 10s.

"Comparing the prices of stones today with those of ten years ago, the percentages of rises are very much greater. Emeralds today are fetching prices ten times as high. A fine stone would have been worth £100 ten years ago but now £200.

"Pearls, Queen Mary's favorite stones, also fetch enhanced prices. Some of the finer specimens are four times the price they were ten years ago."

Whites' Food Kills Eskimos.

Chicago.—The Eskimos of Alaska are fast becoming extinct, according to David Johnson Elliott, former government educator, who has spent the last twenty years in Alaska educating that race and investigating gold mining companies.

"The natives are passing away rapidly," he said in an address before the Hawkeye Fellowship club. "They can't live on the white man's food, chiefly because they cannot cook it. The children die of indigestion."

Mr. Elliott claims the honor of being the first white man to find gold in Anvil creek, near Nome.

Peanuts Extinguish Fire.

Columbia, Pa.—A three bushel bag of peanuts saved the store of Frank H. Eckman from destruction. Fire started from a candle in the window, and there was no water handy; so one of the first neighbors to arrive seized the bag of peanuts, poured its contents out and in a few minutes the flames were smothered.