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—and Sun-Telegram—

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## RATLIFF WRONG.

Walter S. Ratliff, representative from Wayne county to the state legislature, has declared that he is in favor of doing away with the office of state dairy inspector. According to Ratliff, the public will be in favor of such a move because it is believed the increased price of milk and dairy products is due to too much dairy inspection. Ratliff further states, that dairymen are already putting into effect the reforms advocated for dairies and that the start made will be sufficient to keep the matter going for all time to come without a state dairy inspector.

The Palladium believes that if Mr. Ratliff follows out his intention in regard to this matter and if sufficient other members of the legislature influence his way to secure the abolishment of the office of state dairy inspector, a grievous wrong will be committed against the citizens of Indiana.

In one sense, laws regulating dairies and dairy products can not be too strict for the good of the public health. As far as milk is concerned, it is the greatest food for deadly germs known. Typhoid, scarlet fever, tuberculosis and other germs revel in milk—when they can get at it. And it is for this reason that dairies must be kept scrupulously clean and sanitary, and that there must be laws requiring such cleanliness and officers to see to it that these laws are observed.

The enforcement of these laws may compel dairymen to spend a considerable amount of money for improvements about their places, thus adding to their cost of production and necessitating a consequent increase in the price of their product to the consumer. But for the sake of more healthful conditions in the community and also the enormous sum saved in the aggregate through less doctors' bills and funeral expenses, etc., it is well worth the consumers' while to pay the increased price in order to be more sure of getting the pure product.

It is true, as Mr. Ratliff states, that each county has its own dairy inspector, acting under the authority and orders of the county health authorities, who, in turn, are responsible to the State Board of Health. But that is no argument why the office of state dairy inspector should be abolished. On the contrary, it is all the reason in the world why that office should be retained. If the county health officers become derelict in the performance of their duty regarding the dairies, then the State Board of Health, through its state dairy inspector, is able to step in and right matters.

We would suggest, therefore, that Mr. Ratliff be more careful hereafter and not seek to tamper with measures or offices of the utmost help in guarding the public's health. In fact, we would advise him to conserve all his energies against that day when the democratic majority in the coming legislature may seriously threaten the existence of that law he so valiantly fought for and voted for, the county local option law.

## THE FEMINIZATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The arraignment of the American school system by President Stanley Hall of Clark University, has a familiar ring. All this year and part of last, this gentleman has been particularly vociferous in his remarks on what he calls the "feminization of the schools." In scientific circles Stanley Hall's name is one to conjure with. He is the most eminent psychologist in the particular field which is his specialty: adolescence.

The main points of his criticisms are briefly:

That there are not enough school days in the year.

Teachers are poorly trained, not of a high class and are suffering from dry rot.

The control of American schools by apointive boards means school management by many incompetents.

There is too much legislation concerning education; if it were all enforced it would lead to chaos.

The schools are suffering from feminization, with the result that boys are becoming "sissified."

There is too much paternalism in the general management of schools.

There is to much retardation, in

that too many children are behind grade.

Text-books are poor and are getting worse constantly.

Children are not taught enough good, pure English; they are constantly tending to the use of "slanguage" rather than language.

Moral education is neglected, whereas something of the kind is urgently needed.

The American public school child has not the physical stamina of former times.

It will be seen that the field has been pretty well canvassed from the parent and the school board to the text-book and the teacher and the child himself, by Stanley Hall.

To the person who would seek the crux of the situation, it is doubtful, if the question of pay does not play a larger role than any other in the teaching problem. Teachers are indeed poorly paid, and the situation is the same from the college professor down.

The clergy itself is suffering the same depletion of its ranks that is noticed in the sphere of pedagogy. Young men want to go into business if they have much ambition about them, and so most of the competent men are not to be found, and will not be found in the ranks of the teachers. This being true, it logically follows that women must take their places. The wonder is not that there are so few men in the schools, but that there are as many good ones as there are.

It will only be when people come to realize that the function of the teacher is the most necessary one in our national development, that there will be adequate pay and efficient teachers for the young of the human animal.

Until a sufficient amount of money is paid to secure efficient men, the public must beware how they displace competent women with less competent men teachers. A poor teacher is a poor teacher the world over and a pair of trousers as a qualification for teaching and drawing higher pay is absurd.

Dr. Hall is quite right in saying that there is danger of feminization in the schools, but he must also realize that the most competent teachers at this time are women, and will remain so until there is enough money to get good men teachers. The most incompetent teachers of today are men who have been put into our schools to satisfy the fad for men teachers.

## A CONSPICUOUS EXAMPLE.

In this day and generation when muck-rakers abound, in plentitude and the papers and magazines are full, not only of stories of the abuses, but the follies of people who have a store of this world's goods, it is refreshing to find that all is not bad in those quarters. While the robe of the federal authorities is reaching under the white bandage which conceals the corruption of the Standard Oil company, another trial is going on at the other end of the country, where the circumstances are slightly different.

The trial of the San Francisco graft cases would not be going on now were it not for the money of a young millionaire in that town named Rudolph Spreckels. The details of the graft and the dramatic climax of the trial, occasioned by the shooting of Hene, the courageous, have rather thrown into the shadow the man who made all this possible.

Spreckels has been the moving force on whom persuasion, threats and attempted bribery have had no effect except to spur him on. The facts are too well known to need comment. But while all this scandal is being unearthed about the holders of great fortunes until the very mention of some men's names has become nauseous to their fellowmen, it is well to remember that here and there, doing good, where the opportunity is afforded, are rich men who use their power, not for greed, graft or mere social exploitation.

There are many people who think that the clearing up of governmental plague spots is a little more commendable, than giving millions to charity and education.

## RATLIFF GETS REWARD.

Omer Ratliff has been awarded the reward for information leading to the arrest of Albert Turner, a young horse thief. The reward was offered at Troy, Ohio. Ratliff and Patrolmen Lawler and Wierhake appeared as witnesses in the case. Turner was arrested near the Ratliff home.

## MASONIC CALENDAR.

Saturday, Dec. 5.—Loyal chapter No. 49 O. E. S. stated meeting.

## \$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that its state has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to man, and it is the only disease being a constitutional disease. It requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken, directly, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the system new strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The protectors have so much faith in its results, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENETY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, etc.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Exiled Monks' Treasures Found

Discovered in Chicago Warehouse and Consigned to Client Under Fictitious Name—Valued at \$20,000.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Church robes, tapestries and ecclesiastical antiques which may prove to be treasures scattered when the monks were driven from their seclusion in France have been discovered in the warehouse of a custom broker in Chicago. The goods are said to have entered this country from France some months ago, addressed to one "S. Robinson," in care of the warehouse of Wawem & McLaughlin. Their listed valuation was \$2,500, but recently they were appraised

at \$15,000. Their value may, however, be much greater.

Robinson, to whom the goods were consigned, is said not to be known here and is believed at present to be in Europe. The Government did not seize the consignment, but merely ordered it held for appraisal. News of this action did not become public property until today.

While the government agents desire to have an explanation of the apparent discrepancy between the listed and the appraised valuation of the property, no charge of any kind has been made against any one.

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## HEARINGS CONTINUE

Tariff Investigation Did