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### Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

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**FORCING THE CHILD'S MIND.**  
Once in awhile a real educator tells us something about real education.

President G. Stanley Hall says, "Today children need retarding in their development more than they need pushing forward."

Parents startling. Many parents grieve because their children do not get on rapidly in school. In most cases of this kind they are wrong. The old idea of pushing children in their studies is giving way.

President Hall says:

"Precocity is the great danger now. Our children rush ahead and become adults before they should. The best way to broaden is to retard, to delay, to allow children to linger in their paradise and get the full benefit of the rich and manifold benefits of heredity."

Read that over two or three times. There's a lot of sense in it.

It must be remembered, first of all, that EDUCATION IS A GROWTH. Growth requires time for perfection. Education is DEVELOPMENT. Development comes by slow processes.

Besides—It is little less than a crime to cheat a child out of its childhood. You can do that, you can push a child out of its natural paradise, by cramming its mind with stuff it cannot mentally digest, by trying to force a culture that should require years.

The very first thing in education is to MAKE THE CHILD A STRONG ANIMAL.

You cannot get mental force unless physical power is behind it. Build up a strong body for the child. The strain of the years will test that body to the utmost.

And, remember—There is danger in forcing the child's brain beyond its normal processes. You may not only stunt the body; you may also blunt the faculties of the mind.

Between stunting the body and blunting the mind you may also lower THE MORAL STRENGTH of the child.

Melancholy instances of these effects are not lacking.

After good health education consists in making A GOOD WORKING BRAIN. And a good brain, like a good body, must be slowly matured. MUSHROOMS may be quickly grown; BRAINS cannot be. Hothouse methods will not develop gray brain tissue.

Education, the word itself, comes from the word "educare"—to draw out.

To draw out of a child its natural and full expression by natural processes—that is education.

Therefore—Don't force your child's mind.

**MISS BROWN'S ADVERTISEMENT.** Margaret Brown, a Chicago stenographer, wanted a position.

There were other stenographers in Chicago who also wanted positions. Miss Brown's friends suggested advertising. She looked over the long columns of "Situations Wanted" printed in the newspapers. She read scores of advertisements modeled after the following:

**Situation Wanted—**Young girl of twenty-three, five years' experience, desires position as stenographer; trustworthy and rapid; references exchanged. Box X Y Z.

Miss Brown shook her head. To go into the newspapers with that sort of an advertisement would be like going into a lottery. Doubtless many of those girls were as capable as she. How could she catch the eye and arrest the attention of the manager who was looking for help?

After wrinkling her forehead many times Miss Brown finally worked out this unique ad:

**Situation Wanted—**A brown-haired girl of the name of Brown would like a position as a stenographer with a firm named Brown, although others would be considered. Address X Y Z.

The result? A great bunch of letters came to the newspaper office in answer to X Y Z. From these the girl took her choice.

The next day shrewd Miss Brown sat at her desk taking dictation. She had found her job.

And the other girls were still advertising.

The lesson of the incident is plain. This is an age of advertising. The quickest road to publicity is through the daily newspapers. The business world nowadays does not wait, Micawber-like, for "something to turn up." It turns something up—by advertising.

But—There is advertising and advertising. Originally counts. He or she who can devise a new method of publicity, a new style of advertising, other things being equal, will best succeed in reaching the public.

## America's Greatest Achievement is Public School But Poor Sanitary Conditions Offset This Benefit

Dr. T. Henry Davis, President of State Board of Health, Delivers Splendid Address Before the Wayne County Medical Society on a Subject of the Most Vital Importance.

At the meeting held this week by the Wayne County Medical society, Dr. T. Henry Davis of this city president of the State Board of Health, read the following paper which deals with sanitation and hygiene and their relation to the school house and the pupil:

The greatest achievement of America is the public school. Upon this foundation rests the future of the republic. In the light of education the shades of anarchy and discontent disappear. But education has its perils. Always so arranged so that pupil's feet may rest on floor. Seat backs so curved as to hold one upright, especially supporting lower portion of the spine; also appropriate desks. Each class room should have two or three sizes of desks, and especially care exercised in seating pupils. Water supply from public source or deep wells; pressed metal cups for drinking without rolled rims should be used, or better yet the jet which is absolutely safe.

It goes without saying that children should be protected from all manner of infection and that vaccination be enforced. How many today at school sit in the shade of pestilence? The white plague, whose breath is blight, whose embrace is death? Last year 1,533 children died in Indiana between the ages of 7 and 15—the school age—and 32 per cent of these died of tuberculosis. From more than four hundred bereaved homes comes the reproachful demand for an abundance of pure air and better sanitation. How long shall the incubus of air starvation be imposed upon helpless children? The state of Indiana has authorized the state board of health to examine and if desirable to condemn unsanitary school buildings, and since the law went into effect, or during the last three years ninety-one school houses have been condemned and modern ones erected in place thereof and this work is still going on at the rate of two per month.

To be sure in Richmond and most cities of the state modern school houses are the rule, but even these are capable of improvement; but in town and country are many box like structures, relics of former years, remain a menace to the health and comfort of the pupil.

No interchange of pens or pencils as the mouth is the usual receptacle of these articles—from force of habit. This is a frequent source of infection.

Floors should before sweeping, be sprinkled with damp sawdust, or better still, with special preparations for

outside; doors never locked during school hours. Blackboards never to be placed between windows. Water closets on each floor. Separate cloak rooms properly heated in winter. Ample yard room for play grounds. Seating pupils of the greatest importance. Always so arranged so that pupil's feet

may rest on floor. Seat backs so

curved as to hold one upright, especially supporting lower portion of the spine; also appropriate desks. Each class room should have two or three sizes of desks, and especially care

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No interchange of pens or pencils as the mouth is the usual receptacle of these articles—from force of habit. This is a frequent source of infection.

Floors should before sweeping, be

sprinkled with damp sawdust, or better

still, with special preparations for

during study hours to assist those

purpose of preventing distribution of dust. Desks should be wiped with damp cloths.

Occasional disinfection of school rooms is a wise precaution. No teacher with tuberculosis should be employed.

So much for building, equipment and protection from infection. A word in regard to mental hygiene and the physical well being of the pupil. The true purpose of teaching is not to crowd the memory with facts—but to teach the pupil to think.

The best teacher is not the one who imparts the most facts, but the one who fills the pupil with inspiration."

To think and think properly is the highest achievement of the human intellect. The mental atmosphere of the school should be cheerful. The school should not only be a preparation for life, it should be life, "vibrating with vitality and enthusiasm." Discipline while in reserve, should as much as possible remain in hiding. Liberty and air are akin.

Ability to concentrate, memorize and comprehend varies with different pupils. Sympathy should seek the weakling, the inferior need encouragement more than discipline. The perverse must be won, not suppressed. An arbitrary requirement as to accomplishment is cruel and irrational.

Nerve racking examinations require modification. As well pull up delicate plants and examine the roots to see how they are getting along; better be guided by the general evidence of thrift and development. To the teacher this achievement is as yet a sealed book.

In school life the problem is how to keep the brilliant pupil and the dullard in line. To fetter and handicap the former is unfair. Discouragement takes the place of ambition—mental apathy is the result. To drive the backward pupil beyond his mental pace is to exhaust the nervous energy and defeat the purpose of the effort.

To separate these classes would be an injustice, as the slow require the natural stimulus of association. In Batavia, N. Y., the plan has been adopted of providing a special teacher whose function is to become acquainted with the varying abilities of the pupils and during study hours to assist those

falling behind. This requires special tact and a broad sympathy as well as insight as to how individual pupils view things. This teacher does not hear lessons, only assists the pupil in the preparation. The result has been a surprise. One has called it a new phase of Christianity; school authorities have said it is not only a revelation, it is a revolution. The health of the pupils improved in one year 50 per cent, and twice as many remained to graduate as before the plan was adopted.

This weighing and measuring the mentality of the pupils is to me a promise of better things. Hours of study are agreed upon, yet to require a pupil to spend its evenings, sometimes till the hour of retiring over its books is a positive cruelty and inflicts physical damage.

One especial factor that makes school life a burden is defective vision.

In New York city 79,000 school children were examined and 29 per cent found with defective vision. In average cities the per cent varies from 29 to 34 per cent. Vision has not only an important bearing on scholarship, but those of you who have heard read the papers of Drs. Stevenson and Allen will recall the innumerable reflex complaints due this cause. It would be one advanced movement if the eyes of all pupils were examined free of charge, that proper adjustment of vision might result. Adenoidal condition also promotes degeneracy. Physical examination is one of the urgent demands of school life. The hearing of pupils should be tested and seating should be with reference thereto. Too much importance can not be given this feature. School fatigue from any cause results in debility, insomnia, irritability, chorea, hysteria and allied affections. In many cities of Europe and America medical supervisors of schools are appointed who personally examine pupils and determine the question of attendance. Indianapolis has very recently appointed a corps of fifteen examiners, who confine their work to infectious and contagious disease. This matter of medical supervision is a delicate one, as the tendency is toward treatment of cases, thus trespassing on the rights of the general practitioner.

It is very desirable that medical su-

pervision over the health of school children should prevail, but where to draw the line is difficult. If medical treatment followed examination it soon becomes a function of government, which savor of socialism, zeal here should be tinctured with wisdom.

I am aware medical supervision, owing to increased cost will be deferred as long as possible, but to economize at the expense of the public school is to vitiate the life blood of the nation, for in legislative halls, at the merchant's desk, on the railroad and farm, in the home and in every vocation will be fought the battles of the republic by the pupil of today.

Education is a vital asset of the nation and that it might promote future stability and prosperity demands that the youth of the land be hedged about by hygiene barriers, assisted by sanitary environment.

To think is natural and if not diverted into a cast iron mould, will involve a personality, not handicapped by a trade mark.

The demand of today is to individualize the pupil. Discover the mental trend and foster it. Intensify the results of education by focalization; broaden the horizon of teaching and adequately compensate therefor.

Do this and tomorrow will demonstrate the fallacy of the past and the wisdom of advancement.

### "Hotter Than Sunshine"

## TRADE Raymond Coal MARK

Lump, per ton ... \$4.25

Egg, per ton ..... \$4.00

Accept no substitute. We are the exclusive agents.

ALL HEAT SPLINT.

Lump, per ton ..... \$4.00

Best in town for the money.

GOOD HOCKING COAL.

Lump, per ton ..... \$4.00

All other grades at prices as low as the lowest.

Richmond Coal Co.

West 3d and Chestnut  
Phone 3112

A Tip From the Japs.

"I miss some of the pictures you used to have hanging around," said her friend who saw her new apartment for the first time.

"I have put them away," the woman explained. "The Japanese do that, they say. They change their pictures every little while, and that gives the pictures a rest and you too. When you are in America do as the Japs do," she finished.—New York Press.

### Use it or not, as your doctor says

You could not please us better than to ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis. Thousands of families always keep it in the house. The approval of their physician and the experience of many years have given them great confidence in this cough medicine.

### ...LITTLE LESSONS IN PUBLICITY"—Lesson 1.

## "Let Not Thine Eye Beguile Thee"

Better printing may please, huge color display attract, car signs interest, and catch schemes suggest cleverness, but when you spend money, you want results.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS reach a larger number of people, in a shorter time, at a lower cost, than any other medium. Why should your money not buy the best?

For a demonstration, ask any DAILY NEWSPAPER, any responsible Advertising Agent, or write The Six-Point League, Tribune Building, New York City.

## WHY IS IT

That the deposits of the strongest banks are always the largest?

First. That the depositor has learned that the bank with the largest Capital, Surplus and Stockholders' Liability offers the greatest advantages to its customers.

Second. That the security of the depositor's money is the first consideration of the management of such a bank and that the depositor is protected under all circumstances.

### The Capital, Surplus and Stockholders' Liability of

## THE SECOND

## NATIONAL,

## BANK

IS OVER

\$900,000.00

## PROFIT SHARING PLAN SUCCESS</