

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1904.

EDUCATION THAT PAYS.

Manual Training Should Be More General--The Weakness of the Public School System.

(Baltimore Sun.) The saying of the old Spartan King that a boy should be educated in the line of his probable future occupation has been much quoted by practical people, but is very imperfectly applied in our schools.

They have had a lot of flinical parsing, a lot of exercise in special applications of arithmetic which are of no use to them, a lot of memorizing of geographical names of obscure places, and a great lot of other trash, but nothing that has any relation to their probable mode of life.

"The public school system of the country," says the Age, "has been repeatedly charged with the sin of unfitting the rising generation for working with its hands, while it fitted it for nothing in particular."

This charge is most frequently lodged against our public high schools, which annually graduate thousands of young people with aspirations toward the professions, who finally find their way into cheap clerical positions, because there is nothing else that they know how to do.

To correct this evil (for evil it is) wise boards of education in the larger cities and towns are making provision for manual training departments to existing public schools and in some instances to separate public manual training schools.

A youth educated to earn an honest living at farm labor, carpentering, black-smithing, cooking, sewing, etc., is certainly in a better position than one without these accomplishments, even though the latter figure in the census report as an "illiterate." The fact is that there are worse things than so-called "illiteracy," one of them being want of training for an honest calling.

THE CHINESE ARMY.

The Chinese army, while it is far from a thoroughly organized body of fighting men, is many times more efficient than it was four years ago. Gen. Yuan-Shai-Kai is at the forefront of the new movement, and he is feared by Russia as a man of distinct pro-Japanese tendencies.

ARE JAPANESE SEEKING ALLIANCE WITH CHINA?

Washington Learns that Secret Emissaries of the Mikado are Spreading Propaganda of Asia for Asiatics--They Scent Grave and Immediate Danger.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.--China is being stirred by violent undercurrents of discontent, which threaten to complicate the consequences of the Russo-Japanese War.

Reports from Berlin that in high official circles the conviction that Russia is fighting for all Europe in her present war, and that hundreds of Japanese emissaries are stimulating among the Chinese the propaganda of "Asia for Asiatics," renders of great interest the recent authentic reports of unrest in China.

It can be stated, nevertheless, that definite information has been received here that several weeks ago there were rumors in Peking that Japanese emissaries were spreading proclamations of an exciting character among Chinese dissatisfied with the present sluggish administration of affairs in China.

PORTLAND IS SHIPPING LOTS OF LIVE STOCK.

(Portland Advertiser.) Portland is making a big gain in its shipments of live stock from this city to Europe. Best of all the gain is in American cattle and sheep. The total increase aggregates 11,000 for two months.

As many people remember, there were no cattle shipped from Portland during 1903 previous to October owing to the embargo placed upon them because of the epidemic of the foot and mouth disease which made it unsafe to send cattle abroad.

But late in the fall the embargo was removed and cattle again were allowed to be shipped from this city. The traffic had of course to a certain extent been paralyzed, but it soon picked up. The first month that live stock was sent here in English steamers was October and the effect of the embargo trade was still felt.

SPEED OF TODAY.

Measured Negatively Our Advancement Stands Out Vividly.

Not until February of 1812 did the people of Kentucky know that Madison was elected president in the previous November.

In 1834 one of the leading railroads of the United States printed on its time-table: "The locomotive will leave the depot every day at 10 o'clock, if the weather is fair." The first typewriter was received by the public with suspicion. It seemed a dangerous and suspicious contrivance. A reporter who took one into a courtroom first proved its real worth.

They incite the people to the murder of foreigners.

Yuan-Shai-Kai investigated the origin of the disorders which he rendered futile, and ascertained that two monks were among the instigators of the movement. These monks were executed without it having been definitely ascertained whether or not they were Japanese who had entered the convents ostensibly for the purpose of inciting disorders, or were emissaries of the Japanese.

A special political party which demands before anything else the reorganization of the army and navy, is gaining ground rapidly in China. There are millions of members of this party who are resolved to spare no effort not even their lives, in attaining the end that their national defence be able to cope with European forces.

The Yukon butter trade is also being recovered for Canada. The total amount consumed in that territory annually is over 500,000 pounds, of which nearly 200,000 pounds has this year been contributed by the Government Creameries in the North West Territories.

There is an opposition to our stringent legislation such as the Dairy Products Act of 1893 and the Borden Act of 1903, which forbid the manufacture and sale in Canada of adulterated dairy goods, including filled cheese and process butter.

The steamship officials also expect an increase in the number of cattle and sheep shipped from Portland, and those of the Dominion line have given orders that the accommodation for cattle aboard of their liner Englishman which is now hauled up, be increased so the total capacity of the steamer may be 686 head of cattle and 1,100 sheep.

history, the gratifying news did not reach the successful candidate for many days, as it now takes hours to transmit the result of a presidential election to the whole civilized world.

When in 1809, Richard Trevithick uttered the following words there were many who considered him an insane, dangerous person: "The present generation will use canals, the next will prefer railroads with horses but the more enlightened successors will employ steam carriages on railways as the perfection of the art of conveyance."

When Benjamin Franklin first took the coach from Philadelphia to New York he spent four days on the journey. He tells us that, as the old driver jogged along, he spent his time knitting stockings. Two stage coaches and eight horses sufficed for all the commerce that was carried on between Boston and New York, and in winter the journey occupied a week.

When the first two tons of anthracite coal were brought into Philadelphia, in 1803, the good people of that city, so the records state, "tried to burn the stuff; but, at length, disgusted, they broke it up and made a walk of it." Fourteen years later, Col. George Shoemaker sold eight or ten wagonloads of it in the same city, but warrants were soon issued for his arrest for taking money under false pretences.

MARKETS FOR BUTTER.

Creameries Operated in the Northwest Territories.

Department of agriculture, Commissioner's Branch, Ottawa, Dec. 1: The Dairy Division of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, has again this year operated a number of creameries in the North West Territories so that farmers in districts adapted to dairying might be able to obtain a cash income from their cows until such time as they are able to carry on the work for themselves.

British Columbia has naturally been the chief market for Territorial butter in the past and still continues to take the bulk of the shipments. Freight rates and other expenses are so heavy that a satisfactory trade with Great Britain cannot be carried on at present, but a considerable export trade is being developed with Japan and other Oriental countries.

The step from occupying four ports, as permitted by agreement to claiming authority over all the island is a long one or a short one, according to the point of view. The government view is thus set forth: "The assumption that the United States will, after undertaking the administration of the four ports named, go further, and assume temporary charge of the entire Dominican administration, with the hope of establishing it on a sound and business basis, is occasioned by the hopeless insolvency of the present regime, the tyranny of militarism which dominates the republic, and the constant danger that European creditors may be driven to exasperation and their governments felt called upon to do the work which can be better done by the United States, and which, if performed by this country, would be unattended by danger of foreign complications.

The lumbering conditions in the woods at the present time are about as good as the lumbermen could ask for and yet but little work is being done. There is anywhere from eight inches to a foot of snow in different parts of the lumbering section and the conditions for hauling are very good.

LUMBERING CONDITIONS.

In the Maine Woods Are Said to Be Satisfactory.

(Portland Advertiser.) The lumbering conditions in the woods at the present time are about as good as the lumbermen could ask for and yet but little work is being done.

The streams are also in good condition. At this time last year they were very low, so low that when the cold weather came many of the waterways were almost frozen up solid, and this did not help matters.

There is no change in the outlook for the lumber cut. There are men in plenty about Bangor today to be had at the ordinary rate of wages which were paid last season but there is no demand for the men.

WOMEN ARE LOSERS.

A man engaged in a business that is speculative to so high a degree as that of a stock broker has no right to make a special effort to attract women customers. And unless he does make a special effort, when he parts from the rules followed by all other speculative brokers, he never will have a large number of female patrons.

NEXT IMPORTANT MOVE IN WORLD'S POLITICS.

May Be the Seizure of Santo Domingo by the United States--Americans Already Control one Important City there and May Soon Get After the Others.

It is quite probable that the next important move in the world politics will be the seizure by the United States of the Republic of Santo Domingo.

The anti-expansionists have hardly grasped the situation yet, or we might be able to contrast the foregoing with this opinion. They would probably point out that similar excuses are always available for nations with "benevolent assimilation" in view.

TO CONTROL THE PARTS.

The American Government is already in control of Puerto Plata, one of the most important towns in the island. That the three other chief ports, Monte Christi, Sanchez, and Samana, will be seized in the near future is almost certain.

THE IMPERIALIST VIEW.

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jects are creditors of the insolvent republic."

THE AFFABLE STRANGER.

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THE BANKRUPT REPUBLIC.

That Santo Domingo is very drunk indeed there can be no doubt. The national debt is more than \$32,000,000, and this is increasing every year. Under present management and methods the republic is hopelessly bankrupt.

NATIVE DESCRIBES SITUATION.

Here is how one citizen describes the situation: "We have no census; no surveys; no roads; no instruction, 95 per cent of our population being illiterate; no farmers; no soldiers; no professional men; no trained soldiers, but hundreds of 'colonies'; no surplus and an indebtedness of \$30,000,000, and all our revenues are spent in war, killing people."

CANCER CAN BE CONQUERED.

British Medical Men Say That Great Majority of Cases Yield to Proper Treatment.

London, Nov. 7.--"Too late," said Mr. A. W. Mayo Robson in a lecture on cancer and its treatment, before the Royal College of Surgeons this week, "has yet to be said in one half or three quarters of the cases seen by surgeons. It is high time that both the public and the profession shook off their pessimism in regard to cancer." As justification for his optimism, Mr. Robson quoted some remarkable statistics of successful operations. Out of sixty-two private operations of his own for cancer of the breast one patient had lived twelve years, two nine years, three six years and a half and others for a shorter period.

An interesting sidelight was the fact that out of seventy-seven cases of cancer of the lip only three were of females. This, Mr. Robson said, was due to the immoderate use of tobacco. Many cases might be prevented by the use of cigars and cigarette holders, and cases had been diminished since people had given up the clay pipe.

The British Medical Journal says: "With the extensive operations recently introduced into the surgery of cancer, Mr. Robson holds that the chance of eradicating every trace of disease, and consequently of effecting a permanent cure, are very considerably increased, but Mr. Robson wishes to advance a step further. He recommends the excision not merely to be followed more or less frequently by malignant growths. These morbid conditions he terms pre-cancerous and he goes so far as to say that probably, if we could only find it, every cancer follows on a pre-cancerous condition. "It must then be the primary duty of the surgeon to recognize these pre-cancerous lesions and promptly to excise them. Chronic ulcers of the mouth or tongue which do not yield to treatment are examples of these dangerous conditions and of skin lesions which are liable to irritate such as warts, scabies, sebaceous tumors, ulcers and scars, exist in a form which are recommended. Persistent mastitis, cystic or apparently benign solid tumors of the breast, chronic gastric ulcers and lacerations of the cervix are further examples of conditions which Mr. Robson describes as pre-cancerous, and therefore calling for operative measures."

CAN'T STAND PROSPERITY.

(From the Kansas City Girl.)

"The full-blood Indian is gradually passing just as the deer of the wild turkey will soon die if penned up," said Colonel John N. Florer of Gray Horse, Oklahoma, who are living with the Osage Indians for thirty-three years and is one of the value counselors of the tribe. "My prediction is that in twenty-five years more there will not be a full-blood Osage left."

IMPROVING A HYMN.

Ian MacLaren tells the following story of how ministers are criticized: "I was once preaching at a seaside resort, and, being a visitor, I attracted more attention than the local parson. It is my rule to use the plainest of plain words in preaching so that the most unlearned may be able to understand. The next day I swept the chimney of an invalid's room where I visited, and was asked how he liked my preaching. He replied: 'I like him; he don't use no grammatical words.' On another occasion, one of the hymns selected contained the words: 'Let my heart in tune be found, Like David's harp of solemn sound.' 'Violins were used in those days in church, and the clerk ventured to think the hymn might be brought up to date, and he suggested: 'Please, sir, I think we might improve this hymn.' 'Yes, John, how would you do it?' 'Well, sir, was the clerk's reply, 'it might read thus: 'Let my heart be free from sin, Like Psalmist David's violin.'"

LIVING AND LOOKS.

Today our great cities show proportionately a higher average of dress and general striving after personal attractiveness among both men and women than the great cities of any other country. Success depends in the largest measure upon health and the personal impression one makes upon his fellow-men, and properly to develop and maintain the "points" that make for personal attractiveness is to develop and maintain health. For example, how many men and women stop drinking and overeating because fat is fatal to good looks? The struggle to keep looking young is a struggle to keep in perfect health--and what a blessing that is to the present and all future generations! The price of good looks is right living. And the reward of right living is health.--Saturday Evening Post.

winter, or at least that is their intention at present. The curtailment of the cut of the Great Northern Paper Co. has put many of the small operators out of business. There are many other operators who will continue only one or two camps where formerly they had half a dozen in operation. It is a little early yet to figure up the season's cut but when this is done it is not expected that the figures will differ much from the estimates made several weeks ago.

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INFLUENCE OF EXPRESSION.

Faces have an influence that words can never have. The eyes, the brow the lines of the whole visage, speak out as the tongue can never speak. The face is not merely physical; it changes inevitably as the inner man changes. Hard thoughts, evil desires, selfish ambitions, evil doings through the countenance as in no other way. And the influence of these inner thoughts and purposes of ours is felt by those who merely look at us. It is not enough that we should have a care about words and deeds as influencing others; the very countenance itself, lighted from within, should speak forth a clean, wholesome message to all who look us in the eyes.--Great Thoughts.