

cial of Phillips Academy, Andover. He has written an article in the Outlook about it.

The boy swearers, according to him, are divided into two classes; those who have been early contaminated by unfortunate surroundings and those who have taken the habit in a spirit of bravado, with the idea of impressing their fellows with a sense of their importance, or, perhaps, of conforming to the accepted standard.

The first class presents few difficulties in schools and colleges. As swearing is a sort of badge and reminder of the unfortunate condition which most of them earnestly desire to improve on or leave behind, they generally discard this weakness of their former life.

But the second class is a harder problem, we are told. These boys lack the incentive which operates so effectively in the case of most of the members of the first class. Swearing is an acquirement, an accomplishment, with them, and they feel a personal pride in it. It takes very little time to pass from the stage of an acquirement to that of habit.

What is to be done about it? Here, we regret to say, Mr. Stearns is far from definite. "We must make our boys realize that the prevalence of profanity in our schools and colleges is a serious evil. The evil must be revealed to them in its true aspects. The mark of disapproval should be indelibly stamped upon it whenever and wherever it appears."

After reading that one naturally feels some curiosity as to these "true aspects" which Mr. Stearns apparently thinks have lacked adequate exposition. The curiosity, unfortunately, remains ungratified. He does suggest that if boys were shown that swearing is really the sign of a "braggart and a swaggerer"—a type justly despised by boys—good would be accomplished. But we have a faint idea that that point has not been overlooked.

We suspect that Mr. Stearns rather

CHILDREN SHOWED IT

Effect of Their Warm Drink in the Morning

"A year ago I was a wreck from coffee drinking and was on the point of giving up my position in the school room because of nervousness.

"I was telling a friend about it and she said, 'We drink nothing at meal time but Postum, and it is such a comfort to have something we can enjoy drinking with the children.'

"I was astonished that she would allow the children to drink any kind of coffee, but she said Postum was the most healthful drink in the world for children as well as for older ones, and that the condition of both the children and adults showed that to be a fact.

"My first trial was a failure. The cook boiled it four or five minutes and it tasted so flat that I was in despair but determined to give it one more trial. This time we followed the directions and boiled it fifteen minutes after the boiling began. It was a decided success and I was completely won by its rich delicious flavor. In a short time I noticed a decided improvement in my condition and kept growing better and better month after month, until now I am perfectly healthy, and do my work in the school room with ease and pleasure. I would not return to the nerve destroying regular coffee for any money."

Read the famous little "Health Classic," "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

magnifies the importance of his discovery that some boys in school go in for swearing. It is an evil, of course, and an evil to be combated by those in authority. But it is an evil which any schoolmaster for the last hundred years could have told the public about just as well as he. Civilization changes; but a group of schoolboys remains largely the same.

However, his advice that teachers do everything to put the stamp of disapproval on the practice is good. The fact that most of them have been doing this all along does not detract from its goodness. Even perfectly commonplace, indisputable and superfluous good advice will stand much repetition. — Chicago Inter Ocean.

Engaging Your Physician by the Year

It is gathered from the proceedings of the National Academy of Medicine that the movement to have doctors employed by the year is growing in favor. A contract covering that period is entered into and the individual or family under its terms is entitled to the professional services of the physician whenever he is needed.

There is little possibility of telling in advance who will get the better of the bargain from a financial viewpoint, but the main arguments favoring the system waive this point. The doctor knows what his income is to be from the persons with whom he contracts. He may make more some years and less other years than under the present method of practice, but he has a certainty and knows what he may count upon. He is sure of his patients and his patients are sure of him.

Leading practitioners testify that many people wait too long to call a physician, and are sometimes guilty of fatal delay. One aim is to provide for the stitch in time, to improve the work of the doctor and protect the better the health of those under his care.

The idea that it is a departure is a mistaken one. It is a revival. Many an old-time doctor had his families by the year. They acknowledged his right to sanitary direction. It was to the mutual benefit of the parties in interest that sickness be prevented, and to this end the doctor was the adviser and guardian. He kept a close eye on his wards and nipped trouble in the bud. He came to know how best to deal with his people, personally and professionally, and the less sickness that had to be dealt with, the better all were satisfied.

It is, in fact, a venerable Chinese system, but why not a good one?—Detroit Free Press.

THE LITTLE, THIN TEACHER

Two men were seated at a table in a downtown restaurant last night, when a little, thin woman, wearing an "N. E. A." ribbon, took a place opposite them. She ordered some buttered toast and coffee. In fifteen minutes she was through. She paid a dime to the cashier and went out. One of the men looked at the other and smiled.

"She didn't eat very much," replied the other.

"She'll never die of extravagance," came from the first. "Ten cents for dinner. Say, she's worse than Russell Sage ever was."

The other man was quiet a moment. Then he said: "I know who she is, although I'm not acquainted with her. She teaches school in a little town in Kansas. In all, she works seven months a year, and gets

\$35 a month. She probably saved all year to take this trip to Denver."

The man who had made fun of the little, thin school teacher coughed.

"I wonder," he said, "why it is Denver's baseball team doesn't win more games."—Denver Post.

STUDENT HUMOR

"When a student does not know the answer to an examination question he does one of three things," said a University of Pennsylvania professor recently. "If he is a good student he will simply leave a blank space, while if he is not he will either try to bluff it through or else pass it off as a joke. These latter cases are rare, and the result is generally painful and does harm to the student who wrote the paper. Occasionally, however, there will be a real gem, which does the student good by putting the professor in a

good humor and so making him unconsciously mark the paper less severely. I came across two such gems in one paper recently. One question was: 'Who was St. Bruno?' To which the student replied: 'St. Bruno was a great Dane, a brother of St. Bernard.' The other question was: 'What was the difference between the major prophets and the minor prophets?' Here he answered: 'It would not be right for me, a sinner, to make invidious comparisons between such holy men.'—Philadelphia Record.

REFORMED

"My lazy son has at last decided on a profession that he thinks he'll like."

"Good. What has he chosen?"
"He wants to be a lineman for a wireless telegraph company."—Cleveland Leader.

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