

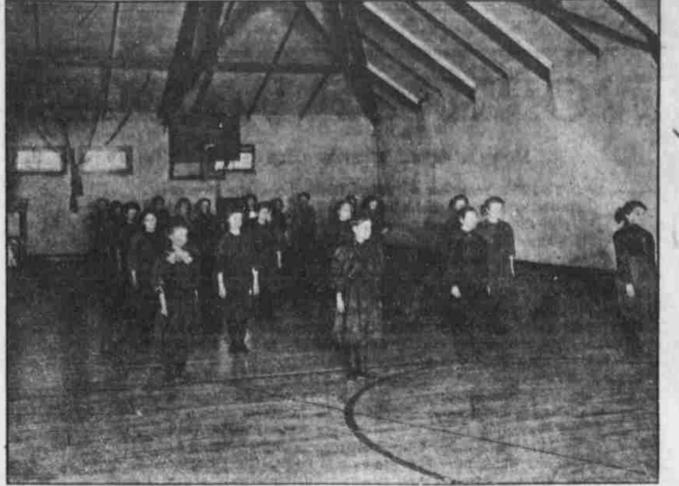
# Managing the Omaha High School is a Big Business Undertaking



MECHANICAL DRAFTING ROOM.



CHEMISTRY CLASS.



GIRLY CLASS IN GYMNASIUM.

**I**F A MAN empties his purse into his head, no man can take it away from him. An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.

"This bit of philosophy propounded by Benjamin Franklin over a century ago exemplifies today the value of education and the wisdom of investing money in the public schools, for the money thus used is an investment and cannot be charged to expense.

The Emperor Napoleon declared that "public instruction should be the first object of government," and Washington enjoined the people to "promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge; for in proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened."

Following this injunction by the father of his country, the American people declared the free school a public institution of formation, not reformation; a place for training boys and girls to be men and women in the highest sense of the words, not an institution of retention or correction; an upbuilding and strengthening establishment, not an object of charity.

From the foundation of the republic, therefore, America has had its public schools supported by common taxation. These were small in the beginning, are small now in the newer sections, where the little red school house is but counterparts of the historical log school houses of the forefathers and pioneers, but in later years and in the larger places they have grown from the mere rudimentary stage to the high schools approaching in scope of work done educationally the colleges with their degrees. As these schools have grown from an educational standpoint they have also developed from a business standpoint, and today the high school as a business proposition is on an even plane with the large commercial enterprises, managed on a business basis and administered as a business establishment.

Nearly 2,000 boys and girls attend the Omaha high school, 128 to be exact—and a property valued at nearly \$750,000, approaching in monetary worth that of many of the large commercial enterprises, is constantly overseen. Not a day is allowed to lapse without interest being collected on this investment, without a profit being realized, and not a day is allowed to pass without the giving of valuable instruction—their money's worth—to each of the 2,000 "customers."

But, while the investment in the Omaha High school may or may not appear to be great, this investment has but kept pace with the community and the community's demand, for, as Ellis U. Graff, principal of the school, says:

"The school but perpetuates the community's ideals on a broad plane, and in this the community, not the school, takes the lead. It is but right that the school should endeavor to keep pace in physical development with the world which goes on in the outside world. It is a part of the general trend of the day, a trend to make the business hours more complete and systematic in regulation, a trend to make the school more complete and systematic as well."

While the employee in the factory, the shop, or the wholesale house, is taken care of and provided for in the best way possible to the end that he may be more proficient in his work, the analogy does not quite hold true in the school, but, as pointed out by the Omaha principal, it has come to be felt in every community that the children are entitled to an education that can be had in the school. To enable them to obtain the best results the business end of the school has become an important factor, together with the installing of more modern methods and appliances. For, as in the case of the commercial enterprise where it is the end that justifies the expense, so in the school it is true in the school that modern aids are of great if not greater importance.

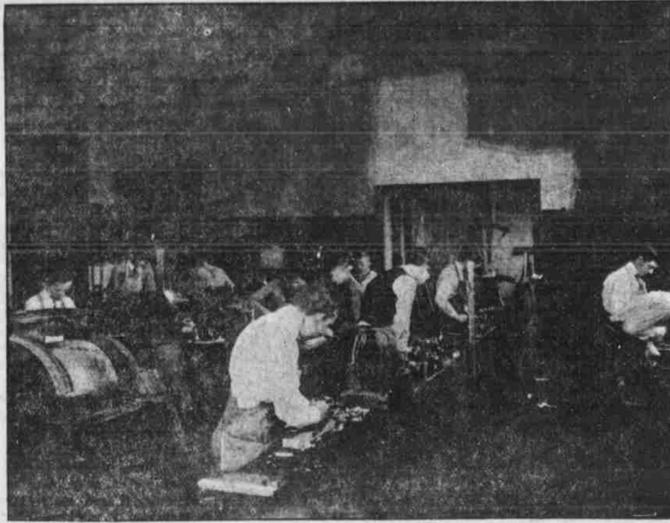
"This new spirit, a spirit of thoughtfulness and consideration, which has entered into the schools, has become established as much from an economic as a humanitarian standpoint," said Principal Graff, in speaking of the commercial side of the high school.

"The modern business house—factory, shop, wholesale establishment and others—have installed modern appliances and conveniences, not through humanitarian motives, but on account of the opposite, the account of getting more and better work from the employees who use these modern methods and who have access to the modern conveniences.

Take the large M. E. Smith wholesale dry goods house as an instance in one of the basement of this mammoth establishment are found lunch room, Why? For the convenience of the employees, for the saving of time, for the assurance that the men will get a hearty noonday meal and be on time for work afterwards.

Go to South Omaha and visit any of the large packing houses there. You will find dressing rooms and bath rooms and lunch rooms. Why? For the reason that the clothes the workmen wear on the streets cannot be worn in their work, for the reason that the men cannot go to their homes with the evidence of their toil on them, for the reason that the men must eat and have not the time to go home during the noon hour.

"Any number of instances could be cited, but these are sufficient to show that in



CARPENTER SHOP, MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

business these innovations have been found beneficial.

"And the schools follow the community, if not in thought, then in action.

"These new features are well grounded in the community and when a community decided upon better equipment and better conveniences in its lines of trade, the schools try to follow in better equipment and better conveniences in its work for the trades. They look for trained men and women and can be trained only by having the equipment and conveniences necessary.

"But in installing these modern labor saving devices in the schools, it is not done in order to bring out a certain finished product, but to make the schools of maximum service so the pupils can get the most

out of it, for are not the children entitled to the best to be had in school?

"Money used in the schools is not money spent, it is money invested, and every dollar is used with this thought in mind; the development of the child in such a way that when he or she takes on the duties of citizenship, he or she will be an asset to the community. This in every sense is the best investment any community can make of funds it raises by taxation."

Represented on the physical side of the Omaha High school is property roughly estimated at a valuation of \$753,000. The valuation placed on the old high school building is \$100,000, with a valuation of \$300,000 on the new wing and a valuation of \$350,000 on the grounds. In the building it is estimated that the library and appliances are worth \$30,000, text books \$5,000, manual training appliances another \$5,000 and desks about \$2,000.

In charge of this costly property and the extensive "business" it represents is one man—Ellis U. Graff, principal. Everything and everyone, teachers and pupils, are accountable to him and he is accountable for everything. With the assistance of a couple of secretaries he oversees the entire establishment—the monetary interests represented and the work done in the school. It is a large undertaking, equaling the large business affairs of the cities and partaking in scope of work done the commercial enterprises of magnitude.

Being a business proposition, it is conducted on strictly business principles—organized down to the last detail. The office of the principal is the safety valve of the school and to him come all complaints to be adjusted and all tangles to be straightened out. This office has certain rules which must be lived up to, but rules which are broken in few, very few, instances. For, as Mr. Graff says, when it is a question of an exception being made in a case or of injustice being done a child, we make the exception every time."

One of these rules is that every child in the high school must take four studies, no more, no less. To take more studies or to take a smaller number a special dispensation must be secured, and this through a physician's certificate. Need of the labor of the child to help fill the family larder is an insufficient excuse for the child to take less work in the school, for the high school hours are so short that any industrious youth can earn money out of the regular hours.

Should an accredited physician, however, give a certificate showing that the child would be harmed to take as many as four studies, that child is allowed to take three or possibly only two and remain in school.

The same rule works the other way. Many children want to take more than four studies. To do so they must secure a certificate to show they are able to take on this extra work and to carry it through without any harmful effects. Not a day passes, however, but some

deeper, deeper. I am almost asleep. I am asleep, asleep, asleep."

"In addition to quiet personal treatment a largely attended meeting is held every Wednesday evening in the church. It is in reality an apotheosis of the old ill-attended prayer-meeting; but under the impetus of the new work, people come by hundreds; there are often 800 to 1,000 men and women present. After singing and Bible reading requests for prayer are read. "A woman who is to undergo a serious operation tonight asks your prayer that she may be sustained." "A man struggling with the demon of drink asks your prayers. These are merely samples. The people kneel and Dr. McComb or Dr. Worcester prays. Afterward a short practical address, applying the teachings of Christ to human ills, is given. When this service is over the people go up to the social room where an hour is spent in making and renewing acquaintances. Many of those who come have had great help from these meetings.

"It is difficult to convey any idea of the eagerness with which suffering men and women, Protestants, Catholics, Jews, non-believers, have come to Emmanuel church, in search of the new life. Where once the ministers were compelled to go out and urge men to come in, it is difficult now to find room or time for all who come. Last winter Dr. Worcester was awakened about 4 o'clock one morning by a ring at his door-bell. Half aroused, he thought he heard a man crying or groaning. He went to his window and looked out. There, sprawled on his front steps, lay the body of a man. He rushed down and opened the door and found the man lying in his blood, his wrists cut in an attempt to commit suicide. Dr. Worcester sent for a doctor and after the necessary medical treatment found out that the poor fellow was suffering from hypochondria, "life not worth living," and after a number of treatments brought him around all right. The young man told Dr. Worcester he had heard of his work and took a last chance to come from Rhode Island to see if he could not be helped.

"People have come not only from Boston, but from all over the country, one the other day from Glasgow, Scotland, and the mail received by Dr. Worcester and Dr. McComb is very heavy. Many ministers and doctors have come to study the work; and last spring, so great was the demand, a sort of summer school, or course of lectures, was provided, extending over three weeks' time. A small fee was charged, and many ministers, doctors, teachers and social workers were in attendance.

**Pointed Paragraphs.**

The man who has no vacation doesn't need a vacation.

A man is at his best on Sunday—if there is any best in him.

A poor complexion worries a woman more than a poor intellect.

But a man who leads a double life never does two men's work.

The Lord freezes the water, but we are expected to cut our own ice.

In after years a married man wonders why he failed to appreciate a soft snuggler when it was his.

The youth who is unwilling to toe the mark usually remains at the foot.

The average woman thinks more of her figure and complexion than a man does of everything he pays taxes on.—Chicago News.

of the child to help fill the family larder is an insufficient excuse for the child to take less work in the school, for the high school hours are so short that any industrious youth can earn money out of the regular hours.

Should an accredited physician, however, give a certificate showing that the child would be harmed to take as many as four studies, that child is allowed to take three or possibly only two and remain in school.

The same rule works the other way. Many children want to take more than four studies. To do so they must secure a certificate to show they are able to take on this extra work and to carry it through without any harmful effects. Not a day passes, however, but some

deeper, deeper. I am almost asleep. I am asleep, asleep, asleep."

"In addition to quiet personal treatment a largely attended meeting is held every Wednesday evening in the church. It is in reality an apotheosis of the old ill-attended prayer-meeting; but under the impetus of the new work, people come by hundreds; there are often 800 to 1,000 men and women present. After singing and Bible reading requests for prayer are read. "A woman who is to undergo a serious operation tonight asks your prayer that she may be sustained." "A man struggling with the demon of drink asks your prayers. These are merely samples. The people kneel and Dr. McComb or Dr. Worcester prays. Afterward a short practical address, applying the teachings of Christ to human ills, is given. When this service is over the people go up to the social room where an hour is spent in making and renewing acquaintances. Many of those who come have had great help from these meetings.

"It is difficult to convey any idea of the eagerness with which suffering men and women, Protestants, Catholics, Jews, non-believers, have come to Emmanuel church, in search of the new life. Where once the ministers were compelled to go out and urge men to come in, it is difficult now to find room or time for all who come. Last winter Dr. Worcester was awakened about 4 o'clock one morning by a ring at his door-bell. Half aroused, he thought he heard a man crying or groaning. He went to his window and looked out. There, sprawled on his front steps, lay the body of a man. He rushed down and opened the door and found the man lying in his blood, his wrists cut in an attempt to commit suicide. Dr. Worcester sent for a doctor and after the necessary medical treatment found out that the poor fellow was suffering from hypochondria, "life not worth living," and after a number of treatments brought him around all right. The young man told Dr. Worcester he had heard of his work and took a last chance to come from Rhode Island to see if he could not be helped.

"People have come not only from Boston, but from all over the country, one the other day from Glasgow, Scotland, and the mail received by Dr. Worcester and Dr. McComb is very heavy. Many ministers and doctors have come to study the work; and last spring, so great was the demand, a sort of summer school, or course of lectures, was provided, extending over three weeks' time. A small fee was charged, and many ministers, doctors, teachers and social workers were in attendance.

**New Work for Churches**

**A** DISTANT and growing movement to snatch from Mother Mary Baker-Eddy and her followers a share of the business of Christian Science healing is one of the marked developments of the young century, and its origin and progress forms the basis of an article by Ray Stannard Baker in the December American magazine. The striking features of this medicoreligious movement are outlined in the following extracts:

"Forty Protestant churches in various parts of the country—not to speak of hundreds of Christian Science churches—are now conducting 'religious clinics' or health services for the healing of the sick. Beginning with the work of Rev. Dr. Elwood Worcester and his associate, Rev. Dr. Samuel McCumb, at Emmanuel church in Boston in 1904, the movement has spread with a rapidity which indicates that it must have met a genuine human need.

"On the other hand, many doctors, health departments and hospitals are extending their work into wholly new fields, social, psychic, philanthropic, which were formerly more or less within the province of the church. Both minister and physician in these times of spiritual strain, have grown discontented with their former successes. A new relationship is seen to exist between religion and medicine. Religion is reaching out over debatable ground to do the work of the doctor; the doctor is reaching out over debatable ground to do the work of the church.

"In order to convey an even more vivid idea of the method of treatment, I will give an exact account of it as I saw it in operation. The case in point was one treated by Rev. Lyman P. Powell of St. John's church, Northampton, Mass., who has been unusually successful in applying the methods of the Emmanuel movement. A tall, rather fine looking man—Mr. X—came in the pastor's study. He did not look at all ill, but I learned that he had been under treatment for several months. His story was a familiar one. He had come a stranger to the city with his family; he had become a great strain; he was without acquaintances, and he had begun to use stimulants until he found himself unable to throw off the habit. As a final resort he sought out Mr. Powell.

"If you really want to be cured, I can cure you," said the pastor.

"I do want to be cured," said Mr. X.

"The treatments began then and there, and Mr. X reports that he has not since taken a drink. He has, moreover, become a steady attendant with all his family at Mr. Powell's church. He is a wholly different man. On the night I was there Mr. Powell gave him a treatment. The man came curtly in, his chair—his light was turned down, the study was silent and peaceful. Mr. Powell stood behind the chair and told Mr. X to compose himself, that he was going to sleep just as he had gone to sleep before when he had come to the study.

"You are going to sleep," said Mr. Powell, "you are sinking deeper into sleep. No noise will disturb you. You will drop off into sleep. You are asleep."

"These words, repeated numerous times,

of the child to help fill the family larder is an insufficient excuse for the child to take less work in the school, for the high school hours are so short that any industrious youth can earn money out of the regular hours.

Should an accredited physician, however, give a certificate showing that the child would be harmed to take as many as four studies, that child is allowed to take three or possibly only two and remain in school.

The same rule works the other way. Many children want to take more than four studies. To do so they must secure a certificate to show they are able to take on this extra work and to carry it through without any harmful effects. Not a day passes, however, but some

deeper, deeper. I am almost asleep. I am asleep, asleep, asleep."

"In addition to quiet personal treatment a largely attended meeting is held every Wednesday evening in the church. It is in reality an apotheosis of the old ill-attended prayer-meeting; but under the impetus of the new work, people come by hundreds; there are often 800 to 1,000 men and women present. After singing and Bible reading requests for prayer are read. "A woman who is to undergo a serious operation tonight asks your prayer that she may be sustained." "A man struggling with the demon of drink asks your prayers. These are merely samples. The people kneel and Dr. McComb or Dr. Worcester prays. Afterward a short practical address, applying the teachings of Christ to human ills, is given. When this service is over the people go up to the social room where an hour is spent in making and renewing acquaintances. Many of those who come have had great help from these meetings.

"It is difficult to convey any idea of the eagerness with which suffering men and women, Protestants, Catholics, Jews, non-believers, have come to Emmanuel church, in search of the new life. Where once the ministers were compelled to go out and urge men to come in, it is difficult now to find room or time for all who come. Last winter Dr. Worcester was awakened about 4 o'clock one morning by a ring at his door-bell. Half aroused, he thought he heard a man crying or groaning. He went to his window and looked out. There, sprawled on his front steps, lay the body of a man. He rushed down and opened the door and found the man lying in his blood, his wrists cut in an attempt to commit suicide. Dr. Worcester sent for a doctor and after the necessary medical treatment found out that the poor fellow was suffering from hypochondria, "life not worth living," and after a number of treatments brought him around all right. The young man told Dr. Worcester he had heard of his work and took a last chance to come from Rhode Island to see if he could not be helped.

"People have come not only from Boston, but from all over the country, one the other day from Glasgow, Scotland, and the mail received by Dr. Worcester and Dr. McComb is very heavy. Many ministers and doctors have come to study the work; and last spring, so great was the demand, a sort of summer school, or course of lectures, was provided, extending over three weeks' time. A small fee was charged, and many ministers, doctors, teachers and social workers were in attendance.

**Pointed Paragraphs.**

The man who has no vacation doesn't need a vacation.

A man is at his best on Sunday—if there is any best in him.

A poor complexion worries a woman more than a poor intellect.

But a man who leads a double life never does two men's work.

The Lord freezes the water, but we are expected to cut our own ice.

In after years a married man wonders why he failed to appreciate a soft snuggler when it was his.

The youth who is unwilling to toe the mark usually remains at the foot.

The average woman thinks more of her figure and complexion than a man does of everything he pays taxes on.—Chicago News.

of the child to help fill the family larder is an insufficient excuse for the child to take less work in the school, for the high school hours are so short that any industrious youth can earn money out of the regular hours.

Should an accredited physician, however, give a certificate showing that the child would be harmed to take as many as four studies, that child is allowed to take three or possibly only two and remain in school.

The same rule works the other way. Many children want to take more than four studies. To do so they must secure a certificate to show they are able to take on this extra work and to carry it through without any harmful effects. Not a day passes, however, but some

deeper, deeper. I am almost asleep. I am asleep, asleep, asleep."

"In addition to quiet personal treatment a largely attended meeting is held every Wednesday evening in the church. It is in reality an apotheosis of the old ill-attended prayer-meeting; but under the impetus of the new work, people come by hundreds; there are often 800 to 1,000 men and women present. After singing and Bible reading requests for prayer are read. "A woman who is to undergo a serious operation tonight asks your prayer that she may be sustained." "A man struggling with the demon of drink asks your prayers. These are merely samples. The people kneel and Dr. McComb or Dr. Worcester prays. Afterward a short practical address, applying the teachings of Christ to human ills, is given. When this service is over the people go up to the social room where an hour is spent in making and renewing acquaintances. Many of those who come have had great help from these meetings.

"It is difficult to convey any idea of the eagerness with which suffering men and women, Protestants, Catholics, Jews, non-believers, have come to Emmanuel church, in search of the new life. Where once the ministers were compelled to go out and urge men to come in, it is difficult now to find room or time for all who come. Last winter Dr. Worcester was awakened about 4 o'clock one morning by a ring at his door-bell. Half aroused, he thought he heard a man crying or groaning. He went to his window and looked out. There, sprawled on his front steps, lay the body of a man. He rushed down and opened the door and found the man lying in his blood, his wrists cut in an attempt to commit suicide. Dr. Worcester sent for a doctor and after the necessary medical treatment found out that the poor fellow was suffering from hypochondria, "life not worth living," and after a number of treatments brought him around all right. The young man told Dr. Worcester he had heard of his work and took a last chance to come from Rhode Island to see if he could not be helped.

"People have come not only from Boston, but from all over the country, one the other day from Glasgow, Scotland, and the mail received by Dr. Worcester and Dr. McComb is very heavy. Many ministers and doctors have come to study the work; and last spring, so great was the demand, a sort of summer school, or course of lectures, was provided, extending over three weeks' time. A small fee was charged, and many ministers, doctors, teachers and social workers were in attendance.

**Curious Capers of Cupid**

**T** Novel Method to Win a Wife. O SECURE a wife by means of a question blank is the unique plan now being put into execution by D. J. Cronan, a good-looking and well-to-do young man, 28 years old, of North Wilmington, near Boston.

That he may not waste any time, nor be won by a merely pretty face, Cronan asks that any young woman who is willing to become Mrs. Cronan first answer the questions on his printed blank; then, to those who pass muster, will come the opportunity for an interview.

Here is Cronan's matrimonial question blank: "Can you work? Are you a good cook? Are you healthy? Are you nervous, cranky, or afraid of your shadow? Are you afraid to live in the country? What is your religion? Are you completely an abstainer from liquors of all kinds? Much headaches? What is your age, height and weight? Ever married? Sick much?"

The blank also states that applicants must be over 22 years old, and that the questioner sees little for a woman who wears white sneakers or shoes, white stockings, white dresses or white waists.

**Hunt for Missing Heiress.**

Jacob waited seven years to win Rachel, but a Greenpoint Jacob canvassed seven miles of Brooklyn houses to find his sweetheart and tell her she was heir to a small fortune. He probably told her something else; but this is not reported.

Florence Froede's mother was dead and she was 17 and housekeeper for her father, Oscar Froede, 271 Nassau avenue, Greenpoint, last March, when she quarreled with him and left home Friday made good money and owned real estate. He and his friends, including the girl's sweetheart, tried in vain to find her.

Froede became ill last month and begged to see his daughter before he died. Search and advertising proved vain, and Froede died on November 8. Among the searchers was the sweetheart of Florence, who determined to find her.

With the girl's photograph, from early till late every day recently he has watched practically every shop, factory, and boarding house from Greenpoint to Dean street and Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn. "In a grocery shop in the latter location, after a long day of fruitless search, the proprietor said the original of the photograph was an occasional customer. After waiting four days in this shop the patient young man was rewarded.

Miss Froede entered, was instantly recognized, and informed of her father's death, and has gone to live with her uncle, Charles Froede, at 207 Bryant avenue, the Bronx. She had been boarding near by and working in a department store. She inherits her father's estate valued at \$5,000. The youth who found her is a frequent visitor.

**"Girl Blacksmith" Weds.**

Miss Minnie Hageman, known as the Girl Blacksmith of St. Louis county, Missouri, was married November 7 at Clayton to Alfred H. Smith, a wealthy young man whose ancestral home is near the black-

**Pointed Paragraphs.**

The man who has no vacation doesn't need a vacation.

A man is at his best on Sunday—if there is any best in him.

A poor complexion worries a woman more than a poor intellect.

But a man who leads a double life never does two men's work.

The Lord freezes the water, but we are expected to cut our own ice.

In after years a married man wonders why he failed to appreciate a soft snuggler when it was his.

The youth who is unwilling to toe the mark usually remains at the foot.

The average woman thinks more of her figure and complexion than a man does of everything he pays taxes on.—Chicago News.

of the child to help fill the family larder is an insufficient excuse for the child to take less work in the school, for the high school hours are so short that any industrious youth can earn money out of the regular hours.

Should an accredited physician, however, give a certificate showing that the child would be harmed to take as many as four studies, that child is allowed to take three or possibly only two and remain in school.

The same rule works the other way. Many children want to take more than four studies. To do so they must secure a certificate to show they are able to take on this extra work and to carry it through without any harmful effects. Not a day passes, however, but some

deeper, deeper. I am almost asleep. I am asleep, asleep, asleep."

"In addition to quiet personal treatment a largely attended meeting is held every Wednesday evening in the church. It is in reality an apotheosis of the old ill-attended prayer-meeting; but under the impetus of the new work, people come by hundreds; there are often 800 to 1,000 men and women present. After singing and Bible reading requests for prayer are read. "A woman who is to undergo a serious operation tonight asks your prayer that she may be sustained." "A man struggling with the demon of drink asks your prayers. These are merely samples. The people kneel and Dr. McComb or Dr. Worcester prays. Afterward a short practical address, applying the teachings of Christ to human ills, is given. When this service is over the people go up to the social room where an hour is spent in making and renewing acquaintances. Many of those who come have had great help from these meetings.

"It is difficult to convey any idea of the eagerness with which suffering men and women, Protestants, Catholics, Jews, non-believers, have come to Emmanuel church, in search of the new life. Where once the ministers were compelled to go out and urge men to come in, it is difficult now to find room or time for all who come. Last winter Dr. Worcester was awakened about 4 o'clock one morning by a ring at his door-bell. Half aroused, he thought he heard a man crying or groaning. He went to his window and looked out. There, sprawled on his front steps, lay the body of a man. He rushed down and opened the door and found the man lying in his blood, his wrists cut in an attempt to commit suicide. Dr. Worcester sent for a doctor and after the necessary medical treatment found out that the poor fellow was suffering from hypochondria, "life not worth living," and after a number of treatments brought him around all right. The young man told Dr. Worcester he had heard of his work and took a last chance to come from Rhode Island to see if he could not be helped.

"People have come not only from Boston, but from all over the country, one the other day from Glasgow, Scotland, and the mail received by Dr. Worcester and Dr. McComb is very heavy. Many ministers and doctors have come to study the work; and last spring, so great was the demand, a sort of summer school, or course of lectures, was provided, extending over three weeks' time. A small fee was charged, and many ministers, doctors, teachers and social workers were in attendance.

**Wedding Etiquette in France.**

The engagement being announced and the "dot" decided, the civil ceremony takes place the day before the religious one, and only the nearest relatives are present. The bride wears a pretty toilet, but not her bridal gown, often the going away dress; and the dinner de contrat takes place in the evening—an elaborate repast, with exquisite decorations, to which the nearest relatives of both families are invited. The marriage settlements are signed after dinner. For the wedding the bridegroom presents a bouquet to the maid of honor, a few pink roses mingling with the white blooms. Lace surrounds the bridal bouquet, which has long streamers. Bouquets and flowers are given by the fortunate man to his fiancée throughout the engagement. In a fair place, in which the wedding is announced to the two families, has never gone over to England. The best man takes the maid of honor to the bride's home on the wedding day, and this young woman collects the charitable offerings in church during the ceremony in a beautiful silk and lace trimmed bag, while the best man carries her bouquet. Her father escorts the bride to the vestry, but the young couple leave the church together. The carriage in which they drive is distinguished by bunches of orange blossom on the head bands of the horses, the servants having myrtle bouquets.

**Not Taking Chances.**

Mother—Johnny, your Uncle Henry will be here for dinner, and you must have your face and hands washed.

Small Johnny—Yes, mamma; but 'posin' somethin' happens and he don't come, what then?

of the child to help fill the family larder is an insufficient excuse for the child to take less work in the school, for the high school hours are so short that any industrious youth can earn money out of the regular hours.

Should an accredited physician, however, give a certificate showing that the child would be harmed to take as many as four studies, that child is allowed to take three or possibly only two and remain in school.

The same rule works the other way. Many children want to take more than four studies. To do so they must secure a certificate to show they are able to take on this extra work and to carry it through without any harmful effects. Not a day passes, however, but some

deeper, deeper. I am almost asleep. I am asleep, asleep, asleep."

"In addition to quiet personal treatment a largely attended meeting is held every Wednesday evening in the church. It is in reality an apotheosis of the old ill-attended prayer-meeting; but under the impetus of the new work, people come by hundreds; there are often 800 to 1,000 men and women present. After singing and Bible reading requests for prayer are read. "A woman who is to undergo a serious operation tonight asks your prayer that she may be sustained." "A man struggling with the demon of drink asks your prayers. These are merely samples. The people kneel and Dr. McComb or Dr. Worcester prays. Afterward a short practical address, applying the teachings of Christ to human ills, is given. When this service is over the people go up to the social room where an hour is spent in making and renewing acquaintances. Many of those who come have had great help from these meetings.

"It is difficult to convey any idea of the eagerness with which suffering men and women, Protestants, Catholics, Jews, non-believers, have come to Emmanuel church, in search of the new life. Where once the ministers were compelled to go out and urge men to come in, it is difficult now to find room or time for all who come. Last winter Dr. Worcester was awakened about 4 o'clock one morning by a ring at his door-bell. Half aroused, he thought he heard a man crying or groaning. He went to his window and looked out. There, sprawled on his front steps, lay the body of a man. He rushed down and opened the door and found the man lying in his blood, his wrists cut in an attempt to commit suicide. Dr. Worcester sent for a doctor and after the necessary medical treatment found out that the poor fellow was suffering from hypochondria, "life not worth living," and after a number of treatments brought him around all right. The young man told Dr. Worcester he had heard of his work and took a last chance to come from Rhode Island to see if he could not be helped.

"People have come not only from Boston, but from all over the country, one the other day from Glasgow, Scotland, and the mail received by Dr. Worcester and Dr. McComb is very heavy. Many ministers and doctors have come to study the work; and last spring, so great was the demand, a sort of summer school, or course of lectures, was provided, extending over three weeks' time. A small fee was charged, and many ministers, doctors, teachers and social workers were in attendance.

of the child to help fill the family larder is an insufficient excuse for the child to take less work in the school, for the high school hours are so short that any industrious youth can earn money out of the regular hours.

Should an accredited physician, however, give a certificate showing that the child would be harmed to take as many as four studies, that child is allowed to take three or possibly only two and remain in school.

The same rule works the other way. Many children want to take more than four studies. To do so they must secure a certificate to show they are able to take on this extra work and to carry it through without any harmful effects. Not a day passes, however, but some

deeper, deeper. I am almost asleep. I am asleep, asleep, asleep."

"In addition to quiet personal treatment a largely attended meeting is held every Wednesday evening in the church. It is in reality an apotheosis of the old ill-attended prayer-meeting; but under the impetus of the new work, people come by hundreds; there are often 800 to 1,000 men and women present. After singing and Bible reading requests for prayer are read. "A woman who is to undergo a serious operation tonight asks your prayer that she may be sustained." "A man struggling with the demon of drink asks your prayers. These are merely samples. The people kneel and Dr. McComb or Dr. Worcester prays. Afterward a short practical address, applying the teachings of Christ to human ills, is given. When this service is over the people go up to the social room where an hour is spent in making and renewing acquaintances. Many of those who come have had great help from these meetings.

"It is difficult to convey any idea of the eagerness with which suffering men and women, Protestants, Catholics, Jews, non-believers, have come to Emmanuel church, in search of the new life. Where once the ministers were compelled to go out and urge men to come in, it is difficult now to find room or time for all who come. Last winter Dr. Worcester was awakened about 4 o'clock one morning by a ring at his door-bell. Half aroused, he thought he heard a man crying or groaning. He went to his window and looked out. There, sprawled on his front steps, lay the body of a man. He rushed down and opened the door and found the man lying in his blood, his wrists cut in an attempt to commit suicide. Dr. Worcester sent for a doctor and after the necessary medical treatment found out that the poor fellow was suffering from hypochondria, "life not worth living," and after a number of treatments brought him around all right. The young man told Dr. Worcester he had heard of his work and took a last chance to come from Rhode Island to see if he could not be helped.

"People have come not only from Boston, but from all over the country, one the other day from Glasgow, Scotland, and the mail received by Dr. Worcester and Dr. McComb is very heavy. Many ministers and doctors have come to study the work; and last spring, so great was the demand, a sort of summer school, or course of lectures, was provided, extending over three weeks' time. A small fee was charged, and many ministers, doctors, teachers and social workers were in attendance.

**Wedding Etiquette in France.**

The engagement being announced and the "dot" decided, the civil ceremony takes place the day before the religious one, and only the nearest relatives are present. The bride wears a pretty toilet, but not her bridal gown, often the going away dress; and the dinner de contrat takes place in the evening—an elaborate repast, with exquisite decorations, to which the nearest relatives of both families are invited. The marriage settlements are signed after dinner. For the wedding the bridegroom presents a bouquet to the maid of honor, a few pink roses mingling with the white blooms. Lace surrounds the bridal bouquet, which has long streamers. Bouquets and flowers are given by the fortunate man to his fiancée throughout the engagement. In a fair place, in which the wedding is announced to the two families, has never gone over to England. The best man takes the maid of honor to the bride's home on the wedding day, and this young woman collects the charitable offerings in church during the ceremony in a beautiful silk and lace trimmed bag, while the best man carries her bouquet. Her father escorts the bride to the vestry, but the young couple leave the church together. The carriage in which they drive is distinguished by bunches of orange blossom on the head bands of the horses, the servants having myrtle bouquets.

**Not Taking Chances.**

Mother—Johnny, your Uncle Henry will be here for dinner, and you must have your face and hands washed.

Small Johnny—Yes, mamma; but 'posin' somethin' happens and he don't come, what then?

of the child to help fill the family larder is an insufficient excuse for the child to take less work in the school, for the high school hours are so short that any industrious youth can earn money out of the regular hours.

Should an accredited physician, however, give a certificate showing that the child would be harmed to take as many as four studies, that child is allowed to take three or possibly only two and remain in school.

The same rule works the other way. Many children want to take more than four studies. To do so they must secure a certificate to show they are able to take on this extra work and to carry it through without any harmful effects. Not a day passes, however, but some

deeper, deeper. I am almost asleep. I am asleep, asleep, asleep."

"In addition to quiet personal treatment a largely attended meeting is held every Wednesday evening in the church. It is in reality an apotheosis of the old ill-attended prayer-meeting; but under the impetus of the new work, people come by hundreds; there are often 800 to 1,000 men and women present. After singing and Bible reading requests for prayer are read. "A woman who is to undergo a serious operation tonight asks your prayer that she may be sustained." "A man struggling with the demon of drink asks your prayers. These are merely samples. The people kneel and Dr. McComb or Dr. Worcester prays. Afterward a short practical address, applying the teachings of Christ to human ills, is given. When this service is over the people go up to the social room where an hour is spent in making and renewing acquaintances. Many of those who come have had great help from these meetings.

"It is difficult to convey any idea of the eagerness with which suffering men and women, Protestants, Catholics, Jews, non-believers, have come to Emmanuel church, in search of the new life. Where once the ministers were compelled to go out and urge men to come in, it is difficult now to find room or time for all who come. Last winter Dr. Worcester was awakened about 4 o'clock one morning by a ring at his door-bell. Half aroused, he thought he heard a man crying or groaning. He went to his window and looked out. There, sprawled on his front steps, lay the body of a man. He rushed down and opened the door and found the man lying in his blood, his wrists cut in an attempt to commit suicide. Dr. Worcester sent for a doctor and after the necessary medical treatment found out that the poor fellow was suffering from hypochondria, "life not worth living," and after a number of treatments brought him around all right. The young man told Dr. Worcester he had heard of his work and took a last chance to come from Rhode Island to see if he could not be helped.

"People have come not only from Boston, but from all over the country, one the other day from Glasgow, Scotland, and the mail received by Dr. Worcester and Dr. McComb is very heavy. Many ministers and doctors have come to study the work; and last spring, so great was the demand, a sort of summer school, or course of lectures, was provided, extending over three weeks' time. A small fee was charged, and many ministers, doctors, teachers and social workers were in attendance.

**Pointed Paragraphs.**

The man who has no vacation doesn't need a vacation.

A man is at his best on Sunday—if there is any best in him.

A poor complexion worries a woman more than a poor intellect.

But a man who leads a double life never does two men's work.

The Lord freezes the water, but we are expected to cut our own ice.

In after years a married man wonders why he failed to appreciate a soft snuggler when it was his.

The youth who is unwilling to toe the mark usually remains at the foot.

The average woman thinks more of her figure and complexion than a man does of everything he pays taxes on.—Chicago News.

fond parent asks that the rule be infringed upon for his or her child. Many of these requests are "filmy," to say the least. None are granted. Should the bars be let down in one case a precedent would be established, and soon there would be no rule and the systematic methods in vogue would go to pieces.

Principal Graff is the man at the helm right here, and it is "up to him" to keep the rules intact, and by so doing to keep the big high school running on business principles, for in a business age business principles must be invoked and lived up to in all lines of endeavor.

The business system of the high school is shown in another instance. It may be necessary for Johnny Jones to go home right away. There are nearly 2,000 children in the school. Many of these children answer to the name of Jones. Many, also, have the Christian cognomen of John. Where is the particular Johnny Jones?

Principal Graff can tell in a minute just where the boy is and just what he is doing. He simply turns to the card index, and by running his fingers over these cards has Johnny located at once.

These cards show what studies Johnny takes, what hours he is in the recitation rooms, in what rooms he recites and to what teacher. With this aid the matter of locating any one of the large army of students is a simple matter.