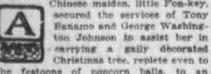
THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE: JANUARY 10, 1915.

Omaha's "Ungraded Room," the Great "Melting Pot"

By ELLA FLEISHMAN. nalden. little Fon-key,



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Christmas tree, replete even to the festoons of popcorn balls, to an American school room, presided over by a Russian Jewish school teacher. Shades of Zangwill, Dr. Steiner and Mary Antin! What more complete consummation could asked of the Malting Pot! Only in America, under these glorious Stars and Stripes, could such an achievement be realized-as it was in the Cass school o Omaha, just preceding the Christmas heliday vacation.

The Cass school, situated near the heart of the city, at Fifteenth and Cass spreets boasts what is known as the "Ingraded with Miss Rose Bernstein, of Room." vast experience with foreign-speaking children, in charge. As its name signifies, this room represents no grade, but here all immigrant children are introduced and kept until they have attained a working knowledge of the English lan-Not only are they taught their STITE 400. and B's and multiplication tables, but the principles of American citizenship and patriotism are soon imparted. They learn to recognize and conform to all established law, are made acquainted with American ideals and given food for their ambition. The first steps in the assimilation of American life have been taken, the refinirkable adaptability of the

child furnishing the opening wedge. Under ordinary circumstances, the Ungraded Room is crowded to the last seat. it the war having interfered with the usual arrival of immigrants," there are but twelve pupils in this room at the resent, ranging from perhaps 10 to past 39 years of age.

Morning in Ungraded Room The following is a faithful portrayal of a typical morning in the Ungraded Room; Frank Maritana, a little Greek bootblack, is called upon to read. The leachances to dwell upon the Greek hero Lennidas, whereupon a smile of joy rests upon his youthful features. "Do you learn much of Leonidas in the American schools?" inquires the teacher. Upon receiving a negative token. "Of whom do you learn?" further questions the teacher. Frank, who was facing the blackboard, wheeled around and raising life hand pointed reverently to the portraits of Washington and Lincoln, hanging upon the wall. "We learn of them And other hosses of the United States,

Then he read further of the Peloponnasus. A lock of ineffable charm overspread his face. "That is my country. I come bees. from Peloponnesus." As he went on eading about Lyourgus, he interposed frequently to tell about the customs of the ancient Spartans and their ideals, liow they didn't like the undersized boys and cripples in the olden days of warfare and that Spartan mothers wept when girl wanted boy babies to rear for soldiers.

"In my country, school books very ex-Only rich can go to school. Here, everything is free, I think in France must be free school also," continued the little Greek. "What makes you think so, Frank,"

queried the teacher "Because there also is a president, so

leap-frog.



Typical Pupils of the Omaha Ungraded Schools

and begrudged every moment not spent of expressive hands, "only for rich man agogical practices of earlier days. in the most concentrated effort at mas- and woman. "What can you, buy with the worth of tery of the new language.

Out on the school grounds, the boys of diamonds?" all nationalities pushed and jostled good-"Buy store and sell fruit, buy a businaturedly in their efforts along the line ness, furniture and house," are the rewere born to them, for they only of organized play as outlined by Instruc- plies received. "I whip the ball with the bat," says tor Carns. Most interesting it was to

watch a Jewish, Italian and negra boy Minnie, instead of "hit." "When do you play ball, in summer toe the same chalkline while a sturdy descendant of the Viking kings acted as or in winter"' The reply to this question for some accountable reason reminds starter and referee. In another corner of the grounds, a tousle-headed son of Louis of the Fourth of July and, not to

Erin, a lithe Italian and numerous non- be downed, the irrepressible youngster descripts not easily to be distinguished, tells animatedly of boys at Sixteenth were engaged in a joy-inspiring game of and Farnam streets last Fourth of July, who threw fire crackers into a woman's

mary importance. The adjustment comes

Did Not Like to Pass.

They were older than the others "Na: good-for-no-thing." with a motion | instead of to exercise the arbitrary ped- not religious songs, only those savoring of the holiday season. She closes her | breeth of scandal or culticism

Compared with the necessity for com- book as the other childish voices rise in pelling attention in the ordinary class unison, but she is not subject to reproach. tained in the last annual report of the m, Miss Bernstein's chief difficulty is in repressing the students, who all want the different races and religious denomattention at the same time. Their thirst inations. When the Jewish holiday scafor knowledge is so insatiable that they son rolls around, Tony is perhaps the forget the privileges of others. This is first one to inform the teacher that roads need higher rates. The present the only difficulty in preserving discipline in the Ungraded Room. Miss Bernstein never begins to impress on holy days of obligation, like as not a the newcomer of the need of speaking a Syrian youth will be the informant. Each the face of the fact that wages in the 22 per cent; telegraph operators and disit herself in the beginning. "The child F is in the atmosphere to feel for one twice as high as in Europe." Certainly cent. This means a general average in another and to help each other as much and a grasp of the language are of prins possible

Disarmer of Prejudice.

WHY THE COST OF OP-**ERATING RAILROADS** HAS BEEN INCREASED

STRUGGLING AGAINST INCREASED COST OF LABOR, SUPPLIES, ETC., CY ONE HAND-REDUCED RATES ON THE OTHER

During the last few years the advo-jingly good manager and utilizes the best ates of government ownership of rails of modern agricultural thought he is by no means getting rich at present pricesroads have been somewhat persistent in high as they may seem to people in the he public press and the matter is re- cities who do not naderatand the cost atforred to here, not with any idea of tached to present-day farming. To go mhatting this propaganda, but merely back to the old prices he used to receive that the people may briefly see both would bankrupt, in a little while, every farmer in the country-and the tendency sides of the picture. So long as a lot of of the future will be for the prices of men welcome the wrecking of the ralifarm products to go still higher rather roads on the theory that the government than lower. Agriculture is the nation's will take them over and thin; soon a greatest fundamental industry and sosizte of affairs would be preferable to clety must make the farm game sufficiently profitable to justify the man ownership, it will be museasible who is on the farm today and the farmer c obtain from them a fair 1-digment of boys of the future to stay by the plow the latter system which now prevails in Much has been said recently about the the United States. It is impossible to up, fact that the farmer does not receive into this great question at any longin at enough for what he produces-that there this time, but here are a lew things is too big wante in the channels through worth thinking about. Much has been which his products page before they reach said in recent years about the "water" the consumer, and that he has some contained in American milroad securities, undoubtedly proc. However, the ratiroads cause for complaint in this respect is and, in this connection the valuation of can face such an inquiry with a clear the government owned railroads of Eu- conscience-for an exhaustive investige rope is very interesting. In Germany the tion conducted by the Lehigh Valley railstate owned roads are valued at \$114,155 road some time ago shows that the per mile, in Austria at \$120,32, in linn. farmer gets 505 cents out of the average dollar's worth of products he selis; the gary at \$69,210, in Italy at \$125,826, in Eci- packers, local shippers, distributors and gium at \$179,914, in Switzerland at \$102,950 | retailers get 41% cents between them: Rommania at \$30,112, in Japan at 785,101, while the tailcoads receive only 5 cents, in New South Wales at \$71.331-white of one-lwenticth of the dollar, for the the privately owned lines of the United transportation services they render. States, regardless of what water may vance in practically the entire realms of So, too, there has been a steady ad have been forced into them in specific in- merchandlas and manufactured products. are valued at only \$42,344 per whatever their nature, and the ever instances. Whatever inflation may therefore creasing toll in the cost of labor, steel bave been put into their properties in the products, lumber, cars. locomotives, and other supplies, has levied a tribute of unpast, the fact remains, that their present valuation is much lower than that of the have not only been forbidden to increase government owned railroads of Europe, their rates, bui, on the contrary, in many and, what is still more important, the instances, compelled to lower them. rates charged are the lowest and the Rig Increased Cost of Labor. To give the reader an exact idea of service rendered admittedly the best in the world. It is also pertinent to remember that the charge of watered stocks, after all, can be made against but very

how the cost of labor has advanced in the operation of railroads we quote the following increases in the daily wage from 1900 to 1914-a period of only fourfew American railroads- the lion's share teen years: In the case of engineers it increased from \$3.68 per day to \$5.76, or of them having been managed without a an increase of 56 per cent; firemen from 64 per cent; conductors In this connection, a statement confrom \$3.51 to \$4.83, or 45 per cent; station agents from \$1.95 to \$2.16, or 9 per cent: The greatest friendship exists between Deutsche Bank of Berlin, which has a other station men from \$1.62 to \$1.99, or 17 paid-up capital and resorve fund of \$75,- per cent: ordinary trainmen from \$1.97 to 000,000, is interesting: "American' rail- \$2.36, or 70 per cent: machinists from \$2.72 to \$3.52, or 29 per cent: carpenters from "Bennie won't be here today; it's Yom rates are the lowest in the world-rep." men from \$1.30 to \$2.30, or 12 per cent; other shop-Kippur," and when Tony goes to mass resenting but a fraction of the English section foremen from \$1.51 to \$1.83, or 71 rallway rates, for instance- and this in per cent; trackmen from \$1.15 to \$1.62, or respects the religious beliefs of the other. United States on the average are fully patchers from \$2.55 to \$2.55, or 17 per this view of the privately owned lines of crease in wages of 22 29-100 per cent-and the United States, coming from Germany, all other classes of railroad operatives

because there also is a president, so must be free, too," expressing in his im-perfect mainer of Prejudice. The adjustment comes must be free, too," expressing in his im-perfect mainer of Prejudice. The adjustment comes inter, "she said. Whenever she can the the cachers tell with much interest of the cheek and the Jew who were teach-cational opportunities has made a violation of this state. Cational opportunities has made a violation of this state. Cational eportunities has the cation of this state. Cational eportunities has the The teachers tell with much interest of owned system of transportation in the degree. While these advances have ment we quote the following statistics: increased their capacity to buy from merwie stolid, unintelligent-appearing for- the other one's language. "Carl meda!" It costs 7 mills per mile on an average chant and farmer, they have exacted or "Hyerod" exclaimed the Hebrew in to haul a ton of freight in the United many millions annually from the rallroads themselves-all of which made the States, while in England it costs an average of 2.33 cents, in France 1.41 cents, general public richer, but the roads and in Germany 1.42 cents. The average poorer. In 1990 the railroads paid \$1.44 daily wage paid to American railroad per ton for coal. Now they pay \$1.\$1." employes is \$2.23; in England it is \$1.35. Then they paid 35 cents for ties. Now in France 88 cents, and in Germany 81 they pay 52 cents. cents. Are American railroads, therefore, Other Increased Costs. entitled to the wholesale abuse and de-But there are many other items which nunciation which has been heaped upon have enormously increased the cost of railroad operation which we cannot go into because of a lack of space. Letting Well Enough Alone. The public is constantly demanding a more In view of these facts the average citiefficient and a safer service, and hence sen may well ask himself whether it is the railroads have had to spend vast not best to let well enough alone rather sums in installing block signals, steel than invite other ills we know not ofpassenger cars, doing away with grade whether it is not wiser to cure such decrussings, straightening lines, heavier lofects as may encumber the present syscomotives, better roadbeds, and supplytem rather than run the danger of plunging many other protections protecting ing this mighty industry into the whirtboth their operatives and the public-all pool of party politics for all time, with its things very necessary, yet very coatly. attendant opportunity for evil of which So, too, numerous states have the past affords such rich variety of ex-"full crew" laws which, without benefitperience. The United States is still a ing the public, have compelled the railyoung country, and in many sections only roads to pay a tell of millions to uscless partially developed. Many new lines and employes. extensions are needed here and there to Now, while labor, farm products, mergive a wider opportunity to expanding chandise and manufactures and supplies agriculture and commerce, and nothing of all kinds have steadily increased in could be more unfortunate or disastrous price, the railroads, as stated before, than that these favors could henceforth have been compelled to reduce their rates be obtained only by leave of the domiin the face of this avalanche of ever-adnant political factions which will reign at vancing cost of operation-and that all the national capital in the years to come. but the most powerful lines find them-Political parties are intensely human inselves in an exceelingly oritical condistitutions, and the average cautious citition is not to be wondered at. zen will prefer to leave the railroad exfarmer, the merchant, the manufacture: pansion of the future to the economic law and the laborer justly insist that they of supply and demand of the different would not be able to get along on the communities rather than to place such a prices they received ten or fifteen years temptation for power in the hands of ago. How, then, can the railroads, which those who rise and fall in the field of are the largest employ 's of labor ara politics. Furthermore, should the time buyers of material in the United States, ever come when the government takes be expected to estat un loss than they reover the rallroads, it means that the pepceived ten or fifteen years ago? In view ple will have to forego the millions of of these facts, it is no wonder that Presitaxes which they now pay and which dent Wilson and other patriotic and carehelp to support the public schools, public fol students of the situation are speakhighways and other public expenses-and ing words of kindly adia altion to the that henceforth these millions of revenue American public, to the end that the would have to come out of the pockets railroads, through whose giant arteries of the people. flows the very life oland of the nation, Many other things could be said upon may not be wrecked and destroyed. this phase of the question, but space for The Public and the Manager. bidg. For some time the government, On the one hand, for the last twenty-five years the public has demainded the through the Interstate Commerce commission, has been engaged in making a best and highest efficiency in service physical valuation of all our railroads as and lower rates in one and the same matter of guidance for future rate adbreath. On the other hand stand the ustments. Again, we repeat, since the thousands of men and women who have people absolutely control and regulate the invested their money in rational securrailroads, is that not enough? Will it. ities and who, in common with the not be better to let well enough alonefarmer, the manufacturer and the merto cling to that which is good and elimchant, believe they are entitled to a inate that which is bad in the present fair profit. Then come the hundreds of system, which, with all that has been said thousands of employes who are continuagainst it, furnishes the best and cheapy ally clamoring for an increase in wages, est transportation service in the world? as well as the cost of all manner of rail-Increased Cost of Operation. road supplies which is constantly ad-We now wish to refer briefly to another vancing-and between them, as arbiters, hase of the problem. For a number of stand the managers of the roads-the big ears the cry of the "high cost of living" "hired men," struggling with might and has been everywhere abroad in the land. main to reconcile all these conflicting in-Time was not so many years ago, when terests in the face of reduced rates upon he farmer sold his corn at 25 cents per every hand. That they have at ushel. Now it brings him from 50 cents reached a point where they can continue to 75 cents. So, too, he sold hogs at 3 the unequal struggie no longer should cents per pound, which now readily not be a matter of wonder-and in face bring from 1' cents to 10 cents-while a of the harsh and unfriendly criticism good steer calf, which used to bring which has descended upon their heads from \$10 to \$12, now sells for from \$20 to frum every quarter they find themselves \$35. Nobody who knows anything about in the mental attitude of the fiddler in present land values or the farmer's cost the western mining camp when he yelled of production will contend that he is not out, "Please don't shoot, boys; I am doentitled to these increased prices. As a ing the best I can." -(Paid advertise-matter of fact, unless he is an exceed- ment. To be continued next week.)

impression. Little Louis Incontra, a lovable Italian chap, is asked to read about Columbus

and the discovery of America. "Because of your countryman's discovery; you were able to come to live in

his beautiful land." says the teacher. "Ah, not only I, but everybody come from other places. All citizens this country." Interposed Louie.

'What will you do for this fing?' asked the teacher.

Fight," monosvilabled he, and imediately went off in a rhapsody of "I sive my head, my heart and my hand to my country, one country, one language and one flag."

As if to supply the inspiration, there are no less than six American flags in room, placed at different points so that in every direction in which the gaze falls, it encounters an emblem of country, while this inscription is kept. manently upon the blackboard:

There are many flags in many lands. There are flags of every hue; But there is no flag however grand Like our own Red, White and Blue.

Learning to Spell.

dismissed, but before walking to his seat, picks up a piece of chalk and writes "swender" upon the board. "This right?" is his inconic inquiry, pointing to While the the aweater which he wears. teacher corrects the word on the blackboard to "sweater" the others wait undisturbed by the interruption, for it is not such to them. They are learning the word at the same time. Satisfied, Louis goes to his seat and sets about to write slate. compesition on "sweathr,"

Miss Bernstein is no mean actress, and accompliance half of her teaching, eswhen the foreigners have just arrived, by expressive motions and geetures. To simulate anything sad, she puts her hands to her eyes; covers her with her hands to designate a chy noise; struts around the room knock at the door, etc., in order to make them understand. Indeed, the children are most voluble, too, in gestures, and use their expressive hands and shoulders. as only foreigners can.

These representatives of the four corners of the globe apply every little bit. of information which they giean to their habit still ?" asked the teacher. own lives, coupling it with some past experiences of their own or something of which they know. The teacher, too, of habes do pearls of wisdom fall. selnes every opportunity and uses every loophols to point a moral or give them query. a proper insight into ethics and ideals.

Only Tramps Lasy.

The word "lazy", divulged the fact that tramps were lazy, did not want to work, and eventually were forced to steal proudly came the answer. in order to live. "Which is worse, to itsal or to get caught?" they were asked. When the desired answer had been given, a little Greek, Stephen Pantelabras, broke out to tell a sordid tale which had ap- many and the president of France and paared in the dally papers, of a Greek who had been wounded in stealing and explained Carl Vaccaro. had thus been traced and caught. "is he'n friend of yours. Stephen?"

said the teacher.

hedly raplied the boy. Here the bell rang for receas and all been reported sunk. "Maybe England in perfect accord with the new system of filed happily out for a few minutes of not know it is American ship that sink. education. "We teachers have been using play, all except two Jowish girls, Minnie England not sink American ship," was the best part of the Montessori method simplan and Pannis Edofficy, a Syrian the charitable view to which Aaron before Montessori divulged it." she laughstri, Rashida Azim, and the Italian ias- Shafer inclined. sie, Lona Palma, These remained and "Diamonds are expensive.

continued with their studying as busy as necessary?" asks the teacher.

Only middle bank says 'Happy New Year'.' weather." The teacher' explained that persons were middle-sized, but weather Just then Hom, a Chinese boy who was medium.

Put Words Together.

Lessons are resumed. Oral sentences are constructed from words on the blackboard, while some are set to work to write sentences. The list of words include such -"habit." "expensive," "ornament," "diamond," etc. The following are examples of sentences, some quaintly constructed, of children in this country from periods of six months, ranging to one informed that he had acquired sufficient

rudimentary knowledge of the English "A thief is a bad habit." "To play in language so that he might be promoted school is a bad habit," writes Minnie, an is another room, raised a great disturbindustrious girl, who has been in school ance, instead of manifesting the joy of only since September. "I don't like to the ordinary school boy on "passing. travel," she continues, probably with the nemory of many weary days on the clared Hom vehemently, and thenceforth ocean still fresh in her mind.

Louis, of the bright beaming counte nance, writes. "Expensive carpets come the sordid atmosphere of the chop-suey from Turkey. Miners dig in the mountain to drink whishy is a bad habit." carving until he was readmitted to Miss Sam Lack, Russian-Jewish, but eight Bernstein's room.

months since from Ellis Island, writes: "The cats are disappearing from the dog. are the teacher's efforts to teach the dif-

The little bird is afraid of the cat. I ference in meaning, spelling and prowoold like to insite my friend to a nunciation of "pigs," "pecks" pienie." The chirography on this slate "packs." and with what a sigh of relief was almost perfect. and unknotting of wrinkled countenances

Katherine Maritsas, sister to Frank, has discernment comes. In the arithmetic lesson, one of the only been here slightly more than one year. She is a shy little malden, who pupils disputed the fact that a man could writes that diamonds are expensive and earn \$7 in one day as the problem indi- solf. that birds build nests in trees, etc. There cated. To his intensely practical little is not one mistake in spelling on this soul, the sum was munificent.

" Teacher is Versatile. Likes to Help Mother. Through all of this, one is impressed Annie and Fannie Sidofaky are Russian with the versatility of the teacher, who Jewish sisters, who have been in America is able to hear a reading lesson, give for one year and three months. For the Hom instructions as to what to do, corfirst four weeks it seemed impossible for rects a slate while another shild is waitthem to grasp any idea of the new ing near to have her slate marked, betongue, but after that the seeds began sides answering sundry questions from to sprout and they gained wonderfully the body of the room, for these children in knowledge. Annie wrots, "I don't like are so eager to learn that they are most like a peacock, feigns the dignity of a in knowledge. Annie wrote, "I don't like are so easer to learn that they are most queen, raps on the desk, in place of a to be lazy. I help mother. That makes unhappy at the slightest hindrance to an me happy," while Fannie disclosed the immediate attention to their queries. fact that "the turkey disappeared on The Greek boy bends over the slate of Thanksgiving" and that "the boys can- the sloe-eyed Syrian Rachida, helping her not alide down from a high mountain." quietly with her sentences. He is Frank, To work, be polite, to fight for one's of the handy Greek-English dictionary country were all cited as good habits by which he keeps invariably on his desig the oral division. "What is a better or in his pocket, and which he consults on an average of one domen times a min-"To make peace is a better habit still," ute. Frank works at noon and after was the reply. Truly, from the mouths school in a shoe shining parlor, he and

his brother contributing to the support "Where is lots of fighting now?" is the of the family. His father worked on a rallroad gang and suffered an injury which resulted in the loss of one eye, "In Europe. Europe is one great batso that he is not working at present.

bootblacks, and Frank confided the sor-"The United States of America." rowful fact that his mother was very onesome and wept bitterly at the sepa-"The president of the United States.

He wrote a letter to the king of Engountry. land, the czar of Russia, Wilhelm of Gerhe say, 'Picase make peace!' " volubly

tiefield." comes in halting words.

"Which country is at peace?"

"Who tried to make peace?"

Discuss the War. A babel of volces here took part in the war discussion, just as naturally as their Ungraded Room, as far as freedom of "I know herm, but he not my friend." elders would, until finally they vesred action is concerned, although Miss Bernround to the American ship which had

Are they

of approach to an other- and saluted each other every morning in

Bound by Devotion.

This versatility and perfect 'under-standing of their type and dilémmas has Indeed works in a chop-sucy house evenings and therefore generally attends only the Indeed this school is one of the greatest bound Miss Bernstein's pupils to her with disarmers of prejudice the mind can conafternoon sessions, comes in. He is impeccably attired, and after greeting the strong bands of love and devotion. The jure up. Little Mino sits next to Frits. teacher politicly, he walks around the pupils of the Ungraded Room never for- in the classroom, while Ivan plays marroom with great freedom and a superior get the mentor of their introduction to bies with Abraham Lincoln Jones at reair. He passes ink-wells to-all the desks a strange land, she who stood at the cess. Either Sarah or Norah may be reand when he has finished, wipes the ink gateway, marshaling to their command duced to tears after a rather heated argucarefully from his fingers, in a dainty the essentials to the "life, liberty and ment as to which one was "teacher's manner. Hom it was who, when he was pet." There is no standard or distinct the pursuit of happiness" in the new tion of race or religion amongst these world. She receives many letters and

tokens from past students, which are little ones. Playing together in the school cherished because of their expression of yard, marching into the building side by side ut the first signal of the bell, striv love and esteem. The attachment of the Chinese to everying for knowledge under the same diffithing pertaining to the school, and their culties with the same teacher, these chil-

"Now teacher, she not understand!" deremarkable adaptability to American customs, is a source of especial gratification could not be charmed away from the to the teachers at the Cass school. The manual training room where he forgot Chinese experience great difficulty in mastering their arithmetic problems, but kitchen in plastic clay and artistic woodenvironments have destroyed them. their literary ability is amazing.

One of the Chinese boys who had left school to go to work, came down to visit

Fraught with interesting distinction during working hours. "Me no gottee job. Boss too fresh," he explained. After having absorbed consolution from the and school atmosphere, he rose. "Me go catcha job, maybe."

A teacher in the building was one day complaining of how quickly her collar became soiled. A Chinese boy advised her to buy a rubber collar and wash it her-

Chinese Are Generous.

The Chinese are generous to a fault. They seem to have plentiful spending money and are lavish in treating their school fellows to sundry ice-cream cones and candy. During a candy sale which was held recently in order to secure funds for purchasing a Victroia for the school, three Chinese boys put money into the contribution box and refused to take their share of the candy that the girls had made and were selling.

Fon-Key's brother, Chin Yuan Tuck, is the first one to respond to a call to bring flags or other necessaries whenever ; school holiday is celebrated. An anusing feature is that after the first vacation following his arrival in this country, a Chinese boy with a perfectly good Chinese name like "Chin" Leo Don, or some thing similar, will return to school and in his slow, drawling manner of speech, inform the teacher that his name is Jim or John. Such are the processes of Americanization.

"Stewgi" was an Italian boy who attended Cass school some years ago, but who still receives the homage of all connected with the school. He is the one

who established a miniature Ty Cobb record in base ball for the school and won himself an everiasting niche in the

For awhile an Italian man with curling black mustache was in daily attendance

response to the Greek's "Sholom Al-

hem from all sides in recent years?

dren representing the four corners of the earth, sink every inherited blas. They have battered down substantial barriers of prejudice which extisted between their elders. The public school's training and

Social Repartee.

At a card club the other day a woman tried to add the score, failed, and passed it to another woman, who likewise failed. to another woman, who likewise fi e third added it without trouble Pardon me," said No. 1, sweetly, uld you mind telling me whether were a bookkeeper or a teacher before wore married

ou were married." "Neither," was the reply, "I was merely ducated."—Kanass City Times.



in the central west with separate buildings situated in their own ample grounds, yet entirely dis .inct, and rendering it possible to classify cases. The one building being fitted for and devoted to the treatment of non-contagious and pon-mental diseases, no others baing admitted; the other Rest Cottage being designed for and deue elciusive treatmen

of select mental cases requiring or a time watchful care and spe al nursing.



Now that the social season is here, sepecially careful to keep your skin fine condition. You know how conspir ous complexion defects appear under the bright light of the drawing or hall room Also how very evident are some n ups when similarly illuminated, 1 myself discarded cosmetics enti-

The dismissal feel, when it rings, has been using the solution of the Ungraded Room, for school is a popy place for them. Freedom of Action. Montessorian methods obtain in the time solution of the object school school but he never admitted to the content of t

His mother cooks meals for other little ration from friends and family in the old Hall of Fame. The dismissal bell, when it rings, has