

# HOW AUSTRALIA CARES FOR ORPHANS

A Real Home for Every One, with the State Acting as a Supervising Parent

HAVE NO ASYLUMS OVER THERE

Chicago Physicians Contrast the Two Systems to the Great Disadvantage of Ours—The State's Guardian Band—Reasonable and Humane.

Chicago.—Dr. Bayard Holmes, a Chicago physician, in an article entitled "A Continent Without an Orphan Asylum," attacks the methods of caring for orphans in the United States and lauds the Australian system as ideal. He says in part: "In all things, social as well as geographical, is the Commonwealth of Australia antipodal to us. The common law of England prevails there, modified by 301 years of English and a less number of Australian common sense. Our statutes, if not our State Constitutions, make our common law rest where the English common law was in 1607. But more than this, Australia has a flexible Constitution, and a people who demand decent and reasonable legislation and its honest execution.

"This is illustrated most comprehensively by the treatment of the fatherless and motherless infant. In all this great continent embracing 3,000,000 square miles and this federation of seven commonwealths there is not an orphan or an orphan asylum, there is not a baby farm or a foundling asylum, there is not a private eleemosynary body exploiting the fatherless and motherless. No community in that great continent has its feelings, sentiments, or complacency outraged by periodic exposures of the enormous death rates in monastery-like structures where children are huddled in the name of charity.

"It is this way: Every fatherless and motherless child is a child of the State. The Children's Council, which is a department of State, at once provides a father and mother for the child of the State. Suppose a baby is found by the police. It is at once taken to the home of a woman designated by the Children's Council for that service in that precinct. The next day the child is taken before the Judge of the Juvenile Court, when the necessary legal records are made. The proper officer of the Children's Council then places the child in the arms of a foster mother, who cares for and nurses the child.

"Every week the officer of the council visits the infant, and at regular intervals the council physician and its voluntary organization sends also its visitor with delicacies in the way of clothing. Records are kept at the office of the council, and the foster mother is paid from the treasury of the council a weekly stipend.

"As the infant grows older he is placed in a home, preferably in the country, where the same inspection continues and a smaller stipend is paid. The child goes to school and the teacher reports to the Children's Council as to a parent. At last the child hires out to work a part of each year. The salary is deposited in the Postal Savings Bank to the child's credit. The regular schooling continues, however. The child becomes ambitious, wishes to go a trade school or to a preparatory school. He applies to the Children's Council for permission to draw his savings from the bank for that purpose. The Council acts as a parent would.

"No more interesting or heart warming literature can be read than the formal and perfunctory reports of the Children's Council. But we go on here building stone and brick orphan asylums in which the death rate is incredible among the children. The Baptist, the Methodist, and every other Christian denomination still has its orphan asylum, conducted by a board, and funds are called for in the name of charity, if not in the name of Christ. The reports do not show the death rate, the terrible condition of the survivors mutilated by the infectious diseases and dwarfed by institutionalism.

"When these same children brought up in hotel-like structures arrive at an age when they ought to be self-supporting they are forced out into a world of which they know nothing. They cannot build a fire, fill or light a kerosene lamp, cook the simplest meal, or do the commonest chores. The boys cannot do the barn work, the girls cannot do the housework of a common home.

"Neither make good servants, and in the factory they can run only the simplest machines. They are neither strong, quick, nor well. They are irreparably unfitted for modern or other life.

"We are richer than Australia. Can't we be as reasonable and as humane? Every child is entitled to a mother, a father and a home."

Lives in Two Towns at Once.

Winsted, Conn.—Burr Beecher pays one-half of the taxes on his house to this town and on the other half to the town of Norfolk, because his home stands in both. He eats in one town and sleeps in the other. His bed is so situated in an upstairs chamber that oftentimes he goes to sleep in Norfolk and awakes in the morning in this town.

## A Woman's Oath.

"Do I believe a woman under oath?" commented a judge whose name has figured prominently in many big cases. "Well," and there was a twinkle in the judicial eye, "I'll tell you what I know about women in that connection and perhaps you can figure it out for yourself. If a woman likes a lawyer or the judge or the defendant at the bar or any one who happens to be related to him, she will swear to anything that she thinks will help him win his case. Not purposely, certainly, but that's the peculiar kink in a woman's mind. Whatever she wants to believe she does believe and honestly believes it to be true, and the same is good of the opposite proposition. If she dislikes a man nothing she can say will be too bad for him; if she likes him she can't say anything good enough. Now, do you still want an answer to that question?"—The San Francisco Call.

## London's Chinatown.

New York is not the only great city outside of China itself which can boast a Chinatown of its own. Within twenty minutes of the Bank of England are to be found narrow lanes and alleys that for picture and oriental character are almost equal to the streets of the land of the "yellow man" itself. Limhouse is the home of John Chinaman in London. There, within a stone's throw of the great docks, are to be found rows of narrow streets containing small but clean shops, over which are to be read such names as Wah-hup, W. Shing, Ahon, and Lum Gut Wah, supplemented by quaint inscriptions in Chinese characters which, being interpreted read thus: "Prosperity by honesty" and "Righteous prosperity" are the mottoes of the occupants.—Home Chat.

## "Jack Tar" Newspapers.

Several of the big ships in the United States Navy have their own newspapers. On board the Kentucky is printed The Kentucky Budget, a semi-monthly paper. The Louisiana is responsible for The Pelican, which is issued monthly. The battleship Ohio has The Buckeye. The West Virginia boasts of The Ditty Box. The Badger is printed monthly on the Wisconsin. All of the above papers are issued by the enlisted men of the ships. The aim of each is identical—to make life aboard the ship more agreeable, and to give the friends of civil life an outline of naval doings and of the brighter side of naval life.—Washington Post.

## Camels Her Pets.

The czar's one and only great aunt, the Grand Duchess of Alexandrina-Josefowna of Russia, bought two pairs of camels some years ago while on a visit to the Caucasus, and at her lovely place outside St. Petersburg she devotes much of her time each summer to her somewhat uncommon pets. She has now no fewer than 17 of the animals and several zoological gardens in various Russian towns have been presented with camels bred on the Grand Duchess' estate.

## Patient Woman.

Woman, as the uncivilized sex, has to wait for the vote; but she waits with surprising patience for many things more easily attainable in twentieth-century London. Why is it that at all our great railway stations but two she must wash her hands in cold water, while men have hot, as a matter of course? Why is it that she cannot get her boots cleaned when she comes to town on a wet day unless she goes to a large draper's shop, which may be a mile out of her way?—Westminster Gazette.

## Defective Teeth.

How grave a national risk defective teeth may become was sufficiently evidenced by the enormous wastage during the South African war, owing to the number of men who lacked sufficient teeth to masticate ordinary food, and to the same cause is due a large proportion, if not the majority, of the rejections of other-wise suitable army recruits at the present time.—British Medical Journal.

## Indian Guide.

A Creek freedman faker, in order to sell the land of his wife and four children, took the buyer out to the cemetery and pointed out five headstones bearing the names of his family. The man who holds the sack has discovered that the woman and children are very much alive, and is hunting for the slick negro with a shotgun.—Kansas City Journal.

## Increase of Electric Roads.

The first electric roads were opened in 1889 in Richmond, Va., Allegheny, Pa., and Washington, D. C. In 1902, the total number of lines in the United States was 797, with a mileage of 22,577 miles. In 1890 there were only 8,123 miles of street railroads, of which seven-tenths still used animal power. In 1902 97 per cent used electric power.

## They Are Going Fast.

Since 1890 when the Grand Army of the Republic had 409,489 members enrolled, its numerical strength has been cut down almost one-half. There are only about 212,000 comrades now. The losses by death run up to 9,000 or 10,000 a year. There is practically no chance to gain recruits.

## CHICAGO WOMEN GAMBLE

Law and Order League Scouts Find Them Playing Cards in Groups of 100.

Chicago.—"Oh, we're pinched! They are coppers!" This shout from an excited woman started a hurried exodus from Douglas Pavilion Hall, Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-fifth street, as Detectives Frank Hulse and F. N. Hanchett, of the Chicago Law and Order League, broke in upon more than one hundred women preparing to sit down to card games.

About half the crowd had departed when Hulse said to Mrs. Richard E. Finn, who was in charge: "We don't claim to be policemen; we are connected with the Law and Order League."

"Well, what are you doing here?" demanded Mrs. Finn, and Hulse replied: "We are here to see that the law is not violated."

"Oh, please go away and let us play again," and similar pleas were made by a score of women who formed a semi-circle around the two detectives. We don't play poker; just euchre and bridge what for china."

But Hulse was obdurate. Finally, the women got their heads together and decided to play anyhow. And they did.

The detectives were given a lot of jibes. "You fellows would soon go out and lose yourselves if we handed over five spots," all of which they took good-naturedly. At No. 5411 Wentworth avenue they entered a hall where fifty women were playing whist.

"Don't stop the games" urged a tall auburn-haired woman. "We have just as much right to play cards as the men."

"And I heard that the stock yards police said they couldn't touch us for just playing for prizes" cried another. They quit.

"This gambling among women of all classes here," said Arthur Burrage Farwell, of the league, "has taken such a strong hold upon them that they neglect their homes and families. Some of them play both afternoon and evening, and we shall be compelled to arrest some of them before they will stop."

## CATHOLIC STATISTICS.

Directory Gives Catholic Population of the United States as 14,235,451.

Witwaukee, Wis.—There are 14,235,451 Roman Catholics in the United States, according to advance sheets of the 1908 "Witwaukee Catholic Directory." The directory figures include adults and children.

According to the directory there are 18,093 Catholic priests and 12,923 Catholic churches in the United States. There are eighty ecclesiastical seminaries, with 5,687 students. There are 213 universities and colleges for boys and 708 academies for girls. The directory shows 4,703 parochial schools, with the number of children in attendance rated at 1,197,913, and 290 Catholic orphan asylums in which 44,966 orphans are cared for. Including children in parochial schools, orphans in the orphan asylums and the young persons in the institutions for higher education there are 1,397,348 children being educated in Catholic institutions.

The Catholic hierarchy of the country at present consists of the Apostolic Delegate, one Cardinal, thirteen Archbishops, ninety Bishops, two Archbishops, sixteen Abbots and one Prefect Apostolic. The Catholic population of the twenty leading dioceses, according to the latest statistics, is as follows:

New York, 1,219,920; Chicago, 1,150,000; Boston, 850,000; Brooklyn, 700,000; New Orleans, 525,000; Philadelphia, 525,000; Pittsburgh, 425,000; St. Louis, 375,000; Hartford, 365,000; Newark, 365,000; Cleveland, 350,000; Springfield, 321,211; Detroit, 267,000; Scranton, 265,000; St. Paul, 260,000; Baltimore, 255,000; San Francisco, 250,000; Buffalo, 244,739; Milwaukee, 235,000; Providence, 222,000.

## KILLED A GIANT BEAR.

Arkansas Hunters Bag a Beast That Weighs 650 Pounds.

Little Rock, Ark.—A bear weighing 650 pounds was killed by a party of hunters from Little Rock on the north bank of White River in Desha county recently.

The bear measured 32 inches around the neck and 7 feet 9 inches from tip to tip.

The bear was killed by Ed. Warrington. The animal whipped eleven dogs in fifteen minutes and tore one of the hounds to pieces.

## END OF A LONG EXILE.

General Who Helped to Defeat Maximilian Returns to Mexico.

Mexico City, Mexico.—Gen. Rafael Bonavides, who was in command of the Mexican forces which recaptured the port and city of Vera Cruz from Maximilian in 1867 after a siege of 110 days, arrived here from the United States. He had been there ever since his victory at Vera Cruz, forty-one years ago. He had not visited Mexico during that period.

Yaquis Taken into Mexican Army.

Mexico City, Mexico.—Gen. Torres, Governor of Sonora, telegraphs that Chief Bulo, of the Yaqui Indians, with several hundred of his followers, have surrendered, and that in consideration of that surrender Chief Bulo has been made an officer in the Mexican army and provided with a body guard of sixty-five of his former followers, equipped and maintained at the government expense.

## OPERATION ON A MIDGET

Mrs. Ramsey, Forty-six Inches Tall, and Her Tiny Baby Alive, Well and Regretting.

Philadelphia.—Surgical experts are marveling over the wonderful outcome of a Caesarian operation performed on Mrs. Lawrence A. Ramsey, who, three weeks afterward, received her friends, and showed them the tiny baby.

Seldom do both mother and child survive this critical operation when the former is of normal stature, and Mrs. Ramsey, who is twenty-five years old, weighs only fifty-seven pounds, and is only forty-six inches tall. Little Miss Ramsey weighed four pounds at birth. Her parents are the midget team in vaudeville, known as Wels and Ramsey, the mother, as "Queen of the Lilliputians," being well known all over the country. She was married to Ramsey about a year ago.

Mrs. Ramsey told her friends of the operation and said:

"I sat up in ten days afterward. On the fifteenth day I walked, and a few days later I left the hospital. The care they gave me was lovely, and I was such an unusual case that ever so many doctors and surgeons came to see me, and they were all very kind and considerate, and said it was so strange they would not have believed it if they had not seen for themselves."

## HUNT FOR MEANEST MAN ENDS.

Sarcastic Mount Vernon Shopkeeper Fined and Sign Must Come Down.

White Plains, N. Y.—Old Scrooge might be a philanthropic Carnegie alongside certain tightwads in Mount Vernon, but William Friedberg has no license to determine publicly who are the men who would squeeze a dollar until the eagle yells "Help! I'm melting!" For conducting a voting contest to determine the meanest man in Mount Vernon Friedberg, who keeps a cigar store there, was fined \$5 by Judge Platt here. A warning went with the fine.

Friedberg lives in Astoria, but does business in Mount Vernon. He placed in his window a placard: "Come in and vote for the meanest man in Mount Vernon!" This was followed by a list of names. Conspicuous in the list were the Mayor and Chief of Police. Then came many solid and staid citizens. After every name was a number signifying the votes the owner of the name had received so far.

Great was the wrath of the so-called "meanest man." Friedberg was ordered to take the sign out of the window, but he refused to do so. His indictment for libel followed. In court he pleaded guilty, but asserted he did not know he was violating any law.

## A Story of Fires.

Figures collected by the International Society of State and Municipal Building Commissioners and Inspectors show that every week, on an average, fires in the United States burn up three theatres, three public halls, twelve churches, ten schools, two hospitals, two asylums, two "colleges," six apartment houses, three department stores, two jails, twenty-six hotels—the fires at seashore resorts this summer will raise the hotel average—140 "flat" houses, and 1,600 single dwelling houses. Such a record of waste is bad, but it is not surprising in a land of wooden buildings. Moreover, many of the buildings destroyed would have been torn down if they had not burned. A countryman who suffered from a slight fire said he had lost two houses and three barns if you counted the dog houses, the chicken house, and the cow shed. In such lists as the foregoing a house is a house, be it ever so worthless, and a "college" may call itself so even if it occupies but three rooms and does most of its business by mail.—The Youth's Companion.

## The Kaiser's Rhinoceros.

The Emperor Menelik's present to the kaiser of a rhinoceros and a lion is a gift with much precedent to support it. Shortly after her accession to the throne Queen Victoria received from the Sultan of Morocco a lioness, a leopard, a pair of ostriches, and a pair of gazelles, duly deposited in Regent's Park. Apart, moreover, from their personal gifts to each other, the sovereigns of many countries have contributed from time to time to the public and private collections in Great Britain. To the menagerie which formerly stood on the site of the National Gallery the Duke of York presented a wildcat from Bangalore, the King of Ashantee a leopard, and William IV. an emu. To the gardens at Regent's Park the English royal family has always been an abundant contributor, in addition to the rulers for the time being of Russia, Italy, Portugal, Egypt, and other countries.—Dundee Advertiser.

## Produce England Gets.

Consul F. W. Mahin of Nottingham reports that the value of refrigerated produce annually imported into Great Britain is now close to \$200,000,000, about half of which comes from the British colonies. The United States and South America each contribute some \$30,000,000 worth, Russia about \$13,000,000 worth, the remainder being distributed among several countries. The greatest value is of butter and cheese, about \$75,000,000. Beef is next, nearly \$50,000,000; mutton, \$30,000,000; eggs, over \$10,000,000.

## SHEEP LEADS A DANCE.

Heads the Grand March at Butchers Association Festivities.

Wilmington, Del.—At the annual ball of the Wholesale and Retail Butchers' Association the grand march was led by a sheep.

The sheep, which readily obeys the word of command, is a pet owned by H. T. Derry. It was decorated with gold and silver trimmings, and the orchestra struck up the opening strains of the march the sheep strutted down the ballroom floor followed by the long line of men and women in attendance. The animal led the marchers through the figures of the grand march without a mistake.

## COAL FIELDS WILL LAST

Expert Geologist Says Pennsylvania Mines Are Good for 80 Years.

New York City.—Prof. Wm. Griffith, a Pennsylvania mining expert and geologist, a witness in the suit of the government against the anthracite coal carrying railroads, estimates the supply of coal under ground in the Pennsylvania fields at 2,229,301,650 tons and would last only about 84 years. He made this estimate for the banking firm of Harvey Fisk & Sons, who wanted to know conditions before buying coal bond.

## The Minister Jons Overis.

Marceline, Mo.—This town a short time since voted out saloons. Rev. Chas. E. Petree gave great influence in ridding the community of these places, and as he was walking down the street he passed by where the fixtures of the "White Elephant" were being loaded in drays awaiting shipment. The saloonkeeper, seeing him, asked the preacher if he would vote a man out of town, and then refuse to help him move. Rev. Petree went home, put on a pair of overalls, and was soon back helping to load the goods.

## Woman Plans Tramp in Africa.

London.—Miss Charlotte Mansfield, a young writer, sailed for Cape Town with the intention of starting on a lonely tramp of eight thousand miles toward Cairo. Two thousand miles of the journey will be through the wilds of Central Africa. Miss Mansfield's only escort will be thirty native carriers.

A DOLLAR SPENT AT HOME Is a Dollar That May Come Back to Your Purse

## Doctors Say "Eat Less Meat"

Most people eat too much meat. Any doctor will tell you that. It is wrong to have meat every day. Then, meat is expensive. And it soon grows monotonous. For there are only a few ways to cook it. So, for the sake of health and economy—for the sake of variety—you should frequently serve something else. And there's nothing your folks will like better, instead of meat, than Beardsley's Shredded Codfish.

For this is one of the choicest foods in existence. Indescribably delightful in flavor. It is the shredded meat of the finest fish all the world's waters produce.

**BEARDSLEY'S SHREDDED CODFISH**

Costs One-Fourth  
There's a full meal for five hungry people in every package of Beardsley's Shredded Codfish. Yet the cost is only 10 cents. Enough meat for five costs fully four or five times as much. And this is richer in food value—more strengthening and nourishing. It contains 22 per cent protein. Sirloin steak only 17 per cent. Ham only 14.

Easier To Cook  
Beardsley's Shredded Codfish is less bother to cook than meat.

It is ready to cook the instant you open the package. And you can have it ready to serve—cooked to the Queen's taste—in less time than it takes to make coffee.

Pleasing Variety  
Beardsley's Shredded Codfish means pleasing variety in meals. There are dozens of tempting new ways to serve it. You can have it at least once a week the whole winter through and never serve it twice alike.

Just to give your folks a change, serve Beardsley's Shredded Codfish tomorrow—"fish-day."

See if they don't say they would rather have it than meat for breakfast or lunch. There is other codfish in packages. But none half as good as this. For Beardsley's is the only Shredded Codfish. Our wonderful Shredding Process is patented. So please see that you get Beardsley's—the package with the red band.

Free Book of Recipes  
Ask your grocer for our book of tempting new recipes. Or write us—we will send you the book, and with it a generous sample of Beardsley's Shredded Codfish.

J. W. Beardsley's Sons  
474-478 Greenwich St., New York

## The Era of New Mixed Paints!

This year opens with a deluge of new mixed paints. A condition brought about by our enterprising dealers to get some kind of a mixed paint that would supplant CHILTON'S MIXED PAINTS. Their compounds, being new and heavily advertised, may find a sale with the unwary.

THE ONLY PLACE IN HONESDALE AUTHORIZED TO HANDLE CHILTON'S MIXED PAINTS Is JADWIN'S PHARMACY.

There are reasons for the pre-eminence of CHILTON PAINTS. 1st—No one can mix a better mixed paint. 2d—The painters declare that it works easily and has wonderful covering qualities. 3d—Chilton stands back of it, and will agree to repaint, at his own expense, every surface painted with Chilton Paint that proves defective. 4th—Those who have used it are perfectly satisfied with it, and recommend its use to others.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chat. H. Fletcher*

**MARTIN CAUFIELD**  
Designer and Manufacturer of  
**ARTISTIC MEMORIALS**  
Office and Works  
1036 MAIN ST.  
HONESDALE, PA.

For New Late Novelties  
—IN—  
**JEWELRY SILVERWARE WATCHES**  
Try  
**SPENCER, The Jeweler**  
"Guaranteed articles only sold."



**The Era of New Mixed Paints!**  
This year opens with a deluge of new mixed paints. A condition brought about by our enterprising dealers to get some kind of a mixed paint that would supplant CHILTON'S MIXED PAINTS. Their compounds, being new and heavily advertised, may find a sale with the unwary.  
THE ONLY PLACE IN HONESDALE AUTHORIZED TO HANDLE CHILTON'S MIXED PAINTS Is JADWIN'S PHARMACY.  
There are reasons for the pre-eminence of CHILTON PAINTS. 1st—No one can mix a better mixed paint. 2d—The painters declare that it works easily and has wonderful covering qualities. 3d—Chilton stands back of it, and will agree to repaint, at his own expense, every surface painted with Chilton Paint that proves defective. 4th—Those who have used it are perfectly satisfied with it, and recommend its use to others.