

JOURNAL-COURIER NEW HAVEN, CONN. Founded 1793. THE CARRINGTON PUBLISHING CO. Delivered by Carriers in the City, 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$3 for 3 months, \$6 a year. Telephone: EDITORIAL ROOM, 664. BUSINESS OFFICE, 3081. THE WEEKLY JOURNAL. Issued Thursday. One Dollar a Year. J. B. Carrington, Publisher. A. J. Street, Managing Editor. Paul Barnett, City Editor. N. G. Osborn, Editor-in-Chief. S. A. Sloane, Managing Editor. Subscribers who fail to receive their Journal-Courier regularly and on time will confer a favor on the management by immediately reporting to the Circulation Manager, Telephone 3081. Tuesday, March 31, 1908.

AN EPOCH-MARKING PROJECT.

Within the past fortnight the old saying that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country has been convincingly refuted. The quick appreciation of the merits of "A Mind That Found Itself," written by Clifford Whittingham Beers, a native of New Haven, would indicate that the people of this city are surprisingly intelligent, or that the book itself is, indeed, so remarkable as to promptly impress a less astute community.

In what might be termed a muck-rake age it is not only unusual but refreshing to find an investigator possessed of the constructive as well as the critical and condemnatory faculty. Mr. Beers in his book might have attacked existing institutions and wantonly antagonized the very men whose co-operation must be obtained if the so-called abuses and deficiencies in treatment, he so frankly discusses are to be corrected. Instead, though he endured needless hardship, while confined as a mental incompetent, Mr. Beers presents his revelations in an unreservedly fair and just manner. The author's fairness and rare insight into the mysteries of one of life's most baffling phases lift his book out of the category of the commonplace and make it noteworthy. How far reaching in effect the impending campaign of education and reform will prove is impossible of estimation to-day, but, in our opinion, it will finally take rank as one of the notable achievements of the present century.

We have known the author of "A Mind That Found Itself" since he was a boy. It was therefore not easy, when we first heard of his project, to believe that he could successfully carry out the somewhat staggering plan. He was, in fact, a prophet without much honor at home. But with admirable persistence and an intelligence which seems to have been instinctive, so unerring was it in the midst of insuperable difficulties, Mr. Beers swept aside what might, to another, have been discouraging criticism and pushed on toward the goal which so many now see as plainly as he saw it five years ago. That a tenacity of purpose is characteristic of the man is abundantly proved by his autobiography, and that Mr. Beers will accomplish the as yet unfulfilled part of his program seems assured.

It has been our privilege to come into possession of the vital details of the campaign planned for the betterment of the mental health of the nation, which plan includes, of course, the protection of the interests of the hapless thousands confined to-day in all institutions for the insane. Prior to the inaugurating of the national movement, however, will come the founding of the Connecticut Society for Mental Hygiene, the first of the many State societies which will be brought into existence through the agency of the parent body, the national committee. This first State society will begin its work without delay. That our State should take the lead is logical in the circumstances, Mr. Beers having made in Connecticut's name what amounts to a confession of her shortcomings. But as every State in the union might make a similar confession, if each State possessed a confessor of the Beers type, Connecticut may calmly look her sister States in the face and lift rather than lower her wise old head.

The functions of the projected State Society for Mental Hygiene are too numerous to admit of detailed description here, but its more important activities may be outlined. First, the society will create interest in and sympathy for those who are actually insane and confined in our institutions. It will through press and pulpit, and innumerable other channels, create public sentiment which will eventually express itself through the legislature in the form of adequate appropriations. And, be it borne in mind, adequate appropriations will raise standards of treatment and eliminate the deficiencies which now breed abuses. Thus the State hospital at Middletown may, in a comparatively short time, be made a model of its type. But this of itself will not be sufficient. To get at the root of the trouble a modern Psychopathic hos-

pital, wherein nervous and mental diseases in their incipient and curable stages may be treated, should be erected, and endowed. Such an institution might best be erected at New Haven and brought under the control of Yale university. With such a hospital at its command the Yale Medical school could establish a course in psychiatry, and, if the matter be handled with characteristic Yale spirit, Yale might easily make a world-wide reputation for herself in this at-present neglected branch of learning.

With a modern Psychopathic hospital at Yale, and a modernly equipped State hospital at Middletown, not forgetting our new hospital at Norwich, Connecticut would be in a fair way to become a model State, at least with reference to the study of insanity and the care of the insane. Without a model sanatorium, however, where curable cases could be taken care of during convalescence, after their discharge from the Yale Psychopathic hospital, Connecticut could never become a compelling model for other States. Fortunately it will not be difficult to secure a sanatorium of the desired type. It is an open secret that the Hartford Retreat, now located on a thirty-acre plot of ground in the city of Hartford, will one day dispose of its restricted site in the city and rebuild, on the up-to-date cottage-plan, in the country. This move could be made within a year if some public spirited person of wealth would take over the property now owned by this corporation and give it cash for its real estate. Possessed, as the Hartford Retreat is, of an endowment and real estate amounting in value to more than half a million dollars, a sanatorium of the finest type could be established. Not only would such an institution complete the chain of model institutions which Connecticut seems destined to have, it would, being an endowed institution—not run for profit—set a philanthropic pace which would correct the worst of the abuses now common in private run-for-profit institutions of the type so vividly described in Mr. Beers' book.

Societies for Mental Hygiene should be organized in every State. They are needed. For generations, the mental health of the people has been looked after, if at all, by sub-committees of organizations founded for other purposes. Until there is a national society, as it were, founded for the sole purpose of improving and protecting the mental health of the whole people, distressing conditions will continue to obtain. It therefore behooves every right-thinking person in each State to assist, in one way or another, their respective State Societies for Mental Hygiene when they shall take shape. May the people of Connecticut give generous support to the projected State society. In doing so they will render distinguished service to the nation—indeed, to all mankind.

They say prosperity is returning. It will be treated as well as the prodigal son was. Many are running to meet it, and there will be fatted calf to eat if the price of meat doesn't go too high.

COSTLY PATERNALISM.

The paternal government of this country occasionally gets taken in by shrewd and warm appeals to its paternalism. We suppose the originators and pushers of the Jamestown show would dislike to be accused of having imposed on a generous and confiding government. Probably they didn't mean to impose on it. They believed in the scheme, and they enthusiastically saw in their mind's eye streams of dollars coming in to pay the government with. But as matters stand now the government is about \$860,000 behind. Contrary to the general belief, the government is not the preferred creditor of the exposition company, and cannot realize on the property which remains in possession of the bankrupt corporation. Congress loaned the money on the gate receipts, and as the gate receipts did not bring in enough to square the government's account, that ends it as far as the government is concerned. It has no lien upon the grounds, the beautiful exhibit buildings, or even upon the magnificent permanent pier, which was built with government money. Unless it buys in the property, therefore, it looks very much as if the government were doomed to lose altogether in the transaction.

Perhaps in the end the government will buy what is left of the "exposition." It is good property and it can be used as a naval training station. If it were also used as an object lesson against the government getting into any more such schemes it might be found worth its cost.

ONE OF THE NOTIONS.

The interstate commerce commission recommends an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for defraying the expenses of a "physical valuation" of the railroads of the country. It is estimated that it will take three years to do the work. This performance moves the Boston Herald to ask some decidedly pertinent questions, which are: What is the necessity of the work, and what are the benefits to be gained by the people? Is there any information concerning the railroads of the country that cannot be searched out by the statistical service

of the interstate commerce commission, the census bureau or other branches of the federal service? Are not the taxation boards of the various States capable of performing their duties? Does any one suppose that the results of a physical valuation will be accepted as an exact basis for rate regulation?

We think these are questions that ought to be asked. This "physical valuation" notion was one of the notions which sprang up at the time when the railroads were the target for almost everybody who was shooting. It never had much to recommend it, and it may well be asked what of remedy there can be in it. Just about as much, perhaps, as there would be in the stock market valuation.

Saving is more dangerous than spending, says one of those Chicago professors. If it is danger hasn't increased much lately.

SMOOTHLY ON ITS WAY.

Still feeding the world. It is cheerfully announced that a project for the manufacture of artificial butter on a large scale has been launched in Vienna, that one of the principal ingredients of the butter is to be cottonseed oil, and that a considerable market for cottonseed oil in Austria may therefore be expected.

They say that we already supply the Europeans and ourselves with considerable cottonseed oil for use as olive oil, and if they are now going to eat our cottonseed oil as butter they will get a good thing. We hope they will get it without fraud. We have no doubt that good cottonseed oil butter will be better than much of the "real" butter that is made, but of course it ought to be plainly marked so that he who runs may read and then run by it if he wants to. Cottonseed oil, made from the seed that was thrown away not very long ago, seems to be going from glory to glory, or, at least, from olive oil to butter.

THEY CALL.

New mountains all are calling In the city's busy ear, And their pretty Ads are falling On the papers far and near. Advertisements and the books, With the pictures of the brooks, And the "twenty-foot veranda," Where the "choicest guests" meander, And the "dozen mails a day," And the "telegraph and phone," And the garden "all our own," And the "airy, sunny and bath," "Cozy well suited mountain path," "Fishing, boating, bathing beach," "Churches—dozens—just in reach," "Pure spring water," "Cooking line," "Early groves of spruce and pine," "No consumption," "not a kid," "Not a bit of katydid," "No mosquitoes," "nothing bad," "Quite the ideal to be had," "Coaching parties every day," "Bowling alley across the way," "Orchestra and dancing hall," "Early evening game and ball," "Gas and artificial ice," "Offered at a modest price."

Yes, once more the mountains speak— Six and up, for board, per week. —The New York Times.

SAVINGS AND DOINGS.

Moving van records in New York show that new arrivals in the city who come without suitcases seek first the lower stories of apartment houses, then keep going upward with each successive move and very frequently go from the top floors into the suburbs.

According to authorities, from 55 to 95 per cent of the men in civilized lands are right-handed and have developed the left right shoulder. This, however, is no new phenomenon, for even the ancient Greek sculptors had noticed it and posed their subjects so as to make them appear more symmetrical.

MORE RESOURCES.

We suppose that Uncle Sam is still rich enough to give us all a farm, but he isn't going to do it. He is, however, going to sell some farms cheap on the first day of next May. There are 2,135 of them and they are a part of the land which has been improved under the national irrigation law. They range in area from 10 to 160 acres. In Nevada, in the Truckee-Carson improvement, 1,000 farms of 80 acres can be taken up with an entry fee of \$5 and \$3 an acre annually for five years. Two hundred farms in the Umatilla project, Oregon, of from ten to twenty acres each, will be disposed of at from \$600 to \$1,200 each. In the Belle Fourche project, South Dakota, 175 farms of eighty acres each will be offered, and in Wyoming 200 farms on the North Platte, and 200 on the Shoshone, can be had at from \$600 to \$1,200 each. It is provided, in accordance with the law, that the buyers must become residents and cultivate the land, and all speculators are barred from the sale. It is stated that on these lands the production of irrigated crops can proceed at once, and as they are near railroad lines, the opportunities are considered favorable.

This is quite an addition to the "resources" of the United States, and there is much more to come. When the dry land of the country is irrigated and the wet land drained the campaign orators will have more to talk about than they have now. And they have much now.

Mr. Freeze Quick is the not very warm name of a Democratic candidate for office in Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

LIVELY TIMES.

These are lively times in some ways. Even the North Pole is on the go, according to Messrs B. Colworth of England, who has been gathering evidence in Alaska to back up his belief. The movement, says Mr. Colworth, is caused by the immense accumulations of ice along the Canadian shore of the Arctic Ocean, especially in Baffin Land and Greenland. The incalculable weight of this mass is by the

force of gravity, slowly pushing the crust of the earth, and consequently the North Pole and the Arctic Circle generally, over toward Siberia, where there are no immense accumulations of glacial ice to counteract the movement. The result is that North America and Europe are becoming warmer and Siberia and Asia colder.

All right. But if the North Pole isn't careful how it moves around it will get itself discovered, and then there won't be much left for some folks to talk about and to make dashes for.

GLoucester'S SEEKING.

Gloucester, Massachusetts, is one of the cities which has long been tired of its poor, complicated and costly government. So it is apparently getting ready for a new deal and a new ideal. The city council has voted to adopt the recommendation of a citizens' committee for a new charter, providing for government by a mayor and four councilmen, to be chosen irrespective of ward lines. In addition to these there are to be a superintendent of schools and a chief of the fire department, also to be chosen by the people. The treasurer and auditor would be elected by the council. This would provide for a total of only seven names on the ballot at the election.

This is a curious programme. The choosing of a superintendent of schools by the people might be "democratic" enough, but it is thought in many places that the less the schools get into politics the better. Perhaps if Gloucester gets a new government she will find that the trouble with her is herself. Forms of government don't make good government, though they sometimes make it possible.

THEY CALL.

New mountains all are calling In the city's busy ear, And their pretty Ads are falling On the papers far and near. Advertisements and the books, With the pictures of the brooks, And the "twenty-foot veranda," Where the "choicest guests" meander, And the "dozen mails a day," And the "telegraph and phone," And the garden "all our own," And the "airy, sunny and bath," "Cozy well suited mountain path," "Fishing, boating, bathing beach," "Churches—dozens—just in reach," "Pure spring water," "Cooking line," "Early groves of spruce and pine," "No consumption," "not a kid," "Not a bit of katydid," "No mosquitoes," "nothing bad," "Quite the ideal to be had," "Coaching parties every day," "Bowling alley across the way," "Orchestra and dancing hall," "Early evening game and ball," "Gas and artificial ice," "Offered at a modest price."

Yes, once more the mountains speak— Six and up, for board, per week. —The New York Times.

SAVINGS AND DOINGS.

Moving van records in New York show that new arrivals in the city who come without suitcases seek first the lower stories of apartment houses, then keep going upward with each successive move and very frequently go from the top floors into the suburbs.

According to authorities, from 55 to 95 per cent of the men in civilized lands are right-handed and have developed the left right shoulder. This, however, is no new phenomenon, for even the ancient Greek sculptors had noticed it and posed their subjects so as to make them appear more symmetrical.

MORE RESOURCES.

We suppose that Uncle Sam is still rich enough to give us all a farm, but he isn't going to do it. He is, however, going to sell some farms cheap on the first day of next May. There are 2,135 of them and they are a part of the land which has been improved under the national irrigation law. They range in area from 10 to 160 acres. In Nevada, in the Truckee-Carson improvement, 1,000 farms of 80 acres can be taken up with an entry fee of \$5 and \$3 an acre annually for five years. Two hundred farms in the Umatilla project, Oregon, of from ten to twenty acres each, will be disposed of at from \$600 to \$1,200 each. In the Belle Fourche project, South Dakota, 175 farms of eighty acres each will be offered, and in Wyoming 200 farms on the North Platte, and 200 on the Shoshone, can be had at from \$600 to \$1,200 each. It is provided, in accordance with the law, that the buyers must become residents and cultivate the land, and all speculators are barred from the sale. It is stated that on these lands the production of irrigated crops can proceed at once, and as they are near railroad lines, the opportunities are considered favorable.

This is quite an addition to the "resources" of the United States, and there is much more to come. When the dry land of the country is irrigated and the wet land drained the campaign orators will have more to talk about than they have now. And they have much now.

Mr. Freeze Quick is the not very warm name of a Democratic candidate for office in Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

LIVELY TIMES.

These are lively times in some ways. Even the North Pole is on the go, according to Messrs B. Colworth of England, who has been gathering evidence in Alaska to back up his belief. The movement, says Mr. Colworth, is caused by the immense accumulations of ice along the Canadian shore of the Arctic Ocean, especially in Baffin Land and Greenland. The incalculable weight of this mass is by the

to the farms fail to consider that scores of them know so little about farm work that they would be scarcely worth hiring. The cities of this country have been rearing a class of workmen who are not adapted for the farm, and who know it perfectly well. It is unfortunate, no doubt, that city life unfits most men for agricultural pursuits. Nevertheless, so it is—and that is a very considerable reason why clerks and mechanics do not rush to take the places which the farmers offer.

Cleveland, Past and Present. (The Washington, D. C. Star.) Mr. Cleveland is not a man of plans, but his remedy for present public ills is stated in one of the finest of political treatises. Give us a rest. But what is comprehended in that advice? What policies now in hand would Mr. Cleveland abandon? What policies would he carry on? The warfare between what is called radicalism and what is called conservatism is perpetual. And the radical of to-day is often the conservative of to-morrow. Twenty years ago Mr. Cleveland himself was accounted a radical. His free trade message alarmed the business world, which exclaimed, Give us a rest. But Mr. Cleveland and his friends kept up the agitation, and four years later he was called back to office on the same line of policy. Now he is a conservative lecturing the radicals. Will they heed him, or copy his example of a former day?

THE PANAMA CANAL.

The value of the Panama Canal is not determinable by debit entries of cost of construction, maintenance and operation and credit entries of toll charge. It is not primarily a money-making enterprise, the worth of which can be shown by a statement of receipts and expenditures. Few have given any serious consideration to that phase of the undertaking. The return are in any case uncertain and profit or loss from operation will depend somewhat upon cost of construction and maintenance matters of which are as yet undetermined items. The possible traffic which will pass through it and the new business which will be created by it are equally matters of guesswork. Its commercial uncertainties are no secret. The possibility that it may not pay for itself within a few years and the fact that it might not for some time after its completion show a profit on its operation have not dampened the ardor for its construction. The American people want the canal for various reasons, and the American people are going to have the canal. Their purpose has not been, is not and will not be affected by any question of direct profit.

IMPROVED RAILROAD COACH.

The Pennsylvania railroad has announced that its future passenger equipment will consist of cars of all-steel construction. Its initial order is for 200 cars, and the first of these has just been placed in service between New York and Philadelphia. The new coach is seventy feet long, seats eighty-eight persons, and has a total weight of fifty-eight tons or 115,000 pounds. The standard modern passenger coach weighs 45,000 pounds. Aside from the mahogany window sash and seat frames there is no wood whatever in the new coach. It is as nearly fire-proof and collision-proof as it is possible to make it. For every passenger carried the new coach has 150 pounds of open-hearth steel. Each truck weighs 12,500 pounds. The feature of construction, the factor which secures the car against the danger of collision, is the central box girder, twenty-four inches wide by nineteen inches deep, extending throughout the length of the coach. Further to insure the car against colliding the frame structure is built upon the principle of the cantilever bridge, suspended upon the trucks at pivots. The floor of the car is of medium cement, laid on corrugated iron. The coach is lighted by electricity, and the heating and ventilation are upon the most improved principles.

CONVALESCENT.

"Do you and your husband ever disagree?" "He never does."—Cleveland Leader.

"What is 'unfaded wealth'?" "The property you keep out of the tax list."—Harper's Weekly.

Lattie Willis—So how are railroad stocks watered? Pa—Fram a pool, my son.—Chicago Daily News.

Hylker—Bronson tells me he is taking mud baths now. Pecker—Why, though he was out of politics.—Chicago News.

Riggs—What do you know about Blank? Is he as good as his word? Diggs—Oh, yes; but I wouldn't believe a word he said in New York.

Tommy—Pap, what are the signs of omission? Tom's pap—The sign of omission, my son, are merely those we forget to commit.—Philadelphia Record.

Mistress—How is Uncle Moss, Dinah? Dinah—I don't zackly know, missus. De feber is gone, but de doctah says he's done got de conversions now.—Judge.

Musical Maid—Now, candidly, talking of Wagnerian opera, what do you think of this company's execution? Candid Critic—It is not execution, my child; it is assassination.—Illustrated Bits.

Teacher—You wouldn't like to be two-faced, would you, Tommy? Tommy—Indeed, I wouldn't, ma'am. It is bad enough to have one face to wash on cold mornings.—Chicago News.

Dubley has written a novel, I'm told. They also say that he himself is the hero. "Of course, he has read the thing through, I suppose, and, goodness knows, that's heroic enough."—Philadelphia Press.

"I accept all first contributions," declared the old man, who was paying a scheme. "As to how?" "The author buys many copies of the magazine and newly always francs the check we send."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"What do you know about the myths of the ancients?" "Why, they were pretty much like our own, I guess. Sitting up with a sick friend, detained at the office and the like."—Kansas City Journal.

FIELD GLASSES FOR OUTDOOR USE.

This coming spring and summer you will need a pair of field glasses, if you have not a pair already.

Our stock is very complete and contains all the latest styles of standard makes.

We have different kinds for every use, from the lowest to the highest power.

Your inspection invited. Prices \$4.50 to \$50.00

EVERYTHING OPTICAL The Harvey & Lewis Opticians 361 Chapel St. New Haven. Stores at Hartford & Springfield.

Garden Seed TYROLEANS THESE HATS ARE NOT CONVENTIONAL. They may not be what you want, although they are of a most attractive shade of soft green and are of very convenient proportion for an outdoor life hat. The bow in the back may seem too much to you, although it gives a happy effect. Men's headwear is not susceptible to many changes and a chance for variety is worth a look. We have all kinds of other hats—the best that can be made. Come and see. Some come in bulk while others are put up in packages with printed directions for planting—and sell for 5 cents a package.

The John E. Bassett & Co. 754 CHAPEL ST. - 320 STATE ST.

Have you played Imperio? IMPERIO is the American imitation of the French "Le Diabolo" which was the craze in Europe last Summer. It looks too easy for grown-ups but you'll change your mind after trying it. It's worth trying, too, and it doesn't require much of a layout. Let us show you how it's played. As the name Diabolo, not the game is copyrighted, we are able to sell Imperio, which has no royal ties, at lower prices than the others. 25 cents to \$1.25 a set.

The John E. Bassett & Co. 754 CHAPEL ST. - 320 STATE ST.

LOOMIS IS THE NAME to remember when you want a piano of the right kind at the right price and in the right place. Loomis is the name of the piano that makes music and all the music that is made at this Mammoth Music House. 837 CHAPEL STREET.

First Quality Patek Philippe Co. Watch. Superior Adjustments. 18 kt. Gold Case Special Reduction. \$250 to \$150. 1931 - The - 1939 Ford Company

Authors (of the budding variety) - I got level with the editor last night. He always rejects my manuscripts. But I have had my revenge. Friend - How did you do it? Author - I declined his son, with thanks. -Tit-Bits.

Two Furniture Facts. HIGHEST QUALITY. LOWEST IN PRICE. These are two facts that look our customers full in the face. They are met with at every turn. People who once purchase from this Furniture house quickly realize they have found a strictly reliable store. They are customers from that time on. No furniture stock was ever gathered with more care. Every piece of furniture that you purchase here has our guarantee of absolute reliability. THE BOWDITCH FURNITURE CO., 100-102-104-106 ORANGE STREET.

THE YALE NATIONAL BANK. APRIL INCOME. April dividends and interest payments can be safely deposited with this bank, which issues Certificates of Deposit drawn in denominations of twenty-five dollars and upwards. Security to Depositors, \$1,200,000.00. Safe Deposit Boxes, \$5.00 Per Annum Upwards. Corner Chapel and State Streets.

Chase & Co., OUTFITTERS FOR MEN, 1018-1020 Chapel St.

CUT GLASS DELUX Our latest selections of superior cut glass include many pieces of the highest possible grade of workmanship. They are all beautiful in design and there are some pieces with intaglio cutting that are truly gems. Our line includes a great variety of objects, and they have been priced to suit the times. We would have all our patrons bear in mind that we make a specialty of framing pictures. Visitors Always Welcome. F. W. TIERNAN & CO. 627 Chapel Street

The Todd Corsets furnish the correct foundation for the highest attainment of the dress-maker's art. The high bust, small waist and flat abdomen effect obtained in these garments are the correct portrayal of the latest figure requirements. Elastic stockings, etc. Henry H. Todd 282-284 YORK ST.

A SOLID FOUNDATION. The most solid foundation on which to build future business is a strong reserve fund in the Merchants National Bank. Your account is respectfully invited and will receive our best attention. The Merchants National Bank 276 STATE STREET. State and City Depository. Capital \$500,000.00 Surplus and Profits \$212,917.00