

WHAT SHOULD THE TEACHER READ?

S. M. Haley

Every teacher reads; perhaps more at one time than another, but he has become fairly well acquainted with books, or he would never have had the ambition to become a teacher.

But with what line of literature should he make himself familiar, with respect to its benefit to his pupils?

Probably every one who starts out to do some definite work makes preparation. The one who makes the most thorough preparation, has, of course, the greatest degree of success. How much more preparation ought the teacher make than any other workman?

With preparation will come power. Then, first, in every teacher's library, we shall expect to find all manner of books and material bearing on the subjects he is teaching. There will be magazines, from which he will get new ideas on his work, or in which he will have articles concerning his own experiences and ideas. Especially, in the library of the rural school teacher we shall expect to find school magazines, published monthly or weekly. In these are found excellent pointers, illustrations for lessons in drawing, nature study, etc., also plans for other lessons, methods that have been tried and found successful.

Second: we shall expect to find literature on present happenings, the needs of the school and the need of social work in connection with the school.

The school teacher, to be successful must be in sympathy with the scholars. He must do the best he can for each individual in the time at his disposal. Therefore, he must know character. Books on character building and character study will be found in his list. So will literature on how the needs of the people may be met by industry, social life and study.

Without variation and occasional inspiration any work will be monotonous. And the teacher, who thinks his lot the most monotonous, is correct, unless he is constantly looking ahead and providing himself with refreshment from his work, and inspiration to do his best in all his teaching.

Then the third class of literature contained in the teacher's library will be the lives of great leaders and workers, also productions of great authors; poems, essays, travels, histories and narratives. We shall find books that have been read, enjoyed and yet helped.

If this is the literature found in possession of the teacher, in vision for what is to be done, and in inspiration.

WANTED—HOMES FOR CHILDREN

The Kentucky Children's Home Society has at present in its receiving home, 208 children; this is an unprecedented number for this season of the year, but owing to the conditions created by the world-wide war, the Society is over-crowded with children.

We find it necessary to appeal once more to the citizens of Kentucky, and ask them to take these children into their homes. We have 17 babies under the age of two, 108 boys and girls under the age of seven, 75 of which are between the age of two and five. The rest are older girls and boys between the age of 7 to 14.

It would not only be an act of charity on the part of our citizens to open their hearts and their homes to these little children, but in nine cases out of ten, these children will prove a great advantage and satisfaction to the families who take them. We do not believe that there are any finer looking children in the state than we have on hand at the present time.

The conditions in the work are serious; if we do not place these children promptly, we will be compelled to ask the judges not to send us any more children until we can place a large number in homes. We do not want to do this, as we want the Institution open at all times to the call of the destitute, homeless child.

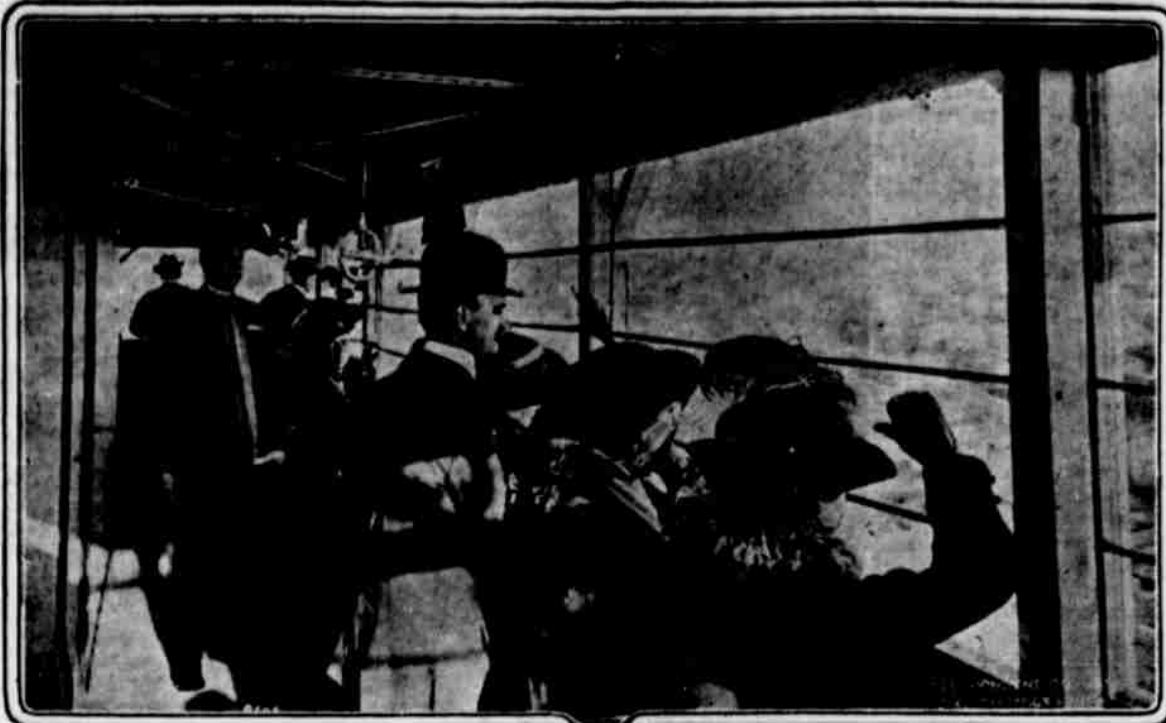
Will you not think of the need of each child for a mother and father, and if possible, send us a letter, telling us that you will take one of these little children into your home?

State Supt. Kentucky Children's Home Society, 1066 Baxter Ave., Louisville, Ky.

CONSUL WESLEY FROST

(Continued from page 1.)
Without delay. Everybody was cared for, messages were dispatched, money provided—and Wesley Frost will straighten out the red tape when he gets around to it. He had the common sense to break a lot of rules that ought to have been broken in such conditions; and for it he should be removed—to a better job.

THE WONDERFUL AEROSCOPE, HIGHER THAN THE FERRIS WHEEL, GIVES VISITORS MARVELOUS VIEW OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST EXPOSITION



VISITORS ON THE AEROSCOPE 265 FEET ABOVE THE EARTH



THE GIANT FRAME OF THE AEROSCOPE AS IT APPEARED UNDER CONSTRUCTION

For the seeker of amusement there is opportunity a-plenty in the unique mechanical achievement, the Aeroscope, on "The Zone," at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The Aeroscope resembles a giant crane of a novel and intricate design, its steel construction recalling that of the Bascule bridge. At the extremity of the long arm of the crane is a two-story car with a seating capacity for 100 persons and standing room for 20 more. At the short end of the crane is a giant mass of concrete, which serves as a counter-balance for the long arm of the crane. Beneath the car are two great water tanks, which take on water or discharge it as passengers enter or leave the car, thus always preserving the balance to a nicety. When, for example, a man weighing 160 pounds enters the car an amount of water of equal weight is released from the tank, and when the passenger departs 160 pounds of water are automatically discharged into the tank below the car. The car ascends without perceptible motion, and perfect safety and a jarless ride of ten minutes is assured to passengers while enjoying this trip of 265 feet into the clouds, or four feet higher than the Ferris wheel. Two motors control the ascent and descent in conjunction with the counter-balance of the huge car, and when it reaches its extreme height it begins to swing slowly around on the wheels at its base, giving a magnificent view of the exposition, of San Francisco bay and of the city of San Francisco.

SPREAD OF DISEASE BY RODENTS

That the migratory habits of rodents have a bearing upon the spread of disease is not generally known, but the United States Public Health Service, as a result of experiments conducted in plague epidemic work at New Orleans, asserts that such is the case. This is but another illustration that the field of preventive medicine is especially broad, and investigators therein must be thoroughly familiar with the life history and habits of flies, mosquitoes, ticks, and even rodents.

Several hundred captured rats were marked for purposes of identification by having their ears punched, care being taken not to render them conspicuous, as fellow rodents wage relentless warfare upon those which appear different from their kind. They were then released in the heart of the city, and allowed to shift for themselves. Trapping was carried on in all sections, and each rat was labeled as to the locality caught. Fully one quarter of the rats made widespread excursions, that is they were recaptured at points from one to four miles

from where they were liberated. In one instance, a rat traveled nineteen blocks, crossing one of the widest and busiest streets in the city, where there was no subterranean passage, and was retaken within 60 hours from the time of its liberation. From the experiments it is concluded that the semi-domesticated rat has migratory habits similar to wild animals, and that these habits are influenced by abundance or scarcity of food, facility for harborage, or the presence of natural enemies. It is also believed that certain inexplicable instincts tend to make the rat a wanderer. That in this instance the "homing" instinct was not responsible for the migration was clearly proven.

This migratory habit of rodents explains many facts connected with the dissemination of plague; it will also doubtless prove enlightening to those who have attempted to exterminate rats for economic reasons. The Indian Plague Commission was of the opinion that rats seldom journeyed from one section of the city to another, but the conclusion of the Public Health officials is quite the op-

posite. As a measure of the success of trapping operations, it is interesting to note that over one-half of the rodents liberated were re-captured within a month.

UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued from page 1.)

ed that the New York police had no right to question the man.

"I had a long talk with Holt," said Mr. Reidy. "I find that he is physically weakened and mentally unsettled. My opinion is that he is temporarily deranged from too much study and from brooding over the European war."

"Personally I am sure that he is what he represents himself to be. He tells me that he is not the Erich Muentzer who is wanted by the Boston police for murder, and that he was in Germany at the time Muentzer is said to have murdered Mrs. Muentzer. He tells me, also, that he was never in Cambridge or in Harvard university."

Suggestions multiplied that Frank Holt, or Eugene Frank Holt, as his full name seems to run, is really the long missing, ardently sought Erich Muentzer. The Boston authorities, leaning to the belief, sent photographs and memoranda of Muentzer's description to Justice Luyster and District Attorney Lewis J. Smith.

Assistant District Attorney Charles Wood, of Nassau county, who knew Muentzer intimately, since they were fellow students in the Harvard graduate school in 1905 and 1906, went to the Mineola jail, believing he could make an identification. When he entered the cell the prisoner was asleep. "I looked at him for a few minutes," said Mr. Wood, "but I could not tell whether or not he is Erich Muentzer."

A good deal of mystery is attached to the visit Allan Pinkerton, head of the Pinkerton detective agency, paid to Holt. Mr. Pinkerton talked to Holt for about half an hour.

Uncle Sam's Principal Factor

Washington.—The share of the United States in feeding the world, a task vastly increased by the European war, was disclosed in statistics of the Department of Commerce. Foodstuffs valued at \$724,000,000 were exported during the 11 months ending June 1. The effect of the war is seen in the enormous increase in the value of foodstuff exports, compared with the figures for the same 11 months a year ago, when the total was \$443,000,000.

Baking Cakes in Gas Stoves.
To get good results when baking cakes in the gas stove, put two quarts of water in the dripping pan. Put cake on upper shelf and after oven is hot turn back burner out and bake with front burner.—Home Department, in National Magazine.

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Holt Takes Life in Fifty-foot Jump

New York, July 7.—Frank Holt, who shot J. P. Morgan and later confessed to having placed a bomb in the U. S. Capitol, committed suicide last night by jumping from a window in the Mineola jail to the court-yard, fifty feet below. Attendants at the jail told conflicting stories as to how Holt reached the window, and where his body had been found.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from page 1.)

Clear Cut for State-Wide Prohibition

H. V. McChesney of Frankfort is a candidate for the nomination for governor in the Democratic primary to occur on August 7th. He makes a clear cut issue on state-wide prohibition which he favors. Friends of temperance in the Democratic party should take notice.

Tuberculosis Commission

The railroad exhibit car of the State Tuberculosis Commission during the first three weeks of June has been at points in Madison, Clark, Lincoln and Estill counties and has been viewed by 1,612 people. The moving picture exhibit will go to Campbell County next week. The exhibit has shown in Bourbon County to 1,375 people.

Col. Bain Publishes Eight Popular Lectures

Colonel George W. Bain, the silver tongued orator of Kentucky, known from the Atlantic to the Pacific as the eloquent advocate of temperance, has at last published eight of his popular lectures in a neat volume, handed by the Pentecostal Publishing house of Louisville, Ky. It is good to have his thoughts perpetuated.

WORLD NEWS

French Ship Sunk

Paris, July 6.—It was official announced by the French ministry of marine that the French steamship Carthage, of 5,275 tons gross, was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk. It also announced that a French squadron sighted two submarines in the channel, and that one was hit by several shells and disappeared.

What is the Best Remedy For Constipation?

This is a question asked us many times each day. The answer is

Perall-Oxderlies

We guarantee them to be satisfactory to you. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

Berea National Bank

Report of the condition of the Berea National Bank at Berea, in the state of Kentucky, at the close of business June 23, 1915.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts (notes held in bank).....	\$151,851.54
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	None
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)...	25,000.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank.....	\$3,000
Less amount unpaid.....	1,500
Banking house, \$4,000; furniture and fixtures, \$1,500.....	5,500.00
Other real estate owned.....	2,974.23
Due from Federal Reserve Bank.....	2,974.23
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis.....	\$1,028.40
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities.....	\$7,318.92
Outside checks and other cash items.....	243.81
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents.....	454.31
Notes of other national banks.....	290.00
Lawful money reserve in bank: Total coin and certificates	9,926.65
Legal-tender notes.....	20.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation).....	1,250.00
Total.....	\$207,357.86

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in.....	\$25,000.00
Surplus fund.....	25,000.00
Undivided profits.....	\$7,885.24
Less current expenses, interest and taxes pd. 1,905.09	5,980.15
Circulating notes.....	25,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check.....	126,377.71
Total.....	\$207,357.86

State of Kentucky, County of Madison, ss: I, J. L. Gay, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. Gay, Cashier

Correct—Attest: John Welch, J. J. Brannaman, J. W. Fowler.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of July, 1915.

W. B. Walden, Notary Public.
My commission expires March 17, 1918

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