

# The Chatham Daily Planet.

(MAGAZINE AND EDITORIAL SECTION.)

CHATHAM, ONT., SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1905

(PAGES NINE TO TWELVE)

## President To The Mothers

Text of Theodore Roosevelt's Address to the United States National Congress of Mothers.

The following is a portion of Mr. Roosevelt's address to the National Congress of Mothers at Washington, April 13:

As much as I am speaking to an assembly of mothers I shall have to say in praise of the work of mothers. Yours is the work that is never ended. No mother can have very hard times; and yet a true mother would rather barter her experience of joy and sorrow in exchange for a life of cold selfishness, which insists upon perpetual amusement and the avoidance of care, and which often finds its fit dwelling place in some flat designed to furnish with the least possible expenditure of effort the maximum of comfort and of luxury, but in which there is literally no place for children.

The woman who is a good wife, a good mother, is entitled to our respect as is no one else, but she is entitled to it only because, and so long as she is worthy of it. Effort and self-sacrifice are the way of worthy life for the man as for the woman, though neither the effort nor the self-sacrifice may be the same for the one as for the other.

INSTEAD TOO SUBMISSIVE WIVES do not in the least believe in the Patient Griselda type of woman. Once the woman who submits to gross and long-continued ill-treatment, any more than I believe in a man who tamely submits to wrongful aggression. No wrongdoing is so abhorrent as wrongdoing by a man toward the wife and the children who should arouse every tender feeling in his nature.

Selfishness toward them, lack of tenderness toward them, lack of consideration for them, above all, brutality in any form toward them, should arouse the heartiest scorn and indignation in every upright soul.

I believe in the woman's keeping her self-respect just as I believe in the man's doing so. I believe in her rights just as much as I believe in the man's, and, indeed, a little more, and I regard marriage as a partnership, in which each partner is in honor bound to think of the rights of the other as well as of his or her own.

But I think that the duties are even more important than the rights, and in the long run I think that the reward is ampler and greater for duty well done than for the in-

sistence upon individual rights, necessary though this, too, must often be.

Your duty is hard, your responsibility great, but greatest of all is your reward. I do not pity you in the least. On the contrary, I feel respect and admiration for you. Into the woman's keeping is committed the destiny of the generations to come after us. In bringing up your children you mothers must remember that while it is essential to be loving and tender it is no less essential to be wise and firm.

Foolishness and affection must not be treated as interchangeable terms, and besides training your sons and daughters in the softer and milder virtues you must seek to give them those stern and hardy qualities which in after life they will surely need. Some children will go wrong in spite of the best training, and some will go right even when their surroundings are most unfortunate; nevertheless, an immense amount depends upon the family training.

If you mothers through weakness bring up your sons to be selfish and to think only of themselves, you will be responsible for much sadness among the women who are to be their wives in the future. If you let your daughters grow up idle, perhaps under the mistaken impression that as you yourselves have had to work hard they shall know only enjoyment, you are preparing them to be useless to others and burdens to themselves.

Teach boys and girls alike that they are not to look forward to lives spent in avoiding difficulties, but to live spent in overcoming difficulties. Teach them that work, for themselves and also for others, is not a curse but a blessing; seek to make them happy, to make them enjoy life, but seek also to make them face life with the steadfast resolution to meet success from labor and adversity, and to do their whole duty before God and to man. Surely, she who can thus train her sons and her daughters is threefold fortunate among women.

CONTEMPT FOR WIFE'S CHILD-LESSNESS.

There are many good people who are denied the supreme blessing of children, and for these we have the respect and sympathy always due to those who, from no fault of their own, are denied any of the other

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## ANCIENT TOOLS

The ancient Egyptians had tools for stone working equal to anything in use today. They used both solid and tubular drills and straight and circular saws. The drills were set with jewels, probably corundum, and even lathe tools had such cutting edges. So remarkable was the quality of the tubular drills, it is said, and the skill of the workmen, that the cutting marks in the hard granite gave no indication of the wear of the tool, while a cut of a tenth part of an inch was made in the hardest rock at each revolution, and a hole through both the hardest and softest material was bored perfectly smooth and uniform throughout. Of the material and method of making the tools nothing is known.

## AN EASY CREDITOR

In a certain town of Connecticut a deacon of the church, charged with soliciting subscriptions for a charity, recently experienced considerable difficulty in getting the townsmen to contribute. To one of his neighbors the deacon said:

Oh, come, Richard, do give something. Sorry, deacon, answered Richard, but I don't see how I can. Why not? Isn't the cause a good one?

Oh, yes, the cause is good enough, but I owe too much money. But, Richard, you owe God a larger debt than anyone else.

That's true, too, drawled Richard, but God ain't pushin' me.—Harper's Weekly.

## FAMOUS PEOPLE

BY FANNIE M. LOTHROP



Photo by Mitchell, Boston

### HELEN KELLER

#### The World's Most Remarkable College Graduate

The story of Helen Keller's life is the biography of two wonderful women—the blind, deaf and dumb girl, who for over twenty years has fought against awful odds; and the kind, ingenious and patient teacher who has led her charge into the sunlight of knowledge and of kinship with humanity.

In 1886, when Miss Annie Sullivan was called to Tuscomb, Ala., to assume the care of Helen, the child had been living for nearly five years in the mental darkness that followed her treble affliction resulting from convulsions. The task of education seemed well-nigh hopeless, for the one sense through which the child's mind was to be awakened to consciousness was her sense of touch. But in June, 1904, eighteen years later, Miss Keller graduated from Radcliffe with distinction, and received her degree of B. A.

This fairy tale of education, this romance of the conquest of obstacles, is a superb triumph of concentration. At her entrance examination in June, 1900, as if Nature had not sufficiently handicapped her efforts, she had to submit to two additional trials. The questions were given her in the American Braille system of writing for the blind, with which Miss Keller was only slightly familiar, having learned the English Braille—the two systems being as different as two distinct systems of shorthand. This duty in puzzling out the translation of the questions was further aggravated by the fact that her little Swiss watch with raised figures had unfortunately been left at home, so she had no means of gauging the time, yet her typewriter clicked out the answers and she "passed," with flying colors in every study.

During her college course, in many studies Miss Sullivan repeated the lesson while Helen's fragile fingers feathered their way over her mentor's face, translated the muscular motions of speech into ideas. She studied English, Latin, French, Greek, German, political economy, logic, higher mathematics, chemistry and all the other myriad phases of college wisdom, through her wonderful fingers.

She uses the typewriter in five languages, has learned to speak with clear articulation, can swim, row, play cards, chess and basketball; dance, and perform a hundred other seemingly impossible things. Her memory is marvellous, her temperament sunny and happy; her mind is wonderfully broad, subtle and thorough, and her book, "The Story of My Life," besides being great as a biography, is the most important work of the century on psychology as a revelation of the human mind, its methods and possibilities.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by W. C. Mack, at the Department of Agriculture.

## INVENT A FAD AND MAKE A FORTUNE

"Little things" have brought fortunes to many an inventor. The once popular toy known as "Dancing Jimmy" yielded its inventor a \$75,000 income yearly. The sale of another toy, "John Gilpin," brought its inventor \$100,000 a year. Mr. Plimpton, the inventor of the roller skates, made \$1,000,000 out of his idea. When Harvey Kennedy introduced the shoe lace he made \$2,500,000, and the ordinary umbrella benefited six people by as much as \$10,000,000. The inventor of the Howard patent for boiling sugar in vacuum realized an income of \$250,000 per annum. The millions Sir Josiah Mason realized from the improved steel pen he gave to English charities by his death. The patentee of the pen for shading in different colors made \$200,000 a year out of it. The wooden ball with an elastic attachment brought \$50,000 a year to its inventor. The metal plates formerly used for protecting the soles and heels of shoes from wear made \$1,150,000 in a year. The woman who invented the modern baby carriage made \$50,000. A young woman living in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, yet realizes \$500 a year from the invention of the Mary Anderson curling iron. The wife of a clergyman made a fortune from the invention of the modern woman's corset. A little girl who invented the screw-pointed gimlet made millions. Miss Knight, who invented the machine for making paper bags, refused \$50,000 for it shortly after taking out the patent, and realized a princely fortune for the exceptional ingenuity her conception reveals.—American Boy.

## HER MISSING BUNDLE LOCATED

When the passengers alighted from an express train in the Grand Central station, New York, one afternoon last week, one of them, an old woman from up-State, remained searching for a package. A brakeman came in to help her, and to him she explained that when she boarded the train she had five bundles. Now only four could be found.

Every nook and cranny of the car was searched, but the package could not be found. Then the conductor appeared.

He had to give the signal to back the train into the yards for a few minutes, he declared, and there could not be much more delay. If the woman would leave her address, the package would be sent to her if it was found, he said.

But she wouldn't agree to that. Her bundle was in the car and she meant to have it.

Minutes were passing. The conductor fumed. So did the brakeman. The woman still hunted. All of a sudden her face showed that her memory had come to her assistance.

"I'm sorry to have caused you all this trouble," she said sweetly. "I did have five bundles when I came on the train, but one of them was my lunch, and I've eaten that. But I'm sure you don't mind."

The brakeman helped her off politely. Then he hunted up the conductor again.

"Well, I'll be blowed," they declared in chorus, and the train backed out of the station.

It is just as well to think your own ideas can occasionally be improved upon.

## The Days of Auld Lang Syne

Interesting Events of Ye Olden Times Gathered from The Planet's Issues of Half a Century Ago.

From The Planet files, from Sept. 10, 1861, to Sept. 28, 1861.

Mr. John Chapman is a bookbinder in Chatham.

The rate of taxation in Stratford for 1861 was 30 cents on the dollar.

It was decided to station a full battalion of soldiers at London.

The Trent Valley Mills are opened up at Hastings manufacturing cotton.

There were 99 people imprisoned in the Chatham gaol during the year 1860.

Jenny Lind, it is said, will resume her professional engagements next season.

Birth—In Harwich, on the 3rd inst., the wife of Wm. S. Stevens, of a daughter.

Birth—At Chatham, on Sunday, the 15th inst., the wife of the Rev. John Rennie, of a son.

Lewis L. Arnold's sample of wheat was chosen to be sent to the Provincial Fair at London.

There are stone bridges in China three or four miles long, and one arch of the "Incredible" span of 600 feet.

The Finance Committee, of Galt, have fixed the rate of assessment in the town at 15 cents on the dollar. This is a reduction of two cents on the rate of last year.

A tea-meeting was held in the William St. Baptist Church to help pay off the mortgage on the building. About 300 were present. The proceeds were \$60.

We understand that a young man formerly at work in The Planet Office, of the name of Cyrus Hodge, has recently enlisted in the Ohio Volunteer Regiment.

Isaac Matthew Doleen, one of the oldest settlers of this county, passed away on the 10th of September. The deceased, in his early days, fought in the war of 1812 and received a medal from Queen Victoria for valiant services.

We are informed that Edwin Jones, the celebrated English lawyer, passed through Chatham on Tuesday last

and got off the train at Baptist Creek station, where he now remains enjoying the sport to be found there in the shape of duck shooting.

The annual dinner of the Canadian Society, in commemoration of the acquisition of Canada by Great Britain, came off in the Chatham Arms Hotel. About 50 persons sat down to a splendid repast gotten up by Miss Host Merrill. The Purser Band did much to enliven the evening.

Married—In Chatham, at the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday, the 13th of September, by the Rev. A. McOll, assisted by the Rev. Wm. King, the Rev. John McMeekin of Berlin, C. W., to Mary Jane, eldest daughter of Archibald McKellar, Esq.—M. P. P.

The committee of the County of Kent Agricultural Society met at the "Chatham Arms" on Monday last for the purpose of making arrangements for the County Fair to be held at the Society's grounds on Thursday, the 10th of October.

The following members of the committee were present—Messrs. Young, Purser, Simpson, Martin, McVicar, Stephen White, A. Dolsen, Evans and R. J. Earl. Mr. Young was the chairman. Arrangements were fully made for the fair.

We learn that on Wednesday last a boat was launched at Wallaceburg by Mr. Cornelius Delaney, for the owner, Mr. James Steinhoff. There was a good number of spectators present and the boat was christened "Annie Steinhoff." The Purser Brass Band was present and enlivened the affair with their inspiring music. As boat touched her natural element, "God Save the Queen" was performed in fine style. In the evening a large party was given in the Town Hall, about 40 couple being present. Here the "light fantastic toe" was tripped till morning. The same band, it is said, even surpassed themselves.

In the Council appears the following:—"Mr. Higgins presented a petition from Julius Jacques and others, for a cistern on the corner of Raleigh and Harvey streets.

"Another, also, from Edward Duncan and others, for an additional plank along the sidewalk on Park street.

"It was decided to build a new sidewalk along Sil Kirk St., Chatham North, from Griggs St. to Joseph Dezela's residence.



This very dainty Swiss elder, which shows a delicate Dresden pattern printed in the familiar Dresden oranges, is lined with a foulard silk at has a snowball design printed in all blues and soft white. This gown, made by a well known Parisian house, all to the fondness of the Parisienne to be extremely loose and graceful. The back is cut with a neat waistline, pleated in the centre, and lined to the lining

as far as the waist, where it meets the skirt seams and adds to the fullness. The underarm seams are shaped to the figure, while the fronts are left loose and flowing. The broad collar over the shoulder is continued in long points that cross over the bust and afford somewhat of a draped effect. The sleeve is a loose, open pagoda pattern, and both collar and sleeve are amply trimmed with full ruffles of net-top lace that shows a small and dainty design.



Both styles find adherents for reception wear, but the décolleté appears after dark only. The gown pictured shows white chiffon combined with embroidered and spangled panels and flounce-shaped inserts, the tiny ribbon embroidery being used, and the chiffons spangled with several sizes of small gilt paillettes. The corsage is fashioned on the bebe order, with deep girdle of white panne. The skirt has tablier front panel of embroidery and from knee to the hem

the embroideries are spaced with deep tucks. The high-neck gown is in a fine net lace with chiffon yoke and a sleeve puff. The skirt, in two pieces, has the upper part shirred to the band, and the flounce applied with corded tucks. Both corsage and skirt are trimmed with pomegranate pink silk—a dull pink covering upon a brown—this threaded in narrow stripes through the lace, and finished with a plain border of white anne.