BOOK SHELF

John S. Mill, Child Prodigy, Tells of Life

By ELIZABETH C. JAMES

THOMAS EDISON'S definition of genius was: "Genius is another name for hard work." To which the public usually adds, "Plus his own superior intelligence." In the case of John Stuart Mill, there was hard work added to great natural ability. His father used remarkable methods in training the boy's unusual mind. Of these methods and much more, Mill wrote in his "Autobiography."

Elizabeth James

The writer stated that he did not remember when he began the study of languages, but at the age of three he was reading English and Greek. When John was eight years old he was required to teach his lesson of the morning to his younger brothers and sisters in the afternoon. If they did not know their lessons properly when the father heard them in the evening John was held to blame. In this manner John absorbed his knowledge to a degree of mastery.

On long walks with his son, the father talked to John of learned matters, asking the boy's opinion at various points. At all times the material was over the head of the child, causing him to stretch mentally to reach it.

Definite Study Plan.

The course of study was laid out for a period of years. One subject at a time was thoroughly covered. For example, the literature of the world was covered in succession, that of England coming first, with that of Greece, Rome, France and other nations coming in order.

CHILD PRODIGY

John Stuart Mill was born in 1806 in London. His father, a writer of note in his own generation, was his teacher until he entered the university. As a boy he was known as a child prodigy, about which Mill writes in his "Autobiography."

The Encyclopaedia Britannica says that Mill understates the amount of knowledge that he had at various ages in childhood and also understates the amount of study and reading that he had done: "About the age of twelve, John began a thorough study of the scholastic logic, at the same time reading Aristotle's treatises in the original."

The last years of his life were spent in retirement in a little cottage where he had music, books, friends, and long walks in the beauty of the countryside. His stepdaughter was his companion and solace after the death of his wife. Mill lived until 1873.

When his son was old enough to take university life, the wise father explained to John that he knew much that other boys did not know because of his father's kindness in taking so much time to teach him. There was never any feeling on John's part that he had done anything unusual.

When he first went away from home, he felt that many adults considered him somewhat impudent. He states that he did not understand this at the time but later he saw it was because of his outspoken comments on mature topics.

As a man, Mill took an active part in affairs of government, becoming a member of parliament. But this type of work did not appeal to him. He preferred economics and sociology. As long as he lived, Mill wrote and fought for the cause of freedom. In youth he ardently admired Lafayette, then an old man.

Mill's Quotations.

These quotations are from Mill's history of his life. Of school, he wrote, "A pupil from whom nothing is ever demanded which he can not do, never does all he can."

Of family life, "But the children of energetic parents frequently grow up energetic, because they lean on their parents."

On freedom of thought, "The forbearance which flows from a conscientious sense of the importance to mankind of the equal freedom of all opinions, is the only toleration which is commendable."

Mill reveals that he held his father in high esteem but had little affectionate love for him. Of his method of teaching Mill wrote, "A defect running through his modes of instruction was that of trusting too much to the intelligibleness of the abstract, when not embodied in the concrete."

Mill wrote prodigiously, his works being published in the best periodicals of England, including the Edinburgh Review, Fraser's, the Examiner, Westminster Review, and the Jurist. His books cover a variety of subjects, including liberty, the cause of freedom for women, utility of religion, and government.

His life was from 1806 to 1873, and he dominated the thought of England during the third quarter of the Nineteenth century.

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NOW YOU TELL ONE

Two hired hands from neighboring farms were telling each other their troubles. One was complaining about not getting enough to eat.

"Just this morning," he said, "the cook says to me, 'Do you know how many pancakes you've et already this morning?' I told her I didn't have occasion to count 'em. 'Well,' says she, 'that last one was the twenty-sixth.' And it made me so hot I got up from the table and went to work without my breakfast."—Indiana Farmer's Guide.

The Last Straw

He pulled into the garage with a horrible grinding of brakes and, descending from his ramshackle two-seater, asked to be shown some second-hand cars.

"Got tired of the old bus, I suppose?" the salesman inquired.

"No, not quite," replied the motorist, "but every time I park this thing, along dashes a policeman to make sure I've reported the accident."—Stray Stories Magazine.

FULL INTENTIONS

He—I met you today with the full intention of asking you to marry me.

She—And I met you with the full intention of refusing you if you did.

Summed Up

The teacher was lecturing the class on birds and their young ones.

"Now, children," she said, "you must imitate the young ones when they come out of the shells."

The children started waving their arms, except one little lad, who sat quite still.

"Why do you sit still, Johnny?" said the teacher with surprise.

"Because I am a bad egg," was the startling reply.

Proof Positive

Father was testing his son to see what progress he had made at school.

"Which is farther off," he asked, "America or the moon?"

"America, father," said the boy.

"Why do you say that, my son?"

"Because we can see the moon but we cannot see America."

Why, So He Is!

Our office manager approached Lotta Kerves, our cute little stenog, blood in his eyes. "Miss Kerves," he roared, waving a letter, "don't you know the King's English?"

"Well," retorted Lotta, snappishly, "I didn't think he was French!"—Washington Post.

Son Put One Over

"I wish you'd help me with this problem, Dad," said a small boy struggling with his homework.

"Can't, Son," said Dad from behind his paper; "it wouldn't be right."

"I don't suppose it would," said the boy, "but you might have tried."

Knew His "Marster"

"Quick, John, bring the brandy. Your mistress has fainted."

"Very good, sir. And shall I bring the mistress anything?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Millinery

Mr. Stiles—Why, darling! What ails your eye? Why the bandage?

Mrs. Stiles—Don't be ridiculous! This is my new hat.

DOUBLE DUTY

Nupop—There's nothing like a baby as an incentive to hard work!

Bach—No—unless it's twins.

A Trifle

Sandy—Ever been in an airplane smash, Donald?

Donald—I dinna remember.

Sandy—Ye dinna remember?

Donald—No! After ye've been mairrit 20 years ye dinna notice sich trifles!—Tit-Bits Magazine.

On the Go

"This government report states that the life of a paper dollar is only seven or eight months."

"Well, I have never had one die on my hands."—Pathfinder Magazine.

FARM TOPICS

RENOVATING THIN PASTURE ADVISED

Seeding of Legumes May Be Solution of Problem.

By R. F. Fuelleman, Assistant in Crop Production, University of Illinois. WNU Service.

Renovation of thin sods and bare spots by means of scarification and the seeding of legumes may be the solution of the pasture problem on many farms.

Renovation is especially useful on pastures that should not be plowed or that have only small areas that are in need of attention. Such areas can be located this summer for treatment in the fall.

First step is to test the soil and apply needed limestone in the fall. Phosphates can be applied prior to scarification, which consists of tearing up the grass sod with a disc set at a sharp angle. The ground is then harrowed.

Usually the three dry weather legumes—alfalfa, sweet clover and red clover—are seeded along with some timothy. In most cases it will pay to firm the seed bed by rolling after the seeding. Grasses may be seeded in this process, but the prime objective of renovation is the establishment of deep rooted, drouth-resistant, nitrogen gathering legumes. Timothy is usually seeded with the legumes since it insures a greater percentage of grass during the first and second years than would ordinarily be present. After renovation it is well to manage the pasture in such a way that the legumes have an opportunity to reseed themselves.

This practice is not recommended on good pasture sods which may need only a little rest. Neither is it recommended for steep hillsides.

Hens Need Special Care During Hot Summer Days

In summer weather, it is well to give some consideration to the hens, whether on range or in confinement, advises a poultryman in Wallaces' Farmer.

First, examine their quarters for mites. If any are present, get right after them with a good painting of the roosts with some anti-mite preparation. Hens can scarcely stand both mites and hot weather, much less lay eggs. Lice, too, should be exterminated if any are present.

Another menace to the summer health of hens is the open corn crib. If a hen frequents the crib daily, she is apt to eat too much corn and to become too fat to lay, and perhaps so fat that she will drop dead. Many young poultry raisers, not noticing how their birds run to the crib, say: "I don't know what's the matter with my hens; they are dying so!" Their grandmothers probably could tell them that the trouble is too much corn.

In summer, some grief is caused by the broody hen. If not broken up immediately, broodiness almost always ruins a good layer. She will hold to the nest without laying, and will dwindle in size until weak. Some poultry raisers simply gather up their broody hens and sell them. But, if what a culler once said at one farm is true, that policy is unwise. He said, "Your hens have almost culled themselves. The best ones have gone to sitting."

To break up broodiness, place the hens in a slat-bottomed coop so that the air can circulate under it. Offer the birds plenty of mash and fresh water.

Hog Cholera

Cholera is to hogs what blackhead is to turkeys, except that hog growers are luckier than turkey growers in that one can vaccinate against hog cholera, whereas this cannot be done for turkeys, advises a writer in the Missouri Farmer. Blackhead can be prevented by an operation—the blind intestines can be tied off almost entirely, which prevents the cecal worms from gaining access to these pouches, but the operation is both expensive and risky and is therefore impractical. Strict sanitation will prevent blackhead, however—sanitation and a balanced ration—which is also the case with nearly all diseases.

Agricultural Briefs

Parts of Australia have not sufficient water for the sheep this year.

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Changing hens from one home to another is sure to stop production.

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A dairy cow drinks about 11½ tons of water a year, an average of 8 gallons a day.

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Meat which is to be home cured should be thoroughly cooled out but not allowed to freeze before being put in brine.

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Average weight of farm work horses in New York state is about 1,400 pounds; the weights vary between 1,200 and 1,500 pounds.

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Illinois poultrymen have been feeding whole oats in separate hoppers along with other grains. They report that the birds stay in better condition as a result.

AT EVENING TIME

By Madeline A. Chaffee

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The "Briny Toyshop" was closed for the day. Its tiny show window still displayed an enticing array of delightful playthings, but the latch was hard down on the door, and its little lady proprietress had retired to her favorite low rocker by a rear window facing the sea.

The most persistent youth in the small sea-faring village rattled the door, but in vain. Miss Matilda Bell did not even hear.

There seemed more than ordinary magic in the glowing spell cast by the sun at this close of day. The old-fashioned garden sloping to the rocky shore seemed a fairy place. The sea was many-hued, dusky, wondrous, and its melody came pleasantly to Miss Matilda. There were dreams in Miss Matilda's eyes as she watched; not the happy, hopeful dreams of youth, but the deeper, sadder dreams of one who has lived long.

Miss Matilda was so much a part of her surroundings that she had ceased to notice them in detail. Her mind had flown back nearly 50 years, to the time when she had not the faintest thought of ever being a little, elderly, sweet-faced lady sitting by herself in the twilight.

To the time when she was a young, adventurous girl pledging her troth to a dashing young naval officer. Even now her eyes grew dim as the memories came drifting in on the breeze. Dream pictures blotted out the garden, the rocks, the sea itself, and Miss Matilda felt herself in the arms of her young lover, so tender, so dear—

And he had sailed away, full of hope and happy anticipations of the day when he should return to make her his wife. Miss Matilda's eyes blurred. That day had never come. There had been a fire aboard the ship—and the young officer, who belonged heart and soul to Matilda Bell, had given his life for another.

Years had taken away that first tragic grief, but Miss Matilda had loved too deeply to forget. How she wished she had been with him! Sometimes he seemed to speak to her in the voice of the sea, and she would say that she was coming—some day soon, very soon—coming to be with him.

On the rocks below Miss Matilda's cottage two figures were silhouetted against the dull red sky.

"But, dear girl"—the man's voice was tender, serious—"you don't know what the life is. I do—and I wouldn't condemn any woman to it, least of all—you. It will be a torture without you—but it wouldn't be fair to take you."

The girl's straight, sweet gaze held his steadily.

"But, Tom, don't you see I want to go? It may be years before you come back. Our marriage-that-is-to-be is going to be true partnership, Tommy boy, and it must begin by my going to South America with you now. I can face anything—with you!"

The two silhouettes suddenly converged into one as Tom said huskily:

"Bless you, sweetheart, you're coming with me. We'll play the game of life squarely—together."

And up in the little dusky window above the garden, with the sea still crooning a low love song, Miss Matilda had come into her own.

Wise and Otherwise

"A child must have a chance to express its ideas," says a psychologist. Yes, but not on plain wallpaper!

"Girls were quicker in their movements eighty years ago," says a writer. They got a bustle on then.

"And they call America the land of free speech," said the disgusted Scot when the telephone operator told him to put a nickel in the box.

The best husbands are those who marry young. If a man waits till he has money it hurts more to pay it out.

See by Mirrors

Tapestry weavers are obliged to watch the progress of their work in mirrors, as a tapestry has to be woven from the back. The weaver checks his work in a mirror facing the front of the fabric.—Collier's Weekly.

REQUESTS for reprints of the interviews between Everett Mitchell and Champion Farmers evidenced so great an interest that these entertaining and instructive programs will be resumed beginning the week of August 14.

In addition to the interviews conducted by Everett Mitchell the Firestone Orchestra and quartette complete a pleasant and instructive fifteen minute program.

The list of stations with days and times over which the broadcasts can be heard appear below.

TWICE WEEKLY AT THE NOON HOUR

City	Station	Kilocycles	Days	Time
Abilene	KFBI	1050	Wed. & Fri.	11:30 A.M. CST
Amarillo	KGNC	1410	Tue. & Thur.	11:30 A.M. CST
Atlanta	WSB	740	Tue. & Thur.	12:45 P.M. CDST
Bakersfield	KPMC	1550	Tue. & Thur.	12:15 P.M. PST
Baltimore	WBAL	1060	Tue. & Thur.	12:30 P.M. EDST
Billings	KGHL	780	Tue. & Thur.	12:30 P.M. MST
Birmingham	WBRC	930	Wed. & Fri.	12:15 P.M. CST
Bismarck	KFYR	550	Wed. & Fri.	12:30 P.M. CST
Boise	KIDO	1350	Wed. & Fri.	12:30 P.M. CST
Boston	WBZ	990	Wed. & Fri.	12:15 P.M. EDST
Buffalo	WBEN	900	Tue. & Thur.	12:15 P.M. EDST
Burlington	WCAX	1200	Tue. & Thur.	12:45 P.M. EDST
Charlotte	WBT	1080	Tue. & Thur.	12:00 N. EST
Chicago	WLS	870	Tue. & Thur.	12:15 P.M. CDST
Cincinnati	WLW	700	Saturday / Sunday	12:30 P.M. CDST / 2:00 P.M. CDST
Clay Center	KMMJ	740	Tue. & Thur	11:45 A.M. CST
Cleveland	WTAM	1070	Tue. & Thur.	11:00 A.M. EST
Corpus Christi	KRIS	1330	Tue, & Thur.	12:00 N. CST
Dallas	WFAA	800	Tue. & Thur.	12:15 P.M. CST
Des Moines	WHO	1000	Tue. & Thur.	12:15 P.M. CST
Detroit	WJR	750	Wed. & Fri.	1:00 P.M. EST
Dodge City	KGNO	1340	Mon. & Wed.	12:15 P.M. CST
El Centro	KXO	1500	Tue. & Thur.	12:30 P.M. PST
El Paso	KTSM	1310	Tue. & Thur.	12:45 P.M. CST
Eugene	KORE	1420	Tue. & Thur.	1:00 P.M. PST
Fargo	WDAY	940	Wed. & Fri.	12:15 P.M. CST
Fresno	KMJ	580	Wed. & Fri.	12:30 P.M. PST
Ft. Wayne	WOWO	1160	Wed. & Fri.	12:45 P.M. CDST
Gainesville	WRUF	830	Wed. & Fri.	11:30 A.M. EST
Great Falls	KFBB	1280	Tue. & Thur.	1:00 P.M. MST
Greeley	KFKA	880	Wed. & Fri.	12:15 P.M. MST
Hartford	WTIC	1040	Tue. & Thur.	1:15 P.M. EDST
Hot Springs	KTHS	1060	Wed. & Fri.	12:15 P.M. CST
Houston	KPRC	920	Tue. & Thur.	12:15 P.M. CST
Indianapolis	WIRE	1400	Wed. & Fri.	11:30 A.M. CST
Kansas City	KMBC	950	Tue. & Thur.	12:15 P.M. CST
Klamath Falls	KFJI	1210	Mon. & Wed.	12:00 N. PST
LaCrosse	WKBH	1380	Wed. & Fri.	11:45 A.M. CST
Little Rock	KLRA	1390	Wed. & Fri.	12:15 P.M. CST
Lubbock	KFYO	1410	Wed. & Fri.	11:45 A.M. CST
Medford	KMED	1410	Wed. & Fri.	12:35 P.M. PST
Memphis	WREC	600	Wed. & Fri.	12:15 P.M. CST
Miami	WQAM	560	Wed. & Fri.	12:45 P.M. EST
Milwaukee	WTMJ	620	Tue. & Thur.	12:30 P.M. CST
Minneapolis	WCCO	810	Wed. & Fri.	12:45 P.M. CST
Nashville	WSM	650	Tue. & Thur.	12:30 P.M. CST
Newark	WOR	710	Mon. & Fri.	12:15 P.M. EDST
New Orleans	WWL	850	Wed. & Fri.	12:30 P.M. CST
Oklahoma City	WKY	900	Tue. & Thur.	12:00 N. CST
Omaha	WOW	590	Wed. & Fri.	12:00 N. CST
Phoenix	KTAR	620	Tue. & Thur.	10:30 A.M. MST
Pittsburgh	KDKA	980	Wed. & Fri.	12:30 P.M. EDST
Plattsburg	WMFF	1310	Mon. & Thur.	12:15 P.M. EDST
Pocatello	KSEI	900	Wed. & Fri.	12:45 P.M. MST
Presque Isle	WAGM	1420	Tue. & Thur.	11:45 A.M. EDST
Pueblo	KGHF	1320	Tue. & Thur.	12:15 P.M. MST
Richmond	WRVA	1110	Tue. & Thur.	12:30 P.M. EST
Rochester, Minn.	KROC	1310	Tue. & Thur.	12:30 P.M. CST
Rapid City	KOBH	1370	Wed. & Fri.	12:00 N. MST
Salem	KSLM	1370	Wed. & Fri.	12:35 P.M. PST
San Antonio	WOAI	1190	Tue. & Thur.	12:00 N. CST
San Bernardino	KFXM	1210	Tue. & Thur.	12:45 P.M. PST
San Francisco	KPO	680	Mon. & Thur.	1:00 P.M. PST
Santa Ana	KVOE	1500	Wed. & Fri.	11:45 A.M. PST
Schenectady	WGY	790	Sat. & Sun.	12:15 P.M. EDST
Scottsbluff	KGKY	1500	Tue. & Thur.	7:15 P.M. MST
Shreveport	KWKH	1100	Wed. & Fri.	12:30 P.M. CST
Sioux Falls	KSOO	1110	Wed. & Fri.	12:30 P.M. CST
Spokane	KHQ	590	Tue. & Thur.	7:15 A.M. PST
Springfield, Ill.	WCBS	1420	Mon. & Wed.	12:45 P.M. CST
Springfield, Mo.	KGBX	1230	Wed. & Fri.	12:00 N. CST
Springfield, Mass.	WBZA	990	Wed. & Fri.	12:15 P.M. EDST
St. Joseph	KFEQ	680	Wed. & Fri.	12:20 P.M. CST
St. Louis	KMOX	1090	Wed. & Fri.	1:00 P.M. CST
St. Petersburg	WSUN	620	Tue. & Thur.	12:45 P.M. EST
Syracuse	WSYR	570	Tue. & Thur.	12:30 P.M. EST
Tulsa	KVOO	1140	Wed. & Fri.	11:45 A.M. CST
Twin Falls	KTFI	1240	Tue. & Thur.	1:15 P.M. MST
Weslaco	KRGV	1260	Tue. & Thur.	12:00 N. CST
Wichita	KFH	1300	Mon. & Wed.	12:30 P.M. CST
Wilmington	WDEL	1120	Wed. & Fri.	12:30 P.M. EDST
Yankton	WNAX	570	Wed. & Fri.	11:45 A.M. CST
York	WORK	1320	Wed. & Fri.	12:30 P.M. CDST

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