Sir William Purdie Treloar Devoted His CHILDREN'S LORD MAYOR OF LONDON Year as Head of the Largest City in the World to Begging on Behalf of the Crippled Children With the Result That He Has Just Opened the Finest Cripples' Hospital in the World Where Little Sufferers Have Every Care

By Louis Hyde. ONDON, Dec. 24.—Hundreds of lit tie cripples and their parents are blessing Sir William Purdie Treloar, who has been called the children's lord mayor of London, for the great work which has just been completed by the opening at Alton, Hampshire, of the Lord Mayer Treloat Cripples' Home and College. The institution which has now become a permanent feature of England's relief work, is the result of a year of strenuous effort by a man who has devoted the greater part of his life to ameliorating the lot of London's crippled children.

Prominent Figure.

Sir William Trebar has long been s prominent figure in public life in the old city of London. He is a great merchant and he has been a member of chant and he has seen a member of the city corporation for years. Two years ago he was chosen lord mayor of London, the highest honor that can come to a citizen of the ancient city, and he determined to devote his year of office and the great influence which the effice gave him, to establishing an institution which should do what no institution did—really cure the little

institution which should do what no institution did—really cure the little gripples and restore them to the world, able to support themselves and free from all disabilities.

"I have always been a pretty good heggar where the children were concerned," Sir William said to me at the opening ceremony a few days ago; "but I determined when I became lord mayor that I would beg as no one had ever hegged before and that I would leave a record behind me in the way of beging that would not soon be forgotten. I surpassed even my own expectations, for in less than a year I managed to beg a hospital and 70 acres of ground from parliament and I got \$350,000 from the public."

Interest in Children.

Before telling about Sir William's achievement it may be well to say something about the man himself and about his lifelong interest in the crippled children. Like so many of the men, from the time of Dick Whittington to now, who have ruled over the destinies of the largest city in the world. Sir William was not born in London. He is a Cornishman and no one who looks at him could doubt for a moment that he came of sturdy country stock. He is more than six feet tall and although he is nearly 70 years old he is as straight as he was when he came to London as a boy to seek his fortune. He is said to be the handsomest man who has presided at the Mansion house banquets within the memory of the present generation. pled children. Like so many of the



that while many of the little unfortunates spent their lives in and out of hospitals few of them received permanent benefit. Most of the child cripples are victims of tuberculosis of the bone and the cure of this terrible disease is a slow process. Few hospitals can spars a bed for the months or years necessary to effect a cure and the result has been that the little victims have been merely ratched up and sent home again to fresh suffering. One of the inmates of Sir William's home, a little girl only 12 years old, has undergone no less than 20 operations in hospital. She is now in a fair way to be permanently cured without further operative treatment.

These facts impressed on Sir William the need for an institution devoted to the patient and scientific treatment of such cases and he made up his mind to crown his life work by founding it. The opportunity came when he became lord mayor in 1907. He threw the whole influence of his great office into the scale. He issued letter after letter to the press pointing out the need of an institution such as he had planned and the money began to flow in, slowly but steadily. Then he interested the queen in his work and the money began to flow faster. He secured her permission to organize the Queen Alexandra League of Children to aid in collecting for the home, and the queen herself designed the badge of membership. The league has now many thousands of members who are described by Sir William as "the little children who are well working for the little children who are well working for the little children who are well working for the little children who are ill."

Crowning Feat of Begging.

His crowning feat of begging, however, was when he induced parliament to turn over to him the great hospital at Alton, which was built for the care of wounded and sick soldiers during the Boer war. It was called the "Absent Minded Beggar" hospital because the war office built it in response to Mr. Kipling's stirring appeal for the men who were fighting England's battles. The war ended before it was ready for use, and it had never been occupied. As it stood it had cost the government about \$700.000 and parliament voted it to Sir William Treloar for his Cripples' home absolutely free of charge.

The home is ideally situated for its new purpose. It stands near Alton on the Hampshire downs, one of the healthlest spots in England, and it is only a few miles from Aldershot, the great military camp. The elevation is about 500 feet above sea level and there is nothing to arrest the soft breezes from the English crannel. The grounds, which are about 70 acres in extent, He along the side of a hill. At the top is the governor's house and the administration buildings which overlook the whole. A little lower down are the nurses' quarters and nestling under the shelter of the hill is the home itself. at Alton, which was built for the care

English channel. The grounds, which are about 70 acres in extent, He along the side of a hill. At the top is the governor's house and the administration buildings which overlook the whole. A little lower down are the nurses' quarters and nestling under the shelter of the hill is the home itself.

Arrangement of Wards.

The arrangement is probably unique, and is made possible by the unlimited space which was at the architect's disposal. There are 20 wards, each containing 12 beds, and each word stands by itself. They are arranged in a semi-circle and running round the inside of the circle is a covered way, communicating with each ward. At the outer end of each ward there is a simparfor. The wards, of course, are only one story high. They are built of pitch pine on brick supports, rising out of a concrete floor, and there is a free circulation of air over and under and on all sides of them. All the sanitary arrangements are away from the wards themselves. Situated as they are, there is, of course, a maximum of sunlight. In addition to the wards there is a free circulation to the wards there is a free circulation of air over and under and on all sides of them. All the sanitary arrangements are away from the wards and those who cannot leave their beds will have lessons by the bedside. A matter with themselves in after life.

Most of them seem to have little the matter with them seem to have little the matter with themselves in after life. Most of them seem to have little the matter with themselves in after life.

be made up, and this invariably has been contributed by Sir William himself.

Supplying Presents.

From supplying Christmas hampers to the cripples to trying to cure them was a natural step. Sir William found that while many of the little unfortunates spent their lives in and out of hospitals few of them received permanent benefit. Most of the child cripples are victims of tuberculosis of the bone and the cure of this terrible disease is a slow process. Few hospitals can spare a bed for the months or years necessary to effect a cure and the result has been that the little victims have been merely patched up and sent home again to fresh suffering. One of the immates of Sir William's home. a little girl only 12 years old, has undergone no less than 20 operations in hospital. She is now in a fair way to be permanently cured without further operative treatment.

These facts are made to trying to cure them will also receive the ordinary schooling will also receive the ordinary schooling while they are inmates of the home. The whole institution is now in full running order and is in charge of Dr. H. J. Gauvain. Who showed me around the wards. Apart altogether from his qualifications as a medical man, no better man could have been open three weeks at the time of my visit he knew every one of the 100 little patients by name. They all knew him, too, and his coming the time of my visit he knew every as the signal for a romp, for little care, too, and welcomed him with a happy smile, although they regarded him with greater awe than their own doctor.

For Three Hundred Patients.

"We have accommodations for about 200 inmates at present," said Dr. Gauvain, "but our capacity for expansion is limited only by the amount of money

is limited only by the amount of money we get. So far we have only received about 100 patients because we are sifting all applications very carefully. We have decided that we will not take in any case that we cannot see a reasonable hope of curing. That may sound rather cruel, but it is real kindness. An incurable case occupying a bed would only shut out a child that might be made whole.

"We are here to cure, not only to patch up and relieve. It does not matter if the treatment takes 10 years; we will not let the child go until it is quite whole. The average term will be from six months to two years and after the children go home they will heve to come to see me is London at regular intervals, and if I detect the slightest symptom of a return of the disease back they will come to Alton on the spot."

Dr. Gauvain took me to see the little

back they will come to Alton on the spot."

Dr. Gauvain took me to see the little girl who had undergone 20 operations. When she came into the home three weeks before. I was told, she was pale and emaclated, but when I saw her she was plump and pretty and happy. There is but little doubt that she will be entirely cured in a year or two.

The treatment consists chiefly of fresh air and sunlight and good food. Medicines, of course, are given as required, and there is a fully equipped operating theatre in case operative surgery should be needed. What is needed now most of all is an X-Ray apparatus, and Dr. Gauvain is hoping that some one will present it to the home.

All Kinds of Patients.

The patients range in age all the way from six menths to 11 or 12 years old Most of them seem to have little the

EXPERIMENTING WILL NOT SAVE THIS MAN

IDESPREAD interest has been aroused by the announcement that official efforts will be made to resuscitate the next person "executed" in the electric chair at Trenton, N. J. The experiments are intended to settle the doubt raised as to whether prisoners "put to death" by electricity really are killed in that manner. One physician has said that he believes the victim dies only under the surgeon's dissection of the guicklime in which the body is buried after execution.

If the experimenters succeed in reviving the subject—a result which they do not expect—a still more interesting question will assis: Will it be the duty of the sheriff to return the condemned person shall be authorities must put the man, if revived, in the electroc chair and apply the current again until life is extinct. The formulation and instantaneous. The vital mechanisms of life—circulation and respiration—capital sentence, he points out requires that the first condemned person shall be "put the first condent." The condemned application of the current, and apply the current again until life is extinct. The condemned person shall be "put the first condent, and the prolonged application of the current, and the condemned person shall be "put the prolonged application of the current, and the condemned application of the current, and the condemned person shall be "put the prolonged application of the current, and apply the capital sentence, he points out requires that the first contact. Concapital sentence, he points out requires the prolonged application of the current, and apply the capital sentence, he points out requires the prolonged application of the current, and apply the capital sentence, he points out requires the prolonged application of the current, and apply the capital sentence, he points out requires the prolonged application of the current, and apply the capital sentence, he points out requires the prolonged application of the current, and apply the capital sentence, he points out requires the prolonged application of the current, a

decide what killed him. In land, the cour duty. But before we make this autopsy we shall exhaust every means of resuscitation."

"Suppose that the man shows signs of life, would be then be put in the chair and the current turned on again?"

chair and the current turned on again?"
was asked.

"I am no lawyer," answered the doctor, "but I believe that a man once legally pronounced dead is dead, and that the law says a man cannot suffer the penalty twice for the same crime, and to attempt to put him to death again by the same means which have been used and after representatives of the law have pronounced him dead would be so inhuman that you may be sure there will be no such attempt.

"If electrocution does not kill instantive and painlessly we want to know it, for the argument for the change from hanging to electrocution was that it was more humane." Ours is a scientific in-

"tip" of some casual acquaintance who does not know half as much about stock and conditions as you do your self, and you have scarcely wit enough to come indoors when the wind descends. Rush in when the auction bell rings; the big bargain of the day will fall to you of all the lambs bleating and witless out in the open. Go ahead, man, and desert your home. Take the first train to Australia, to the Klondike, to the frontier; go ahead, do the rash thing and you shall have but one lament henceforth, but one grief, one sting, one nightmare; go ahead, do the mean. contemptible trick you are planning to injure the standing of family and friends or to bring your business associates into disrepute, or to more humans. Ours is a scientific in-vestigation of the whole subject, and we approach this task in the full belief that we will be unsuccessful in recall-MacKensie declined to discuss the dike.

Dr. MacKensle declined to say that he subject furfier than to say that he would take part in the scientific infor careful work in their profession.
Gravely and with a wealth of scientific detail Dr. Edward Abthony Spizka, of Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, says, 'pooh pach' to the state-man that John Mantassana may be remissible after his electrocution in Tranton, N. J., on December 21.

Drs. Frank C. Scammell and Thomas it Mackensie of Trenton, who will try bring Mantassana back to life after the convicted murderer has been officially pronounced dead, will use methods suggested by Dr. Peter J. Gibbons. of New York, in his arguments against the use of electricity in infliction of the death penalty. lly and friends or to bring your business associates into disrepute, or to
cast contempt on the Lord's own people. Go ahead, you will not be overmuch bothered, only one regret, and
that you ought to be able to manage,
for you have a lifetime in which to lament. And you go ahead, women, and
do your little act of desertion; go
ahead, quit the roof which has sheltered you; go ahead, desert the infant,
basket, fence corner, vestibule, foundling's home; go ahead, distribute your
offspring for the various "folds" and
"homes" to hear and educate while
you drift about having a good time the use of electricity in infliction of "homes" to hear and educate white death penalty.

Dr. Spitzka has attended all the electricities in New Jersey and several in as this is a lifelong burden, you will soon grow accustomed to it. There is only one regret, you know, for the wo-

demned to die during the week of December 2i.

"I shall make the experiments," Dr. Scammell has said. "In company with Dr. Thomas M. MacKengie. I wish our intention had not become public, but since it has, there is no need for section. The property of the committee as a whole; Reformed in the Reformed section, and Rev. Roberts of the Welsh section. The Reformed section and Rev. Roberts of the Welsh section. The Reformed section and Rev. Roberts of the Welsh section. The Reformed section and Rev. Roberts of the Welsh section. The Reformed section are respectively closed glottis. A sound resembling a sigh or half grown may be thus produced upon the body of any dead animal; a little mucus present augments the sound into a gurgle. It is no wonless the respective to the sound into a gurgle. It is no wonless the respective to the committee as a whole; Rev. Roberts of the Reformed section, and Rev. President Roberts of the Welsh section.

Popular interest attaches to the formed church, because it is the lination to which President Roberts of the Welsh section.

until he has been declared legally dead. To all intents and purposes, in law and in fact, he is a dead body. We have a perfect right to cut that body open and decide what killed him. In fact, that is our duty. But before we make this autopsy we shall exhaust every means of resuscitation."

The important intents and purposes, in law and in fact, he is a dead body. We have a perfect right to cut that body open and decide what killed him. In fact, that is our duty. But before we make this autopsy we shall exhaust every means of resuscitation."

The intents and the man shows all the would be adopted by Pennsylvania as well as by every state in the Union."

The IMDITION THE IMD

petiment, be set free, the law have the street electrocution, and doctoring, the contradictory name—California to distinct class of the says. These two bodies of treatment again until life is, sextingle if it is claim upon limit.

Forecation Considerable with the condermed person challed the current again until life is, sextingle if it is claim upon limit.

Forecation Considerable with the condermed person challed the current again until life is, sextingle if it is sextingle. The current again until life is, sextingle if it is is that the condermed person challed have been command to the current again until life is, sextingle if it is is sextingle if it is is that the condermed person challed by E. Post in the condermed person challed by the first contact containing the pression of the current again until life is, sextingle if it is is that the condermed person challed by the office of the current again until life is, sextingle in the current again until life is, sextingle

THE IMPULSIVE BEING

on the

Should Wear Goggles. From the Houston Post,

President Roosevelt's Church.

Popular interest attaches to the Reformed church, because it is the denomination to which President Roosevelt belongs. It is generally called the "Dutch Reformed." This denomination has a somewhat larger membership than the Scuthern Presbyterians, for it will take into the union 270,000 members. These are principally found along the Atlantic coast, and especially in Pennsylvania. It is strongest among the SIVE BEING

SIVE BEING

dozen Presbyterian bodies, the 14 Baptist, and So forth.

The Baptists and Free Baptists are already considering union, and the Disciples of Christ are discussing the practicability of going into the same merger. This would include a tremendous constituency, especially if the Southern Baptists went along; and of late there have been several marked evidences of a "rapprochement" between the Northern and Southern Baptists. All these denominations are congregational in their polity, and it has often been suggested that they all get together with the Congregationalists.

Probably no body of Christians has discussed Christian unity more generally than the Congregationalists. Yet they have never been able actually to whether the electric chair kills. I be-mail; a little mucus present augments lieve that it does, and instantly. But the sound into a gurgle. It is no wonto set doubt at rest Dr. MacKensie and der that inexperienced persons then bemyself have determined to try every level life to be still present.

"Compared with hanging, as well as man to consciousness after he has been with all other methods, electrocution is legally declared dead. Should we be the most humane, decent and scientific has a somewhat larger membership than successful I leave what would follow to method of inflicting death penalty better the scuthern Presbyterians, for it will in the sound into a gurgle. It is no wontonessed the church, because it is the denomination to which President Roosevelt belongs. It is generally called the successful I leave what would follow to method of inflicting death penalty better the scuthern Presbyterians, for it will be the scuthern Presbyterians of its will be successful to the second and scientific the second and scie

ONE OF WARDS AT THE TRELOAR HOSPITAL.

said that the next step toward organic church union will be the merging of all the denominations of the same general group. This would unite the 17 Methodist denominations into one, the dozen Presbyterian bodies, the 14 Baptist and so forth

ly than the Congregationalists. Yet they have never been able actually to form any union. The proposal to merge them with the Methodist Protestants and United Brethren attracted much attention for several years, and was prominently discussed by all three bodies, but now it has been practically given up. There was too much discussion and too little action; union was talked to death, by men holding union objections. The Methodist Protestants are now looking toward the Methodist By Cara Reese. man who deserts her own flesh and ND the same text will do for all blood; only one regret, and that is a the rest of the folks. If the ahead, ardent swain and silly maiden. objections. The Methodist Protestants are now looking toward the Methodist

Episcopal church.

There are more than 150 denominations in the United States named in the commonly accepted list, with probably an equal number of uncatalogued smaller with hot words out into the darkness. There will be only one regret for you, and that will be lifelong. You rarely have a second chance to do the act, just once, and then the consequences—a gnswing trouble, ever present, ever consuming, but one reconstructions. bodies. The number of these will be peace or s very perceptibly diminished if they can which show be grouped by main divisions; and it a lifetime, is to this end that leaders in church Perhaps life are bending their efforts.

consuming; just one regret, and that regret a lifelong pain of conscience.

bodies. The number of these will be very perceptibly diminished if they can be grouped by main divisions; and dit is to this end that leaders in church life are bending their efforts.

A Comprehensive Presbyterianism.

Actually, the Presbyterianisms seem to be making most progress in the matter of union. After great debates in ecclesia astical assembles, and frequent appeals to the civil law, the Northern Presbyterians and the world and expect the outside world to interpret with the same length of the latter which has refused to go into the union. Now, this present of the control world to interpret with the same length of the latter which has refused to continue the union. Now, this present the union will mark another step toward though there is a considerable continue gent of the latter which has refused to go into the union. Now, this present the union will mark another step toward though most members of both bodies consider it inevitables. Leaders in both churches are looking toward hims consumption and preparing for it, but they have no disposition to "rush" matter the present the former are pashm-singers, but they

The former are pashm-singers, but they

The former are pashm-singers, but they

The former are pashm-singers, but they are therefore to bolster up a cause, or to conceal his fown unwise utterance, or conceal his sown unwise utterance, or to conceal his sown unwise utterance, or will quote vou and overy little while there comes the times developed and expect you will not be an accused in necessary will quote vou and togative and togative and togative and togative and consuming; Just one legislation of conscience, regret a lifelong pain of conscience. Don't do the mean thing, the harmful thing, the wrong thing, or the rash thing you have in mind to do this very day. Don't do the thing you are planning to do if you have a doubt about your motive in so doing. What is your motive? To amass wealth at the expense. your motive in so doing. What is your motive? To amass wealth at the expense of others; to escape the responsibility which is yours by moral right; to gratify longing; to spit out spite? There is spontaneous action sometimes which comes from vivid imagining, from righteous in gration, and where the string of regret perhaps is not so keen. But not in your case, You sre on the wrong track; regret will be fime ."Is love blind?"
and. "It ought to be."
will "Ought to be."
re is "Yes; it has so often had its eyes
wo- scratched out after marriage."

NEW CHURCH UNION IS

NOW UNDER WAY

are no longer so strict upon this point as formerly, and most of their congregations use instrumental music. The old antioathy toward what the Scotch call "kist o' whustles" has generally died out. The psalms, too, have been rendered into such popular versions that there is slight difference between them that the better class of other church phere for the union of the order of the out. The psalms, too, have been rendered into such popular versions that there is slight difference between them and the better class of other church phere for the union of the order of the outer of the outer of the union of the outer of the outer of the union of the outer of the outer

This was notably the case with the United Free Church of Scotland, where a recalcitrant minority, known as the "wee Frees," were awarded title, after the union, to all the vast properties of the Free Church of Scotland. In the inner circles of Presbyterianism it is whispered that the only real reason why the Dutch Reformed church has not united with the Presbyterian is that lawyers have advised that such a step might invalidate the title to the enormously valuable Marble collegiate endowments in New York city. This church next to Trinity, is probably the wealthlest ecclesiastical corporation in the united States.

Sectional differences, theological differences, differences, theological differences, differences, theological differences, differences in language, and sheer denominational unions that to a disintensive constitution of the times are inevitable in the near future; and the objectors will be silenced by the very necessity for self-preservation.

THE RELIGIOUS RAMBLER.

about to fall from the vine, I set myself to work. Not at first without a
certain hesitation, not without a certain
difficulty. It is so sweet se laisser
vivre, to dawdie along without any
fixed aim, to think of a whole lot of
'plots' at once, while one saunters
through this delicious Paris, where, at
the moment when one least expects it,
one tastes a new joy, one discovers
something that puts one in a good
humor, which tempts one or moves one,
where one witnesses the most diverse
spectacles and experiences so many different impressions.

"But when I realize that the moment
has come, when I have arrived at the

duced with brilliant success at the Paris Vaudeville, has been telling a journalist acquaintance how he works. "I always carry with me," said the "spirituel" treat among the fields, sometimes Agay, or, more often, at Gaillonnet, the impression of being in port, who is succeed in isolating myself, where really belong to myself, and can most entirely arrange as I please work of each day. Agay, my Italian

carry with me," said the "spirituel" academician, "three or four subjects. They take form, they develop, they become insensibly colored in my brain, like fruits which ripen in the heat of a conservatory. And when one of them appears to me to be ripe, like a bunch of grapes, swelling with juice, which is about to fall from the vine, I set myself to work. Not at first without a certain hesitation, not without a certain difficulty. It is so sweet se laisser

most entirely arrange as I please the work of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a light and gay, and the will a light and gay, and the villa, is light and gay, and the will a light and gay, and the villa, is light and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a low of each day. Agay in the will a low of each day. Agay, my Italian villa, is light and gay, and the will a l

comediennes ard on the human heart, and confessions almost sincere."

M. Donnay's friend having expressed his surprise that the eminent dramatist should be able to work among surroundings which, to the average townsman, would only be a temptation to idleness and laziness, the playwright replied: "How mistaken you are! When I am in the country, no matter what the weather may be like, if the sky be of a tender blue or of a sooty gray, there is no morning on which I do not remain riveted to my desk, blackening with my ugly, small handwriting a dozen of these sheets. And I triple the dose, I work from dawn until the shadows come, almost without a stop, when I approach the end, when I am in the period of intense fever, of acute emotion, when, cost what it may, one is the overstocked locomotive which at utmost speed is making up for lost time. There are moments when I can do no more, when my sight is troubled, when my head is empty, when my temples are gripped as in a vice, and I have to put away the pen. And at such times as these, I find the most reposing and salutary distraction of all in fingering the eld books on botany, collections of medicinal plants and simples, and in examining ancient atlases from the library of my great-grandfather, with their beautiful bindings in morocco, which I guard with jealous care."

On the Heartbeat Line.

IS THIS THE REASON?

IS THIS THE REASON?

By W. Wyckoff.

PERHAPS you are a disorganizing factor, and that is the reason the firm decides to part with you. You know that there are agencies in the physical world which seemed on the parts, and is there are active causes which lead to dissolution, and there are subtle powers bination, just as there are influences are influences are influenced by the powers of the four winds that which should have held together for the period of the hold of the hold have held together for the firm to fyvour strength for influence, are quietly, weakening or underfining the foundations on which your firm's interests rest.

You see it is this way: You cannot correctly and the standard that would and expect the outside world on hopefulness and loyalty as the occasion demands on your part; a fact of the workers on the inside.

You cannot go and they for the firm to redain your or the fresh which stand in its own light when it is earn full to relative and the term of the train or not for the firm to redain the same of the office to the same of your strength or the firm of your strength or the firm of your strength or the firm of yours and the standard which its corporate in the heart beat line.

You make the expect the firm of the corporate in the first which should have held together for the firm of your firms interest rest.

You cannot go and they are thinking of your trength or t