followed this paper, and questions as to the effect of the kindergatten on victous children, the use of the system in Sabbath school work, and so on were asked and answered by the exponents in a very happy and ex-

Plans for the Future.

Mrs. Haller invited the club to meet with her at Lininger's railery on Monday, May 22, and intimated that Lawould be proper for each lady to bring with her a cup and spoon, as light refreshments might be served. This idea seemed to meet the unqualified approval of all the ladies, and the first election of officers will be held mid the mild indulgence of the terms of dear to the heart of warren.

officers will be held mid the mild indulgence of that cup so dear to the heart of woman, good old-fashioned tea. The department of literature, Mrs. M. E. Covell superintendent, met at the Young Men's Christian associa-tion hall on Friday afternoon and decided

to begin work with the study of Goethe. This department will have one more meeting on May 29. The department of politi-

cal science called out over thirty ladies at the same place on Saturday afternoon. It

was then determined, after a great deal of spirited conversation, to begin the year's work with papers by four ladies on "Law," "Trade," "Government," and "Money," and to study during the summer a list of recommended books and Mrs. Fawcett's primer on "Political Expansion." This department will

"Political Economy." This department will doubtless be one of the most interesting of any in the club, as the ladies seem deter-

mined to give the subject very careful con-sideration. A MEMBER.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

Thayer County News Notes.

Hennon, Neb., May 13-[Special to THE

BEE. ]-In this county grain and grass is suf-

fering for want of rain. Farmers having

become tired of waiting for rain, have de-

cided to plant their corn and trust to Prov-

idence to do the rest. The winter wheat in

a great many cases, except on low or bottom

lands, is being plowed over and planted in

corn. The acreage of wheat, both winter and spring, oats and rye, is at least 10 per cent short of 1892, while that of corn is fully

A heavy wind storm accompanied by thunder and severe lightning passed over this county tonight and the much needed

rain which threatened blew over.

The fruit crop of Thayer county is in fair

A quiet wedding took place at 8 p. m. last evening at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. C.

M. Easton. The contracting parties were Miss Cora, the handsome and accomplished daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Easton. The groom is the prosperous son of A. H. Ashbrook & Son. Only the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties were

present. This morning they took the east bound train for Chicago and other eastern

points to spend their honeymoon. They will be at home on their return, in about three weeks, on East Olive avenue, where a large

and commodious house has been built and

furnished by the father of the groom and presented to the newly wedded couple.

R. C. Hayes, the popular B. & M. agent here for ten years, left this morning for Omaha to accept a more lucrative position with the company so faithfully served. A committee of the city's business men met at the parlors of the Central hotel and pre-sented him with a collaborated cannot as

sented him with a gold-headed cane as a token of their appreciation of his business abilities and his estimable wife with a silver

A. P. Bigelow, cashier of the Ogden State

bank of Ogden, U. T., and wife are the guests of ex-Senator Weatherald. They leave tomorrow for Chicago. Three years ago Mr. Bigelow was cashier of the Thayer

County bank of this city.
Mrs. O. P. Hendershot and son Ralph left

Thursday morning for Central Point, Ia.
F. L. Naylor of Superior has been appointed agent of the B. & M. at this point

and enters upon his duties this morning.

H. W. Cornell of Santa Barbara, Cal., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. P. J. Town.

District court adjourned yesterday, having disposed of all cases upon the docket.

A. G. Collins, president First National bank, returned from Omaha today.

O. P. Hendershot has returned from west-

Mrs. J. H. Lynch, lady World's fair com-missioner, has left for Chicago. Bethleem commandery, Kuights Tem-pler, installed their officers on the evening of May 11, as follows: W. B. Hughes, com-

mander; A. L. Elder, generalissimo; C. L. Richards, chaplain general; J. W. Hughes, prelate; W. D. Galbraith, senior warden;

O. I. Steele, junior warden; J. E. Thomas, treasurer; J. M. Fitzpatrick, recorder; D. S.

NEWCASTLE, Neb., May 13.—[Special to THE

Bgg. |-For some months past Newcastle has

been considerably excited over the prospects

of the extension from Ponca of the Chicago

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad.

The line, which follows the Aoway creek,

was surveyed and graded twenty years ago,

but for some reason the road was never

built. Last fall the road officials decided to extend the line and re-secured the right of way, which had lapsed to the original own-ers. The contract for grading was awarded to Winston Bros. of Minneapolis, who com-

menced work today. The proposed line runs through the richest section of Dixon county

and will command an immense amount of

business.

A sure amd steady boom has reached New-

invested in new buildings, while the popula-tion has doubled in the last forty days.

Although an immense amount of rain has fallen during the past three weeks, farming

operations are progressing rapidly, and indi cations point to the largest harvest ever gathered in this country. A meeting was held on the evening of the

9th to consider the advisability of incorpora tion. The question being passed upon unan

imously, and steps were taken to file articles

Fairmont Odd Fellows. FAIRMONT, Neb., May 13.—[Special to The Ber.]—Hesperian lodge No. 42, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of this city gave its annual banquet at the opera house last

night. It was an invited affair and the house was crowded. Grand Master Wier of

Lincoln addressed the assembly in a most pleasing manner, speaking of the growth of

the order and the good work which it was doing. This was followed by a very inter-esting musical and literary program, after which an elaborate supper was served.

Looking After the Short Line.

O'NELL, Neb., May 13 .- [Special Telegram

to THE BEE. ]-A. S. Garretson the financier

and railroad magnate of Sioux City, was in

O'Neill last night. Mr. Garretson, came

over the Short Line on a freight train to get some idea of the business of the road. He made a number of inquiries about the coun-try between O'Neill and Dunning, but gave no other indication of his mission here.

Robbed a Bank Cashier. Hastings, Neb., May 13.—[Special Telegram to The Bes.]—Burglars entered the

home of George H. Pratt, cashier of the First National bank, last night and took his gold watch, his pants containing nearly \$10 in change and a number of very valuable articles. No trace of the thieves has been secured.

Flavoring

**NATURAL FRUIT FLAYORS** 

Of great strength-

Economy in their usa

Flavor as delicately

of incorporation immediately.

Several thousand dollars have been

20 per cent increased.

condition.

cake stand.

Scovill, warden.

### PROFITS IN STATE CONTRACTS

low the State Journal is Endeavoring to Reconp Its Loss of Two Years Ago.

dently a Collasion Between Those Seeking the Contract-A Pretty Scheme

LINCOLN, Neb., May 13 .- [Special to THE BEE. ]-The protest made by the members of he Lincoln Typographical union against the warding of the state printing contract unthe bids now on file with the state printng board, have opened the eyes of the ople of this city to the fact that a well aid plan was made by the State Journal ompany of this city to effect an extraordiary rise in prices.

ilds now on file with the state printing ard, and when thoroughly analyzed show large sized colored gentleman con somewhere in the interior of the le. A more brazen attempt to hold state for several thousand dollars does not come to the surface after the most careful sifting of the affairs of this department of state as far as the record goes. It has been openly charged by the contesting printers that there was a collusion on the part of the bid-ders to get extortionate prices for printing, and a casual observer can find a great deal of prices bid in the house and senate journal and the session laws alone.

Enparalleled Coincidence. That six omen could bid within 2 cents of each other, per page, on a job of this magnitude without all making their figures on the have a paratlel seven days in the week at have a parallel seven days in the week at least. And when the fact is taken into con-sideration that the lowest bid of the six was \$2.98 per page, higher than the highest bid for the same work two years ago, it would appear that they all wanted the job bad enough to take it even under protest. Any man who can take the bids, size them up carefully and not see a "divy" scheme is either one of the six bidders or his next best

patron of printer's ink as the state of Ne oraska is, she pays enough for her printing mder the most favorable circumstances out when it comes to taxing the state from 0 to 500 per cent more than private firms r individuals could get the same work done or, it is time to cry a halt. The object of competitive bidding, as it is generally unlerstood, is to cheapen the price of com-modities needed, but if it falls to do this and raises them, then it would be better to let he state officers buy their own supplies as ney would do in a private capacity. It would a saving of money and do away with the farce of an appearance to protect the public crib. A comparison of price under the 1891 contract and the lowest 1893 bidder is ap-pended below and can be verefied by the bids on file. The contract is quite a large one amounting in the aggregate to perhaps \$75. 000, the figures given are only on the items involving the biggest expenditures.

### Some Startling Comparisons,

The first of the large items is 1,500 assess ment books of four quires each. In 1891 the bid was one-fifth of a cent per page and amounted to \$960. The lowest bid this year is 234 cents per page and would amount to \$4,800, a difference of \$3,840, or nearly four ames as much as the books the cost under Another item that shows the enormity of

of increase is 225 tax books of eight quires each. In 1891 they cost the state one-fifth of a cent per page, \$288. This year the same bidder and the lowest of the lot would receive for the same number \$2.880, a difference of only \$2.592, or nearly ten times what they were taken at in 1891. Increase of cost to the state on these two items alone, \$6,432. Then, on several other lots of books similar o the above that bear about the same relative proportion of increase.

The next big item is 400,000 schedules of nssessment. In 1891 they were awarded to the State Journal company at \$1.08 per 1,000 and cost the state \$424. This year the same firm, being the lowest bidder, would get for the same Job \$1,000, the snug little increase of \$576, or \$132 more than they got for the blanks last year, a mere bagatelle, however, compared with some other raises. A long list of blanks follow this item, ranging in increase from 100 to 500 per cent over the bid of 1891.

Then comes 30,000 county treasurers' tax eccipts, furnished the previous two years by the State Journal company at one-seventh of 1 cent per page, or \$85.70. This year if the contract is awarded to the lowest bidder the same firm would get \$600 for furnishing

A number of items for small amounts of blanks intervene between this and the next startler, but the prices are invariably far in advance of prices paid under the old contract. He is the next startler: Two hundred and fifty school land receipt books, printed and furnished under old contract by the State Journal company at one-tenth of a cent per page, or \$50 for the lot. This year, if allowed, they will relieve the state's exchequer of an even \$500 for the same work

Only a 900 per cent increase.

The above, together with a long list of others not commerated because the totals were quite small, even with a 100 to 500 per ceat increase over the two previous years, are to be furnished the auditor of public accounts and commissioner of public lands and buildings, but it is the educational depart-ment of the state where the most blanks are used, and here the figures are sent up uballoons as it were. Notice a few items:

### Prices in a Baloon

Three hundred books teachers' second grade certificates cost under the 1891 contract one-seventh of a cent per page, or \$30. Under this year's bid, at 5 cents per page, they will cost \$1,500. Think of it. One hundred and fifty teachers' third grade certificates will cost in the same ratio \$750. Last year they cost \$15; 10,000 copies of the school laws, furnished last year for \$375, will cost under the present bid \$937; 5,000 courses of under the present bid \$237; 5,000 courses of study, 1891 \$91.20, 1893 \$228; 6,000 institute manuals, 1891 \$503.20, 1893 \$1,308; 1,000 educational directories, printed in January this year for \$6.50, a commercial price, are bid for by the lowest bidder at \$125. Five hundred institute directories, printed in the same way, at \$15, present bid \$56. On eighteen other blank forms in this office the price is \$556 more than the same blanks were price is \$586 more than the same blanks were turnished for by the State Journal company

One thousand copies of the Nebraska supreme court reports, ten volumes, accord-ing to the increase over the bid of 1891, would add 83,150 to the profits of the successunder its present contract.

would add \$3,150 to the profits of the successful lowest bidder, which in every instance is the State Journal company.

By comparison of the difference in price between the bid of 1891 and 1893 on the items enumerated above it will be seen that it amounts in round numbers to \$16,889, and this is only the larger items. The increase an the entire bid would place the sum not far from \$25,660. far from \$25,000

### Small Lots Come High

A peculiarity of the bid is that on blanks where only a small quantity is to be furnished, the price quoted per hundred is nearly the same as when a large quantity is wanted, as for example, on a lot of ten blanks that aggregate 294,000 the price is only a few cents on the average lower than on a lot of ten that aggregate only 15 800.

only a few cents on the average lower than on a lot of ten that aggregate only 15,800, when, according to all rules, the price should decrease very rapidly as the quantity increases. But perhaps this is one instance when the rule works the other way.

The Journal company claims that it lost money on its last contract, and the figures certainly do not indicate a very big profit. Still, competent printers and publishers claim that the work can be done at a profit at very Still, competent printers and publishers claim that the work can be done at a profit at very near those figures. This, however, is no reason why they should be given the present contract at prices that would make a small fortune for the firm, simply because two years ago they took the work, as they claim, at a loss. This is evening up with a rapidty that is startling to those who will take the pains to compare the figures bid this and previous years.

Fair Crop Prospects.

STRATTON, Neb., May 13.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The weather is quite warm and fa-

vorable for growing crops. About one-half of the corn is planted. Fall wheat is looking fine but rather thin. Spring wheat and oats are just getting a good start. Farmers are feeling good over the good rains of last week that wet the ground from five to nine inches

### LINCOLN'S BEAVY FAILURE

Crash of Kendall & Smith's Grain Business

LINCOLN, Neb., May 13 .- Special to Tur BEE. There is now but little doubt that the crash of Kendall & Smith, millers and grain men, is a bad one. The firm, as was stated in yesterday's Bgg, has been financially embarrassed for some time, and the fact that was made known today that N. S. Harwood, president of the First National bank, is the "company" of Harris Bros. & Co., who purchased Kendall & Smith's ele-

vators only a few days since, coupled with the further fact that only last Monday the firm executed a mortgage on it mill northeast of the city for \$25,000 (but which mortgage was kept from the knowl-edge of the public and only appeared on the records last evening), shows than the fail-ure was foreshadowed nearly a week ago. It was expected by the firm that if other ereditors did not become alarmed, it might get on its feet again, but the crash was pre-cipitated yesternay afternoon when James Morton, representing L Everingham, presi-dent of the poard of directors of the re-cently defunct Columbia National bank of Chicago, arrived in the city and presented a claim of \$25,000.

He was informed that the claim could not be met at present, but he insisted on immediate payment. If not, he demanded that ample security be put up. He was told that this would be given, but it is said, on the authority of a well posted gentleman, that while he was arranging for the drawing up of the mortgages Kendall & Smith executed other mortgages, which were placed on file shortly before 4 o'clock. The mortgages, in the order of priority, are as follows: Cong-don & Co., commission men of Chicago, \$45,000; F. W. Lewis, loan agent of Lincoln, \$19,500; the Converse estate, of which Ken-dall is administrator, \$6,500; J. V. D. Smith, \$11,000; C. C. Kendall, \$1,500; the estate of J. D. Lettridge, \$10,800. These mort gages cover all lands and mfils in the county owned by the firm. The first mortgage on the Capital mills is held by the Lombard Investment company for \$15,000, given several years ago to secure a loan, and the second mortgage on this prop-erty is that of the First National bank. Besides these there is a bill of sale of all atock on their farms and about their mills, includ-ing their herds of buffalo, clk and deer, on file in the county clerk's office in favor of A. V. D. Smith, for \$25,000. Smith in turn executed a chattel mortgage to Kendall & Smith for \$25,000 covering the same chattels. Morton, the Chicago man, however, does not intend to be turned down so easily, and has engaged counsel to force payment of his

with Kendall & Smith, but it is probable that some lively litigation will follow. It is believed that the liabilities of the firm will aggregate between \$250,000 and \$300,000, while no definite estimate of the assets can be secured. Mr. Kendall refused to make any statement to reporters, basing his refusal on the ground that it was private business. The house was founded by J. D. Lottridge twenty years ago. At his death N. B. Kendall, who had been his right-hand man, took charge of the business, and later Charles E. Smith was admitted to the firm. Rumored grain deals are being investigated.

### Utt Accepts.

Several conferences were held today

John E. Utt today informed a BEE reporter that he would shortly send his acceptance of the offer made by the Omaha Commercial club to take the position of freight commis sioner for that organization. He expects to enter upon his duties one week from next Monday, May 22.

### Governor Crounse's Staff.

The governor's staff as finally announced is as follows: Judge advocate general, John C. Watson, Nebraska City; inspector, H. S. Hotchkiss, Lincoln; quartermaster, George Hotchkiss, Lincoln; quarternaster, George E. Jenkins, Fairbury; surgeon general, Dr. R. E. Giffen, Lincoln; colonels, C. E. Adams, Superior; W. F. Cody, North Platte; H. O. Paine, Ainsworth; Lieutenant J. J. Per-shing, U. S. A., Lincoln; H. P. Shumway, Wakefield; H. E. Mulford, Omaha; E. M. Correll, Hebron; J. H. MacColl, Lexington.

To Bust the Combines. During the last session of the legislature of Minnesota a joint resolution passed that body asking an interstate conference of representative men from the different west central states, to be appointed by the gov-ernors of the respective states. The object of the conference was to devise ways and means whereby the coal and other combines could be successfully treated for viola-tion of the laws, thereby giving the consum-

The conference will be held in Music hall in Chicago June 5 and 6 and will be largely a representative body.

In keeping with the request forwarded

ing classes a recourse against trusts and

with a copy of the resolution Governor Crounse appointed the following as delegates yesterday yesterday:
Charles H. Van Wyck, Nebraska City; A.
E. Cady, St. Paul; N. V. Harlan, York; E.
Rosewater, Omaha; John D. Howe, Omaha;
B. I. Hinman, North Platte; E. McIntyre,
Seward; J. H. Powers, Cornell; C. C. Burr,

Lincoln; C. D. Casper, David City; Ed A. Fry, Niobrara. John T. Dorgan appeared before Judge Strode this morning and furnished bond for his appearance on the three indictments found against him. The grand jury spent some time looking over the penitentiary yesterday afternoon, but took but little testimony on the Powell case. An adjourn-

ment was taken this morning till May 23, but no indictments were returned today. John E. Hussey, the tramp who murdered a fellow peripatetic tourist some weeks ago, was arraigned before Judge Strode this morning and pleaded not guilty to murder in the first degree. Trial was set for Monday, May 22. A number of minor criminals were arraigned and all wort works next week. The raigned, and all went over to next week. The deputy county attorney, it appears, grew in-censed last evening because the jury had for the third successive time returned verdicts of not guilty, and he expressed his opinion of not guilty, and he expressed his opinion of them in no very complimentary terms. As a result the county attorney has refused to try any more cases before the present panel, which drops down and out in a week. The excise board met this afternoon and heard petitions for and against allowing saloons to run till 12 o'clock at night. No action was taken, the board taking the matter under consideration.

David Joden is badly wanted by the police. Yesterday afternoon Joden got into an altercation with J. H. Moore, his next door neighbor, over the latter annoying Mrs. J.

neighbor, over the latter annoying Mrs. J. while her liege lord was absent. Moore called his brother to his ald and they sailed in to whip Joden. The latter pulled a gun and shot once, the bullet whizzing by John Moore's head, and that stopped hostilities.

Relie of Hastings' Boom. HASTINGS, Neb., May 13 .- [Spebial to THE BEE.]-A very interesting and at the same time perplexing case has been before the district court today. A number of years ago district court today. A number of years ago during the "boom," James S. Small was the owner of a large amount of land in Thompson's addition, near Hastings college. On this property there was a mortgage amounting with interest to \$12,000 to cover money owed by Small. But at this time the property was thought to be so valuable that the mortgage was regarded as an insignificant amount. Small also owed Anthony Koehler, a banker of Geneva, and in order to secure the latter, deeded him in order to secure the latter, deeded him the property in question. In the deed was an obligation to assume and pay the exist-ing mortgage. Koehler objected to this clause, and Small struck out all except the part reading, "which the said purchaser hereby assumes." Koehler supposed that all was stricken out, and filed the deed.

Several months ago the first mortgage in question was foreclosed, Small and Koehler being made parties defendant. It was sold under the sheriff's sale, but did not satisfy the claims by \$9,018. Small was not solvent, and a response to several sev and a personal execution was issued against Koehler and his Geneva property levied upon. Now he comes into court to have the sale set aside and the case reopened.

A motion to annul the proceedings was overruled son technical grounds, but a petition will be introduced for a set it in a set if the case reopened.

petition will be introduced to reopen the case. Injured in a Gracing Machine. FARRURY, Neb., May 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- John W. Herron, supertendent of the fair grounds, while at work on the trace this morning caught his right foot in the grading machine, breaking his leg near the knee and sustaining a severe dis-location of the ankie.

## PUBLIC SCHOOL FOUNDATIONS

Members of the Women's Club Discuss the Kindergarten System.

FLATTERING PROSPECTS OF THE CLUB

bers Organize for Mutual Improvement-Plans of the Various

Departments.

To the Lady Readers of THE SUNDAY BEE -Dear Friends: That success which succeeds is surely attending the organization of the Omaha Women's club, as the 300 in terested and earnest women who met in Metropolitan hall last Monday witness. Although the streets were well nigh passable and it looked like rain, nothing daunted, the ladies turned their steps to the club, and the little table back by the door was almost piled full of money, so many paid their annual dues of \$3. The treasurer said in despairing tones, "Well, I started to give each one a receipt, but it is simply impossible, so will just write your names and make out the receipts as soon as I get time." Over 300 names appear on the book

cording secretary, who is the busiest woman in Omaha these days, read the minutes of the last meeting, and all preliminaries were hurried as much as possible, that the program might be reached as soon as practicable, it being a somewhat lengthy one. Mrs. Francis B. Could answered to her name by reading a paper full of instruction as to the origin of kindergartenism, its

author, and the causes which led to its pro

containing the constitution, and nearly all

have paid their dues. Mrs. Harris, the re-

mulgation by the eminent Freebel. She Born into spiritual unconsciousness, surrounded by the chaos of the eternal world, the power of the child must be trained into the highest conscious action by using its spontaneously developed senses as organs of the mind, not merely as sensuous pleasures dictate. Froebel follows the course nature herself has designated for the unfolding of the mental tendencies, and in his kindergarten system presents to the child a beautifully organized series of material which, correctly manipulated, is designed to help him read aright clearly, profoundly and lovingly the great book of nature. Simultaneously with the child's bodily development does its mind and soul unfold, each faculty instinctively demanding certain qualifications for its full nurture and growth.

Directing Natural Impulses.

Directing Natural Impulses A happy child is a good child, and a child is happy when absorbed in some environment or occupation wholly answering to the child's needs. Now every child, whatsoever, naturally begins to play, as a first form of outward activity, and this spontaneous impulse needs only to be guided and directed in consonance with the child's own lawful evolution, to prove truly educational. For play is really the first means of development of the human faculties. Froebel says: "Nothing can come forth from the conscious human being that did not lie germinating in the unconscious soul of the child."

The paper was read in a very pleasing

manner and was warmly applauded. The applause that burst forth when Miss Hickox was called attests the warm regard in which she is held, and the eager attention paid to her paper, "The Kindergarten as Part of the Public School System," would prove to the most careless observer that her words must be words of wisdom. Among other good things she said:

Our public schools are perhaps our most characteristic institutions. Our ancestors be-queathed nothing, with greater pride. No gift has been held more sacred. Then followed a brief sketch of the evolution of the school from the early days when the three R's constituted a practical educa-tion. It was formerly believed that any-body could teach school, hence the crowding of large numbers into one room. "Given sixty pupils to a teacher and you have every con-dition necessary to produce those miserable, stultifying, mechanical methods and that deadening routine order that will curse our schools for fifty years to come.

deadening routine order that will curse our schools for fifty years to come.

The schools have received the impress of every generation, and we have failed to discard many of the useless and wornout prejudices and customs of the earlier days. We have not been brave enough to arrange our schools to suit "new-found needs upon new-formed plans," but still go patching on to our granafather's plans, until today instead of a consistent system we have an interesting and much venerated equeational crazy-patch work. We talk of practical education, but as yet know not of what such an education should consist. As a people, Americans understand only financial prosperity, material success and in consequence expect the schools to turn out boys and girls capable of achieving this sort of prosperity and when they do not the system is criticized. The world needs children developed to a high standard of manbood and womanbood, and In this end the model school is directed. It is here that the kindergarten meets the needs of the questioning public. To Frederick Froebel, the most philosophical of students, the universe was a means, the end a perfect man. He saw the wonderful world with its surpassing beauty, its mystle music and unrevealed treasures of truth, existing primarily, that through its agency the individual might know himself and his true relations to all things.

Kindergartens Induce Enthusiasm.

### Kindergartens Induce Enthusiasm.

Resting thus upon the broadest and deepest scientific principles, the kindergarten affords the child the exact conditions which shall assist to his complete development. The kindergarten will bring into the public shool the priceless gift of enthusiasm. Kindergareners are always unthusiasts because they are heart and soul engaged in a great work—unfolding the possibilities of an individual. Public teachers, as a mass, are not enthusiasts, because they have outgrown the time when mere intellectual dexterity satisfies, and the system makes it difficult to realize any other ambition.

The present public school presents a poor place for the child to commence his career as a citizen, and when he takes his place among his peers and becomes a small part of a great whole he begins to assume the relations of the citizen.

citizen.

The school room exacts a very cosmopolitan social condition, like unto the great city flats, where people live and do not hold any intercourse with each other. It is well enough for adults for they understand why, but to the child, who is yet in the semi-barbarous state, for as the race developed so, also does the child, it is an unatural forcing process and brings into being selfishness, conceit and unkindness. There is no indication that 'man's inbumanity to man grows greater as the sun grows old, but man's disincilination to bear it grows hourly greater. These children as men and women will have many social questions to answer, and if they answer them not, what will result? It is most important that the child is properly adjusted in his own relations. Is it then safe to crush back the naturally-democratic child life and to discourage fraternity, even in its germ stages? When once people comprehend the value of the kindergarten they will plant them everywhere, for they are schools of the people, by the people and for the people. They are loved by them and will be cherished by them.

The paper closed with "not one of us who has secured life's equipment at their hands, and felt the powerful, ineffacable influences of their noble instructors; not one of us who has labored year after year patiently, or at lines impatiently in the ranks as teachers, but are confident that our school system is a young glant in strength and believe in it as we believe in the flag that over us unfuris its tricolored message of freedom to all men. I believe in the public schools of a glorious past, but more in those of a vigorous present—but I believe most of all in schools of a better future, and they will rest upon the kindergarten as a foundation."

Miss Shields' Earnest Address.

Miss Shields' Enruest Address. Miss Shields' Earnest Address.

Prolonged and hearty clapping of hands followed untill the voice of the president was drowned, but finally order was restored and short discussions and queries followed in quick succession, after which the third and last on the program. Miss Belle Shields, came firward as her name was announced and read in a clear voice her treatise of the theme. "The kindergarten and the Home." Miss Shields' strong point in reading is her earnestness and apparent sincerity. "There should be more use of sacred music." She said:

Next to the influence of music comes gesture and expression, the earliest of all langusges, and therefore that which appeals most
readily to the children. Gesture is the direct
expression of the soul mood. In all the teachings of the great apostle, Frosbel, there
is an ever present emphasis placed upon
the two great factors in woman's life
and destiny, namely, inherited tendencies,
which are the work of nature; and habits and
environment, which are the work of nature;
and habits and environment, which are the
work of man and education. Can you trace
the boundary line which separates the conscious from the unconscious soul? In God's
world, just because it is God's world, the law
of all things is continuity. There are and can
be no abrupt beginnings, no rude transitious,
no today which is not based upon yesterday.

The distant stars wormshining long before their rays reach our earth, the seed germinates in darkness, and is growing long before we see its growth; softwhe depths of the infant soil a process goes, on which is hidden from our ken, yet watch brings more than we can dream of good of evil, of happiness or misery. The most spirited discussion of the day

ularly at 25c per

pair, for 3 days

21/2c a pair.

### FALCONER'S \$40,000.00 A PAIR. 2 cases of infants' and children's plain and fancy colored Lisle Thread Hose, sold reg-

5c A PAIR.

AT

child's and ladies' extra fine quality of Lisle & Cotton Hose. Come in solid and fancy colors and are worth up to 35c

# HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

ON SALE THIS WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

The Hosiery will be on Sale

Thursday, . Friday and Saturday The Uundrwear will be on Sale

We secured these extraordinary bargains in hosiery and underwear from a New York importer, closing out his entire lines. Among the underwear will be found some fall and winter weights, but the prices on such will be so ridiculously low that it will certainly pay you to buy for the future. Prices cannot be quoted on the underwear until Wednesday, as the hosiery will command our entire attention for the next three days. 25c hose will be sold at 2½c, 35c hose for 5c, 40c hose at 9c a pair, 50c hose at 13c, and \$1.50 hosiery for 25c a pair. No such bargains have ever been offered before, as the goods are all first qualities and perfect. During this sale 10 per cent will be taken off of every purchase of "Onyx Dye" hosiery, for which we are sole agents. The other hosiery at prices quoted is fully 50 per cent below the cost of importation.

### At 9c a Pair.

Ladies' full fashioned lisle and cotton hose, ribbed, plain, in fast black and solid colors, actual value up

### At 25c a Pair. At 13c a Pair.

2 cases of ladies' extra fine French lisle thread hose in novelty patterns, in plain and dropstitched, in the very newest colorings, tans, reds, russet and black boots, made to sell at from 75c to \$1.50. All at 25c per pair.

Full fashioned black cotton hose (Hermsdorf eye), also fine French lisle thread hose in plain and fancy colors, made to sell at 35c to 50c,

Ladies' \$2.50 and \$3.00 black bright thread silk hose \$1.7 in this sale.....

A most extraordinary offer.

Positively none of these bargains will be sold to the trade and as the margin on them is so small we will not sell more than one dozen pairs to any one retail customer.

## Men's Sox.

I case of extra fine Men's Sox, made of Sea Island Cotton, sold everywhere at 35c a pair, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 162/3c, or \$2.00 per

## Men's Sox.

I case of Men's Fine French Lisle Thread Sox in fancy stripes and solid colors, actual value 50c to 75c; in this sale 21c pair.

We would also call your attention to 3 bargains in House Wrappers for Monday only.

## WRAPPERS AT \$1.00.

All our \$1.75 Wrappers at and \$2.00 2-piece wash suits tomorrow at \$1.00 each.

## WRAPPERS AT \$1.50.

\$3.00 Bedford Cord Wrappers, \$4.00 Sateen Wrappers, \$3.00 Madras Cloth Wrappers, and \$4.00 2-piece Organdy Suits, tomorrow only \$1.50 each.

## WRAPPERS AT \$3.00.

A large lot of the best quality of French Chal-lis Wrappers (slightly soiled), \$12.00 goods, nicely trimmed, tomor-row \$3.00 each.

## N. B. FALCONER,

1505-7-9 DOUGLAS STREET.