#### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1895.

## **CUBA'S BATTLE FOR LIBERTY**

American Sympathy for the Struggling Patriots of the Island.

SENTIMENT OF PROMINENT NEBRASKANS

Recognition of Belligerent Rights, Its Advantages and Disadvantages Pointed Out by an Eminent Lawyer.

The war now being waged by the Cuban r volutionary army against Spanish tyranny naturally commands the sympathy of Amerlean citizens. The struggle is acknowledg d to be the most stubborn and determined yet waged for the independence of Cuba and has siready strained the resources of Spain in min and treasure. The odds sgainst the patriots are enormous. Supplies are limited to meager quantitles smuggled in; equipment is far from modern, and their resources are necessarily confined to the island. No nation has yet extended to them that motal support which recognition of their rights as belligerants brings.

As the leading power in the cluster of selfgoverning nations, the Cubans look to the United States for recognition. Public sentiment, as expressed through the press, seems to favor it. Mass meetings have been held in Chicago, New York and other large citles, at which that sentiment was given forcible expression. This evening Omaha will add its voice to the swelling chorus. SENTIMENT OF NEBRASKA.

The sentiment of Nebraska in favor of the struggling Cubans is expressed in the follow-ing letters from senators and representatives in congress and Governor Holcomb.

Senator Thurston writes: "I believe the time has come when this government should recognize the revolutionists in Cuba as entitled to the rights of bel-ligerents. Beyond this, I sympathize heartily with the people of that island in their effort to secure independence, and I carnestly hop the day is not far distant when there will be no shadow of a foreign throne upon any foot of the American continent. "As at present advised, I am not in favor

of the annexation of Cuba by the United States.

#### SENATOR ALLEN'S VIEWS:

"I do not, of course, know what policy the present administration will pursue with reference to the Cuban revolutionists. I am myself, decidedly in favor of recognizing them as belligerents entitled to belligerents I think this should be done rights promptly.

Congressman Kem says: "Allow me to say relative to the Cuban question that I am in favor of the United States government recognizing Clibs as a belligerent power and giving her all the aid and comfort we can Eafely and honorably. I am not in favor of annexation."

Congressman Strode writes: "I do not know whether the United States will soon recognize the Cuban belligerents or not. 1 shall favor such a course. I believe that the United States should encourage the Cubans to establish an independent republican form of government. I cannot say that I am in favor of its annexation to this country." Congressman D. H. Mercer says:

"I think a resolution will be introduced in congress in favor of the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents, but the sentimen among members, I apprehend, will not go to the length of annexation. In view of the fact that Spain was in such hot haste to recognze the southern confederacy, and the further that of all the great powers of the world Spain is the only one that has not kept pace with modern progress, the American people look upon Spain's treatment of Cuba tyrannical and inhuman. I have never been on the island, and am not familiar with th situation there, as are those who have had the advantage of personal observation, but my sympathies are with the Cubans in their struggle. I am a great believer in the Monroe doctrine, and think the United States has been derelict of duty in not enforcing a more aggressive foreign policy. England, as every one familiar with the history of the

past thirty years knows, has not had a con-file: at arms with the Caucasian race. She may growl at the United States, but although she has 80,000 men on her war ships, she i less prepared to go to war than any other The United States government is nation. the arbiter of the western hemisphere, and gienic Fluid at hand. must make the whole world recognize the fact."

natives and residents of Cuba seem to b natives and residents of Caba seem to be almost hopelessly divided among themselves. But for this fact the result of the revolu-tion would scarcely be in doubt. The sympathy of Americans naturally goes forth to those who are seeking to sever them-selves from foreign domination and to gov-ern thems lves. The rule of Spain in Cuba, whatever may have been its raison d'etre in whitever may have been its raison detre in the past, is today an anachronism, and the American people have but little patience with anachronisms. On the whole, it may be said, leaving out our sentimental leaning and our COMPARISON OF SALARIES WITH MEN admiration for much bravery against odds the insurrection must make more beadway, in

fact, b fore it shall have earned its title recognition short time since it was said that the Spanish authorities had made threats in re-

Spanish autorities had made threats in re-gard to carrying on the war according to methods which are repugnant to the humane and civilized sense of mankind. It cannot be forctold as to what the effect would be if these threats were carried into execution. The indignation of a great people, whin inflamed by a barbarous departure from toler-ated forms of war, might wips out precdents and do what the insurgents may not

The effect of the recognition of belige: pose of the investigation was to ascertain, first, whether the pay obtained by women ency would be to offer aid and comfort to the struggling people by giving them a recog-nized status, to enable them to negotiate in professional, technical and mircantile pursuite is, as has been often alleged, greatly bane abroad, employ cruisers at sea, and, in various other ways, permitting them to act as one of the family of nations. inferior to that received by men for the same work; and, secondly, to what causes such inferiority, if it exists, should be at-

as one of the family of nations. But such a step would also involve advan-tages to Spain and corresponding disadvan-tages to our navy. Thus, Spain could block-ade our ports and we would have no right to tributed. A large number of pertinent queobject; on the other hand, if outrages were committed upon Americans in the insurgent ployers of women. The returns seem to be territory, she would be relieved from respon sibility, and we should be estopped from de fairly representative, emanting from different portions of the country, and covering a nying her the immunities which a condition

f war necessarily carries with it. The fact that Cuba is a colony of Spair tabulated results we extract some striking of the schedules filled up by women grad. dots not, in theory, make any difference; she is no more entitled to recognition for that, on principle, than if it were the province of uates only 437 answer the question regard-ing conjugal condition. It appears that, of Castle or Arragon that was trying to sever itself from the parent stem. But, in fact those replying, 287 were single, 28 were mar-ried, and 20 were widowed. With rigard to occupations, we observe that 169 were we being a government of the people and affected by popular impulses and sentiment cannot but feel otherwise where a colony is teachers, 47 were librarians or engaged it concerned, which is trying to follow the ex-ample, not only of ourselves, but of the numerous other Spanish colonies which now enjoy freedom and independence.

#### A Singular Form of Monomania.

There is a class of people, rational enough other respects, who are certainly mono caniacs in doaing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

#### Expert Medical Testimony.

OMAHA, Dec. 6 .- To the Editor of The 3ce: Very prominent mention is being Bee: made by the press of the United States of the proposed action of the legislature of New York as regards expert testimony in medical cases before the courts. The bill talked of will lodge the right to give expert medical testimony in a nonpartisan board, ap pointed by the governor, whose province will be to act as instructors and advisers of the court. They will examine with refer-ence to the sanity or insanity of any ac-

o nt.

usly

person. Bee contains an editorial approva The Bee contains an editorial appecial f this proposed measure, making special nention of the injustice of present meth-

The point of the high of the present methods. I beg to call your attention to the ad-vanced position taken by the Nebraska State Medical society upon this question. Some ten years ago I introduced a resolu-tion, running about as follows: "Resolved. That the Nebraska State Medical society places itself upon record as advocating the principle that the court alone should call physicians to testify as medical experts."

ninety-five reported the same pay for men and women; and five made the unexpected declaration that women received more pay

alone should call physicians to testify as medical experts." Some two or three years ago I introduced another resolution: "Resolved, That the committee of the Nebraska State Medical society upon medi-cal legislation is instructed to take such action at the next meeting of the Nebraska legislature as will secure the introduction of a bill forbidding the calling of medical ex-pert testimony by the attorneys and requir-ing such experts to be called by the court." than men. These five exceptional instance, included an employe in a bureau of char-ities; one in the class of "journalists," editors and reporters;" one was a proof reader and two were teachers. That women do not deserve as high pay as men is sometime alleged upon the ground that a man is calle-upon to support oth rs besides bim eff, where ing such Both as a woman, as a rule, is not. One of th aims of the present investigation was to elici Both these resolutions were discussed theroughly and were unanimously passed. The Nebraska society deserves credit for advanced views upon this very important question. It was the fault of the legislature the truth touching this matter. It turns ou that of the 379 persons who replied, 157, o 41.42 per cent, contribute to the maintenanc question. If was the task not made into that the suggestion was not made into R. M. STONE. of others, while 222, or 58.58 per cent, do not Another allegation is that women cannot ex-pect the same pay that men get, for the rea-

#### Diphtherin Discovered.

WAGES OF WOMEN GRADUATES his own question by saying. "It is the fault of the school system of Cock county." He explained his explanation in these words:

cupations Followed.

Interesting Statistics Gathered by the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor. make ours higher."

Commenting on these facts the Chicago Chronicle says: Here, in a few words, in a heated debate among professional teachers, at a conference of an important character on

the subject of popular education, a truth of vital interest and a humiliating confession Much Less as a Rule, Though Many proceeded from a source of authority. In the first and intermediate grades of the schools instruction is superficial. At the ex-aminations a high degree of proficiency in The Employers Admit Their Earning Capacity is as Great-Oc-

the primary branches is not required. The carly lessons are slighted. Pupils are hustled through unqualified and without In a pamphlet published by the Massachuhustled through unqualified and without reaching proper tests and standards that they may enter the High schools and gradusetts Burcau of Statistics of Labor, says the New York Sun, are set forth the results ate with honors that they have not earned. The result is told in cold and commonplace language by an expert. He says that 50 per of an interesting inquiry as to the wages paid in various occupations to women who have received a college training. The purcent of pupils in the High schools cannot spell words nor punctuate sentences with approximate correctness. This scandalous state of affairs is declared to be the fault of school system.

It is not exactly the fault of the school ad-ystem. It is the fault of the school adevatem. nistration. Of course the system suffers comes weakened and corrupt when it i perverted and misapplied. But the system as established by law-existing as one of the great institutions of the state-is right and ries were sent out, and answers wire secured from 451 female employes and from 104 emind, if it is lawfully administered. The school system is perverted and cor The upted by depriving of support the earlier de-partments of study. The primary schools partments of study. ire neglected. The vast body of the chilconsiderable range of employment. From the of the people require instruction in the elementary and necessary branches reading, writing, arithmetic, accounts and the simpler forms of composition.

SCHOOL GIRLS AS FIRE FIGHTERS

Pupils at Mount Holyoke Seminary Organize for that Purpose. The lively girls attending the Mount Hol-

library work, 28 were stenographers or type writers, 22 were nurses or superintendents o yoke seminary, in South Hadley, Mass., who norsing, 19 wers journalists, 19 others de-scribed themselves as clerks, and the rest achi ved considerable notoriety not long since by a merry flirtation with a college glee were distributed among a multiplicity of vo-cations. To the inquiry touching age, 78 alwninae declined to make any response; of club, have organized a fire brigade. They call it a branch of their athletic association, whose captain is at the head of th the remainder, 13 were under 20, 83 were 20, bot, under 25; 119 were 25, but under 30; 111 were 30, but under 40; and 47 connew organization. The brigade was organ ized less than a month ago, and three days after the first drill the girls had an opportufessed to bring more than 50 years old. It is further to be noted that of the total numnity to show their courage. In case of fire I is the duty of the stulent who discovers i to immediately turn two electric switche er answering the querits 338 had some re-numerative occupation besides their main

work, while 74 confined thems lyes to one kind of employment. Moreover, 117 reported that they were more or less distracted by and set the gongs agoing. One of thise great balls is next to the captain's room. When it rings she tumbles out and finds out where the firs is. A first licutenant then rings the general bells. Meanwhile the fire wardens, domestic or other outside cares, but 285 were not drawn away from the calling in which they sought a livelihood. Of the whole number, 350, or 77 per cent, averred that their wages were sufficient for their two of whom are on each floor, get the hosready, coupling it to the hydrants, getting the nozzlis on and preparing everything for the fight with the flame. On each floor are 100 feet of hose, as heavy as that used in support; in 43 cases they were inadequate; while 58 persons gave no information on this

cities. Two girls called "routers" are each corridor and it is their duty to go to each room when the alarm rings and warn We come to the actual wages earned by women who have received a collegiate train-ing, and to a comparison of these with those the inmatts of the danger. The door gir must unlock all doors, and it is her duty paid to men. Of the 403 supplying data under this head, six received less than \$25 a prevent blockade or panic. The first lisu menth, eighty-eight got \$25, but under \$50; 144 obtained \$50, but under \$75 monthly; eighty-eight carned \$75, but less than \$100; terant turns on the main valve. The fire wordens carry the heavy hose and direct the stream upon the blaze. They are obliged to wear wet towels over their moulhs, as they are obliged to go nearer the flames than any one else. Strict discipline is main-taired, and it is considered a disgrace if seventy-three secured \$100, but under \$200 the wages of two were \$200, but under \$300 and to two was paid a salary in excess of \$30 month. To the question now their earnings ompared with those of men in the same emany of the corps loses her self-possession ployments, 201 women failed to respond. O the others 150 averred that men received more pay than women for the same work; COMPARISON OF TEACHERS' WAGES

Arizona Leads in the Average Pair Women and Massachusetts Males. The following table, compiled by the na ional commissioner of education, presents the verage monthly salaries in thirty-eight states

and territories:		
		Female
Arizona	 \$82.45	\$74.4
California Carolina, N. Carolina, S.	 80.70	66.2
Carolina, N	 24.00	21.4
Carolina, S	 27.22	22.1
Connecticut	 77.11	29.8
Colorado ig		
Delaware		
Dakota, N.	 43.31	34.9
Dakota, S.		37.0
Lilinois		
lowa		30.5
Indiana		40.2
Kansas	 42.34	31.4
Louisiana		31.6
Missouri		38.3
Minnesota		31.0
Maine		
Maryland	 49.02	39.4
Mississippi	20.05	27.2
	 4.00 1010	

Miss Clara F. Cooper of the Long training school will deliver a paper on "The Use of the Story," and Mrs. H. H. Heller of Mrs. Holyoke's school will give a p r up n "Busy Work," Mrs. Grace B. Sudborough, the president of the section, will lead the dis-"Propils are graduated from the low r schools and then come to us and we have to take them. The High school pupils graduate and your universities take them. Make your standard higher and we will be compell d to

Fortunes to Found Colleges.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$7,000,000 to

educational purposes, more than any other living man has given. But Stephen Girard exceeded him in his benefactions by about \$1,000,000. Here is a list of those who have given more than \$1,000,000 to educational institutions:

stitutions: Stephen Girard, Girard college, \$5,000,000 Pennsylvania John D. Rockefeller, University of

7,000,000 2,500,000

Jr., university, California, Asa Packer, Lehigh university, Pennsylvania Johns Hopkins, Johns Hopkins uni-versity, Maryland Paul Turlane, Turlane university. \$ 500,000 2,500,000 Louisiana Isaac Rich, Boston university..... Jonas G, Clark, Clark university,

2,000,000 Massachusetts Canderbilt brothers, Vanderbilt university, Tennessee 1,775,000 imes Lick, University of California 1,650,000

James Lick, University of California John C. Green, Princeton college.... William C. De Pauw, De Pauw uni-versity, Indiana A. J. Drexel, Drexel Industrial school, Philadelphia Leonard Case, School of Applied Sciences, Cleveland Peter Cooper, Cooper Union, New York 1.500.000 1.500.000

1.200,000 York Ezra Cornell, Cornell university, New York Henry W. Sare, Cornell university, New York 1.200,000 1,000,000

1,100,000 Edward Creighton, Creighton uni-versity, Omaha 1,000,000

#### Miss Harrison's Book.

Elizabeth Harrison of Chicago kin-Miss lergarten fame, who lectured here three years ago, has just issued a book entitled "In Story Land," which is calling forth much comment among those competent to judge in hesa matters.

William T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, has invited Miss Harri-son to give a course of lectures in Washing-ton during the winter concerning this new book. Story telling, the oldest of arts, is in its infancy as an elucational factor and very additional ray of light that may b shed is easerly welcomed by thoughtful mothers and progressive teachers.

#### Secretary Gillan's New Plan

Among the matters which try the souls o Omaha teachers the time which is consumed n getting the order for the monthly stipend s among the most aggravating. Secretary Gillan has a new plan on hand, which is tined to give relief in this quarter. As this principals come to sign for the orders they will allowed to possers themselves of a slip bearing the appropriate number. Armed with this number one is relieved of care as to turn or place in line, but may sit and gossip in calm security, for at the proper time the number will be called for and then its holder will report.

Work of the Principals' Club.

At the last meeting of the Principals' club the committee appointed to investigate the cigarette question brought in some resolutons of considerable length. A permanent committee of five was appointed to hear com-plaints and investigate them. A strenuous effort will be made to arouse boys to the appreciation of this insidious danger and cause them to voluntarily abstain from the use of the cigarette.

Notes from Omnha Schools.

Miss Jeannette Gregg is again assigned to a position in the Druid Hill school to fill he vacancy left by the resignation of Miss Rovce. The much admired bride of the charming

Arrasmith-Hughes wedding, which occurred on Wednesday last, was Miss Nelsie Hughes, late of the Central corps. One of the most pleasing papers of the

season was read by Miss Nellie Moore of the South Omaha High school at the last ses sion of the Woman's club. "The prospects are, so Secretary Gillan saye, that sufficient funds will be on hand to enable the public school teachers to draw the December salary before the holidays. The commissary department of the High school served rtal Boston baked beans for lunch on Wednesday, with the result of



In the race for useful holiday presents we deem it a wise step to place before good thinking parents a serviceable sult-as a substitute for consensioal and useless toys.

A year-two years and three years ago-always as a mark of esteem for the younger generation, we aim to express gratitude for patronage by dressing a few hundred youngsters-It has been a success, an army of boys have spoken kindly of us, and for it we try to do better every year. For this Christmas we wandered away far from cost, We've prepared 200 strictly all wool suits, of about the quality that retails at \$1.50 to \$4.00, and for which we always get \$2.50, and surely cost above \$2.00 to produce.

## But the Price Shall Be Only \$1.50.

Every boy, rich or poor, is welcome. It is on our part a helper to a useful Christmas gift, especially to families of moderate circumstances.

A pretty little suit it is-too-double-breasted, mottled shades of blue gray and brown-3 different collars-splendid all wool cheviot-neat-well made-dressy and serviceable.

Depend upon every size a boy wears who is between the age of 4 and 15 years. Come at any time this week.



## Dyspepsia

Prepares the way for worse ills to come. Ripan's Tabules annihilate dyspepsia. One gives relief.

Ripans Tabules: Sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ri-pans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

Governor Silas A. Holcomb says:

Governor Silas A. Holecmb says: "The similarity of the struggle of the Cubans for independence with that of the American colonists a little more than a cen-tury ago, their hardships and oppression, the propinquity of the island and the close commercial relations existing between Cuba and the United States are all elements which naturally elicit the sympathy of the American people for the insurgents. I believe the recog-nition of the Cubans as belligerents has been altendy descreed by their ability to carry on the war for so long a time unassisted and should be early given by the United States government. Cuba possesses all our sympathy, yet it should not be frogotten that as a nation among nations the United States must not allow the sympathies of the people to place the government in the attitude of

violating existing treaty relations with Spain. This recognition of the struggling Cubans would merely place them on an equal footing with their powerful adversary, and if they can achieve their independence they should certainly be able to maintain a free government. The charge has been seriously made that these Cubans are blacks, but I appre-hend that the spirit of liberty can find as secure a resting place in the breast of the black man as the white. I hope the time is not far distant when the Cubans will secure for themselv is the right of self-government as

#### free men. RIGHTS AS BELLIGERENTS.

In an article in the New York Independent Hon, Frederick R. Coudert, the distinguished lawyer, explains the legal question involved as follows

In law the recognition of belligerency is the recognition of the fact that war exists. War does not exist in a country simply because a certain number of subjects or citi zons has rebelled against the authorities Rebellion does not always rise to the dignity of revolution, although the regular authori-ties are apt to belittle revolution into rebel lion and the other side to take the precisely contrary view. It took Great Britain a long time to realize the fact that the colonist were really engaged in revolution and not it a petty and childish rebellion which summary castigation would speedly subdue. In other words, when those who rebel against the parent government acquire, by reason of parent government acquire, by reason of their numbers and successful efforts in the field, such a status as to justify a reasonable expectation that they will succeed in sever-ing thems-lyes from the government thereto-fore considered legitimate, it becomes the duty of foreign nations to ascertain how far one nation has been divided into two possible.

question of fact always prisents itself. and each case must stand upon its own mer-its. As a general proposition, however, it may be said that, unless the citizens or subjects in rebellion have acquired some area of territory, some considerable town or son seaport which they may call their own and hold against their adversaries; or, to put 1 differently, until they are in a position wher they rective foreign visitors and negotiators under their own authority and protection, and exercise acts of power exclusive of the mother country-until, I say, this occurs. they are not usually in a position to demand recognition. For a recognition of belliger-ency is a two-sided affair; it implies certain disadvantag a to the recign zing plass, which must make our government pause, notwith standing its natural sympathy for those whare fighting in behalf of their own inde

Whether the insurgents in Cuba should be recognized as heligerents in Cubs should be recognized as heligerents must depend upon a question of fact. They must etaablish the existence of a de facto political organization of such a character as to constitute it an in-dependent state, with the ability to discharge the duties of that condition. Unfortunately for her and for those who sympathize with her efforts to attain self-government, insurgent Cuba has, thus far, no ships, up logislature, no regular navy, no one territory or city which she is holding permanently against her enemies.

There is a very great difference between such a condition of affairs and the status of the south at the beginning of the ribellian. and which is especially striking in this par-ticular; that while nearly all southerners ware united in sustaining the southern view, the

When a case of diphtheria is reported the whole town is in an uproar. It is wise to be prepared for all such emergencies! There is cause for alaph if you have Allen's Hy enic Fluid at hand. Contagion is impossible when it is ucid. It is a preventive medicine-disinfectant, deodorant and germ killer, and has a remarkably ogrecable taste and It not only prevents disease, but is cleansing and healing. Refined people every-

where use it. NOTHING LIKE THE BURLINGTON'S

#### "Vestibuled Flyer."

The longer it runs th more clearly this fact becomes apparen'. Even in these chilly December days, when travel is light, well filled cars are the rule. Leaves Omaha 5 p. m. EXACTLY.

Arrives Chicago 8:29 a. m., NO LATER. Sleepers-Chair cars-Diner. Tickets at 1324 Farnam street.

#### Omaha Gets a New Train.

The Overland Limited, via Union Pacific-Northwestern, that formerly took an Omaha sleeper east daily at 5:45 p. m., now leaves an hour earlier, and in its place, at a quarter to 6 every evening, the NORTHWESTERN line starts a new complete train in OMAHA, from OMAHA and for OMAHA, arriving in Chicago at 8:45 c'eleck next niorning. A clean-vestibuled-gas lit-Ak-Sir-Ben-flyer with sleepers-(superb)-chair cars-free-and dining car (Northwestern). City ticket office, 1401 Farnam street.

#### The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul

Railway. Chicago limited leaves the union depot daily 6:00 p. m., arriving union depot, Chicago at 9:00 a. m.

express for Chicago, Sioux City and Dakota leaves union depot at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at Chicago at 7:15 a. m. Omaha Limitad Express leaves Chicago

daily at 6 p. m., arrives at Omaha union depot at 8 a. m. Dakota, Omaha and Denver Express leaves

Chicago at 10:25 p. m., arrives at Omaha 3:25 City ticket office, 1504 Farnam st.

Comfort to California.

cis, G. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

Ladies of All Saints church will serve dinners at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Tues-day, Wednesday and Thursday, December 10, 11 and 12. Dinner, 25 cents.

Dining cars on att trains to and from Omaha on Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Meals served "a la carte." City ticket office, 1504 Farnam st.

#### 5:45 P. M.

a quarter to six, The new "Omaha-Chicago Special," via the Northwistern line, arriving at Chicago next morning

a quarter to nine, 8:45 a.m. City ticket office, 1401 Farnam strest,

A Clean Sweep Is what the OMAHA-CHICAGO SPECIAL via the NORTHWESTERN, gets before starting east at 5:45 p. m. That is because it is a complete OMAHA train from UNION PACIFIC DEPOT, OMAHA. City ticket office, 1401 Parnam street.

Society Circus Tickets May be had of A. Hospe, 1513 Douglas sl.; Adolph Meyer, Farnam and Fifteenth sts. 500 each; children half price.

#### Consultation Free.

Consult your best interests and go east via the evening Northwestern line. OMAIA-CHICAGO SPECIAL, at "a quarter to sx," arriving at Chicago at 8:45 o'clock the next

City tloket office, 1401 Farnam street. Columbia Metal Polish. Cross Gun Co.

the same employment, and fail, Missouri herefore, to acquire the same proficiency The facts scarcely bear out this assertion. Of 333 women giving information on this point no fewer than 214, a very large proportion. have followed but one calling since they began o work, the average duration of their employment having been seven years and eight

The final and delicate question put to the women graduates was whether, in the cases where they receive less pay than men, their work was, in their opinion, less valuable to Iregon the employer? Of the 332 respondents 212 considered that the services of men and women, when rendered in connection with the same kind and grade of work, were of equal value. By forty-one the work of women tah was pronounced more valuable, while thirty-one said candidly that they deemed it worth less money. Let us see what employers have to say upon the subject. The question "Are the services of men and women equally valu-able to you?" was answered by ninety em-ployers of skilled and professional labor. Of

ployers of skilled and professional labor. Of these forty-six replied directly "Yes," twenty-nine replied directly "No;" the others gave indefinite or qualified answers. The twenty-nine who placed a lower value on the services of women were asked to give their reasons for the discrimination. The reasons assigned by twenty-two employers were insufficient training and physical or mental differences due to sex. Others ascribed the difference of pay to the effect of supply and demand or nnetition The general purport of these statistics is to

naterially modify the current impressions regarding the pay received by well educated omen, and the relative value of their serv-1ccs.

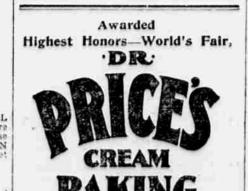
BAD SPELLING IN HIGH SCHOOLS **Prominent Educator Says 50 Per Cent** Are Deficient in This Branch.

At a session of the school and college confirince of the University of Chicago held recently Principal Hall of the Waukegan High school declared that there was not a school in Chicago where 50 per cent of the pupils could spell correctly words in the

first year's primer. This is the elementary book in school study. The truth of Prof. Hail's statement was

Yes, and economy, too, if you patronize the Burlington's personally conducted once-a-week excursions, which leave Omsha every Thursday morning. No change of cars from Omsha to San No change of cars from Omsha to San a-weik excursions, Thursday morning. No change of cars from Omaha to San Francisco and Los Angeles. Scond class tickets accepted. tickets accepted. This own phase was glad that one Unicago High school might be an exception to his statement, but he added: "I can prove what I say. I have letters from many High school to the statement is the statement of the statement is and I to the statement is the statement of the statement is and I to the statement is the statement is and I to the statement is and I to the statement is a stat teachers, to whom I have written, and I have their signatures to the statements I just made. I repeat, that 50 per cent of the pupils in most of our High schools can neither spell for punctuate correctly simple

words and sentinces." This allegation, as rep ated, was not de-niel again, but was practically admitted. The fact being conceled, a gentleman who participated in the debate asked who was responsible for this state of affairs. "Whose fault is it?" he demanded. He answered





laryland Mississippi Michigan Massachusetts New York New Hampshire New Jersey New Jerse Nevada Nebraska

Is and exas nnessee irginia ermont shington Wisconsin Highest Attendance Percentages.

Bancroft, Farnam, Lake, Monmouth Park, Webster and Lothrop are the only schools in the city whose per, cent for the entire build ing is above 95. The following named teachers have

67876744440842333 999068034293403454

52.29 18.51

The following brined trachers have the room standing highest in per cent of attend-ance in their respective buildings for the last fortnight: Ambler, Miss Shirley; Bancroft, Miss Whentley; Cass, Miss Simonds; @nrellar, Miss Eldredge; Central Pork, Mrs. Fair; Comenlus, Miss Browne; Davenport, Mrs. Nicholas; Druid Hill, Mrs. Kidder; Dupont, Miss Bruterfield; Farnam Miss Winn; Forest Miss Butterfield: Farnam, Miss Winn: Forest

Miss Smith; Fort Omaha, Miss Giffin; Frank-lin, Miss Thompson; Kellom, Miss Johnson Lake, Miss McKnight; Lincoln, Miss Goodman; Long, Miss White; Lothrop, Miss Faw Mason, Miss Crane; Monmouth Park, eett: Mrs. Elliott; Omaha View, Miss Dorn; Pa eific, Miss McCarthy; Park, Miss Newcomb Saratoga, Miss Wolcott; Sherman, Miss Vic tor; Train, Miss Witherow; Vinton, Mis Hutchins; Walnut Hill, Miss White; Webster Miss McCune, Miss Lehmer; Windsor, Miss

Salmon Miss McCune of Webster still holds the highest per cent in the city-99.7. Miss Lehmer of the same school has the per cent second in rank-99.5.

Papers by Omaha Teachers. Omaha will have four representatives upon the program of the State Teachers' association meeting at Lincoln. Tuesday afternoon Miss Villa B. Shippey of the High school con-ducts a round table discussion on "History." On Thursday afternoon in the primary section

arked increase of intellectuality upon part of the partakers.

33126395755 The new president of Columbian university Rev. Dr. B. L. Whitman, is but 33 years old. He is a native of Neva Scotia and a graduat of Brown university, and his degree of D.D. came from Bowdoin. Dr. Whitman is al-ready celebrated as a preacher, and he now 43.6 837.6 has opportunity to achieve greatness as a col-

lege president. It has been reported that Prof. Alexander B. Bruce of Glasgow, who recent delivered a course of lectures in the University of Chicago, said that instruction in that institu-tion is limited by the patronage of millionaires. But there is no truth in the report 26.4 What he really said was the following: "Dr Harper will manage to get all the money wanted, and at the same time make all with whom his office brings him in contact feel that the intellectual and moral liberties of a 30.5

university are sacred and inviolable." The Brooklyn school trustee who de-nounced Longfellow's "Building of the Ship" as an indecent poem, unfit for use in the public schools, must now contest the asinine distinction with Mr. William Sutton, member of the Board of Education of College Point of the Board of Education of Conege Found, L. I. Mr. Sutton is so sensitive on the sub-ject of morals that he has been scandalized by the spectacle of female teachers riding to and from school on bleycles, and he recently introduced a resolution prohibiting that pernicious practice.

At a dinner given by the Hasty Pudding club of Yale recently, Lawyor Choate of New York poked fun at the college by reading a portion of the will of the father of Governor Morris of New York, made in 1760, which provided that he "should have the best edu-cation obtainable, but never be sent for that purpose to the Connecticut colony lest he imbibe in his youth the corruption and cun-ning so inherent in the character of the people of that country, which is so interwoven in their constitutions that they cannot conceal it, although by means of the sanctified garb o religion they labor to impose themselves upo the world for honest men.'

#### "Making Things Hum."

No. 6, Omaha, 5:45 p. m., Chicago, 8:45 a. m. No. 2, Omaha, 4:45 p. m., Chicago, 7:45 a. m. No. 1, Chicago, 6:00 p. m., Omaha, 8:10 a. m. 3, Chicago, 10:45 p. m., Omaha, 3:35 p. m. 8, Omaha, 10:30 a. m., Chicago, 7:00 a. m. 5, Chicago, 4:30 p. m., Omaha, 9:20 a. m. THE NORTHWESTERN LINE, No No

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