

SHORTENING COLLEGE YEAR

Tendency of Recent Years and Its Possible Dangers.

NOT TWO HUNDRED DAYS WORKING TIME

Prof. Charles F. Thwing, D.D., LL.D., president of the Western Reserve University, writes to the New York Independent on "The Tendency to Shorten the College Year."

That the college year is now short is evident enough. In proof of the proposition I present the following table, which has been compiled by one of my associates of the Adelbert college faculty:

Table with columns: College, Total Days, Working Days, Vacation Days. Lists various colleges and their respective schedules.

In these twenty-one colleges the average number of working days in each year is 242. If one subtract from this number the thirty-six days standing for the thirty-six Sundays of the college year, and also thirty-six other days composed of either the one whole holiday of each week or the two half holidays of each week, which most colleges, though not all, offer their students and professors, one finds remaining only 170 days as representing the positive working time of each year.

Looking Backward. The present shortness, he said, represents a tendency. For in the last two-thirds of this century the normal college year has been cut off from being one of some forty-two weeks to being one of some thirty-four, thirty-five or thirty-six weeks. Let me give certain facts. In the year 1831 the summer vacation at Dartmouth was of ten weeks, the winter of six and one-half, a total of thirteen weeks. At the same time the annual vacation in the University of Vermont was of twelve weeks, four weeks in the summer and eight in the winter. In Middlebury the summer vacation was also of four weeks, the winter of seven and the spring of two. In Bowdoin the summer vacation was of four weeks, the winter of eight and the spring of two. In Williams the summer vacation was of five weeks, divided between the summer of four, the winter of six and the spring of three. At Harvard the summer vacation of six weeks came before the commencement, which fell on the last Wednesday in August; the winter vacation was of four weeks in the winter, two in the spring—total of ten weeks. Princeton had a vacation of six weeks following upon the commencement time and of five weeks in the spring. Columbia had one vacation from the commencement, which fell on the first Monday in August, to the first Monday in October.

The University of Virginia had one vacation, running from July 20 to September 1. Western Reserve had two vacations, five weeks in the summer and two in the winter. These facts indicate that sixty years ago more the ordinary college year consisted usually of forty weeks, in many cases of forty-two, and at least in one of forty-five. In a word, in two generations the length of the college year has been lessened by about one-fourth.

FLORISTS MEET HERE TODAY

Annual Convention of the American Society Comes to Omaha.

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY OF FLOWERS

Competitive Exhibit One of the Most Magnificent Ever Shown—Plans for the Week's Work Are Complete.

The fourteenth annual convention of the Society of American Florists will be opened in the First Congregational church in this city Tuesday morning. This will be the first meeting of the association held west of the Mississippi for the paying and the curbing were respectively passed October 18 and November 2 of that year. The city council was to have sat as a board of equalization on December 13 and 14, but the ordinance creating this improvement district was not put in force until 1848, and that they had never been notified of the intended improvement and assessments. The ordinances levying the special paving and curbing assessments were passed January 26, 1859. The paving taxes ranged from \$24.92 to \$29.48, and the curbing from \$44.95 to \$65.18, the taxes aggregating \$2,018.86 for the paving and \$74.31 for the curbing, that is so far as the plaintiffs are concerned. They therefore ask that the city be perpetually enjoined from attempting to enforce the collection of the taxes and that the said special assessments be annulled. The effect of the suit would be to prevent the sale of the property for taxes.

The Transmississippi Photographers' Association will have its opening meeting in this city Tuesday afternoon in the Thurston Rifles' hall. The organization is a temporary one incident to the exposition, that artists in the transmississippi country might be brought together through the impetus of the exposition to exchange ideas and receive suggestions from each other as to the progress of their work. The attendance, however, is not to be limited to the states west of the Mississippi for congress, it is expected, already in the city from New York, Michigan, Wisconsin and other states farther east. In connection with the regular sessions there will be displays of the work by visiting photographers.

Another Convention Called. Secretary Wappich Announces the Date of the Second District Democratic Gathering. W. F. Wappich, secretary of the democratic congressional committee for the Second district, has issued a call for a congressional convention to be held at Creighton hall in this city on Saturday afternoon, August 27, at 2 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for congress. The democratic convention will have ninety-one delegates, sixty-nine from Douglas county, twelve from Washington county and ten from Sarpy county.

Jury Censures the Company. Result of the Coroner's Inquest Over the Remains of Little Willie Hurley. An inquest over Willie Hurley, who was killed by a street car on South Tenth street, was held by Coroner Swanson. P. Thompson, the motor man who was running the car that killed the boy, testified that the boy was not on the track until the car was within a few feet of him, and that it was absolutely impossible to stop the car in time to avert the accident. Herman Walker, conductor on the car, was also a witness in the case, as was Charles McGuckin, neither of whom saw the accident. Hannah Christensen was in front of her home when the accident occurred, but could not see much because of the darkness. After remaining out some time, the jury brought in a verdict against the street car company of criminal negligence, but charging the street car company with negligence of the public welfare in its failure to supply all cars with safety appliances. The jury also reported that South Tenth street is in a dangerous condition between the car tracks.

TAX IS NOW TEN YEARS OLD

Upper Douglas Street Property Owners Ask that Its Collection Be Now Enjoined.

Several property owners along Douglas street, between Twentieth and Twenty-fourth, have begun an injunction suit in the district court to contest the collection of the special paving and curbing taxes levied by the city in the winter of 1888-1889 for the improvement of that portion of the street.

Mortality Statistics. The following births and deaths were reported to the health commissioner during the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday: Births—C. K. Lemmerat, 1420 South Thirtieth street, girl; W. A. Noble, 3511 Burt, boy; W. J. Genary, 2415 South Eighteenth, boy; J. T. Brennan, 1919 South Eighteenth, girl; Frank Sulestin, 918 North Twenty-fifth street, girl; John Larson, Eighteenth and M, boy; Joseph Crawford, 4217 Harney, boy; Leo Roy Hilborn, 2556 Cumby, boy; Charles Plaeck, girl.

LABORER IMPALED ON A BAR. Julian Johnson Meets a Probably Fatal Accident in a Sewer Trench. Julian Johnson, a laborer, residing at 318 South Twelfth street, fell into a sewer trench at Twenty-seventh street and Fowler avenue at noon yesterday and his body was impaled on a sharp iron bar that was sticking upright in the bottom of the trench. The iron bar, which had been driven into the trench, penetrated to his intestines. He was removed to the Swedish hospital.

GOOD YEAR FOR CATTLEMEN. Price is Satisfactory and Brings Considerable Money to the Ranchers' Pockets. Nebraska will market more cattle this year than ever before in its history, said J. S. Alexander of Valentine, who is in Omaha taking in the exposition, "and the price is so satisfactory that the wealth of the cattle raiser in this section will be greatly increased. Since the first of August there have been some shipments of cattle from northern Nebraska and South Dakota, but the largest movements of cattle will come a little later. Omaha and Chicago receive the cattle from the north-west, and other packing points having little hold on the shippers. Railroads are working hard for the business and sending out stock extras which make good time they take precedence of passenger trains and everything is sidetracked for them."

PUTTING OUT RAISED BILLS. Two Men and a Woman Working Very Successfully in Omaha and Vicinity. Nearly a dozen raised \$2 bills were put into circulation Sunday by two men and a woman, who are supposed to belong to a band of bogus money utters who have been circulating counterfeit money and raised bills throughout Illinois and Indiana recently. The bills were passed on street car conductors and small tradesmen. Government Agent Donella has several of the bills and his men and all the available city detectives are looking for the utters of the bills. The objects of their search are described as follows: A short, thick-set, blond man about 35 years old; a tall, dark skinned man about the same age, and a young woman stylishly dressed and about 20 years old.

OMAHA IS A HEALTHY CITY

Less Serious Sickness Prevails Than for Several Years Past.

YOUNG DOCTORS FIND IT DISCOURAGING

People Depressingly Well with No Sign of an Epidemic Either Now or Hereafter to Give the Doctors Work.

The practicing physicians of Omaha say that there never was a time when the general state of health was better than now. The moderate weather has not brought on the usual ills of summer, and the many changes which the public have been given by the meteorological bureau have been with few dire results. In comparison with past summers this one is said to be equally as healthful as any for many years past. There have been a few cases of sunstroke, and exhaustion from the heat, and some doctors reported that they had heard of none at all.

OMAHA A HEALTHY CITY. S. K. Spalding, health commissioner of the city, said: "Reports from all over the city are favorable and show that the city is in fine health. There is no epidemic and there has been none for many months. A case of scarlet fever was reported here several days ago but upon investigation I was found that the case was imported from Denver, and did not come from any bad influences at Omaha. Last month there were several cases of diphtheria, but I have not been informed of any lately, and know of none in the city. Typhoid fever is decreasing in the number of its victims, and only a few patients are suffering with this disease. A good many colds, sore throats, and other ailments of a like nature, resulted from the changes from warm to cold weather, but nothing of a serious nature. I have not had a single case of heat exhaustion all summer, and the warm months just past are as healthy as any we have had for several years. Omaha would be the most healthful place on earth to live in if our board of health could only compel the city to stop its dumping of garbage and waste matter on the bottoms north and east of the city."

AT ARMY HEADQUARTERS. General Sumner, commanding officer of the Department of the Missouri, arrived in Omaha Sunday morning and returned to Denver last night. Captain Brewer of the Seventh United States cavalry has arrived in Omaha and made the ranges in fine condition. The plentiful rains of the past few weeks have made plenty of grass. Cattle are few and there will be a light supply. Many of the big ranches, such as the Ogallala and the Hash Knife, are closing out. The ranges are being taken up by farmers, but lots of smaller cattle outfits are coming in and these are able to feed better and turn out more cattle than the larger ranches.

Armsfull of Shoes—Leave our store every day—buying comes so easy nowadays. There are the \$1.50 white canvas Oxfords at 25c—most like giving them away—there are the broken lots of misses' and children's tan shoes at \$1.00—the kind we've been selling all summer at \$1.50 and \$1.75—just because we haven't all sizes of any one kind the price has been made \$1.00—you can find in the lot somewhere all children's sizes, 1 1/2 to 2, and misses' sizes, 8 1/2 to 11—they're good value at \$1.75, but we don't want broken lines, so the price, \$1.00.

WHEAT YIELD IN NORTHWEST

Crop Not Up to the Great One of 1895—Quality Better than Last Year.

STRIKE LEADS TO A SHOOTING

Non-Union Men Fire Into a Crowd of Striking Miners, Injuring Several.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 15.—The Journal today prints the annual crop estimate of spring wheat for Minnesota and the two Dakotas, made by its commercial editor, H. V. Jones. Mr. Jones has for several years made a personal inspection of the situation in all three states and has been fortunate in approximating the quantity and quality of the yield very closely. He estimates the yield this year for the three states at 199,000,000 bushels, as against 130,000,000 bushels in 1895. This is distributed as follows: Minnesota—Yield, 88,000,000 bushels; acreage, 5,500,000. North Dakota—Yield, 63,800,000 bushels; acreage, 4,700,000. South Dakota—Yield, 36,000,000 bushels; acreage, 2,600,000.

Supposed Murderess in Jail. PINE BLUFF, Ark., Aug. 15.—Miss Rachel Morris of Clarendon, Ark., accused of being accessory to the murder of John Orr, is believed to be in jail here. For some days admission to the jail has been absolutely refused those not officially connected with that institution. Reliable persons passing the jail observed a young woman seated at the window of a room which is occupied exclusively by women. While the authorities denied that Miss Morris was in the jail, they made an attempt to explain whom the woman was, except to mention that she was held as a murderess.

The Hospe Piano—A new piano seeking public approval—the demand has been and is now for a plain case—this "Hospe" piano gives you the plain case in oak, walnut, mahogany or Creolian walnut. In all the latest veneers the piano is built exclusively of hard woods from foundation plates up, of the finest material, with the latest improved action—built expressly for Mr. Hospe from his own design—the price is the popular one, as we can afford to sell it for \$100 less than the more elaborately carved ones. "Alms" continues to draw the crowds.

A. HOSPE, 1513 Douglas. Music and Art. Many Wear Glasses—Because they neglected the first warnings of the tired eyes—many an eye can be cured completely by prompt action—no reason why you should wear glasses always—we have in this department a competent graduate optician that will make a scientific examination with the aid of the latest and most improved apparatus in the west—these examinations are free—we grind our own lenses and know to a certainty that they will be what your eyes need. Consult us while in the city.

Advertisement for Battle Ax Plug. Includes illustration of a man holding a sign that says "My Terms: GIVE EVERY MAN IN HAVANA A PLUS OF BATTLE AX THEN I WILL SURRENDER. Blanca." Text: "Everybody surrenders to Battle Ax. There is no greater hardship than to be deprived of your Battle Ax Plug and any one who has once chewed Battle Ax will give up most any thing to get it. 10c. buys a larger piece of Battle Ax than any other kind of high grade quality. Remember the name when you buy again."

Advertisement for Drexel Shoe Co. Includes illustration of a man in a suit. Text: "Armsfull of Shoes—Leave our store every day—buying comes so easy nowadays. There are the \$1.50 white canvas Oxfords at 25c—most like giving them away—there are the broken lots of misses' and children's tan shoes at \$1.00—the kind we've been selling all summer at \$1.50 and \$1.75—just because we haven't all sizes of any one kind the price has been made \$1.00—you can find in the lot somewhere all children's sizes, 1 1/2 to 2, and misses' sizes, 8 1/2 to 11—they're good value at \$1.75, but we don't want broken lines, so the price, \$1.00. Drexel Shoe Co., Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House, 1419 FARNAM STREET."