

educational institutions of the country there is waiting to be chosen a man, young enough in years to successfully adapt himself to the conditions that obtain in this section, with a proper understanding of how a great university should be conducted, and with the ability to execute his ideas successfully, a man in short, active and progressive, with intelligence and practical common sense. It is the task and the duty of the board of regents to find that man and bring him to Nebraska. The search will be watched with interest.

THE QUESTION
OF
TEACHERS' SALARIES

The board of education of this school district has thrown away many thousands of dollars. It has for many years pursued a policy of extravagance that has resulted in a condition of financial embarrassment. During all these years, while the board was voting away large sums of money, the teachers in the various schools have performed faithful service. They have been underpaid and overworked, but they have made little or no complaint. From time to time when the extravagance of the board has seemed to make retrenchment necessary the overworked and underpaid teachers have been made to feel the scourge of a reduction of salary, a hardship which they have borne with commendable patience. A year ago a considerable reduction was made, and this week the board, as indicated in last week's COURIER, has made a further cut. Again the teachers are made to suffer for the wastefulness of the board, not especially this board, but those that have gone before. This last reduction was not imperative, and it is, to speak plainly, an outrage. The board by the exercise of common sense economy in other directions could easily save \$4,563, the aggregate amount of money taken from the teachers' salaries. The teachers in the Lincoln public schools have had many difficulties to contend with. A frequent change in the superintendency has entailed a frequent change of methods, and several times in the last few years they have been compelled to adjust themselves to entirely new conditions. Complying with orders and regulations they have performed a great deal of extra labor. Many of them have taken special courses of study at the state university and worked unceasingly in order to increase their efficiency as teachers. They worked early and late; they have been steadfastly loyal to the schools and to the cause of school instruction. They have done all this for a compensation in many instances barely sufficient to provide a decent living. And now the board is seized with another fit of eccentric economy, and salaries that were shamefully inadequate are again reduced. It is not right. It is not reasonable. It is not wise. Demoralization is sure to follow. A salary of \$35 or \$40 per month for nine and a half months is as ridiculous as it is unjust.

REV. LEWIS
GREGORY
AN ISSUE

Somebody wanted a license to run a liquor saloon, and in the row that was forthwith precipitated somebody raised a discussion over the Rev. Lewis Gregory's occupancy of the residence adjoining the First Congregational church. The connection between the question as to whether a certain applicant shall be granted a saloon license, and the question as to the ownership of the property used by Mr. Gregory as a residence may not be very clear. But Mr. Gregory's house and lot transaction has been a leading topic among Lincoln people this week. It has been shown that the title of the property is held by the church. Mr. Gregory borrowed \$2,500 on the lot, and has paid the interest on this sum and is still paying it. He also borrowed the money to build the house and has paid the interest on that. Neither the house nor the lot costs the church anything and Mr. Gregory is willing to continue the present arrangement until the church is able to buy the property and give him the use of a parsonage. But the title to the lot has always been with the church, and the fact that it has escaped taxation because it was a part of the church property does not call for any undue excitement. So far as Mr. Gregory is concerned he is paying a good deal more for the occupancy of his house than other ministers in this city pay for house rent. Several of them are given a parsonage free. The attempt to show that Mr. Gregory has evaded the law failed utterly.

FOR RENT.

For three, six or twelve months, an eight room furnished house on L street near Capitol. Bath, furnace and gas. Reference required. \$50 per month. Particulars given at 1428 G street.



Austin—The light weight championship belt is still retained in the Call office.

Howard—W. B. Howard the druggist has removed to Omaha, where he will open a drug store.

McCourtney—The new partner in the Fitzgerald Dry Goods company, J. F. McCourtney, formerly of St. Louis, will arrive in this city next week. He will reside at Twenty-fifth and R streets.

Dunroy—The front page of the souvenir Easter edition of the *Woman's Weekly* last week was given up to an Easter poem by William Reed Dunroy. The poem was printed in sepia and was entitled "He is Risen."

Zehrunge—"There will be no extensive alternations at the Funke this summer," remarked Manager Frank C. Zehrunge. "In fact we have done about all that could be done. The house will be thoroughly renovated and brightened up, however."

Paine—At one of the revival meetings which Dr. Paine has been conducting at the Trinity M. E. church he said some one asked him if a person who reads the *New York Ledger* would lose his religion. He said he replied, No; that a person who reads the *New York Ledger* has no religion to lose.

Dorgan—The residence on south Fourteenth street which John Dorgan purchased some months ago continues to undergo improvement. There is a noticeable increase in the rapidity of the work of alteration, and friends of Mr. Dorgan, putting this and that together, are convinced that they will soon have an opportunity to extend congratulations.

Magoon—Charley Magoon was one of the representatives of the Union club who participated in the whist tournament in Omaha last Saturday night. Sometimes residents of Lincoln who have been invited to Omaha have not been treated with the courtesy which they had a right to expect, but in this instance the reception was all that could be desired. Mr. Magoon says: "The Omaha whist club treated us with an open hearted cordiality that was most gratifying. We were shown every possible attention. The Omaha men were even polite enough to allow us to bring away a victory."

Slaughter—Brad Slaughter, the receiver of the Lincoln Street Railway company, has a record as a successful politician. As receiver of the street railway company he is demonstrating that he has equal ability as a business man. Patrons of the road are aware that he has materially improved the service since he assumed charge, and he has at the same time reduced the operating expenses. The receipts are now in excess of the expenditures. The improvement on the Seventeenth street line is only a beginning. The Fourteenth street line is now receiving Mr. Slaughter's attention, and a change for the better in the service may be expected in the near future.

Tom and Harry—Tom is an ex-state officer. He prides himself on his nerve. He has faced the enemy in many a hard fought political battle and never flinched. He has stood up bravely against all kinds of danger. But when Chief of Police Cooper rapped on the door at the prize fight the other night he out-sprinted every body in making for the back entrance. Tom says it takes a brave man to be a coward. Certainly some courage was required to face the crowd after his precipitate flight. And after it was all over it cost him several dollars to keep the crowd quiet. Harry, the second most conspicuous bolter, was so badly frightened that he has St. Vitus dance in his legs yet.