THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1898.

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PROMINENT EDUCATORS IDENTIFIED WITH THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.



Innoell College

aud Jummers

otnan's Clubs

hansas City

Louis D. B. Anderson

State Supt. Idaho.

NOTED EDUCATORS CONVENE | was principal of the business department of specting the work of several continental and | Teachers' association. He is a strong advo- | subject than any one ever dreamed of.

Drown University.~

Dakota.

Some Interesting Information About People Who Are Participating in the Great Teachers' Meeting.

W. W. Stetson, Ph. D., state superintendent of the schools of Maine, is one of the best known educators of New England. Mr. Stetson was born at Greene, June 17, 1849. He began teaching at the age of 15, and has taught some part of every year since. He commenced in the district schools of Maine, and in 1868 went to Illinois, where he taught in district, normal and high schools, and Maine, and in March. 1885, took charge of ful institution of learning. He is a Ver- ber of the Academy of Sciences of Nebraska, for ten years.

an enviable reputation for executive ability, spent two years traveling abroad observing section, 1884, and president of its botanical a broad grasp of what should be taught, and the educational methods of the great seats section, 1893; member of the British Assogreat fertillity in devising methods of in- of learning. He became a minister, and ciation for the Advancement of Science; education, have received the hearty endorse- fiftieth anniversary of its existence, and it Educational association, and president of its widely noticed in the press. In the line of forts that it has made such favorable author of the following publications: school work Mr. Stetson always has been progress. The president achieved some no- "Geography of Iowa," "Botany for High prominently connected with educational as- toriety through a fight in the courts over Schools and Colleges," "Essentials of sociations. In Illinois he served as an a publication of his anent the American Botany," "Elementary Botanical Exercises, officer in the Principals' association, and in Book company. The case was lost, the judge the "Botany" of Johnson's Cyclopaedia, the State Teachers' association, and was ruling it out of court on legal grounds, main- "Phylogeny and Taxonomy of Angiosperms." Gilbert B. Morrison especially instrumental in founding the taining that the pamphlet was not libelous,

He has been actively connected with the still maintains that the book was needed. Maine Pedagogical society. He was its president in 1890-91, when the largest meeting in its history was held at Waterville. He is also an active member and constant worker in the county institutes of the state. He was president of the American Institute of Instruction in 1894, and was appoined state superintendent of the schools of Maine in 1895.

Ex-Secretary of Agriculture Hon. J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska City is known far a year at the University of Berlin and a and wide as the "father of Arbor day," year at the University of Leipsic. He is the which is new universally observed in the editor of the American Journal of Sociology. public schools. He is one of the leading Through his writings Prof. Small has be authorities on forestry and his address on come known to the great educators the coun-"The Preservation of Forests and Arbor Day" is on the line of his pet theme. Added to a Educational association at Milwaukee last ent advocacy of sound money upon which year by an address, in which he maintained he passed through several campaigns, President Cleveland honored the Nebraskan and Chicago, legally paralyzes teachers' power the state itself by calling Mr. Morton to his cabinet as secretary of agriculture. The position was held from March 7, 1893, to they want to or not. Such systems, he March 6, 1897. The following sentences best maintained, are doing their best to make express, perhaps, more than a review of the anarchists instead of good American citizens. Nebraska statesman's public acts, his

characteristics with reference to his success in the cause of education: "I find more satisfaction in the results which I have aided years and has earned an enviable reputation in accomplishing by the institution of Arbor day in the institution of Arbor therity on the first of the institution of the ins day in 1522, and by constantly encouraging tree-planting and forestry in Nebraska and throughout the union, than I do in the recol-

stowed or political prominence achieved.

accomplishing, as a private citizen, some-

thing useful and desirable for the common-

wealth than in having the commonwealth

distinguish one by exalting him to con-

tinuous office-holding. It is better to be use-

ful to the state as one of its efficient citizens

in private life than it is to acquire distinc-

tion as a mere recipient of the favors of the

President E. Benjamin Andrews of Brown

university is an educator who is known

from one end of the country to the other

His long experience at the head of one of

the most famous universities constitutes

him an authority in the educational world.

He holds the titles of D.D., Colby uni-

versity, 1884; L.L. D., University of Ne-

braska, 1884; United States mili-

tary service, 1861-64, second lieu-

tenant; principal Connecticut Literary In-

stitution, Suffield, Conn., 1870-72; graduated

Newton Theological Institution in 1874, or-

dained a Baptist in 1874, pastor First church,

Beverly, Mass., 1874-75; president Denison

university 1875-79, professor homiletics and

pastoral theology, Newton Theological in-

economics, Berlin and Munich, 1882-83; pro-

fessor of history and political economy,

Brown university, 1882-88; political econ-

omy and finance, Cornell university, 1858-89;

president and professor moral and intel-

lectual philosophy, Brown university, 1889

United States commissioner to international

monetary conference, Brussels, 1892; mem-

American Economic association, Massa-

chusetts Historical and Genealogical so-

ciety, Rhode Island Historical society. He

is the author of numerous volumes, religious

studies, researches and institutes on his-

Miss Maud Summers, principal of Kinzie

school, is regarded as one of the ablest

school principals of Chicago. She has had

large experience in addressing teachers and

others upon educational topics, and has

taught successfully in teachers' institutes.

Miss Summers recently spent a year study-

ing in Europe. She is a member of the

Chicago Woman's club and kindred organi-

National Educational convention as a repre-

sentative of Chicago Women's club, but was

compelled to decline on account of being

called to the Drake university summer

School of Methods in July.

She was chosen to address the

American Historical association,

stitution, 1879-82; student of history and

cominations be

lection of complimentary

state."

tory, etc .

zations.



four years' business course.

President George A. Gates of Iowa col-

Albion W. Small, head of the department

of sociology in the University of Chicago,

has become widely known in that position

since he accepted the chair in 1892. His

public career began at Waterville, Me., in

1881, when he was elected to the chair of

history and political economy. With the

exception of one year, when he was reader

in history at Johns Hopkins, he remained at

Colby until he came to Chicago. He spent

try over. The professor created some ex-

that the school systems, notably that of

to make pupils learn that there are laws

which all must respect and obey whether

Major Aaron Gove has been at the head

of the schools of Denver for twenty-five

was president of the National Educational

association in 1888. He served his coun-

try throughout the war in 1861-65. In 1874

he was elected superintendent of Denver's

schools. His name as an educational di

Mrs. Ella F. Young assistant superin

tendent of the schools of Chicago, is

prominent educator. She has spent he

professional life in the Chicago public

schools. Though limited to the schools of

one city, her experience has been as broad

the exercise of their powers as individuals.

of Missouri Valley, Ia., began his work as a

teacher in a small country school in Mercer

county, Missouri. After four years of serv-

ice in the rural schools he was elected to the

principalship of the school in his own town,

Princeton, Mo. Since that time he has been

principal or superintendent at Lineville, Ia.;

Lathrop, Mo.; Allerton, Ia.; Harlan, Ia., and

at Missouri Valley. His changes have all

been promotions that have come to him un-

sought. He has taught in more than twenty-

five normal institutes, has been president of

the Iowa State Teachers' association and of

many smaller educational conventions and

cational journals of the country. Perhaps

his best work was done at Harlan, Ia.,

where he was superintendent of schools for

Mr. Warner was educated in the public

schools of New York, in private schools and

in the State Normal school at Kirksville,

Mo., from which institution he was gradu-

ated in 1879, during the presidency of Dr.

Joseph Baldwin. He has always been a

close and intelligent student of pedagogy,

has made a special tudy of the public

school in all its phases and has won the

respect and confidence of the educators with

whom he has been associated.

eleven years.

has been a frequent contributor to the edu-

October.

country.

and L.L. D., University of Colorado.

rector is widely known.



the Missouri Wesleyan college, Cameron, English botanical laboratories. In 1870 he cate of manual training and the Manual

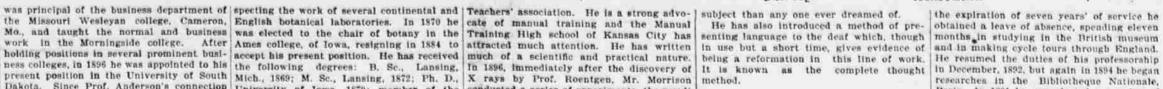
present position in the University of South Mich., 1869; M. Sc., Lansing, 1872; Ph. D., X rays by Prof. Roentgen, Mr. Morrison method. Since Prof. Anderson's connection University of Iowa, 1879; member of the conducted a series of experiments, the result with the college the course has been con- Phi Beta Kappa society and now president of which he gave in an illustrated lecture siderably strengthened and the attendance of the Nebraska chapter. Member of the before the Jackson County Medical associa- phy in the University of Illinois, graduated of the American Philological society and has been more than doubled. He is now "Society of the Sigma XI," the scientific trying to secure an improvement in the honor society. Member of the Botanical Medical Index. course by getting the regents to put in a Seminar of the University of Nebraska.

Mr. James H. Trewin, in charge of the he now so ably holds. Frof. Bessey's official and honorary posisection on school boards, has for eight tions, in connection with educational bodies.

finally attained to the position of superin-tendent of schools. In 1884 he returned to Maine, and in March 1885 took charge of the Auburn schools, which position he held monter by birth, graduating from St. Johns- and president from 1891 to 1894; Fellow of the state. Mr. Trewin was born in Illinois bright particular lights of the educational bury academy in 1869, Dartmouth college in the American Association for the Advance- in 1858 and gained his education in the world. He is a member of the Missouri As a superintendent of schools he enjoyed 1873, and Andover seminary in 1880. He ment of Science, secretary of its biological way which determined young men set out state commission to the exposition, a memstruction. He was noted for not only being was pastor of the Congregational church in abreast of the times on educational subjects. Upper Montclair, N. J., from 1880 to 1887, ica, and president in 1897; member of the State Teachers' association orator, but is noted as a lecturer on Shakebut as an explorer in new fields. His annual since which time he has been at Grinnell. State Teachers' Association of Nebraska, and on the subject, "What Can the Legislature speare. Every lover of our highest literature reports, in which he elaborated his theory of Grinnell college is this year celebrating the president in 1888-89; member of the National Do for Our Schools," which greatly pleased has heard of his lectures and each one has ments of leading educators and have been is due in some measure to Prof. Gates' ef- department of science, 1896. He is the urged upon Lieutenant Governor Milliman In university courses and before some of

Northern Illinois State Teachers' associa- as was charged. President Gates is a man W. W. Beardshear, president of the Iowa In the Twenty-seventh General as- of the Jacksonville, Ill., schools, wrote this: tion, and was its president for several terms, with the courage of his convictions, and he State College of Agriculture, is a member sembly there was considerable agi- "It was indeed an inspiration to hear the of the National Educational association for tation of the question of state masterly analysis and the eloquent resume





Mr. J. B. Merwin, editor of the American of Lansing, Ia., and has done much for School and College Journal of St. Louis, who the cause of educational law making in speaks on the rural schools, is one of the to succeed. He was elected in 1895 to ber of the press committee of the fair and represent the Fortieth senatorial district an enthusiastic supporter of the Transmisin the assembly. Having taken much in- sissippi Educational convention from the terest in school matters and delivered a time of its inception. He is not alone an the educational people of the state, they wished to hear him many times over again. to make him chairman of the committee on the brainy audiences of the entire country schools. This position was filled by him Major Merwin has lectured to their intense during the regular session of the Twenty- delight and edification. His presence at sfxth, and also the session of the Twenty- the Transmississippi convention is a great seventh General assembly. The school laws card and those who anticipate an intellectual were thoroughly revised and many new treat are not going to be disappointed in and important features were introduced, the least, J. W. Henninger, superintendent Normal school and college work. For two passed in review before us. It was a presentation of a great subject by one who had brought to the occasion the insight of a lifetime of wide reading, extended travel, careful study and world-wide experience."

> Dr. Ewin M. Hopkins, who directs the Conference for Teachers of English, is the professor of rhetoric and English language in the University of Kansas. Dr. Hopkins is an alumnus of Princeton university, graduating in 1888, receiving a fellowship in 1889 and a doctorate in 1894. In 1889 he was appointed instructor in English in Kanprofessor in the following year. The relations between the universities of Kansas and Nebraska are close in all departments, notably so in the departments of English. The first interstate university debate to be held in the Transmississippi region was proposed by Nebraska and held in Kansas, and proved so interesting that such a debate has become an annual affair, and neighboring states are entering the league. Dr. Hopkins has been active in this, as in other matters looking to the widening of notable development in the English work has aided by personal circle in this direction, numerous publications. In this direction, though much has been accomplished, the where she distinguished herself: and, after itself the growth of the department of rhet oric and language has been commensurate with that of the institution, and it has become especially popular with those who contemplate the profession of teaching. Dr Hopkins is also known as a university extension lecturer upon literature and literary criticism, and as a writer upon educational and literary subjects.

the expiration of seven years' of service he obtained a leave of absence, spending eleven months in studying in the British museum researches in the Bibliotheque Nationale Paris. In 1891 he was elected a member of

the Philological Society of London, and also the University of Illinois in the chair which LL.D. was conferred upon him by Williams college. In the same year he was elected chancellor of the University of Nebraska tions he still holds. He is also the director MIS Grace

of the United States Agricultural Experiment station at the university, and during the summer of 1896 traveled in Ebgland, Holland and Germany studying the work done in the stations in each country. Dr. Mac-Lean is an earnest scholar and an enthusiastic worker in his department. No work seems too arduous and no research too difficult or protracted. Personally he is an agreeable man, and this, coupled with his abilities as a teacher and administrator, has distinguished him in the educational circles of Nebraska. In addition to numerous shorter articles and reviews, he has published numerous works on education.

Grace Bibb Sudborough of the Omaha High school has a long and widely extended experience in the work of child study. Her work has been concerned with High school, years she was first assistant in the Springfield High school and for six years was first assistant in the St. Louis Normal school. of the orator as the world's greatest poet where she was elected to the chair of pedagogy in the University of Missouri, At this position she remained five years. Upon coming to Omaha she taught in the High school and was principal of the Teachers' Training school. Mrs. Sudborough has taken a prominent interest in club work, being leader of the Department of Education and also of the Department of English Prof Thomas H. Macbride History in the Omaha Womans' club. She has been the president of the Nebraska

Society for Child Study since the organization of that body three years ago. Mrs. Sudborough contributed a series of articles sas university, became associate in 1892 and on "What Children Imitate" and an article entitled, "A Contribution to the Study of Child's Moral Nature," both of which attracted much attention from experts in (child study. The woman is a life member of the National Educational association and is an honorary member of the National Council of Education.

Grace Espy Patton, superintendent of pub- Supt lie instruction and ex-officio state librarian of Colorado, was born in Hartstown, Pa., October 5, 1866. Her parents belonged to the most substantial citizens of the Keystone university relations. The period of his con-nection with Kansas university has seen a choosing Fort Collins as their new home. In that city, that has always been most of the high schools of the state, which he has aided by personal effort, and through her High school course she entered the



Lansing, la

Child Study Congress

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New Mexica

liam Stryker

Arthur H. Daniels, professor of philosotion, which was afterward published in the from Clark university, Worcester, Mass., in numerous other scientific societies of an in-June, 1893, and since that has been at ternational character. In 1895 the degree of

J. AGillespie Dest & Dumb Conference. There ought to be more patriotic pride in







Dr. Edwin M. Hopkins te Claiveranty



uincy, Ill., and Centenary college, Palmyra, Rebrasha





OMAHA HIGH SCHOOL

as that city offers. She has been an ele- lowa. He is now serving his eighth year publication of school books. Senator mentary school teacher, a high and a nor- as president of this well known inst tution Trewin and the committee took strong mal school teacher, a principal of a gram- of learning. Prof. Beardshear was born on grounds against any change in the school mar school, with a membership of over a farm in Ohio and attended the public laws of Iowa along these lines and were 1,500 pupils, and an assistant superintend- schools. He entered the army when he was sustained almost unanimously by the eduent. In her present position she has thirty- but 14 years old and served to the close in cators of Iowa and by the legislature. two schools, containing over 20,000 chil- the army of the Cumberland. He obtained Having introduced the bill for the revision dren, and between 500 and 600 teachers his education at Otterbein university, Okto, and codification of the laws while a memunder her immediate care. Her chief aim and Yale university. For eight years he was ber of the house, he followed this work is to keep the schools from under the superintendent of the Western college at step by step until its final accomplishment. cramping influence of mechanism; to give Toledo, Ia. He was superintendent of the He prepared the bill for state publication teachers and children full opportunity for Des Moines schools for two years following and annotation of the code. When the bill this. The professor is a member of the became a law he was unanimously chosen United States Board of Indian commissioners chairman of the committee to have charge A. B. Warner, city school superintendent appointed by President McKinley last of the work.

L. A. Sherman, professor of the chair of C. H. Congdon, supervisor of music in the English literature in the University of Nepublic schools of St. Paul, Minn., is widely braska, was born in Douglas, Mass., in known in that state and throughout the August, 1847. He entered Yale in 1867, and northwest generally through his special work | graduated A. B., in 1871, and took the degree in conducting large choruses in connection of Ph. D., in 1875, in the same institution. with patriotic celebrations. He is a Penn- He taught in the Hopkins Preparatory to sylvanian by birth. He graduated from the Yale from 1873 to 1882, when he became State Normal school, Mansfield, Pa., in 1876. professor of English literature in the Uni-He went to Minnesota in 1878 and in 1884 versity of Nebraska. He published de luxe was elected supervisor of music in the translation of Tegner's Frithiof's Saga in public schools of Brainerd, after teaching 1877, and Analytics of Literature in 1893; there for two years. In 1886 he was tendered and various pamphlets for class study of his present position in the public schools of literature and Shakespeare. The basis of the St. Paul. He organized the music departsystem of literature teaching is aiding the ment of the Minnesota Educational associa- student to take all the steps inductively himtion and was the president for three years, self. He has been "dean" of the college of In 1895 he was elected president of the

literature, science and the arts since 1891. music section of the National Educational association. In 1896 Mr. Congdon drilled James A. Gillespie, formerly superintendand presented the famous "Living Flag" at ent of the Nebraska institute for the the Grand Army of the Republic encamp-Deaf, is a native of Pennsylvania. He ment held in St. Paul at that time. This served during the civil war in the Second made a remarkable impression upon all who Regiment of Iowa Volunteer cavalry. He witnessed it and it was considered the best was educated in the Iowa State university presentation of the kind ever given in this and taught in the public schools of Illinois. In 1872 he took up the work of teaching

the deaf. He served six years in the lowa Gilbert Burnet Morrison, principal of the | School for the Deaf at Council Bluffa. In Manual Training High school of Kansas 1878 he was appointed superintendent of City, is a self-educated man. He was born the Nebraska Institute for the Deaf and Charles E. Bessey, professor of botany in Rutland, Vt., in 1852. He first came into Dumb.

in the University of Nebraska, is one of the public notice as a country school teacher Woodford D. Anderson, principal of the prominent and most active educational writer in Missouri and Kan- instructor of the deaf principally through excessis and old English literature. He in all kinds of schools, from rural to the College of Business, Vermilion, S. D., is a workers in the country. He was born in sas twenty years ago. In 1880 he became his auricular system. This method is one collated several old English manuscripts in principalship of city high schools. After superintendent of the Liberty, Mo., schools. by which the latent hearing remaining to the British museum, Oxford and Cambridge. lege in Seville and Canaan academies. He He published "The Educational Advance," many of the deaf may be developed and He made the degree of Ph.D. at Leipzig. Mo, and was a special student at the Van-graduated from the Lansing college, of an aggressive educational magazine. In 1883 improved. Prof. Gillespie has gained a After an extended tour through Europe he state, he was elected state instructor in 1894. derbilt university at Nashville. He was born Michigan, with the degree of bachelor of he took charge of the natural sciences in the reputation in this system which is returned to the United States and accepted He was made a member of the National in January, 1871, and taught several grades science. He studied with Dr. Asa Gray in Kansas City Central High school. He was world-wide and has done more to the chair of English language and litof schools in succession. For two years he Harvard, and for some years traveled, in- elected president of the Missouri Valley change the general idea regarding in's erature in the University of Minnesota. At schools and is a vice president in that body.

John R. Kirk, state superintendent of the public schools of Missouri, has been engaged in public school work of lowa and Missouri for twenty-five years. He was five years principal of schools at Moulton Ia., eight years superintendent at Bethany Mo., and worked seven years in Kansas City as ward zehool principal, high school specialist and suburban superintendent. He is just completing a four years' term as state superintendent of Missouri, being the only republican who has held that office since reconstruction days. Although specially fond of the classics, Mr. Kirk has car ried on a vigorous campaign in Missouri for the introduction of nature study in the elementary schools and laboratory methods in the high schools. He believes in the elements of agriculture and horticulture as a practical course for elementary schools, vigorously advocating the same before the Farmers' Institute of Missouri. He is also urging that sloyd, sewing, cooking and other forms of manual training be introduced into the city and town schools of his state. He is believed to have done more thany any other state superintendent of the country. for the reformation of rural school archi tecture. His "Missouri Model" for rural school houses is probably more widely known than any other in the United States. A sample of this "Missouri Model" is to be seen at the Missouri Educational exhibit.

George Edwin MacLean, fifth chancellor of the University of Nebraska, was born in Rockville, Conn., August 31, 1850, son of Edwin W. MacLean and Julia H. (Ladd) MacLean. Dr. MacLean received his preparatory education in Westfield academy and Williston seminary, Massachusetts. He entered Williams college, from which he was graduated in 1871. He completed a course of study at Yale Theological school in 1874. and accepted the pastorate of the Presbyterian and Congregational society of New Lebanon, N. Y. From 1877 to 1881 he was

minister of the Memorial Prebyterian church, Troy, N. Y. Going abroad in the instruction in California, was educated both latter year he studied at the University of academically and professionally in England Leipzig until 1883. He devoted his attention He taught a short time in Wisconsin, and Mr. Gillespie gained his reputation as an especially to philology and history, biblical went to the Pacific coast in 1868. He taught

being graduated, was called to the chair of English and sociology. She taught twelve years, in this period contributing to leading newspapers and magazines. When the equal suffrage agitation began the "little professor" took an active interest

in the movement. She used her pen and her voice for a cause she believed to be one of simple justice. She established a magazine called the Tourney, a periodical that had a nost successful existence. Later it was christened the Colorado Woman. Prof. Patton did veteran service on the platform, where her oratorical talents were of great service in the campaign of '96. Prof. Patton assumed office in January, 1897. The department of public instruction in Colorado carries with it many diverse duties. The superintendent is a member of the State Land Board, the State Board of Examiners, and the State Board of Education. She has jurisdiction over fifty-six counties, 1,500 school districts, and over 3,000 teachers.

Manuel C. de Baca, superintendent of public instruction for Mexico, is well known throughout New Mexico as a man of fine atttainments and advanced ideas and one well fitted to perform the duties of the high office to which he has been appointed.

Mr. Baca, whose full name is Manuel Cabeza de Baca, is a direct descendant on his father's side of the great soldier and traveler who first traversed and blazed out [the path for future civilization in that portion of the United States now included within the territories of New Mexico and Arizona and the states of California and Colorado and of whose deeds of daring and exploit the early history of our country is State Jupt. hansas replete.

He is 45 years of age and was educated principally at the St. Michael's college in Santa Fe. He was admitted to the bar in 1882 and has followed the profession of law steadily. He has been city attorney of Las Vegas, a member of the twenty-seventh legislative assembly and probate judge of San Miguel county. Since 1892 he has continuously held the office of United States district court commissioner for New Mexico. Credit is due to Mr. Baca for the establishment of the public school system in the territory, for, as speaker of the house of the twenty-seventh legislative assembly, being a strong advocate of the masses and a strong Jupt supporter of every measure tending to the establishment of public schools.

Samuel T. Black, superintendent of public serving with credit as county superintend-



H.Glotfelfer

Atchison.













