THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1898.

study

Chicago Professor Urges a Large Extension in Public School System.

WOLLD CARRY IT FROM PRIMARY GRADE UP

Attorney Seaman Calls Attention to Accessity of Scenring a Balance Between Income and Expenditures.

Both advancement and retrenchment had a voice in the teachers' convention when it was resumed in Boyd's theater yesterday. On the one hand, Principal Richard Waterman of the Charles Kozminsky public school of Chicago, urged the innovation of manual training in the elementary schools from the kindergarten up, a position also taken by Superintendent Virgil C. Curtiss of St. Paul, and Prof. Woodford C. Anderson of the University of South Dakota advised courses in commercial instruction in the high schools and state colleges; while the other hand, Attorney Hallock W. Scaman of Clinton, Ia., pleaded for a recognition of the necessity of something like a balance between a school district income and its outgo. Mr. Seaman's paper was addressed, perhaps, more particularly to members of hourds of education.

By way of variety there was some good singing by the Fremont male quartet, including "Annie Laurie" and "Did You the exposition and of its far-reaching educa-Ever Get Left?"-the latter a recitative entional force. core-also a very funny piece having the significant refrain "Is this hot enough for The first speaker of the evening was Mrs. Ella F. Young, assistant superintendent of you? schools of Chicago, who read a paper on

As he took the chair Prof. William W Folwell of Minneapolis, professor of political science in the University of Minnesota, as are the various occupations of womanspoke of the unique educational advantages kind, all have to deal with the public. The of his own state. The idea of a general problems presented by this condition cannot comprehensive scheme of education, open to be solved by the study of the conditions of all and absolutely free, he observed, is not this world only. The speaker asserted that altogether a new one. It occurs in the act the study of the future is an important facof Massachusetts in 1647, also in Jefferson's act, 1779, and in Indiana in 1816. Such a tor in the solving of the relations between scheme, he explained, is now fully realized people in this world. The study of the ethics of society was declared to be a most in Minnesota, where "a pupil can go from the kindergarten to the degree of doctor of philosophy in the state university without having to pay a cent."

Principal Waterman's paper on manual everyday occurrences in the schoolroom. training in the elementary schools was the first read. The origin of the manual training movement, Mr. Waterman recalled, was when President Runkle of the Massachuversity, Providence, was introduced to read setts Institute of Technicology visited the a paper on "The Public School System as Philadelphia Centennial exposition in 1875 an Instrumentality of Social Advance." and saw the Russian school exhibit from As a preliminary to his address President Moscow. Eventually manual training schools Andrews expressed his surprise and gratiwere established in Chicago and St. Louis and fication at the evidence of progress in the in time became a necessary feature of high things of the mind in the great west as schools generally. evidenced by the topics which had been dis-

Should Begin Earlier.

"But why be confined to the high school?" was the query. "We need a few elementary the social conditions of the lower strata of life in the great cities, dwelling upon schools," declared Mr. Waterman, "and a strong public opinion to back up the school boards. These elementary schools should begin at the kindergarten and include the being much higher than the latter. He asprimary grades. Over nincteen-twentieths of the public school children never see the high school, and therefore pever get a chance the problem of elevating the standard of at its manual training. Now whatever will benefit the public schools is what the public life. He said this problem had interested ne-4- and should always be carefully constudents since the time of Plato and many in any plan of education."

rgued that of course the public had educated up to the improvement. Waterman described the Chicago plan there are 7,000 boys and 1,000 girls taught this branch, the latter learn-

ing Aouse work and cooking-"domestic science.'

"Manual training is not a fad," said Mr Waterman, "but if the results have not always been satisfactory, i' has been because teaching morals was urged as an important suitable extracts. mechanics and not teachers have been em ployed, and the products of the Lenen have factor in the effort to carry out the plan been more thought of than the products of

the school-men." Superintendent Curtiss argued for manual training on behalf of "those who must face beliefs or lack of them. The necessity of can be secured a fuller representation of the everlasting problem of living and work- improvement in the character of the ordi- the transmississippi states.

PLEA FOR MANUAL TRAINING Schwab of Cincinnati, but Judge W. C. Hast-tion, "May the work of the secondary ture might be incultated into the pupil. COLORADO'S MINING DISPLAY the population of the locality justified it, the college " in the negative, and Prin- esting talk. The general discussion, suor the facilities were favorable, there is no cipal Henry White Calinhan of the state real need of German as any such general preparatory school of Colorado considered

> preparatory institution inasmuch as it com- in the future. LAST SESSION AT AUDITORIUM. bined both the academic and high school features.

Many Teachers Listen to the Closing The hope of a general unification and General Addresses. The beauty of the exposition grounds

uniformity of American educational standards was expressed by President George A. ader the electric light and the cool breezes which prevailed in the open air proved too Gates of the lowa college. "Why should we not have as high a standard of education much for the delegates to the educational in the west as in the cast?" he asked. Deconvention who were on the grounds last ploring greatly the meager preparation renight and fully 95 per cent of those in stquired for the professions in many of the tendance at the closing mession of the conducational institutions, President W. S. vention in the Auditorium came from down-Chaplin of the Washington university of St. town and entered the building from the Louis said the great object of education, Sixteenth street entrance. after all, is to "teach men how to think There was a fair-sized audience present

clearly. when the chairman of the evening, Presi-The idea of co-ordination of the secondary dent W. S. Chaplin of Washington universchools and colleges was the main one in sity, St. Louis, announced that the exercises the thread of discussion. would commence with a song by the Fremont Male quartet. The quartet sang one CONFERENCE OF KINDERGARTNERS. ers. A Missouri model of school buildings sentatives have put in what many expert

number in a manner which caught the fancy of the audience and an encore was de- Closing Session of the Section Proves a Very Interesting One. manded. Before introducing the speakers The Kindergarten teachers closed a very of the evening Chairman Chaplin took ocuccessful conference yesterday afternoon usion to express the gratitude of those who had come from other points to attend with exercises and the reading of bright,

the convention to the people of Omaha for thoughtful papers. the royal manner in which the visitors had rangements for the thoroughness with which iullaby. An excellent paper on kindergardetails of the convention had been Len workers was read by Mrs. W. W. Keyworked out, and to the people who conceived and carried out the exposition. He spoke in glowing terms of the splendor of of a kindergarten teacher. "She should be a cultivated woman; that

qualifications so much needed or necessary. creature-her lack of experience makes her 'Ethics in the Teaching Force." In opening o, but she lacks that insight of a ma-

she laid down the proposition that, diverse tured woman." Mrs. Keysor's paper was highly praised because she dealt so aptly with the strengthening of the kindergarten. Miss Caroline M. C. Hart, director of the Kindergarten Training School of Baltinore, presented a paper on Froebel songs for children, accompanied by a talk on the requisite qualifications of a teacher, who, he said, should understand the very nature and origin of the system, and was important element in the solution of this highly complimented. problem. The study of cause and effect was

Miss May C. McCulloch, supervisor of the discussed at some length as applied to the kindergartens in the schools of St. Louis, ntertained the gathering with a bright talk on "The Story Hour." She illustrated her talk with two stories from the children's literature of today. They were 'Blessed Eyes" from Mrs. Harrison's story book, and an adaptation from one of Eugene Field's stories.

The discussions were led by Mrs. Carroll G. Pearse and Mcs. F. W. Richards.

History Teachers. Another interesting afternoon was enjoyed by the conference of history teachers n the public library building. It was devoted wholly to an address by Prof. Fred Morrow Fling of the University of Nethe difference between the lowest class of braska on the real scientific method of teach-Americans in cities with lower classes of ing history in the college and university, and answers by Prof. Fling to the large foreigners in the same cities, the former number of questions put to him. Unfortunately, perhaps, for this very im-

portant branch of pedagogy, the exposition proved too much of an attraction to the teachers, and the attendance was rather slim. Prof. Fling's idea of teaching history is simply that it should be done with method, having for its purpose the correct leading of the pupil up through all sources to modern times, but with a great care as education of the masses was declared to be to the proof of facts. Not all history is the most practical and effective. Compul- fact, such as the story of William Tell and the apple, but there are facts which can accessity and the beneficial effects of the be determined by various processes such kindergarten upon the youngest member as the crises in Greek history. He was

of the family were dwelt upon as most ef- inclined to discount the narrative text fective method. A systematic method of method, unless combined with "sources" and Nothing further has yet been done in the

under discussion. It was asserted that all jintended organization of a Transmississippi recognize a common standard of morals History Teachers' association. It may have which does not involve the various religious to be deferred until some time when there

perintended by Mr. Morrison, covered the work of the manual araining school and the the secondary school very necessary as a advanced ideas for the greater usefulness

Rural School Teachers.

The school teachers interested in rural schools met in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian association yesterday atternoon and listened to the discussion of several papers that were crowded with valuable suggestions to them. The first paper was read by Jesse M. Galloway of Wahoo, Neb.,] and was entitled "Ventilating, Heating and Lighting of Rural School Buildings." Edward J. Bodwell, county superintendent of public schools here, followed with an adairable paper on "Scating, Furniture and tion of the Colorado exhibit in the Mines Equipment of Rural Schools." After the building and left for Denver Thursday night. reading of these two papers and brief dissussions of the same, the conference adourned to the First Presbyterian church time in Omaha until the exposition closes. to join in the conference of drawing teach- During the last week the Colorado repre-

was exhibited at the latter meeting.

Concerning Child Study. The conference on child study yesterday afternoon was held in the lecture room of the Kountze Memorial Lutheran church. It was not so well attended as the session of The conference was opened with the sing- the preceding day, but the papers that were been entertained; to the committee of ar- ing by Miss Fannie Arnold of this city, read were invaluable. Prof. Arthur Allin who gave "Little Boy Blue" and a sweet of the University of Colorado read a paper on "The Child and Extra Organic Evolution." Dr. Colin A. Scott of the Chicago artistically designed and decorated, although sor of Omaha. She gave a mother's ideal Normal school followed with a paper on the decorations are not quite complete on ac-"Showing Off." "The Child and Parent

from the Standpoint of Child Study" was bunting in Omaha has been temporarly is, a woman of education, refinement and discussed by Prof. Oscar Chrisman of the ideality. Nowhere in the world are there State Normal school of Emporia, Kan, The concluding paper was by Prof. E. G. Lan-A young girl is a sweet and charming caster of Colorado college and was on "The Pedagogic Value of Adolescent Interests."

Teachers of English.

The second session of the English teachers was held yesterday afternoon in the First Unitarian church. Superintendent W. H. Skinner of Nebraska City presented the first paper on "Should College Entrance Requirements Be Increased ?" Superintendent H. E. Kratz of Sioux City and Superintendent J. F. Keating of Pueblo, Colo., discussed the paper. Dr. Edward A. Allen of the University of Missouri read a paper on "The Place of English Philology in the College Curriculum." Prof. J. V. Denney of the Ohio State university was unable to be in

attendance at the congress, so his paper on specimens, while the upright cases that are 'The Seminan in English Composition Teaching" was read by Prof. C. F. Ansley of the University of Nebraska. Agricultural College Topics.

The final conference of the teachers in agricultural college and experiment station work was held at the Commercial club

rooms yesterday afternoon. Prof. Beardshear of the Iowa State Agricultural college presiding. Twenty minute addresses were delivered by Hon. Elwood Mead, irrigation engineer of the United States Department of Agriculture, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Prof. C. F. Curtiss, director of experimental station and professor of agriculture, Ames, Ia.; Hon, G. E. Morrow, president and director of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College and Experimental Station, Stillwater, 0. T



Concerning the Three Chi-

ing of testimony in the Lun sisters' case before Judge Munger and the evidence was all given in, leaving only the pleadings to be heard before the court will decide whether the girls may remain in Omaha or shall be sent back to China,

almond-eyed congress yesterday afternoon. about fifty Chinese being present either as witnesses or listeners in the case. On a request made by the United States district attorney all the Chinese excepting the interpreter were excluded from the room during the taking of a part of the testimony

Liberals Lose a Member. LONDON, June 30 .- In the Durham city Centennial State Makes a Most Interesting election for a successor in Parliament to Show at the Exposition.

EXHIBITS SOME MARVELOUS SPECIMENS

Everything the State Produces in the Way of Ore, Metal or Stone is Pinced in Easy Access of the Inquiring Public.

the late Matthew Fowler, liberal, the unionists have won a victory. The successful candidate was A. R. Elliott, who was defeated by Mr. Fowler at the general election of July, 1895. Carette Real State Street Street Street

chamber ultimately passed a vote of couff-

dence in the government.

HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

TEL SE TENES IN AN AND THAT THE SECTION Carl Hess, newspaper correspondent and Commissioner Harry Lee and J. C. Langmerchant of Amriswell, Switzerland, Is the loy of Colorado have completed the installaguest of his brother, J. J. Hess of this city and will spend several weeks in viewing the exposition in the interest of his home paper, the Zurich Tageblatt. Mr. Hess possible and will probably spend most of his visited the expositious of Stuttgart, Buda Pest and Geneva in a journalistic capacit and is therefore able to judge of the com parative merit of our own. "In all depart ments, such as art, electricity, manufatures and mechanics," said Mr. Hess, "the Transmississippi show is fully up to European expositions and in some respects it is far superior. For instance, the agricultural found and the showing of native silver is exhibits indicated a richness of soil which scarcely less complete. The arrangement of to European eyes was little less than amazthe exhibit is especially satisfactory and the ing: I saw grain and vegetables here that visitor is able to discover at a glance any European soil, exhausted with centuries of specimen that he wishes to examine. The tillage, would be utterly unable to produce booth which covers 2,000 square feet is very The mining displays, also, are on a much

larger scale than those commonly exhibited in Europe." count of the fact that the visible supply of Mr. Hess was also interested in the dis plays of uniforms and accouterments in th exhausted. In the center of the entrance Government building, as he is himself stands a hugh pyramid of quartz which contains specimens from nearly all the mines sharpshooter in the Swiss Home Guard, He made a comparison of citizen soldiery fain the state. This is especially artistic in vorable to his own country. "The active its construction, and is designed to contain militiamen in Switzerland," he said, "are a sample of each species of mineral in order composed of the entire adult male popula that people who wish to examine a partion and the citizen soldiery is readily conticular ore may be accommodated withou vertible into fully equipped regulars. This going into the cases. The apex of the is possible because of the practice, espepyramid is a silver nugget from the famous Mollie Gibson mine, which weighs 397 cially in sharpshooting, which is constantly pounds and which would coin into 8 212 silkept up. Every week each voter is required ver dollars. A small case at the right conto take part in rifle practice, besides drill and camp experience four times a year. Se tains a unique specimen of tellurium quartz, across the face of which appears a golden in case the country is involved in war i cross that has been brought out by passing is able to throw its strength into the field the flame of a blow pipe over the surface. without a moment's loss of time in drill or fifle practice." Some interesting Specimens.

Personal Paragraphs. Dr. Peabody went to Lincoln yesterday. John Adams of Pasadena, Cal., is an

ranged around three sides of the booth show maha visitor. the economical or commercial ores and min-A. C. Favey and wife of Ogden, Utah, erals. The exhibit of native gold ore is are exposition visitors.

particularly interesting. The most striking G. A. Korrderffer and wife of New Orspecimen is a twenty-seven-pound nugget cans are exposition visitors. W. F. Kirkhart and wife of Des Moines,

a., are stopping at the Barker. Miss Carita Curtis left for Lake Okoboji m Thursday, to spend the summer D. M. Wolf, wife and daughter of Lin oln are stopping at the Barker.

L. J. Green and C. C. Denny of Rock Island are registered at the Barker. Rev. Florence Kollock Crooker of Boston Mass., is visiting Mrs. Mary G. Andrews. W. Comstock of Oakdale and A. G. Var

'etten of Sterling are guests at the Bar Miss Lelia Potter, with the Minneapol

anged in the same manner is visiting her cou horus, Not the least attractive feature of the exter. She will remain until Friday night. hibit is the display of iron pyrites, which in-N. R. Birdsong of Monroe, La., and Dr. H. ?. Birdsong of Edwards, Miss, arrived in cludes some very pretty crystals from the Omaha this morning to visit the exposition Gilpin district. These are purely natural Fred and William Rawitzer of the North specimens, but to the uninitiated observer Bridge woolen mills, North Bridge, Mass. they look as though they had been carved have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Henry Heitfeldt of this city.

to these is a very extensive display of Judge Fawcett left last night for Wiscon Amazon stones from the west side of Pike's sin, where, during the next three weeks, he will put in his time on a farm in the vicin-Peak, which are not only extremely attractive, but are an entire novelty to a large ity of Havel Green, a little town a few miles proportion of the exposition visitors. The rom Galena, Ill.

display of lead ores is also very complete A Raymond & Whitcomb party, consisting and other cases show collections of topaz, f twenty-seven women from the New Eng land states, arrived in Omaha yesterday from the west and will visit the exposigarnets, polished quartz, sapphires and various other miscellaneous minerals, A tion two days before returning east.

very novel feature is the case of thomsonite Licutenant Charles H. Carmody, U. S. from the School of Mines at Golden. Some A., who has been stationed at Dubuque, of the specimens resemble masses of fine Ia., as superintendent of the work of rip-1 that postage stamps could not be used in cotton in rough shells, so fine is their rapping the banks of the Mississippi river natural structure. There is also a very hand be a structure of the structu



Friday morning we will open a thirty days' stock cleaning sale. Our new fall goods will come from July 15 to Aug. 1. This sale is to make room for these goods and to give our customers an opportunity. We have a number of broken lots, and some have hardly been touched, just like our other stock in style and finish. No better carried by any store. Keep your eye on this column. It will be the most interesting one in this paper for the next thirty days.

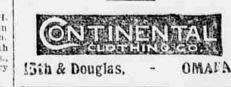
Can you think of a better way to save money than by buying . . .

Men's Stylish Suits-Good enough to wear anywhere-for

\$5, \$6.50, \$8.75, and \$10, Or Boys' Suits at \$1.95, \$2, \$2.50.

Long Trousers Suits, \$3.95 and \$5, a saving of from \$2 to \$3.50 a suit.

No matter what you need in men's or boys' clothing, always see THE CONTL NENTAL first.



MUST USE POSTAGE STAMPS

Only Those Imprinted by the Government with Letters "I. R." Are Good for Revenue Purposes.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- In answer to numerous inquiries on the subject, the commissioner of internal revenue today said place of revenue stamps except such as had

stamps, not so imprinted, were used for in-

ternal revenue purposes, the documents or

articles to which they were applied would

from the Smuggler Union mine at Telluride which contains ten pounds of pure gold and would assay \$2,140. There are also some very rich brown ores from the Leadville district and an especially handsome showing of the famous crystalized gold from the Breckinbridge district, which is conceded to produce the most beautiful specimens in the world. The crystals are shown in every conceivable shaps and some of them are as delicate as snowflakes in their feathery outlines. There are also specimens of native gold in every conceivable combination with other metals and the silver exhibit is ar

nese Cirls.

from the most highly pollshed steel. Next All day yesterday was given to the tak-

The federal court room was a typical

Commissioner Lee will return as soon as mineralogists declare to be the most plete and meritorious mineral exhibit that has ever been shown at any exposition. It includes specimens that represent prac

The flat cases that fill the bulk of the

space behind the pyramid contain the native

tically every form in which native

ing. reaches the high school is to deprive many urged as a vital factor in the effort to imof hand-skill and rob the nation of the prove the trend of thought. wealth these might have been rendered capable of producing. If manual training is an if this course of training is carried out in

rest our case against the traditionally ironclad curricula of twenty-five years ago."

Commercial Instruction.

Prof. Anderson's argument for commercial instruction was based upon a mass of statistical deductions. He said 50 per cent of the business men are college educated, yet the average college graduate has a very poor commercial education. Only three colleges west of the Mississippi and seven east of it have a four-year commercial course. He argued for a four-year commercial course in the high schools, and seven-year course in the colleges-three years preparatory. The federal government, he said, had appropriated \$626,000 to agricultural institutions, and the various states

had appropriated \$1,768,000 to these colleges, but in all not over \$10,000 went for commercial instruction. In discussing the radical tendency to in-

creased school expenditure Attorney Seaman said: "Gradually new burdens are being engrafted upon the school revenues-kindergartens, manual training, music, drawing, physical culture, cooking schools, the purchase of free text books, compulsory attendance, the reduction in the number of scholars per teacher, etc. They become fixed charges-the tendency is rapidly toward increased annual outlay -it is in harmony, no doubt, with the general law of progress, as civilization everywhere makes increased demands upon the modern state. The educational system is by no means the exception to this rule. This widening of the scope of the functions of the cublic school is merely the result of a new perception of the public value of intelligence and of aesthetic culture.

"The striking feature in school as well by the Misses Lowe and Balbach, rendered bonded indebtedness. In 1880 the aggregate the evening. The Sutorius Mandolin club debt of the various school districts of the United States amounted to the modest sum of \$17,580,682. grown to \$36,701,948, an increase of \$19,121,-266, or more than 100 per cent during the decade. The census for 1900 will undoubtedly show a proportionate gain. This increase is mainly due to the construction of permanent improvements made necessary by the phenomenal growth of urban population.'

Concerning Public Credit

Mr. Scaman told how the public credit has had to be hypothecated, and remarking that a due relation between income and disbursements must be observed, he advised measures of economy, and also of debtclearing. Among the latter, the sinking fund in particular.

One of Seaman's rather sarcastic observations was that "it is safe to say that each of the 200,000 school districts in the United States has developed a system of financial management, including a method of bookkeeping, which bears the stamp of its own local mint." He, therefore, urged more scientific method and uniformity in the keeping of school accounts.

Rev. Luther P. Ludden, D. D., of Lincoln. Neb., in the brief period of time allotted to him urged the point that if ideas of more general economy were inculcated in the pupils it would be a great financial saving to the school boards, and would obviate the said he, when the college idea was so esnecessity for so frequently cutting down the teachers' salaries.

A paper on the advisability of the general tributed to German influence. introduction of the study of German in the public schools came from Hon. John

To defer such training until the child nary school room and its surroundings was In summing up the speaker declared that

President Andrews' Address.

After another song by the quartet Presi-

lent E. Benjamin Andrews of Brown Uni-

ussed at the convention just closing. In

opening his address the speaker discussed

serted that the vital question in connec-

tion with this phase of social economics is

methods had been suggested. Some of these

were discussed, the plan of John Stuart

cal. The part of Mill's plan involving the

sory attendance at school was declared a

Mill being dwelt upon as the most practi-

essential feature it is not a fad, and if we all parts of the land the result will be an could convince the public of this we could improvement in the conditions of the masses, doing away with the slums of the large centers and the "submerged tenth." It was declared that this reform will go hand in hand with the great movement for

"good roads," and it will be possible to mass the entire population in the centers, thus making the plan practical for the rural as well as the urban districts.

RECEPTION TO THE DELEGATES.

Visiting Teachers Pleasantly Entertained at the City Hall.

The visiting delegates to the Transmississippi Educational convention were very deasantly entertained last evening at a reeption given in their honor at the city hall. Between the hours of 8 and 11 nearly 1,000 visitors passed through the receiving cooms and were heartily greeted by some f the members of the reception committee. The reception proper took place on the fifth floor, where the educational rooms are located. The large assembly room which is used for teachers' conferences had been ransformed into a bit of fairyland. It was

prettily decorated with great bunches of ut flowers, numerous collections of palms and other potted plants, while the chandeliers were tastefully ornamented with small American flags intertwined with asparagus plant. Smaller rooms off the fifth floor corridor were also prettily decorated, and Yesterday afternoon Prof. G. L. Wyckoff of were made doubly attractive by the presence of liberal bowls of claret punch. Fair attendants selected from among the local school teachers presided in a generous manner over the refreshments. work for the deaf.

The music was unusually good. In the reception room a string orchestra consisting of mandolins, guitar and harp, well played

as in municipal economy is the increase of a number of pretty and popular airs during vention, which convenes in Washington the As a consequence they were stopped at the was stationed on the third corridor, and also helped to make the evening hours pass tion meets in Columbus in July. These two to pass them through . Ten years later this had pleasantly by. During the evening the Fremont Male quartet sang a number of catchy airs, which were well received. The officers of the convention were assisted in Miss Donald. She conversed with a number receiving their intellectual guests by their of visitors and pleasantly displayed her wives and a number of prominent citizens talent and aptitude for reading and figuring mayor. and leading society women of the city. The in the point system and also for talking. reception was a most charming function, and

was a happy conclusion to the profitable sessions that have been held here.

Concerning Colleges.

Two college presidents, one university president, a High school principal and a state preparatory school principal discussed secondary schools and college education at the conference in Metropolitan hall yesterday afternoon

One or two of the speakers rather thought the college might be dispensed with altogether. Not so, however, with the chairman, President William F. Slocum of the Colorado Springs college. In his opinion it would lower the standard of education in this country. He explained why there is such a differentiation of the distinctively

American system of university education, such as that of Yale, Harvard, etc., by say ing that it has been due to tacking on the professional course, medical, law and the like. There never was a time in the west, sential as now. The revolutionization of the American university system he at-

A. F. Nightingale, superintendent of the Irisn's explanation of his idea for a school Chicago High schools, answered the ques- garden where a taste for the study of na-

Drawing and the Schools.

esting session yesterday afternoon in the possible. lecture room of the First Liesbyterian round-table discussion of "The Influence of Environment in Home and School." J. H. schools, Denver; Mrs. Riley of St. Louis, Miss Matilda Salter of Carbondale, III.; Miss Alice E. G. Hitte, supervisor of drawing in the Omaha public schools, Miss Jessamine L.

Jones, supervisor of drawing at Algona, Ia., and Miss Harriet Blood, supervisor of drawing, Council Bluffs, Ia., participated in the discussion. For the second part of the program the

size of the conference was greatly increased, Chinamen who would be apt to buy them. the school teachers attending the conference on rural schools and methods coming over to the meeting of drawing teachers in a Jim Wye and several other Chinamen made body. Superintendent Soldan of St. Louis the boast that it would be cheaper for the was absent on account of illness. George company to pay them \$300 or \$400 than to Twose, secretary of the "Arts and Crafts let the case be taken into the courts. Society" of Chicago, conducted a round taof Creston, Ia., and J. C. White of Jefferson City, Mo., participated in the discussion.

Instructors of Deaf and Blind. The teachers of the deaf and dumb concluded their meetings with a brief but very interesting session, at which a large number, including outsiders, were present to see the illustrations of the blind teaching. the Iowa School for the Deaf read a paper on "The Relation of the Deaf to Written hives of industry today. Monthly passes are Language." Mrs. Francis McKinley gave issued to exhibitors and concessionists and

Prof. J. L. Gillespie, who presided, stated business during the last two days of the

that while there were not many present at month. About twenty-five of the exposition the meeting they had had a very profitable guards left their passes to be renewed last first part of this month, the deaf and dumb gates like any one else and were compelled have a section. Their international conven- to wait until arrangements could be made facts account for many who are unable to be present at both. Linnie Haguewood was The appropriation ordinance, which was passed at a special meeting of the council yesterday afternoon, is not effective yet at the meeting yesterday with her teacher because it has not been approved by the mayor. Acting Mayor Bugham did not

Terobers of Music.

Three important addresses were heard at the meeting of the music teachers at the High school building. The attendance was large and a lively interest was manifested. The proceedings were somewhat enlivened by some illustrations of sight singing by a Ladies' Southern Tiesclass of Miss Fannie Arnold's pupils.

Miss Rene Hamilton, principal of the Central school of this city, gave an account of the presentation of Wagnerian operas at Bayrouth. Prof. Gabriel Katzenberger read a paper on "The Influence of Music on the American People." Mr. J. H. Ketchem of largely discussed.

Manual Training Teachers.

The meeting of the manual training instructors was successful from the fact of the earnest attention and deep interest pervading the deliberations. Mr. E. D. Ph.tlips of Kansas City acted as secretary and Mr. James A. Merrill and H. C. Irish of Shaw's Garden, St. Louis, led the discussions. An interesting feature was Mr.

but the orientals waited in the corridors The drawing teachers had a very inter- and returned to the court room as soon as

The testimony in the case was very simchurch. The program prepared was divided, ilar to that given in Judge Scott's court and the second half given first. Mrs. Lucy The three girls declared that they had been Fitch Perkins of Chicago presided over a treated kindly by the Meh Lee Wah Village company and that no indecent proposals from every producing mine in Colorado. had been made to them. They denied all Each specimen is labeled with the name of Van Sickle, superintendent of North side the allegations made by Miss Wykoff and others that their quarters were dirty and uncomfortable and expressed themselves as structed from the marbles and building being greatly pleased with the treatment stones of the state and above them hang a they had received at the hands of Lem Yue

and other members and agents of the company. Jim Wye and Wah Lee testified that the girls were offered for sale at \$1,500 and Jim Wye swore that Lem Yue of the village company asked him if he knew any

Lem Yue denied ever having met Jim Wye and testimony was offered to show that

Miss Wykoff, the missionary who has ble on "Certain Aspects of Education taken such an interest in the case, was on Through Art Training." John R. Kirk, state the stand and testified that the way the superintendent of Missouri; A. E. Parsons Chinese men and women were living at the quarters at Thirteenth and Chicago streets is very improper according to Chinese ideas. She found men and women in the same room upon visiting the place, an

unheard of thing in China, and saw many things which led her to believe that the girls were brought here for no good purpose.

Renewing Monthly Passes

When the case of John O'Keeffe, charged The offices in the Service building are some exercises and a talk on the third year their employes and as there is a good-sized army of them the clerks are inundated with rowly grazed his throat.

usiness transacted. Waits for the Mayor's Signature.

Examinations for Omaha Teachers. On July 1, 2 and 4, Friday, Saturday and examinations for teachers for the Omaha city schools will take place.

Vote Confidence in Ministry.

to the fact that Mayor Moores would return home so soon. City Comptroller Westberg PARIS, June 30 .- The Chamber of Depu is prepared to issue the warrants under tles was thronged today when, amid considerable excitement, M. Brisson, the new pro-

the ordinance just as soon as the signature of the mayor is affixed. mier, outlined the ministerial policy,

When it comes to the new in footwear you can always count on Drex L .Shooman being right in the front-Here is a decided novelty-a ladies' southern tiein a most beautiful dark-colored tan-East St. Louis discussed the topic, "Are We | with silk vesting top-wide bow tle-Teaching Music or Teaching," which was coin toe-the most dainty and becoming

are to have anything to do with it, owing

shoe ever put on a lady's foot-So comfortable, too-just because the sole is the right weight-and what do you think they are? - \$3.50 - Well, that's what they're worth, but our usual custom places the price at \$2.50.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House. 1419 FARNAM STREET,

Rev. D. D. Burt, the new pastor of the marbles, some of which are almost as beau-First Christian church, has arrived and for tiful as the finest specimens of imported the present is making his home with Judge marbles. and Mrs. Slabaugh at Fortieth and Dodge articles to which they were applied would streets. This evening Rev. Burt will be be regarded as unstamped and treated ac-

Colorado's Commercial Ore. The upright cases around the sides of the ooth contain specimens of commercial ore

Christian church in Nebraska. Dr. Edward A. Allen, professor of Engthe mine and its owner and the value of the lish in the University of Missouri, who is [ore. Between the cases are pillars con- in Omaha to attend the Educational congress, expresses himself as being greatly pleased with the exposition and surprised series of panoramic pictures worked in oils at its magnitude. Dr. Allen thinks the exwhich illustrate the various mining sections and cities of the state. These are extremely

interesting, as every feature of the landscape is perfectly reproduced even to the actual colors of the houses and the appearance of the soil.

Specimens of coal and coke and manufactured iron are displayed on the outside of the booth and the arrangement of the score or more of samples of coal is a type of the thoroughness with which the entire exhibit has been classified and arranged. Each specimen is a cube of coal six inches square

Will Holdridge, Alliance: Charles O. Ross, North Platte; H. C. Rountree, J. C. Dahl-man, Lincoln; F. M. Bowlin, Randolph; and in each case the label tells not only A. B. Carlson, Axtell; M. E. Fuller, Schuy ler: Mrs. Emma Adams, George J. Adams where the specimen came from, but also its analysis, the comparative amount of caloric analysis, the comparative amount of caloric that it will furnish and every other item of information that a visitor might wish to Bohn, Grand Island; H. H. Squires, J. S know. This principle has been followed in Squires, Broken Bow; N. L. Taylor, Nor-the arrangement of the entire exhibit, and folk; L. W. Snow, David City; J. S. Nesbit and wife, Waterloo; John M. Fitch-patrick, Hebron; Charles W. Kaley, Red there is scarcely a fact or feature relative to Colorado mineralogy that cannot be dis-

covered almost at a glance.

O'Keeffe in Jail.

If You're an Artistwith assaulting Patrolman Musselman with nurderous intent, was called in You don't need to be told that all court yesterday, the defendant failed to pianos are not alike and that all pianos appear. A capias was accordingly issued and O'Keeffe was lodged in jail last night can't even be guaranteed by the best of O'Keeffe emptied his revolver at the officer while resisting arrest and one bullet nardealers-there are really three first-cass planos-all K's-The Knabe,

Library Poard Meets. The Kimball, The Kranach & Bach,

The Library board held a meeting last night with all the members present. The eports of the president and librarian were xamined, bills allowed and other routing \$600-not that the quality is any differ-

ent, but the general make up is-Then there are others, the medium grade and medium-priced, not as good-yet the best for the money ever offered.

Th

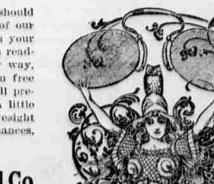
A. HOSPE,

Music and Art. 1513 Douglas

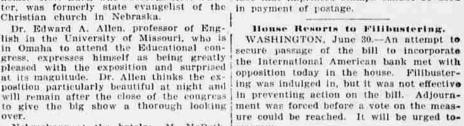
How Are Your Eyes?

If the vision isn't perfect they should be supplied quickly with a pair of our scientifically fitted glasses. When your eyes blur, smart and get red when reading, writing or using them in any way, come to us and we will test them free and fit them with glasses that will preserve them to a green old age. A little neglect now may cost you your eyesight and you can't afford to take the chances, Free eye examination.

The Aloe & Penfold Co Leading Scientific Opticians. Opposite Parton Hotel







Nebraskans at the hotels: M. McBeth. Greeley; J. T. Morey, Mrs. L. D. Fore-hand, Miss Effic Forehand, George W. morrow.

Fremont; E. W. Renkin, Hooper; C.

Cloud: Fred Sonnenschein, West Point.

oung and children, Stanton, F. W. Bar

Dr. Allen thinks the

tendered a reception at Judge Slabaugh's cordingly. Attention is also called to the home. Rev. Burt, who succeeds Rev. Vaw- fact that imprinted stamps cannot be used

Must Stamp Excess Baggage. Jand, Miss Enlie Forman, George W. Jown, Mrs. G. W. McGill, Kearney; N. J. Renin, Scott Wall, N. W. Preston, J. W. Subart, C. M. Bilss, Mrs. F. S. Harrison, WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that. railroad companies making a charge for excess baggage of passengers, shall be required to affix a 1-cent stamp to bills of Hastings; W. H. Pitzer, Plattsmouth lading covering such excess in the same manner as express companies are required to stamp their bills of lading.

> Arrested for Postmaster's Murder. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The chief postoffice inspector has received a telegram stating that six men have been arrested at Lake City, S. C., charged with having murdered the negro Farley. The case attracted national attention and the government has vigorously pushed the case.