A Rare Volume Representing Some of the Great People of Today.

PATRIOTIC TASK NETS A HANDSOME SUM

Wonderful Collection of Autographs Given a Milwaukee Woman in Behalf of a Soldiers' Monument Brings \$8,000.

It is not very often that a book of purely modern manufacture brings the round sum of eight thousand hard American dollars, but that is just what Captain Pabet of Milwankee paid the other day, setting the price himself, for as sumptuous and interesting sword," a volume as ever adorned a library table Now, Captain Pabst is not a bibliomaniae, but he is something better, a generous-hearted, patriotic citizen of these United waukee approached him with the story of her heroic endeavors to raise \$39,000 neces-

THE EIGHT-THOUSAND-DOLL

WALTER DAMROSCH'S AUTOGRAPH

EDOUARD DE RESKE'S AUTOGRAPH.

inded and by fairs, by raffles, by solicita- date on which he entered the service of his

tions and dozens of ingenious devices, known | country, and also of his promotion as a com-

to an enterprising, energetic, tactful fem-

inine mind, she had accumulated a sum that

it takes many men a lifetime to hoard.

Armed with a knowledge of the sacredness

of her cause and with a collection of auto-

graphs of the most prominent men and women of the day, she laid her project be-

fore Captain Pabst. Those carefully gath-

ered autographs she proposed to bind in

one volume and from the sale of it add to

her big monument fund. That Mrs. Ely

expected a snug sum for this quite unpar-

alleled collection of most valuable human

documents was natural enough, but the re-

ply she got to her proposition was charac-

teristic of the man she had approached. He

did not ask at what the book was valued,

how much she hoped for, nor his own esti-

for the monument?" inquired this gentle-

man, who once, from sheer love of and be-

lief in the American soldier, bought up

\$15,000 worth of grandstand seats at one

of the Grand Army of the Republic national

Sale of the Book.

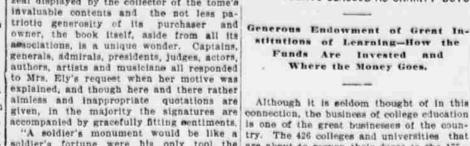
"What is needed to complete the fund

United States, was unveiled in Milwaukee, and not long since a huge pigskin-bound, silver-clasped volume containing 150 pounds of precious autographs, was delivered Captain Pabst by the bookbinder.

Aside from the almost romantic patriotic seal displayed by the collector of the tome's triotic generosity of its purchaser generals, admirals, presidents, judges, actors

States, and when Mrs. Lydia Ely of Mil- vance Guard," Secretary of State John Hay were brought together in one locality they quotes a verse.

In a flowing, delicate hand, Admiral



soldier's fortune were his only tool the are about to reopen their doors to the 175,sword," characteristically writes Captain 000 American college students represent an Charles King. "Fighting Bob" Evans invested capital of \$250,000,000 and give charmes king. Fighting the capital of \$25,000 persons as teachers charmingly describes above his name that employment to 25,000 persons as teachers and officers. If all the professors, students the world," and from his poem, "The Adam buildings of all the American colleges would form a city of the first magnitude eary for a fitting soldiers' monument in her city, she found a deeply interested listener. George Dewey, with the simple straightfor-city, she found a deeply interested listener. wardness of a man of action, writes his their behalf by the colleges, the total sum sity was compelled to reinvest at a much Mrs. Ely had undertaken her task single- name, his official position in the navy, the paid out for college education in this country each year can not fall short of \$100,000. expenditure of the government, \$96,000,000

stitutions of Learning-How the

Funds Are Invested and

Where the Money Goes.

other country in the world. The amount acres of land and should some day be one per unit of population invested in colleges of the richest institutions in the country, and universities is nearly twice as great as in England, and more than twice as great as in Germany, where, although universities are numerous, their endowments are much smaller than in this country. Yet the total holdings of the 426 American colleges and universities represent an investment of only a little more than \$3 for each person in the country, which is not a large sum considering the important place assigned to liberal education by the founders of our re-

While the total wealth of our colleges is \$250,000,000, or an average of \$587,000 for each, it is a fact that the greater part of institutions that have together properly

All this is done by a committee of the worth \$91,000,000, or an average of \$13,000,000 Board of Trustees and the annual meeting each. This leaves an average of \$380,000 for of this committee is the occasion of a fight the remaining 419. If the twenty-seven institutions having productive wealth amounting to \$1,000,000 or more were deducted, it would be found that the average endowment in productive funds of the great majority of American colleges is only \$113,000. A Gift of Ten Million.

list. The work of Girard college, however, could not use twice the wealth it now posis the giving of technical and trade instruc- sesses to advantage. tion, so that the newly acquired fortune of the California university makes it the richest of the institutions devoted to higher educa-versities have received \$20,000,00 in benetion. Next on the list comes Harvard, with productive funds amounting to \$10,000,000. dividuals. The princely nature of some of The Cambridge university is followed closely by Columbia, Cornell and the University of Chicago. Contrary to general opinion, Yale tion named for her son, has removed the has less wealth than any of these, its productive funds amounting to only \$4,500,000.

following table gives approximately the wealth of these seven colleges:

Productive Girard Funds. \$15,220,000 Leland Stanford, jr 13,500,000 Harvard 10,000,000 *********** University of Chicago

These seven universities have a total income of \$7,478,350, or over \$1,000,000 each. The income of all the colleges in the country foots up to the neighborhood of \$20,000,000. an average of \$47,000 each. As every college lives up to its income, these figures indicate that it costs an average of \$115 per year to impart a liberal education to American college youth.

of the universities before referred to is from three to four times this.

preserve it," and among the artists Fredvigorous pen and ink sketch of a United \$375, Columbia \$350 and Yale \$310. As the Grover Cleveland and William McKinley satisfy themselves by signatures only, and, the contention made by their managers curiously enough, their handwritings are not dissimilar. Of the musicians, three, that the student receives more for his money Walter Damrosch and the de Reszke troth-

> College Students Charity Boys. It may be seen from this comparison that all college education in this country is, to a degree, charitable education. There is no institution entitled to be called a university that is supported from its fees. Everyone has and must have an income aside from that drawn from its students. The funds to provide this income come either from states or from individuals. Moreover, the larger the university the greater must be

> The fact that the college loses money, so to speak, on every student it receives, has brought about one of the unique features of college management. It is generally supposed to be the aim of every institution to get as many students as possible. As a mat-ter of fact, however, in the most populous universities the problem is just the opposite -how to keep the number of students within the limits that the institution can afford to This is done ordinarily by raising the cos

So far as the management of its per

Two Unfortunate Colleges. all tied up in a single line of securities has been illustrated within the last few years by the troubles of Lehigh and Johns Hopkins universities. As a Packer, the founder of the former, left its endowment in securities of the Lehigh Valley railroad, while Johns Hopkins founded his institutio

its doors except for an appropriation from Represent an Invested Capital of Two Hunthe state of Pennsylvania, and both colleges have found themselves seriously hampered dred and Fifty Millions. by the sharp fluctuations in the earning

capacity of their funds.

Municipal bends have been a favorite form ALL STUDENTS CLASSED AS CHARITY BOYS of investment with colleges for the reason that they are generally safe and return a fair rate of interest. Many of the New Generous Endowment of Great In- England colleges have their funds invested in this manuer.

Yale's funds are so profitably invested that with a productive capital only half ! that of Columbia it has an income almost as large, both institutions receiving about \$750,000 a year.

Although it is seldom thought of in this Cornell is looked upon as having been esconnection, the business of college education pecially well managed. About \$4,000,000 of its holdings came from gifts. The remainder was derived from the profits of the land granted to it under the terms of the Morrill act. The policy of Cornell's managers has been to invest its funds in municipal bonds and western farm mortgages. One of the curiosities of college financiering is the fact that the good times of the past two years has injured the university. The farmers of Kansas and other western lower rate of interest. Many of the colleges own city real estate, having received gifts 900, a sum greater than the entire civil in that form, but the majority of college endowments are in bonds of one sort or an other. The largest real estate owner of all the colleges is the University of Texas, Tremendous Business Organization

> The actual management of a university's affairs is conducted much like that of a town or city. At the beginning of the year ar estimate of the probable income is made From this the expenses of the business management are first deducted, leaving about 80 per cent for instruction and administration.

There are certain fixed charges to come out of the latter sum, such as the salaries of professors, the repair and care of buildings, fuel, lighting and insurance and the payment of scholarships and prizes. The remainder is distributed among different the total sum is in the possession of a few departments, just as a board of apportion-

between the different departments of the university, each one of which wants about twice what can be actually allowed it. This constant pressure from within on the part of the institution's own officers, and from without on the part of students seeking admission, makes every university live up to Mrs. Stanford's recent gift of \$10,000,000, its full income and keeps it in a condition added to its previous endowment of \$3,500,000, of poverty, no matter how great its wealth makes Leland Stanford, jr., the wealthlest may become. Thus the constant cry for educational institution in the country, with more funds that goes up from almost every one exception. The exception is Girard col- institution of higher learning in the country lege, in Philadelphia, which is worth \$15,- is not ill-founded. There is probably no 000,000 and has long stood at the head of the college of the first rank in the country that

> Their wealth is growing rapidly. During factions of one kind and another from inthese gifts, especially of Mrs. Leland Stanford's donation of \$10,000,000 to the institucry that too much of the money given for philanthropic purposes in this country goes to great universities and that it is creating an "aristocracy of learning." On the other hand, the managers of these institutions say that the greater the amount of funds at their disposal the more free scholarships and prizes they can found the greater will be the number of poor but deserving youth who can receive the advantages of a college education. If the growing number of students applying to them for admission are to be received, \$20,000,000 per year is nontoo large for private philanthropy to bestow toward keeping up the equipment of the colleges and their present grade of instruc-

> While a large part of the business management of a university is directed by the board of trustees, the growth in size and wealth of our greatest institutions has made t more and more necessary that their presidents shall be men of business ability as well as of broad scholarship. It is generally admitted nowadays that the ability to obtain and successfully administer large sums for the benefit of a college is a more important qualification for the presidency than an intimate knowledge of Greek roots or Hebraic history. While scholarship is not sacrificed in the case of the modern college president, business ability is also demanded. If it comes to a question between the two, business ability is likely to have

the preference. Business Men as Presidents. Columbia led the way in this movement by putting Seth Low at the head of its affairs. A generation ago a man like Mr. Low, who had made his career in business, never would have been thought of for such position. Presidents Schurman of Cornell. Angell of Michigan, Harper of Chicago and Jordan of Leland Stanford were all college professors before being appointed to their present positions. But they had all proved that they were successful administrators, as is shown by the fact that they have all been called upon to fill important governmental positions. The appointment of President Hadley to be president of Yale is understood to be due to the belief that that university has suffered from a lack of business enterprise, and needs a clever

business man to direct its affairs. The whole tendency of the present time is, without detracting from the educational work of the university, to make it more and more a business undertaking, conducted on etrict business principles and arriving at its results by business methods.

A writer in an English magazine declares that the real average Englishman is a workingman earning & a week, wearing no collar, knowing nothing of tooth brushes and handkerchiefs and getting shaved only

business affairs is usually in the hands of a treasurer, whose duties are much the same as those of a bank president. He investigates proposed investments and has the general oversight of all the financial activities of the institution. These activities are directly in charge of separate bureaus or de-

BIG MONEY FOR A BIG BOOK Severing Conway, and that, said Captain Pabet, was what he would give to own the books of autographs. In June the money Lehigh would have been compelled to close RHEUMATISM



Electricity Offers You a Gure.

Sufferers from pains in the back, in the shoulders, in the knees and in other parts, joints and muscles of the body, whether your trouble is caused by impure circulation, weakness or lurking disease, I have a cure for you. Electricity, when applied with intelligence, is the master of rheumatic complaints, and by its use I have cured over 5,000 Rheumatics in the last three years. Cases which had resisted the efforts of the most expert physicians have succombed to my late improved methods.

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FREE BOOK Are you suffering? If so come and see me. Let me explain it to you free, Let me show you how simple, yet powerful, my method is. If you can't call, let me send you, free, my booklet telling all about it. Call or direct

DR. M. C. McLAUGH

214 STATE ST.,

partments. One of these, in the case of the larger universities employing half a dozen clerks, looks after the collection of tuition and other fees from students. Another and larger force of clerks looks after the renting of rooms in the college dormitories, and, in cases where a commons is maintained, the supply of food to the college dining rooms As many as 100 men are employed in this branch of the business office of a university like Harvard. Still a third department is that which looks after the university's investments and the collection of its income from these investments. In institutions like Cornell, which are large owners of real estate, this may be the largest and most important department of all. Cornell, for example, has a force of farm loan inspectors, woodsmen and mapmakers and maintains a land office at Eau Claire, Wis., to look after its western properties.

The modern university, therefore, in addition to giving instruction, carries on in some instances the businesses of a bank, a real estate and investment office, a hotel and a collecting agency. In these multiform operations a great university employs several hundred men.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Paris has 2,000 fortune tellers Russia's railroads cover 29,000 miles. Australia boasts cowhide horseshoes. London is importing ice from Norway. Emperor William's stable cost \$2,000,000 Five million roses are required to produce one kilogram of attar of roses.

The Empetor William is said to be the only living sovereign of Europe upon whose life no attempt has yet been made. Danish lighthouses are supplied with oil to pump on the waves during a storm. The largest mass of pure rock sait in the world lies under the province of Galicia, Hungary. It is known to be 550 miles long, 20 broad and 250 feet in thickness.

Every alderman in Grand Rapids who voted for the street railroad franchise and stood for re-election in the recent municipal contest was defeated by the labor vote. One railroad in Massachusetts claims to have six locomotives capable of running uinety miles an hour. The American loco-motive is at the top in a class of its own. The municipality of Birmingham, England, erected 4,000 dwellings for artisans. Occupants and the city are satisfied with the new scheme, rents being cheaper, houses better and the town's treasury has been fattened.

There are 1.200,000 acres of forfeited rail-road land grants in Texas, chiefly in the two counties of Brewster and Presidio in the western part of the state on the Rio Grande border. These two counties, hav-ing a joint area of 6,000 square miles, have fewer than 3,000 inhabitants.

Six thousand acres of land opposite St. Louis, Mo., that only a few years ago was a marshy body of water called Big lake, was drained and reclaimed and is now, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the banner cornfield of America, with 100 bushels to the acre ripening upon it. A letter received in the London Postoffice addressed "The Lunatic, O. the D. V., R. P., N. W.," was promptly delivered to George R. Sims, opposite Duck's Villa, Regent's Park, Northwest, Mr. Sims, when he opened the letter, said it was intended for him and sent his compliments to the postal authorities. authorities.

The actual direction of a university's on Sundays. He does not buy books and business affairs is usually in the hands of a reads nothing but sporting papers.



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Gatarrh and all bowel and stomach troubles, Given careful and special attention the first power of the city.

WRITE your troubles, if out of the city.

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key to the situation is what most people are

after. We have it!

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and you'll have the key also. It's p-u-r-e, delicious and appetizing. For home consumption you should have nothing but the best-ours is the best and it costs no more than some of the substitutes you'll run against, if you don't know the real from the adulterated.

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QUICK CURE-EASY TO BE WELL.

1142 West State Street, Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 3rd, 1899. I am a great sufferer. My monthly period lasts for twelve days and I suffer all over from it. The pains are severe in the head, neck, back, arms and legs. I have bearing down pains, with numbness and dizziness, and am very nervous. I also have whites, and am troubled with indigestion. My little girl brought your Ladies' Birthday Almanac to my room and laid it on my bed and I am writing to know if you think you could benefit me. Mrs. B. R. BROWN.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 23d, 1899. I must write to tell you I am in better health than for four years. I wrote three weeks ago for advice. I thank you and the all-wise Creator for what your wonderful Wine of Cardui did for me. I was in a terrible condition, but am now thoroughly sound and well. I sometimes think I am a different woman. I find more pleasure in life

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than ever before. I see how much I have missed. I was so run down and unattractive I had begun to think my husband was tiring of me. I was such a burden to him. But he shows his love for me now in every way and says I am better looking than ever. I am grateful to your Mrs. B. R. BROWN.



medicine for much happiness.

These earnest letters show how easy it is for a woman to be well and happy. Let every These earnest letters show how easy it is for a woman to be well and happy. Let every suffering, despondent woman profit by Mrs. Brown's experience. Never say again that you cannot be strong or well. McElree's Wine of Cardui, taken as directed, will give you strength and health, joy and gladness. It will make your home a happy one. Don't be a burden to your loved ones. It's easy to be well if you take Wine of Cardui. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Madicina Co. Chattanooga. Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.



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The Key encampments and then gave the seats back SECRETARY HAY'S AUTOGRAPH. Mrs. Ely admitted that \$8,000 was re quired for the monument done by John ers, turned to Wagner for suitable inspira FRERERICK REMINGTON'S AUTOGRAPH tions, and found them in "Seigfried. Damrosch writes a bit of the sword music, Jean its endowment and the greater its use for de Reszke words of the sword song and his benefactions. brother a martial exclamation of the Wan-

mander. C. J. Bonaparte says: "The mos

erio Remington contributes most fittingly

Presidential Autographs.

States soldier at "Attention."

fitting monument will be a government

Few of the authors who answered Mrs. Ely's request complied with particularly apsentences. Kipling, who has had war for his theme so often, gave only his name, and rare, curiously rare, are any selections from the bible. Strangest of the pages is that written on here, there and everywhere by George Francis Train, and should an ex-pert be called in, he would have, of all the signatures, the greatest difficulty in unraveling that of Charles Dana Gibson were not the very curve of his capitals so familiar included in the collection, and of all the women who lent their pens to this cause, Mary E. Wilkins acquits herself with the of the higher tuition and entrance requiremost becoming grace. "All honorable death is the knighthood of life," she writes, and to show how thoroughly Mrs. Ely pursued tional exclusiveness. her task and how far afield she went for some of them, may be mentioned the auto-graphs of Warren De Muir, Cardinal Gibbons, Bob Ingersoll, who says, "I was born August 11, 1538. That is the most wonderful thing that ever happened to me," and

the deposed Queen Lilioukalani writes kindly a scrap of Hawaiian verse. To sum it all up, there is nothing like this book, so complete even to the detail of an index and key, and on its title page is recorded its mission, its collector's name and ambition, and that also of Captain Pabet, but he is mentioned only as its

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Bucklen's Aratea Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, brulses, sores, ulcors, salt rheum. fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Kuhn & Co. Counting the amount expended by the It is a fact that the United States spends more pro rata for higher education than any which holds title to more than 2,000,00

publican government.

The figures quoted show, not the total wealth of the institutions named, but the amount from which their incomes are derived. Counting in the property held by them in buildings and equipment and the total would be considerably larger. The

15,000,000 14,000,000 12,500,000 10,000,000 8,000,000 \$67,250,000 \$91,000,000

The difference between the incomes of the

wealthlest institutions and their poorer sisters is matched by the difference in the cost of instruction. While the average for the country is only \$115, the amount in each worthy all the blood, all the tears shed to Harvard pays out \$400 per year for each

of its nearly 4,000 students. Cornell spends tuition fees in these institutions vary from \$100 to \$200, in no case rising above the latter amount, the figures seem to sustain in the great universities than in the smaller

Taking into account all the colleges in the country, the average charge to students for tuition fees is about \$75, while the cost of instruction to the colleges themselves is \$115. In the wealthiest universities the tuition charge averages \$150 and the cost of instruction \$350.

of tuition or by increasing the require-ments of entrance. Harvard, Yale and, in Booker T. Washington is justly fact, nearly all the largest universities, have had to resort to these means to prevent a too rapid growth. This is the real reason ments of the great universities, and not, as is sometimes charged, a desire for educa-

> manent funds is concerned, the problems offered by a great university are largely the same as those presented by an insurance society. First of all the investment must be safe. Speculation is out of the question. In the second place it is highly desirable that it should be permanent Moreover, it is advantageous that the investments should have a variety of forms, so that hard times, bad management financial disaster in any one enterprise may not cripple the work of the institution.

> The danger of having a college's funds with his holdings in the Baltimore & Ohio.