

WORK OF EDUCATION.

MEETING OF THE NEBRASKA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Report of the Educational Council—An Interesting and Instructive Document—Legislation of the Past and What is Needed—As to Compulsory Education—The Present Law a Failure—Election of Officers and Other Matters.

Nebraska Teachers' Meeting.

The meeting of Nebraska teachers at Lincoln was very largely attended and great interest in the matter of education manifested. In the neighborhood of twelve hundred instructors were present, thus eclipsing any former attendance. On the last day of the session the report of the Educational Council was read by President Pearce of the Omaha schools. The report of this body is always looked upon as the important part of the annual meeting, and this year it was especially interesting. It dealt with the work of the legislative committee largely, and briefly reviewed the operation of the free high school attendance law, the free text book law and the report of County Superintendent Baer of Lancaster on the "Country Schools," and the problem of supplying teachers fitted for work.

The report of the committee on high schools, which had charge of the problem of the high school course study, was touched upon, and the fact that it had been re-referred was mentioned. The free text book law of Nebraska has come to be looked upon as a model of its kind, and the fact that several states are commending its features, made this part of the report more than ordinarily interesting. The report showed that the law is generally popular, though some of the districts refuse to comply. These, it is said, are shown to be the worst in the state, and many of the most enterprising even go beyond the requirements of the statute, and furnish free of charge, as a part of the necessities, articles which are not provided for in the law.

The report also went into the subject of needed legislation, and on the point of what had been attempted and not obtained in this matter had this to say:

"Among the measures very generally deemed of considerable importance that failed to become laws, at the last session was a bill providing for several changes in the details of organization and administration of schools in the different classes of cities and a bill to provide for a state board of education; and while these important measures failed to become laws your committee on legislation realized that progress in educational legislation, as in other lines, is necessarily slow, that many times we must wait for those things which are good; that if a little progress be made each year or two years we shall gradually work into the enjoyment of those improvements that seem desirable.

"Probably the most important bill presented to the last legislature with reference to school matters which failed to become a law was that providing for compulsory attendance at school of all children within the state. It is universally recognized that the present so-called compulsory attendance law is not a compulsory attendance law. No penalty for non-compliance with its provisions has ever been inflicted under this law, and it does not in any way answer the purposes of the state in securing the attendance of all its children in the schools.

"The bill drafted and presented to the legislature was an exceedingly moderate one, and there was no thought on the part of those engaged in its preparation and presentation that any reasonable citizen of the state could find objection to it. It provided, briefly, a definite time when the attendance required of all children between the ages of 8 and 14 should begin, and did not leave it to the discretion or caprice of the parent as to whether the attendance should begin with the beginning of school or whether it should be delayed to the very latest possible moment in the year. It provided that it should be the business of some particular person in each school district to ascertain whether or not children of the age contemplated by the law were in attendance upon school; if they were not, why they were not, and in cases where it seemed necessary to begin prosecution under the law of parents or guardians willfully or unreasonably neglecting to comply with its provisions.

"It provided further that each child should attend during the time required by the law at some school in which he should learn to read and to write in the English tongue. It was not required that he should study geography and arithmetic or history in English, but that he should learn to read and write the English tongue. It was a great surprise to those charged with the care of school legislation to find that this law aroused active and bitter antagonism on the part of some of the citizens of the state.

"It is not believed that the objections to the law were numerous or that they formed any considerable element of the population of the state, but they appeared speedily, they were active, they were outspoken, they were exceedingly determined that the bill should not become a law, they were present in force and talked to, and in many instances threatened, the members of the legislature. The great majority of the friends of the bill, confident in the sentiment of the state upon this matter, made no effort to express themselves or to bring any influence to bear in favor of the passage of the law. So as your committee believes, because the enemies of the law were present and active, while the friends of the measure were absent and inactive, the bill failed to become a law.

"After discussion of the measure the educational council believes it would be wise for the state association to take at its present meeting a firm stand upon the question of the enactment of a proper compulsory attendance law, a law which shall make it possible to secure the benefits of that education which the state so freely provides.

"It is believed that three essential provisions of this law should be: "First—A definite time when attendance at school by children within the area covered by the law should begin. "Second—The fixing of the responsibility for seeing whether or not children are attending school as required by law, and if not, why not, upon some officer, whether called trustee officer or by some other name does not matter, and whose duty it shall be in the event of failure of any other means to enter complaint and begin prosecution of parents or guardians failing to comply with the law.

"Third—That in order to comply with the law children should attend for the compulsory period some school in which is taught the reading and writing of the English tongue. "It is believed further that during the coming year measures should be taken to secure expression upon this matter from all educational organizations and influences within the state, such as teachers' associations, county and district, from county institutes, from boards of education in cities and from district school boards, from citizens within the state who have an interest in the matter, and that when the next legislature convenes, one year from this time, this association should have in its possession and ready to be placed before them such overwhelming expression of the sentiment of the citizens of Nebraska upon this matter that no member will be permitted to be in doubt as to the wisdom and demand for such a law."

The presence of three candidates in the field for president of the association brought about an awkward condition of affairs, which was relieved by the good natured action of the candidates themselves. The balloting is carried on during the meeting of the association, and on the last day of the balloting committee canvasses the votes and reports to the general session. The balloting committee found that as no one had a majority, but that Maynard Spink of Grand Island had a plurality, with J. S. Bear a good second, Kennedy being third, it could only report and leave the association to take action. Bear and Kennedy made matters easy by the former moving and the latter seconding a proposition that the secretary cast the unanimous vote of the association for Spink. Lancaster county was awarded the banner for the largest enrollment.

AN ORLEANS SNOW STORM. An Astonishing Event to All the People of the City. "Mamma, Dad's making pop-cora," piped Bobby's shrill little voice, as he stood upon his chair at lunch time and gazed wonderingly through the window at the snowflakes. "Lor, de streets look like roads to de cotton fields in Cahlna," said old black Mandy. Then mamma went into the library and got papa's microscope, and cook went out into the back yard and cooled her black shawl and caught snowflakes on it; and while mamma showed Bobby the wonderful beauty of snow crystals Mandy stood by and grinned.

A fall of snow in New Orleans is an astonishing event. Men would scarcely be more excited if the Clay statue were to evolve into the crater of an eruptive volcano or the streets be puddled with drippings of cream from the milky way. That snow is a most wonderful intoxicant can not be a matter of doubt to any impartial or unprejudiced observer of the antics of Orleansians.

Foremost in the ranks of the snow drunk was the powerful small boy—the Bobby of the mansion, the mickety of Bank alley. Bobby scraped from bush lawn and doerstep sufficient snow to make his first snowball, and pelted therewith nurse, coachman and cook. Mickey scrambled with his ragged fellows for the meager fall of snow upon the curbstone and pavement, and as he waited with red, shining nose for the evening papers, he sent up many a merry shout and siped many a whizzing snowball.

As the fluffy shower began to freckle the gloomy atmosphere about noon pedestrians stopped in their mad rush along the thoroughfares to stand shivering beneath protecting sheds and gaze curiously at the snow as a thing rarely seen.

Clerks and shop-girls thronged to windows and show-cases and flattened their noses against the panes to see the flecks; upon St. Charles avenue and Prytanian street one might have thought from the number of ladies in shawls and ulsters upon galleries and windows that some great procession was passing. There was quite as much enthusiasm, nervousness and color.

Not a few of the schools and academies gave their pupils a half holiday with instructions to see the snow and take advantage of the opportunity to study the phenomena pertaining thereto.

Forgetting Their Loss. It is not unusual for people who have lost the use of a sense or of a member to talk more or less unconsciously, as if they still possessed it. Not long ago a gentleman living in the country, who has been totally blind for many years, but who manages to travel about notwithstanding his affliction, wrote to a friend in London:

"I am going to town this summer to see how the world wags, and I hope to see you while I am there." This is pathetic. More amusing, perhaps, was an incident of like kind which happened during a tour through the provinces which the French president, M. Carnot, made not long back; at one place where an address was delivered to the president, the duty of pronouncing it was committed to a maimed veteran, both of whose arms had been amputated.

Just before the hour for the ceremony had arrived, a local functionary said to the veteran— "Are you sure you know your speech?" "Know it!" he exclaimed, confidently, "why, I've got it right at my fingers' ends!"

A Plain Iron-istency. "And you call that a stationary engine?" "Of course it is." "Of course it is not. How can it be stationary when it's running?" Philadelphia Times.

Wholly Unprepared.

Mrs. Col. Yerger is a continual source of embarrassment to her husband. Col. Yerger recently gave a dinner party to a few select ladies and gentlemen. Of course, he was called on for an after-dinner speech. Col. Yerger got up, and, assuming an imposing position, began:

"Ladies and gentlemen, unprepared as I am—being wholly unprepared—to make a speech—being unprepared—" He was unable to proceed. There was a painful silence, which was broken by Mrs. Yerger saying: "Why, colonel, you knew it perfectly this morning." Tableaux.—Texas Sittings.

In Olden Times. People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

His Troubled Soul. They were Quakers, brother and sister, and had lived together many years. At last Reuben was taken sick and the doctor had told him it would not be many days ere he would be called to his fathers. Hearing this he moaned and tossed on his pillow, and Penelope endeavored to console him.

"Reuben, why dost thee so fear death? Thee has been a good brother; paid thy debts, given to the poor. Then why dost thee dread to die?" "True, true, Penelope; but"—lowering his voice—"I have been sly."—Judge.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists; 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Information From the Teacher. The teacher was asking questions—teachers are quite apt to ask questions, and they sometimes receive curious answers. This question was as follows:

"Now, pupils, how many months have twenty-eight days?" "All of them," replied the boy on the front seat.—Utica Observer.

HIGH PRICE FOR POTATOES.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., pay high prices for new things. They recently paid \$300 for a yellow rind watermelon, \$1,000 for 20 bu. new oats, \$300 for 100 lbs. of potatoes, etc., etc. Well, prices for potatoes will be high next fall. Plant a plenty, Mr. Wideawake! You'll make money. Salzer's Earliest are fit to eat in 28 days after planting. His Champion of the World is the greatest yielder on earth and we challenge you to produce its equal.

If you will send 14 cents in stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, ten packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Spurry, Giant Incarnate Clover, etc., and our mammoth catalogue. Catalogue 5c. for mailing. w.n.

Hot Water for Complexion.

The hot water remedy is always the best one for making the complexion beautiful. It is very simple and equally safe, two good points in its favor. If persisted in blackheads will soon depart and the complexion will assume the pink and white appearance of a baby. The hot water treatment should be indulged in every night and morning. At night the face should be bathed in water as hot as one can stand, and then thoroughly rubbed with a good cold cream. Be careful to use a circular motion in rubbing. In the morning the cream may be omitted and the face bathed in very hot water, and then dashed with cold water. The diet should be watched with care; also the complexion.—New York Journal.

Every dollar spent in Parker's Ginger Tonic is well invested. It cures pain, and brings better digestion, better strength and better health.

That man's life work will be great who faithfully does his best every day.

Good reasons why you should use Hinderwors, it cures the eye, and the eye has a pea in it, and cures sure as a gun of eye auge. See at druggists.

To polish a rascal is to make him all the more a rascal.

FITS—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after the first day's use. Nervousness, Trembling, Stuttering, Headache, Fits cured. Send Dr. Kline, 233 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Marriage is a mortgage that cannot be determined except by death or divorce.

"Manson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure and money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The woman who hates dirt also believes in house cleaning.

Billiard table, second-hand, for sale cheap. Apply to address, H. C. AKIN, 211 S. 14th St., Omaha, Neb.

Map of the United States. The map published by Geo. Burlington Route is three feet wide by four feet long; is printed in seven colors; is mounted on rollers; shows every state, county, important town and railroad in the Union and forms a very desirable and useful adjunct to any household or business establishment.

Purchased in large quantities, the map's cost the Burlington Route more than fifteen cents each, but on receipt of that amount 25 stamps the undersigned will be pleased to send you one.

Write immediately, as the supply is limited. G. P. & T. A. Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb.

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WHERE DID YOU GET THIS COFFEE?

Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds \$1.00 post paid.

If you will cut this out and send with 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. W.N.

Spilled the Point. Capt. John Codman confesses to having been tripped up by members of an audience out in Utah before whom he was arguing in favor of free wool.

"Free wool," he said, "will advance the price of domestic wool. The demand for a manufactured article increases the demand for all its ingredients. Many cloths and carpets require an admixture of foreign and domestic wool; so that the more foreign wool used the more domestic wool will be needed. Take punch, for example. To make it you require lemon, sugar, rum and water." Here he was interrupted with: "Oh, h—; we don't want any water in ours!" Then Capt. Codman changed the subject.—Boston Herald.

Very Rich Indeed. In the elements that supply the human system with tone, muscle and brain substance is a circulation fertilized with the supreme tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which begets thorough assimilation and digestion, and gives a healthy impulse to every function of the body. Dyspeptic and weak persons give strong testimony in its behalf. So do those troubled with biliousness, malaria, rheumatism, constipation and inactivity of the kidneys.

Statesmanlike Qualities. "I can't imagine what grounds you have for calling Dodge an ail around statesman."

"You can't, eh? Why he got all around the tariff question; he got all around the temperance question and coinage question without touching any of them."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Novel Idea.

The Omaha Weekly World-Herald has struck another novel idea for increasing its circulation by offering large prizes to those new subscribers who construct the shortest sentence containing all the letters of the alphabet.

This is sort of reverse of last year's prize contest, when the object was to construct the largest number of words out of certain letters.

It will be interesting to note how short a sentence can be made and still contain all the twenty-six letters in the alphabet. The trouble, of course, will be to get in such letters as x, y, z and q.

Ex-Congressman Bryan, who edits the paper and preaches free silver coinage, must have a good inventive genius to devise these novel schemes.

The Japanese Nose.

In Japan the nose is the only feature which attracts attention. The nose determines the beauty or ugliness of the face, according as it is big or small. This is probably due to the fact that differences in noses constitute about the only distinction between one Japanese face and another. In Japan a lady who has a huge proboscis is always a great beauty and a reigning belle.—Tacoma Ledger.

FOR IRRITATION OF THE THROAT caused by cold or use of the voice "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are exceedingly beneficial.

No man can serve two masters, but all have tried to.

If the Itchy is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. WASSLOW'S SCORPION SYRUP for Children Teething.

If man were less imaginative, woman would be less attractive.

comes to stay

There is more than one food which will cause the body to increase in weight. A free supply of sugar will do this; so will the starchy foods; cream, and some other fats. But to become fleshy, and yet remain in poor health, is not what you want. Cod-liver oil increases the weight because it is a fat-producing food. But it does far more than this. It alters, or changes, the processes of nutrition, restoring the normal functions of the various organs and tissues.

Scott's Emulsion.

of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, is pure cod-liver in a digested condition. So that, when a person gains in weight from taking Scott's Emulsion, it is because of two things: First, the oil has acted as a fat-producing food; and, second, it has restored to the body a healthy condition. Such an improvement is permanent: it comes to stay.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

Put up in 50-cent and \$1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

Growing Tea in Arkansas.

A negro planter recently hauled to Memphis and sold there a wagon load of tea, grown on his own land in the St. Francis Basin, Ark. The tea was tested by experts and pronounced of good quality. The man who raised it is uneducated but intelligent. He has hired another negro to read to him books and pamphlets on tea culture, and proposes next year to devote a much larger amount of land to the new crop. They tried to grow tea in Florida a few years ago and failed. Let us hope that Arkansas is the right spot. The South needs greater variety in crops.—New York Times.

Nothing so suddenly and completely disables the muscles as LUMBAGO, LAME BACK, OR STIFF NECK, and nothing so promptly and surely cures them as ST. JACOBS OIL.



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Great Prize Contest. 1st Prize, KNABE PIANO, style "P" \$800. 2d Prize, Cash, 100. 3d Prize, Cash, 50. 10 Cash Prizes, each \$20, 200. 15 Cash Prizes, each \$10, 150. 28 Prizes, \$1300.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. "I firmly believe that PISO'S Cure kept me from having quick consumption."—Mrs. H. D. DARLING, Beaver Meadow, N. Y., June 13, 1885.