The Omaha Bee
 Omahd Where the West is at its Best nebraska's greatest industry. - If anyone thinks that public school 'education
 When they meet in omaha next Thursayd. There he
will find such a display of papers and adroses,
treating oo an almost endless variety of topics as
as might serve the average mortal for a lifetime of
study. That is just what it is, a lifetime of sudy. compressed into four busy days and nights. Anuual
conventions of the teachers are nowadays mors the assembling for pleasant social intercourse. Subjects and methoss are undere continual d
cussion, to improve the work in the schonale ass constantly do we hear the grumbling of those who
left school long ago, and have failed to keep in step
things well back in those old days. If they had not,
kept the
knowledge
liner

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cosultation cos cos.
One most commendable feature of the Nebraska
system is that the shools are not subject to the dist
turbing efect of

 This feature of the schools subjects them
times to an infuence that is on thealth. O One
the manifetations of thi the manifestations of
is hearrd every time ta
primitive situation $t$
primitive situation to a place near then
citizens did not realize how badly
proved plant the proved plant the schools were, until in becam ment. Growth of the school population, too, added children stay in the school was another fact
Nebraskans Nebraskans have met the problem. They have
provided well for the schools. Some other matters remain to be settled. These can not be taken up, however, until a general, close and accurate survey
has been made, to find out just what we have and just what is needed. If the next legislature ands isely, a provision for such a survey will be made.
will disclose some inequalities, but it will also how the way to the proper establishment of
achools that will bring about the best results. braskans know the value of education. They upport. But they want to know that the money
$\underset{\text { It wa }}{\text { so }}$
It was at this season of the year that old
Kwasind, the Strong Man, gave to the little Hia-
watha another of the nature lessons that
the education of the Indian youngster. Had Hia- watha been a girl, old Nokomis would have been the open, on the muskoday, the meadow. Here they ing southward. And Hiawatha learned that not far benis icy breath.
his
of golden pumpkin were $\qquad$ ertain extent, just as were the wioux provident to a the tribes. It is true that some made no preparation
or the winter scarcity of food. They feasted in
orine sumer apring, summer and fall, taught the Egyptians-that of putting aside a sur-
plus in the atha, the great Kwasind pointed out to little Hingrounds, soon to be frozen and buried in snow, he
told him the portent of the sign. Other boys
learned this from their elders.
Now from interior Nos. Now from interior Nebraska comes tidings that the geese are going south. Winter is coming, fo
the wild goose loves to linger as the wild goose loves to linger as long as possible
nmong the reeds and rice of his northern haunts.

Wa-wa can not tell how cold it will get, but he can | $\substack{\text { wand } \\ \text { nad } \\ \text { ned } \\ \text { neth }}$ |
| :--- |



Dizziness Is Nature's Warning


## Serving by Growing

Hery time an installer sig
rom counter and starts out for the home or office of a new has it been made possible to he far greater distances, but also to be promptly connected with a larger
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$\qquad$
NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
One Poliey

