SALARIES OF PRINCIPALS.

How Mr. Babcock Would Have Them Equalized in the Schools.

THE PAY OF HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS.

An Ex-Member of the Board of Education Who Thinks Its Excessive—Relative School Expenses in Chicago and Omaha.

Speaking on the question of salaries which Mr. Babcock, of the board of education raised at the committee meeting Saturday night, that gentleman said:

"I do not mean to say that teachers' salaries are too high, but I do say that I would like to see them equalized in a more reasonable manner. As you may know, the salaries of principals are fixed by the number of rooms over which the principals have supervision. That is to say a principal receives $5 per month more than the ordinary teacher upon the ground that she is a principal and then she gets $5 per month in addition to that for every room over which she exercises supervision. In this way, we find that there are about half a dozen principals who are drawing $1,400, because they have charge of thirteen rooms. The teacher's salary is $70 per month. With $5 added as recognition of the fact of principalship and $5 for each room, the salary amounts to $140 per month or $1,400 for ten months.

"Now the reason I object to this method of fixing salaries is that it is unfair for those who superintend smaller buildings. It requires just as much ability to superintend an eight or ten room building as it does to superintend one of thirteen rooms, yet only about five or six teachers in Omaha get this $1,400 salary based upon the number of rooms, for there are only about that many school buildings which contain thirteen rooms.

"Now, my plan would be to equalize this matter and it could be done in this way: Principals of schools of two rooms or less, $750 per annum; over two rooms and below four, $800; over four rooms and below six, $1,000; over six and below eight, $1,100; all over eight, $1,200.

"I would pay no principal more than $1,200. This might cause some dissatisfaction among those who are now getting $1,400, but it would gladden the hearts of a great many who realize that they are not getting paid as well for the work they do as are these few lucky ones who get hold of the large buildings. This plan, if adopted, would do away with the vicious practice that some have resorted to of wrangling and scheming to get as many rooms under their supervision as possible.

"There is entirely too much scheming and wire-pulling among our teachers and the members of the board. I want to see the business of the board of education conducted just as I would conduct any other business, and I want to see all this favoritism wiped out.

"There is one sure way of gauging the work of the schools," continued Mr. Babcock, "and that is by watching the results. Take, for instance, the graduates of the high school who attend normal schools for a year and who then come back here to take an examination for the lowest grade certificate we issue. There are barely thirty-three per cent of them successful, and shows, to my mind, that the schools are not thorough. To be sure, everything works smoothly, but I am convinced that the pupils are pushed faster than their abilities will warrant, in order to make a good showing and give the schools a high standing.

"More than this, we have too many teachers for the number of pupils in the schools; the average number in each room is entirely to small. In other large cities, they pay larger salaries than we do here, but the average cost per pupil is much less than in Omaha. Take the Chicago report for instance. If that be examined it will show that they pay principals much more than we do, yet the average cost per pupil is scarcely more than half what it is in Omaha."

An examination of the report of the Chicago board of education showed that the average daily attendance of pupils during the last school year was 70,459, as compared with 9,095 in Omaha. The cost per pupil, based on the average daily attendance, was $22.36 in Chicago and $34.40 in Omaha. The average number of pupils to each teacher was fifty-two in Chicago, while it is but thirty-five in Omaha.

The report also shows that in Chicago the principals of the larger buildings, having from twelve to twenty-four rooms, are paid $2,200 a year, while principals of the smaller buildings are paid from $1,000 down to $1,200 per year. All assistant principals receive $1,100 per year.

"It was a poor stroke of economy," said an ex-member of the school board yesterday morning, "for the board which has just taken its seat to increase the expenses of our schools, without receiving any compensating return. The assistant principal should perhaps have been given as much as his predecessor had received, but I don't see why other salaries should have been raised.

"This salary business, in nine cases out of ten, is not based upon the return which teachers give for it but is governed by the desire of members of the board to get as much money as they can for their relatives, friends or favorites who may be engaged in the schools.

"This would be all right if the money came out of the pockets of the members who vote it, but, as it comes out of the pockets of the people, the generosity is far from being worthy of consideration. I think every one of our high school people are overpaid because it is by no means apparent that they are compelled to work harder than the teachers in the graded schools. For my part, I know that teaching in the high school is child's play when compared with that of the lower classes. When therefore the high school people receive almost twice as much in wages yearly, it is paying a very liberal premium for the superior education which they are supposed to possess."

MOTHERLY ADVICE.

It is Offered by a Lady to Ed Neal, the Condemned Man.

Ed Neal, the murderer, yesterday received a long letter of several finely written pages from an Omaha lady signing herself "Mrs. P. H. S." The letter was sent to a newspaper office in this city with the request that all possible influence be used to secure the sheriff's approval for its reaching Neal.

The sheriff complied with the request and the condemned man was given the missive. The contents, according to the sheriff, are of a motherly order and call upon the murderer to seek Christ, trust and hope in him, and prepare for death. The letter refers to him as "a poor boy, dear to somebody's heart," and who "should be allowed some little comfort and attention as he now stands before the rapidly approaching shadow of death."

WHERE POOLS OF POISON LIE.

And They Must be Filled Within Sixty Days.

Herewith is given the location by streets, and the ownership of those lots that have been declared nuisances by reason of having stagnant water upon them. The property owners are given sixty days from the date of the official notice, which is now being published, in which to abate the nuisance. If in the meantime the lots shall not have been filled the city will do the work and the expense will be assessed as a special tax against the property.

Three lots northwest corner Twenty-fourth and Burdette. Owned by Douglas County bank and Sarah Gwyer.

Fourteen lots between Nineteenth and Twentieth and Center and Dorcas. Owned by George Barker, Samuel E. Rogers, J. S. McNally, J. Seymour, Edgar H. Scott.

Two lots on Charles, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth. Christine Anderson and George J. Paul.

One lot southeast corner Chicago street and Twenty-eighth avenue. Matthew K. Drake, owner.

Three lots east side Thirty-third street, opposite Jones. Albert L. Graves, Albert M. Graves, Milton F. Roys, Andrew Anderson.

Tax lot east of Twenty-second, between Half-Howard and Leavenworth. Edward T. Welch.

Half lot east side Twenty-fifth street, between Marcy and Mason. Isabella C. Arnold.

Four lots on Burt street east of Thirty-second. Frederick B. Lowe, Caroline Christianson, Ida M. St. John, Frederick B. Lowe.

Eight lots between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, Center and Dorcas. Samuel E. Rogers, Gottlieb Sterz, James M. McMahon, David Moylan.

Three lots southwest corner Farnam and Twenty-eighth streets, Byron Reed, Emma A. Gibbs and Harriet A. Jensen.

Two lots on Dodge street between Twenty-eighth street and Twenty-eighth avenue, Martin Oberfelder and Norman A. Kuhn.

Three lots Thirtieth and Dodge streets, Emma Gibbs, Ada P. Drake, Elizabeth Hatch.

Two lots west side of Thirteenth street north of Williams, George Bears and Josephine Kitka.

One lot on Martha street west of Twenty-ninth street, J. O. Slatter.

One lot southeast corner Cassius and Twenty-fifth streets, Gerhard S. Benawa.

Five lots northeast corner Hickory and Twenty-seventh street, Shull estate (being filled.

Seven lots on east and west side of Millard street, north of Francis, C. B. Havens, A. C. Foster, John S. Bangs, James C. Megeath, G. W. Megeath, Joseph L. Megeath, G. W. Holdrege, R. G. Brewer, W. G. Albright and H. D. Rhodes.

Five lots on east and west side of Twenty-ninth street, north of Ed Creighton avenue, Adella M. Maynard, Anna Kahan, Margaret Wood and Anna M. Milroy.

Tax lot 30, South af Burdette and west of Twenty-first street, Meyer Hellman.

Tax lots 32 and 33, north of Cuming and east of Thirty-third street, John A. Creighton.

Two lots west side of Twenth-fourth street and west of Harney, Mary E. Kellogg, Joseph H. Millard and William Wallace.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Delegates from Douglas County to the State Convention.

The Douglas county prohibitionists have thrown themselves into the breach and are now in politics. The state convention, to put up a ticket, will be held in Lincoln on the 27th inst. The Omaha contingent that will help to make that ticket is composed of the following ladies and gentlemen: John Dale, Mrs. O. W. Clarke, S. L. Dickover, A. L. Stonecypher, G. A. Torry, John Trench, G. E. Thompson, Ray Kiel, C. W. Van Tuyl, J. Phipps Poe, W. J. Stephens, W. W. McCandlish, R. W. Richardson, George H. Gibson, E. E. Thomas, W. A. Anderson, Mrs. M. M. Lantry, E. L. Brewster, E. R. Meyers, J. E. Vandercook, W. H. Hazzard, Revs. C. M. Dawson, George Brown, P. S. Merrill, C. W. Savidge, M. L. Holt, W. J. Palm, H. A. Crane and A. W. Lamar.

COURT BUSINESS.

How It Was Transacted Under Judge Dundy's Jurisdiction.

Deputy United States District Attorney Baldridge has about completed the annual report of the district court for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890.

It shows that there were 100 criminal prosecutions. Of these sixty-nine were for offenses against the internal revenue laws; ten were against the laws of the postoffice department; one against the pension laws; three were for embezzlement, and the remaining seventeen were of a miscellaneous nature.

Of the 100 cases tried eighty-one convictions were secured, three defendants were acquitted, and sixteen cases were discontinued.

The amount of fines imposed was $8,515.80.

At the beginning of the present fiscal year there were fifty-four cases pending in the district court.

District Court.

Duff Green has entered foreclosure proceedings in the district court against George W. Hall and seven others on a mortgage given to secure the payment of $6,000.

Albright Land and Lot company has proceeded to foreclose on mortgages given by Obed E. Heusier et al and W. G. Palmer et al, to secure small amounts of money.

Foreclosure proceedings were begun by Edwin S. Rood against Charles J. Kalish and others to secure the payment of small sums.

The Omaha loan and trust company brought suit against Hamilton Brothers to foreclose a mechanics lean upon property in the city and to collect a debt due for lumber. The amount involved is $2,300.

G. H. and J. S. Collins have commenced suit against William H. Spaulding et al to foreclose a mortgage on Omaha property that secures the payment of three notes of $300 each.

M. A. Disbrow & Co. allege that on February 15 they furnished Case & Kennedy lumber with which to build a house, and as the amount of money which the lumber represented has not been paid, they have commenced suit to recover $1,184.

M. A. Disbrow & Co. have brought suit to recover $70, which amount they claim is owing them by T. H. Smith.

Robert E. Moore, late general superintendent of the Frank N. K. Orff publishing company, has brought suit against his ex-employer to recover $781 of back salary.

J. H. Millard, as trustee, yesterday commenced suits in foreclosure against John H. Hamilton, Charles T. Taylor, Fred W. Melcher, M. H. Comstock and J. G. Dubois. The several mortgagors bought lots in Jerome park during the spring of 1886 and have failed to make their payments.

County Court.

In the county court William Elliot Smith yesterday commenced suit against Herman Redfield and Julius Rosenberg to collect $289 due on a bill of goods, sold and delivered.

On the 23d day of June, 1888, C. I. Benford sold D. T. Gerdes eight road carts, but as they were never delivered Gerdes has brought suit to recover $300 damages.

Building Permits.

The following permits were issued by the superintendent of buildings yesterday:

Joseph and George E. Barker, four-story brick warehouse, 99 and 911 Jones street	$13,000
C. J. Saunders, one-story frame cottage, Rock and Wood streets	1,300
A. P. Tukey, one and one-fourth story frame cottage, Clifton Hill	1,100
A. P. Tukey, one and one-fourth story frame cottage, Clifton Hill	2,300
One minor permit	125
Total	$16,625

An Excursion of Stockmen.

There will be a grand excursion of the South Omaha live stock exchange and business men of South Omaha and Omaha to Creston, Ia., to the opening of the blue grass palace on August 22. The train leaves South Omaha at 5:30 a. m. and Omaha at 5:40 a. m., via the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. On e fare for the round trip, good until September 1, 1890. The live stock exchange has engaged the Musical Union band of twenty-five members for the trip. Everybody invited. Come one and all and help boom South Omaha and Omaha.

MORTUARY.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Kohlmeyer took place yesterday and was largely attended by friends of the deceased and her family in this city. The remains were borne from the residence of her son, Mr. Charles Kohlmeyer, corner of Thirtieth street and Ames avenue, to the church of St. Mary Magdalen where a requiem mass was celebrated. The deceased was the mother of the well-known member of the G. A. R. mentioned above and of Mrs. Wiederlehr and died after a short illness in the eighty-third year of her age. Interment took place in the German Catholic cemetery. The pall bearers were Messers. William Wechback, Anton Baumeister, Joseph Beckman, P. Karbach, J. Leonard and A. Anamasius.

His Last Journey.

W. A. Mitchell of Warren, O., who had been for five weeks confined to his bed in the Millard, died Sunday night.

Mr. Mitchell was a traveling man for the Winfield manufacturing company of Warren, Ills., and was twenty-eight years old. Miss Mitchell, a sister, has been at his beside for the past week, as was also Mr. O. R. Grimmesy, the manager of the company which Mr. Mitchell had represented.

S. W. Spratlin, who for many years was a member of the firm of D. M. Steele & Co., died at his home, 1807 Leavenworth street yesterday afternoon. The deceased leaves a wife and five children.

Peter Johnson, a Swede, died at St. Joseph's hospital Saturday morning, age fifty-six years, of dropsy. His remains were turned over to Undertaker Gring Saturday evening, and up to last evening deceased's relatives had not put in an appearance. Mrs. Johnson called at the hospital Sunday and was told of her husband's death and directed to the undertaker's office at 1009 Farnam street. She talked English indifferently and it is thought did not understand the sad import of the information given her at the hospital.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

Better Stock Rates.

The intelligent zeal and judicious labors of Manager W. N. Babcock, of the Union Stock yards, have removed another of the impediments to this market. Last year, the rate from northeastern New Mexico was $10 to $15 higher to this market than to Kansas City. Mr. Babcock has succeeded in getting the Union Pacific company to reduce its freight tolls on the Gulf system to $65, the same freight rate as to Kansas City. This opens all northeastern New Mexico to South Omaha's market.

Shot at and Fined.

C. B. Smith Sunday night interfered with Officer Patrick Reardon after the arrest of an obstreperous woman. The officer lost his female prisoner but when Mr. Smith attempted to fly the officer brought his revolver into active use and capturing the fleeing Smith ran him in the cooler. Judge King imposed a fine of $50 and costs. In default he was committed to the county jail.

Electrical Machinery.

The Electric Light company this week will begin making its improvements. A brick and stone building 50x60 feet, two stories high will be erected directly east of the present building. The first floor will be used for a new dynamo and engine rooms. The second floor will be used as a workshop.

Stole a Watch.

Mr. Flannigan stole a watch from John Dee of Omaha, and had only landed in the city when Marshal Maloney took him in charge. He is now in jail awaiting for Mr. Dee.

Brakeman Injured.

James P. Hickey, a day brakeman on one of the stock yards crews, while switching Sunday afternoon near the round house, was struck and knocked off a car, sustaining a bad cut and bruise on the left hand, face and leg. The injuries were dressed and Hickey was taken to his home on Tenth street, Omaha.

School House Broken Into.

Vandals Sunday night broke into the Third ward schoolhouse and broke off and carried away the water glass and steam gauge from the boiler. Some brick work was also torn down. The damage will amount to about $5.

The Turner Picnic.

The picnic in Turner Park Sunday was a gratifying success and as creditable to the turners as it was gratifying to the committees and pleasing to their guests. The attendance was large and the pleasures met every expectation.

Notes About the City.

The Evening News has put on a new dress, moved into its new office in the Pioneer block and hereafter will have its press work done at the Stockman office. Editor Warner A. Root's many friends are congratulating him on his success.

At the Presbyterian parsonage Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, the Rev. Robert L. Wheeler officiating, Mr. Herman W. Busch and Miss Anna M. G. Kennedy, both of this city, were married. Mr. Busch is one of the trusty men at the packing house of Swift & Co.

A burglar attempted to effect an entrance into Daniel Sullivan's house about 9 o'clock Sunday night, but was scared away by persons who were waiting to capture him.

A couple of scores of young people spent a pleasant Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Newcomb, in the Third ward, the guests of Miss Maud Newcomb.

Mrs. L. M. W. Owens, of Baltimore, Md., delivered an interesting mission lecture in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Mentefee desires to thank their many friends through the columns of THE BEE for kindness shown them during their bereavement.

The Crescent quartett, the finest musical organization in the city, will give another concert in Blum's opera house, Friday evening, the 29th. The quartette will be assisted by the best local talent and by Prof. Sutorius' mandolin club, of Omaha.

Officer Joseph Humpal has bought a house and lot on Twenty-fourth near B street Albright.

Two cows were killed Saturday afternoon at the B. & M. crossing west of the city, one of the animals beloged to Charles Cummings and the other to Isaac Levy.

The delegates from the four Bohemian societies met in National hall Sunday afternoon and appointed committees for the dance next Saturday evening.

The Live Stock exchange will hold a special meeting to arrange for an excursion to the Blue Grass palace, Creston, Ia., next Friday.

About Persons.

Frank E. Adams is visiting in Boone, Ia.

Rev. Beino A. Brown has returned from Chicago.

Miss Hulda Lamber has returned from Purcell, I. T.

Miss Anna Adams has gone to Hampton, Ia., for a fortnight's visit.

George E. Jewett of the G. H. Hammond force, who has been visiting at Fort Bridger, Wyo., has returned.

Fred Bowley, F. J. Egger and Bernard Blum will spend several days hunting at Albion.

The Corn Supply.

STOCKHAM, Neb., August 19.—To the Editor of THE BEE: In your statistical table of the amount of old corn on hand, published in yesterday's BEE, Stockham is omitted. There are 20,000 bushels cribbed at this station, and presumably that will be shipped, although this is not certain, as cattle feeders may buy it for local consumption. There are, also, in the hands of farmers in this vicinity, mostly in large lots, from 20,000 to 25,000 bushels of old corn, most of which will be consumed at home. Some are refusing to sell at 50 cents, while a few are selling at 40 and 45 cents. The growing crop in this county has improved since the rains, and will make nearly half a crop. J. D. E.

TECHNICAL TERMS.

Fads for New Words Make the Colonel Miserable.

"Do you ever read the society columns in our newspapers?" inquired the colonel, as a stylishly dressed lady swept out of the car, says the Atlanta Constitution. "I hear my wife reading them," replied the major, who was sitting opposite.

"Well, that's what I mean," said the colonel. "Naturally, a grown man with signs of beard on his face wouldn't be expected to devour that kind of thing. I hear my wife and girls reading it occasionally, and I have listened patiently and learned some interesting facts. A man can always learn something if he'll sit right still and listen. Now I'll bet a hoss that none of you fellows know what that lady had on."

"She had a bonnet for one thing," said the last passenger.

"Correct," said the colonel, "What else?"

"Well," said the major reflectively, "she had on a dress."

"O no," exclaimed the colonel. "That's where you are wrong. That's what you miss by not educating yourself in the society business. The lady didn't have on a dress."

"What do you take me for?" asked the major. "I'll take my oath the lady had on a dress and a very pretty one, too."

"You are mistaken," said the colonel, emphatically.

"Well, what did she have on?" the sad passenger inquired in his mild way.

"A gown," remarked the colonel. "It's funny, but there are no dresses any more. Frocks went out of fashion when I was a boy, and now if a woman hasn't got on a gown it is because she is wearing a morning or an evening toilet. But generally it is a gown—especially in Atlanta. When I hear my wife or the girls reading the papers it looks like to me that the whole face of the earth is covered with gowns—morning gowns, evening gowns and tea gowns. Thirty years ago a calico frock used to be good enough for my wife, but now she has to have gowns just like the girls. I don't blame her much. She ain't quite as frisky as the girls, but she's lots better looking."

"Well," said the major, "I expect it's the same way at my house, but my wife is so old-fashioned in her ways, especially when it comes to making egg bread and waffles, that she don't pester with those new-fangled things. A frock is still a frock to her, and she don't want any flounces and furbelows on it either.

"My opinion is," said the sad passenger, "that if the women call a dress a gown they know what they are about. When my wife says gown, a gown it is. A man that isn't cut biased can afford to let the women have all the satisfaction they can get out of calling a dress a gown."

Frank Stewart, Rock Island dining car service, now runs Hotel Colfax at Colfax Springs, and if you want a sumptuous Sunday dinner there is the place to go.

A THRIFTY STEWARD.

He Got Many Dollars From the Mammon of Unrighteousness.

"Unexpectedly I found myself forced to run over to Boston," said a man the other day to a New York Tribune writer. "It was so warm and disagreeable that I determined to go by boat, although I knew I would be unable to get a stateroom. I fancied that I should enjoy sitting up until late, when I could get a nap in one of the seats in the cabins. But when the sun was down I found it cold on the water, and was driven into the cabin from the deck. By 11 o'clock I was so sleepy that I could not hold my head up. The fresh wind outside, followed by the warmth of the cabin, acted like an opiate on me.

"I hunted up one of the under stewards and asked him if he could not arrange for me one of those mattresses which I saw, as he had done for others. Oh, yes, they were for any one if they wanted them.

"'But, I said, 'I can't sleep on one of those these things as they are. Can't you get me a sheet and a blanket?'

"'I don,t know,' he answered doubtfully.

"But he did know when I slipped a dollar into his hand, for in a short time he came back and made a bed for me. I dropped off to sleep at once, and was only awakened by feeling my blanket roughly jerked off me. Sitting up in my improvised bed I saw the retreating form of my steward carrying the blanket. He went up to a man, made up a bed for him, took a dollar and started off.

"'See here,' I cried indignantly, 'what do you mean by stealing my blanket?'

"'O,' he said, 'did you want it?'

"'Of course I wanted it; didn't I pay you for the use of it?'

"'Well,' he answered coolly, 'it's so warm I didn't suppose you cared about it.'

"'I do; it's cold now.'

"'Uh,' he said easily, 'there are plenty more of them. I'll get you another.'

"He walked up to a sleeping man, deftly pulled his blanket from him, and brought it to me.

"'There,' he said, 'if you want another I'll get it for you. There are plenty of them.'

"I tucked myself in carefully this time to save being robbed again, and turning over, went off for a second sleep."

Whenever Her Husaand Did.

A Washington lady, in writing from New Hampshire where she is spending a portion of the summer, speaks of the lack of progress which prevails in many of the farming districts of the state, says the Washington Post. She is stopping at a farmhouse in a very quiet and lonely neighborhood, where a few summer boarders occasonally go. The owners of the farm, Mr. and Mrs. ——, are in moderate circumstances, but in many respects they are sadly behind the times.

"I asked these people," writes the Washington lady, "if it did not seem exceedingly monotonous living where they saw so few people, for their nearest neighbors were nearly a mile away. Mrs. —— replied that they were sometimes a little lonesome. I suggested that as they were so near to Boston they of course went to that city occasionally, where they could see more of what was going on the the world."

"'Oh, yes,' said Mrs. ——, 'I always accompany my husband whenever he goes to Boston.'"

"In that case, I suppose you have gone there three or four times this year, at least."

"'Land, no,' she replied, "it is exactly thirty years this summer since Silas and I were last there.'"

And yet she always went to Boston whenever her husband did.