OFFERED TO GEORGE A. DAY

Attorney General Churchill Asks an Omaha Man to Be His Deputy.

REASONS FOR REMOVAL OF SUMMERS

His Chief Alleges Many Things Satisfactory to Himself but People About the State House Point Out Matters Not Fully Explained.

LINCOLN, July 12.—(Special.)—Attorney George A. Day of Omaha has been tendered the position of deputy by Attorney General Churchill, to succeed W. S. Summers, removed for cause. The salary of this place is $1,800 per annum. To a reporter for The Bee Mr. Churchill said this evening:

"I have tendered the position to Mr. Day, and he has it under consideration. All these stories afloat about the trouble between Mr. Summer and myself, dating back to the state convention of last fall, are without foundation. Up to within two weeks no one was considered for the deputyship but Summers. My reasons for his removal are satisfactory to myself and have no political significance whatever. But I must have some one in my office who will stay there when I am called away. For the best good of the state, one of us must be in the office at all times during business hours. For this reason, together with some events that occurred while I was up in Boyd county, trying the Barrett Scott murder case, I thought it best for the good of the office to remove Mr. Summers."

The allusion to the events occurring while the attorney general was in Boyd county are supposed to refer to the conduct of the Dorgan injunction in the district court. All the points contended for by Deputy Summers he won in the case, but it seems that he did not ask for enough. It is said, on reliable authority, that Summers was ordered to tender the warrant to Dorgan in court, but this was an impossibility, as State Auditor Eugene Moore would not give up the warrant.

HAD TO CONSULT THE COLONEL.

There is another story afloat that Tom Majors made a demand for the removal of Summers, having imbibed the idea that the latter's republicanism was not up to the orthodox Majors brand of politics. The attitude of some of the state officers would seem to lend color to this version.

In regard to the charge of absenteeism preferred against Summers, the latter protested strongly and it is said these charges were withdrawn. Summers showed that he had only been absent with the knowledge and consent of the attorney general, and that he had refrained from attending the national meeting of the Republican League, where he was booked for a speech, owing to the absence of the attorney general.

It is undeniable that a strong impression prevails among quite a number that the true reason for the summary dismissal of Summers is disguised in the published report that the attorney general believed that his deputy was not loyal to him, but in league with Mr. Churchill's political enemies, and that he was in correspondence with them. It is also freely stated that the removal of Summers was decided upon at a meeting recently held in this city, at which Tom Majors was present.

The removal of Deputy Summers is deplored on every hand among state officials and the public generally. The head of one of the state departments said today that the removal of Summers was considered by the supreme court a direct slap at that body. The three justices and three commissioners united in a letter of recommendation to Attorney General Churchill upon the latter's accession to the office. So sincere and cordial was this recommendation that the attorney general told Summers that it left no alternative but to appoint him as deputy. It is hard to understand when this release from the "alternative" could have been given, as Summers has always given perfect satisfaction to the supreme court.

A singular incident is connected with this correspondence between the supreme court and the attorney general. The letter of recommendation was signed by the full bench and all three of the commissioners. In his reply Attorney General Churchill directed his letter and remarks to Justices Norval, Post and Harrison, completely ignoring the supreme court commissioners.

There is said to have been an organized conspiracy worked up against Summers by a few state officials, and others were invited to join this cabal, who refused. The facts are all destined to come out, however, and they cannot reflect credit on the conspirators.

No tangible or reasonable excuse has yet been offered by Attorney General Churchill for the removal, and Mr. Summers invites a full and free investigation of his every act. He has really been the attorney general ever since Churchill's election, and the past year has been one of an immense amount of work. It is intimated that the state bar at large was fast coming to recognize Summers as the head of the department.

One of the startling things connected with this unexplained dismissal is the assertion that Attorney General Churchill at one time agreed to take the Illinois bank end of the case against Dorgan, but when L. C. Burr went to him with the petition to sign it is said that Churchill saw the trouble ahead and refused to sign it.

Mr. Churchill came to Omaha from Lincoln last night. He was seen by a reporter, but declined to go into the merits of the matter. He said the offer of the position was a surprise to Mr. Day, and that the latter had asked time to consider the matter. Mr. Day promised to announce his decision this morning. Mr. Churchill said Mr. Day would make a very acceptable officer. He knew of no reason why Mr. Day should refuse, and felt perfectly confident that the answer would be an acceptance of the offer.

JONES PROSECUTING HIS PARTNER

Fails to Hold Him for Embezzlement and Tries Another Plan.

CHADRON, Neb., July 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Another chapter in the J. J. Jones case became of record here today. J. M. Miller, one of the former partners of Westover, Miller & Jones, a firm doing legal business at Crawford, Valentine and Rushville, was today released on a writ of habeas corpus by District Judge Bartow, he having been arrested by Sheriff Parker of Valentine on a complaint of embezzlement sworn out by Jones. The complaint would not stand, but before leaving the room he was again arrested by Parker on a similar charge. Jones, who will be remembered as the Omaha attorney who was to commit suicide but didn't, seems determined to make his ex-partner account for some of his dealings while in the partnership. Jones is now at Valentine. Judge Bartow is in receipt of a voluminous epistle from Jones, trying to show why Miller should be disbarred, and stating if the facts therein contained are not so he wishes to be prosecuted for perjury. Sheriff Parker expects to leave for Valentine tonight with Miller, but Miller's attorney may secure his release before train time. The affair is exciting much interest in this section.

Will Examine County Records.

GRAND ISLAND, July 12.—(Special.)—The county board at its meeting yesterday employed Expert Accountant A. E. Towle as principal and Charles Rief as assistant to complete the investigation of all county records. These gentlemen have examined various records here and elsewhere.

The Pacific Hose Company band of this city, one of the "state fair" bands, gave an open air concert at the court house square last night.

O'Neill Suspect Brought to Omaha.

O'NEILL, Neb., July 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Deputy United States Marshal Boehme of Omaha arrived in this city last night and left this morning for Omaha, accompanied by M. E. Turney, who was arrested here Wednesday for counterfeiting. He did not want to take Mrs. Tierney, and she and the children are held here on the charge of larceny. They will be given a preliminary hearing in about a week.

Said to Favor the Panama Route.

COLON, July 12.—The United States Canal commission has completed its inspection of both the Nicaragua and Panama routes. It is reported here that members of the commission in private conversation have expressed themselves as favorable to the Panama route.

REACHES THE SUPREME COURT

Omaha Market House Bond Case Placed on the Calendar.

LINCOLN, July 12.—(Special.)—In the supreme court today was filed the petition in error in the case of Alonzo P. Tukey, plaintiff, against the city of Omaha, and James H. Winspear, St. A. D. Balcomb, and John B. Furay, constituting the Board of Public Works, and Andrew Rosewater, city engineer of the city of Omaha, defendants. The city appears in the case as appellants to the supreme court from the decision of the district court of Douglas county. This is the $200,000 market house bond case.

Sheriff J. S. Talbot was at the governor's office today and presented requisition papers for John Dwyer, now under arrest for burglary. Sheriff Talbot is from Malvern, Mills county, where the burglary was committed. He secured the papers and left for Omaha this afternoon.

Edith Garner, aged 18, and Laura Newbury, aged 15 years, were brought up from Nebraska City by trainmen and turned over to the police. It is alleged that they have been traveling around the country with two young fellows named Frank and Henry Ables, formerly of Lincoln, who were arrested as thieves at Nebraska City and are now serving out sentences of thirty days each. They claimed to be brothers and sisters, but in the sweat box the Garner girl confessed to the Nebraska City officers that she was the daughter of a poor widow living in St. Joe. The other girl is a resident of this city, and is a daughter of the notorious Mattie Newbury. The Newbury girl will be taken to Ashland and placed in care of an uncle, while the Garner girl will be cared for by the rescue society.

The Board of Public Lands and Buildings again met today and considered plans and specifications submitted for the new addition to the Soldiers' and Sailors' home, Grand Island. Among those competing are Architects McDonald and Craddock. No decision has yet been reached by the board and it is likely that another meeting will be held tomorrow.

The Bee is in receipt of a communication from Carl Williams denying the story that he was treated to a coat of tar by a Lodge Pole mob, as published recently. He asserts that he was mistreated by a gang of men at that place in which Joch Fushia, the Lincoln policeman, participated. He denies that there was any provocation for the violence offered him.

Omaha people in Lincoln: At the Lindell—Charles L. Lauine, F. B. Woodrow. At the Lincoln—William A. Redick and son, F. P. Palmer, Emil Drew, D. P. Morrison.

Extending the Institute for the Blind.

NEBRASKA CITY, July 12.—(Special.)—The trustees of the Institute for the Blind, together with the contractors who were bidders for the new addition, are expected to hold a meeting tonight, when it is believed Hamilton Bros., who are the lowest bidders, will be given the choice of either signing the contract or forfeiting the $500 check now in the hands of the board. Atkinson Bros. of Auburn, Neb., who are only $9 over Miller & Co., the next lowest bidders, are understood to be anxious to put in a lower bid, and Miller & Co. may also come down some on their present figures.

Judge Eaton yesterday united in marriage Mr. C. B. Mapes and Miss Emma Edna Bray, both of Syracuse. The groom is the son of Hon. Jesse Mapes, while the bride is one of Syracuse's popular young ladies.

The school census for 1895 has just been completed. The returns show a net gain over 1894 of twenty-seven.

Frontier lodge No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, last night held their installation of officers for the ensuing year.

Queen Esther chapter No. 1, Order of the Eastern Star, held a public installation of officers last evening. A banquet was given.

W. H. Doughty, for many years past connected with the city newspapers and correspondent for outside papers, left for the east yesterday.

Ed Tierney of O'Neill Arrested.

NEBRASKA CITY, July 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Ed Tierney of O'Neill was arrested this evening by Sheriff Hamilton of Holt county and Chief of Police Faunce of this city, charged with being a member of the O'Neill gang of counterfeiters. Tierney arrived in the city in company with a party of "movers," and was detected by calling at the postoffice for his mail. Deputy Postmaster Swift at once notified the police, and the party were overtaken just this side of the bridge crossing into Iowa. Although heavily armed, he offered no resistance, being taken off his guard. In searching the wagons a quantity of clothing and other articles supposed to be stolen, were found. No counterfeit money, however, was found, although the officers are confident they have some hidden in their wagons. Several other men, supposed to be members of the gang, succeeded in eluding the police.

Crete Chautauqua Closed.

CRETE, Neb., July 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The concert tonight by Miss Gifford and the assembly chorus closed the regular exercises of the session. Miss Gifford opened with the Indian bell song, and appeared to fine effect in the obligato in a Dutch lullaby. Mrs. W. O. Jones gave her piano number, Tarantelle. A Demorest gold medal contest this afternoon resulted in the three prizes being awarded to Miss Estelle Schaffer of Seward, Rhea Ryan of Havelock, and Miss Jennie Carson of Kearney. President Hardy announced tonight that the session next year will be lengthened two days, and the number on the program increased very greatly. The management will secure some attractions of national interest for some of the special days.

Corner Stone Laid at Hartington.

HARTINGTON, Neb., July 12.—(Special Telegram.)—In the presence of about 300 people the corner stone was laid today for the Methodist Episcopal church. The local lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons had been invited to conduct the ceremony. Grand Master H. H. Wilson of Lincoln was present, with members of the fraternity from many neighboring towns. The ritual was used and the corner stone laid according to the ancient custom of the craft. Into the receptacle of the stone were placed pieces of local papers and the Christian Advocate, with a list of the officials and members of the church. The new building is to be a substantial brick structure. It will be rapidly pushed to completion.

Pierce News Notes.

PIERCE, Neb., July 12.—(Special.)—The Modern Woodmen picnic here yesterday was a very enjoyable affair. The day was spent in singing, target shooting and other pleasing recreations.

Since the county commissioners have purchased a poor farm and equipped the same in a very convenient manner for the accommodation of Pierce county's poor, not a pauper can be found. Only a week or two ago a list of the poor who had received aid in this county during the past winter was published in a local paper, and consisted of 105 persons. The commissioners issued an order requiring all paupers to report at the poor farm on Wednesday of this week, but they have been very conspicuous by their absence, not one showing up.

Robbed a Station Agent.

COZAD, Neb., July 12.—(Special Telegram.)—During the temporary absence of the night operator, Mallo, about midnight last night, the office was entered and the cash drawer rifled of about $31. Entrance was evidently effected through the window, which seems to have been unlocked. Mallo, upon his return, discovered nothing wrong, and knew nothing of the robbery until he went to the cash drawer an hour later. This is the second time Mallo has been robbed, having been held up a few months ago in the office.

Highland Park College Sold.

DES MOINES, July 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Highland Park Normal college was sold this morning to satisfy creditors under order of the court. The German Savings bank of Dubuque, owner of $33,000 in college bonds, purchased the buildings and grounds for $33,000 and furniture for $4,150. Preferred claims amounting to $30,000 are to be satisfied by the purchaser. The college cost $200,000 and has an incumbrance of $180,000.

Much Rain at Venango.

VENANGO, Neb., July 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Rain has fallen here at intervals for seventy-two hours. One and one-half inches has fallen and corn is booming.

Bridge Contracts Awarded.

BEATRICE, July 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The contract for putting in sixteen iron bridges in Gage county was awarded today to the Youngstown (Ohio) Bridge company, the price being $11,858. This is about one-third the amount paid for a like amount of work in former years.

The sale by Master in Chancery E. S. Dundy, jr., of the plant of the Beatrice Rapid Transit and Power company, was postponed today for the second time, and is now advertised to take place July 26. Local prospective bidders for the plant objected strenuously to the postponement.

FOUR OMAHA INDIANS KILLED

Big Drunk Near Decatur Becoming a Very Serious Matter.

DECATUR, Neb., July 12.—(Special.)—Prairie Chicken, a prominent man among the Omahas, was murdered last night at the Omaha Indian pow wow, nine miles northwest of here. He and his wife were under the influence of liquor and began quarreling over some trivial matters, and finally came to blows, he striking her several times. Some of her friends came to the rescue and beat the old man with clubs. He died a short time afterward from the effects of the blows. This makes the fourth Indian who has passed away since the celebration began.

The Modern Woodmen of America of this place turned out in a body yesterday and worked in the corn field of a sick neighbor all day. They hoed and cultivated fifty acres of corn. The Woodmen have a strong lodge at this place.

Debate on Silver at Falls City.

FALLS CITY, Neb., July 12.—(Special.)—Complete arrangements have been made for the joint debate between Judge Isham Reavis of this city and Hon. W. A. McKeighan of Red Cloud. The date for the affair has been set for Friday, August 2. McKeighan affirms that the best interest of the people of this country would be served by the immediate free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, with a full legal tender capacity, and without waiting for the action of any other country. Messrs. Abbott and Whitaker, on behalf of McKeighan, and John J. Faulkner, on behalf of Judge Reavis, have decided that all admission will be gained by tickets, which will be given by these gentlemen free of charge. This is to keep out all the small boys and uninterested people.

Ashland's Summer School.

ASHLAND, Neb., July 12.—(Special.)—The summer school will begin next Monday, July 15, and continue five weeks. Last year the attendance was over 150, notwithstanding the fact that the school was an experiment. More instructors have been employed for this year, and from reports received by the managers it is evident that the attendance will be much larger than last year.

Messrs. Crabtree of Ashland, Haan of Wahoo, Halsey of Plattsmouth and Searson of Weeping Water will be the instructors. During the progress of the school lectures by Hon. W. E. Andrews, Hon. W. J. Bryan and Chancellor Crook will be given free.

George Grossclose, a farmer, was thrown from his wagon and suffered a broken leg today.

Found Over for Burglary.

FALLS CITY, Neb., July 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. J. W. McConnell and John Peterson, who robbed John Hoffman's saloon Saturday, had their preliminary trial today and were bound over to the district court under $200 bonds, which they could not give. When they were caught Peterson had a box of cigars and $3.20, and McConnell had $3 in nickels and dimes.

Coxey and Waite to Speak at Shelby.

SHELBY, Neb., July 12.—(Special.)—General Coxey of Commonweal army fame and ex-Governor Waite of Colorado will speak at a rally near Shelby some time next month. C. DeLaet received letters last night from these gentlemen stating that they had accepted his proposition and would deliver orations here. The demonstration will take place about August 20.

Married to Avoid Trouble.

UNION, Neb., July 12.—(Special Telegram.)—A warrant was issued today for the arrest of William Nida, jr., on the complaint of Ada Everett for illegitimate parentage. An officer with the necessary papers was dispatched to the home of Nida, four miles south of Avoca. He returned with the officer and averted trouble by consenting to marry the girl.

Be wise, use the best. Dr. Price's Baking Powder has been best for forty years.

OLD MAN SERIOUSLY BEATEN

George Medlock Dangerously Hurt by Some Unknown Party.

Last night shortly after 10 o'clock Mrs. E. H. Hall discovered an old man named George Medlock lying unconscious in the rear of his residence at 1618 Cass street. The man, who is over 60 years of age, was carried into his house and Dr. Vance was summoned. When he arrived and made an examination he found that Medlock had been struck with some instrument on the head and in the face. The most severe injury was a cut three inches long on the back of the skull, which reached, but did not fracture, the skull. There was another cut near the right eye and a bruise over the temple.

How the assault was committed is not known. Medlock could not tell because he remained in a semi-unconscious condition the greater part of the night. A short time before he was found he had gone out to purchase a nickel's worth of beer. The can was found lying beside him. It is thought that he was assaulted by some footpad, who imagined that he had money on his person.

Ready to Walk Their Beats.

At a special meeting of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon the seventeen policemen recently appointed were sworn in. Their bonds were approved and the men were ordered to report to Chief White for duty. They will be assigned tomorrow. Commissioner Brown told the new officers that they would have to do their duty in order to hold their positions.

Johnson Lost His Watch.

C. F. Johnson went to sleep on a bench in Jefferson square last night a little after 7 o'clock. He had a nice nap in the balmy evening air until 10 o'clock, when he awoke. He looked to see what time it was, but discovered that some passing individual had relieved him of his timepiece and chain. Johnson lives at 1115 North Seventeenth street.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

G. L. Kain, wholesale dealer in clothing, Philadelphia, has failed.

Joe Gillespie Grady, an old-time showman, died Friday at Indianapolis.

The Cloverdale bank of Cloverdale, Ind., has suspended. It is thought all creditors will be paid in full.

The skeletons of three men and a boy were dug up recently on the farm of T. J. Blake, near Waukomis, Okl.

The mail boxes in the business portion of Marion, Ind., have been broken open and robbed. There is no clue to the perperators.

Ivan Kavalev, the ex-Russian convict, has been held at Sacramento for the murder of F. H. L. Webber and wife in December last.

The $15,000 damage suit brought by E. D. Cole against the Oregon Improvement company at Seattle has been decided in favor of the company.

The government has accepted the offer of the city of Chicago of a temporary site for the government postoffice while the new one is being built.

The defense in the Edmon murder case at Bowling Green, O., stated it had no testimony to offer, and the arguments were at once commenced.

Governor McKinley says his only engagements now are one with the Sixteenth regiment, O. N. G., at Bryan, O., July 24, and at Chautauqua, N. Y., August 24.

Grand Machinist O'Connell of the International Machinists' association states there has been an average increase of 5 per cent in wages of union machinists since January 1.

Messrs. Hawkins and Smiley, two wealthy Texas cattlemen, have been arrested in Wichita county, Oklahoma, charged with the murder of Perry Parrish, another cattleman.

The authorities of Kingston, Jamaica, are investigating the mysterious disappearance of £5,000 of government debentures. They were taken from the safe of the crown solicitor.

John Isom has been arrested at Sacramento on the charge of murder and bank robbery. He is believed to be one of the gang who attempted to rob the bank at Cayucos, Cal., in which Deputy Sheriff McLoud was killed in attempting to arrest the robbers.

IMPROVEMENT OF TEACHERS

Yesterday's General Topic for Discussion at the Educational Convention.

NORMAL INSTITUTE AS A FACTOR

Value of the Reading Circle in this Direction Another Topic Brought Out—Interesting General Discussion on the Papers Read.

DENVER, July 12.—At the morning session of the National Educational convention today the "Instruction and Improvement of Teachers Now at Work in the Schools" was the general subject of discussion.

Prof. Arvis S. Olin of the State university, Lawrence, Kan., read a paper on "Teachers' Institutes." The institute, he said, is to be to the teachers what the newspaper is to the ordinary scholar. It has been a means of greatly improving the teacher's work, overcomes a sense of isolation, develops interest, disseminates the benefit of personal experience and gives proper emphasis to the ethical and spiritual element in education.

Prof. Earl A. Barnes of Stanford university, California, followed with a paper on "Teachers' Classes." "The difficulties in class work," he said, "are the different degrees of ability and training of teachers and the scarcity of good leaders. The results are often overwork, dissatisfaction and petty jealousies. If properly conducted teachers' classes enable the superintendents to detect genius, introduce the student spirit to teachers' work, give opportunity for free discussion, develop the give and take spirit and lend unity and purpose to the work of the school department.

The "Work of the Reading Circle" was treated by L. H. Jones of Cleveland, O. The reading circle, he said, selects the best books and arranges them in the best order for teachers; furnishes the key and gives suggestions as to its application; it furnishes an immediate and forceful motive for reading. The fact that a large number of persons are reading on the same subject is a great motive for diligent reading. The circle should not be confined to teachers, but should include all who will take up the work, as the enlargement of the circle increases the interest.

The papers were discussed by Mrs. A. J. Peavy, state superintendent of Colorado; James M. Green, Trenton, N. J.; N. C. Schaffer, state superintendent of Pennsylvania and John R. Kirk, state superintendent of Missouri.

Colonel Francis W. Parker of Chicago closed the discussion on the training of teachers by paying an eloquent tribute to Superintendent W. H. Maxwell of Brooklyn, the author and promoter of the bill recently signed by Governor Morton of New York, after being three times rejected by the assembly of that state. This bill provides that after 1897 every teacher in the public schools of the Empire state must have at least one year's professional training. The enactment also endows the state superintendent with power to designate the high schools from which teachers shall be drawn.

ELECTION OF SECTION OFFICERS.

The election of officers for the various sections resulted as follows: Higher education: James H. Baker, president Colorado State university, president; Dr. A. A. Liscomb, University of Mississippi, vice president; Joseph Swain, president University of Indiana, secretary. Business: Frank Goodman, Nashville, Tenn., president; D. W. Springer, Ann Arbor, Mich., first vice president; W. A. Woodworth, Denver, second vice president; C. H. Pierce, Evansville, Ind., third vice president; J. W. Warr, Moline, Ill., secretary. Kindergarten: Miss Amalia Hofer, Chicago, president; Mrs. Susan H. Harriman, Providence, vice president; Miss Caldwell, Denver, secretary. Secondary education: E. L. Harris, Cincinnati, president; F. L. Bliss, Detroit, vice president; C. H. Thurber, Hamilton, N. Y., secretary. Music: C. H. Congdon, St. Paul, president; D. C. Hayden, Quincy, Ill., vice president; Miss Linn M. Hawn, East Saginaw, Mich., secretary. Manual and industrial: C. H. Keyes, Pasadena, Cal., president; W. H. Magruder, Mississippi Agricultural college, vice president; Mrs. Abbie L. Marlotte, Providence, secretary. Natural science: Charles E. Bessey, University of Nebraska, president; W. S. Jackman, Chicago, vice president; Charles S. Palmer, Boulder, Colo., secretary and treasurer. Art department: Walter S. Goodnough, Brooklyn, president; Matilda Riley, St. Louis, vice president. Normal education: John W. Cook, Normal, Ill., president; George R. Kleebarger, California, vice president; A. G. Boyden, Massachusetts, secretary.

A new department of physical training was added to the association, and the following officers elected: President, Miss Anna Morris, supervisor physical training in public schools, Cleveland, O.; vice president, E. F. Hermans, principal High school, West Denver; secretary, Miss N. D. Kimberlin, supervisor physical training public schools, Detroit, Mich.

The following were elected to the national council of education to serve for terms of six years: James N. Green of New Jersey, re-elected; A. R. Taylor of Kansas and J. R. Preston of Mississippi, also re-elected; Augustus S. Downing, New York, vice Henry M. Leipsiger; W. H. Payne, Tennessee, vice W. R. Garrett; J. F. Milspaugh, Utah, vice H. K. Wolfe, Nebraska; J. G. Schurman, New York, vice Charles W. Elliott; Thomas G. Harris, Texas, vice Oscar H. Cooper. Committee of directors: S. M. Skinner of New York, chairman; Malone of Utah, Rounds of New Hampshire, Carlisle of Texas and Eaton of Louisiana. Departments of natural science, physical training and school officers were also added to the association work.

The vote on the place of the next meeting was as follows: Los Angeles, 12; Duluth, 9; Asbury Park, 7. The matter was finally left to the executive committee.

At the opening of the evening session, the resolutions committee made its report, which was in part as follows:

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Resolved, That the members of the National Educational association, so far as possible, attend the congress of education in Atlanta.

2. That the board of directors of the National Educational association make suitable provision, so far as practicable, to secure a representative educational exhibit at the Cotton States exposition.

3. That to this end, a committee be appointed at this meeting to co-operate with the United States commissioner of education.

Resolved, That, recognizing the growing greatness and grandeur of our country, conscious of a closer union among all our people, the association heartily endorses the general movement throughout the country in the direction of education for American citizens. In the firm belief that our schools must make our citizens, we commend the spirit which finds expression in placing the national flag upon our school houses; in the increased attention to school exercises which tend to a greater love and veneration for the flag, and for the observance of national holidays in our schools. We regard this movement as not inculcating an education or preparation for war, but as inspiring a deeper love of country, a readier obedience to established law and order, and a firmer respect for our institutions. As the interests of the whole nation are more carefully regarded; as sectional feeling dies away, we recognize the great opportunity offered to, and obligation resting upon our schools to place a higher value upon patriotic citizenship, and we recommend a systematic course of instruction which shall give a broader view to patriotism and morality, a higher regard for the rights of citizenship, of society, of property, of the security and sacredness of human life. In this conenction we commend the great work which has been accomplished by the various organizations throughout our country, which, while having their foundations in patriotic purposes, exert their efforts for the maintenance of peace and for the settlement of international disputes through arbitration. We recommend to our historians the importance of placing before the people of our country a fuller history of what has been accomplished by arbitration, to secure peace throughout the world.

EDUCATIONAL BUREAU COMMENDED.

Resolved, That the national bureau of education, through the personal influence of its head, and by the dissemination of most valuable information, has made itself indispensable to the general advancement of education. That we hereby earnestly recommend to our representatives in congress that more adequate provision be made for a much needed and increased efficiency in a reasonable provision of buildings for its offices, its library and its museum, and for the more liberal preparation and publication of educational information.

Resolved, That this association commends the fidelity of its officers, under whose management so large a fund of money safely invested has been accumulated, amounting with the proceeds of this meeting to over $50,000; that we further recognize that this is an educational rather than a financial organization, and that warrant of its existence must be found in its ability to discover great ends of usefulness and to expend its accumulations wisely, rather than in hoarding them, and therefore we cordially approve the action of the national council in the appointment of a special committee to investigate the condition of the rural schools of this country, regarding their organization, their conduct and their support, and to report upon the most feasible plans for their improvement in these respects, whereby the youth of the country may enjoy in reasonable measures the advantages that are common in cities and villages, and in support of this proposition the request of an appropriation to meet the necessary expenses of this committee is approved.

Resolved, That we heartily appreciate the efforts of our government to bring every Indian child under appropriate instruction in the elements of conduct, industry and letters, and to free the Indian school service from the evils of partisan influence; that we emphatically approve its efforts to systematize Indian education under professional leadership; that we cordially sympathize with Superintendent Hailmann's appeal to the teachers of the land for active interest on their part in the civilization of the Indians and for a concerted effort to bring the Indian under the same law with the white man in the several states of the union. That we heartily approve the efforts to educate Alaskans, and especially in the care and use of reindeer as an industry, and as a means of saving them from starvation and affording them food, raiment, shelter and transportation, and that we believe congress should extend to Alaska aid in settling the questions of productive industry by experiment stations, as it now aids in the other territories and in the several states, by its appropriations for agricultural stations.

Resolved, That all intelligent pedagogy demands that we should recognize as fully as possible the nature of the children for whom the school exists. Every method which can prove itself profitable to this end should be encouraged. All sciences touching the physical or mental development of children should be drawn upon for whatever help they can afford. Teachers everywhere should have wise direction in the common sense observation of the children under their charge. There should be throughout our public school system renewed and profound consideration of all things touching the physical and mental health of children, and training in school hygiene should constitute part of the professional education of teachers.

Resolved, That we hail with joy the advent of the kindergarten, and we urge the legislatures of the several states to make such provision in their school laws as will render it possible to make the kindergarten an integral part of the public school systems of the United States.

PREPARATION OF TEACHERS.

Resolved, That since we believe that the intelligent teaching of children can be secured only by the intelligent training of teachers, we heartily commend the efforts made in all parts of the country, through means of round tables, teachers' institutes and summer schools, to increase the efficiency of the force already in the field, but at best the training acquired by these means in the nature of things must be inadequate. Hence, we urge upon the legislatures of the several states that they make provision for the establishment of thoroughly equipped normal schools in sufficient numbers to make it possible that all of the teachers of the public schools may receive such training as the transcendent interests committed to their charge imperatively demand, so that in the near future none but well trained teachers shall be permitted to enter upon the work of instructing children. In this connection we congratulate our friend and co-worker, Superintendent W. H. Maxwell of Brooklyn, N. Y., upon the enactment into law of the bill drawn by him so many years ago, and for which he has so long and faithfully labored. We also congratulate his excellency, Governor Levi P. Morton, that he has risen to his high privilege of signing this bill, and thus making it a law, and we congratulate the Empire state that it has such loyally true men to stand for the welfare of its children.

Prof. Edward Charming read a paper on "The Relation of Geography to History," in which he showed how natural division affects political boundaries and the movements of mankind. He was followed by President Baker of the Colorado State university in a paper on "Educational Values."

The president then named a committee of eighteen to co-operate with the United States commissioner at the Cotton States and International exposition at Atlanta. After the induction of the new president, N. C. Dougherty, into office, the convention adjourned sine die.

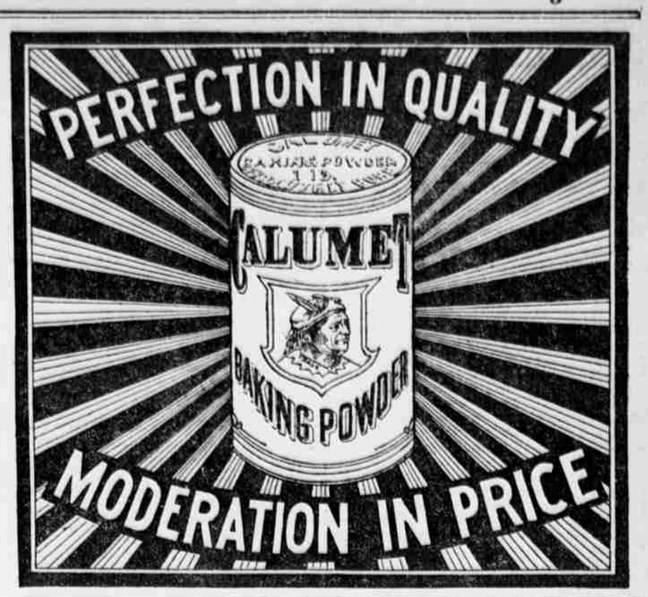
Bluet, solferino, magenta, cerise and helios are names of fashionable colors. Dr. Price's is the name of the always "in favor" baking powder.

They Both Went to Jail.

When Judge Berka announced yesterday afternoon that he would hold Frankie Raymond, the terror of the black belt, to the district court in the sum of $800 for fleecing a rural visitor at her house of ill repute, joy fairly dripped from the Donegal whiskers of C. S. Mapes of Columbus, her victim. The joy drips dried suddenly and Mr. Mapes' rasbutons stood out and bristled with indignation when the court also announced that the prosecuting witness would be held under bonds of $200 to appear against the frisky Frankie at the September term of the district court. In default of bonds, both were sent to the county jail and the unfeeling patrol conductor handcuffed them together for the pleasure ride up Harney street. Mapes was too busy hating himself to enjoy the ride very much.

Bade Loses Confidence in Mankind.

Joseph Hade of Oakdale is of the opinion that thieves swarm everywhere. He has been at Hot Springs, Ark., on account of his health. Several days ago he started on his way home, and last night, just after leaving Kansas City, he fell asleep in a chair car. When he awoke he found that his money, $18, was gone, although his railroad ticket was safe. Travelers in the car say that several men sat down on the seat beside Hade.



SCOTT LAUNCHES HIS BOOM

Openly Announces His Desire to Be Again Chosen as a Judge.

C. R. Scott, who is seeking the nomination for a second term on the judicial bench, made an address last evening to the Swedish-American Garfield club. His advent on the stump he explained by stating that court had adjourned, and so he came out as a simple citizen. After getting thoroughly warmed up to his subject—The Bee and its editor—he tried to make a bit by offering any newspaper $10, and when this sum did not take, $20, if it would publish his speech in full in the morning. No one seemed to consider the speech worth the money, as no one made any move to see if the speaker had the funds.

The speaker followed out his favorite line of talking on such occasions by declaring how dearly he loved the Declaration of Independence. When he reached that portion of his speech, consisting of all that part not devoted to himself and his love of this country and certain principles in the aforesaid declaration, which the speaker had devoted to Mr. Rosewater and abuse of him, an attempt was made to tickle the risibility of the crowd by quoting doggerel rhyme on the editor of The Bee and turning it off by remarking that he did not wish to be considered personal in his remarks. The speaker asked for sympathy because he said his character had been destroyed. He declared that Tom Majors was as good a man as ever dusted off Nebraska soil from his boots, and that Mr. Rosewater had defeated him, but that he would never do it again. The speaker said that if he were put on the bench there would be at least one man there who did not fear Mr. Rosewater or The Bee, for he had this—pointing tragically to his right arm, the sleeve of which he stopped and industriously rolled up to show what he meant. He admitted that it would never do, so far as he was concerned, to be put back on the bench, but tried to persuade the audience that the American citizens present should determine that he occupy the bench "without let or hindrance from any man." After announcing his particular views on school houses, libel and the declaration of independence, and promising later on another speech on his favorite topic, the speaker said if these doctrines were those of the A. P. A. he was one of them.

Having disposed of this part of the program, the club finished its annual election of officers, re-electing Frank Burman president, Charles Soudenberg vice president, Frank Planck secretary, and Charles Rylander treasurer.

Protect Your Children.

Mothers would do well to atomize their children's throat and nasal passages morning and evening with Allen's Hygienic Fluid—a positive preventive of all contagious diseases, such as diphtheria, scarlet and typhoid fevers, smallpox, bronchitis, etc. It has a pleasant, aromatic flavor and is perfectly harmless.

DWYER TAKEN BACK TO IOWA

He Proved to Be an Old Omaha Crook with a Record.

John Dwyer was yesterday afternoon taken to Malvern, Ia., by an officer of that place. He is wanted there for burglarizing the house of Andy Boston on the night of July 4. When Dwyer was arrested in this city he had the stolen property in his possession. Although he refused to go back without requisition papers, he has acknowledged that he committed the crime.

It was at first supposed that Dwyer had never been in the clutches of the police in this city, but it has developed that he was arrested here several years ago. At that time a store was burglarized in South Omaha and a quantity of goods stolen. The thieves, five in number, were tracked to Krug's new brewery, which was at that time in course of construction. Three of the men were captured, but the others got away. One of them was Dwyer, who was then going under another name. They were later captured by Omaha officers.

Biscuits made by aid of Price's Cream Baking Powder are fine grained and deliciously appetizing.

Looking for New Ideas.

W. A. Somers of St. Paul, Minn., spent yesterday in the city hall, gathering various information relative to Omaha methods of municipal government. Mr. Somers has been for a long time connected with the St. Paul city government and is in search of new ideas. He is much pleased with the system now in vogue in his city, of an upper and lower house of the council, and says that it is giving general satisfaction. The system makes it impossible to railroad any measure through the council and seems to have a generally salutary effect on municipal law making.

Mishap to Officer Kissane.

Officer Mike Kissane, while walking south on Thirteenth street to the police box on the corner of Vinton street to report at 10 o'clock stepped upon a rotten plank, which gave way beneath him. His leg was severely wrenched just above the ankle, a number of the ligaments being torn. He was taken to his home near Twelfth and Pacific streets.

Products of Wyoming.

C. H. King of Casper, Wyo., one of the big ranch owners and bankers of the northwest, is receiving the congratulations of many friends on the birth of twins, both girls, Thursday at the Madison hotel, where Mr. and Mrs. King have been stopping for some months past.

BROUGHT HIS VICTIM ALONG

Murderer Coolly Walks Into a Police Station and Gives Himself Up.

RODE ON THE LAP OF A CORPSE

Gruesome Journey in a Phaeton by Moonlight in Which a Corpse is Made to Serve as a Footstool for the Rider.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 12.—Peter Winter entered the police station here last night and said: "I want to give myself up. I have killed a man. Go outside and you will see the body."

An officer stepped outside and found a horse and phaeton in the street. In the phaeton were a man and a woman sitting bolt upright; between them was a corpse. The mouth was open and blood was dripping from the beard. The man was Charles Butler and the woman Mrs. Callaghan. The corpse was that of the latter's son by her first husband and brother of the man who sat beside it. Butler and Mrs. Callaghan said the murder had been committed in the town of Trumbull. They had ridden to the city by moonlight holding the dead man between them while Winter sat on the stiffened knees of the corpse and drove. The body was taken to the morgue and Winter was locked up. At the inquest he was bound over.

Winter is 65 years old, a farmer and of good reputation. For several years he has employed Butler on his farm. The agreement was that Butler should receive part of his pay in hard cider. Butler had worked two weeks and had already drunk up the supply of hard cider. He demanded more; Winter refused to give it to him. While Winter was at supper Butler entered and struck him. Winter ran to an outbuilding. Butler followed him. Butler dodged back into the house. So far all the stories agree. Mrs. Winter and all the witnesses but one stated that Winter seized a hickory stick and struck Butler across the chest. Another hired man named Ruck, however, said that Winter struck Butler with an iron bar on the chest and afterward on the head. Butler was knocked insensible. Winter and his wife tried to revive him, but failing they placed him in the phaeton and drove to Butler's home. Before they arrived he died.

Work of a Sneak Thief.

Some time during the afternoon yesterday, probably in the neighborhood of 4 o'clock, some sneak thief entered the residence of Mrs. George Vanderfort at 4007 North Twenty-ninth street. Entrance was effected through a back window while there was no one in the house. Small articles and trinkets of the value of $30 were stolen.

Torturing Disfiguring Skin Diseases Instantly