THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1896.

PULPIT EDITORIALS

REV. FRANK CRANE.

Omaha's Netd-What Omaha needs to

day more than a new union depot or

par value fact. Permit ms to prove it:

name for Christlike) it is kind and just.

up to greed and pleasure and foliy?

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and colleges.

STATE TEACHERS' MEETING

Most Profitable the Association Has Ever Held.

ALL APPOINTMENTS WERE EXCELLENT

Lecturers from Abroad Proved Each Favorite-Some of the Prominent Features of the Convention.

What camp meeting was to the old-fashioned adherents to certain religious beliefs, what the fair was to the olden time merchants, even what the Thankegiving reunion and feast is to the New England fam-Hy, even so is the right kind of teachers' association to the progressive teacher.

The recent State association held at Lincoin was one of the right kind. In fact it was the fair, the camp meeting and the family reunion all in one; the family reunion because they were all there, the big 'une and the little 'uns, all together. The little ones gazed up and the great ones looked down. The wee ones piped and the great ones shouted, and middle ones have their parts, and a good round family chorus was the re-sult. It was a fair because they swapped their wares—their ideas, their pedagogical their wares—their ideas, their pedagogical down. The wee ones piped and the great ones patents, mustly, of course, little with little and big with big, but sometimes a gold exchange was made between the great and upon the report of Superintendent Henry small. It was a glorious camp meeting be- Sabin of Iowa, made to the educational council cause everybody received those strange little sparks that fly forth from everybody else under the friction of new thought and gen-erate that which for want of a better term we call enthusiasm.

erate that which are encoded. A unit for the division of school funds, and thousand teachers were encoded. A unit for the division of school funds, and other questions, were considered at length; also the question of the length of school dominant influence of many thousand of terms, which, by a carful comparison of terms, which are found to be gradually teresting spectacle.

was the unanimous verdict that this was the most successful state meeting yet held in this state. This was first attributable to the speakers from afar, Colonel Par-ker, Dr. Butler and William Hawley Smith, ker, Dr. Butler and William Hawley Ender for it is seld in that three such gifted men can be heard upon three succeeding nights; secondly, to the high order of the papers and discussions through all sections, and lastly, the arrangement of the work so that there was much time for that and discusthere was much time for that and discus-sion. In the hotel corridors, in the uni-versity halls, at headquarters, everywhere, the air was full of questlins, answers, theo-ries, conjectures about what had gene on. Isn't he grand! That's all bosh! P r-fectly uniqu ! A mire theorist! Very feering ! He's too deep for me! I under-stand him perfectly! I do not see any sense to his position. Don't you bileve all chil-dren can be taught the same things? He's dren can be taught the same things? He's an extramist! He doesn't go far enough; when would we ever be through school at that rate? He knows what he is talking What do you think of the rat story about! Such were comments made,

CHILD STUDY EMPHASIZED.

There was one word that ran through the warp and woof of the whole week. That word was individuality! The child, not children, or ev r a child, but the child, is to word was individentify! The child, is to children, or ever a child, but the child, is to be the center of educational thought. Through a careful study of each individual the teacher, the parent will become able to surround him with the right environm nt (approximately) which shall enable him to realize all bis own latent possibilities, which shall free the best there is in him and make him most truly show forth by his living the spark of divinity within, that thus all other individuals with whom he comes in contact may be benefited thereby. The child is to be fitted to dwell with others of his kind. In fact, in no other way can he come to know himself—become educited. He must become fit, not only in a general sense, for the community, for society, but for the peculiar society of his-own time, the society whose ideal is the

society, but for the present strength is the high degrees of p rsonal freedom for each man, a perfect democracy, using the word in a broad and general sense. Since school ideals are an inheritance from far across the water, where other social conditions ob-

their clothes. "He should go right home and take every bit of it out of his school," he said. Mrs. Sudsborough retires from the presi-dency of the primary department to take the head of state society for child study. A partial list of the Omalia teachers in attendance is: Miss Foos, Miss McShane. Miss Wheatly, Miss Butterfield, Miss Powell, Miss Wheatly, Miss Butterfield, Miss Redfield, Miss McDonsid, Miss Fitch, Mrs. Lennon, Miss Cooper, Miss Lewis, Miss Ellock, Miss Henry, Miss Griffin, Miss Shippey, Miss Valentine, Miss Copeland, Miss Campbell, Miss Lonnegrew, Miss Supires, Miss Toblit, w said. Miss Lonnegrew, Miss Squires, Miss Tobitt, Miss Eddy, Miss Heiler, Mra, Sudsborough, Homer P. Lewis, C. G. Pearse, County Su-perintendent Hodwell.

LEGISLATION FOR THE SCHOOLS.

Report of Chairman Pearse on Laws

Secured and Sought. Superintendent C. G. Pearse of this city, chairman of the educational council, submitted a report to the Nebraska State Teachers' association, which was in part as

The committee on High schools was re-quested to report detailed suggestions for a High school course of study based upon the course of study discussed at the last meeting of the State Association of Superintend ents and Principala, and later issued by the State Department of Education. The committee presented through its chairman, Prin-cipal O. H. Brainard of Beatrice, a verbal

The committee on country schools, through its chairman, Superintendent J. S. Baer of Lincoln, presented an extended report based of the National Educational association at its Denver meeting in 1895. The questions raised in that report, among them the supply of trained teachers for country schools, the unit of organization for country school different counties, was found to be gradually increased throughout the state, and also the question of the percentage of enrollment and attendance in the country schools through-out the state, and the committee was gratified to find that the percentage of children of school age enrolled in the public schools and also the percentage of those in regular daily attendance was increased in almost all the counties of the state.

The committee on legislation through its chairman, Superintendent Corbett, presented at \$25 or \$30 a month," and adds by way of comment that if it were a fact that he could get \$40 or \$60 in the electrical busia very valuable report. With reference to the free High school attendance law, the ess he committee found by careful inquiry among all classes of persons engaged in school work a the state a very general approval of the law and very gratifying results from it in the brief time that it has been in operation. The law is almost everywhere a popular law, both in the country districts and in the districts in which High schools are situated; that such objections as are nent. urged against it are few of them of much weight, and most of them will probably

To bear out his assertion he prints a tabdisappear as the law becomes more com-pletely operative. As careful an estimate as could be made showed that last year. before the present law went into effect, about 885 pupils attended the High schools of the state from country districts and that during the present year there are in attendance about 1,385 such students, an increase of about 500 for the first year of the operation of the law. As a rule, no special effort has been made by county superintendents to bring the law to the attention of the children and parents in the country districts, and a very general desire is reported to take advantage of the privileges of the law. There is a very general agreement that the effect of the law has already stimulated district school teachers and the district schools to plan for more systematic and continuous work, and a much larger numcivil engineering, thus indicating that the de-mand for such workers is less urgent in the first calling. The electrical graduate receives, according to the tables, over 20 per cent less an hour than the mechanical graduate, and 23 per cent less than the civil graduate. One cause given for this state of efficies le ther ber of students in these schools than has ever b fore been the case are looking toward continuing their studies in some high school

The second portion of the report of the cause given for this state of affairs is that electrical manufacturing business is y tending to the production of more nmittee on legislation dealt with the free text book law, that has been in operation five daily simple apparatus, which may be operated by those who are ignorant of electrical laws; consequently there is less use for the highly years. Here, as in the other case, the replies almost universilly indicate a commendation of the law. They found, among other things, educated theoretical man in the more usual that the number of districts not complying law requiring the furnishing of fr text books has become small, and is $y \in arrly becoming smaller; that the schools that do$ The article is rather discouraging to young nen who have thought they saw the way o fame and fortune, particularly the latter, n the study of electrical science, but it is not furnish text books are among the poorest schools; that in most cases where the law is not carried out the reason seems to be somevell that they should view the situation from Il sides and have the truth presented t times poverty, oftener ignorance or indiffer-ence; that oftenest the objection to the law comes from influential persons, who are large hem. It is becoming increasingly difficult to "place" a boy in business that promises suc-cess, but it is better that he should be under no delusions at the beginning than to meet taxpayers, but have no occasion to use the chools and would, perhaps, object, if such disappointment when he had been led to objection would be of any avail, to any kind of taxes for schools. There is a very genentertain extravagant expectations. eral agreement that there is a marked de-A National University. prease in the cost to the community, as a The proposition to establish a national uniwhole, of the books used in the school versity in Washington has been brought formates of this decrease running from 25 to 50 per cent of the former cost. The council has further to report that it ward in congress again. A bill has been introduced for that puropse, the main obcommittee on legislation, working with other fect of the new seat of learning being to nmittees of those interested in various lines provide for the higher instruction that fol-lows the work of graduate institutions, and of educational work, prepared and presented to the last legislature several bills for school laws that it was thought would make desirafor the inducements of students of the post graduate rank into the many fields of original ble changes in various lines of school manwork in research and investigation agement. The free High school attendance law was probably the most important of these The New York Sun criticises the movement everely contending that the proposed instibills that was passed. Probably the most imwould be inferior to ution existing uniportant bill presented to the last legislature The Minneapolis Times agrees versities. with reference to school matters which failed "The natural inference to be drawn from the introduction of this bill is that there is a dearth of opportunities for the prozeto 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 attendcution of bigher studies in this country. Such is, however, far from being the case. ance law. No penalty for noncompliance with its provisions has ever been inflicted un-Notable progress has been made in recent ears at many of our great universities in der 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 alarging their post-graduate departments. institutions as Johns Hopkins, Har-Yale, Columbia and several others Such schools. vard. offer abundant advantages to graduate stu-dents. They are constantly adding to these PROPOSE TO TRY AGAIN. The educational council believes it would be wise for the state association to take at its post-graduate courses so that the need of a special institution no longer exists as it present meeting a firm stand upon the question of the enactment of a proper compulsory attendance law, a law which shall make it id a few years ago. If the University of fourth act the heroine almost meets her the United States were established, it is possible to secure the benefits of that edu-cation which the state so freely provides for all the children within its borders. not likely that it would surpass or even equal the standard now offered at our pres ent seats of learning. The project is op posed by many prominent educators and is It is believed that three essential provisions of this law should be: not likely to get any further this year than A definite time wh n attendance at school by children within the ages covered by the law should begin. at previous sessions of congress."

the success of the Johns Hopkins university out crocked paths and mads, grade the cam-pus, repair the roads, and prepare the ground for a new gateway. from its earliest days, and was a descendant of Lord Baltimore and a former resident of Maryland; a bust in plaster of the Inte Robert Goodloe Harper, the distinguished stateman of Maryland, presented by Mrs. John M. B. Latrobe, through her son,

John M. B. Latrobe, through her son. Colonel Osmun Latrobe (the bust was modeled in 1819 by an Italian artist at Rome); a portrait of Prof. George W. Wil-liams, painted by Mr. Robert G. Hardle of New York, given to the university by the former colleagues and pupils of Mr. Williams (a memorial tablet is to be placed in the geological rooms by his parents); from Columbia college, a copy of the medal that was struck and a copy of the minute that was adopted in honor of the jubilee of

That was adopted in Roll and the prof. Henry Drisler. Dr. Howard A. Kelly has presented to the university a large relief map of Palestine, its construction being based upon the work MI the Palestine Exploration society. V. Hoffman, who has given many gifts the astronomical observatory, has re-

cently added a valuable chronograph. An important edition of the "Talmud," in twelve folio volumes, has been presented by Mr. David Suizberger of Philadelphia, and Mr. S. P. Avery of New York has added to other gifts a copy of the celebrated atrated bible, known as the Macklin Hustrated

bible, together with four other volumes. THE PROFESSION IS CROWDED.

Chances for Young Men in Electrical Engineering Decreasing.

There is a widespread belief that electrical ngineering affords at present the greatest

field of activity and usefulness for bright young men. Among parents this impression is firmly rooted, and as a consequence large numb rs of boys are being trained with particular reference to this profession. The idea is due to the fact that electricity is a comparatively new force, at least so far as many of its applications are concerned, and of the bell f that it has not reached its highest development as a factor in industrial life, These conditions would naturally create a field of labor of almost unlimited extent, but proof is offered to show that the prevailing theory is not support d by fact. A writer in the Engineering Magazine sets forth conditions and figures showing that already more electrical en-gineers are being educated than the present emand calls for or than the near future s likely to need. He quotes another writer on the subject as saying that "the fact that a young man cannot get more than \$10to \$50 a month in the electrical field is not a good reason for advising him to stay on the farm, or in the shop, or in the store

e would do well to change his voca-But experience teaches, he declar s, "that today the average young man-I am not splaking of exceptional cases-will find, in entering this line of work, that instead of getting \$25 or \$30 pir month, if that way his salary, he will more likely receive but \$1S or \$20. Any one acquainted with the salaries received by young men in the electrical business will bear out this stat:

ulated statement showing the results of a correspondence with nearly 300 of this year's graduates in electrical, mechanical and civit engineering from leading technical schools. He questioned them as to whether they had secured positions, whether the positions were obtained through the influence of friends, of what their work consisted and what salary they received. The tables show that while a greater percentage of graduates in elec-trical engineering secure employment as compared with the other graduates, yet the few st, relatively, secure it in the line of work for which they had studied-stenography, acquaintance with foreign languages or other acquirements being their chief recommenda-tion in their employers' eyes. It is also shown that almost twice as many men secur imployment in electrical engineering through he influence of relatives as in mechanical or

FREE TEXT BOOKS POPULAR.

FROM ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL Prof. Beers of Yals strongly urges the adoption of the honor system in that univer-sity. A little more honor of the right kind, Annual Report by the Sisters of St. properly distributed among the students, would benefit a number of the universities Francis.

KINDNESS OF CITIZENS ACKNOWLEDGED

> Beautiful Relief by the Women of the Flower Mission-Remarkably Low Death Rate -Statistics.

Trarsmississippi congress or a new railroad The Sisters of St. Francis, who conduct to Montana or a national populist convention the Creighton Memorial St. Joseph's hospir a million club, is a revival of religion. tal, have just submitted their fiftcenth an-Of course, this statement, coming from a nual report. preacher, will be taken with 50 per cont dis-

"We feel it our first duty." say they. "to count, but that's where you make your express our sincere gratitude for the appreciamistake, for it is 100 per cent, gold basis, tion of the citizens of Omaha of every creed and class in our work and our institution. The laborers need it. Labor movements Theirs has been no more profession of praise all appeal to justice, to absolute right, to or commendation, but during the past twelve the moral sense of the community. Laboring men secure their rights and gain bett r conditions, not by law or force, but by the strength of public opinion. Now, in promonths their sympathy has been practically and generously shown by placing in our hands means of many sorts by which we were enportion as it is worldly, godless and mer-cenary, any city is cruel and hard; and in able to treat 750 patients, in every case without money, in the majority wanting in so far as it is altruistic (which is anoth a suitable apparel, and in some without friends. I do not mean that we need more co-closiasticism, more displays of lawn sleeves and cassocke and candles and oratorios and The members of our institute, personally or collectively, have no inheritance, and the institution litelf has no foundation from ceremony, but more real religious feeling, nore Christliness. Busin'ss matters ne'd a revival of re which to draw, as occasion might require, for any urgent case of distress or sickness ligion. What business men need is not to make money faster, but surer, Nothing so that any person at a glance can truly esti-mate the charity of the citizens of Omaha puts business on a sound basis so well as honesty, integrity and the fear of God, which by the fact that owing to it 750 patients have been treated free in the institution. thirgs follow religion. We don't ne'd more speculations, Crippl- Creek crazes and Board of Trade episodes, but more industhis means not placed at our disposal, then just so many sufferers would have been re-duced to the other sad alternative. That who have constituted up the dispension of trious merchants and clerks thriving stead-ily. If business men would stop blowing money to the bartenders and harlots and their wealth to so many members of suffering humanity is our heartfelt prayer.

club room extravagances, and practice tem-perance and cconomy, it would turn more "No less are out grateful and sincere thanks due to the staff of physicians and surgeons who voluntarily wait on the sick money into the channels of honest trade than any scheme yet mentioned. oor of this institution. Their skill and treat-nent, their vigilance and attendance at any The city government needs it. Politics is always the index of the moral sintiment of the voters. The defalcations and corime however unseasonable, and their read ruptions that have developed in this city within the last few years mean a sluggish response to every duty have reduced the death rate proportionately almost to a mini moral principle among the whole people

How can our r presentatives be exemplary and honor-loving, when we are all giver "Here we feel impelled by gratitude and duty to in a special manner acknowledge the services of Drs. Paul Grossman and Joseph A revival would make our moral percep-Neville. The former for fifteen years and ions sharp enough to see that saloons and the latter for seventeen years, and now re-tired, have served the slek poor in our hospiorothels make no real money for our community. They are dead waste. They pro tal with a devotion truly ennobling and disluce nothing but hell. As a business measinterested.

women of the Flower mis "The sion every week have checred many a sick heart by their kind and genial recognition of the sufferings of others, and their gift of flowers with a A revival would make workmen less heart-less to each other. The barbers, for instance, would not be compelled to work a Sabbathless treadmill of unremitting confinement to humor the whim of the lazy dudes who won't shave on Saturday. The street car men word of cheer and hope have brought a smile of thankfulness to many a wan and might be arranged in shifts so they would get some chance to see their families and pallid face. Many a lonely hour has been relieved to our patients, many weary and and depressing thoughts have been banished from their minds by the kindness of the press of be men and citizens and sons of God, and Did time permit I might number a thou the city in so considerately supplying us sand and one other benefits of a true re-vival. Mark again, I don't mean mere with the dailies and other healthy literature for their recreation and amussment. To all churchly pomp and circumstance, nor, mere hectic flushes of temporary religious fervor, our friends we gratefully and sincerely wish many returns of the new year in happiness and prosperity."

nor a Mills meeting, where for a few day we warm our hands at a public interde In the course of the year 1,155 patients nominational bonfire and straightway go to our several church homes to freeze up again were admitted to the hospital, of whom 993 were discharged, 50 died and 107 remain and of the whole number 759 were charity mean for every church, in its own way, by the methods it can best use, to mest and and 405 pay cases.

As to professional classification, 447 medi (Touse each other to a deeper loyalty and t more real consecration to our Master Let's quit praying at "obdurate sinners." cal cases were treated; 366, surgical; 175, gynecological; 129, eye; 35, ear; 22, nose and throat; 10, orthopoedic surgery; 20, skin Operations were: Surgical, 215; gyneco-

here have always come wherever Christ is Let every church get on fire and there'l logical, 104; eye and ear, 45. With respect to nativity 586 patients were Americans, 195 Irish, 179 German, and others

be plenty come to see the blaze, and t warm themselves into life ther.by. "And scattering. In point of religion, Catholies came first, the number being 554. No-re-ligionists came next with 272; Lutherans, I, if I be lifted up, I will draw all men 143: Baptist, 28; Christian, 23; Episcopal,
43: Hebrew, 19; Methodist, 25; Presbyterian, 33; Congregational, 15.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of perma-"The Railroad Tickst" operel at the Creighnently beneficial effects and were satisfied



We have made a large purchase of Woolen Hose at a price less than the cost of the material and place them on sale Monday morning. They are divided into two lots and we offer them at



Among the 15c lot you will find the best heavy all wool socks, seamless-with Double Heels and Toes-also light and fine grades-not a pair in the lot which retail ordinarily for less than 25c, and the great majority of them worth up to 40c.

The 25c lot contains some of the choicest half nose of fine wool and cashmere for which you pay regular from 402 to 602. This is the opportunity for you to lay in your next winter's supply of socks.



1206-1208 Douglas-St.

To Keep Young

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needs no magic elixir, It only requires a little daily care of the

the water, where other social conditions ob-tain, we must specify enlarge, partly charge our practices to fit our present needs. "If," says Dr. Butler, "the teacher has no idea of the whol, range of social condition in this country, if he has no knowl-edge as to the history of affairs leading to the condition and no thought as to what is the condition and no thought as to what is a desirable outcome of today's issues; if, in he does not know for what he should

fact, he does not know for what he should train his pupils, how can he train them?" Colonel Parker says: "The ideal school is the one which furnishes the environment for the growth of the ideal citizen." Of course there must be no overtowering tyrant ruling with absolute sway. There must be no false system of rewards, markings or false emula-tion, thereby engendering selfishness, enmity, malice and spite, unless, in fact, these ele-ments are desirable to be cultivated for the community. The school is no longer to be regarded simply as a preparation for life but as life itself. "The school is society shaping itself." declared Colonel Parker.

Itself." declared Colonal Parker. The "system," this bony and gigantic skele-ton which is making itself so prominent and appalling, must be treated to a muriatic acid, which will render it more pliable, for it must be made to yield to the demands of any child. "A course of study is to be consulted, not followed," said Colonel Parker. "They because him along all theorem the not followed," said Colonel Parker. "They strung him along all through the school hours," Mr. Smith said, in speaking of "Ben." It might be explained that Ben was a youth of 17 whom Mr. Smith discovered in a haby room of an Iowa town. Ben had never been at school. He could not read or write, could make the digits, but could not add 3 and 2 expressed in figures. But-there wore things he knew. He could "do arithadd 3 and 2 expressed in figures. But-there wore things he knew. He could "do arith-metic in his head." He knew horses and other things well. So, in pursuance of his pet theory, Mr. Smith asked that he be put in a room with boys of his size. It was done. Ben went to the primary room to read, to mother for arithmetic to another for geanother for arithmetic, to another for ge-ography, etc. At the end of ten werks Ben wrote a perfectly intelligible and intelligent letter to his friend. In ten weeks, under these circumstances, he had practically mas-tered elementary English. So much for elip-alment and the machine for hending the

ing a cog in the machine, for bending the SYSTEM. FORGOT THE PRINCIPLES.

Dr. Butler's forcible and scholarly way of presenting the same thought was that the

detail, the device, the mechanism of school work are but the scaffolding from and by which the real structure is reached and advanced. Teachers fall into studying the scaffolding so closely that they forget that it is not the real structure. It is necessary to study the principles and for one's con-ception of these the detail will shape itself. Dr. Butter, Colonel Parker and Mr. Smith taught substantially the same truth, pleaded the same cause. Each man is equally in carnest and uses his weapons most ably. Dr. Butler's clear, erudite, logical arguments

re forceful and convincing. Colonel Parker's intensity of purpose and simplicity of illustration cannot fail to carry

As for William Hawley Smith, his non-

As for William Hawley Smith, his non-sense and sonse are alike irresistible. The successful, experienced teacher is usually supposed to be a person of years and maturity, plain, solemn and prim. It is un-doubtedly true that this type of teacher was present at Lincoln, but there was not enough of him to color the assemblies. The general impression received from a glance at the andiences was of youth and a high at the audiences was of youth and a high degree of comeliness. Every now and then the eye rested on a face which did not even ed a halo to be a fit study for a sweet Madona,

When the valuable library of books per taining to biblical and Oriental literature The Omaha representation was larger that ever before and those of this city who took prominant parts acquitted themselves with collected by the late Prof. August Dilman of the University of Berlin, was presented to much credit the Johns Hopkins university the name of

the Johns Hopkins university the name of the giver was kept secret. The gentleman who presented the gift is Mr. George W Goll of Baltimere. Besides the acquisition of this library of several thousand volumes which President Gilman speaks of as "ens-of the most important the library has ever received, and one that will certainly give an immune to a most important demartment of Miss Shippey's history round table was among the very successful features of the program. In the Latin round table Mr. Lewis, Miss Copeland and other High school teachers gave valuable assistance.

In the child study round table three of the training school cadets read interesting papers. Miss Morris' paper received especial

The primary section carried out a strong There was no failure. program throughout. There was no failure. Miss Cooper's comprehensive discourse upon Baltimore American: From President Low of Columbia college

**General Educational Notes.** 

2. The fixing of the responsibility for seeing whether or not children are attending It is said that the first American woman t occupy a professor's chair in a coeducational institution was Helen C. Morgan, who was school as required by law, and if not, why not, upon some officer, whether called trush officer or by some other name does not matmade professor of Latin at Fisk university in 1869. ter, and whose duty it shall be in the event of the failure of any other means to enter The University of Goettingen has thirty

one women students this year, many of them English and American girls. Most of them study history, modern laguages and mathecomplaint and brgin prosecution of parents or guardians failing to comply with the law. 3. That in order to comply with the law matics, and only one is preparing to be a 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 com-ing year measures should be taken to secure doctor.

The prize of \$100 offered last June to the student of Johns Hopkins university who should write the best essay on the "Rela "Rela tions of Chemistry and the Useful Arts" has been awarded to E. Emmat Reid of Virginia. a graduate of Richmond college.

One of the lions of the meeting of scientists in Philadelphia was William James, who is professor of philosophy in Harvard and one of the foremost American atudents of psy-chology. He is a brother of Henry James. He looks hale and vigorous, and his face has no sillow reflections of midnight oil in it

The head professorship of botany in the University of California, made vacant by the call of Prof. Greene to the Catholic unibe introduced in every play, and they are all different. Mr. Holden expects to play to a very large week's business here, as he has done in both Des Molnes and Sloux City just recently. He offers such inducements that the public cannot afford to stay away.

In memory of the late Lawrence Rust of good family, who may be unable to pay the full charges. Each scholarship will b renewed annually until the course of the rc cipient is completed, provided she prove, in every way worthy of it.

Hanlon Brothers' spectacular pantomime, "Fantasma," will be at the Creighton for four nighte, commencing Sunday matinie, All the ablebodied male students in the California State university at Berkeley have January 12. "Fantasma" is a gorgeous spec-tacle, replete with trasformations, exquisite tableaux, and is grander this season than over, as these princes of pantomime have almost sutdone themselves in the preparation of new scenery, new transformations, and the invention of new tricks for this year's pro-

on for a four nights' run yesterday afternor with transient action; but now before a fair matinee audience. The farce omedy is old, but is was received with : ood deal of enthusiasm and applause, and eservedly so. As a vehicle for specialties system. and it is claimed to be nothing more, it i above the average of the shows of its kind. The specialties themselves, consisting of ongs and dances largely, were good. The

as we call them, and get more Christ in

ourselves, and sinners will come to us. Sin

AMUSEMENTS.

best part, or perhaps it should be said that one which created the most laughter, was taken by Eugene Canfield, who has been known for some years in other farce comedies. His makeup and his impersonation of the part of Chips, the office boy, full of the very old Nick, were natural enough to be funny and not merely ridiculous. Harry Potter, as Lithograph Bill, was also amusing as a typi-

cal Bowery tough Miss Hulka Halvers and Miss Lou Ric did some clever dancing and high kicking with the usual concomitants. Miss Mattie Lockette was tidy and breezy in her part.

A quartet consisting of Harry Petter, Frank Gardner, John S. Terry and Kathel Kerr, was quite a feature and received a number of Gardner also did a good leserved encores. specialty in the first act.

For those who like comedy dramas of the

the plays depends almost entirely upon its

tion of a number of good specialty turns.

Reserved seats for the riturn engagement

11 be for three rights and Sa uning matinge

pening with a performance Thursday

cinic effects

January 9.

generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual conscipation, wellinformed people will not buy other laxatives. which act for a time, but finally injure the

How Many Passengers Does It Carry! There's the true test of a train-the num There's the true test of a train-the hum-ber of passengers it carries. If it is a good train it will do a good business. If it is an exceptionally good train it will do an exceptionally good busi-

If it is the best train it will do the ness. biggest business. There isn't any disputing these statements.

They are as evident as that Omaha wants a new union depot.

The Omaha-Chicago train that does the biggest business-the lion's share-is the Burlington's "Vestibuled Flyer." It ought o, because it is the most comfortable, the test equipped train between the Missouri and the World's Fair City.

Vestibuled - gas-lighted - sleepers-chain rs-a la carte diners. Leaves Omaha-5:00 p. m. Arrives Chicago-S:20 a. m. Tickets at 1324 Farnam St.

B'nni B'rith Officers Installed. Myrtle hall was crowded last night with nembers of the B'nai B'rith order to witkind, the "Limited Mall," the original rail-road show, from which so many others have sprung, and which opened at the Boyd last ness the installation of officers and listen to he fine musical program which had beer prranged. An address was delivered by Samuel Folz, president of district lodge

night, furnishes enough startling railroad denouments to satisfy any one. The flight No. 6. The following officers, who will serve dur-ing the coming year, were installed: Pres-ident, Dr. Leo M. Franklin; vice president, Sol Frank; treasurer, Samuel Katz; secre-tary, I. Hesselberg; guardian, H. Friedman; trustees, Isaac Brown, Max Morris and Al-bort Holler. of the limited moll, especially in the third act, is as good a railroad scene as has ever been put upon the stage. It occurs in a scene of lofty rocks and to the novel ac-companiment of the music of the winds, as they play upon the telegraph wire str tched between two rcal telegraph poles. In the

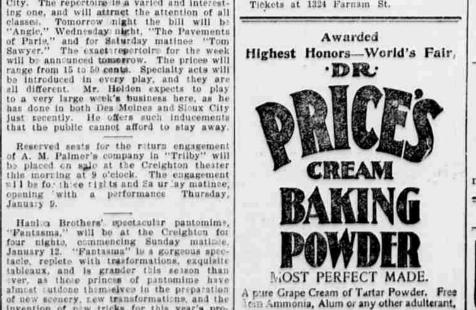
trustees, Isaac Brown, and a store of the bort Heller. Mrs. Martin Cahn sang several solos with good effect. Fiano solos by Signor Lands-berg were well received, as were also the violin solos of Hans Albert. The remainder of the program was furnished by the Kaiser quartet, consisting of Hans Albert, M Cook, Martin Cahn and Signor Heyn. After the conclusion of the concert dancing was indeath on the teeth of a buzz saw, and the heavy villain shortly thereaft r reaches his nd in a wreck, but has sufficient time to confess the rascality of a lifetime. The plot develops in scenes which are almost all connected in some way with a railroad. The company is only of average merit, but dulged in until a late hour.

Funeral of Major Pearman.

The funeral of the late Major John W. Pearman will be held at the residence, 2814 "The Limited Mail," Eimer E. Vance's Sherman avenue, at 7:30 o'clock this morn-ing. Rev. J. M. Wilson will officiate. The remains will then be taken to Nebraska City for interment, leaving the union depot at 9:55 o'clock. It had been expected that the local posts of the Grand Army of the Republic would have charge of the funeral, but owing to the limited time before the departure of the train they will simply show their respect to the deceased by their attendance. A number of the members of the organization will also attend the funeral party to Nibraska City. Sherman avenue, at 7:30 o'clock this morn drama, will close its present engagenent at Boyd's theater this evening. A very compatent company is interpreting the play this year, which is enlivened by the introduc-This morning costs will be put on sale for the engagement of the Holden Comedy com-pany at Boyd's theater. Mr. Holden has made a popular scale of prices for his per-formances, which will be maintained through-

cut the week. The company which Mr. Hol-den will present is a remarkably well balanced one, and has just finished prosperous The Burlington's Slowest Train o Lincoln is faster than the fastest train of any other line. Four trains daily-8:30 a. m., 2:45 p. m.

engagements at Foster's opera house in Des Moines and the Peavy opera house in Sioux 4:35 p. m. and 7:05 p. m. Tickets at 1324 Farnam St. City. The reportoine is a varied and interest-



49 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Ripans Tabules reduce health. the wear and tear of life to the lowest point,



## state, and that when the next legislature convenes, one year from this time, this asso-ciation should have in its possession and roady to be placed before it such overwhelm-ing expression of the sentiments of the citizens of Nobraska upon this matter that no mem-ber will be permitted to be in doubt as to the wisdom and the demand for such a law

expression upon this matter from all educa-tional organizations and influences within the

Gifts to Johns Hopkins.

versity at Washington, has been filled by the appointment of Prof. William A. Setchell Prof. S tchell was been in Norwich, Conn., in 1864, and was graduated at Yale in 1887, with a philosophical oration and two years' honoro in natural science.

LL. D., one of the founders of Harcourt Place cminary, Gambier, O., ten scholarships of \$300 outh have been founded. It is desired to beetow them upon extnest and refined girls for the founded for the scholar scholar scholar scholar scholar for the scholar scholar

mpulse to a most important department of study." the following gifts to the university, ist hitherto announced, are reported by the "Uses of the Story" was well received. Miss Redfield's paper on science work, which occasioned so much merriment in the Principals' club, was an entire success. At its close Colonel Parker announced him-self as convinced that mature work did make children curious and lead them to soil