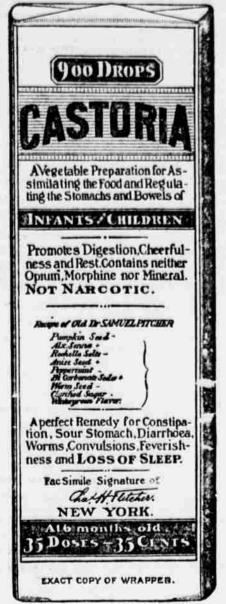
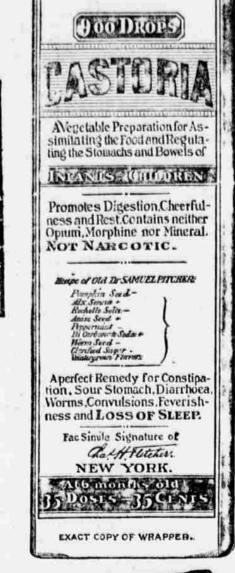
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.



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SCHOOLS IN PORTO

Present Educational Conditions in Uncle Sam's New Possession.

Progress in Educating Indian Youth and What the Results Are-Posttion of Women in the Colleges of the World.

White, staff correspondent of that paper at San Juan, gives an interesting insight into the educational facilities of Uncle Sam's new possession-Porto Rico. The United States assumes complete dominion over the island today and necessarily the schools come within the scope of its authority. The number, condition and equipment of the schools are therefore a matter of national interest. At the outset Mr. White states that his information was obtained from Mr. Francis Sabat, a Porto Rican official, graduate of an American college and formerly a resident of Bridgeport, Conn. Mr. White says:

For the administration of the schools the

island is divided into two wards, called

north and south, respectively. Altogether there are 551 schools, of which 510 are public and the rest are private institutions. Of Altogether there are in attendance pupils to the number of 27,938, of whom 19,074 are boys and 8,864 are girls. The neglect to take advantage of what schools there ar is shown by the fact that according to the last census there are 65,365 boys of school age in the island and 60,330 girls. In 1897 the island spent on its schools a total of 332,367 pesos. The two wards, north and south, have almost the same population and number of schools, so that the amounts expended are divided as nearly equally as possible and little jealousy rises on that score. In the island cabinet, under the autonomous government which was granted by Spain too late to save the colony, there is a minister of education and public works under whose special care the schools are intended to be. The organization is not a complicated one, for, though strange terms used in the nomenclature, they are arranged in grades quite similar to our own. There are first the primary schools for children less than 5 years of age. Next come the auxiliary schools, and then the elemental or grammar grades. The high school is called the superior school. These divisions are pretty well maintained in the cities. which contain all the grades in one, just

home in the north.

It is an index of many other conditions of the island to know that in the schools and boys being taught in different places altogether. Not only are there no mixed schools, but boys are taught by men and those schools are women.

Children of the poor who are unable to pay the cost of tuition and school books are ucation and leave without entering the minnot charged for either of these. But they istry. The church does not dominate the are required to bring to the school a cer- schools here as fully as it does in Cuba. tificate from the mayor of the town, statclasses under the words "rich" and "poor." are classified as "los pobres" and conse- and facilities for consulting the books.

them as high as do our High schools by at patience. The book shops of the island, that very nearly one-half of the students least two years' work, there remains for too, would repay scrutiny.

The book shops of the island, that very nearly one-half of the students FORT OMAHA IS TO BE USED the Department of the Missouri. U. S. A. LIBERAL RELIGION CONCRESS least two years' work, there remains for too, would repay scrutiny. them in Porto Rico but one thing higherthe institute. The government supports a collegiate institute in the capital, which, from all I can learn, seems to be a very good school. It gives to its graduates the degree of B. A., but that degree does not mean as much education as it is presumed mean as much education as it is presumed to mean in American colleges. It would be ATTENDANCES FAR BELOW THE AVERAGE to mean in American colleges. It would be able employment is provided for the eduthose of the sophemore year in a college at home. The entering class each year numbers about 100 students and the graduating class, after four years' study, turns out from fifteen to twenty with the degree. But three young women ever have been In a letter to the Chicago Record Trumbull graduated from the institute, though the courses are open to men and women alike, on equal terms. The three who were graduated were much admired for their persistency for, as my informant put it, "girls do not care much about such things in this island."

The course of study requires that the student shall take one modern language-French, German or English, as he may elect. Most of the graduates whom I met had chosen French and now are regretting the fact that they did not learn English. Among the branches taught are Latin and Greek, chemistry, geology, botany, physics, algebra, geometry and history. The sciences are taught in rather elemental fashion, however, as the institute is not very well provided with laboratory facilities. A tuition fee of 21/2 pesos a year for each branch studied is charged in the institute.

The usual age of students at graduation is 18 or 19 years. If they des're education beyoud that they must go abroad for it, as Porto Rico offers nothing more. Spanish universities receive most of those who seek to be physicians or fawyers. Medical degrees from colleges in the United States have not been recognized in the island and do not give the right to practice, which, of course, bars them out. The legal education one would get in an American university would be of little service in practice in Porto R'co as the courts have been organized. Students in dentistry go always to the United States, and in San Juan the American dentist is at the top as truly as he is in London or Australia. I found two young men who had been graduated in dent I schools in the north, both of them thoroughly competent and employing the most modern methods. Students of engineering and kindred professions almost all go to the United States for their education and rank high w'en the; return. There has been no false notion here about the excellence of American schools. but in the country the "rurales" are schools. My friend did the young women of t'e is and some injustice as to their desire for tion. Many of them have gone to the United as our little district schoolhouse does at States to attend school and the advantage they have had is recognized frankly among

The church schools have been included in the foregoing statistics, in which they do there is no association of the sexes, girls not form as large a part as the general imteach some of the girls' schools and that is about all. But there is a priests' college girls by women teachers. The only excep- for the instruction of candidates for the tion to this is that children under 5 years priesthood. I am told that it has been a go to mixed schools and the teachers of frequent practice for young men to enter this institution for the purpose of becoming priests, remain long enough to get their ed-

In the other cities of the island they are ing the condition as to their means. The not so well provided, but here in the capital school law provides frankly for the two there is an excellent public library of several thousand volumes, well selected and I find that 4,868 of the children in school well arranged, with a good reading room quently do not have to pay for books or tui- has little recent literature except Spanish 3,143 matriculated students. Of this number tion. All others pay tuition for their edu- and French. But the historical collections 554 were women, which is less than one-lifth, cation instead of school taxes, this being are very good in all languages and no doubt the way in which the system is supported. the savant who might burrow there suf- the fact is to be considered that of the whole It is interesting to note that there are ficiently would find in the obscurest shelves number of students in Swiss colleges 368 three schools for adults-two in the north some treasure of early Spanish printing or are pursuing a course in theology and 585

Educating the Indians. Old Geronimo's criticism of the uselessindicates studies about on a level with the reservation and his education is of no university at St. Petersburg there are 557 educational methods of these pupils, data of young men at the corresponding schools. are reported as excellent, or first class; 73 per cent are considered as bad or worth- dents. out the United States."

schools, with an attendance of only 3,598 others. pupils, while today there are 147 well number of day schools engaged in the education of 23,952 pupils.

The commissioner advises legislation lookng to the compulsory education of Indian the commissioner of Indian affairs should and larger schools situated in other states, without the consent of parents and guardians, when, in his judgment, the best interests of such pupils would be subserved.

As to the government day schools, the principal difficulty has been to maintain a their work were reported to the police. regular attendance upon the daily sessions of the schools, but the establishing of the bringing up the attendance. The plan of placing Indian children in the public schools suffered the loss of jewelry trinkets valued of the country for the purpose of co-educa- at \$31. tion of the races, conceived in 1890, does

not appear to meet with much success. Higher Education for Women.

The statement has appeared that nearly one-fifth of the students at Swiss universities are women. Investigation shows, says the New York Sun, that this statement, if not entirely exact, is nearly so, and that the proportion of women students at Swiss colleges (the standard of education in Switzerland is very high) is larger than in other European countries. There were by the last published builtein at the seven Swiss universities, Basel, Zurich, Berne, Geneva, Lausanne, Freiburg and Neuchatel, but more than one-sixth of the total, and ward—with a total attendance of 178.

After the young folk finish the work of there were not Caxtons. It is worth the superior schools, which do not carry search of some one who has the time and of Switzerland the fact is to be remembered gists.

1,427 of the 3,143 coming from Russia, England and Germany.

In Russia from recent reports it would Government Will Very Likely Rehabilitate partment. It is as follows: ness of the existing system of educating seem that in respect of higher education practical service to himself or the tribe. female students, in the girls' institute or The commissioner of Indian affairs, in his high schools of Russia 8,000 and in the girls' annual report, says: "As to the value of gymnasia 70,000-2,000 more than the number

was collected from a careful canvass of all | In some of the medical colleges of England returned pupils then living upon the reser- and Scotland female students are admitted vations, including a sketch of the character and there are besides several university Nelson A. Miles to this city there is a Company G were being physically examined which has been getting it up, is very sanand conduct of each with reference to the colleges for women-Newnham college, results of their educational course at the Cambridge, with 166 students; Girton colschool attended. The result was surpris- lege; Cambridge, with 108 students, and Lady The movement is backed by General Miles, of the regiment will be complete. ing and will bear comparison with similar Margaret and Somerville halls, Oxford, the statistics from white schools. Of the pupils former with forty-eight students and the who had attended school, although only a latter with seventy-one. There is a college port of Assistant Secretary of War Meikle small per cent graduated, yet 3 per cent for women in London with 192 students john. With this backing army officers be and another in Edinburgh. The Royal lieve that the act of congress providing per cent as good or medium and only 24 Holloway college at Egham has 111 stu- for the sale of the old military post will

life conferred no appreciable advantages, tion has been compulsory for more than on the beautiful parade grounds of Fort All of these thousands of educated boys eighty years and illiteracy is practically Omaha. and are the gradual evolution of years of other, but all of them accepting and gen- new post. experience in dealing with the Indian. The erally respecting Switzerland's claim to be General Miles requested the Department of is one of the most important under the con- gees from other countries, some of them estimate of the expense involved

children and suggests that an item be in- lain's. I sell every bottle on a guarantes, corporated in the appropriation law that but know I take no risk, for my customers come back and praise it. have the right to transfer advanced pupils troubled with bowel complaint and would not think of leaving home without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarand larger schools situated in other states,

Sneak thieves were not very active Satur-day and Sunday nights. But five cases of Mrs. L. C. Lowry of 1109 Douglas street lost two musical instruments valued at \$25 noonday luncheon has had the result of and H. F. McGarvie of 515 South Sixteenth street had his clothing stolen. A. C. McClurg & Co. of 1420 Harney street

> the window and thrust his arm through the bars and secured the stuff. A pink plush jewel box containing small articles of jewelry valued at \$75 was taken from the rooms of Mrs. M. E. Patrick,

noiseless sneak. Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Alivia of Barcelona, Spain spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Went nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blo d, tones up the stomach, strengthens the herves, puts vim.

the Formerly Populous Post.

His Inspection Followed by Instruc tions to Prepare an Estimate of the Cost of Repairs to Make

movement on foot to rehabilitate old Fort by the surgeons in charge. When this comthe officers of the Department of the Missouri, and is said to have the hearty supbe suspended, and that before long the less and upon whom the benefits of school . In Denmark, in which primary instruc- regular infantrymen will be again drilling

and girls, speaking the English language, unknown, the University of Copenhagen, On Saturday morning Assistant Secreweaned from tribal customs and Iron bands now more than 400 years old, admits women tary of War Melklejohn and General Shafter of tradition, cannot fail to exert a powerful on equal terms with men to all branches and staff made an inspection of Fort Omaha, and far-reaching influence upon the quar- except theology. There are 1,300 students now occupied by the Second regiment of ter of a million of Indians scattered through- in the University of Copenhagen. In re- Nebraska volunteer infantry. General Miles spect to the higher education of women, made a visit there Friday and expressed The commissioner dwells at considerable however, Switzerland may be said to be a himself as desirous of having the post fitted length upon the education of these wards of pioneer among European countries and its up for use of the regular army, adding that the government and says that education is advance in this particular is due the prospective increase in the size of the the greatest factor in solving the future very largely to the fact that po- army would make additional posts necessary, status of the Indian. The methods employed litical conditions have favored it. and as the government already owned Fort to bring about such desirable results are Switzerland is bounded by four Omaha, it would be more advisable to rethe outcome of serious thought and study countries frequently at war with one an- habitate it than to purchase property for a

educational branch of the Indian office has neutral territory. It has long been the the Missouri to make a thorough inspection grown from small beginnings until now it favorite place of asylum for political refu- of the post and to prepare an trol of the department. In 1877 there were teachers and others taking up as their fitting up the post for military forty-eight small boarding and 102 day only means of livelihood the instruction of uses. The inspection was made on Saturday and Sunday, and the estimate of necessary expenditures prepared and mailed to the equipped boarding schools and an equal He Knows How to Please His Cuc- War department at Washington yesterday. About \$42,000 will be required to be Mr. Reuben Martin has been in business spent at the post in order to re-open it for at Barnitz. Pa., for almost farteen years, military purposes. This estimate provides He says: "I have never sold a medicial for the construction of no buildings, althat gave such good satisfaction as Chamber-though all of the buildings, would be though all of the buildings would be practically new when the repairs proposed were completed. New roofs for most of the buildings, new floors in all of them, new the principal items in the estimate forwarded to Washington at General Miles' re- even to report the arrival of their party.

In speaking of the proposed reopening of Fort Omaha for the regular army, an officer of the army said to a Bee reporter: "I am heatily in favor of it. Although only the first step in the movement has just been taken, I think it not unlikely that it will There is every reason why it should be done. The best reason is that the government owns the post. With the in-Miss Hyde, 1816 Chicago street, had several crease that is going to be made in the size articles of jewelry valed at \$25 taken from of the army, there must be more posts proher room. The articles stolen were on a vided. If the Twenty-second regiment now small table near a barred window. The thief stationed at Fort Crook is increased to stationed at Fort Crook is increased to twelve companies, there will not be room at Fort Crook for the regiment. There are quarters there for only eight companies Additional room must be secured for the Twenty-fourth and Lake streets, by some other companies. It would be much better to have this additional battalion located at Fort Omaha than out at Fort Robinson or district Sunday night. Fort Niobrara. Six hundred men can be acmirably maintained for the next twenty-five years.

Compliments the Second.

One of the nicest compliments that has been tendered to the officers and men of the Second Nebraska regiment since they were called into the service of the government has just apppeared in a circular issued

jr., captain of the Twenty-second infantry, acting assistant adjutant general of the de-

The Second regiment, Nebraska volunteer infantry, having returned from furlough for muster out, were called upon to guard the president of the United States on the occasion of his visit to the Transmississippi Exposition. The good discipline of the regi-ment with the exact performance of every duty required was observed by all officers present, and the department commander desires to thank the regimental commander and his men for their valuable services on

that day. The process of mustering out the Second Nebraska regiment at Fort Omaha is pro-As a result of the recent visit of General gressing rapidly. Yesterday the members of

ODD FELLOWS' PROGRAM OFF

Demonstration Planned for the Day Gives Way to a Reception Tonight at Their Halls.

All of the exercises planned for Odd Fellows' day yesterday were abandoned, not only in town, but out at the exposition as well. In a measure to make up for this deficiency in entertainment a reception will be the city's guests in this important gaun-be tendered the visiting brethren and Daughters of Rebekah at the two halls on all over the country. Rabbi Hirsch is conficiency in entertainment a reception will this evening. An address of welcome will speeches will also be made by some of the visitors and by some of the local Odd Fel- was a member of the Bering

upon.

At Odd Fellows' Bureau of Information weather was such that few ventured out started an independent church, It is believed that many of the brethren are ligions," might have created a wrong imnow in the city, or on the way, and that the sudden change in the weather would only Mr. Lobingier. He wishes it understood that affect the plans of those who lived within a the name means exactly what it says and short distance of the city.

It was at first proposed to have the exercises postponed until today, but upon investigation, it was found that the Aud torium at the exposition could not be secured then, as it had been engaged for another program, and it was then that a complete abandonment of the program was regret- Christian, Jewish and rationalistic belief are fully decided upon.

To Be Content and Happy

Use "Garland" Stoves and Ranges.

He Visited Critchfield's Place. John Rogers of Davenport, Ia., paid dearly for his visit of curiosity to the confines of the district he had a \$150 diamond commodated at Fort Omaha. The post could pin blazing on his shirt front and \$75 in his be put in as good condition as any post we pocket. When he left he had no money have for \$42,000, and with an expenditure of and the diamond was gone. He reported \$100,000, I believe, the post could be adby Billy Critchfield and wife and that was there where he had been robbed. Two officers placed Critchfield and wife under arrest and searched the house. The missing money and pin were found, it is alleged in Critchfield's room.

Salve, the great pile cure, don't accept any-thing else. Don't be talked into accepting a refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Brigadier General Sumner, commanding substitute, for piles, for sores, for bruises.

Committee in Charge Expects it to Be a Brilliant Success.

SOME NOTABLE WORKERS ARE COMING

Men Whose Names Are Famous in Connection with the Movement

Will Be in Omaha During

the Week.

Charles S. Lobingier, one of the committee guine over the prospects of a good attendance Omaha and to use it for military purposes. pany is examined the physical examination from the religious thinkers of all parts of the country at the Liberal Congress of Religions, which is to open with a sermon by Rabbi E. G. Hirsch of Chicago, after the ad dresses of welcome, at the First Congregational church this evening. He expects that everyone on the program will be here. The participants may not begin to arrive before this evening and tomorrow afternoon. Their headquarters will be at the Hotel Dellone while here, save that some

of the ministers will be the guests of mem-

Some of the names of those who are to

bers of their particular denominations.

the corner of Fourteeenth and Dodge streets sidered one of the leading Hebrew scholars be made by Mayor Moores and short the president of Leland Stanford, in America. David Starr Jordan is jr., university - California, He lows. Light refreshments will also be commission to settle the seal patrol question. Dr. John Henry Barrows of Chicago was a The prevalence of weather necessitating prominent figure in the wo.ld's parliament of the postponement of these exercises is a religions at the World's fair. After that he keen disappointment to the local Odd Fel- went to Hindustan on an endowment from lows' committee. For three months it has a well known Chicago millionaire to examine been at work advertising the day and work- into the tenets of Brahmanism, Buddhism, ing up an interest in the order which would the Vedas and other phases of Hindu metacontribute to the success of the celebration, physics and ethics, also the workings of the and to have the efforts nullified by a freak Brahma Somaje (Society of Universal Reof the elements is discouraging. But while ligions), at Bombay, in the hope of estabthe weather succeeded in knocking out the lishing many things in common between the parade and other festivities of a public na- Hindu religions and Christianity. He is an ture, it did not suppress the energy of the able Presbyterian minister, and is to discuss members of the local committee, for they the "Greater America" and this country's have set out on short notice to give the mission in Asia. Prof. N. P. Gifman of the visitors a good time inside the house, and Meadeville, Pa., Theological seminary, is the the receptions this evening were agreed editor of the "New World." Sociology is his specialty. Rev. Frank Crane of Chicago was formerly pastor of the Frist Methodist on Fourteenth street, it was not known this Eniscopal church here. Dr. H. W. Thomas weather boards for the barracks and the morning how many members of the order of Chicago, the president of the congress, cottages and some minor repairs constitute had arrived in the city. The nature of the was tried for heresy some years ago, and

The name, "Liberal Congress of Re-, pression in the mind of the public, thinks that it is not to be a "free thinking" affair. Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago is familiar to Omaha people, having been here some time ago to preach at the First Methodist Episcopal church, and in the exposition Auditorium. He will be one of the spirits of the congress. All shades of to be represented ..

Some Minor Blazes. Hot ashes thrown into a shed in the real of 2308 Webster street caused the partial de-A careless employe with a caudle caused slight blaze at the commission house of When he entered the Gafford & Smeaton, 321 South Eleventh street, Sunday afternoon,

At the Paxton block and at the lodging house at 1421 Dodge street exploding oil lamps caused a fire scare and a turning out of the fire department. No damages at either

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts Bruisca, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Pever Sores. Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Corns and all Skin Eruntions, and positively When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guar-salve, the great pile cure, don't accept any-