Onestion of Great Importance to the Country Schools of Nebraska.

ALLEGED SCARCITY COMPETENT TEACHERS

Some Evils of the Present Educational System Pointed Out and Some Methods Criticised-Educational Notes.

ing schools in Nebraska was the subject of an important address delivered at a recent meeting of county, school superinintendents organized to press the subject ment in favor of increasing the facilities for training teachers is clearly put by Mr. Crum, and he also reveals the steady decline of county schools, a condition that appeals for prompt remedial measures. Mr. Crum's address is as follows:

Does Nebraska need more than one State

Normal school? This question has been before educational gatherings and the people of the state for a goodly number of years. Every state superintendent, with one exception, during urged the necessity of more normal train-Ing schools under the control of the state. The question has been before every session of our state legislature for the same length into closer relation with all departments of school work than any other person in the he to voice the needs of the schools. He, above all others, is in a position to know the needs of the schools. It will be of interest to know what these men have said touching this question.

In 1886 State Superintendent Jones said: "There is immediate necessity for two additional normal schools. Three more schools well located would be well attended from the start. There are hundreds of teachers in the state who would be glad to avail themselves of normal training."

In 1892 State Superintendent Goudy said: "I am convinced that the schools need and the state ought to have more normal schools and so I recommend the establishment of two additional normals which may for three or four years undertake to do no more than take teachers through a course of instruction similar to the elementary course in the Peru Normal, together with a term's study of the history and philosophy of education." In 1894 Mr. Goudy repeated the same words.

In 1896 State Superintendent Corbett urge: the people of Nebraska to provide liberally the means of normal training, and said "The demand of the times is emphatic that teachers shall fitly prepare for their work. No teacher can fail to do so without injustice both to self and school."

In 1898, our present superintendent says "a very inadequate proportion of our teachers ever attend the state normal, or even a private normal. This deficient professional preparation of the public school teacher cannot continue if our schools keep up with the advance made in all other departments of human progress. The training of the teachers of the schools of our state should be an object of deepest concern on the part of our legislators. There should be at least need of two more schools."

intendents. Now let us examine into some rural school has suffered, and though still of the conditions that confront the schools and people of the state that called out these

opinions.

Shortage of Trained Teachers. The records show that in 1892 17 per cen of the teachers of the state had attended some normal school. In connection with these figures the state superintendent says: "Of this small number it is no doubt true that most of them have attended a normal school for but a short time, and it is us probably true that in many cases the normal school attended was one in name only. In 1894 20 per cent of the teaching force had attended normals. In commenting on the conditions the state superintendent declared that "this is not due to the carelessness of the teachers; it is largely due to lack of facilities for better preparation," In 1896 23 per cent of the teachers had had some training, largely of the same doubtful character before mentioned. We are doubtless not far from the truth when we assume that fully 80 to 85 per cent of our teaching force has had no professional training worthy of

Another Important element is the rapidity of change in teaching force. I have personal reports from the superintendents of eighteen counties, having 1,766 rural teachers and 607 grade teachers. Of the 1,706 rural teachers only 43 per cent have been in the work two years and of the 607 grade teachers only 48 per cent have been in the work two years. In other words, since September, 1897, the positions held by 57 per cent of rural tenchers and 52 per cent of grade teachers have been vacated and filled with new material. This proves that 25 to

MICHIGAN SENSATION. branches they were called upon to teach.

Son of James A. Ellis, Saginaw, Cared of Bright's Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Best Physician in City Gave the Lad Up-Said Plainly that He Couldn't Be Cured-Put He Is Cured and Dodd's Kidney Pills Cared lilm.

SAGINAW, Mich., Jan. 36 .- One of the city is that of the nineteen-year-old son of The case reflects the greatest credit on Dodd's Kidney Pills, now in universal use all over the world. In March, 1858, Mr. Ellis' son was taken sick. One of the best physicians in the city was consulted. He pronounced the case Bright's discase, which has always been considered incurable. He attended the young man for several months. but finally gave him up. It was no use.

Bright's disease couldn't be cured. Another eminent physician was consulted. He said that he thought he might cure him. If he couldn't he would say so. After a few months' trial he also acknowledged that the case was beyond his skill. The lad waconfined to his bed long before this and death was now looked for at any mome-The doctor said it was uscless to give him medicines, as he could not five.

Mr. Ellis about this time saw Dodd's Kilney Pills advertised. He determined to puthem to the test and see if his son was really beyond human aid. He procured a box. It was thought that the boy showed improve ment and another box was bought. With delight it was seen that there was no doub about it. The pills were curing him. other box was taken and the improvement

the state changes annually; that 25 to 30 per | caun cent of our force must be made up largely of

are trying to do. Rural Schools Weakened.

In the rural schools and the smaller graded schools of Nebraska is an army of from 225,000 to 240,000 children being trained for the duties and responsibilities of life. There is at present no educational question of one-tenth the importance as the question of how to strengthen the work in these chools and make them more effective. There force and work now done in these schools is ncomparably weaker than fifteen years ago. while the humbler school and the teacher lower grades have always looked to the teach the elementary branches. high schools to largely supply them with We are expending too much energy on sochool has ceased to produce teachers.

ported to the state superintendent regarding the conditions of the schools in their counties. Twenty-three of them speak of their teaching force in the highest terms. Dodge county says, "In all things that constitute general excellence the teachers of this ounty rank with the best in the state." Brown, "We have a large number of experienced and well qualified teachers, who work with more earnestness than do the teach r of many older counties and states." Holt, The teachers have received very much and

merited praise from those from abroad, who their attendance, activity and intelligence." Howard, "Our teachers are earnest, active, tudious and will compare favorably in their verage grade of qualifications with those of other states." One cannot read these reports without the feeling that there was general satisfaction with the teacher and his

of the hour and the burden of the county su-

High Schools Criticised.

Last year this statement was made on this ficor by a man who has been in school one more well equipped state normal school work for the last fifteen to twenty-five years: in Nebraska; indeed, there is room and "The changing relations between the town and country have affected the echcols of both. These are the opinions of our state super- The town school has benefited, while the generally becoming weaker. country school, which was once the pride of the neighborhood, is losing its influence. Instead of its teachers being respected as cannot command the respect of the older pupile, much less the more intelligent patrons." A majority of county superintendents will agree that this is a reasonably true picture of present conditions in the ower schools. And many of us have asked surselves and others why the rural school should become weaker as the high school beomen stronger, but we receive no answer to ion, and ask: Why should the rural school ecome weaker as the high school becomes higher? The mist clears away and the answer is evident. The high school has become so high and its course has been so enriched per cent. that the graduate therefrom is unable to get | of the elementary school.

Some ten years ago the State university this department and properly fit for entrance town and village schools carried many of the con non branches in the highest department and the pupils were instructed in them by the str-ngest teachers in the state. The three years longer than they do today and left these schools strong in the common er went. Their sch-larship was not broad but it was thorough and accurate in the

But the change came. The university closes its preparatory department. The work f fitting for college was crowded into our igh uch tols. A miniature university was simblished at every village, hamlet and resuced in the state. The doors of the uniresalty are closed practically to all the chilfren of the state except the favored few who are within the radius of the high school most sensational cases ever reported in this of four grades. The common branches are crowded cut of the high school and down Mr. James A. Ellis, Saginaw, East Side, into the grades to a poorer class of teachers, who are compelled to handle more grades, do much more work, and more advanced work than formerly. The child is kept on the run from the day it enters till the day it leaves the school. He is galloped over the elementary branches, reaching the high achoel at the tender age of 10 to 15 years. Before he has attained the age of mental development necessary to each him to become firmly grounded in the principles of the common branches they are completed and laid aside. Then for three r four years he is raced from enomy to ology and finally turned out a finished prodof the modern high school, with a smattering of a little of everything but thorough and accurate in absolutely nothing-much less the common branches that he attempts to teach in the lower schools. He is fitted to enter the university with a long string of credits. He is fitted to enter the university, but wholly unfit to teach a rural school because of ignorance of the subjects he must teach there.

It is noterious that the high school graduate can barely command a third grade cortificate, and that he commonly fails to reach Mr. Ellis, sentor, himself writes:

"I will state that my son is now at work and is taking his twenty-fifth box. He says he is well and thinks it useless to continus taking them, but I insisted on his taking the pills. A great many people have come to me to know what we used to cure my boy and I have told them Dedd's Kidney Pills. I cannot say enough for them. I want all sufferers to know of his wonderful cure."

Syntammar, etc. Sixtean of the eighteen country superintendents above referred to say their bigh school graduates are "generally weak in the common branches." Many of you remember the resolution brought to us last year from the high school section in effect making us to make our examinations in arithmetic case to make our examinations. The average salaries of the taxing set of all in taxes evided on his taxing to the taxing the taxing arithmetic fall in taxes evided on his taxing to the taxing to the taxing the taxing the t r standing of 40 per cent in arithmetic

ARE NORMAL SCHOOLS NEEDED 100 per cent of the entire teaching force of is no help for it because different material

Need of More Normal Schools.

raw recruits each year. We must find, in Under these circumstances I hold it to be round numbers, about 2,300 new teachers the imperative duty of the state to provide Ex-District Clerk Makes Voluminous Raply annually. And when we have found them normal training schools. So important a we know by past and present experience matter as the preparation of teachers for our that 1,500 to 2,000 of them will have no schools should no longer be left to irreexperience of professional preparation for sponsible private enterprise or the uncerthe work. The entire output of our present tainty of chance. It is made the constitu normals, both state and private, does not tional duty of the state to the general gov supply the needs of the graded schools and ernment to provide instruction for all its each year the county superintendents see children in the common schools and the their strongest and best rural teachers first step in the discharge of that duty is the called into grade work and their places in preparation of competent instructors. The rural schools filled with "new beginners." legislature should provide for at least three Of the 607 grade teachers in the eighteen additional state normals next winter. The countles above mentioned 35 per cent of them course of study should be arranged especially The alleged need of more normal train- are reported as having had no normal train- to meet the needs of the common schools ing. State Superintendent Jackson reports and care should be taken that it be not so 80 per cent of all the children in the state long or high that all but a favored few be enrolled in the rural schools and small vil- barred from its benefits. Other states are him to submit a report of fees derived by tendents by Mr. C. W. Crum, superintend- lage schools that are not accredited by the providing for this necessity. Twenty-three his office for the last quarter of his term. ent of schools of Madison. Mr. Crum is university, From whatever standpoint we have each three to fourteen state normals chairman of a committee of county super- approach this subject we are forced to the and eleven have two each. The state suconclusion that nearly 250,000 of our children | perintendent of Iowa a few days ago urged situation, for it has been known ever since upon the attention of the people and bring are in the hands of teachers, unskilled, un- the legislature to provide for three more in the assue arose that Frank would attack It before the next legislature. The argu- trained and unprepared for the work they that state. Wisconsin has lately authorized the validity of the law, which requires the the establishment of county normals and some of them are already in operation.

In education, as in building, the foundation should be laid deep and firm, else the whole. That is the main feature of his reply and superstructure must be weak and imperfect. he enters into it at great length. Not only is the elementary school the foundation of our educational structure, but it is can be no question but that the teaching The character of the work done in the ele- city has been retained to assist. It is very acres of land to be selected for educational mentary school is determined by the quality freely suggested in court house circles that and charitable institutions already estab of teachers supplied and the quality of the connection of Attorney Smith with the lished or to be established by the legislature the last twenty years has argued for and The great stress placed on so-called higher higher education depends on the character case is a strong indication that Clerk Broad- Of the lands granted 666 acres of normal education the last fifteen years has forced of the work done in the lower schools. The well, the present popocratic incumbent, is school lands have been sold at an average the smaller school into the background. Our teacher is everything and at present the supporting Frank in the action. If Frank price of \$10 an acre, aggregating \$6.664; and associations, institutes and teachers' litera- missing link in our school system is trained can secure a ruling to the effect that the 192,064 acres of common school land have ture are all dominated by and run largely teachers for the elementary schools. All salary law is unconstitutional it will of been disposed of at an average price of of time. The state superintendent is brought in the interest of graded or higher education, over the east and north the wail is going up course fix matters so that Broadwell can \$13.68 an acre, aggregating \$2,628,261, which because of the decay of the rural school. retain fees of the office instead of turning amount, with \$36,266 from the 5 per centum thereof are ignored. These smaller schools Educational doctors are prescribing various over to the county all in excess of his on sale of government lands and \$1,404 from state, and no one is better qualified than that accommodate four-fifths of our school remedies, as the township plan, central salary. population should be considered the most school and transportation, etc. If the truth important factor in our educational system, could be learned, it would be found that because a vast majority complete their edu- most of these schools are simply famishing

> teachers. But a radical change has taken called higher education. In fact, we have place in our school system. Of late the high gone higher-education crazy in Nebraska. pecket of Broadwell. Every high school in the state is trying to I wish to call your attention to some of fit for the university whether they have therefore the general belief that he has of the state have received from this source the conditions that existed a few years ago three teachers or 103. The pupil who goes and compare them with some of the condi- through the High school and university Frank. It is said that Frank's financial conons that we have to deal with today. In knows nothing but higher education. If 1887 thirty-two county superintendents re- he becomes a principal 90 per cent of his the three lawyers who have taken his case. energy goes to higher education and 10 per cent to the grades. When he reports to report deals with high school laboratories and playhouses read their reports. If he instructs in your institute he talks over and nay vote was not entered upon the jourthe heads of your teachers and they say. "I can't apply that to my work." The rouble is that the university, high schools and many high school principals forget or don't know that there is an elemen.ary chool, much less do they comprehend its have visited our institute and meetings, for needs or importance, and it rests with us as county superintendents to call their attention to the existence of the institution nce in a while.

> Where the Majority Are Taught. The time has come when the greatest tress should be laid upon solving the probem which shall bring the most help to the great majority-the 90 per cent of our chil-The same is not true today. The demand dren-whose time in school is cut short by the pressing necessities of everyday life inperintendent is for teachers for these lower stead of trying to prepare more children for ollege, our whole aim should be to adapt all our studies to the life of the child that is development for the duties that open to to leave school shall be the greatest possible. However much we may value our the great mass of the children who enter our school must be taught how to meet the duties of life without even beginning ollege education, we must remember that he duties of life without even beginning the studies considered essential for college preparation.

I regard it as one of the most important luties of county superintendents to look to eaders of thought in the neighborhood as of the interests of the lower schools. If we do yere, in too many instances it is presided not, nobody will. And the State university over by the antiquated or immature, who will continue, as in the past, to establish its powerful lobby at every session of the legislature, and "hog" everything, even to the impoverishment and ruination of all other departments of education in the state. Last vinter the university had a more powerful obby in attendance on the legislators than any corporate interest in the state, and as a result the legislature appropriated twohirds of a million dollars to the university the question. Change the form of the ques- for the benefit of the favored one-half of per cent of the state's children, and refused o do anything of special note for the trainng of teachers whose influence would be refleeted in the lives and education of the 99

off the stilts on which he is placed and get are to be blamed for lack of qualified teach- amount involved is said to be \$120, which, down to the common branches and the work ers in our schools. And it depends upon us it is alleged, was collected by the defendant ontained a preparatory department. The needs to our legislators. They will do the money to his own use. An effort will be oy completing the eighth grade could enter right thing if they once understand the con- made to bring him to Omaha for trial, but the university proper. At that time the they are advised of our necessities next win-

> The teachers are not to be blamed for this ack of professional training. They with the people in general have been hordcoed and

system nor the most important part of it. I and ague. apprecite the importance of real higher eduention, but I have no patience with that superficial variety so common in our state that trains our children to be triffers, inaccurate slipshods, lacking in thoroughness.

Educational Notes.

Hon. John W. Foster, the well known inhomatist, has accepted an invitation to eliver a course of three lectures at the iniversity of Illinois on the early diplomatic letory of the United States. The lectures illi probably be given in April.

cal penmanship at present laught in the Minneupolls public schools. Many of them say that their children are making very un-satisfactory progress in the important art

H. Severance, former treasurer of the S'andard o'll company, who has just given \$60,000 to the laboratory of Oberlin college, grainated from Oberlin with the best rec-ord in scientific studies ever made by a student in that institution. He is still an ardent amateur in laboratory work.

student in that institution. He is still an archer's amaricur in laboratory work.

The annual report of the State Board of Regents of New York shows that there were it, its students in 1820 in New York colleges, professional, technical and other special achoels and 2576 in New York high achoels and academic. The growth of students for the year in New York colleges, professional technical and other special schools was 1920 and in the secondary schools 1485.

President Arrell of the University of Michigan says in his amount report that the number of women in the restitution has year was at out one-fifth the number of women in the restitution has year was at out one-fifth the number of mach. In the literary department of the students were worsen, as write to per cent of the students were worsen, as write to per cent of the students were worsen, as write to per cent of the students who were aradiasted with the degree of bachelor of arts, for which work in both Lauth and Greek is required, and of those graduated with the degree of hachelor of the flower than the property of the flower of the students which work in seconds.

ALBYN FRANK FILES ANSWER

to County's Mandamus Action.

REPEATS HIS PLEA THAT LAW IS INVALID

President of the Popocratic Jacksoninn Club Appears as Chief Counsel for Frank-Hand of Politics Plainly Visible in Action.

Albyn Frank, ex-clerk of the district court, has filed answer to the mandamus proceedings brought against him by the Board of County Commissioners to compel The answer is just what has been expected by all who are informed as to the clerk of the district court to make a report of fees and to turn into the county treasury all in excess of a stipulated salary.

White Frank has more or less interest in cation in them. These lower schools and the for lack of teachers who can proficiently Breadwell, for with Frank only one quarter of common school lands, is apportioned in

Broadwell and Smith are political friends. dition is not such as to enable him to employ Appended to the petition is a lengthy rea ord from the house and senate relative to the the state superintendent 90 per cent of his passage of the fee bill. Stripped of its cumbersome legal verbiage, the essential al-

> nal when the bill was passed by the legisago, the writ was made returnable Febru-

> legation in Frank's answer is that the year

TUSLER WILL IS IN COURT Celebrated Case Which Has Been Pending for Several Years Comes Up Again.

Proceedings in the case of Phillip Fox. who seeks to be discharged as executor of the estate of the late Mrs. Catherine M. Tusler of Dane county, Wisconsin, were begun before Judge Vinsonhaler in the county court yesterday, but were continued until inspector to go over the ground personally February 28. The fact that Mrs. Tusler and report for cancellation the entries of owned property in Omaha as well as in Wisconsin gives the local end to the litigation. petition addressed to the secretary of the him at what ever period he may be obliged consin gives the local end to the litigation. Interior protests against the great injustice to leave school shall be the greatest new the second of the estate both in this later down more and honest settlers, and city and in Wisconsin. He has been dis- being done poor and honest settlers, and charged and his reports approved in Wiscon- asks for the removal of Special Land In-

Omeha and she was a frequent visitor here during the latter years of her life. The case has been in court several times before under various forms. One of the issues now is a claim of \$2,060, which is presented by Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn. There written in the newspapers about the numerous complications.

WANTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

Warrant is Issued for Arrest of William A. Buettner, Formerly an Omnha Collection Agent.

A warrant charging embezziement has been issued against William A. Buettner, formerly a collection agent in this city and who is now said to be in Cincinnati. The It is we, the county superintendents, who charge is made by Thomas Byrnes. The is to whether this condition shall continue. from a local brewing firm for Byrnes. It We have neglected in the past to present our is set forth that Buettner appropriated the ditions. It must be our care to see to it that regulation papers must first be obtained. Negotiations to that end are now under

Artificial Sight.

A Russian inventor has perfected an elec-Discrimination Against Rural Schools should be considered the crowning glory of or such ailments as indigestion, dyspepsia, per bottle. our school system, but it is not the whole constipation, biliousness and malaria, fever

Will Install Officers. Hollister Hive No. 21. Ladies of the Macca-bees, will install officers this evening at the hall of the lodge in Labor temy's. The installation exercises will be public. An elaborate literary and musical program has been arranged, in which several promi-nent entertainers will take part.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my health and life. It cured me of lung the burning them. their lives to the prompt action of this never eroup, bronchitis, pneumonis, grippe and TRY GRAIN-O! throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate relief.

The following permits have been issued from the office of the building invocator: Mrs. Louisa Lumsburg, 1507 South Twenty-eighth, repairs, \$200; Mrs. M. M. Ish,

Thirtieth and Mason, alterations to barn, \$500; L. L. E. S. ewarf, Lincoln boulevard, frame dwelling, \$2,500; Clinton W. Briggs, South Twenty-second street, frame dwelling, \$500; P. J. Lowie, Eleventh and Grace, roof on factory, \$400; John D. Creignton, 130 Farnam, repairs, \$500; G. D. Trout, North Thirty-second, frame dwelling, \$500; Avery Manufacturing company, lower Leavenworth Fires, brick warehouse, \$50,000.

STATE LANDS TO BE SOLD

It is Expected that One Million Dollars Will He Renlized from the Sales.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 30 .- (Special.) - The immissioner of school and public lands is advertising a sale of the school and enlowment and Taylor lands, situated in all the eastern and southern counties, to take place at the several county seats during March, varying in date from the 13th to the 29th, and a leasing of all the unsold lands In these counties the day following the sales. Leases in the central and western counties will be made March 15. From present indications the sales are expected to realize to the state not less than \$1,000,000 and if the same rate of increase in leases for this year continues as in past years the amounts received for leases will be be tween \$80,000 and \$100,000.

The state is just beginning the eleventh A significant fact in connection with this year of its existence with a school fund of case is that Ed P. Smith, president of the no mean proportions and one which is con also the school in which 90 per cent of our Jacksonian club, appears as chief attorney stantly increasing. At statehood, ten year, children complete their education. Upon for Frank. In addition to Mr. Smith one ago, the state was endowed with 2,150,400 this foundation rests all higher education, of the most prominent law firms in the acres of common school lands and 698,080 the sale of dead and down timber on state lands, is bearing interest at the rate of the decision of the mandamus suit, his inter- | 6 per cent, yielding each year \$159,956. This est cannot possibly be so great as that of amount, with that received from the leasing of the year is involved and Broadwell is just June and December each year to the comstarting upon his term. A decision favorable men schools of the state on the basis of to Frank means thousands of dollars in the the number of children of school age in each county. The sum thus apportioned in 1899 was \$202,437 and since statehood the schools been retained by Broadwell instead of \$1,175,923, which is \$479,623 in excess of the bonded debt of the state.

WANT A LAND INSPECTOR'S SCALP Brule County Settlers Forward a Pro-

test to Washington. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Jan. 30.—(Spe-sial.)—A petition, signed by 300 Bruic county farmers, has been forwarded Washington, protesting against the work of Special Land Inspector Mosier, who for When Judge Estelle issued an alternative the last several menths has been investiwrit of mandamus against Frank a few days gating the question of settlement upon government lands in the Chamberlain land district. Upon the opening to settlement o the Sioux reservation eleven years ago many people ficked to the lands who ultimately abandoned their claims, and as large numhers of those abandoned were covered by these filings at the United States land of fice in this city, new settlers were in many cases forced to institute contests in order to clear the records and secure an oppor tunity to file upon the lands themselves There was so much complaint in regard t this condition of affairs that the departmen at Washington was induced to appoint at those who had abandoned their claims. The

Indian Dragged to Death. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Jan. 30 .- (Special.)-Brand Inspector Foster, who has just arrived from the western ranges, says that a Rosebud Indian, while riding in the vicinity of the forke of the White river, fell has been more or less litigation on this score from the pony, and his foot having caught for several years and columns have been in his stirrup, he was dragged several miles be built. Take those houses Mr. Reed built by the frightened animal. When found on Harney street last year. If he had p by the frightened animal. When found on Harney street last year. If he had Broadwell o his body was literally torn to pieces. Al- waited until now to have bought the ma- February 1. though the shocking accident was witnessed terial it would have cost him 75 per cent by several persons they were unable to render assistance.

Preparing for Lien's Funeral.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 30 .- (Special. he First regiment, South Daketa volunteers, who was killed March 27 in the Philippines, have arrived at San Francisco, and at the request of Mayor Lien, a brother of the deceased, have been shipped by express to this city for interment. They are expected to reach here Wednesday. Arrangements are being made for suitable the increased cost of building and material exercises.

Buying Horses for South Africa. ABERDEEN, S. D., Jan. 30 .- (Special.) Zimmerman Bres. of St. Paul are buying horses here for use in the South African

I remained on these branches from one deceived into believing that the high schools trical appliance which he claims will enable cines and most always with some good re- pared with a year or two ago and prices were fitting them for any calling. There is the blind to see. This will bring much sults," says Mr. Henry Hoover of Sha- are higher than they were in 1896 and 1897. no more carnest, conscientious and patriotic happiness to those who have defective eye- moken, Pa., "but the most satisfactory and but the increased cost of building and mabranches and abundantly qualified to teach class within our borders than the teachers of them so far as knowledge of the subject mat- our schools.

Another great discovery which will most wonderful in results for colds and terial has no appreciable effect. Good, new bring much happiness to those whose stom- coughts is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. property will bring good, fair rent. There bring much happiness to those whose stom- coughts is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, property will bring good, fair rent. There I do not want you to get the understand- achs have become deranged is Hostetter's It will break up a cold in less time than ing that I am an enemy of the university of Stemach Bitters. It has made a world- any other remedy I ever used." This faof real higher education. The university wide reputation for itself as a certain cure mous remedy is for sale at 25 and 50 cents

> Arsenal Employes Injured. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—Two men. William Stafford and Peter Drexler, were probably fatally injured by an explosion of powder at the Frankford arsenal today. The men: who are employed at the arsenal, had purchased from the government a lot of cartridges captured from the Spanish at Santiago. These they placed in a small ante-building on the grounds, and during their leisure moments extracted the powder. While thus engaged the powder exploded, wrecking the building and probably fatally wrecking the building and probably fatally

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury, as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O

Drexel's Anti-Sore Feet

Did you ever stop to think that those sore and tender feet are not heceditary -but the result of wrong ideas in fitting shoes -Many people, both men and women-are walking every day and Sunday on soles much narrower than the bottoms of their feet-Drex L. Shooman's special at 83.50, for man or woman, has that broad sole that only a proper lasted shoe can have-the foot resis firmly upon the bottom of the sole and not on the uppers-We stake our reputation upon this \$3.50 shoe.

Drexel Shoe Co., Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House, 1610 FARNAM STREET.





DAD COMPLEXIONS, pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, D mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair with irritated scalps and dandruff, red, rough hands, with itching, burning palms, shapeless nails and painful finger ends, and baby blemishes, prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

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Complete External and Internal Treatment of Every Humor. Consisting of Curreum Soar (Ec.), to cleaner the akin of crusts and scales and softer the thickened cuticie, Curreum A. Ontment (Se.), to instantly allay itching and irritation and THE SET \$1.25 the and heat, and Curreuma Resouvent (No.), to cool and cleaner the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the severest humor when all clea fails.

Advance of Cost of Material and Labor May Retard Building.

RENTAL AGENTS GIVE THEIR OPINIONS

Show Some Diversity, but All Agree that Building of Rental Property Will Be Cheeked by Advanced Prices.

The question of what effect the increased price of building material will have upon rents has been uppermost in the minds of many rent payers for some time and added o this several of the unions of workmen employed in the building trades have advanced the price of labor to take effect in the spring. Several rental agents have been questioned as to the probable effect of the advance of building material and

R. C. Peters of R. C. Peters & Co. says. The price of rents cannot be advanced to any extent. I was reading an article bearing upon this subject in a financial journal the other day. It showed that salaries and incomes had not advanced in proportion to the advanced cost of living and that there must be a reduction in those expenses which include rents, or a readjustment of all wages and interest rates. Clerks and salesmen are getting little, if any, higher igation was that instituted by Attorney wages and if rents are raised they cannot pay it.

E. W. Fairfield of the Byron Reed com- panies. "The natural effect of the increased cost of building and building material will be to reduce the number of houses which will be built and thus will stiffen rents. We have not raised our rents, but in some cases have reduced them, while several houses which have been planned will not more than it did."

F. D. Wead: "I think the tendency of the high prices will be to increase rents, for people are not building. Mechanics are getting better wages and can afford to pay The remains of Adjutant Jonas Lien of higher rents. Rents on our houses are advancing as the houses become vacant."

Mr. Barry of the Payne-Knox company: The rent of the better grade of houses is ot affected. We are reducing prices on ordinary grades and expect to make further reductions in the spring. There are many vacant housee now and I cannot say that affects rents in any way. It has, however, caused prospective builders to change their clans. Our company expected to build some apartment houses this spring, but I understand the plan has been given up on account of the high prices of material." D. V. Sholes of the Potter-Sholes com-

The Quickest Way to Break Up a Cold. pany: "Rents have been raised very little, "I have used many makes of patent medi- if any. There is a scarcity of houses comare plenty of tenants for new property and

EFFECT OF PRICES ON RENTS, I do not think that the high prices will step

C. C. George: "The high prices are keeping people from building and consequences keeping houses off the market. People who latended to build last fall have now decided to wait a while."

Henry B. Payne: "The increased cost surely cannot permit rents to no down, but is likely to increase them somewhat. It will interfere with a lot of building that was going to be done. I know of a number of people who would have built homes or rental property if the com of material had not advanced, but they have now decided to wait. It will retard operations to some extent, but I think there will be a good, healthy growth this spring. The buildings this year will be good, large houses, but the number of small houses will be limited.

ANTI-TRUST LAW SUSTAINED

Ohio Supreme Court Knocks Out A Demurrer Filed by Standard Oil Company.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 35.-The supreme court today handed down a decision which sustains what is generally known as the Valentine-Stewart anti-trust law, which prohibits the combination of companies or firms for illegal purposes which are therein outlined.

The decision is given in a demurrer file! by the Standard Oil company, on the ground that the law was unconstitutional. The lit-General Mennett against the Standard Oil, Buckeye Pipe Line and So ar Refining com-

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Kontsky Gets a Position

is unofficially announced that Joseph usky, formerly known as a republican, take a clerkship in the office of Clerk adwell of the district court, beginning



Op. Paxton Hotel.

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