

NORTHWESTERN EAGER TO LEARN

Scandinavians Appreciative of the Advantages of Higher Education. IMPRESSIONS SHOWN TO BE UNFOUNDED

Some time ago, writes William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald, I received a letter from Sigurd Anker of Blair college, Nebraska, asking an explanation of the limited attendance of Scandinavians at the state institutions of education in the northwest, which, he asserted, was far below what it ought to be considering the population. I addressed letters of inquiry to the presidents of several universities and colleges and state superintendents of education in the northwest, from whom I have received much interesting information bearing upon this subject which contradicts the theory of Mr. Anker and shows that the members of the Scandinavian race in the United States are as eager for learning as in the old countries. Without doubt the ratio of illiteracy is smaller in Norway, Sweden and Denmark than in any other countries in the world and the average of educated men and women is higher. The love of learning is nowhere so highly developed and no other people pay so much attention to their schools.

Acting President Birge of the University of Wisconsin, in reply to my inquiry, says: "There are more than 100 students of Scandinavian descent in the colleges of letters and science and engineering of that university, although I cannot state the exact number. There are about 1,500 students in these colleges, so that the Scandinavians are perhaps something less than one-fifth of the total number. These are mainly Norwegians, as the Scandinavian population of Wisconsin comes largely from Norway. My recollection is that this population is about one-tenth of that of the state, so that the number of Scandinavian students is somewhat, but not greatly, less than the population would indicate. On the other hand, it must be remembered that the colleges in this country do not utilize our higher educational advantages as appears to me to be entirely erroneous. The attendance at this university from Scandinavian families is large and striking, fully up to the proportion which such families form to the total population of the state. As yet our foreign born young men and women do not attend universities in quite so large a proportion as those from American families, but the proportion of their attendance is increasing with the years, and this is, I think, particularly true of the Scandinavians."

Prof. J. S. Carlson of the University of Minnesota says: "The students of Scandinavian descent constitute 15 per cent of the entire student body of the University of Minnesota, and in all the colleges in the state, the university included, the percentage of Scandinavians is at least twice as large. The statement that the Scandinavian race in the northwest do not utilize the advantages for higher education is indeed incredible. Comparatively, they are utilizing these advantages more than any other race."

M. A. Lange, deputy superintendent of public instruction of South Dakota, says: "I have been engaged in school work during the past twenty-five years, and so far as my experience goes the Scandinavians have been as anxious to secure a practical education as the people from any other country, and are much more so than those who come from many foreign countries. If all were as eager for education as the Scandinavians in Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota (these being the states with which I have been mostly in touch), we would have a much better class of people than can be found in many localities."

A Striking Instance. William K. Fowler, superintendent of public instruction for Nebraska, writes as follows: "In the correspondence of the ninety county superintendents of Nebraska with this department relative to the educational interests of the state, and particularly the enforcement of other provisions of the compulsory attendance law, no complaint has ever been made of any difficulties with the Scandinavian race. But this law applies only in attendance at the common schools. At Oakland, however, in Burt county, a town of about 1,000 inhabitants, almost all of whom are Scandinavians or of Scandinavian extraction, they maintain a high school of four grades above the common school, with an attendance last year of forty-four pupils. At Blair, a city of 3,000 inhabitants, there is a Danish Lutheran college of secondary, with an attendance of several hundred pupils. At Nysted there is a Danish high school, and in the sections of the state where the Scandinavians have settled the high schools average as full an enrollment and as regular an attendance as in other portions of the state."

Minnesota has the largest Scandinavian population of any of the states, and concerning their interest in education, J. W. Olsen, superintendent of public instruction, writes: "The registrar of the State University of Minnesota estimates that about one-third of the 3,700 students now enrolled in that institution belong to the Scandinavian race. After conferring with those in a position to know, I am led to believe that about the same percentage

of students enrolled in the five normal schools also belong to that race. Scandinavians Colleges. "The Norwegians maintain St. Olaf's college at Northfield, Minn.; the Swedes maintain Gustavus Adolphus college at St. Peter, Minn.; both of these offering full college courses. The Scandinavians also maintain two theological seminaries and about a dozen institutions for secondary education in this state, some of them, in addition thereto, giving some college work. "This state has a Scandinavian in the United States senate and three congressmen at the present time, several district judges, a secretary of state, a state librarian and a superintendent of public instruction, as well as professors and instructors in the state university. Twenty-one of the eighty-two county superintendents in the state belong to the Scandinavian race. Quite a number of city superintendents, high school principals and other educators are also of Scandinavian extraction."

"In my judgment the high schools throughout this state which are situated in Scandinavian communities are as cheerfully and amply supported and doing as efficient work as high schools in other communities."

W. L. Stockwell, state superintendent of public instruction in North Dakota, writes: "Insofar as the Scandinavians of North Dakota are concerned there is no class of people so eager for a higher education. The Scandinavian young people—Swedes, Norwegians, Danes and Danes—throughout the normal schools, high schools and our university. I think I am safe in saying that fully 40 per cent of the total enrollment in the institutions of higher learning are of Scandinavian descent. Any other idea regarding these people is erroneous."

FRATITUDE OF THE YOUNGSTERS. "Grandpa," asked small Edna, as she watched the old gentleman feeding the chickens, "do all hens eat with their noses?" Little Boy—I wonder what dollies is fed on? Little Girl—I know. When my Iphigenia Matilda fell downstairs and broke off her head I looked inside of her, and she was just full of health food.

"Mamma, what makes Mr. Muger's face so flat?" "Hush, dear. He can't help it." "Did the stork bring him?" "Yes, dear." "I'll bet it dropped him on the way." "Mamma," queried the little Kentucky boy, "what was Adam's first name?" "He had only the one, dear," she replied. "And did Eve call him Adam?" was asked. "I suppose so," answered the mother. "What else could she have called him?" "Well," replied the little observer, "she might have called him 'Colonel.'"

"What a nice, big boy you are, Tommy," said the pleasant-voiced neighbor. "I'm big all right," said Tommy, "but I ain't nice." "Don't you want to be called nice?" "That's strange. My Georgie is never happier than when people allude to him as a nice boy."

OMAHA WOMEN DRESS WELL

Experienced Modistes Say Local Feminine Taste is Excellent. FASHION'S DICTATES CLOSELY OBSERVED. Easter Season Only Begins the Time for Display of Elegant Apparel and Cultivated Taste in Its Arrangement.

After all the Easterlies it is not the infallible criterion of good dressing. It merely symbolizes the emergence from the dreariness of winter into the budding bloom of spring, hope and happiness. The gray and white of winter have given place to the soft, vibrant tints of brighter days, and womanhood has appropriated the season to one of brighter surroundings, brighter raiment and to vie with nature in giving to humanity that cheer that comes with the birds, the grass, the odor of lilacs and violets, peach and cherry blossoms in the north and the orange and jessamine in the south. But yet it is the season of dress, and nowhere in this broad world will feminine adornment be more charming than in Omaha. And that suggests the query: How women dress in Omaha?

In taste? Perfect, be it in spring, summer, autumn or winter. Such at least is the verdict of modistes, with whom the question of dress is a life study. And this was only recently accentuated in the award of the first prize in Chicago, only last month, to an Omaha woman, Mrs. Hartell, for exhibiting the handsomest and most tasteful gown before the National Association of Modistes, at which there were representatives from nearly all the states, and particularly from the eastern states, where the question of elegance and taste in woman's costume is a studied art.

What is Now the Taste. Taste in dress does not always belong to the Easterlies, but its general effect is perpetual. It may be more elaborate in specific adornment in the opening spring days. This season voile and tulle are mostly fancied in the lighter fabrics, with blue shades predominating, though all colors have their favorites. Mrs. Hartell's costume was of white canvas and many suits are of fancy wools, and they are veritable "pictures in cloth."

A large number of silk and white serge top coats will be worn this season, which are the latest creations of the modiste's art. In the make of gowns there was never a time in the history of Omaha when they were subject to more elaboration. They possess a quiet elegance and are of their rich and regal beauty. These gowns are made here, and as a matter of fact, not one woman in Omaha sends abroad for her gown today, where a few years ago 100 did so. Real laces, hand-made laces, are used much in gown decoration, and also many colored laces.

Parisian costumes are made the basis for the Omaha modistes, but they improve upon these with unique and original ideas that are at once elegant and in extreme good taste. There is no tendency to imitate the English fashions, which are regarded as too prosaic for the vivacious American and Omaha woman. Cluny and Yak laces are the popular fashions for the season. They are both heavy laces, but at the same time much handwork is done on the more elaborate gowns, producing the most charming and rich effects.

About the Bills. The average cost of making a gown will approximate \$25. It takes one girl about three weeks to complete the garment. The average cost of making a chiffon or lace gown is from \$25 to \$40. On these there is, of course, much handwork, and the modistes come out about even in their production, and that only. The material is the smallest consideration in the makeup of an elaborate gown.

The gowns of today are much better made than those of a few years ago. More labor is put on them and the artistic effects are far in advance of those of ten and twelve years ago. In Chicago recently the modistes advanced the price of making gowns from \$2 to \$10, and with the character of improvement going on in the demand for elaboration of costumes in Omaha it need not be surprising if a similar advance was shortly to ensue here.

Cut Out the Birds. It is gratifying to note that Omaha women are eschewing bird adornments for hats and bonnets. Few if any are to be seen on the streets now, and the time is not far distant when they will disappear entirely. This season burnt straw effects are the decided favorites for hatwear. The Tuscan straw is also very popular, being a lighter shade than the burnt straw. The hats are flat shaped, with stiff bands below the crown which give them a raised effect when worn. Blue is the favored color for hat decoration, with small flowers on the crown, and daisy and foliage elaboration. Fruits are also largely used in hat adornment, but these will not last long because of their being too heavy for comfort, and flowers will be the rule. A very pretty effect is noticeable in veillings, which are of the black dotted on white and white dotted on black variety. Many hats are also adorned with a profusion of laces, applique and narrow velvet ribbon, which give a catchy and attractive appearance, and thus add to the beauty of Omaha's fair ones.

In the abstract, Omaha women dress well. Those who are able to lavish considerable sums of money on dress do so ungrudgingly. They are not prone to gaudy extravagance, but to elegant simplicity, which is the embodiment of perfect grace, but not prudish austerity. Those of more modest means present costumes of dignified elegance and beauty, and nowhere can be found a more pleasing galaxy of well dressed women than in the shopping districts of Omaha during a pleasant afternoon.

The apothegm of "costly thy habit as thy purse will bear" is practiced nowhere more completely than among Omaha women. "A picture in cloth" receives its chief charm in the creature that it is designed to adorn. And no more pleasing picture can be conceived than a charmingly dressed woman. She is the essence and inspiration of art, and the brightest of minds are constantly on the alert to make her more charming, and the perfection of that art is assuredly found among the well dressed women of Omaha.

No Sympathy. "Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "you know I never blame you for anything that is not your own fault." "But when the horse you bet on loses, that isn't your fault, is it?" "Charley, dear, the winner was just as easy a horse to bet on as any other, wasn't it?" "Why—er—yes." "No one forced you to bet on some other horse." "No." "Then I can't see that you deserve any sympathy whatever."—Washington Star.

Turning a Corner. The facility with which an automobile turns a corner depends upon the fact that its motor is driven by two pieces, connected by a belt, and the steering is accomplished by turning the wheel in the direction in which it is desired to turn. The steering wheel is connected to the motor by a rod, and when it is turned it causes the motor to turn in the same direction, which in turn causes the wheels to turn in the same direction.

There is nothing of "race outside" about the family of William Spradley, a citizen of host of the larger family in Spradley. He and his wife, Mrs. Spradley, have twenty-one children, forty-five years ago they were married, forty-five years ago they were married, forty-five years ago they were married. The father was a member of the union army, serving three years in the Forty-second Illinois regiment.

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Rev. Mr. Dennis J. O'Connell, D. D., the new rector of the Catholic University of America, has arrived in this country and will probably enter upon his charge at Easter. During the thirty-four years that the woman's foreign missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church has been in existence \$4,329,761 has been contributed by it for missions. The profits of the publishing business in the Methodist Episcopal church were sufficient during the last year for the book committee to distribute \$160 among the superannuated ministers of the church.

Edwin S. Robbins, a manufacturer and business man, who has manifested interest in demand his attention, at his home in Greystown, Conn., spends every Sunday evening of his life in addressing religious gatherings in the particular city where his business pursuits take him. Bishop Chesnutworth of Pekin has finished his translation of the entire bible into Chinese. The work has been done under the auspices of the American Bible Society.

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NORTHWESTERN COPPER

Those who are Considering an Investment in the Stock of the Company at 17 1-2 Cents Would do Well to Secure It at Once.

The existence of immense copper deposits of enormous value in the Grand Encampment country of Wyoming is a matter about which no one can have a shadow of a doubt who has learned even but a small part of the known facts of that country. The great Ferris-Haggerty mine, next-door neighbor of the Northwestern Co., has actually in eight workings less than 40 feet deep to the value of more than \$4,000,000. Just as flattering a statement can be made of the Doane and of the New Rambler. Such large bodies of extremely high grade copper ore were never found elsewhere. These facts alone show the enormous richness of this new copper field to be too vast for comprehension. The above statements are simply facts that are well known, well established and undeniable.

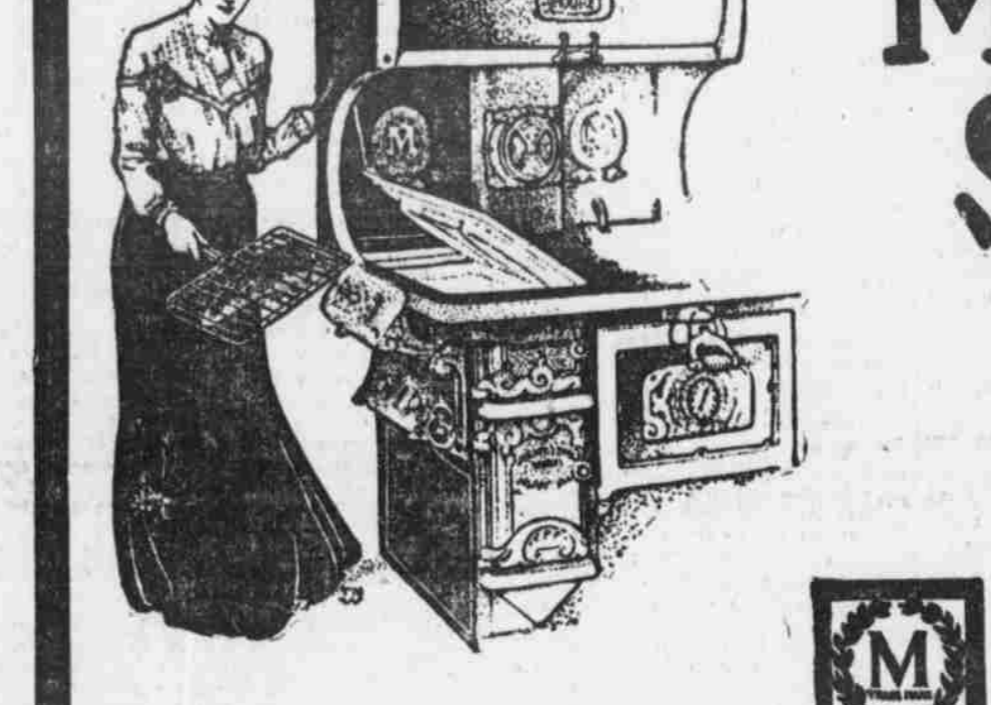
Now who is going to get the benefit of all this richness? There are thousands of people who are saying that they would like to have a share in it. But it will be the same old story over again. While they are saying, others are doing. Many people are today putting a few dollars into the Grand Encampment country, which will return them fortunes and life incomes. It does not require superhuman foresight to do this. All that is necessary is to have the courage to act on the opportunity that lies before you.

Facts for Family Consideration. A few people seem to like the "get-rich-quick" scheme. But the great majority are more honestly trying to provide for the future; trying to make themselves secure in a certain and liberal income, which will provide them with enough to live on with comfort and ease, insure them against want from sickness and accident, educate their children and accumulate a liberal surplus besides. They want enough to live on, because that adds to life a feeling of repose and security and removes anxiety for the future. They want to provide for want from sickness and accident because these may come to anyone. They want to be able to educate their children, because that is by nature one of the chief ambitions of all high-minded parents, and because they know that a good education is the best start in life. They want a liberal accumulation besides, because they want to do good to others and lend aid to many deserving causes.

The ordinary business brings in small profits. Nearly every man on a salary, even if it be large, saves but little. Money put out at interest must be large or it will not produce enough to meet even the very incidental expenses, and it will be swept away, principal and all, in case of sickness or accident. Five per cent is as good as can be expected. At that rate \$100 brings \$5 a year.

What a Little Money Will Do. Now here is what it is possible to do and what can reasonably be expected from stock in the Northwestern Copper Mining Company—an income of \$500 yearly for life from an investment of \$175, or an income of \$500 yearly for life from an investment of \$8.75 a month for ten months. If you doubt that this can be done notice the following figures. There is a vein of copper ore twenty feet wide and 1,500 feet long on the company's property. If it is mined out to a depth of 3,000 feet—no half the depth to which the Lake Superior copper veins are already mined—the total contents would be 10,000,000 tons.

How it is possible for \$8.75 a month for ten months to bring an income for life of \$500 yearly



MOORE'S STEEL RANGE has Oven Thermometer, Automatic Controlling Damper, and every facility for cooking with ease and certainty. Ask to see it. For Sale By Leading Stove Dealers.

Dewey & Stone Furniture Co.

1115-1117 Farnam St. SPECIAL SALE OF Brass and Iron Beds

We offer for Monday and Tuesday only, a big sample line of brass and iron beds in all sizes and colors at about half their real value. The prices quoted below, are what the goods would bring under our one price system and the reductions noted are what the beds will sell for. The lot is too large to quote all the prices, so only a sample few are given.

- \$70.00 brass bed, very heavy—full size, for \$45.00
\$60.00 brass bed, very heavy—full size, for \$37.00
\$55.00 brass bed, large posts—full size, for \$35.00
\$48.00 brass bed, massive—full size, for \$32.00
\$28.00 iron bed, Carmine—full size, for \$15.00
\$21.00 iron bed, cream and gold—full size, for \$12.50
\$22.00 iron bed, green and gold—full size, for \$12.75
\$15.00 iron bed, pink and gold—full size, for \$7.75
\$13.00 iron bed, dark green—full size, for \$8.50
\$13.00 iron bed, blue—full size, for \$7.75
\$ 9.50 iron bed, green—full size, for \$ 4.50

Also 25 other styles and a big lot of single and three quarter sizes, included in this sale. MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY. DEWEY & STONE FURNITURE CO., 1115-1117 Farnam St.

REMARKABLE PROGRESS IN THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT COUNTRY

Suppose that the ore contains but five per cent of copper—the assays are thirty per cent and higher, and all shipments out of that country average twenty-five per cent—but for liberality in the calculation, suppose that this ore averages but five per cent. Then allowing seven dollars for mining and treatment charges and working out all the ore that is thirty years, that would be a net profit of \$2,000,000 each year. That is, one thousand shares of stock, costing \$175, would bring a yearly income of \$2,000. But for the sake of still further liberality in the calculation, divide this in half and there is left \$1,000, or \$500 on each 500 shares, which can now be had by paying \$8.75 a month for ten months. Marvellous as these figures may seem, such profits are not at all unheard of nor even unusual in copper mining. In fact, they are insignificant compared with the profits of the leading copper mines. For example, a thousand shares of the Tamarack copper mine brings a yearly income of about \$6,000. A thousand shares of the Calumet and Hecla copper mine bring a yearly income of about \$2,000. A thousand shares of the Boston and Montana copper mine bring a yearly income of about \$4,000.

The February Cosmopolitan said that Senator Clark paid for the United Verde Copper Mine \$150,000, and that it brings a yearly income of \$12,000,000, which could easily be doubled if Mr. Clark so desired

Does it seem from these well known and undeniable facts that we are visionary in the above calculation? Copper mining is safer and surer than all other kinds of mining. Copper mines pay larger dividends than all other kinds of industries. The Northwestern Copper Company is a well known Omaha company, with well known Omaha business men as officers and the stockholders are nearly all Omaha people.

The capitalization is low—\$100,000—which makes each shareholder's interest stand for so much more than where the capitalization is higher. The property is a mine well equipped with machinery, with workings 105 feet deep and with a vein thoroughly in place at that depth. It has therefore practically passed beyond the stage of risk. It is available right now. And the price of the stock is still but 17 1-2 cents a share.

Where parties desiring to take a sufficient number of shares want to visit the mine, the company will arrange for the expenses of the trip, and in any case the amount of the expenses will be refunded where anyone visits the mine and finds that it is not as it has been depicted by the company. The price of the shares is 17 1/2 cents, \$17.50 a month for ten months buys 1,000 shares, \$8.75 a month for ten months buys 500 shares. By this plan a subscription made now will be no burden to you and you will take advantage of the advance in price, which will be very rapid as the work proceeds. Call or send for further information. F. E. Brown, Secy. Office 506 N. Y. Life Bldg. Charles R. Courtney, President. W. D. Reed, Vice President. J. F. Fairlie, Director. N. A. Kuhn, Treasurer. C. W. Murdock, Director. W. H. Dakin, Director.

DR. MCGREW SPECIALIST Treats all forms of DISEASES AND DISORDERS OF MEN ONLY 27 Years Experience, 17 Years in Omaha. His remarkable success has never been equaled and every day brings many flattering reports of the good he is doing, or the relief he has given.

Hot Springs Treatment for Syphilis And all Blood Poisons. NO "BREAKING OUT" on the skin or face and all external signs of the disease disappear at once. BLOOD DISEASE permanently cured in 10 to 15 days. VARIOGEELESS THAN 30 DAYS. OVER 30,000 cases cured of nervous debility, loss of vitality, Stricture, Gleet, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Hydronephrosis, etc.

QUICK CURES—LOW CHARGES. Treatment by mail, P. O. Box 798, Office over 215 E. 14th Street, between Farnam and Douglas streets, OMAHA, NEB.

DR. SEARLES So well and favorably known as the leading, most reliable and successful specialist in all DISEASES OF MEN. He has been many years in establishing his reputation in OMAHA for honest and honorable treatment of his patients. He has cured many cases of Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Stricture, Gleet, etc., and his life work has been devoted to the relief of suffering men.

DEALINGS, and daily receive many letters thanking them for the CURES performed, and their great satisfaction for their relief. Their life work has been devoted to the relief of suffering men. DR. SEARLES, in treating all diseases of men, is free, in person or by letter, and secretly confidential in all diseases.

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