

CURFEW FOR SCHOOL MA'AMS

Lancaster County Directors Propose to Put a Limit on "Disipation."

MIDNIGHT TO SEE TEACHERS IN BED

Omaha Principals Say the Notion is Ridiculous and that Districts Affected Need New Directors as Well as New Teachers.

The school authorities of Lancaster county are taking steps to stop school teachers staying out late at night at entertainments, on the ground that it destroys the teacher's usefulness in the schoolroom next day.

Some of the board members consulted with County Superintendent Bowman. He did not interfere, nor has he made a ruling of his own this year, but he agrees with the complaints that late dancing is too much, and ought to be stopped.

"Sometimes it is all right to stay up as late as midnight," said a member. "It is a form of dissipation, however, that is not any too good for the schools. The trouble is that a teacher who stays up late for any purpose is likely to be cross and disagreeable the next day. A disagreeable teacher isn't going to help our children much. I shall stand for the midnight limit. In fact, I like to attend occasional dances and swing the schoolm'am myself, but I don't intend to stop at the limit. I have proposed, even when you beckons to a later hour. It is for the sake of the school children."

"Abundant," "Ridiculous!" "Undignified!" were some of the expressions from local principals when asked what they thought of it. Without exception they ridiculed the idea and questioned the authority of any school board or directors to interfere with or dictate to any teacher regarding how she shall spend her time outside of school hours.

Individuals Are Responsible.

The principal of one of the largest schools on the south side said: "I should say that undue dissipation among teachers is a matter to be considered or regulated in individuals rather than in a general way, and no school board has a right to dictate to a teacher regarding the employment of her time outside of school hours. If she persistently indulges in dissipation that unfits her for work in the schoolroom next day she alone should be made to suffer for it, and not the teacher who is only out late occasionally. School boards are, unfortunately, too prone to treat a teacher as a machine rather than as a woman, and in the great majority of cases a young woman. I have taught in the country myself, and as I look back after a broader experience I realize that the life of the country school teacher is about as prosaic as any I know, and that even the country dance occasionally, even though it may keep the teacher up after midnight, works good for her pupils in the end, for it keeps her young spirit alive. There are some things to be considered from the standpoint of the teacher, and it is my experience that fully half of the teachers do not have recreation enough, that is of the kind that other young women have. They need something to offset the seriousness of their work, and they ought to have it."

Miss Mary Simonds, Casa school: "I should say that any school board entirely overstepped its authority in attempting to curtail a teacher's personal liberty. If a teacher indulges in dissipation, tell her her work, let her have her own time as she likes it, and if that is not sufficient, let them dismiss her, but it is an injustice to the conscientious teacher, whose health may admit of late hours, to attempt to restrict all because restriction may be necessary to a few. For my part, I have never known a teacher who needed such restraint, and I have taught in country districts, too. I believe there is greater need of taking steps to prevent school children from staying up too late at night. I find in my school, even in the primary and kindergarten, children who go to sleep during school hours merely because they are kept up so late, and often at dances, too."

Teachers Need Recreation.

The following came from the principal of one of the largest schools in the city: "Naturally, no teacher or any other person could be expected to look favorably upon any plan that interfered with her personal rights; but aside from that, I consider it an injustice to teachers generally that any set of school authorities should allow their own evident inability to maintain discipline to reflect upon their teachers as a whole. In my experience it is only the exceptional teacher who allows pleasure to interfere with her school work. So far from having to restrict my teachers, I find it necessary to keep encouraging them to seek more recreation of a light nature, and there are few entertainments of a public or private character that are not over long before midnight, or from which a teacher can reach her home before midnight or after. What would they have these teachers, leave before things are over, or avoid theaters and like affairs entirely?"

Curfew for School Ma'ams.

Another said: "The school children's curfew at 9 and a school teacher's curfew at 12. Can you just see us all scampering home Cinderella-like, lest we be caught out after the stroke of midnight and divested of positions? Such an interference with personal rights would be a disgrace to any school board."

Said another: "There is another matter that really comes within the province of school authorities that needs adjusting before the matter of dissipation—that is the home work done by the teachers; the correcting of examination papers and regular work. This is really a serious matter, and until school directors have given it the attention it really needs, I think they will do well to refrain from agitating trivial matters that could be easily overcome by a little dignified advice."

A prominent annuitant said: "I consider it a sad commentary on any school board or association of directors that it should pass resolutions to maintain proper discipline among its teachers or pupils, that will curtail their personal liberty. I should say that such a district evidently is in need of new directors as well as new teachers. If a teacher is chosen for her qualifications as an instructor, or as she should be, a bit of friendly advice from one of her directors would do more to obviate such trouble than all of the 'steps' that he or his associates might take."

Advice Should Serve.

Another principal, one of the oldest in the service of the city schools, said: "I cannot see how any body of directors competent to serve in such positions could find it necessary to take any action or even counsel concerning such matters. In the country districts—and I have taught in the country, too—any excessive dissipation might be easily overcome by a little friendly warning, and in the city or town schools the principal is responsible for her teachers in such matters, just as she is in maintaining any other part of the discipline necessary in her school."

NEBRASKA'S LAST BUFFALOES

Recollections of the Hunt in the Small Herd Was Exterminated.

TOOK PLACE TWENTY-NINE YEARS AGO

Former Plainsman Recounts the Slaughter of a Band of Twelve—Remorse After the Extermination of the Killing.

A well-known sportsman in New York City, who, although not too old to cast a fly or draw a bead, is still counted among the gray-haired veterans of the fraternity, recounts in the New York Sun some of his early exploits, and, among other things, his first and last buffalo hunt. In that hunt he says the last herd of buffaloes in Nebraska and one of the last in the United States was wiped out.

The extermination of the slaughter was immense, but this man has felt remorse ever since, and although somebody would probably have to hold him if the same opportunity were offered again under the same circumstances, still, he would, he declares, greatly enjoy being kicked soundly by an able-bodied man with large boots if he repeated his part in the killing.

"It was my good or ill fortune, take it any way you please," said he, "to find myself located, in the year 1876, in the small hamlet of Melrose, Harlan county, southwest Nebraska. For two or three years that section of the country had been visited by grasshoppers; immigration had entirely ceased, the trend being east instead of west, and the few settlers who remained were having a hard time of it, being supported chiefly by the government on cornmeal, beans and salt pork, and for fresh meat depending altogether on their fides."

"It was these circumstances which afforded me, a tenderfoot, the opportunity to join with two veterans on a hunt for buffalo meat and pelts when news reached the place that a herd of the animals had appeared in several months in the state—had been sighted west from Melrose. At that time there were only a few of the animals left in Nebraska, and not many in other states, and we knew that the settlers would soon have the country and the animals in their power. The great slaughter occurred in 1873-4, and although Nebraska prohibited the transportation of hides through the state in 1873, and Kansas did so a year later, the precautions were taken too late."

OR for the Slaughter.

"It was early in the morning of a day in August when Newell, Hill and myself started out in the direction where the herd was reported to have been seen. We knew at the time that the herd was the last in the state and probably the last in the country. At Melrose the Republican river is joined by the Sappa and the Beaver, and while the Republican trends nearly due west, the Sappa trends south and the Beaver still further south and west, they all flow nearly parallel, being only thirty or forty miles apart at their headwaters. They are joined by many tributaries, and in the day of the buffalo the region was one of the greatest pasture grounds in the country for the Sappa, Comanches and southern Sioux sought permission from the government to come from their reservations for their annual meat supply, and it was in one of the draws between the Republican and Sappa rivers that the Pawnees were nearly exterminated by the Sioux in 1874. Our equipment was a pack animal, a small carbine—this for the tenderfoot; two good horses, a spring wagon, three barrels of provisions, plenty of ammunition and finally a large yellow cow relative distantly to the mastiff.

"Following the Republican and Sappa rivers, we took the north bank of the Beaver and at nightfall found ourselves at Beaver City, which consisted of a postoffice, general store and hotel all in one, and one dwelling house. It was the last settlement west of Melrose. At daybreak the next morning we again took the road, so-called, still following the Beaver, and passed a ranch or two where thousands of cattle were roaming and a stray cowboy or two were on guard. It was toward evening that I had my first opportunity to try my carbine on game. I noticed a large black bird sitting on a limb of an old cottonwood tree.

NEBRASKA DAY

At World's Fair.

October 23 has been selected as Nebraska Day. The Wabash is the line all Nebraskaans will use as it lands all passengers at World's Fair grounds, main entrance at World's Fair grounds, thus saving extra car fare, time and much annoyance. A very low rate has been made from all stations. For Nebraska Day badge, World's Fair guide and all information, call at Wabash City office, 1561 Farnam street, or address Harry E. Moores, G. A. P. D. Wab. R. R., Omaha, Neb. P. S. All agents can sell you through and route you via Wabash.

An Ominous Sign.

"Not a feather moved; the bird didn't even look surprised; it might have been Poe's raven, leaving out the croak. I asked Newell if 200 yards wasn't about right. It was, and I tried again. Same result. The third shot dropped him, though. I allowed I must have my gun."

Killing Time.

"With that view any compunction which I had at engaging in the killing fled. I was all eagerness for the fray. They were a mile away, twelve of them, feeding directly toward us, and led by a mammoth bull. When we were within 200 yards the bull stopped, and threw up his head, evidently scanning danger. Newell and Hill cautioned me to keep my nerve and refrain from firing for the present."

was so excited that I was shaking in my shoes, and I don't believe I could have lit a horn door right in front of me, Newell didn't want the old bull first, but some of the younger ones.

"The rest of the herd continued to feed until they came up with the leader. Then all stopped, but as the big bull did nothing to spread the alarm, they resumed their feeding, spreading out again.

Office Furniture Sale

and Cabinets, except the Globe-Wernicke line of business furniture. Come and see, whether you buy or not; you will be impressed with the goods and prices.

DESKS

Table listing various desk models and their prices, including roll-top desks and office tables.

OFFICE TABLES

Table listing office table models and their prices.

STANDING DESKS

Table listing standing desk models and their prices.

OFFICE CHAIRS

Table listing office chair models and their prices.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT

At no time have we shown such a vast variety of imported cretonnes as we are showing this season—French and English hand printed in all colors. We call attention to our line of 36-inch English 17c cretonne at 17c. Our better English cretonne at 45c is worth inspecting. French cretonne, 31 and 35 inches wide, new styles 65c and colors, per yard.

PORTIERES—Our line of French velours commands your attention at, per yard. 35.00

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co

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STOP AND THINK

Advertisement for Shraders' Fig Powder, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the product's benefits for constipation.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

BY telephoning No. 316, or calling at the City Ticket Office, 1324 Farnam Street, or at the office of the Omaha Transfer Co., 208 South 14th Street, you may have your baggage checked from your residence, office, hotel or club, via the Union Pacific to your destination, relieving you of the trouble and anxiety, often occasioned passengers when starting on a railroad journey.

Advertisement for 'Woman's Nature' medicine, describing its benefits for women's health and its status as a 'Mother's Friend'.

Advertisement for 'Mr. Thomas J. Kelly' singing teacher, located at the Davidge Building, 18th and Farnam Streets.

Advertisement for 'Shraders' Evaporated Laxative Fig Powder', highlighting its effectiveness for constipation and its status as a 'Mother's Friend'.