

WOMAN STUDENT OF INDIANS

Miss Fletcher's Next Book to Treat of the Omahas.

WORK OF SYMPATHETIC WRITER

She Has Lived Among Them for Years and Has Done Much to Save Them Their Lands.

There is soon to be issued from the bureau of ethnology at Washington a remarkable volume written by a remarkable woman.

For the last seventeen years Miss Fletcher has been the holder of the Traw fellowship from the Peabody museum, Cambridge, and this enables her to live in Washington and devote her entire time to the work.

Previous to her Washington residence she lived for many years among the Indians themselves, lodging in their camps, learning their language and studying their customs, music, traditions and philosophy.

"Yet I found the shadow of fear of removal lurking at every campfire. When I went first among the Omahas," she confessed to the present writer, "the memory of the enforced transportation of their relatives, the Ponca tribe, from their homes on the Niobrara river to the then Indian Territory, was very fresh in the memory of the people, and so many Poncas had died from the change of climate that no one with a touch of humanity could fail to feel that there were just grounds for their anxiety."

So it temporarily closed my scientific note books and set myself to work to help.

They Call Her Mother. How successful Miss Fletcher performed her self-imposed duty may be gathered from the fact that more than 300 young Indians today affectionately call her "mother."

It was not readily thought that Washington heeded her plea that the people might own their lands and homes individually. Her petition, with its carefully compiled statistics to show the need of reform, was sent away in 1881, but after long waiting no reply came back.

Then Miss Fletcher set out in person for Washington, sure that if the facts were understood the cry of the Indian people for their homes would be answered.

"It is a long story," she says, "and it covers months of effort and what seemed to be endless speaking before the committee of congress and before influential people in the parlors of friends and in the vestries of churches. At length, however, I secured the passage of a bill, that became a law in 1882, by which the Omahas received their land in sovereignty. Next came my plan for small loans to help build homes on that land. These homes succeed. I was able to pursue my researches with an undivided mind."

The interesting thing, however, is that Miss Fletcher conducted much of her investigation of the Omahas while performing the very difficult task of allotting the lands which had been granted to them. President Cleveland appointed her a "special agent" to carry out the provisions of the act, and she performed the duties in a way to make it clear that some women at least possess the judicial quality men are disposed to deny them.

Indian and Woman Question. "I may as well say," observed Miss Fletcher when referred to the capacity or lack of it among women for such work as she has done, "that I feel the talk about sex in work to be nonsense. If you can do a certain thing you can do it whether you are a man or a woman."

"The Indians have no lack of respect for women; only with them it is not a question of sex, only of ability. You see," she twinkled, "they have been without the story of the Garden of Eden and its implied slur upon women. When they hear it told they laugh as they remark, 'White man's book says that all the trouble came from a woman.'"

As Miss Fletcher talks to them the Indians become a charming people of whom most persons are very ignorant. "The totem," she explains, "is an example of that ignorance. It is simply the sign of a clan, like heraldry, not a mark at all that the Indians believe themselves descended from animals, as people generally think. What ignorant Indians may feel about their wisdom of the race, and it is to them that we must look for our interpretations of the totem as well as of all the traditions and religion."

"Of course there are great difficulties in getting at the real thought of the Indians in regard to their customs and ceremonies. I suppose it is because I first won their confidence that I succeeded as well as I did. They have to trust one implicitly and there is much that they feel to be too sacred to be spoken of at all. One has, therefore, not only to get into their point of view and think their thoughts in order to understand their meaning, but one has also to fill with all diligence and patience the gaps that they leave. Even beyond this lies the difficulty of expressing adequately what one has found out."

Take the matter of the Indian music, which has been one of the most interesting branches of my work. When I met Dvorak some years ago and listened to one of his compositions in which he had caught the melody of the negro song and another in which the scenery of Iowa is reflected, I pointed out that he hadn't the Indian music at all. He replied that it would go out and hear the Indians. But he couldn't have done that. The Indian's real music belongs to his religious feeling and is not an exhibition for the chance comer.

Religion of the Red Man. "The Indian's religion, by the way, has been about as little understood as has use of the totem pole. He believes, as we do, in a great overruling power. This power, however, cannot, he feels, come near man save to give him breath. But there are lesser powers, like the wind and the thunder, and these as well have other intermediaries. The spirit world, as the Indian's idea of God is to be found in that highest conception of the Christian religion of the imminence of God. In the power of evil the Indian has not much belief. It is man, in his idea, who works mischief."

Besides her forthcoming work on the Omaha tribe, Miss Fletcher completed a few years ago a monograph which gave to the world for the first time the whole of a wonderful inter-tribal ceremony that was wont to last five days and was used to bring about relations of peace and friendship between unrelated peoples. This work covered 220 pages of manuscript and represented four years of steady labor.

"I got it," she explains, "from the only man then living who knew it all, an old Pawnee, who crossed the Mississippi for the first time when he came to me in Washington. It was a stupendous task to get the thing together and all the time there was the fear that the old man might die before he had told me the whole. But

he did not die and the ceremony complete makes a marvelous poem."

Miss Fletcher is a musician as well as an ethnologist. She, therefore, has been able to give to the world in a volume called "Indian Story and Song" the results of her observation of music among the Indians. One song in this book displays the anti-race attitude, sentiments of a philosopher who has noted the care with which a ground sparrow protects the progeny in the nest. Another gives the notes of a young lover watching his innamorata draw water from a spring.

"It is his hope," Miss Fletcher says, "that these Indian motifs may be used for songs distinctly American, as the folk songs of Europe have been used by the modern school of music from Bach on. I don't mean, of course, that we shall have the tunes exactly in the original form. They will go through an evolution, just as man himself has done, until the genius arises who can put the music of our native people into a wonderful symphony. I remember talking with Sidney Lanier thirty-five years ago, when he played me his blackbird song, of the wealth of musical material there is in this country waiting to be used."

Miss Fletcher is now more than 60 years old, yet she still has her work to do, and she does it. She was a pioneer in the study among women of ethnology. Prof. F. E. Putnam of Harvard university recognized her ability twenty-five years ago, when she was doing more or less routine work under him at the Peabody museum, and today he points to her as his "favorite daughter in science."

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE WORK

(Continued from Fifth Page.)

now on. The stables are provided with screens and are bedded with sawdust, which is wet down each morning to cool the atmosphere.

L. L. Zook of the bureau of plant industry, who is engaged in the development of strains of corn for the semi-arid regions of the west, particularly California, Arizona and Nevada, is spending a few weeks at the station giving attention to the wheat breeding work with which he had been closely identified for some time before taking up work with the United States department.

As soon as the nursery wheat is harvested Mr. Zook will return to his field of labor in the far west.

Prof. E. G. Montgomery has been granted a leave of absence for four months and will spend this time in assisting in the graduate school in Cornell. When the session is over he will take up study in the university with Dr. Lyon, looking toward a degree.

Prof. Martin Nelson will have entire direction of the work in this department in the absence of Prof. Montgomery.

Bold Mischief. The Hereford herd bull, purchased a few weeks ago by Mr. Green of Genoa, has been sent back to the University farm, where he will be put in show condition for the State fair next fall. He weighs at the present time 2,800 pounds and presents a very satisfactory appearance.

Dr. Wilcox of the Agricultural school of Alabama spent several days at the University farm recently.

Dr. Wilcox is a graduate of the University of Ohio, taking his Ph. D. at Harvard university. For seven years he has been professor of botany in the Agricultural college of Alabama. It is not altogether unlikely that Dr. Wilcox will be chosen to succeed Prof. F. D. Heald, who leaves to become professor of botany in the University of Texas.

For the first time since its organization the botany department this year finds itself in possession of a small plot of ground for experimental work. The ground consists of nearly half an acre adjacent to the new greenhouses and is better suited for pathological experiments. During the present season the work will be confined mainly to diseases of tomatoes, beans, potatoes and melons. One-third of the plot is planted to corn for the purpose of carrying out further experiments and demonstrations with corn molds. About twenty-five different species of corn molds have been isolated during the last two years and the entire investigations on these molds will probably be finished this season.

STATE COLLEGE, AMES, IA. Phenomenal Growth Shown by Last Year's Enrollment. The annual catalogue of the State college, Ames, Ia., issued today, shows a total enrollment for the last year of 2,381 students, divided among the different courses as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Course Name and Enrollment Count. Courses include Animal husbandry, Dairy, Horticulture, Agriculture, Veterinary, Mechanical engineering, Civil engineering, Electrical engineering, Mining engineering, Ceramics, Botany, Zoology, Domestic science, Winter short course students, and Special music students.

Total 2,381. While the growth of the college has been phenomenal in the past, the college authorities state that present indications point to an increased attendance the coming year.

VETERINARY SCIENCE. One of the Few Thoroughly Equipped Schools of Its Class.

Veterinary science has become of great importance of late years, not only for the treatment of diseases of animals, for which there has been a multiplied demand because of the development of the stock industry, but for official inspection on the part of the general and state governments. Institutions teaching this science, of which there are very few of value, can scarcely hold their students until graduation, because of the demand for their services. The finest school of this character in America is the Kansas City Veterinary college, located in the very heart of the stock interests. It has a large school building, equipped with everything possible to promote the study of veterinary surgery, including a large clinic auditorium. Dr. S. Stewart, the president, has with him a large and capable faculty. Graduates of the institution are in great demand.

Growth of Historic Tabor. The beautiful little college town of Tabor, about thirty-five miles southeast of Omaha, is undergoing changes that will add greatly to the comfort and delight of its residents.

When the improvements now under way shall have been completed Tabor will have most excellent water works and electric lighting system, wide and level cement walks extending throughout the entire town and beautiful, wide streets. A line connects the town with all trains running on both the Burlington and Wabash railroads. These improvements will be completed by the beginning of next September.

It is also stated that arrangements may be made whereby gasoline motor cars will run directly into Omaha. This will make Tabor practically a suburb of that city, and a most desirable place to live. The town is also experiencing an impetus in educational affairs. All who are familiar with the history of the educational institu-

tions in the middle west know something of the high character of work that has been done at Tabor college. Its standard has always been high and the character of its work most excellent, but a new interest is being awakened in the affairs of this institution, and it will result in a much larger attendance than Tabor has had in the past. The general public is beginning to learn of the work that has been done there and it will soon be necessary for the authorities of Tabor college to lay plans for the accommodation of a larger student body.

Educational Notes. President King, who has been at the head of Cornell college, Iowa, for forty-two years, has resigned his position and will for a time enjoy himself traveling. His fortune of \$30,000 has been placed at the disposal of the college.

The trustees of Emory college, Georgia, have undertaken to raise \$30,000 additional endowment for the college, the amount of which will be used for a theological school. The present endowment is \$250,000. One-third of the sum has been pledged.

The endowment of the University of Chicago has reached the total of \$3,367,500, of which nearly \$2,000,000 were donated by John D. Rockefeller. The gifts during the last year were nearly \$6,000,000, about one-half by Mr. Rockefeller.

The 45th annual convention of the Catholic Educational society was held in Cincinnati the second week in July. There were present over 400 delegates from the various institutions of the country, of whom nearly one-half were the teaching orders of priests. The convention was presided over by Rev. D. J. O'Connell of Washington, D. C.

The grand chapter of the Alpha Chi Sigma, the professional chemical society of students in American institutions, recently held its first biennial convention at the University of Wisconsin, where it had its inception in 1902. Seven institutions were represented, University of Wisconsin, University of Missouri, University of Indiana, University of Illinois and University of Colorado.

Washington university of St. Louis has selected for its new chancellor Dr. David P. Houston, former president of the university of Texas and of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college. He is a graduate of Yale and holds a Ph. D. from Yale. Dr. Houston will assume his duties a week hence, Dean Snow having been acting chancellor since the retirement of Chancellor Chapman.

Dr. Hopkins, who retired from the presidency of Williams college on the 40th anniversary of his graduation from that institution, is the son of Mark Hopkins, who was president of Williams when the son graduated. Dr. Hopkins has been president six years and is over 70 years of age. In his final report he took liberal stand in favor of intercollegiate contests, both athletic and academic.

Prof. Harry Heath Bowden, who is now in the chair of philosophy in the University of Cincinnati because of views on the subject of the sex relations, has found it impossible so far to secure an adequate number of students and has become a laborer in a factory in Philadelphia. In his evenings he is working on the subject of the sex relations, and will probably publish a book sustaining his views.

Wawa. Do you know what it means? If you would like to know, write Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A., Grand Trunk Railway System, 135 Adams St., Chicago, who will send you a beautifully illustrated booklet, which tells, and at the same time describes the new hotel which bears the name.

ECHOES OF THE ANTE-ROOM. Knights of Pythias Have Friendly Rivalry to Promote Coming Anniversary. The members of Nebraska lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias of Omaha, are determined to make the forthcoming anniversary on November 23 the greatest Pythian event in the history of Omaha. Three teams have organized for work and applications for membership are pouring in. It is intended that No. 1 will furnish 50 of the 1,000 candidates to be initiated by the famous "Iola Team" of Dayton, O.

Blue lodge No. 2, which is equally well, and the other Omaha lodges are following in close touch with the spirit of the occasion.

The Commercial club of Omaha will lend its assistance in advertising the celebration. Further details of the great Pythian event will shortly be given publicity and it is expected that several thousand Pythians from all over the country will be present.

Modern Women of America. Omaha camp No. 120 extended an invitation to all the camps of Omaha, South Omaha, Council Bluffs, Fremont, Fort Crook and Benson to celebrate the victories won by the drill team of No. 120 at the meeting of the great Pythian event held at Peoria, Ill. The affair was a success and was held in the new hall of No. 120 in the Continental building Wednesday evening. Addresses were made by a number of prominent citizens. Refreshments were served and an attractive feature of the evening was the exhibition drill by the victorious team.

Daughters of Rebekah. These officers were recently installed by Arlington lodge in acting in the impressive ceremonies: Noble grand, Mrs. L. C. Gaines; vice grand, Mrs. D. E. Gaines; right support, noble grand, E. L. Fawcett; left support to noble grand, Grace Hamming; right support to vice grand, Mrs. L. G. Gilroy; warden, Mrs. O. C. Roberts; chaplain, May Gilroy; inner guard, Mrs. B. Hamming.

Fraternity Union of America. Mondamin lodge No. 111 is planning for a high five party and dance for Wednesday evening, August 5, in Fraternity hall, Eighteenth and Farnam streets. Omaha lodge No. 211 will have an open meeting next Tuesday evening, at which cards and dancing will be the feature all through the evening—cards in the balcony and dancing on the main floor. The lodge meets at Fraternity hall, Nineteenth and Haney streets.

Royal Achates. Next Thursday evening Union lodge will initiate a class of candidates with the full degree. On the succeeding Thursday, July 30, the lodge will hold its annual picnic at Hanson park, basket supper being served at 7 o'clock, after which the members will return to the hall at Nineteenth and Farnam streets for the evening of dancing. This will be the last Thursday evening gathering, as the lodge will then meet Friday evenings.

Union lodge has directed its board of trustees to vacate its largest hall at Nineteenth and Farnam streets for the use of the lodge from and after August 1, in order to provide care for its friends and members attending the monthly entertainments in the new hall. The new room for use at regular meetings. The change will be made August 1, and thereafter sessions will be held Friday instead of Thursday evenings.

Tribe of Ben Hur. Jewel court No. 2 of Council Bluffs will install the officers of Omaha court No. 119 on Monday evening. This will be an open meeting.

Low Wallace court No. 121 initiated three candidates last Monday evening and had several applications. A contest was organized for new members, to close September 1. A committee was appointed to draft bylaws for the new court. An entertainment will be given July 27.

Miscellaneous. The Women's auxiliary of Clan Gordon No. 62, Order of Scottish Clans, will give a lawn social Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. F. J. Benson, 2127 Park street, for the benefit of the bequest fund.

The picnic social given by Grant Woman's Relief corps at Hanson park Friday evening to the members of Grant post, Grand Army of the Republic, was a big success.

The Grand Army of the Republic will hold its next meeting Tuesday afternoon in Bright hall.

Garfield circle No. 11, Ladies of the Grand Army, will meet in regular session next Friday evening in Bright hall. The matter of the postponed picnic will come up for consideration and settlement.

Over Inquisitive. One morning a rustic appeared at the window of a postal station and, after peering through the bars, inquired: "Have you got 'bout 50 cents' worth of stamps, mister?"

The woman returned the clerk. "What denomination, please?" "Wal, sir, it's 'J'enny of your business. I'm a Baptist."—Judge

meats, 24th and E, telephone 300; 24th and A, telephone 117.

B. C. Rainey formerly of Swift and company, died in Lincoln July 18. The burial is to be in Memphis, Tenn.

The west approach of the Q street viaduct has been practically removed making ready for the new structure.

J. J. Gillin has gone to Minneapolis to attend the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

A musical is to be given at the South Omaha Country club Tuesday evening by one of the local music dealers.

The paving projects for Q and Twenty-fifth streets will advance to the laying of the concrete foundations this week.

When in need of money call and get our terms. Weekly or monthly payments. Fidelity Chatel Loan Co., 94 N. 24th St.

For the next fifteen days Mrs. H. Lovely will close out her entire lot of trimmed hats for half price to make room for her fall stock.

Miss Helen Benson has returned from Peru, Neb., where she had been visiting a cousin who is a student at the Normal school.

Est. Gen's open face watch at 24th and E Sts., July 8. A reward of \$5 will be paid to party who returns it to The Bee office, South Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Elias, 1329 North Twenty-fifth street, have taken a trip to their old home in Vermont where they will spend thirty days.

Good clothes for good boys, tough ones for Tommy Toughs, glad tags for pa and ma and work clothes that stand the roughest. See John Flynn & Co.

Mrs. D. Rafferty left last night for Indianapolis to attend the national convention of the concrete foundations this week.

Wanted—Kitchen girl at Greer hotel, 213 N. 24th St.

Frank Johnson has returned from a visit to Dawson, Neb.

E. E. Wells starts for Dakota this morning to visit his family.

Jetter's Gold Top Beer delivered to any part of the city. Telephone No. 8.

Mrs. Fred Hefflinger and family has gone to Maywood, Neb., for a visit of three weeks.

George P. Gibbs of the Home Furniture company is in the east on a business trip of two weeks' duration.

Heyman & Berry, sellers of "quality"



YOUR HOME will be healthier when you keep bottled Schlitz. The barley is food—the hops are a tonic. And the drinking of liquids flushes the system of waste.

Every doctor knows that most people drink too little. On this account, their systems become clogged with waste. There lies the main good of watering places. They induce the drinking of water.

That is one reason why the drinking of beer is good for you. It leads you to drink more liquid than you would drink without it. And that liquid is both a food and a tonic.

The sturdiest peoples of the earth drink the most of it. But be sure that the beer is aged, so it will not cause biliousness. And be sure it is pure.

Schlitz beer is all healthfulness.



Ask for the Brewery Bottling. Common beer is sometimes substituted for Schlitz. To avoid being imposed upon, see that the cork or crown is branded Schlitz.

Phone Douglas 98 Independent 2915 Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co. of Neb. 719 So. 9th St., Omaha

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Hydraulic Jacks Expected to Make Sewer Tunnel Construction Easier. USED TO OPERATE THE SHIELDS

Peter Olson Dies at the South Omaha Hospital as the Result of a Kick on the Head by a Vicious Horse.

The members of the National Construction company who were recently in Brooklyn have returned after having made the purchase of a number of hydraulic jacks to be used in the construction of the Muesse creek sewer. These jacks are to be used behind the working shield and will push the shield forward. It was found impossible to use lever jacks as the levers interfered with the other operations too much. This working shield is to be used at the east end of the tunnel and is necessary there to hold up the formation known as block clay. This is a clay which is divided into blocks varying in size by a thin stratum of sand-bearing iron and resembling in color iron rust. These divisions cause the blocks of clay to fall out without warning on the workmen below them. For lack of the proper appliance for working this clay the sewer work has been suspended for several months at the east end of the tunnel. It is thought with the new apparatus the work can be made secure.

Water Difficultly Not Big. The South Omaha city engineer said last night there was nothing in the story that the city of South Omaha was turning water through Lamont street onto the city of Omaha to cause difficulty. South Omaha has been getting water from Clontarf precinct on Thirteenth street in quantities that destroy the street at Thirteenth and K nearly every season. There is nothing in the differences which a spirit of fairness will not rectify with ease.

Kick of Horse is Fatal. Peter Olson, 30 South Twenty-ninth street, died yesterday at 8 p. m. from the effects of a kick he received Friday night. He was at the South Omaha hospital, where an operation was performed with the hope of saving him, but this proved unavailing. He died without regaining consciousness. He leaves a wife and four children. The funeral arrangements have not been made, as the family is awaiting the arrival of a brother. He will be in the city today.

Olson had a team of bronchos. He had been in the employ of the city for a number of years. He bought his team from the city, where they were originally with the fire department and were sold on account of the team being old. One of the horses was injured a few days ago and had a wound on the ankle joint. On coming home Friday night Olson attempted to dress the wound and the animal kicked him on the side of the head, with the fatal result.

Magic City Gossip. Wanted—Kitchen girl at Greer hotel, 213 N. 24th St.

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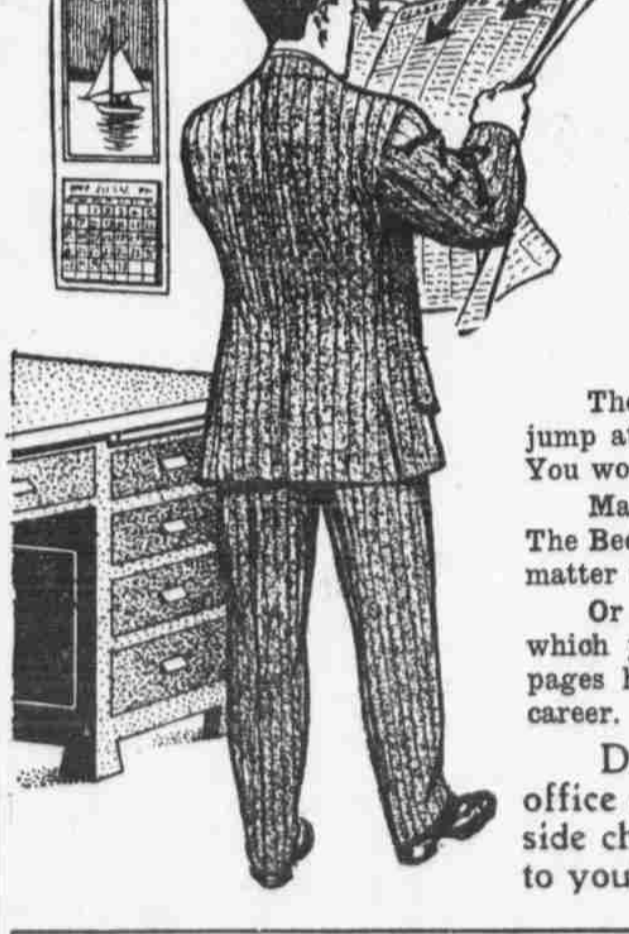
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Heyman & Berry, sellers of "quality"

The Office Man's "Look In"

YOU ought to keep in touch with your business opportunities. They lie all around you.



No matter whether you have a cent of capital or not, there are new chances every day in Omaha to add to your income without neglecting your present work.

You'll find them in the classified pages of The Bee which you pick up to scan a few minutes after opening your desk in the morning.

You run over the news headlines. Did you ever think that probably the biggest news—of direct personal interest to you—is back there in the classified pages?

The man who won't be happy till he gets something you'd jump at the chance to sell may be asking for it repeatedly. You won't know it unless you look.

Maybe you've got a friend you would like to place. In The Bee classified pages you'll find just the place for him, no matter what his capabilities are.

Or somebody may want you in an office or a line for which you know you are better fitted. The Bee classified pages have proved the turning point in many a successful career.

Don't think because you are shut up in an office eight hours every day you can't see the outside chances for profit. The Bee brings them up to you every way. Why not look them over.

Advertisement for 'The Twentieth Century Farmer' featuring 'A Live Agricultural Power' and 'Earl & Wilson'.