

BRIEF CITY NEWS

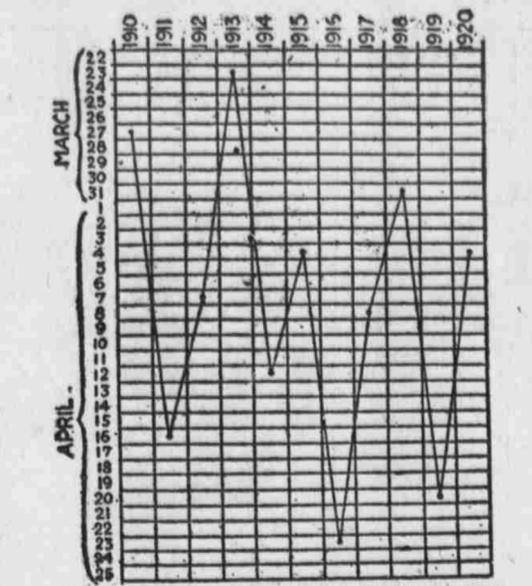
Have Not Print It—Now Beacon Press. Life Ins. 7. Yes. Penn Mutual. Gold. Electric Supplies—Burgess-Granden Co. Fidelity Storage & Van Co. D. 1514. Income tax blanks and assistance with them is offered by the Peters Trust company, 1623 Farnam street, without obligation or charge. Nowell to Talk Sunday—R. B. Howell, general manager of the Metropolitan Watch district, will address the Omaha Philosophical society Sunday afternoon. State Bank of Omaha—A per cent paid on time deposits; 2 per cent paid on savings accounts. All deposits in this bank are protected by the depositors' guarantee fund of the state of Nebraska. Grand Juror Taken Ill—Dr. W. J. Carroll, a grand juror, was taken ill at the Manhattan hotel, Fifteenth street and Capitol avenue, last night. He was removed to the Omaha General hospital in a serious condition. Knights to Give Reception—A formal reception will be given Monday evening, February 23, by the Fourth degree assembly of the Knights of Columbus in the Knights of Columbus club rooms, Twentieth and Dodge streets. Epworth League Entertains—The Hotel Men to Hastings—The Nebraska Hotel association at the invitation of John M. Teeling, proprietor of the new Clarke hotel, Hastings, will hold a meeting in that city March 3. An interesting program has been arranged for the day. Murders Cleared—Two highway robbers stopped W. P. Murland, 293 Dewey avenue, last night at Twentieth and Jackson streets and relieved him of his watch and \$3.50. The two robbers were armed with long blue-steel pistols. Opens Academy of Art—The Omaha Sketch club has given a new feature to the art life of this city in an art school, which the members say has been needed here for years. It will be called the Omaha Academy of Art, with Albert Rothery as director, and will be conducted in the Sketch club rooms. J. B. Nicholas, for the last three years in the real estate business in Omaha, has purchased the general merchandise business at Manning, Ia., of Bebe & Co. Mr. Nicholas made many friends in Omaha who will be glad to hear of his new enterprise and wish him good luck. Daniel Holds Hearing—At the hearing of four men charged with stealing corn from a car in the Missouri Pacific yards, before Herbert S. Daniel, Ray Silick was discharged, Sam Koefelt was bound over to the United States district court, and the cases of George Craig and J. D. Gravenhurst were continued until Thursday. Dundee Male Quartet Sings—The Dundee male quartet was received enthusiastically at Thurman, Ia., last Thursday night, when that organization appeared in concert at the entertainment of the Knights of Pythias in celebration of their fiftieth anniversary. The quartet is composed of Charles Olsen, Lynn Sackett, Willard Schlaugh and Arthur Rauner. Bakery Employees Feast—Forty-five employees of the U. P. bakery, the manufacturers of Tip Top bread, gathered at a banquet in a downtown cafe last night as guests of the bakery management. P. F. Peterson, president of the firm, acted as toastmaster and called upon heads of departments for addresses. The banquet for employees is to become an annual affair. Decree in Scaffolding Case—Judge Page Morris, in an adjourned session of the September term of the United States district court here, entered a decree in the case of the New York Scaffolding company vs. Robert Whitney of Omaha, finding for the defendant. The contention of the plaintiff was that the Omaha man in a patent device for raising and lowering the scaffolding used in the construction of big buildings had infringed on their patents. Willard Eddy, patent attorney of Omaha, represented the defendant in the case. Vaughn Troubled with a Fev—C. R. Vaughn, vice president and general superintendent of the Selden-Breck Construction company, has been in St. Joseph's hospital for the last two weeks suffering with a carbuncle. He is better now and will likely be out of the hospital in a few days. For a time blood poisoning was threatened, but the serious stage is now said to be well past. Mr. Vaughn's absence from the office, however, has not delayed the preparations for beginning work on the Fontenelle hotel building.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE WORK

Plans for Annual Convention of Teachers' Association. CAMPAIGN FOR MORE MEMBERS. Brief Mention of Happenings in Nearby Institutions—Gleanings from the Educational Field. The February Bulletin of the National Educational association reports that arrangements are well advanced for the fifty-second annual convention, to be held at St. Paul July 4 to 11, 1914. Principal meetings will be held in the city auditorium, which will accommodate 10,000 persons, and can be divided into two halls when necessary. Registration headquarters and commercial exhibits will be arranged in the armory. "St. Paul," says the Bulletin, "has guaranteed 7,000 advance members from Minnesota and 2,000 from Canadian territory and the adjacent states. Already plans are under foot for conducting a membership campaign on a more extended scale than has ever been undertaken heretofore." CHADRON STATE NORMAL. German and American School Methods Compared. Miss Stechelberg gave a very interesting talk to the Chadron Culture club last week. Her speech dealt mostly with the school systems of Germany. She explained in detail about the education of a child in Germany from the age of six up. She brought out the difference between the education of the Germans and that of the Americans. She emphasized the point that "the Germans attributed industrial and commercial supremacy to the predominance of men teachers," and also the love of the Germans for education, especially of the preparatory schools. She also brought out clearly the requirements of a German student as being greater both as to the amount of work and time than in most countries. A subject once taken up in Germany is not dropped throughout the course. Her talk was interesting throughout, and everyone enjoyed it immensely. A good many new books will be added to the library soon. A committee of members of the faculty apportioned the amount of money to be expended for each department. The light opera "H. M. S. Pinafore," given by the glee clubs of the normal under the direction of Miss Copeland last week, was a decided success. The stage setting, costumes and make-up of the characters were unique and appropriate. On Thursday afternoon President Sparks, Dean Stockdale, Mrs. Rustin and Miss Deibel held a patrons' meeting regarding the introduction of domestic science and manual training in the grades from five to eight. After discussing the pro and con the patrons were unanimously in favor of it. Mrs. Rustin will have charge of the boys and Miss Deibel of the girls. There will be two classes in each subject. While Miss Deibel is having class one in cooking, the second division will be under a competent teacher of sewing. Then these classes will alternate, each class having an equal amount of time in both subjects. HASTINGS COLLEGE. Religious Spirit of the Institution Greatly Stimulated. Dr. Harry C. Rogers of Kansas City closed his work with the college Friday giving his last sermon at the Presbyterian church. He spent a very busy week in the institution holding conferences at almost all hours when he was not engaged in preaching. Six young men and two young women made a profession of their faith, leaving only two college students and five in the academy, half of whom are quite young, who have not yet made an open declaration of their religious beliefs. Hon. E. G. Moon of Ottumwa, Ia., who was to have delivered the address last Saturday, on account of illness was unable to be with us. Dr. L. D. Young of Beatrice, who is well known to the college and the people of Hastings and to the state, delivered the address in his stead. The college has just issued a bulletin which sets forth the work of the music department of the institution. It is now ready for distribution and will be sent to any requesting it. It is a little more elaborate than bulletins of the past, giving pictures of the students and the build-

Why Easter May Come as Early as March 22 or as Late as April 25

New York World. Lent begins this year three weeks later than last year, being, of course, based upon the date of Easter, which is April 12 this year, as against March 23 in 1912. Very few people can tell why Lent varies from year to year, and why Easter may come as early as March 22 or as late as April 25. It is something of an anomaly from the religious point of view that the anniversary of Christ's death may fall on any one of thirty-five dates, while the anniversary of His birth is always on the same. It is no less of an anomaly from the astronomical standpoint, for there seems no reason why we, having adopted the solar year as the basis of our calendar, should cling to the lunar year merely for the establishment of one date. It is a mystery why, when the date of Christ's birth was fixed as December 25, some dates in April were not at the same time settled upon as those of His death and resurrection. That would have been logical and would have banished from the calendar a lunar cycle that has long been abandoned by all civilized peoples. It should not be difficult to fix the rational date for Easter, if Christ was crucified on the 14th day of March, moon astronomers ought to be able to calculate on what date this fell. They say that in all probability it fell on April 7 of the year 30 of the Christian era. Why, then, not fix the Easter once and for all as the first Sunday after April 7?



The sliding scale of Easter for ten years.

It is to the council of Nicea that we owe the perpetuation of our anachronistic method of reckoning Easter. The council decreed that it should be the first Sunday after the first full moon that occurs after the vernal equinox, March 21. Pope Gregory XIII undertook at that time to reform the Julian calendar, which had been in use ever since Julius Caesar, in 45 B. C., had prescribed that a year should consist of 365 days, every fourth year having 366. This Julian calendar was a reform of a still more ancient system, based upon the motions of the moon, which system varied widely in different lands. In Rome it had originated with Romulus, who established a year of ten months, having alternately thirty-one and thirty days, making 304 in all. Numa Pompilius added the months of February and January, and in the year 45 B. C. the Decemvirs placed them where they now stand. When Pope Gregory undertook to reform the Julian calendar, that had by that

time become incorrect by about ten days, the revolution of the earth around the sun was not yet fully understood, so instead of making a change that would be thoroughly scientific, the present form of year was adopted. The Julian calendar being modified by calling October 2, 1582, October 15, and by making all terminal years of centuries, 1700, 1800, 1900, etc., common years of 365 days, except when the year was a multiple of 400, as 1600, 2000, etc., which should be leap years. In those days they were so accustomed to movable feasts that it never occurred to the reformers of the calendar that a day might be when their movable feasts should be inconvenient. They knew so little about the relations between the sun and the earth that they did not want to renounce the lunar year entirely and so repeat the order of feast days that had from time immemorial been based upon the movements of the moon. Though the Gregorian calendar was issued in 1582, predicated anything that came from Rome was so strong in England that it was not adopted there until by an act of Parliament, passed in 1751, September 2, 1752, was reckoned as September 14 and New Year's day was set back from March 25 to January 1, beginning with 1753. To fix one definite date for Easter would require a decree from the pope. The whole Roman Catholic world and all Roman Catholics elsewhere would at once adopt it, and there is little doubt that the Protestant churches would follow. As it is a purely religious feast, this is all that would be necessary. In Russia and Greece the Julian calendar is still in use, so their dates are now twelve days different from ours.

ing which houses the department as well as a panoramic view of the college.

PERU NORMAL SCHOOL.

President Hayes Attends Conference at Chicago and Richmond. President D. W. Hayes is attending the National Association for Normal Presidents, in Chicago this week and from there he will go to Richmond, Va., to the meeting of the National Superintendents and Principals' association. He will take part in both programs. The Young Women's Christian association elected officers last week. Miss Imo Heebner was elected president; Miss Ruth Barnes, vice president; Miss Hilda Groshans, recording secretary; Miss Nettie McMichael, corresponding secretary, and Miss Lulu Brush, treasurer. Miss Esther Clark of the faculty, is adviser. William T. Ritchie of Lincoln, who is a member of the rural commission appointed by the state superintendent, visited schools here last week. The Glee club appeared on the Brownville lecture course last Friday night. From there it will go to Springfield, Johnson, Avoca, Fairbury, and will give the final concert of the trip at the Wesleyan university. The agricultural association last week was well attended by the students of the agricultural and domestic science departments of the school. E. E. Good, of the Citizens' State bank, was elected president; Ray Heselstine, vice president; Cassius Kennedy, one of the normal boys, secretary treasurer; while Prof. Heard of the school and Hon. J. D. Graves, were elected directors. Vacation this spring will extend from the Thursday night before Easter to Tuesday morning after Easter. Miss Ethel-Hanks, an alumni of Peru, has just been appointed one of the traveling agents for the Children's Bureau in the Department of Commerce and

Labor. Her headquarters will be in Washington, D. C., and her field will be all over the United States. The debaters have been following Benjamin Franklin's advice in regard to early rising and for the last two weeks have met in class session from 6 to 7 a. m. This was voted them on account of conflicts in their time schedules.

GRAND ISLAND COLLEGE.

Brief Mention of the Week's Happenings. Dr. J. A. Leavitt, who has charge of the prison reform in Nebraska, conducted chapel exercises Tuesday, February 17. He gave an interesting talk on "Conditions of Growth." Dr. Abbott, pastor of the Trinity Methodist church here, spoke in chapel Thursday, February 19, on "The Value of a Christian Education." The basketball team took quite an extended trip last week. Games were played with York, Peru and Central City colleges, with Wesleyan university and with the Syracuse town team. Herbert Cushing and Eugene Clark attended a conference of the editors of the various college papers in Lincoln last week. Under the auspices of the college dramatic club "The Heir of Mount Vernon" was given at the college Saturday night by students of the high school. Prof. and Mrs. Starr delightfully entertained the boys' basketball team Saturday evening, February 14. Preceding the entertainment, the boys defeated the team from York college. Educational Notes. Chicago must spend \$17,000,000 in the next few years to begin a public school connection is to be relieved. Investigation in North Carolina has shown that school attendance in cotton districts from the University of Chicago, 1,200 of the 1,600 living graduates 1,287 are engaged in educational work. Of these 1,262 are 1,225 are women. The women of 1,008 women and 255 men have not signified what occupation they follow. Miss Mary L. Benton, for seventeen years connected with Smith college as instructor and professor of Latin language and literature, has been made dean of Carlton college, Northfield, Minn. President Burton is said to have expressed great regret at losing Miss Benton, while rejoicing that a new field and enlarged usefulness is opening for her. Dr. Margaret Schallenberger, who was recently appointed state commissioner of education for elementary education in California began her teaching career in a country school and has gone through all the lower and grammar grades as a teacher. Before her appointment two women members of the Board of Education of Los Angeles and Oakland carefully examined her record. Highly encouraging are the figures in regard to public schools in the Philippines lately given out by the War department. In 1912 there were graded from the primary course nearly 11,000 boys and 4,500 girls; from the intermediate course 3,500 and 1,800; from the high school 284 boys and fifty-eight girls. This year the total attendance is nearly 400,000, of whom 6,000 are in the high school, and it is estimated that the schools reach a third of the school population. Dr. S. A. Munford, the Cornell university medical adviser, has calculated that the annual cost of sickness to Cornell students through loss of time alone is \$20,930. The number of days lost through sickness last year was 12,150. If the average annual expense of a student is taken to be \$800 the total waste would reach the figure given. Dr. Munford finds that the percentage of sickness among students is higher than it should be in such a picked class of the population. A Bitter Tonic. Aids digestion; Electric Bitters will increase your appetite, help digest your food and tone up your system. 50c and \$1.00. All druggists.—Advertisement.

CHINAMAN IS HELD FOR IMPORTATION OF OPIUM

Young Sang, a Chinaman, charged with importing smoking opium in violation of the federal statutes, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Herbert R. Daniel and bound over to the district court on a bond of \$250. According to federal authorities here, W. J. Patton, who is now serving a sentence for smoking opium, will be compelled to face a like charge by the government. Patton's rooms at 107 Davenport street were raided and a complete outfit for smoking opium was also found there. Key to the Situation—Bee Advertising.

Anti-Suffragists Securing Support

Anti-suffrage activities this week have been principally in the hands of Mrs. J. W. Crumacker and Miss Geneva Marsh, law student at Creighton university. Together they canvassed the Union Pacific building Thursday afternoon seeking to enlist support for the opposition movement. Mrs. Crumacker has been continuing her work among the prominent citizens in the city, while Miss Marsh has been working especially among members of the legal profession and university circles. When asked what spirit she had encountered in her canvass, Miss Marsh replied that she could best express it in the words of a prominent attorney who said "If the women wish the right to vote, give it to them, but every man instinctively believes that the woman's

place is in the home." Another was of the impression that granting women suffrage was only placing another tool in the hands of corrupt politicians. Miss Marsh is planning the organization of an anti-suffrage league in local circles and is exerting her influence for a similar Mrs. Arthur Dodge, president, and Miss Minnie Bronson, secretary of the National association opposed to equal suffrage, will arrive from St. Paul Monday morning. Their program includes a private meeting when an organization will be effected, a meeting at Turpin's academy Monday afternoon and one Tuesday evening at the American theater and a luncheon at the Omaha club Tuesday noon. An effort is also being made by the current topics department of the Omaha Woman's club to secure a short address by Mrs. Dodge Tuesday afternoon. From here, they will go to Des Moines to continue the campaign there, besides. Key to the Situation—Bee Advertising.

Certain-teed ROOFING. Quality Roofing Durability Guaranteed. The General says:— This label is your roof insurance. It stands for 15 years guaranteed service if the roofing you buy is

Certain-teed Roofing. There is no "advance test" by which you can know how long a roof will last. Your safeguard is the guarantee-in-advance of a manufacturer whose responsibility is unquestioned. Roofs don't wear out—they dry out. We use no coal tar in this roofing—because coal tar is of a gaseous origin and naturally returns to gas, thus drying out too quickly. Our properly blended asphalt is the result of a quarter century's experience and tests. They are not of gaseous origin and dry out very slowly. When we say, "Certain-teed Roofing—shingles or rolls—is built on a soft center asphalt base with a harder asphalt protecting surface"—we have named the materials that make the ideal roof for best and longest service. We guarantee them—for 15 years—in Certain-teed Roofing. And the three biggest mills in the roofing industry are behind that guarantee. Certain-teed Roofing is sold by dealers everywhere at a reasonable price. Ask your dealer.

General Roofing Manufacturing Co. World's largest manufacturers of roofing and building papers. E. St. Louis, Ill. York, Pa. Marietta, Ill. New York City Boston Kansas City Minneapolis San Francisco Seattle London, England Hamburg, Germany. CARPENTER PAPER CO., Omaha--Distributors Certain-teed Roofing—Building Paper

There's a Reason for Aches and Pains. Often some unsuspected habit, such as coffee drinking, is the root of the trouble. The average coffee drinker who suffers from sleeplessness, headache, indigestion, nervousness or heart trouble usually says, "Coffee doesn't hurt me," until some day Nature hauls him up with a jerk. It's poor business to trade health and a clear brain for a few cups of coffee. The pure food-drink POSTUM in place of coffee, has put many a man and woman on the Road to Wellville. Postum is made of prime wheat and a small portion of molasses. It has a delicious Java-like flavor, but none of the drugs, "caffeine" and "tannin" which make coffee a health destroyer. If your own judgment leads to a trial of Postum, for, say 10 days, and you begin to sleep soundly, digest food better, and your nerves get steady, these signs of returning health will show "There's a Reason" for POSTUM. Postum now comes in two forms. Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—a soluble powder. A teaspoonful, stirred in a cup of hot water, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins. The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same. —sold by Grocers everywhere.

Hotel Colfax MINERAL SPRINGS. Grandma Used Sage Tea to Darken Hair. She made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to bring back color, gloss, thickness. Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark, and luxuriant, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, gray or dry, scraggly and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Weyth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," thus avoiding a lot of fuss. While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Weyth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.—Advertisement. Key to the Situation—Bee Advertising.

Hotel Colfax MINERAL SPRINGS. The Most Popular Priced, Strictly First Class Mineral Water Resort in America. Special 1914 Winter and Spring Rates \$15.00 Per Week for Rooms and Meals. The famous Colfax Mineral Water has a reputation for relief and cure of Rheumatism, Liver and Stomach troubles. In the Ladies' and Men's Mineral Baths you will find the very best equipment and skilled attendants. Colfax is located on main line of the Rock Island Railway. All trains stop. Hotel Colfax, located one mile east of the city, operates its own electric car line from depot direct to hotel. For further information ask any Rock Island agent or write Hotel Colfax and Mineral Springs, Colfax, Iowa.