

The High School.

A REPOSITORY OF REFINED LITERATURE, AND JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

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Liberator a defectione solum, qui non nititur.

J. F. McCARTNEY, Editor and Publisher.

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No. 4.

TRUE COURTESY.

Politeness is the art of pleasing. It is to the department what the finer touches of the pencil are to the picture, or what harmony is to music. In the formation of character, it is indispensably requisite. "We are all," says Locke, "a kind of chameleons, that take a tincture from the objects which surround us." True courtesy, indeed, chiefly consists in accommodating ourselves to the feelings of others, without descending from our own dignity, or denuding ourselves of our own principles. By constant intercourse with society, we acquire what is called politeness, almost intuitively, as the shells of the sea are rendered smooth by the unceasing friction of the waves; though there appears to be a natural grace about the well-bred, which many feel it difficult to attain.

Religion itself teaches us to honor all men and to do unto others as we would others do unto us. This includes the whole principle of courtesy, which in this, we may remark, assimilates to the principle of justice. It comprises, indeed, all the moral virtues in one, consisting not merely in external show, but having its principle in the heart. The politeness which superficial writers are fond of describing, has been defined as "the appearance of all the virtues, without possessing one of them;" but by this is meant the mere outward parade, or that kind of artificial adornment of demeanor, which owes its existence to an over-refinement of civility. Anything forced or formal is contrary to the very character of courtesy, which does not consist in a becoming deportment alone, but is prompted and guided by a superior mind, impelling the really polite person to bear with the failings of some, to overlook the weakness of others, and to endure patiently the caprices of all. Indeed, one of the essential characteristics of courtesy is good nature, and an inclination always to look at the bright side of things.

The principal rules of politeness are, to subdue the temper, to submit to the weakness of our fellow men, and to render to all their due, freely and courteously. These, with the judgment to recommend ourselves to those whom we meet in society, and the discrimination to know when and to whom to yield, as well as the discretion to treat all with the deference due to their reputation, station, or merit, comprise, in general, the character of a polite man, over which the admission of even one blot or shade will throw a blemish not easily removed.

Sincerity is another essential characteristic of courtesy; for, without it the social system would have no permanent foundation or hope of continuance. It is the want of this which makes society—what it is said to be—artificial.

Good breeding, in a great measure, consists in being easy, but not indifferent; good humored, but not familiar; passive, but not unconcerned. It includes, also, a sensibility nice, yet correct; a tact delicate, yet true. There is a beautiful uniformity in the demeanor of a polite man; and it is impossible not to be struck with his affable air. There is a golden mean in the art, which it should be everybody's object to attain, without descending to obsequiousness on the one hand, or to familiarity on the other. In politeness, as in everything else, there is the medium betwixt too much and too little, betwixt constraint and freedom; for civilities carried to extreme are wearisome, and mere ceremony is not politeness, but the reverse.

The truly pious people are the truly courteous. "Religion," says Leighton,

"is in this mistaken sometimes, in that we think it imprints a roughness and austerity upon the mind and carriage. It doth, indeed, bar all vanity and lightness, and all compliance;" but it softens the manners, tempers the address, and refines the heart.

Pride is one of the greatest obstacles to true courtesy that can be mentioned. He who assumes too much on his own merit, shows that he does not understand the simplest principles of politeness. The feeling of pride is, of itself, highly culpable. No man, whether he be a monarch on the throne, or the meanest beggar in his realm, possesses any right to comport himself with a haughty or discourteous air towards his fellow men. The poet truly says:

"What most ennobles human nature,
Was ne'er the portion of the proud."

It is easy to bestow a kind word, or assume a gracious smile; these will recommend us to every one; while a haughty demeanor, or an austere look, may forfeit forever the favor of those whose good opinion we may be anxious to secure. The really courteous man has a thorough knowledge of human nature, and can make allowances for its weaknesses. He is always consistent with himself. The polite alone know how to make others polite, as the good alone know how to inspire others with a relish for virtue.

To sum up, it may be said that if you wish to possess the good opinion of your fellow men, the way to secure it is, to be actually what you pretend to be, or rather to appear precisely what you are. Never depart from the native dignity of your character, which you can only maintain irreproachable by being careful not to imitate the vices, or adopt the follies of others. The best way in all cases you will find to be, to adhere to truth, and to abide by the talents and appliances which have been bestowed upon you by Providence.

COLLEGE-MADE MEN AND SELF-MADE MEN.

[University Beacon.]

Is it not a significant fact that to-day the men who found or enrich colleges never are college graduates? Drew, Vassar, Peabody, Rich, Hopkins, Cornell,—all these were self-educated. It may be said that university-bred men never have money enough to enable them to be both just and generous, but this assertion, though suggestive of learning's lofty scorn of lucre, is by no means true. Stewart had studied at Dublin University, and Astor was a graduate of Heidelberg. The united fortunes of these gentlemen would amount to more than \$150,000,000. Both gave away millions in charity; neither left one cent to any educational institution.

The fact is, colleges are behind the times. In practical life, college learning is worthless; in intellectual life, it is antiquated. Scarcely one of the leaders of modern thought owes anything to professional instruction. Mill, Spencer, Tyndall, Huxley,—these men never entered a college, except to teach its professors.

Here a conservative friend, looking over our shoulder, insists that not all modern great men are self-educated, for the Rev. Joseph Cook and Daniel Pratt are both privileged to wear titles after their names, and both, as lecturers, draw audiences as large as those that gather to hear Huxley.

On this issue we decline to cross swords. Our purpose is simply to examine the claim made—negatively at least—by colleges, that a college education, called by euphemism a liberal education, is essential to success in life.

All universities are conducted on the assumption that book-learning is the



View of the Omaha High School Building.

measure of brain power,—the student who gets the highest percentage at examinations will get the highest percentage of fame.

About two generations ago, a class of more than average scholarship was graduated from Harvard. The man who stood at the head is now a minister in an obscure New Jersey village. His ablest competitor is a section superintendent on the Pa. R. R. One of the least brilliant scholars died a few years ago. Around his grave the nation gathered in grief. Congress adjourned for three days as a mark of respect to his memory. His death was deplored in the cane-brakes of Louisiana, and in the legislative halls of France. Which estimated Charles Sumner at his real worth—the university or the world?

Here many would find it easy to say that nevertheless these men we have instanced were benefitted by their college course, and credit should be given where it is due. But this statement bisects the college theory that book-learning is the measure of intellectual ability. If this theory were true, Gen. Sheridan, who was suspended for failing to pass an examination at West Point, ought not to have arisen above the rank of lieutenant, and the Confederate commander, Jackson, should have been nobody at all, as he was expelled for "inecapacity." Grant pleasantly says of himself, that in book-learning he stood fifty second in a class of thirty-six. Few will deny, however, that the fifty-second man did the Union as much service as the honor man, number one. This latter gentleman, by the way, was one of those innumerable brigadier generals, whom Lincoln used to value at a mulc apiece.

According to the college doctrine, self-made men should, on mental battle fields, go down like reeds before college-made men.

Every summer, for two hundred years past, swarms of college-made men have been let loose upon a much-enduring world. If some unit of these swarms would do as much for physics as Franklin and Morse have done, or open up a new field in literature like that we see in Bret Harte's writings, the aforesaid world would probably hear with less horror that the annual affliction of Commencements was near.

Franklin's name recalls Washington's—emphatically a self-made man. It may be added that one of the greatest minds of the Revolution, the ablest financier of his day, Robert Morris, was indebted for his knowledge of political economy to nature only.

It was once proposed to close the doors of a certain law school to all but

university graduates. Yet of the six chief-justices of the United States, three were self-educated, and of these three, one was John Marshall. The ablest constitutional lawyer in Congress, Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, never entered college; and Charles O'Connor, of New York, the greatest legal intellect in the land, is also the son of his own works.

But the assumption that book-learning is the measure of brain power, receives its death blow from the fact that the most brilliant discoveries of modern science have been made by self-educated men. Witness, among hosts of others, the names of Davy, Dalton, Faraday, Tyndall, Morse, Huxley, and Agassiz.

HOW I KILLED A BEAR.

We dislike to curtail Mr. Charles Dudley Warner's delicious narrative in the *January Atlantic*; but we haven't room for it all. So we boil down some of it, serving the juiciest parts whole. It happened on a very warm day last August, in the Adirondacks. The author was armed with a rifle and a six quart pail—the former weapon "to save appearances," and not for game. "The encounter was unpremeditated on both sides. I was not hunting for a bear, and I have no reason to suppose that a bear was looking for me. The fact is that we were both out blackberrying, and 'met by chance, the usual way.' I had set down the rifle, and was soon far away from it, lured on from bush to bush by the black gleam of fruit that always promises more in the distance than it realizes when you reach it; penetrating farther and farther through leaf-shaded cow-paths flecked with sunlight, into clearing after clearing.

I was wishing I could meet a real bear, and working up an imaginary one into a romantic story with a nice moral.

"I was in the midst of the tale, when I happened to look some rods away to the other edge of the clearing, and there was a bear! He was standing on his hind legs and doing just what I was doing—picking blackberries. With one paw he bent down the bush, while with the other he clawed the berries into his mouth, green ones and all.

To say that I was astonished is inside the mark. I suddenly discovered that I didn't want to see a bear, after all. The bear was approaching. It suddenly occurred to me how I could divert his mind until I could fall back upon my military base. My pail was nearly full of excellent berries—much better than the bear could pick himself. I put the pail on the ground and slowly backed away from it, keeping my eye, as beast-tamers do, on the bear. The ruse succeeded.

The bear came up to the berries and stopped; not accustomed to eat out of a pail, he tipped it over and nosed about in the fruit, "gorming" (if there is such

a word) it down, mixed with leaves and dirt, like a pig.

As soon as my enemy's head was down, I started and ran. Somewhat out of breath and shaky, I reached my faithful rifle. It was not a moment too soon. I heard the bear crashing through the brush after me; enraged at my duplicity, he was now coming on with blood in his eye; I felt that the time of one of us was probably short. The rapidity of thought at such moments of peril is well known; I thought an octavo volume, had it illustrated and published, sold fifty thousand copies, and went to Europe on the proceeds, while that bear was loping across the clearing, as I was cocking my gun, I made a hasty and unsatisfactory review of my whole life; I noted that even in such a compulsory review it is almost impossible to think of any good thing you have done. The sins come out uncommonly strong. I recollected a newspaper subscription I had delayed paying, years and years ago, until both editor and newspaper were dead; and which now never could be paid in all eternity.

The bear was coming on. I tried to remember what I had read about encounters with bears; I couldn't recall an instance in which a man had ran away from a bear in the woods and escaped, although I recalled plenty where the bear had run from the man and got off. I tried to think what was the best way to kill a bear with a gun, when you are not near enough to club him with the stock; my first thought was to fire at his head, to plant the ball between his eyes; but this is a dangerous experiment. The bear's brain is very small, and unless you hit that, the bear does not mind a bullet in his head—that is, not at the time. I remembered that the instant death of the bear would follow a bullet planted just back of his fore leg and sent into his heart. This spot is difficult to reach unless the bear stands off-side towards you, like a target. I finally determined to fire at him generally.

The bear was still coming on. The contest seemed to me very different from anything at Creedmoor. I had carefully read the reports of the shooting there, but it was not easy to apply the experience I had thus acquired; I hesitated whether I had better fire lying on my stomach, or lying on my back and resting my gun on my toes. But in neither position, I reflected, could I see the bear until he was upon me. The range was too short, and the bear wouldn't wait for me to examine the thermometer and note the direction of the wind; trial of the Creedmoor method, therefore, had to be abandoned, and I bitterly regretted that I had not read more accounts of off-hand shooting.

And still the bear was coming on. I tried to fix my last thoughts upon my family; as my family is small, this was not difficult; dread of displeasing my wife or hurting her feelings was uppermost in my mind; what would be her anxiety as hour after hour passed on and I did not return? What would the rest of the household think as the afternoon passed and no blackberries came? What would be her mortification when the news was brought that her husband had been eaten up by a bear? I cannot imagine anything more ignominious than to have a husband eaten by a bear!

Then he arranged his epitaph, and tried how it would look in English and German. All this time—

"The bear was coming on. He had in fact come. I judged that he could see the whites of my eyes; all subsequent reflections were confused; I raised the gun, covered the bear's breast, and let drive; then I turned and ran like a deer. I did not hear the bear pursuing. I looked back. The bear had stopped. He was lying down. I then remembered that the best thing to do after having fired your gun is to reload it; I slipped in a charge, keeping my eyes on the bear. He never stirred. I walked back suspiciously. There was a quiver in the hind legs, but no other motion; still he might be shamming. Bears often sham. To make sure I approached and put a bullet in his head. He didn't mind it now; he minded nothing. Death had come to him with a merciful suddenness. He was calm in death. In order that he might remain so, I blew his brains out, and then started for home. I had killed a bear!"

SPURN NOT THE LEAST.

People despise each other too much. There is really some good in almost every one; something admirable in most. The stiff and solemn serious man may be a model of integrity and purity, though the gay Bohemian grins at him. The Bohemian, at whose approach the sober, solid man shudders, may really be warm-hearted, generous, and self-sacrificing, though many libations flush his face, and he seldom saves enough to buy the coffin for which he makes himself prematurely ready. The business man, whom others think a creature of dollars and cents, doubtless fought in his youth an Apollon of discouragement, and is secretly more tender-hearted and charitable than he dares let the world know. From this self-contained and unrefined person you often hear homely truths and honest sentiments. This elegant creature, who seems to live to be pampered, proves herself strong in time of need. Even those deep in the gulf of vice may not merit as much scorn as we give them. Who has held out the helping hand? Not we, who gather back our robes lest they should touch theirs. Did we not so deeply despise those of whom we disapprove, doubtless the shining examples that we are vain enough to fancy that we set them would do them more good. But one thing is certain: Whatever good impulses we are conscious of, exist in other bosoms. God did not make us in peculiar fashion. We suffer and rejoice, aspire and fall, as others do. The man who despises his fellow-man only scorns himself under different circumstances.—*The Operator.*

THE SMITH FAMILY.

Can you tell, reader, whence they are, and why so many? We will give a few of the legends, and allow you to draw your own conclusions.

It is thought that in the beginning all were named Smith,—e. g. Abram Smith, Noah Smith, Isaac Smith, &c., but after a while some of them began to break the laws, and they were forthwith excommunicated, and made to change their names; and hence we have Shepard, the man who kept (after stealing) the sheep; Robertson, the son of Robert, which is another expression for robber; Harrison, the son of "old Harry"; Hix or Hicks, the son of the man who was always going hic! hic! (the toper); Decker, the card player. We could give examples *ad infinitum*, but think the above will suffice.

Others contend that this name is derived from Apollo, whose surname was *Smintheus*. By cutting off *eus*, the sign of agency, and dropping the weak *n* before *th*, we get the well-known form, *Smith*, the name of the priests and ministers who conducted the services in the temple dedicated to Apollo Smintheus. We find that these priests were the most refined and intelligent of the land; they were prophets, and their very name was an emblem of the prophetic power of the god which read the events of the future, notwithstanding the darkness that then surrounded them; they were ministers of the god who moved at the head of the nine Muses, the divinities who each presided over one of the liberal arts; and shall not their descendants honor their name?

Recent research has shown that Smith is connected with one of the early forms of human faith—the worship of "Sun-myth," which is simply the letter *s* for sun, with *myth* added.

Possibly the most plausible derivation is that it is from Shem, the eldest son of Noah, from whom the Shemitic nations have sprung. The change is very simple and satisfactory; *Shem*, *Shemith*, *Shmitt*, *Smith*. We thus see that it is an old family, and those of the present generation should be proud of their ancestry. Its long lineage will account for the great number that bears that name; and it is a profitable, useful class—the most useful things are always given us in abundance, e. g. air, water, light.

Yes, it is a large and very popular family, and, in conclusion, we would add, let young speakers—and old ones too—beware how they carelessly and indiscreetly allude to them, as they are certain to be found in every intelligent and appreciative audience.—*Musings.*

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THE EDUCATIONAL PROBLEM.

The question of the hour is, "Shall high schools and higher education be abolished?" It is raised and advocated in the affirmative by many prominent journals, and many wealthy and influential citizens throughout the country, and there is a very fair prospect that they will carry the day unless the poor men of the land awaken to a full sense of the duty they owe to themselves, and see the question in its true light.

The U. S. House Committee on education and labor have agreed to report favorably a joint resolution restoring the eight-hour law, and providing that the same be recognized as a day's labor throughout the entire government service.

THE Hesperian Student, published at the State University, takes THE HIGH SCHOOL to task for parading its own virtues through its prospectus. Well, as relates to business, we plead guilty to the charge, and might as well inform the flaccid individual who occupies the exalted position of editor-in-chief of that pamphlet, that, unlike him, we are working for money and not for glory.

WE acknowledge receipt of Regent Fifield's new publication, Lit. and Ed. Notes. Condensation and abbreviation are claimed as its chief characteristics. The size of the sheet is condensed, the head is abridged, and altogether, Mr. F. is to be congrat. on th. abbrevtd. conditio of his pape. The price is one dol. a yr.

THE numerous testimonials that THE HIGH SCHOOL is constantly receiving from the best citizens of Omaha for its efforts to please, instruct and entertain, are thoroughly appreciated. These kind words make labor a pleasure, and incite renewed exertion. The financial stringency which has caused many a good citizen to curtail expenditures, has in few cases compelled friends of the journal to temporarily withdraw their patronage, but when such action is supplemented by a kind word or a good wish for continued prosperity, then nothing is more satisfactory.

COLORED Cadet Minnie, who has been a year at West Point, suffered so many insults at the hands of all the cadets there, except three or four, that he let his mathematical examination go by default. He says the professors and teachers treated him well. He will now study at Columbia College.

H. R. PERSINGER, Esq., the late editor of the Central City Courier, who some time ago severed his relations with Nebraska, much to the regret of the many admiring friends he had in this State, is now publishing a neat and spicy society paper in Bloomington, Ill. The Eye, is the significant title of his new bantling, and from a careful perusal of its contents, we are willing to concede that nothing escapes its notice.

A WORD TO BASE-BALLISTS.

Now that the base-ball season has fairly opened, and the National game will be the all-absorbing topic for some time to come, it is not at all inopportune for THE HIGH SCHOOL to offer a suggestion for the general good of all. The game of base-ball is recognized as a legitimate out-door amusement, and it only needs to be conducted in a gentlemanly and dignified manner in order to maintain that respect in which it is held.

of gentlemanly courtesies. A victory won by brow-beating, "bull-dozing," loud-mouthed argument, or persistent stubbornness in refusing to yield disputed points, whether right or wrong, is no victory, and the honors that Omaha would give such a victory would be quite barren. A game must be won fairly and squarely, by superior playing, before it will result in any good to the club that claims it.

NEVER LOOK BACK.

The gentleman or lady who moves along the highway and neither looks to the right or left, but straight forward, will cause no unfavorable remark, but a disposition to be continually looking around as he or she passes along, arouses two estimates, one a weak mind, and the other a want of moral excellence. The rake who stands upon the street corner watching for his prey, will not hesitate to speak to a lady if she is observed to be continually looking behind her as she moves along.

THE Chicago Tribune, speaking of the expenses of a young man before marriage, says: After marriage he saves money, because he is compelled to, and usually owns the house he lives in. Before marriage he was not obliged to economize, because he did not look beyond the present, with its enjoyments. After marriage he is required to economize, because he has to regard the future, with its responsibilities. With regard to the question of expenses, this writer very well says: "Girls' expenses are confined almost wholly to their dress; young mens' expenses are confined—no, they are not confined to anything; they run wild.

THE CROSS AND THE CRESCENT—A REMARKABLE PREDICTION.

About twenty years ago, during the Crimean war, there was published in some of the newspapers of the time this truly remarkable prediction. The first part of it might have been a fabrication, the latter part appears now to be in process of verification. It was quoted as follows in Little's Living Age, vol. 9, second series: "Remarkable Prediction.—The following is taken from an old volume of predictions, written in the fifteenth century:

"In twice two hundred years, the Bear The Crescent will assail; But if the Cock and Bull unite, The Bear will not prevail. In twice ten years again, Let Islam know and and fear, The Cross shall stand, The Crescent wane, dissolve and disappear!"

THE TRUE GENTLEMAN.

He is above a low act. He cannot stoop to commit a fraud. He invades no secret in the keeping of another. He takes selfish advantage of no man's mistakes. He is ashamed of innuendoes. He uses no ignoble weapons in controversy. He never stabs in the dark. He is not one thing to a man's face and another to his back. If by accident he comes into possession of his neighbor's counsels, he passes them into instant oblivion. He bears sealed packages without tampering with the wax. Papers not meant for his eye, whether they flutter in at his window, or lie open before him in unregarded exposure, are secret to him.

the thinnest partition—anywhere. He buys no office, he sells none, intrigues for none. He would rather fail of his rights than win them through dishonor. He will eat honest bread. He tramples on no sensitive feelings. He insults no man. If he has a rebuke for another, he is straight-forward, open and manly. He cannot descend to scurrility. Billingsgate does not lie on his track. Of woman, and to her, he speaks with decency and respect. In short, whatever he judges honorable he practices to every one. He is not always dressed in broadcloth; the humblest man, who has the coarsest work to do, yet, if his heart be tender, and pure, and true, can be in the most emphatic sense of the word, "a true gentleman."

TO THE ENEMIES OF OUR HIGH SCHOOLS.

"Ye that the rising sun invidious mark, And hate the light because your deeds are dark; Ye that expanding Truth invidious view, And think, or wish, the song of hope untrue; Perhaps your little hands presume to span The march of Genius, and the powers of man; Perhaps ye watch, at Pride's unhallowed shrine, Her victims newly slain, and thus divine—'Here shall thy triumph, Genius, cease, and here Truth, Science, Virtue, close their short career.'"

A brother editor says if there is any thing that is calculated to test the composition of man it is times like these. Have courage to meet the trials of the present and you may hope for good in the future. The most perilous hour of a person's life is when he is tempted to despond. The man who loses his courage loses all; there is no more hope for him than for a dead man; but it matters not how poor he may be, how much pushed by circumstances, how much deserted by friends, how much lost to the world; if he only keeps his courage, holds up his head, works on with his hands, and with an unconquerable will determines to be and do what becomes a man, all will be well. It is nothing outside of him that kills, but what is within that makes or unmakes.—The Eye.

TRIBUTE TO WOMAN.

We have seen many beautiful tributes to woman, and woman nature, but the following is one of the finest we ever read:

Place her among the flowers, foster her as a tender plant, and she is a thing of fancy waywardness—annoyed by a dew-drop, fretted by the touch of a butterfly's wing, ready to faint at the sound of a beetle, or the rattling of a window pane at night, and she is overpowered by the perfume of a rosebud. But let real calamity come—rouse her affections, enkindle the fires of her heart! Place her in the heat of battle—give her a child, a bird, or anything to protect—and see her, in a relative instance, lifting her white arms as a shield as her own blood crimsoned her upturned forehead, praying as for her life to protect the helpless.

Transplant her in the dark places of the earth, call forth her energies to action, and her breath becomes a healing, her presence a blessing. She disputes, inch by inch, the strides of a stalking pestilence, when man, the strong and brave, pale and affrighted shrinks away. Misfortunes haunt her not. She wears away a life of silent endurance, and goes forward with less timidity than her bridal. In prosperity she is a bud full of odors, waiting but for the winds of adversity to scatter them abroad; pure gold, valuable, but untried in the furnace. In short, woman is a miracle, a mystery, the center from which radiates the charm of existence.

MEMORIES OF HOME.

As I sit and list to the chiming bells, That swell, so sweet, on the midnight air, And wake, with music, these lonely dells; I seem to forget this world of care: And to sit again by the old fireside— The dear old home—I remember it well— With its quaint old chimney high and wide, And the mantel clock, on the shelf, beside; While out in the bright old spinning room, A maiden sat in youthful bloom. I've wandered far o'er this world, so drear, Since last that oaken door I closed; With none to soothe, and none to cheer My weary spirit's restless woes. And I dreamed of eves when we clustered round The cheerful hearth, so clean and bright, Where I listened to the solemn sound Of the curfew, chiming a fond good-night; And I heard those cheerful voices sweet— A father's, a mother's, a sister's, once more— But I woke, and the smiling, golden dream— That beautiful dream—alas, 'twas o'er. But fare thee well, my childhood's home, A long farewell to all thy joys, Though far away, where'er I roam, The scene is still before my eyes. But I'll muse no more on youthful days, And to none will I e'er the story tell Of the joyous times and merry lays We sang, when the dews of even fell; And to-night, as I list to the swelling sound Of the merry bells, in this lonely dell, I think of that cot, on the low, green mound, My childhood's home—Oh, fare thee well! MINNETTA.

POLITE CULTURE.

Nothing perhaps is so much neglected in male schools as polite culture. This is manifest from the number of young men who graduate and go out into the world ignorant of the simplest laws of etiquette; of those, some enter society unconscious of this deficiency in their education, and continually bring themselves into ridicule, even among those in the ordinary walks of life. Others, painfully conscious of their need of polite culture, are cramped and uneasy in the social circle, where they are expected to take the lead and train others. In this regard, at least, our friends of the fairer sex have a great advantage over us in their education. A great part of their training is directed to preparation for society. It may be objected that too much time and importance is given to this part of their education in proportion to that given to the deeper culture of the mind. But may we not for this very reason be driven to the opposite extreme. In avoiding one error, we often fall into another which is much greater. Society has a right to expect and demand of every man so much refinement as will suffice to protect the good taste and finer feelings of others from violence. Yea, more, it may require enough to qualify him to aid in the cultivation of its rising members. It is hardly necessary to say that one would not likely attain this result by associating with others as rough as himself, in studying the history of Rome, Latin Idioms, Greek roots and conic sections.

Yet these are in many male schools about the only thing to inspire the student with a desire for polite culture, and the only means by which it is attained. Is politeness of so little value that it does not even deserve mention in connection with a man's education? Or is it so easy to acquire, that boys from the farm and shop, being associated together, will readily attain it without any instruction? Or are boys so neat and refined in appearance and manners by nature that it would be impossible for them to offend good taste? While young ladies require years of discipline to render them presentable in the social circle. If this be true, we may remain at ease, and depend upon our good looks and native dignity to render our presence always pleasant and desirable. If it be not so, we should take advantage of every opportunity to gain that grace of manners which is so becoming to a cultured mind and generous heart, and which alone can render our intercourse in society satisfactory to ourselves and agreeable to our friends.—The Jewell.

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The High School

OMAHA, NEB., APRIL, 1878.

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*Friends of The High School are requested to send to this office personal items and accounts relating to social, musical or literary matters.

SUBSCRIBERS in arrears will please give the matter their attention when convenient.

MINNETTA, a student in the High School, contributes an interesting poem this month.

THE HIGH SCHOOL tenders its thanks to Hon. A. S. Paddock and Hon. Frank Welch, of Washington, for continued favors in the way of public documents.

THE Lenten season is very generally observed in Omaha, and this is certainly nothing if not creditable to the city. Local amusements are for the time held in check, and the moral atmosphere now pervading all things is working much good.

THE "oldest inhabitant" is without a subject of conversation, and he may now be seen passing the sunny days in gloomy silence. Any man can see for himself that this has been the mildest winter for a hundred years, and there is no room for argument.

THE last of the winter series of parties given by the Imperial Club took place on the 20th. It was well attended, and passed off pleasantly. The managers announce that they will give a complimentary party, after Lent, to members holding tickets.

You shouldn't tell about "what you dreamt last night." Anyone understanding the philosophy of dreams, will know that you sleep late, for it is a well known scientific fact that a person only dreams after having awoken in the morning and lazily gone to sleep again.

OUR enterprising young friend, Mr. Richard S. Berlin, was awarded the contract last month for carrying the government mail from Omaha to Elkhorn City. Dick lives twelve miles in the country, but he can discount three-fourths of the city boys for genuine business tact and energy.

THE Spring term of the Waterloo High School will open on the 8th inst., under the principalship of Prof. G. G. Burton, who, assisted by A. B. Elwood, Professor of Anatomy, Physics, Hygiene and Medicine; Mrs. W. T. Davis, teacher of Music, and Misses Millie Weston and Kate Stout, will conduct a good school.

THE Spring term of the public schools commences April 1st, after the very short vacation of three days. The Secretary of the Board of Education gave the teachers their back pay on the 20th of last month, the payment of back taxes by the U. P. R. R. Co., having replenished the school fund. Altogether, the Board of Education is coming out of its financial strait in better condition than was expected.

THE town ought to be painted white. It is quite noticeable that nearly all the fine wooden residences of Omaha are of a brown or dark color, and if they were pure white the effect would be very pleasing and add much to the beauty of the city. Cleveland, Ohio, Toledo, Ohio, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, are pronounced beautiful cities, and this is the principal reason. In ordering your house painted, have it white.

MESSES. NOBLE and SNOW, the present lessees and managers of the Academy of Music, have of late succeeded in bringing to Omaha several first-class traveling troupes, thus raising the character of the entertainments that Omaha has in the past been invited to attend. By pursuing this course they will win the hearty support and good will of the theatre-going public, who unquestionably want a good entertainment or none at all.

THE new bell for Fire Engine House No. 2, a thing long needed, arrived from the east and was hung in the tower on the 20th. The "hanging" was accomplished by Mr. John Barnes, assisted by Foreman Reese, ex-Chief Jno. Galligan, Chief Kleffner, Morris Hengen, Ed. Koster, Chas. Koster, Geo. Windheim, Geo. Coulter, Barney Shannon and Henry Lauer. The bell is a good one, weighs 800 pounds and cost \$200.00, the city council paying \$150.00 of the amount.

AFTER a prolonged discussion among the members of a certain club, most of whom are gay young bachelors, a conclusion has been finally arrived at as to who is the handsomest young lady in Omaha. The young lady in question would doubtless be much surprised to hear of the decision in her favor and we would tell her but we know all the other ladies in town would disagree with one accord, and swear that she was the homeliest creature in town. We never yet heard one lady admit that another was handsome.

THE last directory issued by Mr. J. M. Wolfe, the Gazetteer of the West, is pronounced by all who have seen it and had occasion to use it, to be an excellent work. Mr. Wolfe is fast acquiring a standard reputation for the correctness and usefulness of his publications, and as long as he offers such good publications as the Gazetteer, he will receive hearty support from the citizens and business men of Omaha. His new directory of Omaha for 1878-9, works upon which is now being pushed by his accomplished assistant, Mr. J. W. Campbell, will be issued in two months.

Just as the forms of the High School had gone to press last month, the announcement was made that Mr. A. J. Hospe had very quietly and unceremoniously got married. Mr. Hospe who has many friends, felt that he could not have them all present at this, the happiest event of his life, and not wishing to do injustice to any, he issued no invitations. The wedding was consequently a quiet one. His bride was Miss Jennie Neligh, a well-known young lady who has grown up from childhood in Omaha, and Mr. Hospe is to be congratulated upon the wisdom of his selection. The happy couple start out in life freighted with the good wishes of many warm friends.

ENGINE Co. No. 2 has effected a satisfactory settlement of the financial difficulty that it has recently had with its late treasurer Mr. Harry Tagger. Mr. Tagger's bondsmen advanced \$200 for him and he gave ample security for the payment of the rest, a balance of \$100.

THE grand literary and dramatic entertainment, given by Ed Smith, at the Academy of Music, Thursday evening, suffered many drawbacks before the evening was over. To commence with, the audience didn't flock in as thickly as was expected, however the receipts were equal to the expenses, leaving nothing but glory as net profit. The gods of the gallery didn't appreciate to the full extent of its deserts the rendition of "Rienzi's address to the Romans," by the young orator from Saratoga precinct, and they snored and snorted until Saratoga completely capitulated. Col. E. F. Smythe and Hon. H. D. Estabrook, who were billed to appear before the foot-lights, didn't "show up" for some unaccountable reason.

STATE EDUCATIONAL CONVENTIONS AT LINCOLN.

The Convention of County School Superintendents was called to order in the office of State Superintendent Thompson, at 2 p. m. on the 25th. Prof. J. J. Points, of Douglas, was elected President; W. A. Hosford and W. H. Lengel, Vice-Presidents; D. D. Martingale and Philip Crother, Secretaries. Mr. Thompson read an exhaustive address, laying out the work of the Convention, calling attention to the questions requiring legislation, &c. Committees were appointed on examination of schools, visiting schools, making reports, revision of school laws, resolutions, and on programme. The Convention continued in active session until Wednesday, the 27th, at noon, and adjourned to give way to the State Teachers' Meeting. The following were present:

A. L. Wigton, of Adams county; John Swanson, Buffalo; W. A. Hosford, Boone; D. D. Martingale, Cass; J. D. Newell, Clay; M. J. Hughes, Cuming; W. H. Lengel, Dawson; Geo. W. Simpson, Dodge; J. H. Points, Douglas; J. B. Lewis, Fillmore; J. C. Parker, Howard; W. H. Chamberlain, Jefferson; S. G. Lamb, Lancaster; Philip Crother, Nemaha; H. H. Williams, Nuckolls; A. Bowen, Otoe; Wm. Ballance, Pawnee; S. L. Barrett, Platte; T. H. Dickson, Saline; J. A. Smith, Saunders; J. D. Messenger, Seward; James Dinsmore, Thayer; D. C. Patterson, Wayne; J. E. Cochran, York; S. Barrows, Polk.

THE STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION met Wednesday afternoon in the University Chapel, and after prayer by Chancellor Fairfield, the assembled members listened to an address of welcome by Mayor Hardy. This was responded to by Prof. A. D. Williams, who was chosen to preside. The following subjects were discussed by the convention: "Township organization"; "True teaching"; "Government in higher schools"; "Natural Science in the schools"; "Should the proceeds of the public lands be devoted to educational purposes"; "Reforming influences of education and labor"; and "Should the County Superintendent be retained?" The attendance was, we are ashamed to state, very meagre. It is to be regretted that the teachers of Nebraska will not attend such an important gathering as this, at least once a year. Such a lack of interest on the part of those for whose benefit these conventions are called, discourages the few enthusiastic workers and organizers, and it will not be surprising if the meetings are discontinued altogether.

STATE UNIVERSITY LOCALS.

On March 1st, twelve students were suspended from the University for failing to appear at Rhetoricals, with the understanding that they would be allowed to occupy their old position in their classes as soon as the delinquent exercises were made up.

The Contrabandista was repeated at the Opera House March 5th, to one of the most intelligent and appreciative audiences ever congregated therein. The chorus, composed of some of Omaha's finest singers and students of the University, showed careful training, both in singing and acting. In the last scene the cadets formed a martial back ground as the "Soldiers of the Spanish Guards." It was pronounced by all to be one of the best performances ever given in Lincoln.

Prof. Bailey, of the State University, has gone to the Republican valley to perfect arrangements for the "Summer School of Science" which leaves Red Cloud, July 5th, to explore the Republican valley, which will afford an excellent opportunity to study, on account of its geological deposits and fossiliferous rocks. It promises to be a grand success.

Through the efforts of Lieut. Dudley, 1,000 ball and 1,000 blank cartridges have been secured from the U. S. Ordnance Department for the cadets. Drilling will commence April 4th.

Lieut. Dudley delivered a lecture under the auspices of the "Entre Nous" Club, in University Chapel, on March 12th; subject "Ancient and Modern Implements of Warfare."

The University Orchestra furnished music for the occasion.

The Freshmen challenged the Sophs, Juniors and Seniors to a game of base ball on Wednesday, March 20th; the score stood 16 to 14 in favor of the Freshmen.

At the last meeting of the "Entre Nous" Club, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: S. P. Platt, President; D. H. Wheeler, Jr., Vice-President; F. W. Hohman, 2d Vice-President; C. C. Chase, Secretary; F. Parks, Treasurer; J. O. Sturdivant, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The long expected contest between the Palladian and University Societies was held in University Chapel on Friday eve, March 15th. The chapel was crowded to its utmost capacity. The Palladian's force being as follows: Oration—"Non Finem sed Initium"—J. O. Sturdivant. Essay—"Once bit, Twice Shy"—Miss May B. Fairfield. Debate—"Should the State provide for the Higher Education?"—affirmative, C. E. Magoon; negative, A. C. Platt. Oration—"Individuality"—E. P. Holmes. University Unions being, Oration—"Beneath the Surface"—C. E. Stratton. Essay—"Problem"—Miss E. Parks. Oration—"Unsolved Problems"—H. H. Wilson. The exercises were interspersed with music by some of Lincoln's best performers, and were pronounced by all to be the finest of the kind ever given as yet. The decision of the judges, strange as it may seem, was a TIE.

PERSONAL.

Miss Parthenia Jefferies and Lottie Oblinger, of Council Bluffs, came over on the 27th and spent four or five days in Omaha, the guests of their friend Mrs. Jacob Weidensall. Omaha was signally honored by even such a short visit from these young ladies, and their numerous friends are always glad to welcome them.

Miss Georgia Seymour is now in Brooklyn, N. Y., visiting relatives.

The Omaha National Bank, having made a change in the way of establishing the new position of receiving teller separate from that of paying teller, both departments of which were formerly managed by Richard Carrier, has appointed Mr. Fred. Knight to fill the same. Fred. has worked long and faithfully in the Omaha National, and is well worthy of the promotion he has received.

Miss Vina White, of Boston, Mass., an old friend of Mrs. L. V. Morse, is visiting at the residence of that lady, and will remain as her guest during the summer.

Will Killingsworth, one of the former students of the Eighth grade, has returned from Baltimore, where he has been visiting for the past year, and will for the future remain with his family in this city. His old friends are glad to see him back.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Yeager left last month for Chicopee, a beautiful little town in Minnesota, where they will hereafter reside. Mrs. Yeager delegates us to invite all her Omaha friends to call and see her if up in Minnesota this summer.

Lieut. Ben. Buckingham, brother of the late E. H. Buckingham, has, we notice through an Associated Press dispatch, gone to the Paris Exposition, having been detailed as a representative of the navy to accompany Commissioner McCormick.

Charley Sweesey, who has been at Laramie and Cheyenne for the past two years, will hereafter reside in Omaha, having returned with all the western fever knocked out of him. Charles can stay here as long as he behaves himself.

Alva Kennard, the well-known son of Hon. Thos. P. Kennard, and Maxy Cobb, of Lincoln, will both be married very soon. Mr. Kennard will marry Miss Minnie Davis, and Mr. Cobb, Miss Carrie Gilbert. We tender our congratulations in advance.

Arthur Vankuran, Esq., who had for some time occupied the position of assistant book-keeper in the mercantile establishment of P. E. Her & Co., resigned his position and left for Laramie, W. T., early last month. Mr. Vankuran has accepted a lucrative position with a leading firm of that far western city, and expects to return to his old home some time in the bright future with a big fortune. Arth. has our best wishes for success.

Misses Thompson, Ella and "Nin" Hewett, Stella Graves and Lizzie Crocker, a quintette of Council Bluffs school-ma'ams, were in Omaha on the 26th visiting the schools.

THE GYMNASIUM CLUB.

The Gymnastic Club is now an assured success. The membership rolls now contain a large number of names, and thirty or forty more have signified their intention of joining. Of the one hundred shares of stock, some ninety have already been sold, thus assuring plenty of funds to carry out the work projected and keep the club in good running order for at least a year. The officers of the club are:

President—C. E. Squires.
Vice-President—J. C. Cowin.
Secretary—A. S. Huntington.
Treasurer—F. P. Gridley.

Executive Committee—S. H. H. Clark, J. C. Cowin, D. O. Clark, J. H. Kellom, E. E. Balch, Watson B. Smith, R. H. Wilbur, Percival Lowell, C. E. Squires.

The owners of the Gymnasium building have commenced making needed changes and improvements in accordance with the wishes of the club, and the rooms will be ready for occupancy in about three weeks. The Constitution and By-Laws, with a complete list of members whose names were attached at the time of going to press, appears in another column. This organization is one that has long been needed in Omaha, and the young men who have inaugurated it and made its success an assured fact, have done a good thing for the town, and cannot receive too much credit for their labors.

COUNCIL BLUFFS NOTES.

Mrs. Hines, of Burlington, Iowa, *nee* Miss Fannie Snow, one of the belles of the Bluffs in early days, paid a visit to her many old friends last month, and was present at the Terpsichorean Club party on the 19th.

Mrs. Danforth, of Woodbine, formerly Miss Minnie Kilday, was in Omaha on the 20th, visiting her friend Mrs. J. B. Purvis. She attended the Imperial Club party while in the city.

Lyman A. Page, Esq., came down from Sioux City on the 15th, and remained a week visiting his numerous lady acquaintances. Lyman stands well in the estimation of the ladies.

Misses Nellie Huber and Cora Bullard graced Omaha by their presence a few hours on the 15th.

Misses Nellie Blanchard, Rose Oliver and Rose Brown attended the Imperial Club party at Omaha on the 20th.

The third party of the Terpsichorean Series was given on the 18th inst., and the fourth on the 26th, at the Ogden. The Lenten Season naturally kept a few away who would otherwise have attended, yet the parties were both quite successful, and thoroughly enjoyable. At the risk of being considered too officious, we would suggest to the managers that the next, and last of the series, be postponed to a day after Lent.

Higher education in the public schools received its death blow by the voice of the people at the election last month. The question, "Shall French, German, Latin, Greek, Music, Penmanship and Higher Mathematics, be discontinued in the Public Schools," was, we regret to say, carried in the affirmative by a small majority. The movement was headed by Hon. W. H. M. Pusey, the banker and real estate owner, who wanted to reduce his taxes. (It might be remarked that his son and daughter are both attending eastern institutions of learning.) By a dexterous piece of maneuvering, the German and anti-German factions, and the Catholic and Protestant factions, were all agitated, and the real result of the vote was not an expression of the citizens in favor of abolishing the High School, but a simple exposition of who made the best fight. It may be said that the whole question hinged on the German clause, and if this were voted upon separately, and Latin, Greek, Music, Penmanship, etc., voted upon as a distinct question, then the latter would, without doubt, have been retained. The beautiful High School building, which has been the pride of Council Bluffs, and is the Alma Mater of a hundred intelligent graduates, who compose the Alumni Association, now stands upon the hill a silent monument to what Council Bluffs once was, and if it could speak, it would shed tears at the cruel stab that it has lately received.

BASE BALL NEWS.

The Revival of the National Game with the Opening of Spring—The Nines who will Play in Omaha and Nebraska the Coming Season.

The season for base ball has fairly opened, and the clubs of the East, West, and all over the country, have been busy brushing up their old uniforms, selecting players, and making all necessary arrangements for the coming season. The six clubs now composing the League Association have elected their nines for 1878.

The Boston nine for 1878 will contain, with two exceptions, the same players as the nine of 1877, the additions being Snyder, of the Louisvilles, and Burdock, of the Hartford of 1877. The new nine of the champion club of 1878—for the Boston, by their success in 1877, won the right to fly the champion pennant during the whole of the season of 1878,—will be composed of the following players: Snyder, c.; Burdock, 2d b.; Leonard, l. f.; Bond, p.; Sutton, 3d b.; O'Rourke, c. f.; Morrill, 1st b.; Geo. Wright, s. s.; Manning, r. f., with Shaffer as assistant.

The new Chicago nine is one of great expectations. This team includes the following players: Harbridge, c.; Anson, 2d b.; Hallinan, l. f.; Larkin, p.; Ferguson, 3d b.; Remson, c. f.; Start, 1st b.; Hankinson, s. s.; Cassidy, r. f.; with Reis, a Western pitcher, as assistant.

The Cincinnati nine, as at present slated, is as follows: James White, c.; William White, p.; Sullivan, 1st b.; Gerhard, 2d b.; McVey, 3d b.; Geer, s. s.; Jones, l. f.; Hike, c. f.; Mitchell, r. f.; with Kelly as assistant and change catcher.

The crack Western nine of 1877 was the Indianapolis team. Of the three teams—Chicago, Cincinnati and Indianapolis—a fair estimate of the relative strength, taking all things into consideration, would award the palm of superiority to the Indianapolis nine. This season it comprises the following players: Flint, c.; Nolan, p.; Croft, 1st b.; Quest, 2d b.; Warner, 3d b.; Nelson, s. s.; Williamson, l. f.; McKelvey, c. f.; Clapp, r. f.; with McCormick as change pitcher.

Here in Omaha the interest is fully awakened, and the indications are that there will be at least two good clubs this season.

THE EXCELSIORS.

The champions of 1877, who successfully bore off the prize foul flags and belt, and who now hold the same, held a meeting on the 19th ult., and made arrangements for the summer campaign. The nine, as elected, is as follows: Chas. Koster, captain and r. f.; A. Harmon, c.; J. O'Tool, p.; Morris Barnes, 1st b.; Ed. Smith, 2d b.; W. Hartry, 3d b.; Jno. McAvin, l. f.; Mart. Reynolds, c. f.; Wm. H. Moran, s. s., and business manager of the club. The Excelsiors will, we are informed by Captain Koster, gracefully yield up the foul flags and belt to any club that can win the required number of games this summer, and they would be glad to negotiate with any club in Omaha or Nebraska wishing to "take a hand."

THE CLOSE CUTS.

held their first meeting on the evening of the 26th, in the parlors of the Omaha National

Bank, and elected the following officers: Ed. E. Balch, president and business manager; "Creedy" White, secretary; Chester M. Pratt, treasurer. Articles of agreement and membership were adopted and signed by those present. The initiation fee was placed at \$2, monthly dues \$1, and the number of members limited to 25. The nine has not, as yet, been nominated, but will be elected at a proper time from among the following: Jas. Griffith, Chester Pratt, Fred. Phillips, Steve Mills, Chas. Sweesey, Douglas Patton, Fred. Knight, P. S. Eustis, Geo. Jewett, C. C. Sharp, Sam. Nash, Elmer Frank, A. L. Hall, and one or two others.

OTHER CLUBS.

The Barracks club has reorganized with several new players. It has twenty-six members and practices every day. Dan C. Smith is the captain, and he informs us that the players will not be definitely agreed upon until the club has had more practice. It is confidently expected to hold its own with any Omaha club this season.

The "Otoes," of Nebraska City, have not yet reorganized, but will do so soon. Although some of their best men have left the city, they expect to put a strong nine in the field this year, and will do their utmost to retain the honors gained by them in the past. Mr. J. D. Hotchstetter, in a private note to the editor of this journal, says: "I can give you the names of only six members who will compose the new nine, viz: Scott Hall, 'Lo.' Brown, Robt. Ege, Wm. Minor, Steve Hall, and Ed. Sayre. The remaining three will have to be selected, as that number of the old players have left." He further says that the "Otoes" would be glad to negotiate with some Omaha club for a series of games this summer.

Reports come from Lincoln, Crete, Fremont, and Council Bluffs, saying that the ball has been started rolling, and intimating that Omaha must and will surely get her wings clipped this summer. Well, perhaps she will. Her record with outside clubs is certainly a poor one, and as yet we have no very reliable groundwork—if we refer to that record—for boasting. It is to be hoped, however, that the clubs who "go abroad" this summer, will redeem the fair name and fame of Omaha from the very unenviable condition to which it was allowed to sink by the ignominious failures of the past.

THE SPRING CLUB HUNT.

The Field Sportsmen's Club will have a Spring hunt early this month, (the date not yet having been fixed), and the following riders have been chosen:

R. S. BERLIN, Captain. H. A. WORLEY, Captain.
Jno. Hardin, P. Cassidy,
Gus. Windheim, Chas. Sutphen,
Wm. Krug, Louis Worden,
Ed. Patrick, Geo. Ketcham,
Will. Clark, F. Bond,
J. F. McCartney, F. B. Lowe.

The hunt is to be "man against man," the losers to pay for a game supper. At the time of writing, water fowl have not yet appeared in numerous quantities, but about the 10th inst. it is expected that snipe, ducks, geese and sand hill cranes will be quite plenty. The Omaha Sportsmen's Club meet on the 6th inst., to arrange for their hunt, which will take place very soon after.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Omaha Gymnasium Club.

At a meeting of the members of the Omaha Gymnasium Club, called for the purpose of coming incorporated under the laws of the State of Nebraska, and held on the 21st day of March, 1878, in the City of Omaha, County of Douglas, State of Nebraska, Watson B. Smith, D. O. Clark, J. C. Cowin, J. H. Kellom, E. E. Balch, S. H. H. Clark, R. H. Wilbur, Percival Lowell and C. E. Squires, were elected directors, and A. S. Huntington, elected secretary by a majority of the members of said society. And therefore it was resolved that the said society become incorporated under the laws of the State of Nebraska, and adopt the following articles of incorporation:

CHARTER MEMBERS.

I. That this society become a joint stock association and incorporation which shall be known as The Omaha Gymnasium Club, and shall do its business in the City of Omaha, aforesaid. E. E. Balch, Fred Knight, R. G. Carrier, C. E. White, C. S. Elting, H. P. Devalon, Geo. Zanner, A. S. Huntington, Henry Shaw, F. P. Gridley, J. H. Withers, W. R. Moran, Frank Montgomery, C. R. Kelsey, E. M. Hill, Chester Pratt, P. S. Eustis, Chas. Campbell, John Nash, B. Boileau, Frank Coetzper, R. T. Booth, D. LeGeyt, J. C. Sharp, Robt. Armstrong, F. B. Bryant, J. E. Wilbur, A. M. Gray, Elmer D. Frank.

2. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall subject itself, shall not exceed \$200.

3. The time of the commencement of said corporation shall be April 1st, 1878, and shall terminate in the year 1883.

4. Stock may be issued by the association to an amount not to exceed \$1,000, to run five years, in shares of \$5.00 each, bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable annually on the first Tuesday in the month of April.

5. A sinking fund shall be created from initiation fees, monthly dues and donations, in excess of current expenses, said fund to be devoted solely to the payment of accrued interest and the cancellation of the outstanding stock.

6. This association is formed for the purpose of encouraging and promoting healthful exercise and to provide for the recreation and amusement of its members.

7. The usual games and exercises of an attractive and healthful nature will be provided, but no abuse of these will be permitted—such as making any wager for money or otherwise. The game of Poker will be strictly prohibited.

8. The association shall not be limited in membership.

9. The officers of the association shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer and Executive Committee, who shall be elected annually, and shall perform such duties as may be provided in the by-laws, and by said officers the affairs of the corporation are to be conducted.

10. Applications for membership to the club may be submitted to the Executive Committee, at any time, and if deemed worthy, may at once be admitted to full membership upon compliance with Article IX.

11. Applicants for membership become members upon the favorable action of the Executive Committee and the pre-payment of

two (2) dollars initiation fee and one (1) dollar each subsequent month during their membership and upon subscribing their names to the by-laws.

X. Members in good standing will be authorized to introduce, as guests, friends from a distance, but residents of the city must obtain membership in order to participate.

XI. Members may be suspended or expelled for cause—such as profanity, blackguardism, intoxication and general looseness of character, flagrant disregard of the rules as prescribed, and failure to pay dues—the Executive Committee to decide all cases of this nature and their decision shall be final.

XII. At all times, within the club house, members shall conduct themselves with order and decorum and with due regard to the equal rights of others.

XIII. Any member may resign by giving due notice in writing and upon payment of dues to date of resignation.

XIV. Vacancies occurring in the officers of the association may be filled at any regular meeting.

XV—1. The club house shall be open for all amusements daily except Sundays. The club house reading room only will be accessible Sundays, as cards, billiards and ten pins, will not be permitted on that day. Those guilty of infraction under this article will be treated as provided for in Article X.

XV—2. The club house shall be closed nightly at 11 o'clock, and will be so closed unless otherwise ordered by the President; in rare cases—where the interests of the club demand it—a later hour may be named.

XVI. Stock shall not be transferable unless consented to by a majority vote of the members and then transfer can only be made on the books of the association.

XVII. All monthly dues shall be paid monthly in advance. Members in arrears—having been suspended therefor—under Article X, can only be restored to membership upon payment of all back dues.

XVIII. The Treasurer shall receive and disburse all moneys of the association, paying in rare cases—where the chairman of the Executive Committee may direct in writing, retaining such authority as his voucher for such disbursement. He shall systematize his accounts, which shall be subject, at all times, to inspection by any member of the Executive Committee or of any committee duly authorized by the President at any regular meeting. He shall report at the annual meeting, and upon the election of his successor he shall deliver to his successor all funds, papers, books and property in his possession belonging to the club.

XIX. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a record of the proceedings of the association, to keep a correct list of its members, to notify persons of their admittance to the club; to enter upon the records the names of members and officers duly elected; to collect all dues, fines, &c., from members and transfer the same to the Treasurer, taking receipt therefor.

XX. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the club; to preserve order and see that the rules and regulations are duly enforced, and he shall appoint all committees not elective.

XXI. The Vice-President shall perform the duties of the President in his absence.

XXII. The Executive Committee shall have supervisory control of the accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer, and they shall constitute a finance committee and audit accounts of these officers—if correct.

XXIII. Fifteen (15) members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any regular monthly meeting.

XXIV. The regular monthly meetings of the club shall be held on the last Monday in each month.

XXV. Liquors of any kind or nature whatsoever will not be allowed on the premises of the club.

XXVI. These By-Laws may be altered or amended by due notice being given at a regular meeting—action upon which shall be had at the next regular meeting when a two-thirds (2/3) vote shall be necessary to carry the proposition.

ORDER OF BUSINESS:

1. Roll call.
2. Reading of minutes of previous meeting.
3. Report of committees.
4. Unfinished business.
5. New business.
6. Treasurer's report.
7. Election and installation of officers.

NAMES OF MEMBERS.

C. E. Squires, F. P. Gridley, E. E. Balch, J. H. Withers, Geo. Zanner, C. R. Kelsey, Frank Montgomery, C. M. Cunningham, C. E. White, Chas. S. Elting, R. T. Booth, J. M. Ross, M. W. Barkalow, W. H. Wilbur, D. LeGeyt, Frank W. Hills, W. D. Clegg, W. Baldwin, Jno. W. Nash, W. D. Clegg, B. Boileau, C. M. Pratt, J. S. Stephens, H. C. Sharp, D. O. Clark, A. S. Huntington, A. M. Gray, Wm. R. Moran, Ed. A. Parmelee, James M. Ross, R. Hall, Geo. M. Myers, H. J. Lucas, Geo. S. Doane, F. W. Griffith, A. G. Drake, John E. Wilbur, W. M. Champlin, W. F. Nash, Harry D. Reed, W. B. Newman, Chas. S. Huntington, J. C. Cowin, F. H. Blake, Chas. R. Campbell, C. T. Gray, Geo. R. Armstrong, H. P. Devalon, J. F. McCartney, A. Cahn, J. S. Caulfield, Wm. Faxton, C. F. Manderson, J. E. Motz, J. Northrup, Wm. Irving, Percival Lowell, Jno. I. Redick, Chas. B. Redick, W. A. Redick, Ben. B. Wood, C. H. Roberts, W. B. Loring, M. R. Risdon, W. H. Duncan, M. B. Goble, S. J. Ritchie, F. B. Williams, J. B. Pritchard, Julius Meyer, Henry Gibson, Sam B. Jones, H. C. Newman, Geo. Thrall.

MESSES. KIRNER and STEEL, proprietors of the Grand Central Barber Shop, have been busy for a month fitting up a suite of bath rooms in their new branch establishment, corner of 15th and Dodge. There are four commodious bath rooms, with six foot tubs. A boiler has been put in to heat the water and also to warm the building by steam. The baths will be furnished entirely with soft water, an advantage never before offered by any shop in Omaha, and besides all, the price will be only 25 cents a bath. If the citizens of Omaha do not go about looking clean after this, it will certainly not be the fault of Kirner and Steel.

On another page will be found the business card of Mr. Charles Shiverick, who conducts one of the leading furniture houses in the west. Mr. Shiverick has been in the furniture business in Omaha for several years, and by close application to the wants of the western furniture trade, has made his establishment second to none in this line of business. His large stock of elegantly upholstered parlor sets, richly designed and elaborately finished marble top furniture, handsome bedroom sets and fine mirrors, should be inspected before purchasing elsewhere. We take pleasure in commending the establishment of Mr. Shiverick to all who may want anything in his line, feeling assured that they can be thoroughly suited both in prices and quality of articles.

You can have THE HIGH SCHOOL postpaid to any of your friends in the east for the same price it is delivered in the city—one dollar a year.

The High School

OMAHA, NEB., APRIL, 1878.

ELECTRICITY--LOVE.

THE OPERATOR.

One arm to pass around a lass,
And then to somehow work it,
The other hand in hers to land,
And so complete the circuit.

To sit alone, a telephone
Her ear, in which is sounded
A tender word, no sooner heard
Than both her eyes are grounded.

While mine are bent to woo consent
And lovingly entreat her,
The blushing Miss to kiss and kiss,
And prove a good repeater

To pleading say, Oh, name the day,
And hear the word escape her,
T'was thus I found my wife by sound,
You get it here on paper.

A Yankee boy, on seeing a placard in a shop window, "Sugar sticks, five sticks for four cents," went in and calculated: "five sticks for four cents, four sticks for three cents, three sticks for two cents, two sticks for one cent, and one stick for nothing. I say, mister, hand us over one stick." The storekeeper didn't see it.

"People may say what they will about country air being so good for them," said Mrs. Partington, "and how they get fat upon it; for my part, I shall always think it is owing to the vittles. Air may do for cammies and other reptiles that live on it, but I know that men must have something more substantial."

A strong minded woman married a man not noted for activity of body or energy of character, and before the honeymoon was over, upon waking one morning, he found his spouse in tears. "My love," said he, "what is the matter?" "Oh, I had such a frightful dream." "Why, what was it?" "I thought I was going up Fourth avenue, shopping, when I saw a sign, 'Husbands for sale.' So many women were rushing in that I followed, and just then they sold a splendid specimen for \$1,500." "But did they all bring as much as that?" "Oh, no! they went at \$1,000, \$500, and so on down." "Well, did you see any that looked like me?" "Yes, indeed. But they were tied up in bundles, like asparagus, and sold for ten cents a bunch." Tableau!—*Inter Ocean.*

Legal documents are not always dry reading. Here is a part of a Kentucky woman's recent petition for a divorce: "Dark clouds of discord began to lower over the sky of wedded felicity, and the minacious lightning of disunion began to dart its lurid flames across gloomy clouds of atramental blackness obscuring every star of hope and happiness whose resplendent glory illuminated the dawn of the first few brief years of her wedded life, when she gave her hand and an undivided heart to the defendant, who, in the sultry month of July, 1867, when, after having been snugly wintered within the fond embraces of her loving arms, and closely nestled to a heart that beat alone for the defendant, he showed his base, black ingratitude by abandoning her bed and board without cause whatever, except the insatiable thirst for novelty, which is the predominant characteristic of defendant's nature."

PLEASANTRIES.

A hypocrite is a man who tries to be pious and can't, with a preponderance of "cant."

An exchange sings "Be it ever so humble, there's no place like comb."

As long as three women can sail along the sidewalk side by side, making all who meet them turn into the gutter, why should they lose sleep because they can't vote?

A slip of the compositor's deft fingers makes the Boston *Advertiser* say that a lecturer talked to the Young Men's Christian Association. Of course the speaker addressed only the laity.

A Michigan farmer sends the following terse letter to the faculty of Yale: "What are your terms for a year? And does it cost anything extra if my son to learn to read and write as well as to row a boat?"

"It's a proof of the singular operation of the human mind," says a mental philosopher, "that when two men accidentally exchange hats, the one who gets the worst tile is always the first to discover the mistake."

"Aunt Julia," said a blooming girl of seventeen, "what is necessary in order to write a good love-letter?" "Well," replied the aunt, "you must begin without knowing what you mean to say, and close without knowing what you have written."

The following advertisement appeared in a New York paper: "If the gentleman who keeps a store Cedar street

with a red head, will return the umbrella he borrowed from a lady with an ivory handle, he will hear of something to his advantage."

"No, Charles," she said firmly, "the present you gave me don't come up to expectations at all, and I have concluded that your love must be of the same cheap quality. We will part good friends, and I will consent to keep the present only to remember the happy—happy—and then she broke into tears, and the servant showed Charles to the door.

"Oh, my friends," exclaimed an orator, "that I had a WINDOW in my heart, that you might look in and see the truth of what I tell you." "Wouldn't a PAIN in your stomach do just as well?" asked a small boy.

A gentleman on board a steamboat with his family was asked by his children, "What makes the boat go?" when he gave them a very minute description of the machinery and its principles in the following words: "You see, my dears, this thingumbob here goes down, down through the hole and fastens the jiggamaree, add that connects with the erinkum-erankum; and that man—you see he's the engineer, you know—kind o' stirs up the what do you call it with a long poker, and they all shove along and the boat goes ahead."

FAMILIAR SAYINGS.

Id ish a streed dot ish pooly long ven he don'd vill hav by sometimes dose gorners grooked mit himself.

Dis ish a sick vind ov id don'd by some oder vellers dings blows pooly goot.

Ov a feller ish got a bird mit his handt already, he don'd vos schmarat ov he let em got away mit der same price os two ov dem birds by a grape vine dree. Yah.

HINTS TO TEACHERS.

The best way to commence school is to begin with much work and little talk.

It is not beneficial to keep pupils after school to learn their tasks. Take the pupil's time rather than your own to repair a miss.

Don't forget that one half hour in the early morning is worth more for real work, than one whole hour in the afternoon.

Be regular and uniform in your habits of eating and sleeping, and then you can be regular and efficient in your work. The school room is no place for a dyspeptic stomach, or for sleepy eyes.

In governing your pupils, seek the co-operation of the parents and guardians. You will thus have a double power, and if you then fail, you may give it up as hopeless.

Your will is never to be the governing motive in case of discipline. The present and permanent good of the pupil should be the controlling force.—*Ex.*

\$125 A MONTH AND EXPENSES to Agents, Send stamp for terms. S. C. POSTER & CO., Cincinnati, O.

DENTISTRY.

C. H. PAUL,
DENTIST
Fifteenth and Dodge Sts.,
Williams' Block, OMAHA, NEB.

MAX MEYER & CO.,
Wholesale dealers in
Guns, Ammunition, Cutlery
Fishing Tackle, Optical and Fancy Goods,
Cor. 11th & Farnham Sts., Omaha, Neb

ROCK SPRING
COAL
PRICE REDUCED.

Price per Ton, - - \$8.50
Price per Half Ton, - \$4.50
Price per Quarter Ton, \$2.50

Full Weight guaranteed, and Delivered to all parts of the City.

Leave Orders at Office, Union Pacific Building, corner Ninth and Farnham streets, or at Yard, corner Eleventh street and Railroad Crossing.

W. S. CHARLES,
LAUNDRY
No. 229 Dodge St., Cor. Sixteenth
Cals for and delivers clothes promptly on time
RATES REASONABLE.

CHAS. K. COUTANT'S
Fire Insurance Agency,
Hellman Block, 511 14th Street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

E. M. STENBERG,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—483 Twelfth Street
Between Farnam and Harney, Special attention
given to collections.

TOOTLE & MAUL,
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, 226 Farnam Street.

PRINTING.
TRIBUNE PRINTING CO., Caldwell Block, 225
Douglas St. First-class Printing at Low Prices.

MEAT MARKET.
R. A. HARRIS, 537 Fourteenth Street.

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION
J. JOHNSON, No. 292, cor. 14th and Farnam Sts.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.
BARCOCK MANUFACTURING CO. Genera
Western Agency, Odd Fellows Block, N. W. corner
14th and Dodge Streets.

IOWA COAL COMPANY.
Office 518 Thirteenth Street, Omaha. R. J. FINCH,
Agent.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.
UNION PACIFIC.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Daily Exp. 11:50 a m	Daily Exp. 3:45 p m
Freight 5:50 a m	Freight 5:15 p m
Mixed 4:45 p m	Mixed 9:30 p m
Freight 8:50 a m	Freight 11:15 a m

All freight delivered at the Omaha depot prior to 12 m, will go west the same day. No freight for shipment after 5 p. m.

CHICAGO AND BURLINGTON.
Express 4:00 p m Arrive 10:00 a m
Mail 5:10 a m Arrive 10:40 p m
Sundays excepted. *Sundays excepted.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.
Express 5:10 a m Arrive 10:00 a m
Mail 4:50 p m Arrive 10:40 p m
Sundays excepted. *Sundays excepted.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.
Express 5:10 a m Arrive 10:00 a m
Mail 4:00 p m Arrive 10:40 p m
Sundays excepted. *Sundays excepted.

KANSAS CITY, ST. JOE & COUNCIL BLUFFS.
Mail 5:10 a m Express 10:00 a m
Express 4:50 p m Mail 11:10 p m

B. & M. R. IN NEBRASKA.
Express 9:05 a m Arrive 3:45 p m
St. Louis Ex. 9:35 a m Arrive 4:30 p m
Plattsburgh Ac. 6:10 p m Arrive 8:50 a m

OMAHA & NORTHWESTERN, AND S. C. & P.
No. 1 (Mixed) 8:00 a m No. 2 (Mixed) 2:50 p m
Daily except Sundays.

Passenger trains leave at 5:10 a m, 4:00 and 9:00 p m
Arrive at 8:50 a m, 10:00 a m, 7:10 and 10:40 p m.
Street Car Trains leave at 8, 9, 10, and 11 a m, and
at 1, 2, 3, and 5 p m. Arrive at 8:45, 9, 10:45, 11:45
a m, and at 1:45, 2:45, 3, 5, and 5:45 p m

JOHN S. CAULFIELD,
Wholesale and Retail
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
Wall Paper, Window Shades, and
Shade Pictures,
No. 222 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

JOHN HORA,
Merchant Tailor,
491 10th St., bet. Farnam & Harney

OMAHA, NEB.
Repairing and Cleaning done in first-class style on short notice.

J. B. WEST. **C. L. FRITSCHER**

WEST & FRITSCHER,
MANUFACTURERS OF

CIGARS,
And Dealers in TOBACCOES,

No. 225 Douglas Street, Omaha, Nebraska.

If you want a nice Meerschaum Pipe or Cigar Holder, a fine brand of Cigars, or an excellent quality of Tobacco, give us a call.

HATTERS & CO.,
C. C. BENNETT,
Manufacturing

BENNETT & CO.,
HATTERS & CO.,
C. C. BENNETT,
Manufacturing

CREIGHTON BLOCK,
South of P. O., Omaha, Neb.
A fine line of FUR GOODS for winter
wear, and all the latest styles. Special
attention given to fitting
and repairing fur.

J. B. FRENCH & CO.,
GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
191 Farnham Street,
OMAHA, - NEB.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
First National Bank of Omaha,

Capital Paid up.....\$200,000
Undivided Profits, including Premiums on Bonds 100,000
Average Deposits over.....1,000,000

HERMAN KOUNTZE, President.
AUGUSTUS KOUNTZE, Vice President.
H. W. YATES, Cashier.
J. A. CREIGHTON,
A. J. POPPLETON, Attorney.

Max Meyer. Albert Abel
MAX MEYER & CO.,
Wholesale dealers in
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes
AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES,
Cor. 11th & Farnham streets,
OMAHA, NEB.

J. B. RANDALL,
Contractor & Builder.

Estimates made on all kinds of work in my line, and
Jobbing promptly attended to.

OMAHA, - NEB.

OMAHA NATIONAL BANK,
United States Depository,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Capital.....\$200,000
Surplus and Profits.....50,000
EZRA MILLARD, President.
J. H. MILLARD, Cashier.
W. WALLACE, Ass't Cashier.

MAX MEYER & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
229 Farnam St., (Central Block),
OMAHA, NEB.

Large and select stock of Watches, Jewelry and
Fancy Goods, constantly on hand.

ST. PAUL & SIOUX CITY
AND
Sioux City & Pacific Railroads
FROM
OMAHA AND COUNCIL BLUFFS
TO SPIRIT LAKE,
"The Long Branch of the West,"
AND
"COOL MINNESOTA,"
The Most Delightful Summer Resort on the Continent.

Its numerous and beautiful lakes, well stocked with
the finest fish, the superb scenery of the Upper Missis-
sippi river, the wonderful Dalles of the St. Croix, the
celebrated Falls of Minnehaha, immortalized by Long-
fellow, and the world-renowned Lake Superior region,
are but a few of the attractions of this beautiful
country.

Sleeping Cars Run Through Without Change
between Council Bluffs and St. Paul, leaving Council
Bluffs at 5:45 p. m., daily, (Saturday excepted) an
reaching St. Paul at 11:35 the next morning, ten hour
in advance of all other lines.

TICKETS GOOD FOR 30 DAYS.
Omaha to Spirit Lake and return.....\$18.50
To St. Paul and return.....21.00

These tickets can be purchased at the Chicago and
Northwestern Railway ticket offices, Grand Central
Hotel, Omaha.
HARRY DEUEL, Ticket Agent.

For further information regarding above excursions,
and also steamer excursions on Lake Superior, apply
to J. H. O'BRYEN, Agent, C. & N. W. Railway ticket
office, Grand Central Hotel, Omaha.
F. C. HILLS, J. C. BOYDEN,
Gen'l Ticket Ag't. Gen'l Ticket Ag't.
S. C. & P. Ry., and St. P. & S. C. Ry.

BABCOCK
PORTABLE
FIRE
EXTINGUISHERS!

Every farm house, city resi-
dence, manufactory, hotel, court
house, school house, seminary,
and public building, should be
equipped with one of these effec-
tive

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS!
Call at Office, ODD FELLOWS BLOCK, and examine
them. Prices have recently been reduced.
[From the Omaha Herald.]
A well Merited Testimonial to the Babcock
Fire Extinguisher.

The undisputed fact that the fire in the basement of
the Grand Central Hotel, last Saturday, was extinguished
by the timely aid of a Babcock Extinguisher, has elicited
the following testimonial which was given by Mr. Thra
to the general western agent in this city:

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
OMAHA, Dec. 19, 1876.
To the General Western Agent,
Babcock Manufacturing Co.:

DEAR SIR—Having used the Babcock Fire Extinguisher,
practically saving, on two distinct occasions, a
large amount of property, (once the Battle House, Mo-
bile, Ala., and once the Grand Central,) I am thoroughly
convinced of the usefulness and efficiency, and cheer-
fully recommend them for general use. No house, pub-
lic or private, should be without one or more of them
ready for immediate use.

Very respectfully yours,
GEORGE THRALL,
Proprietor,
GENERAL WESTERN AGENCY,
Odd Fellows Block, 14th & Dodge,
Omaha, Neb.

RAUE & TURNGREN,
Druggists, Apothecaries,
And dealers in
FANCY GOODS,
Cor. 12th and Douglas Sts.
OMAHA, NEB.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all
hours of the day or night.

J. R. CONKLING, M. D.,
Office, No. 7 Creighton Block.

Residence, south side Jones street, bet. Fifteenth
and Sixteenth.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.
Gallery of Art.
FRANK F. CURRIER,
Williams' Block, 15th & Dodge Streets
OMAHA, NEB.

Charles Shiverick,

FURNITURE,
BEDDING,
MIRRORS,
and everything pertaining to the

Furniture and Upholstry Trade.

The Newest Goods and Lowest Prices.

203 Farnham Street, OMAHA, NEBRASKA.
CHARLES SHIVERICK.

THE TURBINE WIND-MILL!

Simplest, Cheapest, Most Desirable and Only Perma-
nent Wind-Mill in Existence.

Mills Built to Order on short Notice, and full
Satisfaction will be given in Every Respect.

These Mills are used for Pumping Water,
and Many Other Purposes.

Simplest, because there is no moving part out
of the mill.
Cheapest, because the purchaser gets something
that will last—without being a bill of ex-
change for paper.
Most Durable, because the construction is such
that it never gets out of repair.
Only Permanent, because it is the only
mill that has never shown to please by storm.

THIS MILL HAS BECOME UNIVERSALLY FAVORITE IN CALIFORNIA, where hundreds of them
may be seen at work—of all sizes. Many people buy THE TURBINE, who would have no other—even if it
might be given to them. These mills are EASILY ERRECTED on barns and houses, where they will be ornamental
as well as useful, and there is no danger of their throwing out fans and killing some one. The inventor
has had 10 years experience in the windmill and pump business and he intends establishing a manufactory in
Omaha to supply the state of Nebraska with turbine windmills for pumping water, grinding grain, sawing wood,
cutting feed, churning butter, turning grindstones, and scores of other things, too numerous to mention.
Agents Wanted in every County in the State to whom good inducements will be given. Address
A. H. SOUTH-WICK, Patentee,
Grand Central Hotel, Omaha.

THE BABCOCK

Chemical Fire Engine
Simplicity, Economy, Promptness, Convenience & Efficiency
It surpasses anything that can be obtained as a means of fire protection. For descriptive circulars, price lists
and other information, address the
General Western Agency, Omaha.

M. HELLMAN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods
221-223 Farnham St., Cor. 13th St
Omaha, Nebraska.

LITTLE & WILLIAMS,
STAPLE AND FANCY
GROCERS,
257 DOUGLAS STREET,
OMAHA, NEB

DENTISTRY.
Jas. S. Charles,
DENTIST.
OFFICE No. 232,
Farnham St., - - Omaha, Neb.
Preservation of the Natural Teeth Made a
Specialty.

PHILLIP LANG
Manufacturer and Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
239 Farnam St., bet. 13th & 14th,
OMAHA, NEB.

R. DeDARLING,
THE SHOE MAKER,
479 TWELFTH STREET,
Bet. Farnham & Harney, Omaha Neb.
Fine Peg Boots \$6.00, our own make,
WARRANTED.
Repairing neatly and promptly at-
tended to. A specialty of fine custom
made work.

MAGNIFICENT SCENERY
for which the road is so justly celebrated presents to the
traveler over its perfect roadway an ever changing pan-
orama of river mountain and landscape views unequalled
in America.

THE EATING STATIONS
on this line are unsurpassed. Meals are furnished at suit-
able hours, and ample time allowed for enjoying them.
PASSENGERS GOING EAST should bear in mind
that this is the
BEST ROUTE TO CHICAGO
AND ALL POINTS EAST.

Passengers by the route have choice of FIVE DIFF-
ERENT ROUTES and the advantage of Eight Daily
Lines Palace Sleeping Cars from CHICAGO to
AND OTHER EASTERN POINTS.

Insist that the Ticket Agent sells you tickets by the
North-Western Road. Examine your Tickets, and re-
fuse to buy if they do not read over this road.
All Agents sell them and check usual Baggage Frt.
by this line.

Through Tickets via this Route to all Eastern Points
can be procured at the Central Pacific Railroad Ticket
office, foot of Market Street, and 2 New Montgomery Street,
San Francisco, and at all Company Ticket Offices
of Central Pacific, Union Pacific, and all Western Offices.

New York Office, No. 418 Broadway. Boston Office,
No. 5 State Street. Omaha Office, 245 Farnham Street.
San Francisco Office, 2 New Montgomery Street. Chi-
cago Ticket Offices, 62 Clark Street, under Sherman
House; 75 Canal, corner Madison Street; Kinzie Street
Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets; Wells Street
Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your
home ticket agents, apply to
MARVIN HUGHITT,
Gen'l Mang'r, Chicago.

W. H. STENNETT,
Gen'l Pass. Ag't., Chicago.