

# The High School.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL AND OMAHA AMATEURS.

*Liberator a defectione solum, qui non nititur.*

Vol. III.

Omaha, Nebraska, February, 1876.

No. 2.

## EVERY CLOUD IS LINED WITH SILVER.

BY LULA SAFE.

Brother! does the sunlight of the life ahead now fade,  
Suddenly from noonday's brightness, to midnight's darkest shade?  
Do clouds athwart thy pathway, flitting, but e'er lingering near,  
Hang like a pall above thee, filling thy weary heart with fear?  
Brother! let not hope be wanting, bid thy heart be strong and bold;  
For every cloud is lined with silver, and its edges tinged with gold.  
Sister! art thou too in darkness, hath a storm cloud wrapt thee o'er?  
Is life's young bark on the billows, headed for the other shore?  
Art thou fearful of the breakers that are lying now ahead?  
Hast thou looked for sunlight's glimmer, and espied but clouds instead?  
Let not, then, hope's anchor fall thee, but the helm more firmly hold;  
For every cloud is lined with silver, and its edges tinged with gold.  
Orphan! in the hour of darkness, thou art underneath a cloud;  
Thy fondest ties are buried, and thy hopes wrapt in a shroud;  
The world to thee looks dismal, though once it looked so bright;  
The morn which dawned so sweetly, now turned to darkest night;  
Let not your courage fail you, though the world frown on you cold;  
For every cloud is lined with silver and its edges tinged with gold.  
But e'er the fall will seem to rise and vanish from thy sight,  
And a flood of golden sunlight swept round thee warm and bright.  
Thou'lt ne'er forget thy darkness, in the sun's bright genial glow,  
Thou wilt learn to view clouds lightly, as you on life's journey go.  
All mortals have the same experience, joy unmentioned, grief untold,  
For the darkest clouds have silver lining, and their edges tinged with gold.  
Yes! the phantom now has vanished, and the sky once more is bright,  
Thou hast passed the trying ordeal, and been ushered into bright,  
Though thy life is nearly ended when thou seest thy brightest day,  
Thou wilt soon be near the loved ones that before have passed away,  
When thou crossest o'er the Jordan thou'lt pause and say "behold!  
My darkest cloud was lined with silver, and its edges tinged with gold."

## CORRESPONDENCE.

A Visit to Boston, Cambridge and other Cities.

Interesting and Gossipy Letter from an Omaha Girl Abroad.

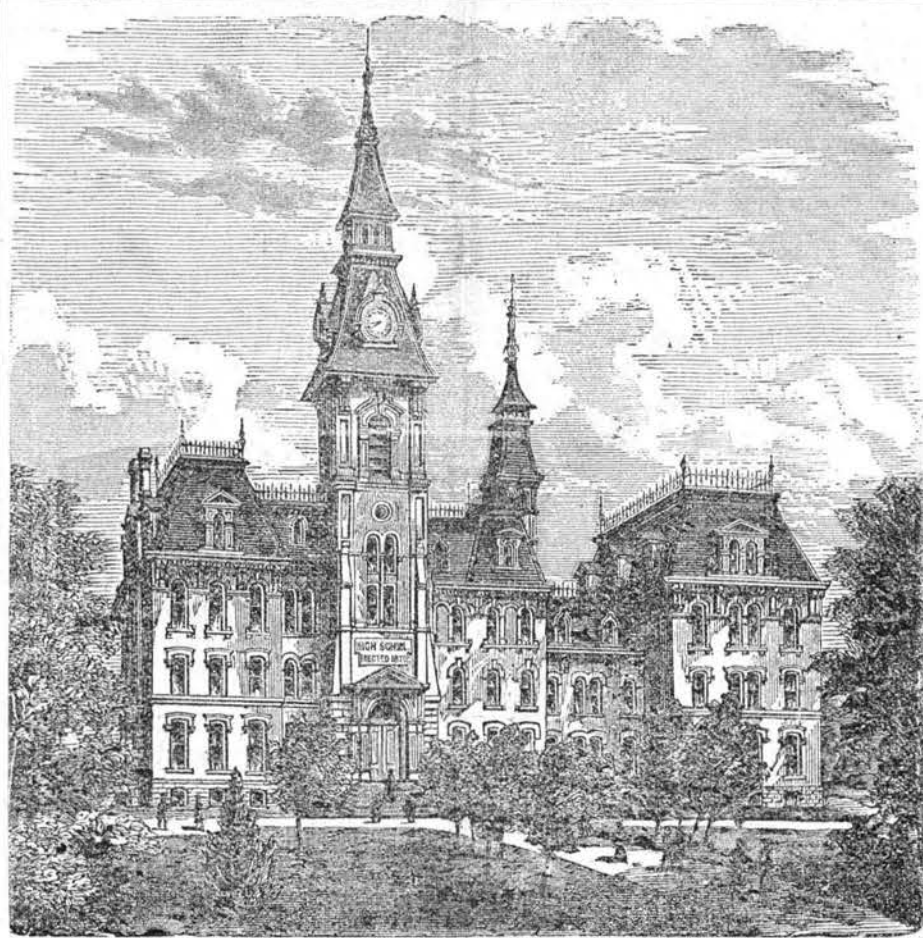
MR. EDITOR:—If in this letter you should come across any remarks which remind you of that amiable lady in the "Hoosier Schoolmaster," Martha Hawkins, who so delighted in relating her experiences "when in Boston," you will understand that I am only following an illustrious example and lay no claim to originality. Here in New England the Centennial year has been duly ushered in. Centennial parties are now in order and the names and appearances of characters of the Revolutions are becoming so familiar that I fancy it would create but little surprise, in these days of spiritualism, should we happen to meet the departed spirits of some of those heroes. All the relics of a hundred years ago are coming to light in a remarkable manner; no doubt you have heard ere this of that celebrated chair which Washington might have sat in, had he accepted an invitation to dine with a certain Judge Jones; personally I have not seen it but have hope yet. And so it is again the time for good resolutions which this year, like everything else, will probably take on a Centennial character; this first month the air must be heavy with them though without doubt by next year most of us will be ready to commence over again. But for a consideration of your patience I might give a minute account of my experiences and travels during the holiday week, but I will be generous and merely attempt an outline: Yes, I have really had a glimpse of the

Hub of the universe; but first there was the ride across the state of Massachusetts, winding in and out among her hills and rocks, past her numerous factories and towns, over her streams, and then in contrast with the views we had of nature in all her grandeur and loveliness we entered Boston and became a part of that busy restless mass of humanity. At the present time, I will admit that city exceeds Omaha in size, to me the clatter and confusion of the business streets seemed great, and intricate. Indeed, the longer I stayed the more bewildered I became; for example, being once trusted to go a short distance alone I very inconsiderately attempted the entrance of a strange house and at another time started off in an entirely different direction from the one intended. However, upon making inquiries of a small boy, I went the other way rejoicing. Though my stay in the city was short, yet I was shown a number of the "lions"—among them Faneuil Hall, on whose walls are hung the portraits the greatest men of our creation and some of whom in life even intimately associated with this place, the great markets in this building and opposite; the Public Library, free to all, with its seemingly exhaustless wealth of literature and fine art collections, and other places of equal interest. In an hour spent in one of the fine bookstores I saw more than could be related. Then, there was the visit to Cambridge which has so many objects of public interest and has associated with it the names of some of the most beloved parts and writers and honored scientists of this state. Among the sights of interest are Agassiz's Museum, the spacious grounds and buildings of Harvard College, and the newly-erected Musical Hall. Though street cars and poets may seem rather incompatible, when there I imagined I saw Longfellow in one, but would not be certain. In closing I will only remark on the general character of the Bostonian that from observations in a street-car I should judge that they believe in woman's rights, that is the gentlemen seem to think that the ladies have a perfect right to stand while they remain seated. I might take you further with me in my travels to Gloucester and Cape Ann but presume I have even now occupied too much of your time "when I was in Boston" but we will resume that subject at some future time. CARRIE WYMAN.

## HERCULES.

One of the ancient, most renowned heroes in Grecian and Roman mythology, is termed Hercules. His name (in Grecian, Herakles) signifies a man who has rendered to humanity many important services, and thusly gained great celebrity. This name was first given him by the Oracle, because he had formally been named after his grandfather, Alcæus or Alcibiades.

In his childhood he exercised himself in all the noble dexterities and very soon surpassed all his contemporaries therein. In the sciences he was taught by Linus, a son of Apollo; the art of arching was taught him by Eurytus; Eumolpus learned him to play on instruments; Aster taught him how to use weapons; in boxing he was taught by Harpalykus, a son of Merkur; and his father taught him how to drive wagons: When Hercules was a mere youth he once deliberated by himself what course he should pursue through life. Then two young ladies approached him, the one with unwomanly appearance and a plump, round shape, with great open eyes and high red cheeks; the other modest, with a noble appearance, neat, in a



VIEW OF THE OMAHA HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

white garment, and with modest looks. From their speeches the youth soon recognized in the former the goddess of pleasure; in the latter the goddess of virtue. The former promised that she would lead him on downright, smooth, with roses scattered over his paths, and that his whole life should be an eternal enjoyment of all that is pleasing for the senses. The other did not show him so beautiful smiling prospects. "Without work and sorrow," said she, "the gods give thee nothing." If thou even be loved of the gods, and honored by the men, then you must pay respect to the former, and do good toward the latter, and be of service to them. The praise is the best eulogy, and the most beautiful sight—is a beautiful deed. The gods and men do not perform any beautiful deeds without me. He that follows me receives after his death immortal honor. If you concentrate yourself for troublesome dangers and great achievements, then you shall enjoy the greatest happiness. The youth promised with a noble lifting in his soul to follow the virtue, gained for himself a room in the olympus, and was honored by the gods as a god. O. J. WALLEN.

## THE COOK'S COMPLAINTS.

DEAR SIR:—I feel that duty, that common justice to myself, and my fellow laborers, demand that I should endeavor to direct the public attention to the art which I represent. In the awarding of honors among mankind for their different professions mine has been omitted, why it has been so I cannot tell, but I do know that I have silently suffered from neglect as long as human nature is capable of enduring, and now when "patience ceases to be a virtue" I most earnestly appeal to the American people in behalf of the noble profession of the Cook. I am a plain spoken woman and a woman of few words, so I will embellish my art with no rhetorical eloquence. I may not expatiate according to the rules of grammar, but I will speak the truth, nothing but the truth and the whole truth.

Possibly the fact, that I spend my time among scenes and things which have little bearing on the beautiful or sentimental side of life has led to the idea that I am a gross unfeeling character, but nothing can be further from the truth. I have an exceedingly sensitive nature. The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune, penetrate as deeply into my heart as into many others. I have longings and aspira-

tions after great and noble things which are destined never to be gratified and to think that in addition to this even my calling should be entirely overlooked is the "unkindest cut of all." One seldom thinks or at least realizes how much influence we cooks have upon the resources of life. For instance, should we place upon your table burnt beefsteak, muddy coffee, and sour bread, in what frame of mind would you arise? You could scarcely write a stirring ballad on the life of the noble soldier; you would doubtless feel more like railing at your cooks; it would make little difference how golden the sunshine, how soft the air, how blue the sky, for it would be entirely out of tune with anything pleasant or agreeable. If, on the contrary, the muffins are light or the coffee unexceptionable, how enviable is your temper, words of musical rhythm flow from your pen with scarce an effort and the world applauds the result of your labor without bestowing a passing thought on the humble instrument of your success. The poet sings in flowery measure of the wonders and delights of farming, and paints in glowing color the glories of the battlefield, but whoever heard of a song addressed to a cook? Why wouldn't "Hail gentle cook ethereal cookery hail," sound quite as well as "Hail gentle spring, &c." It would certainly be a great deal more sensible. But I and my profession must not aspire to romance. Nothing but the stern unpoetical prose of life is ours. I am expected to spend my existence in the back ground preparing delectable dainties for man's consumption while he employs his time perhaps immortalizing other arts more poetical but less useful. How much does one hear and read of the self-sacrificing life of the physician, of the inestimable benefits he confers on mankind, and yet without the cook to prepare the nourishing teas and broths, so necessary for the patients recovery, of what avail would be the doctor's wisdom? Though he should call for the food in all the twenty-four languages, would he be successful? Though he supplied his patients with long learned medical discourses would they be sufficient to restore to the wasted constitution health and strength? No, and if this nation is to be a healthy one it will owe it to its cooks. Your people were properly trained and educated and if simple and efficient remedies or preventatives were made known to them we could do very well without doctors, but in the language of the poet, "Show me the man who can get

along without dinner." No amount of education ever yet conceived can take the place of eating. Neither art nor science can provide a substitute. We may educate these brains of ours to the highest degree of perfection, we may train our fingers to execute rapidly and proficiently, we may cultivate our voices to sing divinely, but alas, in spite of all this, we cannot live without eating, the stomach will absolutely refuse to sustain us when it is not filled. Then too is not mine the oldest established art. Long before war and riot disturbed the beautiful peace of earth, before steam was imprisoned and taught to work its wonders, before men by their eloquence swayed judge or jury, man knew the necessity of cooking. The annals of history bear witness to one instance where my art proved invaluable. Many years ago—history does not give, I believe, the exact date—a priest of Romish faith, condemned a credulous subject, to walk over a stony road with pees in his shoes, as a penance, The unfortunate victim was in despair, he knew it would be certain death to disobey the priest's command, and almost death in this case to obey. Finally a bright idea seized him and one which enabled him to perform his journey in a very comfortable manner. It was simply this, he took the liberty to have his peas cooked. I am not an averacious or grasping woman, I do not expect to climb to the topmost round of the ladder of fame, nor do I wish mankind to place the laurel wreath upon my brow, but I do ask more thought and consideration for my time honored profession, and if Longfellow or Bret Harte ever should write a poem about me, I really should feel as if my cup of joy was filled to overflowing. I have taken the medium of your paper Mr. Editor, as the best and surest means of reaching the hearts and minds of the people, and if to but one individual I prove the superiority of mine over the other crafts, I shall be amply repaid for forcing myself on public notice, a circumstance which must ever be repugnant to retiring natures like mine. I feel fully convinced that the time is not far distant when the delinquent world will recognize its error, and hasten to bestow honor and renown on the noble profession it has so long neglected, and when we cooks fill the high position which by nature and culture we are fitted to adorn.

More useful people you'll rarely meet,  
We're learned, proud and wise and witty,  
At home, abroad or in the street,  
We're ornaments to all the city.

Could we be bought at our own worth,  
And sold at our own estimation,  
Upon the face of all the earth,  
We'd be the greatest speculation.

ELTA HURFORD.

Wm. F. Johnson, of Boston, a colored man, sought to compel the principal of a public school to admit his son thereto, instead of sending him to a school for colored children. The city charter confers the right to establish schools for colored children, but the civil rights bill, passed by the legislature of 1873, prohibits a discrimination to the injury of any citizen on account of color. Judge Gilbert held that if the statutes were not in accord, the latter was repealed by chap. 329 of the laws of 1872, to amend the charter. But that he thought they did agree; that the statute by guaranteeing equal privileges does not confer the right to enjoy them in common with any class of persons or in any particular school; and that nothing had been done from which it could be inferred that Mr. Johnson had been deprived of any privileges to which he was entitled.

## SUCCESS.

READ BY ADDIE GLADSTONE AT THE CLOSE OF LAST HIGH SCHOOL TERM.

Success in life is an object of almost universal desire. The merchant, the workman, the teacher, the student are alike anxious to obtain it. In this respect efforts, though the most dissimilar in their nature, have a common character. One person desires wealth, another the helm of political affairs, out all desire success. At this moment how many heads are aching, how many hands are working for it! How many phantoms of success are being pursued? Some with the eagerness of youth, others with the cautiousness and experience of middle life, and others still with the faltering steps of old age—this one star cheering them on—the hope of grasping it.

Leaving for a moment this part of the subject, we may say that success is no chance product, no accidental gold shower, but the final result of well-directed energy. Without mentioning the benefits derived from success, we may say that it is an obligation resting upon every person to succeed, so far as it is possible for him to do so. Our faculties were given us to be wisely employed. In fact, individual success is necessary to the welfare of society. The desire for success is the ground on which all may claim sympathy with each other. I will say a few words about one of those men who have been remarkable for success in the particular employment to which they devoted their energies. This man is John Jacob Astor. About seventy years ago, in the quiet village of Waldorf, near the famous city of Heidelberg, a youth might have been seen sitting under the shade of a Linden tree. From his changing countenance one might have observed that something of no ordinary importance was revolving in his mind. This youth was Astor, who was about to leave his father's house, the humble but beloved abode of his ancestors. A new position often has the power of impressing important lessons on the mind, and arousing the will to high resolves; and so it was in Astor's case. Twenty years after he left his home, we find him in London on his way to the American settlements of Great Britain. He had a brother, a music dealer, who gave him as capital a few musical instruments. In 1783, he sailed from London to Baltimore. Here he exchanged his instruments for furs and became a furrier. How well he succeeded we all know. In 1844 he had accumulated a fortune of twenty millions of dollars.

Wolfgang Menzel, the great historian, pays him the compliment of a special notice in his great work, as being the most distinguished member of that great band who have gone to seek their fortune in the far west. It was Astor who established the "American Fur Company." Among the causes of his success were enterprise, grasp of mind and energy. Let no one sit down in despair because he fancies himself destitute of these qualities; let him rather try to obtain them, and patience will go far to render him successful.

The State of Minnesota is ahead! Her women may not only hold school offices, but may also vote for candidates for such offices. It is found that women on school boards and as other school officers, are exerting a decidedly beneficial influence, and why should they not have a voice also in rejecting or defeating the men who are aspirants for the honor of school commissioners and county superintendents.



# The High School

OMAHA, NEB., FEB., 1876.

THE HIGH SCHOOL is published every month.

TERMS—\$1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; single copies, 10 cents; delivered by carrier in the city or postpaid to any part of the United States.

The paper will be sent until ordered discontinued and arrears paid.

POSTAGE—The postage will hereafter be prepaid by the publisher.

CLUBS—Parties sending the names of five subscribers, accompanied by the cash, will receive one copy free.

Subscribers changing residences can have the addresses of their papers changed by sending notice to the Business Manager.

Articles for publication must be handed in before the 20th of the month.

Anonymous communications will not be published.

Rejected MSS. will not be returned unless previously accompanied by the necessary postage.

Address all communications to  
J. F. McCARTNEY,  
Manager, Omaha, Neb.

Philadelphia is erecting, at a cost of of \$25,000, a high school, which will have connected with it a restaurant, where the students can get a cheap dinner without leaving the school. It will be located near the Centennial grounds, and is designed as an experiment by theorists who hold that it is unhealthy to eat a cold dinner.

Attention is directed to a communication which appears in another column from a Douglas county teacher. "Shall a teacher perform the duties of janitor," is a question that comes not only from our correspondent, but all the teachers in the country, and the article on this subject contains some arguments which, if carefully considered, cannot but effect a reform.

WE have carefully reviewed Reed's Elementary English Grammar, a practical treatise on the English language, consisting of one hundred practical lessons carefully graded and prepared for the class-room, and have no hesitancy in pronouncing it one of the best English grammars yet published. The publishers, Messrs. Clark & Maynard of Chicago, knowing that the work will commend itself wherever it is introduced, will furnish sample copies at 25 cents each, which is one-half the retail price. Sample copies may be obtained of A. Brown, general agent for Clark & Maynard, 56 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

## EXCHANGES.

Looking at the great pile of exchanges on our floor—less truthful people would have said, on our table—we have come to the conclusion that this is, emphatically, the age of newspapers. Here piled around us are papers from all sorts of places, edited by all sorts of people. Every sect and society, every college and every creed, every shade of every ism has a representative among newspapers. Every class and every grade of every class has an advocate in the ranks. Kings, President, Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers and Laborers each have their supporters. Even children have become infected with the popular mania, and a whole host of amateur journals flood the country. Every man who has an opinion, or can borrow one, thinks that his mission upon earth is to edit a paper. How many of them have mistaken this vocation, no one but an exchange editor knows. We have before us papers that advocate one term, two terms, three terms, and some obstreperous ones that will not come to any terms. Papers that advocate crooked whisky, straight whisky, (whisky straight), and no whisky; high church, low church, no church, and some of broad and diffusive views that will do for any church. Papers that represent hard money, paper money, no money; hard brains, soft brains, and alas, alas, no brains. Ye shades of the men who were talked to death, if newspapers only had tongues, what a pandemonium this peaceful domicile would become. Perhaps the diversity of aims and opinions would be more quickly understood by giving the names of a few as we pick them from the pile. The Evergreen, devoted to tree culture, The Rapid Writer, published in the interest of short hand, the Mute Journal, College Days, Metal Worker, Musician and Artist, American Milliner, Journal of Chemistry, Gospel

Tower, Arkansas Traveler, Zion's Herald, Billiardist, Pythian Echoes, Texas Gladiator, Chess Player, Granger, Our Dumb Animals, Temperance Blessing, Distiller's Journal, Hotel Reporter, Catholic Reflector, Methodist Times, and so we might go on giving in name after name, and by this alone show the special purpose for which each is published, and how various these purposes are. Some of the above are very good papers and some are just the reverse. That portion of our exchanges devoted to educational interests is of course most interesting to us. Among our most valued exchanges we rank the Niagara Index. The contributed articles are always well written and the editorial columns ably and independently conducted. The University Press, containing very little that is interesting to outsiders, but is a newsy home paper. The College News Letter still harps away on inter-collegiate contests. Either scratch out that "News" or change your tune, neighbor. We picked up the last copy of the Madisonensis, and the first thing on the first page, we read—

"In the world of wondrous changes,  
Where the pillared temples lie,  
Shattered by the power of ages,  
Towering once toward azure sky, etc.

Here we stopped, things had got a little mixed; we tried it again, and have since lost a good deal of sleep trying to determine what upon earth it is all about. We are not exactly sure whether it is the "world of changes," the "pillared temples," or the "power of ages," that once towered "toward the azure sky." We think the poet himself was rather undecided, for he goes on to say—

"Not till resurrection dawn,  
Know we as we're known."

He called the whole thing "In the morning." He means about half past three we suppose, and probably refers to the time at which it was written. However, the next article, on the Genius of Keats, proves that they can write when they want to. The Oberlin Review, is one of the best college publications on our list. The Simpsonian congratulates the students of Simpson on the fact, that the faculty at their college are not organized into a detective police force, but give the students credit for having common sense enough to regulate their own study hours. The Earhamite is gotten up in good style, publishes some very good prose, and some very bad poetry. We look with considerable interest on a little pamphlet called the Blue, published at Christ's Hospital, England. As usual, with English publications, it is half full of sporting news. But lest it should seem light, the other half is filled with a learned dissertation on the physical constitution of the sun and comets, and a translation from Homer. The University News, Tennessee, while it does not equal our eastern exchanges in appearance, is well up on the literary part. We remember many more excellent exchanges on our list, but lack of space prevents mention of any more at the present time.

## TEACHER NOT JANITOR.

The question that is now agitating the minds of the teachers in Douglas county, and throughout the state generally, is, "Shall we, as teachers, perform the duties of janitor without any compensation for so doing?" While it is not a very great task to hunt up kindlings, make a fire, and sweep once a day, it should be remembered that the teacher's time is valuable to him, and that he cannot afford to spend one hour each day without being compensated for it. It also often occurs that the teacher is a female, and that she boards a great distance from the school house, and to compel her to perform the duties of janitor, is imposing upon innocence and good nature.

In the whole catalogue of the teacher's duties there is nothing that he shall chop wood make fires, sweep and scrub; but upon the other hand, the law explicitly says, that the Directors shall provide the necessary appendages for the school houses. Now, if fire and a clean floor are not a part of the "necessary appendages," what in the name of common sense and good judgment

are the necessary appendages for a winter school?

Neither is there anything in the contract between the school board and teachers that implies that he (or she) shall perform the duties of janitor. The teacher is simply employed to teach the school, and he is doing that for which he gets neither pay nor thanks when he performs the duty of janitor.

We do not wish to be understood to say that it is the duty of the "big boys" to make the fire, and that it is the duty of the "big girls" to do the sweeping. It is no more their duty to do so than it is the teacher's.

As it is the Directors' duty to provide all necessary appendages for the janitor, therefore employ a janitor and have him paid out of the public fund. We trust that the several school boards throughout Douglas county will give this matter due consideration and in future employ janitors for their several schools.

No doubt there are many who still contend that it is the teacher's duty to act as janitor, but that is nothing strange. There are many who contend that the world is flat like a cheese and that it rests upon the back of a big turtle that stands upon a big rock, and that that rock stands upon another big rock; in fact they say it is rock all the way down.

We fully understand the condition of the finance of the public schools, and we know there is no money to be spent foolishly, but a janitor is certainly necessary in each and every school throughout the state.

Some few districts have already established the precedent by employing janitors, and they find that the money (which is from one to two dollars per month) has been paid out for a good purpose. BURTON.

## TEMPEL'S NEBULA IN THE PLEIADES.

A singular nebula was discovered by William Tempel in 1859, at Marseilles. In the well-known region of the Pleiades, extending south from the bright star Merope, the southernmost of the group, was a faint nebula, pretty well defined along its edges, and brightening towards the star. Astronomers naturally suspected it of being transient in its nature, as that part of the sky was so well known; but up to this time it has not dimmed or brightened, so far as recorded observations tend to show. A small telescope, or possibly a large opera-glass, which will show the separate stars of the Pleiades, will show this nebula. The questions of interest to be decided in regard to this nebula are, first, Are there any evidences of increased or diminished brilliancy in any part of it, furnishing probable evidence of local disturbance, and tendency to condense itself into a group of separate stars? and second, Have these points any proper motion among themselves, such as might support the nebular theory of the universe still farther? These points can be investigated by amateurs in astronomy just as well as by trained observers; keen sight and a careful record of each night's work made at the time are the requisites for success. A half-an-hour every clear evening, with a small telescope, may give important and interesting results in regard to this scarcely known celestial object.

While looking for nebulae, perhaps none will be found at this season more clearly marked in outlines than the celebrated "fish-bis-mouth" nebula, the middle star of the three in Orion's sword. The nebula in Andromeda is in good position now, and several new asteroids have lately been reported in or near the constellation Aries. Mars and Saturn are nearly in conjunction in the western sky, during the early part of the evening.

—The Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y., has now 185 students.

—Milwaukee, Wis., keeps 8,607 of the 9,762 children enrolled in attendance on the schools.

—With 19,500 pupils in the public schools of New Orleans, the expenditure during the past year has been \$409,220—an average of \$20.75 per scholar—about the same as in New York city.

## VICTORY FOR CORNELL.

HER REPRESENTATIVES TAKE FOUR OF THE PRINCIPAL PRIZES AT THE LATE INTER-COLLEGIATE CONTEST.

The following was received from our young friend, A. C. Wakeley, who is now at Cornell College, and will be read with interest. As will be noticed, he takes considerable pride in Cornell, but we take no exception to his course in this case, as there is certainly just cause for a little exultation: ITHACA, Jan. 5, 1876.

FRIEND M.: Perhaps the following particulars concerning the late inter-collegiate contest may interest you:

Out of the four principal prizes Cornell takes the three first ones, and the second one in oratory, as follows: Miss Josephine Irwin, nee Thomas, '75, 1st prize in Greek; E. H. Palmer, '77, 1st prize in Mathematics; F. E. Heath, '76, 1st prize in Essay; D. J. Tompkins, '75, 2d prize in Oratory.

All of which is pretty good, and shows conclusively that Cornell will not be "sat on." The New York Evening Mail says on the subject:

Something should be done with Cornell University. She should be set down or put down in some way. Her goings on are very forward and presuming for so young an institution. It was only in July last she won the boat race, and now at the Inter-collegiate Literary contest, out of five prizes she wins three, and gets besides, the second prize in the oratorical contest. Still if such a pushing and crowding university is to exist at all, we would rather have it in the State of New York.

Hurrah for the cornelian and white—and co-education!

Cornell, I yell, yell, YELL, CORNELL.  
Yours, A. C. W., 78.

## COLLEGES.

AMHERST.—President Stearns is lecturing to the seniors on the Higher Evidences of Christianity. Professor Burgess has gone to New York to deliver a course of lectures to the Columbia Law School. The Rev. Dr. Barrows, of the Mass. Home Missionary Society, preached in the college church January 9. He was extremely well liked by the students.

YALE.—The junior appointments were announced last Wednesday. The four highest were, Camp, Thacher, T. D. Goodell, and Atwater. The juniors have four studies this term as optional: German, French, Latin, and Calculus. Professor Loomis lectures to the juniors on the Physics of last term, and Professor Wright on Electricity. The freshmen are required to exercise an hour daily in the gymnasium. Mr. B. A. Sargent has been secured to instruct a class in heavy gymnastics, for four hours each week.

TUFTS.—Professor Dolbeare gave a very interesting lecture to the students in the chapel last week, in exposition of the theory which he has devised in explanation of the spots on the sun. The theory has attracted considerable attention, and has been much commended by high authorities. Professor Shipman is to deliver an address on Founder's Day (February 18) at Dean Academy. This occasion is annually observed in honor of Dr. Oliver Dean, whose munificent bequest established that school. The annual dinner of the Alumni Association will be held at the Parker House, in Boston, the 26th inst. A large attendance is expected.

BOWDOIN.—The new song book, "Songs of Bowdoin," appeared at the close of last term. It is a neat, attractive book in flexible covers, and contains the words and music of the most popular Bowdoin songs. It might have been made much larger had not the editors determined to make it a strictly Bowdoin book, and only one or two songs were admitted that are not the exclusive property of that college. The Bowdoin alumni of Portland and vicinity held their annual dinner at the Falmouth Hotel, Portland, January 6. About forty sat down to the banquet, and a very pleasant time was enjoyed. President Chamberlain and Professors Sewall and Young represented the college. The latter stated that \$83,000 of the \$100,000 fund had been paid in, and the rest was in good hands.—N. E. Journal of Education

COMMISSION MERCHANT.  
W. W. BINGHAM, 512 Twelfth street, between Farnam and Douglas.

## JUSTICES OF PEACE.

AUG. WEISS, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. 510 Twelfth street, bet. Farnam and Douglas.

LUTHER R. WRIGHT, Justice of the Peace, West entrance Caldwell Block, Douglas street.

JAMES DONNELLY, Justice of the Peace, Omaha, Nebraska. Office, 215 Farnam street, (up stairs.) Collections promptly attended to.

G. STEVENSON, Justice of the Peace, No. 6 Creighton Block. Collections a specialty.

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

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

W. L. PEABODY, LAWYER, Creighton Block.

DRS. CHARLES & PAUL, DENTISTS, 232 Farnam st. (up stairs) bet. 13th & 14th.

Preservation of the natural Teeth made a specialty. J. S. CHARLES. C. H. PAUL.

CHAS. K. COUTANT'S Life Insurance Agency, Campbell Block, 511 13th Street.

E. L. EATON, PHOTOGRAPHER, 238 FARNAM STREET.

DR. H. A. WORLEY, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, Special attention given to diseases of EAR AND EYE.

Office over Omaha National Bank, cor. Thirteenth and Douglas streets

C. A. SMITH, Auction and Commission Merchant.

Buy's and sells.

Second-Hand Furniture, LIVE STOCK, Etc., Etc.

Sales made at the store every day. Liberal advances made on consignments.

No. 191 Farnam Street, Next to Dewey & Stone's wholesale Furniture House.

MAX MEYER & BRO., Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Musical Merchandise, 229 Farnam St. (Central Block), OMAHA, NEB.

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

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

A. S. BILLINGS, A. W. NASON, Drs. Billings & Nason, DENTISTS, 234 FARNAM ST., between 13th and 14th, Up Stairs.

Teeth extracted without pain, by use of Nitrous Oxide Gas.

J. LAMONT, D. L. SHERBURNE, Merchants Hotel, Cor. 1st Ave. N. and 3d St., MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

LAMONT & SHERBURNE, Proprietors, \$2.00 Per Day.

BALDWIN & SMYTHE, Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law, Odd Fellows's Block, OMAHA.

RUTTAN Heating & Ventilating COMPANY, Bloomington, Ill.

FURNACES FOR Soft Coal or Wood!

Send for Illustrated Circulars. Reference—Omaha Board of Education.

Specimen copies to TEACHERS or SCHOOL OFFICES for examination with a view to introduction, mailed on receipt of one-half the retail price.

The usual discount for first introduction.

Address, Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., 133 and 135 State Street, Chicago.

## New and Valuable School Books.

## AMERICAN

## Educational Readers!

Complete in Five Books.

THE CHEAPEST, THE MOST DURABLE, THE MOST BEAUTIFUL, THE BEST GRADED, AND THE BEST.

The Whole Series Costs only \$3.05.

## RETAIL PRICES:

FIRST READER..... 64 pages. Price, 25 cents  
SECOND READER..... 124 " " 40 "  
THIRD READER..... 176 " " 50 "  
FOURTH READER..... 240 " " 70 "  
FIFTH READER..... 336 " " 1.20

## SWINTON.

"The most remarkable School Books of the present day."

## Swinton's Histories.

PRIMARY U. S. HISTORY, For intermediate classes in Graded Schools, Retail price..... 80 cents.

CONDENSED U. S. HISTORY, For Grammar School Classes and for District Schools, Retail price..... \$1.25

OUTLINES OF THE WORLD'S HISTORY, For High School and College Classes, Retail price..... \$2.00

Swinton's Word Book Series, "Founded on Common Sense."

THE WORD PRIMER, A Spelling Book for Primary Classes, Retail price..... 20 cents.

THE WORD BOOK, A Speller for Advanced Classes, Retail price..... 25 cents.

THE WORD ANALYSIS, A Book of Word Studies for Grammar and High Schools, Retail price..... 40 cents.

Swinton's Geographical Course, "A New Era in Geographical Teaching."

ELEMENTARY GEOGRAPHY, A Complete Shorter Course, Retail price..... \$1.20

COMPLETE GEOGRAPHY, Physical and Industrial, with Special Geography for each State, Retail price..... \$2.00

Robinson's Shorter Course Arithmetics, "A Complete Course in Oral and Written Arithmetic, in two Books."

FIRST BOOK IN ARITHMETIC, 168 pages. Price 50 cents.

COMPLETE ARITHMETIC, 508 pages. Price \$1.40

Specimen copies to TEACHERS or SCHOOL OFFICES for examination with a view to introduction, mailed on receipt of one-half the retail price.

The usual discount for first introduction.

Address, Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., 133 and 135 State Street, Chicago.

Or EDWARD COOK,



# The High School

EXTRA copies \$1.00 per dozen.  
Subscriptions, orders for extra copies, Advertisements, or articles for publication, may be left at office, 24 floor, Odd Fellows Block.  
Local Advertisements 20 cents a line.

Steps are now being taken to organize a new literary society at the Bluffs.

Mr. W. F. Hendricks, our efficient agent at the Bluffs, is meeting with very flattering success.

The best advertisement a new publication can get is a critical review by a minister from the pulpit.

Mr. C. M. Harl, a rising young lawyer of Council Bluffs, recently won a case against one of the oldest attorneys in the city.

The Council Bluffs Globe says that Baird, the Librarian, is studying law with the intention of becoming a justice of the peace.

MAIL subscribers who know their terms of subscription expired January 1, should not forget to remit \$1.00 for next year, immediately.

O. J. WALLER, a young Dane who used to go to the South School, tried his hand at writing last month, and to encourage him we publish his production.

Dr. H. A. WORLEY is a young gentleman who recently came to this city from Davenport, Iowa, and established himself as a physician and surgeon. His card will be found in another column.

**CRUICKSHANK & CO.**  
The popular and progressive house for DRY GOODS and MILLINERY, have removed to S. W. corner of Fifteenth and Farnham.

FOR SALE.—A Life Scholarship in the Great Western Business College. This scholarship is made transferable, and will be sold for \$40, the regular price being \$50. Call at the office of THE HIGH SCHOOL, Odd Fellows' Block.

ONE hundred and thirty new subscribers were added to our list last month, and the business manager had collected next year's subscription from about three hundred old ones. The rest of our old subscribers will, if possible, be called on this month.

If you want even-handed justice, and have it dealt out by a good judge, then we advise you, whenever the occasion may present itself, to call on Maj. G. Stevenson, who has recently fitted up a neat and convenient court room in Creighton Block.

MESSRS. EVANS & Durnall have removed their grocery and seed store from their old location on Farnham street to Odd Fellows' Block, corner of Fourth and Dodge, where they will continue to keep their celebrated Gilt-Edged Butter, choice teas and fine coffees.

THE Council Bluffs girls have gotten up a new way of flirting, namely: the young gentleman is permitted to stare the young lady straight in the eye upon meeting; the lady gives a coquettish twinkle; the gentleman smilingly raises his hat, and if the bow is returned, then the whole thing is done. We got this item from a young lady in the Bluffs.

**CRUICKSHANK & Co.**  
Are making low prices in their NEW STORE.

THE give-away concern that has had somewhat of a precarious existence for the last few months, and known as the Continental, has changed its name to the Nebraska Journal of Commerce in the vain hope it would do it some good. That's a very big name, and to hear it pronounced gives a better impression of the paper than to read its contents.

We call attention to the card of Chas. K. Coutant, fire insurance agent, in another column. The firm of Coutant & Palmer we learn, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Coutant continuing the Agency, and representing the companies heretofore represented by the firm. Mr. Palmer will continue the Special Agency of the Home of N. Y., having a more extended field than formerly.

THE best of families occasionally have a few things to dispose of at auction, and on the other hand will at times find it both convenient and profitable to make some purchases at an auction house. When, therefore, you desire to buy or sell anything, you can find no better place in the city than at the auction house of C. A. Smith corner of 12th and Farnham, next to Dewey & Stone's.

NINETY-two new scholars have enrolled their names on the register of the Great Western Business College since the first of last September. This institution is becoming more popular as a business college every day, and we are glad to record the fact, for no one is more deserving of success than Prof. G. R. Rathbun, the principal, who has worked hard and long to build up this reputation.

## THE HIGH SCHOOL.

### Result of the Examinations at the Last Term.

The following is a statement of the rank and general average of each student in the high school as developed by the examination at the close of last term. The general average is obtained by adding the per cent. obtained in each study and dividing the sum by the total number of studies, and the rank is determined by this average:

Rank.	Per Cent.
1	Fannie Wilson, 99
2	Esther Jacobs, 97
3	Addie Clatsone, 96
4	Walter Crowell, 90
5	Fannie Hurlbut, 90
6	Alfred Ramsy, 90
7	Frank Hoel, 88
8	Henry Curry, 88
9	Jos. Meagath, 88
10	Carrie Childs, 82
11	Chas. Elgutter, 82
12	Louie Ijams, 80
13	Peter Sullivan, 80
14	Blanche Duell, 79
15	Henry Jackson, 79
16	Fannie Kennedy, 79
17	Elof Nilson, 78
18	Sue Badollet, 77
19	Anna Burleigh, 76
20	Marcia Manning, 74
21	William McCague, 73
22	Leonard Livsey, 72
23	Maggie Trueland, 72
24	Albert Cahn, 71
25	Chas. McCormick, 71
26	Chas. Saunders, 71
27	Clemie Chase, 70
28	Wm. Gladstone, 70
29	Wm. Rodick, 70
30	Lizzie Isaacs, 68
31	Bertha Isaacs, 68
32	Alex. Streitz, 68
33	Ida Williams, 68
34	Jennie Kennard, 68
35	Wiley D. Clegg, 68
36	Fannie Herron, 68
37	Sadie Schwalenberg, 64
38	Anna Trueland, 60
39	Nel la Lehmer, 59
40	Kate Mahannah, 59
41	Sarah Jacobs, 58
42	Chas. Bunce, 54
43	Emma Walker, 52
44	Carrie Ijams, 48
45	May Loveland, 48
46	Lottie Chubb, 46
47	Mollie Dasher, 45
48	Frank Johnson, 43
49	Ora Cheswell, 40
50	Lizzie Fagan, 40
51	Maggie McCague, 39
52	Mamie Saunders, 38
53	Daniel Baldwin, 28
54	Medora Lehmer, 25
55	Maggie O'Brien, 24
56	Clara Southard, 22

**CRUICKSHANK & CO.**  
Are agents for  
HARRIS' SEAMLESS  
VICTORIA KID GLOVES,  
Also,  
FRANK LESLIE'S PAPER PATTERNS.

### PERSONAL.

Harvey Reynolds of Council Bluffs favored with a call last month.

Miss Bertie Steele, daughter of Mr. R. C. Steele, is now attending school at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Benjamin Franklin Stout, of the post-office ring, went east about the first of last month on a visit to his friends.

Mr. R. N. Galey, representing the publishing house of Jones Bros. & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, called on us last month.

Mortimer S. Hyde has left the Cornell College of Iowa, and is now in the law office of the Michigan Southern R. R. at Chicago, Ill.

Gustavus Roeder, who attended the Central School, accidentally had his leg broken while riding behind a horse on a small pair of sleds.

Charley Sweesey, who has been at work for the last six months on the west end of the U. P. R. R., came down to Omaha on the 26th.

Cassius Gise, who has been attending Graylock College in the east, recently arrived home, having been compelled to return on account of health failing him.

C. Spencer Wright, a well known young gentleman who has occupied for a long time a position in the dry goods store of Tootle & Maul, left on the 25th of last month for his home in New York City. He will be absent five or six weeks.

Wayne Hanscom, who has been absent in Texas and other southern States for nearly two years, returned last month on a visit to his friends in this city. "Win" is looking well, and we are glad to see him again in Omaha, his old home. We regret that his stay in this city is to be so short, as he says he will soon go to the Black Hills. He will carry with him where ever he goes the best wishes of his many Omaha friends for his prosperity and success.

EIGHTH Grade A and Seventh Grade C Classes—Miss Lucy Green, teacher.

Rank from general average:	
1.	Maria Harker.
2.	Ella Mosier.
3.	May McClure.
4.	Carrie Ostrom.
5.	Solon Emery.
6.	Ella Creighton.
7.	Callie McConnell.
8.	Gustavus Streitz.
9.	Mollie Burkley.
10.	Carrie Bishop.
11.	Mary Creighton.
12.	Charlie Duell.
13.	Wm. Karbach.
14.	Harry Counsman.
15.	Ida Duggan.
16.	Lizzie Calderwood.
17.	Thomas McGovern.
18.	Seth Sherman.
19.	Otto Beindorff.
20.	Mary Burns.

## ROBERT BURNS.

### The Annual Re-Union of Scotchmen on His 117th Birth-Day.

The grand re-union of the Scotchmen of Omaha and Council Bluffs, on the 25th of January last, at Council Bluffs, was a very pleasant affair, and it was certainly a source of pleasure to all the friends of Robert Burns to witness the loyalty and devotion there shown to his memory by his fellow-countrymen, who, though thousands of miles away from the place of their birth, in a strange land and surrounded by strangers from all parts of the globe, still retain in their great hearts a hallowed recollection of the land they left and an undying devotion to the memory of that great poet whose genius and ability as a Scotchman have ever been the pride of the country that gave him birth. At the festive board that evening might have been seen, along with the hosts of youthful and middle-aged attendants, the old man and his venerable wife with smiling faces and enlivened impulses, forgetful of their weight of years, and buoyed up by the glorious memories recalled by the occasion, taking an active part in the celebration. After partaking of an elegant supper, the presiding officer, Mr. J. T. Oliver, announced the toast of the evening, "The Memory of Burns," which was responded to by Mr. George McKenzie of this city, who made an excellent speech, bristling with well-remembered historical facts and incidents of the life of the great bard. This was followed by a song, "Whistle and I'll come to you my Lad," faultlessly rendered by little Blanche Oliver, who received cheer after cheer as she bowed herself off the stage.

"The Queen of Great Britain and the President of the United States," the next toast, was given standing, and a short but very appropriate response was given by Dr. McRae.

A Scotch song was given by Mr. Moody, "America" played by the band, and the third toast, "The Land We Left and the Land We Live in," was announced. To this Mr. David Knox, of Omaha, responded, and his remarks were both instructive and entertaining. "The Press" being the next toast, was drunk with a hearty spirit, and Mr. J. W. Chapman, of the Nonpareil, gave the response. Mr. Chapman took pleasure in stating that his grandfather was a Scotchman, and he felt that he was indebted to his Scotch ancestors for the Presbyterian blood that coursed through his veins.

"Our Invited Guests," the fifth toast, was responded to by the president, who took occasion to state that he was glad to see so many strangers present, and he hoped they would have a pleasant time. The glasses were then filled up and drank to "The Ladies," Mr. Campbell Brown being the respondent.

The last exercise, and one which was the most especially pleasing feature of the evening, was the excellent rendition of that beautiful song, "Within a Mile of Edinboro Town," by Miss Rose Oliver, who certainly deserved the hearty praises that were bestowed on her effort. This part of the programme having been completed, the floor was cleared and dancing continued during the remainder of the evening. Messrs. Wm. Kennedy and Thomas Meldrum were dressed in Scotch suits, and gave several Scotch reels and Highland flings to the time of the bagpipes.

Among the prominent citizens of the Bluffs present were J. T. Oliver, Andrew Graham, Alexander Wood, John M. Gibbs, Robert Boyd, John White, Samuel Underwood, John Beno, Dr. Jeffers, Jos. Forman, S. Hall, M. Newman, and their wives; John Boyd, Andrew and Thomas Lidell, Wm. Nichole, Gregor McGregor, Mrs. Dohaney, Miss Lillie Millard, Miss Kate Stone, Miss Parthenia Jeffers, Misses Rose and Blanche Oliver, "Widow" Reed, and many others whose names we cannot recall.

At the early hour of five o'clock in the morning the party broke up, and the Omaha visitors, on invitation, went down to the residence of John M. Gibbs, and while waiting for the train spent a couple of hours in refreshing themselves, singing songs, making speeches, etc.

The gentlemen from Omaha in attendance were George Brown, John Cameron, Wm. Lidell, Wm. Fleming, Thos. Meldrum, Chas. McDonald, Wm. Harcombe, S. R. Johnson, Wm. Guild, David Knox, Geo. McKenzie, Wm. Kennedy and J. F. McCartney, mostly all of whom were accompanied by ladies.

Before departing for home a vote was passed by the Omaha delegation thanking their brethren of the Bluffs for the courteous reception and kind treatment received at their hands on this occasion.

Mr. John W. Gibbs and his accomplished lady received a special vote of thanks for their kindness in throwing open the doors of their residence, and their extra exertions to add to the pleasure and comfort of their visitors.

THE ghost of the *Continental* contained the following in its last issue:

"This paper would be changed to a daily to please its friends and patrons, if the proprietors had the duets to loose, the time to devote to it and there was an opening for another daily. But at present there is neither time nor opportunity, and the proprietors wish to be excused for the present."

Oh! gentlemen, do start a daily, and put the town out of its misery.

**CRUICKSHANK & CO.**  
Are selling  
FIFTEEN YDS. STANDARD CALICO  
for \$1.00.

## DOUGLAS COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

### A Full Report of the Most Successful Meeting Ever Held.

The second annual meeting of this institute convened at Rathbun's College Hall on Monday, Jan. 25, at 2 o'clock p. m. It was attended by Misses Hannah Burgess, Luella Crowell, Anna Davis, L. Davis, Nellie Doyle, Minnie Hawes, Lizzie Trout, Maggie Herron, Minnie Herron, Fannie Herron, Annie Herron, Minnie Knight, Louisa Lawton, Belle Merwin, Luella McLaughlin, Maggie Miller, Lizzie Miller, Alice Link, Hulda Harvey, Mary Thompson, Mary Ostrom, Libbie Wood, and Mrs. Fields; Messrs. J. B. Bruner, G. G. Burton, E. A. Compton, Theodore Decker, G. W. Fields, J. E. Farnam, J. H. Gillett, W. A. Gibbs, Samuel Gramlich, S. D. Beals, Selah Hullenbeck, S. A. Lake, E. Messenger, A. Richardson, J. J. Points, H. C. Parker, G. R. Rathbun, John Rush, W. Wright and Z. T. Wilson.

The institute was called to order by County Superintendent John Rush, who set forth in a few remarks the objects of the meeting, its importance to teachers of our public schools and the course to be pursued during the sessions in the arrangement and selection of topics for discussion.

The exercises opened by Mr. J. J. Points conducting a class in arithmetic, paying special attention to fractions. He was followed by Prof. Bruner, who gave a lesson in grammar.

The subject of philosophy, conducted by Prof. Rush, took up the remainder of the afternoon.

In the evening a recitation by Miss Luella Crowell, entitled "The Pictures of Memory," opened the exercises. Prof. Rush then read a paper on Geography, and Prof. Fields occupied a half hour in demonstrating the fundamental principles of Geometry. A general discussion followed on the question of corporal punishment in the schools, which somewhat surprised us by showing that a great many of our country pedagogues still believe in the practical benefits of continuing that relic of barbarism. A great majority of the eminent educators of to-day are now on record in opposition to corporal punishment, and the development of this feeling among our teachers in Douglas county was unexpected.

The second day's session consisted of exercises in arithmetic by Prof. Fields, geography by Mr. Rush, penmanship by Mr. Rathbun, and geography by Mr. Fields.

In the evening Mr. Eldridge Messenger declaimed in a faultless manner the beautiful selection, "Lord Ullin's Daughter," after which the question, "Resolved, that the study of languages other than the English language should not be paid for out of the public money," was discussed, as was the question, "Should children be taught to read by first instructing them in the elementary sounds of letters, or by the usual methods in vogue." The decision on this question was in favor of teaching the phonetic sounds.

The opening exercise on the morning of the fourth day was the examination of a class in mental arithmetic, conducted by Mr. Rush. This was followed by a lecture delivered by Mr. Decker on vocal music. Among the points he laid down were the following:

1. The cultivation of the ear, voice, and musical taste.
2. To supply with material on which to base instruction in the science of music.
3. The pitch and compass of the voice.
4. The proper rhythmical structure of the exercise and songs.
5. The sounds are within the clear, natural register of the child's voice.
6. The above scale furnishes a sufficient compass of voice for many of the best songs for children.

The next subject taken up was that of geography, which was conducted by Mr. Rush, dealing especially with the zones.

A class in physiology was then conducted by Mr. Field, relating particularly to the assimilation of food in the stomach. A class of penmanship was conducted by Mr. Rathbun, in the course of which he said that the capital letters are made on a scale of three spaces, and that penmanship is based on a slant of fifty-two degrees.

The institute then took a recess until 7:30 p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.  
The institute met at the hour designated, when there was an exercise in orthography, the Superintendent pronouncing twenty-five words, requiring each teacher to write the list. Two of them, Messrs. Points and Bruner, spelled all the words.

Mr. Rush read an article published by the State Superintendent making an inquiry as to whether the teachers of Omaha cannot be represented at the Centennial next year.

The next exercise was on reading, by three teachers—Mr. John Lake, Miss Minnie Herron and Miss Ella Crowell, which was very amusing and instructive.

The next was a declamation delivered by Mr. Charles McDonald, entitled, "Mary, Queen of the Scots," which was the rarest treat of the evening.

Mr. J. B. Bruner read an essay on the formation of the parts of speech.

The fourth and last exercise was the

recitation of "The Smack in School," which was well given by G. G. Burton, and heartily applauded.

The morning of Friday, the 31st, the last day, was occupied by J. J. Points, who conducted a class in arithmetic, and J. B. Bruner on grammar.

Superintendent Rush opened the afternoon exercises by leading a class in geography, and was followed by Prof. Fields, who gave an entertaining and instructive address on "Practical Education in our Common Schools."

The following were presented by H. C. Parker, chairman of the committee on resolutions:

WHEREAS, The school district boards of Douglas county manifest a profound indifference to the success of the teachers' institute, by refusing any assistance to the same, and as we believe the efficiency of teachers is greatly increased by the instruction received at the institute, as well as by the interchange of views and comparison of different methods, and as several of the States, by liberally supporting teachers' institutes, have made them eminently successful; and

WHEREAS, The highly successful and gratifying results are largely due to the untiring efforts of Professor Rush, county superintendent, and to Professors Decker, Fields, Rathbun and Bruner, of the city of Omaha, and J. J. Points, of Saratoga; therefore

Resolved: 1st. That the interests of the common schools demand that teachers' institutes should be organized in every county of the State, and hold sessions annually.

2d. That the legislature should provide by law for the support of institutes, and require the attendance of teachers at the same.

3d. That the benefits of the present session have amply rewarded us for the trouble and expense consequent upon attending the same, and we will use our best efforts to sustain institutes and increase their usefulness; and we recommend a careful and candid consideration of the subject on the part of all persons interested in education.

4th. That we recognize in the ability, industry and fidelity of our worthy county superintendent, Prof. John Rush, the powers to which we are indebted in a great degree for the success of this institute and our efficiency as teachers.

5th. That we appreciate the valuable services of Profs. Bruner, Decker, Fields and Points, and tender them our sincere thanks for their otherwise unrewarded labors.

6th. That our gratitude is especially due to Prof. G. R. Rathbun for the free use of the school room, for the excellent practical instruction in penmanship, and last, but not least, for his essay on the importance of penmanship in the business affairs of life.

The resolutions were adopted.

Mr. G. G. Burton moved that THE HIGH SCHOOL be adopted as a medium for the interchange of views among the members of the institute, and that it be hereafter recognized as a semi-official organ of the association. Carried.

Prof. John Rush then took the floor, and in the course of a few remarks thanked the teachers who had made the meeting a success by their attendance, and expressed the hope that the institute would from that day forward continue to grow in usefulness and importance. There being no further business to transact the meeting adjourned.

## SOUTH SCHOOL.

The average standing of A. class, 1st Grade, Miss Belle Merwin teacher, is 88. Those standing highest in the class were Bertha Simpson, Annie Bellican, Joe King, Willie Anderson—average 99.

B Class 1st Grade, Miss Decia Johnson teacher—general average 88. Highest in the class, Anton Splenick, John Eksley, Mabel Woodward, Martha King (100), Matilda Christenson—average 97.

C Class, same Grade, Leonard Adams, Willie Lloyd, Mollie Conoyer, Hannah Toyer, Rosie Smith—average 99. General average of class 92.

A Class, 2nd Grade, Miss L. J. Ray, teacher—general average of class 76. Highest in class, Charles Weiberg, Frank Clifford, James Kean, Ella Reed, Emma Johnson.

A Class, 3d Grade, Miss Stacia Crowley, teacher—general average of class, 88. Those standing highest, Maurice Horgan, Fred Flagling, Mary Neville, Mary Flanery, Maggie Tracy.

C Class, 3rd Grade, Miss Carrie A. Coates, teacher—general average of class 90. Richard Todd, 96; James Hoey, 96; Thomas O'Gorman, 95; Bessie White, 95; Eva Atkinson, 95; Susie Cook, 94.

B Class, 4th Grade—Miss Anna Foss, teacher—general average 81.5. Those standing highest, Della Tobin, Ella Kent, Osmond Burkitt, Jacob Knapp.

A Class, same Grade—general average 76.7. Mary Tracy, Annie Long, Nellie Rapp, Follie Rose, Willie Frank.

One hundred and twenty pupils were perfect in attendance and punctuality. Perfect in deportment, 4th Grade, Mary Tracy, Annie Long, Carrie Scott, 3rd Grade, B Class—Annie Hollenbach, Earnest Allison, Mary Anderson. 3rd, A—Maggie Tracy, Lillie Sanberg.

SOME very interesting literary exercises took place at the Council Bluffs High School Friday, January 21st, consisting of singing, declamations, readings and essays. Particularly deserving of mention was an essay entitled, "Walking," by Henry Farmer; "Borrowing Neighbors" were rather roughly handled by Miss Julia Whitaker. Miss Bertie Graves recited "One step at a time." Miss Alice Motlay declaimed the "Three Warnings" and Miss Sheekston described the various incidents of "A Walk to School." The exercises concluded with a very beautiful solo by Misses Cary, Ohlinger and Patton. Miss Cora Hagarty presided at the organ.

LAST New Year's day, while the firemen were drinking champagne at the expense of Iler & Co., who generously donated several baskets to the boys for their successful efforts in saving Central Block, a glass, which belonged to a prominent merchant in that building, was accidentally broken, and a bill of damages for the same, amounting to fifteen cents, was levied against the department. An order, signed by the Chief Engineer, President and Secretary, was accordingly drawn for that amount on the treasurer of the department, and a special committee took it down and got a receipt in full. This transaction can "see" that two dollars affair and go it fifteen cents better.

## CRUICKSHANK & CO.

Are selling 12 yards of  
GOOD BLEACHED MUSLIN  
for \$1.00.

## A Word About Gen. Grant and the Third Term.

What a pity it is that Sewing Machines cannot think and speak, and act for themselves; that they are not capable of resenting the base slanders heaped upon them by unprincipled and designing men. Indeed it is almost a wonder that they should go on performing their heavenly mission so uncomplainingly while subjected to such vile attacks from traducers of real merit. The history of the introduction of any truly fine sewing machine—one that keeps pace with the "marked" progress of the present age—can only be a re-writing of what has already been written, viz.: a conflict with an unintelligent and stereotyped mass of words—brainless utterances from a certain class whom "money" will hire to do most any kind of a job—a class that has always existed in society, who have been the ready and willing "tools" of "old fogies"—who have been an impediment in the way of progress. Their employees are smart, intelligent men, but they have an article to sell, an "ancient" article. They have a large manufactory producing it, and great quantities made, that must be sold. If from its great age and superannuated condition it has been superseded by a newer, simpler and better production of the same article, they must resort to trickery and misrepresentation to succeed. THE NEW AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE comes to you with beautiful and symmetrical movements, so simplified that it astonishes any beholder, and so light running and quiet that the frailest and most sensitive lady in the land can operate it. Having done away entirely with the tediousness and perplexities that attach to all those older and first made machines in getting them ready to sew. Up jumps a hoard of these hirelings, this ever ready class of men to do other's biddings, having been told what to say, they go from house to house, "speaking their little piece," telling the very same thing at every place, and each one telling just what the other does; it is a very short piece because they could not learn a long one. Now, if after they have said it, you will go to the door quick, you will find their horses all wet from fast driving, to enable them to get to you before they forget what they are "told to say."

This is "their piece": "The New American will not wear over three months—a year will certainly put it out! The office won't be here three months from now—the singer Company will starve them out! O yes, and they give you another reason why you should not buy the AMERICAN: "The Singer Office has so much finer carpet on its floor! and is fitted up in so much better style!" Now, ladies of Omaha and Nebraska State, who pays for these things? Every Singer Sewing Machine you buy costs you five and ten dollars more than the AMERICAN in the same styles, and not as finely finished. One hundred of these machines takes at least \$500 more from you than that number of ours—enough to buy a very fine carpet!

We are all of us interested in the study of natural history, and I earnestly request every man and woman in the country, after listening to the "eloquent piece" spoken by these philanthropic fellows, to look them squarely in the face, notice how high up their ears are set in their heads, the position and length of their ears, see if there is not a large projection just in front of their ears, a sure indication that they are better judges of "sauer kraut" than of Sewing Machines. They tell you "it won't wear." But when did they ever give you an intelligent reason why? Is it because it has fewer working parts and so much less machinery, its movements all so nicely and evenly balanced, making it run so evenly and quiet? Is it because the tempering of all its wearing centers are so fine, or is it because its needle is so easily set and the threading so easily done? Is it because there are no eggs in it to break and no side pressure on its needle post? "Words without knowledge darken counsel," and it is possible for men to become as noisy and rattling as the machinery they sell, without enlightening any one, or becoming any wiser themselves. You who intend to buy and use these machines, should look well to it that you are not deceived. You should be willing to investigate this matter closely.

If the AMERICAN has decided advantages over other machines, you want it, no matter if all your uncles, aunts and cousins have something else. The fact is you are listening to humbug talk; you would not pursue the same line of policy in the purchase of any thing else. You would take it as an insult were you offered such an old, antiquated article in any other line, when a newer, fresher, better adapted article to the purposes required can be obtained. Don't listen to these "traveling blow-pipes," but come and see for yourselves that we are talking nothing but plain, common sense business talk.

Office between Farnam and Douglas streets, No. 511 Fourteenth street.

WM. M. PRICE, Manager.

## UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

### First National Bank of Omaha.

Capital Paid up.....\$300,000  
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. POPPLE



# The High School

Written for the High School.

## RETROSPECTION.

Faint from far the echoes fall,  
At the wild bird's plaintive call.  
Soft from far the breezes blow,  
Wafting rose leaves in their flow.  
Trembling down the wares of air,  
Passing strange and passing fair.  
Voices dear, forgotten long,  
Rise and float in charmed song,  
And among them calling clear,  
Ring sweet tones I joy to hear.  
Yet their echoes bring to me,  
Thoughts of things that could not be.  
Thoughts of battles long begun,  
Thoughts of struggles now scarce done.  
Joy and grief are in those sounds,  
For resemblance heals and wounds.  
And the combat not the prize,  
Is the joy in heroes' eyes.  
So some day will come to me,  
All I hoped and wished to be.  
All my aspirations high,  
Shall be answered by and by,  
For my wishes are a sign,  
Of the future that is mine.

F. E. H.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

[This column is open to school students and amateur writers.  
All questions to be answered in next succeeding number must be sent in before the 20th of each month.]

G. W. W.—We prefer not to publish articles of a religious character, hence the non-appearance in this issue of your communication.

L. H.—Your article is too long for publication. In our opinion, what you intended to say could be said in one half the space, and we advise you to try, for your own satisfaction, and write it in one-half, if not one-third the space you first consumed. Write it as though you were paying twenty cents a line for having the information it published, and the lesson you will learn from this exercise will amply repay you for the time you may consume. This suggestion can be profitably remembered by others than yourself.

WILL has heard a great deal about the "Amphictionian Council," and asks what it was. About five hundred years before Christ there was formed in Greece a great religious union which consisted of twelve tribes, who in common worshipped Apollo at Delphi, and protected his temple there, and deputies from all of them met twice a year to settle matters that had to do with the people. This union, which was called the Delphic Amphiction, did not grow into an actual league, and the tribes continued to make war on one another; but they took an oath not to do two things when at war, viz: not to destroy, one another's towns and not to cut off running water from a town when it was besieged. The meeting of the deputies was called the Amphictionian Council, which means the council of neighbors.

## EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

### NEBRASKA.

The next meeting of the Nebraska State Teachers' Association will be held at Nebraska City in the spring.

Rev. L. B. Fifield, of Kearny, has succeeded to the regentship made vacant by the death of E. M. Hungerford.

Miss Burritt, an accomplished teacher will conduct a Kindergarten at the Centennial Exposition, for which she will receive \$1,000 for six months.

It is currently reported that Prof. Cruickshank, Superintendent of Public Instruction in Pennsylvania, will be tendered the chancellorship of the University, vice A. C. Beaton, resigned, and that he will accept.

At the time the new regents were sworn in they drew cuts for terms of office, with the following result: Wm. Adair, six years; L. B. Fifield, six years; S. J. Tuttle, four years; J. W. Gannett, four years; C. W. Holmes, two years; S. P. Mobley, two years.

Education in the far Western Territories, says the *Utah Educational Journal* is not by any means neglected, and flattering reports of energy and progress are given from Arizona, Dakota, Idaho, Indian Territory, Montana, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Washington, and Wyoming.

## CLIPPINGS FROM THE COLLEGE PRESS.

Oxford has 504 Freshman and Cambridge 687.

Co education has been adopted in thirty colleges and institutions in the United States.

Frogs never take any food but that which is alive. No "dead heading" into their stomachs.

Hon. Alonzo Abernethy, of Iowa, has accepted the Presidency of the Chicago University.

If a lobster loses a claw, another one soon grows out; so the lobster is rarely without *claw*.

There are twenty-one Universities in Italy, the oldest being at Bologna, founded A. D. 1119.—*Ex.*

Forty students have been expelled at Princeton for belonging to a society which was opposed by the Faculty.—*Ex.*

Preparations for the Educational Exhibit at the Centennial are being rapidly furthered in all the New England States.

The head of a rattlesnake has been known to inflict a fatal wound from the body. It is hard to get a head of a rattlesnake.

Serpents will live six months and longer without food, and yet there are men who can't stand it fifteen minutes without a drink.

At Dartmouth, the term bill amounts to \$70, at Brown \$85, at Williams \$80 to \$95, at Yale \$140, at Harvard \$150 and at Madison \$16.

In South America there is a honey bee that has been furnished with a stinger. They call him Death and ask him where his sting is.

Yale has withdrawn from the Rowing Association of American Colleges and challenges Harvard to row an eight oared race with coxswains.

A Sophomore was asked in Bible recitation what Adam and Eve did after eating the fruit blandly answered, "slid down the tree, sir."—*Nassau Lit.*

And still the "pull-back" dress gets tighter. The girls now take sustenance from the mantle-piece instead of sitting at the table with the rest of the family.—*Ex.*

The idea of abolishing commencement exercises, and substituting addresses from "distinguished men," is rapidly gaining ground in certain quarters.—*Madisonian.*

A Soph recently said that what looks more funeral like than anything he had seen lately was a small boy going along the street with a huge watermelon under his arm, singing, "Nearer my God to thee."—*College Argus.*

Harvard has accepted Yale's challenge and now they will have their contest alone. The great desire of Harvard is to beat Yale, and of Yale to beat Harvard as it seems to us. The present situation is therefore undoubtedly better.—*Madisonian.*

"Now," said the Professor as he grew animated in the discussion, "all matter constantly changes. I have changed since taking my seat here. Every single moment in my body are tens of thousands blood corpuscles smashed to pieces and forever destroyed." Senior on the back seat, in a voice of deep wonder—"Gosh!"—*Michigan University Chronicle.*

Come into the Garden Maud,  
With a brick bat and a stone;  
Here's the biggest cat you ever sawed,  
Gnawing a chicken bone;  
And hurry like the dickens, Maud,  
I'm here with that beast alone.  
—*Courant.*

OMAHA NATIONAL BANK.

United States Depository,

Omaha, Nebraska.

Capital .....\$200,000  
Surplus and Profits.....30,000

EZRA MILLARD, President.  
J. H. MILLARD, Cashier.  
W. WALLACE, Asst. Cashier.

Martin & Kennard,

Dealers in

Drugs, Chemicals and Fancy Goods,

Handkerchief and Flavoring Extracts, Medical Preparations, &c., OMAHA NEB.

## Business Directory.

### ATTORNEYS.

DEXTER L. THOMAS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Notary Public. Office, Room 8, Visscher's Block.

L. F. MAGINN, Attorney at Law, Office Visscher's Block.

BALDWIN & SMYTHE, Old Fellows' Block.

LUCIEN F. HALE, Attorney-at-Law and Justice of the Peace, Caldwell Block, (West Entrance.)

### CRACKER FACTORY.

McCLURE & SMITH, Harney St., between Eleventh and Twelfth.

### DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

TOOTLE & MAUL, 126 Farnam St.

GOLD, SILVER & NICKLE PLATERS  
WOLFE & SANFORD, Martin's Block, Fourteenth and Douglas streets.

### IOWA COAL COMPANY.

Office, 525 Thirteenth st., Omaha, GEO. PATTERSON, Agent.

### COAL! COAL! COAL!

PRATT & TOWLE, Agents, 518 Thirteenth st., between Farnam and Douglas.

COAL. T. P. ELLIOT, COAL.

511 Thirteenth st., bet. Farnam and Douglas.

### PRINTING.

HERALD JOB ROOMS, next to Grand Central. First class Printing at Low Prices.

### MEAT MARKET.

R. A. HARRIS, 537 Fourteenth st.

### MERCHANT TAILOR.

JULIUS H. THIELE, Clothes made to order, 284 Thirteenth st.

### RETAIL DRY GOODS.

W. M. BUSHMAN, 265 Douglas st.

REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AG'T.

J. JOHNSON, 509 Fourteenth st.

## Council Bluffs Advertisements.

Advertisements for this column may be given to W. F. Hendricks, agent at Council Bluffs.

### HARNESS MAKER.

T. D. FILE, South Main street. Orders solicited

### DEAN & CO.,

Proprietors of the  
BLUFF CITY VINEGAR WORKS.  
Address all orders to P. O. Box 455, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Howe's Spring Pad Belt Truss,  
For the treatment and cure of Hernia on Men, Women and Children, is the best in the world. Price, from \$2 to \$5. Address: HOWE TRUSS CO., Box 1170, Council Bluffs, Ia.

How to Learn "The American Institute of Phrenology," 738 Broadway, N. Y., (Incorporated by the Legislature of the State) will, during summer vacation, 1876, instruct a class to accommodate teachers, students, ministers and others. Circulars, giving full explanation, sent by mail, on application as above.

### GREAT WESTERN

**Business College,**  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

Send stamp for Circular.

GENERAL RAILROAD TICKET OFFICE  
No. 235 FARNAM STREET,  
(Next to Cor. of 15th.)

RAILROAD TICKETS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

If you have a ticket over any route to sell, this is the place to do it. If you wish to change your route, and have already purchased your ticket, this is the place to make the change. All tickets sold by me are guaranteed, and travelers will find it to their interests to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

EUGENE A. THOMAS.

### ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Harney Street, between 12th and 13th,

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

L. & J. ROSS, Proprietors.

A Restaurant connected with the House.

### GLADSTONE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy and

FURNISHING GOODS,

509 Fourteenth Street,

J. H. STEIN,

### Merchant Tailor

—AND—

### CLOTHIER.

**CIVIL & MILITARY**

No. 238 Farnam Street,

Bet. 13th and 14th St.,

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

WILLIAM N. WHITNEY,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

No. 255 Douglas St.,

Between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, Omaha, Neb.

BURT & MEAR'S

Hand Made Shoes for Gentlemen,

—AND—

E. C. BURT'S

Fine Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children

## M. R. RISDON, General Insurance Agt

S. E. Cor. Douglas & 15th.

## PHILIP LANG,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

## BOOTS AND SHOES,

229 Farnam St., bet. 13th & 14th,

OMAHA, NEB.

### THE CELEBRATED

## SEA FOAM SOAP,

HAS NO SUPERIOR.

## JOHN MORRELL,

Manufacturer.

19th and U. P. R. R. Omaha.

## GREAT WESTERN

## BUSINESS COLLEGE,

AND

## Normal Didactic Academy,

LOCATED IN CITY HALL,

Cor. Farnam and Sixteenth Streets,  
Nos. 506, 508, 510 and 512,

OMAHA, : : : NEBRASKA,

In which is taught Latin, Greek, Bellesletters, Rhetoric, Grammatical Analysis, Trigonometry, Geometry, Algebra, Arithmetic, Grammar, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, History, Short Hand, Telegraphing, Bookkeeping and Penmanship.

### FACULTY.

Prof. G. R. RATHBUN, Principal;  
Prof. J. H. KELLOM, Principal Normal Dept.  
Prof. J. TALIFERRO, Principal Telegraph Dept.

Send Stamp for College Journal.

## C. & N. W.

### Railway.

## The Favorite Route

FROM

## OMAHA,

—TO—

## Chicago and the East

AND THE

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE

To Waterloo, Fort Dodge, Dubuque, La. Crosse, Prairie Du Chien, Winona, St. Paul, Duluth, Janesville, Kenosha, Green Bay, Racine, Stevens Point, Watertown, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Madison and Milwaukee.

It being the shortest and first completed line between

OMAHA AND CHICAGO.

Constant improvements have taken place in the way of reducing grade, repairing iron with steel rails, adding to its rolling stock new and elegant

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM AND SLEEPING CARS,

Equipped with the "Westinghouse Air Brake," and "Miller Platform," establishing comfortable and commodious eating houses, offering all of the comforts of traveling the age can produce. From 2 to 10 fast express trains run each way daily over the various lines of the roads, thus securing to the traveler selecting this route, sure and certain connections in any direction he may wish to go.

PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.

At MISSOURI VALLEY JUNCTION for Sioux City, Yankton and points reached via Sioux City and Pacific Railroad.

At GRAND JUNCTION for Fort Dodge, Des Moines, Ottumwa and Keokuk.

At MARSHALL for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Dubuque, and Northwestern points.

At CEDAR RAPIDS for Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Charles City, Burlington and St. Louis.

At LINTON for Dubuque, Dunleith, Prairie du Chien, La Crosse and all points on the Chicago, Clinton and Dubuque, and Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota railroads.

At CHICAGO with the railway lines leading out of Chicago.

### THROUGH TICKETS

To all points East, North or South can be obtained and Sleeping Car accommodations secured at Company's office

No. 2 Farnam St. (Grand Central Hotel), Omaha.

Tickets for sale also at ticket office, U. P. depot, Omaha. Information concerning Route, Rates, Time, Connections, etc., cheerfully given by company's agents.

Baggage checked through from Omaha.

MARVIN HUGHITT,

General Superintendent.

W. H. STENNETT,

General Passenger Agent.

CHAS. ATKINS,

General Agent, Omaha

D. E. KIMBALL,

Ticket Agent, Omaha.

N. HAIGHT,

Passenger Agent, Omaha.

J. H. MOUNTAIN,

Western Traveling Agent.

## FRANK J. RANGE, Draper and Tailor,

Keeps a full assortment of Imported Woollens for Gentlemen's use. Wedding Outfits a specialty.

232 Farnam Street.

## R. & J. WILBUR, Books & Stationery,

Wholesale and Retail.

Fourteenth Street, OMAHA.

General Agents for all

## School Books.

### REAL ESTATE.

CHAS. R. REDICK,

Dealer in Real estate of all kinds and descriptions.

Improved Farms—In Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Indiana

Houses and Lots—In Omaha, Fremont, Lincoln and other cities.

Business Lots—And dwelling lots. All for sale on LONG TIME.

Houses—To rent, and taxes paid.

281 Farnam Street

## PHOTOGRAPHIC.

—[Gallery of Art.]—

FRANK F. CURRIER,

Caldwell Block, Douglas Street,

OMAHA, NEB.

PUNDT, MEYER & RAAPKE,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Teas and Spices

212 FARNAM STREET,

Omaha, Nebraska.

—Established 1866.—

### CENTRAL

## RAILROAD of IOWA.

Running in connection with the

Great East & West Lines

—FORMS AN—

## UNEQUALLED ROUTE!

—FROM—

## OMAHA to St. PAUL!

And other

## Minnesota Points!

Passengers by this route, leaving Council Bluffs on the afternoon trains will make direct connection at the different junctions with the

## St. Paul Express!

Avoiding delay, hotel bills and transfer.

### Pullman's

## Palace Sleeping Cars!

Accompany all night trains.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR SALE

At all the principal ticket offices.

D. N. PICKERING, Gen'l Supt.

A. RUSSELL, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt., Marshalltown, Iowa.

Eclectic Educational Series.

The Best Books at the Lowest Prices.

McGuffey's Readers and Speller,  
Harvey's Readers and Speller,  
Ray's Arithmetics and Algebras,  
Ray's Higher Mathematics,  
White's Graded School Arithmetics,  
Harvey's Language Lessons,  
Harvey's English Grammars,  
Eclectic Series of Geographies,  
Eclectic System of Penmanship,  
Venable's U. S. History,  
Eclectic Classical Series,  
Duffet's French Method,  
Andrews' Constitution of U. S.,  
Gow's Morals and Manners,  
Hepburn's Rhetoric,  
Pinneo's Composition,  
Evans' Geometry,  
Norton's Physics,  
Brown's Physiology,  
Schuyler's Logic,  
Thalheimer's Histories.

Descriptive Circulars and Price-Lists to any address.

NOW READY,

## Payne's School Supervision,

CHAPTERS ON SCHOOL SUPERVISION.  
A Practical Treatise on Superintendence; Grading; Arranging Courses of Study; Preparation and Use of Blanks, Records and Reports; Examinations for Promotions, etc. 12mo., 216 pages. Price \$1.25.

This is the first and only work ever published on the Art of School Supervision. It is invaluable to Boards of Education, Superintendents, Principals and Teachers, and is a complete text-book for Students and Normal and other schools who are preparing for school work.

## Harvey's

## Language Lessons,

Prices: Retail, 30 cts.; Introduction and Sample copy, 22 cts.; Exchange, 15 cts.

"It hits the mark exactly. In our opinion it has no equal."—Supt. Roberts, Rochester, Minn.

"The best yet published; Harvey has struck the 'lead.'"—Supt. Walker, Lima, Ohio.

"The very book we need in our primary schools. The works on composition aim too high. Hitherto I have seen nothing that comes down to the comprehension of children."—G. M. Colvin, Superintendent Pendleton county, Ky.

"It seems the thing so long needed for both teacher and pupil."—F