# Tinc Tingh Schuol. 

A LITERARY AND EDUCATIONAL JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

## Vol. III.



THE FATES THAT RULE OVER US.

## ByMiss Stacia Crowley, Valedictori

Read at the Commencement Exer cises of the Class Held in the June 22d, 1878.

Long ago when the world was young, men held many strange and beautiful superstitions, their faith was as boundless as their imagination, and their gods were as many as their dreams. They believed that man's life was his
own to live, but not to govern. The own to live, but not to govern. The
stars were the oracles that declared their destiny and they themselves were mere puppets moved about on the stage of life by the hands of the Fates that ruled over them. That a man's life was a failure or a success they attributed not to his own faults or virtues, but to the aspect of the stars at bis birth, or the will of the gods who were the arbiters of his career. They
built altars and burnt offerings to Mars, to Jupiter, and to Venus, and spent more time and energy in endeavoring to propitiate these much demanding powers, than if properly directed would have won for them any destiny they desired. They did not know in those old days the strength of $a$ strong, I will. They did not know that man can be what he will be; that fate is as wax in the hands of the determined, but as
adamant to the touch of the wavering. adamant to the touch of the wavering.
True there were some among them who were wiser in their day and generation. Cæsar, who because of his continued success was called the favorite of the gods, took very particular care that the gods did not have things all their own way ; and even while he talked to the rabble of "the fortune of Cæsar," and lucky stars, he was sharpening his sword, counting his legions, and keeping a sharp lookout for opportunities. We smile in these overwise days at
the dreams that were dreamed long ago, but to-day though the world has grown older, and we no doubt are the people, and wisdom shall die with us, there are traces of the old superstition
lingering yet. There are still living,
mapped out before them and that no power of their own can change their
destinies. The ancients railed at the gods for the ills that fell in their way, and we pitying them for their folly,
have put all their idols together and called them by one name, Fate. god of the gods of old was more wor-
shipped than this god is, and no god of the gods of old was more powerless than this god is. Strange as it may
seem the very men who are said to be the favorites of Fortune have the least
faith in her influence. True, Napoleon called himself the child of destiny, and worshipped a power unseen ; but
he knew, though the world did not, that the fate he wor-hipped was his own indomitable will. He should have been called, not the child but the father of destiny; for he made the destiery great mind is the maker of destinies, and the fates that rule over us today are the wills of the fearless and
strong. Be as brave as the brave, be as strong as the strongest, and your life is your own to direct. We do not presume to say that there is no power more omnipotent than man's, or that
the good or evil we do will go unrewarded or unpunished; but we do say that all men are endowed with a free will, and this life is what we make it, be the next life what it may. You are your own fate, your destiny is hidden in your brain or coiled up in the sinews of your strong right arm. No who is determined to be successsful, and no circumstances can make a man successful who waits with folded hands see what fortune has in store for
im. We have no sympathy to waste on that much pitied individual, with fate against him, for, were he of the true metal, fate could not be against him long. The impossible things in this world are fewer than anybody dreams, and he whose will cannot be broken has little to fear from fate. People who have become distinguished, were not, as the grumblers complain, born to be great. They were born they willed to be, and for their success they may thank not their gods, but themselves. You need not cross our
hand with silver, and we are ignorant of the language of the stars; but only tell us how great is the strength of your will and we will tell you your fortune. Can you work day and night without encouragement or recompense? Can you give up all things for one? Can you bear the sneers of the foolish, or worse, the neglect of the wise? Are you brave, can
you stand in the front for a cause whose you stand in the front for a cause whose
supporters are few? Can you dare to think for yourself, and thinking speak for yourself as well? Can yo labor and suffer and wait, above al things can you wait? Answer yes to these questions and though the stars may have frowned on your birth, and all the gods of Olympus be your sworn enemies, we do not predict, but declare,
that you will be successful in whatever you undertake, and you may snap your fingers at fate. There would be less sin and fewer wasted lives, if we could all feel that we are held responsible not only for what we are, but for what we might have been; that our destinies are in our own hands; that the praise or blame our acts deserve, belongs to us, and to us alone ; that our "Ives is not in our stars, but in ourselves, that we are underlings," and that our own wills are to-day the fates that rule

Perhaps we are led to consider more earnestly this subject of success and failure in life, when we and those who have long been associated with us, are

Omaha, Nebraska, JULY, 1876.


To-nig time, as pupls in these halls. Tomorrow our school life will be a thing of the past, and before that to-morrow comes let us say a few words of thanks
at parting: Five years ago the class of 76 numbered forty members, all looking anxiously and hopefully forward to this year in which they should graduate. To-night but three of the original class remain. Many of our former classmates are present as spectators, are in their graves. We who have re mained to the end, think of many to whom we owe some few words of thanks. To our former teachers, who though faraway in person, are present in our own memories to-night, and es pecially to oue whom it is as needless,
to name as to praise. To the gentleman who for the past year have been at once our instructors and friends,and to whose energy and kindness we owe
this successful termination of our school life. To the present and former Board of Education and Superintendents for their judicious and kindly management of affairs. To each other we can only say, may we meet in the life we are entering upon, friends as staunch
and true as those in the life we are leavand true as those in the life we are leav-
ing. May we find in the world friends as worthy of trust, as quick to sympathize, and as willing to assist as those we leave in the school room. And last
of all to the generous public, who have so nobly sustained this institution, we return our most sincere thanks for the advantages they have enabled us to en-
joy. We will endeavor to show them joy. We will endeavor to show them by our future lives that their bounty has not been bestowed for what we lack in numbers and to add new honors to the illustrious name we bear, the class of Seventy-Six

INTO EACH LIFE SOME RAIN MUST FALL.

Graduating Essay of Miss Addie
An old proverb tells us that "Life is what we make it." Like many current expressions, the proverb can hardly accepted as stating the whole truth Though without doubt every one has
great deal to do with shaping his a great deal to do with shaping his that would not be threaded had we exclusive control over our steps. But if it were in our power to have life as we would make it, would it be well for
shine?
How
notony actually depresses our faculties and makes us long for a change. All nature seems to unite with us in this great demand. Without rain, the
ground refuses to yield her annual inground refuses to yield her annual in-
crease, the trees to bear fruit, the flowcrease, the trees to bear fruit, the flow-
ers to bloom. The land would present a sad picture of desolation, were the clouds to be forever banished. And
yet there are tracts of country throughout the world where a man may pass lifetime without enjoying a rainstor a And these barren spots offer a melancholy picture, to the curious mind, of what continued heat and sunshine, without moisture, can effect.
True, life's storms, like the storms in the physical world, are not always productive of good. The gentle rain refreshes; but a tempest may sometimes
pass over our homes, leaving therein pass over our homes, leaving
ruin that can never be repaired.
A sky ever bright and clouldless not beautiful in nature, or in the life of man. In the one, as in the other, the clouds that brighten the blue.
The many little clouds that drift across our sky, the every day vexations and troubles we all meet, make us appreciate more fully the tranquil days of
sunshine. Rain and storm purify the atmosphere.
Many of the great names in history recall to us characters purified and strengthened by encountering storms ing and passing through, and not retreating from them. Men who have enjoyed the brightest lives, have not usually been numbered among the most fortunate, certainly not among the worthiest.
The world has lacked the service many a man might have rendered, simply because he was born rich. Exertion was not necessary, and he frittered
away his time and talents in vain and idle pursuits.
The American people have not yet arrived at that stage from which many nations have begun their retrogressions.
Our sky has not been free from clouds. The rain has fallen plentifully into our national life.
It might, by some, be considered unwise to speak of war, or any great calamity, as ever benefitting the nation on which it descends. Yet such a calamity may develope resources that would otherwise lie dormant, and open vast fields to enterprise ; and more than all, it may sweep away wrongs, abuses severe, when such trials come, we find the result desirable.
The air is clearer after the storm.

Thus it is not only into our little live that "rain must fall." It falls upon the nations as well. It has fallen have held high places in the ruling of nations, and into the lives of others who have won the renown of genius, History tells us of no great men o the field, in the council, at the bar, in literature, art or science, who have not
put into practice the expression, "If it were possible, it would have been don before; if it is not impossible, it shal be done."
We all dwell with breathless wonder on the mighty achievements of Napoleon Bonaparte. A few years ag we treated the aspirations of Mr. Disbrain.
Michael Angelo's work on the dome of St. Peters, finished two centurie go, stands without a rival to-day. Galileo's invention, "the gateway portals beyond," can never be forgotten
Many times the black rain cloud hung threateningly over these men, and heir daily experiences were made up
of mingled hopes and disappointments. of mingled hopes and disappointments Little did Marie Antoinette thin rance, that her life, which hithert had been one of unalloyed pleasure and sunshine, would in so short a time be changed to utter darkness and ruin.
Yet so it was. Bnt through all her rials, she looked at the bright side and still hoped to recover the throne when indeed all was irretrievably lost
She was envied by many of her subjects, and especially by those of th lower classes. Their envy and hatred of their Queen were plainly manifest in that famous march of the women of Paris to Versailles.
But could they have read their sovreign's grief in her countenance, the would have pitied rather than envied her.
Thus we see that a high position does not exempt one from the cares of life In the lives of the saddest of us there are days so bright that all things catch glimmer of their glory.
Gloomy days may follow, when the fires will not burn on our hearths, and cheerfulness dies in our hearts; when all within
and dark.

## dark

Believe me, every heart has its secret
sorrow, a sorrow which the world now.
Most of us, perhaps all, will meet disappointments, on the highways or byways we may hereafter tread, which, were they plainly marked, would deter us from the performance of our jour-
But let us pause not for clouds or discouragements, but gain by daily triumphs over small obstacles, ability triumph over greater ones. And in all the gloomy hours of life, us not forget that

Our fate is the common fate or ail,
Into each IIfe some rain must fill,
some days must be dark and dreary
SHALL OUR LAURELS FADE?
by carkie rice.
O in thy form, thou laurel green.
Fair virtue's semblance soon is seen;
In life she cheers each different stage Spring's transient reign and summer's

## glow,

And lights the eyes oncin
Our bark - preage.
Our bark is prepared. Having weighed anchor, we dash out with
swelling sail upon the broad bosom of swelling sail upon the broad bosom of
the deep. We brave its perils and the deep. We brave its perils and
escape its manifold dangers, until, a length, our gallant ship is moored in
harbor of southern Greece. How we love to linger amid its beauty, and to watch the undulating surface of the blue Mediterranean. Instinctively we re attracted to the shore, and we wan er over the hills and through the val leys of this delighad. Here at ur feet, just bursting into life, is the iny laurel shoot, and where returning, ter many days, to the same spot, we nd that the laurel ha grown in stature, and we also observe the berries gleaming amid the dark and glossy leaves. When beholding this, our minds ar filled with thoughts of the times and customs of ancient Greece; perhaps sh may have crowned some successful orator with a wreath gathered from the very spot upon which we now stand ransfer the laurel wreath from ow has won it by his own personal to a brow by dersor a brow less derving, and secure fo plant the true laurel from the trans plant the true laurel from the sunny wept steppes of the frozen north. As he tender shoots of the Kalmia firs bursting into life are to the perfected foliage and ripened fruit of the matured hrub, so may our first attainments in knowledge be likened to that fuller growth of wisdom which time and persevering efforts have developed in the adult intellect. The period of infanc is like unto the first tiny laurel just bursting through the cold damp ground. Behold it putting forth it first green leaf, and does it not remin you of when you were a child, trudg ing along to school, with your book under your arm, and singing merrily and
Nought care you for the world that rolls, With all its freight of troubled souls,
As we a
As we advance in years, our tasks still go on increasing in knowledge, until we think we shall soon arrive at the top of the mountain; but still we the rugged path climbing from pursue crag "rag, luntil reaching the topmost peak, of a universe ores knowledge, yet to be traversed ; a Paknowledge, yet to be traversed ; a Pa-
cific of truth, stretching on and on,

The ilingh shond

## EDUCATIONAL

The total number of school youth in Douglas county, according to the report from County Supenintendent John
Rush, is 6,216 . This is an increase over last year of 547 .
The superintendents of the public schools throughout the county, will
hold a convention among themselves after the adjournment of the National Teachers' Association, and perhaps
form an independent association, into which none but bona fide superintend ents can be eligible for an election.
July 10th is fixed for the day of meet-

Bradley L. Burr, of Fairmount Neb., was the successful candidate for
appointment to the naval cadetship at Annapolis, Md. There were competi tors present at the examination from
various parts of the State, and the exvarious parts of the State, and the ex-
amination was closely contested. The examining committee was composed o B. E. B. Kennedy, of this city, Chan
cellor Benton and Prof. Hitchcock, Lincoln.
Extensi made for the reception of teachers a the meeting of the National Teacher in Baltimore on the 10th, 11th, an
12 th of July. It is earnestly hoped that all teachers of Nebraska who ca go will be there.

- Teachers' Normal Institute.Notice is hereby given that I hav Teachers' Institutes
One to be held at Hastings, Adam county, commencing Tuesday, August 1st, and conting Another to be held as West Point Cuming county, commencing August 1st., also continuing three weeks.
A third to be held at Peru, Nemaha County, commencing August 15th, and
The
The Institute at Hastings will em-
brace all that part of the State west o ties, south of the Platte river; also that portion north of the Platte river
The Institute at West Poist
The Institute at West Point wil embrace all that portion of the State lying north of the Platte river n
cluded in the Hastings district.
The Institute at Peru will include all the counties not included in the other two districts.
The law makes it the duty of each County Superinteudent to attend these District Institutes. Item first of section ninety-one reads thus: "He (the State Superintendent) shall organize places as he shall deem practicable; which institutes shall be attended by all the County Superintendents within the districts for which it is organized. I therefore hope that each County
Superintendent will comply with the Superintendent will co
law, as far as possible.
Done at Lincoln, this 10th day June, 1876. J. M. Mckenzie, State Supt. Pub. Inst.
High School Training.-Mr. S H. Cross, chairman of the School Board of Westerly, R. I., also a member of
the State Board of Education, in a well the State Board of Education, in a well
written document remarhs upon the written document remarls upon the
value of the high sehool in the general school system, as follows :
"The high school is essential to the continuance and completeness of our system of public schools. Without much life as a body without a head. Admission to it is the prize and reward or successful effort in the lower d partments, thereby giving them great er efficiency and energizing them with
a power which nothing else can give a power which nothing else can give
It opens the door for a good educatio oo the rich and poor alike, giving to al an equal chance. It brings the children of the poor and rich together at an age when character is being rapidly formed, and a degree of mutual $\mathbf{r}$ sspect and towards doing away with caste in soci ety, and to put every person on the tled by his talents and attainments, The high school should furnish to our children a broad liberal education, tha will lay a good foundation for the study of any profession, or qualify them to
perform honorably and well the active duties of life, and at the same time give grace and refinement to their culture
and character."
arge, well furnished room, with offer fast and supper, for $\$ 2$ a day, and the supply of such accommodations thus
far considerably outruns the demand.

GOOD-BYE-"TATA.
Wr have met, we have parted,
We may meet again,
But never again can we
Meet as of yore.
No angry words were spoken,
No vows were broken,
Our actions seemed the same
As of before.
No sympathy is needed,
No broken heart is pleaded,
The pleasant tie is severed;
That is all.
Our hearts are as light,
Our smiles are as bright,
But I tasted the wormwood
Withal.

The name of one of the most able nd accomplished teachers who held position here during the past year did
not appear among the newly elected ones for the next year, and as there apparent no just cause why this teacher
should be rejected, but on the other hould be rejected, but on the other
hand every reason why she should have the preference over any stranger many of her friends think that an injustice has been done her. The teacher in question is a graduate of the
Baldwin University of Ohio, the same institution of which A. A. Schuyler was formerly principal, but is now President, and under whom this teach er finished mathematics. She is,
teacher of five year's experience, held a first grade certificate in the city of eleveland, Ohio, and is also quite pro ficient in the German lauguage-so much so that she was quite competent to hear her German students recite
their lessons, and did so during the past term. These facts show that she does not lack ability, and we are led to the conclusion that personal prefer not say personal objections to the teach er in question) were allowed to warp the judgment of the powers who hold

## Books Received.

The Galaxy for May
The International for May-June. Geo. P. Rowell \& Co., will accep the thanks of this jourual for a copy o their Centennial Newspaper Reporter
WE acknowledge receipt of Wolfe's
Directory of Omaha, for the year 1876 It is a work of nearly 300 pages, substantially bound, and contains a com plete list of the inhabitants of Omaha together with a descriptive view - o Omahas history up to date, lists of so-
cieties, corporations, and other lists, tables, and information very valuable Mr. Wolfe has had the benefit of his former experience in Omaha, while
compiling this Directory, and the excellence of his last work is a subject for congratulation.
Hadley's Lessons in Language, by
Hiram Hadley; Hadley Brother \& Company, Publishers, Chicago,

Hadley's Lessons in Language, pub lished in 1871, was the first book writ en, bearing this or any similar title. The Theory on which this book based, is: Train the children to USE soon acquire the science of languagerammar.
The Scope of this book embraces the training that children should receive
during their ninth, tenth and eleventh years.
There are many admirable features in this little work, which commend it. Price, 50 cents-sample copies for inpublishers at Chicago.

## words.

By Alvin J. Caughey, Member of the
Graduating Class of 1878 , Council Bluffs.

Words, says some one, are only the vehicles of thought, thus conveying an intimation that they may be carelessly author of this expression is, or where I found it, I only remember that it was in an article on the freedom of
thought, in which the author took the bold position that all men had a right not only to think but to speak as the deemed proper. We agree with the
author in part of his assertion, that words are the vehicles of thought but we do not agree with him that
they are only this. We believe the

| words subserve other purposes than simply to form sentences; that words taken alone, separated act as mile stones along the great turn-pike of civilization to show something of the advancement of nations, something of the peculiar characteristics of the people of certain periods. For example, the word telegraph will point out to the future student when the times we now live in shall have become ancient, something of the rapid strides, something of the lightning like velocity with which we progressed in the then past period. <br> There is an old story that sometime in the tenth century Aurelia had a dispute with the Anglo-Norman barons on some clerical prerogative. He under- | ful doing are paralized, and we render ourselves unfit to assist in drawing aside the veil suddenly dropped over the prospects and happiness of some one of our fellow travellers, and of gaining that good to our own heartu, which is the never varying attendant of unselfish benevolent action. <br> But, on the other hand, if we resolve to make the best of our trouble, whatever it may be, how fraught with goldes blessings may our lives become! What happiness it will afford us in old age to look upon our lives and say, "the world is wiser and better that we had lived." <br> Ay, delighted indeed, to look back upon our lives and know that we have left golden foot prints behind us. |
| :---: | :---: | ook a journey to Rome in order to obtain the Pope's roll on his side of th question. His object was successful Pope's opinion on parchment. H ommanded the Barons to assembl and listen, and when he had read to them the decision, they unanimously

shouted " Words and sheepskin." How little did those fierce and haughty Ba rons in their ignorance dream of the influence that would be exerted by words and sheepskin." Little did their subjects would one day be abro gated.
The age of sheepskin has passed way, parchment has been superceded y paper, but words are still with us as mighty, as powerful and a
they were in ancient days.
A story is told of a learned stranger Platonic and Aristotelean philosophers. He moved on one side of the question conclusively, and then turned and up set all his own arguments. He was asked how he could support both side plied, " They are only words my lord nly words
Friends when you hear a noisy pol itician offer to die for humanity, re member that his patriotism is only
"words." Ladies when men tell you that you are angels, and yet fail to treat you as rational humans, consider Friends you who have stood side by side through long years of happiness and misfortune, should the breath of calumny be blown, and quarrels arise, this life has its origin in groundless rel was who seest "words." And O, thou lone and weary brother by a kindly word, remember that though our lan-
guage is only words, yet a word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictTHE SUNBEAMS WE SCATTER

## Graduating Essay of Miss Nellie Blan-

 ment Exercises in theCouncil Bluffs High School, June 23d.

All day long I've been listening to low silent voices! I hear them in the ustling of the leaves, and in the gentle murmur of the creek, trickling at my shine. I have learned from their whisperings of an influence which we a happy effect, throwing around us an tmosphere and pleasure, which, like sparkling of water in sunshine, not
only attracts, but awakens by the fitness for ins vicissitudes of daily life, a natures' influence, and, not ready listen to her gentle voices. Thus, to have Is $I_{s}^{s}$ been thinking that life, in
sense, is what we make it, although some of its phases it resembles
blighted flower with its finest ions crushed, its most cherished antic language of hopefulness can we look up

## "Though the clouds may be drear

And the night may be dark,
Yot soon will the day break be
If under the heavy burden of sorrow dlow ourselves to feelings to dejection, and gloomy apprehensions, continuall anding fault with cruel fate, wishing for the messenger death to come and re-
golden foot prints behind

## Wandering o'er lfie's dreary plain forlorn and shipwrecked brother

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { forlorn and shipwrecked broth } \\
& \text { Seeing, may take heart again. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Be it remembered that, while we ush along with great velocity, on th swift railroad train, everything we see
seems to go in a direction opposite of seems to go in a direction opposite of
that which we ourselves travel. Remember also that every flower, even
the fairest, as it nods in the sunshine, has a shadow beneath it. Behold the sun, that inexhaustible source of light and life, whose sunbeams are scattered all, it bringeth from mist, darkness an apparent death, clear light, life and gaze the great and pervading power of sunbeams. Can not we in imitation
of this great pattern of life, scatter around and amongst these with whom
we associate, the pleasant smile, cheering and enshrining the spirit which may be saddened and downcast! Give the joyous laugh, dispelling despondence and gloom from the soul
Speak the kind word which shall drive away the despair about to settle ith ruthless grasp upon the heart of found difficalties in the path of life, seemingly too great for his courage.
In our contemplations, let us tur
an object to be the employment our lives, prescribed with that unerring knowledge of man which leaves no room for us to doubt its adapt,
it is this: " Do good to all"
Then shall we see how wide our duty, and how large a field we have for our efforts and highest attainments. of happiness and good to others, and that our hearts shall overflow with
these manifestations then shall we be in constant sympathy with the source of true greatness and goodness. Then
most certainly will sunny rays beam forth, leaving salutary impressions of an inner and higher life that yields its Now as we go forth from the halls life, let larng and culture into active inspiration, with earnest purpose to scatter sunbeams. Lifting into joyous
gladness the lives of those around us, and thus stimulate to that exertion,
which shall result in the noble endeav$r$ in the direction of right.
Thus, when we have finished our life sunbeams of God's eternal love

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| For best ice cream, glass of soda water, tine home made candies, or fresh cakes, tionery, Fifteenth street, near Post Office Everything in this line furnished on It. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |
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| rietorship. The store is well stoeked the finest and purest drugs. The ndeavors of a young man starting in usiness for himself, will doubtless give a ment. their patronage to this establish- |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | RUTTAN <br> Heating \& Ventilating <br> COMPANY. <br> Bloomington, Ill. <br> FURNACES <br> Soft Coal or Wood! $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Send for Illustrated Circulars. Reference- } \\ & \text { Omaha Board of Ecucation. }\end{aligned}\right.$ |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  | ALBERT TUCKER, $\qquad$ <br> BOOTS AND SHOES <br> 252 Douglas Street, $\qquad$ OMAHA, NEB |
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