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Liberator a defectione solum, qui non nititur.

#### Vol. III.

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#### No. 11.

#### THE TOWER OF LONDON.

"Prince .--- I do not like the tower, of any place: Did Julius Cæsar begin that place, my

Gloster .- He did, my gracious lord, begin that place, Which, since, succeeding ages have re-edified."

All readers of English books, and especially, all readers of English History, are more or less familiar with the Tower of London. And there are very few, if any buildings, in this " mystic isle" of such general interest. We say general, because in it have happened many of those thrilling scenes which make the history of the country so fascinating. To the lovers of Shakspere, the name must seem almost as familiar as that of the "immortal bard" himself. Knowing the name so well, and hearing it so often, it is but natural that we should desire to know something of its history and appearance. For these reasons, when casting about for a subject for this month's HIGH SCHOOL, the writer thought he could do no better than lay before its readers the results of an idle hour's scribbling. But in doing so, he claims the indulgence of all if he should seem a little tedious.

We have the authority of Shakespeare as above, for saying that this notable Tower was first begun by Julius Cæsar; and he seems to have seen some record of this fact, for he says in Richard III, sc. 1, act iii, on this point :

" Is it upon record? or else reported Successively from age to age he built it?' Buckingham-"Upon record, my gracious Lord."

But I believe most writers say it was commenced by William the Conqueror in 1078. It is situated in the eastern extremity of the city of London, and is separated from its thickly populated portion by what is called Tower Hill. It covers about twelve acres of ground, and is surrounded by a moat, which since 1843 has been used as a flower garden. The principal entrance to the Tower is at the southwest angle, where a stone bridge crosses the moat. Having crossed we find ourselves in what is called the outer ward, a very narrow street, which runs around the whole enclosure, except the south side, which is bordered by the river Thames. To enter into the inner ward we pass through a noble gateway; over which is the celebrated Bloody Tower. Here is shown the room in which the sons of Edward IV were murdered in 1483. The massive gates and portcullis at the southern end bear marks of great age; it is the only rectangular tower belonging to the inner ward. This ward is surrounded by a stone embattled wall, which in many places is forty feet high and twelve feet thick, and is connected with and defended by twelve strong towers, standing at unequal distances from each other. They remain boldly conspicuous and vary in form. The White Tower, the most beautiful of all, occupies the center of this ward. It is a magnificent specimen of Norman architecture, and is supposed to have been built by Gundulph, Bishop of Rochester, in 1079-80. In this building is shown the prison of Sir Walter Raleigh, a small room built in the wall, and receiving no light except through the door. On the walls are seen the names of Rudston, Fane and Culpepper, all implicated in the re- | the bellion which proved so fatal to Lady Jane Grey. Here is also seen St. John's Chapel, "one of the finest and most perfect specimens of Norman architecture" to be found in England,

inner ward may be mentioned the Brick Tower, the prison house of Lady Jane Grey. The Jewel or Martin Tower. Here all the crown jewels are kept, Here is the present Queen's crown. which cost \$600,000, and other jewels of rare beauty and great value. In the jewel room are many names cut into the wall, of distinguished prisoners, conspicuous among which is that of Anne Boleyn. Our account of the towers must close with that of the Beauchamp Tower, the most interesting of all. To attempt to describe its appearance would be madness. We leave that to an abler pen. It occupies the central part of the western side of the ward and projects out in a halfcircle. It is two stories high, and access is obtained by a circular staircase and narrow passages, built within the substance of the walls, which are in some places fifteen feet thick. It seems to have been the custom of all prison ers of note who were confined in the Tower in early days, to cut their names in the walls. This is particularly noticable in the Tower. In one of the rooms is seen that of the Earl of Ar undel, who was beheaded for aspiring to the hand of Mary Queen of Scots, several said to be made by the Dudleys and those who were imprisoned for plotting against the Queen. The horse armory built in 1826, is an ex tensive gallery, in which is finely arranged a collection of armor used from the 13th to the 18th century, including suits made for different distinguished personages. The Traitor's Gate is a massive opening, with access for boats directly into the Tower, from the moat and river. It was through this gate that all state prisoners were brought from the Houses of Parliament, some ways up the river. How often have grandeur and even royalty passed beneath its gloomy portals to exchange the dreams of honor and glory

and the festive brilliancy of courts, for



our day. The tower of London was morning. But as the storm gradually shone forth with brighter and steadier ray, the frowning doujon of the Normans occupied a less prominent place in the nations thoughts; and now in the zenith of Britain's prosperity and peace, when the various races are blended into one harmonious whole, and the Norman and the Dane, the Roman and the Celt are best known among us as having imparted grace and spirit to Saxon vigor, the gloomy old pile is almost lost amidst the all-pervading BEAUSEANT. light.

PERSONAL INFLUENCE IN

ustice and the liberty, the intelligence once commanded by evident mastery and the refinement which illuminate of the branches to be taught. Thorough respect for a teacher's knowledge is so the offspring of England's tempestuous | far an acceptance of his influence. No ignorant, half-trained teacher can acsubsided, and constitutional freedom quire or retain a personal influence worth having.

> More direct and effective is culture. Mere knowledge is not enough. It must be coupled with a certain finish in the attainments. Great learning may be wholly abstract, technical, and unattractive. Mere scholarship may have been acquired to the neglect of the man and his manners. Both of these are incompatible with a fine personal influence. While we respect the man for his attainments, they repel us from the man. Hence, the teacher needs, by reading, by thought, by personal training, to enrich his knowledge with varied and polite accessions. He wants a literary, historical, artistic, and current-news information, which will enrich and vivify his whole scholastic work, He who knows nothing. and can use nothing, beyond the classbook, will have no influence beyond the class book. In the matter of personal influence, personal culture is most

ances alone; the last, marked by an individuality and power only revealed to the nearest friends, and in the rarest moments. Just as, by close individual acquaintance, the teacher places himself

as a friend within this deeper consciousness of the pupil, his influence over him becomes commanding. But he will do it only by making individual acquaintance, association, and cofidence a study.

THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSI-TION.

How it appeared in the eyes of an Omaha exile-Incidents of the trip, personal mention. etc., etc.,

Realizing that we would be dead, buried, and doubtless forgotton before the next Centennial exhibition would be given, and believing that the general information gained and pleasure derived would fully compensate us for the expense of a trip to Philadel phia, we packed our little grip sack and started east on the 4th day of last month. Our route from Omaha to Chicago was over the C. B. & Q. R. R., and the many luxuries of travel which characterize this celebrated route were the first pleasures enjoyed. The C. B. & Q. is equipped with all steel rail and excellent rolling stock, and the Pullman sleeping and dining cars on this route are models of taste, beauty and comfort. The interests of this justly popular route are represented in Omaha and the general west by Mr. J. W. Morse, a gentleman whose wide experience as a railroad man and admirable disposition to render every attention to the wants of the traveling public have won for him the esteem and good will of all classes.

At Chicago the Industrial Exposition was visited. It was a very good exhibition and a more definite idea of its character might be gained by describing it as a manufacturers' fair. Although an extensive affair, it would not compare with one wing of the Agricultural building at the Centennial After contributing our mite toward the maintainance of the Palmer House we started for the Centennial city, via the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. This route is the most direct from Chicago east, and is equipped with all the modern inventions and accommodations for insuring ease, comfort and speed in traveling. The georgeously fitted dining palace car, the "Marleborough," managed by the courteous and accommodating conductor, Mr. Jas. Davis, accompanied the train and supplied the passengers with all the delicacies of the season. Arriving at Philadelphia on the morning of the 9th we were fortunate in securing comfortable rooms and excellent board with Mrs. King, No. 1,930 Race street, to whom we must here add we are indebted much for the pleasure of our visit THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION is of such immense proportions and consists of so many departments-any one of which would furnish material for an entire column if described-that we are sincere when we say that to Akin to this is the cultivation of a write an intelligent and connected depersonal acquintance with each pupil, scription would be impossible. It would puzzle the brain of the best growth of a mere general acquaintance. descriptive writer living to know where Those only have such an influence over to begin or where to end in describing it. An idea of its immensity may be ciation, put themselves in sympathy with gained by imagining a space occupied our individual selves. It is the stronger | equal to the city of Omaha from Capitol Hill to the river and from North circle of thought and feeling, not gen- Omaha creek to the woods on the south. erally open to others. We have, as has | The main building is as high as the Postoffice, and would reach from the fold self; one general and indecisive Grand Central to the U. P. headquar-

large. The rest of the space is covered with other large and small buildings of all shapes and sizes. EDUCATION AT THE CENTENNIAL.

The educational exhibit is quite an important feature, and although but twelve States are represented it is certainly as large as any one could wish it to be. The State of Nebraska was not represented by even a defaced copy book, and it is not surprising that eastern people think Nebraska is a wild and uncivilized region.

KINDERGARTEN INSTRUCTION was represented in all of its phases from the simple toy first given to a child to the practical instruction of a class. Mr. E. M. Coe of Massachusetts, a gentleman well versed in all pertaining to this branch of learning, informed us that it was rapidly coming into favor all over the country. Upon being questioned regarding the expediency of introducing it in cities like Omaha, he said that while as yet the only places having adopted it were the larger ones, he felt certain that the smaller cities could profit by it and that they would soon fall in line.

On the 18th inst. the school children of Pittsburgh, numbering about four thousand, visited the Exposition in a body.

WILL IT CLOSE ON THE 10TH?

Efforts have been made by many interested citizens of Philadelphia to have the Exposition extended until Jan. 1st, but the commissioners refused to extend the time, as the exhibitors will want to semove goods. Arrangements were made however whereby visitors may enter the grounds at the admission price for a week or more after the 10th, for the purpose of purchasing goods, and while this is not a manifest extension of the time it will be practically the same thing, and visitors as late as the 20th or 25th of the month, may gain admittance, but they cannot complain if nearly all or all of the exhibits are removed or being removed at those dates-a complaint, we might add, not likely to arise, as it would certainly be a relief to the visitor if half the things that dazzle his eyes were gone, and he knew that he only had to inspect the remaining half. The Art Gallery has been purchased by the city of 'Philadelphia and will remain. Independence Hall, the Zoological Garden and other places of interest can be seen any time by visitors in Philadelphia, and although the Exhibiton closes soon there will doubtless be much to see for a year to come, as the grounds will be thrown open for a park.

the realities of the prison lodging, the torture room, and the fatal block and axel

But let us turn aside from this sad scene, and for a moment look at the Tower as a palace, the residence of some of England's Royalty. The ancient chroniclers of the kingdom bear ample witness to the gorgeous magnificence of the scenes which occasionally gilded the Tower's gloomy walls. But there is a peculiar sadness in their glittering splendor, for each a back-ground of coming woe! Edward III, Richard II, and other kings often held their courts here, and made it the royal residence. It was here that Henry VIII received Anne Boleyn with such splendor. Queen Mary also made it her residence on one or two occasions. But from the time of Charles II may be dated its decay as a royal residence.

We have attempted in our brief space to give our readers some idea of this wonderful place. But it is a subject worthy of a pen far more powerful than ours to do it half justice. But if we have given a slight idea of its value as a place of deep historical interest, our task is accomplished.

No one within whose breast an interest in the annals of England has been awakened, can approach the castle with indifference. As we descend Tower Hill, the hoary walls of the ancient pile rise before us, amid of more surrounding mass grim witnessmodern buildings, es of a by-gone age. They remain symbols of the rugged times, when amidst the struggles resulting from ill defined rights and uncontrolled passand the council-room used when the ions, were laid the mighty foundations King held court in the Tower. We of England's present prosperity and regret that our space will not permit of peace. Dark shadows of the past ena more extended notice of this grand shroud the gloomy fabric; but they building. Of the other towers of the serve to throw into stronger relief the teaching are important. Respect is at multitude, but to immediate acquaint- Postoffice, and is perhaps three times as our exchange list.

#### THE TEACHER.

No thoughtful person can doubt the importance of personal influence in the teacher. Asi le from its relation to character, as the potential outcome of all the teacher's personal force and finish, its bearing upon his whole art of teaching and governing is too vital to be overlooked. It is before all other things the secret of the teacher's power to secure the confidence of his pupils, to inspire them with a living interest in their studies and a sincere regard for the good order of the school, and to overcome without irritating conflict everything like insubordination. Indeed, personal influence may be taken as pretty much everything in one,-the absolute sum of all that is of any high value in the teacher's capacity of effort. But while all this will be granted,

many will still lack knowledge how to gain this influence; some will even doubt whether it is not wholly a native gift, and so is not to be gained at all. some persons make it easier for them than for others to gain personal influence, with some it seems to be by nature, the dominant capacity. Still,

those not thus gifted have a plain and open path before them. They need only the head and the heart to enter it. Faithfully followed, it will lead to the wished-for end. Personal influence can, to some extent, be acquired.

To do this the teacher needs to start from right principles. The discovery of anything in him which argues a want of true morality, beneficence, and kindjustice, fidelity, unselfishness, and im-

potential. The thorough devotion of the teacher to his whole work goes far to secure for him the respect of those taught. This is, however, to be a devotion broad, impartial and genial. Any limiting of effort to the less, neglecting one part of duty for another, or pushing the ends sought in dogmatism or severity, inevitably destroys personal influence. Especially is it important for him to show a deep interest in the individual as well as the class work. Class work has its advantages, in a saving of time and labor, and in the class contact and excitement. But it can never reach the closest individual wants, or inspire Without doubt the native qualities of the highest personal confidence. That requires the teacher to get near the pupil, which he must do through in-

dividual work and association. No great inspiring influence is the us who have, by direct personal asso-

just as they have got within that inner ness, is seriously damaging. Evident been finely suggested, a sort of a threepartial good will, are necessary to any known to everybody alike; another ters. The Machinery Hall is but a genuine influence in the school. So, sharper in its lines and more distinct- trifle smaller. The Art Gallery is more too, clear qualifications for the work of view in character, known, not to the massively constructed than the Omaha

#### PERSONAL ITEMS.

While in Philadelphia it was our good fortune to meet and form the acquaintance of Mr. Frank Proctor, Dr. and Mrs. Troyer, Wilbur James, and Miss Etta Proctor, of Peoria, Ill., Miss Jennie Morris, of Elmira, N. Y., Miss Kneath and Mr. Ritter of Baltimore, Geo. Johnston and Fred Sheppard of Philadelphia.

Among the Nebraskians whom we met were T. W. Blackburn, correspondent of the Bee, Col. W. B. Smith, Mr. Ezra Millard, Mrs. John McCormick. Mr. A. Cahn and family, Col. C. S. Chase and family, Clinton Briggs, J. N. Phillips, A. G. Drake, Jas. Poland, T. Havens, Dr. Ish, J. P. Randall, superintendent of Nebraska exhibit, Gen. B. M. Brake, special correspondent of the Herald, and others. J. F. M.

ALL the college papers are teeming with salutatories and declarations of principles and intentions of new boards of education. If to do well is as easy as to say what you intend to do, we would have some first class papers on

### The High School

#### OMAHA, NEB., NOVEMBER, 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 arrearages paid.

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

Anonymous communications will not be publish ed. Rejected MSS, will not be returned unless previ outly accompanied by the necessary postage. Address all communications to J. F. MCCARTNEY,

Editor and Publisher, Omaha, Neb.

THE "Hooper News," a new paper established to meet the demand of the growing population of that section, presents a neat typographical appearance, which reflects credit upon its publisher, W. J. Biggar, Fremont, Neb. We have noticed several articles in the "News" from the pen of Dr. Parson, who is well able to discuss any subject whether of a social or scientific nature. We wish the "News" long life and prosperity.

The Hesperian Student, published by the students of the State University, has made its appearance in magazine form and the October number is in every way a creditable one. The new editor will doubtless be a success when he gets his eye teeth cut, but he desports himself in such a manner that he gives unmistakable signs of being a very fresh piece of beef. We will excuse his many little imperfections on the ground that he has just launched forth, and in the hope that he will improve with time. One thing, however, we would advise him and that is to be a little more careful about indiscriminately throwing slurs. . It is highly unprofessional.

#### YOUNG MEN IN POLITICS.

The HIGH SCHOOL is not a political journal. Its policy has been to carefully avoid any discussions of either a political or a religious character, and such will it continue to be in the future. In presenting the following views it must be understood that they are not intended to apply to any one party, but to young men irrespective of their political affiliations.

What we would here urge forth is that we always have been and are now strongly in favor of the election of honest young men to office, and the young men of Omaha and Nebraska should meet on this common ground and let the question of party be a secondary one, and entirely subservient to this principle. The young men of Omaha if united on this question would be a power in dictating the election of city, county, state and national officials, and their interests in common will never be advanced unless they make a move themselves. Almost every department of government today is controlled by dishonest officials and corrupt politicians, and the work of wresting from the clutches of these cormorants the great ship of state is a dury that will fall incumbent on the young men of the present generation. The successful guidance of that ship will be required of them when they assume command, and her present sinking condition should impell them to immediate action. The pernicious example of the modern political schoolmaster must be ignored. The young men of the rising generation must form a new political code, with honesty as a basis, and they will fail if they do not reform the evils of the present. This must be the goal of their ambition. They must distinguish themselves from their predecessors by a wide line, and this can only be made visable by the display of honesty. The bribery, corruption and general dishonesty of the political leaders is as we have said before, a sufficient excuse for the young men to unite and rise in their power to correct these abuses, and we hope every young man who reads this article will open his eyes to the importance of this question, and let his actions at the ballot box, and on all other occasions be in accordance with what are certainly his own interests.

#### A Fallacy too Popular.

If there is any popular fallacy that deserves to be shown up and ridiculed is is that implied in the oft and pathetically repeated sentence, "too old to learn." A poor excuse is considered better than none, so when lack of op: ortunity can no longer be pleaded, this very poor excuse is offered in its place. Circumstances may keep one ignorant through childhood but nothing save will, or rather want of it, can keep one so through life. We never hear anyone make use of the expression "I am too old to learn," but we feel like standing up and saying, " no sir, too lazy;" every day you hear men in the prime of life bemoaning the fact that they had no educational advantages in their youth, but it never occurs to them that they might make up for it now if they wanted to; of course not, they "are too old." Did you ever by any chance meet a man who thought himself too old to learn to play croquet, or any other amusing game? but the people who are too old to learn to spell, and even read, are countless. We know a mature youth of twentytwo who says he wishes he had had a chance to learn something about Eng lish grammar while he was young, for now it is too late. If he lives to man's allotted three score and ten, he has yet about forty-eight years before him, and all that time he intends to go on making remarks and writing letters in which half a dozen subjects squabble for a single predicate, and through which ungovernable interjections rush erage letter. rampant, while the usually agreeable person, number or gender keep up a chronic warfare between pronouns and antecedents. O' course in cases where, to use the common expression, one's early education has been neglected, there must be a keen sense of disproportion between the mental and physi-

cal development. 'The weakness of the brain power, contrasted with the strength of muscle power, gives rise to this feeling of mental inability. The quickest way you can rid yourself of the idea that" you are too old to learn, is by going too work to try. Certainly your mind may not act with the agility of one that had been taught to piroquette in the multiplication table, and area of about one hundred and fifty afterwards carried through a complete acres. Its museum and Zoological acrobatic course in geometry and cal- collection comprise many rare specimens culus. It may at first remind you of of the mineral, vegetable and animal an elephant trying to turn a summersault, but just keep it tumbling and it will soon surprise you by its dexterity. But people who have what is called a good education likewise become afflic- of the many things of interest would be ted with this mania. Any thing they did not learn in school remains a dead letter to them all their lives. They are not indolent, oh no! and their thirst for knowledge is intense, but, alas, they are too old! We confess to a general lack of sympathy for the people who go around sighing about their ignorance. If they have time to bemoan it, they have time to remedy it. Any one who wants to better his education can do so no matter how late the hour, and we would be irreverent enough to make a face at Mathusela if we heard him declare himself "too old to learn." "But why should we keep on studying things that we will never have a chance to use? Shall we take our learning with us when we die ?" asks Mr. Fogg. Good people, we are orthodox and hope that in our free country it will not be held heresy to say, that this is an open question, and we have no direct proof that the boatman of Jordan considers knowledge contraband. Herein will be seen the utter folly and viciousness of the common crowding our school rooms with numbers of pupils altogether beyond the individual reach of the teacher. With many the whole need is classification and class work! This is their ne plus ultra. Yet on this scheme, individual attention, knowledge, and acquaintance count for nothing. And not only is personal influence wholly cut off from all chance for itself, but the instruction in class fails of attaining perfection. The leaven leavens the whole lump, not as a lump, but through the individual particles. The teacher should have no more to teach than is compatible with individual knowledge .- N. E. Journal of Education.

weary and sick at head of the neverending "Centennial Notes." If people will insist upon writing letters from the great exposition, for pity's sake let us have something of more than statistics. It may be very interesting to know that a certain department is four hundred and fifty feet long and one hundred and fifty feet wide, or that a certain statue is twelve feet high and and weighs nine hundred and eighty peunds, but there are some people who are ignorant and idiotic enough to get tired of such scraps of information after they have read them over six or eight hundred times. Most of the letteas from this place where there is so much of living interest to be seen, are about as entertaining as the multiplication table spiced up with a few pages of patent office reports. Oh ye favored ones who can say, I saw, instead of I read, let us have a little more life and fewer statistics; a little more of character and incident, and less of weight and dimension. The interest of a note may depend on the number of figures it contains, but we assure correspondents that Centennial notes are an exception. Editors will no doubt find it hard to "fill up" when the supply of letters from Philadelphia ceases, but we would suggest that they substitute a column and a half of logarithms or census returns, with a few interjections, nouns, adjectives and exclamation points thrown in promiscuously. Very few of their readers will ever detect the difference between this and the av-

NEW YORK CITY.

Next to the Centennial Exposition perhaps no place in the East is more visited by travelers than the celebrated City of New York. It is the largest city in the United States and it has many features which make a visit from a stranger both profitable and instructive. The place of most interest to strangers is Central Park which is the largest and finest one in the United States. It is two and one half miles long, half a mile wide and contains nine hundred acres. Its walks and roads measure forty-three miles, and the numerous lakes and ponds cover an kingdoms.

The writer's visit to New York City was a short one and therefore any attempt to give an intelligent description unexpedient. The elevated railway, as its name indicates, a city railway upon which little trains fly through the air above the heads of the thousands who throng the streets of this crowded city is now in operation and proves to be a great convenence. This railway was built as an experiment, and when first suggested was thought by many to be impracticable and unsafe; its safety is now attested, however, by the crowds of timid ladies who may be daily found among its patrons. The Gold Room and Stock Exchange are places of interest to a stranger, and visitors in New York should make it a point to see them. Here will be found congregated the bulls and bears of the money market buying and selling gold, silver, bonds and stocks, which transactions are done amid the wildest confusion. The members of the Gold Exchange in New York are sharpers and literally gamblers, yet a member's word here is as good as his bond, and any violation of a business principle would result in the forfeiture of a thousand dollars-the membership fee -and expulsion from the board. DELMONICO'S FAMOUS RENDEZVOUS. Sight seeing posesses no interest if you are hungry and it was a full appreciation of this important fact that the writer turned away from the busy world to a more quiet yet more magnificient portion of the city, and he was soon seated in the splendid establishment of Mons. Delmonico, New York's favorite restaurateur. The history of this famous restaurant would be an interesting chapter if given. A poor place for a poor man and a jolly place for tony money bags. The costliest dinner ever given there was Sir Morton Petos' for which that unmitigated old fraud paid \$15,000. On this occasion he had

Looking over exchanges one grows Miss Kellogg to sing for him, and he treated all the soap and tea men of the metropolis to a big "blow-out." When Alexis was in New York it was deemed the correct thing to dine him and here the jolly tars of the Yachtclub got together and resolved to invite him to their quarter deck, sling the hammock of courtesy in the fo' castl' and overwhelm him with their hospitality, He ate and drank with the boys and Jim Bennett "put up the ducats." Charles Dickens used to dine at Delmonicos and he would seldom consume less than two bottles of champagne at a lunch. It is a frequent occurrence for Delmonico to give dinners at a cost of \$100 a head, among the items of which might be mentioned \$20 for each bill of fare and \$10 for each lady's motto.

> College boys like the hospitality of Delmonico's and at certain seasons of the year many a hardened ear is pierced by the jolly shouts of the undergraduates and many a hardening heart is touched by the memory of days and nights-mainly nights-gone by when the same songs and same hurrah-boys choruses were the regular thing with them at Yale, Princeton, Columbia or Harvard. When Tweed's daughter was to be married the old gent called on Delmonico and without saying anything about the price ordered the best supper that could be gotten up for the occasion, and sufficient for five hundred people. This was paid for by many a poor laboring tax payer in New York. as we all well know. The rent of Delmonico's establishment is over \$100,000 a year. His head cooks get \$6,000 and \$4,000 a year and his head steward receives more than half the eminent college professors in the land.

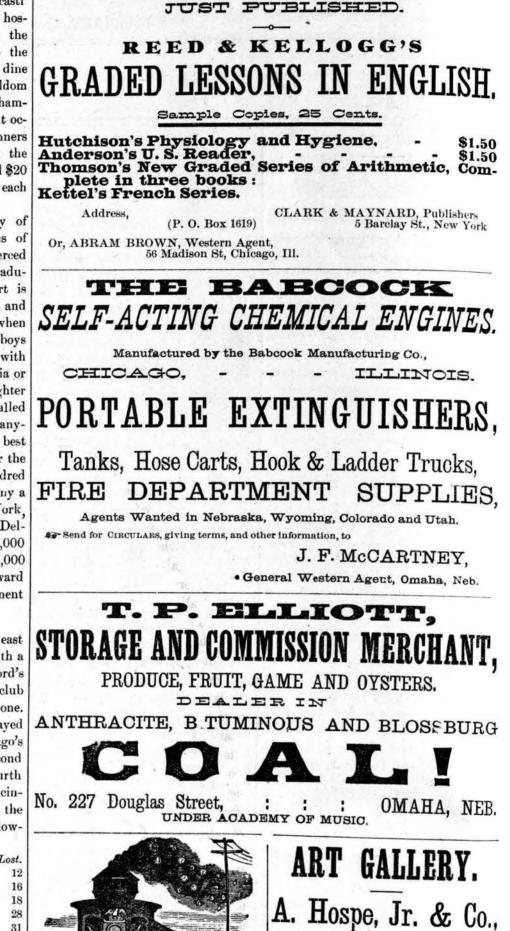
> THE Base ball season in the east losed on the 20th of last month, with a game at Chicagobetween the Hartford's and Boston's in which the latter club was beaten by a score of ten to one. The result of the series of games played during the season is, that the Chicago's are champions, the Hartford's second the St. Louis third, the Bostons fourth the Louisvilles fifth and the Cincinnatis last. A recapitulation of the record of the season shows the follow-

ing:			
Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Chicago		38	12
Hartford	50	34	16
St. Louis		31	18
Boston		22	28
Louisville		19	31
Cincinnati		5	44

Bradley, pitcher of the Chicago nine, is regarded as the "boss" and Roscoe

#### ANNOUNCEMENT

OFFICE OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. I have this day added Anderson's Grammar School History of the United States to the list of Text Books recommended for use in the common schools of the State of Nebraska. J. M. McKENZIE, State Superintendent, Public Instruction, The retail price of the new book is only \$1.20. We furnish it for introduction at 80 cents per copy, or in exchange for any history in use, for 60 cents, and deliver the books wanted, free of all express charges.



Barnes is accorded the honor of being the best batter on record.

#### MR. WILLIAM BLACK.

This eminent English author recently returned home after an extensive visit in America. During his sojourn on the continent he favored Omaha and Nebraska with his presence for a few weeks, and when subsequently describing to a New York Herald reporter the many pleasures he enjoyed, he said that none were more thoroughly appreciated than his trip to the northern Indian agency, and his general tour through the west. Mr. Black while in this city was the guest of his old friend Mr. C. R. Schaller. Just previous to his departure for London Mr. Black was given a grand supper and banquet at Delmonico's by the litterateurs of that city.

WATCHMAKER

PRACTICAL

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#### THE HIGH SCHOOL FREE.

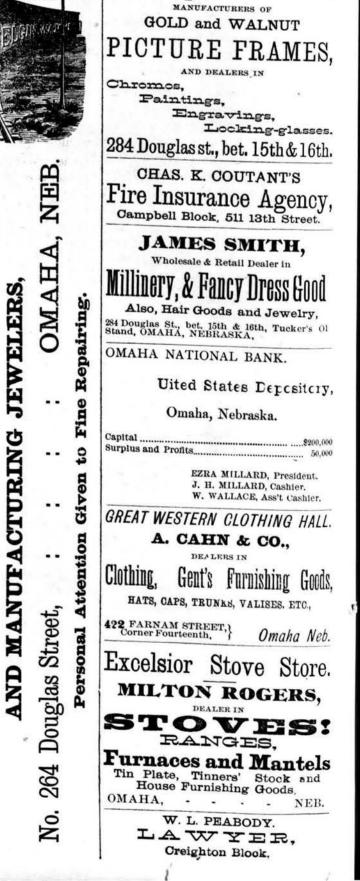
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# The High School

#### OMAHA, NEB., NOVEMBER, 1876

Extra copies \$1.00 per dozen. Subscriptions, orders for extra copies, Adver tisements, or articles for publication, may be left office, 2d floor, Odd Fellows Block. Local Advertisements 20 cents a line.

SEND in your subscription for 1877.

CAST your maiden vote for young men and reform.

A very pleasant party was given at the residence of Mr. I. W. Miner on the 27th. THE Firemens' Social Club hop which

took place on the 31st was an enjoyable affair.

WHAT will we do for debating societies this coming winter? It is time there was a good one organized.

THE Western Journal of Commerce has been much improved of late, and it now presents a more readable appearance.

The teachers of Seward County held an institute at Seward on the 23d, which was well attended and highly successful.

The office and printing material of the late Center Union Agriculturist has been sold to J. W. Lytle, who will start a paper at Custer City.

THE HIGH SCHOCL will be enlarged and otherwise improved about January 1st., and will be better than ever next year. Everybody in Omaha should subscribe.

THE ferry between Omaha and Council Bluffs now makes !rips at the following hours-8, 10, 1, 3, and 5 o'clock. Returning 10:30, 1:30, 3:30, and 5:15.

The Omaha Dramatic Association will soon present at the Academy of Music the drama entitled "Ticket of leave Man." This association numbers among the members some very promising actors.

THE HIGH SCHOOL is indebted to Miss Stacia Crowley for assistance in getting up the editorial matter of this issue, which was necessitated by the absence of the editor at the Centennial.

Subscribers out side of the city and all those who get their papers through the mail should enclose a dollar in a letter and send to the publisher before the middle of next December, to insure the continuance of their names on list.

John Baumer the jeweler has recently removed from 11th ond Douglas to Cambell's block on 13th street betweeu Farnham and Douglas. His new store is neat and inviting, and he keeps a good stock of elegant jewelry and fine watches.

THE base ball season is over. The foul flags spoken of in our last issue will be held by Mr. Goodrich until next spring and then put up as a prize for the best organization intact and come out the "boss" club in the spring.

School boys and girls should remember

#### OMAHA AN EDUCATIONAL CEN-TRE.

Historical Sketch of Brownell Hall.

This institution so well known as one of the most excellent schools for young ladies in Nebraska, was founded in the year 1863, by the Rev. Joseph Talbot, then Bishop of the Western Diocese. The late Professor Dake was its first principal, and its class all told on opening day, numbered but eleven. Its site was two miles north of the city, and it will be remembered by many, that the building was destroyed by fire, some five or six years ago. In re-building it, the present ocation was selected in order to extend to day scholars from Omaha the advantages of the institution. During the thirteen years of its existence, it has had an average attendance of about eighty, and it now numbers among its Alumnae many of the most useful and promising women of the Republic. The present Faculty which is headed by the Rev."R. Doherty, M. A., Professor and Principal of Sciences, is a good one, and the attendance this year is somewhat larger than that of years previous. This institution adds its testimo-

ny to the fact that Omaha is now the educational centre of the great west, and THE HIGH SCHOOL will watch with interest its success and prosperity until it rises to a national fame, and draws hither students from all parts of the United States.

GREAT WESTERN BUSINESS COLLEGE. This institution still moves on ward and apward, and already has placed many hundreds of young men under everlasting obligations. The advantages of this excellent institution are many, and THE HIGH SCHOOL does not underestimate its value in Omaha. The attendance to-day is greater than ever before in the history of the college, and the only thing we have to add is "may its laurels never fade.'

THE CONVENT OF MERCY is one of the oldest seminaries in Nebras ka, and although it has been closed as a school for the past few years, it is now in good running order, has an excellent Faculty, and affords many desirable advantages as an institution for the education of young ladies.

#### Personal.

Among the n any friends met while east, the writer found no one whom he was so glad to see as Mr. Wm. Edwards, local of the Burlington Hawkeye. Billy has become a valuable acquisition to the Hawkeye and is doing well. He desired to be remembered to his many old friends in Omaha.

Charlie Roberts, the popular young druggist of this city, recently returned from an extended trip to Boston aud the Centennial. During his absence Mr. Jas. France took charge of his business.

Miss Bella Schaller, formerly of the High School, has been elected a teacher club. The Omahas will maintain their by the Board of Education, and will be assigned the first vacancy in the city schools.

Mr. Ridge Lilly, a young gentleman that Kirner & Steel of the Grand Central from Baltimore, who has been spending do not charge any more for hair cutting the summer in Omaha, called to see us a few days ago. He has gone to Texas where he intends to spend the winter. Sachem Donnelly, of the "Red Men," recently returned from a grand pow-wow with the members of the other tribes at Philadelphia. He had a good time too. Charlie Sweesy returned from an extended trip to the east, and has since gone to Wyoming. He says he found no place he thought equal to Omaha.

#### LOCAL SPORTING MATTERS:

The Fall Hunt of the Omaha Sports men's Club, —The State Cham-pionship—Fall Hunt of the Field Club, etc., etc.

The annual fall hunt of of the Omaha

Sportsmen's Club took place on the 18th. The hunt was "man against man," and resulted in the following score: 

 and resulted in the following score:

 D C Sutphen
 67

 John Petty.
 248

 William Preston
 248

 C H Phillips
 134

 B E B Kennedy.
 12

 R N Withmell
 88

 Yankee Hathaway.
 154

 F D Cooper.
 60

 George B Lake
 61

 J Shod.
 154

 F D Cooper.
 63

 John Withnell
 124

 A S Patrick, not out.
 14

 John Withnell
 112

 W H S Hughes.
 112

 John Withnell.
 112

 W H S Hughes.
 10

 John B, Fury.
 13

 E B Cnandler,n'tout.
 13

 M Donahue,not out
 14

Total.

491 A game supper was furnished by the vanquished party at the Grrnd Central on the following evening, and the occasion was one of great enjoyment.

Mr. J. J. Hardin of the Field Sportsmen's Club won the "Hoagland cup" and the championship of the State last month from Mr. T. S. Parker of the Plattsmouth Sporting Club. The match was 20 single rises, each at 21 yards distance, under the rules of the State Association. The judges were Henry Miller of Plattsmouth, and J. W. Petty of Omaha; D. C. Sutphen referee, and W. H. S. Hughes, scorer. The following is the score:

We congratulate the Field Sportsmen's Club in having the champion of the State in its fold. The Field Club is composed entirely of young men, and was organ. ized only six months ago.

The fall hunt of the Field Club came off on the 25th of October The conditions of the contest were that each member of the losing side should pay a dollar into the treasury of the club, and each member not out to pay a five or a similar amount. The captains were John Hardin and Arthur Huntington. The sides were somewhat unevenly chosen, and it seems that the misfortunes incident to such occasions were all thrown by the ruler of destinies on Capt. Huntington's side, as two of his parties suffered the disadvantage of a break-down. The following is the

SUMMARY.

J Hardin	Capt. Huntington's sld A Huntington H C Sharpe E Berlin Ed Bond
	Ed L Patrick
	Hardin
F. McLain, and H.	A. Worley were no

#### MATRIMONIAL.

out.

The past month has been prolific of marriages, owing, no doubt, to the approaching end of the Centennial Exposition, the natural visiting placeduring the past six months for all newlymarried couples. The Philadelphians, if not the denizens of every eastern city, can "spot" a newly married couple the minute they arrive, as it has been observed that when there they almost invariably allow the Centennial to be a secondary consideration. JONES-CHAMBERS.

A rather quiet but exceedingly pleasant matrimonial event was the marriage of

THE Fire Department of Omaha is without doubt as near perfection as any department can be, but there is just one thing necessary before it will be complete. We refer to the necessity of procuring a chemical engine for use on the outskirts of the city and in localities where cisterns are not convenient. The burning of Lehmer's barn near Brownell Hall last month serves as an admirable illustration of the need of a chemical engine, as all who were there could not have failed to notice the many disadvantages under which the steamers worked. Owing to the distance of a cistern, and the height of the hill upon which the house was located, it was impossible to raise the water, after having conducted it so far through the hose. A chemical engine in this case could have been brought right along side of the building and would have been ready for action in an instant. Chicago has five companies with Chemical Engines, and from the recently published report of Chief Bullwinkle, it appears that this feature of Chicago's department was productive of better results during the past year than any other. Property

holders distant from the centre of the city should have protection against fires, and it would be to their interests to unite in requesting the Council to secure a Chemical Engine for this purpose.

#### St. Vincent's College.

This College is located at Latrobe, Westmorland county' Pa., about forty miles east of Pittsburgh, on the Pennsylvania Central railroad. It was founded in the year 1846, and incorporated with power to confer degrees, by the Legislature in the year 1870.

There are four distinct courses of study established in the College-the theological, the philosophical, the classical and commercial, besides an elementary school for beginners. In all these special attention is paid to religious instruction.

It is conducted by the Brothers of the Benedictive Order, and it holds first rank among eastern religious Colleges. The Faculty consists of thirty-nine professors and the number of students now in attendance is over five hundred.

German in the Public Schools.

The number of students in this city studying German are as follows : High School, 28; 8th grade, 17; 7th grade, 81; 6th grade, 58; 5th grade 99; making a total of 333. The High School class is now so far advanced that the readers can easily read and converse in that language. The 7th and 8th grade students are declining verbs. The 6th grade students are in the formation of nouns, and those of the 5th grade are the beginners. Prof. Decker states that at present there is an increase of 60 over the number studying last term.

COUNCIL BLUFFS ITEMS.

Miss Carrie Test has returned from St.

Miss Rose Oliver returned on the 15th from St. Louis, where she was taking music lessons.

The High School Silver Star Club gave a pleasant party at McMacken's Hall on the evening of the 27th. It was well at-

Send in your subscription to the HIGH

## As Word Concerning the C. & N. Business Directory'.

We cannot better convey our ideas of this popular route than by quoting the following from the Cedar Rapids Republican:

It is not necessary for us to say that the C. & N. W. R'y is a first-class road in every particular, that it rides as easy as sitting in a "rocking chair," that its coaches are parlors, that its employes are the most polite and affable gentlemen the traveling public can meet or will meet in a lifetime of travel—the *esprit de corps* of the employes, if we may so say, is high standard; we say we need not say this in a newspaper, it is self evident to every traveler on the road. But in the future these are to be increased; we supoose the speed will be increased; if possible, the superb trains will be more superb there is to be no train more complete, either for comfort or safety, leave the world's commercial metropolis for the Golden Gate, than the great trains on the Chicago & North-Western Railway-the only company running out of Chicago that has a road so reliable that they are not afraid to run at any speed capable of being attained by engines of the most improved construction, run with the hand of ron nerve, and a head of brains, without any fear of accident or inconvenience.

This is the Trans-Continental link from the Great Lakes to the Great Missouri River.

The old-time traveler speaks in high glee of the "ease and comfort" of these days of steel in contrast with the pioneer days of this pioneer road in the days of The comforts of travel on the iron. North-Western Railway are in every traveler's mouth from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It must be a proud compliment to the efficient management, and that is the reason every officer or employe feels so happy and obliging.

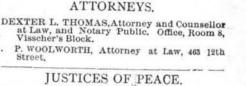
#### Special Features of the New Argand Base-Burner.

The entire absence from sight of hinges to the door and windows; the firepots are larger and deeper than before, and the combustion chamber increased accordingly in capacity, producing in apappearance and effective heating power, sizes one number larger than the pattern of 1875; the fire pots are made to rotate, so that no part of the same need be permanently destroyed. An inclined plate, over the top flange of fire-pot, prevents an accumulation of ashes upon it, so unpleasant to the eye. Provision is made for replacing the fire-pot without dismounting the stove, by dividing the latter under the middle ring, into two parts. The legs are securely held in position, by the use of the Gibson patent wedge. The iluminating surface has been largely increased. The nickle-plated foot rail is adustable; and together with the other ornaments, can be removed at pleasure, when desired.

E. F. Cook, Omaha.

#### The High School for 1877.

All who do not now take the HIGH SCHOOL should send in their names immediately and receive the journal free from now till January Ist. Price \$1.00 vear delivered by carrier or sent by mail postpaid. Clubs of six \$5.00 or one copy free to getter up of club. Address the publisher and your communication will receive prompt attention.



AUG. WEISS, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. Hubermann's Block, 13th and Doug-

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

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

IOWA COAL COMPANY. ice, 525 Thirteenth st., Omaha, GEO, PAT-TERSON, Agent. Office

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

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

MEAT MARKET. R. A. HARRIS. 537 Fourteenth st.

REAL EST ATE & INSURANCE AG'T A. J. Peck, Caldwell block up stairs. Will pay taxes, examine titles, sell lands, etc.

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FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

BABCOCK MF'G CO., General Western Agency Odd Fellows' Block, N. W. Cor. 14th and Dodge Streets.

Council Bluffs Advertisements.

HARNESS MAKER. F. D. PILE, South Main street. Orders solicited

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, Box 1170. HOWE TRUSS CO., Council Bluffs, Ia.

G. STEVENSON, Justice of the Peace.

No. 6 Creighton Block. Callections a specialty.

#### DRS. CHARLES & PAUL. DENTISTS.

232 Farnam st. (up stairs) bet. 13th & 14th. Ap-Preservation of the natural Teeth made a pecialty. J. S. CHARLES. C. H. PAUL.

DR. H. A. WORLEY,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon Special attention given to diseases of

EAR AND EYE. Jacobs' Block, corner 15th and Capitol Avenue.

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OMAHA, NEB.

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

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Joe.

tended.

SCHOOL now for 1877, and get it free till

than other barbers. They have decidedly the finest shop and the best barbers west of Chicago, fand their endeavorrs are 11 always to please.

THE Babcock Manufacturing Company of Chicago recently bought out the Champion Chemical Manufacturing Company of Louisville, Ky., and the interests of both companies are now consolidated. The head office will remain in Chicago, and the Champion goods can be secured, if required through the former representatives of the Babcock company.

THE Conductor's Brotherhood Magazine for November contains many intersting original articles, besides a large amount of well selected miscellany. Particularly noticeable in this magazine of late have been the articles of Mary L. Hall, who is certainly a good writer. The editorial management of this magazine is vested in Mr. Harry Morse, whose ability to fill the position has been amply demonstrated.

THE HIGH SCHOOL does not dabble in politics, but it has noticed with pleasure the nomination of that sterling young man, Mr. E. H. Buckingham, for the office of District Attorney, and would only say that all young men who can consistently throw a vote for "Buck," should do so, as he a thorough scholar, (being a graduate of Yale), a white boy, every inch of him, and will do credit to the office if elected.

THE Third Ward School has been finished and accepted by the board. The committee appointed to inspect the building reported that the work was perfectly satisfactory. The painting which was done by Koster, is very neat. The only thing that remained to do at the time of writing was to perfect the heating arrangements, which we were told would be done, and the building would be seated and ready for occupancy on the on the 6th of the present month.

Messrs. J. B. French & Co., the wellknown grocery firm, so long located at the corner of 11th and Farnam, have recently removed to No. 193 Farnam, next to Dewey & Stone's. This place is more convenient and their many old customers will here find the choicest groceries. See card in another column.

Miss Gertrude Belcher, formerly of this city, came up from San Antonio. Texas, a week or so ago, and is now attending school at Brownell Hall.

We were pleased to again meet our friend J. M. Wolfe, the directory man, who recently returned to Omaha, after making a trip around the world.

Albert Cahn, who went east with his father last month, secured while in New York a position in the banking house of Messrs. Kountze Bros.

Miss Carrie Millard is now at school in New York city. Misses Maggie and Nora Boyd left last month for school in Knoxville, Ill.

Harry Sperry arrived on the 15th from Canada, where he has been in business for the past two years. He intends to remain.

Mr. Edgar F. Street, formerly of Council Bluffs, is now night manager of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph office in this city.

Mark Morton, of Nebraska City, is now in the C. B. & Q. freight office at Chi-

cago. Miss C. P. Schaller is now teaching school in Valley Precinct.

Miss Anna Burley has gone to Cincinnati to attend boarding school.

Joseph S. Swan, of Council Bluffs, floated over to Omaha on the 17th.

THE "Hecla" parlor heating stove has many admirable features, among which might be mentioned the parlor oven. Call and see it at Frank Goddard's, Caldwell Block, under the Academy of Music. It

LOVERS of good things will be glad to know that Ice Cream can be had at Latey's all winter, as well as delicious oyster stews, oyster frys, hot tea, coffee, etc. 1t

Mr. Samuel Jones and Miss Mamie Chambers, which took place at the residence of the bride's parents in this city on the 17th inst, The guests present included only the relatives and most intimate friends of the contracting parties. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. F. Sherrill. The bridesmaids were Misses Bertha Isaacs, Louie Woodman, Blanche Deuel, and the groomsmen were John Griffith, George Patterson, and Jas. K. Chambers, the latter being a brother of the bride. The presents were numerous and costly. After holding a short reception the happy couple left for the east, intending to be absent about a month. PRATT-COPELAND:

The wedding of Lieut. E. B. Pratt, son of Col. H. C. Pratt, U. S. A., and Miss Kate E. Copeland, daughter of Hon. W. W. Copeland, occurred on the 25th of last month, and was strictly private. there being no cards, and none were present but the immediate relatives of the parties. Miss Copeland has been long known as one of the reigning belles of Omaha, as well as a highly estimable and popular young lady. The couple took a short trip south and returned to this city, Mr. Pratt subsequently leaving with a military expedition for the Yellowstone regions.

ROSENFIELD-STEPPER

Mr. J. C. Rosenfield, a prominent young business man of this city, was married in Chicago on the 5th of October to Miss Julia Stepper, daughter of a prominent citizen of San Francisco. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. L. Smith, and was followed by a grand reception in the afternoon and evening. Mr. Rosenfield and his beautiful bride visited several cities in Canada and the United States, and recently returned to this city where he the 10th of the present month, for which will hereafter reside.

#### GREEN-DAVIS.

C. J. Green, a talanted young lawyer of this city, was married to Miss Callie ult. The ceremonies were conducted quietly and unostentatiously at the resi dence of the bride's father on the morning of the above named day, and the hapcity; upon arriving they repaired to a

January 1st. Price postpaid \$1.00 a year. Address the publisher.

Miss Ella Huber accompanied her mother on a three month's tour in the east, and at last accounts was amazing the unsophisticated grangers of Boston, Massachusetts.

Council Bluffs juveniles, generally speaking, did not maintain that strict decorum which propriety demands of them, last month, and the HIGHSCHOOL-which by the way, is the only scrupulously moral sheet that circulates in that citywould have it understood that no more such actions will be tolerated in silence. There must be reform.

The Ogden House was opened to the public on the 20th. It is well furnished, having as a special feature the dining room carpeted with brussels. The managers are old and experienced hotel keepers, and use every effort to make guests feel comfortable and contented. A grand ball will be given by the owner, Judge Baldwin, on the 16th of this month.

In an interview with Grand Conductor D. Stubbs, we were informed that the reason why no social parties have been given of late is traceable to the fact that most of the boys are now on the ragged edge between last summer and the coming winter suits. Some of the young men are rather bashful about appearing this cold weather in linen clothes, while calico breeches cannot be worn this wintor as the wide-legged style consumes too much cloth, and there the matter stands. The Philomathian Literary Club held its meetings last month at the residences of Geo. F. Smith, and Judge Caleb

Baldwin. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Hon. L. W. Ross on occasion the following programme has been arranged:

Instr'm'ntalMusic, MissesEand L Hewett Song......Miss Maggie Field Declamation ...... C. W. Munger Song .......... Misses Blanchard and Ross Essay ......H. H. Skelton Select Readings ...... Prof. Clarendon py couple took the afternoon train for this Recitation......J. F. McCartney The meetings of this society are inneatly furnished and comfortable home structive, entertaining, and productive of that Mr. Green had previously provided. the very best results to all who attend.

**Sogg** Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dolars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women and boys and girls do as well at men. We will furnish you a complete outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address, TRUE & v.o., Augusta, Maine. Capital Paid up.

DENTISTS.

Up Stairs.

Teeth extracted without pain, by use of Nitreo xide Gas

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth STINSON & Co.,

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czpense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address, TRUE & to., Angusta, Maine. J. B. FRENCH & CO., GROCEERS	Capital Paid up
AND	Arrival and Departure of Trains.
Commission Merchants, 191 Farnham Street, OMAHA, NEB.	UNION PACIFIC. Leave. Arrive. Daily Express
JOHN BAUMER, DEALER IN Watches, Clocks Jewelry & Silverware 509 13th STREET, Bet. Farnham and Douglas, Omaha, Neb.	Leave Omaha, Express
Jewelry manufactured to order. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warran- ted. Orders from the country solicited.	Mailt
TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant em- ployment at home, the whole of their time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable, Persons of eithers ex easily earn from 50 cents to 55 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the busi- ness. Boys and girls carn nearly as mucn as men That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we will make this imparallelled offer: To such as are not well satis- tied we will send one dollar to pay them for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth screral dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest	OMAHA AND NORTHWESTERN AND SIOUX CITY AND PACIFIC RAILROADS. Mail Express
a copy of Home and Preside, one of the region and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address, GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.	St. Louis Express
A. S. BILLINGS. A. W. NASO	E. WYMAN,



And every thing usually found in a First-Class Notion House, 530 55th Si reet, Cretghton Hock.

SEND 25cc, to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Pamphiet of 100 pages, containing %(0 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of ad-vertising.

"Thank you, Joe; I don't care if I The High School do.

OMAHA, NEB., NOV. 1876.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. All questions to be answered in next succeeding number must be sent in before the 20th of each month.]

ALLIE.-We regret that you were so unfortunate as to incur the displeasure lows: of the party alluded to, but you should not waver from the stand you took even if you were to set the whole world against you. Your action, although a little hasty, was on the whole perfectly proper. Your handwriting is very fair. To the third question we answer by referring you to any new English cyclopedia, as we are not in the habit of extracting information from such source (the only authority) and palming it off | she's a he old gal when she starts." for original.

R. H. H.-We will find out if it lays in our power, and you may look for your answer at some future time.

The Omaha Republican contained some time ago the following :

The HIGH SCHOOL's answer to Wm. H. J., Nebraska City, is incorrect. No ne young man will call on a young unless expressly invited to do so er by the lady herself or some member of the family who has the uthority to extend the invitation. At me end of the first call, if the young lady fails to invite a young man to call again he should consider his further acquaintance not desired. If the neglect be an oversight on the part of the young lady the gentleman must wait until he is invited again.

Now in regard to the position taken by the writer of the above we will views and they were ours before we go back on Sis-not much !" read his article. The question we answered was governed by several circumstances which we will not here was to apply to a case under the circumstances named, and not a case in panion. general.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Our poet, who is sometimes in a sentimental mood, spasmodically grabbed up a pencil the other evening and caught the following thoughts before they vanished :

Though I may sip From beauty's lip The sweets that there do dwell, It's very mean in me I wean, Were I to kiss and tell.

That bond of love Springs from above,

You are a dear old darling." And then the little fraud paid him for his thoughtfulness with a kiss that would have watered a mule.-Ex.

SCARING AWAY HIS SISTER'S YOUNG MAN .- A young man, born of poor but honest parents, went to see his sweetheart on Thursday night, Her youngest brother, during the "primping interval," entertained the beau as fol-

"Sis says she's goin' ter shake you, so she is !"

"Ah!" exclaimed the astonished young man.

"Yes she is; she's got you down on the slate for a gran' bounce, she hes !" "Why, how ?"

"Well, now, there ain't no use for you to chaw dictionary 'bout it neither, cause there ain't no discount on Sis-"My goodness grac-!"

"She sez she goes out with you an' tramps 'round jess lonesome as some old married cow, and when yer treats it ain't to nuthin' but cheap ole sody water at er nickel a quart !"

The young man sighed and reached for a fan.

"She sez she wants a feller that's got some style about him an' kin set up a square meal ter his gal when he takes her a gallavantin', she does !"

The young man rummaged for his handkerchief.

"I tell yer wot it is, boss, my Sis ain't no slouch, an' when she gets a crank in her head dad sez she grinds it wuss nor our ole rickity coffee mill. She's goin' fer yer, an' she'll tell all the other gals ter shoot the miser, an' yer simply state that his views are our jess bet they'll do it, 'cause they can't

The young man was soon climbing down the front steps.

Just then Sis entered, and Johnny recite, suffice it to say that our answer explained how he had "giv' the ole dug-out a big wabble."-Home Com-

#### A COMMON ADVERTISEMENT.

"Wanted-a boy to tend in a liquor store." It is sadly certain that one kind of traffle thrives if every other is so dull. Indeed, dull times seem to be ao aid rather than otherwise. When business is low, and wives from sympathy and economy forget to ask husbands for "pin money;" when tempting displays of "marked down" goods are made, with which rival merchants make windows gorgeous; when benevolence turns tearful and dispirited from the call of charity ; when "Provident Societies" and Soup Houses are in active operation, then-quintessence of prosperity! ardent spirits are in unusual demand. Strange that this evil which manufactures poverty, dethrones happiness, desolates homes, desecrates the sanctity of marriage, and panders to vice, is not hurled back to the demon from whence it came. Strange that eloquence everywhere does not open its lips in bitter and effective denuciation! Strange that from the sacred desk so seldom proceeds the solemn injunction, "taste not, touch not, handle not." Does a greater evil exist? Does a South Easton woman, and she wanted deeper misery arise from any other cause? Does Legislation sit dumb night to such a degree that it became under wrong so great as this? Alas! how immense the corps that gather under the banner of intemperance. More numerous than the sands of the seashore are the champions of this evil, -for are not all who fail to denounce and to seek to remove it, its champions equally with the imbiber? Oh, then cease not to labor to drive from the haunts of humanity this cross laid on our shoulders by the hand of Beelzebub. "Wanted-a boy to tend in a liquor store ?"



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Sleeping Cars Run Through Without Change

Where saints and angels dwell; It was but lent, and never weant That you should kiss and tell.

After writing the above he sat down, (to take a rest we presume.) There was no rest for him until he made a clean breast of his trouble, so he gave himself away as follows:

I sat me down in thought profound This maxim wise I drew : 'Tis easier to love a gal Than make a gal love you.

TALKED IN HER SLEEP .- We have another instance of woman's subtlety and remarkable ingeniousness. She is to go to the Opera House the other the chief yearning of her soul, and her beau was so everlasting obtuse of brain that he couldn't take a hint unless it was the size of a hay stack. When he came around to see her on Saturday night she was tired, and told him so, soon further convincing him of the fact by going to sleep on his shoulder. She didn't snore, but pretty soon she began to murmur softly in her slumbers.

"Opera House," she faintly sighed.

"Umph," queried Joe.

"Want to-go opera-house," came in ilcet whisper.

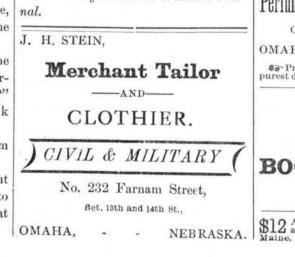
· Eh ! what's that ?" demanded Joe, duising her head up very gently by the back hair.

"What's the matter, Joe !" and the guileless darling rubbed her eyes wearily. "Why, I was asleep wasn't I ?" "Yes, I guess you was. Do you talk in your sleep as a general thing ?"

"Oh, yes, sometimes, when I am worried about anything."

"Well, you shan't be worried about anything if I can help it. Let's go to the Opera House to the first thing that comes along."

God grant that you may never find him !- Mary Atkins in Woman's Jour-



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