

The High School.

A REPOSITORY OF REFINED LITERATURE, AND JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 a year, Postpaid.

Liberator a defectione solum, qui non nititur.

J. F. McCAETNEY, Editor and Publisher.

Vol. IV.

Omaha, Neb., April, 1877.

No. 4.

FROM TENNYSON.

When the breeze of a joyful dawn blew free
In the silken sail of infancy,
The tide of time flow'd back with me,
The forward-flowing tide of time;
And many a sheeny summer morn,
Adown the Tigris I was borne,
By Bagdad's shrines of fretted gold,
High-walled gardens green and old;
True Mussulman was I and sworn,
For it was in the golden prime
Of good Haroun Alraschid.

Anight my shallop, rustling thro'
The low and bloomed foliage, drove
The fragrant, glistening deeps, and clove
The citron-shadows in the blue;
By garden porches on the brim,
The costly doors flung open wide,
Gold glittering thro' lamplight dim,
And brodered sofas on each side:
In sooth it was a goodly time
For it was in the golden prime
Of good Haroun Alraschid.

Far off, and where the lemon grove
In closest coverture upsprung,
The living airs of middle night
Died round the bulbul as he sung;
Not he: but something which he possess'd
The darkness of the world, delight,
Life, anguish, death, immortal love,
Ceasing not, mingled, unrepress'd,
Apart from place, withholding time,
But flattering the golden prime
Of good Haroun Alraschid.

Then stole I up, and trancedly
Gazed on the Persian girl alone,
Serene with argent-lidded eyes,
Amorous, and lashes like to rays
Of darkness, and a brow of pearl
Tressed with redolent ebony,
In many a dark, delicious curl,
Flowing beneath her rose-hued zone;
The sweetest lady of the time,
Well worthy of the golden prime
Of good Haroun Alraschid.
—*Recollections of the Arabian Nights.*

AARON BURR.

We like to read and ponder over the lives of great men, and when we read of men who were once great and good, but who afterwards became odious, it suggests to us that we are all the children of fortune. We always admire the nobleness in a man's character, and in the same proportion do we detest and deprecate his weakness and instability.

Such a man was Aaron Burr, whose nobleness of character as shown in his younger days, fills us with delight, but whose weakness and ignoble career in the last thirty years of his life can not be too heartily condemned.

Aaron Burr was born on the sixth of February, 1756, in Newark, New Jersey, and could boast of far famed and talented ancestors. His father was a celebrated divine and President of Princeton College.

His grandfather, Jonathan Edwards, was one of the greatest Metaphysicians of the age, and was also President of Princeton College. Aaron received a good education and bade fair to surpass his father, but that profligacy which marked his latter career was beginning to show itself too soon to make him truly great.

He entered the Continental army shortly after the battle of Bunker Hill, at the age of eighteen. He accompanied Arnold on his memorable campaign through the wilderness to Quebec, and served with great bravery as aid to Montgomery. For his bravery Washington promoted him to his staff, but he did not remain long in that position, for reasons best known to Washington. He was given a Colonel's commission, but was never trusted with any great undertaking, because the generals placed so little confidence in him. Two years afterwards he resigned, partly because of ill health, partly because he saw they would not trust him.

Washington knew he was a talented man, but could never give him that confidence which his position demanded.

Burr immediately commenced the practice of law in New York City, in which profession he soon had no equal. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1791, prior to that he had

been Attorney General of the United States.

In 1800 he was elected Vice President of the United States, but in 1804 was defeated when a candidate for Governor of New York. His defeat was caused by Alexander Hamilton, who was not slow to expose all his faults, for which Burr challenged Hamilton. A duel was the consequence, in which Hamilton was killed. Burr murdered him, for he had practiced with his pistol every day for a week before the duel.

The righteous indignation from thousands of hearts was raised against Burr, and he who a few months before was almost worshipped by his party, now skulked from village to village with the murderer's mark upon his brow. Abandoned by his party, his practice as a lawyer gone, Burr was now ready to do almost any deed to gain the end which his ambitious mind craved.

About one thousand miles from the plains of Louisiana was an empire, rich in gold and silver, which was ruled by tyrants whom the people hated.

An army of a few thousand would be able to conquer this empire. Burr eagerly grasped the idea, and set to work to accomplish his plans. He would conquer the empire and set himself on the throne, then he could laugh with scorn at that country which had cast him off. Such was the dream of Burr, but fortunately it was only a dream. He consulted men who eagerly grasped the enterprise. The adventure dazzled young and ambitious temperaments. Thousands held themselves in readiness to join the expedition. Moneyed men also enlisted in the enterprise, among whom was Blannerhasset, an Irish gentleman who had purchased and settled on an island in the Ohio river. He surrounded himself with everything to make him happy. Here was the rendezvous of Burr and his companions. The plot they were never able to carry out, for arrangements having been made with Spain and the government having been apprised of the plot, it dispatched officers to arrest them, but they were too wily to be caught; they fled, and Blannerhasset's home became a desolation.

But Burr did not yet despair, for collecting a few of his adherents he began to descend the Ohio, intending to form a settlement on a tract of land in Louisiana, which he had previously purchased. Here he proposed to stay till his settlement was so augmented that an attack on Mexico would be rewarded by the capture of the Empire. But before he arrived at his destination he was arrested for high treason, by the authorities, and carried to Virginia for trial.

His trial was the "Warren Hasting's trial" of America. Though the lawyers were shrewd, for such men as Wirt, Martin, Hay, and Randolph took part in his trial, yet there stood the accused, inferior to none in intellect, superior to all in the magnitude of his resources. Peterson, the historian and biographer says, "In the trial he fought every inch of ground with a skill and perseverance which resulted in the total rout of his foes." Without adducing a witness for the defense, he suffered the case to go the jury, who acquitted him at once.

In Burr the good and evil elements were strangely mixed. He was brave, affable, munificent, of indomitable energy, of signal perseverance. But he was a profligate in morals, public and private. His was an artful, selfish, treacherous character.

After his trial Burr went abroad in reality a banished man, that is, banished from society. He had not given up his scheme against the Spanish Prov-



View of the Omaha High School Building.

ince, so he went from Court to Court, in his vain attempt to induce them to aid him in the overthrow of the Spanish Province. His petitions were no where regarded, and while in Paris he became so destitute that he borrowed, it is said, a couple of sous from a cigar woman on the corner of the street. At last procuring money enough he embarked for New York, but on his arriving, what a contrast there was between his reception then, and his reception when in the height of political success. No cannons thundered now at his return; no crowds thronged the wharf; in fact, he was everywhere avoided as some deadly pest.

He lived thirty years after his return. Death came to him on Wednesday, the 14th of September, 1836, aged eighty years, seven months, and eight days, but it found him in a miserable hovel. To describe his resting place I quote from a friend who has lately seen his grave: "In the burial place of Princeton College are three graves. Two, side by side, are surmounted by marble tablets, recording the virtues of those who sleep below, and who died Presidents of that august institution. They are the tombs of the father and grandfather of Aaron Burr. At their feet, and partly between is a third grave, but without headstone, untrimmed and sunken in. There rests Aaron Burr."—*H. C. C., in Denison Collegian.*

CURRAN'S REPLY TO JUDGE ROBINSON.

At a time when Curran was only just rising into notice, and while he was yet a poor and struggling man, Judge Robinson, it is said, ventured upon it was, but for Curran's ready wit and scathing eloquence, might have done him irreparable injury. Speaking of some opinion of counsel on the opposite side, Curran said he had consulted all his books, and could not find a case in which the principle in dispute was established. "That may be, Mr. Curran," sneered the judge, "but I suspect your law library is rather limited." Curran eyed the heartless toady for a moment, and then broke forth with this noble retaliation: "It is very true, my lord, that I am poor, and this circumstance has certainly rather curtailed my library. My books are not numerous, but they are select, and I hope have been perused with proper dispositions. I have prepared myself for this high profession rather by the study of a few good books than by the composition of a great many bad ones.

I am not ashamed of my poverty, but I should be ashamed of my wealth if I could stoop to acquire it by servility and corruption. If I rise not to rank I shall at least be honest; and should I ever cease to be so, many an example shows me that an ill-acquired elevation, by making me the more conspicuous, would only make me the more universally and notoriously contemptible."

DON'T DO IT.

A LETTER TO THE GIRLS.

DEAR GIRLS.—Don't do it. In the first place don't pass this by, because, now that you don a "trained" dress and "do up" your auburn locks you are quite certain you should be addressed as "young ladies;" and that "girls" is the title to be applied to children not yet in their teens. It is to you, fair, fresh, merry Western girls, these words are penned; to you who, in life's early summer days find so much to enjoy, so much to keep you glad, so much to make you winsome.

The "don't" of this letter is a friendly appeal to you which, it is hoped, you will read carefully and forget not easily. Don't trouble to remove your neatly-fitting glove and then place your hand in a position calculated to attract the attention of the audience in your vicinity to the new gold ring on your finger. We have more pity for your vanity than we have admiration for the ring. Ah! your friend by your side has a new bracelet. We do not attend lecture, concert or church to spy out these recent decorations, but how can we avoid it, when, intervening between us and the lecturer, the singer, and even the preacher, an arm is elevated, designedly to bring into view the jewelry sparkling on the wrist, apparently to give support to a weary head. Girls, don't allow yourselves to indulge in these little exhibitions of vanity. If you do you will soon come to be as frivolous as you seem; and we would fain believe that, as yet, your hearts are untouched by pride, and that only the thought of making yourselves more attractive causes you to indulge in these displays of adornment. Remember this love of dress and display has driven many a woman to ruin and rendered many homes, homes only in name.

It cannot be that you desire to awaken the spirit of envy in the hearts of your companions. Would you not rather lead them by your choice conversation and mental adornments to desire a broader education; a knowledge of books, and consequently a culture of mind that would render both

you and them valued for your attainments?

There are two grades of society which you can enter. You have your choice. There are the light, the gay, the frivolous; those who aim at one thing—to make themselves attractive; whose energies of mind are all directed to that one object. Their associates are as thoughtless as themselves, and are content, or strive to be content, with compliments from young men who see through the mask of their deceptive charms, but nevertheless, "just to please the dear creatures," give the flattering words that are all too eagerly listened to. Don't do it. Raise your standard of respect, of nobility, of living. Choose the higher and better side of society life. Don't smother your desire for improvement. The time is coming when true merit will be appreciated; when cultivated minds will be of more value than dresses and jewelry. Even now something is more necessary to presenting an average appearance in society than memorizing the multiplication table, locating Paris, and being able to indulge in a little "small talk."

Don't you think it is as well for you to know that Milton did not write "Snowbound," nor Shakespeare originate "Robinson Crusoe," as it is for you to receive compliments and attentions from some young gallant who very likely could not tell you the name of the Governor of the State? Do you say this is satire? Is it not truth?

Girls, don't be afraid to use your own good common sense. Try to look at life as it is. Live real lives. Don't let this superficial existence satisfy you. Make yourselves worthy the respect of the good and true, then you will win friends whom it will be an honor to know as such, and those who looked upon you simply as butterflies of fashion or playthings for an hour, will be compelled to give you that homage which belongs alone to the worthy. We are glad to see your bright, sparkling eyes and the glow of health on your cheeks. Let these signs be an index to the conditions of your minds and hearts. Let our Western girls rise to that position of influence and culture which they are capable of filling. Let them demand in the young gentlemen of their acquaintance purity, honesty, integrity. Let them know these principles are required before even friendship can be formed, and we shall find, rising up in our valleys, going out from quiet little villages, filling our cities, young men and women worthy the respect of all who know them, and powerful in the world as allies of truth and right.

A. M.

CO-EDUCATION.

The sex question in connection with education in Omaha, having been broached in one of the public prints last month, and in a manner looking toward the abolition of this most salutary feature, we would simply state, without attempting to enter into a discussion of this question, that we would be very sorry to see our schools take such a backward step as the separation of the sexes would certainly be. Co-education has been well considered by all the eminent educators of the present day, and being favorably regarded by these eminent authorities has come to be regarded as a fixed fact. President Angell, of Michigan University, says the experiment at that institution has proved successful, and that women who go there are able, without injuring their health, to rival the men in scholarship. The same thing might be said of Cornell, Boston University and Oberlin. Harvard has lately opened her doors to women, and strong press-

ure is being brought to bear to introduce the plan at Columbia. A very few years ago Oberlin was the only "mixed" College in the country; now nearly all the progressive schools admit young ladies. To attempt to separate the sexes in our high school, our State University, or any of the higher educational institutions in the West, would be folly. It is impracticable for the reason that generally these institutions have not attendance enough to admit of separation. J. F. M.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, March 20th.

Since the inauguration society life here has been unusually lively. The receptions of the wives of cabinet officers and others in high positions were of a farewell character, and consequently exceeded in brilliancy all former ones. The State dinner given by President and Mrs. Grant, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, was an "immense affair," and, owing to its character and the circumstances, only the *distingue* were invited. Many of those who lay claim to all that is implied by the use of the word, were uninvited to the State dinner, and consequently there has been an undercurrent of mild discontent at this state of affairs.

On this occasion Mrs. Hayes wore a cameo-tinted silk, high in the neck, and trimmed with fringe and lace. She wore no jewels, and her abundant hair was combed plainly over her brow, and fastened at the back with a tortoise-shell comb. Mrs. Grant was the only lady in low dress, as the others dressed in high dresses in compliment to Mrs. Hayes' taste, which it seemed Mrs. Grant was not aware of. Each lady retained her dinner card as a souvenir of the last state dinner given by President Grant. The cards contained the names of the guests.

All who have met the wife of the new President agree in praising her winning manner and wonderfully sweet smile. She has black hair, clear, bright, brown eyes, very clear complexion, and beautiful teeth. She said to a lady the other day that "she had some old-fashioned ways, and she did not think she would change them." She and the President walk to church, as they never were accustomed to taking their horses out on the Sabbath.

Among the weddings to take place in April, in Washington, will be those of Miss Eames and Mr. Gordon-Cumming; Miss Zeilin, daughter of Gen. Zeilin, the retired Commandant of the Marine Corps, and Lieutenant Vary, U. S. N.; and probably that of Miss Palmer, daughter of Dr. Palmer, U. S. N., and Mr. Charles Fox Frederick Adams, of the British Legation. The wedding of Admiral Porter's eldest daughter and Lieutenant Logan, U. S. N., is fixed for May 10. The only daughter of Senator Beck, of Kentucky, is to be married at her home in Lexington, Ky., on the 10th of April, to Mr. Goodloe, of the Marine Corps, who has just been nominated for the position of paymaster of the corps, vice Major Cash, deceased.

In my next I will give you a description of the wives of the new Cabinet officers.

LUCRETIA.

THERE is nothing so decidedly out of place, as the efforts of individuals to criticise schools and school management, when they positively do not know what they are talking about. A fault finding communication appeared in one of the daily papers last month, in which the writer made many grammatical blunders, which might be excused, did he not betray the fact that he had not one intelligent idea on the subject he took in hand.

The High School

OMAHA, NEB., APRIL, 1877.

The High School is published every month.
TERMS—\$1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; single copies, 10 cents; delivered by carrier in the city or postpaid to any part of the United States.
The paper will be sent until ordered discontinued and arrears paid.

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

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

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

PUBLICATION OFFICE is in Odd Fellows Block, corner 14th and Dodge. Office Hours—8 to 10 A. M., 5 to 6 P. M., and 7 to 9 in the evening. Calls should be made only within those hours.

Articles for publication must be handed in before the 25th of the month.

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

Address all communications to
J. F. McCARTNEY,
Editor and Publisher, Omaha, Neb.

PROF. A. F. NIGHTINGALE, Principal of the Lake View High School, sends us the programme of exercises that took place at the close of the term, and it shows conclusively that he has a good array of elocutionary talent at Lake View. The Professor is a strong advocate of school exhibitions, and we congratulate him on his being in a community that agrees with him in this regard.

THE thirty-fourth annual boat race between the Oxford and Cambridge crews was rowed on the Thames, Saturday, March 24th. The attendance was very large and the race pronounced the grandest ever rowed. The honors are even, as both crews came in at the same time, the judge pronouncing it a dead heat. We have not heard as yet whether the contest will be repeated or not.

GEN. JNO. O'NEILL is working vigorously for the colonization of Western Nebraska. His circular—a copy of which we have received—contains two plans for the effectual realization of his object, both of which are good, and success will doubtless crown his efforts. The fertility of Nebraska soil, its mild and healthy climate, its good state government and, above all, its excellent educational condition, make it the most desirable state in the Union to settle in.

A fool can ask questions that a wise man cannot answer, and anybody can, by persistent application, find some way to pick a flaw or point out a deficiency in our present school system. For a month we have been treated to a never ending train of complaints about the present school system, but in all this time, not one of the grumblers has suggested a better method. A day laborer may be able to find fault with the architecture of a fine building, and can tear it down, but we doubt if he has the ability to construct it better. If there are any deficiencies or shortcomings in the present school system—and it is possible that there are, for there is nothing perfect under the sun—they can be remedied, and doubtless will be remedied, if pointed out. The individual or organ that advocates the entire abolition of our system of education because a defect is found in it, is certainly not a friend of the schools.

THE OBSCENE PRESS.

We heartily endorse the following, which we clip from the *American*, a well edited and live journal of to-day: It is getting high time that a check should be put upon the obscene press in this city, which is doing more to debauch and corrupt our youth of both sexes than any other vicious agent. The predatory expeditions organized at intervals by the indefatigable Mr. Comstock upon vendors of indecent pamphlets, books and pictures, though, in their way, productive of good, are idle as far as any practical result in checking vice is concerned, so long as spicily illustrated papers, in which every possible indecency, horror and sensational scandal accumulate, are permitted to flaunt their bestiality in the most unblushing manner before the public. It is these wretched sheets which familiarize the minds of our boys and girls with crimes which they would otherwise probably have never heard of, which inflame their imagina-

tions, and assist in throwing a halo of romance around deeds at whose recital strong men sicken. If the poor wretch who mails a school-girl or boy an indecent photograph is liable to arrest and punishment under the law, why not the publisher, the proprietor, the printer, and the editors of journals which, under the guise of newspapers, serve up each week, with pen and pencil steeped in filth, the garbage of our social system?

CHEAPER SCHOOL BOOKS.

The Minnesota State Legislature decided at its session, recently closed, to hereafter do its own publishing of school books. The legislature of that State had conceived the idea that book publishers were making too much money—we will not dispute the proposition, for it is a notorious fact that school-books, all over the country, are nearly twice as dear as any other kind of books—and very naturally hit upon this somewhat novel plan in self-defense. We are not prepared to say that the extra expense of fitting up a publication office, and paying competent compilers, will not more than counterbalance what may be saved in price. However, there will be a decided satisfaction in knowing that vast profits are not yearly fattening the pockets of unscrupulous publishers. The result of this experiment in Minnesota will be watched with much interest.

THE OMAHA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The public schools are closed for the spring holidays. They have just passed through the regular term examinations. This suggests that it may not be inopportune to say a few words about their organization and the manner of maintaining a good classification while giving free course to those who from age or other cause have ability to pass over the work more rapidly than by the regular promotions.

The law of the state opens the public schools to children five years old. The course of study therefore must be adapted to children of that age and must be graded carefully from that, through successive years until a thorough elementary education can be obtained. The public schools of this city are organized on the assumption that the average pupil, with the hindrances incident to childhood, will require the eight years between five and thirteen to do this work.

The course is divided into eight corresponding grades, and each grade has three divisions corresponding with the three school terms in each year. The work of the respective terms is designated as the work of the A, B, and C classes of the several grades.

Strict classification of the pupils is made at the commencement of every school year, and a revision of the same at the beginning of the two following terms. Changes by degradation, however, are avoided if possible. The general policy is to keep the same teacher in charge of a class throughout the year, and to require her to give special attention, outside of the regular hours, to those who, from any cause may need it. On the other hand, changes by promotion of all those who are able safely to do more work, is encouraged. Opportunity for this promotion is given to all at every monthly examination. Any pupil who stands at or above 90 per cent. in those studies on which his future success mainly depends, has the privilege of trying the examination of the next class in advance, and, showing by that examination that he will not be a hindrance in the class, he is promoted at once. Numerous instances of such promotions have occurred within the last two years. Five such promotions were made within the last term at one school.

At the annual and term examinations, the standing of every pupil is carefully examined by the superintendent. The examination is the same for all classes of the same grade in the city. The promotions in this way are made to be as uniform as possible.

In the first three (the primary) grades, reading words at sight and spelling by letter are made the principal basis of promotion, for upon these the success of the pupils in the suc-

ceeding classes will mostly depend. They can more easily be brought up to grade in other branches. All who reach 90 per cent. in these are promoted without question. Those who stand between 80 and 90 per cent. and have fair averages in other studies, are promoted if the teacher knows no substantial reason against it. All who stand between 70 and 80 per cent. in those two exercises, and have high or good averages in other studies may be promoted by the teacher's taking the responsibility of the pupil's future promotion with the class.

In the intermediate and grammar grades, (all above the third) arithmetic, reading and language are made the principal basis of promotion.

Successful study depends much on ability to read, and the degree of mental development is generally fairly tested in the pursuit of arithmetic and language. Besides this, a pupil cannot succeed well in arithmetic without mastering every subject on which future work in it depends.

The pupils who attain 75 per cent. and upward in the three branches, and have an average of 75 per cent. in all, are promoted without question. Those standing between 65 and 75 per cent. in the three, and have an average of 75 per cent. in all, are promoted unless the teacher of the class knows substantial reasons against it. Those standing between 55 and 65 per cent. are not promoted unless the teacher can give substantial reasons for the promotion, and will take the responsibility of keeping the pupils up with the grade. Those whose percentages are below 55 are not promoted.

This method of grading however, is not so managed as to keep back those who have a natural inability to acquire some particular branch, on account of that inability. No pupil is required to go over the work of the same class more than twice. And when it is recognized by parents as well as teachers, that a pupil has natural inability for a single study, the pupil is promoted regularly, notwithstanding failure in that study. Were it proper to do so, we could give the names of several who have been promoted in the various grades for these reasons. Two were advanced to the High School at the last annual examination on no other ground than that they had passed over the eighth grade work twice. One of them from that day took the lead of her class both in mathematics and language. The system in which the public schools is conducted is the product of a great deal of hard study and painstaking on the part of those who have the management, and the complete change from the chaos and confusion of the past to the present well organized and thoroughly practical system bears its evidence in the rapid advancement that we noticed by a personal inspection of the results of the recent examination.

LINCOLN NOTES.

The Board of Regents of the State University held a special meeting on the 22d of last month, and appointed Mr. Woodbury, late graduate of Harvard, as assistant professor of rhetoric and English literature. Prof. C. B. Palmer, late editor of the *Nebraska Teacher*, (an excellent educational monthly which recently discontinued publication for the simple reason that Nebraska teachers, generally speaking, did not appreciate the labors of Mr. Palmer in his endeavors to give them a first-class publication,) was appointed an instructor at a salary of \$1,000 a year. Miss Ellen Smith, of Hillsdale College, Mich., was also elected to a position, which will subsequently be assigned her by the Chancellor.

The Spring term of the Agricultural College commences April 4th. Prof. Culbertson, the superintendent, expects an increased attendance. This important institution should be crowded with many young men who are now studying law.

The Spring term of the University commences Monday, April 4th, and according to the *Student*, quite a number of students will absent themselves from this term in order to teach school.

The *Hesperian Student* appears regularly every month under the able and

efficient editorial management of Mr. E. P. Holmes, the best man who has yet been honored with the position of editor-in-chief.

The Literary Union furnishes ample opportunity for elocutionary training and rhetorical exercises, and has many good debaters and orators. The following officers were recently elected to serve for the ensuing term:

President—F. M. Lambertson.
Vice President—Emma Parks.
Recording Secretary—E. S. Hart.
Corresponding Sec'y—S. D. Cox.
Critic—W. A. McAllister.
Chorister—H. V. Fitch.
Historian—G. H. Simmons.
Marshal—A. C. Platte.

Lincoln has had a complete revolution on the temperance question. An association 100 strong has recently been gotten up, and the leading spirits are those young and old men who have heretofore been hard drinkers. Already the "Temple of Honor," as it is called, has closed one billiard saloon, by buying out the proprietor and taking charge of it. It will be continued by the "temple" as a billiard hall, but no spiritous liquors will be sold.

LITERARY NOTICES.

—Mr. Samuel Johnson will soon add to his new volume on "Oriental Religions," treating of India, a second on "China and Its Religions."—Peter Bayne, the biographer of Hugh Miller, is to be the consulting editor under the new regime of the *Contemporary Review*.—Matthew Arnold is preparing for the press a new edition of his poetry, together with some of his recent papers in the English magazines on questions of the day.—E. P. Dutton & Co., publish a capital pamphlet story, "Taking Sides," by Mrs. Jennie Marsh Parker, which is specially intended for school boys.—Lockwood, Brooks & Co., Boston, have just put to press "A Talk on Art," by S. G. W. Benjamin, whose paper on "French Contemporary Art," in *Harpers* for March, has attracted much attention.—G. P. Putnam's Sons will publish hereafter a quarterly record of current literature with the title "Putnam's Library Companion." It will be a quarterly continuation of this firm's well-known hand-book "The Best Reading."—Lee & Shepherd will soon issue "The Supernatural Factor in Revivals," by Prof. L. T. Townsend, D. D., the author of "Credo."—The news comes from England that Mr. Longfellow's next volume of fugitive and recent poems will be called "The Threshing Floor."—The "American," a new illustrated paper devoted to literature, education, science, art, music, and theatricals, is a recent venture. It is certainly an interesting periodical, being well filled with good illustrations and pointed articles. Price: \$4.00 a year. American News Co., Agents.—Matilda Heron, says the *American*, wrote a very complete autobiography several years ago. The publisher to whom it was submitted returned it for revision, declaring that it was too sombre, and must be brightened. Miss Heron accordingly revised and altered it; and it will possibly be printed soon. It is full of anecdotes of the stage.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Report of the Commissioner of Education, for 1875, by Hon. Jno. Eaton, issued by the Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

"Public Libraries in the United States of America, their History, Condition and Management." A special report. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

"Wolfe's Omaha Business Directory for 1877," containing historical sketches of the city, a description of the public and private buildings, a complete alphabetical list of business men and firms, a classified directory, and a miscellaneous collection, consisting of city, county, state, and district officers, churches, schools, banks, literary and benevolent societies, officers of the state and national governments, the forty-fifth congress, the Nebraska legislature, and other valuable information, useful to citizens as well as to strangers. Compiled and published by J. M. Wolfe, Omaha, Neb. Price, \$1.00.

THE people are taking the visits of emperors, princes, and other celebrities, as a matter of course, in these days. Royalty no longer excites that curiosity which it once did, (an illustration of which, was the visit of Alexis to Omaha, on which occasion the city dignitaries and the dignitaries of the city fought among each other for the privilege of waiting on him,) the most renowned name no more strikes us with awe. The Emperor of Brazil, on the occasion of his recent visit, sensibly insisted on going about like anybody else, and was allowed to do so. Literary and scientific celebrities are now permitted to come and go without being made "lions." This is as it should be, and indicates the growth among us of self-respecting common sense.

J. H. STEIN,

Merchant Tailor,

—AND—

CLOTHIER.

CIVIL AND MILITARY.

No. 232 Farnam Street,

bet. 13th and 14th Sts.,

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

CHARLES H. ROBERTS,

Successor to E. A. Allen,

Druggist and Chemist,

DEALER IN

Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods,

Cor. Fifteenth and Douglas Streets,

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

Prescriptions accurately compounded from purest drugs, day and night.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

First National Bank of Omaha,

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

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

M. HELLMAN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

221-223 Farnam St., Cor. 13th St.,

Omaha, Nebraska.

G. A. LENDQUEST,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 192 FARNAM STREET.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

JOHNSON'S

—NEW—

Universal Cyclopedia.

A Scientific and Popular Treasury of Useful Knowledge.

Illustrated with Maps, Plans and Engravings.

GEO. L. LITTLE,

Manager for Nebraska.

Room No. 1, Creighton Block, Omaha.

First Class Canvasers Wanted.

M. SCHUTT,

Gun & Locksmith

HAS REMOVED TO

605 12th Street, bet. Farnam and Douglas.

A large assortment of new and second-hand Guns, Pistols, Locks, Keys, etc.

Ammunition and Sportsmen's Goods. All kinds of repairing neatly done, and Guns for hire at reasonable rates.

NEBRASKA RAILWAY.

GOING WEST.		STATIONS.		GOING EAST.	
FL. & A.	M. & EX.			M. & EX.	
7:30 a m	1:30 p m	Brownville.		5:20 p m.	6:40 p m
12:10	4:30	Nebraska City.		1:30	3:40
		Lincoln.		1:30-2:00	
				1:12-3:55	2:00
				11:30	
		Seward.		10:30 a m	

At Lincoln close connection with trains on B & M. Railroad, both east and west, trains on both roads meeting in Lincoln at 12:20 p. m.
But one change of cars between Nebraska City and Indianapolis, Columbus, and more and Washington City

M. A. SHOWERS, Asst.

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

J. J. BECKER. A. BAUMEISTER.
NEBRASKA
Marble and Granite Co.,
DEALERS IN
Monuments, Head Stones, Mantels, Grates,
FURNITURE WORK, PLUMBER'S SLABS, &c.,
DODGE STREET,
Second door West of Post Office, Omaha, Neb.

PIERCY & LANG,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, RANGES & FURNACES,
Stamped, Plain and Japanese
TIN WARE,
217 Farnam Street, one door East of First
National Bank,
Omaha, - - Nebraska.
Job Work of all kinds done with Neatness and Dispatch.

H. R. LUCAS,
PROPRIETOR
Western Bakery
Tenth Street, near U. P. Depot.
FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT
LUNCH BASKETS FILLED for TRAVELERS
Choice Wines and Fine Cigars.



J. B. DETWILER'S
CARPET STORE,
249 Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb.

THE BEST BARGAINS ALWAYS AT
267 South-east Cor. Fifteenth & Douglas Streets. 267
Strictly One Price Cash Dry-Goods Store,
BUTSHEIMANN

The High School

OMAHA, NEB., APRIL, 1877.

Extra copies, \$1.00 per dozen.
Subscriptions, orders, for extra copies, advertisements, or articles for publication, may be left at office, 2d floor, Odd Fellows Block.
Reading notices unmarked, 30 cents per line.
Local advertisements, 20 cents a line.

The Field Sportsmen's club will soon hold a meeting and arrange for a spring hunt.

FOREIGN subscribers in arrears are reminded of the importance of remitting what they owe for 1877.

MRS. FANNIE MCGAVOCK, well known among a large circle of friends in Omaha died very suddenly in Memphis, Tenn., on the 21st of last month.

MESSRS. C. F. McLain and Arthur Van-kuran have been appointed General Western Traveling Agents of the Worcester Globe and Burner Co. of Massachusetts.

The "Cut-off" has been abandoned, the reason being a want of customers. Mr. H. D. Shull who acted as the ticket agent gave good satisfaction not only to his employers but to the traveling public while he held that position.

The rates of fare on the Dummy transfer for teams are:
Double team, round trip.....\$1 50
Single team round trip..... 1 00
Man on horseback..... 50
These rates are low and the accommodation is very good.

The C. & N. W. R. Co. will soon put on a full line of hotel cars on its popular route between here and Chicago. This will be a grand improvement, and it only shows that the managers of this favorite line are determined that it shall be second to none in the country. We will allude to this matter more at length in a future issue.

In her will the late Mrs. Edward Creighton bequeathed \$100,000 for the erection of a college for boys, to be known as Creighton College, and to be located in this city. The site of the college will be near 22d and Webster streets, and the work of erection will commence this spring. When completed this college will give Omaha an additional claim to the title she now bears of being the educational center of the great west.

On the evening of the 23rd an enjoyable party was given at the residence of W. A. Paxton, in honor of Miss Mattie Ware and Col. Sharp. Music was furnished by Neal and Prof. Hoffman. After dancing an elegant supper was served by Mrs. Paxton, assisted by Mrs. Clark. Among those present were Messrs. Minnie Hampton, Carrie and Lulu Ijams, Minnie Mead of Council Bluffs, Fannie Wood, Callie McConnell, J. C. Sharp, Sam. Nash, F. R. McConnell, Kent Hayden, Mose Barkalow, Will Bartlett, Joe. Pogue, G. W. Megeath, Jno. Ross and several others. Altogether an excellent time was had.

The occupations of the parents of the forty-three pupils in the High School are distributed as follows: Merchants 11, clerks 4, capitalists 2, mechanics 7, minister 1, attorneys 2, office holders 4, carpenters 2, banker 1, brewer 1, market gardeners 2, tailors 2, not reported 5. We extracted this information from the records with a view of inquiring into the real cause why so many students stop going to the High School before they have graduated or even entered the third year. The majority of students who enter our High School, and the case will apply as well to the University and every High School in the west, are unquestionably the sons and daughters of the medium classes. The medium classes as we use the distinction are not the poorer classes, yet at the same time they are of the latter when compared to the wealthy classes. While they are not to be termed poor, they are certainly not rich enough to afford to send their sons and daughters to school after a certain period. The students quit and go to work, and this state of affairs accounts for the small attendance, and for the utter hopelessness of ever having a large graduating class.

PERSONAL.

WILL A. REDICK now of Denver paid Omaha a visit last month, and was welcomed by many friends.

MR. FRED. INGALLS a former Omaha boy but who for the past six years has resided at St. Joe, was in town visiting friends recently.

J. FRANK SWESEY, left on the 29th for Laramie, W. T. where he has secured a lucrative position.

FRED. GORDON is now clerking for the U. P. R. Co. at Laramie.

H. D. ESTABROOK was taken down with a severe attack of rheumatism last month, and went to St. Louis for medical treatment.

MR. B. S. WALKER, formerly of the High School came over from Ft. Madison last month. He is studying law.

EARL VANKURAN formerly in the auditing dept of the U. P. R. left on the 4th of last month for Laramie, W. T., where he has assumed the position of book-keeper and cashier of the Wyoming Rolling Mills.

MR. F. J. McSHANE, resigned his position with the U. P. R., and left on the 15th for Pine Bluff, W. T.

A very large lot of Hamburg Edgings at prices that defy any and all competition. Be sure and call and see them, at Bushman's. Samples cheerfully sent to any part of the country. Try it. Send for samples and prices to Bushman's, Omaha.

THE CITY SCHOOLS.

Close of Winter Term—Evidences of Advancement—Rolls of Honor—The Results of Late Examinations.

The winter term of the city schools closed Friday, March 23d. The results of the late examinations show evidences of a healthy state of progress and advancement in all the various departments. We give below, as far as we are able, rolls of honor showing names of all who stood over 90 per cent. in the general scholarship average. It is due to state that at the time we needed these tables for publication, many of the schedules were not completed and returned, and this will explain any omissions:

THE HIGH SCHOOL—CLASS G—ALGEBRA.
Fannie Hurlbut, 100; Mary Knight, 90; Addie Spratlin, 90; Mamie Saunders, 90; Willie McCague (Latin), 92.

Class D—Physics.
Fannie Hurlbut, 99; Addie Spratlin, 95; Carl Metz, 95; Will Hamilton, 95; Lottie Ahmanson, 92; Willie Dickhaut, 94; Grace Warner, 91.

Frank Hoel and Walter Crowell stood high in Geometry.
In Higher Arithmetic, Misses Fannie Heron, Sarah Jacobs, and Masters Frank Johnson and Will McCague, are deserving of special mention for high standing.

Prof. J. H. Merritt, assisted by Miss Mary Alling, has charge of the High School, and from all reports, this institution is conducted ably and efficiently.

CENTRAL SCHOOL.

Sixth Grade, Class A—Miss Sarah McCheane, Teacher.

Lillie Edmonson, 96; Emma Oleson, 90; Nellie Stevens, 91; Gussie Miller, 91.

Second Grade, Class C—Miss Libbie Rollinson, Teacher.

Lillie Morris, 96; Willie Thompson, 95; Robert Peenan, 95; Geo. Duncan, 95; Bennie Nelson, 93; Lily Pardee, 93; Amelia Ruhe, 93; Louie Beindorf, 93.

Third Grade, Class A—same teacher.

Mary Williams, 97; Emmett Solomon, 97; Walter Peterson, 96; Dwight Roberts, 96; Cora McAusland, 95; Wallace Broach, 94; Rose Manning, 94; Edith Tibbles, 93.

Fourth Grade, Classes B and C—Miss Frank Briggs, Teacher.

Annie Richeson, 91; Lulu Rosenweig, 92; Minnie Parratt, 91; Hannah Johnson, 91; Minnie Weidensall, 90; Nellie Forsdyke, 90.

Fourth Grade, Class A—Miss Anna Monteith, Teacher.

Clara Brown, 99; Mamie Wilmaser, 98; Nettie Burkley, 98; Amelia Mathieson, 99; Victoria Overall, 97; Minnie Chambers, 96; Lottie Kelly, 96; Harris Hall, 94; May Copeland, 95; Julia Puls, 93.

CASS STREET SCHOOL.

First Grade, Classes A and B—Miss Alice Williams, Teacher.

A. Geist, 95; J. Clifton, 93; E. Barry, 95; W. Barrett, 93; C. Anderson, 93; E. Troy, 92; C. Rawitzer, 91; J. Grace, 91.

JACKSON STREET SCHOOL.

First Grade, Classes A and B—Miss Reed Teacher.

Clara Laney, 93; Chas. McGavock, 90; Tessie O'Connor, 97; Frank Jellen, 96; Katie O'Connor, 95; Mary Hannish, 96.

WEST SCHOOL.

Third Grade, Classes B and C—Miss Jennie McKoon, Principal and Teacher.

Herbert Knox, 92; Arthur Rose, 95; Arthur Karbach, 90; Ella Preston, 90; Hans Rassmussen, 97; Abram Johnson, 96; Clara Crowell, 93; Emma Howell, 94.

HARTMAN'S ADDITION SCHOOL.

Third Grade, C and Second Grade B Classes—Miss Hettie McKoon, Prin. and Teacher.

All of the following are reported as having stood 90 per cent., and above: Francis Behans, Theresa Mayewski, Louisa Nast, Mary Seega, Michael Shanahan, James Rose, Lizzie Quinn, Bessie Quinn, Mary Cramer, Adanna Sloup, John Turna, Annie and Tony Bellican, Mena and Augusta Neickel, Anna Rose, John Krajeck and Gussie Detwiler.

EAST SCHOOL.

Fifth grade, classes C and A, Miss Anna Foos, Teacher.

Jno. Toner, 90; Mary Tracey, 93; Annie Wilbur, 90; Louise Dumas, 90; Rose Augustine, 90; Hugh Kennedy, 90.

Fifth grade class B, Miss Stacia Crowley, Teacher.

Fannie Abrahams, 91; Jennie Deter, 90.

Fourth grade, class B.

Martin Dineen, 94.

Third grade, class C, Miss Kate Foos, Teacher.

Wm. Kennedy, 97; Michael Murphy, 91; Jerry Hanlin, 90; Mary Brinkman, 90; Julia Johnson, 90; Annie Evans, 95; Nellie Moyer, 90; Mary Harney, 90; Cora Weeks, 90.

Second grade, class B, Miss Belle Merwin, Teacher.

Geo. Johnson, 92; John Hart, 94; Robert Lindberg, 92; Frank Valletta, 92; Mamie Owens, 90; Rachel Bernestein, 97; Josie McDaniels, 90.

NORTH SCHOOL.

The Winter term of the North School closed Friday, the 23d. The school has made rapid advancement during the past term, an evidence of which can be seen by the following high average standing:

Roll of Honor of the Sixth grade, class B, James B. Bruner, Teacher.

Jettie Hurlbut, 90.1; Albert Edholm, 88.6; Willie Nason, 86.5; Annie Wilson, 86.1; Nellie Cafferty, 85.9.

Fifth grade, class C—same teacher.
Amy Picken, 92.3; Thomas Wilson, 91.9;

Hermena Klingbeil, 90.3; Jennie Wright, 87.8; Hattie Shew, 87.5; Annie Barry, 85.5; Thomas Barry, 85.5.

Roll of Honor of the Fourth grade, class C, Miss Mima Richard, Teacher.

Emil Klingbeil, 91.4; Rose Coyle, 90.3; Hannah Everett, 90.1; Alex. Stevens, 87.6; Laura Craig, 85.9; Adolph Kobarg, 85.1.

Fourth grade, class B—same teacher.

P. Cosgrove, 89; Frank Bloom, 86.2; Minnie Quinn, 78.7.

Second grade, class A, Miss Maggie McCague, Teacher.

Grace Van Valkenburgh, 98.2; Lizzie Van Valkenburgh, 97.5; Chas. Mikel, 95.3; Claude Light, 93.8; Mabel Vanness, 93; Maggie Martis, 91.3; Hattie Murphy, 90.6.

First grade, class C—same teacher.

Katie Cane, 95.8; Maggie Cosgrove, 95.8; Annie Christianson, 95.1; Vesta Brinkly, 94.9; Katie Gue, 94.7; Lillie Quinn, 94.6; Charlie Trot, 94.4; Minnie Carlin, 94; Carrie Kinney, 93.5; Willie Coburn, 93.5; Charlie Engstrom, 93.4; Charlie Olson, 92.9; Eugene Scherb, 92.4; Inez Haskell, 92.2; Augusta Stratman, 92.1; Katie Burke, 91.8; Bertie Hoel, 91.7; Ernest Geary, 90.4; John Downs, 90.4.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Proceedings of the Regular Annual Convention.

The regular annual meeting of the Nebraska State Teachers' Association convened at Fremont, on the 27th inst., and continued three days. The attendance was very good, and included representatives from all parts of the State. Among those present, were State Supt. Thompson, Prof. Geo. E. Church, Prof. J. B. Bruner, Dr. Robert Curry and wife, Rev. J. M. Taggart, W. W. Jones, Henry Nunn, J. B. Piper, H. N. Blake and wife, G. H. Simmons, Misses Alice and Flora Frost, C. W. Fort, F. C. Bessler, J. E. Cochran, C. E. Smith, W. B. Miller, J. P. Sprecher, C. T. Bishop, Mrs. F. V. Tanner, Mrs. N. Ray, Misses Mary and Annie Elcock, Miss Della Soule, M. L. Dunlap, H. J. Calvert, J. A. Grimison, Miss P. L. Allen, Jno. Patterson, Miss Alice Bardsley, Miss May Bostater, E. S. Dudley, H. Emerson, Dr. A. D. Williams, A. N. Hancock, S. G. Lamb, Miss Mollie Lamb, H. G. Wolcott and wife, W. Wright, E. C. Morgan, H. Culbertson, Miss Mamie Sawyer, Mrs. M. E. Roberts, W. E. Wilson, Miss Kate Wood, Miss Nellie Selah, John H. Mockett, Mrs. R. R. Thomas, Miss L. Annie Brown, A. K. Gowdy, Miss S. V. Triplett, Miss Mary J. McDonald, E. M. Squire, W. E. Dourey, Mrs. C. F. Bayha, Jennie S. Jacobs, Albert Radke, Ealine Clark, J. S. Seeley, C. F. Secord, A. R. Wightman, and C. O. Sturdevant.

Among those genial and ever welcome attendants a school institute—the Book agents—we noticed Messrs J. C. Scott, representing Wilson, Hinkle & Co.; Jona Piper, representing Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.; E. H. Ely, representing J. B. Lippincott & Co.; C. Beekington, representing D. Appleton & Co.; W. H. V. Raymond, representing Harper Bros.; and Thomas Scholes, of the house of Scribner, Armstrong & Co.

The association was called to order at 7:30 by President C. B. Palmer, and after prayer by Rev. George Porter, and a song by the Fremont Choir, consisting of Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Storms, Miss Higgins, and Messrs Bullock and Lyman, the Mayor of Fremont, Mr. W. H. Marlow, delivered an address of welcome. This was responded to by President Palmer. Chancellor Fairfield, of the State University, then delivered an able address on "Learning and Labor."

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Prayer, led by Rev. J. M. Taggart, and singing by all present, was followed by the transaction of some business, the most important being the collection of dues by the treasurer. President Palmer delivered an address. Miss M. Sawyer read an essay entitled Progress, and the balance of the morning session was consumed in a discussion of the question "How may the condition of Education in the State be improved." [Not having been present at the time, we are unable to give a report of this discussion.—Ed.]

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session commenced with a song by the school, and was followed by a lengthy and carefully prepared paper entitled a "Report on course of High School study," from Prof. W. W. Jones, who argued that High schools generally, were expensive, and closed by suggesting that a good thing could be done by creating a normal department in each High school, inasmuch as many of the High school students were known to be preparing themselves for teachers.

Prof. Lamb, of Lincoln, made a few remarks advocating the same proposition.

Prof. Bruner argued that the system would be impracticable, as many of the schools could not stand the extra expense, and again, it would completely do away with our State Normal School, which now is not too well appreciated.

Prof. Wightman, of Fremont, urged the importance of establishing this normal branch in our High schools.

Prof. Mockett, of West Point, also gave his endorsement to the proposed plan. State Superintendent Thompson said a good word for High schools, deprecating this warfare on them. We have many, but not too many. They may be expensive, but they pay good interest on money invested. The encouragement that a High school holds out to students in lower grades is often undervalued. One thing suggested was that no charge should ever be made for non-residents, who come to a town to attend its High school.

Jona Piper, of Chicago, made a few pointed remarks on High schools in general, and said that he never saw a poor High school but that he could trace the reason to poor management. Out of 10,000 entering for the Chicago High school, only 600 get in, and only sixty-one reach the third year. Prof. Wright, of Schuyler, conclusively showed that the moral influence of High schools, and High school students, over lower ones, was in itself sufficient

ly strong to set at nought any objection that he had as yet heard made against High schools.

Prof. Wightman offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three to report on a course of study for High schools. Adopted.

After a recess of fifteen minutes, Prof. W. E. Wilson read an interesting paper on "Some things Americans may learn from European Schools." He said Britain demands, and always obtains better teachers than America. We have many good teachers, but a great many very poor ones. Teachers should not be given certificates on such low educational qualifications, and should be better trained.

On motion, a committee consisting of J. B. Sprecher, Prof. Wilson and Mrs. Wolcott, was appointed to prepare resolutions and report at a subsequent meeting.

Prof. Thompson, Chairman of the Executive Committee, reported \$16.00 expended for various items during the year.

EVENING SESSION.

President Palmer announced as the committee on a course of study for high schools Prof. Wright, Wightman and Blake.

The "Guardian of the Heart" was the title of a well written essay by Miss Mary Elcock, of Dakota City, who read it in a clear, distinct tone, and who received hearty applause for the scholarly method in which she treated her subject.

The Fremont Glee Club here favored the Association with some exquisite music. They are all good singers, and the club is a credit to the city.

Dr. Curry, of the State Normal School, was then introduced, and delivered an able and instructive address on the subject of "Special Education." Special education should be given for each grade of employment, and to no grade of employment does this apply with so much force as to the occupation of the teacher. There are, he regretted to state, many teachers who are very poorly educated. He hoped the day would not be long coming when school directors would realize the importance of hiring only well educated teachers. The greatest drawback on our age is inability to do anything well. Skilled labor always commands a good price, while unskilled labor commands a poor price—more often no price—causes idleness, and idleness begets vice. The address contained many pungent truths. Another excellent song by the quintette closed the evening session.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Rev. Mr. Storms offered prayer. The chairman of the committee on nominations, Mr. Bruner, reported the following names of officers for the ensuing year: President, Prof. A. R. Wightman; Vice President, J. H. Mockett; Recording Secretary, W. W. Jones; Corresponding Secretary, Prof. W. Wright; Treasurer, H. N. Blake.

Executive Committee—Dr. A. D. Williams, Dr. Robt. Curry, Henry Nunn, J. E. Cochran, and Miss Mary M. Elcock. Report adopted. Prof. Bruner was appointed a committee of one to escort the new president to the chair.

Mrs. H. G. Wolcott read a paper on "Marking and reporting." Mrs. Wolcott took grounds against this popular system now so generally prevailing. She said the time and strength of the teacher might be otherwise employed and with better results. Prof. Geo. E. Church made a few remarks endorsing the position taken by Mrs. Wolcott. Prof. Sprecher was not willing to accept so radical a change from an old custom. Prof. Bruner believed that time consumed in marking was wasted. Reporting was his favorite method. It is the only true and legitimate basis for promotions. There may be evils in the system, but the general plan is good. Prof. Lamb regarded monthly examinations simply "humbugs." Prof. Palmer moved that it be the sense of the meeting that the system of daily reporting and marking is a useless tax on the time of both teacher and pupil. Prof. Wilson did not favor too hasty action.

After a recess of twenty minutes President Wightman read a paper on the county superintendency. He held that the county superintendency can be made more efficient by changing the mode of his election, and let it be done by school boards, and thus be relieved of the odium of politics. Prof. Williams read a paper taking an extremely opposite position. He strongly favored the time honored custom of electing them by the people. The report of Treasurer Bruner was approved.

Prof. Church offered a resolution providing that the normal school be relieved of its academic department, and instead a system of special training directly bearing on the actual work of teaching be established. Referred to a special committee.

The committee on resolutions reported thanking the citizens of Fremont for their hospitality. Prof. Wightman of the reception committee, the Fremont Glee club, the gentlemen who furnished the organ, the railroad companies for reduced rates, THE HIGH SCHOOL and Fremont Tribune for press courtesies. A resolution was offered by Prof. Wright instructing the executive committee to have the publishing of their pamphlet done in Nebraska instead of Chicago and by a Nebraska publisher if the cost and quality of work be the same. He stated that the HIGH SCHOOL which was publishing the minutes in full, could, and would publish all the papers in pamphlet form as cheap and as well as any journal in the country. Carried unanimously. The next place of meeting will be fixed by the executive committee. Adjourned.

The Central Tea Store, No. 261 Douglas, is a new establishment, conducted by Mr. Emmet Kennard, where choice grades of fine teas, coffees and spices, can be had at remarkably low prices. It

Max Meyer & Co., cor. 11th and Farnam, proprietors of the celebrated brand of cigars, known as "Our Own Stubs," have won the confidence of smokers for the fine quality of their goods. A large assortment of Key West brands, and fine importations. This house keeps constantly on hand a large stock of the best cigars, tobaccos and smokers' goods in the State; also guns, rifles, pistols, ammunition, fine cutlery and fancy meerschaums. It

COUNCIL BLUFFS NOTES.

All business of THE HIGH SCHOOL, in Council Bluffs, must hereafter be transacted direct with the Omaha office. Subscribers in arrears will please remit by mail.

The "Literary and Scientific Institute," is the euphonious title of a new club recently organized. Its officers are: H. Stull, President; Dr. T. Weeks, Vice President; C. M. Harl, Recording Secretary; H. H. Skelton, Corresponding Secretary, and Chas. Munger, Treasurer. It meets weekly, and its object is literary improvement.

The "Joust" will be presented at Dohaney's Hall on Tuesday, April 3d.

Messrs Joe Swan and Ed Rue, favored the HIGH SCHOOL with a call, on the 26th.

Prof. Snow, formerly of Chicago, has organized a select dancing class, and his weekly lessons, which are attended by nearly all the young folks of the Bluffs, prove quite interesting and enjoyable, as well as instructive. Prof. Snow, who is recognized as an efficient master of the terpsichorean art, has concluded to stay permanently at the Bluffs, and has rented Bloom's Opera House, thoroughly repaired and refitted it and changed the name to Snow's Academy.

We clip the following from the Sidney Telegraph:

Mr. George Keeline, who has very pleasantly passed the dreary winter months in Council Bluffs, and formed associations—one at least that we know of—is not aching to tear himself away from "fond recollections," but will be once more upon his native heath about April 1st. Us fellows who have sat out here all winter and rustled about trying to defend the frontier with "nary a dancing school in which to exhibit our grace and gallantry, have many things to say to the young Adonis of the South Platte. You get back here, young man, and try for a few months to forget youth and beauty. And still we're not jealous. But the mavericks must be looked after, George. Come on.

The Philomathean Society held an interesting meeting at the residence of Mr. L. S. Bulard, on the 13th. The members were courteously received and handsomely entertained by Misses Abbie and Cora Bullard, and for the success of their efforts they won the hearty thanks of all who were present. The program passed off in the following order:

Duett—Misses Cora and Abbie Bullard.
Declamation—Carrie Stevens.
Humorous selection—T. A. Entrioken.
Duett—Misses Ross and Brown.
Song—Miss Julia Guernsey.
Theme—Prof. A. E. Clarendon.
Duett—"Mocking Bird," with variations, by Messrs Frank and Chas. Stubbs. (Repeated by request.)
Vocal duett—Messrs Treynor and Rockwell.
Declamation—E. A. Blackburn.
Instrumental solo—Miss Addie Horton.
Essay—Miss Rose Brown.
Instrumental solo—Miss Mamie James.

Every exercise was well rendered. Messrs. H. H. Skelton, Thos. Entrioken, and Miss Lottie Ohlinger, were appointed a committee to arrange a programme for next meeting, which will be held at the residence of Hon. Jno. T. Baldwin.

The Roller Skating Rink at Dohaney's Opera House, now under the management of Mr. Frank Wilson, has been well patronized during the month. On the evening of the 27th, a grand skating contest, for an elegant gold badge took place, and Miss Lou Bowman was declared the winner. The prize will be skated for every week.

Jim Robinson has gone to Julesburg, Neb. At the last election of school officers, quite an animated contest took place—the cause arising through the dissatisfaction of some citizens with the Superintendent, Mr. Gov. J. M. Phillips and C. R. Scott, were elected on the "Anti-Gov" ticket.

BASE BALL BATTER.

From the Ashland Times we learn that a series of games have been played in that city by the "Bulldozers" and "Robinsons." The scores were up in the neighborhood of 35 and 45.

We are told that the "Otoes" of Nebraska City, may not reorganize for the coming campaign, owing to the fact that two or three of their best players have gone to the Black Hills. We earnestly hope this club has not gone under, as it is our fondest desire to see it beaten by the new Omaha Club, as it certainly will be if it "comes to the scratch" this summer. The "Omahas" were victimized by the "Otoes" last season, and they gracefully acknowledged the defeat, but that is no evidence that the "Otoes" can win this year. At least it is the intention of Omaha not to give up until the "Otoes" are completely cleaned out. This may be regarded by some as rather strong talk, but we know whereof we speak when we say that the coming club will be the champion one of the State.

The ball was set rolling at Baltimore, by a match-game on the 12th ult., between the local clubs. Score, 2 to 4.

The Indianapolis Club has been making a southern tour during the past month, and has been very successful. On March 14th they played the Robt. E. Lee Club at New Orleans, on the Fair Grounds, in the presence of about five hundred spectators, and they took the Lees into camp to the tune of 13 to 0. The New Orleans Times of the 15th ult., says: "The chief cause of the score remaining at nothing for the New Orleans players, was a young man by the name of Nolan. Nolan, it may be remarked, is called the pitcher of the Indianapolis Club; but why pitcher does not appear upon the surface, for the reason that his delivery of the ball is an underhand throw, and of course the pace is very fast—at least, altogether too fast to permit such batsmen as faced him yesterday the privilege

of hitting the ball. As an evidence of how effective he was, it may be noted that, of the twenty-outs on the Lee side, twenty-two were on strikes, while only one man of the Lee team reached first base, and that on an error. In the fielding department, however, the home club was quite effective throughout, and to the close of the fifth inning supported the pitching so cleverly that the score stood only 3 to 0 against them. Prior to their trip to New Orleans, the "Indians" dropped in at Dallas, Texas, and scalped that club by 59 to 0. They took in the Galveston Club by 69 to 0, and then went for the Lees, at New Orleans, as stated above."

The annual meeting of the amateur Baseball Association was held at Chicago, on the 10th of last month. The attendance of delegates was limited and the business transacted of little importance, the Association having ceased to be a representative organization, since the new league was formed. The New York Clipper says: "The only code of playing rules governing all the clubs in the country—amateur as well as professional—is the League code. In regard to regular amateur clubs there are certain rules which remain the same as the those of the first Association, viz: the sixty-day rule for membership, and the best two out of three games for the regular series of contests. No club is an amateur club or eligible to membership in a regular Amateur Association which shares gate-money or compensates its players by 'money, place or any emolument.'"

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The 49-cent Store in Creighton Block is an establishment where many useful and ornamental articles are offered for sale at prices so low that you can not resist the temptation to buy. Mr. T. L. Check, the proprietor, late of Bloomington, Ill., intends to remain in Omaha some time. He personally supervises his establishment, and invites all the citizens of Omaha to call and inspect his stock. It

Among the new industries added to Omaha is the Nebraska Marble and Granite Co., whose place of business is on Dogde street, just west of the post office. The proprietors, Messrs. Becker and Baumeister, are men who have had extensive experience in their business, and are prepared to turn out orders with promptness and despatch.

Among our new advertisements this month will be found the card of Messrs. Percy and Lang, who have recently opened up a stove and tin store on Farnam street, just west of First National Bank. The "Keystone" Range, Buck & Wright's "Guarantee," and the "Astral" heater, are specialties among their stock of stoves, and you will do well to examine them as they are all late improvements.

The Western Bakery, on 10th street, opposite the Union Pacific Depot, is one of the neatest establishments that has been fitted up for many a day. The proprietor, Harry Lucas, is well known among the railroad boys, and he always does his best to accommodate them. Give him a call.

The business card of Jno. B. Detwiler, proprietor of the most extensive carpet house in the west, will be found among our new advertisements this month. This house carries a large and well selected stock of carpets, window shades, etc., etc., and is just the place to go when you are fitting up for spring.

W. M. Bushman, who recently returned from the east selected, while there, a large stock of dry goods for the spring trade. He will offer special bargains in Black Alpaccas, Summer Silks, and fine dress goods.

DEXTER L. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, and Notary Public. Office, Room 8, Visscher's Block.

C. P. WOOLWORTH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 463 12th Street.

JAMES DONNELLY, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Omaha, Nebraska. Office, 215 Farnam Street, (up stairs). Collections promptly attended to.

TOOTLE & MAUL, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, 126 Farnam Street.

The High School

OMAHA, NEB., APRIL, 1877.

THE COLLEGE PRESS.

Here are some note-worthy facts relative to the boating interests of Cornell. Not over 50 of the students out of 550 row at all, and of them only twelve are prepared to row at the regattas. Not one of these twelve has had anything to do with the inter-collegiate literary contests. The captain of the winning university crew could not get his degree at the last commencement, and none of the crew were able to get above an average standing in the class.—*Lafayette College Journal.*

There is nothing more truly insinuating and deferential than the waggle of a little dog's tail in the presence of a big dog with a bone.—*Jewell.*

"Ma, does pa kiss the cat?" "Why, no, my son; what in the name of goodness put that into your head?" "Cos, when pa came down stairs this morning, he kissed Sarah in the hallway, and said: 'That's better than kissing that old cat up stairs, ain't it, Sarah?'" *College Record.*

"I had nine children to support and it kept me busy," said Smith to Jones, as they met; "but one of the girls got married. Now I have—" "Eight," interrupted Jones. "No, ten," said Smith with a sigh.—*Ex.*

The Harvard Freshmen have challenged the Yale Freshmen to an eight-oared race, but the latter decline.

According to the President's report the number of students at Harvard has more than doubled within the last thirty years.

Amherst College gives away each year, in scholarships and prizes, thirteen thousand two hundred and ninety dollars, or more than forty dollars to each of her students.—*The Besom.*

Oxford University is one thousand years old, and rejoices in an annual income of one million dollars, and a library of five hundred and twenty thousand volumes.

The following is a statement of students at the three largest universities in the United States: Columbia, 1,361; Harvard, 1,278; Oberlin, 1,216. At Oberlin the "whole number of young ladies is 564."—*The Besom.*

"Is there an opening here for an intelligent writer?" said a very red-faced youth, with the cork of a bottle sticking out of his breast pocket. The editor, with much dignity, took the man's intellect in. "An opening, yes, sir. A kind and considerate carpenter, foreseeing your visit, left an opening for you. Turn the knob to the right."—*Ex.*

The worst case of selfishness that has ever been presented to the public emanated from a youth, who complained because his mother put a bigger mustard plaster on her younger brother than she did on him.—*Jewell.*

A lively pupil at a seminary asked the preceptress for permission to drive out with a gentleman. "You know the regulations of the institution," was the answer. "Is he your father?" "No." "Is he your brother?" "No." "Are you engaged to him?" "No; but I expect to be before I get back." That answer carried the day.—*Ex.*

It is said that the John Hopkins University requires so severe an examination that even the best graduates of American Colleges find difficulty in being matriculated.

Harvard distributes forty-two thousand nine hundred dollars a year to meritorious students.

German Universities have 1,400 American graduates.

Adam must have felt pretty cheap when he was bounced out of Paradise, rushed out into a cold and heartless world, and having no friends, not a cent in his pocket, and not much pocket to speak of.—*Index.*

THERE has been a conflict between Religion and Science among the Freshies. Religion wanted a chaplain to open class-meetings with prayer; Science didn't want to be bull-dozed in that fashion. It bade fair to be a little game of "freeze out," but Science had two or three bowlers and a joker up her sleeve.—*College News Letter.*

HINTS TO WRITERS AND SPEAKERS.

William Cullen Bryant once gave the following excellent advice to a young man who offered him an article for the *Evening Post*:

My young friend, I observe that you have used several French expressions in your article. I think if you will study the English language that you will find it capable of expressing all the ideas that you may have. I have always found it so, and in all that I have written I do not recall an instance when I was tempted to use a foreign word, but that, on searching, I found a better one in my own language.

Be simple, unaffected; be honest in your speaking and writing. Never use a long word when a short one will do. Call a spade not a well-known oblong instrument of manual industry; let a home be a home and not a residence; a place not a locality, and so of the rest. When a short word will do, you always lose by using a long one. You lose in clearness, you lose in honest expression; and in the estimation of all men who are competent to judge, you lose in reputation for ability.

The only true way to shine even in this false world is to be modest and unassuming. Falsehood may be a thick crust, but in the course of time truth will find a place to break through. Elegance of language may not be in the power of all of us, but simplicity and straightforwardness are.

Write as much as you speak; speak as you think. If with your inferior, speak no coarser than usual; if with your superior, speak no finer. Be what you say and within the rules of prudence. No one ever was a gainer by singularity of words or in pronunciation. The truly wise man will so speak that no one will observe how he speaks. A man may show great knowledge about chemistry by carrying about bladders of strange gases to breathe, but he will enjoy better health and find more time for business, who lives on common air.

Sidney Smith once remarked, "After you have written an article, take your pen and strike out half the words, and you will be surprised to see how much stronger it is."

A SCHOOLBOY'S REVENGE.

Judge Pittman's boy Bill acquired learning in a log school-house. At one place the plaster between the logs is broken away, and through this aperture Bill endeavored to escape, feet foremost, during school hours one day last summer. Unfortunately, he stuck fast when half way through, and he could neither run nor retreat. When the attention of Mr. Simes, the teacher, was directed to the culprit, Mr. Simes proceeded to the exterior of the edifice, and embraced the opportunity afforded by William's position to hammer him with a shingle. Then young Mr. Pittman was pulled out and plunged into sums in vulgar fractions.

Near the school-house there is a mill-race, at the end of which there is a sluice-gate. Immediately below the gate there is a huge deep tank, which carries the water to the under-shot wheel. The inside of the tank is green and slimy, and when the water is carefully drawn out of it a great many fish can often be found lying on the bottom. The tank is fifteen feet deep. A few days after the flogging, Bill happened to pass the tank and looked in. He saw Mr. Simes at the bottom of the tank, picking up fish and putting them into a bag. William felt that the hour of vengeance had struck. He turned the handle of the sluice-gate, and in less than a minute that jolly old pedagogue was floundering in six feet of water, trying in vain to clamber up the slimy sides of the tank. When he saw young Pittman he shrieked to him for help. But Bill, with a fiendish coolness, said, "No, sir; you have got to tread water till you promise never to lick me again." Then Simes solemnly pledged himself never to strike another blow at him, and Bill let the water from the tank, and helped Simes out. That night when Bill got home, he found Simes there conversing with the judge, and five minutes later the judge was fondling William with a trunk-strap, while Simes sat by and smiled. William has since expressed his opinion, confidentially, that Simes is a perfidious scoundrel.

CHAS. K. COUTANT'S Fire Insurance Agency,

Campbell Block, 611 13th Street.
LITTLE & WILLIAMS,
STAPLE AND FANCY
GROCERS,
257 DOUGLAS STREET,
OMAHA, NEB.

T. P. ELLIOTT,
Commission Merchant
Butter, Eggs and Poultry a specialty.

Agent for West's Meteor Brand Oysters, Lower Vein, Cedar Valley, Ft. Scott, Hard and Blossburg
COAL!
227 Douglas St., under Academy of Music.

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

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

Teeth extracted without pain, by use of Nitrous Oxide Gas.
WILLIAM N. WHITNEY,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 255 Douglas St.,
Between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, Omaha, Neb.

BURT & MEAR'S
Hand Made Shoes for Gentlemen,
E. C. BURT'S
Fine Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children.



HICKMAN'S
Millinery Headquarters,
250 DOUGLAS STREET.
The oldest house, the most stylish goods, and the lowest prices in the city.
C. & N. W. LINES.

THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY
Embraces, under one management, the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the West and Northwest, and with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest routes between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line
Is the shortest and best route between Chicago and all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Line
Is the short line between Chicago and all points in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

La Crosse, Winona and St. Peter Line
Is the best route between Chicago and La Crosse, Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line
Is the only line between Chicago and Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Neenah, Marinette, Houghton, Hancock, and the Lake Superior Country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line
Is the only route between Chicago and Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line
Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing between Chicago and Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha, and Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room Cars
Are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the only line running through cars between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis, Chicago and Milwaukee, Chicago and Winona, or Chicago and Green Bay.
Close connections are made at Chicago with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, Kanawha Line and Pan Handle Routes, for all points East and Southeast, and with the Chicago and Alton, and Illinois Central, for all points South.
Close connections are also made with the Union Pacific Railroad, Omaha, for all far West points.
Close connections made at junction points with trains of all cross-points.

Tickets over this route are sold by all Coupon Ticket Agents in the United States and Canada.
Remember, you ask for your Tickets via the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, and take none other.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, No. 245 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 12 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Offices, 62 Clark Street, under Sherman House; 75 Canal, corner Madison Street; Kizzie Street Depot, corner W. 12th and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and 12th Streets.
For rates or information not attainable from your home agents, apply to
W. H. STENNETT, MARVIN HUGHITT,
Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago. Gen. Manager, Chicago.
H. P. DEUEL, CHAS. ATKINS,
Ticket Agent, Omaha. Gen. Agent, Omaha.

ART GALLERY. A. Hospe, Jr. & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF GOLD and WALNUT PICTURE FRAMES

AND DEALERS IN
CHROMOS,
PAINTINGS,
ENGRAVINGS,
LOOKING-GLASSES.
284 Douglas St., bet. 15th & 16th

RUTTAN
Heating and Ventilating
COMPANY,
Bloomington, Illinois.
FURNACES
FOR
Soft Coal or Wood!

Send for Illustrated Circulars. Reference—Omaha Board of Education.
PUNDT, MEYER & RAAPKE,
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Teas & Spices,
212 FARNAM STREET,
Omaha, Nebraska.
—Established 1856.—

BANKES & CO.;
General Commission
Liberal advancements made on consignments, and returns made promptly.
No. 207 Douglas Street,
Bet. 12th and 13th,
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.
SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY.
THE ART OF
Short-Hand Writing!
IS TAUGHT AT
RATHBUN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

In a thorough manner by a Practical Reporter. Students may begin at any time.
Terms—\$5.00 per Month.
PHOTOGRAPHIC.
Gallery of Art.

FRANK F. CURRIER,
Caldwell Block, Douglas Street,
OMAHA, NEB.
OMAHA NATIONAL BANK,
United States Depository,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Capital \$200,000
Surplus and Profits 50,000
EZRA MILLARD, President.
J. H. MILLARD, Cashier.
W. WALLACE, Ass't Cashier.
Excelsior Stove Store.
MILTON ROGERS,
DEALER IN
STOVES,
RANGES,
Furnaces and Mantels,
Tin Plate, Tinners' Stock, and House Furnishing Goods,
OMAHA, NEB.

J. B. WEST. J. L. FRITSCHER
WEST & FRITSCHER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CIGARS,
And Dealers in TOBACCOOS,
No. 225 Farnham Street, Omaha, Nebraska.
If you want a nice Meerschaum Pipe or Cigar Holder, a fine brand of Cigars, or an excellent quality of Tobacco, give us a call.

CHARLES SHIVERICK,
Has the Best Stock in Omaha, and makes the LOWEST PRICES.
FURNITURE, BEDDING, MIRRORS!
And everything pertaining to the FURNITURE and UPHOLSTERY TRADE.
Parties Desiring Goods in This Line will find it to Their Interest to Call before Purchasing.
CHARLES SHIVERICK,
203 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

R. BINGHAM & SON,
General Commission Merchants,
—AND—
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PROVISIONS,
495 Twelfth Street, Omaha.

CANDY! CANDY!
Home-Made, Fresh and Pure,
Mailed or Expressed to any part of the Country. Send orders for Candies for your Families.
HENRY L. LATEY,
OMAHA.

Evans' Gilt Edge Butter Depot,
ODD FELLOWS HALL, OMAHA.
Our celebrated GILT EDGE BUTTER, FRESH EGGS, the choicest MOCHA, O G JAVA and RIO COFFEES, green and roasted, and the BEST TEAS will be a specialty all the year round. All kinds of GREEN FRUITS in their season. Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, Fish, Oysters, Farmers' Produce, &c. None but the VERY BEST AND PUREST of its kind will be kept. Each article will be sold at small profit. No BAITs will be offered.

EVANS' SEED STORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Odd Fellows Hall, corner Fourteenth and Dodge Streets, OMAHA.
Grass, Field, Vegetable and Flower Seed, fresh and pure, from the BEST Growers in the World. Will be sold in quantities to suit, and at Eastern Catalogue Prices.

PHILIP LANG,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
239 Farnam St., bet. 13th & 14th,
OMAHA, NEB.
E. WYMAN,
Books, Stationery, School Books,
School Supplies, Jewelry, Toilet Articles, Pocket Books, Periodicals,
BASE BALL GOODS!
A full assortment of Balls, Bats, Rules and Regulations, &c.

J. B. RANDALL,
Contractor & Builder.
Estimates made on all kinds of work in my line, and Jobbing promptly attended to.
OFFICE:
Second Floor, Hubermann's Block.

MAX MEYER & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
229 Farnam St., (Central Block),
OMAHA, NEB.
Large and select stock of Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, constantly on hand.

JNO. E. EDWARDS,
FRUIT AND PRODUCE,
COMMISSION.
190 Farnam Street,
OMAHA, NEB.

THE
VON DORN
MACHINE SHOPS
256 Harney Street, Omaha, Neb.
J. R. CONKLING, M. D.,
Office, No. 7 Creighton Block.
Residence, south side Jones street, bet. Fifteenth and Sixteenth.

JOHN BAUMER,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver Ware
509 Thirteenth Street,
Bet. Farnam and Douglas,
Omaha, Neb.
Jewelry manufactured to order. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted. Orders from the country solicited.

DRS. CHARLES & PAUL,
DENTISTS,
232 Farnam St., (up stairs,) bet. 13th & 14th.
Specialty: Preservation of the Natural Teeth made a specialty.
J. S. CHARLES. C. H. PAUL.

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

Its numerous and beautiful lakes, well stocked with the finest fish, the superb scenery of the Upper Mississippi river, the wonderful Dells of the St. Croix, the celebrated Falls of Minnehaha, immortalized by Longfellow, and the world-renowned Lake Superior region, are but a few of the attractions of this beautiful country.
Sleeping Cars Run Through Without Change
between Council Bluffs and St. Paul, leaving Council Bluffs at 5:45 p. m., daily. (Saturday excepted) and reaching St. Paul at 11:35 the next morning, ten hours in advance of all other lines.
TICKETS GOOD FOR 30 DAYS.
Omaha to Spirit Lake and return \$18.50
To St. Paul and return 21.00

These tickets can be purchased at the Chicago and Northwestern Railway ticket offices, Grand Central Hotel, Omaha.
HARRY DEUEL, Ticket Agent,
and also steamer excursions on Lake Superior, apply to J. H. O'Bryan, Agent, C. & N. W. Railway ticket office, Grand Central Hotel, Omaha.
F. C. HILL, J. C. BOYDEN,
Gen'l Ticket Ag't., Gen'l Ticket Ag't.,
S. C. & P. Ry. and St. P. & S. C. Ry.

Brevort House!
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Madison Street, bet. Clark and La Salle,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
The Brevort, which has been recently furnished in the most elegant style, is the finest European Hotel in the city; it is situated in the very heart of its business centre; offers special advantages to persons visiting the city, either for business or pleasure. Rooms, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day. H. M. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

BABCOCK
PORTABLE
FIRE
EXTINGUISHERS!
Every farm house, city residence, manufactory, hotel, court house, school house, seminary, and public building, should be supplied with one of these effective
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS!
Call at Office, ODD FELLOWS BLOCK, and examine them. Prices have recently been reduced.

[From the Omaha Herald.]
A well Merited Testimonial to the Babcock
The undepicted fact that the fire in the basement of the Grand Central Hotel, last Saturday, was extinguished by the timely aid of a Babcock Extinguisher, has elicited the following testimonial which was given by Mr. Thrall to the general western agent in this city:
GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
OMAHA, Dec. 10, 1876.
To the General Western Agent,
Babcock Manufacturing Co.:
DEAR SIR—Having used the Babcock Fire Extinguisher, practically saving, on two distinct occasions, a large amount of property, (once the Battle House, Mobile, Ala., and once the Grand Central), I am thoroughly convinced of the usefulness and efficiency, and cheerfully recommend them for general use. No house, public or private, should be without one or more of them ready for immediate use.
Very respectfully yours,
GEORGE THRALL,
Proprietor.
GENERAL WESTERN AGENCY,
Odd Fellows Block, 14th & Dodge,
Omaha, Neb.