

The High School Register.

Vol. I.

OMAHA HIGH SCHOOL, MAY 6, 1887.

No. 11

Lines.

Now all the days are getting long,
And still the school holds out,
But if the teachers knew our wants
They'd grant them, I've no doubt.

What we want most are holidays,
When the sun shines bright and clear;
Then tennis court and base ball ground
Will ring with many a cheer.

What next we want are shorter tasks,
So we'll have time for play;
For we like less than anything
To study all the day.

For though most studious we may be
And know each single date,
I'm very sure 'tis very wrong
To keep us in so late.

We learn each proposition well
And all our parsing too,
But when I think of nine weeks more,
It makes me feel quite blue.

Now let us ask the teachers all
This gentle hint to heed,
For if they do, we surely will
All thank them for the deed.

DAISY VIOLETTE ELISE CLAIRE DWARFDOWN
BROWN FORD.

NOTES.

—Strange to say, the scholars are beginning to talk of vacation already.

—Query:—What does the cross at the top of some of the papers mean?

—Puzzle:—How can a one seated side bar buggy hold four people? Address answers to the leading real estate office.

—The Electric bells in some of the recitation rooms are out of order and it would save much general annoyance if they were immediately repaired.

—The duet sung by Messrs. Anderson & Fonda in singing class last week was much appreciated. They will please send their pay for this to our office.

—As the warm weather approaches the drinking places receive increased patronage. Two dippers to each place could hardly supply the demand and more were added.

—The steamer which was at Omaha on Tuesday and Wednesday was designated by a High School scholar as a "drudge." He afterward, upon receiving better information, changed it to "dudge."

—To-day, the zoology class gives an entertainment in the auditorium in their branch of study. Various explanations will be made by the aid of drawing on the board. These entertainments will be given each Friday afternoon hereafter.

—Dr. E. T. Allen requests us to say that if any of the High School scholars could not avail themselves of his invitations on the days designated they will be welcomed at any time before the 15th of this month.

—Leonard Strang, who is at Green River, Wyoming, has been heard from and is said to be getting the benefit of the mountain air. We hope that Mr. Strang will return to Omaha in time to witness the commencement exercises in the last part of June.

—If the REGISTER is duller than usual, its dullness must be attributed to the illness of Victor Rosewater, who is now confined to his room on account of injuries received while playing cricket last week. He will probably be able to be about in a week or so. This is the second accident which has happened on the cricket field within a year.

—At the drill on Tuesday a week ago there were not many present but the evolutions were performed with much greater ease than usual. The company has not yet learned all the movements but what the boys have been practiced upon they can do well. There has been some talk of parading on Decoration day, but the want of uniforms may prevent the company from participating in the exercises.

—The Senior class of 1887, do not have so good a time as their predecessors. Last year the graduates spent a great deal of time in organizing little informal parties, held in the chemistry room and laboratory where gas jets served to melt the ingredients of taffy and caramels. On such occasions each Senior brought some little dainty for the general benefit. Alas that the Seniors of '87 cannot imitate those of '86!

—There has been a great deal of trouble about collecting the dues from members of the Athletic Association. Many do not seem to recognize the fact

that under the new system each member pays fifteen cents less per annum than he did before dues were paid annually. Every man who fails to discharge his obligations to the club, ought to be suspended from the club. Unless this is done it will be impossible to meet expenses.

Mr. Bigelow, editor of the Lincoln "Hesperian," and an old High School boy was in Omaha the other day. Mr. Bigelow was graduated from the High School in 1884, since which time he has been studying at the State University at Lincoln. He reports that the University is in good condition. Mr. Bigelow says that Omaha people have formed very wrong impressions of the College at Lincoln, which is really an excellent institution.

Arbor-Day Celebration.

Arbor-day has come and passed, but any one might see the increase in the number of trees on the southern terrace of the grounds. The day was one of those delightful never-to-be-forgotten stormy days aided by the nature of the hill to make wind sweep by at a lightning speed. About one o'clock, nearly one-half the senior class assembled at the school building armed with umbrellas, parasols, or rubber cloaks. It took about an hour before they could muster up courage to run out of the south door and hold up a tree while a laborer shoveled dirt around it. At length they ventured out and the few spectators gathered on the south porch. The trees were of various sizes, some needing the aid of spectacles to be seen, but these were allotted to the small boys of the class. The planting of the trees was greatly impeded by blasts of wind, snow, and rain, which turned umbrellas inside out and spoiled all of the girls' bangs. At length the imposing ceremony was over, and after tying ribbons to the trees (or rather shrubs), some badly battered seniors wended their way home. The next day few knew their own trees, as some of the ribbons were either lost or changed. Altogether the social tree-planting was a most agreeable affair and will long be remembered by the participants,—(especially the cleaning of the clothes on the next day).

The Register.

EDITORS:

J. W. BROATCH, '87.

V. ROSEWATER, '87. MISS S. MCCLINTOCK '90.

H. CLARKE, '89. MISS J. WALLACE.

MISS M. LUDINGTON, MISS M. BALCOMBE.

H. B. TAYLOR, Publisher.

The REGISTER is published every other Friday by the scholars of the High School.

All exchanges and communications should be addressed to the "HIGH SCHOOL REGISTER, Omaha, Neb."

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION: Fifty Cents per school year. By Mail, Sixty Cents.

MAY 6, 1887.

It seems a pity to have gloomy thoughts about an occasion which the weather has already made unpleasant to the memory, but would it not be singularly unfortunate if some of the Seniors should be hanged on those very trees which they planted on Arbor day? And yet this may be the end of some of the class of '87, unless they cease quarrelling with one another.

We would like to get the addresses of as many as possible of the High School Alumni. The editors of the REGISTER will deem it a favor if some of the students will aid them in preparing a list of those who have been graduated here within the past four years. It is our desire to publish the names for the benefit of all who might be glad to know something about the doings of their former schoolmates.

We would suggest that the rules in regard to the sweeping of the Gymnasium be more strictly enforced in the future. With a little extra labor the room could be kept in good shape and every member should do his share towards having a clean gymnasium. The piles of trash have been removed and all that is now necessary is to sweep out often and prevent the dust and dirt from accumulating.

In the early part of this century schools were governed in a manner very different from that now in vogue. Severe corporal punishment was inflicted on the pupils for offences comparatively slight, and the birch switch was a most important part of a schoolmaster's equipment. When flogging was not resorted to, other and more degrading

methods of compelling obedience were employed. Thus at one school in England boys who had broken certain rules were compelled to kneel on a spot covered with dried peas—a torture more severe than it might seem to the uninitiated. At another place the culprit was forced to make a cross on the floor with his tongue.

As such punishments were usually inflicted in the presence of the assembled school, they tended to humiliate the offenders by making them objects of ridicule. Thus the students soon came to feel that they were ruled by tyrannical masters whose commands were to be regarded only when they were enforced by the rod. Of course there were some schools where better ideas of governing prevailed, and where masters and pupils were in sympathy with one another; but the general system was very defective. On the one hand the teachers flogged and bullied their pupils, on the other the latter responded by barrings out and organized rebellion of various sorts. Gradually, however, men began to realize that it would be better to cultivate a feeling of self-respect among the pupils at public schools, than to govern them by sheer muscular strength. One of the first steps in this direction was taken by an English gentleman who ruled his scholars almost entirely by appealing to that love of self-government which is so important an element in the character of the Anglo-Saxon race. Having established certain penalties for certain offences, he gave the enforcement of school law into the hands of the scholars, who tried by jury, with due respect to legal forms, any of their number charged with breaking the regulations. The effect was admirable; the boys, eager to retain the privilege of governing themselves, seldom failed to render just decisions against their guilty schoolmates; and what was still better the number of offences against school law was considerably diminished. It may be doubted whether such a system would work well in a large school, or in one where there were many headstrong and unruly pupils. Nevertheless it has been found to be a good plan to allow students in High Schools and similar institutions a considerable degree of liberty, which is withdrawn only when the scholars abuse their privileges. Such a system can only be successful when the school authorities are cordially supported by those whom they govern, and keeping this in mind the latter should carefully regard the rights of those about them. If every student would remember that

by breaking even the smallest regulation of the school, he must inconvenience some of his schoolmates, or teachers, and thereby violate the principles of good breeding, we would all be greatly benefitted, and the effect on the recitations would be worthy of remark.

Give the High School the Preference.

It is always a mystery to the thinkers why people will send their children away from a city and its usual complement of schools, to a small, uninteresting country village to be educated. The cities certainly have money enough to supply everything needful for the advancement of the pupil, while the colleges and universities in the country, are usually poor, and have to struggle for an existence. It may be advanced as an argument that in a small place, the scholars are away from the many temptations which abound in larger places, but young people will have amusements. At home there are many ways to spend the time, and the parents themselves can see to it that their children indulge themselves in only proper pleasures. In a small place, there is nothing to do. Consequently the scholars manufacture pleasures for themselves and often, for want of something better to do, join in wild tares which they, themselves, would condemn in ordinary times. Again, the scholar has the benefits of a home and gain in that line nothing.

This of course does not apply to advanced colleges, which have the higher courses, but to preparatory schools. The REGISTER would ask, where can a better preparatory school than the High School be found?

Our Exchanges.

The *Exponent* is an instructive little paper containing many precepts but lacking force. We would suggest that one of its editors look up some old almanacs and get the jokes out of them.

The *Cadet* is certainly a spicy paper with good common sense in it. It is much larger than many of our exchanges but the interest does not flag in reading it. It seems to have a wide circulation and many correspondents. The paper is made attractive by numerous poems both witty and sincere.

The *High School World* is also quite long but entertaining. The March number contains many interesting sketches of different countries and the customs of their people. Germany, Italy, our own Western country, and Chinatown in San Francisco are well described. Poetry has quite a place in this paper

also.

The *High School Journal* contains more personals and witty notes than any of the other exchanges. An item says, "The Virgil class are in hades." Wait until the approaching Cicero examination, perhaps we can sympathize.

The P. M. A. *Reveille* is distinguished for good articles on familiar topics. One on "The Proper Method and Benefits of Reading," certainly shows much thought on the subject, and gives practical advice.

The *Stylus* is very progressive in its views, it is full of schemes for improvement. It also contains some of the constitutional jokes, including one of numerous dialogues between the same old Sunday-school teacher and his bright pupil.

Finding Pharaoh.

Under this attractive title Edward D. Wilson contributes a most interesting article to the May Century.

As the name implies it describes the finding of the royal tomb of Ramases II at Deir-el-Baharz. This vast burial vault was the last resting place of the rulers of Egypt, during the eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first dynasties, and contained especially the mummy of Rameses II, the "Pharaoh of the Oppression."

The locality of the tomb of Gethi I, father of Rameses, had been known for some time, but when entered was found to be empty. It then became an important question to etymologists, what had become of the mummies, and where Rameses II, the hero king, or the "Michael Angelo of Egypt," was hidden.

By the various relics and funeral offerings, brought from Thebes by returning tourists, the museum officials concluded that mummies had been found, and an investigation was instituted, which in 1881 finally resulted in the confession of a guide, who, having received a pecuniary inducement, consented to conduct Herr Brugsch, the curator of the Bulaq Museum to the tomb.

As the tombs were sacred and so concealed that only the priests knew of their whereabouts, the entrance was rather difficult, for high stones had been thrown up against the door, and so hid the opening.

Finally after much labor an entrance was effected, and the explorers passed into a long circuitous passage, and came at length upon various funeral offerings, trinkets, etc., and then into the mortuary chamber where numbers of mummy cases stood.

To Herr Brugsch this "find" meant a great deal, for he felt sure that he had discovered the mummies.

So long as each year brings to light some new record of the wonderful civilization and strange history of that oldest of nations, while the ruins stand that are the wonder and admiration of the world and now that these mummies of the great authors of all this grandeur have come back to be silent reminders of her glorious past, Egypt will never be forgotten.

Slang.

Slang is certainly the most offensive form our Anglo-Saxon vocabulary assumes, and creates in the minds of really cultured people, the greatest abhorrence toward those of us who make use of this distasteful form of speech. Grotesque sayings and peculiar sentences indigeneous to our country there undoubtedly are, and such will probably live forever, as landmarks of our former barbarism but between such "cute" and mirth provoking witticisms and slang, as we understand it to day, there is a very wide gulf that not all the acuteness or sophistry of your slang society man or woman can ever bridge over. A decade ago slang was confined to the lowest Faubourg of Paris, the Bowery of New York, the St. Giles of London. To-day its degrading influence is felt in the midst of what is known as respectable society, it invades our drawing rooms, our "receptions" are tainted with its baneful influences, and Cameleon like it finds its entry into the sacred precincts of our domestic life, disguised oftentimes from the scrutiny of those who should guard against its entry into our midst, and defeats opposition and defies detection until this filthy canker-worm has taken a solid hold upon the minds of our people. Space forbids the writer to demonstrate the "miasma" that arises from the use of this habit. The defection that every time follows its use, in the mental calibre of those making use of what Webster aptly describes as a "low vulgar" form of language. Think of a young lady (?) saying, "I jumped him," that is she cut him, gave him the slip. Instead of saying, "How are you," one often hears it asked, "How's your liver." Instead of saying, "You will get a scolding, or a reprimand" people say, "You will get it in the neck." You are sometimes told your "clothes don't fit you" if one shows irritability of temper. If you are telling a good story, sometimes you are informed that you are "pulling my leg." "Do you catch on?" means do you

understand, and there is hardly a form of speech used within the confines of decent society, that has not been mutilated to suit the occasion, by the ingenious mortals who give birth from time to time to our modern slang. The writer trusts that this subject will be taken up by the REGISTER, ventilated thoroughly, and by the influence of its power, something, however little, may be achieved toward breaking up amongst our men and boys and, I blush to say it, our women and girls this unhealthy and vicious habit. It is a pernicious habit, degrading in its use, and calculated to lower the status of any one using it. C.

—SUMMER UNDERWARE at Pease Bros.

E. T. ALLEN, M. D.
SPECIALIST.



Room 9, Williams Building,
Corner 15th and Dodge, Omaha, Neb.
OFFICE HOURS—8-12 A. M. 1-4 P. M.

EDHOLM & AKIN,



103 Fifteenth St., Opposite Post Office.

H. K. BURKET,
Funeral Director & Embalmer.

111 North 16th Street.
Telephone No. 90. OMAHA, NEB

The Omaha Publishing Co.

1513 Dodge Street, Omaha.

Books and Stationery.

PANSY PADS,

LEAD PENCILS, Two for a nickel,
FINE STATIONERY.

S. M. WILLOX, Manager.

EVERY BOY

Who buys a suit of

L. O. JONES & CO.,

1309 Farnam Street
Is presented with an elegant
Magic Lantern with three
dozen views or a drum, express
wagon, dictionary, chest of tools
or gun.

JONES WANTS TO SEE YOU,

And you like to go where you
are wanted don't you?



ALWAYS BUY YOUR
WATCHES
AND
JEWELRY
— OF —
LINDSAY.

When your watch
or jewelry needs re-
pairs always let him
tell you what the
cost of repairing will
be. Let Lindsay be
your Jeweler.

1518 Douglas Street.

McCAGUE BROS.,

BANKERS,

FIFTEENTH STREET.

5 per cent interest paid on savings
accounts.

WM. GENTLEMAN,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

BIRDS AND GOLD FISH.

BUTTER AND EGGS A SPECIALTY.
501 to 507 North 16th Street.

For Choice Groceries go to Wm. Gentleman
16th and Cass street. Also his headquarters for
Fresh Butter and Eggs.

—Pease Bros. stock of straw hats is
large.

—Picnic time will soon be here. Bring
out the cartwheels and parasols.

—Light shades in all shapes of hats
at Pease Bros

—A broken window was the result of
a scrub game of ball last week Thurs-
day. What seemed worse was the fact
that the ball went inside and was cap-
tured by the teacher. However, one of
the boys mustered up cheek enough to
go and ask for the ball and was reward-
ed with success.

Gymnasium Meeting.

The regular quarterly meeting of the
Gymnasium Association was held in
the Eleventh grade room last week. The
election of officers was held first. Mr.
Durnall was unanimously re-elected
President, as was Mr. Knight Vice-
President. Mr. Rhodes declined a re-
election, and so Mr. Hungate was unan-
imously elected Secretary and Treas-
urer. Ways and means were devised
to give the gymnasium a thorough
cleaning, and to prevent the dirt from
accumulating in the future. A wrest-
ling carpet was ordered, and a commit-
tee appointed to make the selection.
The remainder of the time was taken
up by a general discussion. At the
conclusion of the meeting Mr. Rhodes,
the retiring Secretary, was given a vote
of thanks for the honest and able man-
ner in which he cared for the records
and funds of the Association.

Friday Afternoon Entertainment.

The entertainment given by the High
School on last Friday drew a large audi-
ence of the friends and relations of the
scholars. The recitations concluded at
fifteen minutes before two, which gav-
plenty of time for everything to be in
readiness for the commencement of the
exercises. Mr. Franko was advertised
to play a violin solo but did not which
greatly disappointed the audience.

PROGRAMME.

Piano Solo—Ziguener tanz.....	Miss Yost
Comments on the Author of the Com- mentaries.....	Miss Browne
Best of All }	Mr. Brigham
Marie }	
Duet	Miss Morse and Mr. Rogers
Angels at the Window.....	Miss Roeder
Friar Jerome's Beautiful Book.....	Miss Ludington
Meditation.....	Mr. Brigham
Violin Solo.....	Mr. Rogers
SCENE I—SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.	
Lady Teazle	Gundie Coburn
Sir Peter.....	Morris Beall
Swallow, roving swallow.....	Miss Balcombe
SCENE II—SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.	

JOHN S. CAULFIELD, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

School Books,

Blank Books,

Children's Books,

Albums,

And Everything in the Stationery Line.

Call and examine and you will be sure to buy.

1304 Farnam St.

OMAHA.

J. B. EVANS.

T. W. BLACKBURN.

J. B. EVANS & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

1510 DODGE STREET.

To Buy or sell Omaha Property go to

J. B. Evans & Co.

WHO HAVE

Property in All Parts of Omaha.

J. J. JOHNSON.

C. W. HULL.

J. J. JOHNSON & Co.,

Proprietors Johnson White Lime Works.

HARD COAL SOFT,

SEWER PIPE,

LIME, CEMENT, ETC.

OFFICE: 1403 Farnam Street. Telephone 811.
YARDS: 1022 North 18th Street. Telephone 812

OMAHA.

SEE

RAYMOND

—FOR—

DIAMONDS,

Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT.

RAYMOND, THE LEADING JEWELER.

COR. 15TH AND DOUGLAS.

TELEPHONE 768.