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APRIL, '95.
VOL. IX.
№. 8 .

DELECTANHO PARIGERQME MONENDO.
High

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## ऊḩe Figh Echool Pegister

Vol. IX.
Omaha, Neb., Arril, 1895
No. 8.

## - THE REGISTER -

The krastrele is a monthly journal published on the last Thursiay of each month from Septemleer to
June, in the tnterest of tlo Omanh Etigh Scliool.
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STAFF.
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CALENDAR.


Class of ninetysteven.
Zora Sheldis.


#### Abstract

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...... ATHLETIO ABSOCIATION

 Harr Tuko

## (firdtarial.

Please hand in your contributions for the May number now: This will be the commencement number and The Rligister wants every class, as well as the school at large, represented in the best possible maniner. Remember this is your paper and the success of this issue will depend largely upon yous.

AFrer much anxious waiting on the part of the Seniors the results of the final essays have been announced. Among the number were many excellent papers; which showed much thought and careful preparation. But of course all can not be on the roll of honor. The essays of Hal Beans, Nellie Gamble and Eva Hamilton were chosen for commencement, while those of George Heimrod, Maude Ayers, Nellie Randall, Edna Wetzel, Myrtie Robinson, Grace Leonard and Mary Towne received honorable mention.

The campus of the High School does not supply the need of our baseball and football teams, yet it has always been used as nothing better was accessible. The Y. M. C. A. is completing a park a few blocks west of the school that will be very handy for our use. A good baseball diamond is being constructed and a football field will be laid off. Besides these, preparations are being made for all maty-
ner of field sports. Now the boys form with no meaning, a mere custom have about what they have been that must be observed, is very deplorwanting and no opportunity should able. It is a class holiday where the be lost of availing themselves of this chance.

The introduction of the oratorical contest marks an epoch in the history of the High School. Elocution has always been one of the branches but has never received the attention it deserves. There has always been lacking the impetus for close application. This department will now be strongly stimulated, as the work done bere may greatly improve the chances of winning in these contests. The school may now feel that it is fully up to the standard of other higll schools in this line. One more step will make the plan complete. Application for admission to the State Oratorical Association should be made. There is no teason why the Omaha school cannot win for herself in oratory the same enviable reputation she now holds in other branches.

The classes are to be congratulated on the manner in which they are preparing for the coming event on April 3oth. Both classes arc exerting every possible effort to win, and the contest promises to be very close. The work of the contestants will not alone guarantee the success of the evening; all the classes should turn out in force and fill the house.

ONE of the occasions that should be held in the highest esteem by all students is class day. The custom of slighting class day has become too common in our modern schools. The idea of considering it but a matter of
class may retire from studies and the bustle of commencement preparation and have a day of quiet enjoynent by themselves. It is really the family gathering around the hearthstone before the fiual good bye. Everything should be done to bind the members of the class together and leave pleasant memories of the old school. While many of the lessons fade and grow dim still these occasions always linger bright in the memory. The respect in which class day is held and the attendance of the members is a sure criterion of the loyalty and harmony of the class. Let us have a good old fashioned hearty class day, where the coldness and restraint may be placed aside, and the members may come into close sympathy. Some of the old time exercises will be quite a novel feature besides they will be very interesting.

As the time for the competition drill approaches the interest in the event deepens. An event of this kind is of 10 small importance and in the military academies is looked upon as one of the crowning features of the year. The action of the High School in establishing and carrying on such a drill is highly commendable. The Rifles are worthy of the highest praise for the interest they have always shown in the cadets, and they have the hearty thanks of the boys for the fine prize they have so liberally offered. They have also provided the building and have taken charge of
many of the pretiminary arrangements for the success of the evening.
The benefit of this competition drill to the batalion can scarcely be estimated. The improvement in the execution of the movements is very marked. The feeling of don't care and laziness has suddenly been replaced by alacrity and promptness. Never was the attention and discipline so good. All are eager to catch every command and promptly obey it. The officers are studying the tactics with a determination to win and each private seems impressed with the fact that the success or defeat of his company depends on him?. The boys have now sonething to work for, The honor of carrying the flag is something to be proud of. -It quickly shows which company is most capable of defending it.

On this occasion the fife and drum corps will make its debut when it will lead in the parade to the Coliseum. This auxiliary has not been organized very long but is making excellent progress. It will soon be able to furnish music for all the drills and will add much to their attractiveness and enjoyment,

## MY TRIP ABROAD

miss m. E. QUACKLNBUSII.
When oue is traveling constantly, visiting new places each day and trying to crowd into one week what should be spread over months, there comes a time when it is quite desirable to settle dowin for a while and think over what has been seen and arrange things systematically in the mind. So I was very glad to reach

Hamburg and to know that I had a whole month before me.
My friends, Mr. Hirschfeld and Mr. Hagn, met me at the train on the evening of my arrival and we went at once to the custom house to look after my trunk. All this time I had been without any baggage except what I could carry in my hand, and was quite anxious to see my trunk once more-the same trunk which had caused me so much trouble in the beginning of my journey.

In about an hour. I was at Mr. Hagn's liome, and for the first time met his family. There was tall and immaculate Franz, attentive and gallant Mihaly, besides Hans, Gertrude and little Manne, as they called the youngest. Oscar and Paul were not at home, but I saw them afterwards Mrs. Hagn, by her kind hospitality, made me feel at home immediately, and as I looked at her well-trained children I thought of Schiller's lines:

> "Und driinen waltet Die zilchtige Hausfrau, Die Mutter der Kinder, $* \quad * \quad .^{*} \quad *$ Und ruhet nimmer."

The next day being Saturday I did not try to do any "sight seeing," but enjoyed a day of perfect rest, the first since leaving shipboard. Sunday I went to Mr. Hirschfeld's and passed another delightful day. I felt that I almost knew Mrs. Hirschfeld, having heard so much about her when Mr. Hirschfeld was in Omaha. Their daughter Clarchen, a sweet little girl, welcomed me with "I am very glad to see you,", spoken in good English.
$\because$ After spending a few days with my
friends I thought best to find a boarding place, and secured room and board at No. ro Ernst Mercke Strasse with Frau Schlumbaum, and then set out to find a German teacher.

White my friends all speak good English, I wanted to know more of the German language, and thought this a good opportunity to study. I was fortunate in . securing a lady who teaches in the Berlitz School of Languages, who cane to me for two hours every morning; the latter part of the afternoon I reserved for my friends, as they always had something pleasant in view. We often went to the Zoological Gardens, and after walking around until we were tired, would seat ourselves under a spreading tree and listen to the Marine Band. Refreshments, including the universal beer, are always served to those who desire them.

The Germans are.a very social people and spend a great deal of time in their open-air gardens or concerts, and no matter how small the place may be there is always excellent music. Here may be seen women with their kuitting or fancy work, while the children frofic and play withott restraint. The most delightful feature about it is that parents and childten take their enjoyment together and I do not wonder that the Germans love their fatherland so devotedly.

I met a number of pleasant people while in Hamburg, among then Mrs. Barker, the mother of Charles Barker, of Omaha. She and her daughters entertained me very nicely and I shall always remember their kindness.

Hamburg is, next to London, Liv-
erpoof and Glasgow, the most important commercial city of Europe. I had in mind the Hamburg of cholera notoriety, and somehow expected to see some evidence of the cholera still clinging to the city, but was agreeably. disappointed. A great many of the old tenements have been torn down and handsome new buildings have taken their places.

Going into a large building one day, Mr. Hagn said he would show me the kind of elevators they have in Germany. They are run by water-power and move very slowly and without the accustomed "elevator boy." Stepping into one we ascended, being able to step out at each floor; arriving at the upper story, by some contrivance, the elevator moved to one side and then commenced to descend. It was "perpetual motion," but there was no catching your breath on account of its rapidity and I imagine they must be very safe.

In some respects Hamburg is a unique city. While there are no large parks, such as are found in many cities, wherever you go yoú can see open places with fountains, trees and flowers and the water is ever present.

Besides the Elbe, there are two small rivers, called the Alster and the Bille. The former flowing from the north, forms a large basin outside of the city, and a small one within it.

TheAlster Basin and its environsare, unquestionably, Hamburg's greatest attraction. This beautifful sheet of water in the midst of the city, is bounded on three sides by palatial hotels aud handsome private residences, while the fourth is laid out in
promenades connected by means of wealth. The grandeur of that beauthe Lombardsbrucke. The surface of the water is enlivened with steamlaunches, rowing-boats and groups of swans, and put me in mind of the Lagoons at the World's Fair, the evenings of the illuminations. There are other promenades also that are - characteristic of the city. During the Thirty Years' war, powerful fortifications were constructed, and-these have been broadened and conyerted into walks.

The harbor is always an interesting place, as vessels from all quarters of the globe are to be found there. We spent an afternoon among the shipping, and I think I never saw so many different kinds of craft before.

St. Pauli is also a place that attracts a certain class of people. It is a suburb of the city, and is principally frequented by sailors for whose amusement booths and shows of every description abound. It is a veritable "Midway Plaisance," and one visit satisfied me.

After exploting all the beauties of Hamburg, aud making little excursions in different directions, Mrs. Hagn said it would never do to return to America without seeing the German Capital, so we planned a Iittle trip to Berlin-she and I.
[To be concluded next month.]

## ONCROWNED QUEENS,

miss mana wetzel, '95
Grandeur is impressive. Appearing in its exquisitely rich and varied forms, it awes us by its stuggestion of power. The queen of England pos--sesses inn her crown alone untold
tiful symbol of royalty resting on its cushion of lustrous velvet holds the idle sight-seer spell-bound. The scintillating diamonds, the flashing sapphires, and the irridescent opals gleam in his memory years after.

But a far more luminous crown than that of English royalty, a crown invisible to the idling trifler, is that of true womanhood. The gems of generosity, humility and piety shed their soft and sacred light on the wearer. The way to secure that crown is always the way of modesty and gentleness.

By virtue of her womanhood alone, a woman slould be a queen; the last bit of handiwork of our' Father's skill -the fairest and noblest of his creatures. Her crowning excellence is piety, and in her plans she consecrates berself to the good of others. Her regal power is felt in all departments of work and
"Woman's empire, bolier, moré refined,
Moves, moulds, and sways the fallien yet God:
breathed mind. "
Men must have more than their sex to boast of if they would keep the track of honor and fame to themselves. We find our royal-hearted women-our uncrowned queensswaying their invisible sceptres in the realns of literature and art. We find them devoting their lives to the needs of humanity and the uplifting of degraded society.

In the spacious realm of literature, we find one reigning who has certainly touched the highest point which in her art has ever beeni reached by any woman-our noblehearted George Elliot: She sought
for inspiration in the joys and sorrows of the common people. She unfolded to an unsympathising world the, worth of ordinary things, the value of common lives.

Complete and strong in allits parts, the nature of George Elliote is not one of those rare natutes which without effort are harmonious. Her books vividly impress upon the reader the pain of moral conflict and the pain of moral victory, only less bitter than that of defeat. Great forces contending with each other, a sorrowful, a pathetic victory-that is all we discern.

Passing to the Kingdom of Art, we see in Rosa Bonheur a simple earnest woman and an untixing worker. Her mission is to place before us the subblime poetry of nature and to translate the works of the Creator.

Rosa Bonheur has shown what a woman can do. She has assetted her rights to follow the free bent of her geuius and has dared to pursue the path which she felt God had marked out for her. Through much that seemed wholly impossible for a woman to pass, she has steadily made her way with a pure, bright purpose, until the foremost artists of the world recogrize her equal claim to greatness. She asks no favor to be granted her on account of her sex. She merely wishes to be judged by her works and now stands with queenly grace the intellectual peer of man.

It has been said that the palette, the pencil, and the colors fall naturally to the hand of woman, but that the mallet and chisel are too rude and weighty for implements of her labor.

That is true to a certain extent, but when a noble earnest woman steps forward and challenges a place beside her brother sculptors, the world can do no more than withdraw its former opinions and prejudices and give honorable recognition to women-scalptors. Harriet G. Hosmer with untiring strength and never-ending patience has overcome all obstacles in her path, and with real success has brought out the exquisite forms of beauty and the varying expressions of life and passion which sleep in the shapeless and silent marble.

The Sweedish Nightingale!. The Queen of Song! How often has Jenny Lind received those titles and how well she has deserved them! Listening to her powerful voice with its sweet silvery tones, we would truly say with Shelley,
" My soul is an enchanted boat,
Which like a sweeping swan doth float
Upon the silvery waves of thy sweet singing:
And thine doth like an angel sit
Beside the helm conducting it.
While all the winds with melody are ringing,"
It was the rare beauty of her character, the purity and unworldliness, the unselfishuess that laid fully as much honor at the feet of Jenny Lind as her magnificent voice. A life of more ideal completeness it is liardly possible to imagine. All its aims were virtuous; all were achieved. In the midst of sin and temptation, she wore the white flower of a blameless life.

Another dramatic life equal to Jemny Linds for its purity and uprightness, wins honor from the world not only for its fine artistic qualities but for its noble aim and mission. Mary Ander-
son, "Our Mary," as she is often proudly called by the American people, has by the example of her own blameless life done more to elevate the stage than any other artist living or dead. It is her noble Christian womauhood, keeping itself 'unspotted from the world" amid all the fierce temptations of a dramatic life that delights us. Strengthened and inspired, she inoved steadily onward, absorbed in her noble work, "passing through a troubled and polluted world as a beam of sunshine passes into the depths of a foul and noisome cavern, yet without contracting any stain."

There was once a time when the world had a strong prejudice against a woman appearing amid scenes of suffering and vice. It was thought that this contact with all classes would stain the spotless purity of her soul and destroy her natural modesty and refinement. Things have changed since then and now all honor is given to such noble women as Florence Nightingale and Frances E. Willard, who lave devoted their pure, earnest lives to suffering mankind.

When from the shores of Turkey and the Crimea, the cry of the maimed and dying soldiers came to Florence Nightingale, the appeal was not in vain. She left a home of luxury and ease to become a nurse in a crowded hospital where the moans of dying men sounded in her ears night and day. But she never regretted the step she had taken, and as her slight form glided quietly along the corridors every poor fellow's face softened with a look of love and gratitude. Long after the officers and surgeons had retired, and darkness and silence had
settled down on the rows of suffering soldiers, she might have been seen with a little lamp in her hand making her nightly rounds. She was truly
"A perfect woman, nobly plamped,
To warn, to eomfort and command."
In Frances E. Willard we see a queenly woman with a firm decided will, but bearing no arrogant air of superiority; one of the very few whose life pictures to the world the heroic womanly ideal. Up to the time of the women's crusade in Ohio het attention had never been especially called to the temperance question, but, inspired by the noble examples suddenly placed before her, she felt it her solemn duty to set aside all other interests and devote her life to the work of saving men from the horrible temptations of the saloon. She was so stirred by thie simple story of women who cared enough for the tragedy of other women's lives to reach out a helping hand that she gave up her own plans and ambitions and enlisted for life in in the temperance cause. To her may that beautiful text be truly applied:
"They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to tighteousness as the stars forever and ever."

There is another Kingdom-the widest of all realms-the Home! The ruler of that realm, the mother with no crown save that of her silvery hair, sways her sceptre with widely extended power. In all this broad world, there is no influence so great, no power so lasting as that of the deathless love of a consecrated mother. Here is the mightiest force in the
making of a soul. There was never a queeri so devoted to her people, so merciful to erring subjects, so divine, so faithful, so sympathetic, so full of soul-power as the mother. Men of figh and low degree are united into a close relationship by the simple words, "God bless our noble-hearted mothers."
Although they lead lives of the highest and noblest ambitions, Earth's uncrowned Queens are but dust; and it is but a little time until they must lay aside their earthly aims and enter into the great hereafter. Then their reward really comes to them; for when a womanly woman lays aside her crown of life, angel voices mingle their exquisite music with the earthly songs to do her honor. In life her regal power had been widely felt, but she was never more a queen,
'Than in the laying down of sceptre and of crown Io win a greater Kingdom yet nnseen. Teaching us to seck the highest goal
To win the true success
To live, to love, to bless;
Aud make Death proud to take a royal soul."

## THE COMPETITION DRILL.

On Friday evening, May 3rd, the competition drill of the Cadets will take place at the Coliseum. The prize will be $\$ 75$, which the Thurston Rifles have. very kindly offered to the best drilled compary. This money will go toward buying a batallion flag, which the winner of the prize will carry next year. 'Ihis promises to be one of the 'biggest "military" nights Omaha has ever had. The Thurston Rifles, Onaha Guards, 'High School Cadets" of Council Bluffs and several other military companies will march ${ }^{n} \mathrm{p}$ in the parade from down town.

Besides the competition drill by the Cadets, the Thurston Rifles will give an exhibition drill. The Rifles have also arranged for an individual competition drill for the members of the Rifles for a gold medal valued at $\$ 25$. Then also the Rifles have arrauged to have a company of G. A. R. veterans give an exhibition of how they used to drill in the old tactics of " $6 x-65$. Everybody come out and see Omaha's citizen soldiers on this night.

## Guactuty.

The Juniors have decided upon their class representatives for the final oratorical contest. Miss Kennedy was chosen for the oration; Mr, Ralph Connell for the debate, and Mr. Arthur WeIshans for the declamation.

The freshmen observed Arbor Day as it should have been. Their regular meeting was postponed from Friday until Monday, the $22 n d$ for that purpose. Everything in the programme pertained to the subject. Miss Hayes favored the class with a very interesting essay on Arbor Day, and Miss Alma Claflin'sselect reading was very good. Then followed the planting of an ivy vitue. The class evidently believe that the building as well as the grounds, needs a covering. In conclision the "Arbor Day Class Song" was sung, and the class yell was given, and everybody went away in good spirits.
In the regular meeting of the ninth grade on Friday, March 29, the final discussion in regard to a class play was the most interesting feature. The play which was then decided upon,
and has since been prepared is "A Slight Misunderstanding." It will be the opportunity to have a good laugh. The freshmen should remember that it is their first attempt, and that much of their future success depends upon their first appearance. The Seniors, Juniors and Cadets should remember the support which they have received from the freshmen as ticket sellers and general helpers. The play will be presented on Ftiday, the 26 th, and the following Monday,

On the 26 th of this month the Seniors give their last social. On account of being so busy they decided not to have a play, but to prepare a fine musical program. The Seniors have been working pretty hard aud they are all resolved to go to this social with the intention of getting the most possible enjoyment out of it. The entertainment and decoration committees are both working hard and the prospects are that the building will be the best decorated and that this will be the best social ever held in the building.

The regular monthly meeting of the Junior Literary and Debating Society was held Wedresday, April ifth. If we may judge from the manner in which the selections were received, the program was enjoyed by those present. There was fun for all in the final number-a Mock Trial. The worthy judge, Gry Ross, impressed all with his dignity. The witnesses underwent a keen examination at the hands of Attorneys Acheson and Thurston, while the plaintiff and the prisoner sat calmly throughout the proceedings. The jury brought in a
verdict " not guilty" and after congratulating the accused, the court and the audience were dismissed.

This is the last literary program to be rendered by this society as the final effort in May will partake of the pature of a musicale.

Senior Rhetoricals this month have been exceptionally good. An extra effort has been put forth by all the participants and everybody. has come forth well prepared. Mr. Heimrod's essay on Faust, for which he received first honorable mention; was excep. tionally fine. It certainly showed great diligence in study. Miss Ayers essay on The Smith Family, for which she also received honorable mention, was very good: Miss Florence McHugl's essay on Promethus was certainly one of the best productions we have had the pleasure of listening to in any of our thetoricals. Recitations by Miss Smith, Miss Mackin, Miss Winslade and others have been good. The oration delivered by Will Mathews was very fine indeed. We must also mention the music which has been one of the pleasing features of all the Rhetoricals. Those who have favored 115 with the best music are: violin, Geo. Heimrod; vocal, Miss Chamberlain; piano, Misses Robison, Leonard, Karbach, Balou, Nordwald and Mr. Colpetzer.

The freshman class, wisles to thank Miss Lewis, with a few of the girls in the class, for a framed portrait of Lincoln, which faces us as we enter the study room. Who will balance it by a portrait of some statesman or anthor on the other side of the room?

## 

## Social!!

Contest!
How they tossed Beans!
"Come on, forward step!"
Hot stuff-those uniforms.
Oratorical contest April 30.
"Three triangles equal a circle." Commencement exercises May 29. A Freshman Play-Hurrah for: '98! Burns: "Emo-ere-empty-emptus."
Cotton bas taken a fall. It thatso, Ben?
Dale makes a handsome Fiji Islander.
"He wrote an autobiography of himself."
Senior, reading Greek: "That's all Greek to us."
She goeth about the (Towne) in search of wool.
"The calibre is so many hundredths of a foot."

Gustave Andreen '94 recently made us a pleasant visit.

Cadet in Exam.: "The weight of a bullet in $500 \mathrm{oz}$. ."

They say that Goety often gets off puns on his own name.

Sophomores! Come to the contest, it's your turn next year.
Buy your tickets now and get a good seat for the contest.

Insanity was the predominating element at the mock trial.

Bertha seems to have many admirers these fine spring days.
" A habit is something we habitually indulge in."-Senior.
A new command: "Close up and get a little more distance!"
Burns punishes his men by making them do the setting up exercises.
Dr. Will Johnsou, specialist on brain diseases. Hours 3 to 4 p. m.
Fonda has applied for the reward offered in last number for the missing man.
After a mighty struggle Jensen has at last succumbed to the shafts of Cupid.
The Officers' Club reglected to tender a vote of thanks to the fire escape.
Miss Lloyd recommends Hunter as good authority on matters pertaining to dice.

In Latin.-"The principal men of which he lad in camp a great quantity."

We are glad to see Clark, an exprivate of Company A, with corporal cheverons on.
The witness and jury fees in the case of Hansen vs. Wilson have not been paid yet.

Those statues are handy for our orators. They now make their points by an object lesson.
Lindsey's "Lives of English Writers" (extract): "Milton was born on Milk street, Boston."

We are informed that Towne has a horse in $\mathrm{E} . \mathrm{O}$. which has been feeding off its own hide all winter.

Hamilton Gillespie and Ralph Con- captain in his senior year, has left nell are now numbered among the the city. ranks of the Thurston Rifles.

We agree with you, "A young man must be out of mind if he goes to a church social without a girl."

Marks, one of Company A's crack privates, has just been compelled to stop drill on account of heart trouble.
Heard in the hall as individual makes his appearances in tan -shoes: "That settles it. I will take mine off."
Louise Blake and Bess Sedgwich ' 98 have been obliged to leave schiool for the rest of the year on account of poor health.
Mr. L_"Give me another way of producing heat."
Mr. W. (excitedly)—"FHit it with something."
Mr. - says that on general inquiry among the girls he finds a good many of them already engaged for the Junior social (April 17).
We understand that Tukey is to play first base instead of McKell on Decorationday. His wonderful talent can be seen during his practicing.
While it is not desired to put a damper on the boy's fun on the night of the contest yet discretion in all things, fun included, is commendable.
We learn from one young man that Otto united Upper Italy with the German Empire by "force of arms." Maybe he did; he married an Italian queen.
Cunningham, one of the freshmen who carried himself in drill in a way that would make him a candidate for

It is amusing to see how many people will pick up a nickle which is nailed to the floor-and; on the other hand, it is sad to see how many fail in their elevating intentions.
We have been informed on good authority that the two lientenants of Putrvis' company have fractured or broken their ears by hanging their hats on them while on duty. Take warning!
It is rumored that Baniel Daum, Jr.-the Wizard of the Pocket-and Frank Ives are to play a match game of bottle pool. Mr. Ives will do well to see the stakes in reputable hands before he plays the game.
And it came to pass that Powell did swipe a side whisker of the noble face of Lord Chapin with which to make a watch chain. And Lord Chapin did cry aloud making the welkin ring, and beat his breast, and tore his hair, and thus he spake: "If forth coming are not twelve shekels I will hie thee to thy father, the Rajah, who is a just man and will pay me."
On the 27 th of April and the 4 th of May Mrs. W. W. Keyser will lecture at the Womain's Club Rooms on Spanish Art. These lectures are very pleasant as well as instructive, for they will be illustrated by excellent stereoptican views on the famous paintings of the artists. The students of the school will be admitted for 15 cents, and no one should miss this opportunity of extending his knowledge on this subject.

##  <br> WINDOW GLASS <br> jorl stzbibins.

The earliest glass was made by the ancient Egyptians, who used it in the manufacture of ornaments. At first it was rarely transparent, but usually opaque and colored. It was used for beads, vases and inlaying into wood and other material. It is thought that it was first used for these purposes about $x 800$ B. C., although it had been known several centuries previous. However, transparent glass does not seem to have appeared until about $750 \mathrm{~B} . \mathrm{C}$., when it was used for bottles and a few other articles. It is doubtful what the exact composition of the ancient glass was or how it was made.
The constituents of the glass of the present are usually soda, lime and saud. These are mixed in prope proportions and heated to a high temperature in refractory earthen vessels, when the soda and lime combine with the sand to form silicates of soditm and calcium, which ate transparent. The silicate of sodium is soft and soluble in water, and hence the lime is used to make the glass hatd and lasting. Generally about one-third of the mass consists of old glass, bits of window panes, frag ments of bottles and other scraps of glass left in the manufacture of various articles. The temperature required to melt the ingredients is so great that much care is necessary in making the pots and furnaces used.
The same materials are used in making plate glass and ordinary win dow glass. In making plate glass a large mass of the melted material is
poured out on a table the edges of which are iron rods of the thickness of the plate desired. A large, heavy roller rests on these rods and when it is moved over tde glass a plate is formed. Before the plate can be used it must go through a grinding and polishing process. As this requires care and time, the cost of the glass excludes it from use in many places.
Common window glass is forned from a cylinder which is made by blowing. The blow pipes used for the shaping of a cylinder, is an iron tube about five feet long, one end of which is covered with wood to protect the hands and lips of the person using it. The workman puts one end of his blow pipe into a pot of molten glass, and, blowing slightly through it to keep it from being clogged, turns it around in the liquid glass until a mass weighing about ten pounds adheres to the pipe. He then blows the lump into a sort of bubble, keeping the pipe swinging in a pit made for this purpose. The swinging motion causes the bubble of glass to elongate into the shape of a cylinider closed at both ends except where it is joined to the blow pipe by a narrow neck. As the glass cools tapidly during this operation, from time to time the workman holds it before the furnace to keep it in the soft condition, turning it round to keep the mass from sagging. When the cylinder has reached the desired length and thickness the operator holds the end of it close to the fire at the same time stopping tup the blow pipe with his thumb. : The end then softens and the air within the tutbe and cylinder, expanded by the heat, forces out the
softened end of the cylinder. The operator then makes the cylinder revolve rapidly and the edges of the opening, which were at first curved inward, are "flashed" out even with the sides of the cylinder. He then puts a strip. of red hot glass around the neck of the cylinder and removing this strip and touching the heated part with his cold shears, the sudden cooling cracks the neck as neatly as if cut with a diamond. The cylitder thus formed is usually about four feet long and twelve inches in diameter
The cylinder is next cut open from end to end with a diamond or is cracked by the use of a red hot iron and the cold shears. Being placed on a smooth table of iron or stone, with the cut opening up, and heated, it collapses from its own weight and flatters out into a sheet. This sheet while hot is smoothed and polished by means of a large even piece of charred wood.
The glass next undergoes a process of annealing which consists in heating it to a high temperature and letting it gradually cool, usually for several days... This process renders the glass less brittle.
The shieets are now finished, and, when cut to the sizes desired for window panes, are ready for market

## 

Miss Isabelle Adler, '94, makes her social debut at her sister's wedding which occurs this month.

Mr. Frank Riley, '93, spent part of his spring vacation in Omaha, returning to Lincoln in time to get out this college weekly newspaper.

Mr. Fred Teal, '94, has finished his first term at one of Chicago's homeopathic medical institutes and is home for the suminer vacation.
The engagement is announced of Miss' Elizabeth Kimball, '94, to Mr. Bently C. Dunbar, of Burlington Junction, Missouri. The wedding will probably take place in June at Trinity Cathedral, the Dean officiating. Miss Kimball's classmates will act as bridesmaides and ushers, full particulars being given later.

As is usual when two or three of them are gathercd together, some of '94's frisky gazelles were entertained by Miss Jessie Godso during the Easter holidays but, my, "they did such things." The wild orgies which took place (including lectures on osculation with illustrations) cannot be described, owing to the deleterious eftects it is feared might ensue to the Senior class. But they had a jolly time. Among those present were Miss Jessie Godso, Miss Nellie Bell, Miss Sallie King, Miss Edith Waterman, Mr. Saville, Mr. Fred Teal, Mr. Erwin Davenport, Mr Phil Russell.

## datyletice.

Breathes there a manne withe sole so dayde Who never to hisse friends hath sayde.
(As ye ninth hath just begun
And ye score is twelve to nonne,
Whenne ye b- 11 goes over ye fence,)
"Say, friend, I'll bet thee sixtecn pense?"
-Q Ponne.
What's the matter with our baseball team?
Three victories-no defeats! Pretty clean record.

Danger's playing has. exceeded all expectations.
Those football pictures are going to be "dead swell."
Whipple is batting and fielding in professional style this season.
Vodicka is one of our new men and promises to become one of our best.

High School boys are closely watching the progress of the Y. M. C. A.'s new grounds.

Council Bliffss is aftraid of us: Well, they ought to be. Do you remember what we did to them?
Evan Fumplirey, formerly on the team during the season of ' 90 , was seen on the grounds recently.

At the reorganization of the Athletic Association we will be able to put more material before our baseball team which will add to their interest in the game.
We were glad to discover that one of our faculty took enough interest in the school's athleties to watch our last baseball game. A boy will play twice as hard if he knows his teacher is looking at him.

On March 3oth we opened the baseball season by playing a game with the team of the State Deaf and Dumb Institute on their grounds. We did not expect very brilliant work from our boys at this "starting in" game, yet hoped that they might win from the people to whom we had given such a drubbing during the football season. We won easily by a score of I4 to. 2 .

Our second victory was over a
picked team whom we played on Saturday, April 13th. Ourboys showed a vast inprovement since the preceding game and fully demonstrated their ability to play ball. Things looked rather dark and gloomy for our valiant warriors until the minth iuning. During the preceding innings our opponents had kept us from getting very far away from them. At the opering of the ninth, with the score 7 to 10 against us, Gardner stepped up to bat. But he didn't bat, however, for the first ball landed with a deep sounding thud in the middle of his back and he trotted to first. Purvis didn't like the four balls that were presented to him and also took first. Then our long friend Mac. put a "little one" out in 'right field and so three men were on base and no one ont. Little Whip. thought this his opportunity and so batted with his strong right arm and a little bat, one of those bot ones that people don't like to trifle with. Everyone came in and the boys looked happy. Thusly was our record still left unstained.

## field day.

Rules and entries for the annual field day of the Omaha High School, under the auspices of the O.H.S. Athletic Association:

Class A.
r. Only enrolled and regular pupils of the school will be allowed to compete.
2. Members of the Athletic Association of good and regular standing can enter any aud all contests.
3. All contests must be from the "scratch."
4. Three failures to equal the highest mark will debar a contestant.
5. On entering, the person must give his name, also the contest or contests that he desires to enter, to the Field Day Committee.
6. All entries must be made at least three days before field day.
7. All ties must be decided by another contest at the close of the day and in the order of their occurrence:
8. All contests must be decided , by the feferce.

Class B.
I. The teninis contests shall be men's doubles and singles. Pairs will be pitted against each other by drawing lots.
2. The winners to play off until the final victors are determined.
3. Men's singles will also be played with same arrangements.
4. Serve and choice of court to be decided by lot.
5. Wright and Ditson's rules to

All persons entering do so under the agreement that prizes won are not to be converted into money or used in barter.
events.
100 yards dash-3 heats, standing broad jump, baseball throw, drop kick, putting the shot, hop skip and jumip, 100 yards hurdle race, pole vault, funning high. jump, $1 / 2$ mile bicycle race, $1 / 2$ mile foot räce, ruinning broad jump, standing high jump, punt kick, $1 / 2$ mile walk.

Geo. Puvis,
Ernest Sheldon.

Neat, comfortable, dressy suits are necessary to the contentment of mind; essential to hard work in the . . . . .

## Study Hal1

You need not be without a suit, for every occasion, when they can be had at such prices as these: an all wool gray or brown suit, $\$ 5.00$; an all wool black clay worsted suit at $\$ 7.50$. This is an excellent value, just the thing for school wear. A splendid assortment of cassimeres, chevoits and worsteds in frock, sack or double breasted styles at $\$ 10.00$. These suits we guarantee fully equal to tailor made in style, finish and workmanship.

## - $13055^{9}$.

Knee pants suits at all prices, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 \$2.50, and up. Kriee pants dress suits, three pieces, in fancy fabrics and neatly finished for $\$ 3.25$; nothing better made.

Geometric gems: "If one right an- sible we may get our guns from the gle equals 45 degrees, the parallelograms of a rectangle bisect each other."
It looks very much as if the Cadets would not get guns until a year from this summer. Congress has adjourned and will not assemble until December. At the best Mr. Mercer's bill will not be taken up until spring and if it passes all right, it will then go to the ordinance department. By cutting the government red tape as short as posgovernment one year from June.

What the punsters say:
Why does Lewis Reed?
Why isn't Archie (bald)? Why does Robert Hunt(er)? Why is Jack Sharp?
Why is Alex. Young?
Why is Harry Cross?
The class that is most represented at the contest at Boyd's theatre next Tuesday has the best, ehances of winning.

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