

# DR. JACOB'S DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY, 10 to 13 SOUTH THIRTEENTH STREET, OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

**DISEASES OF WOMEN**  
A SPECIALTY.  
Book, circulars and question list sent free, for stamp, on Nervousness, Constipation, Neuralgia, Leucorrhoea, Pain in the Back, Protrusion of Uteri, Piles, Female Weakness, Dyspepsia, Skin Pimples, and all blood diseases. Call or write.

**CATARACT.**  
This department is in charge of one of the most experienced physicians who applies the cure in a most scientific manner, by which he instantly relieves and speedily cures Swooning or Head Colds, called acute Catarrh; Thick, Yellow, and Foul Matter Accumulations in the Nasal Passages, called Chronic Catarrh; Rotting and Stoughing of the Bones of the Nose, with discharges of Loathsome Matter tinged with Blood, and ulcerations often extending to the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs, called Ulcerative Catarrh.

**CLUB FEET.**  
Our Improved Ball and Socket Club Foot Apparatus can be worn with no inconvenience, in it no sense of weight, and speedily corrects this common malformation.

**REMEMBER.**  
We make a specialty of Braces, Appliances for Deformities, and Trusses, Club Foot, Curvatures of Spine, Piles, Tumors, Cancer, Inhalation, Paralysis, Kidney, Bladder, Skin and Blood, and all Surgical Operations.

**TRAINED ATTENDANTS.**  
Best Invalid's Home in the West.  
All the Most Difficult Surgical Operations Performed.

**TO YOUNG MEN**  
Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. Dr. Jacobs will

**EARLIEST BIRCH WIELDERS.**  
How They Arose, Flourished and Survived Vicissitudes.

**THE MAN AND LITTLE SPADE.**  
Where the First Classes Were Held—The Private and Public Instruction—Down to the First High School.

**Men and Women of Books.**  
At the session of the State historical society held in the chapel of the state university Tuesday evening, January 14, the following interesting historical sketch of the public schools of Omaha was read by Mrs. M. B. Newton of the Castelar school of this city:  
There is very little doubt that the first school in the city of Omaha was held in the basement of the old brick church erected by the Congregational society in the winter of 1855-6. The church stood on the lot which is now in the rear of the Young Men's Christian association building. A Mrs. Smith came from New York state, rented the northeast basement room and there taught a private school. Very soon after, a Miss Sarah Rockwood, who afterwards became Mrs. Purple, and her sister, Miss Lucy Rockwood, had a private school in the old state house building on the corner of Ninth and Farnam streets. These ladies formed a part of the Governor Slade shipment of lady school teachers to the west. Almost from the first, there were more children in the city than could be accommodated in the schools. Many of the early settlers were people of education and culture and they organized classes among themselves for mutual improvement in different studies. One person after another would instruct the children who were able to send their children to St. Louis and other cities, but this involved an expensive and tedious trip. Facilities for travel in those days were limited and therefore this was not a popular method. Others employed teachers in their homes. The children of those days, however, speak well in their later development for the character of the instruction received. There still remained a large class of children who demanded the American right of education. Omaha was incorporated in 1857, and was then divided into three wards. A school director was elected from each ward. The first were A. D. Jones, G. C. Mottell and Mr. Kellom. Mr. Mottell had known Howard E. Kennedy in the east, and his services as superintendent of public instruction were engaged. Mr. Kennedy arrived in 1858 and at once began his work. He found plenty to do. Not a building or a book could the city claim. He rented rooms in the state house and November 1, 1859, after personally attending to every arrangement, opened three schools. He, himself, taught in one state house, assisted by Mrs. Nye. A little one-story frame building on Thirteenth street, near Douglas, was in charge of Mrs. Rust, and a similar school on Cuming street, near the old military bridge, was taught by Mrs. Torrey. For years these teachers did excellent work. The schools were crowded with pupils of all ages and sta-

guarantee to cure any case of seminal weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes. He would therefore like to see the suffering who may read this notice, that you are treading upon dangerous ground when you longer delay in seeking the proper remedy for your complaint. You may be in the first stage—remember you are not at the end of the last, if you are bordering upon the last, and are suffering some or all of its effects, remember that if you obstinately persist in procrastination, the time must come when the most skillful physician cannot render you any assistance, when the door of hope has been closed against you, when no angel of mercy can bring you relief. In no case has the doctor failed of success. Then let not despair work itself upon your imagination, but trust in the efficacy of the medicinal results of his treatment before your course is beyond the reach of medical skill, or before grim death hurries you to a premature grave.

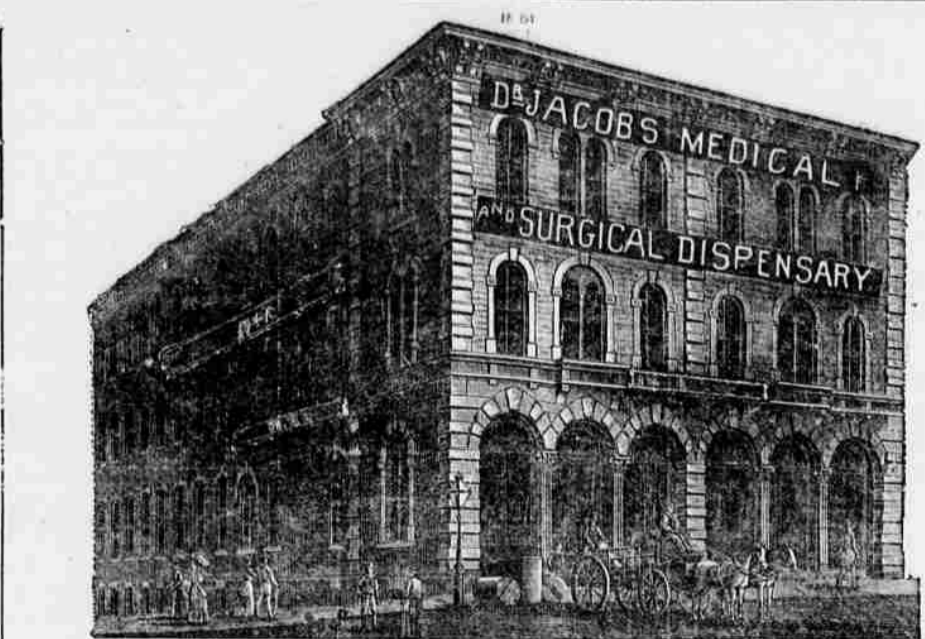
**MIDDLE-AGED MEN.**  
There are many of the ages of thirty to sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposit a cloudy sediment will be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color be of a thin or milky hue, again changing to a dark and turbid appearance. There are many who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause which is the onset of seminal weakness. Dr. J. will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

**TO ALL MEN**  
Suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Failing Memory, Exhausting Dreams, Terrible Dreams, Head and Back Ache, and all the effects leading to early decay and perhaps consumption if insanity, treated scientifically, by new methods, Conclusions from Rheumatism, Rheumatism, Painful Swellings, Discharges, milky urine, painful swellings quickly relieved and radically cured. Illustrated book, "Life's Secret Errors" 4 cents. Send for Question List on any Chronic Disease.

**Dr. J. cures Piles without the use of the knife or ligature.**  
**CONSULTATION FREE.**  
**A FRIENDLY CHAT COSTS NOTHING.**

**Remember, the Doctor undertakes no case unless confident of effecting a Cure.**

**TO THE AFFLICTED.**  
A SUSPICION.  
The majority of sufferers from sexual diseases are disinclined to seek relief from family connections, in an unguarded moment he might inadvertently disclose his condition. We un-



OUT SHOWING PORTION OF DISPENSARY BUILDING.  
**DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY,**  
Braces for Deformities, Surgical Appliances.

In this department we treat successfully many of the most hideous deformities, human beings whose distorted limbs render them an object of pity and loathing to all with whom they come in contact.  
By the use of apparatus, some of our own manufacture, and others that have received the endorsement of the leading surgeons of Europe and America, we can confidently assure you of complete restoration in many deformities supposed to be beyond the reach of human skill. Hence, to those suffering with any deformity or malformation of the body, if possible, by a case that is amenable to treatment, and though you may have been defrauded or treated by an incompetent person, do not despair; call and see me, or write a full history of your case, and rest assured I will cure you if it can be done by science and skill.  
I will gladly answer all questions you may ask as this branch of my business has enlisted my heartfelt sympathies. To parents and guardians—you will bring upon your greedy heirs the curses of your child if you fail to avail yourself of this opportunity to restore your offspring to health and proper development and correction of any malformation.  
I perfectly adjust all apparatus so that it can be worn with as little inconvenience as possible. The patient only remains, in most cases, for a few days at the dispensary, and then returns home, following balance of treatment by correspondence. Usually the wearing of the appliance does not interfere with one following the ordinary avocations of life.



**diocese is president.** Several small parochial schools were started about this same time by the Catholic societies of the town.  
From 1864 to 1869 the schools were largely under the care of B. E. B. Kennedy, John Evans, Dr. Miller, J. M. Woolworth, John Rush and many others who are still residents of the city. The buildings were inferior but the care bestowed upon their inmates was superior. Full records of these schools were kept and turned over by B. E. B. Kennedy to the board of directors in 1870. These records have unfortunately been lost.  
In 1868, the Catholic residents of the city made a request for a portion of the public school money to be used in maintaining the parochial schools. This the board of directors refused to pay, even after an act to give them \$1,000 had been passed by the legislature. To compromise the matter, the directors rented the building owned by the Catholic church on Eighth street near Harvard, paying \$1,000 for the use of the building, and the board of directors arranged to have the building erected on the lot owned by the Catholic church on Jefferson square, which was granted. Raising the bonds for that building, however, was not easy, and sufficient money could not be obtained until 1868. Then the first school building ever owned by the city was erected on the southwest corner of Jefferson square. It was a frame building of brick and stone, containing only one room. This school was erected under the personal supervision of B. E. B. Kennedy, and was opened in September, 1868. It was crowded to excess from the first day. The unhappy teacher had to sleep in the school, and to control the crowd, and was dismissed at the end of the first month. A gentleman was employed whose methods of discipline appear to have been original. At least, he fashioned a wooden instrument somewhat like a small rod, with a long handle, and with this he alternately spat and punched disorderly pupils, even at quite a distance from him. His reign lasted but a month, and he was succeeded by Mrs. Cooper, who had some success. In a very short time the room was divided, thereby accommodating a larger number of pupils and Mr. Hutensinn was employed as principal. The following year, ground was purchased on Sixth street, between Farnam and Fifteenth and the building erected there where it remained until 1878 when it was removed to Burt and Twenty-second streets and is now used as a stable. From this second start, Omaha schools have progressed steadily.

**WINTER.**  
Now blistering is for winter days;  
For sunshine and for warmth we pray.  
Come on the wintry days so drear;  
No sunshine bright, no warmth is here.  
We gaze upon the hillside bare,  
We breathe the keen and aching air,  
And wish again the days we knew  
When we were asked, "Is't hot enough for you?"

**THE SINS OF YOUNG WOMEN.**  
Dress, Manners and Morals Considered by "The Duchess."  
**THE FRIPPERIES OF FASHION.**  
They are Entirely Too Prevalent Among the Girls of Today—Overdressing and Tight Lacing—Manners to be Mendac.

met family physicians we have made it our policy to advertise ourselves by referring to their patients. But a reliable specialist never indulges in this kind of business. He pays for his advertisements in the papers just as any business man does.

All communications confidential. Medicine or instruments sent by mail or express, securely packed, no marks to indicate contents or sender. One personal interview preferred. Call and consult us or send history of the case, and we will send you.

**BOOK TO MEN FREE.**  
Upon Sexual, Special Nervous Diseases, Impotency, Bad Blood, Gleet and Variocoele.

We make a specialty of **PRIVATE :: DISEASES.**

**CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.**  
Such as Syphilis, in all its fearful stages—primary, secondary, tertiary; Hereditary Effects of the Throat, Nose, Bones, and Loss of the Hair, as well as Gonorrhoea, Gleet or Contagious Discharges, Stricture, Cystitis and Orchitis, arising from exposure.

**KIDNEY DISEASE.**  
The kidneys are the organs in the body which purify the blood, 66 gallons of which pass through them every 24 hours. Any disorder of these organs is always dangerous because it prevents them from fully cleansing the blood of the waste and foul matter, the uric acid, which is constantly being formed. A large portion of the cases of kidney disease have a hereditary origin, and are inherited from the parents. The symptoms are usually a numbness or tingling in the limbs, a feeling of heat in the face, and a burning or itching in the small of the back, scanty, dark colored urine

which would in passing; and may deposit sand, mucous or tubercle and be covered with grayish scales, a gradual failure of strength and extreme debility, are the signs of this disease. The first signs of kidney disease are a frequent swelling of the ankles, abdomen and legs, accompanied by a large quantity of urine, which the kidneys fail to pass off, favoring the disease. Treatment should be commenced at once, especially at night, etc.

**KIDNEY DISEASES INHERITED.**  
Kidney disease taints the blood, and blood taint is transmitted from parent to child. Persons whose parents or grandparents have been afflicted with kidney disease should be particularly careful to prevent the disease from passing on to their own system. If you have any of these indications of vital weakness do not wait until your health is completely shattered.



**NOTE.**  
Dr. Jacobs is highly recommended on account of his honesty of purpose and profound knowledge. He comes to the dispensary and gives a personal examination of the organs. He serves all encouragement and confidence. (Omaha Bee.)

**OUR RELIABILITY.**  
Dr. Jacobs is a director and stockholder in the Commercial Union of Omaha, Nebraska Association of Kansas City, Mo.; Capital \$500,000. The Commercial Union on June 1, 1899, a record for holding the largest amount of stock. Dr. Jacobs, of 1115 Main street, Kansas City, Mo., is conducting a Private Dispensary, has ample capital, and is respected good. He owns valuable real estate in Kansas City. WE ARE RELIABLE AND INVITE INQUIRY.

**SINGULARITIES.**  
A sponge eight feet in circumference is on exhibition at a store in New York.  
While digging in his ear with a pin Charles Mowers of Shippensburg, Pa., did himself an injury which resulted in lockjaw.  
A hea at Chambersburg, Md. began the new year by laying an egg weighing four and a half ounces, with a sort of bay-window attachment on either side.  
A Frenchman, named H. J. M., has a pair of pants out of 300 different kinds of cloth for a fortune-hunting youth, who wants to create the impression that he is the most economical man on earth. The pants cost \$100.

**THE ORIGINAL ABETTING OINTMENT**  
is only put up in one or two-ounce tin boxes and is an absolute cure for all sores, burns, wounds, chapped hands and all skin eruptions. Will positively cure all kinds of piles. Ask for the ORIGINAL ABETTING OINTMENT. Sold by Goodman Drug Company at 25 cents per box—by mail 30 cents.

**Foreign Statesmen's Salaries.**  
London Court Journal: In Portugal peers and deputies receive \$355 a year. In Holland members of the lower house receive \$300 per annum. In Denmark members of both houses receive \$175 a day during the session. In France senators and deputies are paid \$1,780 per annum, and the same rate obtains in Austria. In Belgium each member of the chamber of representatives receives \$94 per month if he does not live in Brussels. In Switzerland members of the national council get \$2,300 a day, and members of the state council \$1,500 to \$2,500.

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In 1863 Lincoln's decision that Omaha should be the terminus of the Union Pacific railroad gave a great impetus to the growth of the city and what had before been a struggling western village, became an ambitious town. School accommodations, however, were limited, and in 1864, the Episcopal church organized a school for young ladies out on Saulters street, in what is now known as the Sauratog district. Its first pupil was Mrs. Fiomon Drake. Pupils who could not be accommodated in the public schools were then afforded another chance for home education which they were not slow to grasp. The school was removed to Sixteenth and Jones streets in 1867 and remained there in care of Mrs. Drake. H. Dougherty until 1880. A beautiful building was then erected on South Tenth street and the school removed thither. It is under a board of fifteen directors, of whom the bishop of this

the request of the board of regents and the board of directors, Mr. S. D. Beals arranged a system of grading. Children were permitted to enter at five years of age. The child as entering was placed in the first or "A" class of the first grade, each year of forty weeks making a grade. Each year was divided into three terms named "A," "B" and "C." "A" being the first and "C" the third and highest. Four years finished the primary grades and four years more the grammar. The pupils of the eighth "C" who were able to pass the required examination were then admitted to the ninth grade, the lowest class of the High school. This course enables a

pupil of average ability to finish his high school course at about the age of seventeen. It has proved a most satisfactory arrangement and is the basis of the school system of this day.  
[Another chapter on this subject will appear in next Sunday's BEE.]  
Winter.  
Now blistering is for winter days;  
For sunshine and for warmth we pray.  
Come on the wintry days so drear;  
No sunshine bright, no warmth is here.  
We gaze upon the hillside bare,  
We breathe the keen and aching air,  
And wish again the days we knew  
When we were asked, "Is't hot enough for you?"

while taking credit to themselves for being beyond the pale that marks the extravagant dame, fall into an error not less despicable than the one they condemn. Extravagance is one thing, slovenliness another. No true woman should despise adornment. What makes her lovely in the sight of her fellows should be dear to her. Adornment that is, within certain limits. But often the eye is offended by the clever, the interesting woman whose intellect is far above the average—the woman, in fact, whose mind is so delighted that one feels her body should be akin to it, and yet who so unaccountably neglects the latter that one is compelled to shudder at her want of taste as one gazes at her.  
To admire the beautiful is a common instinct implanted in all breasts. To desire it is an acquired taste. And money is not everything where personal adornment is in question; as I have said before, the vulgarly minded person "as they call her in England," if she has a sense of harmony born within her, so manage a slender income that she may present to the passing eye as fair a vision as her sister, the millionaire, and in spite of all the doctors who have sworn enmity against it, I don't believe tight-lacing has created the havoc among growing girlhood that it is supposed to have.  
The real sin of the present age with regard to dress is the desire to overdo it! They overdo everything nowadays, but in the matter of dress they quite distinguish themselves. Be the girl or young married woman, never so poor, she will still gown herself according to the latest fashion and in the latest, the most expensive texture, whether her purse will run to it or not.  
This means vice of a sort. If you can't afford to stand up in fashion that makes your richer friends glorious, you should make up your mind to the fact that such luxuries are not for you. You should take a lower seat, and confess yourself beaten. To the ordinary mind such confession is painful. It battles with it, argues with it, and finally gives way to the lust of the eye, and orders the dainty Parisian gown, with a sure if suppressed knowledge that the where withal to pay for it will never be forth coming.  
Hence arises that dull fiasco called debt—a fiend that swallows up not only one's self-respect, but one's peace of mind. If girls would only believe that they can look as lovely in a well made cotton as in a chief d'oeuvre of Worth's, half the heartburns of society would be done away with. But to establish this belief would be a task before which that of Sisyphus would sink into insignificance.

seemingly innocent face, but with a soul carked and vile. No one is safe from her evil influence. Unfaithful to the man she has sworn before heaven to respect, she is still more unfaithful to herself, and a victim of destruction to the younger members of the opposite sex whom she may elect to honor with her regard.  
Hundreds of these Dolls are contaminating our censors year after year. Immorality grows among the lower and the higher classes; the middle class alone can hold its own where virtue is in question. This sounds severe, but the intelligent observer will acknowledge that there is truth in the remark.  
The factory girl, minus education, minus food, very often may be forgiven for moral delinquencies, but the woman of good birth, with all the accessories of wealth and comfort round her, who deliberately betrays her husband, what is to be said of her? Who is there to find excuse for her? Yet, like a leprous spot, she settles, now here, now there, whence she leads her, and spreads contagion wherever she goes.  
From all such may heaven defend us! But it is idle to suggest that such things in it not be. The tendency toward immorality in the present age is unhaply strong. The tide drifts that way. We should all—men and women alike—set our faces against it, build up more piety, breakwaters, barriers against it, that presently nothing should flow into our quiet harbors save truth and peace and love.

**THE DUCHESS.**  
Hence comes the brusque girl who thinks "honesty" as she designates rudeness, a real virtue. To say what you think—to live in an eternal "palace of truth"—she imagines, to be above the average, and to soar in a realm from which less virtuously minded people are excluded. This girl, as a rule, forgets that to be rude is not always to be honest. Better are the slovenly ones of the earth than these last. For honesty as Theophrastus has it, "Slovenliness is a lazy and beastly negligence of a man's own person, whereby he becomes so sordid as to be offensive to those about him," still it is not so unforgivable a fault as the curish determination to square all the corners of life, and forbid a kindly curve anywhere.

The clever girl, who poses as a social siren, and aspires to give wisdom to all men, is only—if she but knew it—a social bore. "A word to the wise is sufficient," and therefore I would say to all would-be savantes that to place their cleverness too much on evidence is a fault scarcely to be condoned by the present generation. We all like to think ourselves clever, and to be put down and made to feel small by a chit of a girl raises a war of irrepressible in the bosoms of most of us.

Too sternly bent on fashion is the young woman of the present day. Laces, bouffes, fripperies of all sorts, occupy the time that might be more advantageously given to study, or even to those lighter arts that uplift and render beautiful the mind. And yet to be too accurately a la mode has its advantages. A charm in a young girl's dress is the freedom from constraint that it should suggest—the embodiment of all the "sweetness and light" that belongs of right to youth and youth only.  
A careless shoe string, in whose tie I see a woe, wivility.  
Do more bewitch me than when art is too precise in every part.  
Thus sang Herrick, sweetest of poets, over two hundred years ago.  
Dress is a fault of commission, but as we are on the subject, let us look at the faults of omission, where dress is still the master on hand. The least of these is a woman's—too often the young women—go to the other extreme, and

seemingly innocent face, but with a soul carked and vile. No one is safe from her evil influence. Unfaithful to the man she has sworn before heaven to respect, she is still more unfaithful to herself, and a victim of destruction to the younger members of the opposite sex whom she may elect to honor with her regard.  
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**CLOTHING**  
Robinson & Garmon  
1315 FARNAM