Horatio Alger was a popular 19th century American writer who wrote more than one hundred thirty books for young boys. Alger was raised in a religious (home). He graduated from Harvard Divinity School (in) 1852. Instead of becoming a minister though, (Alger) became a teacher and a writer. (For) a time, he even lived the (life) of a bohemian in Paris. Alger (returned) to America and became a minister (for) a short time. Then he became (a) social worker in New York City. (It) was through this work that Horatio (Alger) decided to use the theme of "(rags) to riches" in his writing. In (each) of Alger's stories, the main character (was) always a teenage boy from a (poor) family. Through hard work, honesty, and (determination), the boy was able to overcome (many) problems. In the end, the boy (achieved) the American dream. Every book had (the) same message: Anyone, even a poor, (homeless) boy, could become successful if he (tried) his best and always tries to (do) the right thing.

Alger's most popular (books) were the Ragged Dick series, the (Luck) and Pluck series, and the Tattered (Tom) series. These dime novels, as they (were) called, were known for their illustrated (covers). They were cheap and easily found (at) newsstands and grocery stores. During his (time), Horatio Alger was one of America's (best-selling) authors. He was also the greatest (salesman) of the American dream.
Horatio Alger was a popular 19th century American writer who wrote more than one hundred thirty books for young boys. Alger was raised in a religious (bridge, thoughtful, home). He graduated from Harvard Divinity School (science, cushion, in) 1852. Instead of becoming a minister though, (unripe, Alger, umbrella) became a teacher and a writer. (For, Naughty, Expert) a time, he even lived the (life, arm, pleasure) of a bohemian in Paris. Alger (introduce, line, returned) to America and became a minister (quality, news, for) a short time. Then he became (charming, boastfully, a) social worker in New York City. (Doubt, It, Event) was through this work that Horatio (advise, man, Alger) decided to use the theme of "(eventually, umbrella, rags) to riches" in his writing. In (heat, connection, each) of Alger's stories, the main character (was, stupid, sore) always a teenage boy from a (poor, sleepily, evil) family. Through hard work, honesty, and (determination, steam, slippery), the boy was able to overcome (many, uneven, himself) problems. In the end, the boy (achieved, smash, spicy) the American dream. Every book had (hour, muddy, the) same message: Anyone, even a poor, (early, greedily, homeless) boy, could become successful if he (art, drawer, tried) his best and always tries to (noisy, ripe, do) the right thing.

Alger's most popular (boiling, books, sand) were the Ragged Dick series, the (religion, Luck, way) and Pluck series, and the Tattered (modern, Tom, famous) series. These dime novels, as they (lain, were, woman) called, were known for their illustrated (covers, hmm, request). They were cheap and easily found (smoothly, at, loss) newsstands and grocery stores. During his (time, hourly, disturbed), Horatio Alger was one of America's (until, best-selling, hastily) authors. He was also the greatest (salesman, meddle, question) of the American dream.