

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

Volume XVII—No. 3.

LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1880.

Price Two Cents.

Spring Opening

24 CENTRE SQUARE.

We have in store for the coming seasons an immense stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of our own manufacture, which comprises the latest and most

STYLISH DESIGNS.

Come and see our

NEW GOODS

MERCHANT TAILORING,

which is larger and composed of the best styles to be found in the city.

D. B. Hostetter & Son,

24 CENTRE SQUARE.

6-13d

LANCASTER, PA.

SPRING OPENING

H. GERHART'S

Tailoring Establishment,

MONDAY, APRIL 5.

Having just returned from the New York Woolen Market, I am now prepared to exhibit one of the best selected stocks of

WOOLENS

Spring and Summer Trade,

ever brought to this city. None but the very best

ENGLISH, FRENCH

AMERICAN FABRICS,

all the leading styles. Prices as low as the market, and all goods warranted as represented.

H. GERHART'S,

No. 51 North Queen Street.

SMALING,

THE ARTIST TAILOR.

Closing out our stock of Light Weights at cost to make room for

Fall and Winter Stock.

A Large Line of

English Novelties.

TROPICAL SUITINGS, SERGES AND REPS,

BANNOCKBURNS AND CELTICS, GAMBROON TARTANS AND BATISTE SUITINGS, SEERSUCKERS, VALENCIAS, PAROLE AND MOHAIE COATINGS.

A splendid assortment of Wilson's Padded Ducks in Plain and Fancy Styles. A Full Line of

Marseilles and Duck Vestings.

All the latest novelties. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

I. K. SMALING,

ARTIST TAILOR,

121 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

WALL PAPERS, &c.

PHARES W. FRY,

No. 57 NORTH QUEEN ST.

MAKES ALL KINDS OF

WIRE SCREENS

for windows, and put up in such a manner that you need not remove when you close the window. We have some decided bargains in

WALL PAPER.

In order to close will be sold very low. PLAIN WINDOW SHADES, in all colors and widths. Extra Wide Goods for Large Curtains and Store Shades. Fixtures of Best Makes. Rollings, Fringes, Tassels, Corals, Lamps, Paper Curtains, &c.

Extension Window Cornice

In a variety of Patterns, will fit any window up to five feet in width. Cornice Poles, Ebony, Walnut and Ash.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR

FINE PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS.

Fry's, 57 North Queen Street.

DRY GOODS!

HAGER & BROTHER,

NO. 25 W. KING STREET, LANCASTER.

Are receiving New Goods in all Departments.

OUR STOCK OF

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS

—AND—

PAPER HANGINGS

For the Fall Season will comprise all the Latest Designs and Colorings, and be larger and more complete than ever before.

HAGER & BROTHER.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

NEW YORK STORE.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins and Sheetings at Greatly Reduced Prices.

LOOM DICE TABLE LINENS, DAMASK TABLE LINENS, TURKEY RED DAMASKS.

Towels in 50 Different Styles and Quantities, Table Covers, Napkins, Doilies.

SPECIAL BARGAIN,

10,000 YDS. NEW DARK CALICOES AT 5 CTS. A YARD.

ELEGANT STYLES IN CALICOES, MORME CLOTHS AND PERCALES. NEW FALL GINGHAM. "Popular Goods at Popular Prices," is our motto.

Watt, Shand & Company,

8 AND 10 EAST KING STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

ZAHM'S CORNER,

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS.

We are glad to announce to our friends that we have completed the alterations in our main store room and now offer a very full and complete stock for their inspection, including

Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, American and Fine French Clocks, &c.

Among the different makes of Watches we carry we call especial attention to

THE LANCASTER WATCH

as one of the best in the market.

Our Spectacle Department includes the

Arundel Tinted Lenses,

which afford more comfort to the eyes than any others. Special attention given to fitting glasses to weak and defective eyes.

Our facilities for business in our SALES, MANUFACTURING and REPAIRING departments are much better than they were, and we feel reasonably sure of meeting the wants of those who favor us with their trade. We extend a cordial invitation to all to call, assuring them polite attention, fair dealing and low prices.

EDW. J. ZAHM, Jeweler.

Zahm's Corner, Lancaster, Pa.

CLOTHING.

CLOSING OUT OF SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

In order to close out our stock of Spring and Summer Goods to make room for a heavy Fall Trade, we are offering great inducements in Men's, Youth's and Children's Clothing.

In our Custom Department we have a large lot of Piece Goods, which must be closed out before September 1, regardless of profit.

In our Ready-made Department we have an unusually fine stock of Summer Clothing, all of which can be purchased at very lowest bottom figures.

Gentlemen, our facilities are not equalled in the city. It will cost you nothing to examine our stock.

MYERS & RATHFON,

No. 12 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PENNA.

GENTS' GOODS.

FOR LINEN COLLARS —GO TO— ERISMAN'S.

FOR FANCY STOCKINGS —GO TO— ERISMAN'S.

FOR SUSPENDERS —GO TO— ERISMAN'S.

FOR NEW STYLE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, GO TO E. J. ERISMAN'S, 56 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

CAMPAIGN GOODS!

New Samples! New Styles!

Clubs and Committees invited to call and examine our goods before purchasing.

CAPES, COATS, HATS, CAPS, HELMETS, TORCHES, BADGES, STRAWBERRIES, FLAGS, BURGERS, (Political Lanterns very cheap.)

Bunting Flags of All Sizes.

Portraits of Presidential Nominees on cloth, suitable for Banners and Transparencies.

FLASH TORCH.

Every Club ought to have some, even if they do not have them for entire Club.

D. S. BURSK,

17 East King Street, Lancaster.

MARBLE WORKS.

WM. P. FRALEY'S MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS.

758 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa. MONUMENTS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, GARDEN STATUARY, CEMETERY LOTS ENCLOSED, &c.

All work guaranteed and satisfaction given in every particular.

N. B.—Remember, works at the extreme end of North Queen street.

HOP BITTERS FOR SALE AT LANCHESTER'S Drug Store, 9 East King Street.

Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 3, 1880.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Bills Paid—Collector Appointed—Committees Report—The Rules of the Board—The Inland Insurance Company—Examining the Pupils of Pupils' Eyes, &c.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Some of Their Defects as Noted by a Correspondent—Minnesota's Grain Crop.

Meeting of the School Board.

A stated meeting of the board of directors of Lancaster school district was held in common council chamber last evening. The following named members were present.

Mr. D. G. Cochran, Eberly, Eberman, Evans, Harris, Hartman, D., Hartman, J. L., Johnston, Levergood, Marshall, McCormey, McConomy, Morton, Reimensnyder, Rhoads, Richards, Samson, Schwebel, Slaymaker, Spurrer, Wicksheffer, Wilson, Yatsley, Zecher, Christian, Ward, president.

Mr. Baker, from the superintendent committee, reported verbally that the schools were opened September 1st and referred to arrangements made to accommodate pupils, as has been heretofore stated in the INTELLIGENCER.

Mr. Evans, from the finance committee, presented the following bills, which were ordered to be paid: Abraham Maxwell, whitewashing, &c.; George W. Beck, whitewashing and cleaning, \$10; Joseph Samson, brushes, \$15.30; Samson Resh & Son, hauling ashes, \$1; John B. Roth and Edw. J. Zahn, for lot of ground \$2,100; Christian Dean, whitewashing \$10; Hartman, gardener, Eberly, lumber, \$25; Mrs. Constine, whitewashing, &c., \$40; Edw. Bookmyer, painting, glazing and material, \$42.65; J. C. Seachrist, whitewashing, \$25; Mrs. White, whitewashing, \$15; Geo. J. Schemm, whitewashing, \$25; Widner and Ricksecker, repairing desk, 75 cents.

On motion of Mr. Evans, A. K. Warfel, the present collector, was unanimously re-elected to collect the unpaid school tax.

Mr. J. L. Hartman, from the school property committee made a verbal report that the necessary repairs had been made during vacation to the several school houses; a fire escape had been attached to the secondary school building; at Prince and Chestnut streets, and the stairway had been remodelled with a view to the greater security of the children in case of fire, or other sudden danger. He also moved that temporary partitions be placed in the Lemon street school houses, to the extent of the recitations of the several classes. This provision is made necessary because of the demolition of the class rooms of these school houses, to make room for the new building now in course of erection. The motion was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. D. G. Baker made some objection to the recent improvements of the Prince street school building and suggested certain alterations which he thought would make the building more safe in case of fire or other cause of excitement. He objected especially to the outside doors because they did not open outwardly.

Mr. Eberly asked if it was not a fact that the outside doors of the school building all of which opened outwardly, were not all kept locked, except one.

Mr. Baker said if such was the case it was wrong and should be corrected.

Mr. J. L. Hartman, from the special committee to purchase a site for a school building in the northwest division, reported that the committee had purchased from E. J. Zahn and John B. Roth, a lot on West James street for the sum of \$2,100, the lot being 137 1/2 by 150 feet.

On motion of Dr. Levergood the action of the committee was approved, the thanks of the board were extended to them and the committee was discharged.

Dr. Levergood, from the committee on rules, reported that the report of the committee adopted at the last meeting of the board was in the hands of the printer. He stated that the committee had been at considerable trouble in hunting up the several laws relating to school affairs, which he incidentally moved be printed with the action of the board ordering the acts of Assembly to be printed in connection with the rules be reinserted, and that the rules of the board be printed without them.

Mr. Eberly said that there had never been a resolution passed by the board that all the laws relating to the schools should be printed. The resolution passed provided simply for the printing of the act of 1850 and the amendments thereto. These are the laws that are printed in half a day, and would not occupy many pages of the pamphlet of rules.

Mr. McCormey spoke at some length, giving a historical sketch of the special school laws passed by the state Legislature in 1850, and the amendments thereto, and the nearly all the provisions of the special laws had been repealed or embodied in the general school law.

Mr. Eberly stated that if any provisions of the law of 1850 or its supplements had been repealed, as was indicated by a star. He regarded it as important to have the law printed in connection with the rules of the board, so that all might know what the law was.

Messrs. Baker, Hartman and McCormey spoke against the printing of the act of 1850, and in favor of a codification of the school laws.

After further discussion the motion to print the law of 1850, in connection with the rules of the board, was reconsidered and rescinded.

The resolution presented at a former meeting of the board providing that Lancaster school district join with other plaintiffs in a suit against the Inland Insurance and deposit company, to recover money lost by the failure of that institution, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Wilson opposed the resolution. He said the debts of the institution at the time of its failure were \$125,000, of which sum 45 per cent had been paid. The claim of the school board was \$14,641. Most of the other claims were small and divided amongst a great many depositors, some of whom were not financially responsible.

Messrs. Baker, Hartman and McCormey spoke against the recovery of money lost by the failure of that institution, as irretrievably lost and there was no hope of recovering it from the directors of the defunct institution, nearly all of them being either dead or insolvent.

Mr. John L. Hartman moved to refer the resolution to the judiciary committee of the board which will be appointed under the new rules recently adopted.

Mr. D. G. Baker thought it would be useless to engage in the proposed suit, which could result in nothing but costs to be paid by the board. All or nearly all the directors of the Inland were dead or insolvent, except Mr. Nissley and the estate of Gen. J. L. Reynolds. It could not be shown that the board of directors in office at the time the Inland failed, had ever been legally elected, or that they had committed any wrong. If they were guilty of any offense it was an act of omission to faithfully perform their official duty, and for this omission they could only be reached by an action of tort; and an action of tort will not hold after the death of the defendant. There had been a wonderful fatality among the Inland directors—Boyd, Reynolds, Muhlenberg and others are dead, and the only one living whose estate is worth anything is Mr. Nissley, and he did not believe that a suit against him could be successfully maintained.

Mr. Morton spoke briefly in favor of pushing the suit. The school board and other creditors have lost large sums of money through the mismanagement of the directors of the Inland. These directors, through their legal representatives are responsible for the losses. There can be no harm done in trying to recover the money due. There will be no costs attached to the suit except office costs, as one of the best lawyers at the bar is willing to prosecute the suit without fee or reward, unless the money is recovered, in which case he wants 30 per cent of the amount recovered, and this 30 per cent can be paid out of the interest that has accrued on the money claimed. The office costs would be light, and a due proportion of them be borne by the other claimants, some of whom he knows intimately, and knows them to be responsible.

Dr. Levergood moved to lay the whole matter on the table, and the motion was agreed to—all the members present voting "aye" except Messrs. Harris, Johnston, and Morton, who voted "no."

The secretary was authorized to have certain blank forms printed for the use of the city superintendent and teachers.

Mr. Wilson read a letter from Dr. Brown in which he asks permission to examine free of charge the eyes of the pupils of the public schools with a view of ascertaining the proportion among the causes thereof. Dr. Brown enumerated the diseases of the eye which children are subject and showed the disadvantages under which salesmen, railroad conductors, engineers and others labor under by being near-sighted or color-blind.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution granting permission to Dr. Brown to make the examinations suggested, providing they did not interfere with the pupils' studies.

Dr. Levergood opposed the resolution. If permission were granted to Dr. Brown other professional gentlemen would make similar applications to examine their teeth, the bumps on their heads, their ears and other parts of their bodies. He moved to lay the resolution upon the table.

The application of Mr. Smeltz, joint owner with the school board and the Evangelical church, of a pump and well on North Mulberry street, asking that the pump and well may be used for the purpose of pumping water to the property on certain conditions, was referred to the property committee with instructions to report.

Adjourned.

Our Rural Public Schools.

From education, as the leading cause, the public schools are the best means of civilization.

While fully appreciating and prizing our popular system of education, knowing what a great blessing it is to "countless thousands" of poor girls and boys all over our land, realizing what a bonanza it has been to us, in the present and will undoubtedly be to future generations of youth, laying for them the foundation of education they would not receive but for it, yet one cannot help observing, if we take the trouble and take it as a fact, that too few do take the trouble to examine and study the workings and results of our country public schools, that they will frequently be found deficient; and we will often be surprised to find so little good coming from some of them, from which we expected no more than they ought to produce.

There are no doubt various causes for these evils, some of which should only be seen to be removed. There are some who are not so well educated as they ought to be, and it is a matter of fact that too few do take the trouble to examine and study the workings and results of our country public schools, that they will frequently be found deficient; and we will often be surprised to find so little good coming from some of them, from which we expected no more than they ought to produce.

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