

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

Volume XLII—No. 107.

LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY JANUARY 6, 1882.

Price Two Cents.

CLOTHING.

THE YEAR OF 1882

Has been opened by us with a larger assortment of

HEAVY UNDERWEAR

Than we should have; although we have sold more than in previous winters. Our stock was much larger and the weather mild, but now we are **UNLOADING** and the

MARKED-DOWN PRICES

ARE DOING THE WORK

Our trade in

OVERCOATS

Has been very good this winter, and we again thank our patrons; at the same time would like it understood that we are closing out the few

OVERCOATS

We have on hand, and to make the sales quick

We Have Put Prices Down,

which always makes it more interesting to customers.

WILLIAMSON & FOSTER,

36-38 East King Street, LANCASTER, PA.

FALL OPENING

H. GERHART'S

Tailoring Establishment,

OF THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT FOR THE

SUITING,

OVERCOATING,

PANTALOONING

EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY OF LANCASTER.

Prices as Low as the Lowest

All Goods Warranted as Represented!

H. GERHART'S,

NEW STORE,

No. 6 East King Street,

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

IT IS IN THE INTEREST OF EVERY BUYER OF

CLOTHING!

TO EXAMINE OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

FOR WINTER. WE CAN SELL YOU AN

ALL-WOOL SUIT FOR MEN

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE FOR \$10.00.

Heavy Winter Overcoat, \$7.00.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL

STOCK AND ALL SIZES.

D. B. Hostetter & Son

24 CENTRE SQUARE, LANCASTER, PA.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS

and Gems of Art in Christmas and New Year Cards at

L. M. FLYNN'S,

No. 42 WEST KING STREET.

1882. 1882.

DIARIES,

IN VARIOUS STYLES.

MANIFOLD BOOKS

For copying letters, invoices, orders in triplicate, copying postal cards, &c.; the best in the world; no press, brush, ink nor water required. Call for circular.

At the Bookstore of

John Baer's Sons,

Nos. 15 & 17 North Queen Street.

SIGN OF THE BOOK.

CLOTHING.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL.

BARGAINS DE FACTO.

Rough and Tumble Data.

The mill that makes these goods runs exclusively for Oak Hall.

They are all-wool, strong as cow hide, thoroughly honest and not handsome.

One point with them is to give the greatest amount of strength and durability for the least possible price.

We have said little about them, because they have sold too fast to advertise.

We now have small lines as follows:

Men's Sack Suits, \$10.00
Large Boys' Sack Suits, \$7.50
Large Boys' Blouse Suits, \$4.50
Large Boys' Overcoats, \$7.00
Small Boys' Overcoats, \$6.00

They are **BARGAINS** de facto.

We cannot speak too strongly of the solidity and goodness of these goods.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL,

Sixth and Market streets, PHILADELPHIA.

The Largest Clothing House in America.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

FLINN & WILLSON.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

HOUSE-STIRE GOODS

IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

We keep none but the Best

COOK STOVES, RANGES AND HEATERS,

WE GUARANTEE ALL STOVES.

Have just received a large lot of Goods from New York auction which we are selling at about HALF COST. Parties starting Housekeeping will find it greatly to their advantage to examine our stock.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

FLINN & WILLSON,

SIGN OF TWO LARGE DOGS, LANCASTER, PA.

PLUMBERS SUPPLIES.

JOHN L. ARNOLD.

JOHN L. ARNOLD.

PATENT COLD-CASE HEATERS.

BEST PORTABLE IN USE.

Slate Roofers and Roofs Repaired.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

Stop and Valves for Water, Gas and Steam.

JOHN L. ARNOLD,

Nos. 11, 13 & 15 EAST ORANGE STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

MEDICAL.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM—The Best, Cheapest and Most Economical Hair Dressing Never falls to remove dandruff, keeps the hair soft, and restores its natural color to gray hair. See and try it.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC—Ginger, Bala, Mandrake, and many of the best medicinal roots are here combined into a medicine of such varied powers, as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used. It cures Complaints of Women, and diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys, and is entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences, and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates the system. BISCOX & CO., Chemists, N. Y. Large saving buying 3 size. sept12-lycndow&w

DRY GOODS, UNDERWEAR, &c.

MEDICAL.

\$500 REWARD.

D'Elhiat Blood and Skin Remedy.

\$500 Reward that it will eradicate Eruptions, Pimples, Blisters, Freckles, Moth, &c., from the face of any and every Lady and Gentleman that uses it. It cleanses the Blood from the system, Brightens the Eyes and Beautifies the Complexion. A certain cure for all Skin Diseases, and Positively Harmless. \$1 per Package or 6 for \$5. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail in letter form on receipt of price.

THE BELL MANN CO.,

842 Broadway, New York.

Mention this paper. Sent stamp for circulars.

ERISMAN'S,

No. 56 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 6, 1882.

OUR SCHOOLS.

SUPERINTENDENT HIGBEE'S FIRST REPORT.

Important Suggestions Regarding the System.

The first report made by State Superintendent Higbee to the Legislature makes only a general review of the field in which he labors in view of the fact that there is not any Legislature in session to which plans of improvement and suggestions of needed legislation can be submitted. The superintendent regards the system as fully established as a permanent factor in the social culture of the state, popularly approved and its direction fully committed to directors, teachers and superintendents. As to the division of their rights and duties he thinks "in the grading of schools and the selection of text books and the necessary apparatus, it would be better that the law should require the supervision of the county superintendent, who ought to be, by virtue of his office, specially qualified for such work. When we take into account the various engagements of the directors it cannot be expected that they will have much experience in teaching, or that present mastery of any given branch of study which is necessary to give critical ability in the selection of proper text books or apparatus. When, in addition to this, we find the whole country flooded with text books of almost every character, and these books all alike pushed upon the market with indefatigable persistence, some authoritative supervision, beyond that of the directors alone, seems to be required, if a proper uniformity or any very wide range of uniformity is to be secured. No doubt in the framing of the law, it was expected that some supervision upon the part of the superintendent should be exercised, both in grading and selecting text books and apparatus. But it should not be left in any doubt, and the authority should be an explicit requirement of law." He urges the selection of men and women of the highest culture for school officials. He warns against the tendency to maintain a "narrow pedantry" and "stiff artificiality."

Higher Education.

In discussing the relations of the popular and higher education the superintendent says: "Now, between the minimum of merely elementary studies which are required by law to be taught in all our common schools, and the certain of higher branches as embraced in our chartered colleges and universities, there is a course of intermediate studies taught in the so-called private academies and in the high schools, which have naturally grown up, as is to be seen, in our larger cities. A conflict of opinion exists in various sections of the state, growing out of the question whether the common school system shall not be itself from this high school work entirely, and allow this interest to be carried overland solely by the private enterprise of the academies. I have already said, that it would be unwise to restrain the freedom of directors in our larger cities, in whose peculiar discretion each municipality can confer, and especially would it be dangerous to do so, when every facility is given to connect these high schools with the lower graded schools within the same jurisdiction. This will not remove the necessity of a large number of private academies to accomplish the work required. It is very important, however, that these high schools carefully see to it that they keep in mind their immediate position and character, and maintain, on the one hand, such a course of studies as shall fit those who return from the academies and universities. Without such intermediate link, or inward bond of relationship, the whole interest of elementary studies will be so dissipated from the higher culture already at hand, as either directly to antagonize it, or far from the right benefit of its inspiration." Dr. Higbee considers the normal schools in their relation to these intermediate studies; he notes the large number of these schools and the embarrassed condition of some of them, and says: "Their number, if not greatly reduced, should not be increased; and I think there is but little disposition to occupy the districts now vacant. They should, as rapidly as possible, develop into purely professional schools, and in the meantime, their course of intermediate studies should be in accordance with the policy already indicated in what has been said in reference to all intermediate schools, and their indebtedness should be speedily removed. Some more definite course of action, which the interests of these schools demand, may require itself before the time arrives requiring a report to be submitted to the Legislature when in session."

In conclusion he notices and warmly commends the Indian school at Carlisle, and calls attention to the fact that as these children become incorporated with our common citizenship "they perform labor, attend the district schools and Christian churches, and become residents of our communities. Our school law is broad enough to admit into the common schools all individuals between the ages of five and twenty-one years, who in good faith permanently reside in the several school districts, and these children enter our schools as other children of the proper district. In but one district of the state was objection raised to the admission of Indian children to the schools, and this objection has been unanimously withdrawn by the school board."

Besides the usual statistics of the public schools Dr. Higbee has gathered and appended to his report a table of statistics relating to the higher educational institutions of the state.

State Statistics.

School districts in the state..... 2,299

Schools..... 1,827

Graded schools..... 727

School directors..... 14,009

Teachers..... 3,252

Female teachers..... 11,997

Average salary of male teachers per month..... \$57.66

Average salary of female teachers per month..... \$49.62

Average length of school term, in months..... 6.68

Pupils..... 94,749

Average number of pupils in each district..... 399.67

Percentage of attendance upon the whole number registered..... 58

Average cost of tuition per month for each pupil..... 71 cents

Cost of tuition..... \$4,477,096.50

Cost of building, purchasing and renting..... \$1,297,041.35

Cost of fuel, contingencies and interest paid..... \$5,998,477.29

Total cost for tuition, building, contingencies..... \$7,872,765.14

Expenditures of all kinds..... \$1,094,269.61

State appropriation..... \$1,094,269.61

Estimated value of school property..... \$2,000,000.00

ery..... \$2,000,000.00

Millersville State Normal School.

History—Date of recognition, 1859;

Male students since recognition, 11,313;

female, 6,031; males graduated in elementary course, 830; females, 307; males

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