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VOL. XXXIII—NO. 146. SPRINGFIELD, O., TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1887. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WEATHER FACTS.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Ohio: Slight changes in temperature; local rains.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 21, 1887.

BE SUITED!

You can be suited if you come to us—suited in several ways. You can get a suit of clothes and they will suit you as to quality, style, fit, price and all that goes to give satisfaction. We use judgment in these things. We don't sell a suit to the "short and stout" that we would sell to the "lean and long." We use taste. We endeavor to make the fat man look leaner; the lean man look fatter. You would be surprised, perhaps, to know how much there is in the art of clothing. We have a few choice suits of light-colored Cassimere and Cheviot left, for both men and youths. They will please almost everybody, and we invite you to come and have a look at them.

THE WHEN,
25 and 27 West Main Street.

WARM WEATHER
IS HERE, AT THE
Arcade Grocery.
JERSEY CREAM
CRACKERS,
OVAL EGG BISCUITS,
Cream Puffs,
Boston Crackers,
Soda Crackers,
Pretzelettes,
SARATOGA CHIPS
BY THE BARREL.
Lunch Ham, Turkey, Chicken, Salmon Steak, Sardines, Oil and Mustard Deviled Crabs, Smoked Beef Tongues, Dried Beef Chipped to order.

J. M. NIUFFER,
ARCADE GROCER.

FOR SALE!

The Trustees of the City Hospital will offer for sale at public auction on the premises at 2 o'clock p. m., Thursday, June 23, 1887, the old Frame Building, situated at the east end of the Hospital grounds. Purchaser will be required to remove building by July 1st. Terms of sale cash.

J. S. ELLIOTT,
Sec. Board of Hospital Com.

N. E. C. WHITNEY,
Solicitor of American and Foreign
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—AND—
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PAUL A. STALEY,
Attorney and Expert
—IN—
PATENT CASES,
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Room 8 Arcade Building

THE FIDELITY FIZZLES.

The Doors of the Fidelity Bank, Cincinnati, Closed This Morning by a Government Officer.

Interesting Incidents and Occurrences—John R. DeCamp Appointed Receiver—It is Believed That Depositors Will be Paid in Full.

By the Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—The Fidelity National bank was closed this morning by an order of the government through its representative, Mr. Eugene Powell, bank examiner. A meeting of the board of directors was called at 7 o'clock this morning, and is now in session. There is no means of ascertaining its action. The bank is closed and policemen, within and without, guard the entrance against everybody except persons having business with the safe deposit department of the bank. The sidewalk is lined in the vicinity of the bank with people, who are quietly discussing the situation, without even knowing that the government bank examiner has been here, or that the doors are closed by government authority. No notice has been posted, and the only information given at the door is that the doors are absolutely closed to everybody except persons having property in the safe deposit vaults. One irate depositor enacted a scene by forcing himself half way into the door, where he received a heavy blow in the face, from some one inside, and was finally taken away by the officers. He said he left his money and his bank book in there, yesterday, and he wanted at least his book. One of the officials of the bank this morning assured a friend who had an entrance to the safe deposit vaults, that the bank would pay every dollar it owed. The general feeling has been that the bank is strong enough, but a feeling of mistrust became engendered from various causes against a few of the officers. The *Commercial Gazette* in an editorial, thus refers to this feeling: "Cincinnati is financially very sound. If any of our moneyed institutions have been involved in speculations, it is only necessary to eliminate the speculative element and proceed under safe conditions. There is nothing to justify apprehension and such disturbance as gossips may promote but cannot remedy."

It is now stated that the directors have determined upon the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the business, and an effort is being made to obtain one. Mr. Griffith, of the Citizens' National bank, has been suggested, but it is thought he will not accept.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—11:30 A. M.—The directors' meeting has closed, but the doors still remain impassable, being guarded by a door-keeper and policeman within and several policemen outside. The crowd has all gone and, aside from the police at the door and the few knots of people along the square, discussing the situation, there is nothing to indicate the occurrance of anything more than usual.

At the meeting of the directors this morning, Mr. Powell, bank examiner, announced that, owing to the impairment of the bank's resources, the government would take charge of it and would appoint a receiver to wind up the bank's affairs. It is unofficially announced that the alternative was given of continuing in business by reorganization, which would leave out Vice President Harper, Cashier Baldwin and Assistant Cashier Benj. E. Hopkins. The directors, however, were unable to agree upon such a plan or were unwilling to take the risk of interference of the government. The outcome, however, was the appointment of Mr. John R. Decamp, vice-president of the Metropolitan National bank, as receiver, and he was placed in charge of the bank's affairs. It is now stated that the clearing house settlements for the past few days have shown an unusual drain on their resources. Besides this, many banks have kept their checks out of the clearing house, as a favor. There are numerous rumors afloat concerning the course of action of bank examiners.

Vice President Harper, who has borne a heavy strain for the past week, is much distressed this morning and calls himself a ruined man, and is in a high state of excitement. A conservative director says it is his opinion that depositors will get their money in full.

VICTORIA'S JUBILEE.

Proceedings of the Celebration in London Today.

LONDON, June 21.—The first day of the 51st year of reign of Queen Victoria over Great Britain opened with perfect summer weather, in London. The crowds scattered over the city are unprecedented in numbers and size. Thousands of people who yesterday selected locations along the route of today's procession, in order to retain them, occupied them all night, and many used camp stools or improvised rests to enable them to withstand the long and tiresome occupation.

At 9 o'clock the line of route was on each side a complete mass of people. Despite discomfort, the crowd manifested the utmost good humor. The scene at Westminster abbey was most brilliant. Every seat was filled and every person present was a distinguished person. It seemed as if every locality, the world over, had sent one or more of its representative personages to do honor to England's queen. There was never, probably, in modern times, assembled under one roof an audience so well and so brilliantly arrayed. Every man present entitled to wear a uniform or decoration, had both on. First, the royal procession was composed of an Indian princess and a few minor German princes. Punctually at 11:15 a. m., the queen, in an open carriage, emerged from the palace gates. At sight of her, thousands of voices were lifted up in cheers, the applause being accompanied by the music of many military bands stationed in front of the palace. The queen did not wear the state robes, but was dressed in black.

WILL THEY ARBITRATE?

A Proposition from Workingmen to Settle All Existing Differences in this City by Arbitration.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 20, 1887.

To the Editor of the Republic:

It is with considerable satisfaction that I notice the interest taken by the Ohio press in the attitude of the Whiteleys towards organized labor. It is an encouraging sign to me, for there is not a case on record, in this country, where the employes were as innocent, or the employers as guilty and brutal, as in this, our case, and it is shameful to think that Springfield should furnish such a sample of unwarranted strife. I do not think I should apologize for making known my thoughts at this time and upon such a subject. I believe it to be my duty. It is the first time I have entered the columns of the press for the purpose of vindicating any position I have taken upon a matter of public attention. Having been severely criticized by a few men who could not force me to yield to a wrong, I feel it but right, with those who favor fair play, that my opinions should be considered before they take a stand in opposition to my course or in favor of it. I believe a man will fail to do his duty to society and his government if he looks but upon one side or believes but one of the forces now struggling for the vantage ground in this battle for rights and liberty. Yes, worse than that, he will be false to truth and his God. When such is the case all of us should be faithful to a trust so important. I also feel that a man who fears to fight the wrong in time of peace will be a traitor to his country in its hour of danger. I think my record as a citizen proves that I have the peace and good order of the community at heart, and the usefulness of the nation uppermost in my mind. I am a foe of the man or measure that wants to destroy the government of the United States of America, and I will fight the man who seeks to reduce myself or my shopmates to a condition where we can not defend it. This feeling has urged me to remain steadfast in my determination to have the Whiteleys come before an arbitration committee with their evidence of our guilt and allow us to bring in a rebutal of testimony and prove our innocence, and leave an honest, disinterested jury of American citizens decide who was right and who was wrong. Our contact with one another can be made very pleasant or very hurtful, in fact, our relations to our fellowman determine altogether our usefulness to society and our government. Neither will be benefited if a part of the people, try to avoid an honorable action towards the rest. If we are sincere and human, when our neighbors complain of our injustice to them if we can not conciliate matters ourselves we will submit the merits of the case to a jury of our peers for settlement. If we are brave and honest, we will not be ashamed to let the intelligence of the world judge the truth of our claims.

I care not what position I may ever attain during life, either as a citizen or Knight of Labor, this will be the position I will always maintain. I want the details of the lockout by the Whiteleys made known to an unbiased jury of Americans and leave them judge who has told the truth. If their employes lied, then I will apologize for my antagonism to the Whiteleys; but if it was the Whiteleys that did not tell the truth, I will expect them to do what is right. I made an oral challenge to the Whiteleys to settle the trouble in this manner, a year and a half ago and they refused to do it. I intend to make a public challenge, to learn whether they have any more courage now. I can do this, having been made the chairman of the arbitration committee of the discharged men. My oral challenge was made when we went to them to learn the cause of our dismissal from their service, for it must be ever borne in mind we did not know the cause until after we discharged. We know the Whiteley cannot substantiate the various causes they claim induced them to kick us into the street. For these reasons, and to put at rest any fears of our sincerity in this matter, I issue this

CHALLENGE.

Messrs. Wm. N. and Amos Whiteley:

As chairman of arbitration committee of employes discharged by you in February and March, 1886, for various causes, and

Feeling that an abundance of testimony can be produced to convince an honest, honorable representative body of American citizens that your actions and opposition to us was and is wrong, and,

Knowing it will settle satisfactorily the strife between organized labor and yourselves,

I therefore challenge you to join us in selecting an arbitration board, before whom all evidence of right and wrong in the actions of your employes to you, and your actions toward them, shall be submitted and argued; and their decision to be final and binding. You to choose one member of that committee, we will choose one, these two to make a choice of the third member of the arbitration board.

I invite you to meet me at Mayor Kelly's office at 1:30 p. m., Thursday, June 23, 1887, for the purpose of choosing this arbitration board and settling all preliminaries necessary. Yours in earnest,

W. D. A. O'BRIEN,
Chairman Committee.

Lively but Harmless Runaway.

A lively but rather harmless runaway occurred at 10 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning. A team of horses belonging to a man named Charles Brown was standing in a gravel pit on extreme north Limestone street, when some of the gravel from the top of the bank became loosened, and falling, struck the horses. This frightened the sense out of them, and they started toward town on north Limestone street at a frantic speed. They came down the hill by the Northern building at a great rate, and, just after crossing the Buck creek bridge, dashed into quite a collection of vehicles. They collided with another gravel team owned by Brown, which also started to run, but were caught after going a short distance. The original runaways crossed over to Market street by the little cross-road along Buck Creek, and ran a little further on Market street, when they were captured. Neither runaway caused any damage to speak of.

STEAM BARGE SINKS.

Eight Persons Are Drowned Off Black River.

CLEVELAND, O., June 21.—The steam barge, P. H. Walters, a 195-ton vessel, owned by John Homegardner, of Sandusky, was sunk in the storm, off Black River, Ohio, about 7 o'clock last evening and eight lives were lost. The vessel left Marble Head, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. When off Black river the captain's wife begged the master to put in, as threatening weather was near. The vessel was headed toward the harbor, but she had scarcely turned when she was struck by terrible squall. The wind bore the barge round and round, the hold filled with water and in half a minute she sank. This morning the steamer Pearl, bound to Cleveland from Detroit, took up the four survivors and brought them to Cleveland. The lost are Mrs. I. G. Gillespie, wife of the master; Alphonso and Jennie Gillespie, the master's children; engineer Peter Grimes, Cleveland; fireman John Petersen; wheelman Gust Shaffer, Sandusky, Ohio; deck-hand Peter Powley, of Light House Station, Ohio, Stewardess Mrs. Powley, wife of Peter. The saved are Captain T. G. Gillespie, of Port Clinton, Ohio; Mate James F. Lora, Port Clinton; George and Charles Gillespie, sons of the captain.

London was ablaze Monday night in honor of the queen. A million strangers are expected to swell the population today. There is great fear of many serious accidents in the rush.

"LET'S GO SPEND IT!"

The Tax Commission Meets and Discusses Council's Proposed Tax Levy—Some Cutting to Be Done.

The Fire Department, the Gas, the Library and the Bridge Funds Liable to Reduction—The Hospital Fund Short—Mr. Frey and the Solicitor at Arms.

The tax commission held one of its celebrated preliminary meetings last (Monday) evening, at the water works office, in the Arcade, to discuss the tax levy proposed by city council. There were present Messrs. Fields, Thomas and Frye, City Solicitor Summers, Mayor Kelly, and City Clerk Shewalter, who is also clerk, *ex officio*, of the commission.

The commission was called to order by President Fields at a little after 8 o'clock, and spent about two hours and a half in talking over, in a preliminary and desultory way, the needs of the various city funds, and the

PROPOSED EXPENDITURES

of the money accruing to the funds through the proposed levy. Mr. Erasmus T. Thomas, president of city council and therefore of the finance committee of that body, was present, and was called upon several times for explanations.

The meeting was conspicuous for a number of good-natured "tiffs" between Mayor Kelly and Mr. John H. Thomas. His honor believed that if the city was to be maintained, built up and kept in good order, it was necessary to spend money with commensurate liberality. On the other hand Mr. Thomas was vigorously on the cut, slash and reduce principle throughout—not assuming, however, that what he said was not governed by good judgment and sincerity. Mr. Frey and Solicitor Summers clashed very hard toward the last of the meeting, and there was a shower of angry rhetorical sparks in consequence—of which more further on.

So far as fixing any of the levies is concerned, absolutely nothing was accomplished, the meeting being given over to more or less profitable discussion.

With the general expense fund levy of 8-10 of a mill, the commission didn't seem disposed to tamper. The fund is receiving new life under the new police court regime, which pays into the treasury, it was claimed in fines, a sum ample to pay the salary of the mayor and chief of police, and going a long way toward paying for the extra men. There was a good deal of discussion when the street cleaning, improving and repair fund levy came up. The levy, two mills, had been arrived at by council, by simply substracting the total of what was necessary to the other. Mayor Kelly favored paving the streets

WITH GEORGIA GRANITE,

and council is about of the same opinion. The city pays one-fiftieth of the cost, and the street railway company had to pave within its own tracks, but would use the same material as the city, although the law compelled only to use boulders if they insisted. Mr. J. H. Thomas said that it had been the sense of the commission never to allow any money for this purpose, and that the more the commission allowed the more council would spend. Mayor Kelly said it had cost more in the last ten years for dilly-dallying in little repairs on the centrally located streets, than it would take to pave them all. Mr. Thomas said this was true as long as the haul on one month and haul off the next plan was kept up. Mr Shewalter said the probability of having to put down sewers and water pipes ought to be considered in the street paving problem. Mr. Kelly thought that the stone blocks could be taken up and put down again, but the solicitor said they had been tried in Cincinnati with bad results. This led off on the sewerage question, and there was universal condemnation of the present system of big canal sewers. Engineer Waring, an eastern expert and engineer, is expected here in a short time to discuss with the authorities, a revision of the sewerage question.

The fire department levy came up next, and during its discussion the engines rattled past to answer an alarm from the levee. The levy recommended by council is one and five-tenth mills, against nine-tenth last year. There are additional expenses this year—the maintainence of the Lagonda avenue house and improvements under consideration. The proposed expenditure for expenses, etc., is $15,140, and the proposed levy would yield $24,000.

Mr. Thomas heaved a deep sigh as these points were brought out in the general talk, and said there ought to be some way arranged by which the commission

COULD WORK HARMONIOUSLY

With council and the school board. These latter two bodies, he said, went blindly ahead and made contracts to spend money, and then bumped up against deficiencies in their funds. Their duty was to keep within the allowances dictated by the tax commission, and they violated their duty when they did otherwise. Mr. Frey added that both boards would exceed if they were permitted to.

"Yes," said Mr. Thomas, "they act as if this commission had no existence or no business to exist. They seek to ignore the Borns law."

Mayor Kelly—"There is another side to that. Council is condemned if it doesn't make improvements. Council is trying to maintain the city and have it reach out."

Mr. Thomas—"That doesn't justify profligacy."

"We must fix up the town."

"But not to the extent of violating the law."

"I am in favor," said Mayor Kelly, "of having the taxes high enough to give us a chance to improve the city."

"That's not the question," concluded Mr. Thomas. "The council is liberal in directions in which it handles the funds, and close when it does not."

"That's what's ailing the tax commission," said Solicitor Summers, sententiously, as he bit the end off a Henry Clay.

Mayor Kelly made some vigorous and sensible remarks about the extreme smallness of the hospital levy proposed by council—2-10 of a mill—as compared with the needs of the institution and the levy for other purposes of less urgency. The $6,200 allowed by the levy, he said, would

BARELY COMPLETE THE BUILDING,

and give nothing for grading, building cisterns, fitting with steam and water apparatus, and money necessary to conduct the institution. Here, he said, was $4,800 allowed to the public library, already magnificently stocked with books and with money in bank, while the badly-needed hospital was not to be allowed enough for its very existence.

Mr. Fields reminded Mr. Kelly that the tax commission could only cut down—it could not increase a levy. [Foot-note.—Council can amend its estimate on the hospital levy, however.]

There was now a short return to the fire department levy, and Mr. E. T. Thomas stated that four or five new horses would likely have to be purchased during the year, as several in the department were almost unfit for service. Besides this, it costs $100 a month for wages of the men at the Lagonda avenue house, as it requires three men to handle the consolidated extinguisher. Besides there is the additional salary of the assistant chief. Council asks $2,600 more this year than last. From the general talk, it is likely the levy—1 5-10 mills—will be be cut down.

The police fund next had its turn. Mr. Thomas said that he thought council had been very hasty in adding twelve new men in view of the depleted condition of the fund. Mayor Kelly warmly sustained the contrary and insisted that not only were the additional men necessary, but even then Springfield's average of patrolmen to population, was the lowest in the state. It is one to every 1,400, while Dayton is one to 800 and Cincinnati one to 700. In this discussion there were some lively

PASSAGES AT ARMS

between Mayor Kelly and Mr. Thomas.

"Who is the best judge of the needs of the city—council or the tax commission?" demanded his honor.

"The law presumes the tax commission is," returned Mr. Thomas, equably.

It was developed in the general discussion that during the month of May, the police court has paid into the city treasury, the sum of $443.90, and for the first fifteen days in June nearly $500. It costs $24,159.96 a year for salaries. It is probable that the fund will be slightly cut down.

The commission thought the gas fund levy would bear reduction. The levy asked for is one and 9-10 mills, producing $30,400, while the present cost of lighting the city is but $25,000. Mr. E. T. Thomas stated that council desired to make some extensions this year, as people were clamorous for more lights in the city. Incidentally, there was some discussion of the comparative merits of gas and electricity, and Mr. John H. Thomas favored gas.

The library fund was passed over briefly and everybody thought the levy of 3-10 of a mill might profitably be cut down.

The bridge fund next came up. The council asks a levy of one mill—$16,000—as it is proposed to complete the Factory street bridge. It is doubtful that this levy will be approved.

The water works bond levy—two mills—is absolute and will not be changed. Neither will the water works fund proper—3-10—or the out-door poor fund—1-10. There was no expression on the sewers, drains and ditches fund, beyond one or two lugmorseful remarks at Springfield's present ineffectual sewer system.

There was animation, though, when the "right of way for improvement fund levy, 3-10 of a mill, came up. The solicitor was asked to explain what this was for. He started to do so by explaining that it was for the purpose of opening and extending a number of streets, notably in the southwest of the city, so as to give access to shops and to other thoroughfares. In the course of his remarks, he said, incidentally, that the commission ought to grant this levy, as several members of the commission had said, after the levy was fixed in former years, that had they been acquainted with the subject, they would have voted for it. This

ABOUSED MR. FREY

and he demanded of the solicitor who the members were against whom "this general slur" was cast. The solicitor returned briskly that he would talk as he pleased when called upon, or he wouldn't talk at all. Mr. Frey then demanded that President Fields call the solicitor to order, denounced him as insolent, and said it was outrageous for a paid official to thus insult men who were giving their time and services for nothing. Mr. Summers calmly repeated what he had said and after a little the meeting proceeded, with both the solicitor and Mr. Frey a little pale.

Returning to the subject, Mr. Fields said he was opposed to buying streets for private parties. The solicitor explained that while the money to pay for condemning the property had to be set aside, and paid out, the cost of the street and the land, would be assessed on the abutting property owners. He cited a number of streets that needed opening.

The levy will probably be cut.

Mr. Fields said that the tax levy matter ought to be at an equipoise with the growth of the city. The tax levy ought to be increased to meet the growing demands of the city, but the duplicate also increased. The solicitor said that it would be difficult to balance them, as much of the wealth of the city

IS IN PERSONAL PROPERTY,

and subject to exemption; and besides, when a city arrives at a certain size, all at once it needs water works and other metropolitan features, which it didn't require before, and for which it had to pay without a commensurate increase of the duplicate.

The board soon after adjourned to meet next Friday evening. The school board levy will then be considered.

TEACHERS' CONTRACTS.

President Martindell Assumes the Responsibility of Holding them Back—Action of the Board of Education.

At the meeting of the board of education last night the usual wrangle about the issuance of contracts to the teachers who had been elected took place. An effort was again made to instruct the clerk, Mr. Dan Cushing, to send the contracts to the various teachers for their signatures, and again the effort was made fruitless by a tie vote.

When the matter was broached last night President Martindell said that he wanted the board to take definite action on it at once. He stated that in the absence of anything mandatory he had instructed Clerk Cushing not to send out the contracts for signatures, and while he was perfectly willing to assume all the responsibility of that order, thus relieving the clerk of all censure, he wanted the board to decide once for all whether the contracts should be sent out. As above stated, the vote was again a tie, and as it was a question concerning the expenditure of money, President Martindell declared the motion lost. The contracts will not, therefore, be issued until after the tax commission has passed on the tax levy made by the board.

Death of Mr. James Bibby.

Mr. James Bibby died at his residence, No. 542 west Main street, this (Tuesday) morning. He leaves a wife and two children. The funeral will occur tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock—interment at Ferncliff. The services will be attended by Mitchell post, G. A. R., Excelsior lodge, I. O. O. F., and by the Knights of Labor, to all of which Mr. Bibby belonged. Mr. Bibby enlisted in the United States army at the age of eighteen years, and after serving one year enlisted in the 162d O. V. I., and served his country faithfully until the close of the war. Mr. Bibby was about forty-two years of age, and was very popular among those who knew him.

Attention Mitchell Post.

The comrades of Mitchell post, No. 45, G. A. R., are requested to assemble at their hall tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock to attend the funeral of our late comrade, James Bibby, which will be held at the residence, 542 west Main street. Services by the chaplain at 3 o'clock.

JAMES E. STEWART,
Post Commander.
W. D. LAFFERTY, Adjutant.

I. O. O. F. Funeral Notice.

Members of the order will meet at the hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock to make arrangements for the funeral of our late brother, James Bibby, of Excelsior lodge, No. 145, Columbus, O. By order of relief committee.

A. L. LESSNER,
Secretary.

Death on Monday of Mrs. Margaret Lot.

On Monday morning, at her home in Greene township, Mrs. Margaret Lot, one of the oldest settlers in the county, died of old age. The funeral will be held at Pitchin church on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Lot was 83 years of age and was the mother of six children, all of whom reside in the immediate vicinity of her home, except one who lives in Indiana. These, with Mrs. Lot's two sisters, whose respective ages are 80 and 89 years, are left to mourn her loss. For forty years Mrs. Lot has been a member of the Presbyterian church of Clifton, and she lived a consistent Christian life.

A Lawn Fete That was a Lawn Fete.

Superintendent Thomas and wife gave the Home children a lawn fete Saturday evening, treating them to ice cream and strawberries. They ate their luxuries on the lawn in front of the girls' cottage, and then had a general play until dark. It took just forty-five gallons of cream and ten bushels of strawberries to supply the little folks. The children say they never had a better time in their lives.—Xenia *Gazette.*

Bechtel's sale of lots tomorrow, 1 p. m.

A CASE OF NEPOTISM

Developed by the Board of Education at Its Annual Election of Janitors.

List of the Janitors Elected—W. H. McFarland Elected—Big Grist of Claims—Rules for Corporal Punishment—Another Spat About Contracts.

The board of education met in regular session Monday night. At 8:05 o'clock President Martindell called the meeting to order. The following members were present: Beck, Bell, Bevitt, Cox, Holden, Kay, Kearns, Krauss, Lorenz, Miller, Pence, Reifsnider, Ridgely, Speilman, Shrimpf, Troy, Winger and the president.

Considerable interest was manifested in the meeting, and a large lobby was present, as it was the meeting at which the janitors for the various buildings were to be elected for the ensuing year.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, approved and signed.

Mr. Holden, of the committee on teachers, janitors, etc., read a report presenting the names of the janitors for the various buildings, the names presented being, with but one or two exceptions, those of the old janitors. The report also recommended the election of W. H. McFarland as teacher of a grammar grade in the Northern building, at a salary of $600.

Mr. Bevitt, who is a member of the committee, objected to the report so far as Mr. McFarland was concerned, as he knew nothing of such a selection and had not been consulted.

Mr. Cox desired to know why C. H. Rudd's name, as janitor of the Northern building, had been omitted. Mr. Holden stated that a committee had been appointed by the board to investigate Mr. Rudd's work, as complaints concerning it had been made, and the committee had reported that the work was not satisfactory.

Mr. Winger moved to postpone the election of janitors for two weeks, but the motion was lost.

The following janitors were elected for the buildings, at the salaries mentioned below:

CENTRAL BUILDING.	
P. S. Wilson	$700
NORTHERN BUILDING.	
Mr. McRoberts	$600
SOUTHERN BUILDING.	
P. O'Brien	$600
EASTERN BUILDING.	
Frank Boyle	$600
WESTERN BUILDING.	
John Harford	$600
SHAFFER STREET BUILDING.	
Fred Haz	$600
CLIFTON STREET BUILDING.	
C. W. Elpper	$600
PLEASANT STREET BUILDING.	
W. S. Dent	$600
NORTH STREET BUILDING.	
Mrs. G. A. Fox	$100
DIBERT AVENUE BUILDING.	
Fred Schwers	$600
OAKLAND BUILDING.	
James Maxwell	$150
LAGONDA BUILDING.	
C. E. Winkler	$500
GRAY'S BUILDING.	
W. C. Needles	$150
GRANT STREET BUILDING.	
Michael Moran	$600

There was a lively fight for the janitorship of the Northern building. Mr. Holden, the chairman of the teachers' committee, had presented the name of C. W. Holden, his son, for the position, but the board did not seem inclined to take kindly to him. Mr. Beck moved that the vote on the janitor of that building be by ballot, and the motion prevailed.

The following names were presented for the position: Polk Wilderson, Mr. McRoberts, M. H. Berry, C. W. Holden, C. H. Rudd, William Krauss, Mr. Weisenberger, Mr. Healy and A. Cool.

President Martindell appointed Messrs. Kearns and Bevitt as tellers.

Twelve ballots were taken, the vote on the last ballot being: McRoberts, 10; Holden, 3; Cool, 5.

Mr. McRoberts having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected. As a matter of form a viva voce confirmatory vote was taken, all but Holden voting aye.

On the fifth ballot McRoberts was announced as having received ten votes, but Mr. Cox claimed to have voted for Rudd, and according to the tellers' count that gentleman had not received a vote. A recount of the ballots gave McRoberts nine and Rudd one.

When the name of C. E. Winkler, as janitor of the Lagonda building, was called, Mr. Lotenz moved that his salary be raised from $500 to $550. The motion was carried.

Mr. Miller moved, when the name of W. C. Needles, as janitor of Gray's building, was called, that his salary be raised from $100 to $150. Carried.

After the election of janitors the name of W. H. McFarland was presented, he having been presented as a teacher of a grammar grade. Mr. Bevitt wanted to know why it was necessary to elect another teacher. Superintendent Taylor stated that there would probably be a grammar grade to be filled.

Mr. Lorenz made a strong plea for Mr. McFarland and urged that he be elected at once.

Mr. Miller moved that Mr. McFarland be elected at a salary of $700.

Mr. Bevitt objected and Mr. Lorenz got the floor and made some very sarcastic remarks directed at Mr. Bevitt, saying that he was continually opposing good teachers, when not a word was said against Mr. Bevitt's sister as a teacher, when her name was proposed.

The motion to elect Mr. McFarland was then put and carried by a vote of 14 to 3, Mr. Winger, at his own request being excused from voting.

Mr. J. L. Rodgers having declined to serve again as examiner the name of Prof. Lewis McKibbon was presented for the position and he was elected.

Mr. Beck, of the committee on discipline, said he was ready to report, but desired to have the report tabled without reading. On motion of Mr. Kay the report was tabled.

Mr. Winger, of the finance committee, moved that the county auditor be requested to draw his warrant in favor of the board for ⅔, or as near as may be, of the current collections of taxes for school purposes in this district. Carried.

Mr. Winger, of the same committee, moved that orders be issued in favor of the First National bank for notes $6,500 and $1,209.67 respectively. Carried.

Mr. Winger moved that an order for $27 be issued in favor of P. B. Martin for premium on insurance on the Smith building. Carried.

Mr. Speilman, of the committee on auditing, reported that the clerk's report for May had been examined and found to be correct.

Mr. Shrimpf, of the building committee, presented the eleventh estimate of Architect Cregar, of $560.60, in favor of J. S. Ports for work on the east High street building. An order was issued for its payment.

Mr. Shrimpf moved that an order for $43 be issued in favor of S. S. Taylor for work on the High street building foundation. Carried.

Mr. Shrimpf moved that the board meet as a committee of the whole at the east High street building on Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, to consider the question of filling the lot. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Shrimpf, Mr. Moran was instructed to continue the filling until the committee of the whole should meet.

Mr. Bell, of the claims committee, presented the following claims, which were allowed and ordered paid:

R. P. Willis & Son, plumbing	$ 19 25
R. P. Willis & Son, plumbing	19 31
Champion City Times, advertising	4 00
C. H. Woods, hauling	1 50
P. S. Wilson, ice	25
J. A. Curtis, repairing	14 00
D. H. Ackerson & Son, repairing	12 25
Springfield Gazette, printing	1 50
D. H. Baldwin & Co., moving piano	3 00
F. Desormoux & Son, gas fitting and supplies	101 00
Rent of Grand opera house	25 00

Mr. Beck moved that a vote of thanks be extended to the janitors for their polite and efficient services during commencement. Carried.

Mr. Winger moved that the committee on rules and regulations be instructed to draft suitable rules on the subject of corporal punishment and present them to the board. Carried.

Mr. Miller moved that the clerk be instructed to present to all the teachers elected the contracts for them to sign.

Mr. Winger thought the board ought to wait until the tax commission had passed on the levy, as, if the contracts were signed and the tax commission should cut down the levy, the board would be placed in the position of making itself individually liable for the amounts contracted for.

Mr. Pence and Mr. Lorenz objected to postponing any longer the issuance of the contracts, as a few favored teachers had received and signed their contracts while others were held back. They contended that all should be treated alike.

Mr. Winger stated that as he did not approve of the issuance of the certificates to the few to the exclusion of the many, he nevertheless thought that the board ought make use of the precaution within their grasp.

The motion to issue the contracts was then put and lost by a tie vote.

Mr. Schrimpf said that a gentleman from Chicago was presented and desired a hearing on the subject of furnishing blackboards. Mr. Ridgely moved that the committee on buildings investigate the various methods of blackboarding and receive bids for the same at the east High street building.

On motion the board then adjourned.

THE AMERICAN ARMY.

Election of Officers Last Night—Pronounced Enthusiasm Among the Boys and Talk of Challenging the Champion City Guard.

The newly-organized company A, of the American army, held its first regular meeting for drill and organization last (Monday) evening, at Nelson's business college. There was a large attendance of comrades and everybody seemed to take great interest in doing what they did do well, and the company already gives evidence of making a well drilled company. All that is necessary is to give strict attention to drilling. There is talk already of challenging the picked drill corps of the Champion City Guard for a prize drill next year.

Captain Colvin drilled the boys for an hour in facings, salutes, etc., after which the company went into business session.

Captain Colvin presided and Comrade Miller acted as secretary pro tem. Five applications for membership were received and each referred to a committee. The next business was the election of second lieutenant. Lieutenant Straw nominated Prof. W. H. Weir. Comrades Jackson, Midgely and Dinwiddie were appointed judges. Prof. Weir received all but six votes and was declared duly elected. For secretary, L. E. Miller was nominated and elected by acclamation. For treasurer, J. S. Nelson, Dr. O. L. Rowland and Thos. M. Offutt were nominated. Comrade Offutt was elected on the third ballot. For elective members of the council of administration, Straley, Nelson, Rowland, Brain, Jackson, Hastings and Duffy were placed in nomination. J. L. Straley, J. S. Nelson and Dr. O. L. Rowland were elected, the latter on the second ballot. The three commissioned officers and the secretary are ex-officio members of the council of administration. Lieutenant Weir and several others of the newly-elected officers were called out and happily responded. Captain Colvin stated that the non-commissioned officers would not be commissioned until next meeting, and possibly not all then. The company was again formed in line, and the captain announced that they would march to the ice cream saloon across the way—at the expense of the officers. Acting First Sergeant Midgely who was given command of the company, first proposed three cheers for the officers, which were given with a will, and a "tiger" was added. Company A then marched on the works of Mr. Cost, making a very good appearance on the streets for one so young in military life. After partaking of the various brands of ices, on motion of the new secretary, a vote of thanks was tendered the officers, which was made unanimous and hearty. Thus ended very pleasantly Company A's first drill night.

ALLEGED ABORTION.

A Reputable Physician and an Old Resident Held on a Grave Charge.

When Mrs. Nellie Rubsam, the plaintiff in the celebrated Rubsam divorce suit, filed her answer and cross-petition in the court of common pleas, she stated in her petition that she had been compelled to submit to an abortion by the plaintiff, Daniel H. Rubsam, and a prominent local physician.

Last evening Mrs. Rubsam filed a state affidavit, drawn by her counsel, Attorney Morris, charging the physician and Jacob B. Rubsam with procuring an abortion upon her by the use of instruments. The operation is alleged to have been performed at Jacob B. Rubsam's house in Mad River township on April 12, 1885. In her petition she charges her husband with having been a party to the alleged crime; in this affidavit, it is charged upon her father-in-law. This difference strikes some people as strange. The physician was arrested and put under $500 bond. Mr. Rubsam is in Columbus, but is expected over this afternoon, and will be placed under bond. The trial of the case comes up next Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock, before Squire Breckenridge, before whom the proceedings were commenced.

The name of the physician is repressed, out of pure justice to him, until the case comes on for hearing, when both sides will be presented. He is a perfectly reputable and remarkably successful young physician, and his friends are a unit in their vehement disbelief of the charge. The same is true of Mr. Rubsam.

Death of Mrs. John A. Eyler.

Mrs. John A. Eyler died yesterday morning at 6 o'clock at her home on north Columbus street. She has been ill with lung trouble for two or three years, but has only been confined to the house some five weeks. Mrs. Eyler's maiden name was Hughes and she was born in Cedarville, O. She was a patient sufferer and her faith in her Savior was strong. She leaves two daughters, Louie and Minnie, to mourn a mother's love, and her husband. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from Trinity church.—Xenia *Gazette.*

Mr. and Mrs. Eyler resided in Springfield for several years, and have many friends here who will be grieved to hear of Mrs. Eyler's death.

Dow Law Delinquents.

All but a comparative few of the local saloonists have paid the Dow law tax. Those still back on the $200 tax at 9 o'clock were: John Fisher, August Gebauer, Eugene Gruenbacher, Ed. Jenkins, Larry R. Kennedy, Maggie Crumholtz, Richard McBreen and William Spangenberger. Those owing the beer tax, $50 for six months, are: Bridget Lemand, Ellen McLaughlin, M. J. O'Brien, Adam Sparks, C. Schwerdtfeger, Peter Toohey and Peter Zimmerman.

Dr. Runyan at Urbana.

Rev. Dr. Wm. Runyan, of Center street church, Springfield, occupied the pulpit of Grace church yesterday at the quarterly meeting services. Dr. Runyan is one of the leading ministers of the Cincinnati conference, and is welcome to any pulpit in the conference. His services were of the most interesting character, and the day was a mutually pleasant one. At the close of the morning sermon the sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered.—Urbana *Citizen.*

You can buy a lot tomorrow at your own price—Bechtel's addition.

FOUR
ARTICLES IN GREAT DEMAND.
FRENCH SATTEENS,
SCOTCH GINGHAMS,
Black Surahs, 24 inches wide, for $1 and $1.25.
Black Chantilly Lace Skirtings at $2, $2.50, $3.
Special Bargains.
You will find of the above an assortment unsurpassed in this city, and at the lowest prices,
—AT—
MURPHY & BRO.
48 & 50 Limestone.

THE
DISTRICT
TELEGRAPH
MESSENGER
SERV