"LET SPRINGFIELD FLOURISH."

Springfield Daily Republic.

"LET SPRINGFIELD FLOURISH."

VOL. XXXIV—NO. 181. SPRINGFIELD, O., TUESDAY EVENING JULY 31, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WEATHER FACTS.

WASHINGTON, July 31—Ohio: Local rains on the lakes; cooler.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 31, 1888.

NO SHAM

It's the goods you want that we mark for reduction, and the mark counts as well as the goods.

No Such Offer Ever Made

For general use and availability as a 20 per cent. reduction in Cassimeres. This holds in every department. This is your advantage. Seize it.

THE WHEN,

25 and 27 West Main Street.

WHO ARE YOUR FRIENDS?

We claim that your best friends are the ones that can best serve you, it makes no no difference whether it is an individual, firm or corporation. Some stores may lay claim to your patronage on the plea of an old and pleasant acquaintance, and through that old and pleasant acquaintance keep charging you right along fully twenty-five per cent. more than the house that may not happen to have the pleasure of that old and pleasant acquaintance. Right here we wish to say that they are not your friends from a business standpoint. They are using you for their advancement. We do not ask for your patronage unless we can serve you better than anyone else, and here claim that we are selling desirable Dry Goods, etc., cheaper than any house in the city, and on this basis we claim to be your best friend.

Bargains for Tomorrow.

12 yards 5c and 6¼c Prints for 45c.

500 yards 20c Satin Checked White Goods at 10c a yard.

500 yards Satin and Vein Striped White Goods at 12½c, worth 25c.

Great Bargains in Ladies', Gents' and Children's Gauze Underwear.

10 dozen ladies' 25c unbleached, regular made, extra length Balbriggan Hose at 12½c a pair; one pair to each lady customer.

25 dozen ladies' Fancy 50c and 75c French Hose at 30c a pair.

13 dozen gents' 25c unbleached regular made Half Hose, 12½c a pair.

20 dozen ladies' white hem-stitched handkerchiefs, with white Vein Borders, always considered a bargain at 25c, our price tomorrow, 12½c.

Children's White Mull and Lace Caps at a greater bargain than ever tomorrow.

ROBT. R. WILLIS & CO.

Exhibitors and Patrons of Clark County Agricultural Fair.

All articles for competition, except sweepstakes and cut flowers, and tender delicate fruits, must be entered and placed in their proper position by Tuesday, 10 a. m., August 21, 1888, otherwise they will be positively excluded from competition.

The fair is open to the public at that time.

An entrance fee of 5 per cent. of first premium will be charged in all classes where the first premium is one dollar and upwards.

Entries can be made in person or by written application to the secretary, South Charleston, O., at any time to Friday, August 10, 1888, at 6 o'clock p. m. After which the secretary's office will be in the city of Springfield, O.

Exhibitors should make their entries early. By so doing they will prevent mistakes which might otherwise occur.

Persons wishing premium lists can obtain them by calling at the hardware store of W. C. Downey & Son, Springfield, Ohio.

L. B. SPRAGUE, Sec.

Wiley Chapel Camp Meeting.

The annual camp meeting of Wiley chapel congregation will begin at Spence's grove next Sunday, and continue as long as is found desirable. It promises to be the pleasant, profitable affair it has always been. Rev. Mr. Johnson, a prominent divine, will preach at 11 a. m., and some other eloquent minister in the evening.

SECOND EDITION.

4:15 P. M.

TWO MILLIONS LOSS.

Eight Hundred and Fifty Houses Burned at Port au Prince, the Capital of Hayti.

Tide Turns in Indiana—The White Caps Defied—Grand Hotel, Cincinnati, in the Hands of a Receiver—Thirty Horses Burned to Death.

By the Associated Press.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 31.—The steamship Villa Verde has brought full tidings of the great incendiary fires that swept Port au Prince, the capital of Hayti, on the 4th and 7th inst. The fire commenced in the Chambre des Deputies on the afternoon of July 4th. The balconies and outside passages upstairs having been set on fire from that point, it burned down to the Rue de Arsenal, sweeping away the Equivitant, three squares or blocks of buildings. This fire destroyed the part of the city used largely for private residences, among them many very valuable and imposing buildings.

It is now known that the fires of both dates destroyed some 850 buildings, and that the loss amounts to $2,000,000. The fire of July 8th was in another section of the arsenal district: it broke out during the afternoon in four different localities, at practically the same instant, and it seems to be more than a coincidence that the burned district should be the section occupied by the adherents of General Manigat and Senator Legiteure, who started the insurrectionary movement May 17 and 20, who have since been expelled.

"WHITE CAPS."

They Are Denounced and Defied.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., July 31.—A man who resides in the neighborhood where the two Mormon missionaries were so terribly whipped by the "White Caps" early on the morning of the 26th, was in the city yesterday and gave further particulars of the shocking barbarity of the regulators. The names of the missionaries, who claim to be elders in the Mormon church, are James Fallon and Franklin Murray. They claim to have spent over a year in missionary work in and near Chicago. People in the neighborhood have organized and are armed with rifles and double-barreled shot-guns. A guard is constantly kept at the house where the two men and two women are being cared for, and if the "White Caps" should return there will be bloody work. The defenders of the two Mormons and the two women do not believe in Mormonism, but they are rough and courageous backwoodsmen and declare that no more of the "White Caps'" outrages shall be perpetrated in their neighborhood.

WORK FOR THE COMMISSION.

The Business Men of Detroit Have a Grievance and State It.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The inter state commerce commission, in session here today, took up one of the most important causes that has yet been brought up before that body. It is the case of the Detroit board of trade and Merchants' and manufacturers' association against the New York Central, Grand Trunk and West Shore railways. All members of the commisson were present. The complaint is signed by J. W. Flynn, president of the board of trade, and D. D. Thorp, of the merchants and manufacturers exchange. Testimony in the case is extremely voluminous. Complaint is that for a long time merchants and business men of Detroit have suffered by unjust discrimination in favor of Chicago, at the hands of the roads named. In doing this, roads had violated sections 1, 3 and 8 of inter state commerce act and were amendable as prescribed in sections 14 and 15 of the act. The claim is that the Detroit rate to New York should not exceed 50 per cent. of the rate from Chicago to New York.

THE GRAND.

It is Placed in the Hands of a Receiver.

CINCINNATI, O., July 31.—At the application of Henry C. Gilmour, manager of the Grand hotel, who says he is financialy embarrassed and unable to pay off the debts of the concern, Judge Robertson, of the court of common pleas, appointed John Zumtrung receiver, and placed him in charge of the hotel. Mr. Gilmour and partners are lessees of the hotel, which is owned by a stock company. The embarrassment, of course, attaches to the lessees only. Quite a number of small suits have recently been brought for supplies and materials, and thesee have led to the present step.

Thirty Horses Burned.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Thirty horses were burned to death between 2 and 3 this morning, valued at $6,000, and the property belonged to the Mutual Benefit Association. A watchman accidentally upset a lamp in the stable at 425 west Thirteenth street. The building was damaged $3,000.

Disastrous Fire at Mansfield.

MANSFIELD, O., July 31.—The new five story building, owned by P. Bissman & Co., wholesale grocers, burned early this morning. Goods valued at $200,000 were in the building, $120,000 in value of which was destroyed. Insurance, $75,000.

PIERCED HIS LUNGS.

A Six-Year-Old Son of N. Nye Meets With Serious Mishap.

Yesterday afternoon the six-year-old son of Mr. N. Nye, living on Maiden Lane, met with a serious and painful accident.

The little fellow was playing with a small pair of scissors, and had them opened at a pretty wide angle, when some member of the family, not noticing him, carelessly ran against the boy and threw him over upon his face, and the points of the scissors penetrated each lung, making a painful and serious wound, which was dressed by Dr. Russell. At this writing the little fellow is doing finely. This accident should be a warning to parents who allow their children to play with everything they get in their hands.

Two hundred pairs men's fine shoes, slightly soiled by water, we will close out this week at $1.25; boys' button and congress, $1.05; boys' lace and buckle, 50c to 75c; button, sole-leather tip, 8 to 11, 75c; infants' shoes, 25c; ladies' kid button, 98c; ladies' fine kid button, $2.00, worth $3.50. Call and see us before buying. Starkey & Scowden, Kelly's Arcade.

Fresh "Green Seal" Cigars at Harris's.

MORGAN WILL HANG.

The Last Ray of Hope Departed—The Findings of the Courts Will Stand.

The case of "Blinky" Morgan has become one of such wide-spread interest that every step in the proceedings, looking to a commutation of sentence, receives very general attention. It now seems certain that Governor Foraker will not interfere, and the findings of the court will stand, which means that the condemned man will hang Friday morning of this week before sun-rise.

Of the status of the case the *Journal* of this morning says:

The much-mooted question as to whether "Blinky" Morgan would hang or not is practically at an end. He will hang. This announcement is based on the fact that Governor Foraker, some days since, instructed Warden Coffin to tell his noted boarder in the annex that he would not interfere with the present arrangements. This statement was learned officially and it means in plain English that Morgan must hang next Friday morning before sunrise. The warden had not at the time of this writing informed Morgan that his last ray of hope had been cut off, and it is probable that the prisoner, as well as thousands of others who are interested in his case, will first learn this startling bit of news this morning. Governor Foraker does not, of course, barricade against conviction, but something tangible will have to be presented him to cause a change.

It will be in the nature of a surprise to many, but to Morgan himself it will be difficult to state what will be the effect, as he has often remarked that nothing surprises him any more.

Hon. Samuel Eddy, of Cleveland, Morgan's attorney, Hon. Henry Kahlo, of Toledo, the member of the board of pardons who dissented from the decision of the majority when Morgan's case was considered by that body, and Gen. C. C. Walcutt, of Columbus, were before Governor Foraker yesterday in Morgan's behalf, but unless something exceedingly startling turns up before Friday, their efforts will have availed little toward saving the condemned man's neck. In view of the fact that the appeal for Morgan's life was made before the governor yesterday, expectancy was on tip-toe, and there were not a few on the streets last night who thought there would be some executive clemency shown Morgan, if not a commutation of his sentence to life, at least a stay of execution for a time. To a candid mind, however, it was evident that it would take something very important to cause Governor Foraker to act contrary to the advice of the board of pardons, all the reviewing courts and the twelve jurors who found Morgan guilty of the murder of Detective Hulligan. Although Morgan gave up hopes when the board of pardons refused to recommend his case for executive clemency, yet the sentiment which has been growing in his favor revived him to a great degree, and he was feeling quite hopeful yesterday. He is beginning to show some signs of nervousness, but it is the general opinion that he will die as he has lived.

MR. JOHN FOOS.

How He is Regarded from the Louisiana Standpoint.

The REPUBLIC crowd is glad to find in the issue for July 28 of the *Louisiana Planter and Sugar Manufacturer*, a new paper published weekly in New Orleans (and the official organ of the Louisiana sugar planters), the following very appreciative and just tribute to our distinguished citizen, Mr. John Foos, president of the board of trade:

We have received the tariff speech of Mr. John Foos, recently delivered before the Buckeye club of Springfield, Ohio. As Mr. Foos is one of the largest and most successful sugar planters in this state, the Foos & Barnett crop made at Shady Side on the Teche, last season, having been probably the largest made in the state, his views are entitled to great consideration with us. His arguments, while displaying much logical acumen, and we think self-evidently right, so far as he states them as general propositions, have no immediate bearing upon the present relation of Louisiana to the tariff question.

Mr. Foos has rendered distinguished service to this state in serving as a member of some of our delegations to Washington when we were threatened with adverse legislation, his large acquaintance in political circles, and his personal popularity making him one of the most valuable men that could be selected for such a difficult task. It was he who first brought out clearly the great danger that now threatens the American farmer, in the shape of coolie grown wheat from India. We in Louisana know what it is to have Chinese and coolie grown rice brought into competition with our own free-labor product, but the American farmer has only just learned, from statistics compiled by Mr. Foos, and doesn't yet realize their truth, that half the wheat imported into Europe now comes from India, and that the production there is increasing as fast as railway lines can be built to bring it out, and that it can only be a question of a few years that the whole importation of wheat needed for Europe will come from India, and that India wheat will also threaten our home markets. English India has four times the population of the United States, and the semi-slave labor can produce wheat, sugar and rice at prices at which an American would starve. The problem will come before us, and is now before us, as to whether we shall descend to their plane of civilization to compete with them, or whether we shall, by wise legislation, retain America for the Americans, and continue to improve that civilization of which we are all proud and which is the admiration of the world.

SPRINGFIELD SELECTED.

The Order Eastern Star to Meet Here—Springfielders Honored.

Mrs. Officer Gregory, who represented Golden Star Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of this city, at the recent meeting of the Grand Chapter at Gallipolis, has returned home much elated with the success of the meeting. Several Springfield people received honors at the hands of the meeting. Mrs. Gregory was elected grand assistant matron; John Wilborn was appointed grand chaplain, and Edward Lisle grand sentinel. Springfield was selected as the next meeting place, and the grand chapter will convene here the first Wednesday in August, 1889.

Mrs. John Gorman's Serious Fall.

Mrs. John Gorman, wife of the well-known contractor on Lagonda avenue, met with a serious and painful accident at a late hour last evening. She was walking on a porch in the rear of her residence, when she slipped and fell to the pavement several feet below, breaking a rib on the right side and causing very severe bruises. Dr. Welsh was called in attendance.

Colored Masons.

Mr. John Wilborn received a letter this morning from Hon. Jere A. Brown, grand secretary of the colored masonic order in Ohio, announcing the following dates of the various grand organizations: Grand Commandery, August 14, 1888, at Louisville; Grand Chapter, August 21, and Grand Lodge, August 22, at Washington C. H.

Fresh "Green Seal" Cigars at Harris's.

TEACHER AND PUPIL.

Some Changes Introduced in School Board Last Night of Vast Importance to Both.

An Entire Remodeling of the Grammar and High School Courses—Abrupt Changes in the Qualifications of Teachers.

The school board chose a hot furnacy session last (Monday) evening to accomplish a vast amount of earnest, thoughtful work.

Changes goverening the qualifications of teachers and remodeling the courses of study in the gramar schools and high schools were adopted. The full reports are appended.

The changes made in the branches in which teachers must be qualified were chiefly made to conform to recent statutory provisions, but some changes were made to fit the local situation. The branch of Physics was elided and English and American literature substituted; the ten-year certificate was abolished; primary teachers need only be "up" in primary branches; examinations were changed from April to May. The report of the committee is as follows:

To the Board of Education.

GENTLEMEN—Your committee on teachers recommend the adoption of the following rules for the government of the board of examiners:

BOARD OF EXAMINERS—The board of examiners shall consist of three persons, residents of the district, who shall have had at least five years' practical experience in teaching.

The board shall hold regular meetings on the first Saturday of May and on the third Saturday of August each year. Special meetings may be held at the discretion of the board.

Principal teachers shall obtain from the board of examiners a certificate of qualification in the following branches:

1. Orthography.
2. Reading.
3. Writing.
4. Arithmetic.
5. Geography.
6. English Grammar.
7. History of the United States.
8. Physiology and Hygiene.
9. Theory and Practice of Teaching.
10. English and American Literature.
11. Physics.
12. General History.
13. Mental Philosophy.
14. Algebra.
15. Constitution of the United States.

Grammar school teachers shall obtain a certificate of qualification in the first ten of the above branches.

Primary school teachers shall obtain a certificate of qualification in the first nine of the above branches.

High school teachers shall obtain a certificate of qualifications the same as a principal teacher, and in addition thereto such other branches as he or she may be required to teach.

Special teachers of music, drawing and writing shall obtain a certificate of qualification in the branch which they teach.

German teachers shall obtain a certificate of qualification in German, Orthography, Reading and English Grammar.

The character of an applicant's examination shall be represented on a scale of one to one hundred, excepting primary teachers.

Certificates shall be granted for one, two, three and five years.

No certificate shall be granted, except to primary teachers, when the applicant's standing is less than 65 in the first six of the above enumerated branches.

A one-year certificate shall be granted when the applicant's average standing is not less than 65.

A two years' certificate shall be granted when the applicant's average standing is not less than 75.

A three years' certificate shall be granted when the applicant's average standing is not less than 85.

A five years' certificate shall be granted when the applicant's average standing is not less than 90, and such applicant shall have been for the three years next preceding his (or her) application engaged in teaching, eighteen months of which experience shall have been in one place. Such certificates shall be receivable without examination, at the discretion of the examining board.

After each examination the board of examiners shall submit to the board of education a report showing the number of applicants examined, the amount of fees received, the names of the applicants to whom certificates have been issued, specifying the kind of certificate and the length of time for which the same has been issued.

O. F. SERVISS,
L. WEIXELBAUM,
C. H. KAY.

The changes in the courses of study in high and grammar schools contemplate making the pupil fitter to enter college and make some radical changes in the work. The committee report, which was adopted with instructions that the committee elaborate it, is as follows:

To the Honorable Board of Education:

Your committee hereby submit a partial report, or report of progress, containing recommendations which, if adopted, will afford intelligible guidance in the preparation of an additional report. Throughout the deliberations of this committee the principle has been observed that in the present juncture, judicious retrenchment rather than an increase of expense, would be regarded as the true policy of the board. Accordingly, while no increase of expense is contemplated in the present report, it is believed that the proposition now submitted will be found readily adjustable to any enlargement of our public school work that may be found practicable hereafter. The following recommendations are now made:

1. That the "semi-annual promotion" system be immediately discontinued throughout our schools; for the reason that, however capable of demonstration its utility may be its continuance would inevitably involve a considerable enlargement of the teaching force in the high school.

2. That the subject of arithmetic begin with the first half of the fourth year in the grammar school, and the subject of algebra be begun with the second half of the same year.

3. That the scheme of studies in the high school be arranged in two distinct courses, one to be known as the Latin Scientific Course and the other as the English Literary.

4. That the Latin scientific course embrace the following branches, viz.: Latin, including prose composition, four books of Cæsar's commentaries, six orations of Cicero, six books of Virgil's Aeneid, and practice in the translation at sight of easy Latin. Algebra, through quadratic equations and including radicals and the theory of exponents—as presented in Ray's Higher Algebra; Geometry, plane, solid and spherical; General History, Roman History, English History; Physics, Chemistry, Physiology and Hygiene; Botany, Physical Geography, Rhetoric and English Composition. Pupils who so elect may be permitted to substitute an equivalent amount of German for the Latin in the course.

5. That the English literary course embrace the same branches as the Latin scientific course, with the exception of the Latin, and with the addition of the following, viz.: English, English Literature, Civil Government, Political Economy and American Political History.

6. That the remainder of the course of the pupils who have already completed one year in the high school, be modified to conform with the schedule above given, so far as may be practicable without injustice to them.

7. That the superintendent of schools be requested to draft without delay a suitable scheme of the work above specified to cover the three years of the high school term; and to adjust the work of the grammar school to correspond therewith.

Respectfully sumbitted.

A. L. WILKINSON,
GEORGE W. WINGER,
O. F. SERVISS.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB.

They Unanimously Condemn the Indianapolis Convention—The Resolutions.

The Young Men's Republican Club held an enthusiastic and well-attended meeting last evening. Five persons were elected to membership. A member who had been to Indianapolis to learn something of the windbag convention, made a report of his observation, in which he assured the club that the convention was a complete failure. Speeches were made by President Huffman and Messrs. Newbery and Z. R. Jackson, defining the characters of some of the men who they knew to be delegates to Indianapolis, and saying that aside from a few leaders, who were traitors for pay, the rest were simply blind followers of the blind.

The following resolutions were presented and adopted unanimously:

Whereas, A democratic convention of colored men has been called to meet at Indianapolis, and that a number of boodlers and backsliders have responded to the call, some of which are from the republican stronghold of Ohio; and realizing that such actions on the part of colored men are in opposition to true citizenship and good, practical purpose, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Young Men's Republican club, of Springfield, O., are strenuously opposed to colored men taking part in any democratic side show having for its object the desertion of the party of true principles, and having the only platform on which they can stand.

Resolved, That we also challenge the right of any colored citizen or citizens to imperil the progress and prosperity of the race by helping to institute in the country that unprogressive and reactionary democratic rule, it being known to all intelligent people that the intelligence as well as the morality and wealth of this country lies within the republican ranks, and in this party is the rights and justice of all men, irrespective of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

A GOOD SHOWING.

Springfield's Industries all in Good Condition, with Bright Prospects for the Future.

Never before in the history of the East street reaper works has their stock of manufactured machines been so closely worked off as this season. Not a single complete machine remains in the entire shop. This certainly is encouraging to the company, the workmen and to the city. It means that the works will be required to run full time and full handed to supply the next season's demand.

The same condition of affairs exists in most of the other shops in the city, and the outlook is unusually encouraging for the coming year.

The Lagonda works of Warder, Bushnell & Glessner have closed a very successful year's business, and are now shut down for the usual summer repairs, cleaning up, etc., preparatory to next year's run. They expect to be in full blast again by September 1st, or perhaps earlier. Last week this firm closed a contract for 6,000 tons of pig iron for next season's work, which indicates that there is to be no diminution in the output at those works. Prices for material are ranging a little lower than last season.

The St. John Sewing Machine company continues to run a full force of men. The demand for milk-shakers, ice-shaves, cigar-punches and other devices is pushing them to their full capacity. In addition to these, the company is putting out about two hundred and fifty machines every week.

The Engine and Thresher Works, Mast, Foos & Co., P. P. Mast & Co., the Foos Manufacturing Co., the Superior Drill Co., the Thomas Manufacturing Co., E. W. Ross & Co., the Tricycle works, West End Malleable, Blakeney Foundry, A. C. Evans & Co. and all the other manufacturing industries of the city, make encouraging reports of the past season's business, and all indications point to a prosperous year to follow.

All these statements go to show that the croaker has no place in Springfield, and he might as well go. Springfield is bound to flourish in spite of them.

HANDSOMELY ENTERTAINED.

President Ike Johnson Does the Handsome Act Yesterday.

President Isaac Johnson, the presiding officer of the board of equalization, did the handsome in great shape Monday afternoon, in celebration of the completion of the board's work. He quietly passed around word in the morning that he would entertain members of the board, ex-members, and reporters at Lobenherz's at 4 p. m. Pursuant to programme, the procession started from the auditor's office and a dozen or more were soon seated about a large table, composed of half a dozen smaller ones wheeled into line. A captivating and dainty menu of lemonade, ices, sherbets, peaches and cake was served, seasoned with a constant flow of good humored repartee and not a few jokes with plenty of point them. President Johnson was voted a successful host, and did the honors with both grace and cordiality. The guests present were Mine Host Johnson, president; James Foley, vice president; G. J. Wones, secretary; and Ashley Bradford, Frank Collins, Adam Schmidt and S. J. Wilkerson, all of the present board of equalization; Commissioners Rawlings and Gillen, Auditor O. F. Serviss and a REPUBLIC reporter.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Mrs. John Newcomb Tries to Use a Razor on Herself.

A sensation of large proportions was created in the west end a day or two ago by the attempt of Mrs. John Newcomb, a lady living in an alley between Light and Race streets, to use a razor upon herself with suicidal intent.

She is the wife of "Jack" Newcomb, a city laborer, conspicuous for having his left hand off at the wrist, but who is nevertheless said to be the best shoveler in the city, using the stump with marvelous celerity.

Mrs. Newcomb was suffering at the time from hysterical mania, and it took the combined strength of several people to dispossess her of the razor. She is more quiet at this writing.

Gentlemen's, ladies' and misses' low cuts and slippers going at big bargains, at the Arcade shoe store.

A WORLD OF WORK.

The Board of Education Buckles Down to Three Hours of Solid Effort, and Accomplish Considerable.

Transaction of Some Matters of Special Importance to the Schools—Some Changes Introduced That Are Expected to be of Great Benefit.

It was hot to suffocation Monday night in the little room in which the school board meets, and it was late before a quorum could be obtained. The meeting proved to be one of supreme importance.

On motion of Mr. Winger, Mr. Lorenz was temporarily called to the chair in the absence of both the president and vice president. The following members gasped out answers to their names as they mopped their steaming brows: Bell, Lorenz, McGrew, Dugan, Reifsnider, Myers, Serviss, Speilman, Weixelbaum, Wilkinson, Winger and Gable.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

President Kay arrived at this point and took the chair, Mr. Lorenz relapsing into private membership with a grateful sigh.

The clerk presented the annual report of the school enumerators, which will be found elsewhere. Placed on file.

The superintendent reported that the exhibit of writing and drawing from the public schools, designed for the Ohio centennial, at Columbus has been prepared. On motion, the superintendent was authorized to see that they were properly placed at the centennial and properly arranged, at the expense of the board. Rev. Mr. Wilkinson delayed proceedings by a few minor objections.

Mr. Serviss, of the committee on teachers, presented a communication from the Clark County teachers' association, through President McFarland, asking the city teachers to be present at the coming institute, and asking that the board put at the disposal of the association the institute fund legally provided. On motion the fund was ordered so transferred. The institute commences August 20 and lasts one week.

Mr. Serviss, of the teachers' committee, presented a set of rules for the government of the board of school examiners and governing the issuing of teachers' certificates. The set of rules will be found in full elsewhere. A motion was made that they be referred to the committee on rules and regulations. After considerable debate Mr. Wilkinson proved by board rule No. 56 that any amendment of this character must be so referred. On motion this rule was suspended and the report of the committee on teachers was adopted, after Mr. Winger had amended by making the time of the examination the third instead of the fourth Saturday in August.

Mr. Wilkinson, of the committee on text books, course of study, etc.—Presented a partial report, modifying the course of study in the high and grammar schools. Mr. Weixelbaum moved that the matter be referred back to the committee offering it, in connection with the superintendent and principal of the high school, with instruction to make a more detailed plan of the changes. The report will be found in another column. Superintendent Taylor and Principal Weir made remarks generally endorsing the change, and a long and vigorous debate ensued on the desirability of adopting the report at this meeting. Mr. Winger finally moved that the report of the committee be adopted, with the understanding that it is only a partial report, and the result being taken as an earnest of the board's approval of the suggestions made by the committee. The motion carried, Mr. Weixelbaum only voting in the negative.

Mr. Gable, of the building committee, moved several minor school repairs, which were, on motion, deferred until they are more timely and more money at hand. A motion was finally passed that paint be procured, and the janitors be directed to paint such school fences as are of iron.

Mr. Gable reported that the roofs of the Northern and Clifton street buildings have been repaired and minor improvements made in all the buildings. He moved that a small reel of sash cord be purchased, a material almost constantly in use, and that no bills for material purchased be presented before November 15. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Winger the janitors were directed to excavate for a new privy vault at the Northern building, and that the walling and lumber be paid for by the board.

The committee on building and repairs was instructed to employ Mr. D. L. Croft to repair the blackboards in the various buildings, under the direction of the committee.

Hartman, Morgan & Co. were allowed $72 43 for 33 17-100 tons of coal for the Lagonda building. A number of bills from the same source were referred to the proper committee. Claims were allowed as follows, as reported by that committee:

Janitors as per contract	$
Hanika Iron Co.	169 80
Chas. Ludlow, supplies	11 95
School Enumeration	22[illegible] 34
George H. Frey, lime	4 00

On motion of Mr. Winger the claims were allowed in a lump to save time.

Mr. Serviss, of the special committee, made a report upon the resolution passed by the tax commission, as follows:

To the Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN:—Your special committee, to whom was referred the subject matter of the communication of the tax commission, submit the following report:

The tax commission affirm in their resolution that the present deficiency in the funds for the support of the schools is "caused largely by paying employes more than business men pay for similar services, by a failure to lop off unnecessary expenses and by a failure to reduce the necessary expenses down to a standard measure of efficiency," and have indicated in their action upon the estimates made by the board of education, of the amount of money necessary for the continuance of the schools for the ensuing year, that the amount necessary for the payment of teachers is $3,000 less than the amount estimated the board, that the amount necessary for the payment of janitors is $2,000 less than the amount estimated by the board, and that the amount of other expenses is $1,060, less than the amount estimated by the board. Owing to this reduction in the amount for the payment of teachers it will be necessary for the board TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS or continue the schools but nine and one-half months. Your committee recommend that the schools open on the second Monday of September, and continue in session nine and one-half months.

Owing to the reduction of the amount for the payment of the janitors the board under their present contracts will find at the close of the year a deficiency of $2,000. The only means of meeting this deficiency will be to set aside for that purpose the receipts from miscellaneous sources, and any unexpended balance that may be on hand September 1st next.

In this connection your committee recommend that, hereafter all employes be employed by the month during the pleasure of the board.

We recommend to the board the necessity of lopping off all unnecessary expenses, but are unable to perceive how the board can "reduce the *necessary* expenses down to a standard measure of *efficiency*," as the reduction of the necessary expenses would naturally cause inefficiency as a result.

The tax commission also refer to the practice of the board of creating new liabilities before the levy of taxes has been approved by them. This reference is undoubtedly to the action of the board of education in the appointment of teachers and janitors prior to the time fixed by the pleasure of the tax commission for the approval of tax levies. As this is now pending before the board under a resolution to change the time of the election of teachers and janitors, and will be reported upon by the committee on rules and order of business, this committee will offer no recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,

O. F. SERVISS,
GEO. W. WINGER,
T. F. MCGREW, JR.

The report was adopted after the superintendent had made an ineffectual protest against commencing so late in the year. The board then adjourned.

THE BUCKEYE CLUB.

An Excellent Picture of General Bushnell Received Last Night—Other Matters.

The attendance at the Buckeye club rooms Monday night was not what it should have been from such a large membership, yet those who were there attended to the business. President Jennings, Secretary Snyder and Treasurer Kidder are always there and the members who always attend were there, but there were few others. There were several new applications received and referred.

Mr. Kidder arose to a question of privilege, and after a good-natured explanation of the matter, the request was agreed to by a unanimous vote.

Mr. J. C. Holloway, in behalf of the committee appointed to procure a duplicate of the large photograph of General Bushnell, which he recently presented to the Southern engine house boys, for the club room, reported by delivering to the club the photograph desired, handsomely framed. It is a speaking likeness of the next governor of Ohio and will take its place on the walls of the room among those of the distinguished gentlemen already hanging there.

Mr. P. M. Cartmell offered a resolution thanking the committee for the prompt and successful completion of their work, and also thanking General Bushnell for the very acceptable gift.

After the transaction of some other unimportant matters the club adjourned.

OUR SCHOOL YOUTH.

Annual Report of the Enumerators—A Slight Falling Off.

At the meeting of school board last (Monday) evening Clerk Daniel Cushing presented an abstract of the report of the city school enumerators for this year. The totals show a falling off for the city, of youth of school age of 16. The First and Third wards report large gains—246 and 161 respectively—but all the rest of the wards show losses. The table is as follows:

Wards.	No. of Youth.			No. Youth between 16 and 21	Gains	Losses
	Male	Femal'	Total			
First	462	440	902	229	246	
Second	391	341	732	243		19
Third	431	485	916	276	161	
Fourth	526	515	1041	307		75
Fifth	848	724	1572	440		84
Sixth	433	396	829	214		18
Seventh	649	599	1248	295		33
Eighth	528	449	976	201		32
Ninth	484	418	902	248		4
Total	4752	4366	9118	2420	407	265

Net loss in the city, 16.

Springfield Salvationists.

The Salvationists held a huge open air meeting at the court house last evening, which was most lively in character. The same was conducted by the captain of the Springfield corps, William Condell, who is supplying the Dayton corps until the arrival of expected new lady officers. They are daily looked for to arrive and assume command here. A Methodist lady of the Broadway street chapel was the "champion" talker of the court house meeting last evening.—Dayton *Monitor*.

Dr. Welsh Denies.

Dr. M. F. Welsh called at the REPUBLIC office this morning and desired the statement to be made in today's paper that the publication in Monday evening's *Gazette*, reflecting upon his conduct and professional treatment of Mrs. Frank Gohn, who died Sunday evening, is false in every particular. The doctor covered the entire statement with one sweeping denial. Regarding the merits of the case this paper has no knowledge or care beyond the public weal.

Fresh "Green Seal Cigars" at Harris's.

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