

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

OUR CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The necessity for a thorough organization of the public schools of our City must be apparent to every one who has given their present condition the least attention. We have a citizen population estimated at twenty-five thousand, and yet there is not the shadow of an ordinance providing for the education of its proportional number of children. Public schools, to be of the greatest utility, must be systematized, and graded on the principle of a division of labor, that each department may have its own special class of duties and pupils, in order to secure the utmost proficiency in imparting and acquiring instruction. Such a system can be most effectually secured, only through the authority of proper legislation.

The public school system has become a necessity in American economy. It is now generally deemed the prerogative of every boy and girl to have, at least, a common school training. Through it the majority expect to get a "start in life," to be made acquainted with the sources of knowledge, and to be initiated into the methods of tracing out such of the streams that flow therefrom, as their subsequent career shall indicate to be for their advantage to follow out. To answer such legitimate demands there must be organizations on a broad and liberal basis; authoritative supervision by an intelligent board of education, and qualified officers must be established.

Proper classification and real progressive work can never be expected by independent and spasmodic efforts; there must be unity, order and authority to secure the highest attainments in the most economical way. To obtain these ends great expenditure and heavy taxes are not required. Organization by the law-making power, controlled by wise officers, with adequate authority as the nucleus, the basis on which to build the fabric of such an efficient school system. So far from augmenting the costs of our public schools, system in their government would really be a means of financial economy, besides securing, in a far more effective way, the ends in view. Do the schools of our city need re-construction? If so, where shall the work be commenced?

TEACHERS' CO-OPERATION.

There are but few professions, the number of whose disciples equal those of progressive education, that have not their "Trades Unions" or societies for mutual protection, and whose influence wields popular favor with a less degree of force. Printers have their Typographical Unions, farmers their Granges, carpenters and other branches of mechanics their Societies, all with a view to be of mutual benefit to each other, and as safeguards against the encroachments of unskilled workmen, who tend to deprive the skilled and faithful artisan of his prestige, and to flood the workshops with an inferior element, to the detriment of practical progression. There are those who falsely assume to be teachers, who object to the introduction of any other branch of education in the school than the "three great Rs," as was placarded to the denizens of an obscure backwoods settlement in the State of Indiana, by a specimen of the *genus homo*, whose qualification consisted of a smattering of Reading, 'Rifin' and 'Rithmetic,' as he dogmatically stated it, on the ground that his father and grandfather, smart men in their day, did not endorse any other studies and had no use for anything else. Against this class of pretenders, the true teacher has to contend, and he must use all the reason, logic and tact he is master of in order to uproot these antediluvian ideas among the people, and plant, instead the necessity for, and benefits of practical education.

In order to accomplish this result and secure respect for ability and skill in the profession of teaching, it is necessary that teachers act in unison, or that a union, or mutual protection association be formed. Let the teachers unite, not for the purpose of exacting or demanding exorbitant rates, but that each may feel that he has the sympathy and support of his co-laborers in the cause. It is by this method that the whole community will be benefited, for good must result from a

systemized organization of those who have the education of the young committed to their care.

H. C. W.

PROGRESSION.

While some degree of interest is being manifested in the cause of education throughout our Territory, it is highly necessary that a good working system should be inaugurated, aiming at the improvement of our educational status. The principal features of this system should be drawn from the experience of those who have been devoted to the practical work of education, and who have made intellectual and moral training a life study. It should have as an object the improvement of the condition of schools throughout the Territory, both internally and externally.

I am aware that food, shelter, and clothing are the primary requisites in the first settlement of a country like ours, but with us, faithful industry has brought prosperity, and we have the means and leisure to devote to other objects besides the mere physical necessities.

Why not appropriate a part of it to the improvement of our schools for the cultivation of the intellectual and moral qualities of our children. Let us not be content now to follow in the beaten track that necessity, for years compelled us to pursue, but fall into the road to progression, and, joining the march of intellect, seek to ascend in the scale of our spiritual being to higher aspirations.

Parents, as individuals, should aid in this work for their children; the government should lend a helping hand, and the whole people should work in unison for the attainment of this worthy object.

What system can be adopted best to secure so desirable an object as the highest mental and moral improvement of the community should be directly a question for consideration with our wise men, and with those who are able, through their influence, to wield public sentiment. Let it be done.

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BY TELEGRAPH.
AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Gen. Sweet, deputy U. S. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, this a.m., began the investigation of the defalcation of Collector Harper, with closed doors.

The following despatch was received at the war department to-day.

"Fort Sill, Arizona, via Caddo, Idaho, 6.

"To the Adjutant General of the United States Army: The reported capture of the fort, published in all the papers, is without foundation. Satanta and Big Tree will arrive to-morrow. There has been no trouble and none is expected.

(Signed) Gaines Hamson, Captain 25th Infantry commanding."

NEW ORLEANS, 8.—Startling statements were made here to-day regarding alleged frauds on the ballot boxes at the late Presidential election. It seems that Warmouth's supervisors and confidential agents, in order to be revenged upon him for what they term his neglect and ingratitude of late, have made what purports to be a full disclosure of the facts in the case, and they give documentary and tabular evidence in corroboration of the testimony of Blanchard, chief state register, who was appointed over the commission of election in the State under oath. It is that in New Orleans there were at one time, over 6000 fraudulent votes counted for the fusionists, and 3000 republican votes illegally struck off the register or taken out of the boxes. In the county parishes nearly thirty thousand republican votes were frauds, and 4000 republican votes were cast that were not counted.

CHICAGO, 8.—That which for years was the Munn & Scott elevator in this city, but which was recently re-christened the Fulton elevator, has reached the last of its many vicissitudes; it was consumed by fire on Sunday, and now lies a large mass of smoking corn, charred wood and melted iron. It was only last Thursday sold at a bankrupt sale, and bought by one of Munn & Scott's N. Y. creditors, who, however, will probably not be the loser, inasmuch as the court had not yet confirmed the sale. The loss by the fire is over \$100,000. The following from General Au-

gur, was received to-day: "Special Indian Commissioner (Atkinson) reports that all the Potawatomes and about 250 Kickapoos have started from Mexico on the way to Indian Territory.

There was a frost last night at a number of places throughout Illinois and Ohio, but not sufficient to do any material damage.

NEW YORK, 8.—About one o'clock this p.m., while the 71st regiment were parading at Williamsburg, a balcony on 4th St., on which were a number of ladies and gentlemen, suddenly gave way, and precipitated all to the pavement, a distance of 15 feet, creating so much consternation that the regiment halted and detailed a guard to look out for the injured. It is known that 18 are injured, one or two fatally.

To-day, as the steamboat *St. John's* was leaving her pier, two brothers named Delcharty attempted to jump on the pier. One fell into the water and his wife, seeing his struggles, fainted. This caused so much excitement on board that the passengers rushed to one side of the boat, causing the rope to give way, when five more were thrown into the water. The police fished them out, although it is thought some were drowned.

The action of the Postmaster General in disapproving of the five per cent. assessment of the salaries of the employees of the post office here, meets with general satisfaction.

The Commissioner of Indian affairs has instructed the Indian agent at Red Cloud to demand of his Sioux to return the property captured from the massacred Pawnees, and to inform them that by thus attacking the Pawnees they violated the treaty, and will be no more allowed to hunt buffalo outside their reserve.

News from the Comanche agency says that a party of young warriors had started on a raid into Mexico.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 8.—Several fugitives from Shreveport arrived here to-night. They report everybody is leaving that can get away. Of three telegraph operators at Shreveport, one has the fever and another has left, leaving but one to do the work.

NEW YORK, 9.—The *Tribune's* special correspondent, from the Yellowstone expedition, gives further particulars of the advance of Gen. Custer, in a letter published this morning, dated camp, near Mussel Shell River, Montana, Aug. 16th. The correspondent details another battle between Gen. Custer and a body of 1000 Sioux Indians, under the famous chief "Sitting Bull," near the Big Horn river, in which several on both sides were killed. The battle was fought on the 18th of August, and resulted in the rout of the Indians, the timely arrival of Gen. Stanley compelling them to fly. The weapons used by them are Henry rifles, several of which were found by the soldiers on the plains, indicating that the Indians were supplied by traders.

The *Herald*, this morning, editorially referring to the proposed balloon experiment of Profs. Wise and Donaldson, calls the attention of the authorities to this hazardous undertaking, and considers that proper action should be taken to inquire into it, in order to avert what may prove a fearful tragedy.

MONROE, La., 9.—Judge B. S. Crawford, and district attorney A. H. Harris, of the 12th judicial district, were murdered yesterday, 12 miles southwest of Winnesboro, in Franklin parish, while on their way to hold court at that place. The bearer of this information states that they were shot seven times, and their brains blown out. The murderers are not known, but it is thought that personal and political differences were the cause, as Crawford was a radical and Harris a Democrat. Both leave families.

NEW YORK, 9.—T. Vokes, a member of the celebrated Vokes family, was married to Miss Anna Giles, a wealthy English actress, to-day. No theatrical celebrities were present at the ceremony.

PHILADELPHIA, 9.—The Mayor's message in relation to the bogus diplomas of the institution styled "The American University of Philadelphia," recommends the City Council to pass a resolution requesting the attorney to sue out a writ of *quo warranto*, and if the institution is guilty of the practices charged, to secure a forfeiture of its charter by the courts.

HOBOKEN, N.J., 9.—It is now said that the defalcation of Klenner, Cashier of the Hoboken Savings Bank, amounts to \$150,000; it is also reported that the bank is unable to

pay its depositors, and will close to-morrow.

BROOKLYN.—The directors of the Trust Company met to-day, and issued a statement denying, as wholly false, all the reports concerning its insolvency, and affirming its soundness and ability to meet all its liabilities.

A fearful accident occurred to-day at Brooklyn anchorage, at the East River bridge, by which Louis Hansen, a workman, was instantly killed, and two others nearly lost their lives. Hansen and two others were shoving a truck loaded with concrete along the tramway, which suddenly broke down. Hansen fell with the car, and his head caught between it and the trestle work and was crushed to a jelly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 9.—Lieut. Commander Wm. R. Bridgeman has been ordered to command the *Palos*, of the Asiatic squadron.

The following statement, of the manner in which the Geneva award was paid to-day, is furnished by the Department of State: Sir Edward Thornton, and Mr. Archibald, Consul General of Great Britain, agents of the British Government to pay the Geneva award, called at the Department of State, and paid to the Secretary of State fifteen and a half millions of dollars, awarded by the Geneva tribunal, to be paid by the Government of Great Britain to that of the U. S. The coin had been already deposited in the Treasury, to their credit, and these gentlemen transferred to the secretary the certificate therefor, which he immediately delivered to the secretary of the treasury, thus paying into the treasury the fifteen and a half millions, to be used as provided by the act of March, 1873.

Five per cent. registered bonds are to be issued in trust, by the Secretary of State, subject to the future disposition of Congress. The following receipt was given: "The undersigned, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, of the U. S., hereby declares that he has this day received from the Right Hon. Sir Edward Thornton, H. B. M. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and from Edward Archibald, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General, at New York, the agents of Her Majesty's Government in this behalf, the sum of fifteen and a half millions of dollars in gold coin, being the whole amount of the gross sum awarded on the 14th of Sept., 1872, by the Tribunal of Arbitration, then sitting at Geneva, in accordance with the provisions of the 7th article of the treaty of May 8th, 1871, between the said U. S. A. and H. B. M. In witness whereof, the aforesaid Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the U. S. A., has subscribed his name to this receipt, in duplicate, at Washington, this 9th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1873.

(Signed) HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

DES MOINES, Iowa, 9.—A party of about 200 Poles will leave Pella to-morrow, on an excursion to Sioux city, to visit the Holland colony, which went from Pella a few years ago.

Last Friday, a young man, named Ginney, living near here, was struck and killed by lightning. He was returning home with a team laden with coal. The wagon bolt struck him in the back of the neck. His father was with the team behind.

REDDING, Cal., 9.—One Callameer, who, it is alleged, was one of four persons engaged in robbing the California and Oregon mail, together with Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, a year ago last January, at Cottonwood hill, was brought down by a sheriff of eastern Oregon, this morning, and lodged in the county jail. He is said to be a hardened villain in crime, and has until now escaped the vigilance of the officers. Cullen and Grant, his associates, were captured at the time, and were sentenced for a term of years to the State prison. Fugitt, one of the party, was arrested at Salt Lake, and released on *habeas corpus*. Callameer was ironed. He has been recognized by a number of residents of the county.

HAVANA, 9.—The fire on Saturday night, by which the Plaza Vapor was destroyed, was very disastrous. The total loss is variously estimated at from \$8,000,000 to \$8,000,000. Insurance only \$524,000, nearly all in English companies. Notice has been promptly given that all the insurance will be paid on the 13th instant. The flames spread very rapidly at first, and in three hours the entire square was destroyed. Nearly all lost every-

thing, and distress prevails among the homeless. Subscriptions have been started and large amounts have already been raised.

NEW ORLEANS, 10.—The following dispatch was received to-day from Shreveport:

"To M. S. Pike, vice-president Howard Association, New Orleans.

We return our thanks to the Howard Association, New Orleans, for their kind offer, and say the fever is epidemic, and we shall be glad to have experienced nurses, but we have no means at present to compensate them. We also require five physicians.

(Signed) L. R. SIMMONS, Prest. of the Howard Association.

To B. S. Lindsay, Prest. of the Board of Trade."

NEW YORK, 10.—Late last night Thomas Connor and Peter Reilly quarreled in Scammel St., when Reilly stabbed Connor in the thigh with a knife, causing a dangerous wound. Reilly was arrested.

Dibbal, a sailor lately in the U. S. service, arrived from New Orleans on Monday in the steamer *Northwestern*, and died suddenly at a sailors' boarding house, in Pearl street, yesterday. Considerable excitement was occasioned, as it is said the disease was yellow fever.

VICKSBURG, Miss., 10.—A private dispatch from Shreveport, La., says there are 261 cases of yellow-fever there.

CINCINNATI, 10.—A. C. Reed, engineer of the steamer *Huntington*, was arrested last night on a warrant charging him with having committed a rape on Jessie Venta, a little girl eight years old. The crime is alleged to have been committed on the boat, where the child came with washing.

BALTIMORE, 10.—A destructive fire has again visited Baltimore. The old Holiday street Theatre was burned this morning, and nothing remains but the bare walls, the interior having been completely destroyed, also the adjoining houses. The Baltimore City College and the St. Nicholas Hotel were considerably damaged.

BROOKLYN, 10.—By the falling of a balcony yesterday morning on Fourth street, during the parade of the 71st regiment, two persons, Miss C. Williams and Miss Sarah Vandyke, were fatally injured; three others received very severe injuries, and twenty-one were slightly hurt.

EUROPEAN.

MADRID, 8.—President Castellar has determined to make a supreme effort to crush the Carlists. He has decided to call into active service against the insurgents 10,000 of the army and 10,000 of the militia. He believes that with this force it will be possible to establish order in the country before spring. The number of the Carlist insurgents has been considerably reduced lately, and they are now engaging in unimportant skirmishes.

The new ministry announced to-day, is constituted as follows:

Castellar, president, without a portfolio; Carvagal, minister of foreign affairs; Berges, minister of justice; Hedregal, minister of finance; Cervera, minister of public works; Lieut.-general Sanchaz Brega, minister of war; Senor Oriere, minister of marine; Maizonaire, minister of the interior; Soler, minister of the colonies.

AMSTERDAM, 8.—The King of Holland, yesterday, formally opened the new docks at Flushing; the ceremonies were witnessed by an immense concourse of people.

MADRID, 9.—The English yacht *Deerhound* has been sent to Ferrol, to await the result of the trial of her captain and crew for aiding the insurgents in their operations against the government.

Vice Admiral Sir Hastings Yelverton, commander of the British squadron in the Mediterranean, has informed the government that he will surrender the frigates now held at Gibraltar if a crew of 500 men be placed upon each vessel.

PARIS, 9.—A party of "Mormon" emigrants who have just arrived here, on their way to America, have been notified by the Prefect of Police that if any attempt is made to hold their religious exercises in public, they will be expelled from the city.

LONDON, 9.—An accident occurred to-day to a passenger train on the South-western R. R., near Guildford, in which three persons were killed and 20 injured.

THE HAGUE, 9.—The government has appropriated twenty million pounds sterling for the prosecution of the war with Acheen.