

High Schools.

How they may be Established under the New Law--Rules and Regulations Adopted by State Board of Education.

The following are the rules and regulations referred to in the last issue of The News as having been adopted by the State board of education for the establishment of high schools under recent act of the legislature:

1. In a high school district where there are no special school districts five trustees shall be appointed by the county board of education at the regular time provided by law for the appointment of common school trustees. When a high school is organized and new trustees appointed their term shall be arranged to expire at the regular time for the appointment of the trustees.

2. School trustees after they have apportioned sufficient funds for the proper maintenance of the seven common school grades may transfer any surplus, or part thereof, by warrant on the county treasurer in favor of the high school trustees, which sum so apportioned shall be considered a part of the high school income.

In all boards of high school trustees it shall be competent for the chairman and secretary thereof to sign pay warrants when authorized by a majority of the board in regular meetings to do so.

3. Applications for state aid to a high school must be submitted to the secretary of the state board of education through the county superintendents of education.

Applications must be filed prior to October 1st, but for this year (1907) the state high school board may extend the time if the conditions present sufficient reasons for doing so.

4. After the application has been received an inspection and examination shall be made of each school, and the condition of each high school district by a high school inspector. If said high school inspector makes a favorable report the school may be received by the chairman and secretary of the high school board, subject to the approval of the said board, and the aid shall then be disbursed as provided in the high school Act and the regulations of the state high school board.

5. The high school inspector or inspectors shall also make an annual inspection of each school, and any school may be dropped from the list of those receiving state aid whenever such school falls below the requirements of the high school law and the regulations based upon the same. State aid may be withheld from any high school whenever it becomes evident to the board that the teaching in said school is inefficient. The local high school board shall receive at least two months' notice before such withdrawal of aid.

6. In determining the amount of money raised locally for high school support the supervising officer's salary shall be

counted as a part of the high school funds unless he devotes more than one-third of his time to teaching in the high school. In such case the part of his salary counted shall be in proportion to his actual teaching.

7. Funds from regular school incomes, (such as the three-mill tax and special taxes already voted,) set apart for high school support, as provided for in Sec. 2 of these regulations, may be counted in determining the income of the high school. The extra two-mill tax, or any portion thereof, provided for in the high school act, shall be given full credit in estimating a high school's resources. In no case will aid be given to a high school unless the district makes adequate provision for the grades below the high school.

8. No aid shall be given a high school unless all of the teachers in the high school department hold first grade certificates, except in cases of special teachers for the industrial and commercial departments.

9. There must be at least two teachers in the high school grades. There shall be a total of eight hours work each day by the teachers in the high school department. Where there are only two teachers it shall be competent for one teacher to teach more than four hours and another less than four hours in order to make the total of eight.

10. High schools receiving aid shall continue in session at least thirty two weeks in each year, provided the state high school board may give aid for a school running as much as twenty-eight weeks if the circumstances justify the same. In each and every year's work in any class of a high school at least four separate studies must be offered. Not fewer than sixteen recitations a week, of not less than forty minutes each, shall be accepted by the board. Studies under this regulation may include industrial and commercial branches.

11. The course of study adopted by the state board of education for high schools or its equivalent, shall be used by the school receiving aid under the Act. In all cases the course of study must be approved by the state high school board.

12. Pupils who have completed the regular common school course of study adopted by the state board of education, or an equivalent course, shall be admitted to the high school. Such students may present certificates approved by their teachers and countersigned by their county superintendents and be admitted without an examination. Other students may be admitted to the high school classes by standing an examination on the common school branches.

13. A careful record shall be kept of the progress of each student in the high school department, and when such students have satisfactorily completed the entire course they shall receive a certificate of graduation.

14. High school districts which have the requisite number of students and teachers provided for in the Act and which have sufficient income to justify the same under said Act, shall re-

ceive aid on the following basis:

An approved two-year high school shall receive \$600; an approved three-year high school \$700, and an approved four year high school \$800, provided that in each case the above amounts shall not be more than fifty per cent of the annual income of said high schools. Provided also that schools which meet the requirements of the Act and these regulations in regard to courses of study and number of teachers, but do not have annual incomes double either of the above amounts, shall receive fifty per cent of their annual incomes available for high school purposes. Provided further that for each additional fifty high school students above the first 100 of enrolment, a high school shall receive \$100 additional aid, and that an approved high school having at least \$300 worth of equipment for teaching industrial or commercial branches shall receive an additional \$100 of aid each year, provided that such additional aid does not cause the total aid to exceed fifty per cent of annual income of any high school district. If there is an unexpended balance at the end of the year the state high school board reserves the right after giving due recognition to any special matters of local merit as provided in the Act, to apportion such balance upon the basis of enrollment to the schools which have not received as much as fifty per cent of their annual income for high school purposes.

"No D—Surveyor."

(From the White Pine News)

No criminal could ever get away from Big Sim by the cross-country method. He is familiar with every foot of ground in Eastern Nevada and can out-trail a ki-yo-te. As deputy sheriff of Eureka he engaged in several long chases, always with success. His capture of a horse thief known as Spanish Abe was the toast of Eureka for many a day. This Spanish Abe was a bad actor who made it a business to appropriate stray cattle and the blooded mares of the neighborhood. With a companion he was finally rounded up and incarcerated in the Eureka jail. The next night, however, the criminals forced the window of their cell and took to the brush, mounted on the fleetest animals they could steal. Big Sim hours later "hit the trail" in pursuit. Spanish Abe turned toward Utah and was changing horses along the road. Big Sim, renewing his mount likewise, and cutting cross country, gained on the fugitives in the desert. Pursued and pursuer had been riding continuously, and the horses were giving way under the strain. But Big Sim kept on, and they say he was well into Utah—near Filmore, to be specific—when he brought Spanish Abe and his companion upon a level with his gun and clapped on the handcuffs.

"You ain't got no right to take us, Sim," the Spaniard whined. "We're in Utah"
"H—!" Big Sim replied. "I'm no d— surveyor. Come on!"

For Your Convenience

We have opened a new store at

Main Street, opp. P. O.,
Lancaster, S. C.

where our patrons will receive careful attention and all are invited to call.



By these signs you may know and will find Singer Stores in every city

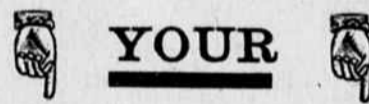


These machines are never sold to dealers—only from Maker to User. They are now sold at lower prices, quality considered, than any other.

Needles and Repairs for all Makes of Sewing Machines

Sewing Machines Rented and Exchanged

SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.



LAST OPPORTUNITY

\$\$

We offer below for your consideration some prices that should appeal to all who want to save money on their purchases.

We Are Not Crushed

nor running a CRUSH-SALE, but we will forfeit \$100.00 for any item quoted here not now in stock. We make the following prices until withdrawn:

- \$5.00 Overcoats at 2.98; 7.50 Overcoats at 4.98; 10.00 Overcoats at 7.50.
- Men's Suits from 3.98 to the best in stock at 9.00.
- 54-inch Broadcloth, sold at 1.00 and 1.25 yard, now 85c yd.
- Wide Taffeta Silk, black and colors, at 87 cents yard.
- 54-inch Ladies' Cloth, 42 1-2 cents yard.
- 20 pieces A. F. C. Gingham and Linen-finish Chambrays, 10c.
- Solid case Cotton Blankets at 63c, 89c and 1.23.
- Only six of our 6.00 Wool Blankets left to close at 4.25 pair.
- Men's Odd Pants from 75 cents to 3.48 pair.

5.00 Forbush Shoes at 3.48

- \$3.50 Krippendof Shoes at 2.98.
 - Ladies' Fine Shoes at 75 cents pair and up.
 - 2000 yards heaviest weight Sheeting at 6 cents yard.
 - 2000 yards 6c Plaids at 5 cents yard.
 - Job lot Men's Fine 2.00 and 2.50 Fur Hats at 1.48.
 - Big lot Laces, Insertings and Embroideries at old prices.
- Get our prices before you make your purchases. We guarantee to save you money.

Yours for business,

Funderburk Company

"The Old Reliable."

THE BANK OF LANCASTER, Lancaster, S. C.

CAPITAL.....\$50,000.00.
SURPLUS.....\$50,000.00.

Loans made on Real Estate, at reasonable rates. Collections given prompt and careful attention.

4 Per Cent Interest allowed on time deposits, compounded every three months.

Your business solicited. The oldest, the largest and the strongest Bank in Lancaster county.

Send Us Your Job Printing