

SCHOOLS.

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An act to authorize the election of women to School Offices. Approved 3 April 1873. In force 1 July 1873.

1. WOMEN AS SCHOOL OFFICERS.] § 1. Any woman, married or single, of the age of 21 years, and upwards, and possessing the qualifications prescribed for men, shall be eligible to any office under the general or special school laws of this state.

2. OATH AND BOND.] § 2. Any woman elected or appointed to any office under the provisions of this act, before she enters upon the discharge of the duties of the office, shall qualify and give bond as required by law, and such bond shall be binding upon her and her securities.

An act to amend section thirty-five of an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of Free Schools," approved April 1st, 1872.¹ Approved 24th March 1874. In force 1 July 1874.

§ 1. Section 35 of said act shall be amended so as to read as follows :

3. TRANSFER OF PUPILS.] § 35. Pupils shall not be transferred from one district to another without the written consent of a majority of the directors of both districts; which written permit shall be delivered to and filed by the proper township treasurer, and shall be evidence of such consent, and separate schedules kept for such district, and in each schedule shall be certified the proper amount due the teacher from that district, computed upon the basis of the total number of days' attendance of all the schedules. If the district from which the pupils are transferred, is in the same township as the district in which the school is taught, the directors of said district shall deliver the separate schedule to their township treasurer, who shall credit the district in which the school was taught, and charge the other districts with the respective amounts certified in said separate schedules to be due. If pupils are transferred from a district of another township the schedule for that district shall be delivered to the directors thereof, who shall immediately draw an order on their treasurer in favor of the treasurer of the township in which the school was taught for the amount certified to be due in said separate schedule. When a school is composed of pupils from different townships, the teacher shall in all cases be paid by the treasurer of the township in which the school is taught, and the duty of collecting the amount due from the other townships shall devolve upon the directors.

VOTING ON HIGH SCHOOL.] Upon petition of 50 voters of any school township, filed with the township treasurer at least 15 days preceding a regular election of trustees, it shall be the duty of said treasurer to notify the voters of the township that an election "for" and "against" a high school will be held at the next ensuing election of trustees, and the ballots to such effect shall be received and canvassed at such election; and if a majority of the votes at such election shall be found to be in favor of a high school, it shall be the duty of the trustees of the township to establish at some central point most convenient for a majority of the pupils of the township, a high school for the education of the more advanced pupils.

TOWNSHIP AS A DISTRICT.] For the purpose of building a school house, supporting the school, and other necessary expenses, the town shall be regarded as a school district,

¹ 2 Gr. St. 405 §§ 161-163.

Qualifications of Teachers - - - State Certificates.

and the trustees shall have the power and discharge the duties of directors for such district in all respects: *Provided*, that in like manner the voters and trustees of two or more adjoining townships, or parts of townships, may co-operate in the establishment and maintenance of a high school on such terms as they may by written agreement, made by the board of trustees, enter into.

An act to amend § 50 of an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of Free Schools," approved April 1st, 1872. Approved 30th March 1874. In force 1 July 1874.

§ 1. Section 50 of an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved April 1st, A. D. 1872,¹ be and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

4. QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS.] § 50. No teacher shall be authorized to teach a common school under the provisions of this act, who is not of good moral character, and who does not possess a certificate as required by this section. It shall be the duty of the county superintendent to grant certificates to such persons, as may, upon due examination, be found qualified; and said certificates shall be of two grades; those of the first grade shall be valid for two years, and shall certify that the person to which such certificate is given is qualified to teach orthography, reading in English, penmanship, arithmetic, English grammar, modern geography, the elements of the natural sciences, the history of the United States, physiology and the laws of health. Certificates of the second grade, shall be valid for one year, and shall certify that the person to whom such certificate is given, is qualified to teach orthography, reading in English, penmanship, arithmetic, English grammar, modern geography and the history of the United States. The county superintendent may, at his option, renew said certificates at their expiration, by his indorsement thereon, and may revoke the same at any time, for immorality, incompetency, or other just cause.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.] Said certificate may be in the following form, viz:

. . . , ILLINOIS, . . . 18 . . .
County.

"The undersigned, having examined . . . in orthography, reading in English, penmanship, arithmetic, English grammar, modern geography, the history of the United States and being satisfied that . . . is of good moral character, hereby certifies that . . . qualifications in the above branches are such as to entitle . . . to this certificate, being of the . . . grade, and valid in said county for . . . year, from the date thereof, renewable at the option of the county superintendent by his indorsement thereon.

Given under my hand and seal, at the date aforesaid.

A . . . B . . .
County Superintendent of Schools.

NORMAL DIPLOMAS: RECORD OF CERTIFICATES.] In any county in which a county normal school is established, under the control of a county board of education, the diplomas of graduates in said normal school shall, when directed by said board, be taken by the county superintendent as sufficient evidence of qualifications to entitle the holder to a first class certificate. Each county superintendent shall also keep a record in a book provided for that purpose, of all teachers to whom he grants certificates. Said record shall show the date and grade of each certificate granted, and the name, age and nativity of each teacher; and shall give the names of male and female teachers separately. Said record may be as follows, viz:

Name.	Age.	Nativity.	Date.	Grade.	Remarks.
Charles Thompson	25	Illinois.	March 1, 1864.	1	Has taught five years.

A copy, or transcript, of said record shall be transmitted by the county superintendent, with his regular report, to the state superintendent.

STATE CERTIFICATES.] The state superintendent of public instruction is hereby authorized to grant state certificates to such teachers as may be found worthy to receive them, which shall be of perpetual validity in every county and school district in the state. But state certificates shall only be granted upon public examination, of which due notice shall be given, in such branches, and upon such terms and by such examiners as the state

¹ 2 Gr. St. 410 §§ 193-198.

At Springfield - - - Disorderly Conduct in the State House.

superintendent and the principals of the normal universities may prescribe. Said certificates may be revoked by the state superintendent upon proof of immoral or unprofessional conduct. Every school established under the provisions of this act, shall be for the instruction in the branches of education prescribed in the qualifications for teachers, and in such other branches, including vocal music and drawing, as the directors, or the voters of the district, at the annual election of directors may prescribe.

NEGROES.

*An act to protect Colored Children in their rights to attend Public Schools. Approved 24th March 1874.
In force 1 July 1874.*

5. EXCLUSION OF COLORED CHILDREN.] § 1. All directors of schools, boards of education or other school officers whose duty it now is or may be hereafter, to provide in their respective jurisdictions, schools for the education of all children between the ages of six and 21 years are prohibited from excluding directly or indirectly any such child from such school on account of the color of such child.

6. PENALTY AGAINST SCHOOL OFFICER.] § 2. Any such school officer or officers as are mentioned in the foregoing section, or any other person who shall exclude or aid in the exclusion from the public schools any child who is entitled to the benefits of such school, on account of such child's color, shall be fined upon conviction, in any sum not less than \$5. nor more than \$100. each for every such offense.

7. THREATS OR INTIMIDATION.] § 3. Any person who shall by threats, menace, or intimidation prevent any colored child entitled to attend a public school in this state, from attending such school shall upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding \$25.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

§ 1. *At Springfield.*

| § 2. *Disorderly Conduct.*

*An act to Revise the law in relation to the Seat of Government. Approved 27th February 1874.
In force 1 July 1874.*

AT SPRINGFIELD.] § 1. The seat of government shall continue to be at Springfield, in the county of Sangamon, at which place all acts shall be done which are required to be done at the seat of government: *Provided*, that they may be done at some other place, to be designated by the governor, when it is necessary in consequence of pestilence or public danger.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.] § 2. Whoever shall be guilty of any noisy or disorderly conduct in the state house, or the public grounds about the same, or shall deface, defile or injure the same, or any vault, privy, out-building or fence in or about the same, shall be fined not less than \$5. nor more than \$100., and stand committed to the county jail until the fine and costs are paid, or the offender is discharged according to law.