

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT
OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
TO THE
NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF IOWA.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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1881.

STATE OF IOWA, }
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }
DES MOINES, December 31, 1881. }

To the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the twentieth regular report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the period commencing September 16, 1879, and ending September 19, 1881; together with the reports of the State University and State Normal School.

Very respectfully,

C. W. VON COELN,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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GENERAL SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

SECRETARIES' REPORTS.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

	1879.	1880.	1881.
District townships.....	1,140	1,162	1,161
Subdistricts.....	7,543	7,668	7,808
Independent districts.....	3,139	3,192	3,178
Whole number of districts.....	4,279	4,354	4,339

SCHOOLS.

Ungraded.....	10,457	10,590	10,741
Graded.....	494	498	503
Whole number.....	10,951	11,088	11,244
Average duration, months.....	7.35	7.40	7.40

TEACHERS.

Males employed.....	7,573	7,254	6,546
Females employed.....	13,579	14,344	15,230
Whole number.....	21,152	21,598	21,776
Average monthly compensation, males.....	\$ 31.71	\$ 31.16	\$ 32.50
Average monthly compensation, females.....	\$ 26.40	\$ 26.28	\$ 27.25

SCHOLARS.

Between the ages of five and twenty-one years, males.....	296,061	299,353	303,239
Between the ages of five and twenty-one years, females.....	281,292	287,203	291,491
Total number ..	577,353	586,556	594,730
Enrolled in public schools.....	431,317	426,057	431,513
Total average attendance.....	264,702	259,836	254,088
Percentage of enrollment on total enumeration..	74.7	72.6	72.4
Percentage of attendance upon enrollment.....	61.3	60.9	58.8
Percentage of attendance upon enumeration....	45.8	44.3	42.7
Average cost of tuition per month, per scholar ..	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.62

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

	1879.	1880.	1881.
Frame.....	9,783	10,043	10,210
Brick.....	686	678	701
Stone.....	250	249	237
Log.....	72	67	73
Whole number.....	10,791	11,037	11,221
Value.....	\$ 9,066,145	\$ 9,243,243	\$ 9,533,493

APPARATUS.

Value.....	\$ 170,468	\$ 189,116	\$ 205,130
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DISTRICT LIBRARIES.

Number of volumes.....	22,581	22,609	26,751
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TREASURERS' REPORTS.

School-House Fund.

RECEIPTS.

On hand at last report.....	\$ 375,254.39	\$ 354,393.21	\$ 384,189.02
From district tax.....	639,238.79	575,734.31	544,631.48
From other sources.....	456,908.14	460,315.27	493,854.34
Total receipts.....	\$ 1,471,401.32	\$ 1,390,442.79	\$ 1,422,674.84

EXPENDITURES.

For school-houses and sites.....	\$ 469,842.85	\$ 426,520.53	\$ 435,118.75
For libraries and apparatus.....	11,713.06	16,253.03	13,358.71
On bonds and interest.....	483,014.19	437,205.93	421,856.67
Paid for other purposes.....	142,124.87	127,513.39	163,780.60
On hand.....	364,706.35	382,949.91	388,560.11
Total expenditures.....	\$ 1,471,401.32	\$ 1,390,442.79	\$ 1,422,674.84

Contingent Fund.

RECEIPTS.

On hand at last report.....	\$ 474,457.06	\$ 533,274.62	\$ 525,474.23
From district tax.....	927,272.13	849,626.36	861,639.95
From other sources.....	90,507.17	71,069.16	93,477.47
Total receipts.....	\$ 1,492,236.36	\$ 1,453,970.14	\$ 1,480,591.65

EXPENDITURES.

	1879.	1880.	1881.
For rent and repairs of school-houses.....	\$ 185,148.52	\$ 190,720.16	\$ 202,742.59
For fuel.....	237,322.35	229,016.91	290,847.11
Paid secretaries and treasurers.....	103,084.87	102,815.60	105,060.65
For records, dictionaries, etc.....	28,010.82	33,384.67	26,805.51
For insurance and janitors.....	.....	98,635.43	106,910.93
For supplies, brooms, chalk, etc.....	.....	51,458.29	56,293.60
For other purposes.....	401,285.60	227,627.65	220,192.16
On hand.....	537,384.20	520,311.43	471,739.10
Total expenditures.....	\$ 1,492,236.36	\$ 1,453,970.14	\$ 1,480,591.65

Teachers' Fund.

RECEIPTS.

On hand at last report.....	\$ 1,591,029.50	\$ 1,758,004.37	\$ 1,867,489.19
From district tax.....	2,347,143.18	2,279,110.99	2,243,365.51
From semi-annual apportionments.....	706,450.51	705,790.54	687,810.38
From other sources.....	115,522.46	98,966.66	81,244.47
Total receipts.....	\$ 4,760,145.65	\$ 4,841,872.56	\$ 4,879,909.55

EXPENDITURES.

Paid teachers.....	\$ 2,927,308.01	\$ 2,901,948.43	\$ 3,040,715.82
Paid for other purposes.....	62,623.70	78,148.47	46,136.39
On hand.....	1,770,213.94	1,861,775.66	1,793,057.34
Total expenditures.....	\$ 4,760,145.65	\$ 4,841,872.56	\$ 4,879,909.55

PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND.

Amount September 30th.....	\$ 3,484,411.18	.....	\$ 3,547,123.82
Interest on the same.....	276,218.88	282,902.48	234,622.40

COUNTY SUPERVISION.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

	1879.	1880.	1881.
Professional certificates issued.....	207	225	266
First grade certificates issued.....	6,541	5,888	6,364
Second grade certificates issued.....	9,263	8,676	9,121
Third grade certificates issued.....	2,911	2,966	2,803
Total number issued.....	18,922	17,755	18,524
Applicants rejected.....	2,760	2,656	2,092
Total number examined.....	21,682	20,411	20,616
Certificates revoked.....	15	15	5
Average age of applicants.....	22.93	22.90	23.25
No experience in teaching.....	3,029	2,680	2,756
Taught less than one year.....	2,961	2,777	3,123
Teachers with State certificates.....	38	35	9

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.

Schools visited.....	10,620	9,396	9,776
Visits made during the year.....	15,374	12,645	13,889
Educational meetings held.....	529	425	480

APPEALS.

Number of cases.....	101	93	107
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COMPENSATION.

Total paid superintendents.....	\$78,129	\$66,616	\$79,498
Average received per annum.....	789	673	811

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Number.....	154	129	137
Teachers employed.....	493	474	522
Scholars in attendance.....	13,698	12,724	15,098

TEACHERS' NORMAL INSTITUTES.

GENERAL REPORT.

	1879.	1880.	1881
Number of institutes held.....	99	99	98
Continuing weeks.....	3.08	3.08	3.06
Males in attendance.....	3,240	2,847	2,389
Females in attendance.....	8,711	9,226	8,992
Total.....	11,951	12,073	11,381

FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

On hand at last report.....	\$ 9,419.02	\$ 11,429.85	\$ 12,893.89
Examination fees.....	20,295.00	21,620.00	20,924.00
Registration fees.....	*11,746.00	12,073.00	11,381.00
State appropriation.....	4,950.00	4,950.00	4,900.00
County appropriation.....	197.00	348.95	305.39
From other sources.....	206.89	681.33	552.67
Total receipts.....	\$ 46,813.91	\$ 51,103.13	\$ 50,956.95

EXPENDITURES.

For instruction and lectures.....	\$ 30,109.51	\$ 32,407.01	\$ 32,486.48
For incidentals.....	5,274.55	5,802.23	6,215.47
On hand.....	11,429.85	12,893.89	12,255.00
Total.....	\$ 46,813.91	\$ 51,103.13	\$ 50,956.95

* The balance, \$205, was remitted in Benton county to those who had formerly contributed.

TABULAR EXHIBIT: SHOWING THE GROWTH OF THE PUBLIC

Table showing growth of the public with columns for Year, Districts (District townships, Independent districts, Subdistricts), Schools (Ungraded, Graded Months, Days, Av. annual session), Teachers (Number employed, Average compensation per month), Pupils (Number enrolled in public schools, Total average attendance, Average cost of tuition per month).

* No report.
† Including log.
‡ Including independent districts.

SCHOOL SYSTEM OF IOWA FROM 1847 TO 1881 INCLUSIVE.

Table showing school system of Iowa with columns for School-Houses (Number: Frame, Brick, Stone, Log, Total, Value), Libraries, Expenditures (Teachers' salaries, School-houses, grounds, libraries, and apparatus, Fuel and other contingencies, Total), Permanent School Fund (Amount, Annual interest, Year).

STATEMENT OF LOSSES

To the school funds of the State by deficits in reports of district officers for the nine years, commencing 1873.

	1873.		
ON HAND.	TEACHERS' FUND.	SCHOOL-HOUSE.	CONTINGENT.
Close of 1872.....	\$ 691,747.37	\$ 333,234.76	\$ 241,644.47
Beginning of 1873.....	664,591.91	282,860.27	238,592.48
Deficit.....	27,155.46	50,374.49	3,051.99
	1874.		
Close of 1873.....	916,816.93	361,327.51	288,757.75
Beginning of 1874.....	882,553.31	345,564.34	273,995.78
Deficit.....	34,263.62	15,763.17	14,761.97
	1875.		
Close of 1874.....	1,198,005.77	374,465.68	327,952.75
Beginning of 1875.....	1,133,314.03	346,366.22	322,191.97
Deficit.....	64,691.74	28,099.46	5,760.78
	1876.		
Close of 1875.....	1,419,597.01	439,044.22	373,960.14
Beginning of 1876.....	1,318,157.11	414,041.28	358,143.76
Deficit.....	101,439.90	25,002.94	15,816.38
	1877.		
Close of 1876.....	1,442,295.32	435,661.33	384,975.20
Beginning of 1877.....	1,413,745.15	409,950.62	388,855.61
Deficit.....	28,550.17	25,710.71	Excess. 3,880.41
	1878.		
Close of 1877.....	1,501,949.57	436,412.89	425,791.88
Beginning of 1878.....	1,515,960.66	420,420.89	418,478.99
Excess.....	14,011.09	15,992.00	Deficit. 7,312.89
	1879.		
Close of 1878.....	1,611,410.30	389,456.15	485,536.94
Beginning of 1879.....	1,591,029.50	375,254.39	474,457.06
Deficit.....	20,380.80	14,201.76	11,079.88
	1880.		
Close of 1879.....	1,770,213.94	364,706.35	537,384.20
Beginning of 1880.....	1,758,004.37	354,393.21	533,274.62
Deficit.....	12,209.57	10,313.14	4,109.58
	1881.		
Close of 1880.....	1,861,775.66	382,949.91	520,311.43
Beginning of 1881.....	1,867,489.19	384,189.02	525,474.23
Excess.....	5,713.53	1,239.51	5,162.80
Total deficits.....	\$ 268,966.54	\$184,218.16	\$52,850.26
Sum total, \$506,034.96, averaging \$56,226.10 per year.			

TWENTIETH REGULAR REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

1880-1.

THE hope expressed in my last biennial report, that with the return of prosperous times, the reduction of teachers' salaries during the preceding years would be regained, seems to have been well founded, and some who had left the occupation for better paying employment are returning to the school-room as teachers. The two years embraced in this report have shown a gradual improvement in the school work, which is encouraging. We have our hinderances and discouragements. Prominent among them are the want of permanency of employment, a misapprehension of the real objects of the schools, and the lack of trained teachers. In our country schools, the large majority of teachers teach for a single term and then must seek a new field of employment, where they have to make themselves acquainted with the condition of affairs, and where their methods and ways have to be learned by the scholars.

In our graded schools, most of the teachers are employed by the year, and I am glad to be able to say, in many communities the principal teachers are often retained for a number of years in succession. Still they are subject to the continual annoyance of an annual excitement, and the anxiety caused by the inquiry whether their services will be required for another year.

It is not my desire to deprive the people of the privilege of dismissing incompetent or undesirable teachers; but it is a well-established fact, that often an experienced and successful teacher is removed on account

of personal hostility on the part of a few, created by the faithful discharge of his duties. If necessary, the law should authorize boards of directors to employ a tried teacher or superintendent for an indefinite time, subject to the limitations of law now existing for removal for cause, and with the stipulation that the engagement could be closed after a notice of a reasonable time.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

There is a belief of many persons that the object of teaching and education is to give a boy or girl a certain amount of knowledge, which after a certain time must result in so many dollars and cents. The true object of elementary education is the discipline of mind in all its faculties, so that the individual may be prepared to perform his duties as a citizen and as one of the immense number of producers. If a trade is to be chosen by such person, he needs an apprenticeship for learning the special requirements of such trade; if he desires to follow a profession, he must secure the professional training to fit him for such work.

The demand for industrial training in our elementary schools is made by persons who misapprehend the object of these schools, and who have given little thought to the requirements for preparation to conduct such instruction. Our schools must become more practical, and none appreciate this more than those in charge of our best schools. Instead of teaching geography for five or six years in our elementary schools, the rudiments of botany and zoölogy should be taught. The child who can tell all about the rivers and mountains of Asia and Africa is often utterly ignorant of the names, habits and uses of the plants that grow by the roadside, and of the animals that he sees in field and forest. Instead of studying the intricate rules for complicated examples of arithmetic, he should be made thoroughly familiar with the ordinary operations of every-day life, not by learning rules, but by continued practice and reasoning. Instead of learning definitions and rules of technical grammar, he should be taught to speak correctly and to write in a legible handwriting a good business or friendly letter.

The teachers in our country schools are better prepared for this work than they were six years ago, when the normal institute was inaugurated; but they still lack knowledge of methods, and comprehensive views of education and of their own place in this training of the young.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE STATE.

The State University is making constant progress, and if sustained by the people as it ought to be, will be looked upon in a few years as second to none in the West. Michigan University is, to-day, the pride, not only of that State, but of all the West, and its success is largely owing to the munificence of the people in endowing and sustaining it.

Former legislatures have done well, but the increased demand for new buildings must be met, and the call for additional aid needed to make good the loss from interest on the endowment fund should be favorably received and promptly responded to. The ever-increasing wealth of this promising State should feel proud to sustain within our borders at least one institution which will give an opportunity for the best academic and professional education to be obtained anywhere. The report of the University will show a gratifying increase of popularity and success, and an absolute necessity for new buildings and more means to carry forward the actual wants of the institution.

What has been said of the University will apply with equal force to the only institution of the State for the training of professional teachers, the State Normal School, at Cedar Falls. Removed from the town, it can accommodate only about one hundred scholars with board, and is thus laboring under constant difficulties. There is needed an assembly room large enough to seat all the students with comfort; there should be some provision to secure board and lodging within convenient distance from the school, and the facilities for teaching should be increased by providing a larger number of instructors and more and better apparatus.

It is a fact that both these institutions are full to overflowing and need enlargement. Any one examining the work done in these schools, will agree with me in commending the management heartily and pronouncing it successful.

The question of additional schools for the training of teachers is being urged constantly, and all who desire successful schools must recognize the necessity for the establishment of more normal schools. The wisdom of the legislature must determine whether the means can be secured for this purpose at the present time. If they can be provided for the carrying forward of these schools, several localities stand ready to furnish the needed buildings and grounds.

Since my official career will have closed when this report is presented

to the legislature, it is proper to suggest that the Superintendent of Public Instruction should have a legal connection with the board of directors of the Normal School. Both houses of the last legislature passed bills for this purpose, but differing in some features, both were lost for want of time.

The Agricultural College secures industrial training to those who attend this favorably known school. It has an excellent corps of instructors, and an ample endowment.

The State provides abundantly for all her unfortunate children. The blind, the deaf-mutes, the feeble-minded, the orphans, and those whose moral training has been neglected at home, are all supplied with special training at the expense of the State. These institutions have no official relation to this department, and information must be obtained from their respective reports.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

The only professional preparation given to the large majority of our country teachers is obtained in the normal institutes. These institutes have been sustained with almost uniform favor and enthusiasm. They employ the best teachers of our graded schools and many of the best professors in our higher institutions of learning. That there are defects in the management of many of these institutes cannot be denied. Some of the county superintendents employ persons as conductors and instructors who have not the necessary qualifications. A person may be a good teacher of a school, but not an efficient conductor or instructor of an institute designed to teach methods and to give professional training. Another difficulty has been experienced by nearly all county superintendents; the desire of teachers to study all the branches required for examination; in other words, these teachers believe the institute to be a short and special review to secure a certificate. Both of these difficulties have been observed by our best educators, and our courses of study for the years 1880 and 1881 have been prepared to counteract the latter, and my endeavor has been to prevent as far as possible the former. To show what has been done in this respect the courses of study for 1880 and 1881 are herewith printed. The course for 1881 was presented at the request of many educators who desired a continuous course which, with study during the years intervening, accompanied by the reading and study of professional books, would make a fair substitute for the professional training received in academies and other schools.

COURSE OF STUDY FOR NORMAL INSTITUTES OF 1880.

To County Superintendents:

The committee having charge this year of the preparation of a course of study, consisting of Supt. D. W. Lewis, of Washington, Supt. W. W. Speer, of Marshall county, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, have thought best to give county superintendents the opportunity to choose their own course of study, with such suggestions to them as are herein made.

We recommend the course of study in didactics prepared for the normal institutes of 1877, which will be found in the biennial report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for 1876-77, a copy of which will be sent you.

A general outline in history has been prepared by Mr. Lewis of the committee, from which you may choose such portion as is most adapted to your county. Supt. Speer has prepared a pretty full outline of physical geography, which might be used profitably in place of the ordinary course in geography. His brief outlines in geology and astronomy are intended to furnish teachers with the elements of these sciences, if they are sufficiently advanced to make good use of such preparation in the school-room. Some elementary text-books on these subjects should be used in connection with these outlines.

It is advisable that you print such parts of the course of study as you wish to use in your institutes, and place a copy in the hands of each teacher.

The former outlines have been used at too great an extent as a skeleton merely, and too little work has been done to bring out the facts which really constitute the body of the subjects under consideration. Our advice, therefore, is to take but a limited portion of the outline on any subject, and insist upon full details and proper methods of instruction.

General suggestions with regard to programme, course of study, and other matters of interest, are found in the course of study for 1877.

No State Normal Institute will be held this summer, as it is consolidated with the State Teachers' Association which will meet next December.

C. W. VON COELEN, }
D. W. LEWIS, } *Committee.*
W. W. SPEER. }

DES MOINES, May 15, 1880.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

I. THE ABORIGINES.

- A. The Mound Builders.
- B. The Indians: 1, their government; 2, religion; 3, civilization; 4, character; 5, present condition.

II. PERIOD OF DISCOVERY AND EXPLORATION.

- A. The Spanish.
- B. The French.
- C. The Dutch.
- D. The English.
Who, what, where, when, and why, for each.

III. THE COLONIAL PERIOD.

- A. St. Augustine.
- B. Port Royal.
- C. Quebec.
- D. Thirteen English colonies.
Who, where, when, and why, regarding the settlement of each, with a brief history of subsequent events.

IV. THE KINDS OF GOVERNMENT.

- A. Charter.
- B. Proprietary.
- C. Royal.

V. THE COLONIAL.

- A. Clayborne's Rebellion.
- B. Pequod War.
- C. Maryland Civil War.
- D. King Philip's War.
- E. Bacon's Rebellion.
- F. King William's War.
- G. Queen Anne's War.
- H. Oglethorpe's War.
- I. King George's War.
- J. French and Indian Wars.
Causes, events, results, and a few dates of each.

VI. PERIOD OF THE REVOLUTION.

- A. Causes: 1, remote; 2, immediate.
- B. Events: 1, military; 2, political.
- C. Actors.
- D. Results.
- E. Principal dates.

VII. CONSTITUTIONAL PERIOD.

- A. Weakness of the Confederation.
- B. Convention to amend Articles of Confederation.
- C. Constitution adopted and ratified.
- D. Provisions of the Constitution; *three departments in the government, why*: 1, legislative department: *a*, congress, two houses, why: (*a*), number of members in each; (*b*), qualifications; (*c*), how chosen; (*d*), term; (*e*), compensation; (*f*),

privileges; (*g*), quorum; (*h*), vacancies, and how filled; (*i*), officers of each house; (*j*), powers of each house; (*k*), powers of congress; (*l*), prohibitions on congress; (*m*), prohibitions on the states; 2, *executive* department: *a*, the president; (*a*), qualifications; (*b*), how chosen; (*c*), term; (*d*), compensation; (*e*), duties and powers; (*f*), impeachment and trial; (*g*), vacancy; *b*, the vice-president: (*a*), qualifications, etc., as for president; *c*, the cabinet: (*a*), how constituted, etc., as for president, with names of present incumbents; 3, *judicial* department: *a*, courts: (*a*), district; (*b*), circuit; (*c*), supreme; (*d*), how each is constituted; (*b*), jurisdiction of each; *b*, judges: (*a*), how appointed; (*b*), number; (*c*), term; (*d*), compensation; (*e*), present judges of the supreme court.

- E. Amendments to the Constitution: 1, how proposed; 2, how ratified.
- F. Administrations, in order: 1, political principles and parties; 2, candidates and the election; 3, important events, domestic and international: *a*, military; *b*, political; *c*, industrial; *d*, commercial; *e*, social; 4, leading statesmen; 5, principal dates.
- G. National progress: 1, territory; 2, population; 3, resources; 4, wealth; 5, education; 6, inventions; 7, social condition; 8, international influence.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

I. THE EARTH.

- A. Shape: 1, deviation from a perfect sphere: *a*, produced how; *b*, proves what.
- B. Movements: 1, rotary motion; *a*, direction; *b*, resulting measure of time; *c*, velocity of motion; 2, revolution around the sun: *a*, direction; *b*, measure of time; *c*, velocity of motion.
- C. Circles and surface measurements: 1, circles of position: *a*, geographical use of the term circles; *b*, great circles: (*a*), equator; (*b*), meridians; *c*, parallels; 2, climatic circles: *a*, parallels: (*a*), tropics: (1), definition; (2), reason for position; (*b*), polar circles: (1), definition; (2), reason for position; *b*, ecliptic: (*a*), definition; (*b*), what it marks; (*c*), relation to tropics and equator; 3, latitude; *a*, definition; *b*, number of degrees; *c*, length of degrees, with what variations; 4, longitude: *a*, definition; *b*, number of degrees; *c*, length of degrees at equator, and how varying.
- D. Temperature: 1, evidence of internal heat: *a*, thermal springs: (*a*), situation and temperature; (*b*), number of; (*c*), where most numerous; *b*, geysers: (*a*), how explained; (*b*), where found; (*c*), character of water; (*d*), to what due; *c*, observations in mines: (*a*), how made; (*b*), mean annual temperature, where found; (*c*), observations, where made; (*d*) results; *d*, conclusions from observations: (*a*), temperature at 9,000 feet; (*b*), temperature at thirty miles; (*c*), probable thickness of earth's crust; (*d*), conclusions, how sustained.

II. THE AIR.

- A. As an element: 1, its composition and elasticity; 2, its weight and pressure; 3, its density and height.

- B. Circulation of the air: 1, winds: *a*, definition; *b*, classes; 2, general currents: *a*, zone of minimum density; *b*, movement of air toward this zone; *c*, movement of air from this zone; *d*, currents resulting; 3, direction of currents: *a*, direction in absence of disturbing causes; *b*, effects of the rotation of the earth; *c*, direction of polar currents; *d*, direction of return currents; 4, wind zones: *a*, number; *b*, names and position.
- C. Humidity of the air: 1, evaporation: *a*, process; *b*, capacity of the air for absorbing vapor; *c*, dry air and moist air, and the change from one to the other; 2, dew, mists, and fogs: *a*, definition; *b*, variations in temperature when observed.
- D. Condensation of vapor: 1, causes: *a*, usually due to what; *b*, effect of passage of warm winds to cold regions; *c*, effect of passage of cold winds to warm regions; 2, influence of unevenness of surface; *a*, condensation near mountain chains; *b*, condensation on plateaus; *c*, influence of deserts; *d*, influence of forests.
- E. Distribution of clouds and rain: 1, laws: *a*, of annual average rain-fall; *b*, of cloudiness and rainy days; *c*, variation from coast to interior; 2, rain zones: *a*, causes and character of tropical rains; *b*, causes and character of rains in middle and cold regions; 3, snow: *a*, temperature of atmosphere when formed; *b*, form and size of snow-flakes; *c*, manner of formation of hail.

III. THE WATERS.

- A. As an element: 1, its relations to organic life; 2, composition of water.
- B. Rivers: 1, sources: *a*, definition of springs; *b*, explanation of intermittent springs; *c*, situation of most springs; 2, amount of water: *a*, depends on what; *b*, influence of forests; 3, agency of rivers: *a*, transportation; *b*, other uses; 4, deposit: *a*, how varying; *b*, deltas; 5, rapids and cataracts.
- C. Lakes: 1, mountain lakes: *a*, characteristics; *b*, examples; 2, lakes in plains: *a*, characteristics; *b*, great lakes of the globe; 3, salt lakes: *a*, characteristics; *b*, cause of saltiness; 4, distribution of lakes: *a*, where most numerous; *b*, lakes of Europe, Asia, North America, Africa.
- D. Sea water: 1, composition; 2, temperature; 3, marine life: *a*, vegetable; *b*, animal; 4, oceanic movements and their causes; 5, waves: *a*, description; *b*, cause; 6, tides: *a*, description; *b*, difference between waves and tides; *c*, phases: (*a*), flood; (*b*), ebb; *d*, interval between tides; 7, causes of tides: *a*, comparative influence of moon and sun; *b*, production of tidal wave under moon; *c*, production of tidal wave on other side of the globe; 8, currents: *a*, definition; *b*, extent; *c*, cause; 9, kinds of currents: *a*, cold; *b*, warm; *c*, results of their meeting; 10, direction of currents: *a*, in absence of modifying influences; *b*, explanation of direction of polar currents; *c*, explanation of direction of return currents.

GEOLOGY.

- I. INTRODUCTION.
- II. DIFFERENT KINDS OF STONE.
- III. WHAT STONES HAVE TO TELL US.
- IV. SEDIMENTARY ROCKS.
- What sediment is.
 - How gravel, sand, and mud are made.
 - How gravel, sand, and mud become sedimentary rocks.
 - How the remains of plants and animals come to be found in sedimentary rocks.
 - A quarry and its lessons.
- V. ORGANIC ROCKS, OR ROCKS FORMED OF THE REMAINS OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS.
- Rocks formed mainly of the remains of plants.
 - Rocks formed mainly of the remains of animals.
- VI. IGNEOUS ROCKS.
- What igneous rocks are.
 - Where igneous rocks come from.
- VII. THE CRUST OF THE EARTH.
- Proofs that parts of the crust have been pushed up.
 - Proofs that parts of the crust have sunk down.
 - Proofs that the rocks of the earth's crust have been tilted, crumpled, and broken.
 - Origin of mountains.
 - How the rocks of the crust tell the history of the earth.
- VIII. CONCLUSIONS.

ASTRONOMY.

- I. THE EARTH AND ITS MOTIONS.
- II. THE MOON AND ITS MOTIONS.
- III. THE OTHER PLANETS.
- IV. THE SUN.
- V. THE STARS AND NEBULE.
- VI. CELESTIAL MEASUREMENTS.

GRADED COURSE OF STUDY FOR IOWA NORMAL INSTITUTES FOR 1881.

The committee appointed by the State Teachers' Association to prepare a graded four years' course of study for normal institutes, met at Cedar Rapids, March 18 and 19, and prepared the annexed course, with the following suggestions:

The end in view in establishing these institutes was to remedy the defects in school work and increase the efficiency of the public school system. These defects may be grouped into the following classes:

1. Deficiency of scholarship among teachers.
2. Defective methods of teaching.
3. Lack of organization and system.
4. Imperfect supervision.

It is evident that the first three:

SCHOLARSHIP, METHODS, AND ORGANIZATION,

are legitimately included in institute work. It is also evident that the average time given to institute work is too short to secure the desired improvement of the teachers in any of these respects. It follows, therefore, that institutes are of value, not so much for the work done in them, as for the work induced *during the entire year* under their guidance and control.

To secure the desired ends the following suggestions are made:

The instruction given in the institute should be determined by the defects discovered in the various institutes of the State.

It is expected that the teachers will prepare the work which they will have to take up the next year, in the accompanying course, at home, under the directions and by the suggestions of the county superintendent and institute conductors. These suggestions and directions should be so minute, in topics and references, that none need be mistaken.

All who complete any year's work and sustain a satisfactory examination on it, should receive certificates admitting them to the next year's work.

The examination, instruction, and work done, should be as nearly uniform throughout the State as is practicable.

Though the examinations required by law before the county superintendents should not be based upon the exact work done in the institute, in determining the grade of a teacher's certificate, the county superintendent should take into consideration the grade and standing of the teacher in the institute course.

County superintendents desiring full outlines in the studies named will find them in the reports of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for 1878 and 1880, copies of which will be furnished on application.

GRADED COURSE OF STUDY.

	FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.	THIRD YEAR.	FOURTH YEAR.
Mathematics.	Fundamental Rules of Arithmetic, Factoring, Divisors and Multiples, Common and Decimal Fractions.	Compound Numbers, including Comparative Tables and Longitude and Time, Percentage.	Applications of Percentage, Ratio and Proportion, Involution and Evolution, Progression and Mensuration.	Elementary Algebra.
Language.	Reading and Orthography, with Dictionary Work.	1. Reading and Orthography, with Dictionary Work. 2. Etymology and Syntax.	English Analysis.	United States History.
Science.	Local and Political Geography.		Physiology and Hygiene.	Elementary Science, or Mathematical and Physical Geography.
Didactics.	Elementary Work.	Organization, Study, Recitation and Government.	Principles and Methods of Teaching.	Principles and Methods of Teaching.
General Exercises.	Pennmanship and Letter Writing.	Drawing and Composition.	State and County Government.	Constitution of the United States.

It is earnestly recommended that this course of study be supplemented by a course in general reading, including at least one book every year in each of the following subjects: History, travels, science, fiction, and didactics.

Where we have recommended elementary work, in didactics, Prof. S. N. Fellows, a member of the committee and Professor of Didactics in the State University, suggests as a valuable little book for young teachers, "Mistakes in Teaching," by J. L. Hughes, published by Eldredge & Brothers, Philadelphia.

CLASSIFICATION.

Those now holding first grade certificates, and who also hold certificates of attendance at three or more former institutes, may be admitted to the third year's work, although it is desirable that they commence with a lower grade, to complete the course.

Those holding second grade certificates and who also hold certificates of attendance at three or more former sessions, together with those holding first grade certificates, but who have attended only two former sessions, may be admitted to the second year's work.

All others should commence with the first year's work.

DAILY PROGRAMME OF STUDY AND RECITATION.

TIME.	FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.	THIRD YEAR.	FOURTH YEAR.
9:00 to 9:10	<i>Opening Exercises</i>			
9:10 to 9:50	Arithmetic.	Reading.	Study.	Study.
9:50 to 10:30	Study.	Study.	Arithmetic.	U. S. History.
10:30 to 10:40	<i>Recess</i>			
10:40 to 11:20	Reading.	Arithmetic.	Study.	Study.
11:20 to 12:00	Study.	Study.	Analysis.	Algebra.
1:30 to 2:00	Geography.	Didactics.	Study.	Study.
2:00 to 2:30	Study.	Study.	Physiology.	Didactics.
2:30 to 3:00	Didactics.	Grammar.	Study.	Study.
3:00 to 3:15	<i>Recess</i>			
3:15 to 3:45	Study.	Study.	Didactics.	Science.
3:45 to 4:15	<i>General Exercises</i>			

This programme is only suggestive and may be changed to suit each particular institute.

C. W. VON COELLN, Des Moines,
S. N. FELLOWS, Iowa City,
H. H. FREER, Mt. Vernon,
W. J. SHOUP, Dubuque,
J. WERNLI, Lemars,
MISS E. E. FRINK, Tipton, } *Committee.*

DES MOINES, IOWA, *March, 1881.*

GRADED AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

The educational advantages given to the residents of our towns and villages are limited only by the ability and willingness of the people to pay the necessary expenses. The large majority of our heavy taxpayers in cities and towns favor a good system of schools, with such a course of study as will fit rich and poor alike for any public or private career of usefulness. Many of the graduates of our high schools enter at once upon lucrative employment, while others enter the higher institutions of learning or professional schools. It has been claimed by the enemies of public schools that the training in the schools, and especially that of the high school, unfits children for the position of life which most of them must enter. If any such result is actually caused by the training obtained in our schools, it is exceptional and can usually be traced more to incorrect ideas implanted by parents than to those encouraged by teachers. The great body of our teachers believe that honest work, no matter how humble, is honorable. That the courses of study in our schools are often not adapted to the wants of the community, that they often include studies not fitting for practical life, is undoubtedly true, and such errors should be corrected. The charge which is often made that the people who are abundantly able to pay for the higher education of their children are the ones who reap the benefit from the instruction in high schools, has been repeatedly disproved by the statistics of a large number of schools in this and in other States.

Our high schools should do one thing for the education of the masses which but few undertake to do at the present time. They should furnish normal training to all who desire to teach. I have referred to this subject in both of my former reports, and hope to see a law passed which will make the high schools of our towns of much greater use to the whole State. To accomplish this it will be necessary to authorize boards of country districts to pay for the tuition of advanced scholars in the high schools which provide for good academic instruction, and at the same time make provision for normal work. Such an arrangement could not be injurious to any one, and would provide what was intended to be afforded by county high schools, of which only a single one exists in the State.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

It may be said without boasting that our country schools are on a par with those, not only of the Western States, but with most of the

country schools of the Eastern States, and still we cannot doubt that these schools are not what they should be. Temporary teachers of little or no experience, with but little knowledge of methods and no surplus of literary qualifications, compelled to suit the whims of the people, who in their conservatism often frown down the attempts of new methods, are a cause of schools which lack very much of perfection. The examination of these teachers ought to be in part oral and their qualifications should be tested by a board of examiners, instead of by a single person who is often overworked at the time of examination; who is annoyed by the constant petitions, urgencies, and even threats, of incompetent teachers and their friends. Our normal institutes have given us great help in fitting teachers to some extent for their work, but much yet remains to be done.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

As above indicated, we should have boards of examiners for all our teachers, instead of an examination by the county superintendent; but we should go further. Ever since the Code of 1873 went into effect, we have had no way of granting any certificate of higher order than that of the county superintendent, valid at most for only one year. We should have a recognition of the teachers' profession. The diploma of the State Normal School or of the State University, when the didactic course as well as the academic course has been completed, should be a sufficient guarantee of scholarship and of fitness for teaching, for a number of years; and success in the school-room in addition, should be able to secure a life diploma. Examinations made by a proper board, based upon the scholastic requirements of the Normal School for graduation, should secure certificates for a number of years to others who desire to make teaching a life work. This subject has been before the legislature ever since the old board of examiners went out of existence. It may be stated here, incidentally, that, so far as I know, Iowa is the only State in which there is not some provision for more permanent certificates.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

The demand of a substitute for the old apprenticeship is becoming stronger and stronger, and the time will come when measures must be taken to secure skilled mechanical labor by training at home, or else we must import all such labor from foreign countries. How to secure this training is a grave question. Some of the New England

cities are making efforts in the right direction—whether we are ready for it or not, I do not wish to determine. The Agricultural College is doing a part of this work, but the few who secure training there are expecting to be employed not as mechanics, but as professional superintendents. Schools for boys at an age of fourteen to eighteen years, who have obtained a fair English education, are needed. These schools should be under the direction of competent master workmen. If such persons cannot be obtained during the summer, these schools might be conducted in the winter, or during evening hours. A law authorizing boards of directors to provide such schools at the request or by the vote of the electors can certainly do no harm and might result in great good.

In all our schools drawing should be taught, and with special reference to its use for practical purposes. This is as far as we can go, perhaps, at this time.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION.

Our school work can hardly be called a system, since it is left almost entirely to the directors of each district, or rather board of directors, to provide such schools, such courses of study, such teachers, as they see fit. We have county and State supervision, but all of this is advisory, with the single exception of the granting of certificates, which is made obligatory, as a condition of receiving public money, and even this condition is often set aside and the law violated without penalty. I am not complaining about this freedom of action on the part of districts and boards of directors, for I think that the good common sense of the people will in time correct the mistakes made, and meanwhile they are enthusiastic in supporting their schools with money and good will. But it is well to show to the masses, how much energy and money might be saved and expended in a more paying manner, if competent inspection and supervision were employed. In many counties, the county superintendency is looked upon as an unnecessary expense, and a useless office. If you examine the facts, you find almost always that in such counties the office has been used as capital for political trading, and the person who fills the office was considered good for nothing else.

As long as the pay of county superintendents is below that of the principals in small towns, very few competent persons will sacrifice themselves by acting as county superintendents. In my official intercourse with these officers, I have been surprised to find so many very

competent men and women who would serve for the small pay given for service rendered; but I am aware that we have incompetent persons in the office. A person who is to examine teachers for their qualifications, ought at least to have given proof of his own qualification for such an office. With this limitation, it is best to leave the selection in the hands of the people.

The competent superintendent should then be entrusted with greater powers and receive better pay. He should watch over the school property and the school finances, he should be indeed an advisory officer to school boards to a far greater extent than he is now, and his suggestion of a course of study, such as has been recommended by many superintendents in years gone by, should be respected.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction has too much to do to supervise the work of the schools and other educational institutions as it ought to be done, and the time must soon come when a board of education shall aid him in this work. The State Teachers' Association at their last session recognized this want, and selected from the different branches of the educational field prominent educators as an advisory council to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. This council consists of President J. L. Pickard, Iowa City; President W. F. King, Mt. Vernon; Professor M. W. Bartlett, Cedar Falls; Professor C. E. Bessey, Ames; Superintendent H. H. Seerley, Oskaloosa, and Superintendent R. H. Frost, Atlantic. The advice given by such council will aid the Superintendent of Public Instruction in his administration of affairs; but we need a body whose duty it shall be to devote some time to the actual inspection and supervision of school work, including the normal institutes and the various educational institutions of the State. The duties of such a body would in no way interfere with the management of these institutions by their respective boards of trustees. Hints given by such a body of professional teachers, chosen from the wisest of them, would be gladly received by the intelligent gentlemen who now control the affairs of these schools.

SCHOOL LAWS—CODIFICATION AND CHANGES.

Our school laws started out with the idea of the township as a unit; but we have allowed such constant changes that about one-fourth of our country schools are governed as separate organizations. The laws have been changed and modified, and so thoroughly obscured that it is almost impossible to unravel them. One section often contradicts

another, and what has been prohibited by one may be accomplished by another.

A single illustration will suffice. The law to divide district townships and independent subdistricts was repealed by chapter 155 of the Sixteenth General Assembly; but by section 1814, of the Code of 1873, township districts may be consolidated and organized as independent districts, and when so organized they may be subdivided into any number of independent districts, as provided by chapter 133, of the Seventeenth General Assembly, as amended by chapter 131, of the Eighteenth General Assembly. Thus, what is prohibited by the law of 1876, without a repeal of that law, and without the intention of the lawgivers, is made possible by the law of 1878 and 1880, when taken in connection with a section of the Code. Other instances of incongruity could readily be pointed out.

Since my administration began, I have avoided suggesting any bill which would change the organic law of our school system. But it is my candid conviction, that whenever a new revision of the statutes is undertaken, the school law should be simplified and made uniform.

ORGANIZATION OF DISTRICTS.

This is one of the most important matters to be considered whenever a revision is made. Districts should all be governed by a board holding office for a number of years, and chosen by all the electors in the district. The civil township should be the unit, but it should not be subdivided into subdistricts, to be in part governed by a subdirector. The only exception to the township district should be the town or city district as we have them now. Districts having less than five hundred inhabitants should be governed by a board of three directors, of whom one should be chosen annually. Districts having more than five hundred inhabitants should be controlled by a board of five directors, one of whom should be chosen annually. Such an arrangement would avoid the objections to the subdistrict plan and to that of having each subdistrict an independent district.

We have had the same difficulty that we experience with the subdistrict plan, in our county government. When under the former law each township had a supervisor, the majority of supervisors from the poorer townships controlled the county legislation and finances, often to the serious detriment of the wealthier townships.

The objections to the division into rural independent districts are: A needless multiplication of officers, for which often suitable persons

cannot be found; the unnecessary expense of paying so many secretaries and treasurers; and the inability of many of these districts to provide proper school facilities, owing to the lack of means. All these evils would be avoided by the arrangement suggested above. Another point which should be carefully studied by lawgivers, and which should be provided for, is:

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

In my first report, made four years ago, I discussed this subject at some length, and desire to call attention to some statements of facts there made and suggestions given.

Recent reports prove, even with greater force than former ones, that compulsory attendance has not been enforced by law except in very limited localities. Factories may be compelled to exclude children who have not complied with the law from their working force, but to secure the attendance of children at school has never been entirely accomplished in this country or in any other.

It is claimed that in Prussia, my native country, at least two per cent of those who enter the army from eighteen to twenty-three years of age are unable to read and write, which fact can only be accounted for by their not having attended school; although a law for compulsory attendance exists, and it is generally believed that it is as well enforced as anywhere.

The best practical results have been obtained in Holland, where the only compulsion employed consists in withholding "out-door relief from any family where children are allowed to run wild in the streets, or to grow up as vagrants, or are employed in any factory, without previous elementary training."

It is my strong conviction that we must establish in some of our larger cities separate schools for vagrants and truants, which shall be of a reformatory nature. Our attendance in country schools, if we take the summer and winter schools together, includes nearly all who would be required to attend such schools under any compulsory law. A compulsory law might do good in this way: some parents who desire to be law-abiding might send children, who are now withheld, either from ignorance of the good they would receive, or from the desire to have them earn as much as possible.

TEXT-BOOKS.

In my report four years ago I discussed this question at considerable length, and hence shall confine myself to a few remarks on this sub-

ject, which has agitated the legislatures of nearly all our neighboring States, as well as our own.

In my opinion, any enforced uniformity for county or State will in the end prove obnoxious and financially wrong. Townships should have a uniformity of text-books, and so far as it can be done by voluntary action, such uniformity might be extended to the county, or even to larger districts.

The majority of modern text-books in the various branches are of such good quality that the best teachers will differ in their choice as much as they possibly can. There are some books which are not suitable to our schools, but they are seldom found in them. To ask any committee or body of educators to choose one set of readers, one set of arithmetics, geographies, grammars, and of other books as the best, and then to compel all the people and all the other teachers to accept this choice as the wisest, leads invariably to discord and wrangling, and causes charges of dishonesty and bribery. The legislature might just as well invite bids and select for themselves the books they wish to adopt and compel the people to use.

But the question of expense is to be met. In the first place there should be fewer books used in the schools. We must have readers, and reading material outside of the readers; but the number of arithmetics, grammars, and geographies, should be reduced materially in all our schools. The teachers should do a good portion of the work, which is now studied from the book. This requires better teachers and better supervision.

The books which we must have should be furnished by the district; if not free, then at cost. This has been done in some places, and should be authorized by law. To prevent the necessity of buying new books for children of transient persons, such as tenants, districts should own some sets of books which they could loan at a reasonable rate.

SCHOOL FINANCES AND TAXATION.

There is a great amount of jealousy lest the people should have too much protection for their money, and their home officers should not have sufficient opportunity to handle the money contributed by their neighbors. It is perfectly proper that the amount of money raised by a school district should be disbursed by a resident of the district; but it should be done with such restrictions and under such supervision, that every dollar should be properly expended and accounted for.

In former reports, I have given tables of deficits by counties and for

a series of years, showing the apparent, if not real, loss to the school funds. I have never charged that all these discrepancies were caused by theft or embezzlement; but they prove beyond a doubt that the book-keeping of the treasurers of districts is far from being perfect.

With all our care, and that of county superintendents, the report of 1880 shows a deficit in the various funds of \$26,631.29. I am not able to give the results for this year, as I must prepare this part of the work before the statistics for this year are received. This is necessary to present the report in time to the legislature.

How much of this deficit is caused by bad book-keeping, how much by mistakes in transcribing, and how much by actual defalcation, it is impossible to determine, since we have no means to investigate. This proves that some provision should be made to ascertain the actual facts. I cannot see any reason why the power of the county superintendent could not be sufficiently extended to make him an auditing and revising officer, to whom treasurers must present their accounts, and by whom they should be investigated, either at the request of the board of directors or upon the motion of the county superintendent himself.

The common practice, and in fact the only safe one, for treasurers of country districts, is to deposit in some bank. This is a violation of the letter of the law, and the sooner a proper law is made to provide for a legal depositing in banks, as is now allowed to be done by county treasurers, the better it will be.

The longer I have opportunity to observe the working of our school finances, the more I become convinced that the division into three separate funds is unwise. The electors should have control of the levying of taxes for school-house purposes, and the directors should have power to provide for all other necessary expenditures of the schools; but to keep a separate account with each of the three funds, is a very complicated affair to the average treasurer of a country district, besides it is a constant occurrence that one fund has a large surplus and another becomes exhausted, and then transfers are made which confuse the accounts. A law so construed that funds voted for school-house purposes by the electors must be expended for the purpose designated, and that otherwise the money raised for school purposes shall be in a common fund, under the direction of the board, would be better than the present complicated arrangement. It would avoid the levying of excessive taxes much better than now. To show that the tendency of boards is to levy in excess of the necessities, I will here give a table

of amounts on hand for the years for which I have compiled the reports, except 1881, which, as above stated, I cannot now give.

YEARS.	SCHOOL-HOUSE.	CONTIN-GENT.	TEACHERS'	TOTAL.
1876.....	\$ 435,661.33	\$ 384,975.20	\$ 1,437,871.10	\$ 2,258,507.63
1877.....	436,412.89	425,791.88	1,501,949.57	2,364,154.34
1878.....	389,456.15	485,536.94	1,611,410.30	2,486,403.39
1879.....	364,706.35	537,384.20	1,770,213.94	2,672,304.49
1880.....	382,949.91	520,311.43	1,861,775.66	2,765,037.60

In this table, it will be observed that the amount on hand in school-house fund has been decreased, owing to the smaller demand for new school-houses and the suggestion from this department, followed by a law of the Eighteenth General Assembly, that the electors could transfer school-house fund on hand to other funds. Still, in spite of this decrease, the total amount on hand has increased at a rate exceeding \$100,000 per annum, when the actual expenditures have been nearly stationary. It must be left to the wisdom of the legislature to provide a remedy for this unnecessary accumulation of funds in the hands of district treasurers.

In order to present the views of some of our older and more experienced county superintendents upon questions of interest, I have asked several to write essays upon educational questions of general interest, which essays will form a part of this report, and to which I call special attention.

WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Without enumerating the different kinds of labor performed during the last biennial period, I may be permitted to say that a much greater amount of supervision and personal inspection than can now be given would be a benefit to the schools of the State.

Besides the usual duties of the office, a new revision of the school law, and a new and revised edition of school law decisions have been prepared and distributed under the provisions of chapter 150, laws of the Eighteenth General Assembly. In all this work, I have had the valuable aid of my deputy, Ira C. Kling.

With confidence in, and good wishes for, my worthy successor, the Hon. J. W. Akers, I shall leave the office hoping that my labors in behalf of the cause of education in our noble State have not been in vain.

C. W. VON COELN,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

ESSAYS UPON EDUCATIONAL QUESTIONS.

PRIMARY WORK IN TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

MISS E. E. FRINK, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF CEDAR COUNTY.

The object of the teachers' institute is twofold. It aims, principally, to impart a knowledge of those principles of philosophy which underlie the teacher's profession, and in connection with that instruction to establish incidentally a common sympathy between teachers and pupils.

The plan of instruction must be suited to the wants of every grade of our public schools, but more especially to the primary. In no department of school work is there such pressing need of able and competent instructors as in the lower grades. It is here that habits are formed which will follow the child through life, and he will either have a love for study and culture implanted and wisely fostered, or he will learn to look upon all school work with disfavor as a drudgery to be shunned.

The normal institute is not the place to give instruction in the elements of any of the sciences taught in our public schools. This is pre-eminently the work of the school-room, where time and opportunity can be given for thorough drill, and since the time for holding institutes must be necessarily short, it should be devoted to other and higher purposes.

Instruction is the systematic arrangement of knowledge in the mind, and to make instruction thorough and complete we must begin with the elements which lie at the foundation and proceed slowly, step by step, adding to the superstructure until it stands out clearly and distinctly in the child's mind—a thorough knowledge of the subject under consideration.

To render this plan of instruction successful, it must be philosophical and must be applied in the natural order of mental development. Too many of our teachers know nothing of this law, nor of its application to the work of the school-room. Scores of the failures in our

schools to-day are the natural result of employing teachers having no well-defined plan concerning what to teach first, nor how to bring it within the scope of the child's mind. They know nothing of that general principle of education "to proceed from the known to the unknown, from the concrete to the abstract, from the particular to the general," nor of that first mental power employed by the child which acquires knowledge through the senses, and is termed *perception*.

Instruction upon these points belongs properly to the institute, for until they are comprehended by teachers, the waste of time and money is immense, and the schools lose half their efficiency.

There is a constantly increasing demand for good primary teachers, and inasmuch as new recruits are continually taking the places of those who have grown weary in the service, there is no danger of making too extensive preparation for primary work in every institute. In many instances it has been clearly shown that the best teachers in the highest grades of our public schools have been most benefited where a large proportion of the institute has been devoted to what is popularly termed *primary work*.

The *methods* employed to give this instruction are various. It can be done successfully by the instructor in didactics, using the members of the institute as a class and telling them *how* to arrange lessons for the little ones that shall appeal to the eye; and having created an interest in the lesson, the best method of enabling them to render it familiar and impressive, that they may *remember* it. He can point out valuable methods of arousing curiosity and speculation upon the subject—teach them to reason about it and finally to generalize by aiding them to form a group or class from a number of like individuals.

Perhaps the highest good is reached where the instruction can be given to the little ones by a competent primary teacher under the very eye of the institute, that they may see the entire work, and watch the *modus operandi* through all its stages, but it can be done with good results by almost any teacher who is so full of the thought and subject himself as to believe in it fully. Such teachers will always have followers.

The results of this work are far-reaching, and the material upon which we work imperishable. Teachers gather in our institutes summer after summer and listen to the words of counsel, instruction and encouragement there given, and then go out to practice their skill upon those strange, marvelous, and priceless pieces of mechanism

which they find awaiting them in their respective workshops. Their mission is to wake to action the energies of a living soul; to tune an instrument that will never cease to send forth its notes to a listening world. The instrument may be finely strung and wondrously susceptible, but unless a skillful hand shall sweep its strings, it will yield only discordant sounds and the entire mechanism become "jangled and out of tune."

If the work of the primary grades is properly performed, the higher grades will, in a measure, take care of themselves. Dr. Mark Hopkins says: "Knowledge is the food of the mind. And as food may overload and enfeeble the body and is to be received only as there is a capacity of digestion and assimilation and ultimate reference to action, so knowledge may overload and enfeeble the mind, and should be received only as it can be reflected upon, and arranged and so incorporated into our mental being as to give us power for action."

Let us, then, as superintendents use every legitimate means to impress upon teachers the necessity of teaching only those things which the child is competent to understand, but to so illustrate, explain and demonstrate them to his senses that he may be able to acquire, retain and use the knowledge thus obtained.

THE UNGRADED SCHOOLS OF THE COUNTRY.

R. M. EWART, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF DELAWARE COUNTY.

The advance sheets of the biennial report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction show that there are 10,590 ungraded schools in the State. In these schools not less than three-fourths of all the children of the State receive a very great part of their education, and a large number of these children have no other educational advantages than are afforded by these schools. When viewed in this light, the ungraded schools of the country are seen to constitute an important factor in the educational system of the State. The great question demanding the attention of all good citizens, and especially of educational men and legislators, is, how these schools can be made energetic, thorough, and progressive, in the instruction which they give.

Since the public school system of the State was established, these ungraded schools have made great advancement in every respect. Their progress has been particularly noticeable during the past ten

years. In that time the buildings and school property have been greatly improved, and the efforts of State and county superintendents through careful examinations, systematic inspection and through the training of normal institutes, have done much in bringing about uniformity in methods of instruction. There are certainly many encouraging features about the work of the ungraded schools, and yet, under their present organization and management, there appears to be a limit to their progress. Close observation will show that the improvement of late years consists more in a tendency toward uniformity than in a general raising of the whole body of the work.

But what is the actual condition of these schools at the present time? Our school system in general has been vigorously attacked by eminent critics, both at home and abroad, and although much of the criticism is unjust and founded on no very good reason, it cannot well be denied that our schools are not giving the returns that reasonable people might well expect for the time and money invested. Perhaps the country schools are imitating the graded schools in attempting to go over a great deal of ground at the expense of thoroughness in the essentials. At any rate, after several years of *attendance*—we could hardly use the word *study*—how much valuable education have the pupils obtained? They have no doubt gone through the whole series of text-books in the common school branches, but how many of the principles therein set forth can they apply to the most common and simple business transactions? It is generally acknowledged that the examination questions sent out by the Department of Public Instruction are fair and practical, but requiring some general information, and a constant exercise of the reasoning faculties on the part of the applicant. But every one who examines applicants for teachers' certificates knows that even the best pupils, fresh from the schools, who apply at the examination, show themselves deficient in all work that requires anything more than the memory of text-book matter. Why is it that nearly every higher institution of learning has to devote so much time to giving instruction in the common school branches, when there is a common school whose business it is to do this work, within easy reach of almost every individual in the State? If it is because the work is not done in the schools established for that purpose, it is high time some attention was given to the subject. Indeed, it is as well to own frankly that the country schools are in a backward condition, and that the pupils are not receiving the thorough instruction neces-

sary for the sufficient development of intellectual strength and self-confidence.

If a strong, healthful intellectual development and growth of moral character is ever to be the work of the common schools, they must be in charge of teachers who through their general intelligence and the strength and purity of their character, can command the confidence not only of the pupils but of the entire community. Our teachers are generally worthy young people, but most of them did not have the advantages of thorough training themselves, and many of them are not matured enough to make any forcible impression on others. Some teachers have been at work in the school-room for years before they attain the age when the State considers it safe to give them a voice in the election of the most unimportant officers in their own township. Some teachers are frequently employed in places where local prejudices prevent them from receiving all the confidence to which they are entitled. But worse than all, teachers are seldom retained in the same place long enough to become thoroughly familiar with the disposition and needs of the pupils. This feature causes few to enter the country schools with the purpose of remaining very long in the work, and for this reason teachers do not generally give the thought and attention to their work that they otherwise might.

But as matters now stand, who could expect any one to devote himself for any length of time to the work of the country schools? The work in these schools is such that no one can hope for permanent employment and reasonable remuneration for the services performed. The ungraded schools of the State are not in session on an average of over seven months in the year, and it is doubtful if the whole amount paid teachers in ungraded schools will average \$150 a year through the State. But a common laborer will receive upwards of \$200 a year for his services, with board thrown in, and he is not expected to dress neatly or to pay institute and examination fees and other incidentals, amounting in the aggregate to a considerable sum. It is a significant fact that the salaries of teachers are the only salaries of public employes wholly within the control of the people. The State law fixes the compensation for every public act of State, county and township officers, and it is generally fixed on a liberal scale. The law is very particular in defining all the requirements of a teacher, even to saying just how much he shall pay for the torture of examination, and then he is turned over to the public, whose generosity is well taxed in paying all the many public expenses and salaries required by law. In-

deed, the people are always ready to retrench in this only item of public expense wholly within their control, and it has almost become a saying that teachers' wages are the first to be cut down and the last to be raised. There are cases even in some of our older and wealthier counties where school boards ask teachers to work for \$12 per month and board themselves.

The cause of most of the obstacles in the way of permanent progress in the country schools may be found in the short and irregular school terms and the very low wages that are paid. If the school work was permanent, and the remuneration afforded a reasonable living, there are many who would devote their best thoughts to the work. If the schools were in session for at least nine consecutive months in the year and the same teacher employed at fair living wages through the whole time, and continued in the same school as long as good work was done, the common school work would begin to make steady and permanent progress. A school in charge of a teacher of only moderate ability will make greater progress in the end than if it were in charge of a number of better teachers who are continually changing about. If the public schools are worthy of support at all, they should be conducted so as to produce the best possible results. The time which pupils usually spend in these schools, if devoted to good earnest work, would give the average pupil a thorough knowledge of the essential branches, and fix in him the habit of close attention and vigorous thought. And who will not say that much permanent injury is wrought through the indolent habits and careless work permitted in many of these schools.

Considering the position which these schools occupy at the very foundation of the whole educational system, their claims do not receive enough attention at the hands of educational men. There is a disposition at present to exalt the advantages of higher education, and to forget, perhaps, that the masses are not receiving substantial instruction in the very rudiments. The public school system is being judged by the success of the lower grades, and the whole educational work would be strengthened if the common schools were made thorough and efficient. The man who will do most to relieve these schools from the difficulties with which they contend, will deserve the everlasting gratitude of the people of the State.

COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS.

G. C. MILLER, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF GUTHRIE COUNTY.

Higher education than can be acquired in the common public schools is admitted as essential for the proper intellectual development of the youth of the State; to enable them to discharge properly the duties of intelligent citizens, and fill the many positions of trust and remuneration. This higher intellectual development required cannot be attained without institutions of learning that provide for more thorough training, and more advanced courses of study, than the elements of the common branches as taught in the common public schools.

The cities and larger towns provide for this higher and more thorough training by establishing public high schools, or high school departments, in connection with, and a part of, the public school system, at the public expense, under the control of the board of education of the city. These schools meet the demand of the cities, but are not open without expense, and free to the young men and women of the country, who must be content with an imperfect and fragmentary knowledge of the elementary branches, such as can be given in the common district schools; or receive this higher training demanded in the high schools of the city, at their own expense for tuition, and at the option of the school boards. To provide this class an opportunity for higher instruction in science, mathematics and languages; to meet the increasing demands for superior qualifications of teachers; educated men for the professions; competent young men and women for the different pursuits; to enable industrious and ambitious young men and women to acquire the necessary attainments, both rich and poor alike, in harmony with the spirit of the public school system, a county high school should be established in nearly every county in the State, either distinct or in connection with the public schools of the central city or metropolis. These schools would fill the intermediate place between the common public schools and the college, or supplant some of the falsely termed colleges.

The course of study should be varied to meet the different demands; a school that will prepare its pupils for teaching, for the ordinary business of life, or serve as the preparatory department for the State University, Normal School or colleges.

The course of study should embrace a thorough review of the common English branches; the methods and principles of teaching, ele-

ments of science, algebra and the first books of geometry, language and composition, civil government and United States history.

The right to support schools beyond the common public schools at the public expense is denied by many. It is not the province of this article to discuss this, but we assume the position that it is the duty of the State, for the best interests of the State and its citizens, to provide the best educational training it can give. To afford equal facilities to all the youth of the State is the foundation principle of the public school system. The legislators of the State have recognized the right to go beyond the instruction in the elementary branches in training its citizens for useful and intelligent citizenship, by the enactment of a law providing for the organization and maintenance of county high schools at the public expense. Under this law one county has been able to establish such a school by a vote of the people. The law is almost a *dead letter*, notwithstanding the wisdom of the founders and supporters. The question of establishing a county high school has been submitted to the electors in several counties, but through local feelings and issues the proposition was defeated, excepting in Guthrie county, where by the reason of local issues rather than the merits of such an institution, a school was established in Panora by virtue of this law. The school opened in January, 1876, with two teachers and fifty pupils. During the first two years of its existence most of the pupils attending resided in Panora, or the adjacent country. It is now patronized from all parts of the county. At this writing fourteen of the sixteen townships in the county are represented. Over one-half of the teachers of the county have received instruction in the school, enabling them to meet the increasing demands for higher scholarship. The schools of the county are supplied with competent teachers. Very few young men and women attempt to teach without attending two or three terms at the county high school. The school has become an inseparable part of the school system of the county, growing stronger each year in numbers and influence, until to-day, should the question of abolishing the school be submitted to the voters it would be defeated by a large vote. Taxation for its support is very light—less than one mill for all expenses the present year. A fine, commodious brick building has been erected and furnished with a fine library and philosophical apparatus. There are now seventy-five pupils attending, and three teachers employed. The principal receives ninety dollars per month, one assistant seventy, another forty. The Guthrie county high school is the pride of the cit-

izens of the county. The taxes for its support are paid as cheerfully as the tax for the support of the common schools. Its influence in creating greater interest in the common schools is perceptible throughout the county. This being the only school organized under the law providing for such in the State, and established without a precedent, against strong opposition and prejudice, its successful operation is the strongest argument that can be produced in favor of county high schools.

The writer of this article has served as county superintendent of Guthrie county for eight years and by virtue of this office has served as president of the high school board. I give my views of a county high school from personal observation of its workings and influence, rather than those of a theorist. If the difficulties that arise in establishing these schools could be overcome, such as local jealousies, the false cry of high taxes, and the schools once established, I fully believe the system of county high schools would become a popular adjunct to the present common school system.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

R. A. MATHEWS, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF JASPER COUNTY.

The needs of country schools are: *better buildings; better official work; much better teachers; great improvement in public sentiment.*

There should be greater care in the selection of plans for buildings and a more economical expenditure of public funds. It is economical to build spacious, well lighted and properly ventilated barns, because "there is money in it." Much more is this true in constructing school-houses, in which an over frugal policy is too often followed, and sometimes, too, not ignorantly.

The law should prescribe a minimum of dimensions, also of cost of school-houses; should provide more definitely for the construction, and, after they are built, for careful inspection under sanitary regulations.

Better official work would be done if eligibility to office required practical experience in teaching or the approval of the county superintendent as to the fitness for the official work in question. Reasonable salaries should be allowed all officials for actual service, and they should be held to strict account for the performance of official duty.

The offices of secretary and treasurer should be consolidated into that of supervisor, with the additional duties of special supervision of the schools and the school property in a district, and care of the latter. In the district township especially, teachers now suffer too much inconvenience in obtaining their salaries. An enforced annual settlement of this officer with the board and with the county superintendent, assisted by a committee appointed for that purpose by the board of supervisors, would be an improvement on our present system.

There should also be established a *county board of education*, to have jurisdiction over matters of general importance—appeals, arbitration cases, text-books, teachers' salaries, election of county superintendent, etc.—said board to consist of one member from each congressional township, elected by the school directors thereof for three years.

Better teaching is our sorest need. All agree in the opinion that our public schools are not what they should be. In the country schools fifty per cent of the teachers at least do not remain in the work longer than three years, for the principal reason that they can do better in other employment. Teachers' salaries, then, are not what they should be.

Every reasonable man is willing to admit that teachers' wages should equal that of *average* workingmen. Probably the average wages of workingmen is found in carpenter work, painting, masonry, and other work which is not permanent—giving employment for but a part of the year. To give stability to teachers' wages a *minimum salary* for teachers should be established by statute, as is that of the county superintendent, to prevent over frugal school boards from crippling the best interests of the schools, at times. This minimum salary, too, should at least equal that of the artisan, which would encourage teachers to fit themselves carefully for their work, knowing that a certain salary could be depended upon, and that merit would win more.

Greater permanency could be secured were it enacted that teachers on receiving a first certificate should be pledged to engage in teaching for five years—at least two years consecutively in the county in which the first certificate is granted; *provided*, that for sufficient reason a discharge from the obligation may be granted by a county superintendent.

Physical eligibility of candidates for certificates should be defined by statute, requiring greater age than is expected now, and a physician's certificate of good health. We then may have scholarship,

judgment, discretion and governing qualities greatly improved. Better teachers will be secured, too, if county superintendents are not too much at the mercy of the popular vote, that there may be sufficient permanency to enable them to become fairly acquainted with the teachers under their charge.

Public sentiment is much at fault in the attitude it usually holds toward the schools. As a rule, when excellence in work is known, it is grudgingly appreciated. In employing teachers, great uncertainties are often experimented with, in the expectation of a speculation—"getting a good quality of work for less than it is worth." This however, is not so objectionable as an experiment, as the practice of employing tried and faithful teachers at the same salary as beginners.

The employment of relatives of the school directors, when a fair minority of patrons are opposed, should be guarded against; but let faithful and able teachers be retained for several years in the same school, rather than several weeks. Serious, rather than ordinary, faults should be the occasion for removal of teachers. Let those of successful experience be employed by the year, and not by three months' terms, that the teacher's attention may be upon the school rather than upon a new situation for the next term.

What is most needed is more "Put yourself in his place" thought on this subject, and more of the golden rule practice in dealing with educational work.

The remedy for this apathy, however, is largely with the teachers. Conscientious work, performed as carefully for a low salary as for a higher one, will be appreciated, or will lead to later appreciation of the profession. As long as the accomplishment of good results is second in the teacher's purposes to the desire of an annual gain of twenty-five dollars, so long the profession will lack appreciation.

With earnest devotion to the work, without over-anxiety to worldly prosperity, teachers, in the end will attain greater good to themselves, and may rest assured of conferring far greater benefit upon those who, in the next generation, will certainly consider more favorably the teacher of their time.

"As you cross the desert, plant trees"; then it may soon be the lot of some to work in a shady, fertile oasis, and while the trees planted call in their thirst for the life-giving element from their atmosphere, friendly clouds will be attracted and will pour upon them invigorating showers; and through the desert will soon flow perpetual streams for their nourishment.

OBSERVATION AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

W. W. SPEER, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF MARSHALL COUNTY.

Moleschott calls man a product of his senses. Man, then, as to his knowledge, is a product of his observation; for all he has received has come through the medium of his organs of sense, and from without. The development of a man's intellect does not anticipate the development of his senses. His power to think is regulated by his power to perceive. Acute perception results in clear thinking, blurred perception is accompanied by indistinct and drowsy thinking. If intelligence is the product of cultivated perception, it is then the first duty of the schools to cultivate a habit of accurate observation. That this is not done, is evident to the most careless observer. Travel through a country presenting the grandest views, the most magnificent scenery, and you observe that the varied and beautiful scenes excite little or no interest. The senses are dead. None of the myriads of beautiful forms nor the countless combinations of rich colors quicken the imagination. Nature, to most people, is an absolute blank.

Why is it that children who are delighted with the simplest things, a toy, an insect, a stone, or a flower, who are full of curiosity, are many of them, when grown, mentally dead? It is thought that naturally the number of dunces does not exceed the number of deaf; but it is evident that by some process of manufacture the number of the former has grown to be greatly in excess of the latter, and as it is the province of the common schools to sharpen the mental faculties, and as the schools turn out so many with blunted perceptions, it naturally follows that our educational system is in some way at fault.

It will be granted by any one familiar with the workings of the common schools, that no systematic effort is made to cultivate the senses. Systematic effort! there is not even an empirical one. Teachers are not to blame for this, they are not to blame for a want of ambition, enthusiasm, and a knowledge of nature's method; for they themselves have been fed on chaff. They have been taught to worship the forms of knowledge. To them the symbols of things are everything, the things nothing; hence the paralyzing effect of their work on the minds of the young.

In all the works of the great reformer Pestalozzi, there is nothing more distinctly shown than that the systematic study of things should precede that of books. The only places in which this principle is rec-

ognized at all, are in the kindergarten schools, and in developing the first word in teaching reading by the word method. Usually, in teaching reading, after the instructor has shown one object, and has talked about it, object work in that school ceases. Instead of adopting this principle in all his work with primary pupils, he ignores it entirely. He soon places a book in the hands of the child, tells it to keep still and study. Then the grind begins and the chances are that, if the child is a docile and teachable one, and remains in the school for eight or nine years, he will be turned out a dunce. The cultivation of the senses, which measures the intellectual growth of the child, is left entirely to chance.

Any system of education that is not natural is harmful. Any system of education that does not excite the faculties of the child in such a manner as to give pleasure is not a rational system. The child to whom the study of books gives pleasure is the exception; the child to whom the handling and study of objects does not give pleasure is not a natural nor a healthy one.

There is not an educator in all this broad land who does not place a high estimate on the value of object teaching. Intelligent object teaching must be based on a thorough knowledge of objects. Is it possible for a teacher to excite an interest in the study of animals, rocks and flowers, unless he is familiar with these objects himself? Can teachers train pupils to habits of accurate observation, unless they are acquainted themselves with the things to be observed? Can a color-blind pedagogue give a lesson on color? No more can one who is purblind to the objects in nature give an object lesson. Teachers must know the way, and have traveled it themselves before they can point the way to others. A very ordinary person, be he familiar with stones and insects, birds and flowers, can excite the curiosity, develop the observation, and train the child to think; but it takes a genius to make the study of a book pleasurable to a child. It takes genius to breathe life into a dead word or definition.

The mere talk about this fundamental principle in education results in little or no good. Were the educators of Iowa to unite in recommending, and in using their influence to secure the passage of a law requiring teachers to prepare themselves in the elements of botany, zoölogy and mineralogy, they would have taken a step that would eventually result in fitting teachers to begin at the foundation of the educational superstructure instead of at the top; it would fit them to begin with objects, not symbols; with ideas, not words. Were teachers

thoroughly posted in the elements of the sciences, it is not expected that there would be no mistakes made in their efforts to give culture to the senses. A knowledge of a subject is one thing, to present it correctly is another. If we ever secure systematic and rational object teaching, we must first pass through the age of experiment. "In every department of human affairs," says John Stuart Mill, "practice long precedes science."

But there are objections to enlarging the curriculum of the common schools. The principal one is: "We haven't the time to teach these things." Haven't the time! Haven't the time to study objects, the ideas, of which words are mere symbols, but must devote all the time to the mere study of words only! To me this seems very strange. All the branches of education belonging to the common school curriculum, or any other curriculum, have their origin in the different phases presented by nature; and, if we have time to study nature second hand, we ought to find time to study a little of it first hand.

As long as teachers consider it a religious duty to try to teach the science of language, and not language, to impart knowledge on all the subjects and puzzles in arithmetic, instead of teaching only that which is used in the business transactions of life, as long as they continue to teach the ten thousand details in geography that they themselves have forgotten—in short, as long as teachers persist in feeding their pupils on a great deal of chaff and very little grain, it is true there will not be much time for object teaching. But when they realize that the common school is not the place for the study of the science of language; that language can be taught and well taught in connection with other branches; that language, spelling and penmanship can be taught in connection with object lessons; when they confine their efforts in teaching spelling to the child's vocabulary, when they expunge two-thirds of the matter in the arithmetics and geographies, they may then find time for the study of objects. In support of these views, I cannot do better than to quote the opinion of the following eminent teachers and thinkers:

"Instruction must begin," says Comenius, "with actual inspection, not with verbal descriptions of things. From such inspection it is that certain knowledge comes. What is actually seen remains faster in the memory than description or enumeration a hundred times as often repeated."

"Observation," says Pestalozzi, "is the absolute basis of all knowl-

edge. The first object, then, in education must be to lead the child to observe with accuracy, the second, to express with correctness, the results of his observation."

"If we consider it," says Herbert Spencer, "we shall find that exhaustive observation is an element of all great success."

"The education of the senses neglected," says Bacon, "all after education partakes of a drowsiness, a haziness, an insufficiency which it is impossible to cure."

COUNTY SUPERVISION.

A. L. SHATTUCK, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF POWESHIEK COUNTY.

A good county superintendent is unquestionably the most important element in the effective supervision of the schools of a county, and should be considered the first essential requisite.

He should possess a thorough education, good business qualifications, affability of manner, a good moral character and vigorous health; should be a practical teacher and a person of good common sense; and must possess that independence and stability of purpose which will not be influenced by flattery or intimidated by threats. He must not be a man of hobbies, or a mere student, shut up among the books of his study. If he is too narrow in his views, he will pursue a few subjects, whether important or otherwise, to the neglect of all others. If he should attempt the wide and varied work to which he has been called without possessing sufficient capacity or breadth of mind to grasp its manifold purposes, or understand its extensive machinery, failures and humiliations are likely to follow. The county superintendent must be active, wide-awake, thorough and practical, and must know the details of the work of teaching, its methods and management. He should possess all the qualifications of a good teacher, to which must be added the power to influence, direct and control those under his supervision. He must be able to shape and systematize the instruction given in the schools; to note the progress of the pupils, and to stimulate them to effort. He should be capable of detecting the defects in teaching and pointing out the remedy, and should be able to influence the school legislation of his county, and to disseminate ideas and create purposes among the people, that will raise the standard of educational culture.

How shall we obtain persons possessing these qualifications. To

this question there can be, with us, but one answer—elect them. Some have thought that other plans would give better results.

In some States the county courts appoint, in others the State superintendent or governor selects. A plan adopted in some States, and much favored by educators, is appointment and removal by a State Board of Education. On this subject, Baldwin, in his "*Art of School Management*," says:

"The State Board of Education should be composed of leading educators, representing all parts of the State. The professional standing of the members of the board guarantees the selection of the most competent persons, and the summary removal of the inefficient. The board would not be restricted by county or State lines. As in the selection of teachers, qualification and not residence, should determine the choice. This plan impresses us with the force of an intuition. It could not fail to give to each county a first-class superintendent. All the conditions of success, competency, efficiency, permanency and independence would be secured. The county superintendency should be an employment, not an office. It should be strictly professional, and similar to city superintendency. Making it an office involves great difficulties. Superintendents should be employed and dismissed on precisely the same basis that teachers are employed and dismissed."

Of our system it may be said that the people of a county are generally well able to judge of the fairness, the honesty, energy and faithfulness of its officers, and that they are not liable to elect or retain a person who will disregard their interests, or attempt to force upon the school his own hobbies. Some years ago a change in the time of electing the county superintendent was discussed. It was advocated that the election should take place in the spring, at the time when the other school officers are elected. In this way it was supposed that the election would be freed from the influence of party prejudice.

It certainly is desirable that some standard of qualification should be established, that uneducated or inexperienced persons may not be elected to this important position. In most counties the intelligence and good judgment of the people render any such safeguard unnecessary; but still, I think it advisable that a standard of educational and professional excellence be established by law. For example, the law might provide that, to be eligible to this office, a person should have held a certificate of a certain grade for a number of years, and should have taught successfully a certain number of terms.

Of course it is the duty of the superintendent to supply the schools with the best teachers he can find. Whenever a poor teacher leaves the work and a good one takes his place not only are the scholars benefited but the work of supervision is greatly facilitated.

The qualifications of teachers are so clearly defined by law that it is not necessary here to repeat them. It may appropriately be said that a teacher can only be known positively to possess the requirements, "aptitude to teach and ability to govern," after successful experience.

In examining applicants for certificates the superintendent should be assisted by a board of four or five examiners, and examinations should be held every three months. Ample time should be given for the examination, and three grades of certificates should be granted. For certificates of the lowest grade the applicant should be examined on a certain number of branches, and each succeeding grade should require an additional number of studies. For the lowest grade: reading, writing, spelling, grammar, arithmetic to finish percentage, and descriptive and political geography; for the next grade: physiology, arithmetic complete, English analysis, history of the United States, book-keeping and physical geography; for the highest grade: algebra, geometry, some branch of natural science, rhetoric, general history, analysis of civil government and word analysis. The length of time for which certificates are given, should be based upon thoroughness of educational qualification, and success in teaching. For those who have never taught, it should not exceed twelve months; but to those who prove themselves good teachers, certificates may be given for two or four years or for a longer time.

There is no doubt that the visits of the county superintendent to the schools are, as the law intends them to be, the most effective means of accomplishing what is to be done. Whatever plans may have been suggested, whatever directions given at other times, it is during these visits that their efficacy may be tested and the faithfulness of the teachers in carrying them out may be discovered. At no time can suggestions and directions be better given than at the close of a visit, when the working of the school has just been inspected. The first hour, perhaps, of the visit should be spent in watching the management of the school. There is no part of the work that requires greater ability on the part of the county superintendent than the hour thus occupied. Not the slightest occurrence should escape his notice. He has to judge of the work of a term by the short experience of an hour or two. He should know how much allowance to make for in-

incidents which are not indicative of the general condition of the school. A narrow-minded person, or one who is not a practical teacher, will sometimes magnify trifling and unimportant incidents and lose sight of the essential items. As the new version has it, he will "strain out a gnat and swallow a camel."

The *discipline* of the school should be noticed. The power which controls the pupils, whether it is the personal influence of the teacher through love or fear, whether habits of self-control on the part of the pupils have been cultivated, and whether they are earnest, industrious and respectful. The school *tactics* may be observed: programme, movements of classes, regulations for requests, records, punishments, etc. The number of recitations, length of the lesson, the interest manifested by teacher and pupils, the thoroughness with which the lesson has been prepared, the plans by which the teacher tests the preparation, her ability to explain and illustrate, should each receive attention.

These and many other items should be noticed, and perhaps recorded. A part of the time, however, should be occupied in examining or teaching some of the classes in order to inspect, or to illustrate methods and encourage pupils. A few judicious lessons from the superintendent given in a pleasing manner may tend to give great encouragement to the classes. These lessons should be given in such a way as not only to make the recitation a model for the teacher, but also to recognize the ability of the pupils. The teacher may be asked if there is any difficult part of the work in which she needs assistance; if so, a lesson may be given, or an exercise conducted which will give the required aid. If there are any special methods which it seems necessary to introduce, a lesson may be given to a class called for the purpose. Any or all of this may be done without seriously interfering with the arrangements of the school. The teacher may be assisted by advice or even censure. But this should not be given in the presence of the pupils. Neither by word nor act should the teacher be condemned before the school. Such a course would injure the discipline very materially. A beneficial influence may be exerted on the pupils themselves. A word to a single pupil, a talk to the school on the importance of improving opportunities, or hints to a class during recitations, may be the means of doing good.

At the time of the visit to the school, a visit to the directors would not be out of place. Sometimes they wish to visit the school at the same time. They cannot always be informed of the time of the su-

perintendent's visits, and sometimes live at such a distance from the school-house that they cannot be seen. Where the directors can be reached, there are almost always improvements that may be suggested in the condition of the school-house and surroundings, the furniture, or apparatus. The teacher, too, may frequently be assisted by a timely talk to the director.

Much good may often be accomplished by visiting the parents. Pupils may be stimulated, teachers assisted, and a general interest awakened, so that the advent of the superintendent should be a noted day in the annals of the district.

Teachers' meetings should be held frequently for the interchange of ideas, and for the purpose of planning and directing the work. A good plan for inducing attendance is to ask the teachers, when they are passing examination, if they will endeavor to attend teachers' meetings if held in their townships. The county superintendent should be present at one township meeting at least during each term. The county may be divided into districts, associations formed, and meetings held in each. A county association may be an effective agency in shaping the whole educational work. Of course, the most important meeting is the normal institute with its thorough and systematic methods of instruction. Township institutes with competent instructors and regular outlined programmes have been successfully conducted in some counties.

The school legislation may be influenced by visits to school board meetings. A good plan is to write letters to the secretary to be read before the regular meetings, which are all held on the same day, and therefore cannot be visited, asking them to appoint special meetings for the purpose of conferring with the county superintendent.

Meetings of the people may appropriately be held, at which a lecture may be delivered, or some other instructive exercise given. In these exercises the pupils, and even the people, may take part. The programme may include essays, readings, declamations, speeches, and even spelling, grammar, and arithmetic classes.

Other helps may be mentioned, as reports from teachers, of attendance and various other items, a course of study which the classes shall pursue and receive certificates of promotion on the completion of stated portions, published directions in newspapers, and regulations which school boards may be induced to adopt for the government of their schools. To these may be added items, published for the encour-

agement of teacher and pupils—attendance, punctuality, promptness, etc.

In conclusion, it is only necessary to say that the work of effective supervision, though incessant and laborious, requiring great professional skill, untiring application, and unflinching good judgment, is of such vast importance, that the good accomplished more than repays the care, anxiety, expense and fatigue. It is no light thing to control the education of six thousand children and direct the teaching in two hundred schools, yet, the work seems to be so much of a necessity, that, without it there must inevitably be confusion and loss. A prominent educator, Baldwin, says: "To leave the young and inexperienced teachers of a county without a directing head, to grope their way, is a reckless waste of time and money, to say nothing of the incalculable loss to the schools themselves."

ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

P. S. MORTON, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCOTT COUNTY.

Every patriotic citizen of Iowa is justly proud of the liberal provisions that have been made for the education of the children of our flourishing young State.

Leading educators all over the land, and even in Europe, admire the generosity of our system of public instruction.

In the munificent bestowment of privileges, in this particular, Iowa certainly is second to no other State. And yet, notwithstanding the liberality of our law-makers, supported and sustained by the people, it does seem that grave mistakes have been made, not only in the law as originally framed, but especially in the numerous amendments that have been made thereto from time to time, in the matter of the organization and government of school districts.

Strangers coming into our State often ask the question, "On what system are the schools of Iowa organized?"

The question is easily asked but very difficult to answer.

The truth is, *we have no system.*

From the time our school law was framed up to the present the watchword has been *change, amend*, and to-day we have no system in

the organizations of districts, but instead, incongruous parts of several systems.

As an illustration the civil township of Hickory Grove, in Scott county, contains the district township of Hickory Grove, consisting of two and one-half sections of land. The officers to manage this formidable school corporation are three directors, one of whom is president—a secretary and a treasurer, neither of whom is a member of the board. The same township also embraces within its limits three independent districts, two of which have three directors each, and the other one six directors.

The township of Buffalo, in the same county—a fractional township—is blessed with *seven* independent districts and thirty-five school officers.

Scott county has forty school districts, with two hundred and thirty-two officers.

All this is in strict conformity with law.

Is there not some defect in the law?

After a careful consideration of this question, aided by an experience of many years in the work, we cannot find a single argument in favor of the present so-called system, and have never heard a valid argument produced in its favor.

Can we improve it?

Every civil township ought to be a school district.

The State should have just as many school districts as there are civil townships within its limits, cities and incorporated towns excepted.

All districts should have the same number of officers.

This township system has been thoroughly tested in several of the States, notably so in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, where the testimony is overwhelmingly large in its favor.

It has been strenuously advocated by Horace Mann, the greatest exponent of popular education of his time in this country; by Dr. J. P. Wickersham; by Prof. Barnard; by Hon. J. S. Eaton, the present United States commissioner of education; by Drs. Gregory and Bate-man, of Illinois; by several of the most eminent governors of many of the States, and by most of the State and county superintendents of the country.

Some of the advantages that would naturally result from the adoption of a township system are:

It would be uniform as to its organization and government in all communities in every part of the State, and of necessity would sim-

ply the school laws, so that the mass of citizens would the better understand them and take more interest in their execution, and in the education of their children.

It would diminish the number of school officers and greatly simplify the work of county auditors and county treasurers, as well as lessen their labors.

The aggregate expenditure for schools would be materially diminished.

In most cases it would prevent litigation and neighborhood quarrels as to boundary lines, and the payment of tuition in adjoining districts, which at present, is a serious evil.

It would furnish more equal advantages and privileges to every citizen and make the rate of taxation more uniform.

It would make school inspection and supervision much more efficient and permanent—a matter of the greatest importance.

It would secure a better grade of teachers with more permanency in the profession, more uniformity in method, and better results every way.

It would enable townships, in many cases, to grade their schools by establishing a central school of higher grade, without much, if any additional cost.

It would systematize and unify our entire school work in the rural districts by securing more thoroughness and accuracy on the part of pupils, a more general and hearty co-operation on the part of parents, a closer and more systematic supervision by boards of directors, and economy of time and money in proportion to the results accomplished.

Are there any formidable obstacles to prevent the adoption of such a system in Iowa? We think not.

Let the legislature regard the township as the unit of organization by consolidating all the rural subdistricts and independent districts now in existence in any township, into one school district, to be governed by a board of six directors, in the same manner as independent districts, containing a population of five hundred inhabitants, or over, are now governed and controlled.

It is worthy of note that this plan requires but little change in our present school laws.

All that portion pertaining solely to district townships and independent districts of less than five hundred inhabitants would be

stricken out and the law would be very much condensed and simplified.

A plan could be devised without any difficulty by which a just and equitable settlement could be had between the different districts, growing out of their consolidation.

Again I ask the question, cannot we simplify and improve our system?

THE TEACHER IN SOCIETY.

A. H. STERRETT, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF TAMA COUNTY.

Many teachers fail in the thought that they owe nothing to society and think the daily performance of school work all that is required of them; hence, we find many in the profession living secluded lives, shut up, so to speak, in their libraries and school-rooms.

They see and own the necessity of political organizations, church societies, and various charitable institutions, and yet fail to take hold and aid in moving their active machinery.

The teacher should endeavor at once, upon entering his new work, to become acquainted with the parents of his pupils, not in a formal and indifferent way, but visit them in their homes, feel friendly, act friendly, be friendly, for he cannot counterfeit the friendship that attracts and draws out the sympathy of people; it must be genial and and heartfelt.

The teacher should be attentive to the wishes of his patrons, should be a good listener, and take an interest in whatever interests them; among the parents he will find all grades and ranks of society, but to the true teacher none are too high and none too low to whom he may not be a friend.

The great Teacher went about doing good and we are all but too poor imitators of his example.

The teacher, owing to his position, could have great influence with his patrons, for he is quite apt to be considered as par excellence; he should be a positive character, with positive and well defined convictions. It should never be said of him, "We do not know to which party in politics he belongs." "We do not know whether he is a church member or an unbeliever," but rather let it be said, "He is never ashamed of his colors."

Therefore, do something for all the social institutions in which you have your life, and if possible be a leader in every moral and intellectual reform.

By well directed efforts a "reading club" might be formed in every school district in the State during the winter term, as farmer boys, farmers and their wives and daughters, especially, have more or less leisure during this season of the year. A few of the leading families, at least, in each district, could readily be induced to subscribe for one each of the leading magazines of the day for the three or four months of the term, and the families could exchange and thus all have the benefit of the entire club.

Science primers, or a course of reading similar to that of the famous Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, could be secured at small cost and would prove of great advantage in arousing the mental activities of the people.

The teacher should know what is best as to a choice of subjects that would not only prove attractive, but would also have in view the cultivation of a literary taste.

In some of the school districts of this county are to be found regularly formed literary societies in which farmers' boys and girls are developing into quick and ready debaters and a knowledge of parliamentary usages.

A circulating library in each district is worthy the careful attention of teachers and school-boards.

All these things take time and energy in order to develop an interest.

A teacher, preacher, or any business man, who is so wholly wrapped up in his business affairs and cannot devote an hour once in a while to the benefit of society is supremely selfish, and ought not to be permitted to reap where he does not sow.

Again, it is the duty of every person, the teacher included, to as carefully develop himself as possible.

Teachers are too apt to get into what may be termed a pedagogic state, by standing aloof from the association of others, which, to say the least, might be modified by mingling with persons engaged in other lines of thought and occupations.

We find in the human mind and disposition a great variety of likes and dislikes; nature herself seems to be one vast kaleidoscope, everywhere we turn a different picture comes into view; we find this pleasing variety in the material world, and we also find it in the intellectual

world; there must have been some object in view in this universal arrangement. Nature is more pleasing to us by this endless variety, so society by its numerous phases of intellect presents, not only greater attractions but greater profit. We all have our own places to fill. If we fail to fill them well it will be like one vast mosaic, with now and then a vacancy; or rather where the jewel has failed to be fully polished, so, instead of adding beauty and luster to the whole, it detracts and mars the general appearance.

The teacher should bring the polish of good social training into the school-room, for it is a well known fact that most parents would prefer to have their children under the training of persons of good social powers and gentle manners.

I have known persons with not one-half the mental ability, and I had almost said not one-quarter of the intellectual attainments of others, so far, at least, as books are concerned, who have made teaching far more successful, simply owing to their intense social nature.

In every business we must be social in order to exert an influence.

I have seen majestic steamers enter the harbors of Buffalo and Chicago, proudly indifferent to the smaller craft. In the same view appeared numerous barges in tow of a diminutive steam-tug all connected with invisible lines, bringing into port the food of the nations.

We cannot all be the great steamer, but we may be the little tugs, and the invisible lines of our influence may reach throughout our respective communities. This, then, naturally suggests the relation of the teacher to his profession, for he will find it greatly to his advantage to mingle freely with those of his own calling.

In the present day we have greatly the advantage of those of the past generation, or even the past decade, for we have teachers' associations, teachers' institutes, teachers' magazines, monthlies and weeklies, treating on all subjects pertaining to the sciences, and, more especially, in the line of professional work. It would be a rare thing to find a lawyer or doctor who is not a regular subscriber to a legal or medical journal; therefore, every teacher worthy the name, should take one or more live educational journals; he should not only take them, but in reading up new methods, should carefully consider what would be the result of their practical working, and if desirable bring these new thoughts and ideas to bear in his own school, and with mind well stored with the newer and improved methods, he is then just fitted for the teachers' associations and institutes; he is not only better fitted for the work, but he owes it as a duty to his profession to attend these

times and places of refreshing, and thus bring them before the minds of others perhaps less fortunate than himself.

Many excellent teachers remain away from these annual gatherings because they do not need a review of the branches which they teach. One says that "neither the teacher in the high school nor in the lowest primary can ignore the work of the other without serious injury to the schools. Every teacher will feel an increased interest in his work who is given an opportunity to discuss its usefulness."

I have often thought that the greatest good derived from these meetings arises from the pleasant association, the contact of mind with mind, the renewal of former friendships and the formation of new acquaintances.

The zeal and enthusiasm thus kindled is, in my opinion, of far more value than so much arithmetic, or so much geography.

I have endeavored thus briefly to point out some of the teacher's duties to his patrons, to himself, to his pupils, and to his profession.

Several county superintendents who were requested to prepare essays, and consented to do so, were not able on account of sickness, lack of time, or other reasons, to furnish them in time.

ABSTRACTS
FROM REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

AUDUBON COUNTY.

R. W. CARPENTER.

The carelessness of boards of directors in examining treasurers reports is astonishing. Of the fourteen reports sent me, four were returned for correction after boards had examined and accepted them. I found great difficulty in getting the desired information from the different secretaries.

Since last report we have erected eleven fine school-houses. No township in our county has had less than six months of school during the past year. The educational interests of Audubon county are improving.

Our normal institute was well attended and full of enthusiasm. All together our schools have done good work the past year.

BUTLER COUNTY.

J. W. STEWART.

The school year of 1881 is gone, and the results are summed up. The blockaded condition of the roads during the greater portion of last winter's term, reduced the attendance in country schools to a considerable extent, yet teachers' reports showed a much better attendance than I had anticipated.

Our teachers as a class are doing very good work, and many of them excellent work. Still we have too many whose only desire seems to be to get in the time and secure the money at the close of the term. However, these teachers are learning that they must show some good results from their work, or their tenure of office as teachers will be very short. "Good teachers make good schools," and we want more of them in Butler county.

The time has come when every one who applies for a school should be able to show that he has received some special training in normal school or normal institute for this work, and when this is made imperative, then, and not till then, will many who are now killing time in our schools, wasting the money provided for the education of our youth, and injuring the intellects of our children instead of educating them, prepare themselves for the work, or do that which perhaps would be better for all concerned, quit the business. It is my opinion, formed and strengthened through my experience in the supervision of schools that by far the greater number of mistakes and failures in teaching, is attributable to the want of a consistent system and of a practical knowledge of the duties involved, rather than to any essential lack of a knowledge of the subjects to be taught, however great in general that want may be, and normal schools and normal institutes are the only organized agencies to give this professional training.

Our normal institute was held during the month of August, and although the weather was extremely hot, we had an interesting and a profitable session; the attendance was good, and a lively interest in the work was manifested from the beginning until the close.

Our teachers' association has done a good work in waking up the teachers, but we have failed, signally failed, in getting school officers and patrons of our schools to attend these meetings as they should be attended.

Three new school-houses have been built during the past year, and a number of old ones have been repainted and reseated and the surroundings very much improved. We have not been called upon to decide a single appeal case during the past two years; this certainly indicates educational progress. Our efforts to advance the educational interests of the county during the past ten years, have been, in a measure at least, successful.

I found the schools without organization, without classification, and without system. But few of the teachers knew anything about school organization or methods of teaching. I leave them well organized, well classified, and the work well systematized. Two-thirds of the teachers of the county to-day understand the principles upon which all true teaching is based, and can practice what they know. I leave the work with the consciousness that I have done what I could for the good of the schools, and hope that my successor may be able to accomplish more.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

A. CALHOON.

During the time of my superintendency the schools of the county have increased from sixty-one to eighty-two. The standard of qualification for teachers' certificates has been raised, and our schools have made fair progress in efficiency. The first and second class teachers of this county will compare favorably with those of the same grade in any of the surrounding counties, but I regret that I have been compelled to issue third grades in order to supply the schools with teachers, for the majority of those holding them are unfit to be teachers at all. Teachers have been removed in this county simply because some one thought they had occupied their positions long enough, and the directors thought they could secure other teachers who would do nearly as good work in the schools. Many people in the country have not yet learned whether the schools were created for the benefit of the children, or for that of the teachers whose friends happen to be sub-directors.

CARROLL COUNTY.

G. W. WATTLES.

There has been a general awakening in school matters in this county during the past year. School boards found it impossible to secure teachers at the wages they were paying a year ago, and last winter several schools in the county were vacant. Believing that the law of supply and demand regulates the price of teachers' labor, I refused to grant certificates to any but those who were qualified, and the result has been very satisfactory. Boards have uniformly raised teachers' wages, and in nearly all cases have graded them according to the class of certificate held. This fall we have had no trouble in securing teachers of a better class than ever before: they have come in from adjoining counties, and some who had left the profession in disgust have returned to the ranks.

Several new school-houses have been erected in the county upon

improved plans, especial attention having been given to ventilation. In Carroll City, a fine brick building has been completed at a cost of \$14,000, and in Arcadia, a neat and commodious wood structure is in progress.

A very successful normal institute was held in Carroll, at which Prof. S. N. Fellows gave the teachers some valuable instruction in didactics, which can but result in better work. Prof. F. B. Gault rendered valuable assistance and left many friends among the teachers. At the close of the institute a teachers' library association of fifty members was organized, and arrangements were made for educational meetings during the winter. The graded course of study was adhered to, and gave universal satisfaction.

There is a general feeling in this county that teachers should have more normal drill. Mechanics serve an apprenticeship before entering their trade, lawyers, doctors, and preachers must pass through a preparatory course before beginning their respective professions, but the teacher alone is taken from the student's desk and set at work with the most intricate of material, the human mind, without special drill. I think our legislature could not act more wisely than to establish several more normal schools in this great and growing State.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

H. B. STREVER.

Some progress has been made in the educational interests of this county during the past year. A commodious school building, containing four rooms, has been erected at Aurelia, to meet the wants of that growing village. A similar building is in course of construction at Marcus. Cherokee, also, has erected an additional school building of two rooms, to meet the demands for more school room. Four commodious school-houses have been built in the county.

There has been an increase of about twenty per cent in the number of persons of school age during the past year.

It will be noticed, that in many districts the usual number of months of school has not been taught. This is owing almost wholly to the severe weather, and snow blockades of last winter, which made it impossible so keep the schools in session.

Owing to a scarcity of teachers, third grade certificates have been issued for more than a year past.

Teachers' wages are higher at present than for several years past, and as a result a large number of faithful and efficient teachers are applying for schools. Our last normal institute was a decided success. The attendance was good and the practical instruction given will do much to aid the teacher in his work. While we have many excellent teachers in our county, I deplore the fact that too many enter the school-room with little or no previous preparation, and after experimenting a term or two leave the ranks, and others no better qualified take their places. This feature of our school system is radically wrong. The introduction of professional books and educational journals among our teachers has done something towards remedying this evil. The educational outlook in this county is encouraging.

CHICKASAW COUNTY.

H. A. SIMONS.

It is with pleasure that I report very marked progress in the educational work of this county, and a decided educational revival.

I note as of special interest the advancement and enthusiasm of many of our teachers; the very general interest manifested by our school officers, as shown by their work and by two enthusiastic conventions held during the year; the preparation and adoption of a course of study and record of advancement for all of our ungraded schools; and the adoption of a uniform series of text-books for the county.

It has been a year of very hard work for the superintendent, and much yet remains to be done. The principal difficulties we now have to contend with, are, a lack of good teachers; irregular attendance in many districts; improperly ventilated school-houses; lack of proper apparatus; and a lack of interest on the part of many of the parents.

The interest now manifested is such that we hope to make decided progress during the year now before us.

My experience as superintendent has convinced me that we have much useless school legislation, while some additional legislation is imperatively demanded.

Especially do we need a uniform district system. I would, therefore, earnestly recommend the appointment, by the legislature, of a commission to revise and codify the school laws of the State.

DALLAS COUNTY.

A. DILLEY.

I would recommend the passage of a law authorizing the payment of all school officers for the time necessarily employed in the discharge of their duties. It is my opinion, after more than ten years in the office of county superintendent, that we will never secure efficient service until it is done. I can see no reason for asking a subdirector to serve without pay, that would not apply with equal force to any other office in the county or State. I would also recommend legislation making it possible for a teacher to reach a final examination and thereby be relieved from the burden of an annual visit to the county seat for that purpose. Let the standard for final examination be high, and the examination itself be thorough and exhaustive. For this purpose provision should be made for the appointment of a board of examiners, of which the county superintendent should be chairman, with authority to hold examinations twice each year and to grant certificates of two grades, one grade for five years and the other for life, if not sooner revoked for cause. Each applicant should be required to pay a fee of one dollar for the examination and an additional fee of five dollars for a five years' certificate, and ten dollars for a final certificate. These special examinations should not interfere with those already established.

DAVIS COUNTY.

E. W. ANDERSON.

I am glad to be able to report that the schools of Davis county are improving, and that there is a growing demand for teachers who are qualified. At first I met with considerable opposition in attempting to raise the standard, but only among those who found it difficult to pass the required examination. I am sorry that I cannot report more favorably concerning their compensation. According to your biennial report, the teachers of Davis county receive the lowest wages paid in the State, on account of which many of our best teachers

have gone into other counties or other States. However, the people are beginning to realize this fact, as this year quite a number of boards of directors increased the wages, some as much as twenty per cent.

The institutes of 1880-81 were well attended and much good has been accomplished. In the last institute we followed as nearly as possible the course of study for normal institutes and succeeded in classifying the teachers into three grades. Besides the institute, I have held sixteen teachers' meetings in different parts of the county, and the county teachers' association has held six.

It would be much better if teachers who are well qualified could be exempt from yearly examination and could by law receive a certificate granting the privilege to teach two years instead of one, it would be more encouraging to first grade teachers, and do much to stimulate teachers to improve.

DECATUR COUNTY

LAURA V. DYE.

I have reason to believe that the cause of education in our county has advanced in the past year, yet there are many things that may well be deplored. We have yet in our ranks some school keepers—tares among the wheat—but the more energetic are pushing such obstacles out of the way. We have many competent, earnest teachers who are sparing no pains to succeed and to advance. The wages are increasing and there is a constant call from officers for first class teachers, and they seem willing to put a financial premium upon worth.

Our teachers' conventions have been quite well attended, and teachers seem to realize that they cannot afford to do without these helps. The papers prepared have almost invariably been meritorious and show that they cost time and labor. The attendance at the normal institute this year was better than ever before, and the work done was very satisfactory to teachers, conductor, instructors, and county superintendent.

We are making an effort to have new, fresh, text-books take the place of the old ones, and a committee of enthusiastic, competent teachers labored faithfully this summer examining many different

authors, and made a report this fall, which will be published and sent to teachers and officers.

One thing I must not forget to mention, our teachers' library. This movement was started only a few weeks ago, and now we have nearly one hundred and fifty volumes, by the best authors. Those who have worked so faithfully to inaugurate this project, feel amply repaid for all trouble. The teachers seem so eager to grasp the opportunities that it brings.

We have an educational column in our county paper and the teachers and others appear interested in this. We have had some able contributions.

All in all, we are not taking a Rip Van Winkle slumber, but are trying to swell the army of faithful, earnest, conscientious, progressive teachers. There are many things to pull us back and to impede our progress, but "we build the ladder by which we rise," and we build slowly indeed, carving a place for tired feet even in cast-iron public opinion.

The prejudices loom up before us at times like towering mountains, but over the Alps we are going to find the Italy of our hopes. We have beautiful models, the great teachers away beyond and above us, and they inspire and strengthen us to "do with our might what our hands find to do."

DELAWARE COUNTY.

R. M. EWART.

With this term of office our present connection with the schools will close, after a service of six years. During that time the general features of school work have made great improvement and our public schools are now in good condition considering the many difficulties with which the work has to contend.

The improvement in school property has been very great. In six years twenty-five new buildings have been erected, and as many have undergone repairs, making them as good as new. Nearly all the buildings in the county are now in good condition and most of them are furnished with the best patent furniture. Our towns and villages are all

supplied with good substantial buildings, which are generally the most expensive and imposing edifices in the place.

Since the general revival of business there has been a great inclination among our best teachers to enter other employments, so that for the past two years it has been difficult to find teachers to supply the schools. However, the young teachers who are just entering the work are generally well qualified and most of them do good teaching from the first. Our teachers are all young and earnest and put forth their best efforts.

The normal institute continues to gain favor with teachers and people. The attendance at each session has been equal to the whole number of teachers employed during the year. The last two sessions have been conducted on the graded plan with a four years' course of study almost identical with that recommended by the State committee. Two classes have completed the course and those passing the required examination have received normal institute diplomas and professional certificates.

The teachers' association is another prominent feature of our county work. An organization of this kind has existed in the county for twenty years at least. Each winter meetings are held in all the towns of the county. The attendance of teachers and persons interested in education is always large. The time is fully and profitably occupied with discussions of educational and literary topics, and many helpful suggestions and methods are presented.

I have devised a system of records for the use of the office which show the results of teachers' examination, school visitation, and the work of the normal institute.

I have also secured at considerable pains a set of the biennial reports of the State superintendent. These are now the only source of the educational statistics of the county which we have prior to 1876.

I have also preserved, and had bound in uniform volumes, the Iowa Normal Monthly from its first appearance. Besides these we have a full set of the reports of the commissioner of education and Smithsonian Institute reports, together with a number of other works on educational subjects.

All the teachers are required to make a report to this office at the end of each month on blank cards furnished for that purpose. These reports show the enrollment, average attendance, average number belonging, cases of tardiness, number of recitations each day, visits from parents and school officers, and a number of other items of import-

ance. Most of the teachers also make a monthly report of the standing of the pupils to the parents.

In all our work we have met with the hearty support and co-operation of teachers and officers, and through our united efforts the work of the schools has become quite uniform all over the county.

The number of good schools is continually increasing and absolute failures are now very rare. The short terms and the continual changing about of teachers is a serious hindrance to the progress of the schools. Were these evils corrected, much of the work that is now necessary to keep up the grade of the schools could be directed to their advancement.

Indeed, a change in these respects is imperative, if we would have the schools advance much above their present condition.

DES MOINES COUNTY.

JNO. PAISLEY.

During the last year we prepared a course of study with a uniformity of text-books, covering a period of ten years of school life, commencing at the age of five years and finishing at the age of fifteen years. More than half the schools in the county adopted the course and the books mentioned in the course, and the result has been better and more efficient work.

We have had the hearty co-operation of not only school boards, but the teachers have labored with us for what we considered the best interest of the schools, and we trust the work has not been in vain.

Our normal was a success, both in attendance and results and at its close the teachers reorganized the county association, which has been a power for good the two last years.

With regard to the superintendency, there are differences of opinion. We consider it essential to the success of any department that it should have a head, and we cannot conceive how the supervision of schools can be abolished without substituting something in its place, and that something will cost as much or more than the thing itself.

We would recommend, that the law be so changed as to permit the school boards of the county to elect the county superintendent and his duties shall consist in carrying out the orders or instructions of

the said county boards, so far as in accordance with law. Also, that the manner of doing business in this office between officers of the various school boards be rendered efficient and more simple, and all reports of county school boards to any county officer be through the county superintendent. Also, that cities of the first class, where they have a superintendent, be left to the management of the city board, under proper restrictions, independent of the county superintendent. Also, that the salary of the county superintendent be fifteen hundred dollars, so as to approximate the pay to the amount of work required.

And now our labors as superintendent of schools cease with this year. We have been permitted to fill, for two terms, one of the most responsible and arduous offices in the county. How well we have succeeded, we leave others to judge.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

G. W. FITCH.

Our school interests are rather more favorable at the present time than they were two years ago. Still it is a deplorable fact that Fayette county with all her wealth pays her teachers very poorly.

Wages, however, are slightly on the increase, but are still much below that of many other counties. Our school officers seem to lose sight of the important fact that by cutting down wages, and shortening the school term in many districts to the minimum fixed by law, they are driving many of our best teachers into other counties, or into more remunerative occupations. We are pleased to notice, however, that there is a constantly increasing demand for well qualified teachers; while the poorly qualified are employed only where the school interests of the district are below par. It is also a source of gratification to receive frequent calls from directors who are in search of good teachers, while they deplore the mistaken economy practiced by school officers in failing to appreciate the services of good teachers sufficiently to make it an object for them to prepare for the work, and remain in it. Another matter which depreciates our school interests seriously, is the practice, especially with rural independent districts, of dividing and subdividing the township until there are ten or

eleven schools, while eight or nine would be amply sufficient to accommodate all, and the expense of maintaining the schools would be materially diminished.

We will say in this connection that arrangements are being made whereby some of these feeble districts will be consolidated with others; and thus enabled to maintain the full term of school.

During the past summer a neat and commodious school-house of three comfortable rooms has been built in Oelwein, at a cost of about \$3,000. A comfortable and much needed two-room addition has been built to the school-house at Fayette, giving them a substantial brick house of six rooms; and had it not been for an unfortunate disagreement with regard to location, West Union would have had a \$10,000 school-house ready for occupancy during the coming winter term.

With the return of more prosperous times school officers generally manifest a desire for improvement in school-houses and surroundings. Houses have been painted and repaired; the old comfortless home-made desks have given place to new and improved school furniture; school-houses heretofore on the common have been fenced, and others inclosed with more substantial or ornamental fences; and in some instances flower beds and shade and ornamental trees have succeeded the prairie sod of former years.

FREMONT COUNTY.

MRS. A. W. WOODLANDS.

Many of the schools have done excellent work the past year. There is a desire on the part of the patrons for better teachers. The grade has advanced, but no more than the wages.

During the past year much attention has been paid to the study of orthography, writing, and language lessons, and the result is most satisfactory, indeed.

Some of the schools have not had the full time of school, on account of the high water.

GUTHRIE COUNTY.

G. C. MILLER.

Owing to the cold winter and rainy summer, the schools did not make the usual progress the past year. The general attendance was greatly reduced throughout the county, in many schools falling below fifty per cent of enrollment. The graded course of study for country schools has not accomplished much in securing the desired results. The course may have been of personal value to many individual teachers, but it has not secured any systematic permanent gradation.

This year closes my labors as county superintendent, after eight years of official service. I am not fully satisfied as to the efficiency of the county superintendency, with its present powers. More superintendence is required to carry out the design of the office. Many things needed to be done cannot be reached. In a county containing one hundred and fifty schools, there is enough office work to engage one man's attention most of the time. The duty of visiting and inspecting schools cannot be systematically and thoroughly performed. The greatest defect in our excellent common school system is the failure to secure the full performance of the duties enjoined on subdirectors, school boards and county superintendents, as designed and required by the law. Our public schools are sustained and cherished by the people, but they are not giving, in many instances, a full return for their liberal support. I do not advocate a radical change in the laws, but a more thorough and perfect administration of the laws required to carry out the present system to its fullest extent. The county superintendency is doing much. The normal institutes are an indispensable part of the common school system.

After the first of January, Mr. T. J. Mahoney, a young man of ability, will assume the duties of the office of county superintendent of this county. He was elected by the votes of the people, regardless of his political affiliations, a principle that should be introduced in the selection of this officer. If the election of this officer could be removed from the excitement and influence of a political canvass, I think it would be for the best interest of the public schools. He who expects party favors is too often compelled to do party work in return.

HARDIN COUNTY.

L. S. M'COY.

From observation of the schools of this county, continued through some six years, I am satisfied that the desirable results reached by teachers in school work, fall short of what may be attained. What applies to Hardin will probably apply to the average counties of the State.

Very much of this inefficiency arises from the number of young teachers constantly entering, or trying to enter, the work, by competition discouraging or driving out the better class, thus lowering the wages. There is entirely too much crude practice required to fit these immature aspirants for instructors, and by the time they are somewhat fitted, the mass of them leave the work, to be replaced by another ephemeral class, and so the protoplasmic condition is continued.

A second and very important drawback is the lack of classification in the country schools, resulting in an excessive number of recitations, with all the waste of valuable time involved and the inefficient habits of study induced to meet short and hasty recitations. Thirty, thirty-five, and even forty recitations a day are not uncommon. School boards do not and will not take up this matter and attend to it, however much urged by the superintendent, and each teacher is left to adopt his own methods and programme, if he have a sense of order, or to go on without any system, if his mind is chaotic.

He may, or he may not, adopt suggestions of the county superintendent; and in case he does adopt and try the suggestion, he is liable to be immediately unnerved by the objections of some patron who is wedded to the past. The lack of an adopted and enforced list of textbooks naturally increases the inefficiency referred to.

It should be made the duty of some authority to secure without fail the best organization attainable as regards classification and textbook uniformity. Successful handling of anything by topic is evidence of the good teacher. Ability to handle by topic is, or should be, the final stage reached by every pupil in all the subjects studied.

Extra care should be taken in the country schools against those mistakes in the development of the child's mind, which continue to mar its mental power and beauty through life. The teacher who has

never learned the value and necessity of system in study, will not teach much nor well by the topical, or any other method. But a teacher who can instruct without the book is seldom found in country schools and under the present conditions we cannot expect much improvement.

He that can best teach without the book can teach the subject better from the book than others do, but he is also the most impatient of the time lost with the mixture of books studied hastily, and at the pupil's option. This lack of classification and this multitude of textbooks in use in the schools, is a great hinderance to the teacher who does not possess natural gifts and considerable experience. The county superintendent using all his time and energy is not able to supervise all the schools of a large county and do it successfully.

In this connection I will venture a suggestion, by way of remedy, to the foregoing evils, as well as to some others.

Let there be but one treasurer for all the schools of the township, whether district township or divided into independent districts, and let him be appointed, as thought best, by the township trustees or the board of supervisors, with the concurrence of the superintendent. Let his salary be definitely settled by law. Let him receive and pay out all money for the different districts, and be authorized to visit the schools of his township and co-operate with the superintendent and school board, in the classification, and examination as to the progress of the schools in his township.

His salary will then amount to no more than the aggregate now paid treasurers. The financial work, by a competent person, can be done in one-tenth of the time that it is now done and the annual report to the State superintendent can be made in a few days; less loss will occur through mismanagement, and the people be saved in the matter of taxes, and neighborhood broils occasioned by financial anarchy in many districts. Let the superintendent be relieved from the duty of visiting every school each term, and visit those only which may be found most needing attention. Let him be required to hold teachers' meetings at least once a month in each township, and carry on through the year the work begun at the institute, and thus forward the interests of the graded course of study, now inaugurated.

The teacher should be required in his contract to attend such meetings. Preparation on the part of the superintendent for the labor can well be made office work, and belongs naturally to school supervision. As a consequence, there will be an awakened interest in districts now

lethargic; as the people can be more directly reached, teachers will be changed less frequently and will work with an incentive to meet the requirements of the new order of things, they will stay in the work longer, because more alive to the importance of their calling; after a time their scholarship will advance, their pay will be better, and the people will be far better repaid.

In writing this criticism on the shortcomings of our schools, I will say that I yet regard the work of our schools as considerable. We have not gone back, but forward. Under proper conditions we will go much faster, and do our work more thoroughly. A year ago I raised the grades required for certificates. This has worked well though often taxing my firmness. Teachers have since, as before, been required to come to examination, and show work for their license. Juvenile applicants are not so numerous, and wages are advancing perceptibly. But we need more knowledge of the teacher in his school-room work, more supervision, and the co-operation of patrons.

HENRY COUNTY.

A. M. LINN.

The schools of this county are in excellent condition. Our system of school examinations has conducted very much to their improvement, and tended to uniformity in methods and work.

My successor will doubtless carry forward the good work. He receives the cordial support and indorsement of the teachers of the county. I feel in leaving the work to him, that it is in good hands.

IDA COUNTY.

T. S. SNELL.

We are able to report the schools of Ida county in a fair condition. The teachers have, as a rule, shown an interest in their work, though there seems to be a disposition on the part of some of our school officers to keep wages down. As long as this is continued we cannot expect teachers to remain in the profession.

Ten new school-houses have been erected during the past year, all good, commodious buildings. There is also in course of construction at Ida Grove, a fine brick school building which will cost about twelve thousand dollars.

The normal institute this year, as heretofore, has been productive of the most satisfactory results. These results are manifest in nearly every school in the county, in the way of more perfect organization, better methods of instruction, better school government and more thorough work. These institutes have exerted considerable influence in creating the demand for better teachers. It is a fact that many school officers recognize that those teachers who attend the institute, and receive instruction in methods of teaching, are doing better work than those who do not attend, but are qualified simply by their own experience.

JOHNSON COUNTY.

W. BLAINE.

It is clearly shown by the efforts of school officers to obtain better qualified and more enthusiastic teachers, that the educational interests of our county are gradually increasing.

The normal institute has been of infinite value to the teachers of this county, by enabling them to better discipline and more properly govern their schools, and to introduce more practical methods of instruction. The enrollment at the last session was not as large as at some previous institutes. But the deep interest exhibited and the universal satisfaction expressed by the teachers, showed their high appreciation of the efficient work of the instructors. A teachers' association was organized during the normal of 1880, which holds regular meetings and has been instrumental in awaking much interest in educational matters in this county. Local associations are being successfully carried on in many parts of our county by teachers, and the vast interest exhibited in these meetings by school officers and patrons aids largely in making the same a success. Already much benefit has been derived from these gatherings.

Also a library association has been formed supported mainly by teachers. Although but recently organized, it contains over one hun-

dred volumes of excellent reading matter, and the teachers are obtaining much valuable knowledge from its shelves.

While the raising of the general average from 70, 80 and 90, to 75, 85 and 95, per cent respectively, for a third, second, and first class certificate, has met a hearty approval of the majority of the teachers and patrons, others are inclined to grumble, saying, many persons are thrown out of employment thereby, and many professing to be first class are brought down to second.

Owing to the scarcity of rooms, the Iowa City schools are very much crowded, some teachers having charge of seventy pupils. I am greatly in hopes the voters may be convinced, at a time not far in the future, of the necessity of a new school building.

Notwithstanding the large attendance and over-crowded rooms the schools, under the efficient management of Superintendent Guthrie, are in an exceedingly prosperous condition. The town of Oxford is erecting a school building that will add much to the appearance of the place. It will contain four large rooms, and cost \$4,000.

The educational outlook for the future is very encouraging. Teachers' wages are being gradually raised, and in some townships are graded according to the class of the certificate, which undoubtedly induces teachers to thoroughly qualify themselves.

JONES COUNTY.

O. E. ALDRICH.

The past year has been a peaceable and prosperous one in the schools of this county. During a period of more than six years I have labored to the best of my ability to advance the cause of education. During my administration thirty-three new school-houses have been erected, which are well furnished. Nearly as many more have been repaired enlarged and reseated. The schools are in good working order. We have a fair corps of teachers, the majority of whom make teaching their profession.

We had the most interesting and profitable institute this year that was ever held in this county. Hon. C. W. von Coeln gave us a solid and practical lecture, and S. P. Leland delivered a course of very interesting and valuable lectures.

I most ardently hope the work thus inaugurated may go forward

and the schools of Jones county make a more enviable record in the future than in the past. In conclusion, I will say that I have made the normal institute self-supporting, the board of supervisors never having appropriated a dollar for institute purposes during the seven institutes which I have held.

LEE COUNTY.

J. S. STEWART.

The schools of this county show a decided improvement in many respects. More attention is now paid to the essential branches of reading and writing in elementary schools than formerly. Teachers are more careful in the preservation of school property. School officers are awake to the necessity of keeping school-houses, fences and out-buildings in good repair; also to the propriety and wisdom of retaining teachers who are giving satisfaction.

Many of our teachers are endeavoring to supply their deficiency of a normal school education by hard study, and close attention to normal methods presented in our leading professional works and periodicals. A county teachers' association has been organized during the last year, many of our leading teachers taking an active part, and we flatter ourselves that this association will be productive of much good.

Our normal institutes have been a success with an increased attendance of fifty per cent within the last two years. Our best teachers have been retained in their positions, and with the addition of several first class teachers from other counties and States, we have reason to believe that in the near future the greater part of the work will be well done.

Our high schools and academies are sending forth some very efficient workers who reflect great credit upon the management of these institutions.

LINN COUNTY.

ELI JOHNSTON.

With this report I finish my work as county superintendent. During the past eight years, I have labored to advance the cause of edu-

cation in the county; and during all these years there has been a substantial progress in the noble work of popular education.

The people are becoming convinced that the public school, although expensive, does pay. Many old and dilapidated school-houses have been replaced by new ones, and through the efficiency of our excellent system of normal institutes, a better qualified class of teachers is employed, many of whom have entered upon the work with a view of making it a profession.

Realizing the necessity of improvement, they have assisted me by laboring to better prepare themselves to discharge the important duties devolving upon them; and with their co-operation during the past eight years, the work of the superintendent has been pleasant and we hope profitable to the teachers, and the schools of the county.

I shall never forget the kindness and hearty co-operation of my fellow teachers. And while retiring from the office, I hope to retain an interest in the educational work, and be instrumental in trying to elevate the standard of education in the county.

LYON COUNTY.

A. H. DAVIDSON.

The past year has been one of material growth and improvement in educational means and influence in this county. Many circumstances have in former years held our educational work in check. For several years, our industries were unsuccessful on account of the same causes which have retarded so materially the growth of other sections of this western plain. This has all changed, and naturally with general industrial improvement the people turn their attention to the improvement of all those influences which socially, religiously, and educationally, improve the neighborhood and home. This is the result in our case. The people generally manifest a great interest in obtaining and sustaining good schools, and all those several parts which together tend to make good schools.

We are able to report that our teachers are taking a greater interest in their self-improvement as teachers. They read a greater amount of educational literature, and an increased number attend our annual normal institutes. In 1880, eighteen teachers were in attendance at the institute, this year the attendance increased to forty-five, and the

same interest which brought out this increased attendance is still developing, and this foretells a larger attendance at our next annual session.

Since our last report many of our schools have greatly increased their facilities for successful work. Several new houses have been erected, and all these are of a character that is quite satisfactory. These new houses and many older ones have been furnished with furniture of the most approved patterns. There are but four houses in the county that are not furnished with good desks from eastern manufactories. Of these four, three are buildings that must soon be replaced by new buildings; other than these our houses and furniture are good. The majority of the schools have been furnished with good maps, writing and reading charts, and blackboards. Many schools have globes and numerous other articles of apparatus that tend to make a complete workshop for a school.

The almost universal willingness with which our people use their influence to obtain sufficient means for procuring good houses, good furniture, good apparatus and good teachers is commendable, and foretells a rapid educational growth for our county; a growth that will very soon place us at least on an even footing with older sections, where educational conservatism has grown into a state at least akin to educational starvation.

At Rock Rapids, the county seat, we have now a very prosperous graded school. A fine two-story frame building is now handsomely furnished throughout. This building was erected several years since, but until the last year it has been far from completion. Now the building is very neatly finished, and as to furniture and apparatus each room is well supplied with first class goods. One drawback which this school has had to contend with of late, is too frequent changes in the principalship. The people and board of directors are not responsible for this, and to their praise, they have always thrown their influence against it.

During the year the people of Beloit have sold their handsome two-story school building to the Norwegian Lutheran church society, of Iowa and Wisconsin. It has been refitted and opened as an academy. The proposed course of study this institution presents requires four years' study for its completion. The course compares favorably with the average college course. This institution was formerly located in Wisconsin, from which State it was removed to this county. The outlook for its future is fair, and we are pleased to receive into our young and promising county so good an institution. Since the sale

of this building, the people of Beloit have erected a new building better suited to the wants of their public schools. This building is now nearly ready for occupation.

It is the policy of the superintendent to make frequent visits to the schools throughout the county; to encourage and advise the teachers in cases where assistance is needed and can be given, and always endeavoring to stimulate the teachers to a desire of self-improvement for their work. The requirements in examination for certificates will be made greater as fast as it seems prudent and practicable. It is very desirable that our schools and teachers attain and maintain a high standing; for this end we shall work with a will.

MADISON COUNTY.

HOMER THOMPSON.

I can report the schools of Madison county making, all circumstances considered, quite satisfactory progress. I have been in the office but a short time, hence am not yet very familiar with the particular status of each district. But I have been a resident of the county for many years, and received most of my early schooling here. From this fact, and from the observations which I have made since, I am convinced that the patrons of our schools have only themselves to blame if they do not secure from our common school system the results which it was designed to furnish. I have noticed with pleasure, and endeavored to promote, the laudable spirit of improvement exhibited by many of our teachers, though many are hindered in making the progress which they otherwise would, by the unappreciating and miserly course pursued towards them by so many of our citizens.

In the last few years the cry of retrenchment and reform has become so popular, that our schools have suffered in consequence.

It is remarkable with what unanimity these patriots level their first shots in the way of retrenchment at our public schools, the acknowledged main-stay of our free institutions; while if one of them happens to be elected to an office, he can readily see that the duties of that particular position, are such as to compel him to perform labor sufficient to earn all that the most liberal legislature was ever willing to

allow him. Or if one of them sell an article of every day necessity to an over-worked and under-paid school teacher, the idea of retrenchment never seems to enter his economical soul. In consequence, a large number of our best teachers have gone into other occupations, a thing not to be wondered at, since a person who is fitted by nature and training to be a successful teacher, can easily find other and more remunerative employments.

I am glad to note that, during the past year, some of our boards of directors have so far become cognizant of the situation, that in two or three townships the wages of teachers have been considerably raised.

Several new school-houses have been built in the county during the past summer, and others have been repaired, notably the old south ward building in Winterset.

After taking into consideration the indications that our people are about to pursue a more liberal course towards our schools, and the laudable zeal manifested by so many teachers to qualify themselves more thoroughly for their momentous work, I am led to hope that the future of our common school system will be one of grand and far-reaching results. We have just closed one of the most successful normal institutes ever held in this county, a session which gave proof of the zeal and determination of our teachers.

MAHASKA COUNTY.

P. L. KINDIG.

Many evils arise from electors' and school officers' interpretation of the law. Codification and annotation of the school laws will remedy many of these evils. On the margin of the page, opposite each section, it is my opinion, should be given the page or pages of school law decisions, rendered by the Supreme Court, and State superintendent affecting said sections. Then all school officers about to make an order or decision under such sections could readily turn to such decisions rendered; thus preventing their falling into the same errors.

It being the intent of the law that all should have equal school facilities afforded them, allow me to suggest that section 1793 should be so amended, that when adjoining districts have graded schools, and the higher branches are taught in one school building in each district, that those residing over a mile and a half from the high school in their own district, and nearer the high school in an adjoining district,

should have the privilege of attending the high school in said adjoining district.

The law as it now reads: "When they reside nearer the school in said district, and one and a half miles or more, by the nearest traveled highway, from ANY school in their own," does not provide equal school facilities when the high school is not centrally located, or is located in a village in one corner of the district; and a *rural* school, under the jurisdiction of the same board, is provided for those over a mile and a half from their high school, though nearer a high school in an adjoining district.

There should also be provisions made for those who attend school in an adjoining district, at the expense of their own, under the provisions of section 1793, if there is no probability of equal school facilities being afforded them in their own district, that they could be attached to said adjoining district for all school privileges and purposes.

It cannot be denied, that where a man's children attend school, there are his interests; and he should have all the privileges of an elector of that district in the election of school officers and providing for the proper support of the school.

It is my opinion that there would be fewer appeal cases, should section 1835, relating to appeals to State superintendent, be so amended that any party or parties aggrieved by a decision rendered by the county superintendent, whereby the action of the board appealed from is affirmed, said party not appealing from the action of the board to the county superintendent within the thirty days required, should be estopped from appealing to the State superintendent. It should plainly state that no party or parties, except those who appeal to the county superintendent, should have the power to appeal, when the county superintendent affirms the action of the board.

I have known cases in which the county superintendent affirmed the action of the board on appeal, the appellant and board entering into a written agreement, that "the county superintendent's decision should be final"; yet parties not known in the case had power to carry the case up.

There are too many cases in which parties are aggrieved, only in imagination, and appeal for the simple reason that they can do so with little or no expense to themselves. Compelling county superintendents to make transcript of all proceedings had, plat district township and locate roads and residences, send copy of his decision, etc., at

all times conforming to the instructions of the State superintendent under the provisions of section 1774, when he should be visiting schools or attending to other matters of vastly more importance to the county, is quite an unnecessary proceeding.

The county superintendent, in his official visits to the school-room, under the provisions of section 1774, should have *mandatory power*, when he is satisfied that better work can be done by a change in methods of instruction and discipline. But now with his limited supervisory powers, he can "suggest" changes, take charge of the school, for a short time, and show the teacher "how." What surety has the county superintendent now after visiting a school which he found almost demoralized, that better work will be done; that the money expended for training and instructing the children and youth will be properly expended?

Observation has taught me that he has equally as good surety that the teacher will, at the first opportunity, drop into his old worn rut, and his school is "taught" to the end of the term as if the county superintendent's advice and assistance were worthless. The only remedy he has is to refuse him a certificate when he applies again. But such teachers generally apply for schools in another county; obtaining certificates of "qualifications to teach, and as far as known by the examiner are of good moral character." Thus they are licensed "to keep" school again at a price very dear to the patrons. The loss to the children and youth when we consider their valuable time, and the amount of improper training received, calls for a halt.

How can we remedy this evil? The county superintendent visits the schools of the county. He observes the principal defects in teaching. To remedy these defects he brings them prominently before his teachers in institute assembled. Many teachers are not in attendance. The law does not make attendance imperative. Much good could be accomplished should normal training, at county institutes, or at normal schools, be considered as one of the essentials to obtain a license to teach in the public schools. And all school boards should consider a teacher's normal training as essential as a knowledge of the branches required to be taught.

Sections 1782 and 1785, should make it the duty of school treasurers to present the warrants for payment after a reasonable time. Some carry warrants for a year or more; and should the money be lost, or the county treasury be robbed, the district would likely lose the amount not called for.

Under section 1776 county superintendents should receive stated salaries, in proportion to the population of the counties. It is true, it is left to the discretion of the board of supervisors to allow additional compensation. It is also true that when one faction cries reform and retrenchment, there is but little if any additional compensation given to those laboring in behalf of the public schools.

As the population of the various counties of the State has greatly increased since the act regulating the *per diem* of county superintendents was passed, and with this increase in population comes a proportionate increase in official duties to all county officers, it is no more than just that county superintendents should have their salaries increased and regulated as their duties have increased, as well as to regulate those of county auditor or county treasurer.

It is not an equitable compensation for services rendered, when one official is required to pay traveling and other incidental expenses almost equal to his *per diem*, and then travel in all kinds of weather, while other county officials receive double the salary and the assistance of a deputy, and are at no expense whatever outside of the office. In many counties, the superintendent's work is more taxing, on mind and body, for over one-half of the year than in any other county office.

The efficiency of our public schools depends largely upon proper inspection and faithful performance of all duties required of the county superintendent, and for this he should receive just compensation.

MARION COUNTY.

Z. T. HONNOLD.

School officers of this county have reported more promptly this year than last, but there is room for still greater improvement in this respect. We believe there should be a law which will insure early and correct reports from school officers.

True, there is a law imposing a penalty for failure to report as directed, but no one considers it his duty to enforce it.

My entire attention the past two years has been given to the work of education in our county, and we stand to-day, in my judgment, as never before, thoroughly aroused to our best interests, the education of our children.

There is a demand on every hand for good teachers at good salaries, and many school-houses have been repaired and reseated, and several new ones erected.

Our institutes have almost doubled the enrollment of former years, and they add a growing interest in educational work.

MITCHELL COUNTY.

ED. M. RANDS.

The work in the county is believed to be in an improving condition. Mitchell county has suffered for several years on account of poor crops, but the present outlook indicates good times, and we hope to come before the people with facts, and secure their hearty co-operation in advancing the educational work. We believe that it is the work of the people for the people, and that they will be better satisfied with results if they do the work.

A number of educational meetings have been held in various parts of the county, which have been quite generally attended by patrons and teachers. The field is divided into districts for the purpose of holding teachers' association meetings within the reach of all. Many of these have been well sustained, and the intention now is to adopt a course of study for the coming season, and pursue it upon the plan of an institute; thus making the work and influence of the annual institute permanent.

The county teachers' association has not proven a decided success, the trouble being that the teachers have not given it the hearty support of which it was deserving. If the profession of teaching were more permanent in this county, we might hope for better results, but the present low wages will not attract to the profession.

A course of study has been prepared for the country schools, and is being used to good advantage in many of them. The teachers have been called together in small companies, and instructed how to use the course, and most of them have at least tried to follow its teachings. This course embodies a system of reports both to the superintendent and to the teacher's successor, which is in most particulars proving a success. The reports to this office were first made at the close of each term, but this was found insufficient, and teachers are now supplied with a monthly report card.

The graded course of study has been adopted for the institute, with good results. The teachers now feel that they have something to work for, and they are ready for business. Two years ago the enrollment was but sixty-six, with an average attendance of thirty-five. Believing the institute to be a power for good, we set about building it up, with the following results as a reward for our efforts: Last year the enrollment was one hundred and seven, and average attendance eighty-five, being an increase of fifty-one in enrollment and fifty in attendance. This year we enrolled one hundred and twenty-two, and had an average attendance of one hundred and ten, an increase over the enrollment of last year of fifteen, and in attendance of twenty-five. Good instructors and constant effort throughout the year did the work. No county in the State can boast of a harder working set of teachers in the institute than can Mitchell.

Two years ago there were but eight teachers taking educational papers, now there are upwards of sixty copies taken and read.

We might specify at length, but will conclude by saying, that while much has been done, we are not yet satisfied, but have planned for, and are expecting much better results from the coming year's work.

MONROE COUNTY.

W. E. ELDER.

I can recommend our school officers for accuracy and promptness in nearly every case. The carelessness exists altogether among the officers in the independent rural districts. There are several reasons for this; some are negligent because it is only a little duty; others do not know how to do the work; and again, there are districts which do not contain enough of active business persons to attend to these things.

It would be much better if the independent rural district organizations were abandoned, and the independent township organization substituted instead. In this way the above, and a number of other difficulties, could be remedied. It would at least be a matter of expediency and economy to have only one treasurer in each township in which independent districts exist. We have four such townships in this county. They contain twenty-eight districts. The treasurers in these districts are paid at least an average of six dollars per year, making \$168 in all. If this amount of money was paid to one treasurer in each township, it would give each a salary of \$42.00 a year. This

is much more than it is worth. In the townships that contain sub-districts the cost of the same work does not exceed \$28.00, one-third less. It would also insure more accurate reports.

Our schools are generally doing good work. We have commenced this year with a determination to do the best year's work that ever has been done in the county. I am going to place a school journal of some kind in the hands of every teacher, if possible.

Our school boards are paying on an average about two dollars more than last year. We, as a county, are still paying as little as any county in the State. We propose to raise the wages. And with the wages, the quality of teaching.

PAGE COUNTY.

S. E. WILSON.

The people of Page county recognize in their schools an important factor in the upbuilding of the material interests of the State. This is evidenced by the promptness with which they usually respond to duty as school officers and patrons, the liberal support which they give for the erection of commodious buildings, and the procurement of apparatus, and the disposition recently exhibited to augment the "hire" of the teacher. I am glad to be able to report that most of the school boards in the county, increased the wages at the annual meeting in March, whereby the teachers will receive this year, about two thousand dollars more than last.

I am convinced of the superiority of the subdistrict over the independent system, and would that in this, we were back in the "landmarks of our fathers."

The expediency of abolishing the office of school treasurer, and having the funds disbursed by the county treasurer, has been so frequently urged by county superintendents, and was so ably advocated in the last legislature that to reiterate is perhaps superfluous, but the necessity of such a measure, not only for the convenience of school officers and teachers, but also for the safe and proper management of the funds, will certainly become so apparent that our legislature will give it wise and careful consideration.

Our normal institute is always well attended and meets with favor among our teachers. In accordance with the suggestions of the committee appointed by the State Teachers' Association, a graded course

of study was prepared which was strictly followed, and which gave to our work better results than have heretofore been attained.

Every quarter we hold a session of the County Teachers' Association, and considerable zeal and interest have been manifested by our teachers in this burnishing process preparatory to their work. We have barely enough teachers to supply our schools. If the examinations have been more rigid, they have been beneficial in this, that the unjust war on wages made by unskilled persons has ceased.

I believe our schools generally were never in a more prosperous condition than now. The public were never so exacting in demanding faithful, efficient work, and men and women never prepared themselves so thoroughly, nor applied themselves so assiduously, to the school-room work as at the present time. These are productive of a pure public sentiment, and as a higher appreciation of the value of our schools obtains among the people, they will realize more fully that "public education is a measure of public economy."

SAC COUNTY.

JAMES DARLING.

As you will see by the reports of the secretaries, the attendance has averaged better this year than formerly, although the last winter was a very unfavorable one. While this feature is encouraging there is one which discourages; on account of the lowness of teachers' salaries many of our best instructors have withdrawn from the work, leaving their places to be filled by young and inexperienced teachers.

SCOTT COUNTY.

P. S. MORTON.

Secretaries and treasurers have been very prompt in filing their annual reports. Comparatively few changes have been made in these offices within the last few years, and as a result reports are generally correct and promptly made. The school property of the county is in good condition and carefully guarded.

Two school-houses have been erected during the year; one in independent district No. 7, Buffalo township, and the other in subdistrict No. 1, district township of Sheridan. The former is a model building in neatness and convenience, and cost \$1,800, exclusive of grounds; the latter is a convenient and substantial structure and cost \$1,400.

Our schools are in a prosperous condition—never more so. In method, classification, and course of study, the work of our teachers is practically uniform. We still have a very few fossilized teachers but happily their number is diminishing rapidly. The normal institutes, when judiciously managed, are doing more for our schools than any other single agency. Our last institute was a success in every respect. Instructors came before their classes thoroughly prepared; members of the institute vied with each other in constant endeavor to improve. I kept vigilant watch over it during all the sessions, and at the close, came to the conclusion that just one member of it failed to become interested and work. A new feature in our work was that of drawing, taught by Prof. W. N. Hull, of the State Normal School. His system of drawing is simple and very practical. Our teachers were very much interested in it, and we anticipate good results from it. I am fully convinced that industrial drawing ought to be taught in all grades of our district schools. Without it, an important link is omitted in our educational system. I think the legislature should be urged to add it to the branches now required by law to be taught.

It affords me pleasure to mention the grand work done by Dr. J. M. Gregory, of Illinois, in our institute. His work was invaluable and made a deep and lasting impression on all who heard him.

In Davenport, the special teacher of penmanship has been dropped, and the regular teachers are now required to do all the work of instruction in that branch. The schools of the city are prospering finely under the present management. The unusual severity of last winter, with its mountains of snow, and the terrible scourge of scarlet fever and diphtheria which prevailed in this city and most parts of the county during the winter and early spring, decimated our schools and diminished the average attendance for the year very materially. Our county teachers' association is well organized and the teachers are determined to do aggressive work during the coming year.

SHELBY COUNTY.

W. W. GIRTON.

The schools of Shelby county are steadily improving. The county is becoming permanently settled and more interest is manifested both by parents and teachers than ever before. The severe weather during last winter decreased the attendance very much and in some localities

schools were entirely suspended for want of fuel. The normal institute serves to give the teachers much needed instruction, and they are gradually learning to put in practice in their schools the methods which they have learned there. Many of our most energetic and enthusiastic teachers have never received any special training for their work and lack in methods. The institute enables such to obtain some outlines of the work that should be done in schools, and I am pleased to testify that most of our teachers are eager to improve, and ready to put in practice methods obtained from this source. During the past year, nearly every one of the teachers in this county has procured a copy of the little book recommended by Prof. Fellows, "Hughes' Mistakes in Teaching," and many have purchased others. I find many manifest improvements in the schools already as the result of their study in this direction. We graded our institute into three divisions and followed the course of study faithfully, giving at the close certificates of attendance and scholarship in the first three years' work.

One of the most serious difficulties which the teachers meet, is the lack of uniformity in text-books. Families moving from other counties or other States bring books with them, thus filling the schools with the greatest possible variety of books, which serve to consume the time and confuse the teacher.

School officers have been careful in preparing their reports, and in most instances very promptly forwarded them to me. In many townships, the wages have been raised, but they are still too low to induce capable teachers to remain long in the profession. Eight new school-houses have been built during the past year. Each is commodious, neat, and constructed with reference to thorough ventilation.

STORY COUNTY.

L. B. BAUGHMAN.

I am glad to report an increased interest in the cause of education in Story county among school officers, teachers, and patrons. However, there is still room for improvement.

A large number and a better class of school-houses have been erected during the current year. Some advance has been made in the salaries of teachers.

The teachers' institute was one of the most successful ever held in the county. The educational interests of the county were never in a more prosperous condition than at the present time.

TAYLOR COUNTY.

W. P. JEFFREY.

The schools of Taylor county have progressed steadily, and in a few districts the schools have made rapid progress.

We have now a better class of teachers than we had one year ago. The last two normal institutes held in this county have done much toward moulding the character and perfecting the efficiency of our teachers.

Our last session convened on the 11th day of July, and continued six weeks, with perhaps better results than have attended any former normal institute held in this county. During the past year, I have given my entire time to the school interests of this county. I have visited one hundred and twenty-nine of the one hundred and thirty-four schools of the county, and have made two hundred and forty-six visits.

One happy feature observable among our teachers is their growing professional pride in their work. During the year seven neat frame school-houses have been erected and furnished with the latest improved desks. At Lenox, a fine brick school-house is in process of erection, which, when completed will be one of the finest and best in this part of the State. We need a normal school in south-western Iowa, and perhaps no better location can be found for such a school than in Taylor county.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

A. N. BRONES.

We are pleased to report general progress in educational matters. The resources of our county are being developed very rapidly, and our school interests are not being neglected in the general advancement. Many new school-houses have been rebuilt and a marked improvement is noticed in the better qualifications of our teachers.

It is fair to presume that this county will continue to advance, and take high rank among the counties of our State in educational matters.

Several other county superintendents furnished remarks, but they were received too late for insertion.

APPENDIX.

1880.

ABSTRACT [A.]

SCHOOL.

COUNTY.	DISTRICTS.			SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.					
	District townships.	Independent districts.	Subdistricts.	Ungraded.	Rooms in graded.	Av. duration in months.	Number employed.		Av. monthly compensation.			
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1 Adair	15	11	115	122	9	7.11	86	169	\$	29.10	\$	26.27
2 Adams	8	34	66	94	12	7.20	69	142		27.87		24.57
3 Allamakee	9	70	57	124	18	7.00	58	184		34.07		21.15
4 Appanoose	13	27	95	120	18	6.45	84	148		25.95		22.06
5 Audubon	12	2	60	61	7	7.60	50	82		30.40		28.44
6 Benton	10	99	88	177	32	7.40	131	219		29.33		25.55
7 Black Hawk	11	56	82	137	38	7.60	78	200		31.50		28.00
8 Boone	16	12	133	141	24	7.10	89	202		29.07		25.45
9 Bremer	6	59	43	100	19	7.40	51	151		28.04		22.00
10 Buchanan	9	72	74	135	22	7.50	72	213		29.72		23.55
11 Buena Vista	15	8	74	76	10	6.75	67	83		26.17		24.71
12 Butler	11	45	81	121	22	7.30	62	180		31.40		25.67
13 Calhoun	15	...	70	76	4	7.10	48	88		29.07		28.01
14 Carroll	15	9	97	107	9	7.00	95	94		30.59		27.02
15 Cass	16	4	136	135	14	7.65	79	171		30.75		28.23
16 Cedar	12	43	95	130	32	7.80	95	185		35.20		28.20
17 Cerro Gordo	14	4	99	106	21	7.40	71	150		28.90		26.01
18 Cherokee	16	1	81	88	5	6.80	52	112		29.90		27.44
19 Chickasaw	5	58	60	109	19	7.00	61	168		27.00		21.72
20 Clarke	9	26	75	95	16	6.83	53	121		26.27		23.20
21 Clay	11	1	60	60	3	6.50	32	83		25.10		21.91
22 Clayton	20	33	129	155	40	7.40	90	198		35.07		26.48
23 Clinton	18	36	132	168	56	8.20	87	194		34.82		30.46
24 Crawford	20	2	111	115	12	7.20	91	109		32.19		29.16
25 Dallas	13	29	115	136	33	7.20	124	173		30.57		27.70
26 Davis	6	66	35	94	18	6.40	71	104		27.38		21.02
27 Decatur	14	23	103	116	30	7.50	61	106		31.47		24.60
28 Delaware	14	34	103	79	8	7.30	77	141		42.03		32.95
29 Des Moines	6	58	24	79	8	7.20	77	141		42.03		32.95
30 Dickinson	12	2	31	33	...	7.20	19	39		25.27		24.09
31 Dubuque	10	50	62	112	70	8.60	97	171		45.12		30.13
32 Emmet	8	1	25	28	2	6.30	18	30		30.28		25.83
33 Fayette	12	80	101	180	24	7.10	109	242		29.60		20.42
34 Floyd	11	14	95	103	28	7.00	59	149		30.90		24.64
35 Franklin	12	32	65	99	12	7.10	62	123		29.05		24.15
36 Fremont	11	17	97	108	22	7.87	89	154		33.06		29.26
37 Greene	14	11	114	121	14	7.44	75	170		27.72		24.70
38 Grundy	12	22	103	123	7	7.70	65	157		30.30		26.64
39 Guthrie	14	18	111	123	22	7.10	79	170		30.58		27.94
40 Hamilton	12	28	79	95	13	7.30	54	130		27.70		25.24
41 Hancock	12	...	54	52	2	6.70	22	53		29.59		28.75
42 Hardin	9	59	67	124	28	7.30	86	170		33.03		28.73
43 Harrison	15	32	88	115	21	7.60	92	139		34.68		30.32
44 Henry	4	73	33	100	28	7.60	71	190		33.38		25.17
45 Howard	11	10	73	82	12	7.50	46	118		31.49		23.90
46 Humboldt	10	9	50	66	3	6.50	30	33		26.88		23.95
47 Ida	11	1	43	46	...	6.70	24	60		34.90		20.82
48 Iowa	10	63	77	135	30	7.80	96	178		28.34		24.36
49 Jasper	14	44	101	136	34	7.60	91	172		30.94		21.95
50 Jasper	17	29	149	169	37	7.60	122	295		31.09		27.40

REPORTS FOR 1880.

STATISTICS.

Between the ages of 5 and 21 years.	PUPILS.					SCHOOL-HOUSES.				Value of apparatus.	No. of volumes in libraries.				
	Males.	Females.	Enrolled in public schools.	Total average attendance.	Av. cost of tuition per month per pupil.	Number.									
						Frame.	Brick.	Stone.	Log.						
2341	2029	3261	1919	\$	1.92	125	\$	60,920	\$	1,444	27	1
2193	2029	3142	1879		1.59	97	1		56,780		1,247	33	2
4101	3826	5598	3071		1.33	94	4	8	21	81,855	2,390	38	3
3389	3114	5086	3057		1.13	118	3	...	...	2	74,835	1,507	30	4
1214	1175	1729	1035		1.90	64	1	31,530	2,490	5
4577	4398	7199	4656		1.37	182	4	...	...	2	133,221	2,347	234	6
4317	4236	6290	4050		1.42	126	11	...	...	10	157,750	3,629	222	7
3798	3543	5425	3343		1.34	133	14	...	...	...	95,255	1,774	558	8
2767	2488	3935	2310		1.30	91	9	...	...	8	81,090	2,369	123	9
3468	3307	5104	3493		1.24	91	...	...	...	2	122,545	2,439	184	10
1202	1146	1689	1034		2.23	38	4	...	...	2	46,234	2,291	650	11
2589	2383	4032	2346		1.79	124	2	...	...	1	77,630	1,214	146	12
1001	971	1490	914		2.50	73	1	...	...	...	32,388	1,116	206	13
2043	1941	2951	1859		2.00	103	2	...	...	...	66,671	3,835	60	14
2060	2818	4380	2635		1.80	126	2	...	...	...	93,854	2,025	165	15
3436	3333	5199	3348		1.60	129	10	...	...	1	139,935	2,106	430	16
2019	1876	2980	1767		2.22	99	...	...	...	11	62,185	1,857	34	17
1400	1294	1998	1151		2.43	88	...	...	...	...	46,500	2,390	9	18
2861	2770	4345	2989		1.26	104	1	...	...	1	59,184	1,058	5	19
2260	2266	3384	2144		1.28	88	11	56,995	1,904	20
818	722	1153	627		2.42	64	...	...	...	...	21,925	530	1176	21
5420	5271	7711	4437		1.45	109	26	...	...	19	142,305	2,449	412	22
6695	6565	8768	5480		1.36	161	9	...	...	2	211,180	3,000	219	23
2078	1940	2946	1837		2.36	112	3	...	...	...	69,925	4,268	600	24
3421	3229	5268	3329		1.62	142	5	...	...	...	115,623	2,138	457	25
3178	3169	4680	2736		1.90	95	2	...	...	3	69,950	478	2	26
2986	2679	4143	2571		1.15	77	28	...	...	3	72,120	1,080	188	27
3123	3046	4316	2844		1.43	108	15	...	...	...	100,725	1,696	68	28
5833	5942	7104	4180		1.90	59	21	...	...	18	179,595	5,060	175	29
308	363	590	276		2.70	38	19,075	622	30
8733	8925	8729	5392		1.32	89	19	...	...	23	7	6,922	880	31
328	300	510	238		3.00	28	...	...	...	1	15,210	1,176	100	32
4415	4258	6142	3762		1.22	153	14	...	...	10	102,090	1,443	60	33
2668	2616	4004	2398		1.69	100	3	...	...	9	103,925	1,728	57	34
1890	1666	2865	1748		1.88	92	3	...	...	4	62,270	2,057	81	35
3262	3150	4859	2926		1.47	106	8	...	...	...	112,250	1,123	2	36
2174	2117	3323	2033		1.77	121	1	...	...	...	66,765	1,265	655	37
2227	1953	3221	1962		1.92	124	1	...	...	...	58,375	1,594	45	38
2617	2356	3876	2508		1.73	125	4	...	...	...	68,925	2,029	465	39
2100	1998	3378	1677		1.70	98	1	...	...	1	45,225	1,448	78	40
597	508	833	498		3.38	44	2	...	...	...	16,430	1,082	349	41
3446	3355	4698	2926		1.56	120	7	...	...	3	108,170	1,673	9	42
2985	2814	4474	3012		1.58	114	6	...	...	...	91,165	2,218	422	43
3900	3715	6063	3411		1.68	78	31	...	...	1	118,800	1,049	74	44
1939	1789	2978	1579		1.68	78	2	...	...	3	55,550	1,008	1084	45
1001	859	1527	1000		1.56	61	1	2	27,645	855	46
730	638	861	495		3.00	44	...	...	...	...	19,340	1,347	282	47
3698	3355	5621	3670		1.22	128	12	...	...	...	92,425	2,856	452	48
4533	4509	6754	4201		1.11	109	13	22	3	133,440	1,160	160	49
4843	4754	7375	4682		1.39	171	3	...	...	...	147,005	2,317	97	50

ABSTRACT [A]—CONTINUED.
SCHOOL

COUNTY.	DISTRICTS.			SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.			
	District townships.	Independent districts.	Subdistricts.	Ungraded.	Rooms in graded.	Av. duration in months.	Number employed.		Av. monthly compensation.	
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
51 Jefferson	9	31	67	91	19	7.40	78	128	\$29.42	24.27
52 Johnson	20	48	114	160	34	7.50	88	217	28.33	26.25
53 Jones	9	67	67	127	28	7.30	91	184	30.21	23.04
54 Keokuk	2	114	23	129	31	6.90	107	171	29.09	22.30
55 Kossuth	9	1	76	88	5	7.40	54	82	28.27	25.50
56 Lee	8	65	48	107	70	7.40	71	179	41.22	26.90
57 Linn	12	64	115	175	67	7.50	122	302	29.53	26.13
58 Louisa	9	26	52	74	19	7.90	55	116	33.09	25.54
59 Lucas	4	61	31	88	15	7.00	62	113	27.81	23.91
60 Lyon	10	3	35	42	2	6.00	19	51	34.00	27.91
61 Madison	12	23	100	129	20	7.00	105	172	28.91	27.00
62 Mahaska	8	74	63	135	46	7.50	91	218	30.85	25.70
63 Marion	4	112	24	138	29	7.30	120	166	28.30	22.00
64 Marshall	12	53	88	134	38	7.40	120	169	35.42	34.60
65 Mills	5	58	21	73	18	8.00	49	99	37.92	30.72
66 Mitchell	8	46	54	93	22	7.60	61	135	30.67	24.66
67 Monona	19	2	83	88	6	7.50	71	90	31.34	29.09
68 Monroe	8	33	61	89	10	7.00	52	118	27.72	23.03
69 Montgomery	10	21	85	101	18	7.30	67	129	29.87	26.75
70 Muscatine	10	28	66	88	44	8.75	70	142	38.24	29.92
71 O'Brien	13	1	59	58	3	6.00	38	62	28.11	24.50
72 Osceola	9	1	41	41	2	5.90	27	45	25.90	24.00
73 Page	11	47	62	121	26	7.60	89	180	31.89	28.48
74 Palo Alto	14	1	57	58	2	7.70	33	74	27.08	24.05
75 Plymouth	20	1	92	100	8	7.50	75	90	31.80	29.07
76 Pocahontas	13	8	59	66	4	6.80	33	77	27.14	25.55
77 Polk	13	56	88	140	78	8.00	122	248	37.70	33.45
78 Pottawattamie	26	3	196	195	36	7.63	158	287	34.50	32.27
79 Poweshiek	14	24	116	136	27	7.70	101	176	31.45	27.48
80 Ringgold	12	31	89	118	5	6.50	68	152	26.94	24.50
81 Sac	16	2	90	91	6	6.90	51	122	27.81	25.27
82 Scott	16	27	80	105	97	9.32	105	153	47.19	40.88
83 Shelby	16	2	105	104	7	7.20	71	131	32.08	29.39
85 Story	14	22	111	129	15	7.10	126	138	27.73	23.28
86 Tama	12	76	95	167	26	7.40	115	221	31.19	25.54
87 Taylor	14	20	101	116	16	7.60	82	148	29.50	27.18
88 Union	10	20	90	105	27	7.70	77	160	29.70	26.35
89 Van Buren	8	45	67	103	27	7.10	93	149	29.15	23.04
90 Wapello	8	49	51	87	53	7.50	75	122	35.00	28.33
91 Warren	6	96	40	130	24	7.00	106	178	29.68	24.85
92 Washington	6	85	48	125	27	7.00	86	190	30.39	23.23
93 Wayne	13	30	86	110	15	7.00	82	154	28.57	23.00
94 Webster	19	22	103	128	16	7.20	77	183	27.74	24.46
95 Winnebago	4	1	30	32	4	6.20	22	28	30.00	25.10
96 Winneshiek	15	37	98	132	23	7.06	67	122	32.55	24.20
97 Woodbury	16	23	68	100	28	8.00	74	134	37.03	29.85
98 Worth	12	1	67	67	3	7.11	38	80	28.40	24.87
99 Wright	15	1	67	74	....	6.50	43	87	29.20	27.41
Total	1162	3192	7668	10590	2209	7.40	7254	14344	\$31.16	\$ 26.28

REPORTS FOR 1880.
STATISTICS.

		PUPILS.				SCHOOL-HOUSES.				Value of apparatus.	No. of volumes in libraries.
Between the ages of 5 and 21 years.		Enrolled in public schools.	Total average attendance.	Av. cost of tuition per month per pupil.	Number.						
Males.	Females.				Frame.	Brick.	Stone.	Log.	Value.		
3184	3128	4593	2840	1.89	90	5	...	91,945	605	162	51
5212	5154	7004	4272	1.36	152	16	3	121,740	1,783	95	52
4297	4144	5930	3754	1.14	117	8	6	110,957	1,884	99	53
4140	3932	6100	3730	1.11	128	9	3	101,740	1,269	30	54
1286	1279	1909	1177	2.01	78	...	...	35,201	1,854	1300	55
6420	6460	7206	4666	1.35	70	34	13	236,525	792	80	56
6541	6507	9988	6498	1.18	167	24	2	209,015	2,442	458	57
2329	2240	3641	2281	1.27	69	6	1	64,185	1,021	16	58
2693	2625	4111	2363	1.14	91	2	...	67,670	1,195	...	59
366	312	499	309	2.91	33	...	...	28,621	2,077	...	60
3416	3111	5358	3224	1.33	110	3	21	116,730	1,097	270	61
4477	4412	6706	4180	1.25	129	14	...	195,155	2,001	530	62
5029	4862	7903	4564	.98	135	11	1	125,700	2,274	125	63
4222	3890	6158	3944	1.76	132	14	...	141,346	7,070	78	64
2552	2448	3527	2058	1.52	76	6	...	64,985	1,517	26	65
2458	2323	3514	2256	1.41	87	8	2	83,205	1,989	41	66
1669	1565	2435	1522	2.00	79	2	...	54,660	280	1003	67
2488	2380	3857	2258	1.19	87	3	1	66,545	260	42	68
2606	2331	3787	2243	1.55	98	4	1	82,125	432	30	69
3979	3912	5471	3614	1.35	85	12	...	189,900	1,276	100	70
715	727	989	654	2.95	47	6	...	25,920	765	...	71
379	366	552	317	1.81	43	...	...	10,433	546	...	72
3402	3232	5083	3003	1.56	119	5	...	113,325	2,361	273	73
760	716	1137	639	2.36	58	...	...	27,103	1,914	078	74
1554	1422	2162	1258	2.40	88	1	...	51,583	2,886	16	75
694	702	1059	636	2.53	62	1	1	26,250	2,306	137	76
7334	7585	10173	6031	1.49	137	14	...	321,957	2,726	14	77
6680	6324	7560	4651	1.93	181	23	1	213,600	5,795	1108	78
3546	3294	5336	3535	1.45	142	...	...	99,110	1,577	125	79
2277	2138	3360	2071	1.54	117	1	...	49,085	1,428	5	80
1473	1418	2041	1264	2.17	88	4	...	46,157	480	19	81
7897	7978	9164	5895	1.69	103	11	7	418,700	3,794	476	82
2116	1920	3208	1824	1.97	102	3	...	55,688	2,757	70	83
1088	913	1532	965	2.25	73	...	...	27,958	1,782	919	84
3135	3016	4880	2833	1.42	119	13	...	85,020	971	353	85
3749	3471	5853	3422	1.65	163	6	3	133,399	1,854	59	86
2916	2736	4190	2772	1.40	119	1	1	78,000	2,011	2	87
2569	2546	3945	2459	1.65	111	3	...	94,610	1,385	30	88
3155	2964	4563	2978	1.12	91	17	2	77,800	671	33	89
4282	4159	6265	3699	1.39	88	14	1	165,491	1,199	286	90
3881	3502	5693	3521	1.22	135	2	...	91,971	1,472	289	91
3756	3725	5800	3707	1.13	123	6	...	109,700	1,382	34	92
3122	2997	4851	2798	1.22	110	2	...	58,465	1,853	2	93
3101	2952	4294	2556	1.54	130	2	...	97,215	1,983	461	94
943	898	1289	715	1.47	30	1	1	23,050	1,180	...	95
4666	4346	6340	3327	1.36	95	30	14	117,158	4,393	41	96
2389	2466	3494	2314	2.03	96	8	2	101,465	4,020	86	97
1411	1303	1931	1073	1.68	63	1	1	37,180	379	30	98
995	868	1399	862	2.40	73	1	...	29,955	2,654	732	99
299353	287103	426057	259836	1.56	10043	678	249	9,243,243	189,116	22600	

ABSTRACT [B]

SCHOOL

COUNTY.	SCHOOL-HOUSE FUND.								
	DEBIT.				CREDIT.				
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.	Total debit and credit.	Paid for school-houses and sites.	Paid for libraries and apparatus.	Paid on bonds and interest.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
Adair	3234 49	5516 28	5206 65	13957 42	2985 27	.....	4845 00	1946 52	4180 63
Adams	3248 91	6491 73	1596 42	11337 06	4689 83	59 36	1673 44	1245 36	3669 07
Allamakee	1179 87	3111 73	237 27	4528 87	1081 29	.....	1194 74	686 14	1566 70
Appanoose	1419 78	3271 96	261 93	4953 67	1322 10	108 55	767 22	688 25	2067 55
Audubon	2250 84	5516 40	7534 71	15300 95	10262 20	125 00	.....	1204 58	3719 17
Benton	7289 18	4694 94	11512 85	23496 95	12728 68	208 07	3400 17	554 61	6605 42
Black Hawk	4617 53	8883 27	287 51	13788 31	2293 02	1400 19	3944 39	618 40	5532 31
Boone	4350 95	6204 57	755 42	10310 94	4276 23	117 85	1734 85	864 22	3317 79
Bremer	2688 00	3365 62	569 37	6622 99	595 22	.....	3617 53	616 45	1793 99
Buchanan	3571 34	2985 45	5893 32	12450 11	3668 61	173 51	5854 22	308 62	2445 15
Buena Vista	3045 05	10408 31	8486 74	21940 10	4647 77	.....	8011 55	1493 66	7787 12
Butler	4586 18	5498 01	1693 67	11777 76	3968 31	141 78	1632 43	1200 63	4834 61
Calhoun	2969 35	5468 33	1098 26	9535 94	4179 02	172 76	1027 45	907 42	3249 29
Carroll	6924 93	6173 22	13366 69	26484 84	18682 87	582 65	1234 67	1716 95	4267 70
Cass	5945 45	6928 61	1389 77	13263 83	5143 15	172 92	800 15	374 33	6773 28
Cedar	5691 90	10982 84	9441 86	26116 60	10027 13	10 89	11962 49	1255 27	2860 82
Cerro Gordo	3102 87	7529 18	4003 79	14635 84	5655 54	217 62	3785 01	2531 24	2446 43
Cherokee	4839 96	5641 60	2073 66	12555 22	5139 53	113 70	1417 00	1484 51	4400 48
Chickasaw	4593 68	2992 95	582 66	8169 29	1540 18	61 70	1926 55	612 38	4028 48
Clarke	3123 63	7768 36	559 85	11451 74	3079 81	.....	5301 32	476 60	2594 01
Clay	1407 54	4308 92	506 50	6222 96	1590 51	127 25	3265 25	683 10	556 85
Clayton	6118 21	7879 80	5190 96	19188 97	4370 17	84 68	3679 16	930 61	10124 35
Clinton	5639 50	11553 00	879 55	18072 05	3087 02	204 55	5633 08	1780 20	7387 20
Crawford*	3720 76	10182 93	2454 76	16358 45	8838 57	554 44	893 31	2693 19	3378 94
Dallas	4715 12	7188 59	902 05	12805 76	2390 88	419 05	5001 01	1997 14	2997 68
Davis	773 59	1108 84	254 47	2136 90	1020 38	.....	11 20	469 00	636 32
Decatur	3198 88	3956 51	915 02	8070 41	1282 86	20 19	2649 35	2053 87	2064 14
Delaware	2239 61	4259 43	142 65	6641 69	1286 45	.....	2053 08	893 54	2408 62
Des Moines	542 03	2673 82	696 87	3912 72	600 95	40 78	1524 49	927 15	791 35
Dickinson	1858 48	2523 38	52 87	4434 73	1477 52	41 84	591 61	474 06	1849 70
Dubuque	1171 52	2444 85	60 20	3676 57	365 20	25 00	1186 90	386 49	1712 98
Emmett	1675 67	1592 66	1 70	3270 03	1398 55	394 30	250 00	405 99	821 19
Fayette	5564 58	6828 99	1440 64	13834 21	5144 06	27 40	3426 43	1090 62	4146 70
Floyd	448 40	3764 62	716 44	4929 46	1946 18	.....	1431 13	271 21	1280 94
Franklin	3908 44	7950 75	2280 49	14139 68	6730 48	314 02	3353 52	441 55	4300 11
Fremont	5206 59	8970 05	8043 56	22220 20	5348 39	16 65	7052 78	2343 73	7459 65
Greene	3120 30	7627 49	11731 39	22479 18	4449 86	.....	12841 83	559 67	4627 82
Grundy	3128 83	6633 69	55 72	9818 24	6979 45	146 86	.....	616 44	2075 49
Guthrie	5396 20	4371 85	479 42	10247 47	1902 08	303 88	2297 55	924 12	4769 84
Hamilton	5011 34	1801 97	376 62	7189 93	1736 65	51 29	1132 64	217 67	4051 68
Hancock	3072 65	5303 89	628 15	9004 69	2133 47	113 00	20 25	2360 66	4377 31
Hardin	3917 21	7544 13	218 54	11679 88	1536 27	8 25	3743 66	1181 80	5209 90
Harrison	5837 27	6937 29	16208 52	28383 08	14589 19	97 26	1647 19	2226 52	10423 92
Henry	1323 68	3647 15	1037 95	6008 78	2295 51	1928 43	99 39	266 28	1419 17
Howard	3431 18	4827 84	2121 22	10380 24	5660 28	70 00	2399 43	746 62	1503 91
Humboldt	1096 84	2432 13	617 50	4146 47	1054 54	.....	121 69	66 19	2904 05
Ida	2493 16	7054 84	4513 94	14061 94	6547 14	298 06	25 65	434 99	6756 10
Iowa	3296 15	2673 57	963 43	6933 15	1749 60	.....	161 85	452 54	4579 16
Jackson	1725 20	6421 49	5667 85	13814 54	2292 12	.....	9693 54	553 39	1275 49
Jasper	6061 77	5537 88	1428 81	13028 46	2174 47	283 50	4940 71	1680 29	3949 49

* Incomplete. † Free districts estimated.
 † Incomplete. One district estimated.

REPORTS FOR 1880.

FINANCES.

CONTINGENT FUND.											
DEBIT.					CREDIT.						
On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.	Total debit and credit.	Paid for rent and repairs school-houses.	Paid for fuel.	Paid secretaries and treasurers.	Paid for records, dictionaries and apparatus.	Paid for insurance and janitors.	Paid for supplies, brooms, chalk, etc.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
5157 18	8542 93	463 62	14163 73	1361 94	2397 42	1087 52	338 76	566 31	572 74	2547 84	5291 20
2529 42	6720 22	1007 09	10256 73	1256 01	2083 50	879 99	222 22	575 67	152 79	1995 30	3091 25
4842 01	4841 74	913 07	10596 82	1584 57	1607 35	1028 20	143 37	841 27	380 96	1240 59	3770 51
4686 62	4539 01	246 05	9471 68	1872 82	1362 38	604 05	50 90	276 31	162 26	752 24	4390 72
2944 12	6441 35	662 29	9987 76	750 62	1257 59	1027 54	204 85	368 77	341 25	276 35	3760 79
7986 40	11682 02	1869 67	21538 09	3998 65	4144 31	1498 72	713 29	1602 41	834 81	2019 32	6726 58
7401 90	12875 25	489 27	20766 42	2222 25	4033 46	1233 49	137 28	1539 47	700 01	3240 47	7659 99
8168 80	11082 55	445 09	19696 44	3275 08	2609 95	1151 76	756 91	1050 19	541 68	2566 34	7744 53
4250 96	7038 14	418 24	11707 34	1257 41	1699 30	823 14	128 18	594 36	689 09	1546 37	4957 49
6411 71	9138 70	638 86	16186 27	2642 42	2375 16	1039 95	91 81	1233 85	1128 09	1506 02	6478 97
3039 44	7028 32	933 22	11000 98	950 83	1661 89	914 46	197 65	556 47	411 06	3049 73	3258 89
8167 10	10373 70	1037 70	19578 50	2149 80	2895 46	1528 04	165 20	816 52	763 17	2644 19	8616 42
3215 79	4307 79	95 53	7619 11	578 92	1300 85	909 89	287 77	299 54	335 36	1323 72	2583 06
4029 03	8783 44	453 67	13266 14	1299 39	2500 86	997 19	197 80	673 56	385 58	2368 42	4243 34
10791 25	10969 51	174 50	21935 26	2370 68	3296 14	1350 74	570 66	805 79	524 95	2213 49	10802 81
9708 14	13045 49	488 40	23242 03	3419 38	4902 76	1373 97	766 96	1004 18	354 41	3179 12	8241 25
4487 82	9128 58	1021 73	14638 13	1574 33	2231 38	1096 07	395 25	628 60	1097 48	3938 41	4686 61
4257 98	7394 32	528 92	12091 22	1739 84	1807 00	1140 60	274 27	539 56	270 03	1103 61	5216 34
3452 06	9396 15	1212 01	14060 22	2519 87	1787 05	1667 12	779 43	73 65	526 25	278 58	2236 15
5057 73	6121 20	334 02	11312 95	1519 87	1710 51	1179 23	514 58	260 25	248 73	188 86	1876 51
2474 76	4365 64	1079 11	7919 51	3135 00	2642 56	1565 99	188 08	1130 59	600 90	4101 94	8049 34
6414 71	13249 74	1749 95	21414 40	7100 51	1179 23	514 58	260 25	248 73	188 86	1876 51	1840 84
13971 49	14802 33	1192 11	29965 93	3995 34	3532 68	1581 46	205 69	2990 93	716 19	3336 11	13807 63
6197 93	8049 53	635 24	15782 70	1815 21	3203 05	1214 01	427 85	678 11	623 61	1774 58	6046 27
9596 71	11255 48	1839 19	22691 38	4263 92	2556 13	1330 64	282 25	1015 38	967 91	3570 23	8705 12
2355 54	4643 17	208 37	7207 08	1345 53	1388 11	686 40	103 85	526 20	403 83	966 03	1387 13
3968 05	2996 61	342 75	7307 41	683 42	1278 92	608 41	181 67	248 06	317 55	1608 69	2380 75
6449 94	7406 58	653 29	14599 81	3065 29	2477 30	1016 48	231 60	1087 36	783 06	979 59	4959 13
9162 18	8152 36	1106 22	18420 78	2286 75	2073 08	1004 38	159 08	3617 13	914 36	3125 68	6240 32
921 43	2240 07	24 19	3185 69	273 04	671 04	535 19	190 63	181 86	53 91	528 20	761 82
7766 13	18056 41	1631 18	27453 72	3078 56	6678 32	2956 48	734 17	3745 59	846 07	5433 13	3981 40
761 71	1249 26	176 54	2177 51	401 23	356 39	174 75	138 00	66 60	43 40	391 63	605 61
4231 64	8741 15	1139 51	14112 30	2101 85	2539 49	785 26	111 67	675 33	593 45	2078 94	6326 91
5011 09	10139 38	118 45	15268 92	2671 74	2628 69	707 69	365 90	987 61	990 04	1813 63	6103 62
3160 84	11957 59	1384 40	14602 83	1560 60	2581 83	1351 62	253 18	1737 21	752 69	4058 45	4267 35
7307 59	9342 48	401 78	17051 85	1919 61	3070 58	1023 95	379 42	933 27	268 16	1971 68	7486 18
4432 43	9167 87	251 63	13841 93	1336 40	1671 92	1010 67	99 88	427 59	974 06	2368 59	6952 82
4284 08	8862 57	256 37	13403 02	2319 67	2565 97	812 89	373 57	371 57	248 39	2612 20	3998 76
6410 01	9254 40	347 15	16011 56	1700 61	2163 82	1077 86	668 34	882 72	386 03	2438	

ABSTRACT [B]—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL

COUNTY.	SCHOOL-HOUSE FUND.								
	DEBIT.				CREDIT.				
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.	Total debit and credit.	Paid for school-houses and sites.	Paid for libraries and apparatus.	Paid on bonds and interest.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
Jefferson	2407 17	1806 41	785 63	4999 21	2733 90	685 45	591 88	987 98	
Johnson	2519 81	3638 26	943 19	7101 17	1776 28	664 65	1209 01	3451 23	
Jones	1441 64	5697 59	5015 97	12155 20	2260 53	38 78	3245 77	5297 70	1312 42
Keokuk	7331 12	3638 12	2537 65	13506 89	3264 63	7062 56	1742 85	1436 85	
Kossuth	5857 79	2515 46	3057 17	11430 42	2180 54	1224 31	28 80	1436 85	6405 11
Lee	1195 43	2866 95	491 76	4554 14	2412 25	60 00	455 76	625 43	3000 70
Linn	2830 39	9124 25	23870 87	39825 51	8517 77	30 21	18432 54	580 87	12264 12
Louisa	4743 27	3908 37	54 58	8706 22	2311 89	25 00	2229 01	292 98	3847 34
Lucas	3491 04	3095 63	14424 62	21011 29	942 86	74 42	16581 14	1339 80	2073 07
Lyon	387 31	7040 15	9213 32	16340 78	2978 73	1179 64	8089 09	3464 94	928 48
Madison	2619 69	7808 51	2131 03	12559 23	2670 30	2 77	5713 62	2344 95	1827 59
Mahaska	7811 73	6495 73	21528 33	35835 79	1816 87	164 07	25545 76	675 15	7633 94
Marion	8619 45	7015 03	25282 73	40917 21	2530 63	7 50	35123 66	677 12	2578 30
Marshall	8650 05	8021 20	3131 88	19803 13	3276 22	41 15	5371 82	5014 58	6099 36
Mills	2455 74	2205 57	2055 25	6716 56	2061 87	127 50	954 56	947 44	2625 19
Mitchell	3266 39	6493 86	1870 91	11631 16	3437 57	3 50	4881 78	1875 06	1433 25
Monona	2738 78	3919 23	3941 01	10399 02	3034 74	217 02	1150 80	2334 61	3861 85
Monroe	11465 16	3891 78	10174 00	25530 94	21611 31	23 11	420 89	486 91	2988 72
Montgomery	3961 99	8259 13	1776 21	13997 33	2178 44	85 90	7026 11	1286 82	3470 06
Muscatine	395 10	11687 82	12962 29	25045 21	3220 25	7 50	16369 71	4522 77	924 98
O'Brien	4681 01	4811 10	2660 69	12152 80	7604 45	1097 81	1684 75	1765 79	
Oscola	863 02	4008 73	1704 69	6576 44	1068 50	2254 92	2755 23	977 79	
Page	5345 58	8998 42	14164 05	28508 05	3410 36	163 78	16688 67	2828 05	5417 19
Palo Alto	1655 14	2439 77	104 30	4199 21	878 15	483 68	257 21	458 54	2121 63
Plymouth	3010 39	5094 19	714 72	9419 30	1952 61	145 61	1732 36	1468 94	4119 78
Pocahontas	936 08	2088 15	594 28	3618 51	1614 22	4 15	288 31	856 81	855 02
Polk	11944 27	17655 54	4987 18	34586 99	6960 31	41 80	19876 89	1587 59	6120 40
Pottawattamie	4876 22	18681 44	28145 05	51702 71	25195 13	419 70	55 00	457 63	25575 25
Poweshiek	3399 99	3114 17	12413 83	18927 99	2078 27	19	3013 23	354 86	13481 44
Ringgold	1687 46	4349 06	5981 05	12017 57	3039 34	38 95	6567 52	1334 00	1037 76
Sac	3114 93	5884 02	1775 09	10774 04	5490 40	136 09	1391 57	3755 98	
Scott	3439 09	12591 61	1217 27	17247 97	10227 81	162 85	192 00	2201 01	4464 30
Shelby	1795 21	8147 31	230 66	10173 18	3778 56	274 70	672 87	2369 97	3077 08
Sioux	1991 78	4985 47	269 51	7246 76	3356 26	282 65	266 23	582 80	2758 82
Story	4465 25	6408 33	2914 07	13787 65	4869 00	122 40	3751 57	855 73	4178 95
Tama	3977 59	7883 79	3492 31	15353 69	4775 57	6068 38	1422 27	3087 47	
Taylor	2932 12	2486 96	215 32	5634 40	371 06	32 00	2135 70	418 68	2676 96
Union	1826 46	9417 34	4455 37	55795 17	5797 41	78 60	43328 18	2779 08	3811 90
Van Buren	2151 13	3629 41	449 12	6229 66	2052 63	111 52	1855 49	719 20	1490 82
Wapello	3971 66	5139 97	7426 92	16538 55	9240 72	1 80	3234 88	1307 32	2753 83
Warren	3310 95	4632 08	911 06	8854 09	1398 08	2382 13	1222 47	3851 41	
Washington	1856 07	3818 45	2841 77	8516 29	3756 69	8 15	1557 03	1833 06	1361 36
Wayne	1824 96	4803 84	8761 14	15390 94	6805 53	315 74	1448 37	1721 79	5098 51
Webster	3837 18	9136 44	2331 37	15304 99	5190 40	247 27	1891 85	987 13	6988 34
Winnebago	1346 89	6471 50	165 50	7983 89	534 55	77 21	5587 85	84 64	1609 64
Winneshiek	4039 01	4839 23	999 86	9878 10	3013 73	8 15	1951 33	864 96	4039 93
Woodbury	1404 26	9798 00	11647 85	22850 11	10351 20	350 30	1687 85	3283 93	7176 83
Worth	1662 00	4329 30	5198 21	11189 51	5845 27	2337 57	846 09	2160 58	
Wright	3083 97	2926 93	1038 65	7049 55	3663 18	333 32	495 27	643 02	1914 76
Total	354393 21	575734 31	460315 27	1390442 79	426520 53	16233 13	437295 93	127513 39	382949 91

REPORTS FOR 1880.

FINANCES.

COUNTY.	CONTINGENT FUND.											
	DEBIT.				CREDIT.							
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.	Total debit and credit.	Paid for rent and repairs of school-houses.	Paid for fuel.	Paid secretaries and treasurers.	Paid for records, dictionaries and apparatus.	Paid for insurance and janitors.	Paid for supplies, brooms, chalk, etc.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
Jefferson	3318 40	6186 45	99 18	9604 03	2082 58	1760 93	613 04	91 33	536 50	201 85	960 51	3357 29
Johnson	13186 80	14519 95	1321 93	29028 68	2966 00	3622 64	1134 65	139 62	1476 35	657 01	3925 60	15056 81
Jones	3433 81	8424 39	981 36	12839 56	2261 31	2256 66	1065 12	183 72	1067 22	483 48	1228 00	4294 05
Keokuk	4712 93	5885 79	1121 94	11720 66	1934 68	2128 66	1093 74	382 00	781 29	555 33	1623 16	3221 80
Kossuth	3266 38	5390 90	1017 19	9674 47	1122 85	1757 80	406 95	248 45	149 12	315 30	1970 38	3703 62
Lee	4534 75	11620 90	2210 49	18366 14	5229 14	2341 56	970 13	346 08	2702 27	425 47	1041 49	5310 00
Linn	11092 71	17572 58	760 89	29426 18	3293 00	4150 71	1985 50	424 14	2194 03	2344 27	3042 38	11992 15
Louisa	3084 39	5501 02	386 00	8971 41	784 57	1520 30	766 15	98 75	613 69	462 86	1571 57	3153 52
Lucas	3393 06	47209 63	361 69	16094 38	1185 66	1777 82	839 31	398 63	848 80	405 15	1170 96	3678 15
Lyon	77 78	3523 58	1401 89	5003 25	221 50	1329 22	796 93	723 00	91 74	40 76	1573 86	226 24
Madison	6906 45	10765 34	339 06	18010 85	905 08	2894 19	1068 37	253 13	626 19	323 60	4032 97	7907 32
Mahaska	7493 61	10278 60	510 37	18282 58	2305 09	3344 17	1172 50	369 69	1174 36	788 80	2115 84	7012 13
Marion	6137 21	8044 78	592 85	14774 84	1880 49	2189 68	1466 22	231 97	839 40	314 99	2763 90	5088 19
Marshall	8048 45	13859 79	767 07	22675 31	2618 84	3907 63	1035 68	588 85	2233 31	1374 80	2181 53	8744 67
Mills	6308 30	6320 03	424 53	13052 86	1675 25	1627 77	1024 96	525 28	868 57	698 52	1399 55	5232 66
Mitchell	8627 25	7807 51	1049 30	16484 06	1398 94	2596 46	787 29	176 38	848 06	558 15	2795 93	5322 85
Monona	3118 52	5664 11	824 17	9606 80	816 62	1386 10	495 29	556 81	956 70	335 89	2120 72	2938 67
Monroe	1806 07	4379 79	673 16	6859 02	1129 29	1282 76	571 86	29 44	314 65	114 55	1209 09	2207 38
Montgomery	5874 66	7411 55	284 04	13870 25	2230 13	2322 09	716 77	408 55	515 50	314 18	3279 20	3783 83
Muscatine	10454 36	8437 07	277 67	19169 10	2456 66	3056 60	984 68	468 26	2160 27	1115 31	2238 52	6688 80
O'Brien	1749 26	5568 65	725 03	8042 94	564 20	1028 38	834 14	269 73	142 47	233 75	3020 21	1950 06
Oscola	1447 38	2666 71	1689 37	5803 46	94 31	317 77	366 68	14 70	82 96	135 65	3485 07	1306 32
Page	9416 71	11357 00	727 33	21501 04	1468 69	2940 15	1449 20	895 32	986 11	539 67	4527 01	8694 89
Palo Alto	3588 95	4220 75	789 70	8700 70	506 81	1431 97	696 08	571 34	132 05	162 03	1100 18	3209 24
Plymouth	4813 35	7001 65	381 89	12196 89	861 99	2167 94	1310 10	195 41	596 51	250 54	1201 84	5612 66
Pocahontas	2078 72	3156 82	207 70	5463 24	406 85	964 55	597 14	84 45	189 28	271 84	757 02	2192 11
Polk	9219 25	22458 16	2003 46	33740 87	7919 96	3993 03	2272 16	304 53	4844 70	1577 61	6216 13	6612 75
Pottawattamie	15712 73	20214 25	477 76	36404 74	6747 55	4538 71	1685 28	2719 01	3579 84	30 50	4560 63	12543 22
Poweshiek	6529 36	10082 71	932 93	17645 00	2179 08	2979 95	1051 14	461 39	982 86	825 48	3910 91	5154 19
Ringgold	3207 67	7825 62	600 05	11633 34	1648 17	2474 25	694 33	99 36	558 25	308 28	1181 41	4669 29
Sac	4371 11	5280 22	921 06	10572 39	846 68	1661 66	715 09	372 05	136 48	197 84	2096 95	4545 64
Scott	15941 16	19588 97	993 09	36523 22	4058 31	2954 58	2399 30	237 29	5229 87	1018 26	3165 16	7460 45
Shelby	5627 94	8813 53	946 28	15387 75	2065 43	1986 87	1289 50	563 61	524 87	522 16	2389 39	6045 92
Sioux	2825 31	5943 87	84 34	8853 52	1136 96	1463 17	928 25	196 25	315 19	242 17	975 21	3596 32
Story	5926 53	9815 22	903 63	16645 38	1470 54	2337 40	1335 69	105 17	622 79	825 94	2007 31	7940 54
Tama	9194 66	15401 96	515 34	25111 96	2246 24	4566 35	1559 58	287 71	1144 92	465 17	4156 83	10585 16
Taylor	4829 57	9834 97	220 96	14885 50	2540 54	2862 9						

ABSTRACT [B]—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL FINANCES, 1880.

COUNTY.	TEACHERS' FUND.					CREDIT.										
	DEBIT.					CREDIT.										
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from semi-annual apportionment.	Received from other sources.	Total debit and credit.	Paid teachers since last report.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.								
Adair	14708	10	23984	10	5643	26	1206	04	45541	50	26239	86	574	27	18727	37
Adams	12545	55	16593	54	4973	68	584	99	34697	76	21499	51	210	23	12988	92
Allamakee	11232	99	22387	36	7638	76	321	72	41580	83	28575	31	136	60	12668	02
Appanoose	13505	35	12965	51	5958	96	707	49	33137	31	22332	59	149	77	10654	95
Audubon	7346	31	13897	87	2161	95	477	67	23793	70	15052	23	361	60	8379	87
Benton	27191	67	38476	84	10225	89	863	52	76757	92	45790	50	1002	73	29964	69
Black Hawk	34701	57	31586	25	11010	51	876	28	78174	61	43787	52	3013	67	31373	42
Boone	23623	49	26009	55	8471	47	702	91	58807	42	34324	60	235	90	24246	92
Bremer	16072	40	16237	66	5159	78	526	33	37996	17	22054	96	268	04	15673	17
Buchanan	19053	25	22683	33	8965	29	1889	20	52491	07	32480	29	553	10	19457	68
Buena Vista	11515	42	15358	19	2155	34	182	64	29211	59	15582	71	1976	45	11652	43
Butler	17750	76	25728	54	6426	82	1121	84	51027	96	30582	47	173	16	20272	33
Calhoun	10187	23	10181	68	3881	65	160	51	24411	07	16222	08	54	63	8134	36
Carroll	12311	19	22723	76	4301	31	387	87	39724	13	23634	59	1042	02	15047	52
Cass	25713	04	28563	48	10424	91	1924	68	66626	11	35164	25	780	13	30681	73
Cedar	33994	68	27171	33	10274	71	1561	81	73348	53	41540	27	291	58	31516	68
Cerro Gordo	16663	67	24706	27	5247	91	1216	84	47834	69	29114	06	960	59	17760	04
Cherokee	18919	03	18144	92	3728	30	223	40	31915	65	18995	47	1000	00	11920	18
Chickasaw	15221	02	20792	86	5378	38	829	46	42131	72	22717	09	1075	02	18339	61
Clarke	11828	23	16548	47	4822	95	18	90	33218	55	18782	90	14	54	14421	11
Clay	8393	37	7016	55	1552	41	974	45	17926	78	9874	82	1251	48	6800	48
Clayton	30346	75	39217	51	1133	77	1073	59	81771	62	47800	82	1406	65	32564	15
Clinton	33761	23	45580	30	15360	98	2631	76	97334	27	61102	40	840	16	35391	71
Crawford*	17276	82	27083	76	4428	38	418	40	49207	36	31556	80	183	46	17467	10
Dallas	24262	57	31556	98	9193	06	639	74	65052	35	39163	19	232	10	26257	06
Davis	6408	46	9471	58	7996	08	262	57	24138	69	17667	58	182	33	6288	78
Decatur	12438	15	13256	52	6895	06	733	57	33323	30	20735	48	57	47	12530	36
Delaware	21514	29	24390	35	8245	68	571	13	54721	45	31750	31	285	74	22685	40
Des Moines	31985	60	41178	16	16107	26	561	66	89332	68	58154	09	139	62	31538	97
Dickinson	3217	18	4870	80	1071	74	122	67	9282	39	5359	49	12	00	3910	90
Dubuque	14743	27	45130	10	18423	57	697	00	79993	94	61441	62	1244	85	17307	47
Emmett	5112	17	3052	67	2300	95	4	81	10470	60	5356	11	119	38	4995	11
Fayette	17482	66	22137	56	9035	32	1225	19	49880	73	32684	58	474	07	16722	08
Floyd	13617	54	25270	17	6401	40	418	70	45707	81	29990	47	143	03	15574	31
Franklin	14776	97	22033	54	4472	65	1473	55	42756	71	22407	36	1787	42	18561	93
Fremont	24526	48	29674	96	8404	02	1469	15	64074	61	34046	55	1205	15	28822	91
Greene	17589	97	22816	91	5209	49	108	91	45725	28	26757	48	615	65	18352	18
Grundy	12673	79	30290	88	4571	06	792	91	48328	64	29557	46	677	19	18093	99
Guthrie	16023	94	26037	11	6039	89	312	87	58413	81	30886	92	219	23	17307	66
Hamilton	19773	40	14794	04	4316	59	282	65	39166	68	20831	59	77	79	18257	30
Hancock	4115	08	9338	95	1703	80	1519	80	18707	63	11283	80	183	92	5239	91
Hardin	26960	43	25807	92	8487	05	286	51	61541	91	33443	70	49	65	28048	56
Harrison	24658	84	29151	55	9550	89	840	87	64202	15	36180	07	44	78	27977	30
Henry	26804	37	16889	81	8583	86	433	83	52771	87	28127	93	171	53	24472	41
Howard	8292	82	17174	46	5010	07	208	87	30686	22	19854	40	509	00	10322	82
Humboldt	4214	78	7557	96	1715	74	189	85	13678	33	10094	87	41	72	3541	74
Ida	5756	76	10467	83	1086	75	84	03	17394	37	9983	26	72	92	7338	19
Iowa	23042	60	25398	68	7272	37	4998	04	60711	09	34910	86	861	25	24938	98
Jackson	19486	40	26856	62	9335	05	1165	62	56843	69	35376	03	234	88	21232	78
Jasper	25466	84	34442	12	13789	01	263	01	73960	98	48016	71	353	08	25591	19

* Incomplete. Three districts estimated.
† Incomplete. One district estimated.

ABSTRACT [B]—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL FINANCES, 1880.

COUNTY.	TEACHERS' FUND.					CREDIT.										
	DEBIT.					CREDIT.										
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from semi-annual apportionment.	Received from other sources.	Total debit and credit.	Paid teachers since last report.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.								
Jefferson	15170	72	15506	58	8890	33	151	44	39719	07	23258	92	68	00	16392	15
Johnson	22152	92	31632	12	7548	64	9213	18	70546	86	43570	28	6726	07	20250	51
Jones	15255	59	21700	30	9569	99	608	12	47134	00	31298	63	568	01	15267	36
Keokuk	18947	18	17557	21	9578	06	600	73	46683	18	28580	34	1189	71	16913	13
Kossuth	11012	96	14221	90	2426	39	2840	56	30501	80	17970	71	992	77	11538	32
Lee	10934	70	39238	43	11230	58	14652	01	76055	72	46408	59	13728	58	15918	55
Linn	30241	65	43129	59	16173	14	752	04	90296	42	57232	87	461	02	32602	53
Louisia	14384	96	16314	34	7050	34	577	36	38327	00	22816	39	181	32	15329	29
Lucas	17477	42	13971	08	6443	99	310	14	38202	63	18813	41	599	85	18789	37
Lyon	2826	45	7972	84	2457	72	140	05	13396	86	8824	42	452	71	4119	73
Madison	20390	93	22773	21	8547	05	147	23	51858	42	29942	17	68	50	21847	75
Mahaska	29500	03	30430	62	11057	46	615	78	71603	89	38870	38	574	19	32159	32
Marion	25404	57	21270	81	11992	60	619	63	59287	61	32747	72	378	06	26161	83
Marshall	25883	01	50097	06	10291	06	543	62	86814	75	51360	81	311	18	35142	76
Mills	19317	19	20640	79	6096	68	789	16	46843	82	25078	47	518	08	21247	27
Mitchell	9606	47	18851	98	5618	37	1228	73	35305	55	24210	44	438	56	10656	55
Monona	20201	90	16358	07	3865	70	991	32	41416	99	23332	55	1695	52	16388	92
Monroe	13055	88	13652	07	6044	30	435	59	33187	84	18882	90	7	68	14297	26
Montgomery	16730	09	19637	57	5814	80	549	38	42731	84	25397	80	282	68	17051	36
Muscatine	31081	40	29964	02	9365	91	1032	19	71444	52	42783	45	6213	42	22447	65
O'Brien	2485	14	11021	20	1697	03	1124	65	16328	02	11582	78	83	00	4692	24
Osceola	2555	20	7146	58	691	33	259	83	10652	94	7120	05	465	83	3067	08
Page	22568	39	32017	81	7479	38	476	43	62542	01	35571	89	225	63	26744	49
Palo Alto	9186	90	10281	02	2030	19	313	83	21811	94	11600	30			10211	66
Plymouth	16456	59	19775	80	3707	74	753	32	40693	45	23796	95	320	25	16576	25
Pocahontas	7297	88	8988	38	1361	30	525	23	18172	70	10927	37	911	95	6933	47
Polk	44708	20	52913	44	15359	72	1859	06	117640	42	72921	24	690	99	44718	19
Pottawattamie	44617	61	57291	88	14187	43	472	45	116569	37	68684	02	1580	72	46304	63
Poweshiek	28883	18	30943	52	10123	90	674	34	70624	94	39358	22	468	66	30798	06
Ringgold	9646	74	20672	45	3576	44	821	38	34717	01	20733	38	2458	43	11525	20
Sac	9704	40	15942	21												

ABSTRACT [C]

EXAMINATION

COUNTY.	PROF'SN'L CERTIFI-CATES ISSUED.		1ST GRADE CERTIFI-CATES ISSUED.		2D GRADE CERTIFI-CATES ISSU' D.		3D GRADE CERTIFI-CATES ISSUED.		TOTAL NUMBER ISSUED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	1 Adair			30	39	12	57	3	17	45	113
2 Adams			20	43	18	66			38	109
3 Allamakee	4	1	19	34	16	61	6	47	45	143
4 Appanoose	13	9	47	63	49	56	2	4	111	132
5 Audubon			16	20	30	35			46	55
6 Benton			41	54	58	147			99	201
7 Black Hawk	3	5	13	61	41	100	17	35	74	201
8 Boone	6	9	29	57	25	93	4	13	64	172
9 Bremer	9	15	5	35	30	80			44	130
10 Buchanan			26	31	58	114		7	84	152
11 Buena Vista			12	21	9	18	12	20	33	59
12 Butler			32	44	19	89	2	21	53	154
13 Calhoun			13	14	17	27	15	41	45	82
14 Carroll			32	16	30	29	31	51	93	96
15 Cass			38	49	27	88	8	35	73	172
16 Cedar			27	35	38	53	18	27	83	115
17 Cerro Gordo			30	40	40	50	40	46	110	136
18 Cherokee			22	28	10	31		13	32	72
19 Chickasaw			21	19	34	123	5	8	60	150
20 Clarke	1	1	5	39	7	58	4	30	17	128
21 Clay	1		20	25	10	29	1	23	32	77
22 Clayton	7	1	34	18	61	69	17	43	119	131
23 Clinton			36	78	42	119			78	197
24 Crawford	3		15	16	30	62			48	78
25 Dallas	4	6	40	35	43	60			87	101
26 Davis			38	22	19	41	9	34	66	97
27 Decatur			31	29	36	74	4	24	71	127
28 Delaware			31	53	28	120			59	174
29 Des Moines			34	95	34	58	15	29	83	182
30 Dickinson			5	6	5	12	4	9	14	27
31 Dubuque	13	4	10	58	13	104	4	27	40	193
32 Emmet	1		5	9	1	12		3	7	24
33 Fayette			11	17	33	51	8	39	52	107
34 Floyd	2	1	15	40	51	95			68	136
35 Franklin			33	53	21	37	5	22	59	112
36 Fremont			11	23	13	47			24	70
37 Greene			31	60	14	62	3	16	48	138
38 Grundy			15	19	36	95	3	13	54	127
39 Guthrie			50	76	22	40	4	16	76	132
40 Hamilton	4	2	11	43	7	39		2	22	86
41 Hancock			8	19	7	18	2	22	17	59
42 Hardin			36	49	15	43	16	69	67	161
43 Harrison			13	13	12	11	43	76	68	100
44 Henry			34	50	22	75			56	125
45 Howard			16	31	17	34	5	10	38	75
46 Humboldt			17	16	9	22	6	27	32	65
47 Ida			10	9	15	10	11	33	36	52
48 Iowa			38	45	58	80	5	26	101	151
49 Jackson			25	21	12	90	16	19	53	130
50 Jasper			21	49	40	165	16	47	77	261

REPORTS FOR 1880.

OF TEACHERS.

COUNTY.	APPLI-CANTS RE-JECTED.		APPLICANTS EXAMINED.		CERTIFI-CATES RE-VOKED.		AVERAGE AGE OF AP-PLICANTS.		NO EXPE-RIENCE IN TEACHING.		TAUGHT LESS THAN ONE YEAR.		HOLDING STATE CERTIFICATES.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	1 Adair	3	14	48	127			27	21	8	20	7	23	2	1
2 Adams	3	37	41	146	1		28	21	7	13	11	24		2
3 Allamakee	2	53	47	196			25	21	5	19	3	18		3
4 Appanoose	20	13	131	145			29	22	10	13	26	35	1	4
5 Audubon	6	18	52	73			28	25	7	13	10	18		5
6 Benton	24	37	123	238			19	22	17	36	29	57		6
7 Black Hawk	2	7	76	208			25	23	5	38	18	27		7
8 Boone	2	12	66	184			24	20	7	23	7	19		8
9 Bremer	10	46	54	176			24	19	2	7	6	12		9
10 Buchanan	2	11	86	163			23	19	9	21	13	41		10
11 Buena Vista	5	6	38	65	1		22	22	13	20	5	12		11
12 Butler	12	33	65	187			27	23	4	17	1	6		12
13 Calhoun		6	45	88			24	20	2	13	5	19		13
14 Carroll	5	22	98	118			27	21	11	29	40	45	1	14
15 Cass	2	16	75	188			27	21	9	27	4	17		15
16 Cedar	14	21	97	136										16
17 Cerro Gordo	20	30	130	166			24	19	30	38	30	36		17
18 Cherokee	4	10	36	82			24	22		13	4	14		18
19 Chickasaw	10	38	70	188			26	20	16	32	8	28		19
20 Clarke	5	22	22	150					6	23				20
21 Clay	1	9	33	86	1		27	19	3	13	6	21		21
22 Clayton	8	20	127	151			26	21	13	34	11	25		22
23 Clinton	8	14	86	211			27	23	1	15	8	22	1	23
24 Crawford	3	7	51	85			19	20	7	3	20	12		24
25 Dallas	19	28	106	129			20	19	6	14	16	24		25
26 Davis	4	23	70	120			25	22	10	32	7	16		26
27 Decatur	6	18	77	145			26	20	9	24	9	31		27
28 Delaware	5	26	64	200			23	21	14	37	8	20		28
29 Des Moines	1	2	84	184	1		29	24	11	40	17	26	1	29
30 Dickinson	4	7	18	34			27	21	5	7	4	7		30
31 Dubuque	5	9	45	202			29	23	3	7	5	9		31
32 Emmet		1	7	25			21	20	1	3		2		32
33 Fayette	7	21	59	128			23	19	8	18	12	27		33
34 Floyd	17	14	85	150										34
35 Franklin	3	34	62	146			23	21	1	4	3	5		35
36 Fremont	8	12	32	82			21	21	5	5	2	3		36
37 Greene	14	41	62	179			24	20	17	37	7	30		37
38 Grundy	35	19	59	146			25	20	9	31	17	41		38
39 Guthrie	2	20	78	152		1	26	22	14	19	14	31		39
40 Hamilton		2	22	88			24	20	4	15	3	8		40
41 Hancock	4	8	21	67			22	19	3	17				41
42 Hardin	5	85	102	246			25	20	6	27	12	34		42
43 Harrison	8	18	76	118	2		23	20	7	18	17	22		43
44 Henry	17	28	73	153			28	22	8	21	22	50		44
45 Howard	3	4	41	79			20	26	3	10	5	12		45
46 Humboldt	2	18	34	83					5	15				46
47 Ida	3	5	39	57			20	18	4	6	5	7		47
48 Iowa	33	34	134	185			23	22	7	26	14	39		48
49 Jackson	26	32	79	162			19	21	13	15	20	21		49
50 Jasper	19	53	96	314	1		24	21	18	52	12	29		50

ABSTRACT [C]—CONTINUED.

EXAMINATION

COUNTY.	PROF'S'L CERTIFICATES ISSUED.		1ST GRADE CERTIFICATES ISSUED.		2D GRADE CERTIFICATES ISSUED.		3D GRADE CERTIFICATES ISSUED.		TOTAL NUMBER ISSUED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
51 Jefferson.....	37	34	24	68	5	29	66	131	66	131
52 Johnson.....	12	49	31	95	219	139	65	233	65	233
53 Jones.....	3	5	28	40	27	46	58	91	58	91
54 Keokuk.....	40	48	40	63	30	54	110	165	110	165
55 Kosuth.....	15	10	20	35	.....	.....	35	45	35	45
56 Lee.....	9	5	20	70	5	49	1	14	35	138
57 Linn.....	50	94	38	120	9	27	97	241	97	241
58 Louisa.....	10	24	20	43	26	56	56	123	56	123
59 Lucas.....	3	19	20	13	36	9	28	44	84	84
60 Lyon.....	2	16	16	32	1	2	19	50	19	50
61 Madison.....	1	36	50	24	55	7	24	68	129	129
62 Mahaska.....	29	20	41	177	.....	.....	70	197	70	197
63 Marion.....	40	42	32	81	8	72	80	195	80	195
64 Marshall.....	23	43	54	90	12	25	89	158	89	158
65 Mills.....	18	37	12	36	2	12	36	89	36	89
66 Mitchell.....	5	15	8	50	8	49	21	114	21	114
67 Monona.....	29	21	17	43	5	11	51	75	51	75
68 Monroe.....	21	32	7	31	6	29	34	92	34	92
69 Montgomery.....	1	7	33	46	35	87	12	57	81	197
70 Muscatine.....	3	23	23	20	22	99	48	142	48	142
71 O'Brien.....	2	3	5	.....	4	2	12	.....	2	12
72 Osceola.....	9	7	10	15	.....	16	19	38	19	38
73 Page.....	11	8	32	48	33	74	8	35	84	165
74 Palo Alto.....	3	7	3	15	4	17	10	39	10	39
75 Plymouth.....	24	27	21	53	1	6	46	86	46	86
76 Plochontas.....	11	21	7	50	3	13	21	84	21	84
77 Polk.....	71	88	78	104	.....	.....	149	192	149	192
78 Pottawattamie.....	3	1	41	86	38	76	16	60	98	223
79 Poweshiek.....	46	107	37	97	.....	.....	83	204	83	204
80 Ringold.....	8	26	9	21	10	17	27	64	27	64
81 Sac.....	12	22	8	65	7	23	27	110	27	110
82 Scott.....	47	77	74	81	.....	8	121	166	121	166
83 Shelby.....	3	6	25	10	30	3	19	22	74	74
84 Sioux.....	13	10	32	14	8	26	53	50	53	50
85 Story.....	47	36	48	88	.....	.....	95	124	95	124
86 Tama.....	35	56	32	85	15	50	82	191	82	191
87 Taylor.....	38	43	64	79	.....	.....	102	122	102	122
88 Union.....	20	41	23	30	3	2	46	73	46	73
89 Van Buren.....	15	26	52	107	.....	.....	67	133	67	133
90 Wapello.....	40	54	32	77	4	5	76	136	76	136
91 Warren.....	40	55	43	91	7	27	90	173	90	173
92 Washington.....	4	14	31	54	86	4	69	76	186	186
93 Wayne.....	3	28	42	19	67	14	38	64	147	147
94 Webster.....	17	41	14	37	10	45	41	123	41	123
95 Winnebago.....	6	4	8	13	.....	.....	2	14	19	19
96 Winneshiek.....	30	21	29	61	19	53	78	135	78	135
97 Woodbury.....	5	3	12	27	13	69	.....	39	39	65
98 Worth.....	6	18	4	17	3	10	13	45	13	45
99 Wright.....	1	13	1	13	1	7	3	32	3	32
Total.....	120	105	2311	3577	2577	6099	695	2271	5703	12052

REPORTS FOR 1880.

OF TEACHERS.

APPLICANTS REGISTERED.	APPLICANTS EXAMINED.		CERTIFICATES ISSUED.		AVERAGE AGE OF APPLICANTS.		NO EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING.		TAUGHT LESS THAN ONE YEAR.		HOLDING STATE CERTIFICATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
4	19	70	150	.....	25	22	12	36	.....	1	151	
6	43	71	326	1	24	23	12	48	.....	.....	52	
3	4	61	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	
30	40	140	265	.....	24	22	18	29	15	30	54	
2	2	35	47	.....	27	21	3	8	7	12	55	
3	6	38	144	.....	26	19	4	26	3	16	56	
5	27	61	150	.....	26	21	17	45	17	42	57	
5	25	52	109	.....	25	23	3	5	6	8	58	
3	19	53	.....	24	21	2	6	4	10	.....	59	
5	6	73	135	.....	23	20	9	11	9	16	61	
19	54	89	251	.....	26	20	14	20	18	45	1	162
9	12	89	207	.....	24	22	20	38	15	20	.....	163
45	86	134	244	.....	26	24	15	18	5	18	1	64
2	19	38	108	.....	26	23	.....	8	2	3	.....	165
12	44	33	158	.....	25	22	5	15	6	12	.....	66
6	51	81	.....	23	21	8	22	7	20	.....	67	
1	18	35	110	.....	28	21	6	16	5	21	.....	68
5	16	86	213	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	
4	16	52	158	.....	23	20	4	13	7	16	2	170
2	2	14	.....	23	19	3	.....	2	.....	.....	71	
1	19	39	.....	28	20	.....	11	.....	18	.....	72	
9	41	93	206	.....	24	22	10	30	9	42	.....	73
5	13	15	52	1	.....	.....	1	4	1	8	.....	74
3	20	49	106	.....	27	21	6	15	4	10	.....	175
3	1	22	87	.....	22	19	6	13	12	45	.....	76
67	23	216	215	.....	26	23	7	15	12	20	2	377
3	7	161	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
1	.....	84	204	1	22	18	22	40	20	73	.....	79
4	16	31	80	.....	27	22	3	5	2	3	.....	80
3	4	30	114	.....	17	22	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	81
2	9	123	175	.....	29	23	11	20	5	8	1	282
2	8	24	82	.....	25	21	4	5	4	5	.....	83
.....	.....	53	50	.....	22	18	13	17	3	11	.....	84
15	43	110	167	.....	25	21	5	20	31	60	.....	85
12	31	94	222	2	21	18	25	70	13	24	.....	86
1	7	103	129	.....	24	21	17	38	5	12	.....	87
4	6	50	79	1	.....	.....	7	9	.....	.....	.....	88
10	19	77	152	.....	25	21	15	16	22	21	.....	89
3	7	79	143	.....	23	24	10	27	7	12	.....	90
4	7	94	180	.....	25	22	22	47	.....	.....	.....	91
2	27	78	213	.....	29	21	5	22	11	41	.....	292
4	11	72	158	.....	24	20	17	30	34	40	.....	93
1	35	42	158	.....	25	19	7	21	13	49	.....	94
2	1	16	20	1	.....	26	23	.....	2	1	.....	95
5	9	83	144	.....	22	20	11	35	22	57	.....	96
.....	17	30	116	.....	19	22	2	10	3	5	1	97
7	5	20	50	.....	23	20	3	2	3	3	.....	98
.....	3	3	36	.....	24	19	1	6	1	7	.....	99
758	1898	6461	13950	13	2	24	21	776	1904	871	1006	16	19

ABSTRACT [D]

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS, APPEALS, ETC., 1880.

COUNTY.	VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.			AP-PEALS.	COMPENSA-TION OF CO. SUPT.	PRIVATE SCHOOLS.		
	Schools visited by County Supt.	Visits made during year.	Educational meetings held.			Cases decided by County Supt.	Received for official services from Jan. 1, '80, to Oct. 1, '80.	Number.	Teachers employed.	Pupils attending.
1 Adair	78	92	7		\$ 495.00			
2 Adams	33	41	12	2	524.25			
3 Allamakee	11	12			275.20	1	2	65
4 Appanoose	100	109	5		690.00			
5 Audubon	68	120	1		575.00			
6 Benton	196	214	3		739.00	3	9	240
7 Black Hawk	93	115		4	630.00	3	15	329
8 Boone	87	87			507.00			
9 Bremer	119	180	5		756.00	1	2	21
10 Buchanan	136	214	5		815.50	2	4	111
11 Buena Vista	75	150	5		228.00			
12 Butler	228	240	11		965.00			
13 Calhoun	77	154		1	443.00			
14 Carroll	96	158	3		654.00			
15 Cass	149	191	13		622.50			
16 Cedar	133	158	3		750.00			
17 Cerro Gordo	108	143	24	1	761.00			
18 Cherokee	91	157	1		558.00	1	1	20
19 Chickasaw	117	153	2	3	624.00			
20 Clarke	48	70		1	540.00			
21 Clay	65	140	5		410.00			
22 Clayton	125	162	6	2	900.00			
23 Clinton	140	170	5	1	711.00	5	15	297
24 Crawford	48	73	4	3	925.00	3	10	
25 Dallas	140	206	16	9	702.00			
26 Davis	94	95			670.50	2	6	142
27 Decatur	35	36	3		384.00	1	3	50
28 Delaware	143	229	9	1	802.50	4	13	331
29 Des Moines	96	109	8	1	621.00	11	38	1045
30 Dickinson	32	53	3	3	297.00			
31 Dubuque	90	140	3	1	961.00	11	51	1817
32 Emmet	29	69			267.00			
33 Fayette	117	128	4	4	705.00	3	13	423
34 Floyd	72	113	25	1	594.00			
35 Franklin	85	105		1	684.00			
36 Fremont	127	145	3		681.00	1	5	130
37 Greene	138	267	1		705.00	1	5	125
38 Grundy	77	96	16		687.00			
39 Guthrie	115	127	1	4	650.00	1	2	50
40 Hamilton	39	39	6	1	450.00			
41 Hancock	47	51	4	2	162.00			
42 Hardin	123	138	6		679.00	3	8	180
43 Harrison	88	103	2		643.00			
44 Henry	100	268	6		660.00	5	15	393
45 Howard	77	98		1	528.00			
46 Humboldt	63	117	3		399.50	2	3	60
47 Ida	45	135	3		714.00			
48 Iowa	132	149	1		750.00			
49 Jackson	60	60	6	4	630.40			
50 Jasper	170	174	6	2	684.00	2	3	15

ABSTRACT [D]—CONTINUED.

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS, APPEALS, ETC., 1880.

COUNTY.	VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.			AP-PEALS.	COMPENSA-TION OF CO. SUPT.	PRIVATE SCHOOLS.		
	Schools visited by County Supt.	Visits made during year.	Educational meetings held.			Cases decided by County Supt.	Received for official services from Jan. 1, '80, to Oct. 1, '80.	Number.	Teachers employed.	Pupils attending.
51 Jefferson	114	226	5	2	\$ 570.00	3	3	80
52 Johnson	60	60		1	696.00	2	8	250
53 Jones	146	198	3	2	447.00	1	1	40
54 Keokuk	158	225	3	1	702.00	3	5	130
55 Kossuth	160	160	5	3	425.00	3	3	60
56 Lee	90	108			581.00	1	5	100
57 Linn	120	140		1	467.00	3	31	484
58 Louisa	90	102	2		228.00	2	4	63
59 Lucas	91	136		1	590.00	2	1	75
60 Lyon	25	50	1		375.00			
61 Madison	94	100	7	1	678.00			
62 Mahaska	98	98	4	3	699.00	2	18	380
63 Marion	87	95	1		606.00	2	7	276
64 Marshall	87	96	23		920.00	2	6	115
65 Mills	93	175	1		636.00			
66 Mitchell	112	194	5	1	685.00	1	5	125
67 Monona	94	130			409.50			
68 Monroe	91	154		1	540.50			
69 Montgomery	116	146	4	2	615.00			
70 Muscatine	160	230	5	4	700.00	1	3	50
71 O'Brien	62	118	3		540.00			
72 Osceola	98	107	3		312.00			
73 Page	126	168	4		552.00	1	4	130
74 Palo Alto	40	60		4	200.00			
75 Plymouth	76	108	1	2	500.00	1	3	90
76 Pocahontas	20	23	3	1	300.00			
77 Polk	207	226			700.00	3	10	299
78 Pottawattamie	172	179			702.00	1	1	
79 Poweshiek	107	130	12		682.00	1	15	326
80 Ringgold	80	98	1	1	466.50			
81 Sac	143	208	12		415.00			
82 Scott	85	173	5		684.00	8	45	1580
83 Shelby	50	52			300.00			
84 Sioux	62	130	12		284.00			
85 Story	131	133		1	805.66	1	18	272
86 Tama	120	154		1	702.00	1	1	
87 Taylor	108	108	1	1	698.05			
88 Union	70	91	5		655.00			
89 Van Buren	40	57	2		501.00	2	6	214
90 Wapello	67	75			670.00	4	8	289
91 Warren	93	93		2	660.00	2	9	213
92 Washington	100	100	10		615.00	2	3	108
93 Wayne	93	124	8	2	590.00			
94 Webster	93	102	2		406.00	2	5	220
95 Winnebago	64	92	1		280.00			
96 Winneshiek	36	36	7	1	492.00	6	23	771
97 Woodbury	94	110	4		568.55			
98 Worth	66	112	3		328.00			
99 Wright	52	100	2	1	525.00			
Total	9396	12645	425	93	\$ 53293.11	129	474	12724

ABSTRACT [E]

TEACHERS

COUNTY.	WHERE HELD.	TIME.		TEACHERS IN ATTENDANCE.		
		Commencing.	Continuing weeks.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1 Adair	Greenfield	Mar. 15	4	44	102	146
2 Adams	Corning	Aug. 2	3	25	78	103
3 Allamakee	Waukon	Aug. 2	4	24	104	128
4 Appanoose	Centerville	Aug. 2	3	57	89	146
5 Audubon	Audubon	Aug. 2	3	29	64	93
6 Benton	Vinton	Aug. 4	4	51	172	223
7 Black Hawk	Waterloo	Aug. 16	3	31	111	142
8 Boone	Boone	Aug. 16	3	27	123	150
9 Bremer	Waverly	Aug. 23	2	22	132	154
10 Buchanan	Independence	Aug. 2	6	21	140	161
11 Buena Vista	Storm Lake	Oct. 18	2	5	18	23
12 Butler	Clarksville	Aug. 2	3	25	93	118
13 Calhoun	Pomeroy	Sept. 13	2	16	38	54
14 Carroll	Glidden	Aug. 30	2	30	71	101
15 Cass	Atlantic	July 26	4	30	114	144
16 Cedar	Tipton	Aug. 9	2	52	128	180
17 Cerro Gordo	Mason City	Aug. 23	2	27	94	121
18 Cherokee	Cherokee	Aug. 16	3	10	40	50
19 Chickasaw	New Hampton	Aug. 15	5	34	156	190
20 Clarke	Osceola	Aug. 23	3	15	98	113
21 Clay	Spencer	Aug. 30	2	12	57	69
22 Clayton	Elkader	Aug. 16	2	40	142	182
23 Clinton	De Witt	July 26	3	14	103	117
24 Crawford	Denison	Sept. 13	3	30	37	67
25 Dallas	Adel	Aug. 9	6	71	148	219
26 Davis	Bloomfield	July 26	4	59	115	174
27 Decatur	Leon	Aug. 2	4	29	111	140
28 Delaware	Manchester	Aug. 16	2	42	166	208
29 Des Moines	Burlington	Aug. 9	3	46	134	180
30 Dickinson	Spirit Lake	Mar. 15	3	18	30	48
31 Dubuque	Dubuque	Aug. 16	2	19	156	175
32 Emmet	Swan Lake	Sept. 6	2	8	18	26
33 Fayette	West Union	Aug. 30	2	35	123	158
34 Floyd	Charles City	Aug. 16	3	28	157	185
35 Franklin	Hampton	Aug. 9	3	21	90	111
36 Fremont	Sidney	July 6	3	25	79	104
37 Greene	Jefferson	Aug. 2	4	43	123	166
38 Grundy	Grundy Center	Aug. 23	4	16	77	93
39 Guthrie	Guthrie Center	Aug. 9	3	36	105	141
40 Hamilton	Webster City	April 5	3	10	26	36
41 Hancock	Garner	Aug. 30	3	9	29	38
42 Hardin	Ackley	Aug. 16	4	35	114	149
43 Harrison	Logan	July 19	2	23	62	85
44 Henry	Mt. Pleasant	Aug. 9	3	52	128	180
45 Howard	Cresco	Mar. 29	2	14	69	83
46 Humboldt	Humboldt	July 19	2	1	29	30
47 Ida	Ida Grove	July 19	2	10	22	32
48 Iowa	Marengo	Aug. 9	3	21	89	110
49 Jackson	Bellevue	Aug. 16	2	40	77	117
50 Jasper	Newton	July 19	9	84	255	339

REPORTS FOR 1880.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

INSTITUTE FUND.									
RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURES.			
On hand at last report.	Examina-tion fees.	Registra-tion fees.	State appro-priation.	Stundries.	Total.	Instruction.	Incidentals.	Unexpend-ed.	Total.
\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6
.....	158	146	50	58.95	412.95	\$377.00	\$ 35.95	.....	412.95
61.50	187	103	50	.....	401.50	200.00	62.50	139.00	401.50
142.47	284	128	50	.75	605.22	429.15	101.56	74.51	605.22
94.55	243	146	50	.....	533.55	421.43	79.22	32.90	533.55
.....	101	93	50	29.75	273.75	190.00	6.00	77.75	273.75
409.82	359	223	50	.....	1041.82	460.70	97.75	483.37	1041.82
460.48	391	142	50	.....	1043.48	475.00	74.20	494.28	1043.48
121.63	250	150	50	.....	571.63	352.00	174.65	44.98	571.63
481.08	230	154	50	.....	915.08	426.00	123.28	365.80	915.08
73.34	249	161	50	.50	533.84	431.00	.....	102.84	533.84
.18	103	23	50	9.00	185.18	145.00	21.00	19.18	185.18
84.20	243	118	50	21.40	516.60	440.55	14.53	61.52	516.60
65.04	133	54	50	50.50	352.54	210.00	35.00	107.54	352.54
.20	216	101	50	2.80	370.00	308.50	61.50	.....	370.00
99.60	263	144	50	.50	557.10	400.00	44.25	112.85	557.10
.....	233	180	50	.....	463.00	353.00	38.00	72.00	463.00
1.00	299	121	50	100.00	571.00	398.66	131.00	41.34	571.00
169.68	152	50	50	.....	421.68	210.00	67.60	144.08	421.68
181.20	258	190	50	181.00	860.20	499.00	145.40	215.80	860.20
20.60	121	113	50	.50	305.10	244.50	48.95	11.65	305.10
28.56	120	69	50	.....	267.56	186.00	31.80	49.76	267.56
94.30	278	182	50	.....	604.30	310.00	47.15	247.15	604.30
333.22	315	117	50	.....	815.22	396.00	28.50	390.22	815.22
45.15	157	67	50	9.85	329.00	282.00	47.00	.....	329.00
38.05	235	219	50	.....	542.05	370.00	138.57	33.48	542.05
12.00	190	174	50	5.00	431.00	363.15	.....	67.85	431.00
46.55	256	140	50	.....	492.55	349.00	88.00	55.55	492.55
6.29	237	208	50	.....	501.29	365.00	84.95	51.34	501.29
139.40	268	180	50	.....	637.40	395.00	84.35	158.05	637.40
10.44	34	48	50	51.71	194.15	171.00	23.15	.....	194.15
58.80	247	175	50	.....	530.80	315.00	93.80	122.00	530.80
14.00	27	26	50	11.00	128.00	100.00	24.40	3.60	128.00
38.25	187	158	50	.....	433.25	255.00	69.71	108.54	433.25
288.95	235	185	50	.06	759.01	350.00	68.90	340.11	759.01
34.80	268	111	50	50.00	513.80	345.00	108.05	60.75	513.80
68.00	497	104	50	.25	719.25	363.00	9.50	346.75	719.25
.....	241	166	50	.....	457.00	448.30	8.70	.....	457.00
327.15	207	93	50	.....	677.15	348.00	67.90	261.25	677.15
94.95	238	141	50	.....	523.95	425.00	82.55	16.40	523.95
.66	246	36	50	.34	333.00	261.00	42.95	29.05	333.00
78.15	87	38	50	.....	253.15	197.75	5.75	49.65	253.15
507.84	348	149	50	.....	1054.84	525.95	8.42	520.47	1054.84
463.96	194	85	50	.....	792.96	359.50	13.10	420.36	792.96
135.05	226	180	50	.....	591.05	363.00	73.80	154.25	591.05
.45	120	83	50	.....	253.45	204.00	36.65	12.80	253.45
114.65	70	30	50	.05	264.70	180.00	35.20	49.50	264.70
.....	88	32	50	.....	170.00	123.00	46.50	.....	170.00
159.60	319	110	50	.....	638.60	365.00	103.83	169.77	638.60
176.32	231	117	50	.....	574.32	351.60	205.91	16.81	574.32
578.16	410	339	50	2.20	1379.36	969.50	207.85	202.01	1379.36

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

TEACHERS'

COUNTY.	WHERE HELD.	TIME.		TEACHERS IN ATTENDANCE		
		Commencing.	Continuing weeks.	Males.	Females.	Total.
51 Jefferson.....	Fairfield.....	Aug. 2	4	48	107	155
52 Johnson.....	Iowa City.....	Aug. 9	3	26	143	169
53 Jones.....	Monticello.....	Aug. 9	2	35	82	117
54 Keokuk.....	Sigourney.....	Aug. 9	3	53	158	211
55 Kossuth.....	Algona.....	Aug. 30	2	20	70	90
56 Lee.....	West Point.....	Aug. 9	3	12	52	64
57 Linn.....	Marion.....	Aug. 16	2	41	139	180
58 Louisa.....	Wapello.....	July 19	3	28	90	118
59 Lucas.....	Chariton.....	Aug. 2	4	25	82	107
60 Lyon.....	Rock Rapids.....	Aug. 23	2	4	14	18
61 Madison.....	Winterset.....	Aug. 9	4	43	140	183
62 Mahaska.....	Oskaloosa.....	July 26	4	55	167	222
63 Marion.....	Knoxville.....	July 26	3	29	103	132
64 Marshall.....	Marshalltown.....	Aug. 9	4	50	133	183
65 Mills.....	Glenwood.....	Aug. 9	2	14	66	80
66 Mitchell.....	Osage.....	Aug. 23	3	18	89	107
67 Monona.....	Onawa.....	Aug. 2	2	18	41	59
68 Monroe.....	Albia.....	Aug. 2	4	18	69	87
69 Montgomery.....	Red Oak.....	Aug. 2	2	32	91	123
70 Muscatine.....	Muscatine.....	Aug. 9	3	23	75	98
71 O'Brien.....	Primghar.....	Oct. 18	2	10	26	36
72 Osceola.....	Sibley.....	Mar. 15	2	8	23	31
73 Page.....	Clarinda.....	July 19	4	47	120	167
74 Palo Alto.....	Emmetsburg.....	Sept. 29	2	8	34	42
75 Plymouth.....	Le Mars.....	Aug. 9	3	19	41	60
76 Pocahontas.....	Pocahontas Center.....	Nov. 15	3	8	25	33
77 Polk.....	Des Moines.....	Aug. 9	3	45	174	219
78 Pottawattamie.....	Council Bluffs.....	July 19	4	44	157	201
79 Potosi.....	Montezuma.....	Aug. 2	4	39	170	209
80 Ringgold.....	Mt. Ayr.....	Aug. 2	4	24	102	126
81 Sac.....	Odebolt.....	Sept. 27	2	6	37	43
82 Scott.....	Davenport.....	July 26	4	32	105	137
83 Shelby.....	Harlan.....	Aug. 16	3	21	58	79
84 Sioux.....	Orange City.....	Sept. 6	2	7	33	40
85 Story.....	Nevada.....	Aug. 16	3	40	85	125
86 Tama.....	Toledo.....	Aug. 16	4	41	139	180
87 Taylor.....	Bedford.....	July 26	4	61	110	171
88 Union.....	Afton.....	Aug. 2	3	29	101	130
89 Van Buren.....	Farmington.....	Aug. 2	4	48	126	174
90 Wapello.....	Ottumwa.....	Aug. 9	3	22	73	95
91 Warren.....	Indianola.....	Aug. 2	4	50	110	160
92 Washington.....	Washington.....	Aug. 9	3	55	171	226
93 Wayne.....	Corydon.....	Aug. 2	4	35	91	126
94 Webster.....	Fort Dodge.....	Aug. 2	3	13	90	103
95 Winnebago.....	Lake Mills.....	Sept. 13	2	10	20	30
96 Winneshiek.....	Decorah.....	Mar. 29	2	28	105	133
97 Woodbury.....	Smithland.....	Aug. 2	2	18	68	86
98 Worth.....	Northwood.....	Mar. 15	4	8	46	54
99 Wright.....	Clarion.....	Oct. 4	2	13	39	52
		3.08		2847	9226	12073

REPORTS FOR 1880.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

INSTITUTE FUND.									
RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURES.			
On hand at last report.	Examination fees.	Registration fees.	State appropriation.	Sundries.	Total.	Instruction.	Incidentals.	Unexpended.	Total.
\$ 83.55	\$ 223	\$ 155	\$ 50	\$.75	\$ 511.55	\$ 370.00	\$ 98.54	\$ 43.01	\$ 511.55
.75	397	169	50	.75	617.50	617.50			617.50
20.00	398	117	50		585.00	313.00	68.00	204.00	585.00
155.05	351	211	50		767.05	426.52	57.20	283.33	767.05
	82	90	50		222.00	195.00	25.00	2.00	222.00
7.00	244	64	50		365.00	240.00	52.00	73.00	365.00
135.75	322	180	50		687.75	521.00	12.15	154.60	687.75
2.10	238	118	50		408.10	336.25	26.75	45.10	408.10
95.55	180	107	50		432.55	350.00	60.35	22.20	432.55
	72	18	50	40.00	180.00	180.00			180.00
260.90	260	183	50	.50	754.40	576.00	55.25	123.15	754.40
334.95	321	222	50	.25	928.20	616.25	89.15	222.80	928.20
123.55	294	132	50	.57	600.12	282.50	42.45	275.17	600.12
	378	183	50	111.09	722.09	525.00	167.43	29.66	722.09
9.40	146	80	50	19.00	304.40	251.10	32.30	21.00	304.40
119.82	235	107	50		511.82	387.00	36.80	88.02	511.82
15.41	145	59	50	.65	270.06	250.00	20.06		270.06
.40	153	87	50	.60	291.00	207.00	54.30	29.70	291.00
110.76	231	123	50	8.00	522.76	256.00	59.50	207.26	522.76
52.00	210	98	50	.75	410.75	367.25	30.00	13.50	410.75
65.08	35	36	50		186.08	130.00	47.53	8.55	186.08
9.75	53	31	50	.25	144.00	94.00	50.00		144.00
186.30	302	167	50	.75	706.05	403.00	112.40	190.65	706.05
15.82	70	42	50	.15	177.97	150.00	3.00	24.97	177.97
35.30	142	60	50		287.30	236.00	47.40	3.90	287.30
91.40	52	33	50	.45	226.85	120.00	18.65	88.20	226.85
117.88	381	219	50		767.88	315.00	31.62	421.26	767.88
374.60	331	201	50		956.60	435.00	62.00	459.60	956.60
87.27	421	209	50	.63	767.90	548.70	53.00	166.20	767.90
32.48	133	126	50	.90	342.38	233.00	77.93	31.45	342.38
441.06	213	43	50		747.06	100.00	45.00	602.06	747.06
3.67	313	137	50		503.67	460.00	33.05	10.62	503.67
131.70	106	79	50		366.70	301.70	50.50	14.50	366.70
129.15	103	40	50		322.15	148.00	30.15	144.00	322.15
413.52	277	125	50		865.52	333.25	95.35	436.92	865.52
127.37	335	180	50	.55	692.92	395.00	164.75	133.17	692.92
327.46	361	171	50		909.46	400.00	49.44	460.02	909.46
	129	130	50		309.00	254.35	23.00	31.65	309.00
129.22	229	174	50		582.22	492.70	55.00	34.52	582.22
.53	222	95	50	.78	368.31	300.00	34.75	33.56	368.31
305.10	281	160	50	98.65	894.75	405.00	115.15	374.60	894.75
240.10	293	226	50		809.10	284.00	132.50	392.60	809.10
84.36	229	126	50		489.36	325.00	55.20	109.16	489.36
3.19	126	103	50	.81	283.00	229.00	25.70	28.30	283.00
5.00	33	30	50	42.14	160.14	135.00	5.50	19.64	160.14
13.91	213	133	50		409.91	317.00	52.85	40.06	409.91
69.72	146	86	50		351.72	150.00	55.30	146.42	351.72
27.85	70	54	50	115.95	317.80	276.70	18.00	23.10	317.80
73.85	92	52	50		267.85	160.00	21.00	86.85	267.85
11429.85	21620	12073	4050	1030.28	51103.13	32407.01	5802.23	12893.89	51103.13

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

TEACHERS'

COUNTY.	CONDUCTOR.	INSTRUCTORS.
1 Adair	S. M. Mowatt	A. G. Riley, Mrs. A. B. Billington, J. W. Boyer
2 Adams	R. G. Gilson	L. D. Worley, Miss E. F. Mitchell, Mrs. E. A. Karns
3 Allamakee	A. Row	J. Loughran, J. S. Tucker, L. Eells, Mrs. L. V. Row, Mrs. J. Loughran
4 Appanoose	T. E. Stephens	W. Ireland, G. W. Bran, C. E. Sutton, A. F. Stolebarger
5 Audubon	A. C. Hart	T. H. Bradbury, G. I. Miller
6 Benton	S. Blackburn	J. McCarty, Mrs. N. M. Rich, H. A. Brown, Mary E. Wilson, A. H. Sniff
7 Black Hawk	W. M. Smith	J. K. Sweeney, J. McNaughton, W. N. Hull, D. S. Wright
8 Boone	W. P. Todd	G. W. Ashton, Miss S. Collier, S. C. Thomas, J. C. Shannon
9 Bremer	D. C. Chamberlin	W. F. Cramer, H. Freer, E. C. Bennett, Mrs. A. W. Rich, W. H. Harwood
10 Buchanan	W. E. Parker	W. Elden, H. C. Gibbs, Miss M. Murdock, J. Piper, E. H. Ely
11 Buena Vista	E. Baker	C. W. Moore
12 Butler	J. W. Stewart	E. Baker, N. Messer, J. R. Anthony, L. F. Troutman, E. C. Bellows, G. P. Linn
13 Calhoun	J. Wernli	Mrs. A. B. Billington
14 Carroll	J. Wernli	Mrs. A. B. Billington, G. W. Wattles
15 Cass	G. S. Wedgwood	C. F. Willcott
16 Cedar	R. Graham	Miss L. Curtis, O. C. Scott, Miss C. F. Thompson
17 Cerro Gordo	A. C. Hart	M. F. Miller, A. W. Wier, Miss L. M. Egloff, L. L. Klinefelter
18 Cherokee	J. A. Mercer	C. P. Bowman
19 Chickasaw	H. A. Simons	J. Breckenridge, D. K. Bond, J. C. Gilchrist, W. N. Hull, J. W. Johnson
20 Clarke	R. A. Harkness	Mrs. T. D. Headley, R. Turney, Julia B. Headley
21 Clay	E. R. Eldridge	M. M. Gilchrist, Mrs. Eva S. Gilchrist
22 Clayton	H. L. Boltwoo	J. Breckenridge, H. H. Miller, J. E. Webb
23 Clinton	C. Robinson	J. R. Bowman, Miss M. E. Edwards
24 Crawford	E. R. Eldridge	Z. T. Hawk
25 Dallas	M. E. Phillips	J. F. Curran, C. M. Pinkerton, H. C. Cox
26 Davis	Mrs. S. P. Kinsey	O. A. Shotts, D. W. Hastings, Jesse Summers
27 Decatur	C. M. Des Islets	W. J. Bollman, Miss M. A. Roberts, T. J. Hasty, Miss J. B. Headley
28 Delaware	R. M. Ewart	T. H. McBride, L. A. Rose, C. D. Clark, W. H. Butler
29 Des Moines	E. O. Valle	Mrs. M. A. P. Darwin, J. B. Hungerford, G. W. Dale
30 Dickinson	J. Wernli	A. M. Hilms, C. E. Elliott, G. Savage, H. C. Crary
31 Dubuque	N. W. Boyes	C. G. Kretschmer, O. A. Brownson, W. J. Shoup, T. M. Irish
32 Emmet	F. A. North	R. I. Cratty, Eva L. McMath, A. Herrick
33 Fayette	G. W. Fitch	L. T. Weld, B. W. Brintnall, R. S. Holway, J. B. Knopler
34 Floyd	G. H. Nichols	J. C. Yocum, H. H. Davidson, A. E. Hitchcock, T. R. Hamlin
35 Franklin	A. N. Ozias	Miss S. L. Ensign, J. Jones, Jr., Miss C. L. McCord
36 Fremont	Alice Williams	E. J. H. Beard, A. S. Tibbitts, Miss M. McCowen, Miss L. Fraker
37 Greene	H. A. Turrill	H. E. Hammond, H. W. Bean, H. S. Hills, J. M. Melan, Miss A. Morton
38 Grundy	G. T. Cowgill	A. G. Riley, E. B. Cowgill, C. C. Delle, T. Palmer
39 Guthrie	J. C. Gilchrist	R. D. Jones, T. J. Mahoney, Miss F. Chidester, Miss A. Weidman
40 Hamilton	E. R. Eldridge	H. C. Edwards, W. W. Haverly
41 Hancock	F. B. Gault	Miss A. Gifford
42 Hardin	L. S. McCoy	W. H. Sisson, A. A. Weaver, J. C. Shannon, F. J. Toland
43 Harrison	J. Wernli	S. G. Rogers, W. H. Dempster, Miss N. Mark, J. D. Hornby
44 Henry	A. M. Linn	Mrs. B. A. Mansfield, J. R. Foulks, A. M. Carpenter, S. C. Howe
45 Howard	J. Breckenridge	R. S. Holway, A. S. Benedict, A. E. Anderson
46 Humboldt	E. Baker	J. McLeod, Mrs. W. W. Quivey
47 Ida	F. Lyon	Mrs. F. Lyon, T. S. Snell
48 Iowa	E. R. Eldridge	H. D. Todd, W. D. Evans
49 Jackson	S. Calvin	C. A. Miller, J. C. Murray, A. R. Darling, J. W. Fleming
50 Jasper	L. T. Weld	R. G. Young, S. J. Buck, B. E. Corwin, Miss L. Hague, Miss J. J. Sweet, H. Ludlam

REPORTS FOR 1880.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

LECTURERS.	
C. W. von Coelln, H. C. Cox, M. S. Mowatt, A. A. Griffiths	1
C. W. von Coelln	2
B. C. Hammond, J. Loughran	3
J. Baldwin, J. H. Carr, E. Dale, A. A. Griffiths	4
C. W. von Coelln	5
A. J. Dickinson, H. Sabin, S. N. Fellows	6
C. W. von Coelln, H. Sabin, L. F. Parker	7
C. W. von Coelln, G. W. Lloyd	8
J. W. Bissell, J. L. Pickard, B. C. Hammond, F. J. Keith, R. D. Parsons	9
C. W. von Coelln, J. Lake	10
C. W. von Coelln	11
B. C. Hammond, E. Baker	12
C. W. von Coelln, J. P. Sanford	13
H. S. Hills, E. R. Paige, J. Wernli	14
J. L. Pickard, R. Graham, Miss E. Gavin	15
C. W. von Coelln, S. C. Sale, H. C. Nash, E. C. Moulton	16
J. A. Mercer, C. P. Bowman, B. P. Salinger	18
J. S. McIntire, A. E. Simons, J. C. Gilchrist, C. A. Marshall, J. W. Bissell, A. Bush, H. W. Bennett	19
Mr. Dunlap, T. B. Stuart, J. A. Woodbury	20
S. P. Leland, E. R. Eldridge, M. M. Gilchrist	21
H. L. Boltwood	22
E. H. Ely, J. M. Ferris, C. Pollock, Miss E. Gavin, Miss F. Chidester	23
C. W. von Coelln, E. R. Eldridge, W. E. Crosby, J. A. Nash	24
R. S. Ryman, R. J. Hughes	25
J. W. Wright, Mrs. S. P. Kinsey, J. W. Young, T. O. Walker	26
C. W. von Coelln, H. Sabin, J. D. Earr	27
L. A. Rose, T. H. McBride, Miss E. Gavin	28
G. W. Elliott, S. N. Fellows	29
J. Wernli	30
W. Fawcett, M. M. Trumbull, J. Piper, C. K. Pittman, S. E. Beede	31
F. A. North, Frank Davey	32
S. P. Leland, L. T. Weld, S. S. Ainsworth, J. B. Hobson	33
C. W. von Coelln, J. W. Akers, S. P. Leland	34
G. L. Pinkham, C. Cressey, A. N. Ozias	35
C. W. von Coelln, E. J. H. Beard	36
C. W. von Coelln, H. S. Hills, A. H. Andrews, J. H. Delano	37
C. W. von Coelln, F. B. Cowgill	38
C. W. von Coelln, J. C. Gilchrist, R. D. Jones, J. S. McCaughn	39
C. W. von Coelln, E. R. Eldridge, F. B. Johnson, J. A. Potter	40
F. B. Gault, S. P. Leland	41
C. W. von Coelln, S. P. Leland, J. C. Shannon	42
C. W. von Coelln	43
C. W. von Coelln, J. W. Wheeler, H. C. Hollingsworth, L. Hunt, A. M. Linn	44
S. G. Smith, A. S. Benedict	45
E. Baker	46
C. W. von Coelln, T. A. Collett	47
E. R. Eldridge, C. H. Kellogg	48
H. Sabin, O. E. Aldridge, T. F. Curry, S. Calvin	49
H. Sabin, W. H. Stiffer, L. T. Weld, S. J. Buck, R. G. Young	50

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

TEACHERS'

COUNTY.	CONDUCTOR.	INSTRUCTORS.
51 Jefferson	S. T. Boyd	G. G. Sampson, Julia W. Rodgers
52 Johnson	A. A. Guthrie	J. C. Armentrout, O. H. Brainerd, F. R. Williams, A. E. De Sellen
53 Jones	O. E. Aldrich	L. Foster, J. H. Ely, Miss K. Curtis, Miss S. Stuart, Miss M. A. Wright
54 Keokuk	J. Eland	S. J. Buck, J. E. Richardson, B. Burk, Miss M. Rosecrans
55 Kosuth	C. P. Dorland	B. T. Reed, Mrs. G. G. Ames
56 Lee	N. C. Campbell	Miss C. J. Bartlett
57 Linn	J. W. McClellan	Mrs. H. J. McClellan, H. H. Freer, J. W. Akers, Mrs. T. J. Nott
58 Louisa	M. D. Nicol	Mrs. B. A. Mansfield, H. C. Hollingsworth, O. I. Jamison
59 Lucas	L. M. Hastings	Mrs. R. A. Stewart, J. M. Mohan
60 Lyon	H. F. Green	J. F. Thompson, A. H. Davidson
61 Madison	G. C. Cory	S. M. Mowatt, E. M. Gosborn, E. P. Noble
62 Mahaska	H. B. Seerley	G. H. Laughlin, M. P. Given, J. J. McConnell, C. E. Tubbets
63 Marion	C. C. Cory	J. W. Jennings, J. A. Roberts, J. H. Applegate
64 Marshall	C. P. Rogers	J. B. Jennings, Mary Hartman, Lida Hanna
65 Mills	M. Maude Archibald	J. Valentine, W. L. Long, N. Dalton
66 Mitchell	E. Baker	D. F. Gall, Miss K. S. Curtis, G. Chandler, Miss A. E. McDovern
67 Monona	G. S. Houghton	F. T. Lyon, Mrs. M. T. Hatch
68 Monroe	H. J. Bell	J. M. Porter, Maggie L. Wiley
69 Montgomery	L. Hunt	W. C. Davis, Mrs. M. S. Hubbell
70 Muscatine	F. M. Witter	J. B. Harris, E. Reeves, Clara Lillibridge
71 O'Brien	J. Wernli	Harley Day
72 Osceola	W. R. Lawrence	J. R. Elliott, E. W. Holing
73 Page	S. E. Wilson	J. A. Woods, C. H. Gurney, S. C. Marshall, A. Grimes, T. J. Brant
74 Palo Alto	J. Wernli	Mrs. A. B. Billington
75 Plymouth	J. Wernli	E. G. Rogers, J. S. Weaver
76 Pocahontas	E. Baker	O. I. Strong
77 Polk	T. H. Smith	L. W. Parish, E. H. De Wolf, J. H. Robinson, J. B. Ferguson
78 Pottawattamie	G. W. Cullison	G. A. Smith, E. Blum, W. Lesher
79 Poweshiek	H. K. Edson	C. T. Free, Rose E. Southard, A. Gundy, Jennie Shrader
80 Ringgold	R. A. Harkness	T. E. Dubois, L. Jarvis
81 Sac	E. Baker	Bell S. Thompson, J. M. De Armond
82 Scott	S. P. Morion	S. F. Prouty
83 Shelby	G. W. Cullison	D. B. Horton, Miss E. E. Jones
84 Sioux	F. B. Cowgill	M. A. Payne, H. Boyd, Libbie McFarlan
85 Story	W. P. Payne	W. H. Brinkenhoff, F. B. Gaul, J. P. Hendricks
86 Tama	A. H. Sterrett	Mrs. A. H. Sterrett
87 Taylor	J. Hannan	O. L. Kelso, Lizzie Haddock, Lizzie Murphy, H. W. Zantz, W. P. Jeffrey
88 Union	J. D. Thomas	C. B. Stagt, Mrs. C. B. Stagt, J. B. Fish
89 Van Buren	Miss A. E. Packer	D. G. Perkins, N. V. Harlan, A. A. Griffiths
90 Wapello	T. J. Sloan	H. Hollingsworth, Miss A. E. Bucklin, Miss N. J. Bell
91 Warren	C. M. Grumbling	E. M. Cotton, E. J. W. Beard, D. Heagle
92 Washington	D. W. Lewis	J. J. Pollard, S. S. Townsend
93 Wayne	A. B. Warner	G. W. Samson, J. T. Miller, W. F. Giesman
94 Webster	A. W. Stuart	M. F. Arey
95 Winnebago	M. M. Gilchrist	L. T. Weld, H. L. Coffey, J. S. Tucker, Miss F. Childster
96 Winneschick	N. Rasey	L. T. Weld, H. L. Coffey, J. S. Tucker, Miss F. Childster
97 Woodbury	N. E. Palmer	J. S. Shoup, A. Armstrong, Mrs. A. Armstrong
98 Worth	M. F. Varney	H. T. Foye
99 Wright	E. R. Eldridge	E. Overbaugh

REPORTS FOR 1880.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

	LECTURERS.
C. W. von Coelin, J. W. Young	81
C. W. von Coelin, J. L. Pickard, S. Galvin	82
W. H. Calkins, W. W. Stuffer, J. H. Ely	83
L. F. Parker, S. J. Buck, W. Beattie	84
S. F. Leland, C. P. Dorland	85
J. J. M. August	86
R. D. Stephens	87
C. W. von Coelin, Mrs. B. A. Mansfield, S. N. Fellows, J. Wheeler	88
C. W. von Coelin, E. L. Parks, S. N. Fellows, W. Beattie, L. M. Hastings	89
J. F. Thompson, E. W. McLeod	90
C. W. von Coelin, C. E. Pomeroy, C. C. Cory	91
H. K. Edson, S. N. Fellows, H. Sabin, L. C. Blanchard	92
C. W. von Coelin, S. N. Fellows	93
C. W. von Coelin, S. N. Fellows	94
L. Hunt	95
C. W. von Coelin, J. Rehnmann, S. P. Leland	96
C. W. von Coelin, G. S. Houghton, Mrs. M. T. Hatch	97
S. C. Marshall	98
C. W. von Coelin	99
J. B. Harris, F. M. Witter	70
C. W. von Coelin, E. R. Paige	71
D. J. Baldwin	72
J. Piper, C. C. Nourse, J. L. Pickard	73
B. C. Hammond	74
D. A. W. Perkins, J. Wernli	76
E. Baker	76
L. T. Weld, C. E. Pomeroy, J. G. Gilchrist	77
C. W. von Coelin, E. R. Paige, Mrs. Thickett	78
Mrs. T. F. M. Curry, L. F. Parker, H. K. Edson, W. R. Akers, J. H. Smart	79
C. W. von Coelin, E. L. Parks, L. M. Waters	80
C. W. von Coelin, Mr. Fish	81
C. W. von Coelin, J. M. Gregory, J. L. Pickard	82
S. F. Prouty	82
F. B. Cowgill, E. O. Plumb	83
H. Boyd, J. W. Akers	84
C. W. von Coelin, G. F. Magoun, S. W. Ingham, B. C. Cary, S. N. Fellows	85
C. W. von Coelin, J. L. Pickard, P. F. Brees, E. L. Parks, R. A. McKinley, J. Hannan	86
C. W. von Coelin, E. L. Parks	88
C. W. von Coelin, P. O. Walker, F. Evans	89
C. W. von Coelin, Mrs. M. A. Mansfield, G. T. Carpenter	90
C. W. von Coelin, J. Calhoun, H. M. Higg, G. W. Seever, E. L. Parks	91
H. Sabin, T. Palmer	92
C. W. von Coelin, H. C. Dean, W. H. Teeford, E. E. Clark, A. A. Griffiths, W. F. Howell	93
S. F. Leland, W. A. Chapman, M. Cooper, M. M. Gilchrist, J. M. Hull	94
S. G. Smith, S. P. Leland	95
S. P. Leland, S. G. Smith, M. F. Varney	97
E. R. Eldridge	99

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

THIS institution is organized into four departments: COLLEGIATE, LAW, MEDICAL and HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT has four courses of study—Classical, Philosophical, Scientific and Engineering. Tuition, \$25.00 a year. County Representatives, \$10.00.

LAW DEPARTMENT course (one or two years at option) admits to the bar. Tuition, \$50.00 a year. Wm. G. Hammond, LL.D., Chancellor.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. Lecture course of two or three years. Annual fees for lectures, \$25.00. W. F. Peck, M. D., Dean.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. Lecture course of two or three years. Annual fees for lectures, \$25.00. A. C. Cowperthwaite, M. D., Dean.

In the Collegiate department and Sub-Freshman class, two students from each county of Iowa who are recommended by the superintendent, clerk of the courts, and auditor of the county of their residence, all Iowa soldiers and orphans of Iowa soldiers are admitted on payment of only an incidental fee of \$3.33 per term.

For further information address Prof. N. R. Leonard, Dean of the Collegiate Faculty; W. G. Hammond, LL.D., Chancellor of the Law Department; Dr. W. F. Peck, Dean of the Medical Faculty; Dr. A. C. Cowperthwaite, Dean of the Homeopathic Medical Faculty; or J. L. Pickard, President of the Iowa State University.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

THE affairs of the University are managed by a Board of Regents constituted as follows: The Governor of the State, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the President of the University are *ex officio* members—the Governor of the State being by virtue of his office the President of the Board—and one regent from each congressional district is elected by the Legislature.

No preparatory work is done in the University, and the connection with our public schools will be closer than ever, since upon them we shall rely largely for our supply of students. The requirements for admission have been determined upon after the fullest consideration of what is best for the High Schools of the State as well as for the State University.

Whenever the Faculty is satisfied that the preparatory work is thoroughly done by any High School of the State, pupils from such school will be admitted without examination.

The same privilege is extended also to academies and private schools.

N. B. Certificates must contain specific statements as to *amount of work done in each study*.

The enrollment December 1, 1880, is as follows:

COLLEGIATE.	
Seniors.....	31
Juniors.....	39
Sophomores.....	50
Freshmen.....	63
Irregulars.....	21 —204
LAW.	
Advanced.....	2
Regular course.....	100 —111

MEDICAL.

Graded...	{ 3d year.....	10	
	{ 2d year.....	16	
	{ 1st year.....	9	
Ungraded.....		113	-148

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL.

Graded...	{ 3d year.....	1	
	{ 2d year.....	3	
	{ 1st year.....	8	
Ungraded.....		44	-56
Total.....			519

CALENDAR.

UNIVERSITY YEAR, 1880-81.

1880.

September 14, Examinations for admission, Tuesday.

September 15, First Term begins, Wednesday.

September 29, Lecture Term in Medical Department begins, Wednesday.

September 29, Lecture Term in Homeopathic Medical Department begins, Wednesday.

December 21, First Term ends, Tuesday.

WINTER VACATION.

1881.

January 5, Second Term begins, Wednesday.

March 2, Medical Term ends and Graduation of Medical Class, Wednesday.

March 1, Homeopathic Medical Term ends and Graduation of Class, Tuesday.

March 29, Second Term ends, Tuesday.

SPRING VACATION.

April 6, Third Term begins, Wednesday.

June 17, Anniversary of Literary Societies.

June 19, Baccalaureate Address, Sunday.

June 20, Alumni Association, Monday, 8 P. M.

June 21, Graduation of Law Class, 9 A. M., Tuesday.

June 21, Commencement Oration, 3 P. M., Tuesday.

June 21, Law Oration, 8 P. M., Tuesday.

June 22, Collegiate Commencement, 9 A. M. Wednesday.

SUMMER VACATION.

September 14, Fall Term begins, Wednesday.

NOTE—The Terms of Law and Collegiate Departments agree in time of opening.

IOWA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.

THE attendance by terms at the I. S. N. S. for the last school year was as follows: For the Fall Term, commencing September 4, 1879, and continuing sixteen weeks, 210; Winter Term, commencing January 5, 1880, and continuing twelve weeks, 199; Spring Term, commencing April 5, 1880, and continuing twelve weeks, 158. The number of different students for the entire year, 341. The average number per term was 189. The number in the Junior Elementary Class (first year in course of study) was, ladies, 171; gentlemen, 118; total, 289. The number in the Senior Elementary Class (second year in course of study) was, ladies, 33; gentlemen, 7; total, 40. The number in the Senior Didactic (third year in course of study) was, ladies, 4; gentlemen 4; total, 8. The number in Senior Scientific (fourth year in course of study) was, ladies, 2.

The attendance for the Fall Term of 1880 is as follows: Ladies, 152; gentlemen, 79; total, 231. The number of counties represented is 60. Besides rooms for educational purposes the Normal School buildings can accommodate about 100 boarders. The price of boarding is the actual cost, estimated for the next year as follows: Board, per week, \$2.25; rooms, heat and light for the Spring and Fall Terms, per week, 40 cents. Winter Term, per week, 65 cents. Total cost per week, Spring and Fall Terms, \$2.65; Winter Term, \$2.90.

FREE TUITION TO TEACHERS—The appropriation of the State sustains the cost of instruction.

INCIDENTAL—For heating and care of school-rooms per week, 25 cents. For washing, per dozen, 60 cents.

The school is now in the fifth year of its existence. Its students are already occupying important positions in the public schools of the State. The great growth of the population of Iowa demands a corresponding increase in its educational agencies. The State Normal is but one of these agencies, but has a special province assigned it—the improvement of the teachers. Its work is meeting the approval of our public men as well as the people. Very limited facilities have thus far been provided, and the school has labored under very many disadvantages. While it would seem to compare favorably with the old

State Normal Schools in the quality of its work, yet it could do much better were it equipped as they are. The attendance is greater than the management desire. No efforts are made to secure patronage in the way of advertising or canvassing, and yet all cannot be received who desire to come. But, considering the age of the school and what the State has done for it, the results are satisfactory to all concerned.

FACULTY.

J. C. GILCHRIST, A. M., PRINCIPAL,
Professor of Mental Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Didactics.

M. W. BARTLETT, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.

D. S. WRIGHT, A. M.,
Professor of English Language and Literature.

W. N. HULL,
Professor of Drawing and Accounts.

Miss S. LAURA ENSIGN, A. M.,
Teacher of Geography and History.

Miss IDA B. MCLAGAN,
Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Miss ANNA E. MCGOVERN, B. D.,
Teacher of Geography.

CALENDAR FOR 1880-81.

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR of Forty Weeks is divided into three terms.

THE FIRST TERM of Sixteen Weeks begins Thursday, September 2, 1880, and closes December 16, 1880. Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors, Wednesday, December 15th. Examination at close of the term.

VACATION OF TWO WEEKS.

THE SECOND TERM of Twelve Weeks begins Monday, January 3, 1881, and closes Friday, March 23, 1881.

VACATION OF ONE WEEK.

THE THIRD TERM of Twelve Weeks begins on Monday, April 3, 1881, and closes Thursday, June 22, 1881. Examinations of Graduating Class by State Committee, Thursday and Friday, June 8th and 9th. Examinations during the last week of the term. Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors, Wednesday, June 21. Commencement Exercises Thursday, June 22, 1881.

VACATION OF TEN WEEKS.

LIST OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

COUNTY.	SUPERINTENDENT.	POST-OFFICE.
Adair	J. W. Boyer	Greenfield.
Adams	H. M. Towner	Corning.
Allamakee	A. Row	Waukon.
Appanoose	C. J. Brower	Centerville.
Audubon	R. M. Carpenter	Audubon.
Benton	Miss S. Blackburn	Vinton.
Black Hawk	W. M. Smith	Waterloo.
Boone	J. H. Chambers	Boonsboro.
Bremer	D. C. Chamberlin	Waverly.
Buchanan	W. E. Parker	Independence.
Buena Vista	A. J. White	Sulphur Springs.
Butler	J. W. Stewart	Shell Rock.
Calhoun	A. Calhoun	Pomeroy.
Carroll	G. W. Wattles	Carroll.
Cass	R. H. Frost	Atlantic.
Cedar	Miss E. E. Frink	Tipton.
Cerro Gordo	L. L. Klinefelter	Mason City.
Cherokee	H. B. Strever	Cherokee.
Chickasaw	H. A. Simons	New Hampton.
Clarke	S. F. Higley	Osceola.
Clay	S. Gillespie	Spencer.
Clayton	P. W. McClelland	Elkader.
Clinton	M. J. Wilcox	Lyons.
Crawford	N. F. Smith	Denison.
Dallas	A. Dilley	Adel.
Davis	R. W. Anderson	Bloomfield.
Decatur	Miss L. V. Dye	Leon.
Delaware	R. M. Ewart	Manchester.
Des Moines	J. Paisley	Burlington.
Dickinson	H. C. Crary	Milford.
Dubuque	N. W. Boyes	Dubuque.
Emmet	J. W. Plummer	Estherville.
Fayette	G. W. Fitch	West Union.
Floyd	G. H. Nichols	Charles City.
Franklin	J. E. Evans	Hampton.
Fremont	Miss A. Williams	Sidney.
Greene	H. A. Turrill	Jefferson.
Grundy	G. T. Cowgill	Grundy Center.
Guthrie	G. C. Miller	Guthrie Center.
Hamilton	H. H. Johnson	Williams.
Hancock	A. C. Ripley	Garner.
Hardin	L. S. McCoy	Eldora.
Harrison	J. D. Hornby	Magnolia.
Henry	A. M. Linn	Mt. Pleasant.
Howard	F. C. Clark	Cresco.
Humboldt	J. A. Marvin	Humboldt.
Ida	T. S. Snell	Ida Grove.
Iowa	D. Hughes	Marengo.
Jackson	C. A. Miller	Maquoketa.
Jasper	R. A. Mathews	Newton.
Jefferson	J. Grinstead	Fairfield.

LIST OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS—CONTINUED.

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

COUNTY.	SUPERINTENDENT.	POST-OFFICE.
Johnson	W. Blaine	Iowa City.
Jones	O. E. Aldrich	Wyoming.
Keokuk	J. S. Bland	Sigourney.
Kossuth	A. A. Crose	Algona.
Lee	J. S. Stewart	Donnellson.
Linn	E. Johnston	Marion.
Louisa	M. D. Nicol	Wapello.
Lucas	L. A. Culbertson	Chariton.
Lyon	H. F. Green	Rock Rapids.
Madison	Miss E. M. Ray	Winterset.
Mahaska	P. L. Kindig	Oskaloosa.
Marion	Z. T. Honnold	Knoxville.
Marshall	W. W. Speer	Marshalltown.
Mills	Miss M. M. Archibald	Glenwood.
Mitchell	E. M. Rands	Osage.
Monona	J. G. Iddings	Mapleton.
Monroe	W. E. Elder	Albia.
Montgomery	J. A. McLean	Red Oak.
Muscatine	R. W. Leverich	Muscatine.
O'Brien	H. Day	Primghar.
Osceola	W. R. Lawrence	Sibley.
Page	S. E. Wilson	Clarinda.
Palo Alto	H. Perkins	Emmetsburg.
Plymouth	F. W. Guernsey	Le Mars.
Pocahontas	O. I. Strong	Pocahontas Center.
Polk	J. H. Koons	East Des Moines.
Pottawattamie	J. K. Cooper	Council Bluffs.
Poweshiek	A. L. Shattuck	Malcom.
Ringgold	W. E. Andrews	Mt. Ayr.
Sac	J. Darling	Sac City.
Scott	P. S. Morton	Davenport, 1821
Shelby	W. W. Girton	Harlan. [Summit av.
Sioux	S. Kuyper	Orange City.
Story	L. B. Baughman	Nevada.
Tama	A. H. Sterrett	Toledo.
Taylor	W. P. Jeffrey	Bedford.
Union	J. D. Thomas	Afton.
Van Buren	W. Hastings	Winchester.
Wapello	T. J. Sloan	Ottumwa.
Warren	A. A. McCoy	Indianola.
Washington	Miss N. J. Springer	Washington.
Wayne	J. H. Ware	Corydon.
Webster	J. G. Tapper	Dayton.
Winnebago	A. N. Brones	Forest City.
Winneshiek	N. Kessey	Decorah.
Woodbury	N. E. Palmer	Oto.
Worth	B. J. Booth	Northwood.
Wright	C. F. Peterson	Clarion.

1881.

STATEMENT

Of the amount of interest on the permanent school fund apportioned during the years 1880 and 1881.

COUNTY.	Interest ap- portioned March, 1880.	Interest ap- portioned September, 1880.	Total appor- tionment for 1880.	Interest ap- portioned March, 1881.	Interest ap- portioned September, 1881.	Total appor- tionment for 1881.
Adair	1,924.50	963.52	2,008.02	874.00	874.00	1,748.00
Adams	1,934.25	992.88	2,027.13	844.40	844.40	1,688.80
Allamakee	2,037.25	1,955.76	3,993.01	1,585.40	1,585.40	3,170.80
Appanoose	1,632.00	1,566.72	3,198.72	1,300.60	1,300.60	2,601.20
Audubon	474.25	455.28	929.53	477.80	477.80	955.60
Benton	2,364.75	2,270.16	4,634.91	1,795.00	1,795.00	3,590.00
Black Hawk	2,131.25	2,046.00	4,177.25	1,710.00	1,710.00	3,421.20
Boone	1,844.75	1,770.96	3,615.71	1,468.20	1,468.20	2,936.40
Bremer	1,330.00	1,276.80	2,606.80	1,051.00	1,051.00	2,102.00
Buchanan	1,765.00	1,694.40	3,459.40	1,361.00	1,361.00	2,722.00
Buena Vista	535.75	514.32	1,050.07	469.60	469.60	939.20
Butler	1,254.25	1,204.08	2,458.33	994.40	994.40	1,988.80
Calhoun	470.25	451.44	921.69	394.40	394.40	788.80
Carroll	902.25	866.16	1,768.41	796.80	796.80	1,593.60
Cass	1,404.50	1,348.32	2,752.82	1,155.60	1,155.60	2,311.20
Cedar	1,715.50	1,646.88	3,362.38	1,355.80	1,355.80	2,707.60
Cerro Gordo	929.75	892.56	1,822.31	779.00	779.00	1,558.00
Cherokee	603.25	579.12	1,182.37	538.50	538.50	1,077.00
Chickasaw	1,363.75	1,309.20	2,672.95	1,126.20	1,126.20	2,252.40
Clarke	1,053.00	1,010.88	2,063.88	905.20	905.20	1,810.40
Clay	319.25	306.48	625.73	263.00	263.00	526.00
Clayton	2,733.25	2,623.92	5,357.17	2,138.20	2,138.20	4,276.40
Clinton	3,395.50	3,173.28	6,568.78	2,652.00	2,652.00	5,304.00
Crawford	931.75	894.48	1,826.23	803.60	803.60	1,607.20
Dallas	1,058.00	1,011.68	2,069.68	1,330.00	1,330.00	2,660.00
Davis	1,588.50	1,524.96	3,113.46	1,269.40	1,269.40	2,538.80
Decatur	1,421.75	1,364.88	2,786.63	1,133.00	1,133.00	2,266.00
Delaware	1,811.25	1,546.80	3,358.05	1,233.80	1,233.80	2,467.60
Des Moines	2,901.50	2,755.44	5,656.94	2,355.00	2,355.00	4,710.00
Dickinson	179.50	172.32	351.82	152.20	152.20	304.40
Dubuque	4,624.00	4,439.04	9,063.04	3,531.60	3,531.60	7,063.20
Emmet	136.75	131.28	268.03	125.60	125.60	251.20
Fayette	2,190.50	2,102.88	4,293.38	1,734.60	1,734.60	3,469.20
Floyd	1,352.75	1,298.64	2,651.39	1,056.80	1,056.80	2,113.60
Franklin	850.50	816.48	1,666.98	711.20	711.20	1,422.40
Fremont	1,506.25	1,446.00	2,952.25	1,282.40	1,282.40	2,564.80
Greene	1,021.00	980.16	2,001.16	858.20	858.20	1,716.40
Grundy	1,019.25	978.48	1,997.73	836.00	836.00	1,672.00
Guthrie	1,179.75	1,132.56	2,312.31	994.60	994.60	1,989.20
Hamilton	913.00	876.48	1,789.48	819.00	819.00	1,638.00
Hancock	257.25	246.96	504.21	221.00	221.00	442.00
Hardin	1,602.75	1,625.04	3,227.79	1,390.20	1,390.20	2,780.40
Harrison	1,430.25	1,373.04	2,803.29	1,153.80	1,153.80	2,307.60
Henry	1,946.75	1,868.88	3,815.63	1,523.00	1,523.00	3,046.00
Howard	970.50	931.68	1,902.18	745.60	745.60	1,491.20
Humboldt	438.25	420.72	858.97	372.00	372.00	744.00
Ia	252.75	242.64	495.39	278.60	278.60	557.20
Iowa	1,741.00	1,671.36	3,412.36	1,410.00	1,410.00	2,821.20
Jackson	2,261.50	2,171.04	4,432.54	1,808.80	1,808.80	3,617.60
Jasper	2,443.00	2,345.28	4,788.28	1,919.40	1,919.40	3,838.80

STATEMENT—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	Interest ap- portioned March, 1880.	Interest ap- portioned September, 1880.	Total appor- tionment for 1880.	Interest ap- portioned March, 1881.	Interest ap- portioned September, 1881.	Total appor- tionment for 1881.
Jefferson	1,638.75	1,573.20	3,211.95	1,292.40	1,292.40	2,584.80
Johnson	2,502.50	2,460.00	5,022.50	2,073.20	2,073.20	4,146.40
Jones	2,135.75	2,050.32	4,186.07	1,688.20	1,688.20	3,376.40
Kossuth	1,989.50	1,909.92	3,899.42	1,614.40	1,614.40	3,228.80
Lee	658.25	631.92	1,290.17	513.00	513.00	1,026.00
Lincoln	3,287.75	3,156.24	6,443.99	2,576.00	2,576.00	5,152.00
Louisia	3,286.00	3,154.56	6,440.56	2,609.60	2,609.60	5,219.20
Lucas	1,173.75	1,126.80	2,300.55	913.80	913.80	1,827.60
Lyon	1,258.50	1,208.16	2,466.66	1,063.60	1,063.60	2,127.20
Madison	161.75	155.28	317.03	135.60	135.60	271.20
Mahaska	1,681.50	1,614.24	3,295.74	1,305.40	1,305.40	2,610.80
Marion	2,273.25	2,182.32	4,455.57	1,777.80	1,777.80	3,555.60
Marshall	2,492.25	2,392.56	4,884.81	1,978.20	1,978.20	3,956.40
Mills	2,050.00	1,968.00	4,018.00	1,622.40	1,622.40	3,244.80
Mitchell	1,240.75	1,191.12	2,431.87	1,000.00	1,000.00	2,000.00
Monroe	1,184.75	1,137.36	2,322.11	956.20	956.20	1,912.40
Monona	724.75	695.76	1,420.51	646.80	646.80	1,293.60
Monroe	1,288.00	1,236.48	2,524.48	973.60	973.60	1,947.20
Montgomery	1,212.25	1,163.76	2,376.01	987.40	987.40	1,974.80
Muscatine	1,982.75	1,903.44	3,886.19	1,578.20	1,578.20	3,156.40
O'Brien	297.25	285.36	582.61	288.40	288.40	576.80
Osceola	178.00	170.88	348.88	149.00	149.00	298.00
Pack	1,439.75	1,371.28	2,811.03	1,326.80	1,326.80	2,653.60
Palo Alto	355.25	341.04	696.29	295.20	295.20	590.40
Plymouth	693.75	666.00	1,359.75	595.20	595.20	1,190.40
Pocahontas	316.50	303.84	620.34	279.20	279.20	558.40
Polk	3,399.75	3,263.76	6,663.51	2,983.80	2,983.80	5,967.60
Pottawattamie	2,633.00	2,527.68	5,160.68	2,000.80	2,000.80	4,001.60
Poweshiek	1,736.00	1,666.56	3,402.56	1,368.00	1,368.00	2,736.00
Ringold	1,050.00	1,008.00	2,058.00	883.00	883.00	1,766.00
Sac	618.00	593.28	1,211.28	578.20	578.20	1,156.40
Scott	3,917.75	3,761.04	7,678.79	3,175.00	3,175.00	6,350.00
Shelby	893.25	857.52	1,750.77	807.20	807.20	1,614.40
Sioux	482.25	467.76	950.01	400.20	400.20	800.40
Story	1,532.75	1,471.44	3,004.19	1,230.20	1,230.20	2,460.40
Tama	1,816.50	1,743.84	3,560.34	1,444.00	1,444.00	2,888.00
Taylor	1,986.50	1,931.04	3,917.54	1,130.40	1,130.40	2,260.80
Union	1,275.25	1,224.24	2,499.49	1,023.00	1,023.00	2,046.00
Van Buren	1,520.25	1,456.44	2,976.69	1,223.80	1,223.80	2,447.60
Wapello	2,137.25	2,042.16	4,179.41	1,588.20	1,588.20	3,176.40
Warren	1,859.50	1,785.12	3,644.62	1,476.60	1,476.60	2,953.20
Washington	1,885.50	1,810.08	3,695.58	1,496.20	1,496.20	2,992.40
Wayne	1,435.50	1,378.08	2,813.58	1,223.80	1,223.80	2,447.60
Webster	1,439.25	1,381.68	2,820.93	1,210.60	1,210.60	2,421.20
Winnebago	417.50	400.80	818.30	368.20	368.20	736.40
Winnebleshiek	2,338.50	2,244.96	4,583.46	1,802.40	1,802.40	3,604.80
Woodbury	1,007.00	966.72	1,973.72	971.00	971.00	1,942.00
Worth	617.50	612.00	1,229.50	542.80	542.80	1,085.60
Wright	415.75	399.12	814.87	372.60	372.60	745.20
Total	144,338.00	138,564.48	282,902.48	117,311.20	117,311.20	234,622.40

ABSTRACT [A]

SCHOOL

COUNTY.	DISTRICTS.			SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.			
	District townships.	Independent districts.	No. of subdistricts.	Ungraded.	Rooms in graded.	Av. duration in months.	Number employed.		A. v. monthly compensation.	
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1 Adair	15	13	120	127	9	7.6	88	188	\$ 30.47	27.35
2 Adams	8	35	67	94	12	7.3	67	146	29.33	25.28
3 Allamakee	9	69	56	122	25	6.9	68	178	31.66	22.56
4 Appanoose	13	30	98	124	18	6.5	83	133	29.68	22.82
5 Audubon	12	2	68	69	10	7.5	51	68	33.17	29.67
6 Benton	10	96	86	176	36	7.4	105	245	31.96	26.96
7 Black Hawk	11	56	84	137	38	7.6	67	200	34.75	25.64
8 Boone	15	22	125	140	29	7.1	85	196	31.17	26.43
9 Bremer	6	59	44	99	18	7.4	50	148	28.34	22.72
10 Buchanan	9	61	74	132	26	7.6	57	227	30.49	24.40
11 Buena Vista	15	9	75	79	13	6.9	39	104	28.61	25.48
12 Butler	11	47	82	124	19	7.2	49	194	32.93	26.93
13 Calhoun	15	2	77	86	...	6.9	48	81	30.48	28.42
14 Carroll	15	9	105	113	9	7.1	96	106	31.80	29.55
15 Cass	16	4	130	137	19	7.7	87	181	31.97	29.66
16 Cedar	12	42	95	131	31	7.7	73	210	37.26	28.95
17 Cerro Gordo	14	5	93	111	20	7.8	55	164	29.56	26.17
18 Cherokee	16	2	79	87	5	7.1	40	115	31.26	27.91
19 Chickasaw	5	59	52	109	20	7.3	58	164	29.72	22.58
20 Clarke	9	26	75	96	16	7.0	49	159	27.05	24.30
21 Clay	11	1	67	68	4	6.4	29	95	27.90	24.23
22 Clayton	18	31	131	158	40	7.5	98	202	35.27	27.14
23 Clinton	18	35	131	168	56	8.3	71	204	37.79	31.10
24 Crawford	20	3	118	118	11	7.4	67	134	33.90	29.68
25 Dallas	13	29	116	141	29	7.1	92	193	33.60	29.33
26 Davis	6	65	36	97	16	6.5	75	116	28.38	22.80
27 Decatur	9	48	61	107	15	7.1	67	140	29.87	23.15
28 Delaware	14	23	103	118	24	7.8	72	190	30.51	25.11
29 Des Moines	6	58	24	79	80	8.2	68	153	46.00	33.20
30 Dickinson	12	2	31	34	2	6.0	14	47	29.43	23.65
31 Dubuque	10	49	61	114	75	8.6	57	178	46.32	28.79
32 Emmet	8	1	25	30	2	6.2	14	29	30.00	26.70
33 Fayette	12	79	100	171	28	7.1	77	290	29.28	21.04
34 Floyd	11	14	97	106	26	7.9	48	162	31.79	24.65
35 Franklin	12	32	72	106	13	7.1	63	140	30.22	26.45
36 Fremont	11	17	100	113	24	7.2	75	157	34.11	30.74
37 Greene	14	12	119	128	18	7.3	77	197	28.95	26.49
38 Grundy	12	24	105	124	10	7.6	53	155	30.53	27.03
39 Guthrie	14	18	112	126	24	6.8	82	182	32.04	28.83
40 Hamilton	12	16	85	102	12	7.3	61	131	27.87	26.95
41 Hancock	14	...	57	55	4	6.8	21	63	31.33	27.78
42 Hardin	9	59	69	126	29	7.2	76	180	35.20	28.65
43 Harrison	15	32	85	114	29	7.4	86	153	35.99	30.44
44 Henry	4	74	32	99	27	7.9	68	191	31.07	26.94
45 Howard	11	9	74	82	11	7.5	43	84	31.14	23.02
46 Humboldt	10	11	52	64	3	6.4	28	94	27.82	24.40
47 Ida	11	1	38	55	2	7.3	35	60	33.10	29.78
48 Iowa	10	63	77	137	21	7.6	82	215	30.29	25.62
49 Jackson	14	44	102	137	34	7.7	70	193	34.00	23.68
50 Jasper	17	29	157	173	36	7.6	109	272	32.30	28.54

REPORTS FOR 1881.

STATISTICS.

PUPILS.						SCHOOL-HOUSES.						Value of apparatus.	No. of volumes in libraries.
Between the ages of 5 and 21 years.		Enrolled in public schools.	Total average attendance.	A. v. cost of tuition per month per pupil.	Frame.	Number.				Value.			
Males.	Females.					Brick.	Stone.	Log.	Value.				
2394	2137	3166	2057	\$ 1.94	129	...	...	...	\$ 61,575	\$ 1,323	19	1
2348	2125	3499	2014	1.54	99	1	...	...	58,120	1,346	32	2
3899	3621	5413	2915	1.40	95	4	10	17	82,741	1,204	19	3	
3390	3126	4879	3101	1.19	120	2	...	1	64,580	1,291	62	4	
1363	1323	2138	1118	2.24	74	...	...	...	38,735	2,779	...	5
4542	4356	7034	4391	1.43	181	5	2	...	141,630	2,730	322	6	
4194	4069	6008	3649	1.61	126	10	10	...	156,730	3,235	339	7	
4054	3925	5846	3356	1.52	131	17	...	...	95,035	1,734	801	8
2819	2544	3913	2363	1.29	91	10	8	...	78,700	2,140	119	9	
3437	3231	5188	2955	1.48	138	3	2	...	96,925	1,617	198	10	
1494	1281	1812	889	2.91	75	7	...	...	56,579	2,378	202	11
2555	2422	4217	2342	1.80	126	2	1	...	80,517	1,247	135	12	
1270	1147	1874	1006	2.55	75	1	...	...	32,645	1,721	20	13
2278	2148	3255	1936	1.91	111	2	...	...	72,525	3,035	...	14
3019	2995	4572	2645	1.90	136	4	...	...	105,000	4,813	313	15
3359	3187	5388	3158	1.76	128	11	1	...	143,388	2,572	689	16	
2052	1948	3022	1925	1.99	106	...	9	...	68,235	1,640	18	17	
1646	1613	2314	1143	2.38	87	...	...	...	50,940	1,855	33	18
2615	2643	4021	2428	1.39	105	1	...	...	62,104	1,350	15	19
2260	2174	3700	2251	1.35	82	19	...	...	55,831	799	...	20
887	827	1263	680	2.69	68	...	...	...	23,065	1,500	817	21
5264	5149	7317	3938	1.65	111	26	20	6	150,145	2,334	588	22	
6526	6384	8586	5196	1.50	163	9	2	...	235,040	2,234	254	23	
2263	2142	3251	1763	2.37	118	4	...	...	71,665	4,146	2013	24
3558	3272	5364	3262	1.67	144	5	...	...	117,535	1,890	546	25
3164	3102	4755	2584	1.17	96	1	1	3	68,655	980	10	26	
2915	2703	4352	2368	1.28	80	27	...	3	73,680	778	149	27	
3116	3003	4284	2797	1.51	109	13	4	...	94,625	1,620	128	28	
5909	6142	7071	4156	1.71	59	22	15	...	177,665	5,431	250	29	
369	345	562	343	2.74	37	...	...	...	17,950	1,051	110	30
8744	9386	8392	5165	1.34	81	19	23	8	250,700	4,913	949	31	
346	308	541	249	3.48	28	...	...	1	14,905	974	332	32
4167	4020	5964	3800	1.24	153	16	8	...	108,180	1,778	21	33	
2644	2488	4336	2487	1.49	102	3	10	...	105,310	1,566	50	34	
1918	1757	2868	1619	2.13	98	4	4	...	70,065	1,720	109	35	
3066	2975	4265	2893	1.61	106	9	...	...	112,562	3,254	507	36
2368	2310	3634	2115	1.91	126	2	...	...	73,354	2,549	654	37
2308	2088	3317	1999	1.90	125	1	...	...	57,750	1,675	46	38
2763	2573	4538	2586	1.85	128	4	...	...	67,677	2,761	313	39
2552	2379	3597	2297	1.40	101	...	1	...	69,400	2,825	206	40	
772	587	944	497	3.48	51	2	...	...	21,460	1,372	70	41
3547	3407	4821	2915	1.70	120	6	3	...	99,450	1,667	17	42	
3074	2933	4452	2721	1.75	109	6	...	...	107,350	2,664	565	43
3844	3647	5653	3188	1.27	77	31	1	...	118,010	1,210	64	44	
1722	1590	2729	1588	1.63	78	2	2	1	52,770	483	583	45	
1003	974	1400	822	2.22	65	...	3	...	30,570	2,262	...	46	
924	756	1172	544	3.34	53	...	...	...	26,463	2,782	357	47
3692	3442	5447	3361	1.37	124	13	1	...	94,050	2,349	974	48	
4464	4356	6393	3784	1.27	109	13	21	4	129,488	1,156	158	49	
4840	4732	7715	4484	1.47	172	3	...	...	162,385	2,281	438	50

ABSTRACT [A]—CONTINUED.
SCHOOL

COUNTY.	DISTRICTS.			SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.			
	District townships.	Independent districts.	No. of subdistricts.	Ungraded.	Rooms in graded.	Av. duration in months.	Number employed.		Av. monthly compensation.	
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
51 Jefferson	9	28	66	91	19	7.7	79	139	\$ 29.85	\$ 25.80
52 Johnson	15	47	115	159	34	7.6	72	253	31.43	26.58
53 Jones	9	65	69	128	31	7.5	86	199	30.53	24.10
54 Keokuk	2	115	23	129	34	7.0	98	188	30.45	24.17
55 Kossuth	9	1	75	83	7	7.7	42	104	31.07	27.36
56 Lee	8	65	48	109	68	7.5	71	174	37.58	27.13
57 Linn	12	64	116	173	77	7.6	114	308	32.57	27.04
58 Louisa	9	26	52	72	21	7.6	48	116	33.59	26.77
59 Lucas	4	59	31	92	13	7.3	69	121	30.12	25.64
60 Lyon	11	2	39	43	3	6.4	12	45	34.06	29.58
61 Madison	12	23	102	131	18	7.1	89	186	30.50	28.33
62 Mahaska	8	72	64	131	39	7.6	86	208	30.74	27.63
63 Marion	4	112	24	138	34	7.0	120	173	30.28	23.15
64 Marshall	12	53	90	136	39	7.6	108	188	36.69	35.78
65 Mills	5	57	21	73	20	7.6	52	114	37.33	31.00
66 Mitchell	8	46	52	94	23	7.3	53	133	32.19	24.59
67 Monona	19	2	87	87	8	7.5	61	104	32.10	30.48
68 Monroe	8	31	62	89	11	6.8	43	134	30.09	24.03
69 Montgomery	10	23	84	102	20	7.3	67	145	31.40	27.71
70 Muscatine	10	25	65	84	51	8.6	62	170	39.71	30.12
71 O'Brien	15	2	59	58	5	5.9	30	59	31.53	25.63
72 Osceola	9	1	43	44	2	5.8	26	52	25.81	23.90
73 Page	11	45	82	123	28	7.7	94	191	33.00	29.64
74 Pulo Alto	14	1	59	61	2	6.6	28	78	28.13	26.16
75 Plymouth	20	1	89	97	9	7.0	45	107	33.00	30.94
76 Pocahontas*	14	9	59	70	....	6.8	24	86	27.15	26.12
77 Polk	13	55	90	141	80	7.9	97	250	39.43	34.96
78 Pottawattamie	26	4	204	200	53	8.0	123	339	35.32	32.97
79 Poweshiek	14	23	117	136	27	7.7	95	221	33.71	29.00
80 Ringgold	12	32	90	119	5	6.6	67	144	27.63	25.58
81 Sac	16	2	92	94	8	7.1	42	85	28.71	25.66
82 Scott	13	27	79	105	101	9.2	89	172	49.89	41.35
83 Shelby	16	2	113	114	9	7.4	66	125	32.76	29.72
84 Sioux	14	....	79	77	....	7.5	39	78	29.95	28.13
85 Story	14	24	109	127	20	6.9	93	159	30.32	26.36
86 Tama	12	77	93	161	28	7.3	100	240	33.12	27.51
87 Taylor	14	19	102	118	16	7.6	84	153	30.38	28.40
88 Union	10	21	91	107	31	7.7	81	179	31.09	27.26
89 Van Buren	8	45	66	102	28	7.0	79	164	30.98	23.89
90 Wapello	8	45	51	92	47	7.6	66	113	36.03	30.00
91 Warren	6	97	40	131	28	6.9	95	195	30.15	25.89
92 Washington	6	86	48	125	31	7.2	83	207	31.94	24.08
93 Wayne	13	31	85	108	17	7.1	87	154	31.55	24.34
94 Webster	20	21	111	128	23	7.1	63	178	30.00	26.70
95 Winnebago	5	1	33	35	4	6.4	32	31	27.60	26.08
96 Winneshiek	15	37	98	132	23	6.8	66	127	32.09	24.37
97 Woodbury	18	25	70	105	30	8.0	61	147	38.00	30.99
98 Worth	12	1	66	69	4	7.1	30	85	28.81	24.96
99 Wright	15	1	77	75	4	7.3	36	102	31.60	27.79
Total	1161	3178	7808	10741	2311	7.4	6546	15230	\$ 32.50	\$ 27.25

*Incomplete. Applied to district attorney to have fine collected from county superintendent, as provided by section 1773, of the Code.

REPORTS FOR 1881.

STATISTICS.

SCHOLARS.					SCHOOL-HOUSES.				Value of apparatus.	No. of volumes libraries.
Between the ages of 5 and 21 years.		Enrolled in public schools.	Total average attendance.	Av. cost of tuition per month per pupil.	Number.					
Males.	Females.				Frame.	Brick.	Stone.	Log.	Value.	
3170	3077	4786	2692	\$ 1.17	88	6	...	\$ 96,340	% 980	220 51
5104	5072	6479	3947	1.49	154	17	3	140,150	1,665	71 52
4217	4150	5976	3393	1.32	118	8	5	115,600	1,407	44 53
4235	4097	6203	3580	1.25	141	7	3	99,370	1,271	31 54
1191	1126	1740	1031	2.53	81	...	...	40,308	2,392	1543 55
6164	6244	7226	4511	1.43	70	35	13	234,500	812	250 56
6459	6553	9118	6129	1.29	168	24	2	245,531	1,729	448 57
2326	2184	3459	1951	1.51	74	4	1	68,630	586	61 58
2729	2590	4096	2284	1.31	91	2	...	68,761	946	15 59
386	347	573	376	3.52	37	...	...	27,060	3,525	.... 60
3455	3114	5415	3524	1.26	108	2	23	124,100	1,265	257 61
4605	4509	7195	3920	1.45	128	13	...	178,140	2,361	283 62
5059	4846	7730	4307	1.15	137	8	...	126,770	2,266	187 63
4202	3904	6200	3715	1.90	135	14	...	166,620	3,197	673 64
2632	2472	3515	2086	1.64	73	8	...	65,060	1,727	77 65
2321	2268	3422	2137	1.60	86	7	4	81,600	1,856	38 66
1757	1634	2607	1468	2.11	83	2	...	58,020	2,769	789 67
2636	2385	3847	2189	1.31	87	3	1	66,570	530	.... 68
2663	2585	4149	2252	1.75	101	5	...	88,775	579	58 69
3943	3998	5461	3308	1.52	85	11	...	178,700	2,021	189 70
877	870	1256	766	2.38	51	6	...	25,005	707	.... 71
389	357	602	440	2.66	45	...	...	10,788	321	2 72
3775	3414	5725	3112	1.60	121	5	...	118,336	2,430	232 73
801	776	1301	620	2.75	61	...	...	23,599	2,363	690 74
1781	1663	2358	1075	3.15	89	1	...	50,739	2,894	8 75
726	787	1156	670	2.98	65	1	1	26,485	2,416	145 76
7280	7329	10313	5807	1.67	139	14	...	335,759	2,899	71 77
6802	6543	8080	4335	2.13	190	26	1	235,795	7,529	71 78
3590	3395	5171	3189	1.74	137	1	...	107,070	1,614	88 79
2336	2154	3540	2324	1.47	115	1	...	54,685	1,185	9 80
1731	1548	2474	1217	2.19	93	4	...	55,590	1,124	12 81
7852	7928	9176	6652	1.50	103	13	5	411,625	3,681	545 82
2450	2137	3629	1861	2.03	112	...	...	58,595	2,429	69 83
1278	1076	1409	725	3.09	78	...	...	34,582	2,358	909 84
3057	2938	4697	2768	1.59	122	13	...	93,920	2,135	210 85
3822	3638	5804	3192	1.83	166	6	3	133,050	1,671	149 86
3053	2824	4540	2729	1.46	120	1	1	80,975	2,135	10 87
2710	2563	4106	2620	1.62	114	3	...	65,865	707	27 88
3037	2823	4460	2789	1.23	93	14	3	87,075	583	40 89
4198	4193	6149	3908	1.28	87	13	1	170,845	1,357	406 90
3858	3536	5866	3530	1.26	134	3	...	89,725	1,792	1185 91
3687	3718	5737	3519	1.24	126	9	...	108,110	1,550	49 92
3258	3088	5016	2843	1.26	111	4	...	60,203	1,896	71 93
3513	3298	4563	2446	1.79	134	3	...	99,940	4,555	326 94
941	832	1274	623	1.70	32	1	2	27,900	2,690	.... 95
4314	4157	6184	3099	1.52	90	33	13	121,490	3,283	51 96
2550	2607	3879	2423	2.06	102	8	2	104,728	4,280	94 97
1399	1272	1987	1230	1.57	66	1	1	36,545	787	84 98
1203	1080	1622	933	2.26	73	1	...	30,425	2,861	1347 99
303239	291491	431513	254088	\$ 1.62	10210	701	237 73	\$ 9,533,493	205,130	26751

ABSTRACT [B]

SCHOOL

SCHOOL-HOUSE FUND.

Table with columns for Counties, Debit (On hand at last report, Received from district tax, Received from other sources), Total debit and credit, Credit (Paid for school-houses and sites, Paid for libraries and apparatus, Paid on bonds and interest, Paid for other purposes), and On hand.

REPORTS FOR 1881.

FINANCES.

CONTINGENT FUND.

Table with columns for Counties, Debit (On hand at last report, Received from district tax, Received from other sources), Total debit and credit, Credit (Paid for rent and repairs of school-houses, Paid for fuel, Paid secretaries and treasurers, Paid for records, dictionaries and apparatus, Paid for insurance and janitors, Paid for supplies, brooms, chalk, etc., Paid for other purposes), and On hand.

ABSTRACT [B]—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	SCHOOL				SCHOOL-HOUSE FUND.				FINANCES.				CONTINGENT FUND.									
	DEBIT.		CREDIT.		DEBIT.		CREDIT.		DEBIT.		CREDIT.		DEBIT.		CREDIT.							
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.	Total debit and credit.	Paid for school-house and sites.	Paid for libraries and apparatus.	Paid on bonds and interest.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.	Total debit and credit.	Paid for rent and repairs of school-houses.	Paid for fuel.	Paid for salaries and messengers.	Paid for records, books, and apparatus.	Paid for furniture and janitors.	Paid for supplies, brooms, chalk, etc.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.	
Jefferson	1092 57	2390 40	86 67	3529 64	1383 12	398 00	250 90	815 90	682 13	3441 58	4383 29	133 36	7083 23	1774 67	1501 99	953 57	125 28	410 82	833 66	797 68	1408 56	
Johnson	3129 27	3769 75	265 25	7164 27	3264 31	90 00	1198 26	1691 66	2921 13	14763 67	9710 43	924 31	25398 41	3008 37	3995 29	1044 52	179 52	1543 65	955 44	2638 33	12083 18	
Jones	1191 82	4446 75	5370 50	11709 07	7459 93	98 00	1066 39	1312 02	4728 20	3325 52	6410 28	2678 82	12414 62	2815 85	2581 81	1378 50	196 09	756 78	504 53	1273 72	3037 34	
Keokuk	1411 02	3095 32	1859 01	5310 35	5438 21	1065 57	1665 57	2639 58	4276 50	3127 67	4545 28	447 01	8130 64	1114 67	4545 28	713 85	294 17	358 84	229 93	1888 04	2550 00	
Kossuth	4977 96	3927 65	1627 35	9532 26	3493 67	659 66	2 90	3137 67	2538 96	3325 52	6536 87	1441 66	11341 45	715 88	2087 51	646 40	196 29	334 94	236 72	2423 41	4631 24	
Lee	1354 29	1508 14	711 89	3574 32	705 54	29 00	1950 53	303 06	886 19	5176 20	12331 19	2310 62	19811 07	6043 40	4029 75	1021 05	142 25	2705 65	507 08	330 29	4006 40	
Linn	12261 42	8027 73	4927 44	25216 59	11292 67	4008 42	817 78	8923 67	6794 88	11991 94	17098 72	843 31	29957 97	4050 00	17098 72	1533 11	1259 59	3672 12	1514 79	3966 60	6754 88	
Louis	3785 78	3856 36	249 88	7891 46	3357 51	218 49	1946 47	465 59	3363 40	2292 76	8025 78	112 11	6118 65	978 14	2280 88	869 73	95 07	992 58	563 63	1830 01	3670 10	
Lucas	2292 76	3857 88	179 88	5311 52	2111 18	6 11	1082 30	2695 23	2136 46	4225 81	6533 14	160 53	10779 28	978 14	2280 88	869 73	95 07	992 58	563 63	1830 01	3670 10	
Lyon	713 73	13433 25	8258 54	22405 51	4867 34	192 63	7661 13	5424 09	4290 42	6030 21	14466 53	1568 30	6235 07	129 85	1240 12	120 12	65 17	281 25	88 86	1324 50	919 45	
Madison	3260 67	6490 12	358 39	10109 18	1643 90	190 00	2635 56	3924 47	1966 25	8014 07	7350 23	4939 25	13054 05	572 63	1800 99	2407 53	192 10	954 55	330 39	1471 39	9182 28	
Mahaska	8014 07	7350 23	4939 25	15803 55	572 63	190 00	2635 56	3924 47	1966 25	2619 13	4706 45	5181 97	12507 65	1060 91	33 40	7964 19	799 32	7607 56				
Marion	3619 13	4706 45	5181 97	12507 65	1060 91	33 40	7964 19	799 32	7607 56	5108 32	7332 16	780 69	13221 14	1757 01	2751 25	1391 16	139 20	615 18	428 83	1448 26	4096 29	
Marshall	6032 64	6123 63	1830 88	13987 15	3731 70	109 42	3565 35	9274 11	13621 27	5807 98	13486 09	1120 11	22414 15	2248 11	4717 17	1312 91	20 00	142 30	188 20	228 45	1806 60	
Mills	2649 41	2466 83	944 08	6060 32	1563 81	63 25	5763 73	819 24	1490 24	1300 50	4490 77	3568 80	9360 07	3455 93	7962 92	1207 12	1262 99	1594 05	2608 80	774 29	149 31	1546 34
Mitchell	3861 85	6954 06	500 48	11316 39	7260 50	142 00	796 18	704 46	2333 25	3069 04	3096 58	112 11	6118 65	978 14	2280 88	869 73	95 07	992 58	563 63	1830 01	3670 10	
Monona	3934 99	9256 77	704 18	13913 94	2923 93	8917 92	3792 10	2638 26	4512 63	921 98	3989 28	6300 67	11211 26	816 30								
Montgomery	1765 79	4637 12	730 41	7180 32	1754 43	116 25	1879 65	599 26	1013 14	3910 33	8262 77	581 68	12754 78	2236 88	2640 79	856 41	604 90	990 82	414 89	2083 63	2296 46	
Muscataine	977 79	3500 32	2925 39	7403 31	1370 64	106 25	2412 50	1395 40	1918 52	2970 15	6332 81	303 56	8706 52	542 77	1699 65	770 84	107 57	38 84	307 35	9336 16	3151 44	
O'Brien	5783 91	6359 63	14718 81	29213 36	9037 62	267 06	971 57	1519 20	6250 91	1876 42	2439 94	372 58	4118 94	113 20	1629 65	770 84	107 57	38 84	307 35	9336 16	3151 44	
Oceola	1622 95	2391 07	894 18	4918 20	2038 01	8071 28	174 55	1148 37	787 54	2876 92	12979 58	670 31	6184 81	1865 73	1629 65	1223 96	528 96	1189 67	769 34	1511 10	10222 56	
Page	4119 77	5387 99	10929 25	20387 01	8071 28	174 55	1148 37	787 54	4808 27	2876 92	12979 58	670 31	6184 81	1865 73	1629 65	1223 96	528 96	1189 67	769 34	1511 10	10222 56	
Palo Alto	801 28	2511 34	80 00	3442 62	1312 09	78 80	4 00	666 09	1861 23	2611 23	3478 59	399 32	6965 05	768 03	1545 93	534 25	30 00	142 35	198 97	1492 94	1441 92	
Plymouth	2529 26	16545 41	1384 40	43545 81	31120 00	3892 44	4800 00	3380 86	4852 76	6352 31	25228 65	4453 60	36714 86	8688 74	4827 36	2537 67	404 52	4666 10	1488 96	9298 05	8363 74	
Pocahontas	801 28	2511 34	80 00	3442 62	1312 09	78 80	4 00	666 09	1861 23	12565 31	34958 49	1891 36	39413 18	7852 06	6687 61	2108 63	1107 21	4964 44	2165 99	3750 62	10875 62	
Polk	983 19	4926 73	10333 40	15843 32	4505 57	871 00	1427 72	8039 08	4659 25	5154 19	31961 39	519 18	17834 72	2602 31	9238 13	1108 63	1171 10	1011 84	946 64	2121 06	1427 80	
Pottawattomie	3133 15	4977 44	617 38	8707 97	3383 08	19 10	9477 70	3628 19	4443 55	5726 66	787 46	11041 67	608 33	1977 63	754 78	465 81	132 00	122 40	1054 64	4201 69	4609 29	
Poweshiek	4832 05	3375 19	9549 08	24096 23	10086 80	9835 63	222 67	5169 12	3265 42	4443 55	5726 66	787 46	11041 67	608 33	1977 63	754 78	465 81	132 00	122 40	1054 64	4201 69	
Ringgold	1491 95	4699 12	763 64	6264 71	1971 00	1871 84	1344 93	1766 94	3146 59	5414 49	402 84	8963 92	1828 38	2708 23	848 63	97 85	603 92	417 75	679 56	3069 60		
Ringold	3096 74	8523 43	941 83	13622 00	1638 27	100 00	4139 62	1387 47	5296 64	2876 92	12979 58	670 31	6184 81	1865 73	1629 65	1223 96	528 96	1189 67	769 34	1511 10	10222 56	
Racine	3608 11	4387 09	1835 00	9830 20	1827 31	9 10	2827 29	1445 94	2750 85	4443 55	5726 66	787 46	11041 67	608 33	1977 63	754 78	465 81	132 00	122 40	1054 64	4201 69	
Shelby	1292 13	3378 95	5284 74	9899 82	1956 37	87 00	1781 18	856 67	5169 12	4443 55	5726 66	787 46	11041 67	608 33	1977 63	754 78	465 81	132 00	122 40	1054 64	4201 69	
Sioux	4832 05	3375 19	9549 08	24096 23	10086 80	9835 63	222 67	5169 12	3265 42	4443 55	5726 66	787 46	11041 67	608 33	1977 63	754 78	465 81	132 00	122 40	1054 64	4201 69	
Story	1599 63	1290 08	953 23	3843 94	1075 00	407 71	4851 85	1501 60	4391 24	678 90	13420 84	359 91	20158 75	2279 07	3656 40	1362 01	592 47	1332 43	907 06	2766 08	7333 23	
Tama	6309 94	3111 85	485 43	7649 32	1681 09	10 90	448 80	506 25	5901 34	4443 55	5726 66	787 46	11041 67	608 33	1977 63	754 78	465 81	132 00	122 40	1054 64	4201 69	
Taylor	4832 05	3375 19	9549 08	24096 23	10086 80	9835 63	222 67	5169 12	3265 42	4443 55	5726 66	787 46	11041 67	608 33	1977 63	754 78	465 81	132 00	122 40	1054 64	4201 69	
Union	3922 63	6018 90	484 45	10425 98	2418 87	2834 10	1677 76	3495 29	5262 35	10691 07	13677 40	1023 30	25291 77	2714 41	4938 19	1733 28	432 24	1149 17	589 69	3607 94	10206 85	
Van Buren	1491 95	4699 12	763 64	6264 71	1971 00	1871 84	1344 93	1766 94	3146 59	5414 49	402 84	8963 92	1828 38	2708 23	848 63	97 85	603 92	417 75	679 56	3069 60		
Wapello	3608 11	4387 09	1835 00	9830 20	1827 31	9 10	2827 29	1445 94	2750 85	4443 55	5726 66	787 46	11041 67	608 33	1977 63	754 78	465 81	132 00	122 40	1054 64	4201 69	
Warren	1292 13	3378 95	5284 74	9899 82	1956 37	87 00	1781 18	856 67	5169 12	4443 55	5726 66	787 46	11041 67	608 33	1977 63	754 78	465 81	132 00	122 40	1054 64	4201 69	
Washington	4832 05	3375 19	9549 08	24096 23	10086 80	9835 63	222 67	5169 12	3265 42	4443 55	5726 66	787 46	11041 67	608 33	1977 63	754 78	465 81	132 00	122 40	1054 64	4201 69	
Wayne	1599 63	1290 08	953 23	3843 94	1075 00	407 71	4851 85	1501 60	4391 24	678 90	13420 84	359 9										

ABSTRACT [B]—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL FINANCES, 1881.

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS' FUND.					CREDIT.				
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from semi-annual apportionment.	Received from other sources.	Total debit and credit.	Paid teachers since last report.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.		
Adair	18510 67	29721 35	6185 64	478 77	50996 43	80351 05	1298 96	19216 42		
Adams	13147 62	29232 45	282 84		23372 45	22702 45				
Albany	12337 32	29234 55	7067 60	279 03	43908 41	29203 12	100 25	15776 04		
Appanoose	10628 57	17108 64	6287 73	718 15	34741 09	24093 66		10647 43		
Audubon	8146 07	31041 45	2907 13	437 27	26194 87	18776 94	37 90	7391 03		
Benton	29753 61	15246 65	3501 33	434 90	72451 49	46472 72	1281 43	24697 34		
Black Hawk	34433 31	17234 73	11069 29	2534 34	72922 47	44706 06	112 15	30444 26		
Boone	24249 92	29546 38	7090 52	1555 23	59349 05	36395 99	147 05	22396 31		
Brenner	15815 25	18107 32	5772 45	769 43	30264 43	22488 58	684 42	11781 35		
Buchanan	19187 66	23964 51	8749 65	1109 19	52702 01	33147 43	1561 30	17993 38		
Buena Vista	11947 23	14101 13	3148 32	1249 56	30444 24	17882 10	66 58	12497 56		
Butler	29272 33	24860 70	6950 50	1068 20	51951 73	30406 67	596 80	20948 26		
Calhoun	8134 76	13857 35	3952 10	100 59	25358 52	17757 44	146 94	7544 14		
Carroll	15047 52	29112 71	3042 57	126 69	46369 49	29202 81	722 77	13313 91		
Cass	30681 73	29515 39	7460 89	377 50	68385 51	39894 45	6 30	29024 76		
Cedar	31249 42	29593 66	8873 08		70811 74	42848 40	212 12	37738 22		
Cerro Gordo	17570 40	35411 62	4881 64	1478 82	49342 48	29943 03	72 23	18327 17		
Cherokee	11920 18	18543 71	4121 05	469 48	39049 32	19339 92	512 86	15196 54		
Chickasaw	18330 78	15912 40	4705 00	572 48	39929 66	24572 33	1428 52	13619 79		
Clarke	14534 23	16970 17	5284 41	437 36	36846 17	21166 91	3500 09	12179 26		
Clay	6809 52	7067 99	1506 94	773 59	16749 04	11673 40		5075 64		
Clayton	32981 77	34192 31	3077 18	1609 31	73890 57	48908 23	1767 80	24844 54		
Clinton	35506 44	47851 61	12384 37	2449 69	98122 02	47464 24	102 09	33255 69		
Crawford	18136 38	27224 22	10610 33	522 01	49512 64	36047 96	499 65	18063 03		
Dallas	36257 06	26039 65	9758 19	827 19	62882 00	39700 07	419 60	22762 33		
Davis	6341 90	9860 90	1808 28	2362 67	18628 28	18628 28	545 66	3480 31		
Decatur	12342 87	14115 12	5478 06	694 15	32530 20	21623 39	494 64	10412 17		
Delaware	22935 40	23431 99	3707 89	379 80	53804 64	32943 24	321 38	20540 12		
Des Moines	31538 97	35845 49	13653 63	774 82	81192 82	58573 71	148 28	22670 89		
Dickinson	3820 36	4401 84	1166 57	236 63	9688 71	8547 67	92 49	4008 55		
Dubuque	17310 12	43917 79	17670 43	708 66	70960 40	63990 90	445 28	15560 22		
Emmet	5080 11	4364 73	1830 61	101 11	11376 56	5378 53		5998 03		
Fayette	13709 56	24768 41	8179 37	732 89	50791 43	33815 18	639 37	16603 38		
Floyd	13523 93	21014 89	5763 19	559 06	42861 07	29291 23	233 88	13335 96		
Franklin	13856 79	18298 22	4328 88	699 22	41692 05	24478 23	66 21	1745 61		
Fremont	30567 12	26345 65	7270 59	457 46	64616 82	33692 49	149 00	30383 33		
Greene	18382 15	18639 91	3457 08	2448 38	43787 47	29445 56	760 81	13561 10		
Guthrie	17801 91	25685 88	600 00	181 44	45737 29	28609 62		19798 25		
Grundy	17307 66	24884 39	6817 74	141 44	49151 23	33329 28	88 47	16563 48		
Hamilton	19434 60	18324 42	4087 82	797 62	39614 46	23385 60	92 65	16136 21		
Hancock	3762 90	9810 15	1411 80	33 72	17027 29			9284 36		
Hardin	28048 56	25178 43	7292 06	1533 10	62012 15	35735 61	945 60	25390 94		
Harrison	28036 15	25790 79	9813 69	1038 07	44676 60	35333 70	340 25	2902 63		
Henry	24484 81	17728 39	9215 39	913 69	52849 32	39297 70	316 41	2443 61		
Howard	10322 36	14752 71	3008 79	688 72	30804 04	19457 83	54 19	15485 67		
Humboldt	4824 13	7833 23	1321 36	1661 78	15660 50	11667 64	66 27	3926 69		
Ida	7376 40	10993 91	1825 44	87 40	39221 29	19693 92	74 60	2880 77		
Iowa	24988 29	29295 21	8125 47	9017 34	62832 98	34840 07	2126 53	6566 38		
Jackson	3025 50	26790 82	8572 79	3017 34	57388 45	36899 13	42 40	30644 92		
Jasper	38391 92	32219 78	13910 87	604 03	72326 67	49981 51	449 08	21698 90		

ABSTRACT [B]—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL FINANCES, 1881.

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS' FUND.					CREDIT.				
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from semi-annual apportionment.	Received from other sources.	Total debit and credit.	Paid teachers since last report.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.		
Jefferson	15992 75	13841 12	7801 95	631 43	35276 25	24168 25	827 15	14296 85		
Johnson	28460 60	28460 37	16888 85	2186 85	62116 63	43585 13	939 83	17791 08		
Jones	15087 62	21671 73	9409 95	1643 33	47810 63	33601 95		1380 29	13288 29	
Keokuk	16655 10	19108 62	8101 12	1088 53	45150 37	31272 31	721 30	13156 76		
Kossuth	11191 38	18820 17	2240 34	300 60	32322 49	20070 11	91 06	12391 30		
Lee	15776 40	34437 07	17754 40	464 66	69342 52	48561 61	1071 90	11801 61		
Linn	21863 66	45757 17	16832 20	1848 00	96339 26	60119 43	441 39	35712 44		
Louis	13884 80	32157 17	5054 27	1266 60	56426 84	32550 49	69 49	10806 95		
Lucas	18944 00	14235 76	6187 25	373 49	39739 50	21983 58	156 62	17669 34		
Lyons	3552 23	11354 13	3716 14	135 00	17757 50	8181 68		9128 29		
Madison	21726 51	29286 42	8121 66	476 58	53211 17	31732 37	508 66	20970 24		
Mahaska	32116 17	22908 26	9612 85	1549 28	71287 16	41162 96	1182 37	27903 87		
Marion	30135 09	17090 96	16152 20	689 51	65329 76	34338 88		3092 88		
Marshall	35350 29	42124 12	12446 86	692 08	96741 32	63675 27	554 93	42508 12		
Mills	20827 91	18749 49	6583 41	452 77	46912 96	35993 08	774 35	20167 65		
Mitchell	10381 01	20390 86	4908 19	594 30	35974 26	23905 08	536 37	10402 61		
Monona	16788 92	31517 72	6094 10	297 25	52350 57	18534 31	43 61	12972 45		
Monroe	14297 36	12051 96	3905 04	363 84	34556 20	23905 08	536 37	10402 61		
Montgomery	17450 69	19885 17	7930 33	563 98	45529 96	28634 90	772 57	16122 05		
Muscataine	22314 63	30136 37	9841 21	553 05	62855 46	43836 55	566 84	19223 07		
O'Brien	4692 24	12828 41	1622 70	553 83	19551 88	16745 55	608 29	8148 04		
Oceola	3077 06	6902 03	500 93	673 32	11203 54	10831 22	2 25	4359 87		
Pago	26926 66	30088 02	7264 32	311 41	64885 91	38233 96	377 50	26272 30		
Pala Alto	9003 55	9687 91	1919 03		20310 49	11186 55		9123 74		
Plymouth	117 31	12929 25	117 31		12929 25	10687 37		2241 88		
Pocahontas*	6228 12	51453 38	4806 16	5 54	11708 21	11560 00	35 64	3312 87		
Folk	43870 68	24248 13	23385 08	923 26	122730 15	76719 79	1269 07	47411 29		
Pottawattamie	46709 31	62437 21	14698 22	1290 51	124905 25	73911 32	942 06	47018 16		
Poweshiek	39945 18	30180 37	827 83	696 55	70150 15	47359 19		2300 16		
Ringgold	13835 45	19489 24	6238 77	205 24	30326 70	22511 69	108 38	16716 68		
Sac	9786 61	16522 43	8268 82	1182 20	32710 11	18973 47	46 03	13660 61		
Scott	59944 25	64186 77	17130 33	2071 91	134333 89	91984 54	487 93	11860 79		
Shelby	20 91	37572 47	5146 34	359 03	54438 89	29826 73	87 65	20944 51		
Sioux	10599 63	18194 09	3290 78	69 00	31792 47	16829 85		14951 92		
Story	28217 38	30171 74	7629 30	739 85	61358 00	30494 56	837 06	30116 38		
Tama	33146 88	29290 89	9115 80	1150 82	72613 69	42737 14	211 30	29665 25		
Taylor	11841 01	24336 71	7880 43	573 30	49369 34	30647 61	319 95	15662 78		
Union	13445 26	23065 12	6569 96	3137 94	48217 98	32760 26	15 55	12442 04		
Van Buren	15495 08	15472 73	6951 98	716 56	38636 30	29292 83	166 05	14547 37		
Wapello	21923 43	28782 36	10998 48	317 00	61232 12	37994 83	167 89	21188 40		
Warren	18932 30	19632 30	10661 47	1218 30	30444 37	30134 70	802 90	16777 77		
Washington	33100 82	30620 56	8099 57	645 49	49997 31	31340 15	624 12	17963 06		
Wayne	21626 05	17411 25	6523 83	1498 26	47490 95	25410 19	370 91	21700 02		
Webster	18753 38	38192 78	6761 81	620 57	56838 34	31691 48		2480 88		
Winnebago	4501 49	4983 40	2866 61	224 62	12940 05	7925 82	641 78	4862 93		
Winneesh	20658 44	31953 53	9472 87	476 54	51554 33	32136 97	76 57	19449 79		
Woodbury	30289 33	38249 90	4607 66	353 06	80499 95	19675 55	1066 97	28508 38		
Worth	8041 69	9661 17	3721 50	249 49	20951 75	13823 97	3 40	6828 79		
Wright	7595 96	11259 18	1456 30	667 68	20988 80	15377 47	805 81	4806 58		
Total	1867189 19	2143360 61</								

ABSTRACT [C]

EXAMINATION

COUNTY.	PROFESS'L CERTIFICATES ISSUED.		1ST GRADE CERTIFICATES ISSUED.		2D GRADE CERTIFICATES ISSUED.		3D GRADE CERTIFICATES ISSUED.		TOTAL NUMBER ISSUED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	1 Adair			42	65	23	93	11	28	76	186
2 Adams			23	28	23	52	1	12	47	92
3 Allamakee	5		13	23	19	51	37	110	74	184
4 Appanoose	10	3	43	62	6	31			59	96
5 Audubon			21	23	25	38			46	61
6 Benton			36	49	88	107			124	156
7 Black Hawk	4	23	21	61	45	92	4	24	74	200
8 Boone	8	10	22	48	21	82			51	140
9 Bremer	10	15	7	21	17	80			34	116
10 Buchanan		2	23	16	36	144		8	59	170
11 Buena Vista			21	41	2	24	4	22	27	87
12 Butler			24	33	27	111	3	18	54	162
13 Calhoun			23	34	17	25	11	51	51	110
14 Carroll			30	10	31	40	18	52	79	102
15 Cass			37	41	26	105	11	39	74	185
16 Cedar			20	32	41	73	15	26	76	131
17 Cerro Gordo			24	52	25	44	23	49	72	145
18 Cherokee	1		22	28	12	27	4	38	39	93
19 Chickasaw	5		13	21	22	76	8	68	48	165
20 Clarke	2	2	10	30	7	50	1	16	20	98
21 Clay	1		20	32	6	35	2	20	29	87
22 Clayton	8	2	17	32	26	51	8	31	59	116
23 Clinton			26	92	46	161			72	253
24 Crawford			30	17	51	145			81	162
25 Dallas	8	9	43	28	31	92			82	129
26 Davis			23	21	37	40	31	48	91	109
27 Decatur			29	33	20	75	7	20	56	128
28 Delaware	5	2	18	38	39	94			62	134
29 Des Moines			43	86	25	50	15	34	83	170
30 Dickinson			4	6			2	10	12	32
31 Dubuque	14	6	14	64	23	99	8	20	59	189
32 Emmet	1		15	15		8		2	16	25
33 Fayette			17	13	30	76	4	24	51	113
34 Floyd	3	2	5	35	22	154			30	191
35 Franklin			31	51	25	52	7	36	63	139
36 Fremont			34	55	26	79			60	134
37 Greene	3	3	45	103	16	53		9	64	168
38 Grundy			14	17	33	77	4	10	51	104
39 Guthrie			48	65	15	36	7	31	70	132
40 Hamilton	3	3	13	35	14	38		2	30	78
41 Hancock			10	12	7	10	11	37	28	59
42 Hardin			26	55	20	50	19	83	65	188
43 Harrison			13	30	40	81			53	111
44 Henry			30	52	32	72			62	124
45 Howard			16	24	16	53	11	30	43	107
46 Humboldt			9	21	10	25	8	23	27	69
47 Ida			10	4	7	30	8	32	25	66
48 Iowa			38	45	42	89	6	19	86	153
49 Jackson			22	44	20	61			42	105
50 Jasper			27	61	34	149	4	15	65	225

REPORTS FOR 1881.

OF TEACHERS.

APPLICANTS REJECTED.	APPLICANTS EXAMINED.		CERTIFICATES REVOKED.		AVERAGE AGE OF APPLICANTS.		NO EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING.		TAUGHT LESS THAN ONE YEAR.		HOLDING STATE CERTIFICATES.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	2	8	78	194		23.0	23.0	12	28	32	78	
1	12	48	104		29.0	22.0	9	20	7	5		2
16	58	90	242		24.0	21.0	12	25	15	23		3
13	10	72	106		27.0	23.0	10	16	19	21		4
9	13	55	74		24.0	22.0	5	9	8	12		5
14	22	138	178		25.0	22.0	59	63	40	72		6
3	16	77	216		25.0	22.0	16	65				7
1	10	52	150		26.0	20.0	6	14	4	17		8
4	20	38	136		28.0	20.0	3	8	7	17		9
3	5	62	175		23.0	19.0	5	21	9	37		10
	3	27	90		24.0	19.0	5	15				11
5	46	59	208		26.0	22.0	3	15	3	12		12
1	6	52	116		25.0	22.0	8	16	16	23		13
5	15	84	117		23.0	21.0	9	11	11	18	1	14
3	12	77	197		29.0	22.0	6	14	5	18		15
8	14	84	145		25.0	23.0	17	28				16
13	26	85	171		21.0	19.0	10	15	15	35		17
4	9	43	102		27.0	21.0	9	23	1	20		18
9	30	57	195		22.0	22.0	6	22	7	20		19
3	10	23	108				10	24	10	31		20
1	9	30	96		33.0	22.0	2		4	22		21
6	13	65	129									22
3	8	75	261		28.0	23.0	7	19	7	45	1	23
4	16	85	178		25.0	20.0	12	15	20	50		24
11	20	93	149		22.0	20.0						25
8	13	99	122		27.0	21.0	19	19	16	27		26
7	16	63	144		28.0	22.0	17	6	15	6		27
10	66	72	200		25.0	22.0	12	23	3	18		28
2	4	85	174		30.0	21.0	10	38	14	50	1	29
2	2	14	34		27.0	21.0	2	10	3	11		30
2	8	61	197		28.0	23.0	4	9	7	11		31
1	1	17	26		24.0	20.0						32
1	7	52	120		24.0	20.0	4	12	13	28		33
		30	191		23.0	23.0						34
9	19	72	158		26.0	22.0	3	8	12	35		35
4	16	64	150				5	10	8	17		36
3	16	67	184		25.0	21.0	11	35	12	31		37
2	20	53	124		26.0	20.0	14	32	3	14		38
4	10	74	142		26.0	22.0	9	24	9	27		39
	9	30	87		25.0	21.0	2	18	3	19		40
	2	28	61		25.0	20.0	3	13	3	20		41
32	130	97	318		26.0	22.0	9	27	7	27		42
13	47	66	158		20.0	18.0	12	29	31	68		43
19	36	81	160		27.0	22.0	10	23	24	53		44
1	2	44	109		27.0	24.0	4	7	8	11		45
	10	27	79									46
4	6	29	72		23.0	22.0	4	10	6	13		47
11	24	97	177		24.0	21.0	14	41	23	53		148
8	23	50	128	1	24.0	21.0	8	19	10	23		49
18	69	83	294	1	25.0	22.0	13	23	7	26		250

ABSTRACT [C]—CONTINUED.

EXAMINATION.

COUNTY.	PROFESS'L CERTIFICATES ISSUED.		1ST GRADE CERTIFICATES ISSUED.		2D GRADE CERTIFICATES ISSUED.		3D GRADE CERTIFICATES ISSUED.		TOTAL NUMBER ISSUED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
51 Jefferson			29	35	38	88	4	7	71	114
52 Johnson			19	31	21	105	26	78	66	277
53 Jones	5	9	48	95	30	73			83	169
54 Keokuk			35	57	25	87	12	25	72	65
55 Kossuth			20	19	5	46			25	120
56 Lee			31	42	20	70		8	51	290
57 Linn			47	155	61	111	5	29	113	117
58 Louisa			19	31	13	39	10	47	42	121
59 Lucas	2		30	42	17	42	12	37	61	121
60 Lyon			7	12	10	17	4	7	21	36
61 Madison	2	1	27	45	22	66	11	57	62	169
62 Mahaska			32	38	40	88			72	126
63 Marion			63	40	36	70	8	28	107	138
64 Marshall			32	36	47	106	6	25	85	167
65 Mills			9	14	17	27	5	19	31	60
66 Mitchell			19	26	10	40	32	73	61	139
67 Monona			34	44	28	50	6	22	68	116
68 Monroe			18	27	15	30	9	39	42	96
69 Montgomery	2	7	19	23	20	22	10	52	51	104
70 Muscatine	3	23	15	25	21	98			39	146
71 O'Brien			12	14	13	25	1	3	26	42
72 Osceola			5	9	13	18		11	18	38
73 Page	7	3	35	53	38	104	6	24	86	184
74 Palo Alto			10	16	11	30	17	30	38	76
75 Plymouth			39	58	21	78			60	136
76 Pocahontas	1	1	8	39	12	44		3	21	87
77 Polk			40	55	68	66			108	121
78 Pottawattamie	3	1	44	111	18	96	10	57	75	265
79 Poweshiek			38	71	21	81			59	152
80 Ringgold			41	28	12	65	17	36	70	129
81 Sac			10	12	16	35	24	47	50	94
82 Scott			40	89	50	128			90	217
83 Shelby	2	1	27	44	18	61	2	41	49	147
84 Sioux			18	10	25	25	17	37	60	72
85 Story			38	65	50	92			88	157
86 Tama		1	43	65	34	96	4	32	81	194
87 Taylor	2		31	49	38	101	2	8	73	158
88 Union			20	40	11	39			31	79
89 Van Buren			24	28	51	123			75	151
90 Wapello			28	57	37	65			65	122
91 Warren			49	60	41	96	2	5	92	161
92 Washington	2	1	15	25	42	89	5	44	64	159
93 Wayne	3		24	15	33	56	22	65	82	136
94 Webster			12	25	43	62	2	19	57	106
95 Winnebago			4	3	13	15	6	13	23	31
96 Winneshiek			27	36	23	86	13	34	63	156
97 Woodbury	4	7	9	33	10	88			23	128
98 Worth			7	19	11	27	1	14	19	60
99 Wright			14	34	8	50	1	5	23	89
Total	129	137	2430	3904	2509	6612	625	2178	5693	12831

REPORTS FOR 1881.

OF TEACHERS.

APPLICANTS REJECTED.		APPLICANTS EXAMINED.		CERTIFICATES REVOKED.		AVERAGE AGE OF APPLICANTS.		NO EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING.		TAUGHT LESS THAN ONE YEAR.		HOLDING STATE CERTIFICATES.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
5	6	76	136			26.0	23.0	18	43				1
8	13	74	227			24.0	21.0	23	70	30	89		1
2	5	85	182			25.0	25.0						53
10	30	82	199			25.0	23.0	18	29	27	38		54
	3	25	68			26.0	21.0	2	15	4	22		55
1	4	52	124	1		29.0	21.0	5	16	3	8		56
	4	113	299			25.0	21.0	20	72	18	41	1	57
4	6	46	123			25.0	21.0	8	19	13	31		58
8	28	69	149			26.0	23.0	14	26	8	17	1	59
3	3	24	39			20.0	19.0	5	8	8	12		60
		62	169										61
18	27	90	153			24.0	22.0	8	28	11	32	1	62
5	13	112	151			24.0	21.0	22	41	21	31		63
16	26	101	193			26.0	24.0	3	19	7	20	1	64
		31	60			25.0	21.0	3	7		4		65
6	22	67	161			26.0	23.0	15	41	6	6		66
4	16	72	132	1		27.0	22.0	11	22	16	18		67
10	29	52	125			26.0	22.0	8	22	7	23		68
9	10	60	114										69
3	12	42	158			24.0	20.0	6	18	13	27	1	70
2	3	28	45			24.0	19.0			2	6		71
		18	38			27.0	21.0		6	5	5		72
1	21	87	205			25.0	24.0	6	20	8	32		73
8	17	46	93	1		25.0	22.0	2	5	5	12		74
1	15	61	151			24.0	20.0	4	14	1	4		75
		21	87			23.0	20.0	3	12	8	25		76
9	18	117	139			26.0	24.0	6	14	13	19	1	77
		75	265										78
1	2	60	154			22.0	19.0	6	46	17	30		79
7	40	77	169			22.0	20.0		2				80
	4	50	98			25.0	21.0	8	32	10	41		81
4	9	94	226			28.0	24.0	8	33	10	45	1	82
20	37	69	184			22.0	22.0	10	22	20	39		83
		60	72			23.0	18.0	9	13	7	18		84
10	20	98	177			23.0	19.0	10	37	24	64		85
12	35	93	229			26.0	23.0	5	35	8	34		86
	12	73	170			25.0	20.0	13	21	4	14		87
1	3	32	82					2	7				88
7	13	82	164			27.0	20.0	16	23	19	30		89
2	3	67	125			26.0	22.0	10	26	18	12		90
2	5	94	166			28.0	22.0	6	23				91
3	16	67	175			30.0	24.0	10	30	12	50		92
6	15	88	151			24.0	20.0	23	37	20	43		93
1	19	58	125						9		15		94
5	7	28	38			22.0	21.0	2	4	2	4		95
2	11	65	167			20.0	23.0	17	46	26	61		96
4	10	27	138			28.0	22.0	2	9	4	27	1	97
3	7	22	67			25.0	23.0	3	12		3		98
		23	89			21.0	19.0						99
526	1566	6219	14397	5		25.1	21.4	800	1956	907	2216	11	18

ABSTRACT [D]

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS, APPEALS, ETC., 1881.

COUNTY.	VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.		AP-PEALS.	COMPENSA-TION OF CO. SUPT.	PRIVATE SCHOOLS.		
	Schools visit'd by County Supt.	Visits made during year.			Educ't'l meet-ings held.	Cases decided by County Supt.	Received for official ser-vices from Oct. 1, '80, to Oct. 1, '81.	Number.	Teachers em-ployed.	Pupils attend-ing.
1 Adair.....	105	105	1	706.50			
2 Adams.....	63	90	15	784.40			
3 Allamakee.....	129	147	3	932.50	1	2	40
4 Appanoose.....	122	137	6	915.00			
5 Audubon.....	72	128	5	882.41			
6 Benton.....	171	190	3	906.00	2	7	205
7 Black Hawk.....	86	121	1	924.00	3	7	110
8 Boone.....	102	105	1	924.00	2		
9 Bremer.....	118	180	2	903.00	1	2	15
10 Buchanan.....	136	197	8	1,192.50	1	3	67
11 Buena Vista.....	41	41	6	300.00			
12 Butler.....	104	112	11	750.00			
13 Calhoun.....	78	146	2	600.00			
14 Carroll.....	130	214	4	1,087.00	1	3	140
15 Cass.....	155	237	9	939.00			
16 Cedar.....	133	150	4	1,000.00			
17 Cerro Gordo.....	108	140	36	900.00			
18 Cherokee.....	87	141	1	762.00			
19 Chickasaw.....	126	204	5	906.00			
20 Clarke.....			1	600.00			
21 Clay.....	73	100	1	550.00			
22 Clayton.....	130	153	2	1,162.00			
23 Clinton.....	130	149		933.00	5	31	680
24 Crawford.....	60	100	6	850.00			
25 Dallas.....	142	201	9	900.00	1		
26 Davis.....	92	105	22	897.00	2	5	165
27 Decatur.....	75	100	3	786.00	1	3	60
28 Delaware.....	109	213	6	1,000.00	4	14	635
29 Des Moines.....	120	120	8	936.00	11	38	1149
30 Dickinson.....	33	61	4	325.00			
31 Dubuque.....	104	161	3	1,580.00	20	88	2085
32 Emmet.....	32	96	1	400.00			
33 Fayette.....	102	113	3	903.00	3	13	440
34 Floyd.....	70	70	22	920.00	1	1	52
35 Franklin.....	100	100		924.00			
36 Fremont.....	127	150	3	885.00	1	6	109
37 Greene.....	147	255	3	939.00	1	3	137
38 Grundy.....	109	116	10	904.00			
39 Guthrie.....	95	125	3	900.00	1	3	75
40 Hamilton.....	50	50	1	500.00			
41 Hancock.....	43	85	2	357.00			
42 Hardin.....	96	102	3	908.25	3	6	158
43 Harrison.....	107	317		841.27			
44 Henry.....	110	212	3	920.00	4	11	433
45 Howard.....	86	298	6	782.00			
46 Humboldt.....	60	75	2	415.00	1	1	25
47 Ida.....	58	191	4	700.00			
48 Iowa.....	145	166	1	1,000.00	1	1	70
49 Jackson.....	90	90	4	905.00	1	1	40
50 Jasper.....	160	172	10	900.00	2	2	150

ABSTRACT [D]—CONTINUED.

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS, APPEALS, ETC., 1881.

COUNTY.	VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.		AP-PEALS.	COMPENSA-TION OF CO. SUPT.	PRIVATE SCHOOLS.		
	Schools visit'd by County Supt.	Visits made during year.			Educ't'l meet-ings held.	Cases decided by County Supt.	Received for official ser-vices from Oct. 1, '80, to Oct. 1, '81.	Number.	Teachers em-ployed.	Pupils attend-ing.
51 Jefferson.....	113	284	5	882.00			
52 Johnson.....	115	120	5	934.00	2	13	390
53 Jones.....	198	230	2	750.00	1	1	40
54 Keokuk.....	168	250	2	930.00	3	4	50
55 Kossuth.....	80	140	4	620.00			
56 Lee.....	122	227	2	846.00	2	10	250
57 Linn.....	160	175	4	837.00	30	500	
58 Louisa.....	93	190	3	960.00	2	3	90
59 Lucas.....	80	121	1	775.00	1	1	60
60 Lyon.....	40	100	3	600.00	1	2	25
61 Madison.....				741.00			
62 Mahaska.....	124	140	2	939.00	2	10	365
63 Marion.....	80	95	2	900.00	2	7	260
64 Marshall.....	70	78	2	1,224.00	2	5	125
65 Mills.....			5	900.00	1	5	47
66 Mitchell.....	108	180	20	924.00	1	4	75
67 Monona.....	95	152		651.00			
68 Monroe.....	92	96	13	762.00			
69 Montgomery.....	122	130	3	834.00			
70 Muscatine.....	144	350	12	1,000.00	2	10	220
71 O'Brien.....							
72 Osceola.....	50	60	2	232.00			
73 Page.....	120	186	4	879.00	1	6	225
74 Palo Alto.....	15	22		394.00			
75 Plymouth.....	70	100	1	400.00	1	3	90
76 Pocahontas.....	26	26		400.00			
77 Polk.....	190	200	3	900.00	6	24	678
78 Pottawattamie.....	204	237		996.00			
79 Poweshiek.....	168	184	22	948.00	1	14	359
80 Ringgold.....	75	80	6	934.00			
81 Sac.....	92	174	6	450.00			
82 Scott.....	130	249	15	918.00	9	46	1540
83 Shelby.....	114	160	2	878.00			
84 Sioux.....	195	195	7	450.00			
85 Story.....	183	191	4	942.62			
86 Tama.....	95	110	6	1,017.00	2	11	90
87 Taylor.....	129	246	2	898.00			
88 Union.....	81	101	2	697.00			
89 Van Buren.....	45	50	3	702.00	1	3	40
90 Wapello.....	100	100		912.00	4	18	339
91 Warren.....	110	110	10	909.00	2	11	225
92 Washington.....	106	106	12	687.00	2	3	90
93 Wayne.....	79	107	10	825.00			
94 Webster.....				571.16			
95 Winnebago.....	90	145	4	385.00			
96 Winneshiek.....	137	159	4	1,228.00	8	27	1018
97 Woodbury.....	117	209	3	840.00			
98 Worth.....	69	120	5	598.44			
99 Wright.....	70	130	2	732.00			
Total.....	9776	13880	480	107,498.05	137	522	15068

ABSTRACT [E]

TEACHERS'

COUNTY.	WHERE HELD.	TIME.		TEACHERS IN ATTENDANCE.		
		Commencing.	Continuing weeks.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1 Adair.....	Greenfield.....	Mar. 21	3	35	110	145
2 Adams.....	Corning.....	Aug. 1	3	25	75	100
3 Allamakee.....	Waukon.....	Aug. 8	4	24	120	144
4 Appanoose.....	Centerville.....	Aug. 8	3	39	104	143
5 Audubon.....	Audubon.....	Aug. 1	3	25	72	97
6 Benton.....	Vinton.....	Aug. 1	4	37	166	203
7 Black Hawk.....	Cedar Falls.....	Aug. 15	3	13	106	119
8 Boone.....	Boone.....	Aug. 22	2	16	87	103
9 Bremer.....	Waverly.....	Aug. 15	2	21	133	154
10 Buchanan.....	Independence.....	Aug. 1	6	23	110	133
11 Buena Vista*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 Butler.....	Greene.....	Aug. 1	3	25	103	128
13 Calhoun.....	Lake City.....	Sept. 12	2	5	32	37
14 Carroll.....	Carroll.....	Aug. 22	3	27	64	91
15 Cass.....	Atlantic.....	July 25	4	31	117	148
16 Cedar.....	Tipton.....	Aug. 1	2	17	138	155
17 Cerro Gordo.....	Mason City.....	Aug. 22	2	28	93	121
18 Cherokee.....	Cherokee.....	Aug. 22	2	18	61	79
19 Chickasaw.....	New Hampton.....	Aug. 22	3	14	77	91
20 Clarke.....	Osceola.....	July 25	5	11	97	108
21 Clay.....	Spencer.....	Sept. 19	2	10	51	61
22 Clayton.....	Elkader.....	Aug. 22	2	29	113	142
23 Clinton.....	Clinton.....	July 25	3	12	134	146
24 Crawford.....	Denison.....	Aug. 29	3	17	55	72
25 Dallas.....	Adel.....	Aug. 8	4	51	147	198
26 Davis.....	Bloomfield.....	Aug. 8	3	63	88	151
27 Decatur.....	Leon.....	Aug. 1	4	27	121	148
28 Delaware.....	Manchester.....	Aug. 15	2	38	153	191
29 Des Moines.....	Burlington.....	Aug. 8	3	25	111	136
30 Dickinson.....	Spirit Lake.....	Sept. 12	3	3	19	22
31 Dubuque.....	Dubuque.....	Aug. 15	3	12	124	136
32 Emmet.....	Estherville.....	Sept. 5	2	5	25	30
33 Fayette.....	Fayette.....	Aug. 15	3	18	120	138
34 Floyd.....	Charles City.....	Aug. 15	3	30	134	164
35 Franklin.....	Hampton.....	Aug. 8	3	20	102	122
36 Fremont.....	Sidney.....	July 11	3	19	83	102
37 Greene.....	Jefferson.....	Aug. 8	4	29	133	162
38 Grundy.....	Grundy Center.....	Aug. 15	4	13	59	72
39 Guthrie.....	Guthrie Center.....	Aug. 1	4	27	84	111
40 Hamilton.....	Webster City.....	July 12	2	9	43	52
41 Hancock.....	Garner.....	Aug. 22	3	3	30	33
42 Hardin.....	Eldora.....	Aug. 15	4	25	118	143
43 Harrison.....	Logan.....	July 18	2	24	63	87
44 Henry.....	Mt. Pleasant.....	Aug. 8	3	40	105	145
45 Howard.....	Cresco.....	Mar. 21	3	19	71	90
46 Humboldt.....	Humboldt.....	Sept. 26	2	4	28	32
47 Ida.....	Ida Grove.....	Aug. 29	2	20	33	53
48 Iowa.....	Marengo.....	Aug. 8	3	20	110	130
49 Jackson.....	Maquoketa.....	Aug. 16	3	40	91	131
50 Jasper.....	Newton.....	Aug. 1	3	45	199	244

* No institute was held in Buena Vista county.

REPORTS FOR 1881.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

INSTITUTE FUND.										
RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURES.				
On hand at last report.	Examination fees.	Registration fees.	State appropriation.	Sundries.	Total.	Instruction.	Incidentals.	Unexpended.	Total.	
\$0	\$245	\$145	\$50	\$.....	\$440.00	\$243.52	\$45.35	\$151.13	\$440.00	1
139.00	152	100	50	.....	441.00	290.00	60.25	90.75	441.00	2
74.51	323	144	50	1.10	592.61	510.00	79.61	3.00	592.61	3
32.90	155	143	50	.....	380.90	325.50	49.00	6.40	380.90	4
77.75	129	97	50	.....	353.75	246.80	.....	6.95	353.75	5
483.37	316	203	50	.....	1052.37	423.50	139.87	489.00	1052.37	6
494.28	293	119	50	.....	956.28	472.00	78.50	405.78	956.28	7
44.98	195	103	50	.....	392.98	265.00	92.66	35.32	392.98	8
365.80	174	154	50	5.50	749.30	444.00	119.25	186.05	749.30	9
102.84	237	133	50	.03	522.87	297.00	30.00	195.87	522.87	10
19.18	190	.....	.....	.....	209.18	.....	.....	209.18	209.18	11
61.52	279	128	50	23.00	541.52	451.00	53.65	36.87	541.52	12
107.54	188	37	50	42.16	424.70	234.50	26.92	163.28	424.70	13
.....	201	91	50	46.55	388.55	330.25	58.30	.....	388.55	14
112.85	274	148	50	.....	584.85	477.50	28.25	79.10	584.85	15
72.00	229	155	50	.....	506.00	362.00	53.50	90.50	506.00	16
41.34	252	121	50	.....	464.34	280.00	174.15	10.19	464.34	17
144.08	134	79	50	.....	407.08	270.00	32.15	104.93	407.08	18
215.80	252	91	50	.....	608.80	370.00	119.28	119.52	608.80	19
11.65	126	108	50	.....	295.65	260.60	18.35	16.70	295.65	20
49.76	118	61	50	10.45	289.21	175.00	18.30	95.91	289.21	21
247.15	194	142	50	.....	633.15	300.00	56.00	277.15	633.15	22
390.22	336	146	50	.....	922.22	490.00	25.00	407.22	922.22	23
.....	258	72	50	.....	380.00	250.00	20.00	110.00	380.00	24
33.48	242	198	50	1.00	524.48	448.35	76.13	.....	524.48	25
67.85	221	151	50	.....	489.85	326.90	115.45	47.50	489.85	26
55.55	240	148	50	.....	493.55	466.00	27.55	.....	493.55	27
51.34	268	191	50	.85	561.19	415.00	123.35	22.84	561.19	28
158.05	259	136	50	.....	603.05	400.00	68.75	134.30	603.05	29
.....	48	22	50	80.00	200.00	130.00	37.00	33.00	200.00	30
122.00	258	136	50	.....	566.00	332.80	98.20	135.00	566.00	31
3.60	31	30	50	21.40	136.00	106.00	17.00	13.00	136.00	32
108.54	172	138	50	.....	468.54	341.00	69.95	57.59	468.54	33
340.11	221	164	50	.....	775.11	460.00	89.20	225.91	775.11	34
60.75	215	122	50	.20	447.95	310.00	34.50	103.45	447.95	35
346.75	262	102	50	.....	760.75	405.25	7.00	348.50	760.75	36
.....	251	162	50	.....	463.00	452.00	11.00	.....	463.00	37
261.25	177	72	50	.....	560.25	302.60	80.75	176.90	560.25	38
16.40	312	111	50	.....	489.40	385.00	98.00	6.40	489.40	39
29.05	117	52	50	.45	248.50	221.00	27.50	.....	248.50	40
49.65	82	33	50	.....	221.65	200.00	12.50	9.15	221.65	41
520.47	415	143	50	.....	1128.47	504.85	4.50	619.12	1128.47	42
420.36	235	87	50	.....	792.36	225.00	20.75	546.61	792.36	43
154.25	241	145	50	17.00	607.25	368.00	86.12	153.13	607.25	44
12.80	146	90	50	.....	298.80	240.00	51.25	7.55	298.80	45
49.50	106	32	50	.....	237.50	135.00	49.50	53.00	237.50	46
.....	91	53	50	.....	194.00	135.00	59.00	.....	194.00	47
169.77	274	130	50	.....	623.77	375.00	106.80	141.97	623.77	48
16.81	178	131	50	62.07	437.88	285.00	152.88	.....	437.88	49
202.01	277	244	50	.....	873.01	620.00	119.56	133.45	873.01	50

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.
TEACHERS'

COUNTY.	WHERE HELD.	TIME.		TEACHERS IN ATTENDANCE.		
		Commencing.	Continuing weeks.	Males.	Females.	Total.
51 Jefferson	Fairfield	Aug. 8	3	37	118	155
52 Johnson	Iowa City	Aug. 8	3	21	146	167
53 Jones	Wyoming	Aug. 15	2	25	75	100
54 Keokuk	Sigourney	Aug. 8	3	46	166	212
55 Kossuth	Algona	Aug. 29	2	11	79	90
56 Lee	Denmark	Aug. 8	3	14	46	60
57 Linn	Marion	Aug. 1	3	18	132	150
58 Louisa	Wapello	July 25	3	30	87	117
59 Lucas	Chariton	Aug. 8	3	20	66	86
60 Lyon	Rock Rapids	Aug. 22	2	10	35	45
61 Madison	Winterset	Aug. 15	4	45	137	182
62 Mahaska	Oskaloosa	July 25	4	55	216	271
63 Marion	Knoxville	July 25	3	21	85	106
64 Marshall	Marshalltown	Aug. 1	4	56	152	208
65 Mills	Glenwood	July 18	2	11	68	79
66 Mitchell	Osage	Aug. 22	3	14	108	122
67 Monona	Mapleton	Aug. 22	2	27	80	107
68 Monroe	Albia	Aug. 8	4	18	73	91
69 Montgomery	Red Oak	Aug. 1	2	29	78	107
70 Muscatine	Muscatine	Aug. 1	3	15	85	100
71 O'Brien	Primghar	Oct. 24	2	7	28	35
72 Osceola	Sibley	Oct. 17	3	3	12	15
73 Page	Clarinda	July 27	3	28	110	138
74 Palo Alto	Emmetsburg	Aug. 8	2	4	33	37
75 Plymouth	Lemars	Aug. 15	2	8	59	67
76 Pocahontas	Fonda	Sept. 12	2	10	27	37
77 Polk	Des Moines	Aug. 1	3	35	184	219
78 Pottawattamie	Council Bluffs	Aug. 1	4	30	152	182
79 Poweshiek	Grinnell	Aug. 1	4	17	144	161
80 Ringgold	Mt. Ayr	Aug. 1	4	31	100	131
81 Sac	Sac City	July 25	6	3	28	31
82 Scott	Davenport	July 11	3	31	111	142
83 Shelby	Harlan	July 25	3	15	74	89
84 Sioux	Orange City	Oct. 13	3	11	31	42
85 Story	Nevada	Aug. 8	3	24	103	127
86 Tama	Toledo	Aug. 15	6	34	193	227
87 Taylor	Bedford	July 11	6	35	104	139
88 Union	Afton	Aug. 2	3	20	90	110
89 Van Buren	Bonaparte	Aug. 1	4	68	107	175
90 Wapello	Ottumwa	July 25	3	17	58	75
91 Warren	Indianola	Aug. 1	4	36	110	146
92 Washington	Washington	Aug. 8	3	26	129	155
93 Wayne	Corydon	Aug. 1	4	34	76	110
94 Webster	Ft. Dodge	Oct. 1	4	12	72	84
95 Winnebago	Forest City	Sept. 5	2	10	23	33
96 Winneshiek	Decorah	Mar. 27	2	55	123	178
97 Woodbury	Sioux City	Aug. 15	3	9	59	68
98 Worth	Northwood	Mar. 28	2	12	53	65
99 Wright	Clarion	Oct. 3	2	24	41	65
Total			3.06	2389	8992	11381

REPORTS FOR 1881.
NORMAL INSTITUTES.

INSTITUTE FUND.									
On hand at last report.	RECEIPTS.					EXPENDITURES.			
	Examina- tion fees.	Registra- tion fees.	State appro- priation.	Sundries.	Total.	Instruction.	Incidentals.	Unexpend- ed.	Total.
\$ 43.01	\$ 203	\$ 155	\$ 50	\$	\$ 451.01	\$ 275.00	\$ 49.10	\$ 126.91	\$ 451.01
204.00	300	167	50	8.25	525.25	436.00	89.25	525.25	52
283.33	267	100	50	.55	621.55	428.00	153.35	40.20	621.55
2.00	281	212	50	. . . . .	826.33	582.00	146.88	97.45	826.33
73.09	93	90	50	.25	235.25	180.00	20.00	35.25	235.25
154.60	176	60	50	. . . . .	359.00	290.00	34.00	35.00	359.00
45.10	168	150	50	. . . . .	762.60	706.00	25.00	31.60	762.60
22.20	400	117	50	. . . . .	372.10	296.70	36.75	38.65	372.10
123.15	248	86	50	. . . . .	406.20	275.00	93.75	37.45	406.20
222.80	63	45	50	60.00	218.00	185.00	33.00	218.00	60
275.17	262	182	50	. . . . .	617.15	403.00	40.45	173.70	617.15
29.66	243	271	50	. . . . .	786.80	596.00	41.25	149.55	786.80
21.00	243	271	50	. . . . .	786.80	596.00	41.25	149.55	786.80
88.02	268	106	50	. . . . .	699.17	295.10	36.70	367.37	699.17
207.26	294	208	50	110.73	692.39	455.00	237.39	692.39	63
13.50	104	79	50	5.10	259.10	249.10	10.00	259.10	65
8.55	228	122	50	. . . . .	488.02	445.00	24.60	18.42	488.02
56	221	107	50	. . . . .	378.00	221.00	73.19	83.81	378.00
190.65	200	91	50	. . . . .	370.70	246.50	102.95	21.25	370.70
24.97	281	107	50	. . . . .	645.26	250.00	80.75	314.51	645.26
3.90	190	100	50	. . . . .	353.50	303.00	46.50	4.00	353.50
88.20	71	35	50	3.45	168.00	120.00	48.00	168.00	71
421.26	56	15	50	48.54	169.55	145.50	5.75	18.30	169.55
459.60	292	138	50	. . . . .	670.65	357.00	93.40	220.25	670.65
166.20	93	37	50	. . . . .	204.97	148.00	11.25	45.72	204.97
31.45	205	67	50	. . . . .	325.90	190.00	31.30	104.60	325.90
602.06	108	37	50	. . . . .	283.20	143.50	139.70	283.20	76
10.62	256	219	50	. . . . .	946.26	447.00	55.00	444.26	946.26
14.50	459.60	340	182	50	1031.60	477.40	74.10	480.10	1031.60
144.00	214	161	50	. . . . .	591.20	502.00	81.00	8.20	591.20
436.92	219	131	50	129.98	561.43	190.00	371.43	561.43	80
133.17	144	31	50	. . . . .	827.06	260.00	7.50	559.56	827.06
460.02	358	142	50	. . . . .	560.62	503.00	41.45	16.17	560.62
31.65	233	89	50	. . . . .	386.50	237.00	30.75	118.75	386.50
34.52	132	42	50	. . . . .	368.00	195.65	172.35	368.00	84
33.56	275	127	50	. . . . .	888.92	366.00	84.90	438.02	888.92
374.60	322	227	50	154.60	886.77	648.50	188.80	49.47	886.77
392.60	251	139	50	. . . . .	900.02	491.00	26.40	382.62	900.02
109.16	114	110	50	. . . . .	305.65	236.50	20.75	48.40	305.65
28.30	246	175	50	. . . . .	505.52	411.96	27.75	65.81	505.52
19.64	192	75	50	. . . . .	350.56	315.00	25.55	10.01	350.56
40.06	260	146	50	2.00	832.60	497.65	117.00	217.95	832.60
146.42	377	155	50	. . . . .	974.60	360.00	91.95	522.65	974.60
23.10	199	110	50	. . . . .	468.16	395.50	45.00	27.66	468.16
86.85	164	84	50	.84	327.14	215.00	46.50	65.64	327.14
	54	33	50	22.00	178.64	140.00	5.00	33.64	178.64
	198	178	50	. . . . .	466.06	305.00	61.80	99.26	466.06
	165	68	50	. . . . .	429.42	300.00	16.20	113.22	429.42
	89	65	50	. . . . .	227.10	160.00	42.00	25.10	227.10
	112	65	50	. . . . .	313.85	153.00	27.85	133.00	313.85
12893.89	20924	11381	4900	*858.06	50956.95	32486.48	6215.47	12255.00	50956.95

* Of which \$305.30 is county appropriation.

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

TEACHERS

COUNTY.	CONDUCTOR.	INSTRUCTORS.
1 Adair	E. R. Eldridge	A. G. Riley, M. W. Haver
2 Adams	R. G. Gilson	L. D. Werley, Mrs. M. T. Hatch, Miss E. A. G. Karns, F. F. Wood
3 Allamakee	A. Row	J. Loughran, J. S. Tucker, L. Eells, Miss R. A. Michaels, Mrs. L. V. Row
4 Appanoose	J. B. Eberly	F. E. Stephens, C. E. Sutton, A. F. Stolebarger, M. E. Morrow
5 Audubon	A. C. Hart	T. H. Bradbury, H. G. Smith
6 Benton	Miss S. Blackburn	M. W. Bartlett, Mrs. N. M. Rich, D. R. Fox, Mary E. Wilson
7 Black Hawk	W. M. Smith	Jas. McNaughton, J. K. Sweeney, W. N. Hull, W. H. Robertson
8 Boone	W. P. Payne	G. W. Ashton, Miss Sallie Collier, Miss S. C. Thomas
9 Bremer	D. C. Chamberlin	W. F. Cramer, E. C. Bennett, G. G. Sampson, G. W. Jones, A. H. Beals
10 Buchanan	W. E. Parker	Wm. Elden, Miss Alvira Copley, H. C. Gibbs
11 Buena Vista		
12 Butler	J. W. Stewart	E. Baker, J. R. Anthony, T. R. Hamlin, L. F. Troutman, E. C. Bellows, C. M. Greene
13 Calhoun	J. W. McClellan	Miss Abbie Gifford
14 Carroll	G. W. Wattles	S. N. Fellows, F. B. Gault, J. A. Holmes
15 Cass	E. P. Frost	Chas. F. Willcutt, J. J. McConnell
16 Cedar	R. Graham	Miss Lucy Curtis, A. N. Fairchild
17 Cerro Gordo	A. C. Hart	A. W. Wier, R. J. Miller, Ella M. Mayne, M. F. Miller, C. W. Rathbun, W. H. Cotterell, L. L. Klinefelter
18 Cherokee	H. L. Boltwood	G. T. Foster, J. H. Burlingame, H. H. Miller
19 Chickasaw	H. A. Simons	H. Felker, J. W. Johnson, J. A. Lapham, O. A. McFarland, Mary C. Dixon
20 Clarke	R. A. Harkness	Mrs. T. D. Headley, R. Turney, Miss A. Wormer, J. J. Taylor, Miss E. Trent
21 Clay	E. R. Eldridge	M. M. Gilchrist
22 Clayton	L. T. Weld	G. S. Baker, J. E. Webb, Sarah E. Buckley
23 Clinton	L. A. Rose	C. Robinson, J. Piper, Miss J. J. Sweet
24 Crawford	E. R. Eldridge	M. Booth
25 Dallas	M. E. Phillips	J. F. Curran, C. M. Pinkerton
26 Davis	J. H. Sanders	D. W. Hastings, J. Summers, W. R. Beck
27 Decatur	W. J. Samson	W. J. Bollman, A. B. Cornell, Miss J. B. Hoadley, Miss L. V. Dye
28 Delaware	R. G. Saunderson	C. D. Clark, W. H. Butler, L. J. Stanton, Jennie Rudolph
29 Des Moines	E. R. Eldridge	R. L. Davis, Mary Gray
30 Dickinson	C. P. Dorland	R. A. Smith, Libbie Lynch
31 Dubuque	N. W. Boyes	T. M. Irish, C. G. Kretschmer, J. E. Welsh, Jas. M. Walsh, O. A. Brownson
32 Emmet	F. A. North	Miss Eva McMath, J. W. Plummer
33 Fayette	G. W. Fitch	J. Freckinridge, E. W. Brintnall, J. B. Knopfer, A. M. McIntosh
34 Floyd	J. C. Yocum	H. H. Davidson, — Hossfeld, Miss M. C. Dixon, Miss Harbin, Miss E. Knapp
35 Franklin	O. H. Brainerd	Miss S. L. Ensign, Jno. Jones, Jr
36 Fremont	Mrs. A. W. Woodlands	E. J. H. Beard, T. McClellan, Miss M. A. McCowen
37 Greene	H. A. Turrill	S. N. Fellows, H. E. Hammond, H. S. Hills, J. M. Mehan, Miss A. Norton, N. L. Lewis
38 Grundy	J. T. Cowgill	A. G. Riley, W. M. Martin, C. C. Delle
39 Guthrie	G. C. Gilchrist	R. D. Jones, T. J. Mahoney, A. G. Riley
40 Hamilton	E. R. Eldridge	F. B. Gault, J. K. Sweeney, G. P. Richardson, W. F. Cole
41 Hancock	Miss A. Gifford	Miss L. Barnett, J. M. Massingham
42 Hardin	L. S. McCoy	J. W. Stephens, A. A. Weaver, B. E. Canavan, J. C. Shannon
43 Harrison	E. Baker	S. G. Rogers, W. H. Dempster, H. A. King, A. J. Miller, Clara Heyer
44 Henry	A. M. Linn	J. B. Foulks, O. P. Howe, A. M. Carpenter, Guss Walters, P. Kauffman
45 Howard	L. T. Weld	G. Chandler, C. H. Valder, L. G. Weld
46 Humboldt	E. Baker	
47 Ida	J. Jones, Jr.	Miss L. Pollock
48 Iowa	H. Sabin	L. J. Woodruff, Miss S. B. Shippey
49 Jackson	C. A. Miller	Wm. Welch, C. C. Dudley, J. C. Murray, D. D. Priaulx
50 Jasper	L. T. Weld	Miss L. Hague, R. G. Young, H. Ludlam, B. E. Corwin, D. F. Janeway

REPORTS FOR 1881.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

	LECTURERS.	
E. R. Eldridge		1
C. W. von Coelln, F. O. Ballard, W. H. W. Reese, H. H. Russell		2
		3
S. P. Leland, A. L. Frisbie		4
J. D. Holmes		5
W. H. Butler, S. Phelps		6
C. W. von Coelln, Jas. McNaughton, W. N. Hull		7
C. N. Ellinwood, D. F. Call		8
E. K. Young, F. Call, S. R. J. Hoyt, W. F. Barclay		9
J. Loughran, J. Lake		10
		11
E. Baker, W. F. Barclay, J. Piper		12
C. W. von Coelln, E. R. Paige		13
J. P. Sanford, S. N. Fellows		14
C. W. von Coelln		15
L. F. Parker, R. Cousins		16
H. S. Church, F. M. Cooley, A. M. Case, J. Piper		17
C. W. von Coelln, H. L. Boltwood		18
C. A. Marshall, J. Piper, H. M. Mixer, G. H. Nichols		19
		20
E. R. Eldridge		21
L. T. Weld		22
L. A. Rose, C. Robinson		23
		24
J. Valentine		25
C. W. von Coelln, S. A. Moore, J. H. Carr, S. P. Leland, T. O. Walker, Miss E. Hamilton		26
S. N. Fellows, L. A. Dunn, A. L. Frisbie, C. N. Ellinwood		27
T. H. McBride, H. H. Ragau		28
		29
		30
T. M. Irish, O. A. Brownson, W. J. Shoup, Miss E. H. Denig		31
F. A. North, B. Mitchell, P. H. Cassidy		32
J. W. Bissell		33
C. W. von Coelln, S. P. Leland, J. Piper		34
J. Piper, L. F. Farler		35
C. W. von Coelln, S. N. Fellows		36
S. N. Fellows, D. F. Call, H. S. Hills, J. Piper		37
N. R. Leonard, A. G. Riley		38
J. C. Gilchrist, J. W. Valentine		39
B. F. Snook, E. R. Eldridge, D. F. Call		40
M. Cooper, B. R. Gass		41
C. W. von Coelln, B. F. Snook, J. C. Shannon, S. P. Leland, J. R. Knodell		42
E. Baker		43
C. Kellogg, Mrs. B. A. Mansfield, G. Watters, Wm. Hart, J. Piper, L. Hunt		44
C. W. von Coelln		45
S. P. Leland		46
C. W. von Coelln, Prof. Browne		47
H. Sabin, L. F. Parker		48
J. S. Green, J. King		49
C. W. von Coelln, J. M. Sturtevant, Jr., Mary Allen West, J. A. Ferguson		50

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

TEACHERS'

COUNTY.	CONDUCTOR.	INSTRUCTORS.
51 Jefferson	A. W. Stuart	N. Rosenberger, J. Grinstead, I. N. Rich.
52 Johnson	J. C. Armentrout	A. Hiatt, F. R. Williams, Miss O. Plum
53 Jones	O. E. Aldrich	J. H. Ely, L. Foster, J. R. Anthony, J. W. Kelsey, Miss Kate Curtis
54 Keokuk	J. S. Bland	H. D. Todd, J. Baldwin, C. H. Clemmer, N. J. Bell, M. C. Rosecrans, R. Burke
55 Kossuth	C. P. Dorland	Mrs. L. A. Dorland, Mrs. A. Richards
56 Lee	N. C. Campbell	Miss E. P. Cooper, H. A. Huston, G. C. Lewis
57 Linn	J. W. McClellan	Mrs. N. L. J. McClellan, H. H. Freer, J. Piper
58 Louisa	M. D. Nicol	Mrs. B. A. Mansfield, O. I. Jamison, S. S. Townsley
59 Lucas	E. M. Cotton	Mrs. A. P. Stayt, Mrs. R. A. Stewart
60 Lyon	A. H. Davidson	J. D. Hornby, J. F. Thompson
61 Madison	C. C. Cory	S. M. Mowatt, R. M. Goshorn, H. Thompson
62 Mahaska	H. H. Seerley	G. H. Laughlin, C. E. Tebbetts, J. B. Monlux, M. P. Givens
63 Marion	C. C. Cory	J. W. Wolfe, I. M. De Long
64 Marshall	C. P. Rogers	Mary Hartman, Miss T. E. Weed, A. J. Vinje
65 Mills	Mrs. J. T. Armstrong	J. Valentine, L. Hunt, W. L. Long, J. S. Frazee, Miss M. T. Carpenter
66 Mitchell	E. Baker	Lucy Curtis, C. Chase, T. R. Hamlin
67 Monona	J. W. McClellan	Mrs. M. T. Hatch, J. A. Wakefield, W. H. Dempster
68 Monroe	C. M. Des Isles	J. W. Millen, Eva Sellers, Maggie Wiley
69 Montgomery	J. A. McLean	L. Hunt, W. C. Davis, Miss M. A. McCowen
70 Muscatine	R. W. Leverich	J. B. Harris, Wm. H. Sisson, Clara Lillibridge, Lena Geise
71 O'Brien	J. Wernli	Miss Abbie Gifford, J. K. Elliott
72 Osceola	Wm. R. Lawrence	C. H. Gurney, J. A. Woods, S. C. Marshall, Miss M. L. Bennett
73 Page	S. E. Wilson	Mrs. C. P. Dorland
74 Palo Alto	C. P. Dorland	S. G. Rogers
75 Plymouth	J. Wernli	R. A. Brownlee
76 Pocahontas	E. Baker	T. H. Smith, L. W. Parish, Miss L. K. Mathews
77 Polk	H. L. Boltwood	G. W. Cullison, J. Valentine
78 Pottawattamie	G. L. Farnham	S. J. Buck, A. T. Free, J. Macy, O. J. Laylander, Miss R. E. Southard, Miss J. E. Shrader
79 Poweshiek	A. L. Shattuck	E. M. Cotton, B. C. Mathews, M. E. Reger, M. L. Wiley
80 Ringgold	W. E. Andrews	D. J. McDald
81 Sac	T. H. Smith	J. R. Bowman, W. N. Hull, J. J. Nagel, J. M. De Armord
82 Scott	P. S. Morton	J. A. Winternute, W. W. Girton
83 Shelby	R. G. Saunderson	J. J. Van Zanten
84 Sioux	J. D. Hornby	A. H. Sniff, A. M. Payne
85 Story	J. W. Akers	W. H. Brinkerhoff, J. J. Andrews, J. R. Caldwell, Mrs. A. B. Billington, Mrs. A. H. Sterrett, Miss M. D. Carr
86 Tama	A. H. Sterrett	O. L. Kelso, Miss Lizzie Haddock, W. P. Jeffrey
87 Taylor	J. C. Kerr	H. W. Myers, Miss E. J. Mitchell
88 Union	C. B. Stayt	O. W. Weyer, J. J. Feghtly, Emma B. Layton, W. A. Packer
89 Van Buren	Miss A. E. Packer	N. Messer, W. D. Strong, G. G. Sampson
90 Wapello	J. Breckinridge	E. W. Beard, Miss Lida Hanna, C. N. Ellinwood
91 Warren	C. M. Grumbling	Miss S. D. Stewart, Miss A. E. Bucklin, Miss M. E. Simons
92 Washington	D. W. Lewis	G. W. Samson, O. A. Shotts, J. T. Miller
93 Wayne	A. B. Warner	Mary A. Samson, J. G. Tapper
94 Webster	M. F. Arey	A. N. Brones, M. Cooper, J. A. Hewitt, A. C. Richards
95 Winnebago	J. H. Saunders	J. Breckinridge, H. L. Coffeen, Miss Leanna Hague, J. S. Tucker, Miss Mary Helgeson
96 Winneshek	N. Kessey	J. S. Shoup, A. Armstrong, C. P. Bowman, Mrs. A. Armstrong
97 Woodbury	N. E. Palmer	H. T. Toye
98 Worth	E. Baker	Cora Letts, G. A. Marietta, C. F. Peterson
99 Wright	E. R. Eldridge	

REPORTS FOR 1881.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

LECTURERS.	
C. W. von Coelln, J. L. Pickard, S. N. Fellows, T. H. McBride	61
C. W. von Coelln, S. P. Leland	62
J. Baldwin, Mrs. B. A. Mansfield, C. H. Clemmer	63
C. W. von Coelln, Miss M. Temberman	64
D. N. Mason, A. M. Collins, N. W. Gist, J. C. Dobson	65
D. M. Hammock, J. P. Irish, J. B. Drayer, Mrs. B. A. Mansfield, S. P. Leland	66
C. W. von Coelln, W. C. Martin, L. Hunt, F. Q. Stuart	67
J. F. Thompson, D. A. W. Perkins, J. McNamara	68
C. W. von Coelln, J. S. McCaughan, C. N. Ellinwood, J. R. Murphy, J. H. Potter	69
J. E. Snowden, L. C. Blanchard, G. J. Turner	70
I. M. Earl, D. P. Warren	71
— McBride, — Winship	72
J. Valentine, L. Hunt, S. N. Fellows	73
J. Piper, W. L. Eaton	74
C. W. Coelln, J. W. McClellan, Mrs. M. T. Hatch, J. H. Morris	75
C. W. von Coelln, L. Dowling	76
L. Hunt	77
C. W. von Coelln, D. A. W. Perkins	78
C. W. von Coelln	79
S. N. Fellows, E. L. Parks, J. O. Stevenson, C. W. Blodgett	80
C. O. Cassidy, C. P. Dorland	81
C. W. von Coelln	82
E. Baker	83
E. L. Parks, Mary Allen West	84
C. W. von Coelln, S. N. Fellows	85
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REPORTS FOR 1881.

GRADED SCHOOLS.

COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	MONTHS' RESIDENCE.		Number teachers employed and salary, not including superintendent or principal.		SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL.	Salary per annum.	FOREIGN LANGUAGES TAUGHT.
		Number.	Average salary per month.	Males.	Females.			
Adair	Adair	9	1	18	35	J. H. McCormick	860	
Adair	Fontanelle	9	1	2	40	A. C. Worthen	540	
Adair	Greenfield	9	1	60	40	M. W. Haver	630	
Adams	Brooks	9	1	30	4	F. F. Johnson	360	
Adams	Corning	9	1	7	1	R. G. Gilson	900	Latin
Adams	East Nodaway	9	1	2	35	L. D. Worley	450	
Adams	Freescot	9	1	1	35	W. S. Helling	400	
Adams	Quincy	9	1	1	44	F. E. Stephens	360	
Allamakee	Lansing	9	1	60	7	E. K. Maryatt	900	Latin and German
Allamakee	Iyegurus	9	1	1	25	J. Dougherty	250	
Allamakee	New Albin	9	1	1	30	L. Ellis	450	
Allamakee	Postville	9	1	4	28	W. Brinman	700	
Allamakee	Village Creek	8	1	1	21	D. Brennan	280	
Allamakee	Waukon	9	1	5	32	S. A. Harper	900	
Appanoose	Centerville	8	2	40	5	F. E. Stephens	900	German
Appanoose	Cincinnati	8	4	2	28	G. W. Bryan	425	
Appanoose	Moulton	8	1	35	3	J. R. Kirk	800	
Appanoose	Unionville	8	1	1	39	J. B. Cullison	330	
Audubon	Audubon	8	4	3	34	G. L. Miller	800	Latin
Audubon	Extra	8	1	35	2	C. F. Willett	800	Latin
Benton	Belle Plaine	9	2	45	7	H. A. Brown	765	
Benton	Blairton	9	1	3	2	J. H. Helm	600	
Benton	Garrison	8	1	45	2	1	25	
Benton	Luzerne	8	1	40	1	1	25	
Benton	Marysville	8	1	35	1	1	25	
Benton	Shelburne	9	1	2	1	H. Fox	440	
Benton	Vinton	9	1	11	1	H. M. Hoon	1,000	
Black Hawk	Cedar Falls	9	3	40	11	R. B. Bingham	1,250	Latin
Black Hawk	East Waterloo	9	1	20	10	J. E. Sweeney	1,200	Latin and German
Black Hawk	La Porte	8	4	1	50	D. S. Shearer	675	
Boone	Boone	9	1	40	10	W. H. Robertson	1,200	Latin and German
Boone	Boonshoro	7	2	50	5	T. Hubbard	1,300	
Boone	Boone	7	1	1	35	G. W. Ashton	600	
Boone	Mohiagon	7	1	1	28	C. G. Moberg	345	
Boone	Ogden	8	1	3	30	H. S. Hills	720	
Bremer	Janesville	8	1	1	25	J. J. McIntire	540	
Bremer	Summer	9	1	1	24	Miss J. E. Martin	360	
Bremer	Waverly	9	3	45	12	G. F. Harwood	315	
Buchanan	Independence	9	3	45	12	Miss I. Warner	1,200	Latin and German
Buchanan	Jesup	9	1	2	35	R. R. Merrill	450	
Buchanan	Quasqueton	9	1	3	30	G. M. McMullen	450	
Buena Vista	Alta	9	1	1	30	J. E. Davis	600	
Buena Vista	Newell	10	1	1	35	G. W. Wheat	600	
Buena Vista	Sioux Rapids	10	1	1	27	Miss E. Martin	450	
Butler	Strum Lake	9	1	1	25	C. W. Fillmore	350	
Butler	Aplington	10	1	6	35	A. A. Cray	700	
Butler	Butler Center	9	1	1	25	W. D. Smith	300	
Butler	Greensville	9	1	3	30	J. D. Anderson	360	
Butler	Greene	9	1	3	35	W. G. Ladd	450	
Butler	New Hartford	9	1	2	30	A. H. Beals	585	Latin
Butler	Parkersburg	9	1	3	35	C. C. Bellows	400	
Butler	Shell Rock (West)	9	1	1	30	G. H. Cook	540	
Calhoun	Manson	10	1	2	30	T. Moyer	400	
Carroll	Aradale	9	1	2	35	L. L. Taylor	600	Latin and Greek
Carroll	Carroll City	9	1	40	2	O. L. Branson	450	
Carroll	Gildden	10	1	40	2	J. M. Paul	750	
Cass	Anita	10	1	2	40	G. Holmes	750	
Cass	Atlanta	10	1	2	35	F. Saylor	650	
Cass	Lewis	10	1	50	10	J. J. McConnell	1,100	
Cedar	Clarence	9	1	40	1	H. Heston	540	
Cedar	Clarendon	9	1	40	1	M. F. Scott	700	Latin
Cedar	Louden	9	1	3	25	J. G. Haupt	700	Latin and German
Cedar	Mechanicville	9	1	5	29	F. N. Riale	600	
Cedar	Springdale	9	1	3	40	A. F. Phillips	1,000	
Cedar	Pipton	9	1	3	35	J. S. Enlow	1,000	
Cedar	West Branch	8	1	8	40	O. C. Scott	1,000	Latin and German
Cerro Gordo	Clear Lake	9	1	5	40	W. A. Knight	640	Latin
Cerro Gordo	Clendenen City	9	1	10	41	F. B. Gault	675	
Cerro Gordo	Plymouth	9	1	1	35	J. Roebuck	325	
Cerro Gordo	Rock Falls	8	1	1	30	M. Lynn	300	
Cerro Gordo	Rockwell	9	1	1	30	A. W. Wier	600	
Cherokee	New Cherokee	9	1	4	38	G. T. Foster	1,000	
Chickasaw	Bradford	9	1	4	38	J. A. Lapham	540	German

ABSTRACT [F]—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	MONTHS' RESIDENCE.	Number teachers employed and salary, not including superintendent or principal.		SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL.		FOREIGN LANGUAGES TAUGHT.
			Males.	Females.	NAME.	Salary per annum.	
Chickasaw	Chickasaw	9	1	1	25 P. G. Miller	350	
Chickasaw	Fredericksburg	9	1	1	30 A. Martin	630	
Chickasaw	Lawler	9	1	1	35 O. A. McFarland	1,000	
Chickasaw	Nashua	9	1	1	35 H. Felser	1,000	
Chickasaw	New Hampton	9	1	1	35 A. Simons	315	
Clarke	Hopewell	9	1	1	25 O. W. Foxworthy	800	
Clarke	Murray	9	1	1	35 O. P. Robe	800	
Clarke	Osceola	8	1	1	35 O. A. Stotts	320	
Clarke	Woodburn	8 1/2	1	1	30 J. A. Ross	675	
Clay	Spencer	9	1	1	35 T. J. Lamar	375	
Clayton	Clayton	9	1	1	29 G. S. Richardson	885 German	
Clayton	Elkader	9	1	1	40 J. E. Webb	500	
Clayton	Elkport	9	1	1	35 A. G. Savage	360	German
Clayton	Garnaville	10	1	1	38 L. Bember	350	German
Clayton	Guttenberg	10	1	1	35 J. H. Smart	350	
Clayton	McGregor	9	1	1	50 G. S. Baker	1,500	Latin and German
Clayton	Monona	9	1	1	35 J. F. Smith	600	
Clayton	North McGregor	9	1	1	36 C. W. Bean	750	
Clayton	Strawberry Point	8 1/2	1	1	35 A. E. Deab	675	
Clayton	Volga City	9	1	1	35 M. E. Phillips	450	
Clinton	Camanche	9	1	1	35 H. Emery	300	
Clinton	Clinton	9 1/2	1	1	32 N. Harrison	450	
Clinton	De Witt	10	1	1	45 H. Sablin	1,800	Latin and German
Clinton	Lyons	10	1	1	40 C. Robinson	1,000	
Clinton	Wheatland	9	1	1	34 H. E. Robins	1,000	Latin and German
Crawford	Denison	10	1	1	35 J. H. Drouett	600	German
Crawford	Dow City	9	1	1	40 M. Booth	1,000	
Crawford	Vail	9	1	1	40 C. H. Brake	540	
Crawford	West Side	9	1	1	40 E. M. Ainsworth	720	
Dallas	Adel	9	1	1	40 T. C. Branson	1,200	
Dallas	Dallas	9	1	1	40 M. E. Phillips	675	
Dallas	De Soto	9	1	1	35 J. F. Cursan	765	
Dallas	De Soto	9	1	1	45 C. M. Pinkerton	720	
Dallas	Dexter	9	1	1	40 I. Doling	675	
Dallas	Ferry	8	1	1	35 T. H. Bradbury	675	
Dallas	Redfield	8	1	1	40 C. A. Phillips	360	
Dallas	Yan Meier	9	1	1	40 E. Dumb	360	
Dallas	Wankee	9	1	1	40 W. E. McLinn	450	
Davis	Bloomfield	8	1	1	35 R. W. Anderson	600	
Decatur	Lyons	6	1	1	25 H. W. Peck	150	
Decatur	Decatur City	6	1	1	25 H. W. Peck	150	
Decatur	Garden Grove	8	1	1	28 S. F. Ballard	800	Latin and Greek
Decatur	Leon	10	2	2	30 A. B. Cornell	720	Latin and German
Delaware	Delaware	9	1	1	30 A. N. Lowe	360	
Delaware	Delhi	9	1	1	35 G. H. Sumner	600	
Delaware	Earlville	9 1/2	1	1	35 C. G. Dake	570	
Delaware	Hopkinson	9	1	1	28 A. E. Anderson	500	
Delaware	Manchester	9	1	1	38 H. F. Arnold	900	Latin and German
Des Moines	Burlington	10	1	1	R. G. Sanderson	1,200	
Des Moines	High School	10	3	3	56 C. A. Lisle	1,400	Latin and German
Des Moines	Germania	10	3	3	41 R. S. Davis	1,000	German
Des Moines	Hibernia	10	3	3	35 F. Embeck	1,000	German
Des Moines	North Hill	10	7	7	38 L. Steece	1,000	German
Des Moines	North Oak	10	7	7	36 W. D. Ingraham	1,000	German
Des Moines	South Hill	10	9	9	41 W. J. Samson	1,000	German
Des Moines	South Boundary	10	7	7	39 W. Hummell	1,000	German
Des Moines	West Hill	10	7	7	38 S. O. Thomas	1,000	German
Des Moines	West Madison	10	7	7	38 G. A. Miller	1,000	German
Des Moines	Prospect Hill	10	2	2	36 J. K. McCullough	850	
Des Moines	Central Primary	10	1	1	30 Miss M. Gray	800	
Des Moines	West Avenue	9	1	1	40 Miss E. Jordan	450	
Des Moines	Danville	9	1	1	35 M. J. Pussey	360	
Des Moines	Medapolis	8	1	1	30 F. Huston	320	
Dubuque	Dubuque High School	10	2	2	47 H. L. Peet	1,800	Latin and Greek
Dubuque	First Ward	10	1	1	30 A. Grundy	1,400	German
Dubuque	Third Ward	10	1	1	39 T. M. Irish	1,500	German
Dubuque	Fourth Ward	10	1	1	40 W. J. Shoup	1,500	German
Dubuque	Fifth Ward	10	1	1	45 C. G. Kretschmer	1,500	German
Dubuque	Couler Avenue	10	4	4	38 C. G. Kretschmer	600	
Dubuque	Dodge Street	10	1	1	O. A. Brownson	600	
Dubuque	South Dodge Street	10	1	1	37 J. Brownson	600	
Dubuque	Drysville	9	1	1	30 A. Grundy	700	German
Dubuque	Epworth	9	1	1	25 E. A. Parker	450	
Dubuque	Farley	9	1	1	30 W. H. Cobb	540	
Dubuque	Wesley	9	1	1	25 T. Patterson	450	
Emmet	Etherville	9	1	1	30 R. I. Craty	450	
Fayette	Auburn	9	1	1	25 Miss J. McCleery	360	
Fayette	Brush Creek	8 1/2	1	1	20 W. L. Linderman	475	
Fayette	Clement	8	1	1	35 W. H. Houston	385	
Fayette	Elgin	8	1	1	35 C. B. Bishop	495	
Fayette	Fayette	9	1	1	30 J. B. Knopfer	720	
Fayette	Fayette	9	1	1	34 G. W. Weber	720	
Fayette	Wanona	7	1	1	20 H. S. Adney	300	

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 [Bl.]
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 REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.
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ABSTRACT [F]—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	MONTHS' SESSION.	Number teachers employed and salary, not including superintendent or principal.		SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL.		FOREIGN LANGUAGES TAUGHT
			Males.		NAME.	Salary per annum.	
			Number.	Average salary per month.			
Fayette	West Union	9	4	5	31 C. L. Parker	\$ 800	
Floyd	Charles City	9	13		35 J. C. Yeom	1,200	Latin
Floyd	Floyd	9	1		45 R. M. Briggs	595	
Floyd	Marble Rock	9	1	30	30 H. H. Davidson	630	
Floyd	Nora Springs	9	2		25 A. J. Stevens	450	
Floyd	Rockford	9	1	45	25		
Floyd	Rudd	9	1		30 A. M. Fluent	415	
Franklin	Geneva	8		1	30 A. Holt	360	
Franklin	Hampton	9		8	35 O. H. Brainerd	1,000	Latin and German
Franklin	Sheffield	9		1	30 M. H. Kling	450	
Fremont	Fremont City	9		2	35 C. W. Durette	450	
Fremont	Hamburg	10		8	40 E. J. H. Beard	1,000	Latin and Greek
Fremont	Riverton	9		2	35 I. S. Smith	495	
Fremont	Sidney	9		4	35 S. C. Bond	675	
Franklin	Tabor	9		2	35 L. B. Avery	450	
Greene	Grand Junction	9	1	45	35 L. Derby	675	Latin and German
Greene	Jefferson	9		5	33 H. E. Hammond	810	
Greene	Scranton	8		3	30 Miss M. Amsden	400	
Grundy	Grundy Center	9		3	35 W. M. Martin	630	
Grundy	Reinbeck	9		2	32 W. Riley	550	
Guthrie	Casey	6		2	40 F. W. Morse	450	
Guthrie	Guthrie Center	9		3	40 J. D. Brown	450	
Guthrie	Menlo	9		2	40 A. B. Goss	585	
Guthrie	Panora	9		4	35 H. A. Field	675	
Guthrie	Stuart	9		8	40 F. C. Wildes	900	Latin
Hamilton	Webster City	10	2	50	44 Miss A. E. Hillock	850	Latin and German
Hardin	Ackley	10		5	40 G. S. Trowbridge	800	
Hardin	Alden	9		3	37 W. I. Benham	600	Latin
Hardin	Eldora	6		6	41 G. A. Garard	720	
Hardin	Iowa Falls	9 1/2	1	50	40 A. A. Weaver	1,000	Latin and German
Hardin	Steamboat Rock	8		2	35 W. A. Doron	750	
Hardin	Union	9	1	30	35 D. W. Walker	600	

Harrison	Dunlap	10	2	50	4	40 I. A. Sabin	1,000	Latin
Harrison	Logan	10			4	45 S. G. Rogers	1,000	
Harrison	Missouri Valley	10	1	50	4	40 E. N. Coleman	800	
Harrison	Little Sioux	8	1	50	2	40		
Harrison	Woodbine	9			2	40 C. Matles	500	
Henry	Mt. Pleasant	10	1	40	18	42 L. Hunt	1,200	Latin and German
Henry	New London	9			2	31 J. S. Miller	450	
Henry	Salem	9			2	30 J. A. Buffington	360	
Howard	Cresco	9	1	35	6	35 L. T. Weld	1,200	
Howard	Lime Springs	9			3	25 R. K. Pierce	600	
Humboldt	Humboldt	9			3	40 Miss E. E. Gordon	450	
Ida	Ida Grove	10			2	40 O. A. Smith	750	
Iowa	Marengo	10	1	35	9	45 L. J. Woodruff	1,000	German
Iowa	Millersburg	9	1	28	2	35 J. Jones, Jr.	400	
Iowa	Victor	9			4	36 — Schultz	750	
Jackson	Andrew	9			1	25 F. E. Smith	325	
Jackson	Baldwin	9			1	35 A. C. Blair	400	
Jackson	Bellevue	10			5	33 J. C. Murray	850	German
Jackson	Maquoketa	9	3	50	10	32 C. C. Dudley	1,100	Latin and German
Jackson	Miles	9			1	35 W. S. Ellison	400	
Jackson	Monmouth	9			1	30 C. O. Sones	450	
Jackson	Preston	9			2	30 W. M. Welch	750	Latin and German
Jackson	Sabula	10			3	35 H. E. French	750	
Jasper	Colfax	9			3	30 J. A. Mattern	450	
Jasper	Greencastle	9			1	33 Miss J. Scott	300	
Jasper	Kellogg	9			3	35 D. Miller	600	
Jasper	Lynnville	9			2	30 J. W. Jarnagin	485	
Jasper	Monroe	8	2	43	3	40 B. E. Corwin	60	Latin
Jasper	Newton	9			12	43 R. G. Young	1,100	Latin
Jasper	Prairie City	8			3	34 M. Hedge	520	
Jefferson	Batavia	8	1	40	2	30		
Jefferson	Fairfield	9	1	50	10	40 J. B. Monlux	1,000	Latin
Johnson	Coralville	9			2	33 Miss Holmes	300	
Johnson	Iowa City	9	1	60	24	45 A. A. Guthrie	1,500	
Johnson	Oxford	9			2	30 S. Farley	360	
Johnson	Solon	9			2	25 H. K. Morton	450	
Jones	Anamosa	9			6	35 P. Hill	1,000	Latin, German, and French
Jones	Monticello	9			6	38 L. Foster	900	
Jones	Olin	9			2	30 H. M. Jeffries	400	
Jones	Strawberry Hill	9			2	45 E. G. Peet	450	Latin
Jones	Wyoming	9	1	75	3	35 J. W. Kelsey	1,000	Latin
Keokuk	Delta	8	1	30	1	30 H. C. Bell	400	
Keokuk	Keota	8			3	30 S. S. Wright	400	
Keokuk	Richland	7			2	30 A. H. Bottenfield	480	
Keokuk	Sigourney	8			10	35 Miss M. C. Rosecrans	600	
Keokuk	What Cheer	8			3	30 R. R. Talley	480	
Kossuth	Algona	10			6	30 A. S. Benedict	630	Latin
Lee	Franklin	9			2	20 J. J. Rohrbach	450	German
Lee	Ft. Madison	9	3	60	12	35 J. R. Noble	720	Latin and German

ABSTRACT [F]—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	MONTHS' SESSION.	Number teachers employed and salary, not including superintendent or principal.		SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL.		FOREIGN LANGUAGES TAUGHT.		
			Males		Females.				
			Number.	Average salary per month.	Number.	Average salary per month.		NAME.	Salary per annum.
Lee	Keokuk	9	2	70	3	50	W. W. Jamieson	1,350	
	High School	9		6		50	N. C. Campbell	1,200	Latin and German
	Carey School	9		4		36	Miss C. H. Pittman	900	
	Concert School	9		7		36	Miss M. M. Jewell	630	
	First Ward	9		1		35	Miss M. S. Madden	900	
	Reid's Addition	9		1		55	Miss F. Batty	450	
	Thirteenth Street	9		1		40	M. A. Gilbreth	450	
	Torrence School	9		6		36	N. Messer	1,000	
	Wells School	9		8		35	A. H. Owen	1,000	
	Montrose	9		4		25	J. P. Rice	525	Latin
	Primrose	9		2		25	J. I. Thompson	300	
	West Point	9		2		25	G. C. Lewis	300	
Lee	Cedar Rapids	9		37		48	W. M. Friesner	1,500	Latin
	Adams School	9		10		41	Miss L. E. Chambers	630	
Linn	Jefferson School	9		5		40	M. McClenahan	540	
	Madison School	9		11		37	Miss S. Thompson	630	
Linn	Monroe School	9		5		36	Miss A. Smith	540	
	Washington School	9		6		52	Miss M. Robinson	900	
Linn	Center Point	9	2	30	2	25	W. S. Lewis	675	
	Lisbon	9		3		43	W. F. Miller	500	
Linn	Marion	9		10		44	D. N. Mason	1,100	Latin
Linn	Mt. Vernon	9	2	50	2	40	J. O. Dobson	585	
Louisia	Columbus City	9		3		30	B. E. Canavan	650	
Louisia	Columbus Junction	9		3		33	J. A. Smith	630	
Louisia	Letsville	8		1		30	I. W. Bain	320	
Louisia	Morning Sun	9		5		35	H. C. Hollingsworth	900	
Louisia	Toolsboro	8		1		30	J. Parsons	270	
Louisia	Wapello	8		4		32	C. I. Jamison	650	
Louisia	Chariton	8		11		41	E. M. Cotton	900	
Lucas	Lucas	8	2	30	2	30	G. G. Reeside	575	
Lucas	Russell	8		1		39	E. D. Vorhes	480	
Lyon	Rock Rapids	9		2		50	H. L. Green	600	

Madison	Earlham	8		1		40	H. C. Cox	450	
Madison	Macksburg	8		2		28	C. G. Snelling	390	
Madison	Winterset	8	1	40	11	40	S. M. Mowatt	900	Latin
Mahaska	Beacon	9	1	40	4	25	G. F. Sutton	400	
Mahaska	Fremont	9		1		29	J. B. Kront	288	
Mahaska	Graunville	8		2		30	P. Edwards	240	
Mahaska	Indianapolis	8	1	35	1	25	F. P. Burgess	360	
Mahaska	New Sharon	9	2	45	2	36	G. B. Cronk	495	
Mahaska	Oskaloosa	9	3	65	20	43	H. H. Seerley	1,200	Latin and German
Marion	Knoxville	9	3	50	7	35	S. S. Townsley	700	
Marion	Marysville	8		2		23	F. M. Shippey	400	
Marion	Otley	8		1		30	H. B. Willson	320	
Marion	Pella	9		12		31	C. C. Cory	900	
Marion	Pleasantville	6		1		30	R. G. Mulkey	270	
Marshall	Albion	8	1	35	1	30	A. Joubert	450	
Marshall	Gilman	9		2		44	C. W. Lyon	630	
Marshall	Le Grand	9		1		40	J. C. Hesey	470	
Marshall	Liscomb	8	2	40	1	35	E. D. Omans	450	
Marshall	Marshalltown	9		28		51	C. P. Rogers	1,600	Latin
Marshall	State Center	9		3		40	Miss L. Curtis	900	
Mills	Emerson	9		2		33	F. P. Bartlett	450	
Mills	Glenwood	9		8		46	E. W. Oraven	900	Latin
Mills	Hastings	9		2		32	W. D. Mathews	495	
Mills	Hillsdale	9		1		20	J. D. Graves	450	
Mills	Malvern	9		3		35	W. M. Moore	720	Latin
Mitchell	Mitchell	9		3		33	J. F. Slaughter	675	Latin and German
Mitchell	Orchard	9		1		28	C. H. Morrill	400	
Mitchell	Osage	10		8		36	A. C. Ross	1,000	German
Mitchell	Riceville	8		1		25	G. Chaudler	360	
Mitchell	St. Ansgar	8		3		30	M. Helfritz	400	
Mitchell	Stacyville	8		1		28	B. H. Ogden	400	
Monona	Mapleton	7	1	55	1	30	J. A. Wakefield	550	Latin and German
Monona	Onawa	9	2	67	5	55	W. H. Dempster	800	Latin and German
Monroe	Albia	9		8		44	J. W. Millen	900	
Monroe	Lovilia	7		1		35	M. A. Shoemaker	315	
Monroe	Melrose	7		1		31	E. L. Spurling	360	
Montgomery	Elliott	9		1			D. Bernard	300	
Montgomery	Milford	8		1		45	E. McBill	400	
Montgomery	Red Oak	9		10		42	W. C. Davis	1,000	Latin
Montgomery	Stanton	7		1		25	P. T. Vannice	280	
Montgomery	Villisca	9		5		38	D. Judson	1,000	
Muscatine	Muscatine	10 1/2	4	60	29	35	J. H. Huff	1,200	Latin and German
Muscatine	West Liberty	9	3	60	5	42	W. H. Sisson	900	Latin
Muscatine	Wilton	10	2	45	6	35	J. E. Johnson	700	Latin and German
O'Brien	Sanborn	9		1		30	C. E. Foote	450	
O'Brien	Sheldon	10		1		25	W. S. Wilson	750	
Osceola	Sibley	9		1		30	W. H. Armin	450	
Page	Amity	9		1		35	O. F. Warren	450	
Page	Blanchard	8		1		30	C. Duffield	550	
Page	Clarinda	9		11		38	J. A. Woods	1,000	

ABSTRACT [F]-CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	MONTHS' RESIDENCE.	Number teachers employed and salary, not including superintendent or principal.		NAME.	Salary per annum.	FOREIGN LANGUAGES TAUGHT.
			Males.	Females.			
			Number.	Average salary per month.			
Page.....	Essex.....	9	3	31 G. H. Lowery.....	540		
Page.....	Hawley.....	9	1	24 F. Lindsay.....	450		
Page.....	Shenandoah.....	9 3/4	3	42 O. H. Gurney.....	1,000		
Palo Alto.....	Emmetsburg.....	9	2	52 O. S. Casbeer.....	800		
Plymouth.....	Lemars.....	9	1	40 C. N. Fellows.....	1,000		
Polk.....	Altoona.....	9	35	30 Miss H. Underwood.....	315		
Polk.....	Des Moines, East Side.....	9	1	T. H. Smith.....	1,500		
	High School.....	9	1	60 J. W. Wolfe.....	810	Latin and German.	
	Benton School.....	9	10	H. T. Farvey.....	400		
	Bryant School.....	9	10	45 W. H. Dixon.....	630		
	Curtis School.....	9	3	55 Mrs. A. T. Headley.....	630		
	Lucas School.....	9	3	45 Miss J. Steele.....	630		
	Swedish Mission.....	9	3	40 Miss M. Tibbids.....	400		
	Webster School.....	9	1	47 Mrs. L. E. Siegler.....	630		
Polk.....	Des Moines, West Side.....	9 1/2	2	L. W. Parish.....	1,600		
	High School.....	9 1/2	2	74 L. B. Cary.....	1,300	Latin and German.	
	Crocker School.....	9 1/2	5	60 J. W. King.....	1,100		
	Hawthorne School.....	9 1/2	5	60 D. G. Perkins.....	715		
	Irving School.....	9 1/2	13	60 Mrs. L. M. Wilson.....	1,100		
	Lincoln School.....	9 1/2	10	60.....	600		
	Washington School.....	9 1/2	4	60 C. M. Higby.....	600		
Polk.....	Michelville.....	9 1/2	83	35 J. H. Cocagne.....	640		
Polk.....	Polk City.....	8	2	35 D. A. Kent.....	400		
Pottawattamie.....	Avoca.....	10	4	41 J. S. Brown.....	675		
Pottawattamie.....	Council Bluffs.....	10	2	Ch. L. Fairbank.....	2,200		
	High School.....	10	55	55 Miss L. Webster.....	1,200	Latin and German.	
	Grammar School.....	10	6	53 Miss E. Flickinger.....	600		
	Center Street.....	10	3	42 Miss B. Fairman.....	600		
	Clark Street.....	10	1	G. L. Jacobs.....	850		
	Court Street.....	10	1	50 Miss M. Baker.....	850		
	Curtin Street.....	10	2	60 Miss A. Forsyth.....	600		
	Kindergarten School.....	10	1	Miss S. Eddy.....	600		
	Pierce Street.....	10	1	45 Miss V. Reynolds.....	550		
	Statesman Street.....	10	3	50 Miss C. Flemming.....	550		
	Washington Street.....	10	3	48 Miss E. Mangum.....	550		
	Willow Street.....	10	6	45 Miss F. Wright.....	600		
	Woodbury Street.....	10	3	Miss V. Coffin.....	450		
Pottawattamie.....	Walnut.....	9	3	40 W. A. Hubbard.....	675		
Poweshiek.....	Brooklyn.....	9	45	45 Miss E. J. Shrader.....	720	Latin	
Poweshiek.....	Griswold.....	9	11	45 A. T. Francis.....	1,100	Latin and Greek.	
Poweshiek.....	Malcom.....	9	2	35 O. J. Laylander.....	670	Latin	
Poweshiek.....	Montezuma.....	9	4	29 J. McCausland.....	675	Latin	
Poweshiek.....	Searsboro.....	9	1	40 Mrs. T. C. Lawson.....	400		
Ringgold.....	Mt. Ayr.....	10	4	47 J. McBride.....	705	German	
Sac.....	Odebolt.....	9	2	35 C. Messer.....	450		
Sac.....	Sac City.....	9	2	40 D. J. McDavid.....	715		
Scott.....	Buffalo.....	10	1	39 W. Webster.....	500		
Scott.....	Davenport.....	10	1	J. B. Young.....	1,800		
	High School.....	10	100	90 H. P. Lewis.....	1,600	Latin, German, and Greek	
	School No. 1.....	10	9	49 L. A. Rose.....	1,100	German	
	School No. 2.....	10	9	50 J. R. Bowman.....	1,100	German	
	School No. 3.....	10	9	50 Miss M. Sevrance.....	1,100	German	
	School No. 4.....	10	10	50 J. J. Nagel.....	1,100	German	
	School No. 5.....	10	13	45 J. M. De Armond.....	1,100	German	
	School No. 6.....	10	4	35 E. H. Eastman.....	600	German	
	School No. 7.....	10	1	50 Miss H. Haslins.....	600	German	
	School No. 8.....	10	9	46 H. T. Boshnell.....	1,000	German	
	School No. 9.....	10	1	50 Miss B. Thompson.....	1,050	German	
	School No. 10.....	10	60	45 S. M. A. Griswold.....	500	German	
Scott.....	Le Claire.....	9	1	30 E. A. Hamilton.....	630		
Scott.....	Princeton.....	9	2	35 C. W. Pinneo.....	500		
Scott.....	Walcott.....	10	1	35 W. F. Judiesch.....	625	German	
Shelby.....	Harlan.....	9	1	45 A. K. Ling.....	750		
Shelby.....	Shelby.....	9	2	38 S. H. Craumer.....	750		
Story.....	Ames.....	9	5	33 W. F. Chevalier.....	675		
Story.....	Cambridge.....	8	1	25.....	.....	
Story.....	Colo.....	8	1	25 F. E. Bingham.....	700		
Story.....	Iowa Center.....	8	1	30.....	.....	
Story.....	Nevada.....	8	9	35 A. H. Sniff.....	800		
Story.....	Story City.....	8	1	25.....	.....	
Tama.....	Buckhart.....	9 1/2	3	25.....	.....	
Tama.....	Dysart.....	9 1/2	2	35 J. B. Caldwell.....	540		
Tama.....	Montour.....	9	2	29 J. P. Hendricks.....	955		
Tama.....	Tama City.....	9 1/2	4	35 T. M. Hart.....	760		
Tama.....	Toledo.....	9 1/2	6	35 J. J. Andrews.....	1,000		
Tama.....	Traer.....	9 1/2	4	35 W. H. Brinkerhoff.....	760		
Taylor.....	Bedford.....	9	1	40 E. Cary.....	800	Latin	
Taylor.....	Leuxus.....	9	2	42 R. T. B. Jones.....	675		
Union.....	Afton.....	9 1/2	1	32 C. H. Stait.....	1,000	Latin	
Union.....	Creston.....	10	2	40 H. W. Myers.....	1,200	Latin	
Van Buren.....	Bentonsport.....	9	2	25 O. W. Weyer.....	600		
Van Buren.....	Birningham.....	8	3	25 J. Doffeneyer.....	440		

ABSTRACT [F]—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	DISTRICT.	MONTHS' SESSION.	Number teachers employed and salary, not including superintendent or principal.		SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL.		FOREIGN LANGUAGES TAUGHT.		
			Males.		Females.				
			Number.	Average salary per month.	Number.	Average salary per month.		NAME.	Salary per annum.
Van Buren	Bonaparte	9	1	\$ 40	2	\$	45 Miss A. E. Packer	\$ 675	
Van Buren	Farmington	7			4		30 E. G. Gienn	525	
Van Buren	Keosauqua	6			4		27 J. H. Landes	500	
Van Buren	Millon	8			2		21 I. Beard	300	
Van Buren	Vernon	8½			2		48 Miss A. Grundy	300	
Van Buren	Winchester	9			1		25 C. B. Craig	315	
Wapello	Agency City	9	2	58	4		25 Miss L. M. Johnson	1,000	German
Wapello	Blakesburg	6½			1		23 H. Suow	200	
Wapello	Chillicothe	8			1		25 J. I. Thompson	360	
Wapello	Dahlonega	8			1		28 G. Phillips	350	
Wapello	Hidon	8½			1		31 D. L. Newkirk	450	
Wapello	Eddyville	8			6		43 W. C. Fleck	520	
Wapello	Kirkville	8	1	35	1		29 H. J. Bell	400	
Wapello	Ottumwa	9½			25		44 A. W. Stuart	1,500	German
Warren	Carlisle	8	1	40	1		35 F. M. Neff	450	
Warren	Indianola	8			10		40 Miss E. S. Cooke	600	Latin
Warren	Spring Hill	8			2		27		
Washington	Ainsworth	8	1	35	2		35 Miss L. Bellville	400	
Washington	Brighton	7	1	40	2		25 E. C. Houston	540	
Washington	Crawfordsville	7			1		30 Miss E. Bishop	280	
Washington	Daytonville	7			2		25 W. Caviness	210	
Washington	Riverside	8			2		25 E. C. Malin	400	
Washington	Washington	8½			12		37 D. W. Lewis	900	
Wayne	Allerton	8	1	40	4		30 A. B. Warner	800	Latin
Wayne	Corydon	9	1	40	3		30 G. W. Samson	800	Latin and German
Wayne	Lineville	9	1	40	1		30 J. T. Miller	800	Latin
Wayne	Seymour	9	1	45	1		30 J. H. Ware	600	Latin
Webster	Dayton	8			1		30 Miss V. Wright	280	
Webster	Gowrie	9	1	40			P. O. Dix	450	
Webster	Ft. Dodge	9			14		41 M. F. Arcey	1,350	Latin and Greek
Webster	Lehigh	9			2		33 J. T. Branigan	315	
Winnebago	Forest City	9			3		35 J. H. Saunders	600	

ABSTRACT [F]—CONTINUED.

Winneshiek	Burr Oak	8	1	40	1	30	Miss M. Mahoffy	320	
Winneshiek	Calmar	10			1	25	C. S. Bolce	550	
Winneshiek	Decorah	10	3	76	8	38	H. L. Coffeen	1,000	Latin, German, and French
Winneshiek	Freeport	7			1	20	F. Yoyer	225	
Winneshiek	Fort Atkinson	9			1	29	C. Hess	450	
Winneshiek	Hesper	8			1	30	D. B. Willis	400	
Winneshiek	Ossian	10			1	30	J. C. Murphey	600	
Winneshiek	West Decorah	10			1	23	D. Shea	500	
Woodbury	Correctionville	10			1	40	J. H. Vierth	700	
Woodbury	Liston	10			4	30	J. S. Shoup	1,000	Latin and Greek
Woodbury	Sargeant Bluffs	10			1	40	A. Westfall	750	
Woodbury	Sioux City	10	3	66	29	40	A. Armstrong	1,350	Latin
Woodbury	Smithland	10			1	40	J. S. McSparron	750	Latin
Worth	Northwood	10			3	27	H. T. Toye	750	

ABSTRACT [G]

REPORTS FOR 1881.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING, UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

COUNTY.	LOCATION.	TITLE.	PRESIDENT OR PRINCIPAL.	Number of teachers.	Number of students.
Johnson	Iowa City	Iowa State University	J. L. Pickard	35	566
Story	Ames	Iowa State Agricultural College	A. S. Welch	22	370
Benton	Vinton	Iowa State College for the Blind	R. Carothers	14	86
Pottawattamie	Council Bluffs	Iowa State Institution for Deaf and Dumb	A. Rogers	15	228
Hardin	Eldora	Iowa State Reform School	B. J. Miles	4	205
Polk	Mitchellville	Iowa State Reform School for Girls	Mrs. L. D. Lewelling	3	63
Scott	Davenport	Iowa State Soldiers' Orphans' Home	S. W. Pierce	3	169
Black Hawk	Cedar Falls	Iowa State Normal School	J. C. Gilchrist	7	344
Mills	Glenwood	Iowa State Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children	O. W. Archibald	4	203
Des Moines	Burlington	Burlington University	E. F. Stearns	5	63
Dubuque	Dubuque	St. Joseph's College	Rev. P. McGrath	6	80
Fayette	Fayette	Upper Iowa University	Rev. J. W. Bissell	11	350
Fremont	Tabor	Tabor College	W. M. Brooks	6	109
Henry	Mt. Pleasant	Iowa Wesleyan University	W. J. Spaulding	5	160
Henry	Salem	Whittier College	J. W. Coltrane	4	105
Humboldt	Humboldt	Humboldt College	A. Earthman		
Jefferson	Fairfield	Parson's College	—Ewing		
Jones	Olin	Olin College	C. L. Porter		
Linn	Mt. Vernon	Cornell College	W. F. King	20	400
Linn	Cedar Rapids	Coe College	S. Phelps	10	100
Mahaska	Oskaloosa	Oskaloosa College	G. H. Laughlin	5	190
Mahaska	Oskaloosa	Penn College	B. Trueblood	5	175
Marion	Pella	Central University	—Gardner	6	196

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS. [B]

Page	College Springs	Amity College	S. C. Marshall	6	225
Polk	Des Moines	Callanan College	C. R. Pomeroy	14	188
Polk	Des Moines	University of Des Moines	D. F. Call	5	80
Polk	Des Moines	Drake University	G. T. Carpenter	26	125
Poweshiek	Grinnell	Iowa College	G. F. Magoun	14	359
Scott	Davenport	Griswold College	W. S. Perry	7	80
Tama	Toledo	Western College	W. M. Beardshear	10	90
Warren	Indianola	Simpson Centenary College	E. L. Parks	9	150
Winneshiek	Decorah	Luther College	L. Larson	10	165

1882.] REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

STATEMENT [H]

REPORTS FOR 1881.

ACADEMIES AND OTHER PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

COUNTY.	LOCATION.	TITLE.	PRINCIPAL.	Number of	
				teachers.	scholars.
Allamakee	Waukon	Waukon Seminary	J. Loughran	2	40
Benton	Blairstown	Blairstown Academy	J. McCarty	3	80
Benton	Vinton	Tilford Academy	T. Tobin	4	125
Black Hawk	Waterloo	Our Lady of Victory	Sisters	5	...
Black Hawk	Waterloo	Prairie Home Seminary	Anna Field	2	...
Bremer	Waverly	Evangelical Lutheran Seminary	G. Grossman	2	15
Buchanan	Independence	Notre Dame	P. Burke	3	67
Carroll	Carroll	St. Anthony's Institute	Rev. Urbany	3	140
Clinton	Clinton	Academy of Holy Family	Sister Mary Olimpia	12	400
Clinton	Clinton	Commercial College	W. H. Pearce	2	50
Clinton	Lyons	Irenaeus	W. Dunn	2	60
Clinton	Lyons	Seminary of Our Lady of Angels	Sister Mary Anastasia	14	120
Clinton	Lyons	St. Boniface	Father Lenhersman	1	50
Dallas	Dexter	Dexter Normal School	J. Valentine	2	45
Davis	Bloomfield	Southern Iowa Normal	J. Summers	4	125
Davis	Troy	Troy Academy		1	40
Decatur	Garden Grove	Garden Grove Normal School	R. A. Harkness	3	60
Delaware	Hopkinton	Lenox Collegiate Institute	S. Hodge	7	300
Delaware	Manchester	Manchester Academy	W. H. Butler	5	200
Delaware	Manchester	Kindergarten School	Mrs. E. J. Congar	1	60
Delaware	Petersburg	Catholic School	A. Tashaller	1	75
Des Moines	Burlington	Academy of Our Lady of Lourdes	Sister Martin	5	80
Des Moines	Burlington	First German Evangelical	K. F. Grunonger	2	110
Des Moines	Burlington	German American	C. Lohman	1	55

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS. [B1.

Des Moines	Burlington	German Evangelical Zion School	F. G. Klein	2	140
Des Moines	Burlington	Gordon School	W. G. Gordon	3	34
Des Moines	Burlington	Immaculate Conception	Sister M. Purification	6	180
Des Moines	Burlington	Orchard City Business College	G. W. Elliott	4	120
Des Moines	Burlington	St. John's	N. Greisch	6	250
Des Moines	Burlington	St. Joseph's	Father Modestus	2	75
Des Moines	Kossuth	Kossuth Normal Academy	G. T. Eldridge	2	42
Dubuque	Dubuque	Academy of Visitation	Sister M. X. Conlin	7	100
Dubuque	Dubuque	Baylies' Commercial College	C. Baylies	5	300
Dubuque	Dubuque	Convent of Presentation	Sister Patricia Reade	5	120
Dubuque	Epworth	Epworth Seminary	J. B. Albrook	8	150
Dubuque	Cascade	St. Martin's	Sisters of Charity	2	90
Dubuque	New Vienna	St. Boniface	Father Schulte	3	120
Dubuque	Sherrill's Mount	St. Peter's and Paul's	Father Rattler	3	125
Dubuque	Dubuque	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister Josephine	7	120
Dubuque	Dubuque	St. Mary's Academy	Sister M. Domitilla	7	300
Dubuque	Dubuque	St. Raphael's	Christian Brothers	5	240
Dubuque	Dubuque	St. Patrick's	Sisters of Charity	4	200
Dubuque	Dubuque	St. Mary's (German)	C. Johannes	9	550
Dubuque	Dubuque	St. Malachi's	Sister J. Howley	2	80
Dubuque	Dubuque	St. John's Lutheran School	H. Lug	1	35
Dubuque	Dubuque	Mount St. Joseph's	Sister M. Maurice	4	75
Dubuque	Dubuque	Sacred Heart	N. J. Loes	3	150
Dubuque	Dubuque	Kindergarten School	Mrs. M. Smith	2	20
Dubuque	Dyersville	St. Francis Xavier	Father Korten Kemp	3	100
Fayette	Oelwein	Oelwein Seminary	Mrs. A. McMillan	1	40
Fayette	West Union	Ainsworth Academy	S. S. Ainsworth	1	50
Floyd	Charles City	Select School	Mrs. Miner	1	52
Greene	Jefferson	Jefferson Academy	J. S. Dunning	3	137
Guthrie	Panora	Guthrie County High School	R. D. Jones	3	75
Hardin	Ackley	Sacred Heart Academy	Sister M. Joannes	2	90
Hardin	Eldora	Eldora Academy	Susan B. Collins	3	40
Hardin	New Providence	New Providence Academy	J. R. Hunt	1	28
Henry	Mt. Pleasant	Howe's Academy	S. C. Howe	2	168
Humboldt	Humboldt	Select School	J. McLeod	1	25
Iowa	Iowa township	German School	J. W. Hild	1	70
Jackson	Miles	Shoo Fly	Mrs. A. R. Darling	1	40
Jasper	Newton	Hazel Dell Academy	D. Thomas	1	85

1882.] REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

COUNTY.	LOCATION.	TITLE.	PRINCIPAL.	Number of teachers.	Number of students.
Jasper	Lynnville	Lynnville Academy	R. H. Beard	1	65
Jefferson	Pleasant Plain	Pleasant Plain Academy	J. W. Rich	9	260
Johnson	Iowa City	Hiatt Academy	A. & H. H. Hiatt	4	100
Johnson	Iowa City	Hull's Preparatory and Normal School	A. Hull	5	150
Johnson	Iowa City	St. Joseph's Institute	Wm. Emmons	1	40
Jones	Anamosa	Anamosa Academy	Mrs. S. F. Springer	1	50
Keokuk	Coal Creek	Friends' School	J. Edgerton	2	50
Keokuk	Baden	Catholic School	Sisters of Charity	1	40
Keokuk	Clear Creek township	Catholic School	Sisters of Charity	7	150
Lee	Denmark	Denmark Academy	G. W. Bingham	3	100
Lee	Ft. Madison	Johnson's English Commercial	N. Johnson	2	60
Louisa	Columbus Junction	Eastern Iowa Normal School	E. R. Eldridge	1	30
Louisa	Morning Sun	Morning Sun Academy	W. B. Moffett	1	60
Lucas	Chariton	Select School	Mrs. R. A. Stewart	2	25
Lyon	Beloit	Christiana Academy	M. D. Miller	1	64
Marion	Knoxville	McKee's Academy	W. A. McKee	3	85
Marshall	Albion	Albion Seminary	E. P. Fogg	2	40
Marshall	Le Grand	Friends' Academy	C. E. Cox	5	47
Mills	Malvern	Western Normal and Business Institute	Lewis & Davidson	4	75
Mitchell	Osage	Cedar Valley Seminary	A. Abernethy	5	120
Muscatine	Muscatine	St. Matthias School	Sister M. Felicitas	5	100
Muscatine	Wilton	Wilton Academy	A. C. Hart	3	90
Plymouth	Lemars	Catholic Parochial School	Sister Stephanie	2	210
Polk	Des Moines	Bowen's Business College	B. W. Bowen	3	200
Polk	Des Moines	Iowa Business College	A. C. Jennings	3	200
Polk	Des Moines	St. Ambrose School	Sisters	9	450
Polk	Des Moines	St. Mary's School	Sisters	2	50
Scott	Davenport	Commercial College	D. R. Lillibridge	2	50
Scott	Davenport	German Free School	— Schneakenburger		

Scott	Davenport	St. Anthony's	Sisters of Charity	4	160
Scott	Davenport	St. Cunigundi	Sisters of Charity	5	175
Scott	Davenport	Academy of Immaculate Conception	Sister Superior	7	200
Scott	Davenport	St. Margaret	Sisters of Charity	7	250
Scott	Davenport	St. Mary's	Sisters of Mercy	5	175
Scott	Davenport	Trinity Parish Girl's School		6	38
Tama	Traer	Bull's Academy	J. L. Bull	1	40
Van Buren	Birmingham	Birmingham Academy	J. W. Wolf	3	69
Wapello	Ottumwa	Ottumwa Business College	Strong & Wakeman	2	105
Wapello	Ottumwa	Peck's Normal School	Mrs. M. A. Peck	2	53
Wapello	Ottumwa	St. Joseph's School	Sister C. Davisson	12	109
Wapello	Ottumwa	St. Mary's Convent	Father Kreckle	2	75
Warren	Ackworth	Ackworth Academy	W. G. Stanly	3	85
Washington	Washington	St. James	J. D. Flannery	3	90
Washington	Washington	Washington Academy	Miss M. E. Rudd	1	65
Winneshiek	Calmar	Parochial School	L. O. Lillegaard	3	76
Winneshiek	Decorah	Decorah Business College	J. R. Slack	5	329
Winneshiek	Decorah	Decorah Institute	J. Breckenridge	4	150
Winneshiek	Festina	Sisters' School	Sister St. Francis	2	73
Winneshiek	Ossian	German Catholic	Mrs. C. Wiltgen	1	115
Winneshiek	Spillville	Catholic Parochial School	J. J. Kovarik		

ABSTRACT [I]

REPORTS FOR 1881.

TEXT-BOOKS USED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Orthography—American, Analytical, Childs, DeWolf, Eclectic, Edwards, Henderson, Halford, Harrington's, Henkle's Test Speller, Leach, McGuffey, National, Osborne, Osgood, Sanders, Sargent, Sherwood, Smith, Swinton, Town, Union, United States, Warren, Watson, Webb, Webster, Worcester, Wright.

Reading—American, Analytical, American Educational, Appletons' School Readers, Butler, Eclectic, Edwards, Franklin, Harvey, Hillard, Independent, Lippincott, McGuffey, Model Series, Monroe, National, New American, New Graded, Osgood, Parker, Sanders, Sargent, Sheldon, Town, Union, United States, Watson, Webb.

Writing—American, Babbittonian, Bryant and Stratton, Eastman, Eclectic, National, Payson Dunton and Scribner, Pierce, Pratt, Southworth, Spenserian, Thompson.

Arithmetic—Brooks, Davis, Dean, Eaton, Emerson, Felter, Fish, French, Goff, Greenleaf, Hagar, Olney, Ray, Robinson, Sanford, Stoddard, Thompson, Walton, White.

Geography—Appleton, Camp, Coles & Fitch, Colton, Cornell, Dewell, Eclectic, Excelsior, Guyot, Harper, McNally, Mills, Mitchell, Monteith, National, Normal, Olney, Steinwehr & Brinton, Swinton, Warren, White.

English Grammar—Brown, Bullion, Burt, Clark, Covell, Greene, Hadley, Harvey, Holbrook, Howe, Kerl, Mitchell, Pinneo, Quackenbos, Reed & Kellogg, Sill, Smith, Swinton, Wells, Welch.

Physiology—Anderson, Brown, Cutter, Dalton, Draper, Hitchcock, Hooker, Hutchinson, Huxley, Jarvis, Loomis, Martindale, Peck, Steele, Quackenbos, Wells, Youmans.

History of United States—Anderson, Barnes, Bennett, Berard, Butler, Campbell, Carver, Goodrich, Harper, Lossing, Monteith, Quackenbos, Ridpath, Scott, Seavey, Swinton, Taylor, Venable, Willard, Wilson.

Civil Government—Andrews, Martin, Townsend, Young.

Algebra—Davies, Ficklin, Loomis, Olney, Ray, Robinson, Schuyler.

Geometry—Davies, Evans, Loomis, Olney, Ray, Robinson, Wentworth.

Natural Philosophy—Anderson, Cooley, Ganot, Gillet, Hooker, Jarvis, Norton, Parker, Peck, Quackenbos, Rolfe, Schuyler, Steele, Wells.

Botany—Gray, Wells, Wood, Yeomans.

Book-keeping—Bryant & Stratton, Drew, Hanaford & Payson, Palmer.

German—Ahn, Campbell, Comfort, Ollendorf, Otto, Schmidt, Schultze, Woodbury, Worman.

Latin—Andrews & Stoddard, Arnold, Bartholomew, Bullion, Crooks, Harkness, McClintock.

Greek—Bullion, Hadley.

Rhetoric—Hart, Haven, Hayden, Hepburn, Hill, Kerl, Quackenbos.

Chemistry—Cooley, Gillet, Rolfe, Steele, Youmans.

Astronomy—Kiddle, Lockyer, Ray, Steele.

Mental Philosophy—Haven, Upham.

English Composition—Hart, Parker, Quackenbos, Swinton.

Drawing—Bartholomew, Krusi, Smith.

Physical Geography—Cornell, Guyot, Houston, Mitchell, Warren.

Geology—Dana.

Natural History—Tenney.

English Literature—Cleveland, Royle, Shaw, Taine.

STATEMENT

Of the bonded indebtedness of independent districts.

COUNTY.	AMOUNT.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
Adair	\$ 3,595	Johnson	\$ 4,200
Adams	982	Jones	10,200
Allamakee	600	Keokuk	15,340
Appanoose		Kossuth	300
Audubon	7,500	Lee	1,200
Benton	22,350	Linn	56,200
Black Hawk	25,065	Louisa	11,017
Boone	22,644	Lucas	13,975
Bremer	6,700	Lyon	118,000
Buchanan	3,500	Madison	5,000
Buena Vista	20,500	Mahaska	30,800
Butler	5,527	Marion	42,769
Calhoun		Marshall	31,090
Carroll	20,500	Mills	7,520
Cass	15,500	Mitchell	4,261
Cedar	24,100	Monona	11,200
Cerro Gordo	10,333	Monroe	10,150
Cherokee		Montgomery	12,400
Chickasaw	3,775	Muscatine	13,300
Clarke	2,950	O'Brien	9,000
Clay	3,500	Osceola	2,000
Clayton	31,000	Page	31,923
Clinton	41,550	Palo Alto	1,000
Crawford		Plymouth	10,000
Dallas	2,525	Pocahontas	
Davis	500	Polk	101,721
Decatur	2,119	Pottawattamie	2,000
Delaware	2,100	Poweshiek	10,500
Des Moines	3,050	Ringgold	9,600
Dickinson	1,200	Sac	3,230
Dubuque	7,000	Scott	2,705
Emmet	2,500	Shelby	3,000
Fayette	9,385	Sioux	
Floyd	1,000	Story	15,000
Franklin	12,500	Tama	30,100
Fremont	26,000	Taylor	13,675
Greene	14,150	Union	41,000
Grundy	215	Van Buren	4,610
Guthrie	15,500	Wapello	15,300
Hamilton	20,350	Warren	17,650
Hancock		Washington	8,199
Hardin	9,165	Wayne	20,207
Harrison	17,000	Webster	23,000
Henry	450	Winnebago	5,000
Howard	5,000	Winneshiek	600
Humboldt		Woodbury	14,900
Ida	9,450	Worth	5,000
Iowa	2,100	Wright	1,200
Jackson	8,764		
Jasper	26,900	Total	\$ 1,272,937
Jefferson	801		

LIST OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

COUNTY.	SUPERINTENDENT.	POST-OFFICE.
Adair	J. W. Boyer	Greenfield.
Adams	H. M. Towner	Corning.
Allamakee	A. Row	Waukon.
Appanoose	C. J. Brower	Centerville.
Audubon	R. M. Carpenter	Audubon.
Benton	Miss S. Blackburn	Vinton.
Black Hawk	W. M. Smith	Waterloo.
Boone	J. H. Chambers	Boonsboro.
Bremer	D. C. Chamberlin	Waverly.
Buchanan	W. E. Parker	Independence.
Buena Vista	J. B. Peach	Storm Lake.
Butler	J. W. Stewart	Shell Rock.
Calhoun	A. Calhoun	Pomeroy.
Carroll	G. W. Wattles	Carroll.
Cass	R. H. Frost	Atlantic.
Cedar	Miss E. E. Frink	Tipton.
Cerro Gordo	L. L. Klinefelter	Mason City.
Cherokee	H. B. Strever	Cherokee.
Chickasaw	H. A. Simons	New Hampton.
Clarke	S. F. Higley	Osceola.
Clay	S. Gillespie	Spencer.
Clayton	P. W. McClelland	Elkader.
Clinton	M. J. Wilcox	Lyons.
Crawford	N. F. Smith	Denison.
Dallas	A. Dilley	Adel.
Davis	J. C. Dooley	Bloomfield.
Decatur	Miss L. V. Dye	Leon.
Delaware	R. M. Ewart	Manchester.
Des Moines	J. Paisley	Burlington.
Dickinson	R. A. Smith	Spirit Lake.
Dubuque	N. W. Boyes	Dubuque.
Emmet	J. W. Plummer	Estherville.
Fayette	G. W. Fitch	West Union.
Floyd	G. H. Nichols	Charles City.
Franklin	J. E. Evans	Hampton.
Fremont	Mrs. A. W. Woodlands	Sidney.
Greene	H. A. Turrill	Jefferson.
Grundy	G. T. Cowgill	Grundy Center.
Guthrie	G. C. Miller	Guthrie Center.
Hamilton	H. H. Johnson	Webster City.
Hancock	A. C. Ripley	Garner.
Hardin	L. S. McCoy	Eldora.
Harrison	J. D. Hornby	Logan.
Henry	A. M. Linn	Mt. Pleasant.
Howard	F. C. Clark	Cresco.
Humboldt	J. A. Marvin	Humboldt.
Ida	T. S. Snell	Ida Grove.
Iowa	D. Hughes	Marengo.
Jackson	C. A. Miller	Maquoketa.
Jasper	R. A. Mathews	Newton.
Jefferson	J. Grinstead	Fairfield.

LIST OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS—CONTINUED.

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

COUNTY.	SUPERINTENDENT.	POST-OFFICE.
Johnson	W. Blaine	Iowa City.
Jones	O. E. Aldrich	Wyoming.
Keokuk	J. S. Bland	Sigourney.
Kossuth	A. A. Crose	Algona.
Lee	J. S. Stewart	Donnellson.
Linn	E. Johnston	Marion.
Louisa	M. D. Nicol	Wapello.
Lucas	J. M. Hamlin	Russell.
Lyon	A. H. Davidson	Rock Rapids.
Madison	H. Thompson	Winterset.
Mahaska	P. L. Kindig	Oskaloosa.
Marion	Z. T. Honnold	Knoxville.
Marshall	W. W. Speer	Marshalltown.
Mills	J. S. Frazee	Glenwood.
Mitchell	E. M. Rands	Osaage.
Monona	J. G. Iddings	Mapleton.
Monroe	W. E. Elder	Albia.
Montgomery	J. A. McLean	Red Oak.
Muscatine	R. W. Leverich	Muscatine.
O'Brien	H. Day	Sanborn.
Osceola	W. R. Lawrence	Sibley.
Page	S. E. Wilson	Clarinda.
Palo Alto	H. A. Pike	Emmetsburg.
Plymouth	J. Wernli	Lemars.
Pocahontas	O. I. Strong	Pocahontas Center.
Polk	J. H. Koons	East Des Moines.
Pottawattamie	J. K. Cooper	Council Bluffs.
Poweshiek	A. L. Shattuck	Malcom.
Ringgold	T. E. Dubois	Mt. Ayr.
Sac	J. Darling	Sac City.
Scott	P. S. Morton	Davenport.
Shelby	W. W. Girton	Harlan.
Sioux	S. Kuyper	Orange City.
Story	L. B. Baughman	Nevada.
Tama	A. H. Sterrett	Toledo.
Taylor	W. P. Jeffrey	Bedford.
Union	J. D. Thomas	Afton.
Van Buren	W. Hastings	Winchester.
Wapello	T. J. Sloan	Ottumwa.
Warren	A. A. McCoy	Indianola.
Washington	Miss N. J. Springer	Washington.
Wayne	J. H. Ware	Corydon.
Webster	D. S. Youker	Gowrie.
Winneshiek	A. N. Brones	Forest City.
Winneshiek	N. Kessey	Decorah.
Woodbury	N. E. Palmer	Oto.
Worth	B. J. Booth	Northwood.
Wright	C. F. Peterson	Clarion.

LIST OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

WHOSE TERMS COMMENCE JANUARY 2, 1882.

COUNTY.	SUPERINTENDENT.	POST-OFFICE.
Adair*	J. W. Boyer	Greenfield.
Adams	H. H. Russell	Corning.
Allamakee†	L. Eells	Waukon.
Appanoose*	C. J. Brower	Centerville.
Audubon*	R. M. Carpenter	Audubon.
Benton*	Miss S. Blackburn	Vinton.
Black Hawk	L. E. Churchill	Waterloo.
Boone*	J. H. Chambers	Boonsboro.
Bremer*	D. C. Chamberlin	Waverly.
Buchanan*	W. E. Parker	Independence.
Buena Vista	I. C. Harlan	Alta.
Butler	J. D. Anderson	Butler Center.
Calhoun†	Mrs. C. E. O'Donoghue	Pomeroy.
Carroll	C. C. Cole	Carroll.
Cass*	R. H. Frost	Atlantic.
Cedar	Miss V. M. Robbins	Tipton.
Cerro Gordo*	L. L. Klimefelter	Mason City.
Cherokee	Miss E. M. Slater	Cherokee.
Chickasaw	J. A. Lapham	New Hampton.
Clarke	Miss M. A. Osmond	Osceola.
Clay	M. M. Glechrist	Spencer.
Clayton	O. D. Oathout	Elkader.
Clinton*	M. J. Wilcox	Lyon.
Crawford	E. M. Ainsworth	Vail.
Dallas	Mrs. J. Whinery	Adel.
Decatur	J. C. Dooley	Bloomfield.
Delaware	Miss E. A. Manney	Garden Grove.
Des Moines	H. G. Millen	Greeley.
Dickinson*	R. L. Alspach	Burlington.
Dubuque*	R. A. Smith	Spirit Lake.
Dubuque*	N. W. Boyes	Dubuque.
Emmet*	J. W. Plummer	Estherville.
Fayette*	G. W. Fitch	West Union.
Floyd	H. H. Davidson	Marble Rock.
Franklin*	J. E. Evans	Hampton.
Fremont	T. J. R. Perry	Riverton.
Greene*	H. A. Turrill	Jefferson.
Grundy	J. D. Haille	Grundy Center.
Guthrie	T. J. Mahoney	Guthrie Center.
Hamilton	G. F. Richardson	Webster City.
Hancock	S. Sturgeon	Ellington.
Hardin	H. G. Fuller	Eldora.
Harrison	A. J. Miller	Logan.
Henry	J. B. Traxler	Mt. Pleasant.
Howard*	F. C. Clark	Cresco.
Humboldt	J. McLeod	Humboldt.
Ida	Mrs. A. H. Smith	Ida Grove.
Iowa	J. Jones, Jr.	Marengo.
Jackson*	C. A. Miller	Maquoketa.

*Elected. †Former superintendents.

LIST OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS—CONTINUED.

WHOSE TERMS COMMENCE JANUARY 2, 1882.

COUNTY.	SUPERINTENDENT.	POST-OFFICE.
Jasper*	R. A. Mathews	Newton.
Jefferson	N. Rosenberger	Fairfield.
Johnson*	W. Blaine	Iowa City.
Jones	J. B. L. Caldwell	Monticello.
Keokuk	C. H. McGrew	Sigourney.
Kossuth	J. J. Wilkinson	Algona.
Lee*	J. S. Stewart	Donnellson.
Linn	J. S. Willard	Palo.
Louisa*	M. D. Nicol	Wapello.
Lucas*	J. M. Hanlin	Russell.
Lyon*	A. H. Davidson	Rock Rapids.
Madison	J. W. Mann	Winterset.
Mahaska*	P. L. Kindig	Oskaloosa.
Marion†	A. Yetter	Knoxville.
Marshall*	W. W. Speer	Marshalltown.
Mills	J. S. Frazee	Glenwood.
Mitchell*	E. M. Rands	Osage.
Monona*	J. G. Iddings	Mapleton.
Monroe*	W. E. Elder	Albia.
Montgomery*	J. A. McLean	Red Oak.
Muscatine*	R. W. Leverich	Muscatine.
O'Brien	D. Algver	Pringhar.
Osceola	J. R. Elliott	Sibley.
Page*	S. E. Wilson	Clarinda.
Palo Alto	H. A. Pike	Emmetsburg.
Plymouth	J. Wernli	Lemars.
Pocahontas	J. P. Robinson	Fonda.
Polk	D. A. Kent	Des Moines.
Pottawattamie*	J. K. Cooper	Council Bluffs.
Poweshiek*	A. L. Shattuck	Malcom.
Ringgold	T. E. Dubois	Mt. Ayr.
Sac	H. T. Martin	Odebolt.
Scott*	P. S. Morton	Davenport.
Shelby*	W. W. Girton	Harlan.
Sioux	J. Koolvord	Orange City.
Story	O. O. Roe	Nevada.
Tama	J. P. Hendricks	Toledo.
Taylor†	J. B. Owens	Bedford.
Union	W. C. Yard	Creston.
Van Buren*	W. Hastings	Winchester.
Wapello†	W. A. McIntire	Ottumwa.
Warren	D. Craig	Palmyra.
Washington	Miss N. Rousseau	Washington.
Wayne	J. D. Johnston	Corydon.
Webster	J. B. Butler	Ft. Dodge.
Winnebago*	A. N. Brones	Forest City.
Winneshiek	J. A. Klein	Decorah.
Woodbury*	N. E. Palmer	Oto.
Worth*	B. J. Booth	Northwood.
Wright	D. D. Paine	Eagle Grove.

* Re-elected.

† Former superintendents.

REPORT

OF THE

STATE UNIVERSITY

OF IOWA.

OCTOBER 1, 1881.

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