

STATE OF IOWA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

DES MOINES

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SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

JOHN F. RIGGS

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT

J. C. BENNETT

STENOGRAPHER

BYRDELLA JOHNSON

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STATE BOARD OF EDUCATIONAL EXAMINERS

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\*Succeeded Mrs. Alice Altona, whose term expired Feb. 14, 1905.

STATE OF IOWA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

To His Excellency, ALBERT B. CUMMINS, *Governor of the State of Iowa:*

SIR;—I have the honor to submit herewith, as required by law, the biennial report of the department of public instruction for the period ending September 30, 1905.

JOHN F. RIGGS,  
*Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

## SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

### TERRITORY AND STATE OF IOWA.

Name.	County.	Time.	Postoffice.
William Reynolds.....	Des Moines..	1841-1842	Deceased.
James Harlan.....	Henry.....	1847-----	Deceased.
Thos. H. Benton.....	Dubuque....	1848-1854	Deceased.
James D. Eads.....	Lee.....	1854-1857	Deceased.
Joseph C. Stone.....	Johnson....	1857-----	Deceased.
M. L. Fisher.....	Clayton....	1857-1858	Deceased.
Oran Faville.....	Mitchell....	1864-1867	Deceased.
D. Frahclin Wells.....	Johnson....	1867-1868	Deceased.
A. S. Kissell.....	Scott.....	1869-1872	Deceased.
Alonzo Abernethy.....	Crawford....	1872-1876	Osage.
C. W. von Coelln.....	Black Hawk.	1876-1881	New London.
J. W. Akers.....	Linn.....	1882-1888	Chicago, Ill.
Henry Sabin.....	Clinton....	1888-1892	Des Moines.
J. B. Knoepfler.....	Allamakee..	1892-1894	Cedar Falls.
Henry Sabin.....	Clinton....	1894-1898	Des Moines.
Richard C. Barrett.....	Mitchell....	1898-1904	Ames.
John F. Riggs.....	Keokuk.....	1904-----	Des Moines.

The office of Superintendent was abolished in 1842. Again in 1858 it was abolished and the duties were performed by the State Board of Education, of which Thos. H. Benton acted as secretary for five years.

## PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

DISCUSSION OF EDUCATIONAL TOPICS.

RECENT CIRCULARS OF INFORMATION AND SUGGESTIONS.

WORK OF THE STATE READING CIRCLE BOARD.

WORK OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATIONAL EXAMINERS.

SPECIAL DAYS FOR 1905.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.  
SECRETARIES' REPORTS.

## SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

	1895	1900	1905
School Townships.....	1,193	1,187	1,182
Independent Districts.....	3,614	3,686	3,766
Whole Number of Districts.....	4,807	4,873	4,948
Sub-districts.....	9,280	9,423	9,403

## SCHOOLS.

	1895	1900	1905
Ungraded.....	12,517	12,615	12,263
Rooms in Graded.....	4,777	5,766	6,607
Whole Number.....	17,294	18,381	18,870
Average Duration in Months.....	8	8	8

## TEACHERS.

	1895	1900	1905
Males Employed.....	5,726	4,948	3,598
Females Employed.....	22,117	23,841	26,021
Whole Number.....	27,843	28,789	29,619
Average Monthly Compensation—Males.....	\$37.68	\$40.20	\$48.62
Average Monthly Compensation—Females.....	\$31.63	\$30.24	\$36.06

## SCHOLARS.

	1895	1900	1905
Between five and twenty-one—males.....	362,364	371,164	363,152
Between five and twenty-one—female.....	350,577	359,990	355,630
Total enumeration.....	712,941	731,154	718,782
Enrolled in Public Schools.....	533,824	566,223	550,376
Total average attendance.....	339,300	373,474	375,563
Percentage enrollment on enumeration.....	.75	.78	.77
Percentage attendance on enrollment.....	.64	.66	.68
Percentage attendance on enumeration.....	.48	.50	.52
Average tuition per month per scholar.....	\$1.87	\$1.96	\$2.23

## SECRETARIES' REPORT—CONTINUED.

## SCHOOL HOUSES.

	1895	1900	1905
Whole number.....	13,613	13,861	13,993
Value.....	15,645,543	17,655,992	22,456,618

## APPARATUS

	1895	1900	1905
Value.....	569,910	798,294	847,998

## DISTRICT LIBRARIES

	1895	1900	1905
Number of Volumes.....	151,561	334,300	794,769

## SHADE TREES ON SCHOOL GROUNDS

	1895	1900	1905
Number of Growing Trees.....	182,610	219,904	269,959

## TEMPERANCE INSTRUCTION.

	1895	1900	1905
Schools teaching effects of stimulants.....	16,987	17,510	18,218

## TREASURERS REPORT.

## SCHOOL HOUSE FUND.

## RECEIPTS.

	1885	1900	1905
On hand at last report.....	\$ 395,514.91	\$ 434,467.13	\$ 478,110.12
From district tax.....	739,887.26	803,850.14	960,811.22
From other sources.....	581,090.30	694,698.26	561,256.62
Total receipts.....	\$1,716,492.47	\$1,933,015.53	\$2,000,177.96

## EXPENDITURES.

For school-houses and sites.....	\$ 658,656.17	\$ 664,141.23	777,241.36
For libraries and apparatus.....	13,430.10	2,297.08	802.33
On bonds and interest.....	520,931.33	532,396.18	473,318.26
Paid for other purposes.....	169,834.33	158,856.09	145,120.90
Total expenditures.....	\$1,362,851.93	\$1,357,690.58	\$1,396,482.85
On hand.....	353,640.54	575,324.95	552,737.60
Total.....	\$1,716,492.47	\$1,933,015.53	\$1,949,220.45

## CONTINGENT FUND.

## RECEIPTS.

	1895	1900	1905
Onhand at last report.....	\$ 543,215.48	\$ 708,241.07	\$ 772,662.94
Received from district tax.....	1,631,354.76	1,675,388.91	228,445.38
Received from other sources.....	221,397.58	234,340.19	310,770.27
Total receipts.....	\$2,395,949.82	\$2,617,970.17	\$3,369,888.59

## DISBURSEMENTS

For fuel, rent, repairs, etc.....	\$1,114,181.10	\$1,282,340.35	\$1,707,536.51
Paid secretaries and treasurers.....	137,673.02	142,387.61	156,167.09
For records and apparatus.....		43,305.06	39,912.37
For library books and dictionaries.....		16,705.36	19,028.35
For free text-books.....		23,219.04	26,393.53
For text-books and general supplies.....	209,365.61	182,251.40	146,893.94
For other purposes.....	344,687.57	279,239.14	397,056.27
Total expenditures.....	\$1,805,907.30	\$1,969,447.96	\$2,492,988.06
On hand.....	590,042.52	648,522.21	876,900.53
Total disbursements.....	\$2,395,949.82	\$2,617,970.17	\$3,369,888.59

## TEACHERS' FUND

## RECEIPTS

	1895	1900	1905
On hand at last report.....	\$2,058,200.86	\$2,719,465.88	\$3,231,405.69
From district tax.....	4,305,995.81	4,715,506.75	5,969,517.74
From semi-annual apportionment.....	838,531.56	816,581.22	897,490.41
From other sources.....	140,508.48	187,205.91	208,652.93
Total receipts.....	\$7,343,236.71	\$8,438,759.76	\$10,307,066.77

## TREASURERS REPORT—CONTINUED.

## EXPENDITURES

Paid teachers.....	\$5,075,492.37	\$5,606,932.59	\$6,745,416.24
Paid for other purposes.....	73,623.01	94,848.06	69,484.30
Total expenditures.....	\$5,159,115.38	\$5,701,780.65	\$6,814,900.54
On hand.....	2,194,121.33	2,736,979.11	3,457,885.27
Total.....	\$7,343,236.71	\$8,438,759.76	\$10,307,066.77

## COUNTY SUPERVISION.

## EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

	1895	1900	1905
First grade certificates issued.....	11,848	3,308	3,649
Second grade certificates issued.....	14,336	14,131	14,205
Third grade certificates issued.....	1,145	7,144	5,531
Other certificates issued.....		723	1,026
Total number issued.....	27,329	25,306	24,411
Applicants rejected.....	5,225	4,456	4,702
Total number examined.....	32,554	29,762	29,195
Certificates revoked.....	4		
Average age of applicants.....	22.8	22	22
No experience in teaching.....	3,876	3,560	4,131
Taught less than one year.....	3,852	4,208	4,340
With state certificates or diplomas.....	677	1,285	1,557

## VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.

Schools visited.....	11,692	9,912	10,487
Visits made during the year.....	15,167	12,343	12,646
Educational meetings held.....	1,098	1,128	795

## APPEALS.

Number of cases.....	62	43	23
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## COMPENSATION.

Total paid County Superintendents.....	\$ 120,780.00	\$ 120,978.00	\$ 125,889.00
Average received per annum.....	\$ 1,220.00	\$ 1,222.00	\$ 1,272.00

## TEACHERS' NORMAL INSTITUTES

	1895	1900	1905
Number of institutes held.....	99	99	99
Continuing weeks.....	2.3	2.1	1.8
Males in attendance.....	3,678	2,412	1,718
Females in attendance.....	18,682	17,132	17,207
Total Attendance.....	22,360	19,544	18,925

## INSTITUTE FUND.

## RECEIPTS.

On hands at last report.....	17,988.14	14,564.88	14,885.12
Examination fees.....	32,822.00	32,588.00	32,763.00
Registration fees.....	22,360.00	19,544.00	19,075.00
State appropriation.....	4,950.00	4,950.00	4,950.00
From other sources.....	737.29	1,437.16	540.96
Total.....	78,857.43	73,084.04	72,214.08

## EXPENDITURES

For instruction and lectures.....	\$ 48,579.39	\$ 51,711.51	\$ 49,110.97
For incidentals.....	10,483.79	6,963.17	6,685.26
On hand.....	19,794.25	14,409.36	16,417.85
Total.....	\$ 78,857.43	\$ 73,084.04	\$ 72,214.08

## PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND,

Amount in September.....			\$4,760,520.54
Interest on the same.....			214,132.30

## THE COST OF OUR SCHOOLS.

	1895	1900	1905
For teachers salaries.....	5,075,492.37	5,606,932.59	6,745,416.24
For school houses, apparatus, etc.....	736,719.66	707,446.29	817,153.73
For general contingencies.....	2,505,662.58	2,714,540.31	3,227,039.95
Total.....	8,317,874.61	9,028,919.19	10,789,609.92

COMPUTED ON TAXABLE PROPERTY.  
NUMBER OF MILLS FOR EACH DOLLAR OF ASSESSED VALUATION

Teacher salaries.....	10.4	10.8
School houses, apparatus, etc.....	1.3	1.3
General contingencies.....	5.3	5.3
Total.....	17.	17.4

## ON ESTIMATED POPULATION.

## FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL OF ENTIRE POPULATION.

Teachers salaries.....	2.47	2.52	3.05
School houses, apparatus, etc.....	.36	.32	.37
General contingencies.....	1.22	1.22	1.47
Total.....	4.04	4.06	4.89

## ON SCHOOL ENUMERATION

## FOR EACH YOUTH BETWEEN FIVE AND TWENTY-ONE

Teachers salaries.....	7.12	7.67	9.38
School houses, apparatus, etc.....	1.03	.97	1.14
General contingencies.....	3.53	3.71	4.49
Total.....	11.68	12.35	15.01

## ON TOTAL ENROLLMENT.

## FOR EACH PUPIL ENROLLED IN SCHOOL.

Teachers salaries.....	9.51	9.90	12.26
School houses, apparatus, etc.....	1.38	1.25	1.48
General contingencies.....	4.69	4.79	5.86
Total.....	15.58	15.94	19.60

## ON AVERAGE ATTENDANCE

## FOR EACH PUPIL ACTUALLY IN ATTENDANCE THE AVERAGE TIME

Teachers' Salaries.....	15.38	15.01	17.1
School houses, apparatus, etc.....	2.24	1.89	2.56
General contingencies.....	7.46	7.27	8.98
Total.....	25.08	24.17	28.79

TABULAR EXHIBIT SHOWING THE GROWTH OF THE PUBLIC

Table with columns: Year, Districts (School townships, Independent districts, Subdistricts, Rural schools, Rooms in town and city schools), Schools, Teachers (Number employed, Average compensation per month), Pupils (Number of persons between the ages of 5 and 14 years, Number enrolled in public schools, Total average attendance, Average cost of tuition per month).

SCHOOL SYSTEM OF IOWA FROM 1847 TO 1905 INCLUSIVE.

Table with columns: School year, Belphehouses (Total number, Value, Volume in libraries, Teachers' liabilities paid), Expenditures (Teachers' salaries, Schoolhouse, grounds, libraries and apparatus, Fuel and other contingencies, Total), Annual interest of permanent fund, Total equalized assessment of entire state, Year.

\*The state census for the same year shows 749,490.
†Including independent districts.
‡Rooms in town and city schools.

## THIRTY-SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE SUPER- INTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

### IN GENERAL.

With \$20,000,000 invested in public school buildings and equipment, and with an annual expenditure of over \$10,000,000 for the support of our public schools, and the erection of new buildings, the people of Iowa give proof of a loyalty to the cause of education that no one can question. In addition to this vast outlay for the benefit of the more than 540,000 children enrolled annually in the public schools of our state, must be added the money spent in support of the nearly 300 parochial schools, the numerous academies, business colleges, private normal schools, colleges and universities,—institutions employing in the aggregate 1984 professors and teachers and enrolling annually more than forty-two thousand students. Vast as is the amount we spend annually in supporting our schools of all classes and grades, it is imperative that there shall be no retrenchment. Indeed in hundreds of districts the present expenditure is inadequate for the work attempted. The problem set before each of the 4948 school boards of Iowa is not how to run the school with the fewest dollars, but how the school may be made the most efficient.

"No common school system" says Horace Mann "can ever succeed where the compensation is so meager as to encourage only those of the most ordinary talents and attainments to embark in it."

It is a hopeful sign of the times that teachers' salaries in Iowa have advanced \$2.63 per month for males and \$3.46 per month for females within the biennial period covered by this report. But in thousands of schools the wages are yet too low to attract and hold the best teaching talent. Indeed the advance in teachers wages in recent years has out run but little the increased cost of living, and has barely kept pace with the advance in wages in other lines of work. So many remunerative occupations are now open to promising young men and young women, that many whose services are sorely needed in the schools cannot be induced to enter the teaching profession. The loss of men from the

teachers' ranks is particularly noticeable. Forty years ago 37 out of every one hundred teachers employed in Iowa were men; twenty years ago 31 out of every one hundred were men; while for the year just closed there were but 14 males out of every one hundred Iowa teachers. For the United States as a whole the percentage of male teachers has decreased from 42.8 per cent in 1880 and 28.8 per cent in 1900.

With the teachers' tenure more permanent and with a decided advance in the salaries paid, men as well as women would be attracted to the profession in greater numbers and a larger per cent of both would come to their work with that thorough preparation so essential to the highest success of the school.

### SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATION.

1. A uniform system of examining and licensing teachers and accepting scholastic work of superior grade in lieu of a part or all of the examination for a state certificate. (See page 23 part I, and pages 147 to 154, part II.)
2. A change in the time of receiving the secretaries' and treasurers' reports, from the third Monday of September to an earlier date thus making all school reports due *after* the close of the schools in early summer, and before the opening of the schools in the fall. (See page 19, part I.)
3. To authorize the change of boundaries between contiguous school corporations in such a way that consolidated districts may be more easily established. (See pages 20 to 23, part I, and section 5, page 139, part II.)
4. To require the county board of supervisors to audit and allow claims for the traveling expenses of the county superintendent while in the performance of official duty. (See page 16, part I.)
5. To grant state aid on basis of average daily attendance to such high schools as maintain a prescribed standard of work. (See page 18, part I.)
6. To provide competent inspection of school buildings. (See page 28, part I.)



7. To increase the possible amount that may be levied in any school corporation for transporting children to and from school. (See page 27, part I.)

#### WORK OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The work of the County Superintendents of the state, taken as a whole, is growing constantly in efficiency. No other office in the county is more important or requires qualifications of so high an order.

The County Superintendent's work is distinctly supervisory and he should be relieved as far as possible from clerical duties. His work is more in the field than within the four walls of his office. He renders the greater service by school visitation, by conducting county and township educational meetings, and by mingling with the people where educational questions may be discussed and educational sentiment be strengthened.

A large and important part of the county superintendent's work is necessarily away from the county seat. That Iowa county superintendents within the biennial period have made 12646 visits to schools and have conducted 795 educational meetings is an eloquent tribute to their integrity and energy, in view of the fact that such work is optional and not obligatory. The law offers a premium for inactivity, since the superintendent is at far less expense in his office than when out among the schools.

In my opinion it is both unjust and impolitic to deny the county superintendent his reasonable expenses when absent from his home in the performance of official duty. The law should require the county board of supervisors to audit and allow claims for traveling expenses for this officer, within definite limits for any month, and should require that such claims be itemized and sworn to by the county superintendent.

#### HIGHER EDUCATION.

That there is an unmistakable trend toward higher education on the part of Iowa youth is evidenced by the fact that the at-

tendance upon our three state schools has increased from 2548 in 1895 to 4013 in 1905, and the attendance upon our fifteen standard denominational colleges has, within the same period increased from 4414 to 6668. In other words the state schools taken together have made a gain of 57.4 per cent and the denominational colleges a gain of 51 per cent within ten years. The enrollment given does not include the 1574 students enrolled in the summer schools of the State Normal and State University and the short courses of the Agricultural College; nor the 576 students enrolled in the summer schools of Simpson, Drake and Morning Side Colleges.

Then aside from the institutions to which reference has just been made a number of private colleges of high grade are in a prosperous condition and with a rapidly growing patronage.

The growth of our high schools and colleges is all the more noteworthy when it is remembered that the state has, within the time mentioned, gained but 7.4 per cent in population.

#### STATE SCHOOLS.

Iowa takes pardonable pride in her three great state schools. Each in its class easily ranks with the very best in the country. For the maintenance of the present high standards and for the further development of these schools, the broad liberal policy that has obtained in the past should be continued. With the laboratory method of instruction and with each department in charge of a trained specialist the cost of maintenance is necessarily much greater than formerly when the didactic method of instruction obtained. That, through the introduction of modern methods, the efficiency of these schools has been greatly increased there can be no question. In the light of the work accomplished and its great importance to the state the annual expenditures are reasonable and the askings of the various boards for the next year will be found to be based upon the immediate and urgent needs of these institutions.

#### PRIVATE AND DENOMINATIONAL COLLEGES.

Our large number of private and denominational colleges do a most valuable public service without cost to the state. Each

year these schools graduate a large number of young men and women, who, in the main, become leaders in the various vocations in which they engage and in a marked way raise the average intelligence and efficiency of the state as a whole.

#### HIGH SCHOOLS.

The number of schools in Iowa offering one or more years of work above the grammar grades has rapidly increased within the past twenty-five years and particularly within the last half of that period. At the present time, there are not less than 600 village, town and city schools doing work of high school grade. Of these 174 are reported as carrying a three year course, and 354 as carrying a four year course. Our high schools graduated in the aggregate 2018 boys and 3299 girls in 1905. Of these graduates 1174 are now enrolled in higher institutions of learning and 1039 are engaged in teaching. While very many of our high schools are doing superior work, it is to be regretted that there is no attempt at uniformity in the courses pursued except in those schools (less than one-fourth of the entire number) carrying work that fits for entrance to the University and the Standard Colleges of the state.

Each school board has practically a free hand in the matter of determining the high school course of study and thereafter in modifying it at will. While section 2776, of the school laws provides that the "course of study shall be subject to the approval of the superintendent of Public Instruction," there is no penalty for the board that does not submit its course for approval, or that adopts a course other than that recommended by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Nothing approaching uniformity can be expected in the courses for either class of high schools or in the qualifications of the teachers in the same so long as each school board is a law unto itself in these matters.

A regrettable tendency in small towns and villages is to put in courses of study advanced far beyond the ability of the corporations to adequately support. In consequence the one or two teachers employed are overburdened and the work is often poorly done.

There should be standard courses for schools doing two years, three years, or four years of high school work, and full recognition should be given each class of schools for the work done.

But confusion and uncertainty will exist so long as courses are merely "recommended" and the school boards, principals, and superintendents are left to follow their own inclinations. Both in Wisconsin and Minnesota the state gives financial aid to such high schools as maintain a standard defined in the law.

In my opinion the law in this state should clearly define the various classes of high schools and should name the special qualifications to be possessed by teachers in such schools. Then to insure a compliance with the law, state aid, in an amount to be determined, should be given those schools that comply in all respects with the law.

A detailed report on the high school courses, with the faculties, for the school year 1905-1906 will be found in the last chapter of this report.

#### DEFINING THE SCHOOL YEAR.

Since school directors are elected and qualify in March, one school year defined in the law begins with the induction into office of the newly elected directors; but since the school secretaries and school treasurers make their annual reports on the third Monday in September, the fiscal school year begins on this date. Again it is common to speak of the school year as beginning with the opening of school in September and ending with the close of school in June or July. There is, therefore, ambiguity in the term "school year." A serious confusion often results, making it difficult to get uniform or accurate reports from school officers.

The requirement that newly elected directors shall assume their duties on the third Monday in March is unfortunate. It would be much better if it were the first of July instead. At present one of the first duties the new board exercises is to elect teachers for the spring term, thereby encouraging a general change of teachers, and disturbing the unity of the school work

which logically should continue without interruption until the beginning of the long summer vacation. This difficulty would entirely disappear if the newly elected directors were to assume office in June instead of March.

It would also be a distinct advantage to have the regular fall meeting brought forward from the third Monday of September to the first of July, making the fiscal school year begin on that date. All our annual reports would then cover the same period, and much of the present confusion and inaccuracy would disappear. Such a change would also make the reports of school officers available two and one-half months earlier than at present, and thus enable the county superintendents to begin the work of school visitation soon after the opening of the schools in September.

#### THE LARGE VERSUS THE SMALL DISTRICT.

Attention is called to the statistics of country school enrollment and attendance, found on pages 96 to 107 part II of this report where it is shown that over 60 per cent of the rural schools of the state have an average daily attendance of 15 or less, while in fully five hundred of these schools the average daily attendance is 5 or less.

A school house within easy walking distance of every dwelling in the state has always been a popular doctrine with the people. A square containing just four sections, with nine of these squares in a civil township, and each square a little school world in itself, has to the popular mind seemed so ideal that any interference with the established order has always raised bitter opposition. That our present system of small districts is usually extravagant and is often the direct cause of inefficient schools cannot be questioned by anyone who will give thorough study to the question.

The agitation for large districts is not new, as many suppose. The foremost educators of the country have steadfastly opposed the plan of small districts.

In 1856 the General Assembly of Iowa appointed a commis-

sion to revise the school laws. America's most eminent educator, Horace Mann, was one of the commissioners and Amos Dean, Chancellor of the State University, the other. While in the report submitted to the general assembly the district organization was provided for, it was not in accordance with the best judgment of the commissioners, who followed the recommendation with this qualification:

"Your commissioners, however, feel bound to say that they have presented this organization simply in reference to the existing state of things. Their own settled convictions are, that the whole district system, as stated in the bill, should be promptly discontinued. \* \* \*"

The commissioners then set forth many cogent arguments in defense of the large district, among which are the following:

"It greatly reduces the number of district boards of directors, and consequently limits the expenses attending these boards."

"It renders the position of president of the board more honorable, makes it a higher mark of distinction, gives a larger scope for a choice, and will tend to secure for it a higher grade of talent and attainment."

"It leads to the creation of more commodious schoolhouses with larger accommodations and means of instruction."

"It tends to secure the services of more accomplished teachers."

"It offers facilities for classifying those of different ages and attainments, and for employing different grades of teachers in their instruction."

Hon. Maturin L. Fisher in his report of 1857 favored the Township as the school unit.

Hon. Thomas H. Benton, in his report of December 5, 1859 says: "I concur fully with the late superintendent of public instruction, Mr. Fisher, in regard to large districts. They give us a much more efficient and less expensive organization." "It is," says Mr. Benton, "to be regretted that the early educators and legislators of the country have incorporated the feature of

small districts into their country school systems. The precedent established by them has obtained so firm a hold on the public mind that none of those who have succeeded them are willing to assume the responsibility of departing from it."

In the year 1860, Hon. Samuel L. Howe, Co. Supt., of Henry County, said:

"I think our school system will never be satisfactory whilst the subdistrict plan is continued. I would abolish all subdistricts and give the township boards powers sufficient to meet all exigencies created thereby."

Hon. A. S. Kissell in his report dated January 1, 1872, makes a strong plea for the abandoning of all sub-district boundaries, making the township the district unit without subdivisions. This recommendation of the state superintendent was cordially commended by Governor Merrill in his message to the general assembly.

Hon. Alonzo Abernathy in his report of 1874 says:

"Efficiency can never be secured in the management of the schools and school funds where districts are so small as to impose but slight responsibility upon district officers, nor can the state ever know from any reports or statistics that can be obtained from such officers, what portions of the funds are judiciously expended."

Hon. C. W. von Coelln in his biennial report of 1874 says:

"The civil township should be the unit but it should not be subdivided into subdistricts, to be in part governed by a sub-director."

The quotations just given show that the agitation for larger districts and fewer schools was started in Iowa a half century ago. It was not, however, until recent years nor until after the experiment had proven successful in other states that transportation of pupils at public expense came to be advocated in Iowa. The civil township as a school district and transportation of all pupils to one school near its center can be effected under our laws as they now stand. But in the

opinion of very many people the civil township is too large for a single consolidated district, yet too small to be subdivided.

If the laws were so changed that the voters in any number of contiguous school corporations could redistrict in such a way as to best serve the interests of the children, the important work of eliminating weak, inefficient and expensive schools would go forward much more rapidly and with better satisfaction to all the people in interest.

The following table in which the statistics of graded schools and ungraded schools are separated, shows that the school year is one month longer in the graded than in the ungraded school. The table also shows that the enrollment *per room* is 73 per cent greater and the average daily attendance 100 per cent greater in the graded than in the ungraded school.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Independent city, town and village and rural corporations.  
School year 1904-1905.

	Class of Corporation—Totals.			Avg. per Corporation.		
	City and Town.	Rural.	State.	Class of Corporation.		
				City and Town.	Rural.	State.
Number of corporations.....	858	4,090	4,948	7.7	2	3.8
Number of rooms.....	6,607	12,258	18,865	5.8	7.8	8
Average No. months in year.....	8.5	7.5	8	5.8	7.8	8
Number of teachers employed, males.....	1,099	2,499	3,598	1.3	.6	.7
Number of teachers employed, females.....	4,332	19,659	24,021	7.3	4.6	5.2
Total enrollment.....	208,676	261,700	470,376	315	69	111
Total average attendance.....	198,844	177,219	376,063	261	49	76
Value of schoolhouses.....	\$15,204,482	\$7,062,186	\$22,266,668	\$17,942	\$1,157	\$4,549
Value of apparatus.....	\$366,195	\$481,809	\$848,004	\$427	\$118	\$171
Number of volumes in libraries.....	330,827	463,982	794,799	895	118	163
Paid for teachers salaries.....	\$2,480,850	\$3,264,566	\$5,745,416	\$4,067	\$798	\$1,398

## THE EXAMINATION AND CERTIFICATION OF TEACHERS.

Attention is called pointedly to our laws governing the granting of teachers' certificates and to the urgent need for their thorough revision.

Certificates as now issued in Iowa are of two general classes.

First. Those issued by the State Board of Educational Examiners, and valid in any county of the state, and

Second, Those issued by the County Superintendent, and valid only in the county in which they are issued.

No certificate of either class can be issued except upon examination.

The work of the state board has so far outgrown the law under which it operates that the board is seriously handicapped.

The law gives the board authority to employ a secretary, but no additional clerical help can be employed however urgent the need of such help may be. Not to exceed two persons can be employed to assist in the work of any examination. The expenditures of the board cannot exceed \$1500 in any year for all purposes, including the salary of the secretary, the traveling expenses and per diem of members, and the expenses incident to the inspection of accredited schools, the last named duty imposed, since the statute limiting the powers of the board was enacted.

The restrictions that embarrass the board should be removed and authority be granted it to employ such help as may be required—the total expenditures for any year to be within the aggregate amount collected in fees for that year. The board should also be given some discretion in the matter of validating state certificates from other states, and diplomas from colleges and normal schools of high rank. Such legislation has been enacted in many of the states. The licensing authorities in most of these states have entered into reciprocal relations so that a certificate of high grade issued in one of the states is honored in the others. But a certificate of high grade issued by the state educational board of Iowa has no recognition out side of Iowa for the reason that we are not permitted to validate any certificate issued in another state.

The granting of county certificates is vested solely in the county superintendent. While having as a guide the general directions issued by the superintendent of public instruction, the county superintendent, in practice sets his own standard since his markings may be rigid or they may be exceedingly liberal. In one county a mark of 90 per cent may mean no more than 70 per cent in another county. The county superintendent is also

subjected to the importunity of the relatives and friends of unsuccessful candidates and has ever before him the temptation of straining a point that a certificate may be issued to this or that applicant who has in fact failed in the examination.

Hon. Richard C. Barrett, in his Second Biennial Report, states the following objections to our present system of issuing certificates:

1. That county superintendents are not uniform in their markings. That so long as we have ninety-nine county superintendents we shall have as many different standards.
2. That the ideals of what teachers should be are so low in some counties that teachers holding first-class certificates in those counties could obtain only a second or third class in others.
3. That since the county superintendent is the product of a political party, he is expected to recognize his political friends in the granting of certificates.
4. That because of his authority to grant certificates, he is tempted, biennially at least, to be less stringent in the granting of the same, and as a consequence schools are often supplied with immature and incompetent teachers.
5. That being the sole judge of the fitness of applicants, he often becomes careless and negligent. That of one candidate he demands a full and complete examination, while to others certificates are issued, because of attendance upon the institute or teachers' association.
6. That he is in some instances so partial as to grant certificates to teachers in certain grades who are so utterly lacking in scholarship as to be unable to pass the examination required of other candidates.

"It is not contended by anyone," says Mr. Barrett, "that all of these charges are true in a single county but that they are all true when the state as a whole is considered."

A further discussion of our certificate system with proposed changes in our laws on this subject will be found at pages 147 to 154 of part two of this report.

There should in my judgment be but one authority in the state charged with the duty of licensing teachers. In no other way can we have anything approaching a uniform standard.

I am strongly of the opinion that those sections of the law referring to the examination and certification of teachers should be rewritten and brought into harmony and that the licensing power be placed either in the hands of the superintendent of public instruction or in the hands of the State Educational Board of Examiners, and that the certificate be made valid in any county of the state.

Under this system the County Superintendent would be enabled to devote from 25 to 40 days more per year than at present in the work of school supervision. The value of this additional work in the schools would outweigh many fold over any additional cost incident to the change of system recommended.

The law now requires every applicant for a county certificate to pay an examination fee which cannot be less than \$1 for each year the certificate is to run; and with the lower class of certificates the period may be as much less than a year as the County Superintendent may determine. All fees so collected go to the support of the Normal Institute.

With applicants for the state certificate a fee of \$3 is required, no part of which goes to the support of the Normal Institute, but all of which is paid into the state treasury.

We now have in force 2861 state certificates and diplomas which means an annual loss of an equal number of dollars in the aggregate to the Normal Institutes.

If the state is to continue the policy of requiring the teachers to support the Normal Institutes by fees, the burden should be distributed equally among the teachers. It is, therefore, recommended that no certificate or diploma should be valid in any county until it is registered by the County Superintendent of the county, and that a registration fee of fifty cents be required, the same to be paid into the institute fund. This would permit a reduction in the examination fees now charged for the higher classes of certificates and would result in a more equitable ad-

justment of the burdens. The forwarding of all examination manuscripts to the Capitol of the State where they would be read and marked and the result of the examination be determined under state authority, would entail an expense which, it is estimated would be not less than fifty cents for each person examined.

Since the number of persons to be examined within the biennial period cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy, a direct appropriation from the state treasury is not advised, but it is recommended instead that one-half the fees collected by the County Superintendent be paid into the state treasury and that the expenses be met from the fund thus created. It would then be necessary for the Legislature to increase the annual institute appropriation provided for in section 2626 of the code.

For thirty and more years the state has paid \$4950 annually toward the support of the 99 Normal Institutes. This is at present 8.8 per cent of the cost of their maintainance. The state pays under certain conditions \$100 annually toward the expenses of each County Agricultural Fair and \$75 annually toward the expenses of each Farmers' Institute, and \$50 annually toward the support of the Teachers' Normal Institute.

More than twenty per cent of the counties do not maintain either a county fair or a farmers' institute; yet for the last fiscal year the state paid a little less than \$20,000 toward the expenses of the county fairs and farmers' institutes in the other counties.

The state in other lines has been generous and wisely so and it is believed that no serious objection will be offered to an increase in the state apportionment for the support of Normal Institutes, thereby permitting a percentage of the examination fees to be paid into the state treasury to meet the expenses incident to the state system of examining and licensing teachers.

#### TAX LEVY FOR TRANSPORTING CHILDREN TO AND FROM SCHOOL.

Section 2806 of the school laws provides for a maximum levy of five dollars for each person of school age for transporting children to and from school. This amount is entirely inadequate where a large number of children are transported, as in the town-

ships having but one school located at or near the center of the township. In such townships a very marked saving is effected in teachers' salaries, since fewer teachers are required, but the cost of transportation is necessarily heavy.

This is a local matter. The school board is directly amenable to the people. No member of the board can be legally employed to transport pupils. There is in all this assurance that the transportation will be effected at the lowest possible cost consistent with efficient service. No statutory limitation is necessary to insure economy.

#### HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

For the biennial period an aggregate of \$777,241.36 was expended in Iowa for new school buildings.

Attention is called to the fact that the law requires no expert supervision of the architecture of these buildings including plans for their heating and ventilation.

The school directors having charge of the construction of new buildings or of the remodeling of old ones are men of intelligence and business ability, but they do not have the expert knowledge that will guide them safely in adopting plans for the construction and equipment of such buildings. In such matters they are sometimes unwittingly led into error by the plausible but erroneous representations of shrewd agents.

In my judgment the law should require certain essential things in the matter of heating, lighting, and ventilation of school buildings, and should provide competent inspection to insure its being carried into effect wherever a new building is to be erected or an old one remodeled.

It is of the greatest public concern that the physical surroundings of every school room and building be such that the health of the children be not endangered.

#### AN EXAMPLE WORTHY OF EMULATION.

Early in the present school year Mr. J. L. McCaull of Minneapolis, but formerly a resident of Garden Grove Township in

Decatur County, offered one hundred dollars to be given in cash prizes to the three rural schools in Garden Grove Township that should do the most in beautifying the school grounds and making the school room inviting.

Under this stimulus teachers and pupils in every school of the township put forth special effort with the result that public interest in the school environment was aroused and much good was accomplished.

The contest closed on June first, when a committee, appointed by the county superintendent, visited each school in the township and awarded the prizes.

#### ACCREDITED SCHOOLS FOR THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

The twenty-ninth general assembly passed a law providing for the "inspection, recognition and supervision of schools for the instruction and training of teachers for the common schools, and providing for the licensing of the graduates of the same." Under this law the following named academies, private normal schools and colleges have been inspected and their courses of study, faculties and equipment approved by the state educational board of examiners:

Buena Vista College, Storm Lake; Cedar Valley Seminary, Osage; Central University, Pella; Cornell College, Mount Vernon; Decorah Institute, Decorah; Denison Normal College, Denison; Drake University, Des Moines; Ellsworth College, Iowa Falls; Epworth Seminary, Epworth; Highland Park College, Des Moines; Humboldt College, Humboldt; Lenox College, Hopkinton; Simpson College, Indianola; Tobin College, Fort Dodge; Upper Iowa University, Fayette; Western College, Toledo; Western Normal College, Shenandoah; Western Union College, LeMars; Woodbine Normal, Woodbine.

Doubtless the law has not been in effect for a sufficient length of time to justify a safe opinion as to its value. The presidents of the larger institutions, such as Drake University, Simpson College, Cornell College and Highland Park College, report that

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the law has had little, if any effect in their respective schools,—students in preparation for the work of teaching preferring to take the regular courses and at their completion write for the five year state certificate.

The president of Drake University has formally withdrawn his institution from the list of accredited schools and to all appearances the law is at present a dead letter in a few other schools on the list. In a majority of the schools, however, the law is favorably regarded by president and faculty.

The last inspection was made during the months of January and February, 1905 by the following persons: Mrs. Alice Altona, Miss Maria Roberts, Sup't O. J. McManus, Mr. J. C. Bennett, Pres't H. H. Seerley and President George E. MacLean.

President Seerley in his report on Cornell College Academy makes the following observation:

"While this academy has been on the accredited list from the beginning of the system, and while much attention has been given by the college authorities to the distribution of circulars making announcements concerning the plan of securing a two year state certificate, and while the college catalogue has given thorough recognition of the same thing by devoting a page to explaining the facts, the students who graduated from this course have not seen fit to avail themselves of the opportunity thus given and such certificate has not been eagerly sought, it being stated that not over three such candidates have been known during the time the arrangement has been in force."

County Superintendent McManus, after completing his inspection, makes this observation:

"I believe that the state course would be more popular if the students were not required to pass an examination in all the subjects upon the completion of the same. If the state board were permitted to send examination questions for each subject as it is completed and have the students' papers sent in for grading, accompanied with an affidavit from the president of the school to the effect that the student received no help, it would do away with the bug bear of the final examination, encourage the students to do their best class work, raise the school in the estimation of the students by entitling its graduates to the two year state certificate without any further examination, and lessen the expenses to

the state for examination,—all of these without lessening the supervision of the state board."

Mr. Bennett in his report says:

"That the law in question has accomplished but little is patent to all. The reason is evident. It authorizes the educational board of examiners to prescribe a course of study and accredit schools, but it does not permit the board to give credit for work done in such institutions. I believe the educational board of examiners should have discretionary power to credit any or all of the work in a prescribed course of an accredited school and excuse the graduate from such course from so much of the examination as the board sees fit. I believe also that one who has completed a more extended course than the one prescribed as leading up to the two year state certificate should be eligible to the examination for that certificate if he has taken an equivalent amount of work in all subjects required in the prescribed course. We now have the anomaly of one who although having completed a longer course, superior it may be in all respects, is not eligible to this examination because not graduated from this particular course. The prescribed course should indicate the minimum and not the only course."

While the law under consideration has not met with the degree of success its friends anticipated, the experimental stage is not passed, and with slight modification it may become of great benefit alike to the smaller colleges and to the common schools.

In addition to the recommendations quoted from the reports of Messrs. McManus and Bennett, I would advise the annual visitation be made optional with the board in any particular case and not obligatory as at present. After two or three annual inspections the board can often determine from written reports the status of the school and the character of work being done; and in such cases it is a needless expense to the state to send an inspector.

#### AGRICULTURE IN COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Within very recent years there has been a rapidly growing sentiment not only in Iowa but throughout the country, in favor of the teaching of agriculture in rural schools. This sentiment has in some states crystalized into law requiring that agriculture be taught in every country school.



The wisdom of such legislation in Iowa as conditions now exist may be seriously questioned. But a very small per cent of the teachers in any county have the kind of knowledge that would enable them to give this instruction. To require those without knowledge of the subject to at once organize classes in agriculture would mean abortive teaching or teaching so extremely elementary as to be of practically no value.

If we are to have legislation looking to the teaching of this important subject it would better be directed toward the teachers preparation, requiring after a prescribed time, that every applicant for a teacher's certificate show a reasonable knowledge of the principles and laws underlying the science of agriculture. In many counties the teachers under the direction of the County Superintendent are giving considerable attention to this subject. The following table will show the status of the work for the last school year as reported by county superintendents

COUNTIES IN WHICH SOME ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO  
THE TEACHING OF ELEMENTARY  
AGRICULTURE

County	Percent of schools in which taught	How taught	In what Grades	Length of lessons daily	Are books used by pupils,	Are books used by teachers
Allamakee		General lessons			No	
Appanoose		General lessons				
Audubon						
Boone	40	General lessons	all		No	No
Blackhawk						
Bremer						
Buena Vista	10	General lessons		20	No	Yes
Butler						
Buchanan						
Cahoon	50	General lessons			No	No
Cherokee		General lessons			No	Yes
Clay						
Clinton	85	General lessons			a numb'r	Yes
Crawford						
Dallas	20	General lessons			No	Yes
Davis						
Emmet	Small	General lessons				
Fayette	20	General lessons			No	Yes
Floyd						
Fremont						
Franklin	25	General lessons			No	some
Greene						
Hancock		General lessons			No	No
Harrison						
Hardin	20	General lessons				No
Henry						
Humbolt	Small	General lessons			*	
Ida						
Iowa	10	General lessons			No	Yes
Jackson						
Jefferson		General lessons				
Jones	10	General lessons		15		Yes
Keokuk	100	General lessons	3, 4, 5 & 6	15	No	Yes
Lee	50	General lessons			No	Yes in part
Linn	50	General lessons			No	No
Lucas	Some	General lessons		15		Yes
Madison	5	General lessons	10th			Yes
Mitchell	33 1-3	General lessons			No	Yes
Monona	Many				Text adpt	
Muscatine						
Osceola						
Page					No	No
Pocahontas						
Polk	80	General lessons			No	Yes
Pottawattamie	No data	General lessons	All	20	No	Yes
Poweshiek	No data	General, if any			No	No
Ringgold						
Sioux						
Tama	Some	General lessons				Yes
Taylor						Yes
Van Buren	Small	General lessons			No	5 or 6

Books have been placed in school library.

COUNTIES IN WHICH SOME ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE TEACHING OF ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURE.—CONTINUED.

County	Per cent of schools in which taught	How taught	In what Grades	Length of lessons daily	Are books used by pupils.	Are books used by teachers.
Washington.....	75	General lessons	.....	.....	No	Yes
Webster.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winneshies.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnebago.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worth.....	25	Both methods	7 and 8	.....	A few	In most
Wright.....	100	In classes	7 and 8	alt. with phys.	Yes	Yes

### COMMENTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

I question the practicability of the effort in schools having 18 to 20 year old girls for teachers.

W. M. SPEERS,  
Appanoose County.

I believe it to be desirable and practicable that rural schools should teach the elements of agriculture \* \* \*. I believe the matter may best be presented in general lessons with abundant illustrations in the way of experiment, collection of seeds, plants and leaves, seed testing etc. Supplementary reading in this line would be very helpful. \* \* \* Such lessons should develop a love for the farm and its interests, making rural life more beautiful and more desirable to the children of the rural schools.

CHAS. ELLIOTT,  
Black Hawk County.

I believe that, could the subject be presented by teachers who understand something of agriculture, theoretically and practically it could be made of much practical value, but in the hands of teachers who know little or nothing about it as is the case with a large majority of those now in the profession, its attempted presentation is a farce.

JOHN T. REMICK,  
Bremer County.

I am of the opinion that agriculture should be added to the course. My idea is that it should be taught in connection with nature study and geography. Several good text books are published covering the subject and I have no doubt it would have great influence on the future prosperity of the state. The wide interest taken in the "Corn Specials" last winter shows that scientific farming is coming to be better appreciated and the farming community would no doubt welcome a practical course in agriculture in our public schools.

J. E. DURKEE,  
Buena Vista County.

The subject of agriculture is practical and profitable to a certain degree, but may be overdone. Insufficient knowledge of the subject on the part of the teachers is one hindrance.

W. R. SANDY,  
Calhoun County.

Elementary agriculture has for the past two years received very much attention in the rural schools of Clinton county \* \* \*. A more systematic line of work is being inaugurated this year. I believe that much can be done for our schools if elementary agriculture were included in the state course of study or if a manual dealing with the subject supplementary to the hand-book were issued by the State Department. Our farmers are awake to the advantages to be gained through the proper presentation of the work, and little, if any, objection would come if the subject be placed as one of the regular ones in the school curriculum.

GEO. E. FARRELL,  
Clinton County.

The matter of nature study and agriculture has gotten a start in the schools of this county. Books such as *Life on the Farm, School and Farm, etc.*, have been placed in many of the school libraries and considerable interest has been aroused. Many of the parents are reading these books and a healthy sentiment is being awakened. R. F. WOOD,  
Dallas County.

I am much pleased with the thought that if we can do something to interest the country boy and girl in things that they have to deal with we shall be doing them and the world at large a great service. \* \* \* By teaching the young people the science of farming and the saving of the soil, the rotation of crops, and other such helpful things, we can help to give dignity to farm life and make the boys and girls long to stay on the "old farm" instead of rushing to the already crowded city to eke out a mere existence. MATTIE LEE A. LAIR,  
Fremont County.

Without doubt the subject of agriculture in rural schools can be made very interesting and profitable. I believe it to be both practical and desirable in that it brings the child in closer touch with nature and has a tendency to improve and develop agricultural conditions by means of a closer study of existing conditions. S. E. CAMPBELL,  
Franklin County.

We are not prepared to teach Agriculture in the Public Schools. We could not properly prepare the teachers by giving a course in that subject in the County Institute, even if we could secure the instructors, which we could not do now. We are not prepared to teach it. A. J. OBLINGER,  
Greene County.

Do not favor adding another branch, the elements of agriculture, to the common school course of study. I do believe in practical nature study work that will interest the boys and girls in farm topics, in so far as the teachers may be competent to handle the subject. A. M. DEYOE,  
Hancock County.

I believe that Agriculture should be taught in our schools, because almost all other lines of industry depend for success, upon the character of crops raised, market price etc.; and what ever tends to develop intelligent, contented workers on the farms is a help to the country at large. ELLA B. CHASSELL,  
Hardin County.

It is practical because of its necessity. It is desirable in order to interest the boys and girls in the farm life and keep them on the farm, and because the great majority of the people want it. The only objection at the present time to the teaching of Agriculture in our schools is the lack of knowledge on the part of the teacher to properly present it. H. T. PORTS,  
Iowa County.

\* \* I hope the state will make provision for the instruction of teachers in agriculture and examinations therein. Then I believe its general utility would soon be widely acknowledged. C. C. DUDLEY,  
Jackson County.

\* \* A great deal of work is done in our schools classed as "nature work" that is almost the same as that known as Elementary Agriculture, as outlined in some courses. A few schools have had exhibits of products raised and cared for by the children. This subject in the course of study for rural schools is desirable and practicable if teachers are given enough time before having to teach it. ANNA WHITE,  
Jefferson County.

During the last two institutes in this county, the subject of agriculture has been presented to the teachers and an active interest has been awakened. A few carried the inspiration thus gained into the classroom. \* \* \* As to desirability, there is little question, but on the ground of practicability an issue might be raised. The greatest obstacle is the ignorance of our present teaching force of the most elementary principles. CLIFFORD B. PAUL,  
Jones County.

I am in favor of teaching the elements of agriculture in the rural schools because of the great interest it adds to all other school work, because it helps to connect the school and home, because it offers a way to get hold of some dull or mean boy or girl who could not be reached in any other way \* \* \* \* It furnishes a chance for experiment in a way that no other branch of study can offer. Children like to experiment and if this tendency can be developed great and good results will follow. CAP E. MILLER,  
Keokuk County.

The teaching of agriculture is not only desirable but necessary in our locality. LAURA FITCH,  
Lucas County.

There is no good reason why Elementary Agriculture should not be taught in the rural schools. I would suggest that to introduce the study into the schools, it would be well to take some interesting elementary text-book and use it as a supplementary reader in the 7th and 8th grades. T. H. STONE,  
Madison County.

In about sixty of our rural schools a little book of experiments called "Rural School Agriculture" was placed in the hands of teachers. Many of the 239 experiments are readily within the reach of all rural school teachers. To about 35 schools seed corn from Iowa State college was given last spring. 500 kernels were given to a school for testing. Boys were asked to plant in soil, made rich, to give good care to the corn and then note results with each kernel. In a paper, later they are to give an account of their experiment. JAY A. LAPHAM,  
Mitchell County.

\*\*\*\* We adopted Eggert's Professional Farming as a text on the subject a few years ago \*\*\*\*. Have left the matter of teaching the subject optional with the teachers \*\*\*\*. There has been no uniformity in the instruction \*\*\*\*. I sent out several pounds of seed corn to all boys of the county from 15 to 19 years of age that cared to receive it \*\*\*\*. Many of the boys raised some excellent corn and made good reports. As a result many boys are interested not only in the growing of corn but in other subjects of agriculture and the farm in general. We sent out corn for several years and the results have been good \*\*\*\*. I believe that it is practicable to teach agriculture in the schools but do not think that it can be taken up very well as a separate study each day. The course of study as now outlined, it seems to me, is too full for that.

F. E. LARK,  
Monona County.

I believe it is very desirable but entirely impracticable as matters now stand. If the teaching can be done by an expert or some one or more persons who will make no serious blunders, and who can create a lively interest in good practical questions relating to this great subject, it will be of immense value to our rural districts \*\*\*\*. Our agricultural college at Ames should be the adviser and leader in this movement. It should be the authority on this subject.

F. M. WITTER,  
Muscatine County.

Some work has been done in connection with nature study. I believe it would be a valuable subject to include in the rural school course. At present we lack teachers competent to do it justice.

J. P. MCKINLEY,  
Osceola County.

I do not believe in making it a distinct branch in the school, but the teacher should know how to correlate the work with the other branches, such as language lessons and geography. The nature study should be along the line of agriculture.

GEO. H. COLBERT,  
Page County.

I do not think the teaching of Agriculture in the rural schools as we have them is practical. We cannot get teachers fitted to teach the subject. When we get rural graded or high schools in the township, the subject should be taught and model gardens or fields sustained.

U. S. VANCE,  
Pocahontas County.

Beyond placing elementary works on agriculture in rural school libraries, and arousing interest in the subject in a general way, I see no possibility of doing anything in a permanent way in the matter until our teachers are prepared to teach the subject.

The desirability of such instruction cannot be questioned, if done in such a way as not to interfere with thorough work in the fundamental branches.

P. A. MCMILLEN,  
Poweshiek County.

Agriculture should be made the bases of work in nature study. The subject needs attention. Should be done in connection with other work. Do not make it a special subject.

O. J. MCMANUS,  
Pottawattamie County.

I am strongly opposed to the introduction of any more branches of study as such, so long as the program of the rural school is overcrowded as now and the teachers incompetent to handle the subject matter. \* \* \* It seems to me that more of the reading matter used in the school should be based on agricultural subjects, and that somewhere in the course a good text on agriculture should be carefully read and discussed by one of the reading classes.

W. E. CHASE,  
Sioux County.

During the spring term a number of our teachers took up the subject in their schools in general classes. It is proving very practicable and profitable. I believe the time is here when we should begin to teach our boys and girls of the farm some things pertaining to the farm and farm life.

D. E. BROWN,  
Tama County.

I am opposed to teaching agriculture as a special branch and consider it impracticable. The course is already overloaded and I am in favor of covering less ground and doing it better. \* \* \* I would have the teachers better prepared on what they are now teaching rather than prepare on additional subjects.

A. L. HEMINGER,  
Van Buren County.

The teaching of Agriculture in the rural schools brings the home and the school nearer together. It creates a feeling on the part of the pupils that a higher education is needed by persons who control the farms of our country.

CORA E. PORTER,  
Washington County.

I am not particularly in favor of adding it to the already overcrowded rural school program. I am a firm believer in township high schools, and believe that in these schools it can, and should be taught. A class of young people of the age of entrance to a township high school can profitably study the work in its various phases. In the lower grades it would be only another form of the much-abused "Nature Study."

A. L. BROWN,  
Webster County.

I am of opinion that the study of agriculture as it would have to be presented with unprepared girls as teachers is not a thing to be desired. Encourage it but do not impose it as a legal obligation.

E. J. HOOK,  
Winneshiek County.

I do not believe that the introduction of elementary agriculture into the public schools, to be made a special branch, would be practical or

advantageous. Neither do I believe the function of the public school is to make farmers, carpenters or butchers.

If the work of our public schools fits the pupil to educate himself by a competent study of books and his own individual power of observation it has perhaps fulfilled its mission.

There must be something left for the home education and it appears to me with the small amount of illiteracy existing in our state that the dissemination of knowledge so beneficial to our farm population may be carried on through the press at far less expense and be of far more value to farmers and farmers' children than by trying to reach them through the channels of the public schools.

Let the state establish a bureau for the distribution of leaflets from our college of agriculture. By this means every farm home may be supplied with information from a reliable and scientific source where it may be used in a practical manner.

L. C. BROWN,  
Winnebago County.

In a distinctively agricultural state where more than 97 per cent of the land area is devoted to farming and where over 56 per cent of the total population lives on the farms, it is nothing but meet and just that the elements of agriculture should be taught in the rural schools.

Every rural child has a right to be taught the value, name, and nature of the different soils, plants, insects, and domestic animals.

The pupils of the rural schools should be given an opportunity to learn more about the occupation which perhaps more than 90 per cent of them will follow.

O. E. GUNDERSON,  
Worth County.

For three years we have had agriculture taught in the institute in connection with nature study. We are not over-doing it, but we are getting many of the pupils interested in the book of life. \* \* \* Teachers and pupils are doing field work and I think that many are learning

ANGUS MACDONALD,  
Wright County.

#### BOY'S AGRICULTURE CLUBS AND GIRL'S HOME CULTURE CLUBS.

Closely allied with the movement for teaching agriculture is the organization of boys' agriculture clubs and girls' home culture clubs. This movement has gained considerable proportion in a number of states, and is particularly praiseworthy since it requires personal effort out of school hours, and encourages observation and reflection.

In Iowa the first club was organized by County Superintendent Miller of Keokuk County. At present 511 boys in this coun-

ty are members of the agricultural club, and 407 girls are members of the home culture club. In Iowa County the boys' club numbers 141, and the girls' club 165. So far as reported, but the two counties mentioned have these clubs in Iowa.

The following outline prepared by County Superintendent Ports of Iowa County will indicate the scope of the work. This outline is for the months of May, June, July and August.

#### FOR THE BOYS' AGRICULTURAL CLUB.

1. Weigh all the milk of two cows for a week. Why does one give more milk than the other? Does she eat more?

2. Make a garden six feet square of good ground. Sow radishes, lettuce and spinach. Plant one potato, two cabbages, one cucumber, two bush beans, two tomatoes and a few peas. Train the tomato to a stake and keep trimmed. Lay vines over the edge of the garden as much as possible. Keep clean of weeds. Keep record of time of sprouting, blossoming and fruiting.

3. Plant one currant bush, one cherry tree, one raspberry bush, one grape vine, and one shade tree. Keep clean of weeds. Plant one shade tree at the side of the school yard and take care of it. Make a record in the register of the date, kind of tree, height and name of pupils helping.

4. Cover a half dozen ears of corn with cloth or heavy paper sacks. Do this as soon as the silk starts. Have the sacks long enough to give the ear plenty of room and tie loosely about the stalk so that no dust can reach the ear. Plant a hill of corn alone in the garden at least ten rods from any other corn. Note effect on ear.

5. Count all the good heads of oats on a spot of ground a foot square. Count all the blasted heads on the same spot. Do this on five such spots and calculate the percentage of smut in the field, and the loss per acre in bushels.

6. Find a place where white and yellow corn are growing side by side. And then find where there are the most mixed kernels—at the butt of the ear, along the middle, or at the tip.

7. Find the greatest number of oat stalks growing from a single root.

8. Make notes on growth from the buds marked on the grape vine or apple tree. Care for the flower bed and keep a record of how many flowers you grow.

9. Collect flowers, leaves or small plants that interest you. Put them between several thickness of newspapers. Put one above another with a board on top, and put on brick or stone to press them. Open

and change papers every day or two until they dry, then lay away between sheets of plain paper, such as is used at the store for wrapping parcels. If you want to do it the best way have the sheets  $11\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Bend the plants to this size before drying, then when dry fasten to the plain sheet with strips of court plasters or sew on with thread. Also write in the corner of the sheet the following:

Date .....

Name of collector .....

Name of plant .....

Where found .....

10. Visit the flock of sheep at shearing time and take the weights of at least twelve fleeces. Which shears the longer wool, a lamb (yearling) or an old sheep? Where will the ticks go when the sheep are shorn? What is to be done about it?

11. Plant a little corn out of doors, if not more than one hill, and measure and keep a record of growth each week. Do not stretch up the leaves, but measure as it stands naturally.

12. Collect and describe the blossom of wheat, oats, clover, timothy, and corn. In how many ways do they differ? Which are visited by bees, and why? Why are the others not visited by bees? Is it of any consequence to the plant to be visited by bees?

13. Find out whether grass blades grow from the point or from the base.

14. Study the horse and dog and learn which is the more intelligent; which shows more anger, fear, affection? Keep written notes and prepare a written report.

15. Watch the garden and the trees. Flowers are staminate and pistillate. Staminate flowers shed a fine dust, pollen, when ripe. The tassel of corn is the staminate flower and the silk is the pistillate. In how many ways is the pollen brought to the pistils of the flowers in different plants?

16. What is the largest number of good grains in a head of wheat? Of oats?

17. What should each crop yield per acre as grown in your neighborhood?

18. Work extra time and raise an acre of some crop if possible. Do all the work yourself and pay the rent for the land. Sell the crop and with the money buy pigs or sheep. Feed and sell these and in this way start a fund to be used for books or in going to school.

19. Dig up a clover plant in the growing season. These little swollen points that you see on the roots, called nodules or tubercles, are the home of bacteria, which, in their growth, take the nitrogen from the air. They live but a short time, and at their death this nitrogen is

available for common plants, which need large quantities of nitrogen, but being unable to get their own supply from the atmosphere are entirely dependent upon the soil supply, which is never large and is soon exhausted by cropping and by rains. Large crops can not be raised, therefore, unless this soil nitrogen be kept up. To do this by buying nitrogen in the form of fertilizer will cost fifteen cents a pound, and it will require over four pounds to grow a bushel of wheat. It can be secured for nothing, by growing occasionally, on every field those crops that are able to get nitrogen from the air through the tubercles on their roots. Only certain plants can do this. All others consume nitrogen without producing it.

Look carefully at the roots of all farm crops and determine which have nodules and which have not—then you will have classified crops into nitrogen producers and nitrogen exhausters.

Read chapters 3, 4, 5 and 6, Agriculture for Beginners.

#### FOR THE GIRLS' HOME CULTURE CLUB.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14 and 15 the same as for boys.

#### STUDY.

1. Furnishings—From standpoint of hygiene and expense. Treatment of floor, carpet, rugs. Amount and kind of furniture desirable, necessary. Original devices. Bedding, kind, quality. Knowledge of values in cotton cloth, mattresses, springs, blankets, etc.

2. Decorations—Harmony and color. Over decoration. Simplicity for hygienic and artistic reasons. Articles for needle work confined to useful articles. Value of time an element. Suitable pictures, subjects, kinds, expense. Knowledge of originals of pictures and artists who produced them.

Work cover for dressers and washstand. Other necessary articles not before mentioned in outlines, such as quilts, laundry bags, pin cushions, sponge case, etc.

We would like to have exhibited at our School Exposition this fall, sheets, pillow cases, dresser and sash stand covers, and all other articles made by the girls.

Read chapters 3, 4, 5 and 6 of "Letters to a Daughter."

#### THE KINDERGARTEN.

The following table shows the number and location of the free public kindergartens in Iowa. The time must come when

the kindergarten will be recognized as an essential part of the school training of children. The movement is slowly, but surely, gaining ground.

It is a pleasure to announce that we now have a well equipped kindergarten in connection with the State Normal School where teachers are being trained for this department of school work.

PUBLIC KINDERGARTENS.

Corporation.	No. Schools.	No. Teachers
Burlington	6	8
Cedar Rapids	4	8
Charles City	1	2
Council Bluffs	11	17
Creston	4	8
Denison	2	2
Des Moines-West	21	34
Dubuque	7	14
Glenwood	2	2
Harlan	2	2
Hawarden	1	1
Ida Grove	1	1
Jefferson	1	2
Manchester	1	2
Marshalltown	7	2
Mt. Pleasant	3	6
Onawa	1	1
Oskaloosa	5	5
Pella	2	2
Sac City	1	3
Sheldon	1	2
Villisca	1	1
Vinton	2	3
Washington	1	3
Waterloo-West	1	2
Webster City	1	2

KINDERGARTEN AT THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

HARRIETT ELIZABETH GUNN, DIRECTOR.

With the beginning of the school year of 1904-1905 the board of Trustees organized a training school for kindergarteners. The kindergarten opened in the fall with a large class of students and the Training school kindergarten full of children. Two beautiful rooms were set apart for this work and each fully equipped with latest material.

The growth of the department has been so great that with the opening of the year 1905-1906 it was necessary to enlarge the department by equipping another room and providing an additional teacher.

The aim of this department is to qualify efficient teachers for positions in private and public kindergartens where superior skill and scholarship are required.

The kindergarten course comprises the three main requisites of a woman's education.

It gives broad liberal culture.

A technical training for a practical vocation.

Preparation for woman's highest destiny—the ideal training of childhood.

Two courses are offered:

I. Three-year regular course. This is for students who are not high school graduates.

II. Two-year high school graduate course.

I. In the regular course the following studies are taken:

First Year.

A	B	C
1. Vocal Music.	1. Arithmetic.	1. Drawing.
English Grammar.	Vocal Music.	Geography.
2. Economics.	2. Penmanship and	2. Algebra.
3. Principles of Edu-	Bookkeeping.	3. Methods.
cation.	3. Methods.	4. English Composi-
4. Algebra.	4. Algebra.	tion.

Second Year.

A	B	C
1. U. S. History.	1. Physiology.	1. Civil Gov't.
Drawing.	Drawing.	Reading.
2. Rhetoric.	2. Psychology.	2. Psychology
3. Kindergarten.	3. Kindergarten.	3. Kindergarten.
4. Kindergarten.	4. Kindergarten.	4. Kindergarten.

Physical Training and Literary Society Work.

Third Year.

A	B	C
1. School Manage-	1. Physics.	1. Physics.
ment.	2. Kindergarten.	2. Botany.
2. Kindergarten.	3. Kindergarten.	3. Kindergarten.
3. Kindergarten.	4. Manual Training.	4. Kindergarten.
4. Manual Training.	Literary Society Work.	

## II.—HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE COURSES.

## First Year.

A	B	C
1. English Grammar. Vocal Music.	1. Arithmetic. Vocal Music.	1. U. S. History Drawing.
2. Economics.	2. Psychology.	2. Psychology.
3. Kindergarten.	3. Kindergarten.	3. Kindergarten.
4. Kindergarten.	4. Kindergarten.	4. Kindergarten.

Physical Training and Literary Society Work.

## Second Year.

A	B	C
1. Drawing. Physiology.	1. Algebra.	1. Physics.
2. School Management.	2. Physics.	2. Physiography or Am. Gov't.
3. Kindergarten.	3. Kindergarten.	3. Kindergarten.
4. Kindergarten.	4. Kindergarten.	4. Kindergarten.

Physical Training and Literary Society Work.

The kindergarten studies are the same for the two courses. Following is the list.

## Junior.

Mutter and Kose Lieder.  
Gift and Occupation.  
Stories and Juvenile Literature.  
Music, Games and Songs.  
Program work.  
Teaching in Training School Kindergarten.

## Senior.

Mutter and Kose Lieder.  
Gift and Occupation.  
Kindergarten Principles.  
Mothers' Club Work.  
Principles of Program work.  
Practice in Training School Kindergarten.

The Training School Kindergarten has been crowded to its utmost capacity. At times there have been as many as twenty children waiting to come in. Each child is making a doll house of wood, containing five rooms. They expect to furnish these completely with furniture of their own manufacture. Great interest has been taken in this department, the visitor record showing three thousand guests during the past year.

## MANUAL TRAINING AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

While Manual Training is firmly established in but a few Iowa schools, the outlook for the future is encouraging. The need of such training is widely recognized, but two principal difficulties have stood in the way of its rapid extension:

First, there has been a dearth of thoroughly equipped manual training and domestic science teachers, and

Second, the popular impression has been that the expense incident to this kind of instruction is very great.

The first named difficulty will soon be in large part overcome, since a well equipped manual training department has within the past two years, been opened at the Iowa state normal school, where a large number of young men and young women are preparing themselves for this special work, while a domestic science department has been established both at the state school at Ames and at the normal school at Cedar Falls.

That the second objection is far less formidable than many suppose is shown from the following tables:



MANUAL TRAINING IN IOWA SCHOOLS

FOR PROCESSES TAUGHT SEE NOTE BELOW

NAME OF CORPORATION	When Introduced	Number Special Rooms for Woodworking	Benches		Cost of Tools and Mach'n'y		Cost of Lockers, Cabinets and Fixtures	In What Grades	Number Taking	Material		No. schools using rooms	What Grades do Woodworking
			Number of	Designed for How Many Pupils	Cost of Each	Set of Individuals				General	Do Pupils pay for it		
Burlington	1905	*	20	1	\$12 00	\$6 25	\$ 40 00	* 8-10 all	110	no	†	12	none
Carroll	1901	**											
Cedar Rapids	1904	2	30	1	10 00		200 00	† 6-12	510	no	\$ 70	5	none
Clinton	1903	1	21	1	7 00		855 00	† 7-12	155	no	3 00		none
Davenport	1901	1	10	2				† 9-12	369	no		14	yes
Decorah	1901	1	5	4	10 00		70 00	† 7-8	225	yes	2 50		24-6
Denison	1905	1	16	1	25 00		4 00	† 9-12	75	no	†		non
Des Moines													
North High	1902	1	22	1	6 00	3 25	350 00	† 9-12	24	no	† 1 50	3	no
West High	1888	1	17	1	25 00	3 25	1000 00	† 9-12	205	no	† 1 50	8	no
West Grades	1895	5	20	1	6 00	none	650 00	† 7-8	600	no	35	8	no
Dubuque	1904	1	20	1	26 13		205 00	† 8-12	137	no		50	1
Ida Grove	1903	1	15	1				† 9-12	60	no			
Iowa City	1895	1	10	2	30 00	9 50	1050 00	† 5-9	300	no	† 50	6	no
LeMars	1905	1	12	2	13 50	5 10	140 00	† 7-8	90	no		40	no
Marshalltown	1902							all	2250	yes		10	46-7
Mason City	1890	2	14	2	8 00		300 00	† 7-12	170	no	† 1 00		
Missouri Valley	1904	1	15	1	15 05		75 00	† 9-12	50	no	† 2 00		7-8
Montezuma	1903	1	12	1	17 00		40 00	† 8-12	78	no	† 50		
Oelwein	1904	1	x	x	18 00		55 00	† 9-12	75	no	† 4 00	5	No
Onawa	1905	1	10	2	10 25		93 00	† 9-12	24				

\* Special building in preparation. † For work outside of course or to keep, yes  
 ‡ Book Closets are used. § Bench and set  
 † Below seventh grade 40 cents ‡ Made by students x For 13 pupils, benches for 2, 3 and 4.  
 \*\* The manual training in this school differs essentially from that done in most schools maintaining a manual training department. The work is offered to all the pupils by the regular teachers under the skillful direction of the city superintendent. The work is all voluntary and consists of knitting, darning, all forms of sewing, quilting, caning chairs, making brushes, telescopes, flower pots, vases, etc. Pupils and teachers are deeply interested and much of the work is done after school hours. The cost is practically nothing, since remnants from dry goods stores, cast off garments and other materials that have little commercial value are utilized.  
 NOTE:—Processes taught. Advanced; lathe work; Burlington, Clinton, Davenport, Des Moines West High, Ida Grove, Iowa City, Mason City and Missouri Valley.  
 Pattern making; Davenport, Des Moines West High. Mechanical Drawing, Cedar Rapids Mason City. Carving, Cabinet Work: Des Moines North High and West High, Mason City and Missouri Valley. Elementary Processes: The elementary processes taught are practically the same in all schools offering work in the lower grades and includes paper cutting, weaving, basketry, cardboard work and braiding, while a few offer iron work, wood word and leather tooling.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE IN IOWA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

CORPORATIONS	When Introduced	Sewing Room	Kitchen	Tables or Desks	Individual Equipment	Cost of Furnishing			In What Grades	Number of Pupils	Cost of Material	Do Pupils Pay for Material	Number Using Special Rooms	Does Work Include Weaving and Basketry
						Sewing Room	Kitchen	Lockers						
Burlington	1905	yes	yes	13 *	yes	† \$ 76 00	190 00	\$16 00	8-10	145	no	no	no	no
Clinton	1903	yes	no	18	yes	† \$209 00	100 00	**	7-8	200	no	no	all	no
Davenport	1888	no	yes	18	†		100 00	no	9-13	511	no	no	no	no
Des Moines—East	1905	no	yes		no					90	no	no	no	no

\* Sewing room 9, kitchen 4; 4 pupils at a table.  
 † Kitchen equipment cost \$2.75. Sewing equipment furnished by pupils.  
 ‡ In sewing, yes.  
 § Seating eight pupils.  
 \*\* "We have a case divided into 250 pigeon-holes, each numbered and containing a box numbered to correspond. This provides a place large enough to hold an apron and model book,"—From report of special teacher.  
 \*\*\* This school spent \$240 for sewing machines last year and \$20 additional for supplies. Pupil do not furnish material except for articles kept by them.  
 †† Not entirely.

## THE PLACE OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

By GEORGETTA WITTER, AMES:

There is a growing appreciation of Domestic Science in our public schools. This is evidenced by its introduction in so many new places, but there is also a skeptical attitude in the minds of many as to its value; a tendency to class it among "fads," to regard it as one more of the new subjects that are over-crowding the curriculum. Professor Kinne says, "Even among superintendents, general teachers, and parents, who are its friends, there is a lack of formulated opinion as to its value, and a tendency to throw responsibility on the special teacher, and consequently there is a lack of vital connection with other school work."

Statistics show that Domestic Science, in some form, is taught in the elementary schools in more than sixty cities in the United States, in High and Manual Training Schools, besides being taught in a number of our Agricultural colleges, Universities and Normal schools—hence the school man who takes time to consider the situation finds himself confronted by an extraordinary economic incongruity—the expenditure of public funds for maintaining a subject, about which he knows little or nothing.

What is Domestic Science? Here are various household arts, such as preparation of foods, making of garments and keeping things clean. In carrying on certain processes, particularly cooking and cleaning, we are working with forces outside ourselves, and when we ask what these forces are and how they behave, we discover that here in these matters of daily life we are applying the principles of chemistry, physics and biology. In other processes, such as sewing, weaving and basketry, we are dealing with form and color and so applying the fine arts in the home. Broadly speaking, our subject is one form of applied science and art.

But Domestic Science is more than the application of science and art merely to the end that certain results may be correctly reached, for we must consider the place of these arts in the social order and this brings us immediately to the thought of the home and its conduct, the home as the place where the individual is given such physical and ethical surroundings that he is made an effective human being, the conduct of the home, on the material side, as the seeking to produce the best results with the least expenditure of energy, material, time and money.

Does society as a whole, show any needs that such a study would meet and answer? What is the reason that such a large proportion of our population is in a poor physical condition? Here is great economic waste, for lack of vigor means lack of effective accomplishment, and also makes necessary large expenditure of remedial measures.

With better shelter, water, ventilation, rational cleanliness and proper clothing, a check would be placed on this enormous waste, more real work would be done, and there would be fewer patent foods, medicines, and hospitals.

Another common waste is through poor buying and extravagant use of materials. To what are these things due? Doubtless to many influences, but potent among them are two: (1) Ignorance of women on these points in the management of the household; (2) Ignorance of men and women together in the management of that larger household, the city. The only way to remedy this, to reach all the people, is through our schools. This is the larger aim.

As regards the educational advantages to the individual consequent upon a right introduction of this subject into the time table, experience offers evidence that children gain increased power of muscular control and expression through the handwork. They become self-reliant and useful to others by the capacity thus evolved, while the variety of occupation is not only agreeable at the time, but conduces to their social value.

The subject also offers excellent opportunities for the development of the relating power, that is, for tracing cause and effect, and for the realization that successful practice depends upon a firm grasp of underlying principles. Luck becomes a myth, judgment as to time is developed, and good taste is formed in regard to color and form, in furnishings and clothing. It becomes apparent to the most self-willed child that in dealing with materials and forces it is not as we please, but as nature pleases, and to control her we must obey her. While, at first sight, it would seem a small matter for pupils to make a loaf of good bread, yet see what it involves. They are free individuals and may do as they please. They may please to pour boiling water on the yeast, forget the salt, refuse to make their muscles work effectively, let the dough stand a length of time convenient to themselves, and fail to manage the oven dampers. What then? Nature has gone quietly on her way and returns to them their just due; their own careless selves expressed in a soggy, dark, sour, ill-haped loaf of bread. We have here in concrete terms the whole matter of the limitation of the individual by his environment. Through a series of such experiences there comes an understanding of what law means, and self-control, obedience and freedom.

Taking the thought and handwork together, the subject gives the school a field where the knowledge and powers gained in other subjects may be applied to practical ends and conversely, it stimulates an interest in other subjects. This idea of application is an essential part of the plan that aims to make a close connection between school and home life.

Here at Iowa State College Domestic Science forms a part of the General and Domestic Science Course as well as the Domestic Science Course. It may, to some extent be elected in the Science Course. Our aim

in the General Course is to prepare our college girls to be good home makers. Our Domestic Science Course is designed to prepare teachers of Domestic Science.

Last year our enrollment in all courses in Domestic Science was over five hundred. The girls spend from four to fourteen hours per week. At present we have forty-five eighth grade girls from the Ames public schools coming to us for instruction in Domestic Science. They spend two hours per week in this work. The cost of material is three cents a child per lesson.

Our public school kitchen was equipped at a cost of \$200.00. This includes individual equipment for twelve girls.

The course as outlined includes a study of fuels, stoves and ranges, making and care of a fire, care of stove, fuel, foods and proper cooking of same. Relation of food to body, care of sink, washing of dishes and care of dish towels. Fats and oils, proper cooking, proteids and cooking. Serving of simple meals.

#### HANDWORK IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

BY PROFESSOR CHARLES H. BAILEY, IOWA STATE NORMAL.

It is the purpose of this article to point out a few of the most important things which it is believed that manual training in the public schools should stand for and accomplish, and to offer some suggestions as to the actual work in the different grades. Nothing beyond a bare outline of the argument can be presented in the space available here; no attempt will be made to elaborate the points set forth.

It is probably a generally accepted theory that education should be a fitting of the individual for life, and an actual training in living. Modern education should be a preparation for modern life and a training in modern living; in this country it should be a preparation for life in a democracy—for citizenship in a country and at a time in which citizenship means more than at any other period of the world's history or in any other country on the globe. It is the function of the school as a factor in education to do its part toward making this preparation complete and effective. If this is true, the work of the school should be based upon a study of the demands that civilization and society makes upon the individual—by a study of the environment.

One of the most significant factors in present-day life is the element of industrialism. This is an age of industry—a time in which a large majority of those persons who are engaged in gainful occupations are concerned in the doing of things with their hands. The figures of the United States Census Reports show this to be true. More than ever before in the history of the world, thought and energy are being directed along those channels and toward those things that make for economical

production and application of power, for rapid transportation, the development and improvement of machines and mechanical appliances, the securing of easy and immediate communication, the working out of better methods of heating and lighting of buildings, greater ease of production and increased output of all sorts of manufactured articles—in fact, the whole industrial problem is occupying the attention of the world as never before.

A large majority of the pupils of the public schools will at some time have a place and a part in this industrial movement, and the school should in some measure prepare the pupils for this work by bringing into the school the elements of these industries—by giving the pupils training in the actual making and doing of things that have a relation to this whole field of construction and the constructive arts. From this point of view, manual training in the public schools should serve to represent and interpret to the child the art and industry of modern civilization. Perhaps only a few things can be done, but these may be typical and illustrative of the larger things of real life. The handwork in the schools should be planned with this in mind and much that is done should bear a vital relation to, and serve to interpret faithfully this phase of the child's environment.

There are other tests to which handwork in the schools should measure up. The work done should be of value to the child, should be appreciated by the child so that he will have a motive for its accomplishment. Unless this motive is present in the doing of the thing—a motive on the part of the child, not that of the teacher, a large part of the value of the work will be missed. This means that the things made should appeal to the child himself as reasonable and desirable things to make. They must be a part of the life of the child, must be the art and industry of the child's life, while at the same time they represent the art and industry in the world around him.

The work done should be an expression of the child's own thought. One of the chief values of handwork is to be found in the fact that, when properly performed, it is a means of thought expression, of expression in a natural, concrete way. This fact must be remembered, particularly when working with the young child. We are told by psychologists that no mental act is complete without corresponding reception and expression. The carrying out of a thought into action is a necessary complement of every complete mental act. The element of action is as important as that of reception. Experience with the young child teaches that doing things, making things, representing things in material, concrete forms is a natural means of expression, the most natural. Handwork in the schools should be such an expression of the child's thought.

A study of the development of children teaches that working with the hands is not only a natural means of expression, but that most of the child's knowledge of the things around him is gained through actual contact with these things, through the motor centers, through manipulating

things, handling things, doing things. He is an active, not a reasoning being. Consequently, handwork for the young child should be the rational activity that has for its purpose the initiation of the child into its surroundings—an introduction to all the facts of life with which he comes in contact and a means of gaining knowledge concerning them. It should compose a large part of the school work of the young child.

A large part of the work done should have a value in itself—a subject matter value. Some things may be done merely as a means of expression and representation, but processes may be chosen that are worth while to learn as processes, and the work done be of real value, at the same time fulfilling other conditions. The subject matter value of this work must not be lost sight of in the emphasis upon its training and developmental value, nor must the subject matter value be the whole consideration as has been the tendency at times.

Manual training has its chief value when it is correlated in a vital way with the other work of the school and not taught as a thing apart. It may be brought into immediate connection with the work in arithmetic, reading, history, geography, nature study, etc., and made to vitalize these things, bringing to them a new interest and a new meaning. This correlation should be made wherever it can be done in a natural way, but it is a mistake to attempt to correlate in an artificial manner merely for the sake of correlation. Handwork has a value in itself, aside from its connection with other things, and its use that way may be justified, but when a natural correlation with the other work can be made it adds to and strengthens both the handwork and the subjects with which it is connected.

As a child grows older and develops, he is able to better appreciate relationships and to reason from cause to effect, consequently handwork with him begins to have a different meaning. He is better able to realize the value of the process for its own sake—for the skill he acquires and the possibility of applying this skill to practical uses. He is able to see the work in its relation to some future occupation or need, and thus it becomes to him more of a means to an end and not simply an end in itself as it is to the younger child. Thus we are able at this stage to give more attention to the details and technique of the process, and the whole work becomes more specialized. For this reason, the work done in the upper grades and the high school differs in character from that in the lower grades, and also, to some extent, in motive and in the method in which it is conducted.

In the following paragraphs will be found a brief outline of the forms of handwork that may be introduced into the different grades and something of the way in which it may be conducted.

It is generally considered that the manual training work in the grades below the seventh must be done in the grade room by the regular teacher, while that above the seventh grade must usually be done

in the special room under the instruction of the special teacher. There is no very uniform practice in this regard but the limitations of ordinary school conditions seem to confine the work of the special teacher to the upper grades.

Since the work in the lower grades must be done in the regular school room at the ordinary school desk, the processes introduced must be such as do not require elaborate or expensive equipment and must be capable of being done at the school desk. Some of the things that may be done in the different grades under these conditions are given below.

**First and Second Grades.**—Paper cutting and folding; clay modeling; sewing; simple weaving with rags, raphia or yarns; cord work; illustrative work on the sand table; painting and drawing.

The paper work, drawing, modeling and sand-table work may be connected with the work in reading by using them as a means to illustrate stories read, and to make things spoken of in the stories. Cardboard work and weaving may be used as an aid to the study of arithmetic; weaving may be connected with the stories in history, and the sand table be used to teach something of local geography. There are many opportunities to correlate the handwork in these lower grades with the other work of the school.

**Third and Fourth Grades.**—Cardboard work; weaving; making mats, handbags, hammocks, baskets, etc. from raphia and other pliable materials by braiding and sewing, knotting, weaving, etc.; making simple baskets of reed and of reed and raphia combined; simple knife work in thin wood; clay modeling; sewing; painting and drawing. Where possible, this work should be correlated with the regular work as suggested for the first and second grades.

**Fifth and Sixth Grades.**—Card board work, using heavier and stiffer materials and making more substantial articles such as boxes, portfolios, book covers, etc.; knife work in thin wood; basketry, using reeds and splints; bent iron work; leather work. Bench work in the special room may be given with profit if it can be arranged.

**Seventh and Eighth Grades.**—Wood work in the special room; leather work; sheet-metal work. Sewing and cooking for the girls.

**High School.**—Bench work; wood turning; pattern making; forging; foundry work; machine shop practice; mechanical drawing. Cooking and sewing for the girls.

The work in the high school requires expensive equipments and few schools are able or willing to expend large sums of money on this specialized work. Much can be done in the grades, however, with little equipment and at small expense, and inasmuch as handwork as an educative process has its greatest value in the lower grades, that phase of the work may well first occupy the attention. The course of study

can be greatly enriched in these grades by the wise introduction of some forms of handwork.

#### MANUAL TRAINING AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE IN THE IOWA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Iowa State Normal School at Cedar Falls, recognizing the increasing prominence given to the manual arts in the public schools and appreciating the demand for teachers trained to give instruction along these special lines, has established a Department of Manual Training and Domestic Science in order that its students may have an opportunity to thoroughly prepare themselves to take positions as supervisors and teachers of these special branches. Special diplomas are granted which exact the same high standards of scholarship that obtain in the requirements for the regular diplomas but give recognition to the special training which these courses involve. These special diplomas, Director of Manual Training or Domestic Science and Teacher of Manual Training or Domestic Science, are equivalent in standing to the regular diplomas and require respectively three years' and two years' work beyond a regular high school course.

The courses leading to the special diplomas in manual training involve, besides the constants for the regular courses, about two years of special manual training work which includes a thorough technical training in the various processes that are being introduced into the schools as forms of handwork, and also a study of the history, theory and practice of manual training, together with problems of organization and methods of teaching.

Special equipments and suitable apartments have been provided for giving instruction in mechanical drawing, bench work in wood and in wood turning. Provision will be made later for giving instruction in metal working. Instruction is also given in those forms of handwork such as paper and cardboard work, string work, weaving, clay modeling, raphia and reed work, sewing, leather work, bent iron, book binding, etc., which are adapted for use in the elementary grades.

The mechanical drawing room is equipped with twenty-one adjustable drawing tables with a full set of instruments for each table. These instruments are furnished to the students without charge. The total cost of this equipment was about \$435.00.

The room for bench work is furnished with twenty-one individual benches with rapid acting vises, each bench containing a set of tools such as are most commonly used. In addition to these individual tools, a set of general tools is provided composed of those for which there is only an occasional demand. There are also convenient tool cases and lockers for the students' work. The total cost of the equipment for this part of the work was about \$645.00.

In the wood turning room are four Reed lathes of four foot bed and ten inch swing operated by individual motors. Each lathe has a full complement of turning tools. More machines will be added as they are needed. The cost of this equipment was about \$485.00.

The equipment provided is somewhat more complete and expensive than would be necessary for similar work in the public schools. This is done that the students may have experience with ideal conditions, and in order to secure the greatest efficiency.

For the work in manual training for elementary schools little equipment is needed, and the students pay for all material used.

The diplomas in domestic science have the same standing as those in manual training and involve an equivalent amount of special work.

Convenient rooms and adequate equipments have been provided for giving technical and practical instruction in sewing and cooking. Theoretical courses in the study of food materials, house sanitation, household management, etc. are also given.

It is the purpose of this department to prepare its students to become teachers of domestic science, not merely to give lessons in sewing and cooking. The courses are planned to make this preparation as thorough as possible.

Manual training and sewing are being taught in the upper grades of the training school connected with the normal school, and it is proposed to introduce handwork into all the grades as rapidly as possible. Thus opportunities are afforded the students to observe this work in actual progress and to do practice teaching.

The interest in these special courses as evidenced by the number of students enrolled is very gratifying. About fifteen are taking courses leading to a special diploma in manual training, five are taking courses leading to a special diploma in domestic science, while a large number are taking electives in these branches. Electives in this department to the amount of one year's work will be credited to candidates for any diploma on the same basis as electives in any other department. The enrollment in the various courses since the opening of the department is given below and indicates something of the interest in this special work.

Fall term, 1904. Mechanical drawing 9, woodworking 27, sewing 16.

Winter term, 1904-1905. Mechanical drawing 20, woodworking 46, elementary manual training 68, sewing 12, cooking 12.

Spring term, 1905. Mechanical drawing 27, woodworking 42, elementary manual training 25, sewing 12, cooking 10.

Summer term, 1905. Mechanical drawing 8, woodworking 13, elementary manual training 138, sewing 8, cooking 3.

Fall term, 1905. Mechanical drawing 14, woodworking 23, elementary manual training 120, wood turning 9, woodworking for training school boys 34, sewing 7, cooking 19, sewing for training school girls 42.

### THE JUVENILE COURT LAW.

The end sought in the Juvenile Court law viz., the saving of unfortunate children from vicious surroundings and the reclaiming of delinquent ones from lives of crime, is of the greatest importance to the state. It is doubtless true that the law, for the short time it has been in force, has not fully met the expectations of its friends. But there should, in my judgment, be no thought of its repeal at this time. There should be sufficient time given in which to test its efficiency and if weaknesses are apparent, they should be promptly removed by amendment.

For the first fourteen months the law was in force, 287 cases under it were tried, 43 counties being represented.

That the practical workings of the law might be set forth by persons best qualified to express an opinion, I have asked the Judges of the district courts where cases under the law have been tried, to give their impressions of its value, and have invited suggestions as to how it could be strengthened so as to better accomplish the purposes for which it was intended.

### COMMENTS OF DISTRICT JUDGES.

#### HON. A. H. McVEY, 9th DISTRICT.

This law has been administered by me in this county during the year 1905, and a great many juveniles have been arrested under it and dealt with during this time. I am clearly of the opinion that the law is a very beneficial one. Criminals of both sexes are made out of the neglected and abandoned boys and girls. Crime will never be reduced to its lowest terms until the state takes hold of the problem at its source, and stops from becoming criminals the boys and girls which it should protect, educate and direct. This law enables the courts to take charge of this class of children. The defect in the law is that there is no pro-

vision made for the expense of its administration. If the law shall be so amended as to enable the proper authorities to levy and collect a tax for the administration of the law, and for the establishment of detention homes, it will prove in my judgment the most beneficial law that has been enacted for many years. I am very much impressed with the fact that this law with some few amendments will prove very efficacious in the saving of children who would otherwise be added to the criminal classes.

#### HON. F. M. POWERS 16th DISTRICT.

We have no place for the detention of juvenile offenders, pending trial, and until such a place is provided, the law is not practical.

#### HON. MATTHEW CLEMENT MATTHEWS 19th DISTRICT

I am firmly convinced of the necessity of such a provision of our statutes, and the great advantages to be derived by the persons, whom it is intended to benefit by an intelligent application of its provisions.

The change that I would suggest in the law, is that the probation officer be paid a salary of at least \$50 per month in cities of more than twenty thousand population; \$25 in cities of more than ten thousand population; \$12.50 in cities of more than five thousand population, and in counties where there are no cities of more than five thousand, \$10 per month.

#### HON. G. W. BURNHAM, 7th DISTRICT.

I find many features of the law which are to be commended highly and it seems to me that it is a movement in the right direction to reach and care for the young who may be found under such circumstances and surrounded by such environments as must necessarily lead to crime and make them criminals, if not properly dealt with, and I believe the provisions of the juvenile court law furnish means by which they may be carefully treated and put in the way of reformation and led in such a direction as to bring about a reformation and build up character.

It has some defects that should be remedied. First, some provision by which in each community or, at least, in each county, there may be a probation officer with suitable compensation for the time and expense he may necessarily be put to in looking after delinquents and dependents and those who have committed some offense. Secondly, a provision that in each county seat there shall be provided a suitable place where those who may come under the provisions of the juvenile court law may be detained until their cases are disposed of.

#### HON. JAMES D. SMYTH, 20th DISTRICT.

So far as the workings of the law have come under my observation, the chief difficulty seems to be in the care of the children who are taken into the custody, pending the hearing their cases. \* \* \* I suppose

in time this difficulty will be remedied by provision of suitable places for keeping juvenile criminals between the time of the arrest and hearing of their cases, though I do not know just how the expense of such provision will be met. \* \* \* The officers in my district have experienced considerable difficulty in this regard but in other respects the law appears to have worked well.

HON. J. F. CLYDE, 12th DISTRICT.

It has been beneficial in its operation so far as I have observed it. We have had a little trouble in caring for the children pending the final hearing in some cases.

I believe the state will have to provide a home for dependent and neglected children other than the Industrial School, and not be entirely dependent on Home Societies and individuals.

HON. N. W. MACY, 15th DISTRICT.

It impresses me that the law is cumbersome and causes much delay, trouble and expense in dealing with very trivial matters at times. The District Court is somewhat removed at times from the location of some little offense and it seems like such matters could well be disposed of by a tribunal nearer the people. The law has some advantages and good features. It should be made quite clear that the grand jury has jurisdiction to inquire into charges made against minors and return indictments therein when no proceedings have been had before the juvenile court.

HON. FRANKLIN C. PLATT, 10th DISTRICT.

I have found the juvenile court law inadequate to the necessities of nearly every case that has come to my knowledge, particularly for the reason that I have found it impossible to find a suitable person or institution outside of the industrial Schools of the state, that have been willing to take charge of the children whom I have found it necessary to commit, and I have always been obliged to commit such children to the Industrial School at either Eldora or Mitchellville. In other respects I have no particular fault to find with the law, except with respect to the age limit, which in my judgment ought to be eighteen years in the case of girls and twenty-one years in the case of boys. I have found that a good many cases were beyond the jurisdiction of the court on account of the children being over sixteen years of age. In my judgment there ought to be a "home" established by the state to which children could be sent, who are not vicious or incorrigible, and where they would be cared for pending some other disposition of them.

HON. H. M. TOWNER, 3rd DISTRICT.

I have only one suggestion to make; Sec. 6 of the act provides for the appointment of probation officers and prescribes their duties, but

says: "Said probation officers to receive no compensation." I have found in specific instances that persons appointed have resigned because of this provision. I would suggest that this be changed to allow the court to fix compensation to be paid out of the public treasury for services rendered or expenses incurred, in the same manner as is now done by the court in fixing compensation of guardians ad litem, etc.

HON. W. R. GREEN, 15th DISTRICT.

I have been unable to see that the law brought about any change for the better, but it may be too early for the results to show. The provision that juvenile offenders should not be committed to a jail is absurd. We already had a provision that they should not be confined in the same apartments with the older prisoners, and this was enough. It has always been the custom when boys were merely under arrest if not of exceptionally bad character to let them go in the custody of their parents until trial.

HON. J. R. WHITAKER, 11th DISTRICT.

In this judicial district I find that there exists among the members of the bar and among the various district judges that I have talked with, a great deal of confusion as to what the law is or was intended to be. \* \* \* I would recommend that the whole law be referred to the judiciary committee at the next session of the legislature, so that they may re-write it, and make it clear in its provision, and bring it out of its present chaotic condition.

HON. FRANK W. EICHELBERGER, 2nd DISTRICT.

About the only practical change I can recommend is to absolutely repeal the sentimental bosh.

HON. M. A. ROBERTS, 2nd DISTRICT.

I am inclined to favor an amendment thereto providing for the appointment of a probation officer by the board of supervisors and authorizing said board to fix his compensation, the law fixing a maximum amount.

However, I think the law has not been in force long enough to have a fair trial, and would favor leaving it alone at least two years longer before making any amendment whatever.

HON. H. BANK JR. 1st DISTRICT.

I would suggest that some provision be made for a suitable place for the confinement of juvenile offenders. The sheriff has no such accommodations as are required by the law, neither has the probation officer, and I think the County and City should be compelled to furnish quarters which will meet the requirements of the law.

I would also suggest the advisability of giving the Justices of the Peace jurisdiction in misdemeanor cases with authority to refer such

cases to the probation officers who may be appointed by the District Court. The Court is not always in session in any one County and in case of the absence of the Court it makes large expense to transport these juvenile offenders to the place where the Court is sitting, and there appears to be no good reason why the Justices should not have power to act in all cases of misdemeanor.

OPINION OF HON. B. F. COFFIN,

CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT, DES MOINES, IOWA.

The law in its present form is ineffective. There should be a detention home, a juvenile officer, judge and clerk at proper salary. It should be amended so as to provide for punishment of parents for neglect of children. I have been informed that there would have been as many more cases if the law as it now stands were effective.

CASES TRIED UNDER THE LAW SINCE JULY 4, 1904.

County.	Number of Cases.	County.	Number of Cases.
Adams.....	1	Linn.....	23
Appanoose.....	5	Mahaska.....	18
Benton.....	7	Marion.....	1
Black Hawk.....	5	Marshall.....	3
Boone.....	1	Mills.....	1
Buena Vista.....	2	Mitchell.....	5
Clarke.....	1	Muscatine.....	1
Clinton.....	1	Page.....	6
Crawford.....	1	Polk.....	90
Des Moines.....	3	Pottawattamie.....	30
Dickinson.....	3	Scott.....	3
Dubuque.....	28	Taylor.....	3
Emmet.....	3	Van Buren.....	1
Fayette.....	2	Wapello.....	4
Hardin.....	1	Warren.....	3
Harrison.....	1	Washington.....	2
Howard.....	1	Wayne.....	2
Jasper.....	4	Webster.....	1
Johnson.....	2	Winnebago.....	2
Jones.....	2	Winneshiek.....	2
Keokuk.....	1	Wright.....	2
Lee.....	9		

SOME SUGGESTIONS TO BETTER THE IOWA JUVENILE COURT LAW.

BY MRS. CORA E. HILLIS.

The most progressive development in judicial principles in the United States in the past five years is undoubtedly the establishment of Children's Courts.

The new system of saving delinquent and dependent children by formative, rather than by punitive methods has swept over this country until now twenty-five states and over three score cities have a Juvenile Court Law.

In the limited space at my disposal I cannot discuss the working of the law in Iowa, except to regret that the original bill presented by the Iowa Congress of Mothers was so seriously amended as to cripple its effectiveness. I can only indicate some changes which are based on long study of conditions in other states operating the law, and on wide correspondence with judges and juvenile court workers. I have compiled these needs into twelve suggestions, some of which might properly be separate acts, but all of which are laws in various other states.

1. **A Broader Definition of Delinquency** as in Colorado and Nebraska, thus giving wise supervisory care to a larger class of children not now receiving help or control, and who if neglected, will eventually fall into serious delinquency. See Colo., Neb., Oreg., Wash., etc.

2. **Make it a Misdemeanor** to put any child under sixteen years of age in any jail or lock-up, punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars. See laws of Indiana, Nebraska, Colorado, Tennessee, etc.

3. **Provide for a Detention School** in counties of 50,000 by separate act (as in Pennsylvania) and for detention homes or rooms in smaller communities by the boards of county supervisors, to be paid for out of county funds in small towns, or specifically by the city councils, making it mandatory to provide a suitable place to detain, train, discipline and care for delinquent and dependent children.

4. **An Adult Delinquent Law** to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for contributing to the delinquency of children, and punishable by fine not to exceed \$1000 or imprisonment in county jail not to exceed one year. Thus bringing to justice parents or others who encourage children to steal, beg, enter saloons or evil resorts, or otherwise make it easy for a little child to go wrong. A law which has been of wonderful influence in Colorado, Nebraska, etc. etc.

5. **Provision for Appointment of Probation Officers** by the Juvenile Court which in addition to volunteer officers, shall have in counties of 15,000 one probation officer who shall receive from the county \$3.00 per day for time of actual service.

In counties above 15,000 and up to 50,000, one or not to exceed two officers, shall be appointed who shall receive a monthly salary to be fixed by a majority vote of the board of supervisors. In counties over 50,000, there shall be two probation officers, one of whom must be woman, who shall receive \$1200 and \$1000 annually, to be paid out of county funds, said funds, as all others, for juvenile court expenses to be raised by special levy for such purposes.



6. A penalty for giving or selling cigarettes, tobacco or tobacco paper, cocaine, morphine or any noxious, stimulating or harmful drug to children under eighteen, thus correcting a terrible evil growing among school boys and street boys in every community.

7. Enlarge section 13 to compel parents if able, to support child, or contribute to support after it has been placed in another home, or even in a state institution, thus reaching effectively that class who by swearing to the incorrigibility of helpless children, rid themselves of their support.

8. To section 16 add in summing up the spirit of the law "that as far as possible, any delinquent child shall be treated, not as a criminal, but as misdirected and misguided, and needing aid, encouragement, help and assistance."

9. Increase the age limit to eighteen years, rather than sixteen. Judge Stubbs of Indianapolis truly says that the majority of children brought before the courts are by their habits of life deprived of normal growth, and that at eighteen years of age are often less mature mentally and physically than well cared for children of fourteen or fifteen."

10. Trial of Children's Cases before police magistrates or justices of the peace should also be strictly prohibited, under penalty for so doing, in all towns holding district court. Every child should receive the benefit of all the helps which are best secured in the Juvenile Court proper.

11. Juvenile Court Judges should be allowed extra compensation for extra work incurred, and should invariably hold the children's court in separate chambers from adult cases, withhold names from the press and endeavor to secure for each child the same privacy he would like for his own.

12. Provide for hearing of Juvenile cases in small towns, away from seat of district court by mayor or city attorney, that every child in Iowa shall have immediate attention to his needs without loss of time or money, in transportation or detention, or suffer by a deferred hearing.

Apart from the above suggestions for incorporation into a new law, sentiment should be created for four things:

First. Inauguration of the report system as practiced in Denver, Portland, Indianapolis, etc. If a boy is obliged to sacrifice his inclinations Saturday mornings to report to the court; he gets a feeling of personal responsibility and of the majesty of the law, not gained by probation without personal report.

Second. Special training for probation officers' work is essential to intelligent, efficient service, to the saving of the child to citizenship, and to the permanent upbuilding of his character and environment. Each officer should be given a civil service examination based on educational

qualification, knowledge of child nature, the psychology of childhood, sociology as related to conditions among the poor and the criminal, legal knowledge in the proper conduct of juvenile cases, and above all, an uncommon share of common sense as indicated in replies to questions of what one would do in a given case.

Third. Family ties must not be disturbed until all else fails. While temporary detention of a child may be disciplinary to both parents and children, the permanent removal of a child from his own home should only be resorted to after every effort has been made to correct the environment contributing to the child's delinquency. If parental responsibility and co-operation cannot be secured, after intelligent and patient effort by the probation officer, then the child should be placed in a detention school for a limited period, cleaned up morally and physically, trained to better thoughts, habits, manners and tastes; then put into an approved family home where he can lead a normal child life.

Except in cases of extreme delinquency, no child should be sent to a state reformatory institution until other formative and probationary agencies have been tried.

Fourth. Opportunity for social service and missionary work of the finest type is open to Volunteer probation officers. The Juvenile Court needs scores of earnest business men and women to each look after one or more children.

The list of states having a Juvenile Court law is as follows:

Illinois	Pennsylvania	Tennessee
Wisconsin	California	Georgia
New York	New Jersey	Washington
Maryland	Louisiana	Oregon
Ohio	Iowa	Hawaii
Colorado	Michigan	Texas
Missouri	Nebraska	Connecticut
Minnesota	Utah	District of Columbia
Indiana	New Hampshire	

CIRCULARS OF INFORMATION AND SUGGESTIONS  
ISSUED IN 1904 and 1905.

*To County Superintendents:*

In keeping with a time-honored custom, I take this occasion to extend to you the greetings of the Department of Public Instruction, and to wish for you the largest possible success in the important office you have been called upon to fill.

The county superintendent may do very much for the advancement of the educational interests of his county, and it is with the hope of assisting the newly-elected county superintendents in particular that the following suggestions are offered:

**VISITATION.** School visitation, if wisely conducted, is of the greatest benefit to teachers and pupils, and I beg to urge that you spend as much time in the schools as you possibly can, consistent with your other official duties. In his visitation, a skillful superintendent will cause the teacher to know that he is her friend and helper. Even in the poorest school, you will find something to commend. A brief mention of the best things observed will open the way to helpful criticism. It is not best to discuss school affairs with the teacher in the presence of the pupils. If a private interview cannot be held with the teacher at the time of the visit, a letter indicating lines of improvement may be mailed, or she may be invited to call at the superintendent's office for conference.

In your visitation you should inspect the school records critically to the end that possible errors be detected and corrected. A careful memorandum should be made of the condition of the schoolhouse, the school grounds and the outbuildings; of the apparatus in use and the provisions for its care; of the number and condition of the books in the library, and the provision made for their protection. I would suggest that, where practicable, you invite one or more of the directors to accompany you on your

school visitation. Certainly you should find some means by which to acquaint the directors with the conditions of the school as you see them.

**TEACHER'S MEETINGS.** There is need of a good school sentiment in every school district. The patrons should always evince a keen interest in the success of the school. The superintendent may do very much to create and sustain a healthy public sentiment toward educational affairs. In his travels over the county he will have opportunity to talk *good schools* to a *few* people; but more people should be reached than is possible in the chance interview. Teachers' meetings held in the different parts of the county, serve as an excellent means to advance educational interests. These meetings should be well planned. Subjects for discussion should be carefully selected and wisely assigned. You should, if possible, be present to put spirit and enthusiasm into the meeting. Prior to the meeting, a card bearing a printed invitation should be sent to every patron in the part of the county where the meeting is to be held. These cards could be sent in quantity to the several teachers and by them given out to the pupils.

**APPEALS.** Tact and good judgment, on your part, will enable you, in most instances, to avoid appeal cases. Counsel forbearance and a spirit of conciliation. If you are asked to act as an arbitrator, do so only when you have a written agreement signed by both parties to abide by your decision. An appeal case will usually stir up animosities that will live for years, and always to the detriment of the school.

**EXAMINATIONS.** The licensing of teachers is the most important duty you will have to perform. Your discretionary power in the issuing of certificates is very great. If you are satisfied that an applicant is deficient in scholarship, or of incorrect habits of life, or physically incapacitated to render satisfactory service as a teacher, the certificate should not be issued, and the case should be promptly and finally dismissed.

I heartily commend to you the wise suggestion of my predecessor when he says: "The successful examiner must display

good judgment, great firmness, and be supplied with an abundance of common sense."

Lists of questions will be sent for the months of February, March, April, July, August September and October.

**SPECIAL DAYS.** For a number of years, this department has furnished the teachers of the State special day leaflets for Flag Day, Arbor Day, Decoration Day, and Thanksgiving Day programs. This policy will be continued. We hope to send you, by the first week of February, a sufficient number of the Flag Day leaflet to supply the schools of your county.

**MANUAL FOR IOWA NORMAL INSTITUTES.** A new edition of the Manual for Normal Institutes will be issued and ready for distribution in time for the summer institutes. A copy of this Manual, and a copy of the Hand-Book for Iowa Schools should be in the hands of every teacher under your supervision.

**CONCLUSION.** It is the earnest desire of this department to be helpful to you, and we ask in return your hearty co-operation. Through our united efforts the cause of public education may be greatly advanced within the biennial period upon which we have entered.

JOHN F. RIGGS,  
*Superintendent Public Instruction.*

January 9, 1904.

#### CONCERNING FLAG DAY.

The American public school is a school of patriotism. All its pupils should become well grounded in those civic virtues which make for good citizenship. In no way can this training be so effectively given as in the study of the words and deeds of those, who, in public and private life, have exemplified the best qualities of American citizenship.

While patriotic instruction is in place every day of the year, it is particularly fitting that the anniversary of the birth of Washington be set apart for special patriotic exercises. Let every

pupil commit to memory and repeat on this occasion some patriotic sentiment, and let all unite in the singing of patriotic songs and in the salute to the flag.

JOHN F. RIGGS,  
*Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

Feb. 1, 1904.

#### OFFICIAL CIRCULARS.

Note.—In accordance with section 2735, the county superintendent is expected to send a copy of this circular to each secretary to be read to the board at its meeting on the third Monday in March. It is important that the separate circular to the secretary be mailed at once, and it is suggested that both circulars be mailed under the same cover.

#### TO BOARDS OF DIRECTORS.

School directors perform a most important public service, and without pecuniary reward. Their duties, which are many, cannot be well performed without some sacrifice of time and much thoughtful attention to the educational interests intrusted to their care. The fact that you have consented to hold the honored position of school director implies your willingness to perform the reasonable duties your office imposes upon you.

It may not be amiss to call your attention at this time to certain minimum standards that should be maintained in all schools. The children in one district are entitled to as good school privileges as are provided for the children in other districts. There should be practical uniformity throughout the state (1) in the length of the school year, (2) in the intelligent supervision of all school buildings, and (3) in the care and judgment exercised in the selection of teachers.

1. **The Length of the School Year.** In this state the prevailing school year is nine months, usually divided into three terms—fall, winter and spring, the terms not necessarily of equal length. The fact that the average time the schools of Iowa were in session last year was eight months, indicates that many schools were in session an unreasonably short period. I beg to urge upon your attention the advisability of making your school year nine months if possible, or at least eight months.

In districts having but few children of school age it will often be advisable for the board, with the consent of the county superintendent, to temporarily close the school and transport the children to an adjoining district.

II. **Supervision of School Buildings.** The school board should provide for the employment of a competent person to put the school

grounds and outbuildings in proper condition, and to thoroughly clean the floors, walls and desks of the schoolroom a few days before the opening of each term of school, and should pay for this service from the contingent fund. The director should then personally inspect the schoolroom and outbuildings that he may satisfy himself that they are in good condition. Superintendents report that very many outbuildings connected with the schools throughout the State are filthy and repulsive. The interests of life, health and decency require that greater attention be given to this important part of school supervision.

**III. Employment of Teachers.** The most important and at the same time the most difficult duty directors have to perform is the employment of teachers. This duty should, as a rule, be performed by the full board. The board should, where practicable, employ teachers for the full school year, beginning with the fall term. While the contract should be made for the full year, it is advisable for boards, in the case of untried and inexperienced teachers, to reserve the right to terminate the contract at the close of the first term if the teacher's service has not proved satisfactory to the board.

I earnestly recommend that you determine the salary you will pay for the year and make it a matter of record. It is quite customary to pay \$5 or \$10 per month more to a teacher holding a two years' certificate than to one holding a low grade certificate. This policy is heartily recommended. A fixed purpose on your part to pay liberal salaries will attract many applicants and make it possible for you to select capable, tactful teachers.

**Library.** Your attention is called to the provisions of the library law. This law is mandatory. Your school treasurer is required to withhold for the purchase of library books 5 cents for each person of school age in your school corporation, and a larger amount (up to the limit of 15 cents) if directed by the board.

School boards have very generally complied fully with the provisions of this law. Your attention is now called to the necessity of installing book cases or other means for the protection of the books where such provision has not been made.

**Arbor Day.** Friday, April 29th, will be observed throughout the state as Arbor Day. All public school teachers of the state will be furnished with the Arbor Day manual, now in preparation, and you are asked to lend your assistance in making the celebration a notable one in your schools. In this connection your attention is called to section 2787 of the School Laws. If the provisions of this statute are not already met in your district April 29th will be an excellent time to give it effect.

**Conclusion.** It is our wish to co-operate with you fully in the great work of advancing the educational interests of Iowa and it is our hope that the schools under your supervision will steadily advance in efficiency.

February 20, 1904.

JOHN F. RIGGS,  
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

**March Meeting of Boards.** The boards of all school corporations hold their first regular meeting on the third Monday in March. No action of the new board would have any force if taken before that date. The place of meeting must be within the civil township in which the corporation is situated. Members elect may qualify on or before the third Monday in March. In case of failure to elect, or to qualify, the incumbent may continue in office. If he fails to qualify there is a vacancy to be filled by the board; and the person appointed holds only until the next annual meeting of the electors. A director may administer the oath to any director-elect and to the president; or such person may qualify before some one authorized by law to take an acknowledgment. Every duty imposed upon the board as a body, in order to have legal standing, must be performed at a regular or special meeting, and be made a matter of record.

At this meeting boards are empowered:

1. To admit members-elect, and to fill the membership of the board. See sections 2757, 2758 and 2771.
2. To elect by ballot from the board a president, who must take the oath of office required by section 5, article 11, constitution of Iowa. Section 2757.
3. To require the secretary to file with the officers named in section 2766, a certificate of the election, qualification and post office address of the president, secretary and treasurer.
4. To transfer any surplus in the schoolhouse fund unappropriated, to either the contingent or teachers' fund, if instructed by the electors to do so. Sections 2749 and 2778.
5. To provide for the teaching of any special study ordered by the electors to be taught as a branch. Sections 2749 and 2778.
6. To take the proper steps to carry out the express wishes of the electors upon matters within the control of such electors. Sections 2778 and 2779.
7. To make any contracts, purchases, payments, and sales necessary to carry out a vote of the electors. Section 2778.
8. To confer with the county superintendent as to the most approved plan for the erection of any schoolhouse. Section 2779.
9. To fix schoolhouse sites and to order the removal of any schoolhouse. Section 2773.
10. To establish graded or union schools wherever they may be desirable. Section 2776.
11. To prescribe a course of study and the branches to be taught. Section 2772. This must include the subjects directed to be taught in all schools by section 2775.

12. To adopt such rules and regulations as may be needed for the general government of the schools. Section 2772.
13. To provide for change of text-books, if so voted by the electors. Section 2829.
14. To use contingent fund in the treasury to purchase records, dictionaries, library books, maps, and apparatus, to the extent of \$25 yearly for each schoolroom. Section 2783.
15. To furnish the necessary books to indigent pupils. Section 2783. If free text-books have been voted, the board will take measures to carry out such vote.
16. To give especial attention to the matter of convenient water-closets, as required by the mandatory provisions of section 2784.
17. Where county uniformity is not in force, to purchase text-books to be resold to pupils, in accordance with sections 2824 to 2828.
18. To direct shade trees set out on each site where the required number is not now in growing condition. Section 2787.
19. To effect an insurance on school property with unappropriated contingent fund. Section 2783.
20. To examine the books and accounts of the treasurer, and make a proper settlement with him. Sections 2780 and 2769.
21. To make such rules and regulations as may be thought necessary to govern and control the board as a body. Section 2772.
22. In school townships, to adopt rules and regulations for the government of each director in the discharge of his official duties. Sections 2772 and 2785.
23. To determine the number of schools, the time more than six months they shall be taught, and where each child shall attend school. Section 2773.
24. To elect teachers and to fix the compensation of each teacher. Section 2778.
25. To estimate the amounts required for the teachers' and contingent funds, and for text-books, and cause the secretary to certify the same with the amount voted by the electors for schoolhouse purposes, to the board of supervisors. Sections 2753, 2806 and 2825.
26. In school townships, to apportion the schoolhouse taxes among the subdistricts, and cause the secretary to certify such appointment in strict accordance with section 2806.
27. To direct upon what terms non-residents not entitled by section 2803 to attend, may be admitted. Section 2804.
28. To arrange for the instruction of children in other districts and to provide for transporting children to school. Section 2774.

29. To provide for the visitation of the schools of the district by one or more of the members of the board. Section 2782.
30. In independent school districts, to make provision for a kindergarten for the instruction of small children. Section 2777.
31. To vote a rate of schoolhouse tax to pay interest on bonds, or to pay the principal maturing, if the electors have failed so to vote. Section 2813.
32. To provide for the enforcement of the provisions of the law for compulsory education. Chapter 128, Acts of the Twenty-Ninth General Assembly.
33. To take any other action consistent with the law that will tend to increase the value and efficiency of the schools.

TO THE SECRETARY:

Your particular attention is called to the provisions of section 2746 and section 2749 of the School Laws of Iowa, edition of 1902.

The supreme court has held in a decision rendered October 27, 1902, in the case of *Goerdts vs. Trumm*, that the powers delegated under section 2749 can be exercised only when notice has been given as provided by section 2746, and that such notice must be specific in the statement of the propositions to be submitted.

Under this decision of the supreme court it will be necessary for your board to direct you to include in your notice of the annual meeting to be held on the second Monday in March specific statement of such propositions as they may desire, or may be required to have submitted to the voters.

It has been held by this department heretofore that the "powers" enumerated under section 2749 could be exercised by the voters when legally assembled even though the ten days' notice had not been given (see note 2, section 2746). But this late ruling of the supreme court not only makes such notice necessary, but requires that the particular propositions to be considered must be clearly set forth in your notice.

JOHN F. RIGGS,  
Superintendent Public Instruction.

February 20, 1904.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS CONVENTIONS,  
SPRING OF 1904.

TO THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT:

In accordance with Section 2622 of the Code which provides that the Superintendent of Public Instruction may meet the county superintendents at such points in the State as may be most suitable, you are hereby called to meet in convention as follows:

*Muscatine, March 31 and April 1.*

*Sioux City, April 14 and 15.*

*Waterloo, April 19 and 20.*

*Council Bluffs, April 26 and 27.*

*Des Moines, April 28 and 29.*

Meetings will begin at one o'clock p. m. on the first date given.

Section 2742 guarantees to you the expenses incurred in attendance upon one of these meetings. It is expected that you will be present and take an active part, unless for some good reason you are prevented from attending.

JOHN F. RIGGS,  
*Superintendent Public Instruction.*

SUGGESTIVE SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION.

1. Recent school legislation.
2. The National Educational Association at St. Louis, June 28 to July 1.
3. How may better salaries for teachers be secured?
4. How may the institutes be made of greater value to the teachers?
5. Should examination for teachers' certificates immediately follow the institute?
6. What shall be done with the incompetent teachers?
7. Means of securing high school advantages for country youth.

8. How may the department of public instruction render better service to the cause of common school education?
9. The Iowa state teachers' reading circle.
10. How may school sites be beautified and school property improved?
11. Should agriculture be taught in the district schools?
12. What should be the standard for first grade, second grade and third grade certificates?
13. Is consolidation of schools practical in any part of your county?

CONCERNING ARBOR DAY.

April 29th as Arbor Day should be a red letter day in our schools. On this day in particular the minds of the children should be turned to the contemplation of nature in her many forms. It is recommended that the day be celebrated in speech and song, and in the planting of trees and in the beautifying of school grounds. Every school site should be made a place of beauty. In every school district there are people of taste and refinement. Let these organize themselves into a school Improvement Society and, with the children as auxiliary members, plan and execute improvements on April 29th that will add to the permanent beauty and attractiveness of the school premises. Where such a society is organized its work should not end with the day, but through the summer vacation the school grounds should be cared for so that all who look upon them will see a place of beauty and not a wilderness of weeds.

School grounds should be laid off with design,—with flower beds, with grassy plots and with play-grounds and screened out-buildings for boys and girls. The school in external appearance would then become one of the most beautiful spots in the district, in which every child and every citizen would take pride; and this

attractive appearance should, so far as possible, be maintained throughout the year.

It is my earnest hope that Arbor Day will be a glad, joyful day for the children of Iowa.

JOHN F. RIGGS,

*Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

March 16, 1904.

#### RULING CONCERNING INSTITUTES.

##### TO THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT:

An official opinion from this department has been asked by a number of county superintendents on the following question: "Can expenses incurred by a county superintendent in conducting a professional teachers' institute in addition to the regular normal institute be paid from the institute fund?"

Section 2626 says: "He (superintendent of public instruction) shall appoint, upon the request of the county superintendents, the time and place for holding teachers' institutes, such institutes to be called when it is probable that not less than twenty teacher will be present, and remain in session not less than six working days, of which time and place of meeting he shall give notice to the county superintendent of the proper county."

It is the evident intent of the law that the six working days required as a minimum shall be consecutive days. There is, however, nothing in the law to prevent a county superintendent's holding one or more subsequent sessions of the normal institute during the same year, provided application is made in due form (all sessions to be designated in the same application) and approved by the superintendent of public instruction.

No money can be paid from the institute fund for services rendered in connection with the normal institute, whether the initial or a subsequent session, that has not been regularly appointed by the superintendent of public instruction.

JOHN F. RIGGS,

*Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

April 25, 1904.

#### CIRCULAR CONCERNING SCHOOL ENUMERATION.

##### *Note to the County Superintendent:*

You will please forward a copy of this circular to the secretary of each independent district in your county, and a copy to each subdirector in school townships.

#### THE SCHOOL ENUMERATION.

##### TO DIRECTORS AND SECRETARIES:

It is of the greatest importance that the School census be accurate and complete. Accuracy in statistics is essential *always*, and particularly so in this case, since the interest on the permanent school fund to the amount of over \$200,000 per year is distributed among the several districts of the state in proportion to the school enumeration. The omission of a name that belongs on your list will, therefore, lead to a direct financial loss to your district.

The official reports made to this office for the past five years show a surprising variation from year to year in the number of persons in the state between the ages of five and twenty-one years, and give rise to the suspicion that errors may have been made in the taking of the census. Indeed, it is very evident that either the persons taking the School census or those taking the Federal census are in serious error, since the Federal census taken in 1900 shows the number of persons in the state that year, between the ages of five and twenty-one years to be 767,870, while the returns from school officers show the number to be 731,154.

The School census, as reported to this office for the past five years, is as follows:

In 1899 persons between five and twenty-one.....	727,775
In 1900 persons between five and twenty-one.....	731,154
In 1901 persons between five and twenty-one.....	735,159
In 1902 persons between five and twenty-one.....	728,810
In 1903 persons between five and twenty-one.....	721,486

The law requires that the School census shall be taken between the first and tenth days of September, in each year.

Every person in the district who on the tenth day of September has reached the fifth and not passed the twenty-first birthday is to be counted. To be complete your list must include all persons of the stipulated age, even if married or temporarily absent to attend school or engage in work. A child in one of the charitable or reformatory institutions must be enumerated in the district where his parents reside.

Your attention is called to the School Laws, Edition of 1902 as follows: Section 2785 and notes 15 to 18, page 61; Section 9 of Chapter 128, page 108, and to Form Number 34, page 135.

JOHN F. RIGGS,  
*Superintendent Public Instruction.*

August 12, 1904.

## CIRCULARS.

### TO BOARDS OF DIRECTORS:

**Note to County Superintendents:** In accordance with section 2735, you will please send to the secretary of every school corporation in your county a copy of this circular to be read at the regular meeting of the board of directors on the third Monday in September.

### REPORTS OF SCHOOL OFFICERS.

Boards of directors when convened on the third Monday in September may exercise a large range of powers as named in certain sections of the school law to which reference is made herein. Your attention is called to the fact that some of these powers are mandatory, chief of which is the settlement with the school treasurer, which settlement must be made in strict compliance with the law.

Full and complete reports must be made at the annual meeting in September by both the treasurer and the secretary. These reports must be verified and they should then be approved by the board. Immediately after the reports are approved, an exact copy of each should be made by the proper officer, and the copy mailed at once to the county superintendent.

## COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDENCE.

An important change in the compulsory attendance law was made by the Thirtieth General Assembly. The law now requires that all children in Iowa who have reached the seventh and not passed the fourteenth birthday are required to attend school (public or private) for sixteen (16) consecutive weeks. Attendance must begin as soon after the first of September as the school may open, but the board of directors may postpone the date of entry for any child to a date not later than the first Monday in December.

The duty of school directors in enforcing this law, and the penalties to which they are liable in failing or refusing to enforce the same, are set forth in section 6, page 108 of the School Laws of 1902.

## THE LIBRARY LAW.

Attention is again called to the provisions of the Library Law which the courts have held to be mandatory.

In the case of N. Willett, County Attorney, v. Rural Independent District No. 5, Military Township, Winneshiek County, O. T. Lommen, Treasurer, a decision was handed down by the district judge in the Winneshiek county May term of court, 1904, to the effect that the school treasurer must, annually, withhold five cents from the semi-annual apportionment for each person of school age in the corporation, the same to be invested by the board in library books.

A new and enlarged library list has just been issued, as required by law, and will be in the hands of your county superintendent not later than October 1st.

## TEACHERS' WAGES AND TENURE.

The common practice of paying a varying wage through the year, that is, paying less per month during the fall and spring than during the winter, is not to be commended.

It is the general practice in town and city districts to employ teachers for the entire school year, beginning with the fall and ending with the spring term, and to pay the same salary for each of the nine months. A number of the school townships in Iowa have recently adopted this plan and we commend it to the favor of others. Tried and competent teachers should be given a contract for the entire year—not for a term at a time, and wages should be paid commensurate with the services rendered. Reports indicate that, within the past year, many boards have advanced the wages of their teachers, but this has been by no means general. The eighteenth report just issued by the commissioner of the labor bureau of the United States shows that the average cost of living in this country has increased 15.5 per cent since 1896. It may be interesting for you to compare the wages you now pay



your teachers with the wages paid eight and ten years ago. The advance in wages should at least keep pace with the increase in the cost of living.

With the earnest hope that the year upon which your schools are entering may witness the best possible progress for the children of Iowa.

Very truly yours,

JOHN F. RIGGS,  
Superintendent Public Instruction.

August 15, 1904.

**September Meeting.** The boards of all school districts are required by law to hold a regular meeting on the third Monday in September. Among the items of business that may be transacted are the following:

1. To fill, by ballot, any vacancies among the officers or members of the board. Section 2771.
2. To examine the books and accounts of the treasurer, and make a proper settlement with him. Section 2769.
3. To elect a secretary, and also a treasurer, in all districts in which he is not chosen by the electors. Section 2757.
4. To fix the compensation of secretary and treasurer. Section 2780. And to fix the amount of their bonds. Section 2760.
5. To fix schoolhouse sites, and to order the removal of any schoolhouse. Section 2773.
6. To establish graded and higher schools wherever they may be necessary. Section 2776.
7. To prescribe a course of study in the branches to be taught. Section 2772.
8. To adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary for its own government, as a board, and that of the directors, officers, teachers and pupils. Section 2772.
9. To determine the number of schools, and the time more than six months that they shall be taught during the year. Section 2773.
10. To direct upon what terms nonresidents, not entitled by section 2773 to attend free of tuition, may be admitted. Section 2804.
11. To effect an insurance on school property with contingent fund not otherwise appropriated. Section 2783.
12. To adopt rules and regulations for the government of the director in each subdistrict in school townships, in the proper discharge of his official duties. Section 2785.
13. To make any contracts, purchases, payments and sales necessary to carry out a vote of the electors. Sections 2749 and 2778.

14. To use any unappropriated contingent fund in the treasury to purchase dictionaries, library books, maps, charts and apparatus. Section 2783.

15. To arrange for building and maintaining fences about schoolhouse grounds. Chapter 88, laws of Twenty-seventh General Assembly. See page 99, School Laws of 1902.

16. To issue "funding bonds" to pay any judgment, or any bonds lawfully issued against the corporation. Section 2812.

17. To give special attention to the matter of convenient water-closets, as required by the mandatory provisions of the law. Section 2784.

18. To instruct the treasurer how much more than five cents for each pupil enumerated shall be withheld for library purposes. Chapter 110, Acts of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly. Page 103, Laws of 1902.

19. To instruct the secretary to file with the county superintendent, county auditor and county treasurer the name and postoffice address of the president, secretary and treasurer of the district, promptly according to the law. Section 2766.

20. To take any other action consistent with the law that will tend to increase the value and efficiency of the schools.

TO COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS:

Your attention is called to two questions:

#### I. CONCERNING THE PURCHASE OF LIBRARY BOOKS.

The text of the library law will be found on pages three and four of the new library catalogue.

Your particular attention is called to the fact that, under this act, boards must purchase from the list of books recommended by the state board of educational examiners and of the editions specified. It is not required that the purchase be made of any particular firm. It will not, however, be a compliance with the law to buy a book of any person or firm paying a stipulated price with the understanding that another book shall be given gratis, *unless both books* are found on the new catalogue list and of the edition there named.

The duty of the school board is first to buy books to an amount aggregating at least five cents for each person of school age in the school corporation, selecting the titles and editions from the catalogue prepared by the state board of examiners. Should it then be desired to purchase additional books under section 2783 of the code, such purchase may be without any restrictions as to the list from which the selections may be made.

The library catalogue is to be sent to school officers in the form in which you receive it. It is not permissible to paste in or attach to the catalogue other lists of books, since such additions would be understood by many to be made with the authority of the board of educational examiners and this would lead to serious errors and much confusion. If you wish to forward to school officers other lists of books in addition to the list prepared by the state board of educational examiners, we would suggest that you send same under separate cover.

## II. CONCERNING SEPARATE REGISTER FOR NON-RESIDENT PUPILS.

We wish you to call the attention of your teachers and school secretaries to the fact that, where non-resident pupils are enrolled, a separate register shall be kept for such pupils, and shall be certified to the secretary as required by section 2789 of the School Laws.

The blanks for the secretary's annual report will hereafter call for a report of the number of non-resident pupils enrolled; also for a report of the number of pupils who have, since the last annual report, been enrolled in some other public school of the state.

In many cases, within the course of the school year, pupils are enrolled in two or more districts. Since each secretary reports the total number of different pupils enrolled in his district it is evident that many pupils are counted twice and that the aggregate enrollment, as shown in the Biennial Report, is too great. We shall attempt next year to correct this error, and we wish you to inform your secretaries that such report will be required.

It is also suggested that you instruct your teachers to make to the secretary a separate report of the names of non-resident pupils with the attendance of each; also to state definitely the total number of pupils who previously during the school year have been in attendance on some other public school of the state.

Very truly yours,

JOHN F. RIGGS,

*Superintendent Public Instruction.*

October 17, 1904.

## TO BOARDS OF DIRECTORS.

Under the law, new directors assume their duties on the third Monday in March, at which time the board organizes for the year by the election of a president. But the annual reports of the officers of the board are not due till the September following, thus giving us the anomaly of the school year for certain purposes closing on the third Monday in March, and for other purposes closing on the third Monday in September. This arrangement is unfortunate since school boards, particularly in school townships are encouraged to make the *term* and not the *year* the unit for school work, the selection of teachers is most cases occurring twice or three times a year.

It will, in my judgment, be a distinct gain to the schools of Iowa when *all* school boards shall come to consider the school year as *beginning* after the long summer vacation, and *closing* just before the next succeeding summer vacation, the year broken at the Christmas time and in March by short vacations, but with the unity of the work disturbed as little as possible.

The contracts of several thousand rural teachers have expired or are about to expire, and in such cases school boards will be called upon to elect their successors for the spring term. I can not urge too strongly that all teachers who have proven themselves competent and successful be elected for the spring term as their own successors, and that beginning with the fall term 1905, all teachers of known efficiency be chosen with the distinct

agreement that they are to hold their positions for the entire year, and not for one or two terms only.

The need of this recommendation will be apparent when it is remembered that last year only 34 per cent of the one-room country schools of the State had the same teacher through the entire year. A more permanent tenure for teachers and good salaries for good teachers is one of the crying needs of our schools.

In this connection it is pertinent to mention that fewer teachers are required than now find employment in the schools of the State. Last year very nearly one-third of our rural schools had an average daily attendance of ten or less. Many of these schools could be temporarily closed under section 2774 of the School Laws. This would mean (1) fewer teachers; hence, the possibility of employing the better and eliminating the poorer ones; (2) better school advantages for the children, and (3) a financial saving to the districts.

That the above suggestions may stand out with greater emphasis, I refrain from the discussion in this circular of less urgent duties that will claim your attention.

Very truly yours,

JOHN F. RIGGS,

*Superintendent Public Instruction.*

Des Moines, Iowa, February 14, 1905.

### MARCH MEETING.

#### REFERENCES TO THE LAW.

**Date.** The first annual meeting of the board of all school corporations shall be held on the third Monday in March. Section 2757. It is mandatory that the board meet on this date.

**Organization.** The organization may be effected by electing a president. Section 2757.

**President a Member.** The president shall be a member of the board. Section 2757.

**President May Vote.** The president has the same right to vote that any member has. Section 2757.

**Directors Qualify.** Each person shall upon assuming his duties as director qualify as such. Section 2758. So also, the member chosen as president shall qualify as such. (Constitution, article 11, section 5.)

**Who May Administer.** A director may administer the oath to a director-elect. Section 2758. For other officers who may administer the oath, see section 393 of the code.

**Secretary May Not Administer.** The secretary is not authorized to administer the oath to a director-elect or to a president-elect. (101 Iowa, 382.)

**When May Directors Qualify.** A director-elect has until the close of the third Monday in March in which to qualify. Section 2758. One who holds over has ten days from the third Monday in March. (Code, section 1275.) One appointed to fill a vacancy on the board has ten days from the date of appointment in which to qualify. (Code, section 1275.)

**Hold Over.** If a director-elect fails to qualify by the close of the third Monday in March, if he is not his own successor, his predecessor may hold over by qualifying anew. (Code, section 1265.)

**Vacancies—How Created.** 1. By death. 2. By resignation. 3. By failure of director-elect, who was chosen to succeed himself, to qualify by the close of the third Monday in March. 4. By failure of one who might hold over to qualify within ten days from the third Monday in March. 5. By failure of one appointed to fill a vacancy to qualify within ten days from such appointment.

**Vacancies—How Filled.** Vacancies shall be filled by the board, until the next annual meeting of the electors. Section 2758.

**Vacancies Not Anticipated.** The board may not anticipate a vacancy. Appointments may not be made until the vacancy occurs. Section 2758.

**By Ballot.** All officers of the board and all persons appointed to fill vacancies shall be chosen by ballot. Sections 2757 and 2771.

**Quorum.** A majority of the board constitutes a quorum and may transact business. Section 2771. A minority may not transact business, but may arrange for an adjourned meeting of the board. Section 2771.

**No Quorum at March Meeting.** In case there is not a quorum at the regular March meeting, the minority present should effect a temporary organization by choosing a temporary president (Section 2772) and should fix a date and place for an adjourned meeting, at which time a permanent organization may be effected. Section 2771.

**School taxes—By Whom Estimated.** The board shall estimate the amounts needed for the teachers' fund and contingent fund. Section

2806. The amount for schoolhouse fund is voted by the electors at the annual meeting (Section 2749) or at a special meeting. Section 2750.

**Limit of Taxation.** For teachers' fund, fifteen dollars for each person of school age. Section 2806. For contingent fund, five dollars for each person of school age. Section 2806. However, each school corporation may estimate seventy-five dollars. Section 2806. Also, five dollars for each person of school age may be levied for transportation. Section 2806.

**How Estimated.** The amounts needed shall be estimated and certified, except in corporations containing territory in two or more counties, the estimate may be made in mills. Section 2806.

**When Estimated.** School taxes must be estimated at the regular March meeting or at a special meeting, called for that purpose, not later than the third Monday in May. Section 2806.

**Taxes Certified.** All taxes voted by the electors or estimated by the board shall be certified to the board of supervisors by the secretary within five days from the date the board makes its estimate. Section 2667.

**Election of Teachers.** The board shall elect all teachers. Section 2778. But the board may authorize a sub-director to select a teacher for his school. Section 2778. This, however, is a temporary delegation of authority and may be exercised but once by the sub-director.

**Closing Small Schools.** The board may determine the number of schools that shall be in session. Section 2773. They may determine the particular school each child shall attend. Section 2773. With consent of the county superintendent, small schools may be closed. Section 2774.

**Transportation.** The board may provide for transportation to a school in the same or another corporation. Sections 2774 and 2806.

**Miscellaneous.** The board may take any action authorized by law or clearly implied that will increase the efficiency of the schools.

#### TO THE SECRETARY:

As the time for the annual meeting of the electors of the school corporation draws near, we wish to call your attention to the statutory provisions concerning this meeting and urge you to do all in your power to so notify the electors that all propositions which the board, or the electors by petition, desire presented, may legally come before the meeting.

JOHN F. RIGGS,

Superintendent Public Instruction.

February 14, 1905.

**Notice Mandatory.** It is mandatory upon the secretary to post notices for this meeting in at least five public places at least ten days before the second Monday in March. Sections 2746 and 2763. For corporations

of five thousand or more inhabitants a notice shall be posted in each precinct and published in a newspaper. Section 2755.

**Date.** The date of the meeting is the second Monday in March. NO OTHER DAY WILL DO. The meeting can not adjourn to another date. Section 2746 and Note 1.

**Hour of Beginning.** In school corporations of five thousand or more inhabitants the polls shall open at 9:00 a. m. Section 2756. In all other corporations the polls shall open at 1:00 p. m. Section 2754.

**Length of Meeting.** In school corporations having five thousand or more inhabitants the polls shall remain open from 9:00 a. m. to 7:00 p. m. Section 2756. In independent city or town districts not included in above class they shall remain open at least five hours. Section 2754. In rural independent districts and school townships they shall remain open at least two hours. Section 2754.

**Organization of Meeting.** The president and secretary of the board, with one of the directors shall act as judges of election. In the absence of any of these officers, the electors present shall fill the vacancy from their number. Section 2746. For corporations of five thousand or more the board shall select one of its members and two voters of the precinct as judges of election. Section 2756.

**Election of Director.** All independent school corporations elect directors at this meeting. Section 2746. School townships containing an even number of sub-districts elect a director-at-large. Section 2752. The director-at-large shall be chosen by the electors at the annual meeting. (Ruling of Superintendent of Public Instruction.)

**Certificates.** The judges of election shall issue certificates of election to the directors chosen. Section 2746.

**Tie Vote.** A tie vote shall be publicly determined by lot, forthwith before adjournment, under the direction of the judges. Section 2754.

**Who May Be Directors.** A director may be of either sex, and must, at the time of election or appointment, be a citizen and a resident of the corporation and over twenty-one years old, and if a male, he must be a qualified voter of the corporation. Section 2748.

**Who May Vote.** To have the right to vote at the annual meeting, one must have the same qualifications as for voting at the general election and must be at the time a resident of the school corporation. Section 2747.

**Qualifications of Electors.** To be entitled to the right of suffrage, a person must be (1) a male, (2) a citizen of the United States, (3) at least twenty-one years of age, (4) a resident of the State six months next preceding the election, (5) of the county sixty days. (Constitution, article 2, section 1. 69 Iowa, 368, and 75 Iowa, 220. See note 1, section 2747, School laws, 1902.) Foreign born residents must have completed naturalization to be eligible to vote.

**Citizenship.** All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. (Constitution of the United States, Amendment XIV.)

**Registration.** Registration is necessary in corporations of five thousand or more inhabitants. Section 2755 and opinion Attorney-General.

**Women Voting.** Women who otherwise have the qualifications of voters may vote on propositions for the issuing of bonds or for increasing the tax levy. Section 2747.

**Powers of Electors at Annual Meeting.**

1. To direct a change of text-books. Section 2749. But the board makes all adoptions of text-books. Sections 2824 and 2829.

2. To direct the sale or make other disposition of any schoolhouse or site belonging to the corporation, and the application to be made of the proceeds of such sale. Section 2749.

3. To add branches to the course of study. Section 2749. Such action is mandatory on the board. (Iowa, 564, note 8, section 2749) But they may not otherwise change the course of study. Notes 9 and 10 section 2749. The board shall prescribe a course of study. Section 2772.

4. To instruct the board that school buildings may or may not be used for meetings of public interest. Section 2749. In the absence of instructions from the electors, the board shall determine, it being charged with the control and management of the property of the corporation. Section 2745 and 2772.

5. To direct the transfer of any surplus in the schoolhouse fund to the teachers' or contingent fund. Section 2749. The transfer from one fund to another can be made only at the annual meeting; must be from the schoolhouse fund; and must be ordered by the electors.

6. To authorize the board to obtain at the expense of the corporation roads for proper access to its schoolhouses. Section 2749.

7. To vote a schoolhouse tax, not to exceed ten mills on the dollar. Section 2749.

8. To authorize the board to issue school building bonds. Section 2812.

**Limit of Indebtedness.** The school corporation may not become indebted to exceed one and one-fourth per cent of the actual value of the property in the corporation. Section 2, chapter 41, Acts of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly. Under certain conditions a district may become indebted for certain purposes not to exceed two and one-half per cent of the actual value of the taxable property. This can be done only at a special election called for that purpose. Section 1, chapter 114, Acts of the Thirtieth General Assembly. The constitutional limit is five per cent of the "value of the taxable property."

**Tax Levy Not Indebtedness.** The law does not consider taxes levied as outstanding indebtedness. Note 4, Section 2812.

**Notice Necessary.** No proposition may be acted upon by the electors at the regular meeting on the second Monday in March or at a special meeting, except that it be advertised by notices as provided in sections 2746 and 2755. (118 Iowa, 207.)

**Board May Direct.** The board may direct that certain propositions will come before the meeting. Section 2749.

**Electors—Petition.** When petitioned, it is mandatory upon the board to require notice given. Section 2749. When a petition has been properly filed, it is the duty of the secretary to give legal notice.

**Poll Book.** At the annual meeting the secretary shall record in a book provided for that purpose, the names of all persons voting thereat, the number of votes cast for each candidate, and for and against each proposition submitted. Section 2761.

**By Ballot.** All propositions must be voted upon by ballot. Section 2749. Members of the board in all independent districts shall be chosen by ballot. Section 2754. A director-at-large for a school township shall be chosen by ballot. Sections 2851, 2752 and 2823. Constitution, Article 2, Section 6.

**Form of Propositions.** All propositions shall be voted upon in substantially the following form: "Shall a change of text-books be directed?" (or other question as the case may be); and the voter shall designate his choice by writing the word "yes" or "no" in an appropriate place on the ballot. Section 2749.

TO THE SUB-DIRECTOR:

As the time for the annual sub-district meeting draws near, we desire to call your attention to the statutory provisions governing this meeting and urge you to do all in your power to so notify the electors that all questions that may come before the meeting may be legally presented.

JOHN F. RIGGS,

February 14, 1905.

Superintendent Public Instruction.

**Sub-District Meeting.** The meeting of the voters of the sub-district shall be held on the first Monday in March. Section 2751.

**Notice.** At least five days' notice shall be given by posting in at least three places in the district. Section 2751. If a special schoolhouse tax is to be voted ten days' notice must be given. Section 2753.

**By Whom Posted.** Notices for the sub-district meeting shall be posted by the director. If there is no director they shall be posted by the secretary of the board. Section 2751.

**Hour of Beginning.** The meeting shall not organize earlier than 9:00 o'clock a. m. Section 2751.

**Closing.** The meeting shall not adjourn earlier than 12:00 m. Section 2751.

**Duration.** The polls shall remain open at least two hours. Section 2754, Section 2823 and Note 2, Section 2751.

**Organization of Meeting.** The meeting shall organize by the election of a chairman and secretary who shall act as judges of election. Section 2751.

**Judges May Vote.** The chairman and secretary of the sub-district meeting may vote the same as other electors. Note 8, Section 2751.

**Judges Not to Qualify.** The chairman and secretary of the sub-district meeting are not required to qualify. Note 7, Section 2751.

**Certificate of Election.** The judges shall declare the result of the election and issue a certificate of election to the person chosen director. Sections 2746 and 2823.

**Tie Vote.** A tie vote shall be publicly determined by lot forthwith, before adjournment, under the direction of the judges. Section 2754.

**By Ballot.** The sub-director shall be chosen by ballot. Section 2751.

**Caucus.** An informal ballot or caucus can be no part of the sub-district meeting. If it is desired to select candidates this must be done before the organization of the meeting. But one lawful ballot may be cast or one vote taken. Note 13, Section 2751.

**Who May Vote.** To have the right to vote at the annual sub-district meeting one must have the same qualifications as for voting at the general election and must be at the time a resident of the sub-district. Section 2744.

**Qualifications of Electors.** To be entitled to the right of suffrage, a person must be (1) a male, (2) a citizen of the United States, (3) at least twenty-one years of age, (4) a resident of the state six months next preceding the election, (5) of the county sixty days. (Constitution, Article 2, Section 1. 69 Iowa, 368, and 75 Iowa, 220. See Note 1, Section 2747, School Laws 1902.) Foreign born residents must have completed naturalization to be eligible to vote.

**Citizenship.** All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. (Constitution of United States, Amendment XIV.)

#### Powers of Electors at Sub-District Meetings.

1. To elect a chairman and secretary. Section 2751.
2. To elect a director for the sub-district. Section 2751.
3. To vote additional schoolhouse tax on the sub-district. Section 2753.

**Limit of Special Tax.** The amount of the special tax voted at the sub-district meeting and the schoolhouse tax voted by the school township shall not exceed fifteen mills on the dollar. Section 2753.

**Special Tax Certified.** The secretary of the sub-district meeting shall immediately certify to the secretary of the school township any special tax voted by the electors of the sub-district. Section 2753.

**Vote of Sub-District is not Notice.** A vote of the electors at a sub-district meeting is not legal notice that such proposition will come before the electors at the school township meeting as contemplated in Sections 2746, 2749 and 2755.

## COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT'S CONVENTIONS SPRING OF 1905.

### TO THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT:

In accordance with Section 2622 of the Code which provides that the superintendent of public instruction may meet the county superintendents at such points in the state as may be most suitable, you are hereby called to meet in convention as follows:

OSKALOOSA, MARCH 30, 2 P. M., MARCH 31, 1:30 P. M.

SIoux CITY, APRIL 20, 2 P. M., APRIL 21, 1:30 P. M.

DES MOINES, APRIL 25, 2 P. M., APRIL 26, 9:30 A. M.

Section 2742 guarantees to you the expenses incurred in attendance upon one of these meetings. It is expected that you will be present and take an active part, unless for some good reason you are prevented from attending.

JOHN F. RIGGS,  
*Superintendent Public Instruction.*

### SUGGESTIVE SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION.

1. High Schools as Teachers' Training Schools.
2. School Visitation or Office Supervision, Which?
3. The teaching of:
  - (a) Domestic Science in Rural Schools.
  - (b) Agriculture in Rural Schools.

4. How Interest Teachers in Professional Reading.
5. State Certification of Teachers.
6. School Officers' Meetings.
7. How may the Superintendent Render Greatest Benefit to His Schools.
8. The Library.
9. Reports.
10. Consolidation of Schools.
11. Problems of the Institute.
12. The Pupils' Reading Circle.

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### CONCERNING THE READING CIRCLE.

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#### TO THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT:

We are sending you a supply of the Teachers' Reading Circle circulars for distribution among your teachers. We ask that you hand a copy to each of your teachers, and we earnestly advise that you call their attention pointedly to this course, and urge the necessity of an advanced course of reading, particularly along professional lines.

We also wish to urge that you keep a permanent record in your office of those teachers who take up the Reading Circle work, and that you give credit upon this record from time to time of the work done and also upon the reverse side of the enrollment slip, which is to be then returned to the teacher. The teachers should know that such a permanent record is to be kept in your office.

Very truly yours,

JOHN F. RIGGS,

Supt. Public Instruction and  
Chairman Reading Circle Board.

June 3, 1905.

#### CIRCULARS TO SCHOOL OFFICERS.

##### TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE SUB-DISTRICT:

Your attention is called pointedly to the following provisions of law:

"Each director shall, between the first and tenth days of September in each year, prepare a list of the heads of families in his sub-district, the number and sex of all children of school age, and by the fifteenth day of said month report this list to the secretary of the school township, who shall make full report thereof."

It is of great importance that the count be carefully made and that your report of the "number and sex of all children of school age" be absolutely correct.

In making the list of children of school age, you will include every person in the sub-district who, on the first day of September, 1905, has reached the fifth and not passed the twenty-first birthday. To be complete your list must include all persons of the stipulated ages, even if married or temporarily absent to attend school or engage in work. A child in one of the charitable or reformatory institutions must be enumerated in the district where his parents reside.

When your report is completed it should be filed at once with the secretary of the school township that he may have time in which to complete his report before the annual meeting of the board on the third Monday of September. The filing of this report with the secretary cannot be delayed under the law beyond the fifteenth day of September.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. RIGGS,

Superintendent Public Instruction.

August 14, 1905.

#### TO THE SECRETARY:

Your attention is called pointedly to the following:

"He (the secretary) shall, between the first day of September and the third Monday of September of each year enter in the book made for that purpose the name, sex and age of every person between five and twenty-one residing in the corporation, together with the name of the parent or guardian." Section 2764.

In making the list of persons between the ages of five and twenty-one you will include every person in the school corporation who on the first day of September, 1905, has reached the fifth and not passed the twenty-first birthday. To be complete, your list must include all persons of the stipulated ages, even if married or temporarily absent to attend school or engage in work. A child in one of the charitable or reformatory institutions must be enumerated in the district where his parents reside.

In school townships each director is required by law to report to you for his sub-district on or before the 15th day of September. Call the attention of directors to this early, and urge accuracy and promptness in their reports.

Your annual report should be completed and copied into one of the blanks before the board meets on the 18th day of September. As soon as the report is approved by the board, carefully fill out the second blank and send it at once to the county superintendent. You will find on the blanks full and complete directions for making your report.

The purchase of books for school libraries under Chapter 110 of the School Laws must be made "between the third Monday of September and

the first day of December in each year." The provisions of this law are mandatory in school townships and rural independent districts. The purchase of books is to be made "by the president and secretary of the board, with the assistance of the county superintendent of schools."

Respectfully,

JOHN F. RIGGS,

August 14, 1905

Superintendent Public Instruction.

#### TO THE TREASURER:

To avoid delay and errors in the matter of making and filing your annual report, I wish to urge that you strictly observe the following:

1. Your financial report should be completed and copied in one of the blanks before the meeting of the board on the 18th day of September.
2. As soon as the board has settled with you, copy the report on the other blank, comparing item by item, and forward at once to the county superintendent.
3. Overdrafts are not recognized or permitted by the law, section 2768 expressly providing that "whenever an order cannot be paid in full out of the fund upon which it is drawn, partial payment may be made." It further provides that the unpaid portion shall draw interest.

If, however, you have permitted any fund to be overdrawn, you must report the amount of the overdraft under the head: "Received From Other Sources," or "Paid For Other Purposes," as the case may require. If the overdraft is of this year, it must be reported as "Received From Other Sources." If it is an overdraft carried over from last year, it must be reported as "Paid For Other Purposes."

4. Complete directions for preparing your report will be found on the blanks sent you.

5. Section 1, Chapter 110 of the School Laws, provides as follows:

"The treasurer of each school township and each rural independent district in this state shall withhold annually from the money received from the apportionment for the several school districts not less than five nor more than fifteen cents, as may be ordered by the board, for each person of school age residing in each school corporation, as shown by the annual report of the secretary, for the purchase of books, as hereinafter provided."

In the case of State of Iowa by N. Willett, County Attorney, v. O. T. Lommen, Treasurer of Rural Independent District No. 5, Military Township, Winneshiek County, May term of District Court, 1904, and in the case of State of Iowa v. Rural Independent District No. 3, Eden Township, Benton County, December term of District Court, 1904, this law is held to be mandatory.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. RIGGS,

August 14, 1905.

Superintendent Public Instruction.

#### TO THE PRESIDENT:

The board of directors must meet on the third Monday of September to receive the annual reports of the secretary and treasurer, and to settle with these officers.

In all school corporations a secretary for the ensuing year must be chosen at this meeting. And in all school corporations, except in independent city or town districts, a treasurer for the ensuing year must be chosen at this meeting. Record of settlement and the amount of funds on hand should be endorsed on the bond of the new treasurer.

THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER SHOULD HAVE THEIR REPORTS READY FOR THE APPROVAL OF THE BOARD AT THE TIME OF THE MEETING.

If for any cause the business cannot be completed, adjournment may be had; but this should in no event extend beyond five days, since the law requires that the secretary file his report with the county superintendent "within five days after the third Monday of September," and this report and that of the treasurer cannot be filed until approved by the board.

Your attention is called to the mandatory provisions of Chapter 110 of the School Laws, which require the treasurer of each school township and rural independent district to withhold five cents for each person of school age in the school corporation, the same to be used between the third Monday of September and the first day of December for the purchase of library books. The board may, at its option, increase this amount not to exceed fifteen cents for each person of school age. The books must be purchased by the secretary and president of the board, with the assistance of county superintendent of schools.

In the case of State of Iowa by N. Willett, County Attorney, v. O. T. Lommen, Treasurer of Rural Independent District No. 5, Military Township, Winneshiek County, May term of the District Court, 1904, and in the case of State of Iowa v. Rural Independent District No. 3, Eden Township, Benton County, December term of District Court, 1904, this law is held to be mandatory.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. RIGGS,

August 14, 1905.

Superintendent Public Instruction.

#### OPINION OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL. CONCERNING THE COUNTY SCHOOL TAX.

STATE OF IOWA,  
Office of Attorney-General.

Sir:—In compliance with your request for an opinion whether the tax levied for the support of schools within the county upon all of the taxable property therein may legally be used by the board of supervisors in the purchase of supplies for county superintendents, I submit the following:



Section 2807 provides:

"The board of supervisors shall at the time of levying taxes for county purposes, levy the taxes necessary to raise the various funds authorized by law and certified to it under this chapter; but if the amount certified for any such fund is in excess of the amount authorized by law, it shall levy only so much thereof as is authorized by law. \* \* \* It shall also levy a tax for the support of the schools within the county of not less than one or more than three mills on the dollar on the assessed value of all the taxable property within the county."

Section 2808 provides:

"The county auditor shall, on the first Monday in April and the fourth Monday in September of each year, apportion the school tax together with the interest upon the permanent school fund to which the county is entitled, and all other money in the hands of the county treasurer belonging in common to the schools of the county and not included in any previous apportionment, among the several corporations therein in proportion to the number of persons of school age, as shown by the report of the county superintendent filed with him for the year immediately preceding \* \* \* "

Under the provisions of Section 2808 the school tax levied upon all of the taxable property in the county under the provisions of the preceding section must be apportioned, with the interest upon the permanent school fund and all other money set apart for the support of the public schools, and distributed to the school corporations of the county in proportion to the number of persons of school age in each school district.

Section 468 of the Code provides:

"The board of supervisors shall furnish the clerk of the district court, sheriff, recorder, treasurer, auditor, county attorney and county superintendent with offices at the county seat, together with fuel, lights, blanks, books and stationery necessary and proper to enable them to discharge the duties of their respective offices. \* \* \* "

Section 2742 of the Code provides:

"He (the county superintendent) shall receive a salary of twelve hundred and fifty dollars a year and the expenses of necessary office stationery and postage, and those incurred in attendance upon meetings called by the superintendent of public instruction; claims therefor to be made by verified statements filed with the county auditor, who shall draw his warrant upon the county treasurer therefor. \* \* \* "

The board of supervisors of the county is required by section 468 to furnish the county superintendent with fuel, lights, blanks, books, stationery and office supplies necessary to enable him to properly discharge the duties of his office. Such supplies must be furnished in the same manner as they are furnished to other county officers, and paid for from the funds of the county.

Under the provisions of section 2742 the claims of the county superintendent for postage, etc., must be verified, filed with the county auditor and paid for by a warrant drawn by the auditor upon the county treasurer.

The statute nowhere authorizes the appropriation or use of any part of the county school tax for the purpose of purchasing supplies for the county superintendent. The entire amount of such tax must be apportioned to the school corporations of the county, and the board of supervisors should furnish all supplies necessary to enable the county superintendent to discharge the duties of his office and pay for the same from the funds of the county. Respectfully submitted,

August 3, 1905.

HON. JOHN F. RIGGS,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CHAS. W. MULLAN,

Attorney-General of Iowa.

## SELECTIONS.

*From Special Day Manual  
For 1905.*

Flag Day.....	February 22
Arbor Day.....	April 28
Memorial Day.....	May 30
Thanksgiving.....	November 30
Christmas.....	December 25

## FLAG DAY, 1905.

February 22, Flag Day,

Also

Commemorating the Birthdays  
of  
George Washington, February 22,  
and  
Abraham Lincoln, February 12.

The Old Flag is to our institutions what the Cross is to the Christian Religion.—Col. W. P. Hepburn.

The American Flag means all that is good and true and pure and beautiful in a land of freedom.

## SALUTE TO THE FLAG.

We give our heads and our hearts to our country.  
One country, one language, one flag.

The color-bearer displays the flag on the platform or at the teacher's desk. The children may be drilled by signals, thus using the right hand:

1. Make ready.
2. School rises as one.
3. Right arm extended, hand pointing to the flag.
4. Forehead touched with tips of the fingers, repeating the words, "We give our heads."
5. Hand placed over the heart, repeating, "And our hearts."
6. Hand dropped to the side, repeating, "To our country."
7. Standing erect, repeating, "One country."
8. Still standing, repeating, "One language."
9. Right foot advanced and arm extended, hand pointing to the flag, repeating, with emphasis, "One flag."
10. Arm dropped and seats resumed.

—From Primary Education.

## O'ER THE SCHOOLHOUSE FLOATS THE FLAG.

Raise the flag on every schoolhouse, let it float upon the breeze;  
Sing our famed "Star Spangled Banner" as it towers among the trees.  
Tell the children all its story on the land and on the sea—  
Tell its pet names, first "Old Glory," then "The Banner of the Free;"  
Tell them how its blood reminds us of the blood of heroes shed—  
That we might dwell in freedom's land, when they were with the dead.

Tell the children that its symbol is a state for every star,  
Tell of its victorious record in the days of strife and war;  
Tell them it is theirs to cherish, that its stars must never set,  
And in future they'll defend it—wheresoe'er a foe is met;  
Keep the flag and school united, North and South and East and West,  
Cheer for loyalty and learning in the land we love the best.

—Adapted from Werner's Magazine.

## THE STARS AND STRIPES.

The history of our country is grandly illustrated in our Stars and Stripes. New stars have been added to its field of blue as new states have been admitted into our Union. It had its origin in the era of

Washington, when our republic was established, and it had its greatest trial in the epoch of Lincoln, when the mightiest civil war of the world tested its power and vindicated its supreme control and command over the discordant elements arrayed in deadly and brave attempt to destroy it. Today this flag stands for no one party or section, but floats over the whole country, one and undivided, without sectional hates, united in the bonds of universal liberty and in the sentiments of an inspiring American civilization. It is the proud sign of peace among ourselves and with all the world.—Albert D. Shaw.

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#### THE FLAG OF THE FREE.

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The flag floats east, the flag floats west;  
The skies unvell their glory;  
Each stripe reflects the loving light,  
Star tells to star its story.  
From sea to sea, in calm or storm,  
Shine on, O Flag, in beauty  
For all who walk in freedom's ways,  
For all who died for duty.

—George T. Packard.

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#### HONOR THE FLAG.

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O blessed land! where Freedom's sun  
A long unclouded course hath run,  
Where Liberty's inspiring song  
Is chorused by a happy throng;  
Thy children are surnamed the brave,  
Their thoughts outrun thy flag to save—  
As rivers leap to ocean wave.

—Addie B. Billington.

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#### BANNER OF BEAUTY AND GLORY.

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As I made an extended tour of the states, nothing so impressed and so refreshed me as the universal display of this banner of beauty and glory. It waved over the schoolhouses; it was in the hands of the school children. \* \* Two years ago I saw a sight that has ever been present in my memory. As we were going out of the harbor of Newport, about midnight on a dark night, some of the officers of the torpedo

station had prepared for us a beautiful surprise. The flag at the depot station was unseen in the darkness of the night, when suddenly electric search lights were turned on it, bathing it in a flood of light. All below the flag was hidden, and it seemed to have no touch with earth, but to hang from the battlements of heaven. It was as if heaven was approving the human liberty and human equality typified by that flag.—Benjamin Harrison.

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#### WASHINGTON.\*

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(Tune: "Maryland, My Maryland.")

What is this name we hold so dear?  
Washington, 'tis Washington.  
Whom do we honor and revere?  
Washington, our Washington.  
Though o'er his head we drop a tear,  
Yet death for him ne'er held a fear;  
His name shall brighter grow each year,  
Washington, great Washington.

\*(Connect this with some marching or flag exercise, and with the picture of Washington.)

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#### LINCOLN.\*

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(Tune: Hold the Fort.)

Now for him who saved our country  
Let our banners wave,  
Honor him, the hero lying  
In his lowly grave.  
And the children of the nation,  
May they keep for aye,  
Just as now we all are keeping  
Sacred his birthday.

\*(Unite with flag exercise.)

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#### SHORT ORATIONS.

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If ever the face of man writing solemn words glowed with holy joy, it must have been the face of Abraham Lincoln as he bent over the Emancipation Proclamation. Here was an act in which his whole soul could rejoice, an act that crowned his life. All the past, the free boy-

hood in the woods, the free youth upon the farm, the free manhood in the honorable citizen's employment—all his freedom gathered and completed in this. And is it any wonder that among the swarthy multitudes, ragged, and tired, and hungry, and ignorant, but free forever from anything but the memorial scars of the fetters and the whips,—is it any wonder there grew up in camps and hovels a superstition which saw in Lincoln the image of one who was more than man, and whom with one voice they loved to call "Father Abraham?"—Phillips Brooks.

The nation's debt to these men (Washington and Lincoln) is not confined to what it owes them for its material well-being, incalculable though this debt is. Beyond the fact that we are an independent and united people, with half a continent as our heritage, lies the fact that every American is richer by the noble deeds and noble words of Washington and Lincoln. Each of us who reads the Gettysburg speech or the second inaugural address of the greatest American of the nineteenth century, or who studies the long campaigns and lofty statesmanship of that other American who was even greater, cannot but feel within him that lift toward things higher and nobler which can never be bestowed by the enjoyment of mere material prosperity.—Theodore Roosevelt.

#### WASHINGTON.

Just honor to Washington can only be rendered by observing his precepts and imitating his example. He has built his own monument.

#### BE LIKE WASHINGTON.

We cannot all be Washingtons,  
And have our birthday celebrated;  
But we can love the things he loved,  
And we can hate the things he hated.

He loved the truth, he hated lies,  
He minded what his mother taught him,  
And every day he tried to do  
The simple duties that it brought him.

#### WHICH GENERAL.

Sometimes Mamma calls me "general;"  
I wish I knew which one;  
But I always try to tell the truth,  
So I hope it's Washington.

But when I tell my papa that,  
He laughs loud as he can,  
And says if she calls me "general,"  
She must mean Sheridan;

Because when Mamma wants me,  
And I am out at play,  
I nearly always seem to be—  
'Bout "twenty miles away."—Kate W. Hamilton.

#### A YOUNG PATRIOT.

I'm just a very little boy,  
I never fired a gun;  
I never led an army,  
Like brave George Washington.  
And though like him I may not fight  
To set a people free,  
I'll try to be as brave and true,  
As kind and good as he.—Alice Jean Cleator.

#### LITTLE MARTHA WASHINGTON.

Recitation and Dance for six little girls:

This lady, Martha Washington,<sup>1</sup>  
Was once a little girl,  
With dimpled cheeks<sup>2</sup> and blushes  
And golden hair<sup>3</sup> in curl.  
She never had a hatchet<sup>4</sup>  
She never cut a tree,<sup>4</sup>  
But was full of fun and frolic,<sup>5</sup>  
Just a little girl like me.<sup>6</sup>  
Wore a puckered satin petticoat<sup>7</sup>  
Breast knots, gay and dainty caps,<sup>8</sup>  
Dropped a courtsey to her mamma,<sup>9</sup>  
Courtesied deep to Lord Fairfax,<sup>10</sup>  
Then she grew up like a flower,<sup>11</sup>  
Pure and sweet and good,<sup>12</sup> and yet  
Of all things that pleased her fancy  
She loved best the minuet.<sup>13</sup>

1. Point to picture of Martha Washington.
2. Put hands on cheek.

3. Put hands on hair.
4. Shake head.
5. Swing arms at side.
6. Point to self.
7. Hands sweeping down dress front.
8. Hand on head.
9. Courtsey left.
10. Courtsey right.
11. Standing as tall as possible.
12. Hands folded on chest.
13. Take hold of dress near bottom and drop a deep courtesy. Music 3-4 time begins. Girls separate into three couples, forming a line across platform, a little space between each couple. Partners take hold of hands and hold hands very high.

Beginning with the right foot walk six steps forward (closing left foot up to right, in first position for sixth count). Point toe and lift several inches from floor.

Courtesy front (six counts.)

Turn and walk back (six counts.)

Courtesy to partners.

Each walks past partner (six counts.)

Courtesy front.

Turn and walk back to partner.

Courtesy to partner.

Partners cross hands and walk obliquely left (six counts.)

Courtesy front.

Turn, cross hands and walk back to position.

Courtesy to partners.

Repeat, walking right.

Partners give right hand and turn half round.

Courtesy to partner.

Give left hand back to place.

Courtesy to partner.

Courtesy front.

#### WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN.

No countries have the heroes  
So loyal, good and great,  
As Washington and Lincoln,  
Whose deeds we celebrate.

We celebrate each year with love  
Their birthdays far and near;  
Our flags and banners wave on high,  
For honored names so dear.

(To be recited by small boys, each carrying a flag which he waves in direction of pictures or busts of Washington and Lincoln.)

#### ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

'Mid the names that fate has written  
On the deathless scroll of fame,  
We behold the name of Lincoln,  
Shining like a living flame.

When the storm of peril threatened  
His loved land to overwhelm,  
Safe the ship of state he guided,  
With his hand upon the helm.

Statesman, ruler, hero, martyr--  
Fitting names for him, alway;  
Wherefore, let us all, as brothers,  
Love his memory today.

—Susan M. Best.

#### MOTTOES.

Above all, we must stand shoulder to shoulder for the honor and the greatness of our country.—Theodore Roosevelt.

We are a Republic whereof one man is as good as another before the law. Under such a form of government it is of the greatest importance that all should be possessed of education and intelligence.—Ulysses S. Grant.

Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy Country's,  
Thy God's and Truth's.

—William Shakespeare.

One flag, one land, one heart, one hand,  
One nation evermore

—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

#### USES OF THE FOREST.

About sixty per cent of all our railroad ties are made of white oak; nearly twenty per cent are pine. Since every mile of railway needs about twenty-five hundred ties, and there are over two hundred thousand miles of such roads in our country, it takes millions of acres of

timber to supply a single set of ties. Such a set has to be replaced about every seven years. Thus it is that the railways rank among the greatest consumers of wood in the country.

Our telegraph and telephone poles are made largely from hemlock and cedar. The price paid for such timber varies from two to ten dollars per pole.

Flour barrels are made largely from elm. Barrels for liquids from a fine grade of white oak; also ash and elm.

Our furniture is made from walnut, ash, oak, maple, and other hard woods.

White oak and hickory are used in manufacture of wagon and buggy wheels.

Soft woods, as poplar, aspen, spruce, pine and basswood, are used in the manufacture of paper such as is used in newspapers, note books, etc.

Three-fourths of our lumber is made from soft woods, such as white pine, spruce, hemlock and redwood.

The woodwork of machinery is made from hard wood lumber, which constitutes about one-fourth of our lumber output. It comes principally from the wide region east of the Mississippi, between the northern and southern soft wood belts.

The great pineries of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan supply our white pine, the most useful timber in the north temperate zone, because it is in greatest demand for building purposes.

The bark of the hemlock tree is used in the tanning of leather.

Corks are made from the bark of the cork oak, which grows only in Mediterranean countries and Portugal.

As a national industry, forestry stands second only to agriculture in number of people and amount of capital employed and in value of product.

It has been estimated that we have five hundred million acres of growing forest and that thirty-five cubic feet of wood are produced annually per acre.

#### SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE FOR NATURE STUDY.

BY ETTA M. BARDWELL.

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR STUDY OF TREES.

Select some tree near the school building for observation. Study the tree as a whole first.

a. Sketch, noting the following points: Angle which branches make with trunk; comparative length of branches on north and south

sides; ending of main branches, whether abrupt or breaking up into spray-like twigs; comparative height and width of top.

b. Study preparations made by this particular tree for winter: shedding of leaves, withdrawal of material into stems and roots, protection of buds.

c. Sketch twig of not less than two years' growth, noting the following points: shape of bud, position, leaf scar, scale scar, growth of 1903, of 1902. (Drawing is especially valuable in connection with this work, as it leads to more careful observation. A sketch is one way of answering a question.)

d. Have pupils measure growth of three twigs on north side of tree during 1903; three on south side same year. Compare. How account for difference? Where are greater number of buds to be found, on upper or under side of twig? Why? Effect on remaining buds when some are broken off. Why are shade trees pruned? When a limb has been broken off, how does nature attempt to heal the wound? Examine stubs of broken-off limbs and learn how the healing is accomplished. Would the remains of the limb be distinguishable if the tree were cut open? Split a branched twig an inch in diameter and decide what causes a knot in lumber. Differences in shape of knots.

e. Study longitudinal section of piece of stove-wood and identify hard-wood and sap-wood. Call attention to the so-called "annual rings." Why are they of varying thickness in different years? Why not of uniform thickness on all sides of tree? Examine pine lumber and articles made from pine (connect this with the study of lumber industry in geography work).

f. Bring in twigs of trees and keep in water. Watch unfolding of the buds. What becomes of the winter scales?

#### TREES IN SPRING.

Note trees that flower before the leaves appear. Color of the flowers? What part of the flower of the box-elder forms the seed? Do insects visit flowers of trees?

Which trees "leaf out" first? Which are in full leaf first?

## BIRD STUDY.

One object to be attained by this study is the awakening of an interest in bird life which will lead eventually to the better protection of our birds. Discourage all bird or egg collection.

Endeavor to awaken in the children a genuine interest in what the bird is doing. May and June are the nest-building months for most of our birds. If each child could watch the progress of the building of a single nest, his future interest in bird life would be assured. Bring in some last year's nests and study their formation. Of what are they made? How are the outside materials fastened together? How lined? Purpose of the lining? Have children collect materials for the making of nests and let them try fashioning a nest, lining it with the same materials that the bird used. In doing this a close examination of some nests will be necessary. While constructing the nest, direct children's attention to how the bird must carry his materials. Whether he carries more than one straw or stick at a time and the number of times he must journey back and forth to gather the materials. Does he stay in his nest at night? When does he sleep? How long it takes the bird to build the nest. The place he selects for it. How he begins it. Look for some suitable place for nest—fork of tree or low bush. How does bird shape nest? Study nest of gold-finch, robin. Compare nest of Baltimore oriole with others, in material used and position on tree. How does the oriole plan to keep eggs from falling out of nest? Where does he get his material? Look for horse hairs—show weaving of hairs in and out. Manner of attachment to limb. How lined?

## BIRD DAY.

In July, 1896, the United States Department of Agriculture issued a circular suggesting that a "Bird Day," to be devoted to instructing the children in the value of our native birds, and the best means of protecting them, be added to the school calendar.

This circular contains a most valuable letter from J. Sterling Morton, on the establishment of "Bird Day" throughout the country. He says: "The cause of bird protection is one that appeals to the best side of our natures. Let us yield to the appeal. Let us have a Bird Day—a day set apart from all other days in the year to tell the children about the birds. But we must not stop here. We should strive continually to develop and intensify the sentiment of bird protection, not alone for the sake of preserving the birds, but for the development of the finer instincts of the child mind."

Superintendent Babcock of Oil City, Pa., originated "Bird Day," and first celebrated it in his school in 1895.

The discussion of what was at that time a novel idea spread to the West, and in 1896 we find Fort Madison, Iowa, celebrating "Bird Day" in a most enthusiastic manner. Professor Bruner, of Nebraska, urged its recognition by the schools of that state the same year.

Since that time the observance of the day has become quite general throughout our Western states. The movement has the most hearty support of the Audubon societies of the various states, as they realize the need of just such work as is accomplished by "Bird Day" work.

The preservation of the birds is not merely a matter of sentiment, or of education in kindness to all living things. It has a utilitarian side of vast extent. The birds are necessary to us. Only by their means can the insects which injure, and if not checked, destroy vegetation, be kept in bounds.

What is most needed is knowledge of the birds themselves, their modes of life, their curious ways, and their relation to the scheme of things. To know a bird is to love him.

Send your boy to the woods to study the patience, the ingenuity, and the industry of birds. Let him learn to distinguish the song of one kind from that of another. Arouse his curiosity as to their habits and give him that innocent delight that the study of nature is sure to bring into his life. Teach him that it

is cowardly to torture helpless birds. Take away the air-gun and insist that the coming generation shall realize the sin of cruelty to God's helpless ones.

Teach your child to love the fields and the woods, the flowers and the birds and you have added to his capacity for happiness a thousandfold.

#### IOWA STATUTES FOR PROTECTION OF BIRDS.

Section 2561. No person shall destroy the nests or eggs of, or catch, take, kill, or have in possession or under control for any purpose whatever, except specimens for use of taxidermists, at any time, any whip-poor-will, night hawk, bluebird, finch thrush, linnet, lark, wren, martin, swallow, bobolink, robin, turtle dove, catbird, sandpiper, snowbird, black-bird, or any other harmless bird, except blue jay and English sparrow; but nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the removal of nests from buildings, and the keeping of songbirds in cages as domestic pets.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than \$1 nor more than \$25 and costs of prosecution, and may be committed to county jail until such fine and costs be paid.

#### WHY.

Said the boy to the bird,  
"Now, do pray stop,  
And tell me at once  
Why you go with a hop.

Why do you not walk like the goose and the hen,  
And not hop on two feet, like a robin and wren?"

Said the bird to the boy,  
"That is easily told,  
In a very few words,  
If I may make bold,

And tell you the secret why some birds can walk,  
And maybe at some time, how some birds can talk.  
Every bird that can wade in the water can walk,  
Every bird that can scratch in the dirt can walk,  
Every bird that has claws to catch prey can walk,  
One foot at a time, like the hen and the hawk.  
But most little birds who can sing a song  
Are so small their legs are not very strong,  
To wade with, or scratch with, or catch things; that's why  
They hop with both feet. Little boy, good-by."

—From New Era First Reader, Eaton & Co., Publishers.

#### MEMORIAL DAY.

Time only enhances the lasting value and demonstrates anew the true significance of these inspiring observances.

Whatever may be the character of its temporary problems, this liberty-loving nation is not and never can be forgetful of the immortal heroes of the Civil War.

The debt of gratitude which we owe to the Nation's defenders can never be repaid, either by this or future generations; yet the acknowledged gift of the obligation each year, in various forms and in a multitude of places throughout this broad land purifies our ideas and brings us all together in sympathy of sentiment and unity of purpose.

Generations come and go the issues for which they fought and died soon pass into history. But the principles of undertaking, worthily accomplished for an unselfish purpose, abide forever and guide us to a nobler destiny and still greater achievements as a nation.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

#### THE FIRST MEMORIAL DAY PROCLAMATION.

(Extract from the G. A. R. Commander in Chief's Order, May 5, 1868.)

• We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders.

Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds; let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of revered visitors and fond mourners; let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations, that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided republic.



If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain to us.

Let us, then, gather round their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us as a sacred charge upon a nation's gratitude—the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

—JOHN A. LOGAN.

#### THE FLAG GOES BY.

Hats off!  
 Along the street there comes  
 A blare of bugles, a ruffle of drums,  
 A flash of color beneath the sky.

Hats off!  
 The flag is passing by.  
 Blue and crimson and white it shines  
 Over the steel-tipped ordered lines.

Hats off!  
 The colors before us fly  
 But more than the flag is passing by.

Hats off!  
 Along the street there comes  
 A blare of bugles, a ruffle of drums,  
 And loyal hearts are beating high.

Hats off!  
 The flag is passing by.

H. H. Bennett in *Teachers' World*.

#### AN ANTHEM FOR ARBOR DAY.

(Tune—"America.")

Joy for the sturdy trees!  
 Fanned by each fragrant breeze,  
 Lovely they stand!  
 The song-birds o'er them trill,  
 They shade each tinkling rill,  
 They crowd each swelling hill,  
 Lowly or grand.

Plant them by stream and way,  
 Plant where the children play,  
 And toilers rest,  
 In every verdant vale,  
 On every sunny swale,  
 Whether to grow or fail—  
 God knoweth best.

Select the strong, the fair,  
 Plant them with earnest care—  
 No toil is vain.  
 Plant in a fitter place,  
 Where, like a lovely face,  
 Let in some sweeter grace,  
 Change may prove gain.

God will His blessings send—  
 And all things on Him depend.  
 His loving care  
 Clings to each leaf and flower  
 Like ivy to its tower.  
 His presence and His power  
 Are everywhere.

—Samuel F. Smith in *Wisconsin Annual*.

#### FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

##### THE BATTLE FLAG.

Battered and torn with a hundred shots,  
 The flag came home.  
 Brilliant and spotless it went to the fray,  
 Borne at the front of the ranks that day  
 When, proud and eager, they marched away;  
 Some rest in their graves in alien plots—  
 But the flag came home!

Bear it aloft for the world to see,  
 The honored flag.  
 It is dearer today than when, fair and new,  
 It waved in the sun—red, white and blue;  
 It is riddled with bullets through and through,  
 But, oh it was in at the victory,  
 Though a tattered rag.

Place it away where its fellows stand,  
 'Neath lofty dome.  
 It has served its mission and won its fame,  
 And helped to honor unity's name,  
 And with cheers and music and glad acclaim  
 The people hailed it on every hand,  
 When the flag came home. —Lillian Grey.

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### CHRISTMAS.

*This happy day, whose risen sun  
 Shall set not through eternity,  
 This holy day when Christ, the Lord,  
 Took on Him our humanity,  
 For little children everywhere  
 A joyous season still we make;  
 We bring our precious gifts to them,  
 Even for the dear child Jesus' sake.*  
 —Phoebe Cary.

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### CHRISTMAS PRAYER.

God bless us every one, this day, with the blessing of Jesus.  
 By remembering our kinship with all men,  
 By well-wishing, friendly speaking and kindly doing  
 God help us every one to spread abroad the blessing of Jesus:  
 In whose name we keep Christmas:  
 And in whose words we Thy children pray together:  
 Our father which art in Heaven, hallowed by thy name  
 —Adapted from Henry Van Dyke.

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### ON CHRISTMAS NIGHT.

The stars that shine on Christmas night  
 Beyond all other stars are bright.  
 And all night long with solemn voice  
 They cry again: Rejoice! Rejoice!  
 And lo, our love turns deep and wide  
 Toward all mankind at Christmastide.  
 Rejoice, rejoice this Christmas morn  
 For in our hearts the Christ is born.

—Elizabeth Carter.

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### THE STAR IN THE EAST.

O, a new star, a new star  
 Blazed like a lamp of gold,  
 For closely pressed to Mary's breast  
 The Savior Jesus lay at rest,  
 As prophets had foretold.  
 O, the night wind, the night wind  
 A new song found to sing,  
 Caught from the gleaming angel choir,  
 With harps of light and tongues of fire,  
 To praise the new-born King.  
 O, the worship, the worship  
 And myrrh and incense sweet,  
 Which shepherd kings from far away  
 Had brought with golden gifts to lay  
 At the Savior Jesus' feet.  
 O, the shadow, the shadow  
 Of the cross upon the hill,  
 But yet the babe, who was to bear  
 The whole world's weight of sin and care,  
 On Mary's heart lay still.

Virginia Eloren Harrison.

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### THE FIRST CHRISTMAS EVE.

It was midnight on the hilltop, and the fire was dim and low,  
 While the weary shepherds slumbered round the embers' dying glow,  
 When a light shone round about them, brighter far than light of day,  
 And they saw an angel standing in its pure and living ray,  
 He was dressed in white apparel and his face was gravely sweet,  
 And he spake unto them gently as they bowed them at his feet.  
 "Fear ye not," for they were troubled; "news of peace and joy I bring;  
 For tonight in David's city Christ is born, your Lord and King."  
 As he spoke, adown the heavens, borne as on the ocean's swell,  
 Angel forms came floating nearer, angel voices rose and fell;  
 "Unto God the highest glory. Peace on earth. To men good will,"  
 Pealed the anthem, that triumphant echoes down the ages still.  
 As the angel vision vanished and the song grew faint and far,  
 Clear and radiant in the heavens steadfast shone the guiding star;  
 Then they travelled on and onward till they reached the lonely shed  
 Where the King of all the nations in a manger laid his head,  
 And the night was hushed and holy, while the star shone over them.

And the angel song rang softly, "Christ is born in Bethlehem!"  
Nineteen hundred years have fled since the shepherds heard that  
song,

Since Judea's hills were brightened by the presence of that throng;  
But adown the distant ages, when the Christmas time draws near,  
And our hearths and homes are brightened with the Christmas warmth  
and cheer—

When our hearts with love grow warmer as the light glows in a gem—  
Softly steals the angel's message, "Christ is born in Bethlehem!"

#### CHRISTMAS CAROL.

Hail to this happy Christmas morn,  
The day our blessed Lord was born,  
Let every heart its tribute bring,  
To bless this birthday of our King.  
"Peace on earth, to men good will"  
Shall be our dally anthem still,  
Till all the nations of the earth  
Will know our precious Savior's worth.

#### CHRISTMAS COMES BUT ONCE A YEAR.

What would the world be without Christmas,  
Its joy, its good will and its cheer?  
What would the world be without Christmas,  
Although it comes but once a year?  
What would the world do without Christmas,  
Its gifts and its tokens of love?  
What would the world do without Christmas,  
That makes it like Heaven above?

#### EVERYWHERE, CHRISTMAS TONIGHT.

Everywhere, everywhere, Christmas tonight!  
Christmas in lands of the fir tree and pine,  
Christmas in lands of the palm tree and vine;  
Christmas where snowpeaks stand solemn and white,  
Christmas where cornfields lie sunny and bright;  
Everywhere, everywhere Christmas tonight!

Then let every heart keep its Christmas within,  
Christ's pity for sorrow, Christ's hatred of sin,  
Christ's care for the weakest, Christ's courage for right,  
Christ's dread of the darkness, Christ's love of the light;

Everywhere, everywhere, Christmas tonight!

—Adapted from Phillips Brooks.

### A CHRISTMAS SONG.

Words by  
J. G. HOLLAND.

Music by  
MARO L. BARTLETT, 1904.

1. There's a song in the air! There's a star in the  
2. There's a tu - mult of joy O'er the won - der - ful  
3. In the light of that star Lie the a - ges im -  
4. We re - joice in the light, And we ech - o the

sky! There's a moth - er's deep prayer, And a ba - by's low  
birth, For the Vir - gin's sweet boy Is the Lord of the  
pearled; And that song from a - far Has swept o - ver the  
song That comes down thro' the night From the heav - en - ly

cry! And the star rains its fire while the beau - ti - ful  
earth. Ay! the star rains its fire while the beau - ti - ful  
world; Ev - ry hearth is a - flame, and the beau - ti - ful  
throng; Ay! we shout to the love - ly E - van - gel they

sing, For the man - ger of Beth - le - hem cra - dles a King!  
sing, For the man - ger of Beth - le - hem cra - dles a King!  
sing, In the homes of the na - tion that Je - sus is King.  
bring, And we greet in His cra - dle our Sav - ior and King.

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From The Progressive Music Course, by Maro Loomis Bartlett. By per-  
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REPORT OF THE  
A CHRISTMAS SERMON.

Bare of head and bare of feet  
Christ and Poverty walked the street.

Past the curse and the muck and the grime,  
Past the door and the haunt of crime.

Past the glare and the flaunt of sin,  
And it was a church that he entered in.

The Christmas prayer at the desk was said,  
And the Rich Parishioner bowed his head.

Through the carven oak of the organ loft  
The golden music trembled soft,

And a high-priced tenor, sweet of throat,  
Poured through the arches his mellow note.

In the velvet reach of each cushioned pew  
The pampered worshipers dozed, for they knew

The gifts and bequests that could insure  
Their seats in the House of God secure,

"O come all ye faithful!" the Pastor said,  
And the Rich Parishioner bowed his head.

Velvet and furs on either side,  
Sloth and fatness, vanity, pride—

Then where in the Temple of Prayer was a seat  
For the tattered of gown and the bare of feet?

Sat a simple bench by the paneled door,  
"Reserved for the Poor" was the sign it bore,

And the Poor Parishioner huddled there—  
Small place had he in the Temple of Prayer.

Old and feeble and mendicant,  
Yet humble withal and supplicant.

And the son of man as he entered, eyed  
The throng that knelt to the prayer of pride.

Then he turned to the suppliant shabby and hoar  
And sat in the paupers' bench by the door.

"O come all ye faithful!" the Pastor said,  
And Christ and Poverty bowed the head.

—Wallace Irwin.

CHRISTMAS SYMBOLS.

It is said that the entrance of Santa Claus by the chimney rose from the story of Hertha, a goddess of Norse mythology. When her festival was celebrated an altar of stones was erected. Fir branches were piled upon it and set on fire. Through the dense smoke made by the green wood, the goddess was supposed to descend and grant the petitions of her worshippers.

The mistletoe typifies the Trinity—the number three. Its white berries are often found in groups of three and they ripen at the sacred season.

Holly symbolizes the Crown of Thorns, the prickly leaves standing for the thorns, the scarlet berries for the drops of blood.

"Santa Claus is only a simple form and parable of the love which is at the heart of things, which has blessed us all our days.—Emerson.

SANTA CLAUS.

He comes in the night! He comes in the night!  
He softly, silently comes;  
While the little brown heads on the pillows so white  
Are dreaming of bugles and drums.

The little red stockings he silently fills,  
Till the stockings will hold no more.  
The bright little sleds for the great snow hills  
Are quickly set down on the floor.

Old Santa Claus doeth all that he can;  
This beautiful mission is his;  
Then, children, be good to the little old man,  
When you find who the little man is.

PICTURE OF SANTA CLAUS.\*

"He was dressed all in fur, from his head to his foot,  
And his clothes were all tarnished with ashes and soot.  
A bundle of toys was flung on his back,  
And he looked like a peddler just opening his pack;  
His eyes, how they twinkled! his dimples, how merry;  
His cheeks were like roses, his nose like a cherry;  
His droll little mouth was drawn up like a bow,  
And the beard on his chin was as white as the snow;  
The stump of a pipe he held tight in his teeth,  
And the smoke it encircled his head like a wreath.

He was chubby and plump, a right jolly old elf,  
 And I laughed when I saw him in spite of myself.  
 A wink of his eye, and a twist of his head,  
 Soon gave me to know I had nothing to dread.  
 He spoke not a word but went straight to his work,  
 And filled all his stockings, then turned with a jerk,  
 And laying his finger aside of his nose,  
 And giving a nod up the chimney he rose.  
 He sprang to his sleigh, to his team gave a whistle,  
 And away they all flew like the down of a thistle;  
 But I heard him exclaim, ere he drove out of sight,  
 "Happy Christmas to all, and to all a good-night."

\*Talk with the pupils about the names that are given to the imaginary being who distributes Christmas cheer, Santa Claus, St. Nicholas, Kriss Kringle; also ask them to describe Christmas customs in different countries.

#### CHRISTMAS SENTIMENT.

Granted that the spirit of Christmas is only sentiment, what then? What is the strength of patriotism which has such a hold of a man's heart that he springs to his feet at the sound of the national anthem and the tears come into his eyes when he gets the first glimpse of his native country after long years abroad. What is the flag itself? Only a yard of cloth, but men's hearts would break if it were disgraced, and for its honor the bravest men have laid down their lives. Perhaps there is not such a man as Santa Claus, perhaps he does not come down the chimney and stand in the children's room when Christmas day is born, with his long silver beard and his load of gifts. Perhaps he does not go from bed to bed and give the children his blessing. But Santa Claus is truer than we think, for he is only a simple form and parable of the love which is at the heart of things which has blessed us all our days.

Once upon a time a mother was sitting with her children at the table, and it was a poor home, where there was not much to eat, and nothing over for a stranger. As the mother was dividing their portions to the children, and sorrowing in her heart that there was so little to give, a child came to the door, cold and hungry, and begged for bread and shelter. Her kind heart could not refuse the appeal on the child's face, and every one at the table gave a little to the guest. And then the family closed their eyes and bowed their heads to thank God for his mercy, when a voice, tender and beautiful beyond all words, blessed the mother and her children. They opened their eyes and looked, and behold the stranger had departed. Then they knew that the Christ child had come to them as he cometh at Christmas tide to every one who is of a simple and kindly heart.—Ian Maclaren.

#### TWO VIEWS OF CHRISTMAS.

Nephew—A merry Christmas, uncle! God save you!

Scrooge—Bah! humbug!

Nephew—Christmas a humbug, uncle! You don't mean that, I am sure.

Scrooge—I do. Out upon "Merry Christmas!" If I had my will, every idiot who goes about with "Merry Christmas" on his lips should be boiled with his own pudding, and buried with a stake of holly through his heart. He should!

Nephew—Uncle!

Scrooge—Nephew, keep Christmas time in your own way, and let me keep it in mine.

Nephew—Keep it? But you don't keep it!

Scrooge—Let me leave it alone, then! Much good may it do you! Much good it has ever done you.

Nephew—I am sure I have always thought of Christmas as a good time—a kind, forgiving, charitable, pleasant time; and therefore, uncle, though it has never put a scrap of gold or silver in my pocket, I believe it has done me good, and will do me good; and I say, God bless it!—Charles Dickens.

#### THE CHRISTMAS SHEAF.

"Now, good-wife, bring your precious hoard,"  
 The Norland farmer cried;

"And heap the hearth, and heap the board,  
 For the blessed Christmas-tide.

"And bid the children fetch," he said,  
 "The last ripe sheaf of wheat,  
 And set it on the roof o'erhead,  
 That the birds may come and eat.

"And this we do for His dear sake,  
 The Master kind and good,  
 Who, of the loaves he blest and brake,  
 Fed all the multitude."

Then Fredrica, and Franz, and Paul,  
 When they heard their father's words,  
 Put up the sheaf, and one and all  
 Seemed merry as the birds.

Till suddenly the maiden cried,  
 The boys were hushed in fear,  
 "Dear father, should we give the wheat  
 To all the birds of the air?"

"For if tomorrow from our store  
We drive them not away,  
The good little birds will get no more  
Than the evil birds of prey."

"Nay, nay, my child," he gravely said,  
"You have spoken to your shame,  
For the good, good Father overhead,  
Feeds all the birds the same."

"He hears the ravens when they cry,  
He keeps the fowls of the air;  
And a single sparrow cannot lie  
On the ground without his care."

—Phoebe Cary.

#### CHRISTMAS AT NUTCRACKER LODGE.

Mr. and Mrs. Nutcracker were as respectable a pair of squirrels as ever wore grey bushes over their backs and Nutcracker Lodge was a hole in a tree. They had a son named Featherhead, who was a squirrel of some smartness, but he was sulky and contrary, and he always found matter of complaint in everything his father and mother did.

Nobody understood him, he said, he had higher aspirations than could be bounded by that rotten hole in a hollow tree. He could not and would not come down to the contemptible toil of laying up a few hickory-nuts for winter. "Depend upon it, my dear," said Mrs. Nutcracker, "that fellow must be a genius."

"Fiddlesticks on his genius," said old Mr. Nutcracker, "what does he do? He eats enough for any two, and he never helps gather nuts."

The Chipmunks, a branch of the Nutcracker family, were a lively, sociable race, and on the very best of terms with the Nutcracker Grays. Young Tip Chipmunk, the oldest son, was so very active in providing for the family, that old Mr. and Mrs. Chipmunk had very little care, but could sit at the door of their hole and chat with the neighbors, quite sure that Tip would have plenty laid up for winter.

Now, Featherhead looked down upon Tip Chipmunk and said "I hope, mother, you won't invite the Chipmunks at Christmas, these family dinners are such a bore. There are our cousins the high-fliers, if we could get them there would be some sense in it."

When Mrs. Nutcracker repeated this to old Nutcracker he said: "I wish good, industrious sons like Tip Chipmunk were common. For my part I find these uncommon people the most tiresome. They are not content with letting us carry the whole load, but they sit on it, and scold at us while we carry them."

But Mr. Nutcracker found that Christmas dinners were apt to go as his wife said; and his wife was apt to go as young Featherhead said; and so the Chipmunks were left out, for the first time for many years. The Chipmunks, however, took all pleasantly and accepted Mrs. Nutcracker's apologies, and young Tip looked in on Christmas morning with the compliments of the season, and a few beech-nuts which he had secured as a great dainty. The fact was that Tip's little striped coat was so filled up and overflowing with cheerful good-will to all that he could never understand that any of his relations meant to slight him.

—Adapted for reading, from story by Harriet Beecher Stowe.

#### WHAT LITTLE SAUL GOT, CHRISTMAS.

Us parents mostly thinks our own's  
The smartest children out!  
But Widder Shelton's little Saul  
Beats all I know about!  
He's weakly like—in p'int o' health  
But strong in word and deed  
And heart and head, and snap and spunk,  
And allus in the lead!

Comes honest by it, fer his pa—  
Afore he passed away—  
He was a leader—(Lord, I'd like  
To hear him preach today!)  
He led his flock; he led in prayer  
Fer spread o' Peace—and when  
Nothin' but War could spread it he  
Was the first to lead us then!

So little Saul has grit to take  
Things jes' as they occur;  
And Sister Shelton's proud o' him  
And he is proud o' her!  
And when she "got up"—jes' fer him  
And little playmates all—  
A Christmas tree—they ever one  
Was there but little Saul.

Poor little chap was sick in bed  
Next room; and Doc was there,  
And said the children might file past,  
But go right back to where  
The tree was, in the settin' room.  
And Saul jes' laid and smiled—  
Ner couldn't nod, nor wave his hand,  
It hurt so—Bless the child!

And so they left him there with Doc—  
 And warm tears of his Ma's \* \* \*  
 Then—sudden-like—high over all  
 Their laughter and applause—  
 They heard: "I don't care what you git  
 On your old Chris-mus tree  
 Cause I'm got somepin you all haint—  
 I'm got the pleuris!"  
 —James Whitcomb Riley in the *Cosmopolitan*.

#### SANTA CLAUS.

I used to watch for Santa Claus  
 With childish faith sublime,  
 And listen in the snowy night  
 To hear his sleigh bells chime.  
 Beside the door on Christmas eve  
 I put a truss of hay,  
 To feed the prancing, dancing steeds  
 That sped him on his way.  
 I pictured him a jolly man,  
 With beard of frosty white,  
 And cheeks so fat that when he laughed  
 They hid his eyes from sight;  
 A heart that overflowed with love  
 For little girls and boys,  
 And on his back a bulging pack,  
 Brimful of gorgeous toys.  
 If children of a larger growth  
 Could have a Christmas tree  
 From Father Time, one gift alone  
 Would be enough for me—  
 Let others take the gems and gold,  
 And trifles light and vain  
 But give me back my old belief  
 And Santa Claus again!

—Life.

#### CHRISTMAS IS COMING.

Christmas time is drawing near!  
 Old Santa Claus will soon be here,  
 And then, oh, won't we have fun,  
 Sisters and brothers everyone!  
 A pretty Christmas tree he'll bring,—  
 Around its sparkling light we'll sing,—  
 And on its branches he will place

A toy to gladden each young face,  
 And when to say our prayers we kneel  
 We'll ask that Santa Claus may feel  
 Sorry for little girls and boys  
 To whom he's never taken toys.  
 That he'll remember not to slight,  
 Any little child that Holy Night;  
 But if he should forget the poor,  
 Then we must think of them the more.

#### FATE OF THE CHRISTMAS DINNER.

The feast was spread. Mamma and cook to other scenes retreated,  
 When Tommy ran to take a look before the guests were seated.  
 The turkey, brown as brown could be, reposed upon a platter—  
 And sure you need not wish to see a Christmas turkey fatter!  
 And Tommy waits not for the guests, who still most sadly linger,  
 But right into the turkey's breast he pokes his little finger.  
 He gouges out with right good-will a handful of the stuffing,  
 And fills his little mouth until his cheeks seem strangely puffing.  
 A lordly "drumstick" next he spies, and eagerly he eyes it,  
 Then swiftly seizing on the prize, with willing teeth he tries it,  
 His pinafore, a sorry sight, would drive mamma to madness,  
 While nose and mouth and cheeks are quite a-shine with grease and glad-  
 ness.  
 But Tommy heeds not minor ills—to jelly now he dashes,  
 And on the damask cloth he spills a dozen scarlet splashes,  
 The plainer food he passes by, and gives his whole attention  
 To tasting each and every pie—their fate I dare not mention.  
 The Christmas guests had lingered long—they dilled and they dallied—  
 Until at last, a merry throng, around the board they rallied.  
 Alas! what havoc meets their gaze! Their hopes how quickly falling!  
 As they look on in wild amaze, to view the scene appalling.  
 The turkey with his "drumstick" bare, his lordly breast quite battered,  
 The pies no longer plump and fair, the cloth with juice bespattered.  
 Alas! Alack! How eyes do snap! Poor Tommy's fate seemed certain;  
 But grandma takes him on her lap, and so we drop the curtain.  
 —Helen Whitney Clark.

#### \* DIALOGUE.\*

School—

Little brown squirrel, pray, what do you eat?  
 What had you for dinner today?

Squirrel—

Nuts, beautiful nuts, so nice and so sweet!  
 I gather them off the tall trees in the wood,  
 And eat all the kernels I find that are good,  
 And then throw the hard shells away.

School—

Little brown squirrel, but what do you do  
When the season for nuts is o'er?

Squirrel—

I gather ripe nuts all the long summer through,  
And hide them so deep in a hole in the ground;  
Then, when the dark winter again has come round,  
I have plenty still laid up in store.

\*(The pupil representing the squirrel could be dressed in brown, and might stand under a branch of a tree set upon the stage.)

#### SNOW IN TOWN.

Nothing is ever so quiet and clean  
As snow that falls in the night;  
And isn't it jolly to jump from bed  
And find the whole world white?  
It lies outside on the windows,  
It rests on the boughs of the trees,  
While sparrows crowd at the kitchen door,  
With a pitiful, "If you please?"  
And while we are having breakfast  
Papa says, "Isn't it light  
And all because of the thousands of geese  
The Old Woman plucked last night.  
And if you are good," he tells us  
"And attend to your A, B, C,  
You may go in the garden a make a snow man,  
As big or bigger than me!"

#### GREETINGS.

If I could be the Old Year,  
That's passing swift away,  
I'd hasten to the children,  
And to them I would say:  
Oh! happy romping children,  
That I have loved so dear,  
I hope you'll not forget me,  
Though I may not be near.  
If I could be the New Year,  
I'd take them by the hand,  
And kiss their smiling faces  
As joyously they stand,  
And bid them all a welcome,  
The fondest that I knew,  
And hope they'd learn to love me,  
And be my good friends, too.

#### CHRISTMASTIDE.

December nights are cold and long,  
His days are dark and drear,  
But through them sounds the sweetest song  
That mortals ever hear.  
It is the song the angels sang—  
Few were the listeners then—  
But through the world the echoes rang,  
"Peace and good will to men."  
A glory in the skies afar  
Shines like a heavenly gem—  
It is the radiance of that star  
Which rose at Bethlehem.  
It lights the lagging winter days,  
It crowns the dying year,  
And earth grows brighter in its blaze,  
For Christmas tide is here.  
Sometimes our tumult in the air  
O'erwhelms the music's flow;  
Sometimes our torches' flash and flare  
O'ercomes the heavenly glow;  
But willing heart and listening ear  
May hear that song again,  
For Christmas days at last are here—  
"Peace and good will to men."

—Ninette M. Lowater.

#### WINTER.

Winter day! frosty day!  
God a cloak on all doth lay;  
On the earth the snow he sheddeth,  
O'er the lamb a fleece he spreadeth,  
Gives the bird a coat of feather  
To protect him from the weather,  
Gives the children home and food,  
Let us praise Him—God is good!



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1. Report of the State Educational Board  
of Examiners.

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  2. Regulations Concerning State Certi-  
ficates and Diplomas.

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  3. Report of Reading Circle Board.
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REPORT OF THE STATE EDUCATIONAL BOARD OF  
EXAMINERS.

DATES OF EXAMINATION FOR STATE DIPLOMAS.

1903  
Des Moines.....November 29-30

1904  
Des Moines.....November 30-December 1

DATES OF EXAMINATIONS FOR STATE CERTIFICATES.

1903  
Cedar Falls.....November 24-25  
Des Moines.....December 29-30

1904  
Cedar Falls.....March 8-9  
Cedar Falls.....June 2-3  
Des Moines.....June 9-11  
Mount Vernon.....June 22-24  
Council Bluffs.....June 29-July 1  
Sioux City.....July 20-22  
Shenandoah.....July 20-22  
Cedar Falls.....July 21-23  
Humboldt.....July 25-27  
Woodbine.....July 28-30  
Iowa City.....July 28-30  
Des Moines.....July 28-30  
Independence.....August 2-4  
Cedar Falls.....November 22-23  
Des Moines.....December 27-29

1905  
Cedar Falls.....March 6-8  
Cedar Falls.....May 31-June 2  
Des Moines.....June 15-17  
Council Bluffs.....June 19-21  
Cedar Falls.....July 19-21  
Mount Vernon.....July 20-22  
Shenandoah.....July 20-22  
Ft. Dodge.....July 24-26  
Iowa City.....July 27-29  
Des Moines.....July 27-29  
Woodbine.....July 27-29  
Sioux City.....July 27-29  
Oskaloosa.....August 2-4  
Independence.....August 22-24  
Decorah.....August 30-September 1

WORK OF EDUCATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

STATEMENT

Showing record of examinations held by the state educational board of examiners; together with fees received and deposited with the state treasurer.

STATE DIPLOMAS

		No. of Applicants		Certificates Issued		Failures	Fees
		Males	Females	Males	Females		
January 1, 1904	.....		1		1		\$ 5 00
June 1, 1905	.....	1		1			5 00
Totals		1	1	1	1		10 00

STATE CERTIFICATES

		No. of Applicants		Certificates Issued		Failures	Fees
		Males	Females	Males	Females		
December 1, 1903	.....	2	9	1	9	1	\$ 31 00
December 1, 1903	Renewals		1		1		3 00
January 1, 1904	.....	9	12	5	5	11	46 50
January 1, 1904	Renewals	19	27	19	27		138 00
February 1, 1904	.....	2		2	3		6 00
April 1, 1904	.....	6	3	6	3		27 00
April 1, 1904	Renewals	4	2	4			18 00
May 2, 1904	.....	6	3	6	3		27 00
July 1, 1904	.....	26	53	24	46	9	223 50
July 1, 1904	Renewals	12	27	12	27		117 00
August 1, 1904	.....	48	85	37	63	33	349 50
August 1, 1904	Renewals	14	29	14	29		129 00
September 1, 1904	.....		13		5	8	27 00
September 1, 1904	Renewals	8	24	8	24		96 00
December 1, 1904	.....	2	4	2	4		18 00
December 1, 1904	Renewals	7	26	7	26		99 00
January 2, 1905	.....	19	10	14	8	7	76 50
January 2, 1905	Renewals	6	11	6	11		51 00
February 1, 1905	.....		5		5		15 00
April 1, 1905	.....	5	4	4	4	1	25 50
April 1, 1905	Renewals	2	1	2	1		9 00
July 1, 1905	.....	21	48	20	46	3	202 50
July 1, 1905	Renewals	14	32	14	32		138 00
August 1, 1905	.....	1			1		3 00
August 1, 1905	Renewals	1			1		3 00
August 15, 1905	.....	46	114	36	82	42	417 00
August 15, 1905	Renewals	17	70	17	70		261 00
September 1, 1905	.....	2	7		1	8	15 00
September 1, 1905	Renewals	12	12	12	12		72 00
Totals		311	632	272	548	123	\$2644 50

PRIMARY STATE CERTIFICATE

		No. of Applicants		Certificate's Issued		Failures	Fees
		Males	Females	Males	Females		
November 1, 1903	.....		1		1		\$ 3 00
December 1, 1903	.....	4		4			12 00
January 1, 1904	.....	8		5	3		19 50
January 1, 1904	Renewals		7		7		21 00
April 1, 1904	.....	2		2			6 00
April 1, 1904	Renewals	1		1			3 00
May 2, 1904	.....	1		1			3 00
July 1, 1904	.....	32		30	2		93 00
July 1, 1904	Renewals	3		3			9 00
August 1, 1904	.....	57		54	3		166 50
August 1, 1904	Renewals	9		9			27 00
September 1, 1904	.....	3		3			9 00
September 1, 1904	Renewals	19		19			57 00
December 1, 1904	.....	2		2			6 00
December 1, 1904	Renewals	3		3			9 00
January 2, 1905	.....	4		4			12 00
January 2, 1905	Renewals	3		3			9 00
July 1, 1905	.....	42		30	12		108 00
July 1, 1905	Renewals	5		5			15 00
August 1, 1905	.....	4		3	1		10 50
August 1, 1905	Renewals	3		3			9 00
August 15, 1905	.....	46		46			138 00
August 15, 1905	Renewals	34		34			102 00
September 1, 1905	.....	65		43	22		162 00
September 1, 1905	Renewals	8		8			24 00
Totals			367		324	43	\$1033 50

SPECIAL STATE CERTIFICATES

		No. of Applicants		Certificate's Granted		No. Failed	Kind	Fees Received and Deposited
		Males	Females	Males	Females			
July 1, 1904	.....		1		1		Drawing	\$ 3 00
August 15, 1905	.....		3		1	2	Music	6 00
Totals			4		2	2		9 00

TWO YEAR STATE CERTIFICATES

	No. of Applicants		No. Certif's Granted		No. Failed	Fees Received and Deposited
	Males	Females	Males	Females		
July 1, 1904.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	\$ 2 00
August 1, 1904.....	.....	9	.....	6	.....	15 00
August 15, 1905.....	8	17	6	15	4	46 00
September 1, 1905. Renewals .....	1	1	1	1	.....	4 00
September 15, 1905.....	2	5	2	1	4	10 00
Totals.....	11	33	9	24	11	77 00

SUMMARY

	Number of Applicants.			Certificates and Diplomas granted.			No. Failed	Fees Received and Deposited
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
State Diplomas.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	.....	\$ 10 00
State Certificates.....	311	623	943	272	548	820	123	2 644 50
Primary State Certificates.....	.....	367	367	.....	324	324	43	1 033 50
Special State Certificates.....	.....	4	4	.....	2	2	2	9 00
Two Year State Certificates.....	11	33	44	9	24	33	11	77 00
Totals.....	323	1037	1360	282	899	1181	179	\$3774 00

DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES ISSUED UNDER THE PRESENT LAW FOR BIENNIAL PERIODS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1905

	1882-1883.	1884-1885	1886-1887.	1888-1889.	1890-1891.	1892-1893	1894-1895.	1896-1897	1898-1899	1900-1901.	1902-1903.	1904-1905.	Total
State Diplomas..	.....	.....	38	44	52	38	54	41	42	39	8	2	358
State Certificates	7	9	53	141	238	252	440	509	680	774	652	820	4575
Primary State C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	797
Special State C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Two Year State C	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Totals.....	7	9	91	185	290	290	494	550	836	989	856	1181	5778

STATEMENT

Of examination fees received and deposited with the State Treasurer for the biennial period ending September 30, 1905

Date of Deposit	No. of Treas. Receipts	Amount
January 2, 1904.....	224	\$ 276 50
May 24, 1904.....	240	87 00
September 10, 1904 .....	266	1317 50
February 18, 1905.....	305	301 50
September 30, 1905.....	362	1791 50
Total.....	.....	3774 00

EXAMINATION FEES

Received and deposited with the State Treasurer during biennial periods ending July 1.

1884-85.....	\$ 42 00
1886-87.....	33 00
1888-89.....	766 00
1890-91.....	856 50
1892-93.....	1140 00
1894-95.....	1282 00
1896-97.....	1800 50
1898-99.....	2456 50
1900-01.....	3268 00
1902-03.....	2508 00
1904-05.....	3161 00
1905*.....	1791 50
	\$19,105 00

\*From July 1, 1905 to September 3, 1905.

PAID FOR EXPENSES

During biennial periods ending July 1.

1882-83.....	\$ 237 05
1884-85.....	72 55
1886-87.....	318 12
1888-89.....	539 50
1890-91.....	786 92
1892-93.....	549 81
1894-95.....	964 95
1896-97.....	1052 28
1898-99.....	1660 57
1900-1901.....	2377 60
1902-03.....	2193 88
1904-05.....	2621 61
*1905.....	367 79
	\$13,742 73

\*From July 1, 1905 to September 30, 1905.

## SUMMARY.

Number of diplomas issued to September 30, 1903.....	356
Number of diplomas issued during the biennial period ending September 30, 1905.....	2
<b>Total number issued and in force September 30, 1905.....</b>	<b>358</b>
Number of state certificates issued to September 30, 1903.....	3755
Number of state certificates issued during the biennial period ending September 30, 1905.....	820
<b>Total number issued to September 30, 1905.....</b>	<b>4575</b>
Expired by limitation to September 30, 1903.....	1984
Expired by limitation during the biennial period ending September 30, 1905.....	755
<b>Total number expired to September 30, 1905.....</b>	<b>2739</b>
Number state certificates in force September 30, 1905.....	1836
Number of primary state certificates issued to September 30, 1903....	473
Number of primary state certificates issued during the biennial period ending September 30, 1905.....	324
<b>Total number of primary state certificates issued to September 30, 1905.....</b>	<b>797</b>
Expired by limitation to September 30, 1905.....	45
Expired by limitation during biennial period ending September 30, 1905.....	171
<b>Total number expired to September 30, 1905.....</b>	<b>216</b>
Number primary state certificates in force September 30, 1905.....	581
Number special state certificates issued to September 30, 1903.....	8
Number special state certificates issued during the biennial period ending September 30, 1905.....	2
<b>Total number issued and in force September 30, 1905.....</b>	<b>10</b>
Number two-year state certificates issued to September 30, 1903.....	5
Number two-year state certificates issued during biennial period ending September 30, 1905.....	33
<b>Total number issued to September 30, 1905.....</b>	<b>38</b>
Expired by limitation to September 30, 1905.....	5
<b>Total number in force September 30, 1905....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Total number state diplomas and state certificates in force September 30, 1905.....</b>	<b>2818</b>

## STATE DIPLOMAS.

Number granted to college graduates .....	1
Number granted to State Normal School graduates.....	1
<b>Total number diplomas issued.....</b>	<b>2</b>

## STATE CERTIFICATES.

Number granted to University graduates.....	67
Number granted to College graduates.....	90
Number granted to State Normal School graduates.....	463
Number granted to Private Normal School graduates.....	48
Number granted to High School graduates.....	62
Number granted to Academy graduates.....	9
Number granted to Non-graduates.....	81
<b>Total number certificates issued.....</b>	<b>820</b>

## PRIMARY STATE CERTIFICATES.

Number granted to University graduates.....	4
Number granted to College graduates.....	15
Number granted to State Normal School graduates.....	143
Number granted to Private Normal School graduates.....	68
Number granted to High School graduates.....	58
Number granted to Non-graduates....	36
<b>Total number primary state certificates issued.....</b>	<b>324</b>

## SPECIAL STATE CERTIFICATES.

Number granted State Normal School graduates.....	2
<b>Total number special state certificates issued.....</b>	<b>2</b>

## STATEMENT

Of the expenses of the State Educational Board of Examiners from  
October 1, 1903 to October 1, 1905.

## WARRANTS ISSUED.

From October 1, to December 31, 1903.

1903		
Oct. 14	F. E. Bolton	\$ 3 00
Nov. 12	Selina Gooder	5 00
Nov. 12	W. F. Giesseman	35 40
Dec. 5	G. W. Walters	3 00
Dec. 5	C. A. Fullerton	1 50
Dec. 5	A. W. Rich	6 00
Dec. 19	Alice Altona	28 40
Dec. 24	H. H. Seerley	44 03
Dec. 28	O. J. McManus	56 02
Dec. 27	J. F. Brown	60 13
Dec. 29	Geo. E. MacLean	5 85
Dec. 31	J. F. Mitchell	5 55
Dec. 31	Hattie Moore-Mitchell	5 55
Dec. 31	Fannie Schaffer	10 05
Dec. 31	Grace Troutner	10 05
Dec. 31	Alice Altona	9 00
Dec. 31	Emma C. Moulton	7 05
Dec. 31	J. F. Riggs	14 20
Dec. 31	R. C. Barrett	16 32
	Total	361.10

From January 1, to December 31, 1904.

Jan. 16	W. F. Giesseman	\$ 7 60
Jan. 18	H. H. Seerley	9 60
Jan. 22	Geo. E. MacLean	12 03
Jan. 30	Alice Altona	70 50
Feb. 6	Addie B. Billington	30 00
Feb. 18	O. J. McManus	29 00
Mar. 1	I. S. Condit	3 00
Mar. 1	G. W. Walters	3 00
Mar. 1	L. W. Parish	3 00
Mar. 1	A. W. Rich	3 00
Mar. 1	C. A. Fullerton	3 00
Mar. 7	Alice Altona	51 00
Mar. 19	H. H. Seerley	14 79
Mar. 19	A. W. Rich	9 00
Mar. 31	Alice Altona	81 00
Apr. 30	Alice Altona	78 00
Apr. 30	Ella Ford-Miller	6 00

May 6	H. H. Seerley	\$ 10 15
May 6	H. H. Seerley	14 58
May 6	Alice Hopper	10 50
May 6	Clara A. Tilton	3 00
May 12	M. F. Arey	3 00
May 26	Sarah Riggs	3 00
May 26	W. H. Bender	3 00
May 31	Alice Altona	75 00
June 13	Emma C. Moulton	5 00
June 13	Grace Troutner	5 00
June 13	Agnes Patterson	5 00
June 13	F. L. Douglass	6 55
June 23	Iowa State Normal School	7 00
June 23	G. W. Walters	2 25
June 23	M. F. Arey	3 00
June 23	G. W. Simpson	3 00
June 23	K. F. Geiser	4 50
June 23	H. E. Cummins	3 00
June 23	Enola P. Pierce	2 25
June 23	Sarah F. Price	3 00
June 23	E. A. L. Gregg	2 25
June 23	Allison E. Aitchison	2 25
June 23	C. P. Colgrove	1 50
June 23	Anna McGovern	1 50
June 23	Bertha L. Patt	3 00
June 23	Henrietta Thornton	3 00
June 23	Ira S. Condit	3 00
June 23	G. W. Newton	3 00
June 23	S. F. Hersey	3 00
June 23	L. W. Parish	3 00
June 23	A. W. Rich	12 00
June 29	Alice Altona	93 70
June 30	F. L. Douglass	4 85
June 30	Jennie Culbertson	4 95
July 16	Jessie McKiveen	18 00
July 16	Emma C. Moulton	15 50
July 30	Alice Altona	107 90
Aug. 3	O. J. McManus	44 48
Aug. 3	F. C. Ensign	6 00
Aug. 16	H. C. Dorcas	6 00
Aug. 29	Emma C. Moulton	31 90
Aug. 29	Alice Altona	97 65
Sep. 28	Agnes Patterson	25 12
Sep. 28	Ida M. Rea	24 00
Sep. 28	Grace Troutner	26 90
Sep. 28	Jennie Culbertson	20 10
Sep. 30	Alice Altona	76 50
Sep. 30	Anna M. Rea	4 50
Oct. 12	G. H. Krohn	13 60
Oct. 12	Will Anderson	22 26

Nov. 12.....	Addie B. Billington .....	\$ 3 00
Dec. 7.....	W. H. Bender .....	3 00
Dec. 7.....	L. W. Parish .....	3 00
Dec. 7.....	S. F. Hersey .....	2 25
Dec. 7.....	G. W. Walters .....	4 50
Dec. 7.....	H. H. Seerley .....	18 35
Dec. 7.....	G. W. Newton .....	2 25
Dec. 7.....	H. C. Cummins .....	1 50
Dec. 7.....	M. F. Arey .....	1 50
Dec. 7.....	Sara F. Rice .....	3 00
Dec. 7.....	Anna E. McGovern .....	1 50
Dec. 7.....	Ira S. Condit .....	3 00
Dec. 7.....	Bertha Patt .....	1 50
Dec. 7.....	K. F. Geiser .....	1 50
Dec. 7.....	A. W. Rich .....	9 00
Dec. 7.....	C. P. Colgrove .....	3 00
Dec. 7.....	Enola P. Pierce .....	1 50
Dec. 7.....	C. A. Fullerton .....	3 00
Dec. 7.....	G. W. Sampson .....	6 00
Dec. 7.....	H. H. Seerley .....	8 00
Dec. 31.....	Alice Altona .....	30 00
Dec. 31.....	Alice Altona .....	13 50
Dec. 31.....	Joseph S. Hofer .....	9 70
Dec. 31.....	Fannie Schaffer .....	17 60
Dec. 31.....	G. H. Krohn .....	1 50
	Total .....	\$1807.46

From January 1, to September 30, 1905.

Jan. 21.....	J. C. Bennett .....	\$ 12 97
Feb. 1.....	H. H. Seerley .....	23 27
Feb. 9.....	Alice Altona .....	49 50
Feb. 13.....	Maria M. Roberts .....	17 13
Feb. 23.....	Ethel McLanahan .....	6 51
Apr. 10.....	O. J. McManus .....	116 28
Apr. 10.....	H. H. Seerley .....	10 15
Apr. 22.....	G. H. Krohn .....	1 60
May 24.....	Geo. E. Mac Lean .....	22 73
May 29.....	Viola H. Schell .....	50 00
June 17.....	Elizabeth Culbertson .....	8 30
June 19.....	Minna M. Merriam .....	15 75
June 19.....	Lucy E. Plummer .....	20 63
June 19.....	Iowa State Normal School .....	5 40
June 20.....	Louise E. Hughes .....	33 00
June 21.....	A. T. Downey .....	14 50
June 23.....	Mara M. Roberts .....	5 02
June 30.....	Viola H. Schell .....	75 00
July 6.....	Baker-Trisler Co. ....	1 10
July 17.....	G. H. Krohn .....	15 05
July 22.....	John F. Riggs .....	8 71

July 25.....	C. A. Wise & Sons Co. ....	\$10 92
July 25.....	Lura C. Kingman .....	12 50
July 25.....	Lucy E. Plummer .....	12 00
July 25.....	H. H. Freer .....	7 25
July 25.....	Geo. H. Betts .....	6 00
July 31.....	Viola H. Schell .....	13 79
July 31.....	Viola H. Schell .....	75 00
July 31.....	Viola H. Schell .....	10 07
Aug. 2.....	J. M. Hussey .....	3 00
Aug. 3.....	A. L. Brown .....	3 00
Aug. 10.....	Elizabeth Dean .....	9 75
Aug. 10.....	D. E. Brainard .....	9 60
Aug. 10.....	Clara S. Dodds .....	6 35
Aug. 11.....	Louise E. Hughes .....	42 90
Aug. 12.....	Mrs. Nellie Sillick .....	18 00
Aug. 14.....	Jos. S. Hofer .....	19 75
Aug. 14.....	Elizabeth Culbertson .....	48 40
Aug. 14.....	A. W. Merrill .....	20 10
Aug. 26.....	Viola H. Schell .....	14 55
Aug. 26.....	Viola H. Schell .....	9 07
Aug. 31.....	Viola H. Schell .....	75 00
Aug. 31.....	Agnes M. Patterson .....	13 28
Sept. 12.....	A. W. Merrill .....	3 35
Sept. 16.....	Elizabeth Culbertson .....	4 80
Sept. 22.....	Will Anderson .....	12 04
Sept. 23.....	Elizabeth Culbertson .....	9 80
Sept. 29.....	Viola H. Schell .....	19 55
Sept. 30.....	Viola H. Schell .....	75 00
	Total .....	\$2 884 88

DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES

DIPLOMAS

Date	To Whom Issued	Date	To Whom Issued
1904 Jan.	Martha F. Roberts	1905 June	Walter B. Munson

STATE CERTIFICATES.

1903		1904	
Dec.	Ida Culver Jehnie F. Hall Ella Hoffman Leonora Jacobson Anna Johnson Ethel Langhead Mary Shilliam O. S. von Krog Retta Walrod Maud C. Weatherwax Viola H. Schell	Jan.	Anna B. Osborne F. E. Howard John W. Jackson Frank Jarvis E. C. Meredith Elizabeth Carroll Fred L. Casidy Grace Greenfield Jessie M. Lickel E. E. Martin J. W. Miller Paul J. Scarbro R. W. Sies Sylvia Smith Nellie Stewart Walter S. Athearn Ida B. Berg Lillian Blakely O. E. Dixon Mabel Kitterman P. W. Peterson Katharin G. Willis A. W. Grisell Forest C. Ensign
1904 Jan.	Lillian Bridgeford O. B. Chassell Lillian B. Daniels Nellie Dority Ezra Gibson A. L. Heminger Luella Johnson Mary E. Lovejoy O. D. Longstreth Jessie Nutting-Priest Jessie B. Roberts G. W. Satterthwaite Celia G. Troutner Ella B. Chassell Florence Claypool Elizabeth M. Frye Nellie Johnson Mary E. Steele J. G. Grundy C. F. Barrows J. C. Bennett Charles Benson Harriet Bieghler Mary S. Christ Valona Helmick Fannie Holmes Elizabeth D. Jones Henrietta Kelly Frances Lathrop Alice G. Lewis James L. Mishler Mattie O. Phillips	Feb.	S. S. Wright P. E. McClenahan
		April	Zoe Britton Don Campbell C. E. Cavett George F. Failor Ward Hannah Loula Houck Walter P. Jensen Nellie M. Johnson Guy Ribble F. E. Ball Prudence Jackson Anna Montgomery S. M. Coddington Jos. C. McGee G. U. Gordon

STATE CERTIFICATES - CONTINUED.

Date	To Whom Issued	Date	To Whom Issued
May	James Lawrey Jesse Benjamin E. W. Fellows J. H. Jacobs Jeannet J. Joy Sarah E. Kendall Maud St. John LuVerne A. Wilson Ozias Lincoln	1904 July	F. H. Stewart J. C. Smith Ella L. Sandager T. B. Stewart Mary A. Sartori Grace L. Smith R. R. Stuart Frances R. Stillwagon Bertha C. Stiles Josephine Ullman Thomas Teakle Daisy E. Turner Alice Vaala Pearl Van Tuil Edith Van Tuil William Wendt Ernest Walker Minnie Willis Jennie Woodard G. E. Wallace Bessie Garland Chlois Anderson Gertie Ayers Loretta H. Blake O. L. Brooks Nellie Cahow Dora D. Clark Mae G. Dolan Rose M. Ferguson A. W. Fuller Flora B. Galt A. T. Gifford E. C. Hill Mame E. Hochstetler Edith Korinke John W. McCulloch Mary R. McDuffie G. E. Mueller Olive I. Orton F. A. Poots Mary Ryan Jessie L. Turner Katherine Walters A. O. Wydell Beniah Dimmitt Jennie Hallingby M. R. Hassell Agnes Heightshoe Hilda Lundin Ella Ford-Miller Margaret Montgomery Katharine Newberry Sophia Heiber-Pfeifeer Mabel Shearer F. W. Shultis Fannie B. Small
ly	B. D. Atchley Bessie P. Ballentine Julia Bucklen Florence Butler Bessie C. Brinton Mabel J. Beudel Amy S. Crary Jessie M. Clark A. S. Colgrove Flo Correll Cora A. Downey Olive S. Dickerson Essie M. Davies Raymond Dix Ruth E. Egloff Edna A. Foxwell Ruth O. Fuller Mary M. Faint Chris Fesenbeck Ethel Gerken Ethel Hall Margaret B. Hardy Frank G. Hart Owen Hammersley Harriet E. Joice J. L. Johnson Helga L. Jacobson Ora E. Johnson Carl J. Knock Vida R. Keene Ruth C. Long B. B. McGinnis Mary McComb E. L. McConkie Cora Mercer Fannie Mueller C. S. Misseldine Elizabeth Minney Maud Nelson Carrie Olsen Mabel A. Payton Margaret F. Pearson Maud E. Pattison C. W. Roadman E. A. Roadman Mike M. Ries		



Date	To Whom Issued	Date	To Whom Issued
1904 July 1	Emma R. Valenta Clara A Boss Mary Heiber Ole H. Hollen Margaret Taylor J. R. VanFosen Life Harrison	1904 Aug. 1	J. L. Packer Adda B Patterson Delpha E. Peak Cora Quayle Millie M. Rogers Valeria Secor Cora O. Selby J. H. Seymour R. H. Sylvester Adda B. Stone G. H. Schwenke Verna M Scott Ella F. Williams J. A. Yeager Ida Haloldson Jean E. MacKeller Louise A. Nelson Georgia E. Packer Lucy O. Pingrey Lina C. Ankerman Anna B. Coomer F. W. Else Melvin R. Fayram F. L. Kolb Marion E. Leonard John Sogard Fannie A. Van Dorn Mamie A. Klinefelter Ida G. Ziegler Bertha L. Marsh Francis E. Smith B. J. Read Winnifred Morris Mary Michener Gertrude Clark Parker Constance G. Camp Edna Wells E. G. Quigley Susan Kirstetter Ella Lukenbell Katherine Sass A. D. Cromwell Bettie Remstrom Franc Lymer Bertha Westphal L. A. Giddings C. C. Knoll Emily Witter Leo V. Beaulieu Jessie I. Graham Jessie P. Hastings Lida Marshall Hope Chester E. Moffett Edmund L. Kelley Anna M. Sorenson Grace N. Swan
1904 Aug. 1	E. R. Jackson Charlotte Dryden Palmine Arent E. L. Ackerman Minnie B. Ashton Nellie M. Bay E. F. Bean Rose Bixler Clara E. Bonnewell Laura Baker Margaret Butterfield C. E. Burton Mattie A. Connolly Martha E. Cooper Elmer Charlson H. L. Eells Mae S. Ensign Agnes M. Farnsworth Mary M. Feltus Jessie M. Ford Madeline Feyereisen A. S. Gist Velma Gray W. I. Griffith Alice Haley Tura Hawk T. B. Homan Elizabeth Henderson G. C. Hoyt Lillian M. Johnson Ida F. Judd Orie A. Johnson Lura Chase Kingman Anna V. Kegler Grace I. Keteleson Grace Lambert Harry Lambert John Ludwickson Helena Messerschmidt Lillie M. Mohan Harry B. Morgan G. H. Mount J. C. McGlade Chas. D. McClain Amelia McDonnell Blanche McLaughlin Kate H. McDonald Allie Nelson		

## STATE CERTIFICATES—CONTINUED

Date	To Whom Issued	Date	To Whom Issued
1904 Aug. 1	Abram O. Thomas Roland Neal Daisy Boylan W. O. Chisholm H. L. Cosner Anna Duffield Wm. T. DeMar Eva M. Fleming Katie Griffin Lucy E. Hall Margaret McCormick Ethel Moore Terza Quick Ida P. Richmond Maye Sedgwick Ralph A. Sell Marie L. Schmidt C. C. Smith Caroline S. Toby E. R. Thomas A. C. Voelker J. T. Bradshaw E. R. Collins F. L. Douglass Kittie Grimes Anna M. Hill Liona Hopkins Valeda Madsen J. B. Morris F. N. Olry Fannie D. Patton Kittie C. Preston Antonia J. Stober G. G. Washburn Eva M. White Robert F. Wood	1904 Sept. 1	Mabel S. Young Maria Z. Pingrey Elsie Whited Mollie B. rber Millsap Loren W. Inman Maisy Schriener Maud Hursey W. P. Johnson P. P. Sullivan Chas. H. Young W. J. Cattell Francis Rogers Florence Marshall Clara E. Thompson Lura Phillips Lora L. Richardson Katherine M. Taylor H. O. Bateman Laura A. Hoag L. E. A. Ling J. C. King
1904 Sept. 1	Anna Black Lydia B. Christ Lucy D. Mason Florence Reed Elsie Travis Lillie Ludwig Minnie Bucklew Dora Cornelysen Anna R. Darwin Ida Droegemeyer Kate A. Hummer Minnie H. Hunter Hattie Kline Marshall McFee Emma L. Meier Mary B. Miller Crissie Millsbaugh Carrie E. Robbins Lucy Sullivan	1904 Dec. 1	Lily F. Ashley H. E. Deater Harriet M. Furry Myrta Harlow Mary Lytle Agnes Otto Mame R. Prosser Nellie L. Smith Ella M. Thompson Jessie C. Walker F. A. Welch Rose W. Reed Mamie Burgess Olive Orr Lydia J. Rolston Emelia Seltzer Laura S. Horn Gladys E. Dann Myrtle Ivey J. W. Jones Ethel A. Lutes J. O. Murphy Jessie G. Stuart Jessie L. Bradshaw Mary Davis Ada Eighmey J. T. Fackler Thyrza Hornewell Anna Kuebler R. T. Scott L. P. Sornson Bertha Taylor Lydia Tostlebe J. F. Treasure

## STATE CERTIFICATES—CONTINUED.

Date	To Whom Issued	Date	To Whom Issued
1904 Dec. 1	Etta J. Rider Mary Brannan J. E. Cameron Lizzie Rhodes Elsie Orcutt	1905 April 1	Agnes J. Field May E. Francis Rulah Coon Harry G. Martin Lucy G. Mowrer R. M. Peterson L. N. Gerber
1905 Jan. 2	W. H. Branch L. P. Breeden E. E. Cavanaugh Mae Comstock Fannie Eberhart Rose Friedman H. J. Henderson M. H. Hoffman H. W. Hurt Bernice Johnston H. E. Jones I. C. Lovejoy F. J. Mantz Ceola Marks F. M. Phillips Emma H. Sheets Mary L. Sutton H. O. Swingen H. M. Tiffany B. F. Wescoat J. H. Wescoat P. L. Sager C. Jay Boyington Mrs. J. L. Buechele Emma A. Dilley H. A. Dwelle Jay A. Lapham E. C. Lynn Mary Morton Jeannette Sloss F. O. Smith Nellie Syverson Mary E. Waller May Williams Jennie E. Wolcott Myra Dungan Kittie M. Howard Katherine Paine F. W. Perkins	1905 July 1	Eva M. Baker Mary A. Brown C. E. Buckley Grace Brainard Isabella Cowan L. D. Curtis Edith H. Curtis Lillian Dale George D. Eaton James E. Fitzgerald Maud L. Foot Elsie Farbrick Margaret Gilchrist Martha Hutchinson Albert L. Halstead O. E. Hibbs Elizabeth Hieber Florence Kimball J. H. Kelley Mollie Kelly James Kendrick Lillian E. Long Jennie M. Lindsey Philomena Meyer Alice R. Mallory B. W. McKeen John McPherson Carrie L. Neidy A. T. S. Owen Cora D. Patterson Cora A. Reed Mary Rourke Erdena Rose Mary E. Patterson Leslie I. Reed Elsie Steinman Edna Strne Katharine Sheehan William R. Sandy Lesa D. Troth Cynthia T. Wight Ellen B. Weito Belle Woodford Margaret A. Gorman Emma A. Jackson E. W. B. Mark. Veva Aylwood Emma Arent
1905 Feb. 1	Florence Okerson Francis Mills Nellie Young-Foote Celesta Schoener Delia Reilley	1905 April 1	Macv Campbell Sarah Carpenter J. T. Colgrove Frank E. Ford

## STATE CERTIFICATES—CONTINUED.

Date	To Whom Issued	Date	To Whom Issued
1905 July 1	John Butler Louis Boling Lewis Currell Myra Downs Marie A. Dege John Donabue Flora E. Evans Rose Freeman Susa M. French Mary Flynn Emma Freyermuth Jennie Gustafson Sephorus Gates Ida M. Hoebel Clara P. Hayden Alta Hiddleson Jessie L. Hopkirk Harry G. Hayes Georgia B. Herrald Katie B. Hoyt Lucy Ingersoll Austin G. Johnson Thomas E. Jones Leah F. Johnson Fanny G. Kaye Lucy L. Kinsley Gladys L. Kiefer Carrie A. Knipe Raymond Leland Lizzie M. Lambert Lottie A. Lindberg Maye L. Loomis Jessie M. Lester Iva M. Leary Jessie B. Little Emery E. Magee Walter W. Miller Alvena Mann W. L. Maulsby Iva P. McCaffree D. B. McIlravy Aulora McIntyre R. E. Newcomb Blanche L. Nelson Elizabeth Newson Harry A. Ogden Willia A. Otilie Clarence M. Parker Mabel Paul J. C. Ralph Lydia I. Sterr Katharine Spangler Edna L. Thatcher Cordelia Treat Edna A. Walker Ethel H. Wood	1905 July 1	George W. Weber Effie M. Weisbard Mary Walters Ellen White Dalma E. Young William S. Yeager Daisy P. Blum Lillian McCole
		1905 Aug. 1	Nellie M. Cole C. R. Lowe
		1905 Aug. 15	Naomi Achenbach Bessie Burnett Willis Bell Vlasta Brehl Margaret Craven Harry D. Dana Mary B. Donnon. Albert C. Fuller Vinnie Garrett Ellen Gillmor Jennie A. Huie Hanora L. Huddy F. S. Hills Nellie N. Hoxie Mary E. Keehl Emma Larkin R. R. Lewis Maude Lane Ella E. Moore Jennie B. Maynard Mae Mercer Katie J. Putnam Mary B. Richardson Cornelia Rhynsburger Mabel S. Ray W. H. Ray Elizabeth C. Rittgers Irene C. Sacquety Alma Savage Sadie Seabloom Belle Supplee Minnie L. Wilson Sara M. Wilson Sedona Fesenbeck Eric D. Collins Johana Hansen Charles S. Cory Bessie Buchanan Letta D. Horner Anne E. Cunningham Belle C. Aker Edith M. Anderson Elizabeth Baur Cecil W. Bangs

## STATE CERTIFICATES—CONTINUED.

Date	To Whom Issued	Date	To Whom Issued
1905 Aug. 15	Arthur Bruce Mathilde Becker Ruth Butler A. D. Coffman Bess J. Chase David D. Carlton Harry A. Crawford John M. Dunkerton Matilda A. Duns Laura Finch Grace Farrell Jessie Farlow Mildred I. Goodrich John S. Goldwhite Theresa A. Gepson Alice Graham Myrtle Goodykoontz Charlotte Hunt Etta K. Hildabrand Winnifred M. Harris Augusta Hitchcock Carrie Hians Clara E. Johnson Effie Longman Mae Lyon Albert J. Meyer Orvy C. Morrison Walter S. Mason Jesse B. Manifold Kate L. Morse Althea Montgomery Bessie McCrea Nora McCaffree Anna C. McKinnon Gertrude Nanno Myrtle Newman Hilma C. O'son Elma Overmire Stella Penc- Jessie A. Parish Mabel Parish Lillie Parmenter Lucy S. Royce Leo Ranney Alma L. Reichert Elizabeth Riff Ida L. Specht Lena Swanson Fay M. Srawn Grace N. Smith Minnie Vann-st Virginia White Nell Wase Mabel Wilbur Starr G. Wilson Cyde D. Workman	1905 Aug. 15	Calvin B. Adair Elizabeth Fitz Alice Fountain Hattie T. Hall Clara L. Krause Minna M. Merriam Joseph S. Ulm Harriet Wood Mae L. Toomey Arlynn M. Dance Coralie Dwinell Clara Mead Sina Olsen Bessie Granger Sabra Harrington Leo H. Paulger Royal Smalley Lida Updegraph Rachel M. D. lph Florence Mapes Lela Blaine E. H. Downey Newell E. Johnson R. C. Kelley Lou C. Landers C. F. Mueller Lynn Anderson Fred Deming Hattie Drake C. F. Eakins Minnie Evans W. B. Gregg Mabel Huffman Mara Jensen C. R. Laraway Mary Llewellyn Edna McMullen Lillian L. Mitchell E. J. Plock A. N. Smith Marv E. Smith Edwin M. Westbrook C. C. Willard Frank S. Will y Howard S. Wood Daisy Longman Roland Meyers Sudie Prose Florence Aldridge Le Roy Anderson Nellie M. Fox E. D. Imlay Edith Norr n Isabelle Tripp Alice P. Woodford Adeline Crickett

## STATE CERTIFICATES—CONTINUED.

Date	To Whom Issued	Date	To Whom Issued
1905 Aug. 15	Mary S. Moore R. H. Williams Matie Alexander Myrtle E. Anders Berton L. Bankert Hanna Clendenon Alice G. Edgerly Nellie M. Emmons Emma J. Fordyce Elizabeth M. Gill Florence E. Graham Laura R. Graham Charles C. Gray Mary D. Hall Alice E. Kepler Lucie E. Lukeus Ida I. Morris Emma C. Moulton L. T. Newton John F. Overmeyer Ella M. Payton Edith L. Phillips Edna S. Poorbaugh John J. Rae Harriet M. Rankins Lillian Rogers Anna B. Romig Caroline Schichtl Nellie R. Schroeter Nettie M. Siders Tillman Smith Harris W. Smith Harriet M. Stephens Mamie St. George Hilles Taylor Mary H. Wickware Lillian E. Waite Lulu Washburn	1905 Aug. 15	Daisy Estella Wood Ethel M. Estebrook Arthur M. Gray Hattie W. Hibbin Lena Hoffman Flora E. Smith Jennie A. Stiles Janet Wilson David Williams Ellen J. Wing Bertha V. Wyant
		1905 Sept. 1	Zetta Brewer I. M. Boggs Lavinia Mowrey Lulu Mills W. H. Kent Amy L. Clark James A. Eckenrod Stephen R. Ritz Katherine Mauthe Albert S. Murray Louise Pashby Eva M. Saucer Frank M. Stotler Charles Murray Mabel M. Whitney Will Gossard Alvin J. Cavana Ruby Baughman Ida Reimer Leonard J. Salisbury Jessie Butterfield William C. Hicks Clara S. Rice Lawrence G. Focht Zulema Kostomlatsky

## PRIMARY STATE CERTIFICATES.

1903 Nov. 1	Mary Young	1904 Jan. 1	R. May Pyne Gertrude Diemer Agnes Hannum Helen McGrath Lucie E. McNalley Elizabeth Penny Lavinia Forsythe Agnes Patterson Josephine Petheram
1903 Dec. 1	Lenna Cowles Clara Lynn Harriet Riley Dora Trumbauer		
1904 Jan. 1	Una Grettingberg Ora Claytor Emma Forsythe	1904 April 1	Clara E. Jones Ethyl M. Lyon

## STATE CERTIFICATES—CONTINUED.

Date	To Whom Issued	Date	To Whom Issued
1904 April 1	Blanche Stoddard Jane Kreigh	1904 Aug. 1	Florence McNeal Ida M. Marschal Alice Newstrand Myrtle Parkes Mary E. Reece Esther Ridley Anna Rhynsburger Maud Rohlfson Minnie R. Rice Lida C. Sands Laura T. E. Specht Katherine Toole Maud Thompson Nettie E. Taylor Jessie R. Wyler Katherine Whitehead Lydia M. Wilbur Ella Wood Lillian N. Smith Mary Hoagland Allie B. LeFever Jessie M. Carter Anna O. Lothian Margaret Overholser Maud Logan Jennette N. Holden Edna M. Burroughs Minnie L. Brown Nellie Biem Ressa Dansdill Clara A. Long Pearl McDowell Claire Nugent Evalena Rist Mabel Rittgers Maud Webster Linda Westerman Albenia McDonald
1904 July 1	Edith Anderson Katie Boehmke Emma Buxbaum Jessie Bernard Ellen Clark Grace A. Cole Edith Gritman Gertrude Graham Georgiana Humphrey May Hiams Henrietta Hill Cora M. Jenson Catherine Kyle Florence McConnell Grace M. Ott Katherine Roome Mary L. Shafer Lulu B. Seyller Clara L. Van Pelt Floe Younkin Lillie M. Britten Alice B. Hawk Anna E. Sullivan Ruth A. Bowen Anna Butterfield Neva E. Curley Jennette Donaldson Minnie Kuencke Lucy H. Lorenz Mae Nellie Morris Ethel B. McCreedy Matte M. Rogers Sadie Mann	1904 Sept. 1	Lida E. Hewett Ethel E. Grover Minnie M. Netcott Maud Anna Cash Emma Crisman Belle McConnell Kate G. McGuire Charlotte E. Sweney Nellie R. Swingle Mary L. Talbott Amelia Thompson Esther L. Adolphson Sadie Hazen-Gardiner Margaret Condon Lulu B. Ramsey Florence Nettie Rice Bessie G. Ward
1904 Aug. 1	Elizabeth Graves Katherine White Jessie M. Box Hulda Cremer Blanche Conn Bertha Conn Katherine Donlon Roma E. Fritsinger Emma L. Freyermuth Avis C. Grawe Cora L. Gullickson Alice K. Haynes Jennie Jennings Louise Kamanski Jennie Kelley Lydia Keep Erma Maxwell Rachel McCreedy Grace M. McKeen	1904 Sept. 1	

## STATE CERTIFICATES—CONTINUED.

Date	To Whom Issued	Date	To Whom Issued
1904 Sept. 1	Carrie M. Evans Ida H. Hoon Johana A. Linehan Anita McCune Mary Uhley Etta B. Wallack Emma M. Cash Mary A. Martin Hattie L. Wilson Ruth Van Husen Emma B. Hoon	1905 July 1	L. Josephine Miller Mae E. Patterson Nina Rice Mabel Rider Vera G. Titus
1904 Dec. 1	Fannie A. Foster Olive Gruver Minnie Markham Tillie S. Berger Maud Burris	1905 Aug. 1	Ina E. Groat Elizabeth Pomeroy Mabel Starr Cora A. Chamberlain Mary E. Edelen Jane Howe
1905 Jan. 2	Emma F. Booth Margaret Kelly Effie Ramsey Dorthea Zerwekh Clarice J. Baird Celia Potts Julia Jacobs	1905 Aug. 15	Julia C. Anderson Jennie M. Alton Bessie Benham Vera M. Bradley Helen Blackstone Belle Brown Nellie Burdinner Effie Cornell Claire S. Cook Margaret Cowden Dot Dillon Emma Davidson Martha M. Ensign Esther S. Faner Ester Fitzsimmons Estella Grayson Ethel L. Goodwin Della Granger Edith Gillon Myra L. Gault Lillian E. Hanson Ethel B. Lawrence Myrta I. Lyon Jennie L. Middleton Mary McDonough Nora McCullough Nellie M. Pollock Jeannette Ritchie Effie M. Williamson Katherine Stichter Pansy A. Stuart Grace E. Storm Martha Sweny Helen L. Snowden Jessie C. Smith Nellie Tompkins Lenore G. Titus Ethel E. Wyant Grace Pearson Estella Foster Winifred Jennings Clara Wagner Elnora Hart
1905 July 1	Grace Brakel Grace L. Bates Emma C. Curtis Ina M. Clump Eunice M. Calkins Alma B. Culp Elizabeth Carl Edna Detweiler Maud M. Davis Susie E. Fobes Nannie Gonzales Ruth McGregor Haines Nellie I. Harden Nellie Haskell Helen L. Lewis Gertrude McKone Grace Rogers Clara Richlefs Ida Shaw Addella I. Taylor Exene F. Taft Louise A. Watson Margaret Young Neva Bateman Alice Kinsley Anna Schneider Minnetta Smith Mae Williams Ala Brenton Blythe McCormick		

## STATE CERTIFICATES—CONTINUED.

Date	To Whom Issued	Date	To Whom Issued
1905 Aug. 15	Mary McLoury Carrie Sperling Anna L. Rathbun Helena Feeny Josephine Knox Florence Knox Margaret Luther Lydia Schulz Stella Peterson Bessie A. Stickney Kittie Townsend Avis Williams Lucy H. Meacham Frances A. Burns Grace L. Hoyt Margaret C. King Lillian Lee Barber Minnie Hanson Effie Stevens Weltha Speake May A. Scott Edyth Overmyer Madge M. Noble Mary L. Loveland Eva Jane Kephart Harriet Ingman Ella Z. Huffman Minnie K. Hindman Carrie M. Hawver Sara L. Hart Anna Grace Martha Garrison Alice R. Davies Adeline Currier Orpha E. Crook Nannie E. Crawford Eleanor A. Canty Sadie Batten	1905 Sept. 1	Edith G. Clark Harriet Clark Kuth Clark Mattie C. Collins Margaret Condon Edith Cooper Florence Drake Ethel Gibbs Edith Glasson Gladys V. Hall Bertha Hinds Abbie L. Hunter Vera B. Jeffries Ellice Langfitt Kate Lisor Lulu MacWilliams Elizabeth Prescott Sadie Pyle Bernadine Rehker Daisy Rice Della Rust Nellie J. Sillick Jessie Snook Edna Squires Bertha Heller Laura L. Lynch Winifred MacFarland Edna Harrington Adah M. Jandt Maud I. Sanford Ruth Lawrence Laura Shurtz Irene Taylor Mary E. Pendray Hazel E. Phillips Lizzie Washburn Mary I. Robinson Christie A. Todd Emma Kalb Olive G. Reeve Harriet Carpenter Nellie C. Thompson Ethel E. Smith Helen Johnston Lulu B. McCorkle
1905 Sept. 1	Vida Griffith Lillian Kosier Ila Bertram Blanche Bauserman Anna Brown		

## SPECIAL STATE CERTIFICATES

1904 July 1	Maud L. Popp drawing	1905 Aug. 15	Estelle B. Renne music
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## STATE CERTIFICATES—CONTINUED.

## TWO-YEAR STATE CERTIFICATES.

Date	To Whom Issued	Date	To Whom Issued
Aug. 15	D. F. Shepherd Grace Shore Roy Snodgrass Grace Farewell Ralph Roberts Viola E. Smalley Isabelle Wilder Edwin K. Mapes Anastion Paul Francis Schwendemann Florence Fenner Minnie Harmsen Leah Riker E. R. Hutchinson	Aug. 15	Nell Dally Alice Divelbess Ethel Hill Anna Longman Elizabeth McDonald Ida Pearce Jaqueline Platt
		Sept. 1	Ray Snodgrass Carrie S. Taylor
		Sept. 15	Martin Mikish Marguerite Moore J. R. Thorgrimson

## SPECIMEN LISTS OF QUESTIONS.

## STATE DIPLOMA.

## GEOMETRY.

1. Prove: The straight line joining the middle points of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side, and equal to one-half of it.
2. Prove: The sum of two opposite sides of a circumscribed quadrilateral is equal to the sum of the other two sides.
3. Construct a square having given the diagonal. Explain.
4. Prove: If through a fixed point, without a circle, a secant and a tangent are drawn the product of the whole secant and its external segment is equal to the square of the tangent.
5. Prove: The area of a parallelogram is equal to the product of its base and altitude.
6. State and prove the Pythagorean theorem.
7. Inscribe a square in a given circle.
8. Prove: If the opposite angles of a quadrilateral are supplementary the quadrilateral can be inscribed in a circle.
9. Prove: If a straight line is perpendicular to one of two parallel planes, it is perpendicular to the other also.
10. Prove: The volume of a circular cylinder is equal to the product of its base and altitude.

## ZOOLOGY.

1. Name and define the essential parts of an animal cell. What is the name of the group to which all one-celled animals belong?
2. To what sub-kingdom does the hydra belong? Make a sketch of one, naming the principal parts.
3. Name an animal belonging to the Echinodermata. Describe its water-vascular system.
4. Tell what you know about the anatomy of the clam, or fresh-water mussel.

5. What are the principal points of difference between a crustacean and an insect?
6. Name and define the principal parts of the eye of a vertebrate animal.
7. Name and define the class to which each of the following animals belong: fish, frog, turtle, bird, man.
8. Define the following sciences: embryology, histology, morphology, paleontology, zoogeography.
9. Name and locate the bones in the mammalian head.
10. Describe the origin of the central nervous system of a typical vertebrate.

## GEOLOGY.

1. What is geology? What are the subdivisions of the science?
2. What are rocks? Name ten of the common rock-forming minerals.
3. Into what kinds and classes are rocks divided? What kinds are most common in Iowa?
4. What is coal? History of a coal seam? To what geological age does the coal of Iowa belong?
5. What useful minerals, besides coal, are found in Iowa? Where? In what geological formations?
6. Construct table showing, in order of age, the successive geological formations as these are recognized in North America.
7. What geological work is accomplished by rains? By rivers?
8. Geological work of glaciers? Of icebergs? Of ice in general?
9. Geological work of the atmosphere? What gases are most active in effecting geological changes?
10. What geological work is accomplished by plants and animals? Describe especially the work of marine animals.

## ASTRONOMY.

1. Explain what is meant by a sidereal day, a solar day. Which is the longer?
2. What is the form of the orbits of the planets? By whom was the law of orbits discovered?

3. Explain the fact that the same side of the moon is always visible to the earth. Have we any proof of the existence or non-existence of an atmosphere upon the moon?

4. Give the distance and dimensions of the sun. Describe a sun spot. Give a probable explanation of the source of the sun's continued heat. What is meant by the solar parallax?

5. Explain the cause of and the difference between a total and an annular eclipse.

6. What two great circles determine the position of the equinoxes? How would you explain to a student how to locate the vernal equinox?

7. Describe a comet? Does the same comet ever reappear after receding from the sun?

8. What are the asteroids? Give an explanation of meteorites.

9. Give a brief description of the refracting telescope.

10. Outline briefly the nebular hypothesis.

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#### RHETORIC.

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1. Write twenty lines showing the province of rhetoric and the benefits to be derived from its study.

2. Discuss the several steps to be taken in producing an essay in their proper order emphasizing their relative importance.

3. Name three marked varieties of style and show how the subject treated should influence the style.

4. Name three of the most important qualities of style and show their relative importance in different kinds of discourse.

5. In ten lines discuss the origin and utility of figures of speech.

6. What is the province of imagination in literature? In science?

7. What is poetry? Its purpose? Its form? Its style?

8. Write fifteen lines criticising rhetorically the twenty-third psalm, beginning, "The Lord is my shepherd."

9. Which is more poetical, the twenty-third psalm, or the lines, "Thirty days hath September, April, June and November," etc., and why?

10. What is fiction? A novel? A romance? An epic poem? Name a good example of each in English or American literature.

### STATE CERTIFICATE.

#### READING.

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1. (a) Name some of the common defects in articulation and their remedies. (b) Suggest voice and tone training for oral reading.

2. How may more satisfactory results in oral reading be secured?

3. Discuss the value of Irving's sketches for supplementary reading.

4. Name five books you would recommend to an eighth grade boy for reading.

5. Discuss the value of biography.

6. Who wrote the following: Sir Roger de Coverly Papers, Macbeth, Bleak House, Ivanhoe, The Raven, Kenilworth, Mill on the Floss, The Ancient Mariner, The Faerie Queen, Vanity Fair.

7. Relate an episode from a standard novel.

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#### ARITHMETIC.

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1. Find the cost of carpeting a room 16 feet long and 14 feet wide with carpet  $\frac{3}{4}$  yard wide, costing \$1.50 a yard, if the strips run lengthwise and  $\frac{1}{8}$  yard is allowed on each strip for waste?

2. My tax bill is \$162.80 which includes a poll tax of \$2. The rate of taxation is \$13.40 on \$1,000; for how much am I assessed?

3. The longitude of Sandy Hook is 74 degrees west, that of Queens-town, 8 degrees, 7 min., 30 sec., west. A steamer makes the run between these points in 5 days, 20 hours. If she passed Sandy Hook at 5 p. m. June 15, when did she arrive off Queenstown?

4. (a) A corporation sends its agent \$4,590 including commission at 2 per cent, with which to buy sugar. If 75 tons are obtained, what is the cost per pound? (b) What part of a rod is 2 feet 9 inches?

5. (a) Two ropes one 42 feet long and the other 50 feet long are fastened 30 feet above the ground to a pole and stretched to reach two stakes on opposite sides of the pole; how far are the two stakes apart, the surrounding ground being level? (b) Which is the better investment and how much per cent, Chicago and Southern Michigan costing 60 and paying a dividend of 4 per cent, or Connecticut River costing 200 and paying a dividend of 8 per cent?

6. A and B can do a piece of work in 12 days, B and C in 9 days, A and C in 6 days; how long will it take each alone to do it?

7. A dry goods firm sold \$45,000 worth of goods in a year; 2-5 of the receipts were sales at 20 per cent profit,  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 25 per cent profit, and the rest at 33-1-3 per cent profit. What was the cost of all the goods?

## GEOGRAPHY.

1. Locate the chief mineral deposits found in the United States.
2. What service does the United States weather bureau render to commerce? To agriculture?
3. What is meant by Standard Time? Why is the system necessary?
  - (b) Where and what is the International Date Line? What change in reckoning is made in crossing the line?
4. Name three European countries which have large colonial possessions and a colony of each.
5. What and where is each of the following: Havana, Cairo, Rio Janeiro, Nile, Bering, Ceylon, Odessa, Panama, Yokohama, Manila?
6. In what way can the study of current events be used to develop an interest in Geography?
7. Explain the Iowa land survey.

## GRAMMAR.

1. Distinguish clearly between finite and non-finite verbs by their use in sentences of your own composition. Classify sentences as to their form, giving an illustration of each.
2. Point out the logical subject and the whole predicate in each of the following sentences: (a) How close he stands to nature! (b) Bear ye one another's burdens. (c) It is base to steal. (d) There was a great deed done here. (e) Fie! A soldier and afraid.
3. Analyze: In Holland the stork is protected by law because it eats the frogs and worms that would injure the dikes.
4. Define (a) descriptive adjective; (b) dependent element; (c) phrase; (d) idiom; (e) antecedent; (f) infection; (g) expletive.
5. Use in sentences the plurals of these nouns: (a) plus; (b) mouse; (c) sheep; (d) Miss Clark; (e) son-in-law; (f) glass; (g) trousers.
6. Parse *back* in each of the following sentences: (a) He turned his back upon us. (b) They lived in the back settlements. (c) Come back. (d) Back the wagon out.
7. Write a sentence whose subject is (a) an infinitive (b) a clause.

## BOOKKEEPING.

1. Explain how the record of notes is kept. What are bills payable?
2. Explain the two methods of writing the cash book.
3. E. C. Kelly commenced cash business with a capital of \$9,000; May 2, bought for cash a house and lot, \$1800; May 3, bought for cash, 8 tons of coal \$50; May 4, bought for cash 10 bbls. pork @ \$. May 5, paid cash for mdse. \$286.20. May 6, sold for cash 300 pounds of sugar @ 5c; 4 bbls. pork @ \$9. May 8, bought for cash, mdse. \$640. May 9, paid cash for Chas. Cook's order on me \$75. Sold for cash, 115 bu. potatoes @ 50c; 10 bbls. flour @ \$5.80; 40 bbls. Pork @ \$8.50. May 10, sold J. Long 50 lbs. tea @ 20c, 20 lbs. coffee @ 25c, 60 lbs. sugar @ 5c. May 11, paid cash for drayage \$16.75. May 12, paid cash for clerk hire \$40. Write up the cash book and give the cash balance.
  4. When should the expense account be credited? Under what conditions would the expense account show a gain?
  5. Write an order. What are the liabilities of a firm? When is a firm just solvent and when insolvent?

## PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Give the structure and functions of cartilage and connective tissue.
2. Discuss the red and the colorless corpuscles and state the cause for the clotting of blood.
3. Discuss the ileo coecal valve, the peritoneum and mesentery and pleura.
4. Discuss the structure of perspiratory glands; also the function and regulation of perspiration.
5. State the effects of alcohol and tobacco on the heart and on the stomach.
6. Discuss reflex action as to character, functions and centers.
7. Discuss short sight, long sight and astigmatism as to causes and remedies.
8. Discuss consumption as to the character of the disease, preventives and treatment.

## U. S. HISTORY.

1. Discovery of Mississippi River and early explorations of Mississippi Valley.



2. Articles of Confederation, adoption, character, defects, state of country under them.
3. Mexican War, causes, leaders, two important battles, results.
4. How were the funds obtained by national government to meet expenses of War of Secession?
5. Account of battle of Gettysburg.
6. Sherman's march to the sea.
7. What were the points at issue in the presidential election of 1868?
8. Oklahoma.
9. In what way has the following territory been acquired: Iowa, Alaska, Florida, Texas, Illinois?

## ALGEBRA.

1. Factor and find H. C. F.

$$x^3 - 8x^2 + 7x - 18, x^2 - 8x + 12$$

2. A number of three digits is in value between 400 and 500, and the sum of its digits is 9. If the digits be reversed, the resulting number will be  $\frac{36}{47}$  of the original number. What is the number?
3. Divide

$$(a.) 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 9x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2x^{-1} - 13 \text{ by } 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 5.$$

- (b.) Solve

$$\begin{cases} x - y = 3 \\ \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

4. Find the value of  $(1-ax)(1-bx)$

$$\left\{ 1 - (a+b)x \right\} \text{ when } x = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a} \left\{ \frac{1}{a+b} - \frac{1}{a+b} \right\}$$

5. (a.) Find square root of

$$19 + 8\sqrt{3}$$

- (b.) Solve

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x+y+3}{x-y-3} = -1\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{x-y-3}{x-y+3} = -2 \end{cases}$$

6. Solve

$$\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x-4} = \sqrt{x-1}$$

7. Separate the number 3696 into two factors such that if the smaller is diminished by 4 and the larger increased by 7 their product will be the same as before.

## BOTANY.

1. What is the difference between a spore and a seed? Name two spore-bearing and two seed-bearing plants.
2. Define angiospermous plants. Consider especially the structure of the flower and stem. Give example.
3. Define pollination. What are the three principal agencies concerned in it? State the general character of the flowers fertilized by the aid of each of these three agencies.
4. What are the functions of the calyx and corolla? Are both these parts present in all flowers?
5. Define assimilation and respiration in plants. Under what conditions may each take place? What is the result?
6. Why are the anemone, butter cup, columbine, and hepatica classed together. The apple and the cherry? The oak and the hazel?
7. In what way does topography affect the distribution of plants? Illustrate by examples.

## PHYSICS.

1. An engine raises uniformly 20 lbs. water 300 ft. every minute. What is its horse power? What is the momentum of the water? Its kinetic energy?
2. Describe a barometer and its action.
3. Define the latent heat of fusion. What seemed to justify the term latent heat?
4. What is a beat in music? How many beats per sec. will be heard when two tuning forks make 250 and 256 vibrations each per sec.?
5. Show by diagram the position of the image of an object (an arrow) which is placed in front of a plane mirror.
6. Give the law of magnetic attraction between opposite and like poles. Give the law of electrostatic attraction between like and unlike electric charges.
7. State how an electric current is used to produce a magnet.

REPORT OF THE  
DRAWING—REGULAR.

1. Draw a group of objects which will show your knowledge of perspective.
2. What relation does drawing sustain to other studies?
3. What does a child gain from the study of pictures? How do you conduct a picture study lesson?
4. Why should drawing be taught in public schools?
5. Give a list of type forms which should be used in drawing classes.
6. Why is mass drawing used? Draw a group of objects in mass.
7. Illustrate a quotation.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1. When did permanent immigration into Iowa begin? What are some of the oldest towns in the state? When did Iowa become a territory? A state? Name some of the early governors.
2. Describe the various school corporations. By whom are they organized? When are school officers elected? Town and city officers? State officers?
3. (a) What is the biennial election amendment? (b) When was it passed? (c) How may the constitution be amended?
4. By whom and for how long are the following officers elected or appointed; (a) Secretary of State; (b) State Senator; (c) County Supervisors; (d) Sheriff; (e) Mayor; (f) Secretary of School Board; (g) President of the State Normal School; (h) President of State University; (i) Board of Control; (j) Railway Commissioners.
5. Give arguments for and against choosing United States Senators by the people.
6. What is a "pocket veto?"
7. Name five powers denied to the several states by the constitution.

ECONOMICS.

1. Can a knowledge of Economics aid in any way in the solution of civic and industrial problems? How?
2. What is a marginal utility? What is the relation between the marginal utility and the supply of a commodity?

3. What is debased money? Fiat money? Inflated currency? Give Gresham's Law. How may credit increase the volume of business without increasing the volume of money? Illustrate.
4. Define capital. Name and illustrate two kinds of capital. What represents a farmer's capital? Are a workman's clothing and food capital? Why?
5. Has the present extensive system of advertising any economic importance? Discuss fully.
6. What is the distinction between salaries and wages? Do practicing physicians and attorneys receive salaries or wages for their services?
7. Why would not a protective tariff be as beneficial to Holland as to the United States? Why is it necessary to revise tariff schedules frequently?

MUSIC—REGULAR.

1. Why should music be taught in the public schools? (Discuss.)
2. How much time should be given daily to music work in the grades? Where a special music teacher is employed should she be entirely responsible for the government in the room during the music period?
3. In introducing music into the upper grades and the high school what should be emphasized at first?
4. What should a child do in music during his first year in school?
5. Write the major scale in D, B flat and A flat.
6. Write the chromatic scale in the key of E.
7. Write the harmonic minor scale in C minor and B minor.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

1. Name exercises which may be profitably used in memory training.
2. "The training of the power of attention is one of the most important points in education." Justify the above statement.
3. What is the place of compulsion in school discipline?
4. What special points relating to the physical well-being of the pupils should receive the teacher's careful attention?

5. Define (a) instruction, (b) organization, (c) discipline. Show their mutual relation.

6. Show how correct methods of study on the part of the pupil lead to correct habits in later life.

7. After examination papers have been marked should they be returned to the pupils? Give reason for your answer.

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#### PSYCHOLOGY.

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1. Define (a) conception, (b) judgment, (c) reasoning.

2. Define (a) attention, (b) memory. State relation between them.

3. "Observation before reasoning." Define the terms and show the necessity of proceeding as indicated above.

4. (a) What is the source of material used in imagination? (b)

Show what part imagination plays in sympathy.

5. Define (a) voluntary attention, (b) involuntary attention.

6. Show how a knowledge of psychology is valuable (a) in arranging a course of study; (b) in devising methods for teaching any particular subject.

7. State and illustrate the relation of memory to creative (or constructive) imagination.

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#### SCHOOL LAW.

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1. Give five duties of the State Superintendent. What is his term of office? His salary?

2. How is a new School Board organized? When? Name four duties of the President of the Board.

3. For what reasons may a pupil be expelled by the Board? Name the three kinds of school funds.

4. State five important powers of School Boards.

5. What legal steps are necessary to procure free text-books in a school corporation?

6. In case a teacher is discharged by the Board, to whom may an appeal be taken? Give the process.

7. To whom must the teacher make reports? What must these reports show?

#### EDUCATIONAL THEORIES.

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1. What is the purpose of manual training in our schools?

2. Name two books that have had a marked effect upon education and give main features of one of them.

3. What are the principal points of difference between ancient and modern education?

4. Describe the educational work of Froebel and his influence on subsequent education.

5. Give educational doctrine advanced by Herbart.

6. Tell what Horace Mann did for the schools of the United States.

7. Give an account of the beginning and development of sense training in primary teaching.

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#### PRIMARY STATE CERTIFICATE.

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##### CHILD PSYCHOLOGY.

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1. Name the mental powers in the order of their development. Which of these may be said to be more prominent in childhood from four to ten years of age?

2. Name three marked characteristics of childhood aside from the manifestation of the mental powers named in No. 1.

3. Can you distinguish between "moral faults" and "intellectual faults" in children?

4. Describe the emotion of fear as it exists in children and give some directions as to its treatment.

5. Discuss the fascination which color, tone, form and rhythm have for children.

6. Do children reason? Explain.

7. Is a 6-year-old child a selfish or a social being? Explain.

REPORT OF THE  
SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

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1. Why does a primary teacher need special professional training for her work?
2. Give five objects of the recitation.
3. How much individual help is it wise for the teacher to give pupils?
4. Give five suggestions for the proper heating and ventilating of the schoolroom.
5. What are some of the bad consequences of disorder in school? Name four elements of governing power in the teacher.
6. Name five forms of hand work suitable for primary grades. What is the value of such work?
7. Name some of the most prominent interests of children and show how the teacher may utilize these interests in her class work.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

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1. What principles characterize modern education? Give the time when and by whom advocated.
2. Who wrote "Emile?" What doctrines in it were new for education?
3. What use did Froebel make of play in teaching? Why?
4. Give main points in the present school system of France.
5. Write a short sketch of the life and work of Horace Mann.
6. What benefit do you expect to derive from a study of History of Education?
7. What is our National Bureau of Education? Who is its head? How does it aid in educational work?

SCHOOL LAW.

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1. What are the three kinds of school corporations? How many directors constitute the Board in each?
2. What was the origin of the "permanent school fund" in Iowa? On what basis is the interest on this fund apportioned?
3. On what school questions may women vote? In whom does the law vest the power to fix teachers' wages?

4. What two important restrictions on the power of the teacher to dismiss a pupil from school?
5. Give four powers of the School Board with reference to school-houses and school property.
6. Give the duty of the teacher in regard to keeping a daily register and making reports.
7. Name the five provisions of the school law that you think it most important for a primary teacher to know.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

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1. Speak of the educational work of (1) Luther, (2) Francke, (3) Locke.
2. Discuss historically the origin and growth of the idea of the public school supported by the state for all children.
3. In what way has the United States aided, and how is it now aiding, the several states in their educational work?
4. Write of the work of Pestalozzi at Yverdon.
5. To what extent have we compulsory education in Germany, France, England, United States, Iowa? What reasons are given for it?
6. In what ways did Horace Mann benefit the schools of the United States?
7. What is Herbert Spencer's estimate of the value of music and drawing in the course? What reason does he give for this estimate?

DRAWING—PRIMARY.

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1. To what powers of the mind does drawing appeal?
2. Draw a group of two or more objects resembling a cube and cylinder and state principles to be observed in good grouping.
3. How would you give a lesson in clay from animal subjects? What should be the aim of such a lesson?
4. What kind of subjects should be given in primary grades in picture study? How would you relate these to the school year?
5. Mention some story which may be illustrated by the children. Make a drawing which you would use in illustrating this.
6. Make a constructive (mechanical) drawing of a square prism 2 by 2 by 4 showing three views.
7. Make a landscape drawing in two or three tones.

## PLANT STUDY.

1. Name a plant of common occurrence and of general interest in blossom in April, one in June, one in September.
2. In what way are some plants dependent upon insects? Name one or more such plants and the insects upon which they depend.
3. What are cotyledons? Ovules? Sepals? Root stalks? Petioles?
4. Name some plants that have bulbs or tubers. That have seeds.
5. Give a list of ten trees which you know and give that for which each is especially valuable to man.
6. Briefly state the method of conducting plant study in primary grades which you would employ.
7. Why are some plants rarely infested by insects?

## MUSIC—PRIMARY.

1. Write all the notes and rests in common use. Illustrate three different kinds of time and locate the accent in each.
2. Write the major scale in D flat and B.
3. Write the minor scale in F minor and C minor.
4. Write the chromatic scale in the key of E.
5. Give three common faults in teaching primary singing and tell how they may be corrected.
6. Name the characteristics of a good rote song and tell how to teach it to a first primary grade.
7. How would you teach the scale to a primary class? Give a device for class work in ear-training.

## PRIMARY METHODS.

1. Write a short plan on the development of one-half, involving oral and written expression.
  2. State the characteristics of good primary arithmetic.
  3. What improvements should be made in methods of teaching reading.
  4. How would you make reading appeal to the child's emotional nature?
  5. How should incorrect habits of speech be changed?
  6. Tell how you would make nature study the basis for composition work.
  7. How can we make number work less formal?
- Two year state certificate questions for first county certificate are used.

## IOWA TEACHERS' READING CIRCLE.

The year 1905-06 is the sixteenth year of the existence of the Iowa Teachers' Reading Circle. Its membership comprises teachers in almost every county in the state, and one or more of the books on the list is being studied by all grades of teachers in the city schools to the beginning teacher in the country.

The function of the Reading Circle is well shown by this range of membership, hence it is seen that it is performing a work that is not and cannot be performed by any other existing agency.

## PURPOSE.

The purpose of the Teachers' Reading Circle is to provide for the teachers of the state a uniform course of reading and study for home work along professional and general culture lines. Accordingly, there is adopted each year, by the State Reading Circle Board, a set of two books for the year's readings. While the membership is purely voluntary, it should include all the teachers of the state. The course will adapt itself to teachers of all grades in country or in city schools. Neither teachers nor school officers can afford to ignore the recognition which this organization has received, or its claims upon the great body of Iowa's educational workers.

## PLAN OF WORK.

This contemplates much more than a rapid and casual reading of the books adopted. It means careful re-reading and study, distributed as evenly as possible throughout the year. While the work is continuous, the reading for any four years, if satisfactorily performed, will entitle the member to a diploma. This diploma should have value as indicating four years of studious advancement, which cannot fail to add to the teacher's ability and efficiency.

REPORT OF THE  
MEMBERSHIP.

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The Reading Circle membership is made up of teachers in every grade of public school work and while the membership is purely voluntary, a number of teachers in almost every county in the state have enrolled, and are pursuing the work.

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MANAGEMENT.

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The Reading Circle is under the control of a board of seven members chosen by the county superintendent's section of the Iowa State Teachers' Association, except the state superintendent who is ex-officio a member, and also its president.

This board meets annually and selects a course of reading for the teachers of the state. The course aims to include always one or more books on professional lines and one or more on general culture.

The books adopted for 1905-06 are:

For professional study, Putnam's Psychology, American Book Company, 521-531 Wabash Ave., Chicago, \$1.00.

Painter's History of Education, D. Appleton & Co., Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., \$1.00, and

Dewey's Lessons on Morals, Hindo, Noble & Eldredge, New York City, 40 cents.

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BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR 1905-6

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BOARD OF EDUCATIONAL EXAMINERS.

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STATE DIPLOMAS

(Regular Examination Friday and Saturday following Thanksgiving.)

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

1. In every case the applicant must have held an Iowa state certificate and have taught under the supervision of this board at least three years before applying for the state diploma, a life certificate.
2. Every candidate will be required to file the following credentials:
  - a. Documentary evidence from standard reputable educational institutions certifying to the special scholarship and training of the applicant.
  - b. Documentary evidence showing the standing and ability of the applicant as an educator. This evidence should cover recent work.
  - c. He should also refer to at least three persons of good scholarship and professional success, who are engaged in educational work, and who can vouch for his success and character.
  - d. Credentials should be original, of recent date, of specific character and addressed to the state board of educational examiners.

II. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.

1. In his registration blank, the candidate must certify that he has taught or studied all the branches that are required by law for the state diploma.
2. He must give, in detail, the places where he has done educational work.
3. He must file in his own handwriting, reasonably complete theses upon topics assigned from the following subjects: trigonometry, chemistry, political economy, general history, and English literature. In every case these theses must be fully outlined, and be accompanied by a bibliography of the topics considered.

4. The theses will be marked by such persons as the board may designate on the following points:

- a. Correct use of the English language.
- b. Choice and arrangement of subject-matter.
- c. Thought and expression.
- d. Originality and research.
- e. General appearance of the manuscripts.

### III. EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

1. State certificate subjects as required by law and evidenced by the state certificate.

2. Formal written examination in geometry, zoology, geology, astronomy and rhetoric. The board of examiners may meet the candidates in an oral examination in any or all of the subjects mentioned.

3. In addition to the above, an oral examination will be given in psychology, history of education and school supervision.

#### REGULAR STATE CERTIFICATES

For the information of those desiring to become candidates, and to encourage the professional preparation of teachers, the board has classified candidates for state certificates under the following heads and established the following requirements:

#### CLASSIFICATION OF CANDIDATES.

1. First certificate.
2. Renewal of certificate.
3. Subsequent renewals.

#### 1. REGULATIONS GOVERNING APPLICANTS FOR FIRST CERTIFICATES.

##### I. CLASSES OF CANDIDATES.

- a. Graduates of higher institutions of learning.
  - b. Graduates of state normal schools.
  - c. Graduates of good schools where they have pursued a two years' course in didactic subjects.
  - d. Other candidates.
- a. Graduates of the College of Liberal Arts of the State University who have pursued in addition to the course in psychology, a pedagogical course of at least one year, and graduates of other liberal arts colleges with equivalent courses approved by the board, will be admitted to the examination upon filing certified statements given by the president or registrar of their graduation, and of their record in the pedagogical course.

Note—It is important for all applicants for state diplomas to remember that great value will be attached to the use of the English language in all the papers filed as part of the scholastic examination.

Those graduates of the state university or other colleges having equivalent approved courses of study, who have not had pedagogical work as stated above, will be admitted to the examination upon proof of one year's successful experience in teaching.

b. Candidates who are graduates of the state normal school or of other schools requiring equivalent courses approved by the board, giving one year of special training in a well organized training school, will be admitted to the examination upon filing certified statements given by the president or registrar exhibiting those facts.

c. Candidates who are graduates of good schools, whose courses of study are approved by the board, and who have pursued a two years' course in didactic subjects, consisting of school management, elementary psychology, principles of education and methods of instruction, will be admitted to the examination on making proofs of one year of thirty-six weeks of successful experience. When in addition to the above didactic course, such candidates have also had a year of special training in a well organized training school, they will be admitted to the examination without further qualification.

d. Other candidates will be admitted to the examination on filing official letters addressed to the board by one or more county superintendents and city superintendents, or other professional educators, including statements from the school boards under whom the candidate has taught, certifying to teaching covering at least two years of thirty-six weeks each of successful experience.

#### II. DOCUMENTARY EXAMINATION.

1. Each candidate proving experience must file the following credentials as the official proofs of being qualified to hold a state certificate:

- a. Official letters addressed to the board, by one or more county superintendents and city superintendents, or other professional educators, certifying to the success of the applicant in government and instruction. The work thus commended must have been done under the person's supervision who certifies to his excellence or he may so certify from his personal knowledge of the candidate's character and success.
- b. Statements from the school boards for whom the candidate has taught, certifying to teaching covering at least two years, of thirty-six weeks each, in which good and successful service was rendered. Credentials should be original, explicit in character, of recent date, addressed to the state board of educational examiners.
- c. County superintendents, city superintendents, professors in normal schools and colleges holding positions in the state of Iowa, will be admitted to the examination on proof of character alone.
- d. To be assured that the candidate is successful in instruction and government, the board reserves the right to investigate until all doubt is removed.

## III. PLAN OF THE EXAMINATION.

1. **Preliminary.** The application blank properly filled out, the fee of three dollars, and the credentials required must all be filed with the president of the board. Consideration will then be given to the case and notification sent to the applicant previous to the examination

2. **Place of Examination.** The candidate receiving this formal notification of admission to the examination, is authorized to present the same together with other correspondence from the board to the examiner in charge of any stated or special examination held by the board.

3. **Character of the Examination.**

- a. Oral examination in subjects selected by the examiner. This work to cover not more than one half of subjects required.
- b. Written examination to include the work in subjects omitted in the oral examination.
- c. Professional examination in school management, elementary psychology, school law, methods of instruction and the educational theories of Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Froebel, Herbart and Herbert Spencer.

4. Syllabi for school management school law, elementary psychology, methods of instruction and drawing may be found on pages 11 to 13 of this circular.

5. The examination will be both oral and written at the discretion of the examiner in charge, not more than one half being oral. The following schedule may be expected with modification as circumstances may require:

## First Half Day.

Oral.	Written.
Civil Government.	English Grammar.
Economics.	Arithmetic.

## Second Half Day.

Oral.	Written.
Geography.	Algebra.
Music.	Drawing.
Reading.	Botany.

## Third Half Day.

Oral.	Written.
U. S. History.	Physics.
Physiology.	Bookkeeping.

## Fourth Half Day.

Professional examination, both oral and written. See "Character of Examination" page 5.

6. The examination in penmanship, orthography and English will be determined by the written work.

IV. **Fees.** The examination fee is \$3, one-half of which is returned in case of failure.

## 2.—RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATES.

## I. PROOFS REQUIRED.

- a. The candidate must file letters from superintendents or other prominent educators that certify to the present success in instruction and in government, and to the fact that his present physical condition and mental and moral character are still such as to justify the board in granting him this renewal.
- b. He must also show by official letters from school boards for whom he has worked, the fact of his being successful as an instructor and as a disciplinarian under the expiring certificate.

Holders of state licenses to teach, desiring a renewal of the same, should file with the board an application, credentials, and fee of \$3, at least three months before the expiration of their certificate, in order that there may be sufficient time to issue a renewal before the expiration of the certificate. At the discretion of the board candidates who have taught successfully for five years under its supervision may obtain a renewal upon writing a satisfactory thesis upon a subject assigned by the board. In all cases the board reserves the right to require a full and complete examination. The thesis must in all cases be in the handwriting of the applicant, and must show professional study and investigation.

II. **Examination Required**—Unless otherwise decided, the candidate must appear at the time assigned and take such examination as the board may think necessary, but, where personal knowledge or acquaintance of the board with the applicant may permit, and where the first examination was good an original essay on an educational topic, assigned by the board, may be substituted for personal presence at the examination. This paper must be in the handwriting of the applicant, and must show professional study and investigation.

III. County superintendents, city superintendents, professors in normal schools and colleges holding positions in the State of Iowa, will be required to make proof of character alone.

## 3. SUBSEQUENT RENEWALS.

Subsequent renewals may be granted upon filing the credentials mentioned in I.

## PRIMARY STATE CERTIFICATES.

The Primary Teachers' Certificate is intended for primary teachers as a recognition of professional skill and successful experience. The holder of such a certificate will be authorized to teach in first, second and



third grades, in any public school in the state, for a period of five years. The fee, as fixed by law, is \$3, one half of which is returned in case of failure.

I. **Documentary Examination**—The following testimonials and credentials are required as evidence of success in primary teaching and of good character as a person.

1. Official statements addressed to the board of examiners from the present school board and from other boards certifying to the service of the applicant as teacher in first, second or third grade work for the period of two years or thirty-six weeks each.

2. Professional statements from county superintendent, city superintendent or village principal under whose supervision the applicant has worked, certifying to the particular and professional success of the applicant as a teacher of the first, second and third grade work.

3. Candidates who are graduates of good schools, whose courses of study are approved by the board, and who have pursued a two years' course in didactic subjects, consisting of school management, elementary psychology, principles of education, and primary methods of instruction, will be admitted to the examination on making proofs of one year of thirty-six weeks of successful experience in primary teaching. When, in addition to the above didactic course, such candidates have also had a year of special training in a well-organized primary training school, they will be admitted to the examination without other qualification. Candidates who are graduates of higher institutions of learning whose courses of study are approved by the board, and who have pursued during the junior or senior year of their course a year of pedagogical study, consisting of history of education and primary methods, will be admitted to the examination.

II. **Scholastic Examination**—To insure that the applicant has sufficient scholarship to be granted a primary teachers' certificate, the following things are required:

1. Such an examination in the branches, orthography, reading writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, history of the United States, and physiology and hygiene, as in each individual case may be necessary to insure good scholarship in the applicant. In cases where the applicant is the holder of an excellent county certificate in force in regard to these branches, this scholastic examination may not be necessary. By sending to the president of the board the certificate, with grades, and any other documentary evidence that may assist in making the necessary proofs, this part of the examination can be determined before date of appearance before the board.

2. The examination in English will be determined by a thesis of at least one thousand words.

III. **Professional Examination**—The following subjects will constitute the professional examination required for the present year: Psychology of the child, school management, history of education, school laws of Iowa, primary methods, vocal music, physical culture, drawing and plant study.

IV. **Plan of Examination**—As preliminary, the application blank properly filled out, the fee of \$3, and the credentials mentioned in I and II, must be filed with the president of the board, to receive consideration and be approved before the written examination is given.

#### V. Schedule of Time Granted

##### First Day.

P. M.—1:30 to 5:00—Scholastic examination in case board requires same. See section II, note 1, in this circular.

##### Second Day.

A. M.—8:00 to 9:30—Psychology of the child. School management.  
9:30 to 12:00—History of education. Schools laws of Iowa.  
P. M.—1:30 to 4:00—Primary methods. Drawing. Plant study.  
4:00 to 5:00—Vocal music. Physical culture.

VI. **Renewal**—See "renewal of certificate" and "subsequent renewals," pages 6 and 7.

#### TWO YEAR STATE CERTIFICATES.

The law authorizing the state board of educational examiners to issue two-year state certificates was enacted by the Twenty-ninth General Assembly, and is as follows:

Chapter 115, section 3. **Certificates—fee.** Graduates of approved accredited schools who shall pass the required examination for a two years' certificate shall receive from the state board of examiners a certificate for two years, which may be renewed under such rules as said board may prescribe. Applicants for a certificate shall pay a fee of \$2 one-half of which shall be returned in case of failure.

The purpose of this law is to raise the educational standard for teachers in general, and especially for teachers of rural schools. As recognition of the work done and satisfactory examination passed, this certificate for two years, valid in any county in the state, is issued.

#### I. Plan of Examination.

1. **Preliminary**—The application blank properly filled out, the fee of \$2, and certificate of graduation should be filed with the president of the board previous to the examination, but may be presented to the examiner in charge at the time of the examination.

2. Scholastic examination—This examination embraces those branches required for a two-year county certificate, as follows: orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, history of the United States, didactics, physiology and hygiene, including special reference to effects of alcohol, stimulants and narcotics, elementary civics, elementary algebra, elements of physics, elementary economics, and music.

II. Eligibility. Only graduates of accepted courses of accredited institutions are eligible to take this examination.

III. Fees. The examination fee is \$2, one-half of which will be returned in case of failure.

IV. Renewal. See "renewal of certificates" and "subsequent renewals," pages 6 and 7.

#### SPECIAL STATE CERTIFICATES.

The law authorizing the educational board of examiners to issue special state certificates limits that authority to the following subjects:

Music.  
Penmanship.  
Drawing.

While the candidate must possess complete and technical knowledge of the special branch for the teaching of which a certificate is desired, some general education and culture will be required, as a certificate cannot be granted on account of proficiency in one subject only.

The holder of a special certificate will be authorized to teach the branch specified in any public school in the state for a period of five years. The fee as fixed by law, is \$3 one-half of which is returned in case of failure. Certificates will be issued to the same person in more than one branch, but the fee of \$3 must be paid for each, as no special certificate will authorize the holder to teach more than one subject.

I. Documentary Examination—The following testimonials and credentials are required as evidence of success as a teacher of a particular subject, and of a good moral character as a person:

1. Official statements from school boards; certifying to the service of the applicant as a teacher of the subject in which certificate is asked for a period of two years, of thirty-six weeks each.

2. Candidates who are graduates of good secondary or normal schools, and graduates of higher institutions of learning, may be admitted to examination upon filing certified statements given by the president or registrar of their graduation. It is to be understood, however, in all cases of reduction of time, that candidates have pursued scholastic and pedagogical courses approved by the board.

3. Professional statements from city or county superintendents, village principals, or other professional educators, under whose supervision the applicant has worked, or who have personal knowledge of the work done, certifying to the particular and professional success of the applicant as a teacher of the specified branch.

II. Preliminary Examination.—Proficiency in English will be determined by a thesis of at least one thousand words, subject to be assigned in harmony with the kind of certificate sought by the applicant.

III. Professional Examination—An examination will be required in each subject both upon knowledge of the branch itself and upon the methods of teaching it.

IV. Plan of Examination—As preliminary, the application blank properly filled out, the fee of \$3, and the credentials mentioned above, must all be filed by the candidate with the president of the board, in order to be admitted to the written examination.

V. Renewals—See "renewal of certificate" and "subsequent renewals," pages 6 and 7.

Note—All correspondence for special certificates should be addressed to the president of the board.

#### General Suggestions to all Candidates.

1. An examination for state certificate must be had before there can be an application for a state diploma. A teacher must do work under the supervision of this board for three years under a state certificate, before an application for a diploma can be considered.

2. Applicants will bear in mind that the possession of a state certificate, a primary or special teacher's certificate, or a state diploma, will not in any sense lessen their duty to comply with all the rules and requirements of the county superintendent of the county in which they are teaching.

3. Candidates are advised to arrive early at the place of examination, as no allowance can be made for delayed trains or for poor physical and mental condition, caused by illness or loss of sleep.

4. All necessary paper, pens, and pencils will be furnished each candidate at the time of the examination.

5. Lists of old questions are not sent out to applicants, as such questions are no guide to the next examination.

6. The law governing this board can be found in sections 2628-2634 of the code, and amendments enacted by the Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth General Assemblies.

7. Applicants for state, primary state, two-year state, and special state certificates may be admitted to any examination fixed by the board. Diploma applicants will be given special examinations at times fixed by the board.

8. Remittances must be made by draft or money-order and made payable to John F. Riggs, President Board of Examiners and addressed to him at Des Moines, Iowa.

9. The law renders it impossible for the Board of Examiners to indorse, duplicate, or give credit for scholarship to holders of certificates or diplomas of educational institutions or other states.

Note as to Correspondence—In order to facilitate office work, graduates of the state normal school, and the state university, conduct their business correspondence regarding diplomas, and state certificates, with the presidents of their respective institutions.

All other official correspondence for the board must be with the president.

JOHN F. RIGGS,

President Board of Educational Examiners.

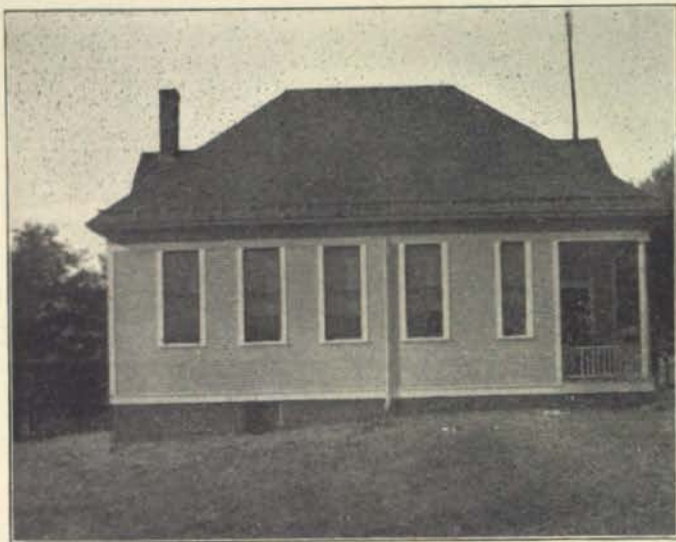
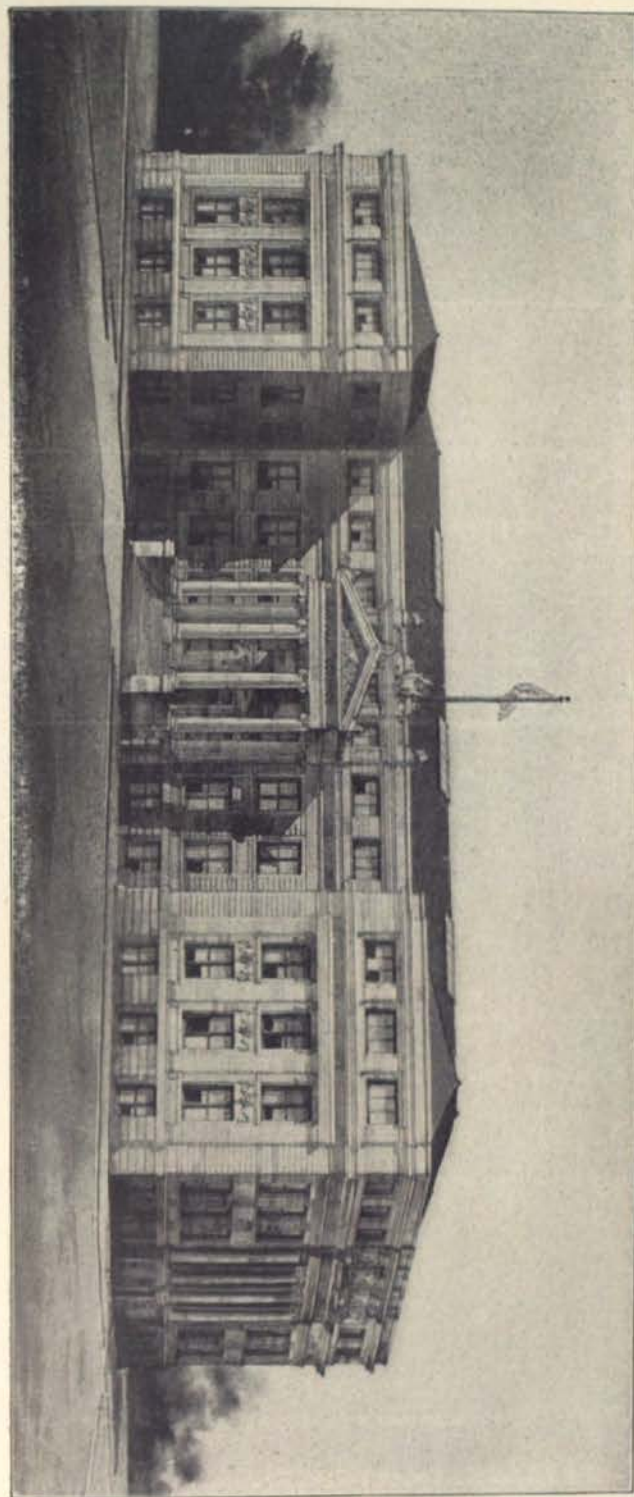


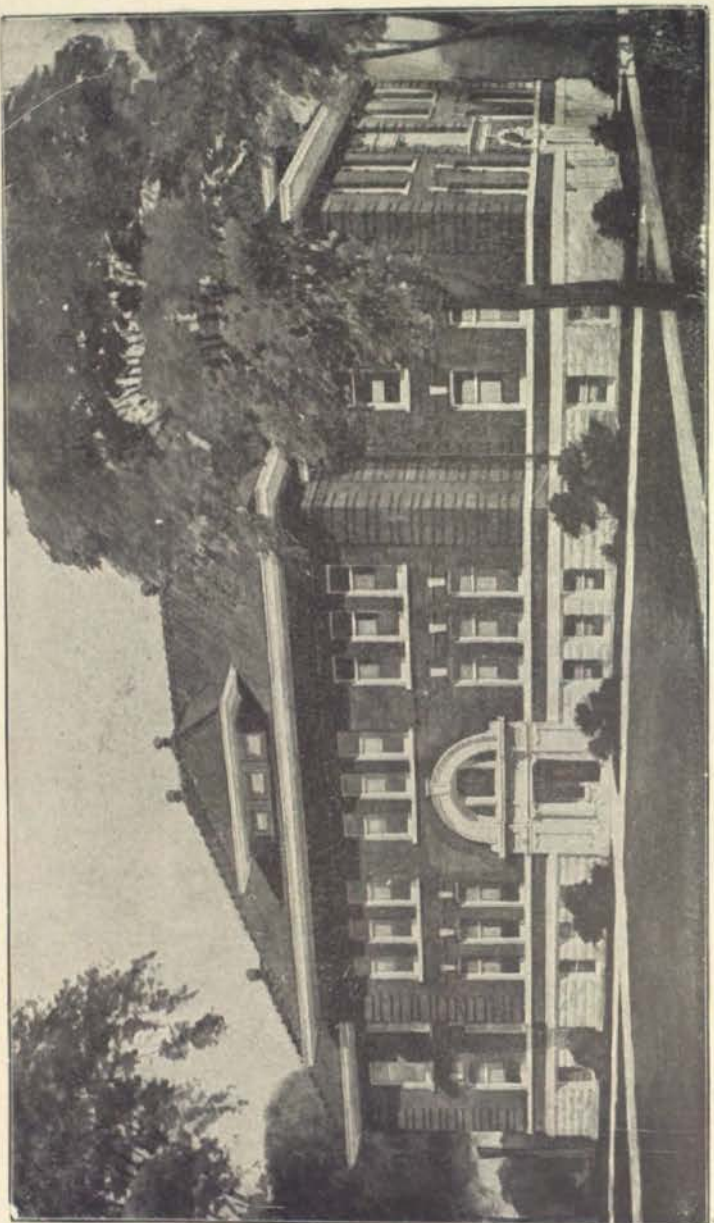
FIGURE 8  
Rural School House, District No. 7, Grinnell Township,  
Poweshiek County.



FIGURE 9.  
District No. 8, Grinnell Township, Poweshiek County.  
Last day program and fair.

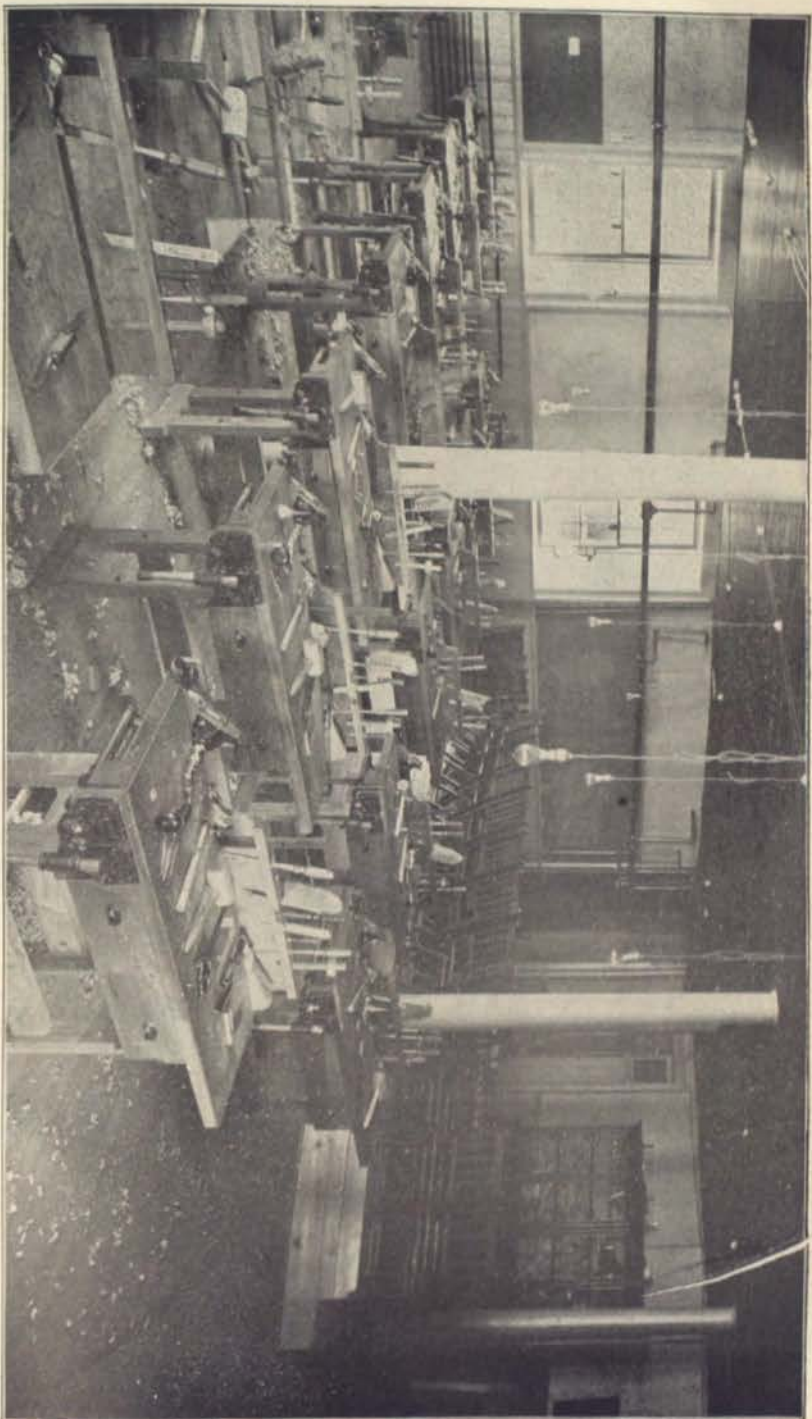


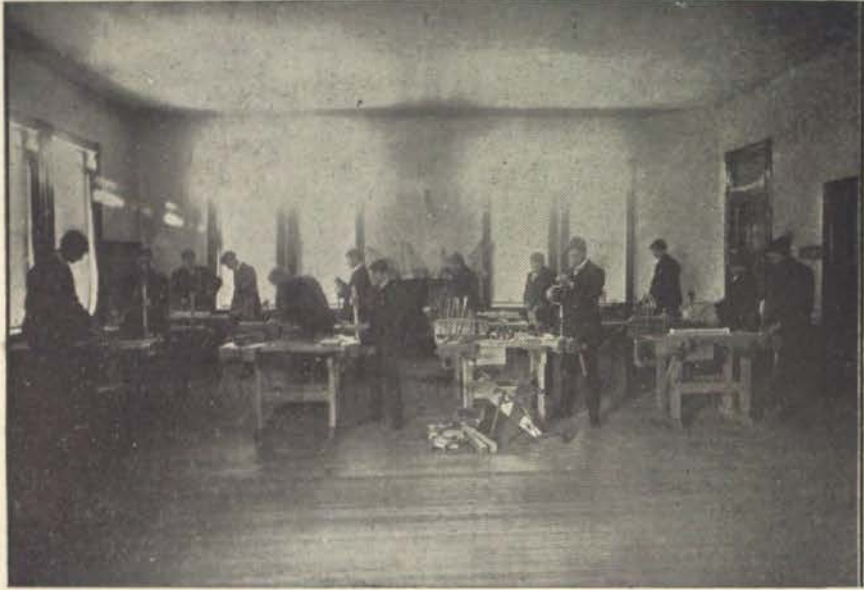
Hall of Liberal Arts—State University of Iowa, Iowa City.



Exterior view of the building, Mason City. Cost of building about \$70,000.

Manual Training—Iowa State Normal School, Cedar Falls.





Manual training, Montezuma, Public Schools.



Domestic Science, Iowa State College, Ames.



Figure 1.

Underwood School Building. Built and furnished at a cost of less than \$5,000.  
For floor plans see figures 10, 12 and 14.

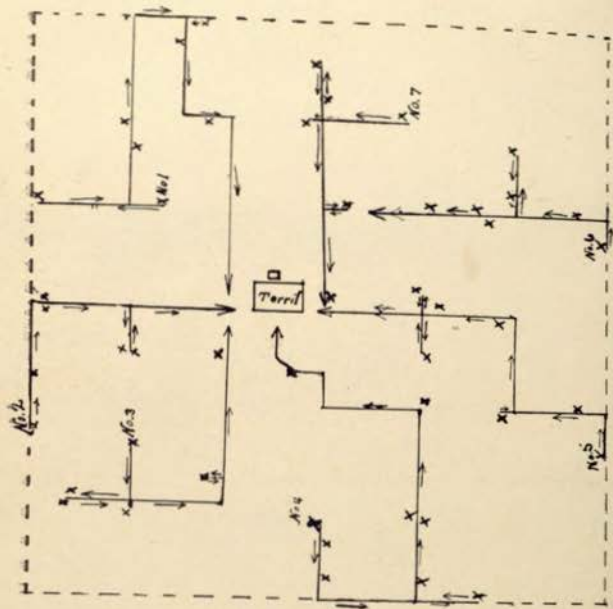
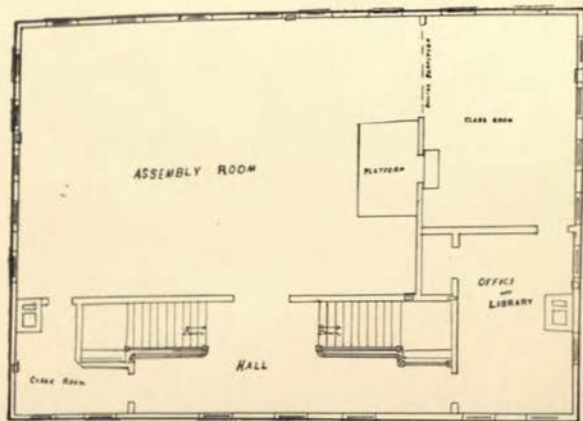


FIGURE 13.

Transportation Routes—Lloyd Township, Dickinson County.  
 Numbers indicate starting places for hacks.  
 X indicates homes, and  
 [ ] indicates the central school



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

FIGURE 14.

Underwood School Building—Second Floor Plan. For building see figure 1.

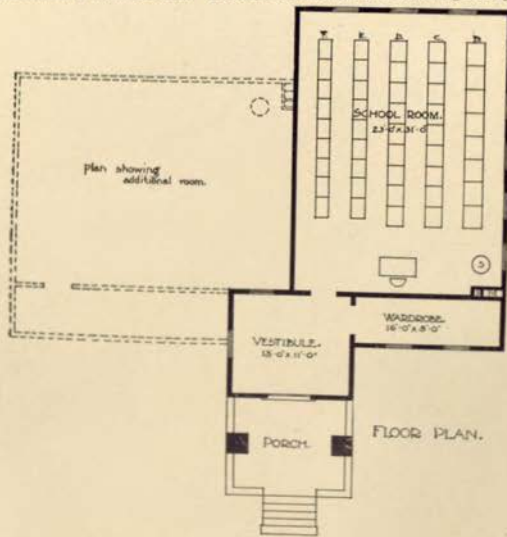
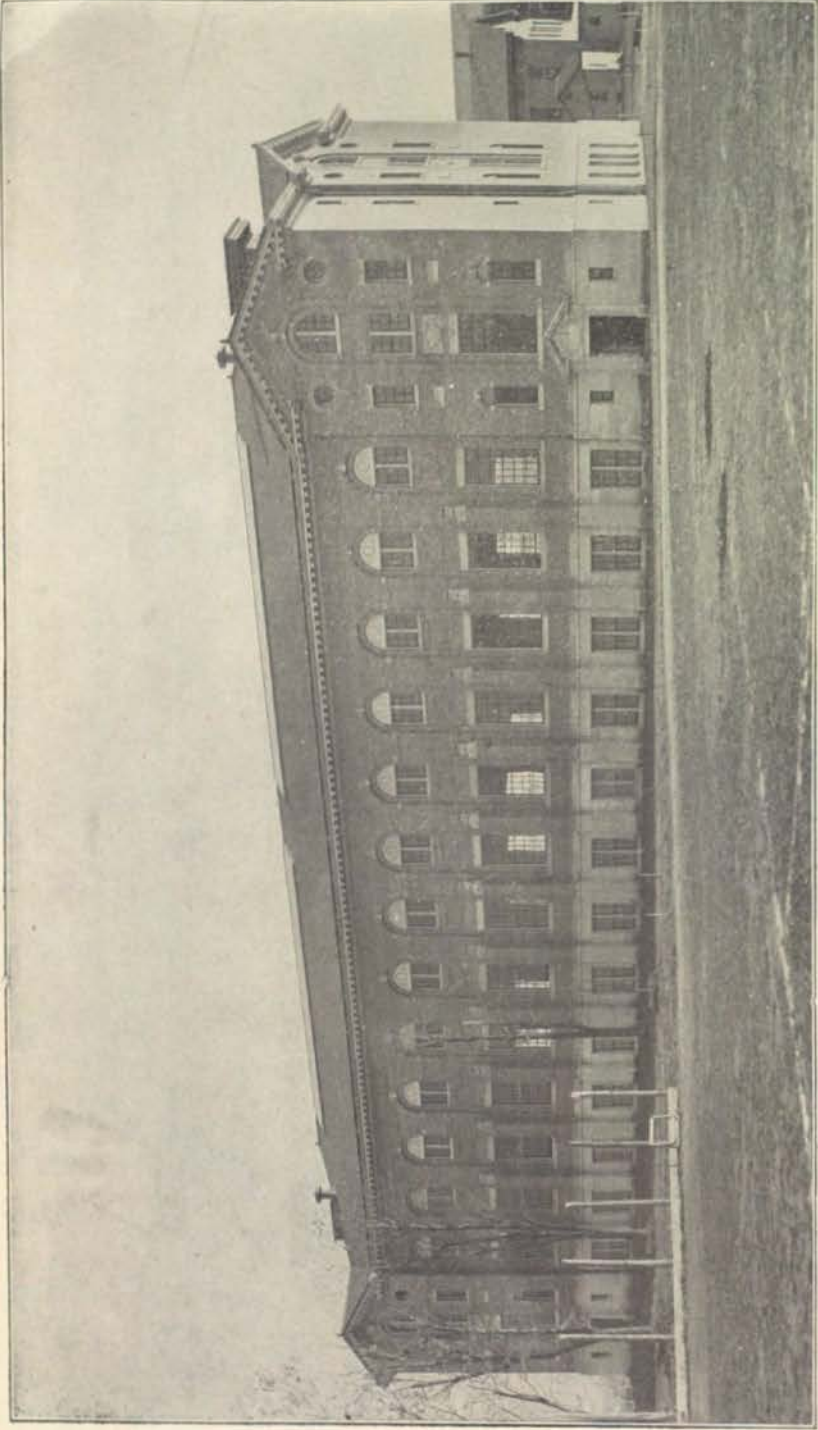


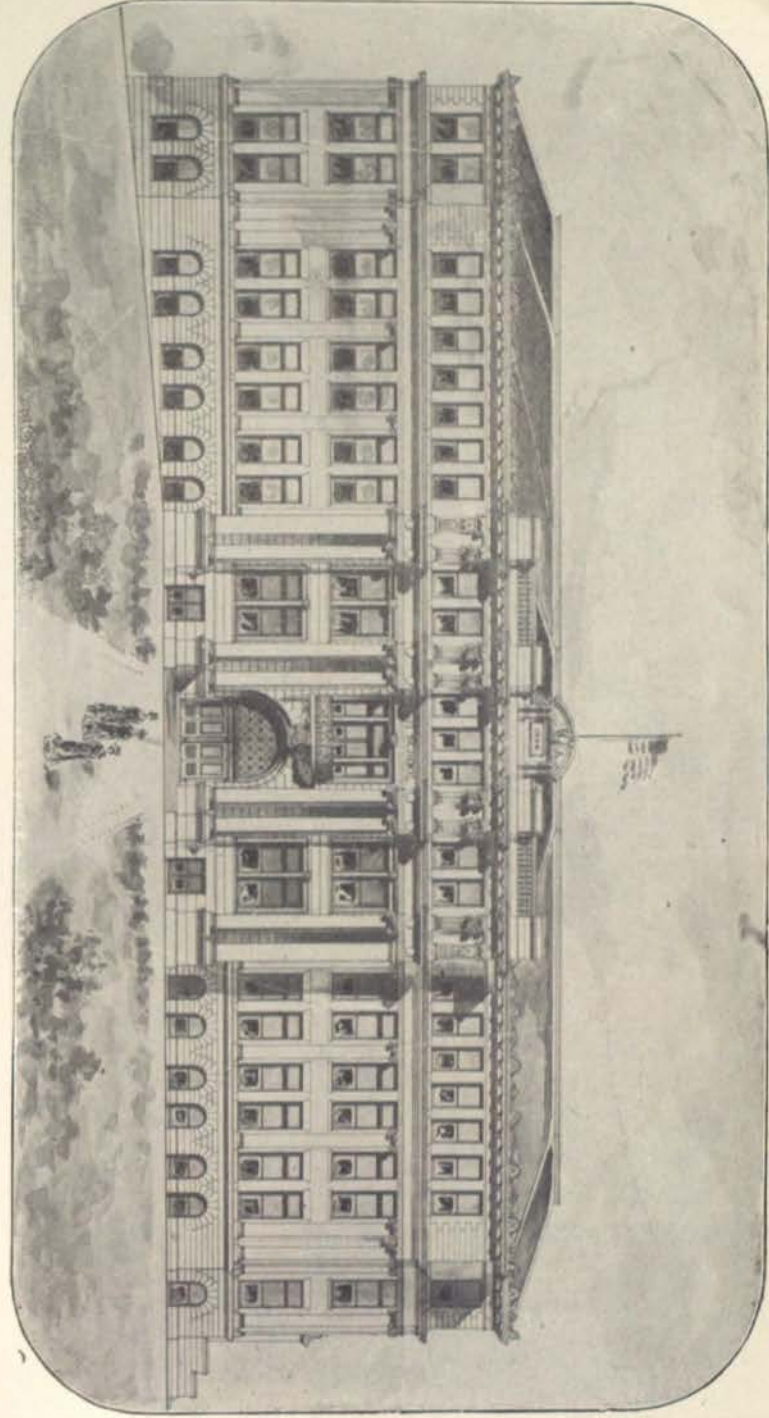
FIGURE 15.

Floor plan of one room school building so constructed that a second room may be added. For building see figure 3

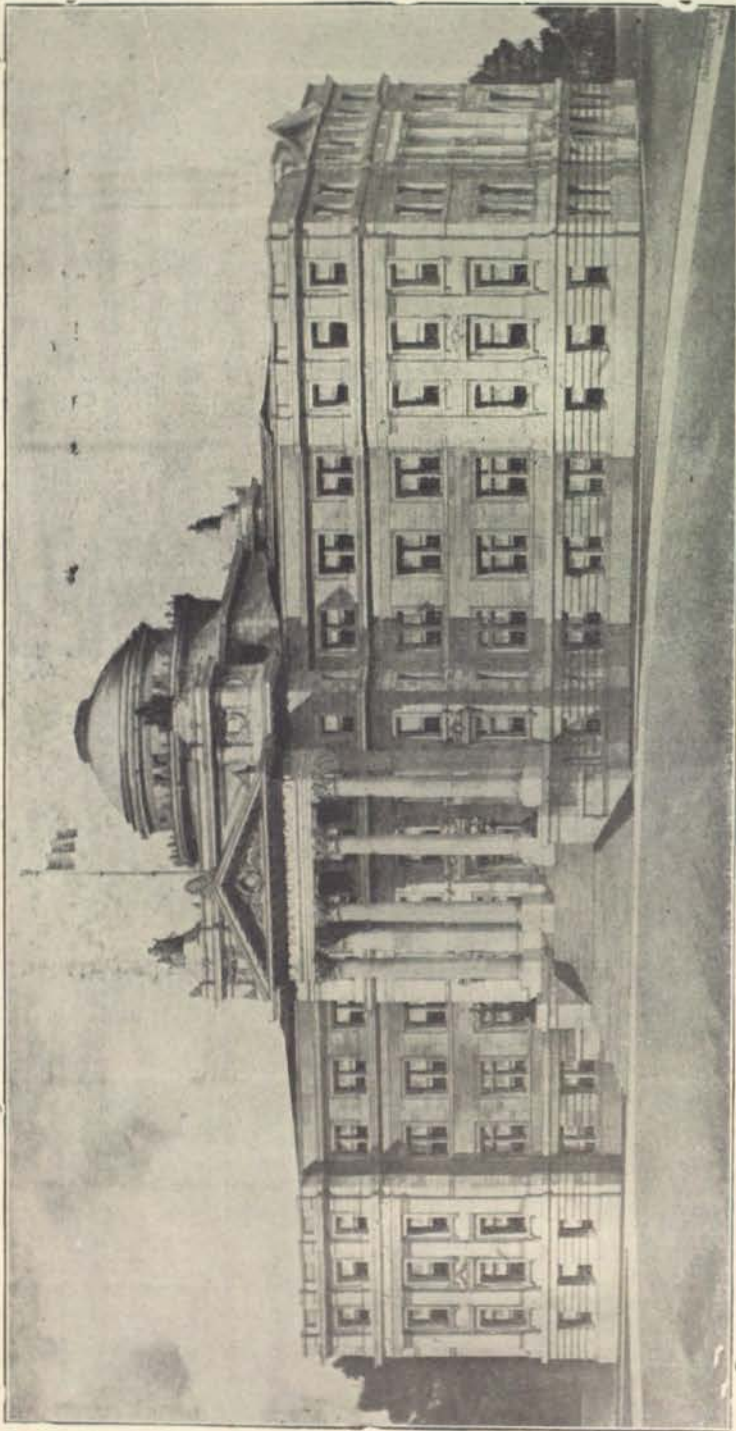
Gymnasium-Iowa State Normal School, Cedar Falls.



High School Building, Davenport, Cost complete \$275,000.







New Central Building, Iowa State College, Ames.



FIGURE 6.  
Rural School House, District No. 5, Grinnell Township,  
Poweshiek County



FIGURE 7.  
District No. 3, Grinnell Township, Poweshiek County,—Corner  
of last day exhibit in the work room.

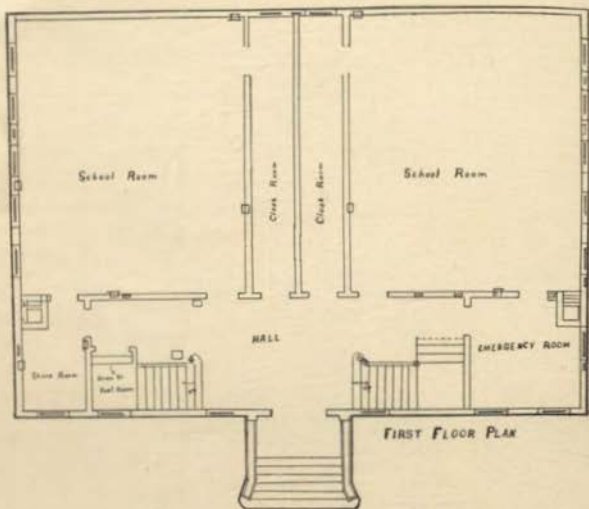


FIGURE 12.  
Underwood School Building—First Floor Plan.  
For building see figure 1.

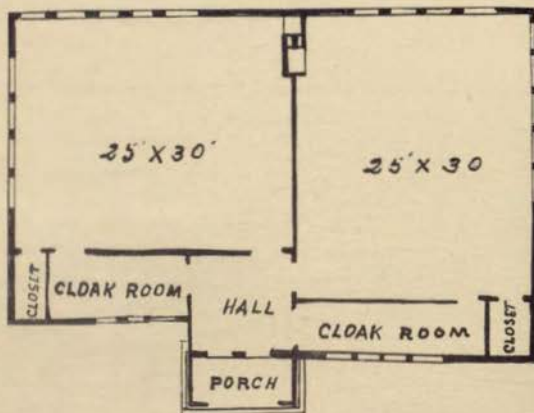


FIGURE 13.  
A Two-Room School House—Floor Plan.  
For building see figure 3.

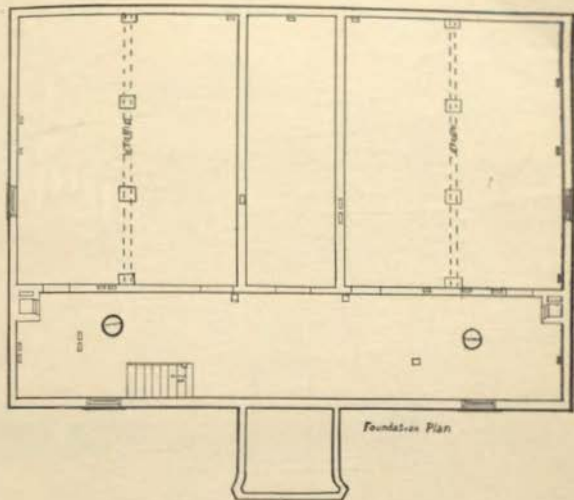


FIGURE 10.  
Underwood School Building—Foundation Plan. For building see figure 1.

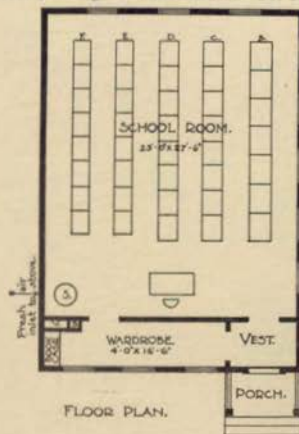


FIGURE 11.  
District No. 3, Franklin Township, Monona County—Floor Plan. For cut of  
building see figure 4. The letters A, B, C, D, E and F refer to the  
size of the desks in the different rows and indicate the correct place  
for seating.

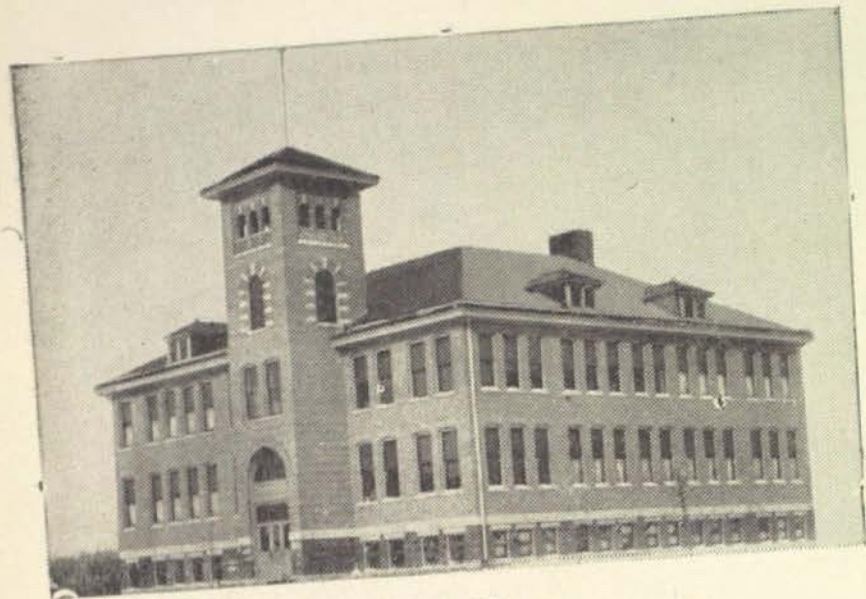


FIGURE 2.  
Central School, Marathon, Buena Vista County.

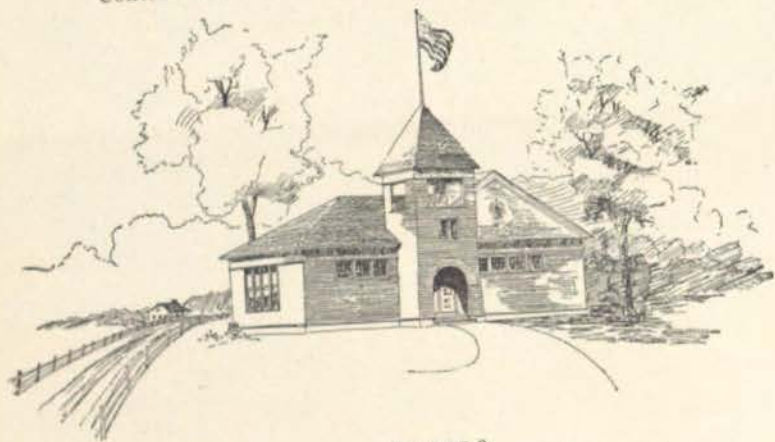


FIGURE 3.  
A two-room school house; convenient and inexpensive.  
For floor plan, see figure 13.



FIGURE 4.  
Rural School House, District No. 3, Franklin Township, Monona County.  
Cost \$800. For floor plan see figure 11.



FIGURE 5.  
A one room school house so constructed that an additional room may be  
added when needed. For floor plan see figure 15.

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PART II.

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# STATISTICS.

1904.

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SUPERINTENDENTS—STATE AND COUNTY—TERM, 1904-1906.†

JOHN F. RIGGS, SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
DES MOINES.

County.	Superintendent.	Terms Served.	Postoffice.
Adair.....	Mrs. Ella C. Chantry.....	1½	Greenfield
Adams.....	A. B. Lewis.....	1	Corning
Allamakee.....	John E. Mills.....	1	Waukon
Appanoose.....	W. M. Speers.....	.....	Centerville
Audubon.....	Arthur Farquhar.....	2	Audubon
Benton.....	C. R. Lowe.....	1	Vinton
Black Hawk.....	Chas. Elliott.....	.....	Waterloo
Boone.....	Ralph R. Cobb.....	.....	Boone
Bremer.....	John T. Remick.....	.....	Waverly
Buchanan.....	M. J. Goodrich.....	1	Independence
Buena Vista.....	J. E. Durkee.....	4	Sioux Radids
Butler.....	Ida F. Leydig.....	1	Allison
Calhoun.....	W. R. Sandy.....	2	Rockwell City
Carroll.....	W. J. Barloon.....	.....	Carroll
Cass.....	Mrs. Bertha A. Johnson.....	½	Atlantic
Cedar.....	George H. Kellogg.....	.....	Tipton
Cerro Gordo.....	P. O. Cole.....	2	Mason City
Cherokee.....	Agnes J. Robertson.....	4	Cherokee
Chickasaw.....	F. J. Conley.....	.....	New Hampton
Clarke.....	W. C. Davis.....	1	Osceola
Clay.....	*H. F. Fillmore.....	3	Spencer
Clayton.....	C. J. Adam.....	2	Elkader
Clinton.....	Geo. E. Farrell.....	1	Clinton
Crawford.....	F. L. Hoffman.....	.....	Denison
Dallas.....	R. F. Wood.....	1	Adel
Davis.....	Harvey O. Roland.....	.....	Bloomfield
Decatur.....	Eli Hutchinson.....	.....	Leon
Delaware.....	Frank D. Joseph.....	.....	Manchester
Des Moines.....	Howard A. Mathews.....	2	Burlington
Dickinson.....	W. T. Davidson.....	1	Spirit Lake
Dubuque.....	P. J. Schroeder.....	1	Dubuque
Emmett.....	Maria Z. Pingrey.....	1	Esterville
Fayette.....	Henry L. Adams.....	2	West Union
Floyd.....	Frederick Schaub.....	1	Charles City
Franklin.....	Samuel E. Campbell.....	.....	Hampton
Fremont.....	Mattie Lee A. Lair.....	1	Sidney
Greene.....	A. J. Oblinger.....	.....	Jefferson
Grundy.....	J. D. Adams.....	.....	Grundy Center
Guthrie.....	M. P. Kenworthy.....	.....	Guthrie Center
Hamilton.....	L. N. Gerber.....	2	Webster City
Hancock.....	A. M. Deyoe.....	1	Garner
Hardin.....	Mrs. Ella B. Chassell.....	1	Eldora
Harrison.....	D. E. Brainard.....	1	Logan
Henry.....	*Annie E. Packer.....	3	Mt. Pleasant
Howard.....	Helen L. Chapin.....	.....	Cresco
Humboldt.....	*Clarence Messer.....	4	Humboldt
Ida.....	J. C. Hagler.....	5	Ida Grove
Iowa.....	Howard T. Ports.....	1	Marengo

\* Was superintendent at a former time.

† Term extended to January 1, 1907 by the biennial amendment.

SUPERINTENDENTS—STATE AND COUNTY TERM, 1904-1906—CONTINUED.

County.	Superintendent.	Terms Served.	Postoffice.
Jackson.....	C. C. Dubley.....	2	Maquoketo
Jasper.....	John E. Roberts.....	.....	Newton
Jefferson.....	Anna White.....	2	Fairfield
Johnson.....	L. H. Laugenberg.....	1	Iowa City
Jones.....	Clifford B. Paul.....	2	Anamosa
Keokuk.....	C. E. Miller.....	1	Sigourney
Kossuth.....	C. H. Belknap.....	.....	Algona
Lee.....	E. C. Lynn.....	.....	Donnellson
Linn.....	J. E. Vance.....	1	Marion
Louisa.....	C. R. Wallace.....	1	Wapello
Lucas.....	Laura Fitch.....	1	Chariton
Lyon.....	*A. W. Grisell.....	4	Rock Rapids
Madison.....	*T. H. Stone.....	2	Winterset
Mahaska.....	Jas. P. Dodds.....	2	Oskaloosa
Marion.....	W. H. Lucas.....	1	Knoxville
Marshall.....	Mary E. Hostetler.....	1	Marshalltown
Mills.....	*W. M. Moore.....	3	Glenwood
Mitchell.....	*Jay A. Lapham.....	3½	Osage
Monona.....	F. E. Lark.....	4	Onawa
Monroe.....	R. B. Spencer.....	1	Albia
Montgomery.....	Mabel G. Hanna.....	1	Red Oak
Muscatine.....	F. M. Witter.....	1	Muscatine
O'Brien.....	Nellie Jones.....	1	Primghar
Osceola.....	J. P. McKinley.....	1	Sibley
Page.....	Geo. H. Colbert.....	1	Clarinda
Palo Alto.....	Anna E. Odland.....	.....	Emmetsburg
Plymouth.....	I. C. Hise.....	3	LeMars
Pocahontas.....	U. S. Vance.....	2	Laurens
Polk.....	Z. C. Thornburg.....	1	Des Moines
Pottawattamie.....	O. J. McManus.....	2	Council Bluffs
Poweshiek.....	P. A. McMillen.....	.....	Grinnell
Ringgold.....	Mrs. L. L. Richardson.....	.....	Mt. Ayr
Sac.....	H. C. Coe.....	.....	Sac City
Scott.....	J. H. Jacobs.....	.....	Davenport
Shelby.....	Geo. A. Luxford.....	1	Harlan
Sioux.....	W. E. Chase.....	1	Orange City
Story.....	Ira C. Welty.....	.....	Nevada
Tama.....	D. E. Brown.....	1	Toledo
Taylor.....	H. S. Ash.....	1	Bedford
Union.....	Frank M. Abbott.....	1	Creston
Van Buren.....	A. L. Heminger.....	.....	Keosauqua
Wapello.....	Emma Nye.....	.....	Ottumwa
Warren.....	J. W. Radebaugh.....	.....	Indianola
Washington.....	Cora Porter.....	.....	Washington
Wayne.....	Maud Elmore.....	1	Corydon
Webster.....	Alfred L. Brown.....	2	Ft. Dodge
Winnebago.....	*L. C. Brown.....	3	Forest City
Winneshiek.....	Ellis J. Hook.....	2	Decorah
Woodbury.....	*E. A. Brown.....	4	Sioux City
Worth.....	O. E. Gunderson.....	.....	Northwood
Wright.....	Agnus McDonald.....	2	Clarion

\* Was superintendent at former time.

† Term extended to January 1, 1907, by the biennial amendment.

ABSTRACT [A]—REPORT OF SCHOOL

Table with columns: COUNTIES, DISTRICTS (School townships, Independent districts, Number subdistricts), SCHOOLS (Rooms in rural schools, No. of schoolrooms in cities and towns, Average duration in months), TEACHERS (Number Employed, Av. Monthly Compensation), and sub-columns for Males and Females.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS, 1904. STATISTICS.

Table with columns: PUPILS (Between Ages of 5 and 21 Yrs., Ages of 7 to 14 Years Inclusive, Persons 7 to 14 Yrs. not Attending School, Enrolled in public schools, Total average attendance, Average tuition per month per pupil), SCHOOLHOUSES (Number of schoolhouses, Value of schoolhouses, Value of apparatus), GENERAL (Number of volumes in the libraries, No. of trees in thrifty condition on the schoolhouse sites, Rooms in which effects of stimulants and narcotics are taught).

ABSTRACT [A] REPORT OF SCHOOL

Table with columns: COUNTIES, DISTRICTS (School townships, Independent districts, Number sub-districts), SCHOOLS (Rooms in rural schools, No. of school rooms in cities and towns, Average duration in months), TEACHERS (Number Employed, Av. Monthly Compensation) and rows for various counties like Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, etc.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS FOR 1904—CONTINUED. STATISTICS.

Table with columns: PUPILS (Between Ages of 5 and 21 Yrs., Ages of 7 to 14 Years Inclusive, Persons 7 to 14 Yrs. not Attending School), SCHOOLHOUSES (Enrolled in public schools, Total average attendance, Average tuition per month per pupil, Number of school-houses, Value of schoolhouses, Value of apparatus), GENERAL (Number of volumes in the libraries, No. of trees in thrifty condition on the schoolhouse sites, Rooms in which effects of stimulants and narcotics are taught) and rows for various counties.



ABSTRACT [B] REPORTS FOR 1904.

SCHOOL FINANCES.

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS' FUND.								
	DEBIT.				Total debit or credit.	CREDIT.			
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from semi-annual apportionment.	Received from other sources.		Paid teachers since last report.	Paid for library books.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
Adair	29412 62	38918 33	5707 43	1342 36	69975 74	49460 67	141 76	175 58	19697 73
Adams	15985 04	39128 53	4898 15	1163 60	61175 32	40809 29	38 69	218 14	20109 20
Allamakee	18149 64	32685 21	6363 41	1087 01	58265 27	39816 81	108 67	371 26	17994 08
Appanoose	29394 88	56546 02	8141 13	947 37	92029 40	58155 46	127 00	1745 02	32001 92
Audubon	19883 19	34813 00	5288 61	390 58	59815 38	40876 00	177 57	67 52	18694 29
Benton	56537 56	61574 18	11160 50	1308 86	130581 10	75074 91	247 68	154 78	54503 73
Black Hawk	57212 97	80264 94	14407 18	705 34	158580 43	98747 41	229 97	2316 49	57286 56
Boone	89445 26	64235 66	7916 01	300 87	110897 80	71718 62	93 52	387 17	38998 49
Bremer	21597 14	30026 69	5937 11	902 46	58463 40	36511 27	13 17	434 01	21504 93
Buchanan	39779 85	50884 53	7820 34	1581 00	97066 32	61368 63	205 26	525 60	34966 83
Buena Vista	31196 06	47266 62	6154 68	1227 53	85844 89	55074 69	138 91	286 95	30844 53
Butler	38848 74	49146 06	7938 45	1826 14	97759 89	58292 65	231 15	207 44	39028 15
Calhoun	27843 44	48014 60	5018 78	2578 15	89454 97	63103 67	203 75	277 48	19870 07
Carroll	29899 70	54071 11	6451 00	7318 71	94740 52	61865 66	80 86	4890 59	27933 51
Cass	35427 98	57037 85	8352 94	2427 91	103246 68	70575 13	150 89	59 08	32461 68
Cedar	42436 01	45897 85	8964 00	2365 93	102753 92	61651 81	253 35	116 82	40731 94
Cerro Gordo	37355 79	58041 72	12294 40	3961 60	111553 51	67955 18	174 29	648 46	42780 58
Cherokee	34831 83	50954 63	9249 50	1067 80	102103 26	60998 24	190 08	236 17	40683 77
Chickasaw	22780 36	34170 49	5534 51	1206 92	63638 78	40896 05	29 32	182 51	22528 90
Clarke	16508 89	80171 05	5213 82	1190 73	53083 88	35194 94	123 25	787 62	16978 12
Clay	24048 05	38397 18	8882 81	1892 58	73220 62	50224 35	118 18	206 69	22551 40
Clayton	42008 20	55530 99	11147 11	2107 24	110883 54	69059 08	293 01	866 21	43695 24
Clinton	52079 68	94400 32	14555 35	3714 75	164847 08	124794 89	345 70	788 05	38719 24
Crawford	46680 44	57742 58	12665 53	814 77	117803 32	63688 66	84 62	2752 64	46327 20
Dallas	29333 87	67910 56	8757 52	5423 73	111425 18	76862 34	307 66	1502 76	32722 42
Davis	6557 98	20670 59	7778 08	512 46	36519 06	23404 87	115 96	37 24	11690 99
Decatur	26013 79	37872 29	4870 84	1222 42	69979 34	43127 47	535 60	117 81	26198 46
Delaware	32656 21	44510 85	7095 79	1285 79	85548 64	50081 41	262 10	172 52	35062 91
Des Moines	23576 99	85188 08	10958 28	633 42	120851 77	96906 17	55 50	14 89	23375 21
Dekinson	16838 47	27225 92	3665 46	402 67	47132 52	31669 91	80 01	115 32	15237 28
Dubuque	23902 80	88462 40	20885 67	710 41	132861 28	113242 90	118 56	189 08	19810 74
Emmet	16380 05	28054 98	8425 60	588 00	59448 58	38942 56	21 21	89 01	16896 80
Fayette	49554 07	59756 93	10645 23	1120 71	118076 94	71331 65	153 85	295 49	46295 95
Floyd	18626 85	46029 67	7637 28	2019 32	74813 41	54853 37	34 20	506 55	18859 29
Franklin	80520 60	37200 86	6846 40	1873 73	75941 59	50812 57	233 50	177 96	25217 56
Fremont	28273 20	56996 08	6774 22	2099 79	94143 29	59025 99	124 55	967 65	34025 10
Greene	39005 14	44203 02	11084 85	2745 42	94098 43	58460 05	100 62	473 13	35004 63
Grundy	28078 33	41343 87	5643 31	799 29	75884 80	47790 14	39 32	171 59	27893 75
Guthrie	51397 99	56394 78	6026 71	1368 64	96258 07	62926 88	187 02	1139 61	31004 56
Hamilton	27840 35	42942 87	7384 65	1525 94	79698 81	51770 92	244 08	617 80	27061 06
Hancock	24511 75	44845 50	5976 54	1164 30	76298 09	51642 12	241 49	241 48	24173 00
Hardin	52313 13	81819 89	9821 41	2020 08	125874 51	73509 18	374 11	1404 86	50588 66
Harrison	49101 07	81296 16	9877 20	2580 01	122818 44	78152 21	54 20	961 77	43650 26
Henry	26193 62	35267 49	6562 77	943 64	68967 52	45272 86	126 40	79 00	23439 26
Howard	16047 77	34826 91	6954 50	3498 92	80317 10	41583 41	104 58	473 35	18155 81
Humboldt	28037 01	36746 34	5140 04	1556 27	71479 66	42965 23	67 99	532 21	27194 23
Ida	29461 08	45226 08	4195 69	2498 21	81381 01	47290 50	95 80	339 90	33654 81
Iowa	30548 79	45702 65	7608 75	5250 25	89105 44	56576 28	225 91	3356 12	28947 13
Jackson	39671 78	47333 52	8428 20	3435 21	68868 71	50511 59	5 26	2919 92	36491 94
Jasper	42059 01	63143 98	11944 65	1953 63	119191 27	77935 11	209 69	99 38	41187 09

ABSTRACT [B] REPORTS FOR 1904—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL FINANCES.

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS' FUND.										
	DEBIT.					Total debit or credit.	CREDIT.				
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from semi-annual apportionment.	Received from other sources.	On hand.		On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from semi-annual apportionment.	Received from other sources.	On hand.
Jefferson	16848 88	30625 38	7224 17	1080 79	55729 22	36282 86	99 81	65 73	19281 33		
Johnson	23022 80	57891 51	9642 10	2611 99	94088 40	70982 31	135 18	369 57	22581 34		
Jones	31113 42	51678 98	9449 28	3091 38	94382 44	67872 36	161 49	1137 56	35161 03		
Keokuk	83529 75	50337 47	8726 45	2099 65	96693 32	61180 96	412 60	667 35	37432 41		
Kossuth	49794 79	68242 55	9121 53	1170 51	128329 88	81122 68	91 86	301 91	4812 83		
Lee	15881 36	64266 50	11638 39	1304 96	93111 21	77403 22	198 65	416 54	15069 80		
Linn	80433 05	155597 34	19430 87	3916 16	259377 42	166334 56	198 07	673 15	92171 64		
Louisia	32629 89	32629 01	6222 50	1885 48	63245 68	39000 43	84 00	1687 03	22578 32		
Lucas	22111 64	3174 39	5129 36	856 04	59841 43	39140 48	161 48	105 92	20433 55		
Lyon	29899 93	50455 39	6117 09	1803 23	83275 64	56914 30	139 30	649 00	30872 44		
Madison	21437 68	41890 33	6805 40	1530 67	71164 08	49982 90	203 21	47 37	30930 60		
Mahaska	21190 16	73760 03	8052 62	3628 68	107171 49	79653 18	180 57	2196 86	25140 88		
Marion	39355 51	47705 20	8401 61	892 05	93354 37	56434 24	95 74	322 60	36501 79		
Marshall	31035 06	78875 23	4428 80	9889 47	124228 56	87662 63	201 00	2943 28	33421 35		
Mills	23152 56	43163 27	6818 80	3121 85	76256 48	48985 03	203 40	1008 57	26059 46		
Mitchell	23210 66	33240 26	5939 02	1356 31	69740 25	42822 99	138 24	228 47	20555 55		
Monona	37041 57	53373 45	5384 14	1112 49	96911 65	58801 54	187 73	636 36	37286 02		
Monroe	15914 31	33857 47	7191 85	1738 08	58981 71	39640 30	204 49	327 35	18560 57		
Montgomery	25629 67	48403 64	8594 83	411 01	83039 15	55319 76	30 71	115 96	27372 72		
Muscatine	16278 00	63999 07	9813 86	4709 47	94800 40	79236 34	20 62	1190 94	14359 50		
O'Brien	32256 77	60584 53	8056 80	2662 23	103960 33	67844 00	.....	2359 26	33467 47		
Osceola	24200 42	29850 20	4059 34	563 50	58673 46	35287 85	162 08	54 70	23168 83		
Page	43480 80	61368 96	6667 24	2286 91	113803 91	68215 34	273 18	596 88	44718 51		
Palo Alto	32146 78	43325 83	5824 80	670 92	71878 13	49897 99	188 72	.....	21791 43		
Plymouth	39202 45	64002 00	9934 96	2339 29	115290 70	7250 57	135 01	943 55	41689 57		
Pocahontas	24690 92	43025 02	8809 24	2753 62	80163 80	54389 65	98 29	634 56	24808 30		
Polk	105315 11	236772 53	36522 00	3001 81	430711 45	294382 97	54 94	2211 91	134061 63		
Pottawattamie	57988 57	159849 29	18722 91	3410 23	239921 00	177888 08	430 12	623 07	66979 78		
Poweshiek	32710 59	54826 42	9727 18	4071 83	101336 02	77814 57	245 45	798 06	32477 94		
Ringgold	25190 00	39270 04	5502 29	812 19	70714 61	46137 88	133 93	455 08	23987 72		
Sac	30881 58	48895 88	7837 43	2000 16	59415 05	32994 47	774 28	2287 15	27059 15		
Scott	91409 75	137994 73	21380 63	3032 10	253817 21	165495 49	228 85	462 04	37640 83		
Shelby	27361 83	55469 83	9402 35	1532 13	96766 14	62494 46	139 96	118 12	31023 56		
Sioux	42875 98	71485 33	7361 50	1148 91	122871 72	85068 38	208 52	149 70	37895 08		
Story	40963 78	63806 91	10495 61	1839 50	117095 80	74509 47	215 99	162 38	42117 96		
Tama	47075 85	65299 00	14134 35	1700 93	128210 13	75396 57	163 89	336 87	32312 80		
Taylor	28162 45	46223 58	4083 02	1756 34	81125 38	55150 12	24 02	332 46	25618 16		
Union	30165 55	4943 65	6235 38	1716 20	83000 76	57712 82	232 50	124 64	25020 80		
Van Buren	26255 75	29506 67	5788 35	1599 19	63149 96	37013 98	74 10	894 89	25166 99		
Wapello	24374 13	87812 94	10245 89	1200 50	129633 46	97250 24	348 48	2878 28	23147 46		
Warren	24623 96	40515 45	8771 13	1368 09	73216 01	51960 43	253 66	214 27	22977 05		
Washington	23726 26	46142 56	8406 37	2740 41							

ABSTRACT [B]-

SCHOOL

COUNTIES.	SCHOOLHOUSE FUND.								
	Debts.			Total debit or credit.	Credit.				
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.		Paid for school-houses and sites.	Paid on bonds and interest.	Paid for library books.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
Adair.....	\$ 896 81	\$ 3486 22	\$ 8217 56	\$ 7600 53	\$ 4746 82	\$ 1600 50	\$ 358 78	\$ 894 43	
Adams.....	1596 78	3560 61	225 87	5323 26	553 83	976 53	1046 16	2446 74	
Allamakee.....	529 24	2074 68	483 39	3087 31	1848 25	804 93	303 81	630 82	
Appanoose.....	7848 89	7847 51	10472 71	26169 11	6437 95	18888 02	1205 05	4638 09	
Audubon.....	5261 09	5927 49	127 05	11315 63	7792 84	1466 96	248 53	1807 38	
Benton.....	4051 91	6214 60	563 85	10830 36	1144 20	4647 00	\$ 3 20	2200 00	
Black Hawk.....	17450 97	24933 45	296 31	42686 73	27813 89	10630 96	2018 54	2223 34	
Boone.....	3529 63	11181 97	1323 85	15985 45	4784 49	5840 81	232 07	2636 40	
Bremer.....	808 84	6548 42	741 97	8189 23	2402 26	1961 61	2383 69	1441 67	
Buchanan.....	3405 78	3401 54	10061 28	16868 60	6104 15	3077 02	3734 73	3862 70	
Buena Vista.....	12878 98	10267 63	6048 79	29195 35	9495 52	11171 59	969 75	7558 49	
Butler.....	2108 71	9778 00	1295 60	18177 31	7512 99	3148 72	940 72	1574 88	
Calhoun.....	14515 91	6847 94	5532 00	28895 85	19502 18	8764 41	2637 67	2901 59	
Carroll.....	5361 31	4732 17	5684 35	15777 83	4134 10	5837 50	2712 82	3008 35	
Cass.....	1924 43	5025 75	32 36	6983 54	1517 03	2152 49	245 35	8070 67	
Cedar.....	2590 23	4977 06	516 64	8083 93	1363 60	2971 11	1061 39	2187 83	
Cerro Gordo.....	6655 76	15712 93	43731 62	66100 31	50314 20	5117 47	2393 90	8274 74	
Cherokee.....	2784 12	4106 10	389 53	7280 05		2932 01	1052 97	3265 07	
Chickasaw.....	6594 40	8015 45	689 70	9299 55	4270 29	2191 64	1025 04	1814 58	
Clarke.....	2198 52	3891 15	315 33	6405 00	1246 00	3674 50	539 08	945 42	
Clay.....	2028 06	7521 71	686 81	10236 55	1171 98	4486 94	269 71	2193 51	
Clayton.....	1848 81	4043 37	1960 26	11852 44	4770 20	2859 89	2142 69	2071 16	
Clinton.....	6491 32	12795 70	2204 15	24491 17	9552 57	7138 87	1086 67	6713 06	
Crawford.....	2549 37	5158 57	1460 71	9168 45	2457 21	3576 00	3045 62	1722 00	
Dallas.....	8324 46	5871 07	3833 36	17828 89	8212 42	3332 82	3 10	1164 76	
Davis.....	25029 87	7186 40	1048 56	33264 83	28777 92	2572 37	770 02	1144 52	
Decatur.....	4248 46	5806 51	5046 44	15101 41	7832 60	4623 96	1261 99	1882 92	
Delaware.....	2216 79	2781 00	889 42	3887 21	2228 29	504 90	11 85	1479 78	
Des Moines.....	7981 79	18906 78	16963 21	38554 78	28577 18	8005 60	2 30	140 07	
Dickinson.....	3617 43	5390 55	18400 00	23377 98	17153 27	1822 39	799 25	2908 07	
Dubaque.....	1964 83	11774 03	268 31	14007 17	1371 43	10210 27	20 00	620 69	
Emmet.....	2969 43	5021 77	9603 50	16494 70	11480 77	983 67	857 52	3172 94	
Fayette.....	3793 73	9269 40	10784 61	23847 74	14268 81	4411 53	466 71	4700 69	
Floyd.....	1649 98	11068 38	166 61	12914 96	4302 12	3062 11	545 06	5005 58	
Franklin.....	1900 50	8111 49	2843 76	7855 75	3419 18	1616 43	585 01	2235 13	
Fremont.....	2873 76	4780 51	364 82	8019 09	3949 76	1685 50	9 8 19	1475 64	
Greene.....	2187 50	4027 41	869 91	7984 82	1377 90	1665 75	3249 37	1691 80	
Grundy.....	3416 70	4812 15	2275 65	11504 48	2182 33	4437 36	1374 57	2510 22	
Guthrie.....	4178 13	4462 09	405 90	9046 12	1909 46	2422 33	1517 24	3197 09	
Hamilton.....	4384 53	11551 95	1723 90	17660 38	5762 82	5256 57	3556 06	8084 93	
Hancock.....	8957 57	6597 81	9883 57	24838 95	9945 07	2015 72	5530 29	7347 87	
Hardin.....	4830 88	9808 51	3022 37	18261 71	5320 25	5724 86	1075 26	6141 34	
Harrison.....	7957 58	8724 15	4234 10	20915 83	6199 82	6732 90	1041 38	6941 67	
Henry.....	1939 87	3548 94	3525 62	9013 83	1927 52	4960 62	439 12	1659 27	
Howard.....	28 0 04	5286 70	56 69	8149 43	836 47	2897 14	650 17	3765 65	
Humboldt.....	2582 67	3883 35	9500 00	15916 02	1202 37	1461 56	270 44	12981 65	
Ida.....	2190 95	7484 00	5580 80	15255 75	251 55	7376 45	4062 24	3565 51	
Iowa.....	14928 18	6368 19	2200 55	22591 92	10890 94	6158 23	1196 72	4135 78	
Jackson.....	2552 10	4431 86	5643 11	12626 57	5709 05	682 09	3809 10	2426 33	
Jasper.....	4122 44	12191 46	554 47	16988 37	7464 57	1267 03	4556 87	3590 20	

REPORTS FOR 1904-CONTINUED.

FINANCES.

COUNTIES.	CONTINGENT FUND.											
	DEBIT.				Total debit or credit.	CREDIT.						
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from schoolhouse fund and other sources.	Paid for fuel, rent, repairs, insurance and janitors.		Paid for secretaries and teachers.	Paid for records and apparatus.	Paid for library books and dictionaries.	Paid for free text-books.	Paid for general supplies.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
Adair.....	\$ 7885 31	\$ 15295 56	\$ 609 47	\$ 23790 34	\$ 12265 48	\$ 1453 74	\$ 223 53	\$ 151 01	\$ 583 69	\$ 1075 16	\$ 7187 73	
Adams.....	4232 59	12181 17	1019 76	17433 52	8930 48	1051 06	149 66	178 19	373 88	530 84	5162 91	
Allamakee.....	3210 11	11058 70	1778 64	16047 45	7831 23	1085 82	164 53	31 72	73 33	976 83	1741 23	
Appanoose.....	8798 12	19159 31	2397 03	30324 46	15743 54	1264 74	596 15	24 50	338 16	682 96	11674 45	
Audubon.....	7388 78	13368 40	2005 99	22713 17	13874 42	1265 95	804 73	22 15	628 82	485 40	1761 06	
Benton.....	15074 33	22401 57	1898 09	39873 99	17048 80	1861 60	262 15	73 30	875 09	4468 88	14727 02	
Black Hawk.....	18770 30	34047 72	5170 92	52888 95	24458 73	1700 80	1362 12	198 09	1511 92	12518 53	11202 85	
Boone.....	7073 08	22703 12	4120 01	33896 21	18474 91	2002 06	658 28	314 18	96 31	325 56	4808 05	
Bremer.....	5974 16	13576 02	1949 34	21499 52	13804 84	1179 57	268 19	124 48	692 49	686 78	5242 82	
Buchanan.....	7801 44	17822 96	1117 31	26741 71	14116 08	1511 35	121 62	108 70	11 04	1573 88	1349 20	
Buena Vista.....	10899 96	18898 31	3709 18	33416 80	16521 99	1303 53	709 45	129 90	482 41	976 97	3305 93	
Butler.....	10637 81	18177 25	305 61	29170 67	11556 77	1633 78	877 74	203 99	8 50	1025 31	1574 29	
Calhoun.....	7272 32	20484 36	4174 65	31911 83	17773 49	1646 31	2191 98	294 70	675 63	2681 81	1879 22	
Carroll.....	13672 63	21147 04	6853 72	41878 39	23214 55	1458 05	614 80	697 70	472 91	2707 31	3240 14	
Cass.....	10496 40	22753 22	1350 62	34600 24	19530 77	1798 76	1044 51	186 78	20 23	1115 71	2688 02	
Cedar.....	11453 42	17695 38	1410 48	30509 28	18713 74	1697 00	359 89	75 45	12 90	650 60	2144 38	
Cerro Gordo.....	5568 98	24782 95	7349 57	37700 55	20434 29	1461 35	1257 73	102 31		896 92	6088 89	
Cherokee.....	9430 40	19384 68	1417 24	30222 32	14670 65	1735 65	251 70	64 50		1229 23	1129 09	
Chickasaw.....	3232 19	12616 21	5502 67	23351 07	12451 83	1169 79	590 70	44 35	5 70	2287 79	3750 87	
Clarke.....	5365 96	11056 33	282 46	16804 75	10930 33	929 07	39 15	72 23		116 85	620 37	
Clay.....	7721 97	15750 36	1735 65	25210 98	11981 63	1174 61	50 69	86 72	79 81	858 16	4462 40	
Clayton.....	7856 95	21834 26	2300 04	31991 25	16261 92	1826 08	1676 42	139 87	161 03	1799 59	2586 22	
Clinton.....	14287 66	46832 64	1380 09	59470 31	29182 27	2270 07	1464 46	403 45	2929 53	1721 75	6495 40	
Crawford.....	18162 66	23798 65	6001 87	43563 18	20965 88	1817 21	1376 04	25 18	213 33	3258 31	8128 40	
Dallas.....	10587 56	22330 72	5569 10	38287 38	18772 21	1432 87	261 85	210 50		1716 22	5448 51	
Davis.....	3289 76	8056 47	693 42	12099 65	6543 94	1112 21	24 53	8 40		154 02	2593 17	
Decatur.....	5735 61	12820 48	3202 04	21758 03	12174 63	1344 94	708 44	91 36	124 09	475 84	2739 55	
Delaware.....	7243 82	14515 05	1714 89	28471 77	11900 84	1278 88	656 70	195 44		400 61	2400 36	
Des Moines.....	10994 82	27405 17	1804 67	40204 66	21794 43	1443 09	484 88	326 58	471 55	1486 12	1024 23	
Dickinson.....	3798 34	10511 47	1250 18	15559 99	8898 11	907 58	116 62	88 17		858 82	2757 97	
Dubaque.....	7027 05	32024 60	847 03	40798 68	24602 59	3625 00	686 42	237 97		1778 72	3324 77	
Emmet.....	6864 85	11305 02	3079 72	21249 09	12484 46	754 03	55 85	28 74		70 43	2922 17	
Fayette.....	12769 10	22411 60	821 37	36001 97	17277 89	1762 83	229 90	278 57	75 13	2052 86	4294 26	
Floyd.....	6278 28	18036 07	1212 39	25526 74	13722 29	988 40	372 63	151 05	5 32	1676 08	3358 83	
Franklin.....	7890 54	13890 75	5673 53	27424 82	15591 41	1939 45	46 71	90 13	53 58	696 49	1994 63	
Fremont.....	10709 07	1617										

ABSTRACT [B]-

SCHOOL

SCHOOLHOUSE FUND.

COUNTIES.	DEBIT.			Total debit or credit.	CREDIT.				On hand.
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.		Paid for school-houses and sites.	Paid on bonds and interest.	Paid for library books.	Paid for other purposes.	
Jefferson	558 34	1772 64	100 00	2431 98	179 67	708 40	1219 85	323 08	
Johnson	2894 98	12107 53	5029 66	19532 12	10554 67	4402 60	2181 06	2391 43	
Jones	7178 48	4465 41	290 56	11934 45	8016 84	1088 72	1424 51	804 38	
Keokuk	2106 32	9522 87	3253 41	16882 60	4605 44	7854 87	967 53	3454 76	
Kossuth	8183 83	13708 51	2403 66	24301 00	5908 79	5334 83	3998 76	9058 62	
Lee	904 06	3781 94	1416 25	6102 25	2111 24	2000 00	1551 46	439 55	
Linn	3258 97	40931 74	11051 54	55242 25	27068 52	15001 72	1445 14	11719 91	
Louisiana	1360 86	4338 33	1079 55	6778 24	3556 12	824 17	1235 54	1162 41	
Lucas	1427 47	8070 09	594 51	10092 67	1225 43	6187 22	667 92	2012 10	
Lyon	4231 86	19054 75	2154 45	25441 06	3305 69	11852 14	16 13	2476 98	
Madison	4408 77	6610 62	1903 19	12922 58	7717 85	3126 48	378 76	1404 49	
Mahaska	2557 07	8544 13	2889 58	13990 78	6555 50	3073 40	2211 47	1699 47	
Marion	16185 58	6673 17	5418 82	28277 07	14445 63	3824 48	1731 68	8265 28	
Marshall	2110 62	15295 53	467 44	17873 59	918 06	3430 28	9393 15	4170 41	
Mills	7729 68	4737 28	3000 76	15527 72	8393 10	3710 03	647 91	2833 08	
Mitchell	1479 49	2374 44	1174 41	5028 34	189 75	1813 60	1069 65	1635 34	
Monona	7607 04	9037 84	2539 57	19304 45	7692 26	3414 60	940 63	7257 96	
Monroe	2937 07	7096 69	10893 54	20914 34	6453 82	4587 89	539 97	9336 66	
Montgomery	1806 26	9522 19	2076 12	13194 57	800 00	2891 38	7268 84	2734 35	
Muscatine	19 45	6348 88	8 21	6376 54	327 65	3719 86	551 54	188 23	
O'Brien	3098 95	12983 61	1894 76	19277 32	7277 38	4569 73	1189 68	3220 53	
Oceola	6948 45	7015 32	8202 25	22166 02	16473 96	1704 87	1400 15	2587 04	
Page	7255 52	8948 49	386 91	16590 92	5702 64	6461 89	701 85	3724 54	
Palo Alto	3390 21	4018 67	2942 99	10352 87	2163 39	2146 65	838 26	4888 57	
Plymouth	7739 42	9650 43	25907 46	43497 36	1777 67	10987 77	17875 76	12856 16	
Pocahontas	1978 74	9463 41	15876 45	27321 60	9717 09	7579 10	1928 46	8096 95	
Polk	86449 52	57310 18	8203 44	102483 14	6294 63	29048 89	4288 96	6125 06	
Pottawattamie	8439 44	28292 25	1123 43	38455 12	7866 16	22234 89	2984 95	3869 22	
Poweshiek	10589 84	12764 88	43444 30	60796 02	56199 62	1736 13	1450 62	7469 75	
Ringgold	6579 72	6354 85	734 77	13669 34	5790 92	2409 27	280 25	5168 70	
Sac	7101 10	18210 61	5410 82	25722 53	12617 22	5963 20	3556 27	3583 84	
Scott	4708 86	25372 27	117313 16	147994 29	20436 27	22601 85	554 74	94811 43	
Shelby	1461 58	6940 93	791 52	9184 03	1035 27	5632 08	1071 88	1434 20	
Stonox	8073 09	10894 16	594 83	19661 08	2815 15	4787 08	2023 23	7433 62	
Story	3297 00	7235 36	22613 25	33135 61	23590 33	3555 83	59 34	5013 79	
Tama	7016 42	10113 75	18836 83	35968 50	14513 03	3165 57	3494 73	14854 17	
Taylor	1895 44	4770 79	25757 82	35424 05	17909 06	2051 04	787 29	14676 66	
Union	8191 61	11821 31	769 16	20782 08	11093 35	1903 90	457 93	7326 90	
Van Buren	5081 84	4775 93	142 94	10000 71	2721 34	2135 08	703 61	5040 08	
Wapello	2995 73	15599 87	1616 30	20211 90	11086 54	6073 62	501 78	2569 98	
Warren	2571 12	7541 62	19160 90	29273 30	24316 36	2363 30	900 78	1062 36	
Washington	963 20	5545 97	3167 93	9677 10	3529 18	3767 36	776 25	1601 19	
Wayne	2564 84	5387 81	2359 63	10810 78	6872 21	2582 97	681 51	674 09	
Webster	3259 03	16571 83	11018 26	30449 12	20717 35	4541 73	2516 35	3073 09	
Winnebago	2930 47	5899 64	1398 17	10198 28	2357 38	4142 75	2350 02	1942 15	
Winneshiek	5145 16	6564 98	2785 39	14495 53	2367 73	8231 74	1488 85	2407 21	
Woodbury	3889 20	51246 71	1915 87	57051 78	32741 72	16929 45	1638 52	6112 09	
Worth	9116 95	3866 98	1393 36	14377 27	10005 63	2504 15	12 10	1843 64	
Wright	4177 79	6530 89	156 80	10865 48	3501 94	1661 89	2005 69	3696 08	
<b>Total</b>	<b>502555 75</b>	<b>929182 35</b>	<b>621844 80</b>	<b>2052582 96</b>	<b>902745 95</b>	<b>484871 96</b>	<b>1619 63</b>	<b>182985 40</b>	<b>480960 02</b>

REPORTS FOR 1904—CONTINUED.

FINANCES.

CONTINGENT FUND.

COUNTIES.	DEBIT.				Total debit or credit.	CREDIT.							On hand.
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from schoolhouse fund and other sources.	Total debit or credit.		Paid for fuel, rent, repairs, insurance and janitors.	Paid secretaries and treasurers.	Paid for records and apparatus.	Paid for library books and dictionaries.	Paid for free text-books.	Paid for general supplies.	Paid for other purposes.	
Jefferson	5668 22	7877 01	1520 07	15065 30	8192 50	1065 97	179 30	160 68	889 19	365 43	4522 20		
Johnson	7065 80	24084 15	4597 04	35716 99	18822 57	1874 00	1565 07	176 53	3644 96	3393 85	6240 03		
Jones	9063 21	16480 07	4569 02	30112 30	15904 28	1335 04	239 07	117 93	1503 37	1987 28	8032 41		
Keokuk	7433 41	21486 72	2773 15	31693 28	14805 62	1843 38	616 73	108 31	3 00	494 65	3966 21		
Kossuth	93452 62	23779 41	1886 64	39118 67	21251 22	1956 91	684 75	283 15	7 97	955 83	2110 47		
Lee	5264 54	23158 89	1006 11	29429 54	16897 75	1532 45	851 36	50 15	18 90	1187 71	2983 49		
Linn	9270 25	64192 54	18920 54	92883 33	53112 70	3828 47	718 67	415 02	5898 03	5150 28	14689 95		
Louisiana	3885 33	11568 45	1858 53	17712 31	7711 66	1017 49	307 68	174 98	618 18	3992 85	3889 47		
Lucas	3823 69	12761 04	1171 20	17564 93	1162 06	1158 20	574 58	72 79	15 76	274 00	982 93		
Lyon	11045 54	18765 72	1194 92	31006 25	15545 10	1784 69	324 96	70 47	204 72	480 30	1459 59		
Madison	6887 06	17502 64	818 09	25207 79	12471 59	1076 34	21 31	22 39	1094 77	1615 58	7195 75		
Mahaska	13647 75	18797 10	3085 33	35530 18	20541 96	1770 55	337 23	137 34	7 98	223 32	2890 90		
Marion	10640 51	20612 47	1357 99	32610 97	14177 30	1840 14	1107 21	143 78	6 60	1247 02	2429 96		
Marshall	8690 64	29692 88	4053 28	42145 80	21411 47	1631 53	575 35	1089 66	2698 92	3192 10	2500 71		
Mills	8466 98	13777 22	5294 27	25478 47	11641 66	1444 41	651 02	63 70	607 10	566 62	3256 01		
Mitchell	8298 44	13015 26	2657 06	24000 76	11609 67	982 96	272 11	70 15	1064 59	1640 54	8390 74		
Monona	6965 05	22073 99	4596 35	33655 39	16520 10	1010 66	1057 69	74 82	1902 29	5339 53	7759 30		
Monroe	2982 48	9874 89	2963 07	15840 44	8108 73	1204 80	220 92	210 95	11 70	563 87	2439 52		
Montgomery	7972 34	18429 52	6169 42	32571 28	19778 55	1079 88	747 86	11 00	1194 25	1957 17	7802 57		
Muscatine	3853 89	23560 40	3261 01	30675 30	15742 03	1685 12	216 44	80 61	50 51	6290 11	4534 70		
O'Brien	6199 03	23144 01	3484 14	32827 18	19023 37	1397 94	677 32	96 11	12 00	1666 39	3953 67		
Oceola	6050 20	16545 79	707 03	17312 02	9460 72	920 25	503 23	92 17	338 54	868 63	5128 48		
Page	9050 53	22750 13	2354 19	35054 85	17801 81	1807 09	166 35	37 75	418 15	1482 49	3030 83		
Palo Alto	2748 94	16420 70	888 92	20053 56	11750 24	1076 30	296 72	98 15	322 86	1025 66	5493 63		
Plymouth	9347 78	22580 95	1028 14	32556 87	16597 51	2462 50	718 92	337 10	247 60	3241 08	9352 16		
Pocahontas	8036 02	16703 73	1822 04	26501 79	14625 35	1857 90	148 77	52 78	149 74	783 00	9060 26		
Polk	11815 30	118874 22	9971 38	135160 90	9844 20	4989 29	543 60	476 21	2472 06	3931 67	12910 63		
Pottawattamie	15295 37	66238 31	6196 38	87790 06	57764 80	3144 38	1240 41	163 57	4342 23	3387 83	3096 16		
Poweshiek	8304 56	20815 94	3952 60	33073 10	18117 63	1212 69	509 24	243 40	790 49	3239 21	1400 67		
Ringgold	7386 57	12813 70	760 32	20960 59	11069 30	1242 75	505 19	30 20	12 50	92 70	467 55		
Sac	9242 91	16260 91	3504 40	29068 22	16977 33	1288 79	581 82	268 05	4 74	629 98	2208 12		
Scott	8972 11	75240 97	9723 61	93635 69	45133 28	3096 85	511 01	899 05	5096 50	10165 66	16944 64		
Shelby	10570 73	19071 62	2126 95	32669 80	18742 77	2312 55	332 91	487 17	141 63	3016 34	262 81		
Stonox	6073 73	26345 36	8832 40	39960 49	21841 12	2492 58	530 54	167 49	193 72	1160 81	2291 74		
Story	8672 62												

ABSTRACT [C]  
EXAMINATION

COUNTIES.	1st grade certificates issued.		2d grade certificates issued.		3d grade certificates issued.		Special certificates issued.		Kinder-garten certificates issued.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Adair	9	41	4	74	20	128				1
Adams	7	28	30	155					2	
Allamakee	1	6	11	79	7	104			2	6
Appanoose	8	14	25	102	16	92	1		9	9
Audubon	3	21	13	75	12	90				
Benton	4	46	26	159						
Black Hawk	3	33	12	183			1		5	6
Boone	11	45	12	127	10	84			1	
Bremer	2	30	13	138						1
Buchanan	10	60	23	151	2				2	
Buena Vista	9	30	7	120	1	13				
Butler	10	42	20	157						
Calhoun	6	44	8	146	4	65			6	
Carroll	4	60	12	70	4	24	2		7	
Cass	5	50	5	192			9		5	
Cedar	5	28	14	141	2	28			2	
Cerro Gordo	7	34	14	171	8	37	1		6	
Cherokee	4	27	12	180	3	43				
Chickasaw	4	18	8	70	9	50	4		20	
Clarke	3	17	11	56	23	84			2	
Clay	4	44	11	114	3	51			3	
Clayton	4	19	20	146	13	57	4		2	
Clinton	6	21	7	168	13	168	3		3	
Crawford	10	44	12	174	3	78	1		4	1
Dallas	6	27	23	208	10	45			3	
Davis	13	5	13	45	9	62				
Decatur	8	23	11	81	19	103			1	
Delaware	3	17	3	65	1	64			6	
Des Moines	4	13	18	158			8		8	1
Dickinson	9	14	4	83	1	11			2	
Dubuque	5	8	4	163		102	2		2	18
Emmet	3	22	3	70	1	37			5	
Fayette	4	30	9	141	5	31	5		46	
Floyd	4	28	10	160			4		7	2
Franklin	2	14	12	96	10	67	1		5	
Fremont	8	19	6	132	6	55				
Greene	5	20	10	133	5	34				
Grundy	7	21	16	109						
Guthrie	11	47	15	90	22	107				
Hamilton	2	10	7	103	9	97	4		2	2
Hancock	9	24	18	142	5	50	1		1	
Hardin	4	24	18	120	14	86	2		5	1
Harrison	3	40	10	138			1		2	
Henry	7	21	21	124	3	83			2	1
Howard	3	36	8	96	4	40			4	
Humboldt		10	8	98	3	69			3	
Ida	6	20	7	83	4	30				
Iowa	4	27	22	120	8	65	1		7	
Jackson	4	16	9	108	5	79				
Jasper	3	33	32	242						

REPORTS FOR 1904.  
OF TEACHERS.

Males.	Females.	Total number issued.		Applicants rejected.		Applicants examined.		Different persons licensed.		Average age of applicants.		No experience in teaching.		Taught less than one year.		Holding state certificates or diplomas.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
33	244	3	31	36	275	33	196	26	21	9	45	6	29	4	3		
37	185	8	48	45	231	24	134	23	20	1	20	2	32				
19	197	12	42	21	239	12	148		31	4	23	2	17	2	2		
50	226	8	51	58	277	46	211	25	28	10	31	6	17	3	4		
28	186	3	33	31	219	20	138	28	22	5	30	5	31	2	4		
30	205	9	38	39	243	35	200	23	22	5	31	10	50	9	7		
16	227	8	76	24	303	16	230	23	21	4	27	6	48		89		
33	257	2	18	35	275	39	190	26	22	4	34	5	44		23		
15	169	3	16	18	185	14	147	21	20	4	19	5	32	2	5		
35	213	1	7	36	220	28	178	24	22	9	49	8	41	4	41		
17	163	2	22	19	185	15	181	24	21	1	13	14	7	5	20		
30	199	2	56	37	256	30	199	25	21	8	32	4	78	9	22		
18	261	8	27	26	288	14	208	26	23	2	38	4	60	6	11		
22	161	4	55	26	216	22	161	23	21	2	7	5	30	5	10		
10	256	1	64	11	320	10	180	23	21	3	32	4	60	5	10		
21	199	1	18	22	217	18	171	25	22	5	39	2	19	7	15		
30	248	10	68	40	316	23	231	23	23	11	30	16	62	3	14		
19	200	1	30	20	260	17	160	27	22	2	22	5	19	6	12		
25	158	4	61	29	189	7	150	21	24	3	16	3	21	2	6		
37	159	9	25	46	184	28	109	25	21	8	14	3	12	1	8		
18	212	6	12	24	224	10	161			2	43	3	64	2	5		
41	224	9	72	50	296	37	233	27	22	12	21	5	9	1	5		
29	360	3	51	32	411	20	322	28	24	7	40	1	29	4	7		
26	301	1	38	27	339	19	231			2	23	4	82	6	6		
38	278	1	19	39	297	34	224	23	20	9	41	17	79	5	14		
35	112	5	17	40	129	40	108	26	23	12	29	4	20	1	2		
38	208	3	15	41	223	33	169	22	22	13	40	4	25	4	5		
7	153		39	7	192	7	138	25	19	1	28	1	36	2	2		
30	187	2	8	32	195	25	170	32	26	4	20	1	16	8	38		
14	109	1	25	15	134	15	110	25	23	1	19	1	9	3	7		
11	290		15	11	308	11	287	34	26	3	12	3	16	4	2		
7	134		27	7	161	7	104	27	23	2	21		8	1	11		
23	248	11	60	34	308	23	248	22	21	5	26	5	41	5	10		
18	196		47	18	243	7	159	24	21	5	21	1	15	4	21		
25	182	11	62	36	244	20	149	23	21	6	26	4	15	3	10		
20	206	4	13	24	219	19	198	21	20	4	25	2	6	7	3		
20	187	10	59	30	246	23	239	20	22	4	15	1	16	5	8		
23	190	9	21	32	151	23	126	21	19	2	24	3	11	3	9		
48	244	1	20	49	294	45	201	28	23	14	28	5	31	8	8		
22	214	4	45	26	259	18	183	26	22	5	29	5	36	4	10		
33	217	10	38	43	255	24	149	26	22	5	20	8	37	5	8		
38	235	9	49	47	284	20	135	24	21	6	55	7	58	8	19		
14	175	5	80	19	255	14	174	20	19	2	43		17	10	24		
31	181	2	36	33	217	27	152	26	23	9	36	8	22	1	1		
15	173	3	18	18	196	14	175	23	20	4	19	2	16	2	6		
11	180	1	37	12	217	10	137	23	22	3	15	4	27	6	8		
17	133		3	17	136	12	117	28	24	3	15	5	23	4	2		
35	219	3	27	38	246	31	162	31	22	6	34	11	82	3	7		
18	203	1	6	19	209	18	204	29	26	3	49	1	28	4	3		
35	270	9	170	44	440	29	217	26	24	8	38	5	32	4	16		

ABSTRACT [C]—

EXAMINATION

COUNTIES.	1st grade certificates issued.		2d grade certificates issued.		3d grade certificates issued.		Special certificates issued.		Kinder-garten certificates issued.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Jefferson.....	5	13	13	121	3	51			2	
Johnson.....	1	23	39	278					5	
Jones.....	4	30	14	156						
Keokuk.....	11	35	42	234					4	
Kossuth.....	10	32	8	162	4	35			1	
Lee.....	6	10	9	146	6	56	4	8		
Linn.....	3	13	21	188	7	123	2	13		
Louisia.....	2	19	6	49	16	71				
Lucas.....		13	3	52	25	95				
Lyon.....	5	24	16	98	8	17	1	5		
Madison.....	8	13	10	151	4	78				
Mahaska.....	2	11	13	80	21	220	2	5		5
Marion.....	7	16	18	65	21	87	1	5		1
Marshall.....	1	16	17	118	9	106	1	9		8
Mills.....	8	17	9	80	2	28				
Mitchell.....	5	12	4	132				1		
Monona.....	4	40	4	122	1	42				
Monroe.....	4	11	7	52	12	81		11		
Montgomery.....	10	31	12	94	4	45		3		
Muscataine.....	2	37	8	63	8	93		3		
O'Brien.....	7	40	18	103	15	74	1	4		1
Osceola.....	5	18	9	79	1	27		1		1
Page.....	5	20	8	120	12	72	1	5		
Palo Alto.....	1	47	5	91	2	18	1	4		
Plymouth.....	4	26	14	140	3	33		2		
Pocahontas.....	5	55	14	71	7	28				
Polk.....	4	98	20	198			20	196		54
Pottawattamie.....	8	124	17	259			2	12		17
Poweshiek.....	7	40	7	101	5	56		11		3
Ringgold.....	6	28	14	88	7	95		2		
Sac.....	10	39	5	95	7	100				6
Scott.....	6	5	30	298			7	30		
Shelby.....	10	19	20	127			10	10		
Sioux.....	16	47	21	120	11	74		5		1
Story.....	5	6	53	200	1	35		3		
Tama.....	11	30	24	195			1	1		
Taylor.....	6	36	7	111	3	47	1	1		
Union.....	8	25	13	87	9	44	2	5		8
Van Buren.....	4	17	12	76	13	78		1		
Wapello.....	5	18	10	107	7	84	4	15		
Warren.....	6	21	11	123	11	67		1		
Washington.....	6	24	27	208						3
Wayne.....	11	8	31	95	24	103				
Webster.....	1	45	20	169	6	48		5		
Winnebago.....	9	27	13	102	1	43		7		1
Winne-hiek.....	6	10	14	125	10	54		5		
Woodbury.....	12	57	8	142			30	8	6	1
Worth.....	3	19	14	69						
Wright.....	8	33	11	145	12	51	1	4		
Total.....	554	2763	1385	12559	620	4960	121	602		145

REPORTS FOR 1904—CONTINUED.

OF TEACHERS.

Males.	Females.	Applicants rejected.	Applicants Examined.	Different persons licensed.	Average age of applicants.	No experience in teaching.	Taught less than one year.		Holding state certificates or diplomas.						
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
21	187	3	24	24	211	18	140	27	23	4	35	3	31	4	7
45	298	2	10	47	308	30	182	21	22	2	31	5	68	3	11
18	186		67	18	253	16	117	25	33	4	23	2	20	5	7
53	273	5	43	58	316	48	172	26	24	8	33	8	19	10	6
22	236	16	141	38	371	17	191	24	20					7	14
35	220		6	25	228	23	206	35	37	2	16	2	27	4	3
23	337	7	109	40	448	32	378	25	32	6	42	10	84	12	37
24	139	4	65	28	174	19	127	27	23	5	24	5	29	3	6
28	190	8	27	36	187	23	122	23	25	3	8	3	8	8	6
30	144		5	30	149	25	134	32	21	5	30	4	14	6	12
17	242		60	17	308	16	228	26	25	6	24	7	44	6	4
33	321	1	89	39	404	33	276	24	23	5	36	5	51	8	2
42	174	2	95	44	269	33	148	25	25	5	20	5	12	3	5
28	257	3	83	31	340	20	200	25	24	4	27	1	13	6	40
19	128	1	27	20	155	17	106	32	23	2	19		22	3	7
9	145		20	9	165	10	133	24	23		20	4	18	6	2
9	204	1	17	10	211	9	180	25	21	2	38	1	30	4	4
23	155	3	47	26	202	21	132	27	22		16	6	10	2	7
26	173		9	26	182	26	173			5	37	4	45	2	9
18	196	1	5	19	201	16	162	23	25	2	25		40	4	5
41	222		13	41	235	31	185	26	22	8	49	11	35	5	21
15	126	1	29	16	155	15	112	27	22	1	12	1	26	1	3
26	317	7	65	33	282	20	182	23	23	5	32	4	18	10	23
9	169	7	72	16	232	7	137	23	20	4	45	4	76	2	6
21	201	2	33	23	234	18	190	23	22	1	41	1	64	5	4
26	154	6	61	32	215	22	136	24	22	7	23	15	59	5	13
44	526	8	78	52	604	40	515	32	27	9	60	16	115	9	80
27	412	15	92	42	504	20	350	25	23	8	75	5	50	13	48
19	211	4	30	23	241	19	174			6	34	5	42	4	8
27	213	9	74	36	287	24	167	25	23	6	49	2	25	4	2
22	240		56	22	296	14	161	29	23	4	21	6	8	8	9
43	321		14	43	335	39	259	31	29	6	22	3	18	10	1
40	156	10	33	50	189	40	156	24	23	5	45	5	50	4	5
48	247	5	37	53	284	41	192	26	22	11	33	7	34	4	9
59	243	5	21	64	264	25	156	20	22	12	76	12	100	5	9
36	226	6	63	42	289	30	210	26	22	6	46	8	25	2	12
17	195	1	30	18	275	14	175	25	22	2	20	3	40	3	6
27	169	1	8	28	177	26	170	25	29	1	17	2	11	4	2
34	172	5	8	39	180	29	130	29	23	10	28	3	16	4	1
29	314	4	72	30	386	18	227	27	24	1	21	1	22	3	15
28	215	5	4	33	219	27	204	31	20	5	48	9	77	5	6
33	235	7	70	40	305	27	181	24	22	7	25	6	19	5	12
66	306		7	66	213	60	156			8	40	10	50	2	3
27	237	5	64	32	331	24	230	22	23	7	47	5	40	5	16
23	179		15	23	194	20	121	24	21	3	40	9	16	3	7
30	195	36	121	56	316	26	152	25	23	3	9	9	37	3	8
28	236	4	39	32	272	28	242	36	23	3	55	1	25	10	27
17	88	4	16	21	104	17	86	24	23	9	16	11	9	9	1
32	233	1	21	33	254	24	153	21	23	7	47			7	16
2684	21030	423	4125	3107	25155	2288	17922	*25	*23	498	2981	480	3314	452	1147

\*Average.

ABSTRACT [D].

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS, APPEALS, ETC., 1904.

COUNTIES.	VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.		EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS.			APPEALS.	C'M'P'N SATION OF CO. SUPTS.	COLLEGES AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS			
	Schools visited by county superintendent.	Visits made during the year.	County associations.	Township meetings.	Educational meetings held.	Cases decided by county superintendent.	Received for official services from Oct. 1, 1903, to Oct. 1, 1904.	Number.	Teachers employed.	Students attending.	Number of graduates, 1904.
Adair	94	96	Yes	Yes	18	1	\$ 1250 00	1	5	63	8
Adams	47	60	No	Yes	5		1250 00	1	3	63	8
Allamakee	54	87	No			3	1250 00	3	10	353	7
Appanoose	30	30	Yes	Yes			1250 00				
Audubon	47	53	Yes	Yes	11	1	1250 00				
Benton	110	127	Yes	Yes	10		1250 00	7	25	732	85
Black Hawk	25	30	No	No	3		1250 00	6	80	8171	239
Boone	90	90	Yes	No	3		1250 00	1	5	180	2
Bremer	110	132	Yes	Yes	8		1250 00	14	24	686	143
Buchanan	150	160	No	No			1250 00	4	11	262	2
Buena Vista	102	109	Yes	Yes	1		1250 00	1	15	204	6
Butler	177	190	Yes	Yes	6		1250 00				
Calhoun	120	138	Yes	No	3	2	1250 00				
Carroll	46	50	No	Yes	3		1250 00	7	22	965	28
Cass	30		Yes	Yes	12		1250 00				
Cedar	68	70	Yes		2	1	1249 94	4	5	172	72
Cerro Gordo			Yes	No			1249 99	4	25	525	25
Cherokee	182	200	Yes	No	14		1249 96	2	6	185	6
Chickasaw	75	90	Yes	Yes	2		1250 00	7	26	642	4
Clarke			Yes	Yes			1250 00	1		45	10
Clay	120	153	Yes	No	5		1250 00	2	10	385	
Clayton	170	190	No	Yes	7		1250 00	15	55	1450	126
Clinton	167	219	Yes	Yes	15	2	1250 00	8	19	642	87
Crawford	114	114	Yes	No	10		1250 00				
Dallas	152	176	Yes	Yes	13		1250 00	1	4	140	9
Davis			Yes	No			1250 00	1	5	275	33
Decatur	50	70	Yes	No	1		1250 00	1	8	124	8
Delaware	90	95	No	No	1		1250 00	2	23	242	18
Des Moines	43	48			2		1250 00	4	22	918	
Dickinson	80	104	Yes	No	3	2	1250 00	23	171	5530	214
Dubuque	134	163	Yes	Yes	3		1250 00				
Emmet	109	332	Yes	Yes	8		1250 00				
Fayette	70	75	Yes	Yes	16		1250 00	7	31	527	19
Floyd	161	177	No	No	8		1250 00	3	29	484	64
Franklin	105	110	No	Yes	6		1250 00	1			
Fremont	148	148	No	No	2		1250 40	1	18	166	9
Greene	85	85	Yes		2		1250 00	1	8	70	
Grundy	60	60	No	No			1250 00				
Guthrie	40	45	Yes	Yes	9	1	1250 00				
Hamilton	102	112	Yes	No	4		1250 00				
Hancock	122	146	No	No	7	1	1250 00	2	17	448	43
Hardin	156	178	Yes	Yes	3		1250 00	1			
Harrison	70		No	No	4		1250 00	7	45	1184	58
Henry	35	50	Yes	Yes	18		1250 00	3	9	253	30
Howard	103	148	No	No	2		1247 38	1	18	374	36
Humboldt	121	174	Yes	Yes	6		1250 00				
Ida	103	205	Yes	Yes	13		1250 00				
Iowa	140	160	Yes	Yes	20	1	1250 00	3	4	193	30
Jackson	56	61	No	No	4		1250 00				
Jasper	100	100	No	Yes	20		1250 00	1	3	83	20

ABSTRACT [D]-CONTINUED.

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS, APPEALS, ETC., 1904.

COUNTIES.	VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.		EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS.			APPEALS.	C'M'P'N SATION OF CO. SUPTS.	COLLEGES AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS			
	Schools visited by county superintendent.	Visits made during the year.	County associations.	Township meetings.	Educational meetings held.	Cases decided by county superintendent.	Received for official services from Oct. 1, 1903, to Oct. 1, 1904.	Number.	Teachers employed.	Students attending.	Number of graduates 1904.
Jefferson	125	152	Yes	No	2	1	1250 00	3	26	364	21
Johnson	102	102	Yes	Yes	25		1250 00	9	178	2183	471
Jones	70	75	Yes	No			1250 00				
Keokuk	74	88	Yes	Yes	36		1250 00				
Kossuth	92	92	Yes	Yes	9	1	1475 00	6	18	434	30
Lee	84	90	No	No	3		1250 00	2	7	175	13
Linn	120	142	Yes	No	6	1	1250 00	7	82	1883	138
Louisa	85	97	No	No	4		1250 00				
Lucas	84	84	Yes	Yes	2		1250 00	2	5	115	
Lyon	55	64	Yes	Yes	14	1	1250 00	1	4	106	
Madison	117	117	Yes	Yes	4		1250 00				
Mahaska	75	75	No	No	5		1250 00	2	22	537	27
Marion	60	68	Yes	Yes	9		1250 00	1	14	236	7
Marshall	215	225	No	No	2		1250 00	7	22	542	38
Mills	70	70	Yes	No	2		1250 00				
Mitchell	134	180	Yes	No	24		1250 00	5	25	521	21
Monona	153	173	Yes	Yes	5	1	1250 00				
Monroe	94	94	No	Yes	8	2	1250 00				
Montgomery	125	150	Yes	No	4		1250 00				
Muscatine	88	176	Yes	No	3		1250 00	4	11	460	31
O'Brien	146	232	Yes	No			1250 00	1	2	94	17
Osceola	90	120	Yes	Yes	10		1250 00	4	27	250	6
Page	132	192	Yes	No	9		1250 00	2	33	1013	75
Palo Alto	72	75	Yes	Yes	9		1250 00	1	8	257	4
Plymouth	125	132	Yes	No	9		1250 00	6	24	805	7
Pocahontas	91	93	Yes	No	1		1250 00				
Polk	95	109	No	No	12	2	1500 00	10	253	6151	781
Pottawattamie	125	170	No	No	9	2	1800 00	6	30	1118	50
Poweshiek	78	78	No	No	13		1250 00	1	40	530	56
Ringgold	63		Yes	Yes	3		1250 00				
Sac	74	85	Yes	No	2		1500 00	1	8	160	2
Scott	121	140	Yes	No	3		1490 00	12	66	1545	102
Shelby	100	300	Yes	Yes	100	1	1250 00				
Sioux	80	82	Yes	No	8		1250 00	6	22	501	41
Story	90	98	Yes	Yes	14		1250 00	1	95	1412	123
Tama	102	130	No	Yes	20	1	1250 00	3	19	433	14
Taylor	57	67	Yes	No	6		1250 50				
Union	122	181	Yes	Yes	5		1250 00	1	4	268	
Van Buren	9	9	Yes	Yes	1	1	1250 00				
Wapello	74	78	No	No			1296 00	3	13	519	100
Warren	115	130	Yes	Yes	3		1250 00	1	34	779	37
Washington	85	87	No	Yes	1		1250 00	4	18	420	33
Wayne	169	175	Yes	Yes	6		1250 00				
Webster	121	139	Yes	No	2		1250 00	8	35	943	91
Winnebago	92	120	Yes	No	2		1250 00	1	8	126	13
Winneshek	85	108	No	Yes	5	1	1250 00	9	53	1741	234
Woodbury	121	142	Yes	Yes	8		1562 50	7	36	2150	166
Worth	102	182	Yes	Yes	4		1250 00				
Wright	201	296	Yes	Yes	56		1250 00	1	6	140	5
Total	9452	11405			800	31	1272 62	283	1963	50534	4190



ABSTRACT [E]—  
TEACHERS'

COUNTIES.	WHERE HELD.	SESSIONS.			TEACHERS IN AT- TENDANCE.				
		Commencing.	Con't'g weeks.	Sessions Daily.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Graduates.	
Adair	Greenfield	August	1	2	1	12	152	164	
Adams	Corning	June	20	1	1	13	130	143	
Allamakee	Waukon	August	1	1	1	12	179	191	
Appanoose	Centerville	August	5	1	1	41	182	223	
Audubon	Audubon	July	11	1	1	6	128	134	
Benton	Vinton	August	1	1	1	33	246	279	
Black Hawk	Waterloo	August	15	1	1	12	174	186	
Boone	Boone	August	15	1	1	23	197	220	
Bremer	Waverly	July	11	1	1	6	121	127	
Buchanan	Independence	July	25	1	1	14	162	176	
Buena Vista	Storm Lake	August	1	2	2	6	170	176	
Butler	Clarksville	August	8	2	2	23	173	196	
Calhoun	Rockwell City	August	6	1	1	9	168	175	
Carroll	Carroll	June	20	1	1	17	199	216	
Cass	Atlantic	June	20	1	1	5	185	190	
Cedar	Tipton	June	6	1	1	15	153	168	
Cerro Gordo	Mason City	August	15	1	1	17	223	240	
Cherokee	Cherokee	June	20	1	1	13	208	216	
Chickasaw	New Hampton	July	25	1	1	6	133	139	
Clarke	Oscola	July	11	1	1	20	107	127	
Clay	Spencer	July	18	1	1	4	124	128	
Clayton	Elkader	August	1	2	2	29	212	241	
Clinton	Clinton	August	22	1	1	15	316	331	
Crawford	Denison	August	8	2	2	7	212	219	
Dallas	Adel	August	8	1	1	39	210	240	
Davis	Bloomfield	August	18	1	1	45	96	141	
Decatur	Leon	June	20	1	1	24	122	146	
Delaware	Manchester	March	28	1	1	2	136	188	
Des Moines	Burlington	June	20	1	1	17	170	187	
Dickinson	Spirit Lake	August	15	1	1	8	91	99	
Dubuque	Dubuque	August	22	1	1	8	292	300	
Emmet	Estherville	August	22	1	1	8	107	115	
Fayette	West Union	August	1	1	1	22	184	206	
Floyd	Charles City	June	13	1	1	4	151	155	
Franklin	Hampton	July	13	1	1	16	156	172	
Fremont	Sidney	July	13	1	1	13	120	133	
Greene	Jefferson	June	20	1	1	10	132	142	
Grundy	Grundy Center	August	15	1	1	13	121	134	
Guthrie	Guthrie Center	August	1	2	2	22	158	180	
Hamilton	Webster City	July	11	1	1	23	184	207	
Hancock	Britt	August	15	1	1	13	141	154	
Hardin	Eldora	August	8	1	1	24	188	212	3
Harrison	Woodbine	August	1	1	1	7	130	137	
Henry	Mt. Pleasant	June	20	1	1	12	148	160	1
Howard	Cresco	March	28	1	1	12	124	136	
Humboldt	Humboldt	August	1	1	1	6	157	163	
Ida	Ida Grove	March	24	2	2	10	127	137	
Iowa	Marengo	July	18	2	2	22	184	206	
Jackson	Maquoketa	August	15	1	1	9	151	160	
Jasper	Newton	August	1	2	2	28	265	293	

REPORTS FOR 1904.  
NORMAL INSTITUTE.

INSTITUTE FUND.									
RECEIPTS.					EXPENDITURES.				
On hand at last report.	Examination fees.	Registration fees.	State appropriation.	County appropriation and sundries.	Total.	Instruction and lectures.	Incidentals.	Unexpended.	
\$ 20	\$ 861	\$ 164	\$ 50		\$ 575 20	\$ 515 00	\$ 20 00	\$ 40 20	
83 48	311	143	50		587 48	415 00		172 48	
219 48	267	191	50		727 48	370 00	65 48	292 00	
104 50	357	223	50		734 50	494 00	84 00	156 50	
32 85	274	134	50		490 85	385 00	52 75	53 10	
124 05	332	279	50	\$ 9 00	794 05	408 00	67 55	318 50	
290 79	363	186	50		889 79	538 00	97 39	254 48	
5 21	396	220	50	94 04	735 25	648 25	80 00	7 00	
	235	127	50	50 39	462 39	405 00	57 39		
189 43	326	176	50		691 43	580 00		111 43	
6 37	243	176	50		475 37	322 50	55 20	97 67	
121 00	344	196	50	20 00	731 00	676 00	34 30	26 70	
183 58	394	175	50		727 58	445 50	82 03	200 09	
42 19	306	216	50	14 00	628 19	474 25	151 95	1 99	
126 50	386	190	50		752 50	555 00	45 00	152 50	
576 98	272	168	50		1006 98	610 00	40 00	416 98	
20 42	397	240	50		707 42	695 00	7 50	4 92	
348 47	311	216	50		925 47	627 28	6 50	391 69	
93	240	139	50		429 93	415 00		14 93	
17 07	250	127	50		444 07	305 00	43 25	95 82	
89 99	296	128	50		593 99	430 00	25 00	108 99	
753 96	369	241	50		1418 96	630 00	123 13	660 83	
244 74	470	331	50	9 00	1104 74	671 87	101 25	331 02	
120 08	420	219	50	50	809 58	605 72	81 30	123 56	
1 88	368	249	50	1 00	669 68	597 00	55 00	17 68	
10 94	187	141	50	47 00	435 64	398 00	33 00	9 64	
17 80	295	146	50	12 20	520 50	505 00	15 50		
14 63	219	133	50		421 63	318 50	5 00	98 13	
109 67	244	187	50		590 67	393 50	70 40	126 77	
2 59	172	99	50		323 59	300 00	13 35	10 24	
55	332	300	50		682 55	640 00	41 75	8 80	
18 76	193	115	50		376 76	327 50	38 50	10 76	
	376	206	50		632 00	516 96	22 00	93 04	
79 40	293	155	50		577 40	375 00	25 00	177 40	
188 12	296	172	50		706 12	525 00	54 05	127 07	
106 96	270	133	50		559 96	447 25	13 50	99 21	
183 10	301	142	50		676 10	466 00	85 00	125 10	
105 69	211	134	50		500 69	447 00	52 75	94	
322 50	371	180	50		923 50	507 75	56 80	359 45	
27 00	297	207	50		581 00	503 50		77 50	
165 60	331	154	50		700 60	448 50	38 50	213 60	
221 00	359	212	50		842 00	545 00	73 00	224 00	
285 44	317	187	50		789 44	410 61	71 80	307 03	
	278	160	50	118 89	601 89	525 00	76 89		
82 34	253	136	50	67 20	588 54	445 25	88 75	53 54	
178 84	239	163	50		630 84	405 70	28 22	106 86	
119 00	179	137	50	185 00	670 00	520 00	20 00	130 00	
10 99	315	206	50		581 99	540 00	30 00	11 99	
	245	160	50		458 00	382 25	40 50	35 25	
8 30	515	293	50		861 30	730 00	100 85	30 45	



ABSTRACT [E]  
TEACHERS'

COUNTIES.	WHERE HELD.	SESSIONS.		TEACHERS IN ATTENDANCE.				
		Commencing.	Cont'g weeks.	Sessions Daily.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Graduates.
Jefferson	Fairfield	June 20	2	2	18	136	149	2
Johnson	Iowa City	July 18	2	2	11	204	215	9
Jones	Anamosa	July 18	2	2	8	161	169	.....
Keokuk	Signourney	July 25	1	1	38	195	233	10
Kossuth	Algona	July 11	2	2	14	232	246	.....
Lee	Keokuk	August 8	1	1	15	147	162	.....
Linn	Marion	August 15	1	1	30	435	471	.....
Louisa	Wapello	June 20	2	2	32	118	150	.....
Lucas	Chariton	July 25	2	1	11	118	129	.....
Lyon	Rock Rapids	August 1	1	1	13	111	124	.....
Madison	Winterset	August 15	2	2	16	176	192	.....
Mahaska	Oskaloosa	August 1	2	2	18	208	226	.....
Marion	Knoxville	July 18	3	2	23	141	164	15
Marshall	Marshalltown	{ Mar. 28	3	2	23	230	253	.....
Mills	Glenwood	July 25	2	2	11	129	140	.....
Mitchell	Osage	July 18	2	2	5	109	114	.....
Monona	Onawa	August 1	1	1	8	179	187	.....
Monroe	Albia	July 25	2	2	9	140	149	.....
Montgomery	Villisca	August 15	1	1	10	144	154	.....
Muscatine	Muscatine	June 20	2	2	7	177	184	.....
O'Brien	Primghar	July 11	2	2	13	152	165	19
Osceola	Sibley	March 28	2	2	7	101	108	.....
Page	Shenandoah	August 25	1	2	12	155	167	.....
Palo Alto	Emmetsburg	August 1	2	2	11	160	171	.....
Plymouth	Le Mars	June 20	2	2	8	171	179	.....
Pocahontas	Pocahontas	August 8	2	2	7	119	126	.....
Polk	Des Moines	{ Mar. * 31	1	1	26	548	574	.....
Pottawattamie	Council Bluffs	{ Aug. 1	1	2	15	325	340	.....
Poweshiek	Montezuma	June 20	2	2	15	140	155	.....
Ringgold	Mt. Ayr	August 1	2	1	16	171	187	.....
Sac	Sac City	June 20	2	2	10	174	184	.....
Scott	Davenport	March 24	2	2	52	274	326	.....
Shelby	Harlan	August 1	1	1	6	150	156	.....
Sioux	Orange City	July 25	2	2	12	155	147	.....
Story	Nevada	August 15	2	2	30	168	196	1
Tama	Toledo	March 28	2	2	23	218	241	3
Taylor	Bedford	.....	2	1	6	121	127	.....
Union	Afton	August 1	2	2	11	132	143	.....
Van Buren	Keosauqua	August 1	2	2	21	124	145	.....
Wapello	Ottumwa	June 27	2	2	9	203	212	.....
Warren	Indianola	July 25	1	2	14	135	149	.....
Washington	Washington	June 13	2	2	22	207	229	.....
Wayne	Corydon	July 11	1	2	29	151	180	2
Webster	Ft. Dodge	April 4	1	2	17	206	223	.....
Winnebago	Forest City	August 27	2	2	10	96	106	.....
Winneshiek	Decorah	March 28	2	2	37	188	228	.....
Woodbury	Sioux City	July 11	1	1	8	215	223	.....
Worth	Northwood	August 15	1	1	9	68	77	.....
Wright	Clarion	August 8	2	2	15	181	196	.....
Total			2		1567	16066	18538	65

\* For three days.

REPORT FOR 1904.—CONTINUED.  
NORMAL INSTITUTE.

INSTITUTE FUND.									
RECEIPTS.					Total.	EXPENDITURES.			
On hand at last report.	Examination fees.	Registration fees.	State appropriation.	County appropriation and sundries.		Instruction and lectures.	Incidentals.	Unexpended.	
\$ 236 61	\$ 253	\$ 140	\$ 50	\$ 888 61	\$ 470 00	\$ 85 00	\$ 183 61		
12 89	379	215	50	718 00	633 00	85 00	.....		
45 72	305	169	50	569 72	350 00	70 85	148 87		
1 00	420	233	50	704 00	609 00	95 00	.....		
331 73	451	246	50	1078 73	782 80	92 00	203 93		
123 84	267	162	50	601 84	346 85	46 50	208 49		
717 08	502	471	50	1740 08	787 08	98 05	854 37		
.....	223	150	50	423 00	315 00	65 85	42 15		
5 94	236	129	50	420 94	260 00	7 00	163 94		
150 50	208	124	50	532 50	487 50	12 00	33 00		
110 62	341	192	50	693 62	425 00	05 25	203 37		
45 42	456	226	50	777 42	545 00	100 50	71 92		
44 41	336	164	50	594 41	375 00	95 68	123 73		
760 25	388	253	50	1481 25	842 00	53 40	655 85		
42 17	200	140	50	432 17	367 28	47 43	17 46		
94	191	114	50	487 69	411 00	32 38	44 31		
345 00	275	187	50	857 00	421 75	70 10	350 15		
78 19	243	140	50	520 19	512 50	.....	7 69		
115 79	249	154	50	588 79	497 00	.....	71 79		
.....	259	184	50	493 00	389 80	04 51	38 69		
57 70	323	165	50	595 70	491 05	36 60	68 05		
55 17	194	108	50	468 17	325 00	102 04	41 13		
102 94	340	167	50	650 94	402 50	94 98	162 46		
2 00	296	171	50	519 00	450 00	55 00	14 00		
186 20	287	175	50	702 20	350 00	57 00	296 20		
22 67	307	128	50	505 67	440 00	63 62	2 05		
138 29	758	574	50	1520 29	764 92	647 00	108 37		
271 53	340	678	50	1339 53	831 00	126 54	881 99		
45 20	311	155	50	571 20	520 00	48 84	1 07		
5 64	357	187	50	640 14	495 00	71 50	73 64		
30 70	367	184	50	631 70	486 50	26 40	118 80		
422 67	389	326	50	1196 97	434 25	149 00	613 72		
33 00	238	156	50	507 00	473 00	28 00	6 00		
156 73	400	147	50	1023 83	839 49	41 45	127 89		
49 50	338	196	50	633 50	420 00	90 85	132 65		
114 15	372	241	50	777 15	545 00	77 33	154 82		
73 70	336	127	50	656 70	493 40	.....	163 30		
731 65	233	143	50	1207 65	504 50	83 00	630 15		
126 02	240	145	50	561 02	331 50	30 15	199 37		
218 07	439	212	50	919 07	555 00	88 00	276 07		
222 84	279	149	50	700 84	405 00	40 75	255 09		
342 44	375	229	50	996 44	605 00	64 75	326 69		
29 30	298	180	50	537 30	369 50	43 80	114 00		
417 33	409	223	50	1099 33	664 60	44 50	390 23		
17 95	253	106	50	426 95	358 00	50 35	18 60		
189 89	388	223	50	850 89	517 50	107 50	225 89		
8 11	373	223	50	654 11	570 00	72 33	11 78		
49 85	147	77	50	323 85	240 00	12 00	71 85		
15 25	323	196	50	589 25	515 00	85 65	18 60		
Total	\$ 18215 36	\$ 81538	\$ 18533	\$ 4950	\$ 12-2 08	\$ 69594 34	\$ 48007 24	\$ 6071 98	\$ 14985 12

## ABSTRACT [E]

## TEACHERS' NORMAL INSTITUTES.

COUNTIES.	CONDUCTORS.	INSTRUCTORS.
Adair.....	Ella C. Chantry....	Adam Pickett, W. R. Andrews, H. D. Smith, J. C. Hagler, L. N. Gerber, Josephine Knox.
Adams.....	A. B. Lewis.....	J. E. Stout, G. A. Axline, L. W. Fike, J. A. Griffith, F. J. Realer.
Allamakee.....	J. E. Mills.....	C. P. Colgrove, Arthur Wilson, E. J. Hook, Louise Minert, Jennie Hallingby, H. A. Dwell.
Appanoose.....	F. E. King.....	G. W. Bryan, P. B. Woods, Wm. Solomon, H. H. Laughlin, Orain V. Swift.
Andubon.....	Arthur Farquhar....	D. P. Kepass, F. A. Nims, P. B. Woods, F. P. Hocker, Ella M. Stearns.
Benton.....	O. R. Lowe.....	Grace S. Burt, Blanche Goudy, John Sogard, George H. Betts.
Black Hawk.....	A. T. Hukill.....	L. H. Minkel, Lydia Hinman, C. B. Stein, F. H. Bloodgood, Lura Phillips, Fannie A. Palmer.
Boone.....	B. R. Cobb.....	J. C. King, D. M. Kelly, E. L. Coburn, E. L. Meek, Clara E. Thompson, Effie Shuneman.
Bremer.....	John T. Remick....	W. F. Cramer, T. J. Durant, Cap E. Miller, Alice Cary Wilson, Elizabeth Conner.
Buchanan.....	M. J. Goodrich....	F. H. Bloodgood, Clara M. Travis, Agnes Patterson, Eva L. Owen, Mildred Goodrich, Ruby L. Peck, Ida Hullerman.
Buena Vista.....	J. E. Durkee.....	J. H. O'Donahue, T. B. Norris, Agnes N. Hannum, Alice Wilcox, E. L. Coburn.
Butler.....	Ida F. Leydig.....	G. H. Betts, C. A. Fullerton, J. F. Overmyer, P. F. Voelker, W. H. Bender, J. L. Zwickley, Edith Reid, Maud Summers.
Calhoun.....	W. R. Sandy.....	P. O. Colgrove, Mrs. H. R. Reynolds, G. W. Young, Bertha Cadwell, D. Patten, L. C. Bryan, Theodore Saam.
Carroll.....	W. J. Barloon.....	W. P. Johnson, F. L. Hoffman, C. J. Johnson, Julia Scurry, Alberta Scanlan, A. N. Palmer, F. H. Figert.
Cass.....	J. J. McConnell....	W. S. Salisbury, D. C. Neffert, W. J. Cattell, Frank Lindeman, Anna O. Temple, Effie Shunerman.
Cedar.....	George H. Kellogg..	C. Ray Aurner, R. B. Crone, L. C. Curtis, J. H. Morgan, E. L. Coburn, Elizabeth Bain, Nellie Smith.
Cerro Gordo.....	P. O. Cole.....	S. S. Wyand, H. H. Holmes, Mary G. Long, Harriet Garton, Clara Klinefelter, D. A. Thornburg, W. H. Bender.
Cherokee.....	Agnes J. Robertson	W. O. Riddell, G. E. Finch, A. V. Storm, F. H. Bloodgood, Maud Summers, Margaret Smith.
Chickasaw.....	W. P. Johnson.....	C. L. Woodfield, E. C. Hill, T. J. Wormley, F. A. Schentz, Ida Fitzsimmons.
Clarke.....	A. M. M. Dornon....	A. E. Parsons, Mrs. Ingletta, F. Ware, Miss Katherine Davis.
Clay.....	H. F. Fillmore....	A. H. Avery, A. P. Heald, C. J. Boyington, E. G. Clarke, Mary Riley.
Clayton.....	C. J. Adam.....	S. H. Sheakley, G. E. Finch, F. H. Bloodgood, J. N. Dahm, Chas. F. Pye, Alice Kingsley.
Clinton.....	George E. Farrell..	John A. Keith, W. I. Crane, Anna Donovan, Alice Rogers, B. J. Hefflin.
Crawford.....	F. L. Hoffman.....	W. C. Van Ness, J. R. Bagge, Zoe C. Patterson, J. H. Beveridge, W. J. Barloon, W. B. Thornburg, Charlotte Sweeney, H. H. Savage.
Dallas.....	R. F. Wood.....	C. F. Barrows, W. S. Athearn, Alice Hopper, W. H. Gemmill, Pearle Britton, R. C. Barrett, E. J. Pollock, J. W. Graham.
Davis.....	W. S. Athearn.....	Will Fortune, C. N. Spicer, Wilbur York, Miss Charlotte Sweeney.
Decatur.....	Eli Hutchinson....	R. A. Harkness, F. P. Reed, J. R. Cash, A. L. Lyon, J. M. Howell, J. M. Pierce, Miss Mabel Horner.
Delaware.....	George H. Betts....	C. B. Stein, Miss Dolly Twitchell.
Des Moines.....	Howard A. Mathews	A. T. Hukill, T. M. Cevenger, F. M. Fultz, Anna L. Robbins, W. L. Sheetz.

## ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	CONDUCTORS.	INSTRUCTORS.
Dickinson.....	W. F. Davidson....	Wm. Bell, H. H. Savage, M. R. Hassel, C. J. Bayington, Mrs. Evangeline Robinson.
Dubuque.....	P. J. Schroeder....	A. E. Winship, Alice Hopper, A. A. Weaver, G. W. Fields, J. M. Walsh, T. M. Irish, F. T. Oldt, L. L. Lightcap.
Emmet.....	W. A. Willis.....	W. V. Howard, A. P. Hargrave, A. V. Storm, W. H. Bender, Ida A. Davis.
Fayette.....	H. L. Adams.....	A. E. Bennett, E. L. Coffeen, J. E. Stout, Margaret McCauley, Dolly Twitchell.
Floyd.....	Frederick Schaub..	F. E. Hirsch, W. F. Finke, W. G. Babb, A. L. Haines, E. F. Fisher, Elizabeth Carmichael, Mary J. Crowell.
Franklin.....	S. E. Campbell....	D. A. Thornburg, A. T. Hukill, O. W. Maxwell, Margaret L. Weber, Clara M. Klinefelter.
Fremont.....	Mattie Lee A. Lair..	F. C. Ensign, A. C. Fuller, G. U. Gordon, W. B. Gregg, Frances Wright, I. E. Clayton, Ellen Wing.
Greene.....	A. J. Oblinger.....	Anna L. Wertz, Bruce Francis, H. A. Glackemeyer, Emma Ankeny, F. E. Palmer.
Grundy.....	J. D. Adams.....	J. E. Stout, W. D. Wells, C. L. Love, Hattie Moore Mitchell.
Guthrie.....	M. P. Kenworthy..	F. E. Palmer, A. A. Taylor, B. E. Finley, M. F. Moine, Miss Kate McGuire, Miss Edna Bonebroke.
Hamilton.....	L. N. Gerber.....	J. C. Hagler, Elizabeth Bain, Ella Chantry, J. M. Holaday, J. T. Bradshaw, E. R. Lee.
Hancock.....	A. M. Deyoe.....	C. P. Colgrove, C. C. Nutting, B. W. Hoadley, W. J. Jerome, Bertha Cadwell, May G. Long, F. C. Butler.
Hardin.....	Ella B. Chassell....	A. C. Newell, Milo Hunt, A. J. Cavana, Miss Mae J. Evans, Miss Della Blahop, Miss Julia Scurry, Miss Macha Vance.
Harrison.....	D. E. Brainard....	C. E. Blodgett, J. H. Beveridge, H. E. Wheeler, C. W. Stone, Gertrude Whiting.
Henry.....	Annie E. Packer....	C. W. Cruikshank, David Williams, N. E. Johnson, Jesse Benjamin, P. O. Hayden, Eugenia Kimball, Amanda Kidder.
Howard.....	G. A. Oliver.....	G. E. Finch, L. E. A. Ling, A. R. McCook, Mrs. O. J. Laylander, M. Alda Tate, Harriet Carpenter.
Humboldt.....	Clarence Messer...	C. S. Cory, Mrs. D. F. Coyle, Ida Fitzsimmons.
Ida.....	J. C. Hagler.....	Maud Summers, Anna Wertz, W. B. Munson, W. F. Barr, L. N. Gerber, Walter Athearn.
Iowa.....	H. T. Ports.....	A. E. Winship, O. T. Bright, W. H. Bender, C. B. Stein, C. H. Carsons, Bruce Francis, Mrs. Frances E. Clarke, Mrs. Hattie M. Mitchell.
Jackson.....	W. F. Barr.....	M. Jaynes, Alice K. Bovard, Alice C. Wilson, Cornelia Collins.
Jasper.....	J. E. Roberts.....	W. N. Clifford, W. O. Riddell, E. J. H. Beard, Kate Mulhern, Hattie Moore Mitchell, Mrs. T. M. Rodgers.
Jefferson.....	Anna White.....	W. N. Clifford, S. A. Power, Cora Ball, Hattie Moore Mitchell.
Johnson.....	W. A. Willis.....	A. G. Smith, O. E. Smith, F. L. Mahannah, R. W. Sies, Mrs. Alice R. Davies, Miss Laura Graham.
Jones.....	Clifford B. Paul....	Orvill T. Bright, C. E. Buckley, J. E. Cameron, Myrtle Le Compte, Julia Scurry.
Keokuk.....	Cap E. Miller.....	A. E. Winship, Mrs. Alice Mendenhall, T. M. Clevenger, C. E. Humphries, Mrs. H. M. Mitchell, O. T. Bright, Manning Jaynes, Mrs. Retta Minter.
Kossuth.....	C. H. Belknap....	A. E. Bennett, H. C. Jones, H. L. Coffeen, C. W. Weeks, Josephine Burling, Charlotte Sweeney.
Lee.....	E. C. Lynn.....	W. L. Barrett, C. W. Cruikshank, G. W. Walters, P. O. Hayden, Alice C. Wilson, Minnie Dee Wright.
Linn.....	J. E. Vance.....	W. I. Crane, Emma Beenk, G. E. Finch, Hattie Eggleston, J. E. Cameron, J. B. Bagley.
Louisa.....	C. R. Wallace.....	A. M. M. Dornon, L. T. Hill, J. W. McCulloch, Eva L. Owen, Lillian Bridgeford.
Lucas.....	Laura Fitch.....	W. F. Chevalier, W. S. Rowley, Minnie Dungan, Della Courtelyou.
Lyon.....	W. S. Wilson.....	J. L. Mishler, C. R. Scroggie, Ida Fesenbeck, Mattie L. Larkin, Ethel G. Pike.
Madison.....	T. H. Stone.....	O. E. Smith, C. E. Douglas, W. H. Monroe, H. D. Smith, Effie Turner.

## ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	CONDUCTORS.	INSTRUCTORS.
Mahaaka .....	J. P. Dodds .....	Maud Summers, G. H. Bigelow, Anna P. Tucker, Wm. Radelbaugh, J. E. Cameron, L. F. Bonouett, L. C. Rumisel.
Marion .....	W. H. Lucas .....	S. G. Richards, W. C. Farmer, Martha Firth, Zoe Patterson.
Mashall .....	Mary E. Hostetler.	Frank W. Darling, E. U. Graff, W. I. Crane, Alice B. Lincoln, Harriet Garton, W. N. Clifford, Nettie A. Sawyer.
Mills .....	W. M. Moore .....	L. D. Sallsbury, J. D. Reid, F. C. Ensign, Fannie O. Ames, Ellen J. Wing, Allie Cambelle.
Mitchell .....	Jay A. Lapham .....	C. P. Colgrove, G. W. Sawyer, John P. Lund, Fred Schaub, H. A. Longley, Dorothy Nedland, Maggie Tobin.
Monona .....	F. E. Lark .....	C. E. Shelton, I. W. Howerth, N. V. O'Shea, J. R. Bagley, Eva Kendall.
Monroe .....	R. B. Spencer .....	H. C. Hollingsworth, G. W. Walters, A. F. Ewers, Wm. Solomon, Maisy Schreiner, N. Florence Littlefield.
Montgomery .....	Mabel G. Hanna .....	G. S. Dick, E. B. Wickersham, D. C. Nefford, W. B. Gregg, Nellie Barton, Stella Woodford.
Muscatine .....	L. G. Focht .....	R. W. Leverich, Linnie Harris, Madge Babbett, Mrs. Emma Luse.
O'Brien .....	Nellie Jones .....	W. N. Clifford, C. R. Scroggie, O. M. Elliott, S. H. Buntley, Emma C. Moulton, Josephine Harwood.
Oseeola .....	J. P. McKinley .....	W. A. Athearn, C. R. Scroggie, L. B. Parsons, Charlotte Sweney, Alberta Scanlon.
Page .....	George H. Colbert.	Geo. H. Betts, F. C. Ensign, H. E. Wheeler, W. E. Salisbury, Luella Kittle.
Palo Alto .....	H. E. Blackmar .....	H. A. Welty, Chas. B. Stein, I. C. Welty, A. H. Avery, Ethel Rundell.
Plymouth .....	I. C. Hise .....	A. H. Bigelow, S. G. Richards, L. H. Wright, Nettie Snidon.
Pocahontas .....	U. S. Vance .....	F. L. Cassidy, J. J. Rae, Mary Riley, C. Jay Boyington, W. H. Reeve.
Polk .....	Z. C. Thornburg .....	Adda Blakeslee, W. N. Hailman, W. H. Dudley, M. L. Bartlett, C. W. Lyon, W. F. Barr, Alice Hopper.
Pottawattamie .....	O. J. McManus .....	I. W. Howerth, H. E. Blackmar, S. L. Thomas, F. C. Ensign, Georgia Alexander, M. Lucille Porterfield, H. E. Colby, M. E. Crozier, W. J. Flint, W. N. Clifford.
Poweshiek .....	P. A. McMillen .....	D. A. Thornburg, Eugene Henely, C. E. Douglass, Wm. Solomon, Oral Neely, Lura Phillips.
Ringgold .....	Lora L. Richardson	W. F. Barr, W. L. Barrett, J. W. Wilkerson, J. D. Cherryholmes, Etta E. Kinsell, Florence Knox.
Sac .....	G. W. Lee .....	H. C. Coe, T. B. Hutton, C. F. Garrett, Elizabeth Platt, Bertha Cadwell.
Scott .....	J. H. Jacobs .....	P. C. Hayden.
Shelby .....	G. A. Luxford .....	G. E. MacLean, W. S. Athearn, W. C. Wilcox, Maude Summers, Margaret Moore, James Seymour, J. J. Louis, Benjamin Boardman.
Sioux .....	A. V. Storm .....	J. L. Zwickey, S. W. Mountz, S. T. May, O. W. Herr, Alice C. Wilson, Philip Soulen.
Story .....	I. C. Welty .....	L. B. Carlisle, H. A. Welty, A. B. Alderman, Blanche Goudy, Anna Odland.
Tama .....	D. E. Brown .....	E. J. Hoenshel, E. C. Meredith, Hattie Moore Mitchell, H. B. Shoemaker, J. B. Young, W. G. Martin, W. A. Fye, O. E. Fleming.
Taylor .....	Frank E. Howard .....	E. E. Kuhn, Jessie Himes, Clide O. Fisher, Mrs. Victoria Faith, Lillian McCracken.
Union .....	Frank M. Abbott .....	W. I. Crane, I. W. Howerth, J. R. McComb, F. E. Howard, Lura Randolph, Lillian L. Bridgeford.
Van Buren .....	David Williams .....	A. T. S. Owen, S. Marion Becker, Anna L. Wertz.
Wapello .....	Emma S. Nye .....	Elizabeth Bain, H. H. Holmes, H. H. Barrows, Julia Mahoney, Mae J. Evans, Calla M. Hand, Lucile Major.
Warren .....	J. W. Radebaugh .....	O. E. Smith, F. E. Palmer, E. L. Miller, Alexander Emslie, George Eaton, Binnie McKitterick, Dr. Charles E. Shelton.
Washington .....	Cora E. Porter .....	R. B. Crone, R. O. Daugherty, C. B. Stein, Florabel Patterson, Hattie Moore Mitchell.
Wayne .....	L. Maud Elmore .....	W. N. Clifford, W. P. Johnson, W. L. Pugh, Hattie Moore Mitchell, Mrs. M. L. Weber.

## ABSTRACT [E] CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	CONDUCTORS.	INSTRUCTORS.
Webster .....	A. L. Brown .....	W. N. Hailman, Alice M. Cooley, Frank Darling, Arnold Tompkins, O. T. Bright, E. L. Coburn, C. V. Findlay.
Winnebago .....	R. C. Barrett .....	H. O. Bateman, W. H. Whitford, F. O. Smith, Mrs. B. Booth, Mrs. C. L. Prescott.
Winneshek .....	Ellis J. Hook .....	E. L. Coffeen, Ella Treat, H. A. Dwelle, Julia Scurry, Julia Breckenridge, T. I. Gifford, H. C. Johnson.
Woodbury .....	E. A. Brown .....	J. W. Mather, L. H. Harvey, Helen I. Loveland, J. G. Hobson, W. M. Stevens, F. H. Garver, Kate I. Hubbard.
Worth .....	O. E. Gunderson .....	H. A. Dwelle, L. J. Reed, J. O. Briggs, Fannie Quaife.
Wright .....	Angus Macdonald .....	Laura E. Martin, Jennie Wolcott, E. W. Fellows, J. G. Grundy, Elizabeth Bain, Lura Phillips, F. Teller.

STATISTICS OF CITY SCHOOLS. COMPARATIVE SHOWING FOR 1903-1904.

CITIES HAVING A POPULATION OF 3,000 OR MORE BY THE CENSUS OF 1900.

Table with columns: CITIES, Population, census 1900, Enumeration, 1904, Enrollment, 1903-1904, Attendance, 1903-1904, Attendance upon enumeration, Attendance upon enrollment, Paid all teachers in 1903-1904, Tuition per month, Assistant teachers, Salary per month, Months taught, CITY SUPERINTENDENT, 1903-1904, Salary.

\* Included in Clinton.

STATISTICS OF CITY SYSTEMS. COMPARATIVE SHOWING FOR 1903-1904.

CITIES AND TOWNS IN IOWA HAVING MORE THAN 1,500 AND LESS THAN 3,000 POPULATION BY THE CENSUS OF 1900.

Table with columns: CITIES, Population, census 1900, Enumeration, 1904, Enrollment, 1903-1904, Attendance, 1903-1904, Attendance upon enumeration, Attendance upon enrollment, Paid all teachers in 1903-1904, Tuition per month, Assistant teachers, Salary per month, Months taught, CITY SUPERINTENDENT, 1903-1904, Salary.

GRADED SCHOOLS.

NAME OF TOWN.	Population, census of 1900.	Number months school.	Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1904	Enrolled in school, 1903-1904.	Average attendance, 1903-1904.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in average attendance.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1903-1904.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assistant teachers.
Abington	310	8	102	87	87	\$ 1.34	R. M. Caviness	\$ 282	1	\$35 00
Aekley	1445	9	490	300	302	1.57	W. H. Lancelot	1000	9	50 52
Adair	879	9	216	200	202	3.30	John E. Foster	1000	9	38 00
Adel	1213	9	414	304	279	2.06	J. W. Graham	1000	12	45 35
Afton	1178	9	331	309	230	1.80	J. R. McComb	900	9	40 00
Agency	468	8.5	214	204	190	1.65	C. F. Goltry	760	9	45 00
Ainsworth	404	8.5	179	161	139	1.59	T. H. Barnes	680	9	47 78
Akron	1029	9	421	402	283	1.59	O. J. Smith	810	7	50 00
Albert City	150	9	96	52	32	2.64	Emma Hawk	383	1	42 50
Albion	440	9	239	254	191	1.32	J. H. Dutton	60.	5	45 00
Alden	700	9	354	229	198	1.64	Louise Taylor	675	6	41 66
Alexander	300						G. A. Shaver	282	1	34 00
Allerton	950	8	304	305		1.17	J. F. Holiday	600	5	38 00
Allison	463	9	173	161	118	1.70	E. E. Waters	630	3	40 00
Alta	961	9	310	270	211	1.59	A. J. Bell	675	6	43 42
Alta Vista	179	9	77	94	44	1.81	Milly Schentz	369	1	40 00
Alton	1000	9	474	178	134	1.34	E. E. Fuller	720	6	45 16
Altoona	324	9	115	114	80	2.00	W. H. Reed	540	3	53 33
Alvord	249	9	121	97	70	1.57	Lily I. Laughlin	570	1	45 00
Andrew	273	9	113	108	88	1.39	Charles Paul	450	2	32 50
Angus	333	9					C. S. Dalby	540	1	40 00
Anita	998	9	408	343	260	1.60	Will J. Cattill	1000	8	47 14
Ankeny	161	9	106	102	58	1.32	C. K. Thornburg	450	3	45 00
Anthon	473	9	261	186	133	1.70	Paul J. Scarbro	720	4	52 19
Appling	427	9	133	130	100	2.23	A. C. Voelker	675	3	43 33
Arcadia	405	9	228	96	57	2.89	C. M. Williams	675	2	45 00
Arlington	853	9	282	241	183	1.65	G. L. Rawson	765	7	40 00
Armstrong	907	9	420	386	260	2.23	A. P. Hargrave	810	6	43 00
Arnold's Park	251	8	68	58	40	1.50				
Arthur	162	9	9	83	88	1.80	Ella Hargrove	540	2	45 00
Ashton	513	9	225	117	71	2.88	William McKinley	630	3	45 00
Aspinwall	151	9	67	44	32	2.34	F. M. Essex	360	1	35 00
Atalissa	800	9	121	128	93	2.42	G. R. Buckles	630	3	38 33
Athelstan	251	8					H. Barnes	320	2	37 50
Auburn	268	9	142	136	115	1.48	Kittie M. Howard	495	2	37 50
Aurelia	621	9	220	178	144	1.97	Charles D. Curtis	720	5	41 00
Aurora	361	9	112	101	63	1.98	Lucie B. Francis	450	2	37 50
Avery	425	8	173	151	102	84	H. A. Reed	400	1	40 00
Ayrshire	329	9	167	115	75	1.73	Charles Cookingham	450	2	40 00
Bagley	355	9	129	137	103	1.74	E. E. Franklin	540	4	45 00
Baldwin	254	9	125	109	71	3.05	D. S. Welch	720	3	35 00
Bancroft	839	9	379	160	136	2.32	S. Backus	900	5	45 20
Barnes City	274	9	141	141	94	1.08	J. H. Atkinson	630	4	44 37
Barnum	184	10	47	41	29	2.00				
Bassett	149	9	94	75	55	1.57	Cora Dickson	360	1	35 00
Batavia	533	8	178	174	132	1.28	E. F. Snow	480	3	35 00
Battle Creek	542	9	212	172	131	2.47	W. B. Munson	675	5	45 00
Baxter	421	9	176	169	116	1.42	W. E. Rorabaugh	630	3	38 75
Bayard	494	9	152	187	144	1.53	F. J. Mantz	720	5	48 00
Beacon	953	9	329	270	173	1.36	J. P. McMurray	630	5	42 00
Beaconsfield	177	2	71	58	35	2.00	F. L. Willey	360	1	30 00
Beaman	260	9	77	62	46	2.82	G. A. Simms	450	2	40 00
Belknap	110	8	90	77	51	1.23	C. D. Evans	270	2	36 37
Belmond	1234	9	411	340	295	1.89	Frank Popham	1140	11	50 20
Bennett	238	9	94	60	40	2.43	George H. Kellogg	536	1	45 00

\* Plus one-half tuition.

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF TOWN.	Population census of 1900.	Number months school.	Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1904.	Enrolled in school, 1903-1904.	Average attendance, 1903-1904.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in average attendance.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1903-1904.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assistant teachers.
Bentonsport	251	7	64	51	20	\$ 3.98	J. K. McCullough	\$ 490	1	\$40 00
Beverington	167	9	52	37	21	1.41				
Birmingham	932	9	180	180	148	1.59	J. W. Fish	560	5	33 00
Blairsburg	236	9	77	82	56	2.00	D. H. Rummel	675	4	45 00
Blairstown	592	9	214	195	150	1.77	J. W. Martin	810	4	45 00
Blakesburg	350	8	114	108	64	1.40	A. E. Judd	400	1	45 00
Blencoe	279	9	143	101	82	1.70	F. J. Atkinson	540	2	40 00
Blockton	704	9	239	237	210	1.23	Silas Johnson	720	6	44 58
Blanchard	704	9	126	187	161	1.53	J. E. McLean	675	4	45 20
Bode	409	8	164	127	86	1.63	A. C. Anderson	480	2	40 00
Bonaparte	898	8	278	186	162	1.84	J. H. Voss	720	2	42 00
Bondurant	297	9	110	110	76	1.74	Mrs. Mabel Huffman	473	3	42 50
Boydton	336	9	132	105	80	2.10	C. G. Ames	450	3	40 00
Bradyville	226	9	124	125	77	1.85	B. F. Weacost	540	2	42 50
Brandon	406	8.5	88	81	54	1.24	Mary LeMaster	405	1	40 00
Brazil	645	9	238	118	90	1.08	Rella Ritchell	270	1	30 00
Breda	395	9	168	90	29	3.45				
Bridgewater	373	9	141	119	85	1.41	C. E. Geesaman	450	2	35 00
Brighton	807	9	285	251	188	1.46	Walter Holcomb	675	5	40 00
Bristow	817	9	120	134	92	2.48	J. A. Woodruff	600	4	32 55
Brooklyn	1188	9	447	341	279	2.01	Eugene Henely	1200	9	50 00
Brooks	215	8		72			H. G. Gibson	390	2	30 00
Buchanan	615	9	117	81	62	1.29	L. Blanche Chaney	320	1	40 00
Buckeye		9	50	50	85	2.57	Luke P. Manning	450	1	40 00
Buffalo	372	9	177	185	106	1.26	A. K. Clappool	540	3	37 28
Buffalo Center	872	9	414	335	241	1.65	F. O. Smith	720	8	
Burr Oak	300	8.5	90	75	47	1.80	A. B. Street	400	1	40 00
Burt	504	9	138	165	127	1.67	A. S. Murray	675	4	45 84
Busse	550	9	249	256	176	1.81	Anna Harding	450	3	41 00
Cairo	75	8	70	49	38	1.71	H. H. Winder	360	1	33 00
Calamus	287	9	125	162	75	1.70	I. B. Roscoe	370	2	37 50
Callendar	339	8	137	128	81	1.56	W. L. Hamilton	400	2	38 75
Calmar	1003	9.5	392	197	141	1.91	F. C. Clark	1000	4	41 25
Camache	718	9	195	198	113	1.36	Wm. Stone	517	3	35 00
Cambridge	667	9	176	230	159	1.29	E. S. Smith	720	3	40 00
Cantril	356	8	86	84	64	1.88	George P. Chapman	480	2	30 00
Carbon	350	8					T. B. Homan	280	2	35 00
Carlisle	553	9	245	248	168	1.29	M. D. Sutton	540	4	35 00
Carson	632	9	336	237	155	2.00	W. J. Flint	810	5	44 00
Cascade	1236	8	240	139	90	2.72	Rose Brownson	450		
Casey	568	9	230	222	168	1.74	J. O. Huntley	720	6	47 50
Castalia	200	9	87	65	23	3.18	A. A. Nelson	320	1	30 00
Castana	858	9	161	124	91	2.09	W. E. Atkinson	1000	3	40 00
Center Grove		10	161	55	37	1.60	Mamie Luke	350		
Center Junction	255	9	100	40	20	2.22	W. W. Crawford	585	2	37 50
Center Point	674	9	234	218	167	1.19	L. D. Curtis	630	4	32 80
Central City	623	9	224	210	187	1.42	W. S. Still	630	6	35 00
Chapin	200	9	92	85	53	1.74	Clarence Baker	468	1	40 00
Charleston	128	8	121	60	49	1.09	C. L. Stephenson	320	2	30 00
Charlotte	250	10	131	108	82	1.66	H. M. Ballard	550	2	40 50
Charter Oak	772	9.5	302	234	217	1.22	W. S. Mitchell	950	6	45 50
Chelsea	419	9	107	115	92	1.85	H. M. Tiffany	540	3	33 00
Chester	400	9	112	98	63	1.59	John Hazelton	540	1	40 00
Chillothe	216	8	67	62	20	4.46				
Churdan	628	9	200	191	139	1.90	Tilman Smith	675	4	41 25
Cincinnati	1212	8	442	332	271	1.09	P. B. Woods	720	6	30 00
Clarence	675	9	176	176	135	2.08	James H. Morgan	1000	4	42 50
Clarion	1475	9	518	463	394	1.60	Ernest W. Fellows	1000	11	51 46
Clarksville	849	9	208	204	138	2.06	J. O. Briggs	720	5	40 80
Clayton	898	9	43	43	34	2.20	C. D. McGoan	405	1	30 00
Clearfield	698	9	250	274	211	1.89	J. D. Cherryholmes	720	7	51 60
Cleghorn	298	9	89	96	59	1.95	Johns Hayes	585	1	50 00
Clermont	513	9	274	195	135	1.28	Richard Andrews	675	4	47 17
Cleveland	202	9					Anna Criswell	360	3	39 00
Coal Creek	65	7.5	64	50	28	1.39	A. E. Murley	360	1	35 00

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

Table with columns: NAME OF TOWN, Population, census of 1900, Number months school, Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1904, Enrolled in school, 1903-1904, Average attendance, 1903-1904, Average tuition per month for each scholar in average attendance, NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1903-1904, Annual salary, Number of other teachers, Average salary per month of assistant teachers.

\* P. O. Des Moines, + See Snow Hill, † \$915.60.

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

Table with columns: NAME OF TOWN, Population, census of 1900, Number months school, Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1904, Enrolled in school, 1903-1904, Average attendance, 1903-1904, Average tuition per month for each scholar in average attendance, NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1903-1904, Annual salary, Number of other teachers, Average salary per month of assistant teachers.

\* P. O., Des Moines.

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

Table with columns: NAME OF TOWN, Population, census of 1900, Number months school, Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1904, Enrolled in school 1903-1904, Average attendance, 1903-1904, Average tuition per month for each scholar in average attendance, NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1903-1904, Annual salary, Number of other teachers, Average salary per month of assistant teachers.

\$4281.25.

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

Table with columns: NAME OF TOWN, Population, census of 1900, Number months school, Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1904, Enrolled in school 1903-1904, Average attendance, 1903-1904, Average tuition per month for each scholar in average attendance, NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1903-1904, Annual salary, Number of other teachers, Average salary per month of assistant teachers.

\$552.50.

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

Table with columns: NAME OF TOWN., Population, census of 1900., Number months school., Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1904., Enrolled in school, 1903-1904., Average attend- ance, 1903-1904., Average tuition per month for each scholar in average attendance., NAME OF SUPERIN- TENDENT OR PRIN- CIPAL, 1903-1904., Annual salary., Number of other teachers., Average salary per month of assist- ant teachers.

\* P. O. Husted. +1062.50.

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

Table with columns: NAME OF TOWN., Population, census of 1900., Number months school., Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1904., Enrolled in school, 1903-1904., Average attend- ance, 1903-1904., Average tuition per month for each scholar in average attendance., NAME OF SUPERIN- TENDENT OR PRIN- CIPAL 1903-1904., Annual salary., Number of other teachers., Average salary per month of assist- ant teachers.

\* P. O. Des Moines. +\$427.50.



GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF TOWN.	Population, census of 1900.	Number months school.	Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1904.	Enrolled in school, 1903-1904.	Average Attendance.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in average attendance.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1903-1904.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assistant teachers.
Plymouth.....	400	9	150	107	84	\$ 3 99	F. M. McClintock.....	\$ 522	5	\$38 75
Pocahontas.....	625	9	314	225	158	1 88	J. J. Rae.....	675	8	41 00
Polk City.....	438	8	195	25	23	1 03	Lewis H. Andrews.....	480	8	48 00
Pomeroy.....	910	9	390	270	238	1 03	O. Patten.....	765	8	46 88
Popejoy.....	150	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	G. H. Washburn.....	328	1	40 00
Portsmouth.....	316	9	190	85	57	3 77	Katie Griffin.....	540	1	45 00
Postville.....	984	9	411	284	248	1 52	A. Wilson.....	765	7	41 89
Pulaski.....	902	8	152	117	96	1 42	Arminta B. Nerry.....	450	3	30 00
Prairie City.....	808	9	300	103	145	2 07	H. E. Jones.....	720	5	47 00
Prairieburg.....	216	9	82	92	57	1 50	E. E. Brenneeman.....	540	2	43 83
Prescott.....	446	9	161	133	106	2 51	J. A. Griffith.....	630	3	36 00
Preston.....	593	9	220	167	131	1 98	H. A. Stowell.....	765	4	45 00
Primghar.....	814	9	326	333	293	1 44	H. A. Mitchell.....	1000	7	44 89
Primrose.....	125	8	77	72	47	1 44	Gerald Dillavan.....	400	2	40 00
Princeton.....	453	9	144	120	85	1 63	J. T. Padgham.....	540	2	38 57
Promise City.....	251	8	111	150	90	1 41	J. S. Elm.....	480	2	35 00
Quasqueton.....	500	9	157	189	103	1 55	Anna E. Barrett.....	540	2	35 00
Quimby.....	300	9	92	92	59	2 43	Guy Clevenger.....	502	2	40 00
Radcliffe.....	645	9	214	216	165	1 94	C. F. Kuehne.....	810	1	46 00
Ralston.....	75	9	72	58	39	2 56	Emma Reese.....	540	1	38 00
Randalla.....	117	9	66	58	23	1 62	Lulu Beamer.....	495	1	37 50
Randolph.....	873	9	160	171	138	2 24	Allan Peterson.....	675	5	47 00
Rathburn.....	270	9	162	92	61	1 31	Nina Mosby.....	360	1	40 00
Reasnor.....	200	8	76	51	19	2 43	F. S. Wright.....	320	1	32 50
Redding.....	311	8	103	98	77	1 72	E. W. Parker.....	460	2	35 00
Redfield.....	539	9	250	229	213	1 84	J. Pollock.....	675	6	50 50
Reinbeck.....	1203	9	431	323	251	2 13	O. O. Jameyson.....	900	8	47 50
Remsen.....	835	9	567	145	106	3 05	John Hays.....	630	4	51 25
Rhodes.....	476	9	221	171	156	1 32	F. O. Cutright.....	545	3	47 00
Renwick.....	350	9	133	128	105	1 90	A. L. Halstead.....	630	3	41 25
Riceville.....	804	9	185	295	200	1 46	Paul M. Roy.....	900	8	37 00
Richland.....	534	9	168	164	124	1 55	W. O. Hicks.....	585	3	37 50
Richmond.....	200	9	131	73	41	1 88	Ellen V. Walsh.....	405	1	32 22
Ridgeway.....	371	9	123	119	79	1 60	T. R. Cole.....	500	2	30 00
Rippey.....	393	9	165	162	124	1 65	H. A. Glackenmeyer.....	775	3	41 00
Riverside.....	698	9	178	99	79	2 47	H. H. Hankins.....	675	8	40 00
River Sioux.....	275	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bertha M. Dick.....	815	1	35 00
Riverton.....	687	9	247	202	154	1 63	O. V. Frasier.....	675	4	40 00
Rockford.....	1080	9	513	322	246	1 78	J. C. Sanders.....	1100	9	42 00
Rock Valley.....	1054	9	605	302	271	1 77	E. P. Crocker.....	720	7	46 03
Rockwell.....	830	9	222	130	110	2 31	Fred Mahannah.....	675	5	36 00
Rockwell City.....	1222	9	430	363	283	2 16	L. O. Bryan.....	900	11	47 27
Rodney.....	173	9	63	87	52	2 40	F. M. Gushes.....	450	2	37 50
Rodman.....	180	9	80	78	45	1 93	Josephine Patton.....	360	1	35 00
Roland.....	157	8	280	229	173	1 42	L. J. Scott.....	600	3	40 00
Rolfe.....	994	9	4 3	416	326	1 45	F. L. Cassidy.....	900	9	47 75
Rome.....	255	7	51	60	47	1 70	Carrie Campbell.....	240	1	40 00
Rose Hill.....	253	9	188	110	75	1 78	Frank Souter.....	450	3	41 33
Rowan.....	212	9	121	119	102	1 65	F. E. Whitney.....	450	4	42 50
Rowley.....	250	9	66	55	32	2 17	Mae L. Toomey.....	315	1	35 00
Rudd.....	381	9	109	92	73	1 71	Nellie C. Downs.....	387	2	32 50
Ruhnell.....	350	7	166	130	65	1 78	W. J. Bruner.....	315	3	33 33
Russell.....	638	9	188	207	141	1 64	S. W. Rowley.....	720	4	37 00
Ruthven.....	786	9	278	230	190	1 82	H. A. Welty.....	1000	5	39 20
Rutland.....	215	9	98	79	40	1 60	Lona Hughes.....	351	1	39 00
Ryan.....	170	9	130	104	24	1 51	Lizzie Graves.....	450	3	35 00
Sabula.....	1029	9	311	253	223	1 80	Eva M. Flemming.....	810	6	39 50
St. Anthony.....	114	9	78	77	54	1 56	Mary Harrington.....	405	1	40 00
St. Anzarar.....	698	9	221	183	149	1 85	John P. Lund.....	800	5	36 00
St. Charles.....	412	9	183	170	132	1 24	Wm. Miller.....	630	4	31 25
St. Olaf.....	124	8	73	70	39	1 25	Amy Himes.....	280	1	30 00
Salem.....	548	8.5	155	123	95	1 95	F. A. Hill.....	280	4	30 00
Salix.....	387	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	LeRoy Anderson.....	540	3	45 67
Sanborn.....	1247	9	432	362	295	1 90	J. J. Billingsly.....	1050	10	44 50
Savannah.....	78	8	135	101	41	82	W. L. Evans.....	240	2	39 57
Schleswig.....	233	9	131	105	69	2 03	F. N. Giny.....	630	2	45 00

\*\$552.50.

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF TOWN.	Population, census of 1900.	Number months school.	Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1904.	Enrolled in school, 1903-1904.	Average Attendance, 1903-1904.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in average attendance.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1903-1904.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assistant teachers.
Schaller.....	661	9	185	214	210	\$ 1 52	H. C. Coe.....	\$ 720	5	\$42 80
Scranton.....	983	9	233	356	216	1 45	W. W. Bell.....	810	6	44 00
Searsboro.....	263	8	162	85	53	2 49	Ernest Tinkle.....	400	2	35 00
Sergeant Bluff.....	800	9	276	271	185	1 75	R. H. Sylvester.....	675	5	43 00
Shannon City.....	380	9	149	149	99	1 81	O. W. Hunt.....	675	3	40 00
Sharpsburg.....	150	8	70	63	40	1 13	Nina Wainright.....	450	2	40 00
Sheffield.....	688	9	220	223	171	1 75	J. F. Doderer.....	765	5	43 00
Shelby.....	692	9	239	231	178	2 24	Benj. Boardman.....	900	7	47 14
Sheldahl.....	179	8	79	80	54	1 67	Mary E. Hardy.....	400	1	40 00
Shellrock.....	839	9	220	243	220	1 50	J. J. Sharpe.....	765	6	46 67
Shellsburg.....	511	9	191	152	122	1 70	M. R. Fayrum.....	630	3	40 00
Sibley.....	1230	9	508	443	340	1 97	L. B. Parsons.....	1200	11	46 11
Sidney.....	1143	9	522	500	434	1 44	C. C. Fuller.....	1000	12	39 68
Silver City.....	438	9	130	158	125	1 72	J. R. Graham.....	675	9	46 47
Sioux Center.....	810	9.5	311	240	196	1 50	J. L. Latta.....	900	5	42 50
Sioux Rapids.....	1005	9	331	295	207	2 00	P. L. Dornand.....	900	7	45 00
Slater.....	429	9	147	140	108	2 24	A. O. Wydel.....	650	5	40 00
Sloan.....	643	9	320	291	220	1 80	J. E. Vertz.....	765	9	49 22
Smithland.....	435	9	231	237	157	1 34	J. S. Shoup.....	720	6	46 67
Solon.....	397	8	133	133	118	1 48	J. W. Weber.....	480	3	38 33
South English.....	319	8	106	102	69	1 77	George Horrace.....	440	2	32 00
Spillville.....	356	9.5	183	81	47	1 73	Stephen Kruehek.....	450	1	30 00
Spirit Lake.....	1219	9	421	403	276	1 94	R. S. Whitely.....	1000	10	42 50
Springdale.....	569	9	151	151	119	2 44	T. W. Hicks.....	900	4	47 50
Snow Hill.....	545	9	198	180	154	1 43	E. A. Woodrow.....	630	4	37 50
Spring Hill.....	126	9	89	82	54	1 51	Howard Reed.....	405	1	35 00
Springville.....	599	9	194	213	193	1 70	J. E. Ricke.....	720	6	37 50
Stacyville.....	490	9	220	91	63	3 25	Oscar Mueller.....	675	1	43 39
Stanhope.....	279	9	113	105	71	1 25	Fred O. Runkle.....	450	2	37 50
Stanton.....	404	8.5	265	188	170	1 16	C. E. Hill.....	595	3	47 00
Stanwood.....	415	9	185	143	108	2 85	P. S. Filer.....	675	4	44 75
State Center.....	1008	9	327	281	237	1 31	E. N. Gibson.....	900	7	47 00
Steamboat Rock.....	410	9	136	119	87	2 12	O. B. Chassell.....	585	3	43 33
Stockton.....	180	10	61	59	39	1 61	E. L. Ferrier.....	600	1	40 00
Story City.....	1197	9	458	360	292	1 08	Julia Hagen.....	530	3	.....
Stratford.....	468	9	190	151	114	1 65	J. M. Holaday.....	700	3	40 00
Strawberry Point.....	1012	9	274	232	182	1 54	J. F. Trotter.....	900	6	38 00
Sumner.....	1437	9	502	406	302	1 43	T. J. Durant.....	1000	7	38 50
Superior.....	187	9	72	80	60	1 50	M. R. Powers.....	450	1	40 00
Sutherland.....	722	9	290	249	240	1 38	F. E. Teller.....	950	5	45 00
Somers.....	100	8	79	56	35	2 24	Florence Sayles.....	320	1	35 00
Swea City.....	322	9	136	125	98	1 75	C. A. Smith.....	675	3	40 00
Swan.....	406	8	152	125	81	1 60	Walter E. Wellons.....	400	2	40 00
Swaledale.....	240	9	112	80	62	1 33	Lucien Silvers.....	540	1	50 00
Tabor.....	654	9	373	310	214	1 96	G. U. Gordon.....	720	9	42 75
Templeton.....	321	9	194	85	24	2 08	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thayer.....	394	8	76	71	47	1 78	W. H. Lamm.....	380	1	35 00
Thompson.....	450	9	161	140	108	1 71	W. H. Golly.....	540	3	41 67
Thor.....	274	7	81	64	40	1 85	J. V. Starratt.....	280	1	35 00
Thorburg.....	297	9	88	94	22	2 91	H. S. McVicker.....	450	2	37 75
Thornton.....	391	9	164	148	112	1 77	F. H. Sunderlin.....	585	3	44 83
Thurman.....	400	9	169	194	150	1 88	H. C. Brown.....	720	5	43 00
Tingley.....	488	9	174	185	165	1 50	Charles Murray.....	720	4	35 00
Tracer.....	1459	9	417	388	317	1 58	E. C. Meredith.....	1000	9	43 42
Trenton.....	182	8	94	93	59	1 72	W. S. Dey.....	480	1	40 00
Tripoli.....	665	9	201	160	118	2 01	R. A. French.....	630	4	40 00
Troy.....	200	8.5	77	61	34	1 84	W. H. Russell.....	240	2	31 25
Truro.....	58	8	93							

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF TOWN.	Population, census of 1900.	Number months school.	Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1904.	Enrolled in school 1903-1904.	Average attend-ance, 1903-1904.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in average attendance.	NAME OF SUPERIN-TENDENT OR PRIN-CIPAL, 1903-1904.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assist-ant teachers.
Van Meter.....	407	9	245	182	117	\$ 9 09	F. L. Douglas.....	\$ 765	7	\$52 85
Van Wert.....	306	8	146	165	128	1 57	F. P. Reed.....	690	3	53 33
Varina.....	150	8	57	49	26	1 83	Mrs. O. W. Dresser.....	333	1	32 00
Victor.....	612	9	179	209	173	1 10	W. I. Griffith.....	675	5	54 50
Volga.....	474	9	157	148	120	1 46	W. J. Tighe.....	630	3	31 66
Walcott.....	362	10	162	129	81	1 01	B. A. Sutterman.....	600	2	52 50
Walker.....	505	9	212	160	133	1 42	A. E. Alderman.....	675	3	38 00
Wall Lake.....	659	9	234	196	157	1 84	M. R. Timmerman.....	720	5	40 00
Walnut.....	878	9	351	808	246	1 80	G. O. Van Meter.....	1000	7	48 00
Wapello.....	1398	7.7	275	238	134	2 27	John W. McCulloch.....	900	8	44 44
Washta.....	431	9	159	136	104	2 11	G. L. Martin.....	765	3	43 33
Waucoma.....	540	9	211	167	127	1 30	R. J. Brettnall.....	540	4	41 25
Waukeo.....	292	9	136	190	101	1 68	Will Shirly.....	540	4	42 50
Wayland.....	394	8.5	187	153	111	1 80	J. W. Piercy.....	600	3	40 00
Webb.....	200	9	72	75	51	1 83	Mary Oliphant.....	450	1	45 00
Weedland.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	Madge Evans.....	380	2	40 00
Weldon.....	363	8	132	132	125	1 85	A. N. Smith.....	600	3	36 66
Wellman.....	654	9	175	178	146	1 75	M. E. Logan.....	810	4	41 25
Wesley.....	730	9	214	140	104	2 08	G. E. Mueller.....	675	4	46 66
Weston.....	109	8	46	50	45	1 62	Helen Allen.....	280	2	37 50
West Bend.....	538	9	226	139	110	2 50	George P. Koebel.....	630	5	43 00
West Branch.....	647	9	257	237	192	1 82	S. H. Mott.....	900	6	42 00
West Burlington.....	1044	9.5	553	281	253	1 98	Annie Hogan.....	540	5	41 00
West Chester.....	209	9	72	65	46	1 60	Rose Mintier.....	450	1	32 50
Westgate.....	200	9	82	47	39	1 93	Latta Turner.....	450	1	37 50
West Grove.....	140	7	59	52	42	1 21	{ Blanche Gibson..... } { J. F. Treasure..... }	175	2	39 50
West Point.....	.....	9	241	57	31	3 93	Eugene Sloat.....	450	2	36 25
West Side.....	396	9	166	146	113	2 25	E. D. Lewis.....	720	4	45 00
Wheatland.....	475	9	202	134	109	1 85	E. T. Housh.....	675	3	39 16
Whiting.....	572	9	360	196	154	2 42	G. L. Weaver.....	720	6	41 00
Whitten.....	217	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nelle Wall.....	336	1	38 00
Whittemore.....	522	9	212	91	68	2 79	A. C. Joy.....	675	3	41 66
Williams.....	600	9	206	185	116	2 22	J. T. Bradshaw.....	700	4	45 00
Williamsburg.....	1100	9	349	370	295	1 70	Bruce Frances.....	1800	8	45 70
Willow Gleam.....	.....	9	87	94	65	2 02	L. E. Worley.....	540	2	37 50
Wilton.....	1233	9	361	322	262	1 83	L. G. Focht.....	1100	6	40 83
Winchester.....	100	9	88	88	20	3 10	M. L. Swearingen.....	400	.....	.....
Winfield.....	820	9	273	269	223	1 52	D. El. Barton.....	765	6	42 50
Winthrop.....	618	9	253	180	130	1 53	J. O. Murphy.....	675	3	41 67
Wiota.....	218	9	90	90	57	2 19	S. M. Kirkland.....	450	2	38 50
Woodbine.....	1255	10	440	572	393	1 60	Kinney and Reed.....	2800	9	53 43
Woodburn.....	467	8	140	120	80	1 60	Manie Zaelke.....	400	3	40 00
Woden.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	H. F. Freeman.....	288	1	34 00
Woodstock.....	274	9	77	82	51	2 88	W. S. Boyer.....	540	3	46 67
Woodward.....	550	9	182	178	148	1 41	Anna Boden.....	400	5	30 75
Wyoming.....	794	9	241	223	166	1 80	Byron J. Read.....	810	5	44 00
Yale.....	300	9	117	130	116	1 75	O. G. Hamilton.....	450	3	40 00
Zearing.....	388	9	167	150	125	1 84	George Falor.....	540	4	48 75
Zwingle.....	100	9	18	.....	.....	.....	Lottie Brouillard.....	800	.....	.....

32.50

SPECIAL LIBRARY REPORT.

COUNTIES.	Number of volumes in the libraries.	Amount of money expended from district funds for library books.	Amount expended raised by volun-tary efforts.	Volumes purchased during the year.	Number rural schools provided with suit-able library cases.	Number subdistricts provided with libraries.	Number independent districts provided with libraries.
Adair.....	4683	\$ 172 98	\$ 96 29	668	52	97	1
Adams.....	2204	42 06	.....	78	49	65	30
Allamakee.....	5242	132 79	75 00	98	115	40	75
Appanoose.....	4045	177 23	48 45	580	36	78	14
Audubon.....	2985	193 04	.....	387	60	106	.....
Benton.....	10763	247 68	112 42	806	85	82	86
Black Hawk.....	8659	428 06	122 06	2770	76	48	12
Boone.....	11058	580 64	51 81	665	72	92	47
Bremer.....	7601	110 38	97 50	407	74	39	49
Buchanan.....	6498	301 57	190 86	673	65	77	55
Buena Vista.....	15183	138 39	50 00	1141	132	125	7
Butler.....	6829	234 70	45 15	744	70	96	38
Calhoun.....	12382	507 21	300 00	635	94	138	.....
Carroll.....	4139	123 20	41 25	516	28	65	2
Cass.....	7957	519 81	110 19	642	57	120	7
Cedar.....	7557	282 29	41 05	594	66	92	32
Cerro Gordo.....	7186	236 44	.....	698	77	100	20
Cherokee.....	17275	190 08	409 94	1977	128	126	7
Chickasaw.....	4678	95 60	87 50	450	40	17	49
Clarke.....	2205	123 25	.....	97	3	78	24
Clay.....	7807	189 23	16 50	338	63	121	.....
Clayton.....	8078	406 12	65 46	725	95	80	15
Clinton.....	6854	706 08	99 40	1284	90	130	24
Crawford.....	5602	251 97	93 58	364	46	111	.....
Dallas.....	6515	704 86	.....	1404	97	109	16
Davis.....	2296	.....	.....	50	34	52	.....
Decatur.....	3159	228 15	85 75	415	21	59	35
Delaware.....	5389	273 95	.....	609	121	111	10
Des Moines.....	2915	70 74	13 30	163	9	25	83
Dickinson.....	4339	170 88	47 80	473	19	10	1
Dubuque.....	7042	380 00	143 65	1350	85	57	52
Emmet.....	6789	79 84	.....	2754	74	71	.....
Fayette.....	12027	158 85	800 00	1000	170	108	69
Floyd.....	7954	247 00	126 00	694	86	86	10
Franklin.....	6321	262 72	44 05	484	69	102	29
Fremont.....	6629	249 69	152 39	770	100	94	11
Greene.....	4291	151 43	5 80	255	76	81	2
Grundy.....	4116	58 58	.....	172	73	75	29
Guthrie.....	4546	221 94	.....	463	65	110	4
Hamilton.....	4442	.....	.....	180	107	25	.....
Hancock.....	5453	241 49	205 91	990	78	124	.....
Hardin.....	6023	514 09	34 00	1186	45	76	55
Harrison.....	4172	187 75	189 81	718	15	17	5
Henry.....	6729	172 22	304 26	795	60	32	64
Howard.....	4021	180 28	74 60	482	82	92	7
Humboldt.....	7533	163 50	258 26	890	59	78	14
Ida.....	7881	.....	.....	66	86	.....	.....
Iowa.....	9680	445 18	241 27	1095	85	76	60

SPECIAL LIBRARY REPORT—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES	Number of volumes in the library.	Amount of money expended from district funds for library books.	Amount expended raised by voluntary efforts.	Volumes purchased during the year.	Number rural schools provided with suitable library cases.	Number subdistricts provided with libraries.	Number independent districts provided with libraries.
Jackson	3910	26 41	8 50	83	54	36	18
Jasper	5271	272 55	21 50	525	114	133	16
Jefferson	3295	159 99	51 00	963	45	70	21
Johnson	10322	314 07	75 00	915	58	79	41
Jones	9866	296 33	45 95	655	100	70	47
Keokuk	7691	520 91	118 25	811	51	24	100
Kossuth	6067	350 00	144 50	690	52	141	.....
Lee	6258	246 83	10 17	418	80	47	23
Linn	14078	748 00	96 40	656	104	108	33
Louis	5463	297 10	113 75	543	50	62	17
Lucas	3402	269 96	88 11	711	45	33	53
Lyon	6008	123 09	68 00	401	51	74	10
Madison	3455	117 88	24 42	439	75	117	15
Mahaska	6150	354 55	89 10	773	30	60	59
Marion	5739	230 80	175 90	459	19	18	91
Marshall	7769	1309 35	.....	1570	53	69	40
Mills	10222	267 13	9 93	473	70	19	57
Mitchell	10098	.....	.....	583	84	47	37
Monona	3896	223 02	55 00	503	45	94	20
Monroe	2721	251 33	65 00	100	20	42	23
Montgomery	4661	193 40	27 00	333	.....	.....	.....
Muscatine	4324	95 79	.....	206	.....	.....	.....
O'Brien	17816	127 86	481 00	1098	126	131	.....
Osceola	9935	85 00	275 00	680	86	88	.....
Pago	5340	276 37	80 00	775	76	83	38
Palo Alto	1810	244 70	200 00	709	124	124	.....
Plymouth	9183	870 94	64 57	767	73	147	1
Pocahontas	11665	85 92	430 74	715	83	116	6
Polk	13900	484 23	57 60	959	65	79	30
Pottawattamie	9629	583 08	50 00	1179	235	220	15
Poweshiek	10390	398 85	234 06	1028	46	90	5
Ringgold	3932	228 09	101 06	430	61	78	29
Sao	8179	192 84	510 30	2050	90	125	.....
Scott	11937	617 90	.....	981	64	78	23
Shelby	10878	297 19	500 00	1409	135	135	.....
Sioux	9422	477 30	83 35	1127	85	182	2
Story	7118	300 00	75 00	.....	114	65	.....
Tama	7321	450 69	24 00	825	75	95	70
Taylor	3320	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....
Union	5082	259 64	.....	560	29	106	18
Van Buren	3204	103 66	.....	236	28	62	34
Wapello	8252	343 48	55 44	1048	56	54	39
Warren	6069	.....	.....	62	50	65	.....
Washington	11778	246 90	575 00	4161	78	50	84
Wayne	4320	210 63	60 00	456	25	84	22
Webster	15785	293 71	239 94	965	128	134	34
Winnebago	4218	224 38	.....	393	48	75	5
Winneshek	7172	391 82	94 06	1209	88	98	33
Woodbury	8946	159 95	72 00	450	55	75	15
Worth	3543	163 15	17 00	263	48	87	.....
Wright	11153	287 44	147 00	1062	122	120	8
Total	714492	25548 31	10439 26	79476	6821	8118	2588

HIGH SCHOOL STATISTICS.

CITIES AND TOWNS OF OVER 1,000 IN POPULATION BY CENSUS OF 1900.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	1905-1904.						1903-1904.								
	Years in course.		Enrollment entire year.			Graduates.	Years in course.		Enrollment entire year.			Graduates.			
	Years in Latin.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Years in Latin.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Ackley	4	26	33	62	3	4	7	Fairfield	4	62	106	168	9	8	17
Adel	4	36	52	88	2	6	8	Farmington	4	56	85	71	7	7	14
Afton	4	18	39	57	.....	.....	.....	Fayette	4	24	32	58	2	4	6
Akron	4	20	26	46	.....	.....	.....	Fonda	4	5	10	15	4	10	14
Albia	4	61	93	152	6	14	20	Forest City	4	29	32	61	5	7	12
Algona	4	65	62	117	6	8	14	Fort Dodge	4	98	152	250	9	24	33
Alton	4	6	11	17	.....	.....	.....	Fort Madison	4	60	98	153	4	10	20
Ames	4	69	75	144	2	8	10	Fraser	.....	18	31	49	.....	.....	.....
Anamosa	4	.....	.....	142	3	13	18	Garner	.....	38	44	82	3	10	13
Atlantic	4	74	102	176	6	13	21	Glennwood	4	37	66	103	1	9	10
Auburn	4	30	49	79	4	4	8	Grand Junction	4	19	26	43	1	4	5
Avoca	4	36	40	76	2	5	7	Greene	4	20	26	45	1	2	3
Bedford	4	49	57	106	4	7	11	Greenfield	4	31	40	71	2	2	4
Belle Plaine	4	50	75	125	4	7	11	Grinnell	4	106	154	262	14	22	33
Bellevue	3	.....	.....	142	2	8	18	Grundy Center	4	59	61	120	4	7	11
Belmond	4	.....	.....	3	4	7	7	Guthrie Center	4	23	37	60	4	6	10
Bloomfield	4	34	38	72	3	5	8	Guttenberg	4	14	20	34	4	7	11
Boone	4	171	178	349	10	19	29	Hamburg	4	52	59	117	7	6	13
Britt	4	21	31	52	4	4	8	Hampton	4	8	86	167	11	17	28
Brooklyn	4	3	47	50	6	8	14	Harlan	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burlington	4	134	284	418	12	28	40	Hartley	4	28	42	70	1	1	2
Calmar	3	1	25	4	2	7	9	Hawarden	4	50	4	95	.....	.....	.....
Carroll	4	59	85	127	5	7	12	Hedrick	4	12	88	51	8	6	9
Cedar Falls	4	59	94	153	12	25	37	Hiteman	4	24	40	64	.....	.....	.....
Cedar Rapids	4	270	406	676	14	32	46	Humboldt	4	88	64	97	3	15	13
Centerville	4	81	142	229	9	27	36	Ida Grove	4	84	78	157	10	14	24
Chariton	4	56	98	148	6	16	22	Independence	4	59	109	168	11	17	28
Charles City	4	73	141	214	8	21	29	Indianola	4	8	112	194	13	11	24
Cherokee	4	71	96	167	11	9	20	Iowa City	4	140	308	549	22	34	56
Cincinnati	4	46	39	79	1	4	5	Iowa Falls	4	60	69	139	7	14	21
Clarinda	4	.....	.....	98	.....	.....	.....	Jefferson	4	6	99	162	7	6	13
Clarion	4	4	57	101	2	7	9	Keosauqua	4	189	180	319	16	28	44
Clear Lake	3	22	34	56	6	6	12	Keosauqua	4	3	33	69	4	6	10
Clinton	4	95	176	274	14	25	39	Knoxville	4	45	73	120	9	10	19
Colfax	4	3	31	34	3	9	12	Lake City	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus Jet.	4	3	4	81	3	3	6	Lake Mills	4	19	31	50	3	1	4
Coon Rapids	4	27	33	63	3	3	6	Lamoni	4	4	20	68	1	3	4
Corning	4	49	81	130	6	13	19	Lansing	4	26	36	61	7	8	15
Corydon	4	39	72	111	8	8	16	La Porte City	3	25	33	56	5	8	13
Council Bluffs	4	219	363	582	23	39	62	LeMars	4	57	74	131	8	10	18
Cresco	4	29	46	75	7	8	15	Lenox	4	21	49	70	6	6	12
Creston	4	112	149	261	7	27	34	Leon	4	6	14	26	6	7	13
Davenport	4	218	396	614	21	59	80	Logan	3	20	44	64	9	7	19
Decorah	4	50	51	101	.....	.....	.....	Lucas	3	9	26	35	3	8	11
Denison	4	4	85	125	2	13	15	Malvern	4	19	37	51	3	3	6
Des Moines, E.	4	2	3	5	12	31	43	Manchester	4	69	71	140	5	9	14
Des Moines, W.	4	324	438	762	23	37	60	Manning	4	219	240	459	4	5	9
De Witt	3	1	2	4	2	6	8	Wasson	3	24	26	50	5	16	21
Dubuque	4	201	276	477	16	23	39	Mapleton	4	13	29	42	1	6	7
Dunlap	4	2	3	5	2	1	3	Maquoketa	4	47	81	129	11	17	28
Dyersville	4	12	11	23	1	1	2	Marengo	4	43	65	108	6	12	18
Eagle Grove	4	60	75	135	11	11	22	Marion	4	86	110	202	16	28	44
Eddyville	4	25	40	65	2	4	6	Marshalltown	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eldon	4	25	3	55	4	8	12	Mason City	4	84	128	212	11	13	24
Eldora	4	41	61	105	5	7	12	Missouri Valley	4	67	98	165	5	9	14
Emmetsburg	4	32	54	86	4	8	12	Montezuma	4	41	49	90	5	4	9
Estherville	4	48	63	111	1	2	3								

HIGH SCHOOL STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	1903-1904.						1903-1904.								
	Years in course.		Enrollment entire year.			Graduates.	Years in course.		Enrollment entire year.			Graduates.			
	Years in Latin.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Years in Latin.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
Mt. Ayr.....	4	37	49	86	8	7	15	Sibley.....	4	88	58	91	8	7	18
Mt. Pleasant.....	4	45	66	111	5	6	11	Sidney.....	4	25	46	61	10	14	10
Mt. Vernon.....	4	29	22	51	1	1	2	Sigourney.....	4	255	873	628	10	38	54
Moulton.....	4	28	47	75	1	1	2	Sioux City.....	4	24	21	45	6	6	8
Muscatine.....	4	97	135	232	14	23	37	Sioux Rapids.....	4	24	21	45	6	6	8
Mystic.....	4	6	10	16	1	1	2	Spencer.....	4	25	40	65	3	3	6
Nashua.....	4	3	48	51	1	1	2	Spirit Lake.....	4	25	40	65	3	3	6
Nevada.....	4	44	77	121	6	18	24	State Center.....	4	12	27	39	1	1	2
New Hampton.....	4	38	58	91	1	9	11	Storm Lake.....	4	54	54	108	13	13	23
New London.....	4	9	11	20	4	6	9	Story City.....	4	18	22	35	1	1	2
New Sharon.....	4	18	48	66	4	5	9	Stuart.....	4	54	54	108	13	13	23
Newton.....	4	62	94	156	18	18	26	Summer.....	4	39	34	70	12	12	18
Nora Springs.....	4	9	9	184	1	1	2	Tama.....	4	23	41	64	7	7	8
Northwood.....	4	29	41	70	4	5	9	Tipton.....	4	44	54	98	5	5	10
Odebolt.....	4	81	44	75	3	4	7	Toledo.....	4	44	98	110	11	11	17
Oelwein.....	4	55	74	129	8	15	23	Traer.....	4	2	4	67	1	1	2
Onawa.....	4	48	55	103	6	8	14	Valley Junction.....	4	33	53	86	1	1	2
Orange City.....	4	19	29	48	1	3	4	Villisca.....	4	81	82	149	10	10	14
Osage.....	4	47	86	133	1	1	2	Vinton.....	4	27	55	82	5	5	11
Osceola.....	4	47	67	114	3	11	14	Wapello.....	4	81	117	198	16	16	31
Oskalooza.....	4	146	70	81	17	27	44	Washington.....	4	95	149	242	17	2	38
Ottumwa.....	4	136	177	413	1	52	70	Waterloo, E.....	4	78	124	202	6	1	17
Parkersburg.....	4	29	248	74	3	7	10	Waterloo, W.....	4	82	45	77	1	1	17
Pella.....	4	37	35	73	8	7	15	Waukon.....	4	26	46	78	1	1	11
Perry.....	4	61	89	150	8	11	19	Waverly.....	4	64	101	165	4	2	11
Red Oak.....	4	107	151	258	14	18	32	Webster City.....	4	35	45	80	4	4	11
Reinbeck.....	4	24	43	67	2	12	14	West Branch.....	4	44	54	96	4	4	18
Rockford.....	4	34	32	66	2	2	4	West Liberty.....	4	47	55	105	4	4	11
Rock Rapids.....	4	16	3	19	1	2	3	West Union.....	4	21	38	60	4	4	14
Rock Valley.....	4	21	41	62	1	8	9	What Cheer.....	4	39	48	87	3	10	18
Rockwell City.....	4	21	41	62	1	8	9	Williamsburg.....	4	39	48	87	3	10	18
Sabula.....	3	25	36	61	1	14	15	Wilton.....	4	82	66	102	2	3	8
Sac City.....	4	34	62	96	1	3	4	Winterset.....	4	122	135	257	1	1	12
Sanborn.....	4	81	10	91	5	8	11	Woodbine.....	4	122	135	257	1	1	12
Seymour.....	4	16	41	57	1	1	2	Total.....	1854	2698	4547	205	405	603	
Sheldon.....	4	54	88	142	6	16	22								
Shenandoah.....	4	57	96	153	1	12	13								

ABSTRACT [A]—REPORT OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT, 1905.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Counties.	Districts.		Schools.		Teachers.		Pupils.				
	School townships.	Independent districts.	No. of rooms in rural schools.	No. of school towns in cities and towns.	Number employed.	Average monthly compensation.	Between the ages of 5 and 21 years.				
							Males.	Females.			
Adair.....	15	15	137	27	28	40.91	2,478	1,387	1,353	34	36
Adams.....	9	83	77	55	201	47.67	3,382	1,041	1,099	7	9
Allamakee.....	9	71	55	26	909	49.19	25.74	1,596	1,543	7	7
Appanoose.....	13	85	96	81	46	43.24	32.88	2,596	2,410	116	122
Audubon.....	12	9	105	25	201	42.99	38.68	2,846	1,802	16	9
Benton.....	10	99	89	69	937	49.04	34.57	8,705	1,998	87	98
Black Hawk.....	1	65	78	115	84	53.42	38.95	5,432	2,736	28	28
Boone.....	1	68	97	140	313	43.51	35.99	8,274	2,354	58	50
Bremer.....	6	65	46	100	218	45.08	33.76	2,552	1,398	21	30
Buchanan.....	9	65	77	183	310	44.08	34.00	5,085	1,610	16	14
Buena Vista.....	15	14	117	135	253	44.16	33.91	2,779	1,432	1,371	61
Butler.....	11	45	91	137	205	45.59	36.45	2,948	1,619	1,578	89
Calhoun.....	9	139	133	55	297	52.81	34.14	2,978	1,585	1,550	28
Carrroll.....	16	29	115	129	243	45.80	34.37	8,815	2,109	2,114	96
Cass.....	15	17	130	53	313	49.41	36.64	3,237	1,781	1,705	11
Cedar.....	12	44	190	133	507	50.07	35.92	3,007	1,623	1,601	11
Cerro Gordo.....	12	30	102	187	299	41.12	36.62	3,228	1,898	1,781	84
Cherokee.....	15	15	126	13	272	45.11	36.17	2,706	1,458	1,374	13
Chickasaw.....	6	62	53	67	287	53.07	31.91	2,790	1,459	1,499	52
Clarke.....	9	28	78	102	183	39.41	31.98	1,896	1,000	963	89
Clay.....	16	6	127	130	227	45.53	36.24	2,166	1,253	1,253	10
Clayton.....	18	33	142	169	326	45.53	33.00	2,864	1,402	1,402	24
Clinton.....	17	37	132	157	335	71.88	40.03	7,226	3,453	2,862	28
Crawford.....	30	8	167	51	339	51.73	34.35	3,746	2,176	2,162	40

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Counties.	District.			Schools.			Teachers.				Pupils.					
	School townships.	Independent districts.	No. sub-districts.	Rooms in rural schools.	No. of school rooms in cities and towns.	Average duration in months.	Number employed.		Average monthly compensation.		Between the ages of 6 and 21 years.		Ages of 7 to 14 years inclusive.		Persons 7 to 14 not attending school.	
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Dallas	11	34	114	140	82	8.4	42	994	55.92	33.84	3,649	3,615	2,070	2,070	41	25
Davis	6	69	34	96	26	6.8	49	137	35.88	32.99	3,391	3,308	1,286	1,217	24	15
Decatur	5	54	88	110	46	7.4	40	205	40.08	31.40	2,866	2,810	1,531	1,595	15	27
Delaware	14	25	114	129	43	8.4	16	242	43.55	31.94	3,256	3,935	1,874	1,628	71	57
Des Moines	5	61	25	83	155	8.0	32	322	69.39	44.71	5,598	5,706	2,707	2,822	24	17
Dickinson	11	8	64	78	28	8.1	16	144	52.66	35.34	1,488	1,366	767	800	25	28
Dubuque	10	52	69	127	132	8.7	32	273	79.92	37.92	10,129	10,443	4,490	4,452	22	13
Emmet	10	2	71	78	35	8.1	18	181	46.54	38.26	1,678	1,561	1,127	965	27	21
Fayette	13	84	104	174	76	7.9	50	333	39.88	31.62	4,771	4,609	2,447	2,405	118	90
Floyd	11	16	103	118	56	8.1	23	241	59.07	52.30	2,559	2,619	1,325	1,317	14	18
Franklin	12	37	101	130	28	7.9	42	255	89.32	33.58	2,481	2,310	1,558	1,237	4	40
Fremont	11	19	104	118	63	8.8	43	269	47.29	36.50	2,819	2,726	1,532	1,466	15	8
Greene	14	14	129	137	39	8.0	44	288	42.73	31.50	2,704	2,694	1,491	1,527	6	3
Grundy	9	51	75	119	52	8.1	38	186	41.99	39.52	2,339	2,228	1,281	1,234	28	18
Guthrie	15	15	134	140	54	8.3	48	292	43.92	34.25	3,012	2,929	1,680	1,807	30	19
Hamilton	14	89	107	131	51	8.8	68	264	44.29	37.41	3,396	3,573	1,772	1,917	13	13
Hancock	16	8	114	125	39	8.0	43	210	41.76	36.53	2,432	2,341	1,324	1,278	10	19
Hardy	8	65	76	128	79	8.0	41	292	50.13	34.69	3,743	3,608	2,106	3,018	40	27
Harrison	16	34	117	148	70	8.0	41	321	52.16	37.16	3,977	3,998	2,152	2,227	114	113
Henry	4	73	32	97	44	7.8	30	227	46.88	32.44	2,760	2,685	1,424	1,343	47	29
Howard	11	11	91	98	29	8.2	15	212	49.55	32.85	2,395	2,284	1,286	1,764	18	10
Humboldt	10	0	86	100	42	8.3	19	193	54.61	33.60	2,134	2,068	1,188	1,198	23	3

Ida	11	5	99	99	3	8.0	25	185	53.65	37.41	2,078	1,579	1,020	1,021	6	4
Iowa	10	65	76	137	41	8.0	40	259	44.96	33.58	3,035	2,990	1,698	1,631	17	14
Jackson	14	45	106	139	65	8.2	26	249	57.03	31.84	3,769	3,872	2,097	2,173	40	34
Jasper	17	30	157	175	74	7.9	48	394	42.11	36.38	4,263	4,042	2,254	2,236	29	14
Jefferson	5	38	69	92	83	7.7	27	207	48.51	31.41	2,555	2,487	1,322	1,299	15	11
Johnson	16	45	114	156	70	8.1	36	328	53.17	35.61	3,904	3,693	1,965	1,879	17	16
Jones	9	68	70	126	51	7.9	19	281	55.65	36.06	3,339	3,119	1,744	1,626	15	13
Keokuk	2	118	24	124	80	7.6	58	245	43.48	31.19	2,578	3,431	1,59	1,831	21	32
Kossuth	28	10	212	213	59	7.7	55	399	42.30	36.60	4,012	3,782	2,315	2,229	75	34
Lee	7	65	46	101	104	7.0	27	237	55.02	39.54	5,023	5,077	2,881	2,917	41	54
Linn	11	74	105	167	236	8.0	52	501	50.70	40.34	5,447	4,484	4,484	4,497	67	55
Louis	9	25	59	78	33	8.3	29	163	47.27	35.04	2,135	1,983	1,177	1,080	28	25
Louisa	4	60	83	90	33	7.7	28	170	41.56	33.8	2,563	2,529	1,399	1,349	4	2
Lucas	4	18	84	127	41	8.5	35	203	46.02	37.31	2,581	2,455	1,592	1,586	35	32
Lyons	12	18	83	127	41	8.5	35	203	46.02	37.31	2,581	2,455	1,592	1,586	35	32
Madison	13	28	114	134	41	7.8	36	301	41.13	32.98	2,720	2,937	1,555	1,511	.....	1
Mahaska	9	74	67	150	73	7.9	60	395	46.50	37.37	5,093	4,897	2,687	2,633	27	32
Marion	4	113	22	112	68	7.6	45	225	43.85	33.79	4,053	3,893	2,147	2,115	91	73
Marshall	12	68	89	125	113	8.3	41	310	51.09	42.07	4,216	4,063	2,150	2,068	19	23
Mills	4	63	19	81	51	8.7	26	155	54.37	37.94	2,504	2,379	1,398	1,291	18	16
Mitchell	8	47	51	89	58	8.1	17	173	61.39	35.54	2,346	2,387	1,234	1,225	6	15
Monona	18	19	119	140	54	8.4	26	289	50.15	33.99	3,379	3,173	1,805	1,819	55	38
Monroe	7	40	60	95	55	7.8	25	191	49.88	38.41	4,024	3,742	1,419	1,274	46	28
Montgomery	10	23	85	103	55	7.7	32	233	50.31	36.21	2,681	2,540	1,417	1,356	24	17
Muscataine	11	27	65	87	99	8.5	20	248	67.24	42.43	4,520	4,346	2,878	2,386	5	5
O'Brien	16	6	123	133	53	8.5	39	250	50.21	37.55	3,080	2,982	1,692	1,738	14	7
Osceola	11	3	92	90	25	8.0	20	152	46.25	34.27	1,747	1,545	1,051	924	35	25
Page	11	47	83	119	79	8.2	29	263	51.99	38.29	3,642	3,498	2,041	2,065	12	13
Palo Alto	16	7	124	112	40	8.2	25	215	44.38	34.87	2,412	2,347	1,393	1,377	16	9
Plymouth	29	11	159	171	54	8.5	28	308	49.3	34.94	4,075	3,939	2,319	2,312	40	30
Pocahontas	15	15	125	132	48	7.9	34	231	44.75	39.49	2,695	2,523	1,507	1,504	5	6
Polk	13	57	88	122	370	8.0	60	554	70.35	54.67	15,077	13,554	8,599	6,342	222	145
Pottawattamie	25	27	214	222	106	8.7	48	550	61.16	42.69	8,316	8,499	4,445	4,503	37	75
Poweshiek	14	24	115	130	60	8.0	39	274	52.29	35.51	3,071	3,116	1,658	1,698	12	7
Ringgold	13	46	91	123	40	7.7	36	287	41.32	31.8	2,437	2,335	1,395	1,289	86	36
Sac	16	9	132	130	51	8.5	26	251	51.58	35.04	2,829	2,500	1,557	1,594	14	14
Scott	13	28	78	103	194	9.1	58	320	80.87	49.59	5,962	5,618	4,405	4,032	23	28
Shelby	10	10	139	135	42	8.7	45	264	42.93	36.79	2,962	2,882	1,646	1,581	16	13
Sioux	21	13	161	170	68	8.8	44	279	47.57	37.25	4,601	4,411	2,592	2,524	55	33
Story	14	31	113	131	87	7.8	35	272	50.18	33.71	3,865	3,830	2,197	2,197	11	10

ABSTRACT [A] REPORT OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS, 1905—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Counties.	Districts.			Schools.			Teachers.				Pupils.					
	School townships.	Independent districts.	No. sub-districts.	Rural.	No. of school rooms in cities and towns.	Average duration in months.	Number employed.		Average monthly compensation.		Between the ages of 5 and 21 years.		Ages of 7 to 14 years inclusive.		Persons 7 to 14 years not attending school.	
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Tama	12	82	85	75	65	8	53	322	48.19	36.92	3,768	3,804	1,973	1,970	5	13
Taylor	12	87	89	119	58	8.8	88	256	44.02	35.68	2,722	2,606	1,422	1,419	5	37
Union	10	24	90	107	61	8.1	90	235	49.65	33.66	2,822	2,836	1,499	1,473	25	18
Van Buren	8	50	65	109	41	7.6	88	189	45.02	29.91	2,593	2,830	1,271	1,168	19	19
Wapello	8	51	55	90	118	7.9	22	301	65.91	39.07	5,258	5,274	2,848	2,915	110	84
Warren	8	88	53	134	56	7.6	48	274	43.38	33.08	3,241	3,193	1,779	1,609	6	18
Washington	7	85	50	128	58	7.9	41	245	50.63	34.90	3,205	3,198	1,748	1,697	10	11
Wayne	16	34	91	116	62	7.3	71	202	38.22	30.58	2,880	2,817	1,519	1,408	11	21
Webster	13	48	188	172	89	7.6	82	374	47.95	37.88	4,829	4,923	2,475	2,533	30	25
Winneshok	10	12	76	82	36	7.2	19	146	41.80	31.72	2,285	2,030	1,191	1,134	28	21
Winneshok	14	45	98	141	40	7.3	33	253	43.89	32.23	3,754	3,782	1,966	1,961	66	69
Woodbury	17	43	136	91	229	8.5	58	494	64.72	44.14	11,216	10,796	7,606	7,272	37	29
Worth	12	6	87	88	24	7.8	83	124	40.90	55.17	1,841	1,738	1,037	1,064	4	2
Wright	18	16	118	131	62	8.2	39	274	49.38	36.67	3,130	2,901	1,762	1,706	12	8
Totals	1,182	3,766	9,408	12,763	6,607	8	3,568	26,031	48.62	36.06	393,152	355,630	193,507	191,640	3,404	3,738

ABSTRACT [A]—REPORT OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS, 1905.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Counties.	Pupils.						School Houses.			General.				
	Enrolled in public schools.	Previously enrolled in other districts.	Total average attendance.	Average tuition per month per pupil.	Non-resident attendance.		Tuition received.	Number of schoolhouses.	Value of schoolhouses.	Value of apparatus.	Number of volumes in the libraries.	Number of trees in a thrifty condition on the schoolhouse sites.	Rooms in which the effects of stimulents and narcotics are taught.	
					Below 9th grade and above.	9th grade and above.								Below 9th grade.
Adair	4,221	10.	2,677	\$ 2.25	8	50	\$ 541.52	\$ 640.86	139	\$ 117,021	\$ 4,187	4,782	2,716	83
Adams	8,516	71	8,327	2.26	66	42	491.42	5,972	112	99,450	3,744	2,406	2,304	133
Allamakee	4,243	51	3,912	1.92	36	26	615.72	435.08	134	132,198	7,706	5,254	1,546	157
Appanoose	7,862	72	5,144	1.68	124	122	434.88	962.91	186	200,878	5,821	4,156	1,663	200
Audubon	3,819	22	2,468	2.10	86	38	817.74	450.32	111	113,946	7,931	2,408	992	129
Benton	5,811	281	4,184	2.18	82	68	575.75	744.05	187	202,676	10,005	18,842	8,910	226
Black Hawk	8,176	96	6,564	2.41	66	30	509.67	827.99	156	465,664	11,057	11,164	2,551	249
Boone	6,81	122	4,638	2.17	54	58	350.93	718.56	167	212,430	7,723	12,077	2,409	218
Bremer	3,39	117	2,358	2.17	66	24	488.61	3.6.12	112	124,200	7,494	8,402	2,196	142
Buchanan	5,063	40	3,278	2.38	43	77	374.09	692.47	150	182,939	10,047	6,714	1,762	194
Buena Vista	4,296	118	3,042	2.25	51	75	358.67	1,046.17	140	170,100	8,287	15,999	2,491	174
Butler	4,884	108	3,265	2.25	116	110	718.07	1,396.07	147	168,525	9,706	7,986	2,627	161
Calhoun	5,254	45	3,369	2.34	75	82	785.0	1,073.36	146	165,170	9,905	13,858	2,111	177
Carroll	4,784	71	3,187	2.31	62	66	667.37	1,052.30	146	184,415	11,393	5,074	2,462	173
Cass	5,514	70	3,871	2.19	64	86	625.24	1,316.71	152	177,602	8,011	8,281	2,701	174
Cedar	4,584	79	3,219	2.46	94	17	620.48	1,322.69	145	201,380	9,482	7,994	3,627	177
Cerro Gordo	5,091	86	3,512	3.02	64	62	390.88	728.66	148	341,670	12,013	7,974	2,515	206
Cherokee	4,306	130	4,936	2.55	65	47	596.31	765.55	144	189,316	7,189	19,400	2,228	145
Chickasaw	3,936	133	2,470	2.13	41	72	240.57	728.58	121	110,230	5,400	5,057	2,324	139
Clarke	2,362	9	2,211	2.23	2	25	75.90	874.96	108	90,595	2,953	2,515	2,786	180
Clay	3,654	36	2,447	2.50	24	50	202.81	610.48	132	122,375	9,094	8,966	1,236	155
Clayton	6,232	71	4,182	2.05	75	79	443.82	1,054.76	181	208,525	9,660	9,165	2,398	218
Clinton	9,171	62	6,638	2.19	65	54	271.92	875.05	186	482,480	15,681	8,331	3,593	274
Crawford	5,616	75	3,666	2.32	69	59	421.65	854.25	180	220,435	14,573	7,851	3,857	218

ABSTRACT [A]—REPORT OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS FOR 1905—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Counties.	Pup ls.						School Houses.			General.				
	Enrolled in public schools.	Previously enrolled in other districts.	Total average attendance.	Average tuition per month per pupil.	Non-resident attendance.		Tuition Received.		Number of school houses.	Value of school houses.	Value of apparatus.	Number of volumes in the libraries.	Number of trees in shrub condition on the schoolhouse sites.	Rooms in which the effects of stimulants and narcotics are taught.
					Below 6th grade.	6th grade and above.	Below 6th grade.	6th grade and above.						
Dallas	6,317	106	4,537	2.08	118	159	907.85	2,279.15	138	214,498	8,047	8,153	3,755	222
Davis	3,867	71	2,501	1.72	61	24	54.80	96.30	104	96,050	3,539	2,457	1,880	138
Decatur	5,151	161	3,283	1.84	42	112	224.11	1,139.39	123	130,820	5,736	8,607	2,864	159
Delaware	4,444	69	2,917	2.17	156	67	394.39	724.42	145	140,543	6,969	6,635	2,284	171
Des Moines	7,836	248	5,893	2.28	34	81	232.00	386.00	99	319,600	13,186	3,373	1,797	105
Dickinson	4,495	72	1,500	1.71	20	28	214.71	205.95	79	22,015	8,859	4,513	1,371	101
Dubuque	7,950	130	5,892	2.31	18	34	79.84	185.63	159	554,441	12,374	8,377	2,153	249
Emmet	2,877	60	1,788	2.61	32	14	329.25	165.50	83	95,840	3,404	9,387	1,761	108
Fayette	7,155	108	4,739	1.98	29	68	70.25	634.34	131	211,645	8,455	11,837	2,191	250
Floyd	4,198	59	2,799	2.08	56	135	443.36	2,061.74	134	221,390	10,308	8,554	1,669	166
Franklin	3,740	87	2,504	2.58	44	42	393.81	531.30	144	124,935	6,909	5,843	2,235	164
Fremont	4,533	28	3,277	2.47	115	88	1,273.27	1,232.81	129	164,380	7,883	7,938	2,605	170
Greene	4,766	102	3,058	2.42	46	81	245.62	1,399.74	145	134,685	5,533	5,056	2,286	174
Grundy	3,607	76	2,480	2.40	65	70	367.10	672.73	128	118,634	8,208	4,582	2,311	140
Guthrie	5,190	118	3,559	2.14	43	88	192.60	763.90	154	173,515	6,493	5,132	1,994	193
Hamilton	5,054	68	3,517	2.10	56	53	304.37	430.40	146	182,450	9,224	5,026	1,237	189
Hancock	4,004	82	2,528	2.67	91	27	365.68	329.88	139	144,185	4,832	3,429	2,486	63
Hardin	5,701	72	3,399	2.44	176	99	1,072.50	1,167.84	148	193,600	9,442	7,704	3,330	192
Harrison	6,812	96	4,431	2.10	72	131	446.42	3,045.26	182	222,635	8,458	6,555	2,938	217
Henry	4,526	127	3,057	1.93	53	63	233.73	492.3	109	144,200	6,557	6,567	3,079	142
Howard	3,500	24	2,318	2.33	49	41	337.91	424.47	116	118,930	4,829	4,879	1,915	125
Humboldt	3,513	97	2,351	2.25	97	75	394.10	978.24	112	116,276	5,160	8,730	2,423	138
Ida	3,192	23	2,184	2.68	41	67	151.00	1,620.00	107	133,756	7,989	7,387	3,014	138
Iowa	4,955	63	3,333	2.18	108	125	539.34	1,519.65	143	132,935	6,899	10,658	3,458	180
Jackson	5,570	84	4,018	1.79	140	79	545.40	532.60	155	190,195	8,768	4,081	2,861	204
Jasper	6,874	88	4,567	2.23	125	59	1,438.91	730.84	192	225,805	8,832	6,384	4,138	250
Jefferson	3,941	139	2,909	2.31	80	37	232.76	538.43	101	133,675	8,610	5,727	1,494	229
Johnson	5,838	56	3,841	2.37	114	121	1,346.83	3,661.00	172	254,025	10,214	11,547	4,509	179
Jones	5,114	105	3,550	2.08	78	96	329.74	1,157.66	139	175,400	8,906	10,293	2,448	12
Keokuk	5,842	148	3,949	2.70	76	127	504.72	1,215.89	146	183,790	8,177	7,932	4,140	205
Kossuth	6,382	218	3,839	1.60	197	59	443.50	379.65	220	221,615	14,236	8,155	3,279	253
Lee	7,591	103	4,690	2.40	79	43	567.70	667.15	124	402,255	6,680	6,658	2,596	201
Linn	12,699	186	8,526	2.18	139	127	1,359.18	2,138.70	208	737,659	18,177	15,521	3,632	349
Louisia	3,803	75	2,273	2.13	56	93	336.56	1,456.75	90	131,330	4,855	6,187	1,875	111
Lucas	4,202	69	2,865	1.81	33	41	264.47	539.24	99	171,230	5,951	4,193	2,445	123
Lyon	4,043	187	2,585	2.62	108	51	1,459.25	517.25	159	133,600	4,410	6,792	2,436	187
Madison	4,659	120	3,086	2.11	47	104	121.75	1,459.84	143	141,530	4,936	4,018	2,612	172
Mahaska	7,934	89	5,024	2.08	95	51	643.85	519.00	157	267,315	7,438	6,449	3,032	206
Marion	6,444	82	4,244	2.14	63	30	167.19	557.00	153	210,690	7,117	6,822	2,445	169
Marshall	6,525	242	4,847	2.38	121	78	932.21	1,161.78	132	640,960	7,108	8,481	2,967	225
Mills	4,146	69	3,723	2.11	88	58	532.30	1,027.31	130	131,200	6,906	13,949	2,324	132
Mitchell	3,465	73	2,467	2.14	82	37	514.05	532.55	107	119,120	8,950	11,772	2,319	129
Monona	4,717	10	3,152	2.40	112	109	1,204.42	1,593.00	151	150,795	6,328	3,703	3,269	190
Monroe	5,829	84	3,466	1.72	60	74	15.55	130.96	104	128,125	3,576	3,094	711	137
Montgomery	4,367	37	2,213	3.38	38	116	49.00	1,531.88	114	197,720	6,442	6,676	3,028	157
Muscataine	6,234	55	4,463	2.13	43	62	335.80	1,142.30	109	240,310	5,098	4,231	2,169	186
O'Brien	4,837	102	3,551	2.33	111	101	1,128.88	1,225.60	141	194,835	16,790	17,777	3,630	184
Oceola	2,630	159	1,590	2.70	51	23	399.98	298.07	94	111,400	3,546	11,323	1,536	113
Page	6,023	145	4,276	1.99	133	81	332.48	956.52	140	222,721	8,045	6,338	4,990	193
Palo Alto	3,323	80	2,415	2.70	37	49	374.87	410.38	133	112,578	10,704	24,675	2,875	192
Plymouth	5,467	96	3,525	2.46	49	32	518.00	872.06	132	194,700	10,705	8,715	3,124	248
Pocahontas	4,351	186	2,867	2.48	92	58	408.21	796.17	144	153,971	8,024	13,169	6,801	175
Polk	21,659	272	14,715	3.64	86	79	553.29	1,237.18	192	1,635,585	39,337	9,087	4,365	492
Pottawattamie	52,972	301	32,247	2.27	167	153	370.19	2,256.82	246	446,133	40,956	13,738	6,913	422
Poweshiek	5,057	44	3,726	2.40	67	109	595.06	1,888.00	145	239,155	5,216	6,699	3,555	134
Ringgold	4,154	101	2,711	2.25	70	58	499.49	517.42	135	107,240	7,045	4,418	1,717	168
Sac	4,603	18	3,489	2.02	50	93	661.70	1,175.89	144	180,725	7,282	10,307	2,849	181
Scott	10,906	128	8,089	2.32	107	35	1,070.07	639.12	127	742,050	18,515	12,949	4,145	199
Shelby	4,610	90	3,205	2.23	68	82	523.85	914.73	143	137,405	6,735	6,550	3,750	184
Sioux	6,193	144	4,110	2.41	52	77	403.10	871.15	137	223,597	9,221	11,245	3,578	217
Story	3,486	74	2,607	2.17	91	122	743.08	1,431.98	151	207,520	9,593	6,608	3,673	219

REPORT OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

REPORT OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

ABSTRACT [A] REPORT OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS, 1905—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Counties.	Pupils.								School Houses.			General.		
	Enrolled in public schools.	Previously enrolled in other districts.	Total average attendance.	Average tuition per month per pupil.	Non-resident attendance		Tuition received.		Number of schoolhouses.	Value of schoolhouses.	Value of apparatus.	Number of volumes in the libraries.	Number of trees in a thrifty condition on the schoolhouse sites.	Rooms in which the effects of stimulants and narcotics are taught.
					Below 9th grade	9th grade and above.	Below 9th grade.	9th grade and above.						
Tama.....	5,702	88	4,189	2.39	100	61	831.77	650.84	188	255,110	9,904	9,061	4,006	233
Taylor.....	4,987	168	3,269	2.08	108	77	530.14	994.22	129	124,890	4,804	8,666	2,422	178
Union.....	4,528	88	3,240	2.52	88	86	251.04	1,247.40	122	219,400	4,258	5,717	1,880	158
Van Buren.....	4,485	86	2,918	1.78	180	120	764.07	1,050.72	111	127,115	2,926	2,250	2,155	153
Wapello.....	8,878	238	6,160	1.98	128	47	526.03	537.12	118	432,200	8,684	9,067	2,463	216
Warren.....	6,209	272	3,734	1.84	125	68	829.78	968.89	146	184,870	6,046	6,633	3,310	185
Washington.....	5,031	238	3,470	2.24	113	94	986.12	1,384.78	189	173,305	6,442	13,120	1,654	171
Wayne.....	5,047	74	2,446	1.81	99	148	606.08	1,523.50	130	131,987	7,330	5,702	2,218	170
Webster.....	7,037	152	4,700	2.97	65	58	505.75	634.40	190	331,937	8,588	15,650	3,293	246
Winneshiek.....	3,464	99	2,155	2.32	23	29	195.60	232.00	94	105,635	4,589	4,696	1,510	117
Winneshiek.....	5,096	48	3,033	2.30	56	19	197.84	182.53	150	169,830	6,648	8,022	2,026	178
Woodbury.....	15,916	120	9,111	2.28	145	57	7575.00	591.00	216	975,210	21,332	9,917	5,039	405
Worth.....	2,773	10	1,916	2.05	18	21	64.20	202.08	97	73,565	3,277	4,858	1,273	119
Wright.....	4,473	84	3,550	2.30	25	80	177.68	1,470.98	141	157,960	8,469	12,036	2,263	193
Totals.....	550,376	10,039	375,568	2.23	7,544	7,036	50,022.80	101,049.90	18,968	22,456,618	847,998	794,769	269,950	18,218

ABSTRACT [B]—REPORTS FOR 1905.

SCHOOL FINANCES.

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS' FUND.									
	DEBIT					Total debit or credit.	CREDIT.			
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from semi-annual apportionment.	Received from tuition.	Received from other sources.		Paid teachers since last report.	Paid for library books.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
Adair.....	\$ 19,597.73	\$ 49,933.74	\$ 5,865.75	\$ 1,238.74	\$ 105.47	\$ 70,743.43	\$ 50,217.41	\$ 77.02	\$ 273.83	\$ 20,178.64
Adams.....	20,109.20	40,882.23	5,806.74	678.02	371.78	67,848.97	41,077.49	33.69	277.83	24,828.95
Allamakee.....	11,994.08	84,419.83	6,801.25	1,028.02	165.53	94,308.71	40,283.66	133.48	817.54	19,141.13
Appanoose.....	32,001.92	53,624.00	6,814.06	1,518.53	290.43	92,249.85	53,773.19	142.93	3,642.95	36,790.78
Audubon.....	18,694.29	37,420.00	5,548.73	151.93	20.78	61,395.13	42,558.80	173.27	40.50	19,062.50
Benton.....	54,503.74	64,493.51	18,835.65	1,363.41	244.57	184,443.67	76,583.03	813.58	1,819.29	56,197.70
Black Hawk.....	57,231.56	19,358.84	14,735.98	895.45	96.30	161,873.15	107,244.18	98.89	171.29	54,881.93
Boone.....	34,693.49	68,528.71	9,757.53	323.20	529.97	177,643.92	74,627.81	69.68	6.63	42,989.80
Bremer.....	21,594.95	30,267.81	5,432.38	945.45	247.33	53,997.92	33,761.93	15.01	513.60	19,107.68
Buchanan.....	34,998.83	55,497.87	8,081.79	1,095.22	440.87	100,082.08	62,628.32	207.11	251.29	36,565.86
Buena Vista.....	33,844.53	49,471.02	6,062.92	1,250.24	2,337.00	90,574.71	50,892.90	233.88	1,619.96	31,834.05
Butler.....	89,028.15	52,469.09	8,373.16	1,716.05	1,255.51	102,841.96	60,172.71	214.33	1,592.62	40,862.80
Calhoun.....	19,870.07	51,219.82	7,919.88	1,645.95	1,126.90	83,782.62	65,826.63	175.13	521.38	17,256.46
Carroll.....	27,933.51	57,239.99	6,960.00	1,478.47	228.78	98,833.75	62,533.70	153.51	1,759.16	29,267.18
Cass.....	32,461.63	64,771.07	9,144.80	1,891.25	407.54	108,676.83	73,101.17	15.13	96.63	39,388.40
Cedar.....	40,781.94	51,935.07	11,997.70	1,966.33	166.37	106,797.63	63,799.78	143.85	391.62	42,462.33
Cerro Gordo.....	42,780.68	53,269.42	10,277.45	1,150.84	1,524.09	114,012.38	99,962.88	197.60	787.59	48,084.01
Cherokee.....	40,683.77	50,171.04	6,842.50	1,881.66	180.24	105,199.21	61,744.48	268.60	626.16	42,569.97
Chickasaw.....	21,528.90	36,939.94	6,218.00	984.81	124.55	68,790.70	42,717.12	23.00	249.46	23,801.12
Clarke.....	16,978.12	30,341.98	5,113.11	437.11	13.90	52,894.22	36,543.70	122.40	103.07	16,050.05
Clay.....	23,581.40	49,712.02	6,464.54	922.15	80.00	79,713.11	50,752.96	156.83	1,103.40	27,718.90
Clayton.....	43,695.24	57,858.87	12,781.18	1,390.90	717.86	116,884.06	68,648.72	241.24	312.54	47,183.55
Clinton.....	33,719.24	103,277.93	13,515.61	1,104.03	269.21	161,886.02	123,917.19	242.99	407.16	32,318.68
Crawford.....	45,827.26	66,043.00	10,483.90	1,267.90	85.19	124,212.19	74,231.84	267.67	1,734.84	47,917.84
Dallas.....	32,722.43	73,853.59	8,633.95	2,837.01	930.43	118,971.42	79,514.09	186.10	995.59	35,872.64
Davis.....	11,690.99	30,525.77	5,888.95	53.61	445.41	88,804.74	23,311.83	78.82	17.80	9,799.79
Decatur.....	26,198.46	39,071.94	4,301.18	974.50	1,289.89	63,815.67	44,086.92	56.55	823.01	23,554.19
Delaware.....	85,032.61	45,442.76	7,727.29	1,118.87	125.00	89,506.83	51,993.17	178.51	153.19	37,563.76
Des Moines.....	23,375.21	93,885.49	10,453.54	630.85	249.45	123,891.54	98,606.28	46.92	29.94	29,708.40
Dickinson.....	15,237.28	29,912.80	4,026.21	353.63	.....	49,538.62	33,194.70	63.74	119.94	16,150.24
Dubuque.....	19,519.74	95,722.73	20,363.12	316.89	783.50	156,502.07	110,300.79	39.47	126.12	20,073.69



ABSTRACT [B]-REPORTS FOR 1905-CONTINUED.

SCHOOL FINANCES.

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS' FUND.									
	DEBIT.					Total debit or credit.	CREDIT.			
	On hand at last report	Received from district tax.	Received from semi-annual apportionment.	Received from tuition.	Received from other sources.		Paid teachers since last report.	Paid for other purposes.	Paid for library books.	On hand.
Emmet	16,395.80	36,473.89	4,710.82	493.75	.....	58,076.25	37,703.45	141.01	843.30	19,830.43
Fayette	45,296.98	63,317.28	18,612.45	881.58	569.70	124,678.99	73,271.75	109.02	222.00	51,073.50
Floyd	18,859.25	40,618.28	7,232.34	1,632.49	792.54	78,225.40	58,065.68	71.51	826.33	21,252.08
Franklin	25,217.56	42,344.31	6,914.01	643.76	979.51	76,899.19	50,309.16	216.89	942.56	24,940.88
Fremont	34,025.10	59,978.06	7,465.53	2,247.78	179.31	103,895.84	60,547.22	278.62	2,134.17	40,935.83
Greene	35,601.63	49,553.46	13,101.54	956.12	859.95	99,480.70	69,480.70	.....	.....	39,250.90
Grundy	27,863.75	42,190.04	7,696.10	958.83	139.58	78,868.31	48,151.88	97.43	223.64	31,555.86
Guthrie	31,001.50	56,117.72	8,428.98	959.40	1,432.46	99,039.82	63,335.07	25.14	379.14	35,300.47
Hamilton	27,081.06	57,511.20	7,394.45	601.63	204.08	82,322.42	62,886.17	276.47	274.59	29,867.42
Hancock	24,173.00	51,387.00	6,326.84	693.56	293.77	82,776.17	58,194.59	347.61	5-7.06	28,646.91
Hardin	50,546.40	68,909.07	9,066.28	2,327.54	470.54	131,863.69	75,711.50	281.86	1,057.82	51,312.21
Harrison	43,050.26	67,888.38	9,719.40	1,882.02	293.46	123,283.52	81,331.23	119.78	765.99	40,285.56
Henry	23,489.26	37,093.48	6,761.63	684.09	2,614.76	70,616.22	47,606.89	122.62	1,804.23	21,083.49
Howard	18,155.81	31,300.37	7,347.15	812.88	78.08	57,689.59	38,815.90	109.00	2,884.77	15,879.72
Humboldt	27,914.40	36,284.96	5,544.90	871.29	578.40	71,192.17	43,629.23	152.95	840.21	29,560.77
Ia	33,651.81	45,841.63	8,438.76	2,072.62	593.28	85,601.10	49,191.69	10.54	605.92	35,732.92
Iowa	28,947.15	45,715.51	8,097.78	1,053.51	6,044.38	89,848.34	57,938.78	226.27	4,084.23	27,898.46
Jackson	36,431.94	48,199.58	7,521.56	1,354.61	892.27	93,900.09	59,439.67	.....	221.15	34,059.37
Jasper	41,157.09	65,107.91	9,170.91	2,225.79	693.53	118,355.23	80,780.19	148.37	348.96	37,067.71
Jefferson	19,241.33	33,400.76	6,573.41	770.99	112.25	60,138.74	37,984.04	123.19	70.00	21,959.45
Johnson	22,681.34	63,568.68	9,783.30	3,443.94	334.60	99,671.41	73,810.28	59.09	512.32	25,289.74
Jones	35,161.03	53,313.71	9,535.70	1,689.20	495.03	100,191.67	58,551.29	114.43	718.80	40,807.15
Keokuk	33,394.66	52,746.14	8,815.20	2,278.01	222.68	100,458.69	63,052.64	369.62	912.38	30,233.95
Kossuth	46,812.93	72,744.21	10,134.67	1,003.69	1,713.67	132,407.17	80,230.85	366.31	1,735.02	50,126.48
Lee	15,092.80	69,612.33	11,261.55	1,236.77	78.34	97,287.79	78,823.07	153.62	2,094.74	16,211.36
Linn	92,171.64	145,827.46	20,989.92	3,101.69	585.87	262,679.78	165,909.72	230.48	1,145.60	94,394.90
Louisia	22,678.32	33,059.63	4,716.40	1,819.44	191.00	62,169.79	40,142.28	105.52	264.51	21,857.83
Lucas	20,433.55	35,237.10	6,819.90	843.90	194.05	63,828.50	40,013.15	179.53	659.59	21,696.26
Lyon	30,872.44	52,648.01	6,511.38	1,995.28	.....	92,627.11	57,040.90	166.80	740.39	34,089.05
Madison	20,930.60	43,222.89	6,955.31	1,581.59	.....	72,690.71	50,694.91	143.10	82.81	21,869.89
Mahaska	25,140.88	82,100.99	9,171.40	1,375.12	1,686.64	119,469.63	81,304.64	267.72	3,256.71	34,649.90
Marion	38,501.76	52,348.51	8,461.33	892.81	676.49	98,330.93	57,917.85	296.32	496.73	40,120.53
Marshall	31,421.35	90,734.73	3,618.42	2,093.99	574.84	130,438.35	95,981.93	150.97	4,036.02	80,319.43
Mills	28,039.45	46,147.28	8,182.10	1,447.61	1,054.76	82,841.80	49,064.03	116.87	1,733.76	31,095.54
Mitchell	20,555.55	35,733.05	6,835.93	885.18	1,407.64	65,417.90	42,654.76	148.36	744.59	21,894.59
Monona	37,286.04	57,101.49	6,043.62	1,366.42	882.22	102,619.77	63,612.47	76.90	688.95	33,242.95
Monroe	18,509.57	42,032.84	5,855.68	1,268.69	122.88	67,822.04	43,534.45	73.42	331.70	22,893.44
Montgomery	27,374.72	49,491.48	8,372.49	453.30	345.20	99,337.16	57,566.59	80.02	146.34	28,474.21
Muscataine	14,852.50	75,897.32	10,100.80	1,584.98	463.61	102,399.22	81,037.60	24.70	4,728.97	16,607.95
O'Brien	33,437.47	64,130.47	6,144.62	2,354.44	787.91	106,874.91	70,209.24	.....	1,798.95	34,866.72
Osceola	25,168.83	28,339.24	3,853.75	693.55	5,937.67	62,043.04	35,079.76	81.01	229.26	26,652.30
Page	44,718.51	64,321.80	10,153.90	1,389.00	42.66	120,875.83	69,908.59	264.59	209.22	50,192.93
Palo Alto	21,791.49	48,353.10	5,982.50	291.87	4,326.97	80,745.26	50,270.37	208.45	1,673.82	28,592.61
Plymouth	41,889.57	65,894.57	10,364.00	735.23	1,001.00	119,684.37	73,711.26	210.34	321.13	45,441.64
Pocahontas	24,808.80	48,361.53	9,614.00	1,194.88	110.91	84,087.62	54,553.28	19.77	1,311.62	28,162.92
Polk	134,061.93	255,739.87	37,357.15	1,662.43	1,092.78	459,913.36	312,289.55	80.68	1,842.60	146,300.53
Pottawattamie	60,979.74	170,054.12	20,376.04	2,027.50	999.94	264,133.88	182,178.89	274.21	730.94	70,954.34
Poweshiek	32,477.94	61,166.20	9,186.52	2,703.84	195.38	105,671.83	69,829.76	122.57	182.08	35,586.92
Ringgold	23,967.72	42,504.98	5,891.15	1,024.11	578.26	73,968.22	46,880.17	71.71	1,127.71	25,906.63
Sac	27,059.15	52,281.66	10,044.21	1,675.84	3,148.59	94,208.95	59,994.18	10.50	947.60	39,256.67
Scott	87,640.83	144,665.72	21,658.16	1,765.14	1,442.98	257,172.23	171,212.12	169.73	773.41	85,016.85
Shelby	31,023.54	51,940.74	8,140.80	1,543.79	135.49	95,854.40	62,418.17	283.84	277.17	32,880.72
Sioux	37,985.98	79,913.95	13,927.29	1,000.45	968.37	133,193.12	86,855.79	155.02	845.85	45,576.46
Story	43,117.50	67,367.77	10,195.47	2,244.85	527.69	122,888.10	77,864.95	146.08	600.32	48,771.84
Tama	53,313.90	62,299.80	14,571.20	1,538.18	672.03	131,339.01	79,255.10	295.14	397.00	51,591.77
Taylor	23,613.16	45,844.91	9,393.54	1,532.72	420.26	82,273.29	56,339.85	89.90	189.40	25,753.14
Union	25,090.80	46,218.43	6,237.40	1,525.14	45.45	79,047.22	58,327.57	226.26	159.44	20,833.95
Van Buren	25,166.69	31,702.96	5,967.72	1,812.40	1,085.76	65,735.83	38,454.98	115.59	904.16	26,261.15
Wapello	23,147.46	37,434.44	10,029.19	1,084.15	4,738.25	126,458.49	96,707.09	286.03	249.60	29,215.20
Warren	22,797.95	44,960.53	5,914.06	1,111.59	852.54	76,239.34	52,161.87	143.12	442.17	28,459.18
Washington	23,902.25	55,398.85	11,575.95	2,670.15	350.78	93,599.52	61,457.65	108.15	3,374.38	28,964.86
Wayne	22,995.45	41,442.65	6,176.15	1,881.27	859.31	72,565.89	45,535.73	242.50	495.12	26,292.45
Webster	33,111.76	81,702.91	11,913.06	1,117.82	1,466.42	130,251.97	87,469.89	250.85	769.18	41,768.01
Winnebago	21,980.80	31,659.76	5,420.71	447.13	298.49	60,801.94	35,993.84	129.04	439.08	24,219.98
Winnesiek	25,633.58	41,232.96	9,699.98	300.39	1,281.38	77,606.81	49,809.65	263.78	1,406.47	26,028.41
Woodbury	12,802.56	183,945.58	21,760.24	1,809.57	2,131.97	232,452.87	183,931.16	76.90	2,857.60	95,877.51
Worth	15,919.29	23,015.83	3,414.49	261.90	14.86	43,682.56	28,715.08	315.71	458.11	14,193.88
Wright	36,454.63	63,973.12	5,027.18	1,648.65	1,334.28	110,437.82	66,956.92	85.13	68.46	43,327.31
Totals	43,331,465.69	85,999,517.74	12,697,490.41	1,128,761.75	879,891.18	110,807,093.77	69,745,416.24	14,912.97	188,882.29	43,457,885.37

ABSTRACT [B]

SCHOOL

Counties.	Schoolhouse Fund.									
	Debit.			Total debit or credit	Credit.					On hand.
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.		Paid for school-buses and sites.	Paid on bonds and interest.	Paid for library books.	Transferred to other funds.	Paid for other purposes.	
Adair.....	\$ 691.4	\$ 4475.69	\$ 42.09	\$ 5412.32	\$ 1095.02	\$ 1744.21	\$ 229.90	\$ 990.48	\$ 1562.81	
Adams.....	2446.74	3296.91	106.4	5850.19	779.82	1725.44	.....	625.79	2202.44	
Allamakee.....	630.8	135.43	2513.0	4579.25	250.65	157.25	.....	79.00	1700.22	
Appanoose.....	4638.0	5941.50	11120.9	21704.57	5734.72	4474.81	.....	176.85	7682.72	
Audubon.....	1807.3	5465.42	108.95	7851.71	2660.51	1599.00	.....	957.91	43.63	
Benton.....	2335.96	800.02	14116.11	24052.6	13967.43	6291.5	.....	249.1	1033.57	
Black Hawk.....	2223.34	28278.75	27277.3	57779.47	27829.42	11789.5	.....	56.69	1721.94	
Boone.....	2491.08	10594.4	4034.71	17170.86	4168.84	4428.71	149.10	614.61	432.76	
Bremer.....	144.87	6082.73	.....	7524.4	1841.50	2021.15	.....	104.2	903.59	
Buchanan.....	3892.70	4532.94	1851.97	9427.61	928.11	4237.25	8.76	90.3	3222.31	
Buena Vista.....	7553.49	6806.60	149.27	14514.89	944.70	7317.04	.....	1003.11	447.20	
Butler.....	1574.88	9091.67	4876.70	15543.2	4899.89	5101.85	.....	25.04	1196.51	
Calhoun.....	2941.59	8523.99	8423.44	19939.02	12893.6	2395.99	.....	150.0	1267.88	
Carroll.....	8033.33	10155.98	1335.22	14574.6	7325.55	3360.74	.....	292.92	153.56	
Cass.....	9070.67	4651.98	7137.32	14552.9	642.91	1396.65	11.39	642.19	5494.45	
Cedar.....	287.8	4948.1	25595.2	32899.71	25595.2	2110.15	.....	208.25	219.80	
Cerro Gordo.....	827.74	15623.86	1537.87	25997.47	8770.74	7093.1	.....	1218.39	1157.66	
Cherokee.....	3296.07	4119.94	124.58	7539.5	1810.00	1322.40	.....	209.2	108.04	
Chickasaw.....	1814.53	2655.58	1538.20	5918.39	24.98	1161.81	.....	548.8	830.15	
Clarke.....	945.42	4732.27	977.85	6655.56	516.00	1034.57	.....	46.17	149.47	
Clay.....	2153.41	8161.0	344.2	10663.78	1279.26	5863.45	18.00	171.60	331.36	
Clayton.....	2071.1	5602.79	1802.54	9466.49	1235.52	8174.43	.....	915.88	1265.82	
Clinton.....	6718.0	18180.61	51329.44	57967.01	9304.64	8592.51	.....	311.0	698.78	
Crawford.....	1772.0	7536.0	1175.35	10503.8	1291.06	6229.69	100.00	133.49	1549.18	
Dallas.....	5115.70	10120.99	21545.88	36782.1	22671.15	1721.90	.....	463.86	432.56	
Davis.....	1144.52	4639.85	43.67	5847.5	697.36	2542.07	.....	3.46	27.91	
Decatur.....	1382.92	7486.74	1392.78	10262.4	3401.43	1541.2	.....	112.1	2668.6	
Delaware.....	1102.89	2044.18	11039.35	14345.4	4527.83	893.45	.....	163.27	248.81	
Des Moines.....	1829.68	14351.89	1075.30	17768.3	2945.14	8968.54	.....	153.97	571.29	
Dickinson.....	2903.07	7941.30	1101.68	11154.44	3474.07	3897.33	.....	1209.61	278.78	
Dubuque.....	1781.78	5312.17	96.56	7693.5	576.41	4336.55	.....	312.61	892.90	
Emmet.....	3172.94	3718.41	1823.56	8709.8	4400.11	2550.5	.....	.....	8.40	
Fayette.....	4700.69	10018.08	1648.5	16367.24	9521.80	3313.43	1.00	613.44	85.25	
Floyd.....	5605.58	8880.71	13.86	13906.09	1425.06	7095.81	.....	1510.00	345.97	
Franklin.....	2235.13	9619.10	83.44	11842.67	2550.00	2102.4	.....	236.1	824.8	
Fremont.....	1475.64	6482.57	84.13	8088.3	3326.20	1480.00	.....	178.8	343.70	
Greene.....	1691.60	3113.75	3025.94	26937.47	6812.32	1292.7	.....	117.41	1327.03	
Grundy.....	2510.22	5019.85	3973.99	624.94	3263.3	.....	.....	641.84	2980.42	
Guthrie.....	3197.09	3616.3	180.66	6394.87	1561.94	1756.65	.....	1822.91	1753.47	
Hamilton.....	3084.95	11865.77	11230.51	25781.21	11122.2	3874.08	.....	98.7	486.58	
Hancock.....	7347.87	6947.88	1871.71	16167.4	4497.68	1389.8	.....	1643.36	895.13	
Hardin.....	6141.34	8611.28	232.30	15234.9	3046.93	5572.52	.....	418.74	2154.36	
Harrison.....	6941.67	8994.80	9495.58	25482.14	6979.43	13489.43	.....	377.4	1922.81	
Henry.....	1659.37	3002.30	203.92	4926.45	1120.61	2098.29	.....	589.05	21.54	
Howard.....	3765.65	4450.14	25120.60	33340.75	15980.00	5636.66	.....	141.69	13202.44	
Humboldt.....	12681.65	8641.84	412.00	17684.96	12383.44	1620.11	.....	53.80	204.09	
Ida.....	8505.51	8235.01	4731.08	16521.6	.....	7594.65	.....	9.74	5792.18	
Iowa.....	4135.78	5490.06	477.9	10103.72	2166.40	2131.09	.....	74.28	493.18	
Jackson.....	2426.83	4072.01	4103.75	10607.0	2211.41	1630.23	1.00	713.5	2385.17	
Jasper.....	3582.20	11110.45	2325.79	17016.44	5770.75	4995.80	.....	227.71	1310.53	

REPORTS FROM 1905—CONTINUED.

FINANCES.

Counties.	Contingent Fund.											
	Debit.			Total debit or credit	Credit.							
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.		Paid for fuel, rent, repairs, insurance and janitors.	Paid secretaries and treasurers.	Paid for records and apparatus.	Paid for library books and donations.	Paid for free text books.	Paid for text books and gen'l supplies.	Paid for other purposes.	
Adair.....	\$ 7137.73	\$ 16633.02	\$ 470.04	\$ 24390.79	\$ 12339.71	\$ 1424.59	\$ 202.79	\$ 181.46	.....	\$ 578.18	\$ 1949.32	\$ 7607.64
Adams.....	5163.91	12257.80	805.83	18237.54	8250.42	1131.88	165.25	68.54	398.20	397.58	1182.94	6632.73
Allamakee.....	4313.82	12474.77	1539.31	19226.90	9368.95	1126.68	72.10	69.70	110.60	1153.08	977.09	5420.65
Appanoose.....	11674.45	14926.08	205.84	26705.87	13917.4	1318.05	323.95	183.80	71.04	420.02	1283.97	9177.63
Audubon.....	4670.61	1477.73	2851.68	22293.29	11659.21	1219.07	470.13	10.79	522.85	263.58	2201.41	5943.25
Benton.....	14727.02	33796.07	2184.89	39947.4	19773.6	1928.0	99.00	71.61	.....	1141.81	5234.51	15433.86
Black Hawk.....	11202.85	37533.93	9530.00	53989.83	24463.10	1616.39	166.89	639.89	9.70	4089.48	9624.67	11780.30
Boone.....	7216.26	23527.25	7171.90	36913.81	14937.14	1794.24	63.90	204.11	1.35	455.30	11043.53	8380.74
Bremer.....	5242.82	13739.83	1785.65	20719.35	9544.14	1302.82	113.52	128.72	85.27	1733.89	2131.29	5814.70
Buchanan.....	7940.84	19371.85	1198.25	29519.94	14305.33	1453.25	271.69	133.35	.....	877.20	2977.77	8781.35
Buena Vista.....	9936.62	21023.58	4154.71	35163.91	12135.0	1398.93	298.95	115.52	20.70	1445.59	11399.37	8435.52
Butler.....	12290.29	18948.83	494.58	31943.70	13489.53	1692.61	874.68	109.34	.....	662.90	2175.28	12338.78
Calhoun.....	5418.69	21748.4	2840.62	23407.72	17344.57	1670.50	617.54	81.49	488.39	2506.72	1709.94	4899.58
Carroll.....	9467.81	21748.40	2704.63	33920.84	13307.78	1539.95	715.74	373.15	350.30	3038.49	2089.55	11714.88
Cass.....	8231.47	24507.01	2819.24	35547.72	17105.6	1818.57	1822.99	710.32	.....	604.08	4949.17	9291.96
Cedar.....	11905.31	17013.96	2708.46	32247.76	18990.8	1752.94	404.13	117.33	93.59	625.85	4110.84	11229.27
Cerro Gordo.....	6559.06	27742.37	1161.59	45453.92	23208.47	1558.94	1000.61	150.80	41.69	6356.94	5075.75	8941.01
Cherokee.....	1141.41	19519.93	9692.61	32037.95	15886.07	1707.57	385.61	33.00	.....	864.40	1930.08	11381.19
Chickasaw.....	3120.9	12870.63	5853.23	21841.86	9512.80	1078.75	168.22	98.81	651.14	421.14	5583.83	4329.17
Clarke.....	8998.75	11486.12	479.45	15953.32	8720.88	875.28	147.70	28.68	.....	80.02	1280.8	4932.83
Clay.....	6514.97	19027.23	2367.70	23111.95	12868.26	1212.27	602.63	63.34	49.95	816.65	4785.42	8362.40
Clayton.....	6514.97	19027.23	2367.70	23111.95	12868.26	1212.27	602.63	63.34	49.95	816.65	4785.42	8362.40
Clinton.....	7018.05	21522.47	2183.63	31919.17	18939.27	1798.08	380.54	485.4	78.26	2434.03	3230.11	9087.26
Crawford.....	13903.33	42136.69	1783.73	55923.75	23755.71	2524.49	889.1	177.49	3404.90	2397.15	6927.84	10847.87
Dallas.....	7939.68	29786.08	7707.8	42312.69	20440.7	2188.80	243.91	311.22	978.06	6165.74	8344.22	7895.42
Davis.....	10428.72	29905.25	5621.69	39952.00	17752.96	1765.21	753.70	577.99	10.10	1048.28	7500.5	10548.30
Decatur.....	1600.98	8705.3	3691.27	14095.94	7160.94	1053.19	50.04	1.35	.....	116.29	8717.25	2064.75
Delaware.....	4099.78	13347.24	1707.43	19654.45	9721.85	1219.96	859.75	201.98	172.10	312.84	3218.13	4506.84
Des Moines.....	6640.94	10037.66	2193.54	25482.36	11883.4	1375.2	681.66	137.27	.....	331.2	1783.50	9109.65
Dickinson.....	3974.72	26968.32	5484.82	37066.82	26514.8	1502.54	437.43	155.30	387.28	1683.7	1659.9	4081.87
Dubuque.....	2432.42	11547.67	1592.54	15372.93	7890.13	987.22	126.64	69.3	.....	279.65	2980.78	3281.74
Emmet.....	6943.21	46882.98	731.07	63267.26	32076.8	4198.29	1593.99	455.39	9.85	2454.10	6738.08	8001.73
Fayette.....	4924.41	18826.46	295.57	19046.44	10551.78	758.29	308.43	.....	.....	1045.75	2968.37	3415.91
Floyd.....	10090.53	24089.96	1398.07	35508.56	16951.84	1845.05	53.22	139.68	10.41	753.20	2428.89	13320.24
Franklin.....	5929.14	20170.22	2093.72	27906.0	1253.77	918.00	239.96	110.05	56.14	589.95	6065.07	6990.54
Fremont.....	7312.42	15015.72	8989.20	26317.34	12105.57	1800.64	189.23	118.07	2.48	465.87	8310.76	8444.79
Greene.....	10123.96	17896.41	1963.11	29923.48	14434.51	1423.69	386.8	195.91	399.06	353.82	2672.85	9460.41
Grundy.....	9721.29	17584.3	1702.1	28997.80	11318.50	1354.59	790.45</					

ABSTRACT [B]-

SCHOOL

Counties.	Schoolhouse Fund.									
	Debit.			Total debit or credit	Credit.					On hand.
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.		Paid for school-houses and sites.	Paid on bonds a. d. interest.	Paid for library books.	Transferred to other funds.	Paid for other purposes.	
Jefferson	\$ 823.08	\$ 1393.43	\$ 7343.5	\$ 8970.0	\$ 7387.73	\$ 346.50	\$ 166.87	\$ 632.57	\$ 472.39	
Johnson	2391.43	14663.03	8706.93	25788.39	3169.04	15996.83	\$ 2.15	519.37	5233.54	
Jones	804.98	4073.02	2.8.81	5136.21	1087.19	1315.56		317.97	808.72	
Keokuk	3434.76	11404.46	2448.54	17807.76	8261.58	5988.71	9.77	501.40	2846.89	
Kossuth	9058.62	12010.48	9244.36	20313.46	10353.02	44.8.79		550.00	6586.39	
Lee	439.53	3288.16	2611.0	6338.75	2372.15	1515.0		167.25	1608.74	
Linn	11719.91	42871.98	2322.7	56714.66	2412.20	17861.25		842.59	2041.43	
Louis	1163.41	4130.29	6002.9	11265.60	5149.51	182.17		170.80	825.55	
Lucas	2012.10	9198.26	900.7	12111.11	2775.61	4054.70		301.47	138.68	
Lyon	7790.12	24373.87	4704.41	36241.40	5428.24	23178.88		325.88	163.50	
Madison	1404.49	6203.8	6999.19	14613.56	6122.69	3204.01		126.25	2626.76	
Mahaska	1699.47	8065.40	2967.97	12732.82	1833.98	4407.58		1.35	2737.19	
Marion	8265.28	7701.55	8005.59	23978.42	12323.65	8592.93		529.11	1668.78	
Marshall	4170.41	9124.25	753.24	14022.90	3886.00	4132.71		739.20	1587.06	
Mills	2383.98	5892.81	2186.41	10832.90	3237.89	3955.88	40.65	135.18	741.33	
Mitchell	1935.84	4322.07	698.56	8795.97	1.18.26	3360.41		.95	283.42	
Monona	7257.96	9731.41	1731.54	18719.92	9108.22	3890.40		861.32	1438.76	
Monroe	9338.90	8873.65	1097.1	19309.44	10131.47	6503.81		94.99	500.81	
Montgomery	2784.95	8190.92	2193.48	13123.75	1970.00	3981.00		783.00	5001.84	
Muscatine	188.29	5232.08		5410.81	150.00	2510.0		169.57	2491.17	
O'Brien	3320.53	14057.10	2721.32	19997.95	3924.78	4714.11		21.76	6255.81	
Osceola	2597.04	6930.30	392.94	9910.28	3994.68	2275.55		1032.01	612.88	
Page	8724.54	8334.87	17790.87	23819.78	13058.04	8505.68		1395.47	436.83	
Palo Alto	4883.57	6383.87	288.57	11861.01	1343.55	2111.08		527.80	174.81	
Plymouth	12851.16	9878.85	590.10	23323.10	1520.63	4952.10		1100.00	96.06	
Pocahontas	8090.95	10372.88	1296.11	19575.94	9790.65	1891.44	6.00	1123.89	697.93	
Polk	3275.76	7459.22	29654.37	104404.28	38444.42	32137.78	332.50	1162.40	7604.66	
Pottawattamie	3939.22	80423.07	16088.36	40985.66	23150.50	10149.89		729.41	1008.70	
Poweshiek	7409.78	17356.80	1092.96	25859.33	18968.08	3633.75		1632.86	2333.32	
Ringgold	5163.70	5787.28	1295.09	12251.07	2122.90	2932.80		208.34	892.15	
Sac	3595.84	11773.42	15316.84	30955.10	5336.47	2816.21		1132.53	3076.08	
Scott	94311.43	19917.97	4214.87	118744.27	60363.65	15517.31		1075.87	1009.24	
Shelby	1484.20	6788.78	450.23	8671.21	2591.47	3804.96		84.42	262.05	
Stout	7435.62	9055.96	342.11	16838.69	4842.03	4330.51		802.71	1122.40	
Story	5018.79	9086.20	9435.71	23515.70	14229.74	3914.32	10.00	47.55	524.47	
Tama	14854.17	10747.64	5961.90	31468.90	14251.48	7635.84	23.85	60.73	1393.82	
Taylor	14676.66	7470.17	1115.74	23362.57	7925.77	2630.76			1041.75	
Union	7336.90	10233.07	8249.96	20834.92	8734.48	2978.05		267.47	247.92	
Van Buren	5040.68	3625.38	34.98	8700.41	4308.99	667.60		843.69	170.00	
Wapello	2549.98	14916.59	1522.10	19008.67	2019.31	8452.59		3287.79	844.35	
Warren	1062.96	7448.32	2740.58	11851.23	519.84	4002.78		543.83	117.02	
Washington	1811.19	5473.58	5777.83	12831.55	539.76	6494.87	18.97	172.71	54.10	
Wayne	674.09	5725.76	15993.32	23003.19	6615.64	1319.67		738.15	862.94	
Webster	9073.69	18731.19	30177.91	43935.03	30932.79	4803.51	49.87	1326.15	3050.40	
Winnebago	1342.18	5176.32	413.12	6931.59	540.10	4373.10		70.47	438.46	
Winnesiek	2407.21	7133.32	3225.54	12814.07	2928.43	2481.25		134.27	4322.31	
Woodbury	6113.09	6703.56	83081.38	98897.03	63058.82	20247.61		1290.08	6915.84	
Worth	1843.61	8195.85	435.68	5475.17	1119.53	1246.02	10.80	520.46	436.89	
Wright	3893.08	3899.92	13263.98	20769.98	14060.26	8744.29		1295.13	256.24	
Total	478110.12	290611.23	56126.62	3000177.96	777241.33	478318.26	302.33	50957.51	145130.90	

REPORTS FOR 1905—CONTINUED.

FINANCES.

Counties.	Debit.				Total debit or credit	Contingent Fund.							
	Debit.			Total debit or credit		Credit.							
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.			Paid for fuel, rent, repairs insurance and janitors.	Paid secretaries and translators.	Paid for records and apparatus.	Paid for library books and dictionaries.	Paid for free text-books.	Paid for text books and gen'l supplies.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.
Jefferson	4522.29	9532.43	1571.18	15945.90	8494.23	1079.55	851.05	57.31	898.01	597.28	4688.42		
Johnson	6340.09	25537.08	4971.73	35748.79	16775.74	1788.40	598.06	160.85	8461.41	5843.22	5127.11		
Jones	8982.41	18464.05	4703.35	22093.81	12502.88	1595.61	438.94	90.85	8419.32	3368.16	10384.10		
Keokuk	8555.46	21999.85	2764.74	34519.50	16401.34	1854.22	379.25	399.31	15.00	713.63	3128.27		
Kossuth	11868.37	25891.16	8522.10	41281.63	20715.23	1967.95	479.47	879.22	382.86	707.61	3773.00		
Lee	5917.73	26423.68	1919.86	38661.27	18634.71	1339.55	149.22	118.52	14.12	1689.95	7450.59		
Linn	9075.21	69462.71	20997.14	93585.06	44918.93	3491.70	606.79	308.85	4107.86	25177.42	9636.46		
Louis	8889.47	13117.67	2250.37	18857.51	7948.46	1008.73	393.57	272.81	543.66	2308.48	8370.76		
Lucas	8441.01	14984.06	1189.56	19614.63	12324.66	1100.57	103.64	82.78	251.97	442.48	1237.11		
Lyon	11188.42	20244.70	547.86	31929.04	15609.83	1945.43	428.26	293.90	73.80	1546.47	818.32		
Madison	7195.75	18416.55	1414.04	27026.64	13581.79	1128.59	491.25	186.13	1932.90	840.14	8869.84		
Mahaska	9680.83	20872.79	4241.65	34795.27	15099.51	1880.98	175.25	74.83	186.46	4470.01	12909.23		
Marion	11800.59	21598.68	3028.31	36427.58	13492.68	1842.82	995.72	95.21	6.62	1536.81	6546.96		
Marshall	8988.21	33375.07	3548.78	44905.12	20878.05	1517.45	901.96	537.69	1654.55	3816.84	4432.93		
Mills	7247.95	14947.62	8952.92	25148.49	9986.88	1874.99	391.84	406.36	602.32	829.25	915.41		
Mitchell	5960.74	14780.66	1220.70	21961.70	11964.28	991.30	93.06	68.90	523.76	8108.51	7609.90		
Monona	7730.39	29965.71	3443.76	38276.77	16173.10	1266.91	297.08	48.22	353.58	5092.08	18045.80		
Monroe	3079.95	18111.35	2198.21	24987.41	9418.03	1146.21	86.61	204.64	45.97	331.64	3402.89		
Montgomery	7803.57	18792.61	4598.62	31194.70	16615.75	1100.39	1871.15	20.98	148.87	1830.64	2279.65		
Muscatine	3185.69	23447.45	4028.28	30611.42	16933.47	1686.36	518.55	66.37	13.85	5162.71	7755.26		
O'Brien	6400.88	22485.63	1633.11	30524.12	15985.73	1341.78	211.54	138.89	21.95	1900.88	8654.64		
Osceola	5128.48	11150.35	930.05	17208.88	8042.12	1012.80	497.31	9.00	268.31	1460.49	6929.83		
Page	11810.38	22451.70	2458.77	36315.85	15823.51	1616.27	120.23	124.43	126.02	1957.41	3981.94		
Palo Alto	5493.63	17795.08	732.84	23980.95	11769.83	1119.64	226.49	74.06	573.55	875.89	9273.00		
Plymouth	9252.16	32119.66	766.48	39158.30	22473.50	2588.17	150.88	235.05		678.18	3745.93		
Pocahontas	6383.99	17944.54	1191.92	25420.45	12841.55	1572.82	186.07	6.40	140.49	405.42	2028.98		
Polk	12494.37	128007.81	8275.82	148777.58	111832.28	4502.10	675.80	319.57	3835.64	6654.18	7237.68		
Pottawattamie	18690.68	70262.60	4670.05	86623.33	50663.70	3279.38	1181.98	488.25	2701.20	1545.67	22485.84		
Poweshiek	7659.77	22127.74	3583.92	35121.43	21575.18	1253.02	190.78	337.22	1065.40	151.68	1937.07		
Ringgold	6640.40	18165.85	1384.07	21170.32	9518.21	1255.95	105.76	45.76	137.19	612.69	1595.64		
Sac	7653.54	19237.05	3739.58	30650.77	13322.81	1237.30	148.19	312.58		956.31	5140.43		
Scott	16944.94	76345.64	10857.45	104168.08	66674.89	3126.76	699.27	335.45	8412.89	14185.81	90873.97		
Shelby	12873.02	17761.47	1479.77	24110.26	13894.86	1765.06	278.20	172.69	31.19	2937.76	2129.19		
Stout	8842.49	29715.61	1816.65	39271.75	19195.01	2344.21	517.22	151.02	193.42	551.87	3398.37		
Story	8886.00	24368.62	6555.68	39758.20	20468.67	1634.26	646.37	449.44	92.86	1850.29	4945.96		
Tama	14340.69	23490.78	3419.64	41179.11	18855.41	21679.11	138.86	297.97	22.40	1669.90	3976.93		
Taylor	8762.51	16442.50	2792.86	27998.17	14837.72	1455.91	987.65	32.45	903.68	1934.91	8443.95		
Union	3540.49	20348.58	8165.51	32063.58	13011.14	1213.39	85.35	252.50	135.00	4896.70	7334.78		
Van Buren	47299.90	10976.24	523.18	16229.27	6832.64	1035.82	101.70	68.73		521.27	2954.80		
Wapello	4532.56	33403.30	5547.69	43383.75	27303.66	1593.67	569.65	11.65	9.41	3171.19	5502.82		
Warren	9102.02	20149.48	2177.83	31429.33	14898.44	1419.41	163.74	86.18	27.80	861.18	9453.79		
Washington	6677.46	16176.55	1766.95	24120.96									

ABSTRACT [C]-

EXAMINATION

Counties.	Number and Classes of Certificates Issued.										Total number issued.	
	First.		Second.		Third.		Special.		Kind er'r-en.*			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Females.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Adair	4	35	10	78	10	100					20	211
Adams	6	19	17	130							23	151
Allamakee	2	17	15	78	5	68	2		9		14	167
Appanoose	6	8	14	106	12	67			9	14	32	204
Audubon	4	23	12	79	12	76			3		28	181
Benton	14	57	80	156							44	213
Black Hawk	2	33	19	184			4		19	5	25	244
Boone	8	42	14	139	23	141			1		46	323
Bremer	5	31	12	135					1	2	17	172
Buchanan	6	79	16	134					3		22	217
Buena Vista	8	43	6	103	3	44					12	190
Butler	8	40	28	128							35	168
Calhoun	5	36	9	139	3	54			9		17	232
Carroll	10	34	16	91	9	45	1		6		36	176
Cass	6	42	17	173	8	31			3		26	249
Cedar	4	20	22	155	1	7			4		27	186
Cerro Gordo	5	35	13	153	3	22	2		12		28	222
Cherokee	2	31	17	146	3	26					22	203
Chickasaw	3	30	5	63	5	45			18		10	153
Clarke	6	28	19	48	23	78			1		44	152
Clay	6	36	10	140	1	14			1	6	18	193
Clayton	4	15	16	142	14	59	7		1		41	217
Clinton	2	16	4	182	12	172	6		12		34	382
Crawford	6	42	7	149	9	48	1		9	3	17	249
Dallas	8	30	28	160	4	53			8		40	251
Davis	9	6	18	54	18	49	1		1		44	110
Decatur	6	31	15	107	16	86					37	224
Delaware	2	43	5	60	7	74					14	177
Des Moines	1	8	14	163					8	10	23	189
Dickinson	2	31	7	92	1	9			1		10	133
Dubuque	4	31	19	199	1	9	6		7	12	30	258
Emmet	8	17	5	64	2	48			7		10	136
Fayette	1	31	13	137	13	32	15		50		42	250
Floyd	4	21	12	162		1	2		5	2	18	191
Franklin	6	24	18	114	14	71					33	209
Fremont	5	21	5	137	12	57			8		22	223
Green	8	31	7	125	10	43	2		14		27	223
Grundy	9	25	26	166							35	192
Guthrie	12	39	12	88	17	104			1		41	232
Hamilton	1	18	7	97	17	105	2		5	8	28	228
Hancock	8	22	33	136	8	61			8		49	222
Hardin	5	38	13	152	13	52	1		7	1	37	250
Harrison	11	83	10	189					1		23	232
Henry	8	31	17	123	6	80			3	3	31	193
Howard	5	28	7	97	3	54			4		15	133
Humbolt	3	14	8	83	10	74			2		18	173
Iowa	5	35	6	90		23					11	143
Jackson	8	22	33	110	8	75	2		6		51	218
Jasper	1	18	6	142	11	58					18	213
	4	31	15	233					4		19	208

REPORTS FOR 1905—CONTINUED.

OF TEACHERS.

Number of rejections.	Candidates examined.		Different persons licensed.		Average age of teachers.		No experience.		Taught less than one year.		Holding state licenses.		Members teachers' reading circle.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
8	45	35	354	20	111	26	21	4	26	2	47	5	4
4	57	27	158	22	121	29	22	3	17	3	28	2	2
3	42	17	209	8	141	28	23	8	11	3	21	1	5
13	80	45	284	31	181	28	23	8	33	14	76	4	29
11	29	39	210	25	139	27.7	23	6	39	7	22	2	19
29	60	73	275	44	213	24	21	6	35	17	54	7	8
4	19	29	263	22	235	25	23	10	85	5	45	2	3
8	34	51	357	32	211	27	23	6	32	11	55	1	25
2	24	19	196	15	136	24	22	4	30	9	59	5	5
1	4	23	221	15	161	25	20	6	49	4	31	6	5
---	17	12	207	10	16	23	22	3	44	2	89	5	10
21	64	57	232	38	163	22	21	13	27	8	11	7	24
1	34	13	272	14	180	25	22	5	35	7	79	6	115
12	55	48	231	31	169	25	21	5	26	2	7	6	10
5	21	31	270	4	176	23	22	4	44	3	39	5	6
4	22	31	205	14	165	30	21	6	46	5	25	4	18
8	41	36	294	27	207	22.4	23.3	9	34	3	30	4	13
3	36	25	259	19	183	25.6	27.9	7	36	3	27	6	16
5	50	15	203	10	125	19	25	4	18	7	25	5	10
1	19	45	171	34	119	25	21	11	38	12	13	3	6
4	11	22	209	18	160	29	21	3	33	2	29	4	3
9	50	50	267	32	194	28	22	7	42	28	74	1	25
6	72	80	454	22	306	27	23	2	51	3	32	6	167
6	71	23	320	16	197	33	21	3	30	3	55	4	13
3	47	43	298	40	228	24	21	4	50	19	32	5	16
14	34	55	144	51	131	25	22	8	20	2	9	1	24
3	4	40	225	33	175	21	22.7	10	44	14	51	6	5
2	39	16	223	14	160	27	23	3	20	1	27	3	8
1	25	24	216	23	175	32	20	4	15	6	31	9	37
---	12	10	214	10	113	22	21.5	4	39	1	11	3	7
---	28	30	145	22	232	33.5	26	---	16	1	5	3	2
3	31	13	167	9	117	27.1	22.3	1	18	2	7	1	16
5	65	47	49	236	23	22	3	20	5	6	8	10	---
4	27	22	315	15	173	24	21	4	23	1	13	5	82
12	55	50	218	---	203	24	20	---	47	---	35	6	59
10	20	32	234	17	194	24	22	10	32	16	50	5	30
15	59	42	232	25	191	24	22	7	32	10	50	7	55
2	25	37	212	30	141	24	21	6	22	10	34	4	12
3	14	44	246	37	170	23	24	13	43	21	75	5	7
10	53	38	291	23	173	27	23	9	32	5	38	5	9
8	20	57	242	31	149	24	22	14	34	1	10	6	114
6	25	43	275	23	156	26	23	9	39	13	53	10	188
12	130	34	362	22	232	22	19	4	35	2	21	---	50
7	72	33	265	23	159	31.6	23.5	13	40	5	41	1	1
6	48	21	223	9	152	23	20	1	32	3	45	2	29
1	24	19	197	17	147	22.5	22.2	6	30	10	64	6	9
---	7	11	155	6	130	---	---	1	13	4	21	4	3
1	21	52	234	43	179	31	20	5	34	6	96	4	17
1	10	19	228	16	213	27	24	4	41	1	28	6	2
25	134	42	427	19	239	24	25	10	47	4	26	6	13

ABSTRACT [C]-  
EXAMINATION

County.	Number and Classes of Certificates Issued.										Total number issued.	
	First.		Second.		Third.		Special.		Kindergarten.*			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Females.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Jefferson.....	4	5	14	131	6	61			3		24	703
Johnson.....	7	35	15	292					3		27	330
Jones.....	8	31	14	160					1	1	17	193
Keokuk.....	12	35	49	217					1		59	253
Kossuth.....	1	21	22	156	16	92	1	20			40	289
Lee.....	8	7	13	179	5	51	5	9			28	246
Linn.....	2	52	5	193	12	199	2	3			21	465
Louisa.....	5	13	6	54	12	60		8			25	130
Lucas.....	1	14	7	46	24	101					27	161
Lyon.....	10	45	15	102	7	10	1	8			33	161
Madison.....	6	30	14	135	7	86					27	251
Mahaska.....	4	6	12	85	47	218	2	3			65	317
Marion.....	7	21	6	63	17	109	2	4			32	198
Marshall.....	2	14	20	137	10	78	5	12			37	247
Miller.....	6	21	11	85	7	55		2			24	165
Mitchell.....	5	15	6	111				3			11	159
Monona.....	4	29	9	111	4	42					17	182
Monroe.....	5	10	8	71	12	69	1	6			26	156
Montgomery.....	11	39	5	81	5	50					21	170
Muscatine.....	2	30	5	61	12	82		2			14	212
O'Brien.....	5	23	13	102	10	106	1	2	1		26	230
Osceola.....	2	13	10	79	4	37					17	131
Page.....	4	12	4	134	4	73		4			12	213
Palo Alto.....	4	30	18	71	7	26	1	8			31	135
Plymouth.....	5	19	5	146	2	22		3			12	199
Ponahontas.....	6	51	12	87	5	42					2	180
Polk.....	5	131	25	292			31	172	37		59	542
Pottawattamie.....	11	113	16	231			5	26	29		32	418
Poweshiek.....	7	34	13	90	5	46		1	3		31	184
Ringgold.....	1	29	6	51	5	93		1			12	174
Sac.....	10	31	8	100	7	80		4			25	215
Scott.....	4	2	29	33		13		27			43	360
Shelby.....	20	34	20	145							40	279
Sioux.....	11	43	12	129	13	96	2	13			38	281
Story.....	5	19	45	226							50	248
Tama.....	9	42	17	196			5	7			31	245
Taylor.....	3	41	8	43	24	104		2			35	190
Union.....	9	29	13	85	7	34	9	1	2		32	155
Van Buren.....	7	14	10	75	16	81		1			33	171
Wapello.....	2	14	10	165	5	87	4	11			21	282
Warren.....	7	24	14	115	9	59		4			30	202
Washington.....	5	25	28	214							38	242
Wayne.....	10	17	31	140	20	58					61	215
Webster.....	8	43	9	168	6	29	3	8			25	246
Winnebago.....	13	33	9	79	1	33		5			22	150
Winneshiek.....	3	12	18	118	18	59		6	1		39	196
Woodbury.....	5	115	6	191			4	13	12	1	24	332
Worth.....	9	26	28	78							37	104
Wright.....	3	48	30	140	13	60		5			36	248
Totals.....	544	3,105	1,426	12,770	734	4,807	170	715	141		2,854	21,548

\*No kindergarten certificates were issued to males.

REPORTS FOR 1905—CONTINUED.  
OF TEACHERS.

County.	Number of rejections		Candidates examined.		Different persons licensed		Average age of teachers.		No experience.		Taught less than one year		Holding state license.		Members teachers' reading circle.
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Jefferson.....	3	33	22	234	21	157	26	23	6	27	1	39	2	7	.....
Johnson.....	2	17	22	34	19	188	22	22	1	2	1	4	3	3	25
Jones.....	8	52	22	245	15	177	21	23	5	39	6	6	3	5	4
Keokuk.....	5	47	6	300	32	132	23	2	10	35	9	26	12	6	.....
Kossuth.....	2	147	6	45	40	202	2	22	15	5	7	6	9	24	6
Lee.....	1	4	2	255	23	232	2	2	6	3	6	4	5	2	38
Linn.....	3	20	2	43	12	416	21	2	7	6	8	13	12	4	9
Louisa.....	2	13	2	149	15	10	2	2	12	2	14	5	3	5	.....
Lucas.....	4	5	3	21	27	124	20	23	5	2	1	1	3	.....	63
Lyon.....	1	1	53	17	30	145	25	32	11	2	15	27	5	10	25
Madison.....	8	1	9	270	26	226	37	28	7	37	7	23	4	4	145
Mahaska.....	10	8	72	404	52	233	24	22	13	45	10	29	10	6	.....
Marion.....	3	65	35	281	25	134	25	2	5	3	.....	28	2	.....	75
Marshall.....	7	7	41	514	18	192	24	25	9	27	4	26	8	37	75
Miller.....	1	45	2	210	22	127	28	29	6	32	1	3	1	6	.....
Mitchell.....	2	2	13	181	11	135	22	23	3	12	.....	12	4	2	101
Monona.....	1	11	1	193	16	158	2	2	4	47	1	2	3	10	.....
Monroe.....	7	6	3	220	26	13	22	2	11	35	.....	.....	7	69	.....
Montgomery.....	2	19	23	189	.....	.....	32	19	2	31	19	5	2	14	80
Muscatine.....	1	1	212	17	184	2	25	5	48	3	31	5	7	.....	.....
O'Brien.....	2	2	250	2	176	26	2	1	55	6	46	5	28	.....	.....
Osceola.....	3	41	2	172	2	134	2	33	1	2	2	55	1	5	42
Page.....	3	91	15	304	11	184	23	2	1	42	2	36	7	40	117
Palo Alto.....	17	12	45	255	24	106	24	26	12	5	7	9	4	6	2
Plymouth.....	2	32	15	211	1	180	23	2	2	24	4	40	5	8	50
Ponahontas.....	2	5	2	243	2	158	26	2	2	4	4	5	7	13	.....
Polk.....	15	19	74	678	51	536	31	27	6	6	10	4	.....	.....	257
Pottawattamie.....	7	77	3	490	25	34	2	2	15	9	20	11	8	53	260
Poweshiek.....	1	5	3	241	22	157	.....	.....	7	35	4	20	6	13	.....
Ringgold.....	4	1	217	17	150	25	2	2	3	.....	15	5	8	80	.....
Sac.....	2	53	2	264	1	161	31	22	6	19	8	1	7	11	.....
Scott.....	7	43	367	4	39	31	2	2	35	2	1	9	2	.....	.....
Shelby.....	5	3	45	216	40	176	2	21	2	30	9	5	.....	.....	50
Sioux.....	1	27	39	38	36	24	24	2	19	56	1	42	6	9	120
Story.....	9	5	5	301	31	24	3	2	15	76	8	10	6	15	.....
Tama.....	8	6	3	306	23	224	3	29	10	31	5	36	6	8	102
Taylor.....	9	21	4	111	63	165	21	22	2	20	6	2	11	.....	.....
Union.....	5	17	3	112	36	10	2	27	2	25	1	12	3	1	106
Van Buren.....	1	8	3	179	3	115	25	23	7	31	6	3	5	2	18
Wapello.....	2	83	2	345	1	224	8	24	3	28	.....	.....	3	17	.....
Warren.....	4	16	34	218	25	137	38	21	4	39	3	3	6	12	18
Washington.....	2	61	57	393	2	181	29	22	1	41	1	9	6	12	33
Wayne.....	4	15	65	230	39	109	25	22	5	24	2	43	4	1	.....
Webster.....	9	88	3	344	2	211	26	34	7	3	5	8	7	2	.....
Winnebago.....	19	10	27	160	22	118	21	24	5	35	2	2	5	.....	8
Winneshiek.....	1	34	5	23	3	89	21	21	18	21	6	37	5	.....	16
Woodbury.....	1	3	25	361	2	15	33	23	5	46	2	30	.....	.....	64
Worth.....	2	14	39	118	31	89	24	22	8	11	19	3	3	.....	52
Wright.....	8	39	286	27	161	21	23	8	51	7	56	4	2	.....	.....
Totals.....	599	4143	3414	25742	2339	12019	335	221	612	8489	806	3735	444	111	8168

\*Average age of teachers.

ABSTRACT [D].

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS, APPEALS, ETC., 1905.

Counties.	Visitation of schools.		Educational meetings.			Appeals	Compensation of Co. Supt.	College and private schools.			Amount paid Assistants to Co. Superintendent.	
	Schools visited by Co. Supt.	Visits made during the year.	County associations.	Township meetings.	Educational meetings held.			Number.	Teachers employed.	Students attending.		Number of graduates, 1905.
Adair.....	90	90	Yes	Yes	.....	1	\$ 1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	\$ 71.00	
Adams.....	42	55	No	Yes	4	.....	1,250.00	1	5	147	2	.....
Allamakee.....	89	91	No	No	.....	1	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appanoose.....	51	54	Yes	Yes	9	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Audubon.....	62	65	Yes	Yes	4	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Benton.....	60	63	No	No	8	.....	1,250.00	9	15	923	14	10.00
Black Hawk.....	109	118	No	No	4	.....	1,250.00	5	91	2,836	286	850.00
Boone.....	127	152	Yes	No	2	.....	1,250.00	2	11	218	16	140.00
Bremer.....	158	290	Yes	Yes	4	.....	1,250.00	13	20	445	119	.....
Buchanan.....	150	200	No	No	.....	.....	1,250.00	4	23	278	.....	100.00
Buena Vista.....	74	75	Yes	Yes	2	.....	1,250.00	1	21	174	86	.....
Butler.....	164	164	Yes	Yes	6	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	62.75
Calhoun.....	138	216	Yes	No	3	1	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	71.50
Carroll.....	43	51	Yes	No	3	.....	1,250.00	9	54	1,683	24	7.00
Cass.....	40	.....	Yes	Yes	6	1	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00
Cedar.....	79	86	Yes	No	2	.....	1,250.00	4	5	208	31	.....
Cerro Gordo.....	112	.....	Yes	No	2	1	1,250.00	4	25	826	19	360.00
Cherokee.....	179	208	Yes	No	13	.....	1,300.00	2	8	175	.....	414.98
Chickasaw.....	110	140	No	No	.....	.....	1,250.00	4	18	356	14	.....
Clarke.....	70	82	Yes	Yes	4	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.00
Clay.....	150	165	Yes	Yes	4	.....	1,250.00	1	3	100	15	.....
Clayton.....	215	223	No	No	4	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton.....	175	237	Yes	No	14	.....	1,250.00	14	67	1,354	137	330.00
Crawford.....	134	150	Yes	Yes	10	.....	1,250.00	10	20	357	115	19.72
Dallas.....	201	210	Yes	Yes	22	.....	1,250.00	1	7	85	.....	100.00
Davis.....	35	35	Yes	Yes	22	.....	1,250.00	1	.....	.....	.....	130.00
Decatur.....	63	80	No	No	4	.....	1,250.00	1	8	100	13	.....
Delaware.....	80	83	No	Yes	3	.....	1,250.00	3	16	178	9	6.00
Des Moines.....	40	42	No	No	4	.....	1,250.00	7	22	626	.....	.....
Dickinson.....	70	94	No	No	3	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dubuque.....	136	162	No	Yes	7	.....	1,500.00	18	103	2,825	186	.....
Emmett.....	109	341	Yes	Yes	5	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fayette.....	60	70	Yes	Yes	2	1	1,250.00	3	34	631	114	54.50
Floyd.....	161	164	No	Yes	12	.....	1,250.00	3	21	850	34	11.88
Franklin.....	104	129	No	Yes	7	.....	1,250.00	1	.....	.....	.....	33.37
Fremont.....	81	81	No	No	1	.....	1,250.40	1	14	167	6	.....
Greene.....	125	130	Yes	Yes	1	.....	1,250.00	1	4	72	4	.....
Grundy.....	102	115	No	No	5	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guthrie.....	60	70	Yes	Yes	17	1	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton.....	84	84	Yes	No	4	.....	1,250.00	2	7	101	9	287.00
Hancock.....	130	180	No	Yes	6	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	110.00
Hardin.....	160	210	Yes	Yes	18	.....	1,250.00	2	15	348	23	75.00
Harrison.....	50	.....	No	No	7	1	1,250.00	1	6	290	21	80.00
Henry.....	59	60	Yes	Yes	16	.....	1,248.00	7	40	378	111	.....
Howard.....	114	213	No	No	5	.....	1,250.00	3	9	282	60	8.50
Humboldt.....	132	161	Yes	Yes	5	1	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ida.....	102	103	Yes	Yes	17	.....	1,450.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	146	160	No	Yes	23	.....	1,250.00	8	4	212	28	6.93
Jackson.....	81	87	No	No	4	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	84.00
Jasper.....	115	115	No	Yes	3	.....	1,250.00	1	4	53	.....	345.00
Jefferson.....	127	130	Yes	No	8	.....	1,218.00	3	23	475	29	.....
Johnson.....	97	97	Yes	Yes	24	.....	1,250.00	5	26	556	42	50.00
Jones.....	45	50	Yes	No	3	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.50
Keokuk.....	75	90	Yes	Yes	27	1	1,250.00	1	2	122	6	.....
Kossuth.....	216	326	Yes	Yes	.....	.....	1,550.00	5	13	629	50	.....

ABSTRACT [D]—CONTINUED

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS, APPEALS, ETC., 1905.

Counties.	Visitation of schools.		Educational meetings.			Appeals	Compensation of Co. Supt.	College and private school.			Amount paid assistants to Co. Superintendent.	
	Schools visited by Co. Supt.	Visits made during the year.	County associations.	Township meetings.	Educational meetings held.			Number.	Teachers employed.	Students attending.		Number of graduates, 1905.
Lee.....	130	205	No	No	2	.....	1,250.00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Linn.....	108	124	Yes	No	10	.....	1,251.00	8	71	1188	69	240.00
Louisia.....	75	89	Yes	No	3	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lucas.....	77	85	Yes	Yes	2	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyon.....	65	65	Yes	No	2	.....	1,250.00	1	8	.....	.....	.....
Madison.....	174	195	Yes	Yes	17	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mahaska.....	70	70	No	No	1	.....	1,250.00	1	17	439	48	.....
Marion.....	45	50	Yes	Yes	5	.....	1,231.48	1	17	182	6	5.00
Marshall.....	125	125	No	No	3	.....	1,250.00	1	1	53	50	85.00
Mills.....	60	72	Yes	No	2	.....	1,250.00	1	4	44	4	.....
Mitchell.....	132	179	Yes	Yes	25	.....	1,250.00	2	3	70	2	50.00
Monona.....	150	170	Yes	Yes	4	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00
Monroe.....	93	105	Yes	Yes	1	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.00
Montgomery.....	115	126	No	Yes	1	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muscatine.....	104	110	Yes	No	4	.....	1,250.00	3	12	480	.....	.....
O'Brien.....	145	190	Yes	No	.....	.....	1,250.00	2	2	107	23	3.00
Osceola.....	85	110	Yes	No	5	.....	1,250.00	4	8	28	.....	.....
Page.....	138	195	Yes	No	9	.....	1,250.00	2	39	1007	21	40.00
Palo Alto.....	70	75	Yes	Yes	3	.....	1,250.00	1	7	206	7	1.20
Plymouth.....	89	94	Yes	No	8	.....	1,251.00	2	8	513	3	.....
Pocahontas.....	71	71	Yes	No	2	.....	1,250.00	1	5	108	6	4.00
Polk.....	66	127	Yes	No	8	1	1,500.00	12	321	609	638	.....
Pottawattamie.....	120	180	No	No	10	.....	1,800.00	6	30	96	45	600.00
Poweshiek.....	59	50	No	No	19	3	1,250.00	1	37	499	55	8.00
Ringgold.....	93	94	Yes	Yes	4	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
Sac.....	185	152	Yes	No	1	.....	1,250.00	1	7	122	21	250.00
Scott.....	123	154	.....	.....	3	.....	1,490.00	1	7	135	69	47.75
Shelby.....	150	400	Yes	Yes	50	1	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00
Sioux.....	30	30	Yes	No	20	.....	1,250.00	7	25	719	50	280.00
Story.....	175	150	Yes	Yes	12	.....	1,250.00	1	116	198	183	43.00
Tama.....	110	150	No	Yes	18	.....	1,250.00	5	27	331	27	215.50
Taylor.....	58	92	Yes	No	6	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	86.75
Union.....	175	150	Yes	Yes	4	.....	1,250.00	2	6	170	19	40.00
Van Buren.....	13	15	Yes	Yes	3	1	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wapello.....	81	88	No	No	4	.....	1,252.00	3	15	400	12	505.00
Warren.....	101	140	.....	Yes	8	.....	1,250.00	1	54	906	64	21.00
Washington.....	132	137	No	Yes	9	.....	1,250.00	4	17	390	32	.....
Wayne.....	145	28	Yes	.....	2	.....	1,250.00	1	.....	.....	.....	4.65
Webster.....	101	116	Yes	No	1	.....	1,250.00	8	20	45	39	317.00
Winnebago.....	106	18	Yes	No	4	1	1,250.00	1	10	216	18	.....
Winneshiek.....	80	90	No	Yes	6	.....	1,250.00	12	43	1767	69	10.00
Woodbury.....	64	78	Yes	Yes	6	1	1,580.00	8	26	869	6	.....
Worth.....	109	135	Yes	Yes	6	.....	1,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wright.....	190	317	Yes	Yes	68	.....	1,250.00	1	7	.....	3	200.00
Total.....	10408	13637	*	†	793	24	\$125,890.48	276	1,848	6721	3,302	\$7,043.55

\*Yes 65, No 32, Not reporting 2.

†Yes 51, No 46, Not reporting 2.

ABSTRACT [D]-CONTINUED.

SUMMARY OF SUPERINTENDENTS' WORK, 1905.

Counties.	Schoolrooms.	Number schools visited.	Number different visits.	Days consumed in examinations.	Candidates examined.	Certificates granted.	Number teachers necessary.	Counties.	Schoolrooms.	Number schools visited.	Number different visits.	Days consumed in conducting examination.	Number candidates examined.	Number certificates issued.	Number teachers necessary.	
Adair	16	90	90	76	392	241	105	Johnson	232	97	97	10	371	357	223	
Adams	139	42	55	7	215	174	138	Jones	179	50	45	70	23	210	187	
Allamakee	15	92	88	9	226	18	156	Keokuk	204	75	90	52	364	312	209	
Appanoose	206	51	51	3	82	230	208	Kossuth	275	216	326		511	329		
Audubon	129	62	65	6	249	209	139	Lee	205	18	103	50	282	272	216	
Benton	239	60	63	8	346	257	288	Linn	402	108	121	71	509	436	402	
Black Hawk	126	127	155	2	411	369	231	Louisiana	114	77	89	42	17	153	122	
Boone	221	158	296	4	315	189	139	Lucas	128	25	77		247	193	180	
Bremer	144	158	296	4	315	189	139	Lyon	16	65	85	40	208	194	170	
Buchanan	194	5	300	10	244	238	197	Madison	175	174	195	30	39	278	175	
Buena Vista	179	74	75	10	219	202	178	Maha-ska	22	7	70		479	342	238	
Butler	151	164	164	48	289	204	19	Marion	18	45	50	2	2	230	205	
Calhoun	188	198	210	75	290	257	199	Marshall	238	125	135	48	33	234	240	
Carroll	181	43	51	4	279	212	139	Miller	132	6	72	90	23	18	132	
Cass	196	4			301	276		Monroe	14	13	179	40	19	170	135	
Cedar	175	79	85	6	239	215	189	Mitchell	19	159	170	30	211	199	192	
Cerro Gordo	31	112			300	250	212	Monroe	14	95	108	45	25	132	149	
Cherokee	17	79	308	12	264	232	182	Montgomery	155	15	1	6	52	21	191	165
Obioka-saw	9	11	14	41	218	163	165	Muscatine	13	100	110	40	231	231	186	
Clarke	139	70	82	6	276	196	139	O'Brien	188	145	199	40	271	259	199	
Clay	157	159	165	8	331	216	18	Oceola	119	85	119	50	19	148	114	
Clayton	228	22	215	5	417	257	234	Page	19	138	135	65	311	225	201	
Clinton	207	175	237	55	484	406	397	Paio Alto	162	75	70	10	30	146	168	
Crawford	221	134	150	2	345	26	24	Plymouth	22	8	94	6	24	20	214	
Dallas	222	20	210	5	341	29	222	Pocahontas	178	71	71	8	2	203	177	
Davis	12	35	35	40	202	154	124	Polk	49	127	96	94	75	60	635	
Decatur	159	80	68	6	268	26	169	Pottawatomie	41	120	160	13	52	445	900	
Delaware	17	80	68	6	268	26	169	Poweshiek	190	50	50	60	27	239	199	
Des Moines	21	4	4	75	23	2	2	Ringgold	173	93	94		22	186	168	
Dickinson	10	70	94	38	135	142	103	Sac	181	135	139	140	295	240	189	
Dubuque	259	189	162	6	316	238		Scott	297	12	152	170	41	40	341	
Emmet	109	109	341	75	18	146	110	Shebly	175	159	469	54	26	219	193	
Fayette	259	69	70	65	392	292	253	Sioux	239	39	39	9	34	31	250	
Floyd	16	164	164	54	240	204	14	Story	218	175	199	40	16	298	210	
Franklin	164	104	129	45	311	247	17	Tama	140	119	159	40	33	276	243	
Fremont	111	81	81	56	275	245	17	Taylor	177	58	92	72	251	225	178	
Greene	176	135	13	60	324	250	18	Union	163	175	150	74	209	187	171	
Grundy	151	102	115	26	235	217	157	Van Buren	150	15	15	35	213	234	150	
Guthrie	19	80	70	45	294	273	202	Wapello	217	8	8	90	368	303	251	
Hamilton	185	84	84		319	236	187	Warren	188	101	140	32	252	232	184	
Hancock	164	13	15	85	299	271	169	Washington	131	13	137	55	36	275	183	
Hardin	207	190	21	65	318	237	214	Wayne	178	148	285	35	295	276	153	
Harrison	21	50		51	399	251		Webster	261	10	116	78	399	239	261	
Henry	4	58	6	50	30	224		Winnebago	117	105	130	60	137	125		
Howard	12	11	215	99	217	195	132	Winneshiek	181	80	90	6	335	255	181	
Humboldt	14	152	164	50	219	191	142	Woodbury	320	64	78	48	336	347	405	
Ida	13	103	20		169	153	165	Worth	1	169	185	60	147	141	109	
Iowa	7	149	16	75	288	264	194	Wright	193	19	307	35	292	284	204	
Jackson	394	31	37	63	247	236	203	Total	18,970	10,487	12,846	5,332	29,195	24,402	18,886	
Jasper	25	115	115	36	469	312	230									
Jefferson	125	127	131		263	227	130									

ABSTRACT [D]-CONTINUED.

SUMMARY OF SUPERINTENDENT'S WORK, 1905.

Counties.	New schoolhouses.	Whole number.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Without suitable and separate outbuildings for each sex.	Schoolhouses provided with flags.	Counties.	New schoolhouses.	Whole number.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Without suitable and separate outbuildings for each sex.	Schoolhouses provided with flags.
Adair	1	139	78	56	10	3		Johnson	4	172	142	25	5	2	
Adams	1	112	92	15	8			Jones		139	60	70	9	9	23
Allamakee	2	194	103	29	2		76	Keokuk	2	146	97	48	6		80
Appanoose	3	134	25	77	88		44	Kossuth	2	226	103	61	62	98	6
Audubon		111	82	23	6			Lee	1	124	40	69	13	10	45
Benton	1	187	142	41	4	10	118	Linn	3	203	171	22	19		180
Black Hawk	2	156	54	60	42	19	43	Louisiana	1	90	52	27	11	7	51
Boone	2	157	108	46	8		149	Lucas	2	99	67	26	6		42
Bremer		113	92	14	6	1	68	Lyon	6	180	84	34	2	34	24
Buchanan		139	107	40	3	20	50	Madison	4	143	43	60	40		35
Buena Vista	2	140	40	61	40	6	40	Maha-ska	3	157	109	36	15		75
Butler	2	147	80	61	6		73	Marion	2	158	79	61	13		35
Calhoun	2	149	60	75	1	5	89	Marshall		182	76	46	30		60
Carroll	2	148	86	38	22		51	Mills		92	20	72			13
Cass	2	145	77	66	10			Mitchell		107	57	21	30		54
Cedar	4	145	112	29	4	15	85	Monona	3	152	129	20	6	1	50
Cerro Gordo	3	148	91	56	4			Monroe	2	104	84	53	17	65	12
Cherokee	2	144	110	26	8	6		Montgomery	1	114	25	83	3	1	85
Chickasaw	2	111	101	15	5	20	15	Muscatine		105	30	36	40	1	106
Clarke	2	108	52	39	20	103	16	O'Brien		141	73	61	5		141
Clay	1	132	109	28	4		15	Oceola	1	94	42	59	2	7	75
Clayton		180	135	10	5	23	40	Page	2	140	75	53	12		59
Clinton	4	156	26	55	5		180	Paio Alto		133	104	22	7		100
Crawford	3	130	163	15	2	10	28	Plymouth	3	162	112	68	2		24
Dallas	2	158	115	25	15		68	Pocahontas	1	144	119	19	6	2	71
Davis	1	108	45	37	21			Polk	5	192	114	60	18		79
Decatur	3	123	44	75	4	5	5	Pottawatomie	4	251	226	19	1	3	250
Delaware	2	145	129	14	2	3	121	Poweshiek	2	145	115	23	7	1	66
Delaware	2	99	78	13	8			Ringgold	1	136	55	65	13		12
Des Moines	2	79	6	6	4		4	Sac	2	144	78	37	29	8	15
Dickinson	1	151	51	60	35	16	85	Scott	1	127	105	20	2	3	
Dubuque								Shelby	1	146	109	35	10		140
Emmet	2	15	66	12	7	1	37	Sioux		187	70	100	17	35	
Fayette		191	87	98	6	2	12	Story		152	74	46	32		98
Floyd		124	65	4	13	8	90	Tama	2	183	107	61	20		90
Franklin	3	144	122	12	10	43		Taylor	3	129	93	18	14		10
Fremont	1	129	103	18	8		23	Union	3	122	64	57	1		52
Greene	3	145	38	97	10		28	Van Buren	1	115	86	75	4	9	53
Grundy	1	128	21	95	12	35	91	Wapello	4	118	57	55	8	1	68
Guthrie	1	151	58	80	21		2	Warren	2	146	82	47	17	3	30
Hamilton	4	146	76	40	30		73	Washington	2	139	55	70	13	8	
Hancock	3	136	112	24			54	Wayne	5	101	18	11	4	64	
Hardin	1	145	85	3	25		105	Webster	6	190	126	54	10	8	55
Harrison	4	162	81	49	37			Winnebago		94	48	36	10	8	20
Henry		109	7	34	5			Winneshiek	1	150	98	45	7	1	10
Howard	2	166	77	25	4			Woodbury		214	84	122	10	10	105
Humboldt	1	112	13	99				Worth		97	72	18	1	6	30
Ida	1	107	41	60	6			Wright	3	141	80	106			180
Iowa	1	143	70	48	30	2	29	Totals	86	13,974	8,098	4,592			

ABSTRACT [E]-

TEACHERS'

County.	Where held.	Sessions.		Teachers in Attendance.			
		Commencing	Concl'g weeks. Number daily.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Graduates.
Adair	Greenfield	July	30	2	12	179	186
Adams	Corning	June	19	1	0	129	135
Allamakee	Waukon	August	14	2	8	154	162
Appanoose	Centerville	August	14	2	84	17	218
Audubon	Audubon	July	11	1	18	119	182
Benton	Vinton	July	17	2	47	215	262
Blac Hawk	Waterloo	July	31	1	11	192	2 5
Boone	Boone	August	14	2	89	239	278
Bremer	Waverly	July	10	1	6	129	135
Buchanan	Independence	August	1	1	18	187	200
Buena Vista	Storm Lake	July	24	1	6	191	194
Butler	Shell Rock	July	24	2	27	158	189
Calhoun	Rockwell City	August	14	1	17	166	186
Carroll	Carroll	June	19	2	22	197	209
Cass	Atlantic	June	19	1	9	174	183
Cedar	Tipton	June	12	2	11	142	158
Cerro Gordo	Mason City	August	14	2	22	204	227
Cherokee	Cherokee	June	19	12	12	165	197
Chickasaw	New Hampton	July	24	2	8	156	158
Clarke	Osceola	July	24	2	16	119	134
Clay	Spencer	July	17	2	10	128	138
Clayton	Elkader	July	17	2	22	206	228
Clinton	Clinton	August	21	1	17	513	530
Crawford	Osison	August	7	1	7	209	211
Dallas	Adel	July	31	2	45	206	251
Davis	Bloomfield	August	21	2	47	108	155
Decatur	Leon	July	14	2	24	115	139
Delaware	Manchester	August	7	1	7	150	157
Des Moines	Burlington	June	19	18	16	179	179
Dickinson	Spirit Lake	August	14	2	8	114	122
Dubuque	Dubuque	August	21	2	12	300	312
Emmet	Estherville	August	21	1	8	112	126
Fayette	Fayette	July	3	2	9	211	220
Floyd	Charles City	June	12	4	6	139	139
Franklin	Hampton	July	17	2	16	168	167
Freemont	Sidney	August	14	1	13	147	160
Greene	Jefferson	June	19	1	1	161	173
Grundy	Grundy Center	June	16	1	16	122	138
Guthrie	Guthrie Center	August	1	1	20	152	181
Hamilton	Webster City	August	16	2	30	206	236
Hancock	Garner	August	14	2	20	126	146
Hardin	Eldora	July	24	2	20	180	200
Harrison	Logan	July	31	2	4	131	134
Henry	Mount Pleasant	June	19	1	17	167	184
Howard	Cresco	March	27	2	15	140	155
Humboldt	Humboldt	July	31	1	7	55	57
Ida	Ida Grove	March	27	2	12	120	138
Iowa	Marengo	July	24	1	15	169	184
Jackson	Bellevue	July	11	5	6	148	154
Jasper	Newton	July	3	2	20	282	307

REPORT FOR 1905.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

Institute fund.									
Receipts.					Expenditures.				
On hand at last report.	Examination fees.	Registration fees.	State Appropriations.	County appropriation and sundries.	Total.	Instruction and lectures.	Incidentals.	Unexpended.	
42.2	\$ 329.00	\$ 185.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 23.40	\$ 604.20	\$ 465.50	\$ 28.50	\$ 110.20	
172.45	240.00	135.00	50.00		619.88	431.00	23.77	136.11	
292.00	245.00	162.00	50.00		749.00	388.07	18.75	332.18	
154.50	343.00	218.00	50.00		765.50	571.50	77.00	114.00	
53.10	276.00	182.50	50.00	4.00	515.10	438.00	28.25	48.85	
818.50	417.00	263.00	50.00		1,047.50	641.30	218.00	188.20	
254.43	330.00	203.00	50.00		837.43	659.65	91.10	87.41	
7.00	461.00	278.00	50.00		790.00	695.00	65.00	36.00	
	254.00	135.00	50.00		439.00	340.00	78.89	20.61	
111.48	329.00	200.00	50.00		690.48	535.00	28.28	82.15	
97.67	263.00	197.00	50.00		609.67	439.92	37.30	82.47	
26.70	337.00	180.00	50.00	.30	594.00	560.00	8.00	26.00	
230.05	331.00	184.00	50.00	1.00	796.05	489.00	100.10	178.95	
1.99	323.00	209.00	50.00		583.99	512.00	44.50	7.49	
153.50	349.00	193.00	50.00		734.50	620.00	45.00	69.50	
418.98	293.00	153.00	50.00		883.98	560.00	20.00	296.98	
4.92	340.00	227.00	50.00		621.92	378.00	50.15	213.67	
891.63	297.00	197.00	50.00		985.59	583.00	20.35	330.94	
14.93	243.00	154.00	50.00		470.93	416.00		84.93	
95.82	245.00	184.00	51.00		524.82	381.00	38.00	106.82	
108.99	275.00	138.00	50.00		571.99	446.30	64.00	65.69	
660.83	336.00	228.00	50.00		1,274.83	760.00	131.50	333.83	
331.32	502.00	381.00	50.00		1,213.62	684.35	161.42	367.65	
122.56	391.00	211.00	50.00		774.56	561.26	104.35	103.95	
17.68	379.00	251.00	50.00		697.68	614.85	60.00	23.33	
9.04	219.00	155.00	50.00		433.04	363.25	17.75	52.04	
	305.00	189.00	50.00		494.00	315.00	42.20	106.80	
98.13	277.00	157.00	50.00		584.13	525.00	48.25	8.88	
123.77	247.00	179.00	50.00		622.77	407.00	69.50	126.27	
10.24	183.00	122.00	50.00		370.24	335.00	9.25	25.89	
.80	351.00	313.00	51.00		714.80	532.00	124.75	51.05	
10.78	203.00	120.00	50.00		380.78	390.00	73.70	17.06	
93.04	334.00	220.00	50.00		787.04	643.13	65.70	45.21	
177.40	285.00	189.00	50.00		611.40	510.00	50.00	71.40	
127.07	344.00	197.00	50.00		708.07	515.00	52.68	140.27	
99.21	301.00	190.00	50.00		610.21	395.34	18.00	226.96	
125.10	338.00	173.00	50.00		711.10	529.60	70.80	211.80	
.94	290.00	188.00	50.00		478.94	270.00	49.35	159.69	
859.45	311.00	181.00	50.00	181.35	1,032.80	370.00	89.50	634.30	
77.50	398.00	236.00	50.00		701.50	665.00	10.50	26.00	
213.60	329.00	146.00	50.00		738.60	474.00	38.66	205.94	
234.80	391.00	200.00	50.00		835.09	641.50	93.50	100.00	
307.08	495.00	134.00	50.00	23.00	1,095.08	402.87	51.85	573.31	
	842.00	184.00	50.00		576.00	519.75	59.25		
53.54	230.00	177.00	50.00	50.00	610.84	435.00	41.85	83.69	
196.86	230.00	148.90	50.00		624.86	367.50	17.85	249.51	
130.00	206.00	133.00	50.00		524.90	360.00		164.00	
11.99	316.00	184.00	50.00		581.99	513.00	28.89	25.10	
35.25	274.00	154.00	50.00		513.25	356.50	89.00	67.75	
37.45	504.00	307.00	50.00		891.45	630.00	118.86	142.60	



ABSTRACT (E)—  
TEACHERS'

Counties.	Where held.	Sessions.		Teachers in attendance.				
		Commencing.	Count's weeks.	Number daily.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Graduates.
Jefferson	Fairfield	June 14	1	12	148	155	...	
Johnson	Iowa City	July 17	1	7	195	202	...	
Jones	Wyoming	July 24	1	11	101	172	...	
Keokuk	Sigourney	Aug. 14	3	36	215	249	9	
Kossuth	Aigona	June 19	3	21	198	217	...	
Lee	Ft. Madison	Aug. 14	3	15	163	178	...	
Linn	Marion	Aug. 17	3	42	392	434	...	
Louis	Wapello	June 14	3	27	109	136	...	
Lucas	Chariton	June 20	1	15	118	133	...	
Lyon	Rock Rapids	July 31	3	18	121	159	...	
Madison	Winterset	July 3	1	14	185	196	...	
Mahaaka	Oskaloosa	July 24	3	25	234	259	...	
Marion	Knoxville	July 10	3	19	161	186	11	
Marshall	Marshalltown	Aug. 7	2	14	182	196	...	
Mills	Malvern	June 26	2	12	187	149	...	
Mitchell	Osage	July 17	4	4	124	128	...	
Monona	Onawa	Aug. 14	1	9	171	180	...	
Monroe	Albia	July 31	2	11	119	130	...	
Montgomery	Red Oak	June 26	1	7	125	132	...	
Muscatine	Muscatine	June 18	2	11	170	187	...	
O'Brien	Primghar	Aug. 7	2	19	166	185	32	
Osceola	Sibley	April 1	1	10	116	126	...	
Page	Clarinda	July 31	2	12	177	189	...	
Palo Alto	Emmetsburg	Aug. 21	2	17	174	191	...	
Plymouth	Le Mars	June 19	2	9	162	171	...	
Pocahontas	Pocahontas	Aug. 17	2	4	125	124	...	
Polk	Des Moines	Feb. 23	3	31	608	639	...	
Pottawattamie	Council Bluffs	July 31	1	9	301	311	...	
Poweshiek	Grinnell	April 8	1	20	156	176	...	
Ringgold	Mt. Ayr	Aug. 7	2	11	202	213	...	
Sac	Sac City	June 19	2	6	161	171	...	
Scott	Davenport	March 23	1	47	308	350	...	
Shelby	Harian	Aug. 7	1	57	100	157	...	
Sioux	Hawarden	July 14	2	15	147	162	...	
Story	Nevada	July 10	2	...	...	...	...	
Tama	Toledo	March 27	2	25	235	258	...	
Taylor	Bedford	June 19	2	16	127	142	...	
Union	Oreston	Aug. 7	1	12	166	178	...	
Van Buren	Keosauqua	July 31	2	29	131	150	...	
Wapello	Ottumwa	June 19	2	9	217	226	...	
Warren	Indianola	March 20	1	25	177	201	...	
Washington	Washington	June 12	2	27	195	222	...	
Wayne	Corydon	June 12	1	40	180	206	...	
Webster	Ft. Dodge	April 3	1	11	232	251	...	
Winnebago	Forest City	Aug. 21	2	7	102	110	...	
Winnechick	Decorah	March 27	2	36	20	24	...	
Woodbury	Sioux City	July 15	2	15	214	238	...	
Worth	Northwood	July 31	2	10	8	9	...	
Wright	Clarion	Aug. 14	2	15	17	18	...	
Totals			1.8	21,718	17,201	18,920	188	

\*Average.

REPORTS FOR 1905—CONTINUED.  
NORMAL INSTITUTES.

Institute fund.									
Receipts.					Expenditures.				
Onhand at last report.	Examination fees.	Registration fees.	State appropriation.	County appropriation and sundries.	Total.	Instruction and lectures.	Incidental.	Unexpended.	
\$ 133.6	\$ 278.00	\$ 155.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 61.11	\$ 690.61	\$ 340.65	\$ 23.00	\$ 296.96	
148.8	302.00	172.00	50.00		672.87	484.75	95.60	112.52	
	411.00	249.00	50.00		710.00	710.00			
208.92	538.00	217.00	50.00		1,008.92	697.78	70.00	241.20	
208.49	292.00	173.00	50.00		728.49	485.00	72.90	221.59	
854.97	563.00	454.00	50.00		1,901.97	1,056.10	123.32	722.02	
43.15	191.00	186.00	50.00		470.15	315.00	108.15		
153.94	263.00	133.00	50.00		599.94	291.50	20.00	288.44	
33.00	257.00	139.00	50.00		481.00	388.00	12.00	84.00	
208.37	836.00	190.00	50.00		738.37	280.00	55.00	453.37	
489.00	489.00	250.00	50.00		868.00	605.00	161.00	132.00	
123.78	324.00	180.00	50.00		677.78	451.00	120.30	106.48	
558.85	378.00	190.00	50.00		1,176.85	663.00	32.55	464.30	
17.46	263.00	149.00	50.00		579.46	354.70	64.80	87.96	
44.81	214.00	128.00	50.00	119.90	556.71	490.45	27.00	29.22	
359.15	244.00	180.00	50.00		833.15	434.00	82.65	316.50	
7.69	283.00	180.00	50.00		456.69	450.00	4.00	1.64	
71.79	292.00	132.00	50.00		515.79	274.00	84.08	157.71	
38.69	293.00	187.00	50.00		538.69	445.00	42.60	81.19	
63.05	309.00	185.00	50.00		613.05	498.80	38.85	74.40	
41.13	207.00	126.00	50.00	40.00	464.13	355.00	53.50	56.54	
162.46	335.00	189.00	50.00		736.46	475.00	170.80	90.67	
14.00	338.00	191.00	50.00		593.00	520.00		71.00	
295.20	243.00	171.00	50.00		779.20	400.00	137.00	242.20	
2.03	315.00	130.00	50.00		496.03	439.00	52.60	4.43	
108.37	896.00	630.00	50.00		1,684.37	823.75	541.17	319.45	
881.99	853.00	310.00	50.00		1,994.99	873.80	213.99	807.71	
1.67	313.00	176.00	50.00	34.14	574.81	468.00	59.92	93.89	
73.64	250.00	213.00	50.00		596.64	553.70	23.94	18.00	
113.80	396.00	171.00	50.00		670.80	547.25	85.70	92.85	
613.72	416.00	350.00	50.00		1,429.72	483.15	121.50	825.07	
6.00	315.00	167.00	50.00		528.00	404.02	47.20	17.78	
127.89	401.00	102.00	50.00	38.45	774.34	587.00	59.03	131.31	
131.65	334.00	174.00	50.00		740.65	406.00	151.35	184.30	
154.32	399.00	258.00	50.00		861.32	470.00	115.43	276.87	
163.30	293.00	148.00	50.00		654.30	640.00		14.30	
620.15	247.00	178.00	50.00		1,095.15	367.00	85.00	613.15	
199.37	234.00	150.00	50.00	1.00	634.37	378.00	34.00	222.37	
276.07	389.00	223.00	50.00		941.07	643.00	38.50	272.57	
255.09	283.00	241.00	50.00		789.09	341.50	97.35	350.24	
328.69	390.00	222.00	50.00		988.69	598.00	86.50	304.19	
114.00	322.00	208.00	50.00		692.00	432.04	40.00	219.96	
330.23	414.00	251.00	50.00	2.25	1,107.48	562.35	103.35	441.28	
18.80	227.00	110.00	50.00		405.60	385.00	17.00	8.60	
225.89	350.00	242.00	50.00		867.89	558.90	107.96	200.93	
11.78	506.00	233.00	50.00		850.78	649.00	93.90	51.88	
71.85	192.00	92.00	50.00		405.85	267.00	10.00	128.85	
13.60	338.00	187.00	50.00		598.60	512.00	65.50	16.10	
\$14,885.12	\$ 32,761.00	\$ 19,075.00	\$ 4,960.00	\$ 540.96	\$ 72,214.08	\$ 49,110.97	\$ 6,685.26	\$ 16,417.85	

## TEACHERS NORMAL INSTITUTE ABSTRACT [E]-CONTINUED.

Counties.	Conductors.	Instructors.
Adair.....	Ella C. Chantry...	L. N. Gerber, Adam Pickett, W. R. Andrews, Katie McGuire, D. R. Earle, E. R. Thomas.
Adams.....	A. B. Lewis.....	J. L. Mishler, A. M. M. Dornon, J. A. Griffith, J. W. Fowler, F. J. Resler, Jas. F. Bryan.
Allamakee.....	J. E. Mills.....	S. Y. Gillan, H. A. Dwelle, F. H. Bloodgood, Alice E. Wilson, Arthur Wilson.
Appanoose.....	W. M. Speers.....	Wm Soloman, F. E. King, P. B. Woods, G. W. Bryan, Libbie Dean, E. N. Gibson, A. N. Palmer, Frederick E. Bolton.
Audubon.....	Arthur Farquhar.	F. E. Palmer, D. P. Repass, F. J. Mantz, F. A. Nims, Ella M. Stearns, Lura Beason.
Benton.....	C. R. Lowe.....	George A. Luxford, Anna E. Odland, Blanche Goudy, Mrs. O. J. Laylander, Geo. H. Betts, J. E. Stout.
Black Hawk.....	Chas. Elliott.....	A. N. Clifford, Wm. Radebaugh, L. H. Minkel, Sarah A. Sprague, Abbie A. Hunter, Karl B. Steim, Maitsa Mishler.
Boone.....	R. R. Cobb.....	J. C. King, I. C. Welty, M. N. Beddall, E. E. Bentley, Clara E. Thompson, E. L. C. burn, Lois Moberg.
Bremer.....	John T. Remick.....	W. F. Cramer, Thos. J. Durant, W. F. Davidson, Alice Cary Wilson.
Buchanan.....	M. J. Goodrich.....	Edwin Duke, Agnes M. Patterson, Ida B. Hullerman, Mildred I. Goodrich, Emilie Seltzer, Adda B. Patterson, R. B. Hasner, Ruby L. Peck.
Buena Vista.....	A. V. Storm.....	W. J. Bell, A. O. Fuller, Agnes M. Hannum.
Butler.....	Ida F. Leydig.....	C. A. Fullerton, W. H. Bender, C. P. Colgrove, Maud Summers, Charlotte King, J. F. Overmyer, G. H. Betts.
Calhoun.....	W. R. Sandy.....	Preston W. Search, Avis Wescott, G. W. Young, Theodore Saam, A. B. Alderman, L. C. Bryan, David Patten.
Carroll.....	W. J. Barloon.....	R. O. Barrett, F. L. Hoffman, C. J. Johnson, C. F. Schell, E. L. Coburn, Julia Scurry.
Cass.....	Bertha A. Johnson.	W. F. Salisbury, O. J. McManus, D. C. Neifert, W. J. Cattell, Ralph R. Cobb, Anna O. Temple, Effie Shupeman.
Cedar.....	Geo. H. Kellogg.....	E. L. Coburn, Jessie E. Hall, Elizabeth Bain, S. H. Mott, C. R. Arner, Paul S. Tiler.
Cerro Gordo.....	P. O. Cole.....	Wilbur H. Bender, H. H. Holmes, Wm. V. Pooley, Sarah E. Sprague, E. Blanche Renne, Mary G. Long.
Cherokee.....	A. V. Storm.....	Ruth Adsit, J. R. Bayley, J. H. Beveridge, Charles E. Blodgett, John E. Cameron.
Chickasaw.....	F. J. Conley.....	C. L. Woodfield, E. O. Hill, F. A. Schantz, T. J. Wormley, Julia Scurry.
Clarke.....	W. O. Davis.....	J. R. McComb, G. E. Wright, Mrs. I. F. Ware, Katherine M. Davis.
Clay.....	H. F. Fillmore.....	C. J. Boyington, A. P. Heald, A. H. Avery, Mary Riley, E. G. Clark, Thos. H. McBride.
Clayton.....	C. J. Adam.....	Robt. Reinow, O. F. Pye, J. N. Dahm, H. L. Adams, G. E. Finch, Lillian Bridgetford.
Clinton.....	George E. Farrell.	Frank H. Hall, Preston W. Search, Wm. I. Crane, Abigail Lynch, Alice Rogers, Elenor Flanagan.
Crawford.....	F. L. Hoffman.....	W. C. VanNess, J. H. Beveridge, W. J. Barloon, Bertha Cadwell, John E. Cameron, W. S. Mitchell, A. N. Palmer.
Dallas.....	R. F. Wood.....	W. B. Thornburgh, W. H. Gemmill, E. J. Pollock, W. M. Tarr, Emily Wagner, J. W. Graham, C. F. Burrows, Oscar Bogue.
Davis.....	W. F. Barr.....	Wilbur York, C. N. Spicer, Charlotte Sweeney, Carrie Davis.
Decatur.....	Eli Hutchinson.....	J. M. Pierce, F. P. Reed, A. L. Lyon, Mabel Horner, J. M. Howell.
Delaware.....	Frank D. Joseph.	Geo. H. Betts, C. R. Scroggie, W. B. Guthrie, J. E. Vance, Amy Boggs, Blanch Goudy.
Des Moines.....	Howard A. Mathews	R. B. Crone, F. M. Faltz, Maurice Ricker, Josephine B. Burt, W. L. Shutz, O. Emma Foster.
Dickinson.....	W. F. Davidson.....	W. S. Wilson, R. S. Whitley, C. J. Boyington, M. B. Hassel, Mary Riley.
Dubuque.....	P. J. Schroeder.....	Henry Housek, Frances Wright, Alice Hopper, W. B. Guthrie, T. M. Irish, F. T. Oldt, J. N. Walsh, L. L. Lightcap.
Emmet.....	A. V. Storm.....	W. H. Bender, J. L. Mishler, A. P. Hargrave, Ida L. Davis, W. V. Howard.
Fayette.....	H. L. Adams.....	Dolly Twitchell, J. E. Stout, Margaret McCauley, J. E. Moore, A. E. Bennett.

## TEACHERS NORMAL INSTITUTE-ABSTRACT [E] CONTINUED.

Counties.	Conductors.	Instructors.
Floyd.....	Frederick Schaub.....	C. A. Kent, W. F. Finke, W. G. Baab, E. F. Fisher, S. K. Fitz, E. O. Hill, L. Viola Waller, Bertha Cadwell.
Franklin.....	S. E. Campbell.....	A. T. Hukill, O. W. Maxwell, F. H. Bloodgood, Paul F. Voelker, J. E. Cameron, Sarah E. Sprague.
Fremont.....	Mattie Lee A. Lair	C. S. Cobb, Walter S. Athearn, Alice E. Hopper, Rilla Shoemaker, R. D. Dougherty, Nellie Fisher.
Greene.....	A. J. Oblinger.....	T. R. Amle, Ruby Baughman, J. T. Bradshaw, Belle Eagleson, Nettie Troy, F. E. Palmer, H. A. Glackemeyer.
Grundy.....	J. D. Adams.....	C. L. Love, A. E. Parsons, Hattie Moore-Mitchell, P. E. McClenahan, C. E. Fleming.
Guthrie.....	M. P. Kenworthy.....	F. E. Palmer, H. E. Halsey, C. McCracken, C. V. Williams, C. W. Harlan, Miss Mary Hughes.
Hamilton.....	L. N. Gerber.....	Adam Pickett, J. C. Hagler, Elizabeth Bain, Eva J. Kephart, Elizabeth Wilson, J. M. Holaday, Ella Chantry.
Hancock.....	A. M. Deyoe.....	Hattie Moore-Mitchell, L. H. Pammel, W. J. Jerome, S. W. Hoadley, J. R. Bagge, Carl Williams, May G. Long, Jessica I. Graham.
Hardin.....	Mrs. Ella B. Chassel	A. C. Newell, F. C. Eastman, Anna E. McGovern, Della Bishop, H. E. Blackmar, A. F. Styles, Mito Hunt, Kate Boylan.
Harrison.....	D. E. Brainard.....	M. A. Reed, Bertha Caldwell, Chas. E. Blodgett, J. H. Beveridge, I. W. Howarth.
Henry.....	David Williams.....	Jesse Benjamin, C. W. Grukshank, F. C. Hayden, Amanda Kidder, Elizabeth Dean, H. H. Packer, Stella Long.
Howard.....	Helen Chapin.....	G. A. Oliver, L. E. A. Ling, A. E. Parsons, D. L. Grannis, Mrs. O. J. Laylander, Blanche Goudy, J. R. Bowman, F. A. Welch, A. R. McCook, Ella Treat.
Humboldt.....	Clarence Messer.....	E. G. Cooley, E. A. Brown, E. L. Coburn, Mrs. Hattie Moore Mitchell, C. A. Cory.
Ida.....	J. C. Hagler.....	L. N. Gerber, W. S. Athearn, W. F. Barr, Maud Summers, Paul F. Voelker, Ed. F. Geiger.
Iowa.....	H. T. Ports.....	Preston W. Search, Hattie Moore-Mitchell, S. T. May, R. B. Crone, Bruce Francis, Jennie Mae Gregor, K. B. Stein.
Jackson.....	C. R. Scroggie.....	B. S. Asquith, Alice K. Bovard, Bernice Banghart, Comelia Collins, Mary G. Hancock, C. C. Dudley.
Jasper.....	J. E. Roberts.....	Preston W. Search, E. J. Beard, E. H. Gifford, W. H. Bender, Florabel Patterson, Mrs. F. M. Rodgers.
Jefferson.....	Anna White.....	S. A. Power, C. D. McClain, A. N. Palmer, Martha Emry, Mrs. Hattie Moore Mitchell.
Johnson.....	L. H. Langenburg.....	W. A. Willis, F. L. Mahannah, W. C. Wilcox, F. E. Bolton, R. W. Sies, H. Shinick, A. G. Smith, Alice Fawcett, Laura Graham.
Jones.....	Clifford B. Paul.....	John E. Cameron, C. F. Garrett, F. D. Joseph, C. Mae Dunlap, Ira W. Howarth, C. E. Buckley, Mrs. C. B. Shaffer.
Keokuk.....	Cap. E. Miller.....	J. H. Morgan, T. M. Clevenger, Chas. Yeager, Retta Mentzer, Nina Lambkin, Manning Jaynes, Geo. W. Hursey, Hattie Moore-Mitchell, A. E. Winship, C. B. Hammock.
Kossuth.....	C. H. Belknap.....	H. L. Adams, C. E. Sweeney, Helen Wood, Grace River, A. N. Palmer, Josephine Burling.
Lee.....	E. C. Lynn.....	G. W. Walters, W. L. Barrett, P. C. Hayden, R. L. Reid, Alice C. Wilson, Alice Immegart, Preston W. Search.
Linn.....	J. E. Vance.....	G. E. Finch, J. R. Bayley, Alice Hopper, E. E. Watson, R. R. Lewis, C. B. Paul, M. V. O'Shea.
Louisa.....	Charles R. Wallace	C. R. Scroggie, L. Hill, J. A. McCulloch, Mary Hughes, Florence Klotz.
Lucas.....	Laura Fitch.....	W. N. Clifford, N. E. Palmer, S. W. Rowley, Inez Kelso, Delia Courtelyou.
Lyon.....	A. W. Grisell.....	W. S. Wilson, S. T. May, C. Jay Boyington, Hilda G. Lundeen, Avis Wescott.

## TEACHERS NORMAL INSTITUTE—ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

Counties.	Conductors.	Instructors.
Madison .....	T. H. Stone.....	Adam Pickett, O. E. Smith, W. L. Porter, L. D. Salisbury, Alice Wilson.
Mahaaks .....	J. P. Dodds .....	Mrs. A. P. Tacker, Dr. Wm. A. Radebaugh, Amy Arey, L. O. Rusmisse, A. H. Bigelow, S. M. Hadley, J. M. Sioke, L. F. Bennett, Arthur Latun.
Marion.....	W. H. Lucas.....	George S. Dick, W. C. Farmer, S. G. Richards, William Solomon, A. N. Palmer.
Marshall.....	Mary E. Hostetler.....	Harriet Garton, Wm. Radebaugh, Mrs. Alma G. White, Wm. I. Crane.
Mills .....	W. M. Moore .....	O. P. Stewart, J. L. Conger, L. Barker, J. R. Bayley, Mabel Smith, F. O. Ensign.
Mitchell .....	J. A. Lapham.....	Geo. H. Sawyer, Sarah E. Sprague, Emma C. Moulton, M. B. Olegaard, Kathryn Gray, Maggie Lebin, A. Fullerton, G. Weaver, M. Clyde, A. N. Palmer.
Monona .....	F. E. Lark.....	Ira W. Howerth, Maude Summers, R. C. Barrett, J. E. Bayley.
Monroe .....	R. B. Spencer.....	H. O. Hollingsworth, G. W. Walters, Wm. Solomon, W. F. Chevalier, Malsy Schreiner, M. Monta Porter.
Montgomery..	Mabel G. Hanna..	Geo. S. Dick, S. E. Thomas, E. B. Wickersham, Stella Woodford, Nellie Barton.
Muscatine ...	L. G. Focht .....	E. W. Leverich, Emma Luse, Linnie Harris, Madge Babbitt, Fred E. Bolton, Lillian Bridgeford.
O'Brien.....	Nellie Jones.....	W. H. Beader, W. N. Clifford, O. M. Elliott, S. H. Buntley, Miss Emma C. Moulton, Mrs. Ella Ford Miller.
Osceola .....	J. P. McKisley....	W. N. Clifford, L. E. Parsons, Ira W. Howerth, Blanch Gowdy, S. H. Buntley.
Page .....	Geo. H. Colbert....	J. E. Cameron, F. M. Fultz, Lura Phillips, W. E. Salisbury, H. E. Wheeler.
Palo Alto....	Anna E. Odland....	H. A. Welby, E. O. Meredith, K. B. Stein, O. B. Lowe, A. H. Avery, Lillian Patton, Blanch Gowdy.
Plymouth....	I. C. Hise .....	D. M. Kelley, L. H. Wright, I. J. McDuffie, Nettie Snidow.
Pocahontas..	U. S. Vance .....	F. L. Cassidy, J. J. Rae, W. A. Farr, Elizabeth Hughes, A. N. Palmer.
Polk .....	Z. T. Thornburg....	Adda Blakeslee, M. L. Bartlett, W. F. Barr, W. O. Riddell, O. H. Longwell, W. N. Clifford, C. W. Lyon, Alice Hopper.
Pottawat'mie.	O. J. McManus....	E. B. Andrews, A. B. Crook, F. O. Eastman, Isaac Loos, I. W. Howerth, S. L. Thomas, M. E. Crozier, H. E. Colby, F. O. Ensign, W. N. Clifford, M. C. Porterfield, N. Crumpa, B. B. Rogers.
Poweshiek....	P. A. McMillan ...	D. A. Thornburg, E. Healey, Evangeline I. Roblason, Grace Farrell, Wm. Solomon, O. E. Douglas, A. E. Winship, J. Cameron.
Ringgold.....	Lora L. Richardson	W. F. Barr, J. W. Wilkerson, W. L. Barrett, Lulu Miles, J. D. Cherryholms, Eva Keadall, Grace Mansinger.
Sac .....	A. T. Hukill.....	O. F. Garrett, Elizabeth Platt, Eugenia Kimball, John R. Slacke, G. W. Lee.
Scott .....	J. H. Jacobs .....	Ernst Otto, W. W. Stetson, W. C. Wilcox, J. R. Angell.
Shelby.....	G. A. Luxford....	W. C. Wilcox, Maude Summers, C. R. Lowe, O. W. Herr, J. H. Seymour, Allen Peterson.
Stonx .....	A. V. Storm .....	S. T. May, Hattie Moore-Mitchell, S. W. Mounts, E. P. Crocker, R. M. Lampman.
Story .....	I. O. Welby .....	H. A. Welby, Mrs. L. B. Carlisle, A. B. Alderman, Mrs. Mae Anderson, R. R. Cobb.
Tama .....	O. E. Brown.....	Hattie Moore-Mitchell, E. J. Heenshel, A. E. Parsons, E. O. Fisk, John E. Cameron, Arthur McMurray.
Taylor .....	H. S. Ash .....	Frank E. Howard, E. E. Kuhn, F. O. Belzer, Jessie M. Himes, E. R. Sanford, J. R. Dunham, Ida Ash, L. C. Rusmisse.
Union.....	Frank M. Abbott..	Ira W. Howerth, Hattie M. Mitchell, O. E. French, Lulu L. Spurgeon, O. E. Klugaman.

## TEACHERS NORMAL INSTITUTE—ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

Counties.	Conductors.	Instructors.
Van Buren....	A. L. Heminger ...	David Williams, Arthur T. S. Owen, Anna L. Wertz Frank Jarvis.
Wapello .....	Emma S. Nye.....	Alice Inskeep, H. H. Barrows, W. F. Chevalier, Paul F. Volker, Elizabeth Burgess, W. N. Clifford, Calla M. Hand.
Warren .....	J. W. Radebaugh..	O. E. Smith, Faye Nixon, Little M. Britton, Nanna Thomas, Arnold Thompkins, C. P. Colgrove, Eta Supplee, C. E. Sheldon.
Washington..	Cora E. Porter....	R. B. Crone, W. O. Riddell, Ella Brown, Fred L. Whitney, R. D. Dougherty, Hattie Moore-Mitchell, Myrtle E. Le Compe, A. N. Palmer.
Wayne.....	L. Maude Elmore..	W. N. Clifford, Laura Bowman, Emma C. Moulton, W. L. Pugh, J. R. Bayley, Ruth A. Adsit.
Webster .....	A. L. Brown.....	J. M. Greenwood, E. W. Kemp, R. C. Barrett, Gertrude Whiting, Maude Summers.
Winnebago ..	L. C. Brown.....	R. C. Barrett, H. O. Bateman, A. P. Heald, W. H. Whitford, Florence Knox, Jennie MacGregor.
Winneshek ..	E. J. Hook.....	H. A. Dwell, G. E. Finch, Ella Treat, Julia Brockearidgs, Mrs. Gadrus Thompson, H. C. Johnson, C. A. Russell.
Woodbury....	E. A. Brown.....	Mrs. Ida Reynolds, E. G. Thomas, R. M. Van Horn, Jayce Watson, J. G. Hebron, Helen I. Loveland, F. M. McDowell, John L. Griffith.
Worth .....	O. E. Ganderson ..	H. A. Dwell, C. P. Colgrove, Jeanie Hallengby, Grace Whitcomb, A. N. Palmer.
Wright.....	Angus Mac Donald	J. G. Grundy, E. W. Fallowa, Elizabeth Bain, Lena Phillips, Jeanie Wolcott, Stella MacDonald, John E. Cameron.

STATISTICS OF CITY SCHOOLS.

CITIES HAVING A POPULATION OF 3000 OR MORE BY THE CENSUS OF 1905. REPORTED BY CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Table with columns: Name of school, Name of superintendent, Population 1905, Salary of superintendent, Number months school, Number of years in course, Enumeration 1905, Enrollment of entire school, Average attendance 1904-1905, Attendance upon enumeration, Attendance upon enrollment, Enrollment high school, No graduates in 1905, Tuition and tuition pupils (Below 9th grade, 9th grade and above), Number teachers employed and average salary.

\*\* F. E. King after January 1, 1905.

Continuation of the table from the previous page, listing schools such as Eagle Grove, Estherville, Fairfield, Fort Dodge, Fort Madison, Grant Park, Grinnell, Independence, Indianola, Iowa City, Iowa Falls, Keokuk, Knoxville, Le Mars, Lyons, Maquoketa, Marion, Marshalltown, Mason City, Missouri Valley, Mt. Pleasant, Muscatine, Newton, Oelwein, Oskaloosa, Ottumwa, Oak Park, Perry, Red Oak, Sheepshead, Sioux City, Spencer, Vinson, Washington, Waterloo, E., Waterloo, W., Waverly, Webster City.

\* Included in Clinton. Population of Clinton 22,755. † Included in Des Moines. Population of Des Moines 75,628.

STATISTICS OF CITY SCHOOLS.

CITIES HAVING A POPULATION OF MORE THAN 1,500 AND LESS THAN 3000 BY THE CENSUS OF 1905. REPORTED BY THE CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Table with columns: Name of School, Name of Superintendent, Population 1905, Salary of superintendent, 1904-1905 (Number months in school year, Number years in course, Enumeration, 1905), Enrollment all grades, Average attendance, Attendance upon enumeration, Attendance upon enrollment, High School (Enrollment, Graduates), Tuition and Tuition Pupils (Below 9th grade, 9th grade and above), No. other teachers and average salary (Salary per month, Females, Salary per month, Females).

REPORT OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

REPORT OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

GRADED SCHOOL STATISTICS

CITIES AND TOWNS OF LESS THAN 1,500 POPULATION. REPORTED BY CITY SUPERINTENDENTS OR PRINCIPALS.

Table with columns: Name of corporation, Population 1905, Name of superintendent or principal, Salary of superintendent or principal, Months in year, Years in course, Enumeration September 1905, Enrollment year 1904-1905, Average attendance year 1904-1905, High school graduates, Non-read'nt pupils and tuition, Assistant teachers, Average monthly salary.

GRADED SCHOOL STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

Table with columns: Name of corporation, Population 1905, Name of superintendent or principal, Salary of superintendent or principal, Months in year, Years in course, Enumeration September 1905, Enrollment year 1904-1905, Average attendance year 1904-1905, High school graduates, Non-read'nt pupils and tuition, Assistant teachers, Average monthly salary.

GRADED SCHOOL STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

Table with columns: Name of corporation, Population 1905, Name of superintendent or principal, Salary of superintendent or principal, Months in year, Years in course, Enumeration September 1905, Enrollment year 1904-1905, Average attendance year 1904-1905, High school, Non-resident pupils and tuition, Assistant teachers. Rows include Dayton, Decatur, Dedham, Deep River, DeFiance, Delaware, Delhi, Delmar, Delta, Denver, DeSoto, Dewey, Dexter, Diagonal, Dickens, Dolliver, Doon, Dow City, Dows, Dumont, Duncombe, Dunlap, Durant, Dyersville, Dysart, Earham, Early, Earlville, East Peru, Eddyville, Egeewood, Elberon, Elgin, Elkader, Elkhora, Elkport, Elliott, Elliston, Ellsworth, Ellwood, Elma, Emerson, Epworth, Essex, Everly, Exira, Fairbank, Fairfax, Farley, Farmersburg, Farmington, Farnhamville, Farragut, Fayette, Fertile, Floyd, Fonda, Fontanelle.

GRADED SCHOOL STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

Table with columns: Name of corporation, Population 1905, Name of superintendent or principal, Salary of superintendent or principal, Months in year, Years in course, Enumeration September 1905, Enrollment year 1904-1905, Average attendance year 1904-1905, High school, Non-resident pupils and tuition, Assistant teachers. Rows include Ft. Atkinson, Fraser, Fredericksburg, Fremont, Gall, Galva, Garden Grove, Garden Hill, Garnavillo, Garrison, Garwin, Geneva, George, Germania, Gibson, Gilman, Gilmore City, Gladbrook, Gidden, Goldfield, Goodell, Gowrie, Graettinger, Grand Junction, Grand Mound, GrandRiver, Grant, Granville, Gravity, Gray, Greeley (Bu'n'n Co), Greeley (Del. Co), Greene, Greenfield, Grimes, Griswold, Grundy Center, Guernsey, Guthrie Center, Hancock, Harcourt, Hardy, Harpers Ferry, Harris, Hartley, Hartwick, Hastings, Havlicek, Hawkeye, Haystack, Hendrick, Henderson, Hepler, Hillsdale, Holstein, Hopkinton, Hornick.

GRADED SCHOOL STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

Table with columns: Name of corporation, Population 1905, Name of superintendent or principal, Salary of superintendent or principal, Months in year, Years in course, Enumeration September 1905, Enrollment year 1904-1905, Average attendance year 1904-1905, High school Graduates, Non-resident pupils and tuition, Assistant teachers. Lists various school districts and their statistics.

GRADED SCHOOL STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

Table with columns: Name of corporation, Population 1905, Name of superintendent or principal, Salary of superintendent or principal, Months in year, Years in course, Enumeration September 1905, Enrollment year 1904-1905, Average attendance 1904-1905, High school Graduates, Non-resident pupils and tuition, Assistant teachers. Continuation of school district statistics from page 88.



GRADED SCHOOL STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

Table with 13 columns: Name of corporation, Population 1905, Name of superintendent or principal, Salary of superintendent or principal, Months in year, Years in course, Enumeration September 1905, Enrollment year 1904-1905, Average attendance year 1904-1905, High school, Non-resident pupils and tuition, Assist ant teachers.

GRADED SCHOOL STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

Table with 13 columns: Name of corporation, Population 1905, Name of superintendent or principal, Salary of superintendent or principal, Months in year, Years in course, Enumeration September 1905, Enrollment year 1904-1905, Average attendance year 1904-1905, High school, Non-resident pupils and tuition, Assist ant teachers.

GRADED SCHOOL STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

Name of corporation.	Population 1905.	Name of superintendent or principal.	Salary of superintendent or principal.	Months in year.	Years in course.	Enumeration September 1905.	Enrollment year 1904-1905.	Average attendance year 1904-1905.	High school.		Non-resident pupils and tuition.	Assistant teachers.		
									Enrollment.	Graduates.				
Sibley	1464	L. B. Parsons	1200	9	12	461	414	321	83	12	28	\$ 547.00	11	\$50.00
Sidney	1146	O. S. Cobb	1680	9	12	497	510	407	96	11	52	570.00	12	46.42
Silver City	417	J. R. Graham	675	9	11	149	142	133	36	9	18	189.55	8	45.00
Sioux Center	841	A. W. Alvoord	850	9	12	315	287	201	26	5	8	85.50	6	45.00
Sioux Rapids	917	P. L. Doyland	900	9	12	369	285	214	61	11	22	418.20	7	47.85
Slater	720	W. O. Wydell	720	9	12	149	182	79	25	...	...	...	...	45.00
Sloan	681	J. E. Vertz	765	9	12	295	253	227	80	10	28	...	...	46.88
Smithland	492	C. W. Boys	630	9	11	227	162	155	22	4	11	77.00	5	40.00
Solon	492	J. W. Weber	490	8	11	127	152	127	22	5	30	442.85	8	38.38
South English	329	Owen Hensley	560	8	10	...	100	29	8	6	0	88.70	2	40.00
Spillville	492	Stephen Kruehek	475	9	10	185	49	44	...	7	7	48.80	1	80.00
Spirit Lake	1841	R. S. Whitley	1100	9	12	401	369	284	64	7	10	106.00	10	48.10
Springdale	785	O. E. Burton	785	9	12	18	132	109	89	7	29	440.50	4	47.50
Springville	584	J. E. Rieke	810	9	12	...	192	69	10	6	0	459.61	6	39.16
Staceyville	558	Oscar Mueller	675	9	11	232	77	144	5	4	1	87.00	4	42.50
Stanhope	272	F. C. Runkle	540	9	12	128	98	87	6	10	...	...	...	42.00
Stanton	447	Charles Hill	598	8	10	254	188	177	59	7	4	66.00	4	50.00
Stanwood	447	Paul S. Fifer	810	9	12	18	141	117	32	2	6	68.78	4	46.37
State Center	1000	M. D. Sutton	1000	9	11	285	279	230	84	9	25	397.50	8	46.00
Steamboat Rock	486	George C. Hoyt	585	9	11	140	117	94	24	3	18	189.50	8	43.90
Story City	1461	Julia Hagen	540	9	12	434	360	297	48	8	8	31.00	6	45.00
Stratford	521	J. M. Holaday	675	9	12	227	178	128	30	6	12	42.48	8	42.00
Strawberry Point	983	J. F. Trotter	900	9	12	264	201	172	21	1	7	61.50	6	40.00
Sumner	1474	Thos. J. Durant	1100	9	12	514	361	291	67	10	16	220.00	7	38.50
Superior	159	F. C. Crowe	450	9	9	68	73	24	...	18	...	21.75	1	40.00
Sutherland	662	F. E. Teller	1000	9	12	279	246	229	44	6	38	501.00	6	44.54
Swaledale	294	L. B. Stivers	545	9	10	111	52	61	14	8	5	42.80	2	42.50
Swen City	878	C. A. Smith	630	9	12	137	122	96	25	...	...	130.50	3	41.66
Tabor	958	G. U. Gordon	778	9	11	389	344	253	48	8	17	210.75	8	40.70
Thayer	481	George Abel	850	8	9	88	88	47	...	...	...	...	1	37.60
Thompson	481	W. H. Golly	540	9	11	179	130	107	29	5	21	144.00	3	41.66
Thoraburg	283	...	...	...	...	84	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thornton	928	Julius H. Rohde	685	9	11	165	149	102	41	4	14	92.25	8	45.00
Thurman	365	H. O. Brown	765	9	11	168	221	160	52	10	4	252.80	5	43.00
Tingley	478	Chas. Murray	725	9	11	...	158	...	82	6	1	278.25	4	38.75
Traer	1407	F. L. Mahannah	1100	9	12	414	364	302	87	11	18	260.00	9	47.00
Tripoli	711	R. A. French	630	9	11	177	160	85	16	5	2	27.00	4	40.00
Truro	284	Walter Craig	450	9	9	104	162	71	83	...	26	66.75	2	40.00
Union	585	A. S. Fulton	720	9	12	214	188	152	53	8	19	176.68	5	49.14
Unionville	167	W. K. Bishop	167	8	10	120	95	74	24	...	8	74.00	2	35.00
Ute	490	W. E. Bowen	674	9	11	206	182	182	35	16	14	111.00	4	41.25
Vail	676	F. L. Gordon	800	9	11	272	90	96	7	1	10	10.00	8	45.00
Van Meter	406	F. L. Douglas	785	9	11	274	145	121	33	16	20	255.50	4	40.68
Van Wert	428	F. P. Reed	600	8	11	193	183	30	42	6	18	215.00	3	33.33
Viator	722	Walter I. Griffith	675	9	12	319	229	191	64	18	22	258.60	5	46.00
Volga	409	W. J. Tright	630	9	12	168	148	123	34	7	17	189.00	8	31.66
Walcott	207	Henry E. Ronge	600	10	11	158	115	76	4	2	...	21.00	2	52.50
Walker	571	A. B. Alderman	720	9	11	216	148	141	30	4	6	38.70	3	40.00
Wall Lake	619	M. R. Timmerman	810	9	12	229	209	162	48	7	11	193.50	5	44.00
Walnut	935	G. O. Van Meter	1050	9	12	383	288	276	60	13	18	416.00	8	47.20
Wapello	1598	J. W. McCulloch	1000	9	12	293	404	141	76	8	28	379.00	6	46.87
Washta	434	W. E. Kapp	900	9	10	168	145	119	24	6	9	96.00	8	46.66
Waucoma	581	A. A. Belknap	540	9	12	214	140	120	39	7	13	175.50	7	55.00
Waukeo	340	Will Shirley	540	9	12	143	129	103	36	2	17	112.21	3	41.66
Wayland	430	J. W. Piercy	320	8	11	212	160	123	...	...	...	...	...	40.00
Webb	166	C. W. Manning	480	9	9	72	64	43	...	5	...	25.50	1	40.00
Weldon	319	A. N. Smith	600	8	11	127	190	69	58	9	...	...	...	38.33
Wellman	668	A. O. Thomas	816	9	12	201	199	155	55	22	...	290.24	4	41.25

GRADED SCHOOL STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

Name of corporation.	Population 1905.	Name of superintendent or principal.	Salary of superintendent or principal.	Months in year.	Years in course.	Enumeration September 1905.	Enrollment year 1904-1905.	Average attendance year 1904-1905.	High school.		Non-resident pupils and tuition.	Assistant teachers.		
									Enrollment.	Graduates.				
Wesley	532	M. H. Hoffman	675	9	11	222	134	26	9	1	10	\$ 37.00	4	\$46.25
West Bend	691	G. D. Clevenger	630	9	12	260	187	125	23	...	3	82.25	6	41.00
West Branch	657	S. H. Mott	900	9	12	263	234	194	85	14	8	571.50	6	40.00
Westchester	268	Rose Mintier	450	9	9	69	61	42	...	4	...	28.44	1	49.00
Westgate	248	H. P. Smith	450	9	9	74	45	48	19	1	11	99.00	1	40.00
West Side	449	E. D. Lewis	720	9	11	154	154	243	26	6	8	68.00	4	45.00
Wheatland	514	E. F. Housh	810	9	11	305	146	119	31	2	6	53.00	4	39.25
Whiting	617	G. L. Weaver	720	9	12	352	173	149	49	6	15	245.00	6	40.83
Whittemore	485	A. C. Joy	720	9	11	129	99	60	17	...	11	...	...	41.25
Williams	528	E. E. Bovee	700	9	12	192	171	181	53	15	...	109.00	4	45.00
Williamsburg	1026	Bruce Francis	1300	9	12	856	868	239	90	15	34	641.48	8	44.37
Willow Glen	540	C. O. Knoll	540	9	10	101	97	68	23	...	8	25.80	2	40.00
Wilton	1189	Will A. Pve	1100	9	12	359	343	260	80	6	29	382.00	9	45.00
Winfield	960	F. G. Robb	900	9	12	271	278	239	71	18	26	332.76	6	47.00
Winthrop	607	J. O. Murphy	675	9	10	189	184	122	49	10	31	230.44	8	41.67
Wiota	223	M. F. Esenbach	450	9	10	92	94	64	13	4	7	39.06	1	37.00
Woden	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woodburn	437	Mamie Zaelke	400	8	10	140	109	80	24	5	2	8.50	3	40.00
Woodstock	259	E. F. Snow	540	9	10	81	80	57	11	...	8	2.23	2	40.00
Woodward	620	Anna Boden	540	9	10	180	152	124	34	...	7	20.79	4	37.50
Wyoming	808	Ryron J. Read	810	9	12	230	223	160	67	1	27	216.46	5	48.00
Zearing	478	George Fallor	630	9	12	...	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	49.00

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Adair.....	4782	\$ 246.60	\$15.20	487	61	119	6
Adams.....	2406	35.45	24.10	68	49	65	30
Allamakee.....	4854	197.18	95.51	885	119	42	77
Appanoose.....	4156	283.43	40.00	492	36	78	15
Audubon.....	3408	189.54		372	65		
Benton.....	13342	385.17	963.27	2539	89	82	88
Black Hawk.....	11164	440.71	633.90	3021	57	55	8
Boone.....	12077	618.84	146.25	696	94	80	47
Bremer.....	8403	138.73	15.33	471	76	8	51
Buchanan.....	6714	207.11	35.85	298	55	77	55
Buena Vista.....							
Butler.....	7988	270.50	278.21	700	85	98	38
Calhoun.....	18853	261.24	350.00	1376	109	131	
Carroll.....	5074	523.60	64.25	882	43	84	10
Cass.....	8281	155.87	164.03	407	65	67	2
Cedar.....	7994	805.72	15.75	444	60	104	32
Cerro Gordo.....	7674	197.50	20.00	442	94	103	24
Cherokee.....	19460	197.95	83.38	275	128	126	7
Chickasaw.....	5057	147.90	80.25	187	37	23	89
Clarke.....	255	174.68		296	32	75	24
Clay.....	8985	202.90	25.00	444	92	12	
Clayton.....	9165	676.69	114.00	748	55	135	14
Clinton.....	8322	420.48	625.00	1706	99	132	23
Crawford.....	7351	324.03	34.00	641	69	141	
Dallas.....	8153	765.09	76.00	1500	110	114	26
Davis.....	2457					34	52
Decatur.....	3907	81.30	152.80	587	60	59	32
Delaware.....	6635	804.10		542	122	111	11
Des Moines.....	3373	104.16	70.73	333	13	22	35
Dickinson.....	4513	122.23	14.60	273	32	10	1
Dubuque.....	8377	450.00	1155.00	2800	117	63	52
Emmet.....	9287	149.04	785.00	295	76		
Fayette.....	11887	197.25	145.23	543	46	87	65
Floyd.....	855	193.72	122.60	552	90	90	10
Franklin.....	5845	259.19	22.50	501	65	102	28
Fremont.....	7908	233.45	59.00	550	112	95	11
Greene.....	5036	205.08	3.50	337	85	120	3
Grundy.....	4531	238.73	23.75	305	73	73	42
Guthrie.....	5132	652.80	187.00	693	101	110	4
Hamilton.....	5022	278.47	9.30	542	132	107	25
Hancock.....	6429	393.54	187.67	1084	97	137	
Hardin.....	7704	299.3	5.00	548	64	76	53
Harrison.....	6551	273.64	43.54	642	57	42	17
Henry.....	6507	101.85	14.80	209	55	52	63
Howard.....	4879	\$ 148.41	\$ 118.00	400	85	92	7
Humboldt.....	8730	152.95	238.62	783	64	78	9
Ida.....	7357				88		
Iowa.....	10058	297.41	234.45	1002	78	70	55
Jackson.....	4081	128.15		61	57	85	20
Jasper.....	6384	138.77	53.82	501	117	142	17
Jefferson.....	3227	182.50	79.50	432	52	69	22
Johnson.....	1647	222.09	315.00	1162	80	114	40
Jones.....	10293	205.28	39.65	435	100	70	47
Keokuk.....	7952	233.55	22.60	760	51	24	100
Kossuth.....	8155	602.75	450.45	2502	107	193	

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Lee.....	6658	238.17	7.37	479	63	46	81
Linn.....	13321	474.50	54.60	743	124	105	85
Louisa.....	6187	193.91	63.78	332	50	58	15
Lucas.....	4193	246.23	95.43	799	47	33	57
Lyon.....	6792	395.70		310	46	71	10
Madison.....	4013	329.28	20.00	453	90	73	17
Mahaska.....	6449	259.72	116.65	618	40	61	59
Marion.....	6322	392.53	95.79	723	14	22	100
Marshall.....	8481	683.06	128.09	712	65	79	37
Mills.....	12426	157.42	31.34	401	70	14	65
Mitchell.....	17722	169.04		834	8	51	38
Monona.....	3703	129.77	6.00	254	17	76	4
Monroe.....	3609	171.98	79.00	446	25	73	30
Montgomery.....	6442	71.00		118	60	78	18
Muscatine.....	4231	59.14	20.00	164			
O'Brien.....	17771	175.50	158.60	435	133	134	
Osceola.....	11529	90.01	260.45	988	85	91	
Page.....	6338	369.02	117.96	855	82	83	34
Palo Alto.....	21675	282.61		6575	135	135	
Plymouth.....	8713	405.28	73.00	844	89	119	1
Pocahontas.....	13159	104.07	228.79	676	84	124	7
Polk.....	9087	535.90	87.95	1177	62	77	60
Pottawattamie.....	13188	673.93	132.00	1673	231	214	13
Poweshiek.....	6099	464.18	22.52	692	44	114	15
Ringgold.....	4418	201.33	20.00	326	6	78	29
Sac.....	19207	225.54	630.16	1690	120	132	
Scott.....	12949	505.26		1612	69	78	23
Shell.....	6656	529.07	400.60		135	178	
Sioux.....	11226	235.25	18.50	546	105	157	2
Stor.....	6608	595.32		356	114	114	15
Tama.....	9061	\$ 391.96	\$ 56.25	832	80	95	73
Taylor.....	8056	135.36	72.72	370	36	79	15
Union.....	5717	105.16		230	29	106	13
Van Buren.....	3859	137.73	63.21	321	26	62	34
Wapello.....	29067	297.88	232.18	823	70	55	38
Warren.....	6091	312.00	30.50	620	80	52	80
Washington.....	13120	256.73	113.46	1,342	90	60	72
Wayne.....	5702	391.89	242.67	974	46	92	22
Webster.....	15050	370.40	228.02	838	117	136	84
Winnebago.....	4636	150.61	44.30	313	41	77	5
Winneshiek.....	8032	324.14	21.15	829	90	98	34
Woodbury.....	9017	376.32	339.13	527	189	84	9
Worth.....	4853	481.69	182.25	1,224	75	37	
Wright.....	12036	161.63	136.00	900	126	123	8
al.....	779,984	\$27,653.08	\$13,622.02	73,791	7,524	8,215	2,622