

THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

IOWA STATE BOARD
OF EDUCATION

TO THE

GOVERNOR

AND THE

THIRTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING
JUNE 30, 1914

DES MOINES
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1914

IOWA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

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W. H. GEMMILL, Secretary.....Des Moines

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TERM EXPIRES JULY 1, 1917.

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TERM EXPIRES JULY 1, 1919.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DES MOINES, IOWA, SEPTEMBER 30, 1914.

To His Excellency, G. W. Clarke, Governor of Iowa.

Sir: In accordance with Section Nineteen of Chapter One Hundred and Seventy of the Acts of the Thirty-third General Assembly, I herewith transmit to you a report of the observations and conclusions of the Iowa State Board of Education respecting each of the institutions under its control, including also its report to the Legislature. This report contains also the reports of the executive officers of the several institutions under the control of the Board.

Very respectfully,

D. D. MURPHY,
President.

REPORT OF THE IOWA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

To His Excellency, G. W. Clarke, Governor of Iowa.

SIR: Chapter 170 of the laws of the Thirty-third General Assembly, creating the Iowa State Board of Education, makes it the duty of the Board to report to the Governor and Legislature its observations and conclusions respecting each of the following institutions: The State University, the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and the State Teachers College, including the regular biennial report to the Legislature, covering the biennial period ending June 30th, preceding the regular session of the General Assembly. According to Chapter 141 of the Acts of the Thirty-fourth General Assembly, all control over the College for the Blind was transferred to the Iowa State Board of Education. Obedient to the obligation thus imposed, the Third Biennial Report is respectfully submitted.

The report of this Board to the last General Assembly was largely taken up with the presentation of the Board's program for the co-ordination of the three institutions of higher learning under its control. As stated therein, this action was undertaken in an effort to perform what the Board believed to be a duty imposed upon it by the General Assembly which created it. Opposition developed; it was organized and made appeal to the General Assembly. The General Assembly, by resolution, requested the Board to rescind its order of October 8, 1912, making certain changes in the courses of study at the State University, the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and the State Teachers College. This request was complied with, and the Board has from that time sought in good faith to develop these institutions along the lines thus designated by the General Assembly. Manifestly, such a course entails expenditures inherent in such a system. This fact should be recognized when it comes to the consideration of requests for maintenance and development.

LEGISLATIVE BUDGETS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1915-1917.

In making up the legislative budgets for the next biennium, we beg to say that the Board has exercised the greatest care in the

consideration of the askings of the Presidents of the several institutions. We recognize the fact that extraordinary and unforeseen conditions prevail, incident to the great war that is devastating Europe, demoralizing markets, curtailing credit, and clouding the future. Iowa as an agricultural state is as favored a spot as can be found on the face of the earth today, but even we may not escape the evil effects of the wholesale destruction of life and property resulting from this terrible conflict of nations.

These askings were first considered with the Presidents of the several Institutions at two meetings of the full Board. Every detail was gone over carefully. These discussions developed the Board's views. The askings were then referred to the Finance Committee for further investigation and report. This Committee gave much time and thought to this work, and, after a full consideration of the matter as a whole and in every detail and in the light of the Board's ideas as expressed in previous discussions, submitted a carefully considered report which was, in turn, carefully considered by the Board at a meeting held October 14th, 1914. The Board then agreed upon the askings to be made and they are set out in detail farther on in this report.

Our effort has been to assist the General Assembly to the fullest extent. We have failed to approve many a request which we would gladly have approved on its merits; but our dominant thought has been to make, at this time, no request for increased appropriations not absolutely necessary to the demands of the present hour and the immediate future. We cannot too emphatically state that we have brought these askings to an irreducible minimum. The legislative budgets are presented in detail, beginning on page 37.

PROBLEMS ALWAYS WITH US.

1. *Reasons for Increased Expenditures.* It is not alone the growth of these educational institutions in numbers that calls for constantly increasing support funds. More than the growth in numbers is the ever widening field of educational endeavor. Many high schools are today farther advanced in the matter of equipment and laboratory facilities, in general, than some very excellent colleges were thirty years ago. In large part, this expansion in education has been the direct result of popular demand for it. A university or a college is no longer looked upon as a segregated spot where scholars meet a select body of young people for purely

academic purposes. They are looked upon as great workshops, where world problems of the most practical nature are being worked out for the general good. While universities and colleges still maintain the scholastic ideal, they are more and more realizing that it is their duty to render to their immediate constituents and to the world at large a type of service which the educational institutions of our forefathers never dreamed would be attempted. Thus it has come about that, in all the great institutions of the country, many of the ablest and highest priced men do not teach at all. Their work is wholly along the lines of research; and the notable accomplishments of these men, working silently, sometimes for years, in their laboratories, are priceless. Who can compute in dollars and cents the value of Flexner's discovery and isolation of the spinal meningitis bacillus; and if, perchance, he has discovered and isolated the germ which causes infantile paralysis, who will be so bold as to reduce that to a monetary basis, albeit the monetary value will be enormous?

A considerable portion of the increased appropriations asked of the 36th General Assembly for these educational institutions is for the purpose of enlarging their scope in the direction of service to the public, rather than to serve especially the comparatively few who are at work for degrees. We believe that every laboratory supported by the State can be made to do a direct service to the people at large, and we believe that it is the duty, as well as the opportunity, of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, through the medium of short courses in agriculture, home economics, and trade school courses in engineering, to render inestimable service to that large body of young men and young women who cannot take a four-year college course and who, perhaps, might not be benefited if they did take it. It is the Board's desire that these courses be increased in number and liberalized to such an extent that no young person who can be benefited thereby shall be excluded.

If the scope of our institutions had been held down to the old basis, we should years ago have given over asking increased appropriations, except as increased numbers necessitated such asking; and this factor alone would have been inconsiderable. Taking all these things into consideration, the askings of the Board for the next biennium are modest. We have not endorsed any asking and passed it up to the Legislature with our endorsement without convincing ourselves of its absolute necessity. On the other hand, we have withheld endorsement, for the time being, of not a few

propositions which we thoroughly approve, but which we withhold for what would appear to be a more auspicious time.

2. *Care of Individual Needs of the Student Body.* It will be conceded that the two most important things to be considered in connection with the students who now come in such large numbers to our institutions of higher learning, just as they leave the high school, are their physical and moral welfare. The great problem in this regard is how to best conserve these two things. There is undoubtedly an impression in the minds of many that students who attend large institutions do not receive the individual attention that is necessary to safe-guard them in these respects. This, however, is not correct, so far as the State educational institutions of Iowa are concerned. It always has been the policy and tradition of these institutions to look, first of all, to these fundamentals without which other attainments are of no value:

First. To see that the health of the young man and woman is conserved and developed, and,

Second. To see that they are safe-guarded and surrounded by proper moral influences.

There is an extreme in which this safe-guarding may run into paternalism, and this is to be avoided, as well as the other extreme of permitting young people to do as they please; for it has a tendency to destroy all initiative and judgment and will prevent the building up of that character and individuality which is the end sought by their attendance at such institutions. The necessary thing is such proper supervision as will develop individuality, strengthen ideals and implant right motives.

In the matter of attention to the physical well-being of students, reference may be made to athletics. These are valuable and we would not under-estimate their benefit. They reach, however, only a small minority, and even that for only a part of the year, and those reached are the ones least in need of physical exercise. To preserve the health of the youth, to correct any physical defects and to provide exercises for bodily development for the entire student body should be the main object sought. The ideal system is one where each student would be required to undergo a most careful physical examination at the hands of a specialist and then be turned over to a competent physical director whose business it would be to see that the needs of the individual student are supplied. No argument is necessary to show the importance of

this training, for good bodily health lies at the very basis of every achievement in this strenuous age. This points the duty of those who have charge of our higher educational institutions to provide adequate facilities for taking care of the physical needs of the students. So far as buildings and equipment for this purpose are concerned, very fair provision has been made at each one of the State institutions, but in the matter of the direction of this work there still remains much to be desired, and this is one of the things for which the Board hopes to be able to make ample provision in the near future.

So far as personal supervision of students is concerned, ample provision has been made. At each of the institutions there is a Dean of Women who devotes her entire time to the welfare of the girls under her charge. This official acts not only as an adviser, but as a supervisor. Recently a system of advisers for men has been worked out at each of the institutions and the boys are now as carefully looked after as the girls, in all matters that affect their physical and moral well-being. No student at any of the institutions is allowed to drift. Each one is guided carefully and wisely. Along with this faculty supervision and under its inspiration and direction, there has grown up a feeling of responsibility on the part of the more advanced classes. They aid, in every possible way, in safe-guarding the welfare of new students and starting them out in the proper way. Freshmen are no longer waylaid by hazing parties, but are welcomed by carefully selected committees of upper classmen, who, in a most helpful and kindly spirit, assist them in finding good places in which to live, and introduce them into the social activities of the institution. So marked has been this innovation that it has been commented upon in educational circles throughout the country.

DORMITORIES.

One of the first impressions that the Board of Education gained on taking over these institutions was this: That at each college the facilities for housing and feeding the students were inadequate. The first biennial report contained an argument in favor of the establishment of a dormitory system. Other and seemingly more pressing demands upon the funds available for building purposes have prevented the Board's making more than a beginning along this line, but the results of these beginnings have more than justified the Board's original thought in this matter. The dormitory

for girls at the University, designated as Currier Hall, was opened in September, 1913. Every room available was engaged in advance of its completion, and if we had at the University today three times that space, every room would be engaged in advance of the school year. Parents are insisting that their daughters be taken care of after this fashion.

Margaret Hall at Ames, which was built in 1895, has room for 94 young women and has long illustrated the useful ends attained by such a provision for student welfare. With the large increase of young women at this institution has come an insistent demand for increased dormitory facilities. This is met, in part, by the erection of a building which will take care of 74 young women, while at the State Teachers College a building to accommodate 130 is now in process of construction.

So far, nothing has been done for young men, but the Board believes that no better use of state funds could be made than to appropriate a sufficient amount to provide, at each of the institutions, a dormitory system which would at least care for the freshmen. The views here expressed seem to be those generally held by persons who have had experience in such matters, and they are being put into effect as rapidly as possible. One other thing needs to be emphasized in this connection. A dormitory system can, under proper management, be in effect a permanent endowment. Properly conducted, a dormitory ought to be made to pay at least savings bank interest. In the East, many of the colleges find that the most profitable investment of their endowment funds, in the way of interest returns, is that portion which is invested in dormitories.

The natural sequence of a dormitory system is to make provision for feeding students properly. The experience at Currier Hall at the University, and Margaret Hall at the State College, proves that good board, furnished under the most sanitary conditions, can be provided at a moderate cost.

The Board has now under investigation plans for establishing, at each of the institutions, cafeterias, where good wholesome food can be furnished to students at the lowest possible cost. Pending the working out of these plans in detail, no effort is being spared to do everything that can be done to safeguard student interests along these lines. The State Food and Dairy Commissioner has been asked by the Board to inspect all places where food is offered for sale to students at Iowa City, Ames, Cedar Falls, and Vinton.

Commissioner Barney is co-operating with the Board in the best possible spirit. Local water supplies are carefully looked after, so far as the Board has jurisdiction. Where anything suspicious has developed, provisions have been made to furnish the buildings a supply of pure water.

REPORTS OF THE REGISTRARS.

The reports of the Registrars of the State University, the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and the State Teachers College, contain valuable and interesting statistics regarding the number of students who have been enrolled during the biennium, their distribution, and many other important facts. These data deserve careful consideration. While figures are sometimes uninteresting, yet, for those who desire it, the tables that appear in this report contain much information concerning the institutions under the control of the State Board of Education. A careful comparison of these tables with those appearing in the last report will show wherein the institutions have grown and developed during the biennium.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.

The extraordinary and unforeseen growth of the summer school is an event of no small importance. Its value cannot be estimated. Hundreds of teachers who are denied the privilege of attending school during the regular year, are taking advantage of the excellent opportunities thus afforded them. Many earnest students who must labor during the rest of the year avail themselves of the privileges offered by the strong courses in the summer schools.

It is wasteful to have these large plants lying practically idle during the three summer months. It is to be hoped that before long Iowa institutions of higher learning will have sufficient appropriations to provide for instruction during the entire year.

MATTERS OF SPECIAL INTEREST.

The Board's policy toward professional schools at the University, and toward the development of short courses in agriculture, home economics and trade schools, and trade schools extension work at the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, was set out in detail in our report to the Thirty-fifth General Assembly; and we would respectfully call attention thereto, and to the following additional matters which demand attention:

The Graduate College. The time has come for more effective recognition of the needs and the possibilities of the graduate college. It embodies the highest ideals of culture, refinement, investigation, and scholarship; and it is the one college to which all the other colleges and divisions lead and in which they all culminate. Its function is research and the training for research. These research problems cover the principal fields of the human mind. The output in trained investigators and in contributions to science, literature, and art is splendid; but the work has never received the financial impetus which it deserves. Graduate work, therefore, is in the midst of a critical transitional period. No one can reasonably doubt the mission of the State in promoting research in pure science, for that is the largest, most effective and most permanent way of making knowledge useful. It should, however, be remembered that the tendency of research at the present time is distinctly toward applied science. The principles and the spirit of pure science are effectively carried out in applied science. The tendency at the present time is to apply science to life, and in this the graduate school holds the highest leadership. It delves into actual problems of education, of health, of beauty and comfort, of society, of government, of plant and animal growth, of manufacture and machinery. All these now present fertile fields of scientific investigation.

Schools of Education. Never has the public regarded the teaching profession so highly as at the present time. Never has the influence of the teacher been so marked. The demand for competent teachers is increasing every year. Recognizing that the teacher is such an important factor in the life of every boy and girl, the Board has earnestly considered the preparation of trained teachers, and it has provided special teacher training courses in each of the State institutions of higher learning. The following is a resume of the work done in each of the institutions:

1. *College of Education of the State University.* Not only is the scholastic side of education developed in this College, but training for expert service in teaching is also provided. In addition to courses in the organization, management and supervision of schools, courses relating to all secondary school subjects are offered. Recently arrangements have been made with the board of education of the Iowa City public schools whereby a plan of co-operation has been established so that students of the college of education who are preparing to teach in high schools may have observation

lessons and practice teaching. The Board intends to develop this model school to the highest degree of efficiency.

The Board hopes to establish an experimental elementary school where practical problems will be solved for the benefit of students who expect to become city superintendents.

2. *Department of Agricultural Education of the State College.* The establishment of agricultural education at the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts was the direct result of legislative action requiring all teachers to qualify in agriculture, home economics and manual training.

The larger recognition of agriculture and the industries suggested in the courses of study, is in keeping with the very best school theories that the interests of the community should receive vital recognition in school work.

Recent investigations show that farming is unusually permanent. This means that it is possible to educate farmers and thereby insure the results of that education to the State and the community.

What is true of agriculture for men is equally true of domestic science for women. Girls work in the home as children and all look to the home as their final and permanent work. We are quite sure that the teaching of home economics on a practical basis to the girls of the State will produce good results in the life of the State and the community.

3. *Iowa State Teachers' College.* The work that is being done at the State Teachers' College in the preparation of kindergarten teachers, primary teachers, grade teachers, and teachers of home economics is so well and favorably known that further comment is unnecessary.

During the last biennial period the Board has erected a special building, costing \$150,000.00, for the home of laboratory work in teaching. This building is one of the most modern and best equipped structures in the United States for the practical phases of education. The various departments are supervised by the director of professional training in teaching, and are managed by an organized faculty, all of whom are especially qualified to conduct the business of teacher training.

Study Centers. During the latter half of the academic year of 1913-1914, the State Teachers College organized what is known as teacher study centers, in the counties that are near to Cedar Falls. By this method, instruction is given by various members of the faculty who go to the different counties where the teachers are employed and meet them in classes on Saturdays. This is an undertaking in which the teachers are given superior help at the least possible expense. Eight counties volunteered to co-operate with the Teachers College in attempting such organized instruction, and the results of the efforts obtained have proved that such a method of instruction and management is desirable. This year, centers will undoubtedly be organized in at least twenty-five counties. With sufficient financial support to provide for the necessary instruction, supervision and direction, this system can be expanded until it has reached every teacher in the State, and especially those who need specific instruction in school management and in a better spirit of endeavor. It is the judgment of the Board that this kind of work is of the greatest value and should have the largest encouragement.

A full discussion of this plan is given in the report of the President of the State Teachers College under the title "The Teachers' Study Center System."

Rural Demonstration Schools. Educators agree that the great problem in education today is that of the rural school. With this fact in mind, a department for the training of teachers for such schools was established at the State Teachers College during the past year. In order to provide efficient teacher training for those enrolled in the department, ten rural independent school districts, within a radius of six miles from Cedar Falls, are affiliated with the college. The organization of these demonstration schools is somewhat similar to that of the training school located on the campus.

A full discussion of this plan is given in the report of the President of the State Teachers College, under the title of "The Rural Demonstration School and the Teachers' College."

College of Dentistry. The College of Dentistry at the University has been doing the best work possible with the funds available; but the time has now arrived when the necessities and standards of the times demand that the same policy inaugurated for the development of the College of Medicine some years ago be applied

to the development of the College of Dentistry. Increased laboratory facilities are imperative. The faculty should be strengthened by the addition of a number of high-class specialists. The increased enrollment in this department of the University this fall has been very embarrassing, because funds were not available for the employment of a sufficient number of additional instructors to take care of this increase as it should be taken care of.

The Board has it in mind, both in the College of Dentistry and the College of Medicine, to rearrange the tuition fees so that non-resident students will contribute a sum that will approximately reimburse the state for the expenditures made in their behalf.

College of Homeopathic Medicine. It was the opinion of the Board of Education that the best interests of the students in the College of Homeopathic Medicine would be served by having them take an increased amount of instruction in the regular College of Medicine. The didactic work, that is anatomy, physiology, and chemistry, has for many years been taken in common. Two years ago the Board ordered that the work in surgery,—eye, ear, nose and throat, gynecology and obstetrics—should be taken in common, because in these departments the work is identical. The legislature, however, thought best to order the re-establishment of these chairs as distinct parts of the College of Homeopathic Medicine. If this policy is to be continued, the responsibility thus assumed should be followed by a substantial appropriation for the maintenance and development of these departments as distinct from similar departments of the regular college. In justice to this college, and as a logical result of the legislative policy already referred to, the hospital facilities of the College of Homeopathic Medicine should be increased. The building now used as a homeopathic hospital is small, illy arranged and poorly constructed. The faculty of the College of Homeopathic Medicine has asked the Board to appropriate money out of the millage tax to increase the hospital facilities. On account of other very pressing demands, the Board has not been able to see its way clear to do this.

COLLEGE FOR THE BLIND.

The Board of Education is greatly gratified at the progress made at the College for the Blind. When the legislature entrusted this institution to the care of this Board, a systematic study of

schools of this character was entered upon, to the end that the Board might have an intelligent knowledge of what was being done in this field of endeavor and of how far our own institution fell short of approximating modern standards.

Thanks to the generosity of the 35th General Assembly, this institution is now comfortably housed. The building has been practically made new, sanitary and safe. In the near future a kindergarten building should be erected to take care of the younger students apart from the older students. This is a policy which prevails in the best institutions throughout the country, and should be inaugurated here; but, in view of the many demands to be made upon this legislature, this asking is deferred; and the 36th General Assembly will be asked for a comparatively modest sum for the additional needs of this institution. This will be set forth elsewhere under the proper heading.

In this connection, we would like again to call attention to the imperative need of some action which would bring before the public in the most forcible manner the methods that should be everywhere understood and employed for the prevention of blindness. It is a sad fact that a considerable portion of blindness might have been prevented if, first, doctors and midwives had done their duty when the child was born; and, second, if proper care had been exercised when accidents happened to the eye. The eyes of every child, irrespective of who its parents may be, should be treated at birth in such a manner as to insure against ophthalmia neonatorum. The process is very simple, and could be administered by inexperienced persons if they simply knew what to use and how to use it. A second most prolific cause of blindness is sympathetic ophthalmia, which means the loss of vision in an uninjured eye through sympathy with one that has been injured. A general knowledge of a few simple facts would reduce by a large percentage this most pitiful affliction. Whatever can be done through statutory enactment should be attempted.

CARE OF PHYSICAL PROPERTY.

Once more the Board refers, with a feeling of satisfaction, to what has been accomplished in the direction of better care of physical property of the institutions under its jurisdiction. The value of this physical property aggregates many millions of dollars. Its maintenance and up-keep is most important. The sev-

eral superintendents of buildings and grounds are carefully trained and thoroughly competent experts, not only in construction, but in all matters incident to heating, lighting and ventilation. By reason of this fact, we have a system of administration that is well-nigh perfect. The economies effected have been many, and the amount saved annually is many times the salaries of these men.

COLLEGE ARCHITECTURE.

The style of architecture adopted by the State Board of Education for new buildings erected at the various state educational institutions is simple, dignified and appropriate. The lighting is exceptionally good, and increases materially the educational efficiency of laboratory, lecture and class rooms. The construction throughout is fireproof. While ornamentation and decoration have been reduced to a minimum, yet the buildings are beautiful, harmonious and imposing. There has been no false economy. In all of the new buildings at each institution, the plan that is now established will be followed, with variations to suit local conditions.

NEW BUILDINGS.

During the last biennium, the following buildings have been constructed at the state educational institutions:

STATE UNIVERSITY.

Women's Dormitory (Currier Hall).
Addition to the University Hospital, West Wing.
Hospital Heating Plant.
Improvements in Chemical Building.
Store Room.
Engineering Shops Foundry.
Nurses' Home (under construction).
Men's Gymnasium (under construction).
Women's Gymnasium (under construction).
Animal House.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE.

Chemistry Building.
Steam and Gas Engine Laboratory.
Transportation Building.
Hog Cholera Serum Plant.
Women's Dormitory (under construction).
Plant Propagation Building (under construction).

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.

Training School.
Women's Dormitory (under construction).

COLLEGE FOR THE BLIND.

Remodeling and Extension of Main Building.

MILLAGE TAX.

It becomes necessary to ask the 36th General Assembly for a renewal of the millage tax. The first levy should be made in 1917, and for four years thereafter. In view of the fact that valuations have increased, the Board will not ask for as large a tax as has hitherto been levied, namely one-fifth mills each for the State University and the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and one-tenth mills for the State Teachers College; but, in lieu thereof, would suggest the following:

For the State University of Iowa.....	$\frac{3}{10}$ mills
For the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	$\frac{3}{10}$ mills
For the State Teachers College.....	$\frac{1}{10}$ mills

No other fiscal policy inaugurated by the State has been productive of better results than this method of providing for the physical needs of the several institutions. This method has enabled the governing boards to map out for each of the institutions, a comprehensive plan of future development, which, when completed, will give us as well housed institutions as can anywhere be found. Practically every building constructed out of the millage tax is fireproof. The increased initial expenditure has been more than compensated for in the lessened cost of up-keep, in safety to valuable public property, and, in the case of dormitories, in safety to human life.

BRIEF REPORT OF THE WORK DONE BY THE HOG CHOLERA
SERUM PLANT LOCATED AT IOWA STATE
COLLEGE, AMES, IOWA.

The last Assembly made an appropriation of \$35,000 to provide for the production of biological products, especially hog cholera serum and for the distribution of this product and virus. The same law and appropriation cover the careful supervision of plants within the state which were making and distributing these products. Records are available to prove that the serum and virus distributed from the new plant at Iowa State College

during the past season have effected a saving of not less than \$3,000,000 to the state. When the law became effective, there was already a heavy demand for reliable serum and virus, and temporary quarters were provided so that the work might start as promptly as possible. Permanent buildings are now in use, representing an expenditure of about \$20,000, while stock and cash on hand represent a value almost equal to the original appropriation.

Permits to use virus have been issued to more than 1,200 veterinarians and farmers. These permits, under the law, are given only to farmers who wish to use the virus in their own herds or to practicing veterinarians who are deemed competent. Most of the persons holding permits visited the laboratory and received instruction before being authorized to use virus.

Fifty-nine permits have been issued to commercial concerns selling serum and virus within the State. Four of these permits have been revoked on account of serum not meeting the required standard. Seven applications for permits to sell serum and virus have been refused. Very great care has been taken in connection with authorizing distribution and use of virus.

With the aid of the Agricultural Extension Department, much educational work has been done in all parts of the State. Four veterinarians are engaged constantly in this work and their efforts have been liberally supplemented from time to time.

It is worthy of note that, owing to the limitation of the State funds and the need of getting the work started rapidly, over \$12,000 was advanced by private individuals and concerns, including several banks, so that a larger quantity of serum could be manufactured and placed in storage last winter awaiting a heavy demand which was expected to come; and it did come, early in the summer season.

Altogether practically 10,000,000 cubic centimeters of serum have been produced, and 4,714 herds have been treated, with the showing that in healthy herds 2.8% of the hogs died after treatment with serum alone, which is considered a remarkably good showing; with the simultaneous treatment the loss was only 2.1%. Elsewhere the corresponding loss has been reported as high as 8%. Often the treatment is not applied until a con-

siderable portion of the hogs are sick, but even in such cases the records show favorable results. Where serum alone was used the loss after treatment was 29% and where the simultaneous treatment was used the loss in diseased herds was 11%. In both cases the percentage of sick hogs in the herds was higher than the percentage of deaths after treatment. The simultaneous treatment is used in the majority of cases, and reports show that in 76% of the herds having this treatment there was not a single loss.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF P. E. McCLENAHAN, INSPECTOR OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS,
TO THE IOWA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1914

To the President and Honorable Members of Iowa State Board of Education.

GENTLEMEN: The present Inspector of Secondary Schools has just completed his third year of work under your direction, and now deems it proper that he make a definite, complete report of the work under his supervision.

INTRODUCTION.

The question is frequently asked, "What is the matter with our schools?" No one feels they are perfect, yet there are many reasons for feeling gratified at the results attained by our present system. Iowa has less illiteracy than any other State in the Union. In 1900 the illiteracy was 2.3% and in ten years our school system reduced it to 1.7%. In 1900 Iowa had 483,969 pupils between the ages of 5 and 20 years in attendance in the public schools; in a decade the number increased to 487,453, making a gain of 3,484. During this period the total population of the state was decreasing. Last year we had 22.7% of our total population enrolled in school.

The industrial, social, and political life of our great State has changed rapidly to keep pace with the new ideals and the new conscience of the nation; and our schools have changed in methods to meet the ideals. The school system has correlated with the great industrial and ethical forces which form a basis for our greatness as a state, but in it all we must not forget that we need contented workmen as well as skilled workmen, and our education must not only appeal to skill in mechanical work but it must also be of such a nature that the student may get a relative viewpoint and find his proper adjustment in the larger social, civic and ethical community by which he is surrounded.

ACCREDITING.

The accrediting of high schools has been in vogue in Iowa since 1881. The significance of the accredited relation to high schools

and colleges has become larger with every succeeding year. Thirty-two high schools were on the accredited list in 1881, but at present three hundred and nineteen receive this recognition, and the number is increasing. As the idea develops of having an articulated system of education from the kindergarten through the college or university for this commonwealth of more than two million people, the function of accrediting and inspection becomes clearer.

Without legislative enactment, but by a process of evolution, there has developed in Iowa during the past forty years a method of articulation of elementary, secondary and higher schools that has been far-reaching in its influence and efficient in its administration. It has the sanction of custom and could have been made no more potent by statutory action because it is the intelligent expression of the ideas of conscientious and practical educators.

GROWTH.

When I began the work of inspection there were 272 schools on the accredited list; now there are 319, an increase of 47. An examination of the amount of work the former inspector had to do showed that he had been cramped in the development of inspection because he did not have assistance. As a result, many schools had not been visited for three years, and a few had not had a thorough inspection for five or six years. The State Board of Education, realizing the importance of this work, and also its extent, secured new men as soon as they found it possible to do so.

Mr. John E. Foster was secured to assist, and during the past year Mr. Foster visited 132 high schools, assisted in the preparation of three bulletins, taught in the summer school of the Iowa State College, delivered a number of public addresses, and held many conferences with school officers, teachers and patrons.

The work has been constantly growing, and on February 15, 1914, Superintendent Leslie I. Reed, of Missouri Valley, was appointed assistant inspector. This appointment was made upon the recommendation of the present inspector, and of President John G. Bowman of the Iowa State University, President H. H. Seerley of the Iowa State Teachers College, and President R. A. Pearson of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. Since he began his work, Mr. Reed has visited 65 high schools and has held conferences in many places with teachers and school boards. He delivered commencement addresses at Emerson and Bayard, spoke at the dedication of the new high school building at Villisea, and

addressed the South West Iowa Teachers' Association at Council Bluffs, and the Northwestern Iowa Library Association at Sac City. Mr. Reed also gave a series of addresses before the summer schools at Iowa State Teachers College and in Mt. St. Mary's Academy in Cherokee.

FIELD OF INSPECTION.

How completely the high school situation in Iowa is covered by the inspection under the State Board of Education is shown by the following facts. The number of schools now accredited is 319, enrolling 40,085 students, taught by 2,273 teachers, and graduating in 1914, 6,117 students. There are only 187 unaccredited high schools approved by the State Department of Public Instruction. These schools enroll less than 4,000 students. Therefore, 90% of the high school pupils of Iowa are enrolled in high schools directly and constructively supervised by the State Board of Education. There are 104 four-year unaccredited high schools approved by the State Department of Public Instruction. Of this number 34 have been visited by one of our inspectors at the request of those in authority, and are preparing for the accredited relation under our direction. The total number of unaccredited schools visited during the past year is 61, of which about half were placed on the accredited list.

BULLETINS.

Three bulletins were issued in the year 1913-14 with the following titles:

- Bulletin No. 2.—History of High School Inspection.
- Bulletin No. 3.—Classification of High Schools.
- Bulletin No. 4.—The High School and the College.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

On the suggestion of the registrars of the institutions of higher learning, this office arranged for conducting a college entrance examination for pupils in unaccredited schools. The questions were prepared by the registrars and were sent to the various schools that asked for them. In this way pupils were saved the expense of going to the institution, and they could also tell whether they could enter the institution of their choice before the time to enter college.

As there is no machinery in this office for marking such papers, they were sent to the institution where the pupil indicated his desire to attend.

The plan has worked very satisfactorily and several of the non-state colleges have requested that this service be extended so as to apply to candidates for admission to their institutions. It is hoped that another year a complete plan may be developed that will enable all the unaccredited high schools to profit by this examination.

NEW SCHOOLS.

Since the last report to the State Board of Education, three schools were dropped, and the following 31 schools placed on the accredited list, making a total of 319:

Bancroft—St. John's Parochial School	Keokuk—St. Peter's High School
Blockton	Larchwood
Burt	Laurens
Center Point	Le Mars—Western Union College Academy
Coggon	Mediapolis
College Springs	Milford
Deep River	Newell
Des Moines—St. John's School	New Providence
St. Joseph's Academy	Olin
Elliott	Orient
Fairfield—Parsons College Academy	Postville
Gilmore City	Salem
Hedrick	Schaller
Hiteman	Sheffield
Humeston	Ute
Kellogg	

HONOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

For the school year 1913-14, 168 honor scholarships have been issued. As these scholarships are good for entrance to the institution of higher learning eighteen months after graduation, probably some students who are not in college now hold scholarships, and a few who hold them may never present them in lieu of tuition.

Of those who received the honor scholarships, 75 have indicated their intention of entering the State University of Iowa, 66 the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and 27 the Iowa State Teachers College.

COLLEGE INSPECTION.

It is the legal duty of the State Board of Educational Examiners to inspect the colleges which issue certificates to their graduates. Last year President John G. Bowman and President H. H. Seerley were the committee which had this work in charge. Under their direction Mr. P. E. McClenahan undertook the work of examining the colleges to see if they were meeting the standards set by the State Board of Educational Examiners.

It is no small task to examine a college so as to get the actual facts necessary for a proper report. However, I found college presidents, professors and officials were very cordial and ready to give all the help possible in securing the proper information.

The presidents in these colleges are educators who have the cause of true education at heart, and they are earnestly and conscientiously trying to meet the standards and to reach the highest ideals in education.

A complete detailed report was made upon all the colleges visited and the facts submitted to the State Board of Educational Examiners.

NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools was organized in 1895, by prominent educators of the Mississippi Valley, because they felt the need of some organization that would be recognized not only in one State but in all states represented in the Association.

This Association is a purely voluntary one and tries to represent the ideal education, both in theory and practice, as recognized by the best educators of the Mississippi Valley. Many people predicted when the Association was organized that it would soon dissolve, but instead it has become stronger and has had a greater influence for good every year. The work done by this Association in establishing standards and increasing educational efficiency has been recognized not only by the educators in the Association but by educators all over the United States. Many colleges that have never followed anything but an examination system for college entrance have recently recognized the work of the Association and are now admitting students who come from secondary schools accredited by the North Central Association.

It is through this Association that our State schools are affiliated with the schools in sixteen other states. This affiliation, in fact, extends very much farther than the states in the organization. The standards are so high and the work has been so strong that it is recognized in nearly every part of the Union.

The Association has an annual meeting at Chicago in March, when all matters of business connected with standards, courses of study, educational efficiency, and accrediting of schools are settled for the year. At this time the representatives from the best secondary schools meet with college officers and State inspectors, and

the schools are accredited for one year. Mr. P. E. McClenahan is the official State representative at this Association.

The work of the Association has had so much favor in the South that in 1912 a group of southern educators visited the meeting at Chicago, and studied its methods, standards, and ideals. As a result, in 1913 they organized a South Central Association, embracing a large number of states, and adopted practically the same standards as the North Central Association. The work has thus been extended to cover a very large portion of the United States, and no doubt sooner or later some organization will be perfected that will embrace practically all of the United States.

Colleges have found that graduates from North Central Association schools are able to do the work in advanced courses in a creditable way, and now the work of students done in these schools is being recognized by institutions of higher learning which formerly accepted no students except on examination. The work of the Association has thus been of inestimable value to students, teachers, colleges and the cause of education in general.

We are realizing as never before that our nation is not only an economic unit but an educational one as well. Our facilities for travel,—the railroad, the automobile, the improved roads,—and our ease of communication by telephone and telegraph, have brought the different sections of our country closer together than ever before, and students of education realize more fully that we have a universal problem of education as well as a local unit of consideration.

Following is a list of the board of inspectors, the standards of the Association, and a list of the schools in Iowa accredited by this Association:

BOARD OF INSPECTORS.

Aiton, G. B., State of Minnesota, Minneapolis.
 Butterworth, J. E., University of Wyoming, Laramie.
 Childs, Herbert G., University of Indiana, Bloomington.
 Davee, H. A., State of Montana, Helena.
 Davis, C. O., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
 Eliff, J. D., University of Missouri, Columbia.
 Heyward, Richard, State of North Dakota, Grand Forks.
 Johnson, W. H., University of Kansas, Lawrence.
 McClenahan, P. E., State of Iowa, Des Moines.
 Parsons, A. C., University of Oklahoma, Norman.
 Pearson, F. B., Ohio State University, Columbus.
 Reed, A. A., University of Nebraska, Lincoln.
 Thompson, Frank E., University of Colorado, Boulder.
 Tressler, A. W., University of Wisconsin, Madison.
 Young, Oliver O., Public Instruction, Pierre, So. Dakota.
 Hollister, H. A., University of Illinois, Champaign, Chairman.

The standards of accrediting for the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools may be found in Bulletin No. 3, which may be secured at the office of the Inspector.

IOWA HIGH SCHOOLS ACCREDITED BY THE NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

LIST ADOPTED MARCH 20, 1914.

Albia	Centerville
Algona	Charles City
Audubon	Cherokee
Boone	Clarinda
Burlington	Clinton
Carroll	Corning
Cedar Falls:	Corydon
High School	Council Bluffs
Training School	Cresco
Cedar Rapids	Creston
Davenport	Marshalltown
Decorah	Mason City
Denison	Missouri Valley
Des Moines:	Mount Pleasant
East	Muscatine
North	Newton
West	Osage
Dubuque	Onawa
Eagle Grove	Oskaloosa
Elkader	Ottumwa
Fairfield	Red Oak
Fort Dodge	Rockwell City
Fort Madison	Sac City
Grinnell	Sheldon
Ida Grove	Sioux City
Independence	Spencer
Indianola	Villisca
Iowa City	Vinton
Keokuk	Washington
LeMars	Waterloo:
Logan	East
Manchester	West
Maquoketa	Waverly
Marengo	West Liberty

ACCREDITED HIGH SCHOOLS IN IOWA.

The following schools have been accredited under authority of the State Board of Education. It is recommended that graduates of these schools be received in higher institutions of learning without examination, so far as credits duly certified meet the entrance requirements of courses to which admission is sought.

Des Moines, Iowa, August 1, 1914.

Ackley	Agency
Adair	Albia
Adel	Alden
Afton	Algona

Allerton
Alta
Alton
Ames
Anamosa
Anita
Atlantic
Audubon
Aurelia
Avoca
Hancock:
 St. John's Parochial School
Bayard
Bedford
Belle Plaine
Bellevue
Belmond
Blairstown
Blockton
Bloomfield
Boone
Brighton
Britt
Brooklyn
Buffalo Center
Burlington
Burt
Calmar
Carroll
Cedar Falls:
 High School
 Training School I. S. T. C.
Cedar Rapids
Centerville
Center Point
Chariton
Charles City
Charter Oak
Cherokee
Clarinda
Clarksville
Clarence
Clarion
Clearfield
Clear Lake
Clinton
Coggon
Colfax
College Springs
Columbus Junction
Colo
Conrad
Coon Rapids
Corning
Correctionville
Corydon
Council Bluffs
Cresco
Creston
Dallas Center
Danbury

Davenport:
 High School
 St. Ambrose College Academy
 St. Katherine's School
Decorah
Deep River
Denmark
Denison:
 High School
 Denison Normal
Des Moines:
 East
 North
 West
 Grand View Academy
 St. John's School
 St. Joseph's Academy
De Witt
Dexter
Dows
Dubuque:
 High School
 Mt. St. Joseph's Academy
 St. Joseph's High School
 St. Joseph's Academy
Dunlap
Dysart
Eagle Grove
Earlham
Eddyville
Eldon
Eldora
Elkader
Elliott
Emerson
Emmetsburg
Essex
Estherville
Exira
Fairfield:
 High School
 Parsons' College
Farmington
Farragut
Fayette
Fonda
Fontanelle
Forest City:
 High School
 Waldorf College
Fort Dodge
Fort Madison
Galva
Garden Grove
Garner
Gilmore City
Gladbrook
Glenwood
Glidden
Goldfield
Greene

Greenfield
Griswold
Grinnell
Grundy Center
Guthrie Center
Guttenberg
Hamburg
Hampton
Harlan
Hartley
Hawarden
Hedrick
Hiteman
Holstein
Hubbard
Humboldt
Humeston
Ida Grove
Independence
Indianola
Inwood
Iowa City:
 High School
 St. Patrick's H. S.
 Iowa City Academy
 St. Mary's High School
Iowa Falls:
 High School
 Ellsworth Academy
Jefferson
Jewell:
 High School
 Jewell Lutheran College
Kellogg
Keokuk:
 High School
 St. Peter's School
Keosauqua
Keota
Kingsley
Knoxville
Lake City
Lake Park
Lake Mills
Larchwood
Lamoni
Lansing
La Porte
Laurens
Lehigh
LeMars:
 High School
 Western Union College Academy
Lenox
Leon
Lisbon
Livermore
Logan
Lyons
Malvern
Manchester

Manilla
Manning
Manson
Mapleton
Maquoketa
Marathon
Marcus
Marengo
Marion
Marshalltown
Mason City
McGregor
Mechanicsville
Mediapolis
Milford
Missouri Valley
Monona
Monroe
Montezuma
Monticello
Morning Sun
Moulton
Mt. Ayr
Mt. Pleasant
Mt. Vernon
Murray
Muscatine
Nashua
Neola
Nevada
Newell
New Hampton
New London
New Providence
New Sharon
Newton
Nora Springs
North English
Northwood
Oakland
Odebolt
Oelwein
Ogden
Olin
Onawa
Orange City:
 High School
 North Western Classical Academy
Orient
Osage:
 High School
 Cedar Valley Seminary
Osceola
Oskaloosa:
 High School
 Penn College Academy
Ottumwa
Oxford
Panora:
 Guthrie County High School
Parkersburg

Paullina	State Center
Pella	Storm Lake
Perry	Story City
Pocahontas	Strawberry Point
Pomeroy	Stuart
Postville	Sumner
Prairie City	Sutherland
Preston	Tabor
Pringhar	Tama
Radeliffe	Tipton
Randolph	Toledo
Red Oak	Traer
Reinbeck	Union
Riceville	University Park: Central Holliness Academy
Rockford	Ute
Rock Rapids	Valley Junction
Rock Valley	Villisca
Rockwell City	Vinton: High School
Roland	Tilford Academy
Rolfe	Walnut
Ruthven	Wapello
Sabula	Washington
Sac City	Waterloo: East
Salem	West
Sanborn	Waukon
Schaller	Waverly
Seymour	Webster City
Sheffield	Wellman
Shelby	West Bend
Sheldon	West Branch
Shell Rock	West Liberty
Shenandoah	West Side
Sibley	West Union
Sidney	What Cheer
Sigourney	Whiting
Sioux Center	Williamsburg
Sioux City: High School	Wilton
Cathedral School	Winfield
Sioux Rapids	Winterset
Sloan	Woodbine: Woodbine Normal
Spencer	
Spirit Lake	
Springville	
Stanwood	

TABLE SHOWING PREPARATION, IN MONTHS, OF TEACHERS IN NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION HIGH SCHOOLS OF IOWA.

The following table deals with the distribution of the college training of the teachers, who, in the academic year 1913-14, taught in the sixty-five Iowa high schools accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The table indicates the total number of months of attendance by these teachers in the institutions mentioned. If a teacher attended the State University of Iowa two years and the Iowa State Teachers College two years, each institution would be credited with eighteen months in the table. This table should be read as follows:

To the teachers who, in the academic year 1913-14, taught in the 65 Iowa High Schools, accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the State University of Iowa gave 5,162 months of training.

The table shows that the three state institutions are providing 47% of the college training of the teachers in the sixty-five schools considered.

1—Iowa State University	5,162
2—Iowa State Teachers College.....	2,451
3—Grinnell College	2,170
4—Cornell College	1,104
5—Simpson College	1,039
6—Drake—College and Normal	935
7—Coe College	868
8—Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	791
9—Parsons College	387
10—Penn College	284
11—Des Moines College	281
12—Iowa Wesleyan	276
13—Morning Side	275
14—Upper Iowa	270
15—Lenox College	259
16—Highland Park College and Normal.....	249
17—Leander Clark	202
18—Tabor	153
19—Central College	146
20—Amity College	72
21—Buena Vista	54
22—Decorah Normal	48
23—Burlington Normal	40
24—Davenport Normal	39
25—Charles City College	36
26—Ellsworth College	36
27—Epworth Seminary	27
28—Cedar Rapids Business College	12
29—Capital City Commercial College.....	10
30—Denison Normal	9

STATISTICS REGARDING IOWA ACCREDITED HIGH SCHOOLS
FOR 1913-1914.

The following tables give the essential statistics for the accredited high schools of Iowa. The first table shows the facts in regard to the 65 Iowa high schools accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools:

STATISTICS FOR SCHOOLS ACCREDITED BY THE NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

Number of schools	65
Number of individuals on teaching staff	1,004
Number volumes in libraries	57,003
Number volumes added this year	5,354
Value of volumes added this year	\$ 6,061
Value of equipment	
Physics	51,759
Domestic science	34,550
Agriculture	5,770
Chemistry	22,072
Botany	11,352
Commercial	18,010
Added this year to laboratories	20,185
High school enrollment December 1, 1913—	
Total	19,285
Graduates June, 1913	2,872
Seniors	3,003
Juniors	3,110
Sophomores	3,962
Freshmen	5,350
Special and postgraduate	3,860

OTHER ACCREDITED HIGH SCHOOLS.

Number schools	254
Number teachers including superintendents	1,289
Number teachers with M. A. degree	65
Number teachers with B. A. degree	776
Number teachers non-college graduates	424
Number volumes in libraries	227,126
Value	\$205,610
Number volumes added this year	14,660
Value	\$16,547
Number volumes in grade libraries	59,840
Value	\$26,163
Value of laboratory equipment—	
Physics	\$92,551
Domestic science	41,704
Physical geography	9,565
Agriculture	4,577
Chemistry	18,031
Manual training	27,328
Botany	17,978
Commercial	15,395
Value of equipment added to laboratories	22,106
High school enrollment October 1, 1913—	
Total	20,800
Graduates June, 1913	3,245
Seniors	3,712

High school enrollment October 1, 1913—Concluded

Juniors	4,433
Sophomores	5,325
Freshmen	7,267
Special and postgraduate	63

SUMMARY FOR ALL ACCREDITED HIGH SCHOOLS.

Number schools	319
Total number teachers	2,273
Number of volumes in libraries	284,129
Number of volumes added in 1913-1914	20,014
Value of volumes added in 1913-1914	\$22,608
Value of equipment—	
Physics	\$144,310
Domestic science	76,254
Agriculture	10,347
Chemistry	40,103
Botany	29,303
Commercial	33,405
Physical geography	9,565
Manual training	27,328
Total	\$370,615
Value of equipment added this year to laboratories	42,291
High school enrollment, fall of 1913—	
Total	40,085
Graduates 1913	6,117
Seniors	6,715
Juniors	7,543
Sophomores	9,287
Freshmen	12,617
Special and postgraduate	3,923

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS.

The Board on Secondary School Relations has recommended to the faculties of the three State institutions of higher learning:

a. That they allow entrance credit for one-half unit of pedagogy and one-half unit of psychology taken during the third or fourth year in an accredited high school.

b. That the foreign language requirements be eliminated.

c. That the requirement of third semester algebra be eliminated.

None of these recommendations has been adopted by all of the institutions, therefore none is operative in any institution.

It seems desirable and practicable to arrange for the acceptance by the State institutions of advanced work done in certain accredited high schools. Such a plan would permit many students to take one or two years of college work in their high school.

The present standards of accrediting are very liberal and flexible. About one-half of the work of the high school is pre-

scribed for college entrance and these subjects are such as are recognized by all educators as essential. However, the new law passed by the last legislature makes some changes, and schools that meet the demands for normal training courses find these courses short on college entrance subjects. Some adjustment of entrance subjects should be made, at least so that those who wish to take advanced work for teaching will not be hampered in entering our best institutions.

Respectfully submitted,

June 30, 1914.

P. E. McCLENAHAN,
Inspector of Secondary Schools.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE
IOWA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE
UNIVERSITY.

A. INCREASE OF MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATIONS—ANNUAL.

1. Colleges of Applied Science, Liberal Arts, Law, Pharmacy, and Medicine	\$ 52,050.00
2. College of Dentistry	23,725.00
3. College of Education	20,000.00
4. School of Commerce	7,500.00
5. College of Fine Arts	7,100.00
6. Summer School	8,000.00
7. Graduate College	6,000.00
8. University Extension	10,000.00
9. Repair and Contingent	5,000.00
10. Department of Buildings and Grounds	12,000.00
11. Administration	6,225.00

Total annually\$157,600.00

B. SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNium 1915-1917.

1. Equipment and Supplies	\$ 15,000.00
2. Equipment of Buildings and Buildings Partially Equipped	50,000.00
3. Electrical Equipment	10,000.00
4. Purchase of Land	30,000.00
5. Paving, Cement Walks and Care of Grounds	10,000.00
6. Enlarged Heating Plant (to be available 1st year).....	18,000.00
7. Tunnel to New Buildings (to be available 1st year).....	6,000.00

Total for the Biennium\$139,000.00

The University, having but little landed or other permanent endowment, and no benefit from land grants or other subsidies of the general government, is largely dependent upon legislative support. Fortunately, the growth of our State in wealth has enabled our legislators to be generous to our educational institutions, and by direct appropriation to meet the lack of endowment. These appropriations have so far kept pace with the University's development. In a most important sense, a university is a great business enterprise; it rests upon a financial basis; and, whatever the out-put, income and expenditure must be related, exactly as in any commercial enterprise. Overhead charges, fluctuation in wages, cost of machinery, supplies, renewal and repair—all these things concern a university exactly as they do the best manufacturing plant in the country. If we increase the size of the plant, we increase the cost of operation. More buildings call for more heat, more light, more care. Such expenses, Iowans have long since learned to call contingent. They are part of the cost of the business.

At the University, they are not only doing more business from year to year, but they are doing it better. Primitive, combustible buildings are being replaced with beautiful, well-appointed, fire-proof structures, worthy of the work and the dignity of the commonwealth.

For all these reasons, legislative support will require constant readjustment so long as the State continues to advance in wealth, intelligence, and power. It is, therefore, with sincere confidence that we state the needs of the University and of all the other institutions under the control of the State Board of Education.

To proffer no such request would mean that the institutions were stagnant, moribund, inefficient and incompetent.

The special need of the University today lies in the direction of additions to the faculties. This is made necessary, not alone by growth in the student body, but by the enlarged scope of educational effort. In several departments, there is imperative need for additional strong men.

BRIEF STATEMENTS IN SUPPORT OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPROPRIATIONS.

A. INCREASE OF MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATIONS—ANNUAL.

- Colleges of Applied Science, Liberal Arts, Law,
Pharmacy and Medicine\$52,050.00

To meet the new demands in a very moderate way in the Colleges just designated, this increased appropriation is needed annually.

- College of Dentistry\$23,725.00

For years the College of Dentistry has had wholly inadequate support. Today it is crowded with students whom we can care for only in most inadequate fashion, both in the matter of instruction and room for work. To reinforce the instructional staff, this amount is needed.

- College of Education\$20,000.00

The University with all its libraries, laboratories, museums, and colleges, affords, and must ever afford, an ideal place for the training of teachers, notably those called upon to serve the state as high school principals and superintendents of our city schools. We are unable to meet the demand in this field of our work. To this particular phase of higher education, to meet an absolute necessity in towns and cities, other states about us are appropriating hundreds of thousands of dollars to be used at their universities. The University of Iowa would make a beginning with the amount set out above.

- School of Commerce\$ 7,500.00

Near in importance to the training of superintendents and principals, lies the training of those who serve in the world of business, in municipal and governmental employ. Our great commercial enterprises, our cities, as well as our civil government, in all branches, demand the service of educated men trained to particular work. To meet the call for such efficient service, the University School of Commerce is engaged. To meet the varied phases of its problem, it needs the additional support indicated above.

- College of Fine Arts.....\$ 7,100.00

The latest college added to the group that constitutes today the University of Iowa is the College of Fine Arts. This college includes at present the Department of Graphic and Plastic Arts, and the School of Music. Never was proffered instruction more timely than that offered today by the College of Fine Arts to the State of Iowa. The widespread increase in wealth shared by our people in unexampled fortune, gives opportunity for the use of art as a factor in everyday life as never before in our history. That the opportunity may be rightly used, our people need instruction. The University aims to afford this instruction, and asks this amount for the College of Fine Arts.

- Summer School\$ 8,000.00

For some years, the University has maintained a summer session, beginning immediately after commencement and continuing six weeks. This procedure has not only been increasingly popular, but it has made the University plant serviceable at minimum of cost at a time when it were otherwise idle. It is proposed to extend the service of the summer session by lengthening the period of instruction from six weeks to nine weeks. This will accommodate a very large number of students, giving to teachers, particularly, opportunity to use the University during their long vacation. For this purpose, the amount designated is needed.

- Graduate College\$ 6,000.00

The Graduate College stands for research. Its appeal is to those anxious to enlarge the bounds of human knowledge, to prepare the way for the manufacturer and the inventor, as well as to maintain, in our State, scholarship, the love of letters, and the spirit of sound learning. For the conduct of the graduate work of the University, in an effort to serve all colleges in Iowa, an appropriation is recommended as set out above.

- University Extension\$10,000.00

The Thirty-fifth General Assembly made provision for University Extension; and for less than two years attempt has been made to bring to Iowa communities all sorts of information of a practical sort; information in matters sanitary, municipal, educational and social. This effort has developed a public interest, a response which is nothing less than surprising. One phase, in particular, of this work seems to meet, everywhere, public approbation: the work done for the welfare and health of

children. There is urgent call for a research station for child welfare, the instruction in this matter to reach every community in Iowa. To establish such station of research and organize this form of University Extension, there should be the additional appropriation indicated.

9. Repair and Contingent\$ 5,000.00

An increase is now needed to assist in keeping in good condition the larger number of buildings, as well as the increased amount of equipment and steam lines. At present, this fund is inadequate. It is in the interest of economy that the buildings should be kept in good repair. To do this, an increase is imperative.

10. Department of Buildings and Grounds.....\$12,000.00

To provide for the further improvement of the buildings and grounds as well as to assist in keeping the buildings in good condition, this amount is needed.

11. Administration\$ 6,000.00

For years, the President of the University has not had a Secretary, and a man should be provided who can take care of a large part of the detail work that has been done by the President. Additional help is also needed in the Registrar's office. It is believed that this amount will be sufficient.

B. SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1915-1917.

1. Equipment and Supplies\$15,000.00

This is the same amount that was appropriated by the last General Assembly.

2. Equipment of Buildings and Buildings Partially
Equipped\$50,000.00

This is a reduction of \$10,000.00 from the same item of two years ago.

3. Electrical Equipment\$10,000.00

This is a new item, and it is made necessary because of the growth of the University plant.

4. Purchase of Land\$30,000.00

In each of its previous reports, the Board has urged upon the General Assembly that it would be economy to make a large appropriation for the purchase of additional land for the use of the University. Every year that passes adds to the value of the property that necessarily must be purchased by the State sooner or later. Many, many thousands of dollars would have been saved if this matter could have been taken up years ago, and settled in a large way. The Board recognizes the exigencies of the present time, however, and has reduced the request for money to purchase additional land to the absolute needs of the next two years.

5. Paving, Cement Walks, and Care of Grounds....\$10,000.00

This is the same amount that was appropriated by the last general assembly.

6. Enlarged Heating Plant\$18,000.00

This asking is made necessary because of the growth of the University plant. The fund should be made available for the first year of the biennium.

7. Tunnel to New Buildings.....\$ 6,000.00

This amount is needed for the extension of tunnels to the new buildings now being constructed. The appropriation made by the last General Assembly for a similar purpose was \$10,000.00.

The above special appropriation requested for the University for the biennium, 1915-1917, are less than the aggregate of those granted two years ago.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED FOR
THE IOWA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AND MECHANIC ARTS.

A. PRESENT MAINTENANCE HALF MILL TAX TO BE CONTINUED—
ANNUAL\$377,500.00

1. Support for Collegiate Departments.....	\$125,000.00
2. Agricultural Extension, including Home Economics.....	48,000.00
3. Agricultural Experiment Station Farm and Work.....	57,000.00
4. Agricultural and Home Economics One and Two Year Non-Collegiate Courses	12,500.00
5. Trade School and Engineering Extension.....	25,000.00
6. Engineering Experiment Station	5,000.00
7. Veterinary Practitioners' Courses	5,000.00
8. Veterinary Investigations	10,000.00
9. Repair and Contingent	10,000.00
10. Two and Four Year Courses in Home Economics for Home- makers and Teachers	20,000.00
11. Equipment of Departments and Buildings.....	40,000.00
12. Maintenance and Improvements of Public Grounds.....	10,000.00
13. Enlargement of Buildings and Small Additional Buildings	10,000.00

Total annually\$377,500.00

B. INCREASE OF MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATIONS—ANNUAL.

1. Support for Collegiate Departments.....	\$125,000.00
2. Support for Summer Session.....	10,000.00
3. Agricultural Experiment Station	25,000.00
4. Engineering Experiment Station	5,000.00
5. Veterinary Investigations	5,000.00
6. Sub-Collegiate Courses in Agriculture, Home Economics, and Trade Schools in Engineering.....	16,500.00

7. Agricultural and Home Economics Extension.....	26,625.00
8. Engineering Extension	7,500.00
Total annually	\$220,625.00

C. SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT AND ENLARGEMENT OF BUILDINGS, FOR THE BIENNium 1915-1917.

1. Additional Equipment and Furnishings for Buildings and Departments	\$ 30,000.00
2. Extension of Heating System and Equipment of Heating Plant	39,600.00
3. Repairs and Improvements for Dairy Building, Old Agricultural Hall and Barns, and Temporary Provision for Fruit Storage	8,000.00
4. Temporary Provision for Home Economics Laboratory..	1,500.00
5. For Enlargement of Buildings and Additional Small Buildings	20,000.00
Total for the biennium.....	\$ 99,100.00

One-half of the above special appropriations may be used each year of the biennial period beginning July 1, 1915.

D. SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHINGS FOR THE BIENNium 1915-1917.

1. Equipment and Furnishings for Chemistry Building....	\$ 50,000.00
2. Equipment for Science Building.....	5,000.00
3. Settling and Storage Tank.....	15,000.00
Total for the biennium.....	\$ 70,000.00

BRIEF STATEMENTS IN SUPPORT OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPROPRIATIONS.

A. PRESENT HALF MILL TAX TO BE CONTINUED—ANNUAL—

.....\$377,500.00

The above half mill tax, not to exceed \$377,500.00, was made available for each of the two years ending December 31, 1915, by Chapter 228, laws of the Thirty-fifth General Assembly, 1913, providing for a one-half mill tax. It is necessary that this be renewed, or that it be made a regular annual appropriation.

B. INCREASE OF MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATIONS, BEGINNING JULY 1, 1915—ANNUAL.

1. Support for Collegiate Departments.....\$125,000.00

This increase is needed chiefly for additional teachers to care for the rapidly increasing number of students. The increase in enrollment of resident students for the college year 1911-12 to 1912-13 was 240, from 1912-13 to 1913-14 it was 420, and from 1913-14 to 1914-15 it is about 260. Thus the enrollment at the present time is nearly 1,000 in excess of the enrollment when estimates were being prepared for the last General

Assembly, and the attendance is nearly 700 in excess of the attendance exactly two years ago. The present Freshmen class numbers more than were enrolled in all the college departments of the college nine years ago. It is practically certain that large increases of enrollment will continue through the next biennium, especially in Agriculture and Home Economics.

About \$40,000.00 of the increase is for general expenses, including especially \$10,000.00 additional for fuel and \$5,000.00 additional for janitor service. Almost every department is subject to increase of its expense because of increased enrollment. Some departments, such as Chemistry, increase their enrollment almost as much as the entire college, because the work of such departments is fundamental to all courses, and it is taken practically by all students.

With the development and constantly wider application of science to industries, it becomes necessary to widen the scope of subjects taught in colleges, and this means the occasional establishment of a new department or sub-department. At the present time, subjects greatly needing such recognition are plant disease, nutrition, and farm management.

2. Support for Summer Session.....\$10,000.00

The Summer Session has received a great impetus by reason of legislation enacted by the last General Assembly, which requires agriculture, home economics and trade school work to be taught in public schools throughout the State. There is now an enormous demand from teachers who have had years of experience for instruction along these new lines, so that they may comply with the provisions of the law. In other states where the pressure upon teachers to qualify along these new lines is even less than in Iowa, the land grant institutions are heavily burdened by the demands made upon them. The Summer Session at this college was attended in 1913 by 215 students. A year later the enrollment was 618, an increase of nearly 200 per cent. It is confidently expected that the enrollment next year, if facilities permit, will exceed 1,000. Plans are under consideration, also, for extending the length of the summer term.

3. Agricultural Experiment Station.....\$25,000.00

The Station is doing much work on the economical feeding of animals, especially in reference to silage, alfalfa, and other roughage; also orchard spraying, soil fertility maintenance, crop rotation, correction of soil acidity, poultry problems, dairy manufacturing, and agricultural engineering. The last General Assembly provided an experimental farm on which important agronomy experiments in reference to plant production are already under way. It is proposed to continue all useful lines of work now in progress and to extend operations so as to include additional and serious difficulties which are presenting themselves to the farmers of the State. Among these are the economical production of beef and pork on valuable Iowa land, the causes of variation in milk flow, preservative treatment of timbers, orchard humus, storage of fruit,

injury to foliage by common sprays, apple breeding, orchard management, seed improvement and selection, corn ear worms, cabbage disease immunity, irrigation, and other subjects. These have vital influence on operations within the State which amount to many millions of dollars annually. What industrial problem in the State is of greater importance than to determine and establish agricultural methods which will increase production, decrease cost, and leave the soil as good or better as each year passes on? Where precaution has not been taken, states and nations have gone to ruin.

4. Engineering Experiment Station\$ 5,000.00

The Engineering Experiment Station is devoted to the study of engineering problems of greatest concern to the State. Among those now in hand are the utilization of clay products with test of fire clay materials, work with drain tile and sewer pipe and methods of reinforcement of same, study of highway bridges with reference to distribution of loads and necessary supporting strength, central power plants, and numerous other subjects. It is proposed to further develop this work by including studies of Iowa coal with reference to most efficient combustion.

5. Veterinary Investigations\$ 5,000.00

New animal diseases are constantly appearing. These may, and sometimes do, quickly cause enormous losses. The study of certain complications arising in connection with hog cholera is now being made. There are now two serious animal diseases in this State which are not understood and which need thorough investigation. With the increase indicated, it is proposed to investigate these diseases.

6. Sub-Collegiate Courses in Agriculture, Home Economics, and Trade Schools in Engineering.....\$16,500.00

Work of this character should be encouraged for the large number of young men and young women who have not finished accredited high school courses and wish to spend one or two years in preparation for useful vocations. The work has high value, and should be placed upon a basis to attract many more persons than are now availing themselves of these opportunities. The newer courses in trade school and home-making, started under authority of the last legislature, are making promising beginnings.

7. Agricultural and Home Economics Extension.....\$26,625.00

In the biennium, this will amount to \$53,250.00, and the amount is to be used to offset appropriations by the United States government under the provisions of the Smith-Lever bill which call for co-operative efforts by states accepting the terms of this bill. The funds appropriated by the State are to be administered at the State College, as well as those appropriated by the Federal Government, and in accordance with plans approved by both the United States government and the College. The amounts available from the government are, for the first year of the biennium, \$18,794.00, and for the second year, \$34,456.00, a total of

\$53,250.00. The increased appropriation from Nation and State will permit the increasing of the valuable work being done in the line of agricultural and home economics extension in rural districts, and it will permit home economics extension to be carried on in connection with engineering extension work, especially for the benefit of people employed in factories.

8. Engineering Extension\$ 7,500.00

This line of work, begun under the provisions of an act of the last General Assembly, is proving highly valuable. With the increase it is proposed to establish more trade courses throughout the State, develop correspondence study work for young men and women employed in factories, conduct trade schools in the interest of automobile manufacturing and repairing, and other such activities. The expenses of trade school courses are borne largely by fees which the pupils pay, the State appropriations being supplementary.

C. SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT AND ENLARGEMENT OF BUILDINGS FOR THE BIENNUM 1915-1917.

1. Additional Equipment and Furnishings for Buildings and Departments\$30,000.00

This request is due to the great need for additional live stock, more equipment for mining engineering, more scientific works of reference in the library, and other lesser items. It is proposed during the biennium to purchase typical high class animals of various strains and breeds for the purpose of increasing the stock which may be used in class room instruction and in experimental work. It is highly desirable, in this great live stock state, that the college should have representative animals of all the types that are economically important. There should be at least one stallion and two mares belonging to the principal draft breeds, and one bull and a few cows belonging to the principal beef and dairy breeds, also typical specimens of hog and sheep breeds. After a few years, some of the present stock and the progeny of present and prospective stock can be sold to advantage.

It is proposed to install for the mining engineering department important equipment which is now entirely lacking. This includes ore dressing and coal washing machinery and certain other apparatus to enable this department to present as strong a course as the large mining interests of the State should have.

One of the greatest needs of this college is a better reference library. Scientific investigators in the faculty and research students are constantly handicapped by having to send away for scientific works needed temporarily. Too often the necessary works cannot be borrowed. The library has been poorly quartered and almost starved. To properly equip it in the single line of veterinary science so that we might have available the records of work done by German and French investigators and others throughout the world, would cost \$15,000.00. Money spent in this way is an economy because it enables investigators in the laboratories

of the college to quickly and accurately learn of the results of experiments elsewhere, and thus saves time and the cost of duplicating experiments here. An expenditure of \$50,000.00 for new books could not be called extravagant as compared with the needs of the case.

2. Extension of Heating System and Equipment for Heating Plant\$39,600.00

The following items are included:

2 500 H. P. boilers.....	\$ 7,000.00
2 sets chain grate stokers.....	3,425.00
Piping for boilers	1,200.00
Foundations and settings	2,100.00
Coal hopper	1,500.00
Ash conveyor	2,500.00
Turrell regulator	675.00
Railroad scales	1,500.00
Car moving apparatus	425.00
Feed water pump for boilers.....	750.00
Breeching for boilers.....	450.00
Exciter and alternating current machine.....	1,475.00
Vacuum system for heating three buildings.....	1,000.00
600 ft. heating tunnel to complete the tunnel loop.....	7,200.00
700 ft. heating tunnel to new buildings.....	8,400.00

Total\$39,600.00

These items are self-explanatory. They are made necessary by reason of the growth of the institution.

3. Repairs and Improvements for Dairy Building, Old Agricultural Hall and Barns, and Temporary Provision for Fruit Storage.....\$ 8,000.00

This item is to provide for utilizing valuable space which can be made available at relatively small cost, especially in the large basement of the Old Agricultural Building and in the basement and attic of the Dairy Building. It is necessary to do some reconstruction of old, heavy walls so as to admit light, and new floors and partitions are needed. Certain old barns need considerable overhauling to provide modern systems of ventilation and to allow portions of these buildings to be used for different purposes than originally planned. A small building is needed in the college orchard where fruit may be collected in the fall and held for a short time until provision is made for marketing.

4. Temporary Provision for Home Economics Laboratories\$ 1,500.00

It has become necessary to conduct some of the Home Economics work in rooms outside of the Home Economics Building. Four or five laboratories should be fitted up next year. These will require the installation of cabinets and fitting rooms. The more expensive laboratory equipment in this department relates to cooking, and all of this will be confined to the present Home Economics Building if possible, but at least one of the sewing and fitting laboratories will have to be altered for cooking purposes.

5. For Enlargement of Buildings and Additional Small Buildings\$20,000.00

A considerable number of small buildings are needed to properly supplement the larger buildings and to provide for instructional and experimental requirements distant from the main campus. The item asked for would be sufficient to somewhat relieve the situation. Among the buildings most urgently needed are the following:

(a) *Repair Shop.* Carpenters, plumbers, painters and electricians working on the campus need suitable headquarters for their materials and work. An old building is now being used, but it is not convenient to places where most of the work is done, and valuable time is lost on this account. It is not large enough for the requirements and it is not in condition to serve much longer. It is one of the oldest buildings on the campus.

(b) *Barn for Dairy Farm.* Separate quarters are desirable for the several bulls which have to be maintained to represent different leading breeds at the Dairy Farm.

(c) *Poultry Houses.* Additional houses are needed to provide instruction for larger classes in poultry husbandry.

(d) *Agricultural Engineering Annex.* The Agricultural Engineering Department needs suitable quarters for storing and demonstrating large tractors and other agricultural machinery. About \$25,000.00 worth of such apparatus has been loaned to the college and much of it cannot be given good care because of limited building space. The structure proposed is a cheap but durable shed building.

(e) *Student Quarters, Cattle Shed and Judging Pavilion.* As the Dairy Farm is about a mile from the college campus, it is necessary that a shed or pavilion be provided for stock judging and demonstration work on the farm. It is also desirable to have students' quarters provided there for the accommodation of limited numbers of students who are assigned to the work of caring for stock and obtaining practical instruction.

(f) *Shelter for Rattler and Grinding Machines.* It is proposed to build a small addition to one of the engineering buildings at a point which will not disfigure the building, to accommodate the rattler and grinding machines which are noise and dirt producers and should be kept in quarters separate from other lines of work.

(g) *Outside Kiln and Shed for Ceramics.* The need for this is due to the fact that the kilns are now located in a space which is used also for other purposes; and these other purposes must be sacrificed when a blast is on, because of uncomfortable heat.

(h) *Cottages for Foremen and Laborers.* The greatest difficulty is experienced in securing and holding good help on the college farm and other premises, because of distance from available residences for such persons. It is desirable also to have at least a few reliable men quartered near the college buildings to furnish help at a time of fire or other emergency.

(i) *Storehouse for Foundry Castings and Supplies.* At the present time, these castings and supplies are stored out of doors, and they are

deteriorating because of exposure to the weather. There are losses, also, which would not occur if a suitable building were used.

(j) *Building for Ore Dressing and Coal Washing.* This is to house equipment which is needed to permit necessary practical instruction in mining engineering.

(k) *Temporary Building for Trade School Courses.* These courses are making a good beginning. Laboratory rooms are needed for some of the work which it has not been feasible to provide for in the regular college laboratories. Later, with the enlargement of the college plant, the laboratories may be provided, but in the meantime a temporary building would serve the purpose.

D. SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHINGS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1915-1917.

1. Equipment and Furnishings of Chemistry Building. \$50,000.00

This item is of the utmost importance. The Chemistry Department was burned out about two years ago. A special appropriation was made by the last General Assembly, but it was \$60,000.00 less than recommended. The new building is filled with temporary equipment. The welfare of nearly 1,800 students is concerned.

2. Equipment for Science Building. \$ 5,000.00

This equipment is for a new building to be provided from the millage tax.

3. Settling and Storage Water Tank. \$15,000.00

The college water supply, at times, is as brown as chocolate, due to the heavy iron content. The matter has been studied by competent engineers, and they agree that a settling tank will provide the best remedy.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED FOR THE IOWA STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE.

A. INCREASE OF MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATIONS—ANNUAL.

1. Additional Teachers' Fund	\$10,000.00
2. Additional Contingent Fund	8,200.00
3. Additional Summer Term Fund	25,500.00
4. Additional Librarian's Salary Fund	1,500.00
5. Additional Hospital Fund	1,000.00
6. Extension Service Fund	20,000.00

Total annually \$66,200.00

B. SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1915-1917.

1. Furniture Fund for New Dormitory	\$15,000.00
2. Paving Fund	1,600.00

Total for the Biennium \$16,600.00

BRIEF STATEMENTS IN SUPPORT OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPROPRIATIONS.

A. INCREASE OF MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATIONS, BEGINNING JULY 1, 1915—ANNUAL.

1. Teachers' Salary Support \$10,000.00

The increase of the expense of living, the demand for superior teachers in every educational institution of the country, the growth of the student body requiring additional teachers, and the absolute need to keep pace with the standards set by other states in the payment of salaries or else lose the best professors now employed, are the causes for the request to increase the teachers' fund during the next biennial period. The constant losses to the staff of instruction by appointment elsewhere should be avoided or else the efficiency must be reduced. It is necessary to spend about one-half of the proposed amount for new teachers in the vocational and rural educational lines recently developed and improved. These new industrial phases of education are of such importance that the training of teachers for such work has more than ordinary reason for recognition.

2. Contingent \$ 8,200.00

The increase of buildings at the institution, resulting in the need for more fuel, janitor work and employees is responsible for the request for the expansion of the Contingent fund. Night service will need to cover the full time of twenty-four hours with the opening of the dormitory in September, 1915, and, since the expansion of the work of the College now includes the hours 7:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m., the expense for such maintenance is a constant quantity easily estimated. With the gradual increase of students and the expected expansion of the summer term to twelve weeks, the contingent expenses are computed on a very strict basis of economy. No special provision for renewal of furniture has been made in a number of years, and hence the importance of keeping it in good condition. With eight acres of floors in all departments, the problems of maintenance are computed on actual conditions known to exist.

3. Summer Term \$25,500.00

The Summer Term fund already provided for by a permanent annual appropriation is sufficient to pay the expenses of a six weeks' session. The teachers in the service of the State are specially benefited by the summer term. Last summer 2,022 students were enrolled during their vacation. The condition of the scholarship and efficiency of these teachers is such that their improvement in successful management and in methods of instruction is imperative. It is the intention of the Board of Education to extend this session to twelve weeks and thus have the institution render all the service of which the plant, the equipment and the faculty are capable. Since free tuition is accorded to all such students, the expense is here estimated on the basis that the present six weeks' session has cost in previous years.

4. Librarian's Salary\$ 1,500.00

The increase of the librarian's salary fund is due to the extension of the summer term to twelve weeks, the amount requested being the actual expense that such additional time will require.

5. Hospital\$ 1,000.00

The hospital service will need to be maintained during the additional six weeks added to the summer term, and a nurse for the conducting of the detention or emergency hospital must be added. The support fund now granted is not sufficient to carry the expense of the hospital service, and the visiting and inspecting nurse service now required. The additional fund requested will give the care and the protection that the welfare of the students demands. Inspection of the temporarily sick is an economic method of management, since it is common to postpone calling a physician until the condition is serious. Since the college does not maintain a resident physician, this nurse service is of great importance.

6. Extension Service\$20,000.00

During the year 1914-1915 an extension service has been conducted. In this service, instruction is given by an itinerant faculty going to the several counties where the teachers are employed and there meeting them in classes on Saturdays. This service is known by the name "Teacher Study Centers," and is an undertaking in which the teachers are given superior help at the least possible expense. During 1913-14, 1,040 such different students were enrolled, and during 1914-15, it is anticipated that more than 3,000 will be enrolled. It is the judgment of the Board that this kind of work is of the greatest value and should have the largest encouragement. The amount requested in this appropriation will not be sufficient to provide for every county in the State, but it is hoped that economic management may be able to provide, from other sources, the amount that may be required in addition.

B. SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNUM 1915-1917.

1. Furniture for New Dormitory\$15,000.00

The new dormitory will need to provide for the accommodation of 125 women students. This calls for furniture for the reception rooms, offices, dining room, kitchen, lodgings for the officers and the assistants, and for lodgings for the students. Careful estimates on good, plain, substantial furniture indicate that the amount asked must be prudently invested to suitably equip this new building on the basis suggested.

2. Paving Fund\$ 1,600.00

Twenty-Third Street has been partially paved by a previous appropriation. The City of Cedar Falls and the residents of this street desire to take steps to pave the remainder during the next biennial period. This unpaved part of the street passes along the location of the new dormitory, and for the purpose of cleanliness and sanitation this paving should be granted. The estimates here given include the curbing and the paving with brick of the State's half of the street adjoining the College grounds.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDED FOR THE COLLEGE FOR THE BLIND.

SPECIALS FOR THE BIENNUM 1915-1917.

1. Oculist Fund	\$ 200.00
2. Electric Light Plant	3,000.00
3. Pianos and Furniture	5,000.00
4. Barns and Silo	4,500.00
5. Paving, Sidewalks and Improvement of Grounds.	2,500.00
6. Printing Plant	2,000.00

Total\$17,200.00

The Thirty-fifth General Assembly, by a continuous appropriation, took care of the General Support Fund and the Contingent Fund of this institution. These funds provide for the maintenance of the institution, economically administered, and no increase is asked for the next biennium.

BRIEF STATEMENTS IN SUPPORT OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPROPRIATIONS.

1. Oculist Fund\$ 200.00

The Oculist Fund is one that has been granted by General Assemblies for many years. It is doubtful if the State receives as great a return on any investment. The vision of many of the children enrolled at this institution has been materially helped by the specialist who takes care of the children for this pittance; and some have been helped to such a degree that they have been able to attend seeing schools. The above is the amount asked for the biennium.

2. Electric Light Plant\$ 3,000.00

We are now paying over \$1,000.00 a year for electric lighting. A plant of our own would reduce this annual expenditure very materially, as the exhaust steam from the engine would be utilized in heating the buildings. A careful estimate of this has been made by an expert. The amount indicated above is the sum asked for this purpose.

3. Pianos and Furniture\$ 5,000.00

It is well known that piano tuning is one of the most lucrative employments open to the blind, and this must always be taught at our institution. The pianos on hand are practically worn out, and will need to be replaced. The amount designated above is asked for this purpose.

4. Barns and Silo\$ 4,500.00

Nearly all the small buildings at this institution are practically worn out and must be replaced with new ones. We ask from this General Assembly \$4,500.00 for barns and silo. The latter will be very desirable for the feeding of stock at the institution.

5. Paving, Sidewalks and Improvement of Grounds. .\$. 2,500.00

It has been a long time since anything has been done regarding the improvement of grounds. The main driveway should be paved, and

considerable sidewalk is wanted. \$2,500.00 is requested for this purpose.

6. Printing Plant\$ 2,000.00

The matter of securing books and other printed matter for the blind is very expensive. If we installed a printing plant of our own for printing books and music, it would not only be of inestimable value to the students and teachers, but, in the end, it would save the State considerable money. As a beginning in this direction, the above appropriation is requested.

FINANCIAL AND EXPENSE REPORT

OF THE

Board and Finance Committee

FOR THE

BIENNIAL PERIOD, 1912-1914

Endowment Fund College of Agriculture;
Per Diem, Mileage and Expense of the Members of the Board;
Salaries and Expense of the Finance Committee and Employees;
General Office Expenses

**ENDOWMENT FUND IOWA STATE COLLEGE OF
AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS**

The Endowment Fund of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts as reported at the close of the preceding biennial period, stood as follows:

Loans in force June 30, 1912	\$683,800.00
Cash in hands of Treasurer of State June 30, 1912..	3,017.97
	\$686,817.97
Total fund June 30, 1912.....	\$686,817.97

During the biennial period ending June 30, 1914, the movement of this fund has been as follows:

Loans in force June 30, 1912.....	\$683,800.00
Loans made during the present biennium	\$195,200.00
Loans paid during the present biennium	193,450.00
	1,750.00
Loans increase during the present biennium.....	1,750.00
Loans in force June 30, 1914.....	\$685,550.00
Cash in hands of Treasurer of State June 30, 1914	1,267.97
	\$686,817.97
Total endowment fund June 30, 1914.....	\$686,817.97

Loans amounting to \$67,500.00 were renewed for periods ranging from five to ten years. The interest rate on the most of these renewals was increased from five to five and one-half per cent per annum.

The cash in the hands of the Treasurer of State is shown above to be in amount of \$1,267.97. Of this amount, \$1,250.00 is the proceeds of a prepaid loan due October 1, 1918, being number 684, and having privileges of prepayments on interest paying dates, and the interest thereon was prepaid to October 1, 1914, leaving only \$17.97 of the Endowment Fund not bearing interest.

PER DIEM, MILEAGE AND EXPENSE OF MEMBERS.

For the members of the State Board of Education, from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914, inclusive. Paid from appropriation under Chapter 170, Sections 10 and 11, Acts of the Thirty-third General Assembly, and Chapter 192, Sections 28 and 29, Acts of the Thirty-fourth General Assembly, and Chapter 321, Section 29, Acts of the Thirty-fifth General Assembly.

To Whom Paid— Members of Board of Education	Stenogra- phers, Messages, Etc.	Per Diem	Mileage	Amount
D. D. Murphy, president.....	\$ 102.90	\$ 282.00	\$ 282.12	\$ 1,319.08
J. H. Trewin.....	248.77	616.00	50.12	1,014.89
A. B. Funk.....	1.20	505.00	218.80	815.00
Geo. T. Baker.....		551.00	183.81	734.81
Charles R. Pireton.....		448.00	102.48	550.48
F. K. Holbrook.....		508.00	427.40	1,365.40
E. P. Schoenigen.....		628.00	307.80	935.80
H. M. Elcher.....	9.60	525.00	148.52	650.12
Roger Leavitt.....		378.00	81.08	459.08
Total.....	\$ 402.65	\$ 5,516.00	\$ 1,863.13	\$ 7,841.78

FINANCE COMMITTEE, SALARIES, MILEAGE AND EXPENSE.

For the office of Finance Committee of the State Board of Education, from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914, inclusive. Paid from appropriation under Chapter 170, Sections 10 and 11, Acts of the Thirty-third General Assembly.

To Whom Paid— Members of the Finance Committee	Salaries	Traveling Expenses	Amount
W. R. Boyd, chairman, 2 years at \$3,500.00.....	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 2,257.72	\$ 9,257.72
Thos. Lambert, 2 years at \$3,500.00.....	7,000.00	2,343.99	9,343.99
D. A. Emery, secretary, 14 months at \$3,500.00 per annum.....	4,083.32	276.19	4,359.51
W. H. Gemmill, secretary, 6 months and 16 days at \$3,500.00 per annum.....	1,900.56	319.74	2,220.30
Total.....	\$19,983.88	\$ 5,197.64	\$ 25,181.52

INSPECTORS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS, SALARIES AND MILEAGE.

For the office of Inspectors of Secondary Schools, under the State Board of Education, from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914, inclusive. Paid from appropriation under Chapter 170, Sections 10 and 11, Acts of the Thirty-third General Assembly.

To Whom Paid	Salary	Traveling Expenses	Amount
P. F. McClenahan, Inspector— One month at \$2,000.00 per annum; 23 months at \$2,500.00 per annum.....	\$ 4,383.33	\$ 1,444.39	\$ 5,827.72
John E. Foster, Assistant Inspector— Ten months and 2 days at \$1,500.00 per annum; 7 months and 10 days at \$2,000.00 per annum.....	2,732.77	1,198.07	3,930.84
Leslie I. Reed, Assistant Inspector— Four months and 16 days at \$2,000.00 per annum.....	777.77	250.97	1,028.74
Total.....	\$ 7,893.87	\$ 2,933.43	\$ 10,827.30

EMPLOYEES' SALARIES, MILEAGE AND EXPENSE.

For the office of the State Board of Education, from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914, inclusive. Paid from appropriation under Chapter 170, Sections 10 and 11, Acts of the Thirty-third General Assembly.

To Whom Paid	Salary	Traveling Expenses	Amount
J. W. Bowdish, auditor and accountant, two years at \$150.00 per month.....	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 287.14	\$ 3,887.14
J. W. Bowdish, release 24 mortgages Iowa State College endowment fund.....			12.00
Lida M. Erwin, stenographer and file clerk, 3 months at \$85.00 and 21 months at \$100.00 per month.....	2,355.00	9.25	2,364.25
Millicent Warriner, stenographer, 3 months at \$65.00 and 21 months at \$75.00 per month.....	1,770.00		1,770.00
Mabel Strom, stenographer, extra, 9 days at \$3.50.....	31.50		31.50
R. F. Swanson & Co., 31 pages mimeograph at 75c per page.....	23.25		23.25
Edith R. Wasson, multigraph and stenographic work.....	3.50		3.50
Pauline Marcus, stenographer, extra.....	2.30		2.35
Jennie Sonnenschein, stenographer, extra, 45 days at \$3.00.....	135.50		135.50
May Johnson, stenographer, extra, 28 days at \$2.50.....	71.25		71.25
David E. Cloyd, expert work.....	100.00		100.00
Geo. H. Betts, expert work.....	52.80		52.80
Total.....	\$ 8,148.15	\$ 296.40	\$ 8,444.55

SUPPLIES DRAWN FROM SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

For the Board of Education, from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914, inclusive. Paid from appropriation under Code Section 165.

Paper.....	\$ 75.23
Envelopes.....	2.37
Pencils, pens, etc.....	12.86
Books.....	2.68
Rubber bands.....	2.94
Paste, ink, etc.....	1.52
Sundries, soap, etc.....	57.07
Postage.....	791.35
Total.....	\$ 941.02

PRINTING BY STATE PRINTER.

For office of Board of Education from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914, inclusive. Paid from appropriation under Code Section 121.

Date	For What Purpose	Amount
1912		
August 10.....	500 letter heads.....	\$ 1.50
August 26.....	1,000 envelopes.....	1.50
August 26.....	5,000 letter heads.....	6.50
September 14.....	5,000 envelopes.....	6.50
September 14.....	1,000 envelopes.....	1.50
October 4.....	2,000 bulletins.....	51.64

PRINTING BY STATE PRINTER—Concluded

Date	For What Purpose	Amount
October 22	Circular on graduation	16.65
October 22	250 press sheets	2.50
October 22	750 circular letters	2.50
October 22	250 circular letters	2.75
October 22	2,000 envelopes with clasp	12.75
November 14	10,000 envelopes	1.50
November 14	1,000 envelopes	44.95
December 14	1,500 bulletins	18.24
December 31	500 advance sheets of report	1.50
December 31	1,000 envelopes	1.50
December 31	500 envelopes	45.48
December 31	500 co-ordination circulars	6.50
December 31	Printing name H. M. Eicher 5,000 letter heads	1,195.00
December 31	4,500 biennial reports	
1913		
January 20	4,500 biennial reports, index and covers	20.88
January 25	500 receipt blanks	5.20
March 5	2,000 letter heads	2.75
March 5	3,000 envelopes	2.75
April 9	500 requisition blanks, College of Agriculture	3.20
May 6	1,000 envelopes	1.50
May 17	10,000 report blanks, Inspector	12.70
July 8	500 mortgage release blanks	2.20
October 14	5,000 envelopes	6.50
October 14	1,000 envelopes	1.50
October 14	1,000 envelopes	1.50
October 14	2,000 letter heads	4.00
October 14	3,000 letter heads	4.00
December 12	3,000 envelopes	4.00
December 12	3,000 envelopes	4.00
1914		
January 9	8,000 letter heads	10.25
January 17	500 envelopes	1.50
January 29	1,000 report blanks	7.40
January 29	1,000 envelopes	1.50
March 4	4,000 envelopes	5.25
March 20	1,000 envelopes	1.50
April 2	500 envelopes	1.50
April 2	500 envelopes	1.50
April 2	800 bulletins, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4	118.88
April 2	1,500 bulletins, No. 2	15.81
April 2	1,500 bulletins, No. 3	15.81
April 2	1,500 bulletins, No. 4	15.81
May 8	10,000 uniform blanks	18.35
May 25	500 requisitions, University	3.20
June 25	500 mortgage blanks, University	3.20
	Total printing by State Printer	\$ 1,799.01
	OTHER PRINTING.	
January 20	Republican Printing Co., 500 folders, 500 booklets	57.50
February 12	Homestead Printing Co., 500 charts	18.50
	Total	\$ 1,905.01

BINDING BY STATE BINDER.

For office of Board of Education, from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914, inclusive. Paid from appropriation under Code Section 121.

Date	For What Purpose	Amount
1912		
November 2	Folding and stitching 2,000 bulletins, No. 1	\$ 3.00
December 27	Folding and stitching 2,250 circulars	3.45
December 27	Folding and stitching 1,500 circulars	2.25
December 27	Folding and stitching 500 circulars	.75

BINDING BY STATE BINDER—Concluded

Date	For What Purpose	Amount
1913		
January 17	Folding, stitching and trimming 300 advance sheets	.75
January 21	Binding 3,000 biennial reports, paper	196.80
January 13	Binding biennial reports, 500, cloth	145.00
1914		
February 13	Ruling 1,000 report blanks	6.37
March 12	Folding and stitching bulletins Nos. 2 and 3, 1,250 each	3.90
April 1	Folding, stitching and trimming 1,250 bulletins, No. 4	1.95
April 1	Cutting leaves and pasting three inserts, bulletin No. 4	7.50
April 1	Cutting leaves and pasting three inserts, bulletin No. 3	7.50
April 1	Folding and insert plates bulletin No. 3	2.50
April 16	Folding, stitching and trimming 800 bulletins, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4	1.20
April 16	Cutting, folding and pasting 7 inserts, bulletins No. 2, No. 3, No. 4	12.30
June 25	Samuel D. Page & Co., binding committee minutes	8.00
	Total	\$ 465.13

ENGRAVING.

For Board of Education, from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914, inclusive. Paid from appropriation under Code Section 121.

Date	For What Purpose	Amount
1913		
March 1	Des Moines Engraving Co., zinc etching	\$ 22.30

STOCK USED BY STATE PRINTER AND STATE BINDER.

For Board of Education, from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914, inclusive. Paid from appropriation under Code Section 165.

Date	For What Purpose	Amount
1912		
July 29	Envelopes	\$.55
July 30	Letter heads	5.70
August 6	Envelopes	1.37
September 9	Envelopes	8.40
September 12	Envelopes	1.05
September 29	Bulletin No. 1	16.66
October 1	Envelopes	2.40
October 11	Letters	.39
October 11	Letters	.96
October 12	Press sheets	.72
October 16	Co-ordination bulletins	5.26
October 29	Envelopes	1.05
October 31	Envelopes	10.50
December 3	Leaflets	8.15
December 11	Co-ordination bulletins	2.71
December 30	Advance sheets	5.32
December 30	Envelopes	.84
December 30	Reports	75.33
December 31	Envelopes	1.37

STOCK USED BY STATE PRINTER AND STATE BINDER—Concluded

Date	For What Purpose	Amount
1913		
January 8	Reports	240.89
January 12	Receipts	.81
March 1	Letter heads	2.28
March 1	Envelopes	2.73
May 14	Envelopes	1.40
June 26	Report blanks	14.40
September 26	Releases of mortgage	.82
September 30	Envelopes	1.42
September 30	Envelopes	1.41
October 1	Envelopes	9.65
October 7	Letter heads	2.98
October 10	Letter heads	3.57
October 10	Envelopes	3.80
1914		
January 8	Letter heads	9.52
January 10	Envelopes	.31
January 22	Report blanks	.90
January 22	Envelopes	1.29
January 10	Envelopes	1.40
January 17	Envelopes	5.08
March 19	Envelopes	1.23
May 2	Warrant regulations	.42
June 15	Mortgage blanks	.78
May 14	Pratt & Co., 10 reams of Old Deerfield	16.80
Total		\$ 471.63

EXPRESS, FREIGHT AND CARTAGE.

For Board of Education, from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914, inclusive. Paid from appropriation under Chapter 192, Section 3, Thirty-third General Assembly.

Date	To Whom Paid	Amount
1913		
November 9	Wheaton Express Co.	\$.50
1913		
July 29	Blue Line Transfer & Storage Co.	.25
September 9	U. S. Express	.65
1914		
March 31	U. S. Express	.55
Total		\$ 1.95

FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.

For Board of Education from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914, inclusive. Paid from appropriation under Code Section 165, and Chapter 170, Section 8, Acts of the Thirty-fifth General Assembly.

Date	For What Purpose	Amount
1913		
July 29	Sectional book case	\$ 33.70
May 12	Steel filing cases	45.00
August 22	Water cooler	11.00
Total		\$ 94.70

TELEPHONE, TOLLS AND TELEGRAMS.

For Board of Education from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914, inclusive. Paid from appropriation under Code Section 164.

Iowa Telephone Co.—		
Rental two years at \$24.00 per annum		\$ 48.00
Toll service June 25, 1912, to June 25, 1913		145.10
Toll service June 25, 1913, to June 30, 1914		74.34
Western Union Telegraph Co.—		
From July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913		14.23
From July 1, 1913, to June 1, 1914		9.92
Postal Telegraph & Cable Co.—		
From July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914		3.24
Total		\$ 294.73

OFFICE SUPPLIES, EXPENSES, ETC.

For the Board of Education from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914, inclusive. Paid from appropriations Code Section 165, and Chapter 170, Section 8, Acts of the Thirty-fifth General Assembly.

Date	To Whom Paid—For What Purpose	Amount
1912		
September 30	McNamara Kenworthy Co., note book holder	\$ 3.25
October 29	Koch Bros. Printing Co., 500 index cards	1.63
November 29	Underwood Typewriter Co., repair typewriter	.50
1913		
January 30	C. L. Dahlberg, loose leaf holder	.84
January 30	C. L. Dahlberg, note book holder	2.50
April 29	Underwood Typewriter Co., repair typewriter	.50
February 25	J. H. Queal & Co., lumber	.75
August 28	Koch Bros. Printing Co., 3 reams paper	6.00
September 15	Workman Mfg. Co., 500 journal sheets	2.95
October 29	McNamara Kenworthy Co., 900 sheets for minute book	15.00
1914		
January 14	Underwood Typewriter Co., repair typewriter	3.00
Total		\$ 36.94

RECAPITULATION.

Office of the State Board of Education for two years, from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914, inclusive.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION—Expenses.

Per diem, members of Board of Education	\$ 5,516.00
Mileage, members of Board of Education	1,863.15
President's office, stenographer, messages, etc.	462.65

\$ 7,841.78

Salaries—

Members of Finance Committee	\$19,983.88
Inspectors of secondary schools	7,893.87
Employees	8,148.15

36,025.90

Traveling Expenses—		
Members of Finance Committee.....	\$ 5,197.64	
Inspectors of secondary schools.....	2,933.43	
Employees	296.40	
		8,427.47
Office Supplies—		
Postage	\$ 791.35	
Drawn from Supply Department.....	149.67	
Sundry supplies and expenses, office.....	36.94	
Furniture and fixtures	94.70	
		1,072.66
Printing, Binding and Engraving—		
Printing by State Printer.....	\$1,729.01	
Printing, other than State Printer.....	76.00	
Binding by State Binder.....	395.12	
Binding, other than State Binder.....	8.00	
Engraving	22.30	
		2,230.43
Sundry Expenses—		
Paper stock used by State Printer and Binder....	\$ 471.63	
Telephones, tolls and telegrams.....	294.73	
Express and drayage.....	1.95	
Release mortgages	12.00	
		780.31
Grand total		\$ 56,378.55

THE State University of Iowa

IOWA CITY, IOWA

REPORTS

FOR THE YEARS 1912-1913 AND 1913-1914

- I. Report of the President.
- II. Report of the Secretary.
- III. Report of the Treasurer.
- IV. Report of the Registrar.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

TO THE IOWA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION:

Gentlemen: In accordance with the Code, Section 2641, I have the honor to submit herewith the President's report for the biennium from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1914. The reports of the deans of the several colleges are made a part of this report, are on file, and are herein more or less extensively quoted.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS H. MACBRIDE,
President.

September 30, 1914.

REPORT OF PRESIDENT MACBRIDE

I. THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE STAFF.

CHANGES.

In any great institution where large numbers of men are concerned, changes in personnel are constantly occurring. The biennium just closing records for Iowa comparatively few. President Bowman left us in March of the present year, to be succeeded by the author of this report. In June, Dean Dunn, of the College of Law, for reasons purely personal, resigned his position, to be succeeded by Judge Emlin McClain, who returns to the work of teaching after some years of service in the Supreme Court of the State. At the same time, Professor Barry Gilbert accepted a professorship in the School of Jurisprudence of the University of California, to be succeeded by Judge Robert L. Henry, Jr., recently dean of the School of Law of the University of North Dakota. Professor Gustav Schoettle resigned the directorate of the School of Music; Assistant Professor Heilman has left us to accept a position in the University of Illinois; while Professor Edwin D. Starbuck returns to his former place in the Department of Philosophy and Psychology. Dean Hosford, after twelve years of faithful service as Dean of the College of Dentistry, retired, to be succeeded by his colleague, Dr. F. T. Breene. Dr. William Jepson, for many years Professor of Surgery, resigned in September, 1912, to be succeeded temporarily by Dr. W. R. Whiteis, and later by Dr. Charles J. Rowan, of Chicago.

During the first year of the biennium, Professor I. A. Loos enjoyed leave of absence from the Department of Political Economy and Sociology; and Professor T. H. Macbride was employed in the forests of the Pacific Coast. During the year just closing, Professor B. Shimek has had a few months' leave of absence in Europe and has given a series of lectures in the University of Prague and addresses in various part of the Austrian Empire. Professor Ellsworth Faris and Professor James L. Deming were employed, during the second year of the biennium, in the Departments of Philosophy and Economics respectively.

At the beginning of the biennium, the Department of Home Economics was established at the University, in connection with the College of Liberal Arts, and placed in charge of Professor Ruth A. Wardall, who came to us from the University of Ohio.

SERVICE TO STUDENTS.

Of those above the rank of assistant, the total number giving instruction in the University at this time, including administrative officers, is approximately 225. The total number receiving instruction at the same time is 2,669. The number of students for each teacher is about 12. The ratio in eastern colleges is about 7; in Michigan and Minnesota, 15; so that it is evident that our teaching staff is not too great. No doubt, with the increased registration of the present year and no increase in the teaching staff, the showing will be still more to our disadvantage.

SALARIES.

Notwithstanding the generous support accorded the University during the last five years, the salaries paid still range conspicuously lower than those paid for similar services in neighboring institutions of the same rank. The continuous service of strong men year after year in any institution is a very important factor in its individuality and power; and while it is well known that educational service is, and always has been, everywhere rendered with only secondary or minor respect to financial reward, nevertheless, other things being equal, it is evident that in these days of competition we may not long continue an unequal contest, as we call to the service of Iowa new men of first-class ability and training. This may claim our attention again on another page. In any case, the adjustment of salaries to our rapidly changing economic conditions, as well as to the ever-increasing call for men, is a great problem in present day administration, nor less so in the conduct of a great university.

RETIHING ALLOWANCES.

In this immediate connection a word on the subject of pensions or retiring allowances may not be inappropriate. The Carnegie Foundation has forced this idea upon all educational institutions and has introduced a new element into all our fiscal management. In other words, the expectancy of a retiring allowance becomes a matter of financial consideration to be estimated when the question of salary is in issue.

Any reputable insurance company will sell an endowment policy which will provide a retiring allowance based upon age, and other suitable conditions. The cost of administration has hitherto been so great as to make such policies less convenient. It is believed that, did the State undertake the administration of such insurance, the cost would be so small that retiring allowances might be at the service, not of teachers and professors only, but of wage-earners generally; and thus such foundations as that of Mr. Carnegie might become of less consequence, while beneficiaries would enjoy an independence which seems scarcely possible under any system of benefaction privately administered and sustained.

In the meantime, and pending definite legislative action, I recommend the plan suggested by President Seerley, by which a professor entitled to retirement may be assigned to detached service at a salary equivalent to the so-called retiring allowance, or to such proportion of full salary as the Board may appoint.

II. THE STUDENTS.

GENERAL SUPERVISION.

For the students the University exists. For their good fortune, buildings, libraries, equipment, lectures, teachers—all are here. That such provision may be largely and wisely used is the business of all administration. To care for several thousand students in such manner that from week to week, even from day to day, the history of each individual student may be accurately known and followed, is the ideal sought. By our system of reports and by the activity of advisers, in the case of undergraduate students, this ideal has been quite fairly realized. Such is the general *morale* of the student body that in the great majority of cases, such supervision is unnecessary; in this sense our system is for the benefit of comparatively few. Experience proves that students more frequently bring with them the tendencies which are likely to interfere with their own success and which demand special solicitude on the part of the University administration. It is a pleasure to note, by the report of the Dean having this work immediately in charge, that cases of discipline are indeed few, and that there is good reason to expect for the future a diminished number.

HOUSING OF STUDENTS.

The great accomplishment of the biennium was the opening of Currier Hall, a home for University women. This building, which

accommodates 154 students, was put into commission in September, 1913, and excellently organized by our efficient Dean of Women, Miss Anna M. Klingenhagen. So great has been the success of the hall that one wonders how we got on without it. For the year 1914-15, every room was taken long in advance; and did we have another building of the same size, it would be immediately occupied. Had we three more of the same capacity they would all be filled at once, and even then more than one-third of the women would be left to care for themselves. The contribution which this modern and efficient method of caring for students makes to the general *morale* and tone of student life is notably of inestimable service.

It is planned to extend, just as rapidly as possible, the dormitory method. A series of halls for men will be begun at the earliest moment. Only in this way, it is believed, can the young people, who are already to be counted by thousands, be properly and sanely cared for in comfort and health.

HALLS FOR LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The literary societies of the University have never had the recognition they deserve. In a democracy such as ours the training they offer is of the highest service. For years, these organizations have patriotically maintained themselves, largely at their own cost. They have given, to the country, men prominent everywhere in public service. They should be cared for and provision should be made as rapidly as possible to afford these young men and women suitable halls. The solution of the problem may not be found until permanent quarters can be provided for all forensic work. This is one of the pressing needs in connection with matters of immediate student concern.

FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES.

These organizations are simply student clubs. In connection with the University, there are to-day nineteen fraternities and nine sororities. Several of these own their houses; others are tenants and generally pay a high rental. The number of students caring thus for themselves is considerable, perhaps 425 during the last year. These organizations have their advantages and their disadvantages. They may afford opportunity for disorder and abuses of various sorts; but when properly managed and under just supervision, they may become centers of University spirit and

loyalty, and in every way efficient factors for good. Nearly all these organizations are national in character and are represented in many of the universities of the United States.

THE IOWA UNION.

This is simply a more democratic and local fraternity for men. It is, in a way, a protest against the old-fashioned commercial boarding-house, and emphasizes the imminent necessity for men's dormitories or commons, as already discussed. An organization of students, guided largely by the Junior Dean of Men, has rented the old St. James Hotel. These students take care of themselves. The fact is that, with the great increase in the number of our students sure to occur in the near future, boarding-house facilities in Iowa City will be entirely inadequate.

HEALTH AND MORALE.

The health of the student body has been uniformly good. We have had no general epidemics. The military service maintained in connection with the United States Army affords general exercise for men in the open field during the greater part of the year. To the same end contributes our work in physical education, maintained for both men and women. Two new gymnasias will be available within the next twelve-month and will, when completed, afford ample opportunity, it is believed, for regular, methodic physical exercise for all our students.

RELIGIOUS LIFE.

The Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. of the University own a convenient building and have been in successful operation for many years. In addition to this, the local churches of all denominations are well organized, well managed, and hospitable in every way. More recently, as an especial effort to meet the students and if possible offer them the same religious service they might enjoy at home, several churches have employed assistant pastors whose entire time is given to the welfare of young men and women who, in connection with their work in the University, are temporary residents of the city. While during the last year there have been no regular formal religious services in connection with the University as such, nevertheless the men and women having this great institution in charge are by no means indifferent to religious life; and the whole atmosphere of the University is Christian, and profoundly so.

It is hoped to begin in the academic year 1914-1915 a regular series of vesper services on Sunday afternoons. These, while entirely non-sectarian, shall be of the highest religious tone. It is planned to give students of the University an opportunity to hear the best representatives of religious thought and the most successful pastors now active in the country.

III. UNIVERSITY WORK: THE COLLEGES.

Ten colleges at present make up the University of Iowa. The reports of the deans of these colleges are hereby made a part of this report, and are on file in the President's office. The abstracts and annotations following will give some view of our present status as an efficient agency for service.

1. THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

W. C. WILCOX, DEAN.

The report of Dean Wilcox is in part as follows:

I herewith submit my annual report as Dean of the College of Liberal Arts for the year just ending.

SOME FORTUNATE FACTS.

It is a matter of much pride that factionalism plays so small a part in the College of Liberal Arts. It is doubtful whether any institution of this size is as free from this evil as is this college.

As a rule, the instructors in the College of Liberal Arts are devoted to their work. Much of their work is done beyond absolute requirements and in a truly unselfish spirit.

Departmental conferences have been emphasized. It is desirable in every department where the instructional staff is at all numerous that these instructors meet together at stated intervals for conference. In some departments the beneficial results of this are very noticeable. In some others, perhaps, the results would be better if the practice were more rigidly adopted. Each member of a department ought to know what the other members are doing and what is expected of him.

Our present system of departmental headships seems to be working well. The committee system of departmental management, much in vogue in some institutions, would not work well here. Our instructional staff is not sufficiently large to justify it. The fact that one man is a recognized permanent head of a department has produced very good results.

RECENT DEPARTURES IN ADMINISTRATION.

The new phase of University Extension is worth noting. The old style of Extension lecture has been superseded by an attempt to correlate University activities with the life of the state. Just how far this movement can go remains to be seen. Many mistakes can easily be made, but

these may be necessary to point out the right way. Another recent departure in administration is the co-operation between the local high school and our work in Education. So far this co-operation has produced the very best results. The plan is being extended. It is a benefit to the high school and to our College of Education as well.

Another change which is going on and which ought to be noticed is that each department is being encouraged to give courses in the teaching of the subject involved. These courses are recognized by the College of Education. The results are beneficial in two ways. It brings the department of education into closer touch with the other departments of the College of Liberal Arts, and it also provides a specialist in the art of teaching the subject.

The need of building is very general. A women's gymnasium will soon be under way. But a building is needed very badly for library purposes. The same thing is true of botany and geology. Most valuable collections are here housed in a building which is subject to destruction at any time.

There is great demand for a new chemical laboratory. The present crowded condition can be relieved temporarily, but it is only a question of a short time before a new chemical building will be a necessity.

There is already a demand for a building for public speaking. A building erected for this purpose should not only afford an auditorium, but consultation, office, and class rooms. This is a sort of work which is annoying to adjacent departments. Public speaking ought to have a building of its own.

The College of Education needs separate quarters. A building devoted to this purpose is generally found in most of the leading universities. At present the work in education is crowded into inadequate space and is badly decentralized.

There should be a building for the literary and forensic societies. If not a separate building, then these organizations should be accommodated in the building designed for public speaking. The present quarters are unsuitable in every respect and the literary societies are at the lowest point in their history.

There is demand also for a women's building on the main campus. This should contain rest rooms, study rooms, and possibly a lunch room. The women ought to have some building devoted exclusively to themselves, as the present students' union is devoted exclusively to the men.

There is a strong movement on foot to abolish foreign language as a college entrance requirement. This would almost certainly mean the teaching of beginning Latin in the University. Whether desirable or not, this change is likely to come; and preparation must be made to meet it.

Still another problem which confronts us is the development of the Summer Session to meet the needs of students as required by law. This may mean adding normal courses to our Summer Session curriculum. It may also mean the extending of the time of the Summer Session to eight weeks or possibly twelve weeks. The recent action of the state legislature has brought this matter up in an acute form.

IN CONCLUSION.

There is almost no limit to the needs of the College of Liberal Arts. Similarly, there is no limit to the problems that confront it. If one were to confine his scrutiny simply to needs and problems, he might easily become discouraged; but there is a larger view. When one compares the College of Liberal Arts to-day with what it was ten or twenty years ago, the comparison is gratifying. Genuine progress has been made. The work of real education has advanced. Furniture may be lacking, equipment may be inadequate, space may be crowded, supplies may fall short; but if the movement is in the right direction, if the right spirit is guiding the work, the outcome will take care of itself.

HOME ECONOMICS.

I believe it is proper to say that the courses in Home Economics have proved the most popular ever offered to the young women of the University. They were no sooner announced than accepted to the complete occupancy of all provision made. Already at the opening of our second year we find ourselves handicapped in every way—in room, equipment, and teaching staff. Miss Wardall says:

We have no means of judging of the demand on the individual courses on the part of any young women not now at the University; but this first year has brought from other institutions a number of young women who have asked for advanced work in this department. We, of course, offered only freshman and sophomore courses, and could not offer any work to this group of students; but have indicated our plans to offer more work next year.

During our first year in this department, 81 young women registered in textiles (freshman), but all classes were represented in this course and we are not expecting more than 50 or 55 next year. In foods (sophomore) we have had ten, but Dr. Rockwood reports 48 young women taking freshman chemistry as a prerequisite to that course in this department. There are 16 young women now carrying work in this department who will be of junior rank in September. These young women will expect the courses in sanitation and the house, and part of them will expect the course in dietetics and in clothing. The six young women of senior rank next fall will expect household management and teachers' course, in addition to the junior subjects.

I feel that our work will be seriously crippled in case we have no additional instructors, due to the facts that valuable courses will be omitted, and that the small teaching force will probably attempt to do more than is wise. It really means breaking faith with a group of young women who have pursued work in the University this year, but I believe that it will not come to this.

2. THE COLLEGE OF LAW,

HENRY W. DUNN, DEAN.

Herewith I submit, as requested, my report of the work of the College of Law for the biennium now closing:

An account of what has been done during the last two years and an outline of plans for the future will be better understood if prefaced by a brief statement of the general policy which lies behind all specific measures and the reasons why that policy has been adopted.

The Law College of the State University is maintained by the state at public expense, not primarily for the purpose of conferring a benefit on that very small fraction of the population represented by the students who attend the school, but in order that the state may have a competent and well-trained bar for the service of the people at large. The need of the state is not for *more* lawyers; but every state needs the *best* lawyers it is practicable under present conditions to produce. Any citizen may find himself in a position where the continued enjoyment of life or liberty, or if not those, of rights and benefits second only to them in importance, will depend upon the services of a sound legal adviser or a skillful and capable advocate; and possibly in no other profession is it so difficult for the layman to judge for himself of the qualifications of the practitioner.

Obviously, then, the first duty of a state law school is to the public whom its graduates are to serve; and this duty requires it not merely to give to each student the most thorough training possible, but to set a standard of attainment reasonably commensurate with the importance of the duties which the state expects its graduates to discharge, and to withhold the stamp of its approval from those who are unable or unwilling to meet this standard; in order that its degree may be, so far as reasonably possible, a guaranty of fitness on which the people of the state may safely rely.

In carrying out the policy thus indicated, two cautions must be observed. First, arbitrary standards must not be set up without reference to existing conditions. The requirements must be no higher than any Iowa boy, reasonably fitted by natural capacity for the legal profession, can by proper effort be expected to meet. Secondly, the efficiency of the instruction given to those who are competent and earnest must not be sacrificed by excessive attention to the incompetent or indifferent, and to that end the latter must be eliminated as soon as their classification is certain. This involves a correlative obligation to make very sure of the classification.

By action of the Board of Education last year, on recommendation of the faculty, it was provided that students entering in the fall of 1914 must have completed successfully one full year of work in a college of liberal arts; while those entering in 1915 and thereafter must have completed two years of college work.

Provision is made in the rule for the exceptional case of mature students who have not had the required college work and cannot afford the time to secure it, but who satisfy the faculty of their ability to carry the work of the law school. Such applicants will be admitted as special

students, and on completion of the course will be given an official certificate; but the degree will be awarded only to those who have fulfilled the college requirement.

A very encouraging feature is noted in this year's registration. For many years past the number of students who took only one year in the school, and abandoned their law course after successfully passing the first year's work, has been disproportionately large. Such a condition is unfortunate, since it means a good deal of effort and money expended for which neither the students concerned nor the people of the state receive a full return. It is therefore a source of a good deal of satisfaction that last fall, in spite of a steady increase in scholarship requirements, which resulted in more first year men being dropped last year for scholarship deficiencies than ever before, the number of students returning for the second year was larger than for many years.

3. THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE,

JAMES R. GUTHRIE, DEAN.

The College of Medicine has the honor to be ranked today among the very best in the United States. By the American Medical Association it is given a ranking of "A plus." This fact is a gratification to the faculty, to the State Board of Education, and to the people of the State of Iowa. The following is the report of Dean Guthrie:

During the biennium the College of Medicine has made progress in every way: its courses of study have been enriched; its hospital has been greatly improved and enlarged; its clinical material has been abundant and varied; its graduates have been superior in qualification and attainment. The more rigid requirements for admission, and the more exacting work in class-room, have reduced the attendance at medical colleges throughout the country; many have been entirely abandoned. With us the graduating class has accordingly been much smaller than heretofore, but we are satisfied that the excellence of service, both to the student himself and to the community, is abundant compensation. The present arrangement makes it an advantage for a man seeking medicine as a profession to enter the College of Medicine of the University; his diploma is more than a recommendation, it is the beginning of a reputation. For these reasons there is no doubt that the attendance will presently increase beyond our present limits of instruction.

Homes for nurses have been provided. These care for all those engaged in the training school as well. The training school is a department of the University Hospital affording its pupil nurses advantages in all departments of nursing, including medical, surgical, gynecological, and obstetrical, as well as the special diseases of children and of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Beginning with a class of five in 1900, we now have seventy pupil nurses, a number which will be increased to meet the demands of the hospital.

Our laboratory work in hygiene has outrun present limitations, and other real needs are upon us.

One of the pressing needs to-day is the erection of a new laboratory building for the Department of Pathology and Bacteriology and the Department of Public Health, known perhaps as the Institute of Pathology and Public Health. The very close relationship between these departments makes this arrangement the natural one. Public sentiment is urgently demanding rapid progress in preventive medicine. No college of medicine can do its work for the people or fill its mission for the State unless it leads in preventive medicine and furnishes its students the best there is along these lines. In Minnesota they have built such a building. It has proved too small. Just now the public mind is awake to this need, and an appeal will certainly be heard and a liberal appropriation secured. In this building, room could be had for a proper hygienic laboratory with all modern equipment; and a laboratory for experimental pathology and bacteriology is becoming daily more important. This association of departments in a new, properly constructed building would be ideal and we urge this as the next progressive step for the College of Medicine.

From the latest report of Dr. Henry Albert, I quote the following statistics:

"During the past biennium 35,432 examinations were made and preventive treatments given in the bacteriological laboratories of the Iowa State Board of Health. Twenty-seven thousand two hundred seventy-six examinations were made, and 3,104 preventive treatments were given at the central laboratory at Iowa City; and 5,052 examinations were made in the auxiliary laboratories of the State Board of Health. Of the total number, there were 15,684 examinations for diphtheria, 4,180 examinations for typhoid fever, 7,086 examinations for tuberculosis, 5,378 miscellaneous examinations, 1,325 preventive treatments for rabies, 723 vaccinations for smallpox, and 456 vaccinations for typhoid fever.

Just now public sentiment is demanding that something be done for crippled and deformed children, and it seems certain that Iowa will soon build a home for these unfortunates. Can we not secure the "Iowa Home for Crippled and Deformed Children?" No argument is needed in favor of such a home, nor to show its value to our clinics. It would likewise be a saving to the state. With an organized effort, we believe such a home will be provided for by the next legislature.

A psychopathic hospital would add much to our college in completing the medical course and in giving our students the benefit of proper training in the management of nervous or mental diseases, and would enable us to do something in investigation of insanity as a disease and likewise as to its cause; also to do some work along preventive lines.

A state psychopathic hospital would be a strong centralizing force and keep the University in vital touch with all other hospitals of the state."

4. THE COLLEGE OF HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE,

GEORGE ROYAL, DEAN.

The College of Homeopathic Medicine is the alma mater of a large number of the homeopathic physicians and surgeons of our

State. The dean in his biennial report emphasizes various needs, but especially refers to the unsafe character of the present building. He says:

If possible, there should be \$75,000 expended for the purpose of building an up-to-date addition to the present hospital building of the College of Homeopathic Medicine. This is needed because the present building is unsanitary, unsafe, and inconvenient; unsafe especially from its liability to fire, and inconvenient for the escape of the patients.

At the present time the private room is sought by patients. Several times during the current year patients have been obliged to wait because there were no private rooms, all being occupied. Patients who want private rooms are just as good for clinical purposes, and at the same time increase the revenue of the hospital more than ward patients.

The condition of the present building has caused both patients and students desiring homeopathic treatment to go to Chicago and elsewhere; therefore I would most earnestly solicit your prompt action upon this request, and state as the main one of many reasons the unsafe condition of the present building.

5. THE COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY,

FRANK T. BREENE, DEAN.

In this college the present dean succeeded Dr. W. S. Hosford less than a year ago. The history of this college has been one of steady progress and development, until now we have entirely over-run our capacity for work. We are obliged to limit registration. Dean Breene reports in part as follows:

It was the understanding of the head of this college when taking over the duties of administration, that a reorganization of the teaching staff and the institution of better business methods was desired. Careful reorganization is necessary to reach the standards of our associating schools, of the Dental Faculties Association of American Universities.

It has long been evident that a modern college building was necessary. Ample space and equipment for teaching progressive dentistry is required. Aseptic methods can not be well taught in our present surroundings. The ideals of dental education, as interpreted by modern methods, can only be well presented under modern conditions. Of the seven universities holding membership in the Dental Faculties Association of American Universities, five have recently constructed buildings with an individual expenditure of \$150,000 to \$500,000 exclusive of equipment.

Dental metallurgy is of vital importance to our students. Some arrangement should be made with the Department of Chemistry whereby a thorough course of instruction could be presented. Laboratory facilities for instructional work in metallurgy are inadequate. A laboratory equipment for dental purposes could be installed at an expense of three to four thousand dollars.

Students in dentistry should receive more instruction in anaesthesia. If a department of anaesthesia could be established, it would be to the advantage of the medical and dental colleges.

6. THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY,

WILBER J. TEETERS, DEAN.

The College of Pharmacy has made constant progress in excellence of service, and in the accomplishments of its graduates. Although not large, it enjoys deservedly a fine reputation. This year, as for several years past, every graduate taking the examinations of the State Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners was successful. Dean Teeters especially commends his colleagues for able and faithful service, and continues:

I think the time is at hand when the college should have a man to take charge of pharmacognosy and give it his entire time. I have been teaching this subject for a number of years as a supply, waiting for a time when it could be taken up as a special subject.

With regard to the assistant hospital pharmacist, I should prefer to make this an honorary position, to go to the member of the senior class best qualified for the place, all things being considered.

The lectures on salesmanship and business are important, and I should prefer to bring to the University from several of the larger towns of the State, men who are qualified to lecture and who are in actual business. Most of these can be secured for a few lectures by paying their expenses.

7. THE GRADUATE COLLEGE,

CARL E. SEASHORE, DEAN.

As Dean of the Graduate College, I have the honor to submit a report on the College for the academic year 1913-14:

In graduate work Iowa ranks well—fourth—among state universities. Two of those which rank higher are easily accounted for: California by the state requirement of a master's degree from all high school teachers, and Wisconsin by the very large appropriation spent for the development of research.

During the past year, the system of securing records of the achievement of individual students registered from each college has been begun. An efficiency report of this kind, covering the fourteen years of the existence of the college, was issued during the year to Coe College. This record is now regarded by the Association of American Universities as an important aid in the classification and standardizing of the colleges.

This University has practically no system for the publication of learned works. As a result, our output is scattered in the various magazines and much remains unpublished for lack of funds. The sum available this year, \$500, has enabled us to pay for only a few reprints in physics and part of the cost of publication of a monograph in zoology, and Volume 6 of the University of Iowa Studies in Psychology. As stated in the budget

submitted, it is recommended that the Board of Publications, which is now a senate committee, be made a committee of the Graduate College.

The University needs a summer station for research in the biological sciences. All things being taken into account, the present site of the Lakeside Laboratory on Lake Okoboji is perhaps the most favorable. I would, therefore, most heartily commend the plans of the promoters of this laboratory with these specific recommendations:

1. That the Graduate College of the University establish a *research station* for the biological sciences, purely in the interest of research. The station should be open and in full operation during the summer months, but available in exceptional cases throughout the year.
2. That the University acquire additional land for this purpose, in accordance with the recommendations of the founder.
3. That the University co-operate with the present Lakeside Laboratory Association in developing further the elementary interests, with extension into popular lecture courses in science, in co-operation with the research station.
4. That the Lakeside Laboratory Association be encouraged to develop on these grounds certain permanent annual *conferences* in the social and mental sciences.

The cost of the property and the cost of maintenance will be trifling in comparison with the possible returns. The buildings can be chiefly of summer structure, and are operated at the time of year when little is needed for light and heat. Stipends given by the University to research men for well planned work might acquire a double justification by the requirement that these experts in the various sciences shall give a limited number of lectures in the courses of popular and elementary instruction which are maintained on the same grounds as the research station, but as a separate organization. No lectures and no courses are needed for the research station. Its facilities should be limited to those who have already found themselves in research, and are capable of conducting independent investigation. The station should be a summer camp for men of science, and should provide facilities for comradeship and co-operation in inquiries into nature, while leading the simple life on the beautiful banks of the lake in the summer.

The ideal of the Graduate College is not to have a few isolated research professors. We aim rather to make it the duty of every member of the staff to take on the two-fold function of teaching and research. Research cannot be done by proxy, and it is the task of a life time. We need in every department a joining of hands of the mature man, with long experience and broad outlook, and the young man just fresh from his graduate apprenticeship in research. To get this, we must set aside time for research as well as for teaching. Very few departments now have adequate provision for this purpose.

There is danger of making new appointments in the lower ranks of the staff in response to demands for elementary teaching. With the lock-step system of promotion this gives the death blow to research. Teaching is the first and the larger function of the university, but we must abandon the practice of selecting new men solely on the ground of teach-

ing ability. We cannot always combine genius in teaching with genius for research. As appointments may sometimes be made solely on the ground of teaching ability, it may be equally demanded that some appointments should be made solely on the ground of research ability. The ideal is, however, a happy combination of the two.

Academic life is a privilege, a luxury, a prize, for which men are willing to sacrifice. The university man does not get his pay all in money, but somewhere in the system there should be ample provision for the economic comforts of a learned career. In this respect, we have much to learn from the universities of the Old World, from the older universities in this country, and even from our more progressive neighbors. While Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan, have about the same scale of salary for instructors as we have, their standards for the full professorships are very much higher, and in many cases nearly twice as high. This is one of the essential signs of the progressive university.

8. THE COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE,

WM. G. RAYMOND, DEAN.

The College of Applied Science, altogether uninterrupted by the discussions of two years since, has gone steadily forward. The spirit of the college is fine, and its progress in equipment and attendance is set forth in the sentences following, from the dean's report:

During the biennium the electrical laboratory, the senior recitation room, lecture room and faculty offices have been removed from the old brick building back of the Old Capitol to the new Physics Building. New equipment to the value of approximately \$6,000 has been added to the laboratory.

The year just passed saw the beginning of instruction in molding in the Department of Mechanical Engineering, equipment being purchased for this work with funds furnished by the special appropriation of the last General Assembly. A foundry has been asked for and ordered by the Board of Education, and construction on it has begun. It is expected that it will be occupied the coming fall, when we shall for the first time be able to offer instruction in the four principal lines of shop practice, namely: smith work, wood work, machine work, and foundry work.

The Department of Mechanical Engineering, co-operating with the Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings, has instituted efficiency tests of the University heating plants. These tests are of educational value to the students taking part, and of economic value to the University, in that they show where the plants are deficient and what remedies should be adopted. The first test indicates that very considerable economies in fuel consumption can be realized.

During the four or five years following the financial depression of 1907, attendance in engineering schools fell off materially throughout the United States. Statistics of many years show that such decreased attendance is to be expected after every financial crisis and that the low water mark in

attendance is reached in from four to five years after the beginning of the financial depression. Our College of Applied Science was among the first to begin to recover, the entering class of the fall of 1912 being about 50% larger than that of the preceding year, the entering class of the fall of 1913 being about 35% larger than that of the fall of 1912, while the total attendance for the year just passed has amounted to 228, an increase of 29% over that of the previous year. With the passing of the small upper classes and a reasonably large incoming freshman class, the fall of 1914 should see the largest attendance that the college has yet had.

What I count to be the most important step taken during the biennium is an arrangement proposed to the colleges of the state, and already accepted by Grinnell College and under favorable consideration by Coe College. By this arrangement, a student of engineering may pursue a course for three years in any standard college of liberal arts and two or three years in the College of Applied Science, receiving at the end of his fourth year of college work an arts degree from the liberal arts college in which his first three years' work was done, at the end of his fifth year a bachelor's degree in engineering from the College of Applied Science, and at the end of the sixth year, should he choose to take it, a professional degree in engineering from the College of Applied Science.

This arrangement involves no new policy or principle on the part of the University. The only new policy involved is on the part of the colleges of the state accepting the arrangement, and lies in their acceptance of one year's work in the College of Applied Science for their bachelor's degree in arts or science. This arrangement was made long ago with the College of Liberal Arts of the University.

9. THE COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS.

CLARK F. ANSLEY, DEAN.

The fine arts have only recently found place in the organization of the University. Some form of art has indeed never been lacking in University life, but the effort to develop the subject has lacked coherence and the results have accordingly been only partially successful. The Ranney Fund has been a great stimulus in the right direction and gives great hope for future development. Work in drawing, painting, and plastic arts is going rapidly forward. Art exhibits are frequent and have attracted wide attention.

The School of Music, after a checkered history, encouraged, recognized, affiliated, partially supported, has at length received definite place and is to-day for the first time a part of the University. The School will, in the near future, it is believed, give such account of itself as will command the recognition and support its importance so well merits.

Just now the opportunity for service in the realm of art is very great. The increasing wealth of our people is fraught with danger

unless right principles and correct information in matters artistic are quickly set up and made dominant everywhere. Here is the opportunity and the immediate duty of the College of Fine Arts.

10. THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION,

WALTER A. JESSUP, DEAN.

The College of Education has before it almost the entire work of its own organization, with possibilities of development almost unlimited. This college has been latest to receive recognition and to be set in true relation to the service of Iowa's public schools.

During the biennium, aside from the ordinary work of the Department of Education, with its several chairs, the college has been efficient in a number of ways. Much attention has been given to the training of superintendents, high school principals, and high school teachers in literature and science. For this purpose, a model school, in connection with the city school system, has been maintained; and opportunity to serve the high schools of Iowa opens more rapidly than our present resources can possibly meet. In connection with University Extension a system of school survey has been undertaken which must eventually result in a great stimulus to all our schools in the direction of improved service to our communities, and in the accumulation of data of supreme importance in the further educational effort of the state.

Dean Jessup's report is, in part, as follows:

The University is the head of the educational system of the state. Her leadership can be attained only on condition that the University recognize the situation by sending out her teachers trained for the type of service demanded. With the changes that have come about in connection with the inspection of high schools, many educational leaders say that the University can now be of greatest service through the training of teachers who understand present day educational demands.

Therefore the State should make special provision for the thorough training of superintendents, principals, and supervisors. Inasmuch as these men must have a liberal education as a basis for their specialized, technical, or professional work, it would seem to be wise to establish such training facilities at the University.

IV. UNIVERSITY WORK—GENERAL.

1. EXTENSION DIVISION,

O. E. KLINGAMAN, ACTING DIRECTOR.

Although the idea of University Extension is by no means new in the history of University service, we here record for the first

time an organized effort in this direction, based upon a specific appropriation for this purpose. For reasons unnecessary to relate, the organization of the work has been somewhat delayed. At present, however, a clear view of our field is before us, ninety-eight counties have been visited, and work for the academic year beginning in September, 1914, is fairly under way. Mr. Klingaman reports as follows:

Our Bureau of Municipal Information was officially endorsed by the Iowa League of Municipalities at their meeting in Marshalltown in September, 1913. The Bureau has been very active in furnishing information of various kinds to the municipalities of the state. It has been called upon to furnish information on telephone franchises, electric light and power franchises, electricity for pumping city water, electric light rates of all kinds, water rates, water analyses, and paving of all sorts.

A "Municipal Day" was also established by this Bureau. This is a day which is set apart for the consideration of specific problems offered by the municipalities. This year the problem was municipal lighting. The meeting was held on February 4th. Owing to a cold wave which swept over Iowa the night before, the attendance was considerably reduced, but in spite of this the meeting was so well attended that it was decided to make this an annual feature. City officials were invited to come, and responded quite well. It is of interest to note that three members of the city council of Denison, where the franchise for electric light plant was about to expire, were present on that day, having come almost three hundred miles.

Within this Bureau of Municipal Information there has been organized a line of extension work which aims to be of service to the Iowa retailers. During the past year this division paid Mr. C. F. Kurtz for part-time service as an extension worker in business. The lines of Business Extension have been confined this year chiefly to the so-called business institutes. The following lines of work are given the retailers themselves: Salesmanship, Advertising, Store Management, Accounting Systems, Show Window and Store Lighting, and Store Survey.

The work in Business Extension has been so well received by the retailers that it shall be pushed with great vigor next year. The Division has found that a great need exists in Iowa for this work, and that it is gladly received.

Next year the Bureau of Municipal Information will be continued. There will be two men employed in the field of Business Extension. At present but one man has been engaged, viz.: Mr. C. F. Kurtz. Miss Bessie E. McClennahan takes charge of the field of Social Service. A Department of Educational Survey has been organized. Mr. E. J. Ashbaugh will be in charge of this. Other appointments remain to be filled.

Plans for the establishment of a library in this Division are under way. Exhibit material is being prepared. Everything points to a successful year.

I cannot conclude my report of the year's work without mentioning the close co-operation which exists between the various colleges of the

University and the Extension Division. I am grateful to all the faculty men who have so kindly given me so much of their time and the benefit of their wise counsel.

2. THE SUMMER SESSION OF 1914, WALTER A. JESSUP, SECRETARY.

The Summer Session work of the University is an attempt to keep our great educational plant constantly at work. While recognizing the fact that teachers employed indoors for nine or ten months of the year need, for highest efficiency, the customary vacation of summer, nevertheless we also recognize the patent fact that for hundreds of people these same summer months afford the only opportunity of securing university instruction and advantages. For these reasons the universities of the country are likely soon to show open doors throughout the year. Dr. Jessup reports on this subject as follows:

A new attitude in regard to summer school attendance is noted throughout the whole country. Commissioner Claxton, of the United States Bureau of Education, says that there will be something like 175,000 students in attendance at the summer sessions this year. Indeed, this disposition to attend school during the summer has reached the high school and the elementary school in the public school system. Hundreds of cities are maintaining summer sessions of from six to twelve weeks. In other words, we are face to face with a tendency on the part of the American school-going public to go to school the year around. This is a part of the general movement for the conservation of all of our facilities.

It should be noted that the attendance at the summer session of the State University of Iowa has steadily increased during late years. Indeed, it can be shown by actual figures that in the departments which have received liberal financial support, enabling them to offer a suitable range of courses, the attendance has been very satisfactory. The graduate courses in this University have been well maintained for a number of years, the result of which is that at the present time the number of graduate students in attendance at the summer session ranks very high among state universities. Experience elsewhere indicates clearly, however, that a large number of undergraduate courses are needed in order to satisfy the demands of the Iowa students.

The Thirty-fifth General Assembly passed an act requiring all teachers to make special preparation for teaching during a period of at least twelve weeks, unless they had attended a college for one year, or graduated from a normal training high school. Similar legislation was passed in the state of Indiana in 1907. This results in a necessity on the part of the state university to maintain a three months summer session.

In view of the experience elsewhere, it seems reasonable to suppose that Iowa should offer some work in the summer session in the Colleges of Engineering, Pharmacy, Law, and possibly the College of Medicine and the College of Fine Arts, as well as the colleges now represented.

Again, almost all of the high schools in the State offer the commercial branches, but we offer no work in this field. The head of the department of commercial work in Davenport wrote a special letter last year urging us to recognize the claims of the commercial teachers for this service. We had no funds with which to do this. In manual training we are offering only two courses, whereas neighboring institutions offer from six to twelve courses. The same can be said for agriculture, drawing, music, and a number of other subjects.

In consideration of all these facts, it is recommended that the number of courses offered be doubled; that the length of the summer session be increased from six to nine weeks; that the instructional staff be paid at the same rate as they are paid during the academic year.

In connection with our summer session work, the University halls were open this year as usual to the Iowa Summer Library School. This affords many young people their only opportunity for training in library service. It has been very serviceable in the past and is, we believe, in the way of still greater service for years to come. For the successful session of 1914 the University is indebted to Miss Harriet E. Howe, of the Library of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, a most efficient director, and to Miss Jennie E. Roberts, Acting Librarian of the University.

3. THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, JENNIE E. ROBERTS, ACTING LIBRARIAN.

Miss Roberts has most efficiently cared for our great and growing library. She reports in part as follows:

During the year 8,121 additions have been made to the library; 5,292 were secured by purchase, 1,278 were gifts, and 1,551 were periodicals and transactions bound. Our reference collection has been enlarged by the addition of a number of Poole sets, and the completion of some sets already started.

The crowded condition of the library cannot be emphasized too strongly. Sets have to be put in places far removed from their regular classification because of cramped conditions. During the summer more cases must be extended to the ceiling, a most unsatisfactory arrangement. It will be necessary soon, if not the coming year, to box up some of our least used books and store them away. Our crowded condition makes it more necessary that we have a larger fund for help by the hour, since we need to be constantly shifting and re-arranging our shelves.

We are constantly reminded that our own collection of books, periodicals, and transactions is quite inadequate. We are constantly finding it necessary to borrow references from other libraries for our research students. The library pays the transportation both ways and the books are gotten from the nearest library. I think I can safely say that we borrow on an average of one book a week during the school year. This only emphasizes repeatedly that our book fund should be increased.

4. THE DEAN OF WOMEN, ANNA M. KLINGENHAGEN, DEAN.

The people of Iowa have as yet small idea of the service which the University is rendering and can render to the women of the

State. Within the last few years, especially, the opportunities for women in university work have been greatly enlarged and improved. Courses in which women are specially concerned have been multiplied—courses in the fine arts, in home economics, in literature. Much of what is now possible for the comfort and health of young women attending the University is due to the activity of our present Dean of Women. Her report is here presented in full:

The most important event of the biennium, as far as the social life of the young women is concerned, was the building and opening of Currier Hall. The Hall has proved very popular. Several weeks before the opening of the collegiate year in September, 1913, all the rooms had been taken; and the demand for rooms for the year 1914-15 is even greater than last year. Two months before the opening of University, every place is rented, and there is a waiting list in anticipation of possible withdrawals; and, without doubt, many young women will appear in September, hoping to be able to engage rooms at that time.

In view of the demand for rooms and in view of the fact that the Hall has been successful from a financial standpoint, it would seem desirable to erect another hall of similar capacity as soon as possible. From several quarters have come expressions of greater confidence in the ability of the University properly to take care of its young women. These expressions have come from mothers interested in the right living conditions of their daughters while away from home. With another building it would be possible to have all first year women live in a University hall. At the present time, with only one building, it does not seem wise to adopt such a policy and exclude upper class women, because of the great value that lies to the freshmen in the daily contact with upper class women, who can initiate them at once into the right attitude toward University life and work. The experience of the past year at Currier Hall has shown that the majority of upper class students can be relied upon for loyal co-operation in establishing and maintaining high standards of conduct.

Three years ago the dean of women was made academic adviser for all first year women, and as many second year women as she may wish to retain under her especial care. As a consequence, the freshmen women are registered in the fall in the office of the dean of women, who is thus enabled to meet every girl upon her entrance into college life. During the year, she talks over their work with them, discusses with them their plans for the future, and tries to direct them into the courses that will be of value in the work they are planning to take up after leaving college. Many students, while unwilling to enter the teaching profession, do not know what other possibilities there are in the business world. An effort has been made to furnish some vocational guidance for such women. Books dealing with the subject and giving expert advice and definite data have been obtained. A series of lectures along the same line was given last winter. It was insisted that the lectures should give concise information and, when dealing with any particular vocation, should state

the definite qualifications and training required; and this was done. The first talk, given by the dean of women, presented several matters of interest to all women who must earn their living, and also dealt with the teaching profession. It was followed by a talk on vocational psychology by Dr. Seashore, one on training for library work by Miss Shaffer, and one by Miss Wardall on the opportunities for young women who take up the study of home economics. Miss Bennett, the manager of the Vocation Bureau established by the Chicago branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, kindly consented to come to Iowa City to speak to the women, and gave a most valuable talk on the openings in the business world and the qualities demanded of applicants for positions. It is hoped that it will be possible to extend the scope of these lectures during the coming year.

In the last biennial report a reference was made to a new senior organization, Staff and Circle, composed of twelve young women, who are selected by their classmates, as the leading representative women of the class, and whose chief function is to act as an advisory council to the dean of women. The organization has been of the greatest help, both indirectly in creating a better spirit along certain social lines, and directly in undertaking definite pieces of work. It was this group which in 1913 originated and furthered the movement which resulted in the formation of the Woman's League, an organization to which all University women may belong and which looks forward to student self-government. Each fall, the group is helpful in welcoming the new students and in calling on and aiding in various ways such as may need assistance in adjusting themselves to their new life.

5. THE DEAN OF MEN.

FOREST C. ENSIGN, DEAN.

The office of Dean of Men is the outcome of several years' experience in an attempt to maintain a thorough and most efficient supervision of the student in all his relations to the University. Such supervision aims to afford advice, assistance, and encouragement in all phases of student life, within the class-room and without. It will be noted that the service of the Dean of Men is not limited to students of the College of Liberal Arts alone; all men of the University may consult him and are entitled to his service and assistance. An excerpt from his first annual report is here presented. Since the report was written, Mr. Rienow has been given the title of Junior Dean of Men; and, in addition to a systematic course of lectures to freshmen, he finds himself abundantly occupied with various student problems. He is in constant touch with the men of the University, "on the street, in their fraternities and rooming-places, at the Iowa Union, and as a participant in their social functions." Dean Ensign reports, in part:

The office of Dean of Men was created by the Iowa State Board of Education on July 15, 1913, and the writer was appointed as its first incumbent, with the title of Dean of Men and Registrar. The purpose in creating this office was to extend the advisory system, to enable the University to serve the young men more effectively, to advance standards of individual scholarship, and to secure to the students a more wholesome moral life.

For eight years a system of advising students in the College of Liberal Arts had been in operation. On October 11, 1911, the faculty adopted a new plan, providing for a smaller number of advisers, and more definitely fixing responsibility. Its principal provisions follow:

1. All Juniors and Seniors are to be assigned advisers in the department in which the major is taken.
2. All Freshmen and Sophomore women are to be advised by the Dean of Women, or by members of the instructional or administrative staff whom she may call to her aid.
3. All men, except Juniors and Seniors, are to be advised by an adviser elected by the faculty, on nomination of the President. The adviser may call to his aid members of the instructional or administrative staff.

The present Dean of Men was nominated adviser, and was duly elected by vote of the faculty.

The scholarship records indicate that the system of advising first and second year students reduced the number of failures, and that on the whole it was fairly adequate for the needs of the College of Liberal Arts. It seemed desirable to extend certain features of the advisory system to men not in that college, and to provide an officer whose duty it should be to co-operate with all the men of the University, should need arise, and to have definite interest in their social and moral welfare. Then followed the creation of this office.

The Dean of Men built his work for the past year upon the advisory system already established, and in successful operation for two years. Assistant Professor Robert E. Rienow was called to the University; and, though nominally attached to the Department of Education, he was able to give the larger part of his time to the interests of the men. No other members of the staff were called to assist in the work of advising Freshmen and Sophomores, Mr. Rienow devoting himself largely to Freshmen, the writer keeping in his charge the Sophomores. The centralization of this work has proven satisfactory, and in the light of experience gained, still better results may be expected in the future.

The office of Dean of Men in this institution is too new for us to attempt to define or delimit its functions. New duties will constantly be laid upon it, duties which have to do with the moral and physical welfare of our students, as well as with their intellectual advancement. Already the life of the men has been touched in so many ways that in a brief report it is not possible to present a full outline of all our work.

6. SUPERINTENDENT OF GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

JOHN M. FISK, SUPERINTENDENT.

Mr. Fisk's report, in part, is as follows:

The buildings which the University has built during the biennium ending June 30, 1914, are: women's dormitory, northwest wing to University Hospital, and University storehouse. Money was also appropriated from the Building Fund covering certain repairs and alterations to the Chemistry Building, an addition to the Medical Building for an animal house, and the building of a tunnel to the women's dormitory. For the above purposes the following appropriations were made:

Women's dormitory	\$150,000.00
Wing to hospital	115,000.00
Storehouse	3,000.00
Repairs to Chemistry Building	8,000.00
Animal house	12,000.00
Addition authorized by Executive Council.....	1,500.00
Tunnel to Currier Hall	13,000.00

From these reports, I believe I am here permitted to congratulate the Board and the people of Iowa on the prosperity and progress of this great institution. As noted by the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, evidence of division or fraction here is entirely lacking; our faculties are one in spirit and enthusiasm; strong men, known throughout the country, and the world, devoted to highest ideals, creating here an atmosphere of learning and scholarship which can not fail to impress, as the years go by, the character and ambitions of all our people. The intellectual, the spiritual life of Iowa, must be forever the profound meaning of this great University, founded by the pioneers, by their children still maintained.

OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.

In this connection, I beg to call the attention to the Board to the fact that in their keeping, on the campus of the University, is to be found our most interesting historic monument. I refer to the Old Capitol, old as the organization of the State. This building, beautiful in itself, and to be esteemed more and more dearly by our successors, by our children's children, let us hope, is almost the only such object worthy of the consideration of the State entire. This building is *not fireproof*; it is liable to destruction by lightning in any summer storm; has been struck more than once, fortunately without serious damage. I believe the patriotism of our people will justify a special appropriation to be expended in making this historic and noble structure fireproof.

CHILD WELFARE.

There is still one other matter of a general nature concerning which I think it advisable to inform the Board, and on which I believe every University man and every citizen of Iowa, for that matter, will hope for favorable legislative action. I refer to the important matter already mentioned under the general term of child welfare.

It has long been obvious that the children of the State have been suffering unnecessary handicaps, and constantly passing on to manhood and womanhood burdened by infirmities entirely avoidable and remediable, if properly considered at the proper time.

To meet this situation the women of Iowa ask the University for help. It is proposed to use all the appropriate forces of the University in the investigation and control of this problem, that the children of the State may have at least a fair chance of coming to healthful and happy maturity and citizenship. It is proposed to organize at Iowa City a central child welfare station, and for this purpose at least \$24,000.00 per year will be needed. I invite your attention to this because the call is insistent, is state-wide in its unanimity. The University is urged to afford this hospitality and to lend its organization to the carrying out of this beneficent intent.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS H. MACBRIDE,

President.

September 30, 1914.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
TO THE IOWA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
FOR THE YEAR 1912-1913—JULY 1, 1913.

Balance July 1, 1912	Receipts	Expenditures	Balance June 30, 1913	Fund
\$ 19,345.23	\$594,340.65	\$534,060.01	\$ 79,625.87	Income
347.47	21,928.50	17,615.61	4,660.36	Library
1,660.52	20,107.07	22,106.14	*338.55	Rep. & Contingent
22,588.37	125,710.27	126,967.40	21,331.24	Bldg.
10,331.32	25,614.08	36,150.88	*34.41	Bldg. Equipment
412.31	7,539.41	7,901.08	50.64	Equip. & Supplies
516.49	-----	345.42	†171.07	Equip. Law Bldg.
*155.72	5,000.00	4,842.20	2.08	Pav. & Sidewalks
1,706.52	22,366.91	8,594.87	15,418.56	Special Land
92.37	630.00	-----	722.37	Donated Land
3,342.75	2,620.48	2,230.00	3,733.23	Carr
2,463.25	3,872.32	4,682.24	1,653.34	Ranney
468.75	175.00	500.00	343.75	Lowden
31.16	12.50	-----	43.66	Bryan
220.59	400.24	595.68	25.15	Gifford
50.00	-----	-----	50.00	Jesup
\$ 63,421.38	\$830,257.44	\$766,391.53	\$127,287.29	

*Overdrawn.

†Transferred to Building Equipment Fund.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

JULY 1, 1912, TO JUNE 30, 1913.

Cash on hand July 1, 1912.....	\$ 63,421.38	
Total receipts for the year	830,257.44	
Total expenditures for the year		\$766,391.53
Cash on hand June 30, 1913		127,287.29
	\$893,678.82	\$893,678.82

BALANCES.

Income fund	\$ 79,625.87
Library fund	4,660.36
Building tax fund	21,331.24
Equipment and supplies fund	50.64
Paving and sidewalks fund	2.08
Special land fund	15,418.56
Donated land fund	722.37
A. Whitney Carr free scholarship interest fund....	3,733.23
Mark Ranney memorial interest fund.....	1,653.34
F. O. Lowden prize interest fund	343.75
W. J. Bryan prize interest fund	43.66
Waite Lowry Gifford memorial interest fund.....	25.15
Chas. M. Jesup prize fund	50.00

\$127,660.25

OVERDRAWN.

Repair and contingent fund.....	\$ 338.55	
New building equipment fund	34.41	\$ 372.96

\$127,287.29

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1913.

RECEIPTS—1912-1913.

From state appropriations for support:	
32d G. A., chapter 212, section 2.....	\$256,875.00
32d G. A., chapter 214, section 2.....	43,750.00
33d G. A., chapter 244, section 1.....	27,500.00
34th G. A., chapter 200, section 1.....	25,000.00
34th G. A., chapter 200, section 1.....	98,200.00
Total	\$451,325.00
From state appropriations for buildings:	
34th G. A., chapter 201, section 1, 1-5 mill tax....	125,000.00
From state appropriations for repair and contingent:	
32d G. A., chapter 212, section 2.....	\$ 7,500.00
33d G. A., chapter 214, section 1.....	7,500.00
34th G. A., chapter 200, section 1.....	5,000.00
Total	20,000.00
From state appropriations for library:	
34th G. A., chapter 200, section 1.....	21,875.00
From state appropriations for special purposes:	
34th G. A., chapter 212, section 2—	
Equipment and supplies fund.....	\$ 7,500.00
Equipment new buildings fund.....	25,500.00
Paving, sidewalks and campus fund.....	5,000.00
Special land fund.....	20,000.00
Total	58,000.00
Total from state appropriations for all purposes...	\$676,200.00
From productive funds:	
Income from permanent land endowment fund..	\$ 12,635.55
From tuitions—all colleges.....	60,264.50
From miscellaneous sources—income fund.....	69,595.50
From books, etc., sold—library fund.....	53.50
From material sold—repair and contingent fund...	103.30
From material sold—building tax fund.....	710.27
From material sold—equipment new bldg. fund....	114.08
From rents, etc.—special land fund.....	2,306.91
From rents, etc.—donated land fund.....	630.00
Total from productive funds.....	146,413.51
*From special funds:	
A. Whitney Carr scholarship income fund.....	\$ 2,620.48
Mark Ranney memorial income fund.....	3,872.33
Waite Lowry Gifford memorial income fund.....	400.24
F. O. Lowden prize income fund.....	175.00
W. J. Bryan prize income fund.....	12.50
Total from special funds.....	7,080.55

*These funds are in the nature of University trusts, the proceeds being used for scholarships, prizes, etc.

Warrants cancelled—income fund	\$ 520.10	
Warrants cancelled—repair and contingent fund....	3.77	
Warrants cancelled—equipment and supplies fund....	39.41	563.28
Total income from all sources for all purposes—		
1912-1913		\$830,257.44
Total balance in all funds July 1, 1912.....		63,421.38
Grand total		\$893,678.82

EXPENDITURES—1912-1913.

Income fund	\$534,060.01	
Library fund	17,615.61	
Repair and contingent fund	22,106.14	
Building tax fund	126,967.40	
Building equipment fund	36,150.88	
Equipment new law bldg., etc., fund	345.42	
Equipment and supplies fund.....	7,901.08	
Paving and sidewalks fund.....	4,842.20	
Special land fund	8,594.87	
A. Whitney Carr scholarship income fund.....	2,230.00	
Mark Ranney memorial income fund.....	4,682.24	
F. O. Lowden prize income fund.....	300.00	
Waite Lowry Gifford memorial income fund.....	595.68	
Total expenditures		\$766,391.53
Total balance on hand June 30, 1913.....		127,287.29
Grand total		\$893,678.82

INCOME FUND—1912-1913.

RECEIPTS.

From state appropriations:	
32d G. A., chapter 212, section 2.....	\$256,875.00
32d G. A., chapter 214, section 2.....	43,750.00
33d G. A., chapter 244, section 1.....	27,500.00
34th G. A., chapter 200, section 1.....	25,000.00
34th G. A., chapter 200, section 1.....	98,200.00
	\$451,325.00
From tuitions:	
College of Liberal Arts.....	\$ 19,745.25
College of Applied Science	3,346.00
College of Law	10,844.00
College of Medicine	4,746.50
College of Homeopathic Medicine	625.00
College of Dentistry	9,393.25
College of Pharmacy	2,455.00
College of Fine Arts	7,512.50
Graduate College	370.00
Summer session	1,227.00
	60,264.50
From miscellaneous sources:	
Diploma fees	\$ 3,853.00
University hospital receipts	47,035.86
Ophthalmology and otology receipts.....	1,297.27
University Homeopathic hospital receipts.....	6,808.45
Dental clinic receipts	6,361.84

From miscellaneous sources—Concluded		
Law loan book account receipts	327.50	
Engineering testing laboratory receipts.....	11.45	
Interest on daily bank balance	2,559.96	
Miscellaneous cash—material sold, laboratory breakage, locker rentals, etc.	1,340.17	69,595.50
From interest on permanent land fund.....	12,635.55	
Warrants cancelled	520.10	
Total receipts—Income fund—1912-1913	\$594,340.65	
Balance cash on hand July 1, 1912.....	19,345.23	
Grand total	\$613,685.88	

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES.

College of Liberal Arts:		
Salaries	\$156,645.00	
Departmental expenses	11,266.21	\$167,911.21
College of Applied Science:		
Salaries	33,000.00	
College of Law:		
Salaries	19,475.00	
Supplies and incidentals	182.20	19,657.20
College of Medicine:		
Salaries	51,222.31	
Supplies, apparatus, etc.	9,346.34	60,568.65
College of Homeopathic Medicine:		
Salaries	3,150.00	
Supplies, apparatus, etc.	96.00	3,246.00
College of Dentistry:		
Salaries	20,049.24	
Supplies, apparatus, etc.	5,398.54	25,447.78
College of Pharmacy:		
Salaries	5,400.00	
Supplies, apparatus, etc.	1,860.53	7,260.53
Graduate College:		
Fellowships and Scholarships	6,490.00	
Supplies, etc.	349.01	6,839.01
Summer Session:		
Salaries	7,955.07	
Supplies and Incidentals	120.00	8,075.07
General Library:		
Salaries	8,280.00	
Supplies and assistance by the hour	1,589.47	9,869.47
Administration:		
Salaries	20,101.65	
Supplies and assistance by the hour	3,137.83	23,239.48

Alumni Bureau:		
Salaries	2,708.45	
Supplies, stenographic service, etc.	343.31	3,051.76
University Extension expenses and Lakeside Labor- atory		
Law Loan Book Account expenditures	75.15	
Engineering Testing Laboratory expenditures	22.96	
University Hospital expenditures	53,144.20	
General expenditures from Income Fund	96,878.60	
Tuitions refunded by order of Finance Committee .	170.00	
Music Tuitions—Collected by the Secretary and turned over to the Director of the School	6,960.00	
University Homeopathic Hospital Expenditures ...	7,970.34	
Total expenditures from Income Fund, 1912-13	\$534,060.01	
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1913	79,625.87	
Grand total	\$613,685.88	

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

Botany:		
Thos. H. Macbride, Professor	\$ 1,750.00	
Bohumil Shimek, Professor	2,500.00	
R. B. Wylie, Professor	2,200.00	
Lucy M. Cavanagh, Assistant Curator	900.00	
Clifford H. Farr, Assistant	600.00	
L. A. Giddings, Assistant	600.00	
Supplies, etc.		\$ 837.32
Chemistry:		
E. W. Rockwood, Professor	3,000.00	
W. J. Karlslake, Assistant Professor	1,800.00	
J. N. Pearce, Assistant Professor	1,800.00	
A. W. Hixson, Assistant Professor	1,800.00	
Edward Wolesensky, Instructor	1,100.00	
Edward X. Anderson, Instructor	1,000.00	
J. E. Booge, Instructor	1,000.00	
C. M. Alexander, Assistant Instructor	900.00	
R. H. Carter, Assistant	500.00	
John Coleman, Storekeeper	700.00	
C. E. Chudinfin, Assistant	300.00	
Supplies and apparatus		4,634.52
Education:		
W. A. Jessup, Professor and Director	3,000.00	
H. C. Dorcas, Professor	2,500.00	
Irving King, Assistant Professor	1,800.00	
R. M. Stewart, Assistant Professor	1,500.00	
John J. Dynes, Assistant	200.00	
James W. Richardson, Assistant	200.00	
Lyman H. Van Houten, Assistant	200.00	
Mabelle E. Edwards, Stenographer	720.00	
Supplies, traveling expenses, etc.		231.93
English:		
C. F. Ansley, Professor and Dean College of Fine Arts	3,500.00	
S. B. Sloan, Assistant Professor	1,800.00	

English—Concluded		
Perceval Hunt, Assistant Professor	1,800.00	
E. F. Pieper, Assistant Professor	1,800.00	
E. N. S. Thompson, Assistant Professor	1,800.00	
Marlow A. Shaw, Assistant Professor	1,800.00	
May Shuck, Instructor	1,200.00	
Ellen Geyer, Instructor	1,200.00	
Florence Joy, Instructor	1,200.00	
Walter Myers, Instructor	1,000.00	
Chester A. Corey, Assistant	250.00	
Supplies, etc.		88.00
Theme readers		1,500.00
Chair of Public Speaking:		
G. N. Merry, Assistant Professor	1,500.00	
Norma R. Harrison, Instructor	1,200.00	
Supplies, etc.		46.76
Supplies, etc., Forensic League		169.61
Geology:		
George F. Kay, Professor	2,600.00	
A. C. Trowbridge, Professor	2,000.00	
A. O. Thomas, Instructor	1,400.00	
Stuart St. Clair, Assistant	500.00	
J. W. Carville, Attendant	600.00	
Supplies, etc.		668.78
German:		
C. B. Wilson, Professor	3,000.00	
F. B. Sturm, Assistant Professor	1,500.00	
W. F. Luebke, Assistant Professor	1,500.00	
E. H. Lauer, Assistant Professor	1,500.00	
F. W. Kracher, Instructor	1,200.00	
Wm. T. Runzler, Instructor	1,200.00	
Scandinavian:		
Anna Heyberger, Assistant	200.00	
Supplies, etc.		107.64
Assistance by the hour		106.00
Greek:		
C. H. Welier, Professor and University Editor ...	2,700.00	
N. A. Kellogg, Instructor	400.00	
Supplies, etc.		95.15
History:		
W. C. Wilcox, Professor and Dean	3,500.00	
H. G. Plum, Professor	2,000.00	
Louis Pelzer, Assistant Professor	2,000.00	
Clara M. Daley, Instructor	1,200.00	
Frieda Kurz, Assistant	500.00	
Supplies, etc.		42.00
Latin:		
F. C. Eastman, Professor	3,000.00	
F. H. Potter, Professor	2,000.00	
F. M. Foster, Instructor	1,500.00	
Supplies, etc.		114.36

Mathematics:		
A. G. Smith, Professor	2,900.00	
R. P. Baker, Assistant Professor	1,800.00	
J. F. Reilly, Assistant Professor	1,600.00	
Sarah E. Cronin, Instructor	1,200.00	
George A. Chaney, Instructor	1,100.00	
Cornelius Gouwens, Instructor	1,100.00	
Supplies, etc.		49.35
Military Science:		
Morton C. Mumma, Prof. and Command't (2 mo.) ..	83.32	
James A. Mars, Prof. and Commandant (4 mo.) ..	166.64	
C. S. Hoffman, Prof. and Commandant (6 mo.) ..	250.04	
O. E. Van Doren, Bandmaster	500.00	
Wm. De F. Rahming, Assistant	500.00	
Band members	465.00	
Supplies, etc.		243.88
Philosophy and Psychology:		
C. E. Seashore, Professor and Dean of the Graduate College	3,500.00	
Edw. L. Schaub, Associate Professor	2,400.00	
G. T. W. Patrick, Professor	1,500.00	
Mabel C. Williams, Assistant Professor	1,500.00	
Supplies, etc.		295.71
Physical Training and Athletics:		
N. A. Kellogg, Director in charge of Athletics ...	1,000.00	
E. G. Schroeder, Director in charge of Physical Training for Men	1,500.00	
Alice C. Wilkinson, Director in charge of Physical Training for Women	1,500.00	
Alice H. Wilmarth, Assistant in Physical Training for Women	600.00	
Mary Maher, Matron Woman's Gymnasium	300.00	
Dr. Zella White Stewart, Medical Examiner, Physical Training for Women	150.00	
Supplies, men's gymnasium		246.84
Supplies, women's gymnasium		271.42
Pianist		104.00
Physics:		
George W. Stewart, Professor	3,000.00	
Lee P. Sleg, Assistant Professor	1,700.00	
F. C. Brown, Assistant Professor	1,700.00	
H. L. Dodge, Assistant Instructor	700.00	
F. R. York, Assistant	600.00	
M. H. Teeuwen, Mechanician (12 mo.)	1,200.00	
T. Ingvaldson, Undergraduate Assistant	75.00	
H. A. Wolcott, Undergraduate Assistant	75.00	
E. E. Gray, Undergraduate Assistant	50.00	
Political Economy and Sociology:		
I. A. Loos, Professor and Director	3,000.00	
Paul S. Pierce, Professor	2,400.00	
Jos. L. Deming, Associate Professor (2d Sem.) ..	1,100.00	
C. W. Wassam, Assistant Professor	1,700.00	
Karl D. Loos, Assistant	500.00	
L. H. Mounts, Assistant	300.00	
Supplies, etc.		40.16
Assistance by the hour		265.17

Political Science:

B. F. Shambaugh, Professor	\$ 2,100.00	
F. E. Horack, Assistant Professor	1,500.00	
Assistance by the hour		96.96

Romance Languages:

S. H. Bush, Professor	2,700.00
Hertha L. Voss, Assistant Professor	1,500.00
Mathilde Laigle, Instructor	1,400.00
Jacob A. Wernli, Instructor	1,000.00

Zoology:

C. C. Nutting, Professor	3,000.00
Gilbert L. Houser, Professor	2,200.00
H. F. Wickham, Professor	2,000.00
H. R. Dill, Assistant Professor and Taxidermist (12 mo.)	1,800.00
F. A. Stromsten, Assistant Professor	1,500.00
Albert Kuntz, Instructor	1,000.00
Dayton Stoner, Assistant	900.00
Edna Foster, Assistant	400.00
E. P. Churchill, Assistant in Animal Biology	350.00
A. B. DeFreece, Undergraduate Assistant in An- imal Biology	50.00
Carl F. Jordan, Undergraduate Assistant in An- imal Biology	50.00
Ralph E. Thorn, Storekeeper in Animal Biology	50.00
H. E. Farnsworth, Mimeographer	50.00
Assistance in Museum	32.80
Supplies, etc., for Animal Biology	449.94
Supplies, etc., for Zoology and Museum	536.91
Helen C. Gilchrist, Clerk to the Dean (12 mo.) ..	960.00

Total salaries, College of Liberal Arts	\$156,645.00
Total departmental expenses, College of Liberal Arts	11,266.21
Grand total	\$167,911.21

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

Civil Engineering:

Wm. G. Raymond, Professor and Dean	\$ 5,000.00
B. J. Lambert, Professor of Structural Engineer- ing	2,700.00
J. H. Dunlap, Assistant Professor of Hydraulics and Sanitary Engineering	1,700.00
R. B. Kittredge, Instructor	1,400.00

Drawing and Descriptive Geometry:

F. G. Higbee, Professor	2,100.00
R. B. Dale, Instructor	1,500.00
D. P. Gilmore, Instructor	1,400.00

Electrical Engineering:

A. H. Ford, Professor	2,700.00
J. B. Hill, Assistant Professor	2,000.00

Mechanical Engineering:

B. P. Fleming, Professor of Steam Engineering ..	2,900.00
Ralph S. Wilbur, Instructor in Steam Engineer- ing	1,500.00
R. W. Stewart, Jr., Superintendent of Shops	1,000.00
George J. Keller, Instructor	900.00
George Hedges, Assistant in Steam Laboratory ...	330.00

Mechanics:

S. M. Woodward, Professor	2,900.00
F. C. Young, Instructor	1,500.00
O. D. Jones, Instructor (9 mo.)	810.00
Elizabeth Martin, Clerk to the Dean	680.00

Total salaries, College of Applied Science \$ 33,000.00

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—COLLEGE OF LAW.

Henry G. Dunn, Professor and Dean	4,500.00
E. A. Wilcox, Professor	2,500.00
H. C. Horack, Professor	3,000.00
Barry Gilbert, Professor	3,100.00
Percy Bordwell, Professor	3,000.00
Ralph M. Otto, Professor	2,500.00
Neal M. Monroe, Library Desk Assistant	275.00
D. J. Gilchrist, Library Assistant	50.00
Otis Gilbrecht, Library Assistant	50.00
Carroll Martin, Stenographer to the Dean	500.00
Supplies and incidentals	157.20
Practice court incidentals	25.00
Total salaries, College of Law	\$ 19,475.00
Total supplies, College of Law	182.20
Grand total	\$ 19,657.20

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Anatomy, Histology and Embryology:

H. J. Prentiss, Professor	\$ 4,600.00
J. J. Lambert, Assistant Professor	2,000.00
D. H. Osborn, Demonstrator	1,400.00
E. M. McEwen, Assistant Professor	600.00
W. W. Larson, Undergraduate Assistant	100.00
R. M. Arey, Undergraduate Assistant	75.00
F. A. Stevens, Undergraduate Assistant	50.00
Alex Story, Attendant	840.00
Supplies	\$ 681.66
Dissecting material	1,837.31

Gynecology and Obstetrics:

J. R. Guthrie, Professor and Dean	1,200.00
W. R. Whiteis, Professor of Obstetrics and Assis- tant in Gynecology	1,600.00
Paul Reed, Assistant	1,000.00
Louis W. Harding, Assistant	500.00
Supplies, etc.	
Clinical obstetrics fund	33.10
	598.71

Materia Medica:

C. S. Chase, Professor	2,400.00	
J. B. Hanson, Demonstrator in Pharmacology ..	1,200.00	
Ray Gittens, Undergraduate Assistant	75.00	
Supplies, etc.		353.08

Ophthalmology, Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology:

L. W. Dean, Professor	1,100.00	
W. F. Boiler, Assistant Professor	1,000.00	
Mary K. Heard, Assistant Professor	1,200.00	
Elmer Weib, Clinical Assistant	500.00	
Supplies, etc.		2,340.14

Pathology and Bacteriology:

Henry Albert, Professor	4,000.00	
A. L. Grover, Instructor	1,800.00	
Mildred Scheetz, Assistant	400.00	
C. E. Royce, Hospital Pathologist (11 mo.)	1,625.00	
Anna Stach, Stenographer (12 mo.)	180.00	
Joseph Anderson, Attendant (12 mo.)	780.00	
John Donlon, Attendant (9 mo.)	315.00	
Earl C. Hobert, Attendant	90.00	
Supplies, etc.		829.33

Physiology:

J. T. McClintock, Professor and Junior Dean	2,800.00	
H. W. Coffin, Instructor	1,350.00	
B. A. Baird, Undergraduate Assistant	125.00	
Supplies, etc.		341.48
Assistance by the hour		65.37

Surgery:

Wm. Jepson, Professor	1,100.00	
A. J. Burge, Assistant Professor	1,500.00	
F. L. Love, Assistant	250.00	
Clara B. Whitmore, Assistant	250.00	
Supplies, etc.		23.85

Theory and Practice of Medicine:

C. P. Howard, Professor	4,500.00	
Clarence Van Epps, Professor	2,000.00	
Louis Baumann, Assistant Professor	2,500.00	
C. S. Grant, Instructor	500.00	
C. W. McClure, Lecturer	1,200.00	
M. F. Andrews, Hospital Radiographer	600.00	
Mary Shaffer, Masseuse (10 mo.)	500.00	
Jacob Krupp, Attendant (9 mo.)	442.31	
Supplies, apparatus, etc.		1,723.70

Lecturers:

Max E. Witte, Lecturer on Mental Diseases	200.00	
J. B. Kessler, Lecturer on Dermatology	300.00	
H. V. Scarborough, Lecturer on Tuberculosis ...	100.00	
Charles L. Updegraff, Hospital Interne	125.00	
R. C. Coleman, Hospital Interne	125.00	
Frank J. Rohner, Hospital Interne	125.00	

Medical Alumni Clinic \$18.61

Total salaries, College of Medicine	\$ 51,222.31	
Total supplies, college of Medicine		\$ 9,346.34
Grand total		\$ 60,568.65

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—COLLEGE OF HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE.

Materia Medica:

George Royal, Professor and Dean	\$ 1,200.00	
T. L. Hazard, Assistant Professor and Director of Homeopathic Hospital	1,000.00	
Supplies, etc.		\$ 31.00

Theory and Practice:

Erwin Schenck, Professor	950.00	
Supplies		65.00

Total salaries, College of Homeopathic Medicine	\$ 3,150.00	
Total supplies, College of Homeopathic Medicine		\$ 96.00

Grand total \$ 3,246.00

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.

Operative Dentistry:

F. T. Breene, Professor	\$ 1,200.00	
R. H. Volland, Professor	2,800.00	
Frank B. Whinery, Demonstrator and Lecturer ..	2,000.00	

Orthodontia:

Richard Summa, Professor	1,200.00	
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Prosthetic Dentistry:

W. S. Hosford, Professor and Dean	2,200.00	
J. E. Packard, Demonstrator	1,500.00	
W. E. Spence, Demonstrator	1,200.00	

Regional Anatomy and Clinical Dentistry:

E. A. Rogers, Professor and Superintendent of Clinics	2,500.00	
W. E. Gordon, Demonstrator	1,500.00	
A. W. Bryan, Demonstrator	1,519.24	
M. C. Roberts, Demonstrator (8 mo.)	1,230.00	
Helen Baschnagel, Clerk (12 mo.)	700.00	
Mary Otto, Assistant (12 mo.)	500.00	
Dental Clinic expenses		\$ 4,347.40
Dental Laboratory expenses		698.87
Dental Alumni Clinic		352.27

Total salaries, College of Dentistry	\$ 20,049.24	
Total supplies, etc., College of Dentistry		\$ 5,398.54

Grand total \$ 25,447.78

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

W. J. Teeters, Professor and Dean	\$ 2,600.00	
R. A. Kuever, Assistant Professor	1,600.00	
Zada M. Cooper, Assistant Professor	1,200.00	
Pharmacy supplies, etc.		\$ 1,750.39
Stenographic service		110.14

Total salaries, College of Pharmacy	\$ 5,400.00	
Total supplies, etc., College of Pharmacy		\$ 1,860.53

Grand total \$ 7,260.53

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—GRADUATE COLLEGE.

Clarence R. Aurner, Senior Fellow in Education ...	\$ 500.00
Nellie S. Aurner, Fellow in English	300.00
Sudhindra Bose, Fellow in Political Science	300.00
Nellie A. Chase, Fellow in History	300.00
Roy J. Clappitt, Fellow in Education	300.00
Raymond A. French, Fellow in Botany	300.00
Beryl Hart, Fellow in Botany	300.00
Victor J. Hays, Fellow in Animal Biology	300.00
C. F. Malmberg, Fellow in Psychology	300.00
Katherine L. Stewart, Fellow in Botany	300.00
Thos. F. Vance, Fellow in Psychology	300.00
Helen A. Bean, Scholar in English	150.00
Fred C. Bruene, Scholar in Psychology	150.00
Gladys Chew, Scholar in Physics	150.00
Ola L. Chew, Scholar in Latin	150.00
L. E. Dodd, Scholar in Physics	150.00
Lucy E. Edwards, Scholar in German	150.00
Willard H. Farr, Scholar in Chemistry	150.00
Joseph Gadbury, Scholar in Polit. Economy (6 mo.) ..	90.00
C. W. Hazelett, Scholar in Physics	150.00
Lonia Krenz, Scholar in German	150.00
M. M. Leighton, Scholar in Geology	150.00
Thos. E. Moore, Scholar in Chemistry	150.00
Odis K. Patton, Scholar in Political Science	150.00
James N. Potter, Scholar in Education	150.00
Joyce Reed, Scholar in Botany	150.00
Esther E. Thomas, Scholar in English	150.00
Chas. A. Vannoy, Scholar in Greek	150.00
Fred Vorhies, Scholar in Physics	150.00
Vera Z. Whittacre, Scholar in History	150.00
A. J. Williams, Scholar in Geology	150.00
Dr. Gunther Jacoby, Lecturer	50.00
Stenographic service	\$ 224.21
Supplies, etc.	124.80
Total fellowships and scholarships, Graduate College	\$ 6,490.00
Total supplies, etc., Graduate College	\$ 349.01
Grand total	\$ 6,839.01

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—SUMMER SESSION.

R. B. Wylie, Professor in Botany	\$ 250.00
A. F. Ewers, Instructor in Botany	100.00
Noah D. Knupp, Assistant in Botany	50.00
E. W. Rockwood, Professor in Chemistry	300.00
Otis M. Weigle, Assistant in Chemistry	50.00
F. E. Bolton, Professor in Education	500.00
H. C. Dorcas, Professor in Education	250.00
J. Stanley Brown, Lecturer in Education	119.50
David Snedden, Lecturer in Education	75.00
Wm. E. Chancellor, Lecturer in Education	125.00
Carroll G. Pearce, Lecturer in Education	135.57
J. E. Butterworth, Assistant in Education	50.00
C. F. Ansley, Professor in English	300.00
Percival Hunt, Assistant Professor in English	150.00
Ellen Geyer, Instructor in English	100.00
Aleeth Willard, Instructor in Public Speaking	100.00

Nellie S. Aurner, Assistant in English	33.34
Beryl Hart, Assistant in English	33.33
Winifred Byrne, Assistant in English	33.33
A. C. Trowbridge, Professor in Geology	250.00
Morris M. Leighton, Assistant in Geology	50.00
C. B. Wilson, Professor in German	300.00
E. H. Lauer, Instructor in German	100.00
C. H. Weller, Professor in Greek	100.00
W. C. Wilcox, Professor in History	500.00
F. C. Eastman, Professor in Latin	300.00
F. H. Potter, Professor in Latin	250.00
A. G. Smith, Professor in Mathematics	300.00
J. F. Reilly, Assistant in Mathematics	150.00
C. E. Seashore, Professor in Philosophy and Psy- chology	165.00
E. D. Starbuck, Professor in Philosophy and Psy- chology	250.00
Luther A. Weigle, Professor in Philosophy and Psychology	235.00
Mabel C. Williams, Assistant Professor in Philoso- phy and Psychology	150.00
G. W. Stewart, Professor in Physics	300.00
Harold Stiles, Lecturer in Physics	100.00
Paul H. Dike, Lecturer in Physics	100.00
Fred R. York, Assistant in Physics	50.00
J. L. Gillin, Professor in Political Economy and So- ciology	250.00
Paul S. Peirce, Professor in Political Economy and Sociology	250.00
B. F. Shambaugh, Professor in Political Science ..	300.00
F. E. Horack, Assistant Professor in Political Sci- ence	150.00
S. H. Bush, Professor in Romance Languages	300.00
Gilbert L. Houser, Professor in Zoology	250.00
Victor J. Hays, Assistant in Zoology	50.00
Supplies, etc., Summer Session	\$ 120.00
Total salaries, Summer Session	\$ 7,955.07
Total supplies, etc., Summer Session	\$ 120.00
Grand total	\$ 8,075.07

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—LIBRARY.

M. G. Wyer, Librarian (12 mo.)	\$ 2,000.00
Jennie E. Roberts, Head Cataloguer (12 mo.)	1,100.00
Jessie L. Arms, Assistant Cataloguer (12 mo.)	840.00
Bessie Stover, Assistant Cataloguer (12 mo.)	780.00
Grace Wormer, Assistant Cataloguer (12 mo.)	720.00
Nina Shaffer, Reference Assistant (12 mo.)	900.00
Carliola Barker, Bibliographical Assistant (10 mo.) ..	720.00
Delvena Anderson, Reserve Assistant (10 mo.)	250.00
Vera Anderson, Reserve Assistant (10 mo.)	250.00
Amy Purvis, Stenographer (12 mo.)	720.00
Assistance by the hour	\$ 599.27
Supplies, etc.	990.20
Total salaries, Library	\$ 8,280.00
Total supplies, etc., Library	1,589.47
Grand total	\$ 9,869.47

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—ALUMNI BUREAU.

H. M. Harwood, Alumni Secretary and Editor	\$ 2,000.00	
Cora H. Richards, Stenographer	708.45	
Stenographic service, supplies, etc.		\$ 343.31
Total salaries, Alumni Bureau	\$ 2,708.45	
Total supplies, etc., Alumni Bureau		343.31
Grand total		\$ 3,051.76

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—ADMINISTRATION.

President's Office:		
John G. Bowman, President	\$ 6,000.00	
M. Imogen Benson, Executive Clerk	1,200.00	
Supplies, etc.		\$ 99.85
Secretary and Treasurer's Office:		
W. J. McChesney, Sec. and Treasurer (3 mo.)	750.00	
W. J. McChesney, Treasurer (9 mo.)	1,125.00	
W. H. Bates, Assistant Secretary (3 mo.)	375.00	
W. H. Bates, Acting Secretary (9 mo.)	1,350.00	
Kathryn M. Close, Clerk and Stenographer	900.00	
S. E. Stover, Assistant (10 mo.)	540.00	
Supplies, etc.		\$ 56.10
Registrar's Office:		
F. C. Ensign, Registrar and Examiner	2,750.00	
Hazeldean Toof, Recorder (8 mo.)	680.00	
Theodore A. Waner, Recorder (5 mo.)	425.00	
Edith Rigler, Assistant	780.00	
James D. Sims, Stenographer	960.00	
Rena Sporleder, Stenographer	183.33	
Supplies, etc.		309.78
Assistance by the hour		2,053.03
Dean of Women:		
Anna M. Klingenhagen, Dean	2,083.32	
Assistance and supplies		269.17
University Editor, stenographic service		349.90
Total salaries, Administration	\$ 20,101.65	
Total supplies, stenographic service, etc., Administration		\$ 3,137.83
Grand total		\$ 23,239.48

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

Expended for traveling expenses for University Extension work	\$ 22.60
Lakeside Laboratory scholarships	650.00
Total	\$ 672.60

GENERAL EXPENDITURES FROM INCOME FUND.

President's traveling expenses	\$ 514.77
Commencement expenses	747.52
General unclassified account	6,523.36
This sum was expended for items for which no special appropriations were made.	
Mimeographic and stenographic supplies for all departments. .	266.90

Board of Publication	355.84
This sum was expended for reprints of articles in the <i>Physical Review</i> by Assistant Professors F. C. Brown and Leo P. Sieg; also for printing 500 copies of bulletin from the Department of Latin, and 500 copies of Natural History Bulletin.	
General Lectures	276.92
This sum was expended in paying expenses of lecturers for University assemblies, vesper services, etc., as follows: Dr. J. C. Pomeroy, Dr. George Herbert Palmer, Rev. J. F. Nugent, Prof. Hartley Burr Alexander, Prof. D. W. Morehouse, Prof. R. A. Milliken, Prof. John A. Lomax, Prof. C. T. Kipp, Prof. F. E. Turneure, Hon. John H. Taylor, Mr. R. M. Anderson, Katherine Jewell Everts.	
Printing and paper	2,533.16
Printing, stationery, and miscellaneous publications.	
Calendars and announcements	2,442.29
Cost of printing and paper for calendars and announcements for all schools and colleges.	
Postage	3,341.90
On general and second-class matter.	
Telegrams	116.56
Advertising	2,467.43
Advertising the University in miscellaneous publications.	
Janitor service	19,166.30
Janitors are paid from \$45 to \$55 a month; student help is paid 15c an hour.	
Janitor supplies	1,911.43
Heating Plant service	7,738.77
There are from six to twelve firemen, varying according to the season of the year, who are paid from \$50 to \$60 a month each.	
Heating plant supplies	840.22
Hydro-Electric plant service	1,940.51
Two operators at the Hydro-Electric plant are paid \$67.50 per month each, and one at the sub-station \$55 a month.	
Hydraulic plant supplies	201.53
Fuel	23,996.60
Contract for the year 1912-13 was awarded to Hatch-Wilcoxson Coal Co., Chicago, for Superior, Ill., mine run at \$2.88 a ton; Superior, Ill., screenings at \$2.15 a ton; Superior, Ill., nut coal at \$2.60 a ton, all f. o. b. cars, Iowa City, Iowa. Hauling costs 25c a ton. Consumption about 10,000 tons.	
Water service	3,662.22
For all water used in all University buildings, the water rate is 6½c a thousand gallons.	
Gas and electric light	2,811.36
Gas costs \$1.00 a 1,000 cubic ft. and electric light 14c a k. w. hour.	

Telephones	903.30
Y. M. C. A. rent	800.00

The University rents three halls for the use of the literary societies, and the gymnasium for use as a woman's gymnasium, paying \$800 per annum, besides heating the building from the University heating plant.

Y. M. C. A. Support	400.00
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Money expended to maintain an employment bureau and to make a directory of rooming and boarding places.

University Laundry—Wages	1,407.59
Garbage service	268.75
Ice, \$2.50 per ton	1,813.35
Hauling extra.	

Stenographic service	203.45
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For all departments and for the administrative offices, paid at the rate of 25c an hour.

University Hospital Equipment	4,089.70
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This sum was expended for equipment for the University Hospital.

J. M. Flisk, Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings (part salary)	1,200.00
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Mr. Flisk received a salary of \$2,400.00 for the year, \$1,200.00 being charged to the Building Tax Fund.

Assistants to Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings	556.87
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F. B. McFadden, Assistant to Superintendent	\$ 135.00
Arthur Smith, Assistant to Superintendent	58.62
Adelaide Bright, Stenographer	135.25
Mrs. Mayme Hirsher Wagner, Stenographer	228.00

S. E. Shaff, University Electrician	1,440.00
F. P. Englert, University Carpenter	880.00
Ellsworth Bright, Head Janitor	960.00

Total general expenditures, Income Fund \$ 96,878.60

LAW LOAN BOOK ACCOUNT.

Balance in Income Fund to credit of the Law Loan Book Account, July 1, 1912	\$ 83.50
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RECEIPTS.

Received from rent of law books	327.50
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid out for new books and rebinding of old loan sets	75.15
Balance in Income Fund to the credit of Law Loan Book Account, June 30, 1913	335.85
Total	\$ 411.00 \$ 411.00

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL ACCOUNT.

Balance in Income Fund to credit of the University Hospital Account, July 1, 1912	\$ 1,305.93
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RECEIPTS.

Hospital earnings	\$ 41,622.26
Nurses' earnings outside of hospital ..	1,108.60
Operating room fees	4,305.00

Total receipts 1912-13

\$ 47,035.86

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	\$ 11,349.50
Josephine Creelman, Superintendent	\$ 1,200.00
Anna C. Goodale, Matron	900.00
Anna Gordon, Assistant Matron	540.00
Mary McInnery, Housekeeper	660.00
Margaret Kallaber, Assistant Housekeeper	300.00
Mary Moon, Dietitian	690.00
Hannah Toomey, Assistant Supt.	840.00
Bertha Hoffman, Night Supt. (9 mo.) ..	540.00
Elizabeth Marschall, Surgical Nurse (9 mo.)	585.00
Mildred Simmons, Head N. (8 mo.) ..	480.00
Rena Meyers, Head Nurse (9 mo.) ..	540.00
Juanita Huff, Stenographer	420.00

There are about 65 nurses who receive \$5 a month each, amounting to approximately

3,654.50

Help	\$ 7,522.93
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There was a cook employed at \$45 a month; a second cook at \$35 a month; five women to do cleaning at \$35 per month each; a janitor at \$55 per month; an elevator man at \$50 per month, and about twelve housemaids at from \$14 to \$16 a month each.

Provisions	17,736.63
Household	10,054.98

This account covers house furnishings for the hospital and nurses, homes, including furniture, carpets, linen, dishes, etc., also rent of two houses at \$50 per month each, used as nurses' homes.

Medicine	6,480.16
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This account covers medical and surgical supplies for the hospital.

Balance overdrawn on University Hospital Account, June 30, 1913	4,802.41
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\$ 53,144.20 \$ 53,144.20

UNIVERSITY HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Hospital earnings	\$ 6,048.95	
Nurses' earnings outside of hospital ...	158.00	
Operating room fees	601.50	
Total receipts, 1912-13	\$ 6,808.45	
Salaries		\$ 1,565.00
The Superintendent received \$75 a month. There were about eleven nurses who received \$5 a month each.		
Help		868.60
A cook was employed at \$30 per month and a housekeeper at \$18 per month, also a woman to do cleaning at 15c an hour.		
Provisions		3,253.35
Household		1,811.33
This account includes house furnishings, including furniture, carpets, linen, dishes, etc., for the hospital and nurses' home, also rent of one house for nurses' home.		
Medicine		472.06
This account covers medical and surgical supplies for the hospital.		
Amount overdrawn on Homeopathic Hospital Account, June 30, 1913.....	1,161.89	
	\$ 7,970.34	\$ 7,970.34

ENGINEERING TESTING LABORATORY ACCOUNT.

Balance in Income Fund to credit of Engineering Testing Laboratory Account, July 1, 1912	\$ 17.77	
RECEIPTS.		
Received from fees and charges	11.45	
Balance in Income Fund to credit of Engineering Testing Laboratory Account		29.22
	\$ 29.22	\$ 29.22

LIBRARY FUND.

Balance cash on hand, July 1, 1912.....	\$ 347.47	
RECEIPTS.		
From State Warrants under Chapter 200, Section 1, Laws of 34th G. A.....	21,875.00	
From sale of books and supplies.....	53.50	

EXPENDITURES.

General Library—books and periodicals.....	16,063.18	
General Library—binding	270.21	
Law Library—books and binding.....	1,282.22	
Total expenditures	\$ 17,615.61	
Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1913.....	4,660.36	
	\$ 22,275.97	\$ 22,275.97

BUILDING TAX FUND.

Balance cash on hand, July 1, 1912.....	\$ 22,588.37
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RECEIPTS.

From State Warrants under Chapter 201, Section 1, Laws of 34th G. A.....	125,000.00
From sale of material.....	710.27

EXPENDITURES.

J. M. Fisk, Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings (part salary)	\$ 1,200.00
Physics Building:	
James Rowson & Co., on contract.....	\$ 24,543.55
Proudfoot, Bird & Rawson, plans.....	500.00
Heating	718.42
Plumbing	1,382.47
Lighting	1,233.13
Special conduit	1,863.25
Switchboard	15.50
Blackboards	159.97
Electric laboratory	50.86
Miscellaneous	183.20
Total, Physics Building.....	30,650.35
University Hospital Extension:	
C. W. Ennis, on contract.....	\$ 325.00
Proudfoot, Bird & Rawson, plans.....	311.73
Heating	726.46
Plumbing	267.76
Lighting	139.23
Painting	63.05
Miscellaneous	60.87
Total, University Hospital Extension	1,894.10
Woman's Building:	
James Rowson & Co., contract.....	\$ 51,830.99
Proudfoot, Bird & Rawson, plans	275.00
Heating	1,176.55
Lighting	1,565.91
Plumbing	7,467.08
Electric work	305.50
Bells and phones	214.70
Tunnel	14.50
Grading	35.25
Miscellaneous	28.46
Total Woman's Building	62,913.94

Hospital Heating Plant:

Building, etc.	\$ 12,952.38	
Chimney	1,999.99	
Foundation	2,402.62	
Boilers	6,435.46	
Electric work	490.06	
Steam mains	1,270.38	
Machinery	1,205.92	
Painting	19.92	
Stairs	480.54	
Laundry plans	300.00	
Floor	19.32	
Miscellaneous	2,732.42	
Total Hospital Heating Plant		\$ 30,309.01
Total expenditures from the Building		
Tax Fund, 1912-13		126,967.40
Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1913..		21,331.24
	\$148,298.64	\$148,298.64

EQUIPMENT NEW BUILDINGS FUND.

Balance cash on hand July 1, 1912 \$ 10,331.32

RECEIPTS.

Received State Warrants, Chapter 200, Section 2, Laws of 32d G. A.	\$ 25,500.00
Received from sale of material	114.08
Transfer from Equipment Law Building Fund	171.07

EXPENDITURES.

Equipment—Physics Building:	
James G. Biddle Co., equipment	\$ 3,755.95
Chas. H. Besley Co., equipment	426.49
Buffalo Dental Mfg. Co., equipment ..	16.00
Brown & Sharp Mfg. Co., equipment ..	957.90
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., equipment	328.50
Central Scientific Co., equipment.....	239.27
Cutler Hammer Mfg Co., equipment..	141.00
Chase & West, equipment.....	358.55
Cooper-Hewitt Electric Co., equipment	63.59
Detroit Twist Drill Co., equipment....	69.58
Bishop-Babcock-Becker Co., equipment	76.00
Eimer & Amend, equipment.....	53.04
E. L. Essley Mach. Co., equipment...	177.00
Fisher-Stevens Co., equipment.....	6,028.27
General Electric Co., equipment.....	364.36
Wm. Gaertner Co., equipment.....	268.63
Hanson-Holden Co., equipment	351.10
Davidson Bros. Co., equipment.....	1,427.16
Leeds & Northrup Co., equipment....	60.30
Manning, Maxwell & Moore, equipment	1,047.00
Niagara Machinery & Tool Co., equip- ment	69.20
Oliver Machine Co., equipment.....	128.00
W. & L. E. Gurley, equipment.....	126.00
Pennsylvania Structural Slate Co., equipment	241.53

W. F. Leinbaugh, equipment.....	101.01
Roller Smith & Co., equipment.....	205.18
James Rowson & Co., equipment.....	663.95
O. L. Packard Machinery Co., equip- ment	233.25
H. Mueller Mfg. Co., equipment.....	84.40
C. H. Stoelting Co., equipment	147.19
Rivett Lathe Mfg Co.	699.15
Weston Electric Instrument Co., equip- ment	427.83
Western Electric Co., equipment.....	128.61
Wallace-Barnes Co., equipment.....	85.51
U. S. Electric Tool Co., equipment....	65.45
C., R. I. & P. Ry. Co., freight	262.57
C., R. & I. C. Ry., freight	97.13
Express	62.35
Drayage	73.75
Pay roll labor.....	977.16
Miscellaneous equipment	1,325.08

Total equipment, Physics Building.

22,413.99

Hospital Extension Equipment:

American Sterilizer, equipment.....\$	257.28
Seanlan-Morris Co., equipment.....	353.50
James B. Clow & Sons, equipment.....	1,000.00
Crane Company	89.15
Central Electric Co., equipment.....	138.36
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., equipment..	1,340.48
S. Davidson & Bros., equipment.....	260.58
Fox, Hutchinson & Lake Co., equipment	69.48
Hospital Supply Co.	313.70
Students & Physicians Supply Co., equipment	209.49
Whitall-Tatum Co., equipment.....	205.04
Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co., equip- ment	114.21
Welch-Cook Co.	700.05
Western Electric Co.	121.00
Pay roll labor.....	333.23
Freight and drayage	82.41
Miscellaneous equipment	620.51

Total equipment, University Hospital
 Extension

6,208.47

Equipment Department of Electrical
 Engineering:

Chase & West, equipment.....\$	139.30
Central Electric Co.	132.02
S. Davidson & Bros., equipment.....	266.16
J. J. Duck.....	64.30
Fox, Hutchinson & Lake Co., equipment	240.11
Fisher-Stevens Co., equipment.....	445.85
Hanson-Holden Co., equipment.....	200.30
Western Electric Co., equipment.....	554.34
Miscellaneous equipment	123.83

Total equipment, Electrical Engineer-
 ing

2,166.21

Equipment Department of Mechanical Engineering:	
E. G. Eldridge, equipment.....\$	625.00
Maresh Bros., equipment	18.50
Miscellaneous equipment	13.69
Total equipment, Mechanical Engineering	657.19
Equipment Research Laboratory—University Hospital:	
Alberine Stone Co., equipment.....\$	159.20
Scheidel Western X-Ray Coil Co., equipment	189.73
Kny-Scheerer Co.	2,798.05
S. Davidson & Bros., equipment.....	79.57
H. Mueller Mfg. Co.	180.32
Henion & Hubbell.....	143.00
Pay roll labor	292.68
Miscellaneous equipment	862.47
Total equipment, Hospital Laboratory	4,705.02
Total expenditures from Equipment New Building Fund	\$ 36,150.88
Balance overdrawn on Equipment New Building Fund, June 30, 1913.....	34.41
\$ 36,150.88	\$ 36,150.88

EQUIPMENT LAW BUILDING, ETC., FUND.

Balance cash on hand July 1, 1912	\$ 516.49
EXPENDITURES.	
Law building—miscellaneous equipment.....	\$ 345.42
Transfer to equipment building tax fund	171.07
\$ 516.49	\$ 516.49

EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FUND.

Balance cash on hand July 1, 1912.....	\$ 412.31
RECEIPTS.	
From state warrants, chapter 200, section 1, 34th G. A.	7,500.00
From cancelled warrants	39.41
EXPENDITURES.	
Equipment—applied science:	
Civil engineering	\$ 36.17
Electrical engineering	470.01
Mechanical engineering	605.79
Descriptive geometry and drawing....	47.69
Mechanics	66.69
1,226.35	

Physics—equipment	2,590.67
College of Dentistry—equipment.....	232.45
Zoology Museum—equipment	217.17
University Hospital Drug Room—equipment	939.91
University Hospital X-ray Department—equipment	1,760.17
University Hospital Pathological Laboratory—equipment	90.97
University Hospital—general equipment.....	240.00
Electrical supplies	568.55
Plumbing supplies	34.84
Total expenditures, equipment and supplies fund, 1912-1913	\$ 7,901.08
Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1913	\$ 50.64
\$ 7,951.72	\$ 7,951.72

REPAIR AND CONTINGENT FUND.

Balance cash on hand July 1, 1912.....	\$ 1,660.52
RECEIPTS.	
From state warrants:	
Chap. 212, section 2, 32d G. A.	\$ 7,500.00
Chap. 244, section 1, 33d G. A.	7,500.00
Chap. 200, section 1, 34th G. A.	5,000.00
From material sold	103.30
From cancelled warrants	3.77
Total receipts 1912-1913.....	20,107.07

EXPENDITURES.

General repairs	\$ 7,133.05
Plumbing repairs	574.25
Electrical repairs	1,117.20
Chemistry Building—repairs and painting.....	79.80
Dental Building—repairs and painting	28.90
Medical Building—repairs and painting	174.78
Armory—repairs and painting	223.88
Engineering Building—repairs and painting.....	86.69
Green House—repairs and painting	55.83
Heating Plant—repairs and painting	470.38
Law Building—repairs and painting	47.84
Liberal Arts Building—repairs and painting	234.85
Natural Science Building—repairs and painting...	44.69
Old Capitol Building—repairs and painting	88.23
Physics Building—repairs and painting	247.28
President's House—repairs and painting	180.50
University Hospital—repairs and painting	1,181.88
Homeopathic Hospital—repairs and painting.....	304.27
Steam Laboratory Building—repairs and painting..	124.00
Care of athletic park	240.26
Care of campus	493.03
Care of tennis courts	46.46
Engineering Shops—wrecking	431.23
Physics Building—grading	1,311.31
University Plumber—salary	1,045.00
Hospital tunnel	4,917.07

Heating plant well	1,886.05	
Steam mains	237.93	
Balance overdrawn on repair and contingent fund, June 30, 1913	338.55	
	\$ 22,106.14	\$ 22,106.14

PAVING AND SIDEWALKS FUND.

RECEIPTS.

From state warrants—chapter 212, section 2, 34th G. A.	\$ 5,000.00
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EXPENDITURES.

City of Iowa City—to apply on the following paving: Jefferson St. from Capitol St. to Gilbert St.; Iowa Ave. from Clinton St. to Dubuque St.; Dubuque St. from Iowa Ave. to Jefferson St., Linn St. intersection	\$ 3,500.00	
Expended for grading around Physics building and also expense of care of campus.....	1,342.20	
Total expenditures, 1912-1913.....	\$ 4,842.20	
Amount overdrawn, July 1, 1912.....	155.72	
Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1913.....	2.08	
	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00

DONATED LAND FUND.

Balance cash on hand July 1, 1912.....	\$ 92.37
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RECEIPTS.

From rent of lands—J. D. Carson.....	510.00	
From rent of lands—C. L. Laubach	120.00	
Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1913.....	\$ 722.37	
	\$ 722.37	\$ 722.37

SPECIAL LAND FUND.

Balance cash on hand, July 1, 1912.....	\$ 1,706.52
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RECEIPTS.

From state warrants—chapter 212, section 2, 34th G. A.	20,000.00
From rents and property sold	2,306.91

EXPENDITURES.

Iowa Avenue Building—Dental Supply Co.—repairs	\$ 1,016.60
Jefferson Street Building—nurses' home—repairs..	137.05
Security Abstract Company	16.50
N. W. Scales—insurance—bakery building.....	27.00
S. A. Swisher—insurance—dental supply bldg.....	71.00
Wade, Dutcher & Davis—fees and expense in Green condemnation proceedings	157.05

Wade, Dutcher & Davis—examining Coldren abstract	15.00	
Miscellaneous repairs on various buildings rented by the University	98.27	
Sheriff of Johnson County—balance of payment for Lot 5, Block 45 of Iowa City, Iowa—Green con- demnation proceedings	7,000.00	
Brooke & Davis—insurance—Green property.....	24.00	
S. A. Swisher—insurance—bakery building.....	32.40	
Total expenditures, 1912-1913	\$ 8,594.87	
Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1913.....	15,418.56	
	\$ 24,013.43	\$ 24,013.43

PERMANENT LAND FUND.

Balance on hand, July 1, 1912.....	\$240,845.36
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RECEIPTS.

From sale of land	\$ 15,648.50	
From rent of land	100.00	
Total receipts, 1912-1913.....	15,748.50	
Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1913.....	\$256,593.86	
	\$256,593.86	\$256,593.86

*WM. JENNINGS BRYAN PRIZE FUND.

Cash on hand, July 1, 1912.....	\$ 250.00	
Cash on hand, June 30, 1913.....	\$ 250.00	
	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00

WM. JENNINGS BRYAN PRIZE INTEREST FUND.

Cash on hand, July 1, 1912.....	\$ 31.16	
Received interest on principal of \$250.....	12.50	
Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1913.....	\$ 43.66	
	\$ 43.66	\$ 43.66

CHAS. M. JESUP PRIZE FUND.

Cash on hand, July 1, 1912.....	\$ 50.00	
Cash on hand, June 30, 1913.....	\$ 50.00	
	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00

A. WHITNEY CARR FREE SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

Cash on hand, July 1, 1912.....	\$ 50,000.00	
Cash on hand, June 30, 1913.....	\$ 50,000.00	
	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00

*This fund was established by Wm. Jennings Bryan, the interest to be used for an annual prize for the best essay on some phase of political science.

A. WHITNEY CARR FREE SCHOLARSHIP INTEREST FUND.

Cash on hand, July 1, 1912.....\$ 3,342.75
 Received interest on principal of \$50,000.00..... 2,620.48

EXPENDITURES.

Scholarships as follows:

Benjamin Goldberg	\$ 15.00
George G. Glick	25.00
W. R. Watsabaugh	5.00
Norma Schidemann	5.00
Adah Hyde	5.00
Letta Carey	5.00
Bess Martin	5.00
H. H. Gold	5.00
Leonard F. Hatz	20.00
Florence Franzen	10.00
Thos. J. Finane	10.00
Walter A. Franke	10.00
Winifred E. Voreck	20.00
Lottie Cole	20.00
Walter H. Lorenz	20.00
Jose Joreza	20.00
R. H. Durbarow	20.00
L. A. Myers	10.00
G. L. Farnham	10.00
A. H. Jacobson	10.00
Carl I. McKane	10.00
Margaret Ryan	10.00
Edna G. Coomes	10.00
Benjamin H. Neveln	20.00
Thos. D. Arens	10.00
Augustin Joreza	20.00
Will Nugent	20.00
Lucy Gunsolley	25.00
Gwyneth Williams	20.00
Nesta Williams	20.00
Clara Hawk	20.00
Oliver Irish	10.00
Sadie F. Parrott	20.00
George Fries	20.00
Ethel Dietel	20.00
Olive B. Thomas	20.00
Wayne Currell	10.00
Mary E. Bennett	20.00
Nell Adamson	10.00
Bette Hawley	10.00
Mary Gustafson	25.00
George Hilliard	10.00
Howard A. Holt	20.00
Paul B. Anderson	20.00
Agnes E. Anderson	10.00
Alfred C. Krakow	20.00
Chenna Groves	20.00
Minerva Groves	20.00
Elizabeth Houser	10.00
Ethel Gordon	10.00
John G. McConeghey	20.00
Tys Pals	20.00
Harold E. Reid	10.00

Scholarships—Continued

E. G. McCoy	20.00
Jos. A. Pollock	10.00
Leonard L. Shoemaker	20.00
Earl Allen	10.00
Ernest Fogelberg	10.00
R. H. Gould	10.00
E. E. Norris	10.00
Morris Mortimore	10.00
G. C. Murrau	20.00
Hermoine Ellyson	10.00
Alve Moen	20.00
E. J. Basho	20.00
Isom Rankin	20.00
Alice Rosenberger	10.00
Karl Hoffman	10.00
J. L. Horsfall	25.00
Burr Willits	10.00
Clarence O'Brien	10.00
Joyce Crowell	20.00
John L. Wile	10.00
Anita Blohm	10.00
Gretchen Hoagland	10.00
E. W. Edwardson	10.00
Isaac Rubenstein	10.00
F. C. Binnall	10.00
Jessie D. Luippold	10.00
James Hodgson	10.00
Ralph Thorn	10.00
Wright Stacy	10.00
Clara Brown	20.00
Lorena Scott	10.00
Anna Van der Zee	20.00
Newton Baker	10.00
Hazel Hull	10.00
Amelia Semrod	20.00
Olive Kunz	10.00
Hubert Landon	10.00
L. N. Hildebrand	10.00
Ethel E. Cline	10.00
G. L. Farnham	10.00
Dorothy Dondore	20.00
Alice Brown	20.00
George Gee	10.00
Frank Moravec	20.00
Fred Winter	20.00
David Renawald	10.00
Louise Schadt	20.00
Earl W. Osier	20.00
Fred Hell	10.00
Mariana Sims	20.00
Katherine Sims	20.00
Hoyt Cooper	10.00
Frances H. Beem	20.00
Myron E. Downie	20.00
Emma Paige	10.00
Glenn Carpenter	20.00
F. W. Magsdick	10.00
Ralph Peterson	20.00
Milton E. Jones	10.00

Scholarships—Concluded

Andrew Bennett	10.00	
L. J. Cockshoot	10.00	
W. P. Hyman	10.00	
Chas. W. Gallaher	20.00	
Robert H. Allen	20.00	
B. D. Hixson	10.00	
S. J. Stone	10.00	
Ruth Wyman	10.00	
Ada H. Beach	20.00	
Anna E. Baum	20.00	
V. Loudon	10.00	
Carl T. Bowen	20.00	
Basudet Bhattacharya	10.00	
Robert Mellen	10.00	
Vera Coleman	10.00	
E. W. Stegling	10.00	
George A. Atkinson	10.00	
Glen Dunlap	10.00	
Fred G. Heil	10.00	
Frank Moravec	10.00	
Harold Blanchard	10.00	
George H. Hilliard	10.00	
Ethel E. Cline	10.00	
Joseph A. Pollock	10.00	
Samuel E. Gross	10.00	
M. J. Silver	5.00	
Geo. C. Johnson	10.00	
Edna L. O'Hara	10.00	
Vernon G. Gould	10.00	
Hermoine Ellyson	10.00	
C. O. Martin	10.00	
Dan C. Rogers	10.00	
Lloyd C. Howell	10.00	
Fred Winter	10.00	
F. C. Binnall	10.00	
Vera Schmidt	10.00	
R. W. Cockshoot	10.00	
Mildred Morrison	10.00	
Lorena Scott	10.00	
Hanna V. Marvin	10.00	
F. C. Beach	10.00	
Emma Paige	10.00	
Ila C. Ellyson	10.00	
M. D. McNeal	10.00	
Elizabeth Bennett	5.00	
Winifred Voreck	5.00	
Ralph E. Brown	10.00	
G. S. Margasian	5.00	
M. Eleanor Eakins	5.00	
Ival McPeak—disability allowance	\$ 2,130.00	
	100.00	
Total scholarships	\$ 2,230.00	
Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1913	3,733.23	
	\$ 5,963.23	\$ 5,963.23

F. O. LOWDEN PRIZE ORATORY FUND.

Twenty-five shares of 7 per cent preferred stock of the National Biscuit Company, on hand July 1, 1912, and June 30, 1913.....	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00

F. O. LOWDEN ORATORY PRIZE INTEREST FUND.

Cash on hand, July 1, 1912	\$ 468.75
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RECEIPTS.

Received 7 per cent dividend on twenty-five shares of preferred stock of the National Biscuit Co....	175.00
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EXPENDITURES.

Northern Oratorical League Prizes:		
I. Glenn Frank—first prize, 1912.....	\$ 100.00	
Herbert J. Burgstahler—second prize, 1912.....	50.00	
Alvin Reis—first prize, 1913.....	100.00	
George C. Glick—second prize, 1913.....	50.00	
Total expenditures, 1912-1913.....	\$ 300.00	
Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1913.....	343.75	
	\$ 643.75	\$ 643.75

*MARK RANNEY MEMORIAL FUND.

Cash on hand, July 1, 1912.....	\$ 71,436.67
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RECEIPTS.

From sale of property	12,000.00	
Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1913.....	\$ 83,436.67	
	\$ 83,436.67	\$ 83,436.67

MARK RANNEY MEMORIAL INTEREST FUND.

Cash on hand July 1, 1912.....	\$ 2,463.25
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RECEIPTS.

From interest on Ranney Fund.....	\$ 3,787.33
From rents, etc.	85.00
Total receipts	3,872.33

EXPENDITURES.

C. A. Cumming, professor of fine arts—salary.....	\$ 1,200.00
Linn Culbertson, instructor—salary.....	1,000.00
Robert Fullerton—salary	200.00
Bertha Stinner—allowance	300.00
Iowa City State Bank—opera house scenery.....	125.00
Isaac B. Lee—commission on sale of Ranney property	200.00

*This fund was established by Martha W. Ranney, the interest from the fund to be used in establishing and maintaining the Mark Ranney Memorial Institute for the foundation of a College of Fine Arts in connection with the University.

Chas. M. Jesup prize fund.....	50.00
Mark Ranney memorial interest fund.....	2,203.70
A. Whitney Carr scholarship interest fund.....	3,821.96
Waite Lowry Gifford memorial interest fund....	256.60
F. O. Lowden prize interest fund.....	363.75
W. J. Bryan prize interest fund.....	46.16
	<hr/>
	\$ 95,090.29
OVERDRAWN.	
Dental equipment fund	153.77
	<hr/>
	\$ 94,936.52

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

RECEIPTS—1913-1914.

From state appropriations for support:	
32d G. A., chapter 212, section 2.....	\$ 188,375.00
32d G. A., chapter 214, section 2.....	32,083.30
33d G. A., chapter 244, section 1.....	20,166.65
34th G. A., chapter 200, section 1.....	90,016.65
34th G. A., chapter 200, section 1.....	22,916.65
35th G. A., chapter 328, section 1.....	63,250.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 416,808.25
From state appropriations for buildings:	
34th G. A., chapter 201, section 1, 1-5 mill tax.	147,793.04
From state appropriations for repair and contingent:	
32d G. A., chapter 212, section 2.....	7,500.00
33d G. A., chapter 244, section 1.....	7,500.00
34th G. A., chapter 200, section 1.....	5,000.00
35th G. A., chapter 328, section 1.....	10,000.00
	<hr/>
Total	30,000.00
From state appropriations for library:	
34th G. A., chapter 200, section 1.....	13,750.00
34th G. A., chapter 200, section 1.....	2,291.65
	<hr/>
Total	16,041.65
From state appropriations for University extension:	
35th G. A., chapter 328, section 1.....	13,750.00
From state appropriations for University epidemiologist:	
35th G. A., chapter 328, section 1	4,583.30
From state appropriations for special purposes:	
35th G. A., chapter 328, section 2—	
Equipment and supplies fund.....	7,500.00
Equipment new building fund.....	30,000.00
Engineering equipment fund	12,500.00
Domestic science equipment fund.....	8,500.00
Dentistry equipment fund	4,000.00
Heating plant tunnel fund	10,000.00
Paving and sidewalks fund	5,000.00
Special land fund	5,000.00
	<hr/>
Total	82,500.00

From productive funds:	
Income from permanent land fund.....	13,052.65
From tuitions—all colleges	70,656.75
From miscellaneous sources—Income fund.....	106,505.08
From books, etc., sold—library fund.....	96.49
From material sold—repair and contingent fund	918.98
From material sold—building tax fund.....	157.22
From material sold—building equipment fund...	78.45
From material sold—equipment and supplies	
fund	10.15
From material sold—heating plant tunnel fund.	63.45
From property sold—special land fund.....	421.50
From rents—donated land fund.....	370.00

*From special funds:

A. Whitney Carr scholarship income fund....	2,418.73
Mark Ranney memorial income fund	4,442.06
Waite Lowry Gifford memorial income fund..	413.50
F. O. Lowden—prize income fund	175.00
W. J. Bryan—prize income fund	12.50
	<hr/>
Total from special funds	7,461.79
Warrants cancelled—Income fund	296.61
Repair and contingent fund.....	8.78
Library fund	8.20
Equipment and supplies fund39
Building tax fund	71.25
Eq. new building fund	30.60
Heating plant tunnel fund	22.40
Special land fund	1.00
	<hr/>
Total income from all sources for all pur-	
poses—1913-1914	912,004.59
Total balance in all funds, July 1, 1913	127,287.29
	<hr/>
Grand total	\$1,038,995.27

EXPENDITURES—1913-1914.

Income Fund	\$ 637,623.72
Library Fund	19,560.93
Repair and Contingent Fund	30,033.99
Building Tax Fund	158,521.50
Building Equipment Fund	28,142.52
Equipment and Supplies Fund	4,346.31
Engineering Equipment Fund	11,362.32
Domestic Science Equipment Fund	7,348.74
Dentistry Equipment Fund	4,153.77
Paving and Sidewalks Fund	4,992.99
Tunnel—Heating Plant Fund.....	8,713.73
University Extension Fund	7,921.91
University Epidemiologist Fund	3,276.98
Special Land Fund	12,395.59

*These funds are in the nature of University trusts, the proceeds being used for scholarships, prizes, etc.

Mark Ranney memorial interest fund.....	\$ 3,891.70	
A. Whitney Carr scholarship int. fund.....	2,330.00	
F. O. Lowden prize int. fund.....	150.00	
Walte Bryon Gifford memorial int. fund.....	182.05	
W. J. Bryan prize int. fund.....	10.00	
Total expenditures	\$ 944,058.75	
Total balance on hand, June 30, 1914.....	94,936.52	
Grand total	\$1,038,995.27	

INCOME FUND—1913-1914.

RECEIPTS.

From state appropriations:		
32d G. A., chapter 212, section 2.....	\$ 188,375.00	
32d G. A., chapter 214, section 2.....	32,083.30	
33d G. A., chapter 244, section 1.....	20,166.65	
34th G. A., chapter 200, section 1.....	90,016.65	
34th G. A., chapter 200, section 1.....	22,916.65	
35th G. A., chapter 328, section 1.....	63,250.00	\$ 416,808.25
From tuitions:		
College of Liberal Arts.....	23,995.50	
College of Applied Science	4,411.75	
College of Law	9,784.00	
College of Medicine	5,401.00	
College of Homeopathic Medicine.....	245.25	
College of Dentistry	13,521.00	
College of Pharmacy	3,000.75	
College of Fine Arts	8,717.50	
Graduate College	405.00	
Summer Session and Library School.....	1,175.00	70,656.75
From miscellaneous sources:		
University Homeopathic Hospital receipts...	8,025.92	
Diploma fees	4,077.00	
University Hospital receipts	50,235.84	
Ophthalmology and Otology receipts	1,367.17	
Dental Clinic receipts	8,711.15	
Law Loan Book Account receipts	356.85	
Engineering Testing Laboratory receipts.....	41.22	
Currier Hall receipts	26,908.63	
Rents	1,203.00	
Interest on daily bank balance	3,803.94	
Miscellaneous cash—material sold, laboratory breakage, locker rentals, etc.	1,774.36	106,505.08
From interest on permanent land fund.....	13,052.65	
Warrants cancelled	296.61	
Total receipts—income fund—1913-1914.....	\$ 607,319.34	
Balance cash on hand July 1, 1913.....	79,625.87	
Grand total	\$ 686,945.21	

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES.

College of Liberal Arts:		
Salaries	\$ 183,008.00	
Departmental expenses	13,981.18	\$ 196,989.18
College of Applied Science:		
Salaries	34,880.00	
Lectures	185.40	35,065.40
College of Law:		
Salaries	23,975.00	
Supplies and incidentals	500.12	24,475.12
College of Medicine:		
Salaries	58,769.51	
Supplies, apparatus, etc.	10,738.43	69,507.94
College of Homeopathic Medicine:		
Salaries	5,300.00	
Supplies, apparatus, etc.	77.61	5,377.61
College of Dentistry:		
Salaries	25,100.00	
Supplies, apparatus, etc.	7,732.42	32,832.42
College of Pharmacy:		
Salaries	5,600.00	
Supplies, apparatus, etc.	1,913.05	7,513.05
College of Fine Arts:		
Salaries	3,200.00	3,200.00
Graduate College:		
Fellowships and scholarships	5,520.00	
Supplies, etc.	371.03	5,891.03
Summer Session:		
Salaries	9,648.35	
Supplies	145.47	9,793.82
General Library:		
Salaries	7,123.32	
Supplies and assistance by the hour	1,445.80	8,569.12
Administration:		
Salaries	20,307.41	
Supplies and assistance by the hour.....	4,127.40	24,434.81
Alumni Bureau and Publicity:		
Salaries	2,720.00	
Supplies and assistance	1,026.71	3,746.71
University Hospital expenditures		61,644.01
University Homeopathic Hospital expenditures.		9,116.42
Currier Hall expenditures		19,267.80
Law Loan Book Account expenditures.....		168.40
Storehouse expenditures		1,880.93

General expenditures from income fund.....	111,712.73
Tuitions refunded by order Finance Committee.....	25.00
Music Tuitions	6,412.22
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Total expenditures from income fund, 1913-14.....	\$ 637,623.72
Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1914.....	49,321.49
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Grand total	\$ 686,945.21

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

Botany:

Thos. H. Macbride, Professor (7 mo.).....	\$ 1,400.00	
Bohumil Shimek, Professor	2,500.00	
R. B. Wylie, Professor	2,400.00	
Luey Cavanagh, Asst. Curator	900.00	
C. H. Farr, Assistant	800.00	
L. A. Giddings, Assistant	800.00	
Supplies, etc.		\$ 873.88

Chemistry:

E. W. Rockwood, Professor	3,000.00	
W. J. Karslake, Asst. Professor	1,900.00	
J. N. Pearce, Asst. Professor	1,800.00	
A. W. Hixson, Asst. Professor	1,800.00	
Edw. Wolesensky, Instructor	1,200.00	
W. J. Stephens, Instructor	1,000.00	
J. E. Booge, Instructor	600.00	
L. O. Potterf, Instructor	1,000.00	
Roy B. Davis, Asst.	900.00	
R. H. Carter, Asst.	500.00	
D. C. Andrews, Asst.	300.00	
J. V. Howell, Asst.	100.00	
John Coleman, Asst.	700.00	
John Coleman—Summer—storekeeper	116.66	
Supplies, etc.		5,081.95

Education:

W. A. Jessup, Professor and Dean	3,500.00
H. C. Dorcas, Professor	2,500.00
Irving King, Asst. Professor	1,800.00
R. N. Stewart, Asst. Professor	1,600.00
E. E. Lewis, Assoc. Professor	2,200.00
Robert E. Rienow, Asst. Professor	2,000.00
C. R. Aurner, Lecturer	500.00
Marcella Hotz, Stenographer (13 mo.).....	780.00

Model School:

Ellen M. Geyer	600.00	
Nell M. Buckner	80.00	
Ethel R. Golden	80.00	
Jessie P. Hastings	80.00	
Edith F. O'Brien	80.00	
Lucia C. Otto	80.00	
Mary L. Sporleder	80.00	
Antonia J. Stober	80.00	
Flora Waterbury	80.00	
Supplies, assistance, etc.		779.83

English:

C. F. Ansley, Professor and Dean	3,500.00	
S. B. Sloan, Asst. Professor	1,900.00	
Percival Hunt, Asst. Professor	1,900.00	
E. F. Piper, Asst. Professor	1,900.00	
M. A. Shaw, Asst. Professor	1,900.00	
E. N. S. Thompson, Asst. Professor	1,900.00	
May G. Shuck, Instructor	1,200.00	
Ellen Geyer, Instructor	300.00	
Florence Joy, Instructor	1,200.00	
Beryl G. Hart, Instructor	1,000.00	
Mary G. Chawner, Instructor	1,000.00	
Anna Lindbloom, Instructor	300.00	
Mrs. Nellie Aurner, Asst.	60.00	
Supplies, etc.		50.73
Theme Readers		1,705.00

Chair of Public Speaking:

Glenn N. Merry, Asst. Professor	1,650.00	
Norma Harrison, Instructor	1,200.00	
Forensic League and supplies		318.52

Geology:

G. F. Kay, Professor	2,600.00	
A. C. Trowbridge, Professor	2,100.00	
A. O. Thomas, Instructor	1,500.00	
A. J. Williams, Assistant	500.00	
John W. Carville, Attendant	600.00	
Supplies, etc.		660.40

German:

C. B. Wilson, Professor	3,000.00	
F. B. Sturm, Assistant Professor	1,650.00	
W. F. Luebke, Assistant Professor	1,500.00	
E. H. Lauer, Assistant Professor	1,650.00	
F. W. Kracher, Instructor	1,350.00	
W. T. Runzler, Instructor	1,200.00	
Anna Heyberger, Assistant	200.00	
Ernest A. Heilman, Instructor (2d Sem.)	600.00	
Supplies, etc.		92.94
Stenographic assistance		85.00

Greek:

C. H. Weller, Professor and University Editor	3,000.00	
N. A. Kellogg, Instructor	400.00	
Supplies, etc.		106.34

History:

W. C. Wilcox, Professor and Dean	3,500.00	
H. G. Plum, Professor	2,100.00	
Louis Pelzer, Assistant Professor	2,000.00	
Lorin Stuckey, Instructor	1,500.00	
Raymond H. Durboraw, Assistant	500.00	
Ruth A. Gallaher, Assistant	200.00	
Supplies, etc.		41.14

Latin:

F. C. Eastman, Professor	3,000.00	
F. H. Potter, Professor	2,100.00	
F. M. Foster, Instructor	1,500.00	
Supplies, etc.		15.97

Mathematics:			
A. G. Smith, Professor	3,000.00		
R. P. Baker, Assistant Professor	1,750.00		
J. F. Reilly, Assistant Professor	1,750.00		
C. W. Wester, Instructor	1,200.00		
C. Gouwens, Instructor	1,200.00		
O. H. Truman, Instructor	1,000.00		
Olaf Hovda, Instructor (2d Sem.)	600.00		
C. W. Gallaher, Assistant	18.00	57.13	
Supplies, etc.			
Military Science:			
C. S. Hoffman, Commandant (2 mo.)	83.32		
Robert T. Phinney, Commandant (9 mo.)	375.02		
Wm. De F. Rahming, Assistant	550.00		
O. E. Van Doren, Bandmaster	500.00		
Band members	500.00	523.17	
Supplies and equipment, etc.			
Philosophy and Psychology:			
C. E. Seashore, Professor and Dean	3,500.00		
G. T. W. Patrick, Professor	2,500.00		
Ellsworth Faris, Assistant Professor	2,000.00		
R. H. Sylvester, Assistant Professor	1,600.00		
Mabel C. Williams, Assistant Professor	1,500.00	312.14	
Supplies and equipment, etc.			
Physical Training and Athletics for Men:			
N. A. Kellogg, Director in charge of Athletics.	1,800.00		
E. G. Schroeder, Director in charge of Physical			
Training for Men	1,200.00		
Troy Swallum, Assistant	300.00	345.32	
Supplies			
Physical Training for Women:			
Alice C. Wilkinson, Director in charge of Phys-			
ical Training for Women	1,500.00		
Alice H. Wilmarth, Assistant	800.00		
Carrie A. Rupp, Assistant (2d Sem.)	300.00		
Mary Maher, Matron Woman's Gymnasium ..	300.00		
Dr. Zella White Stewart, Medical Examiner...	250.00	248.70	
Supplies, etc.		171.88	
Pianist Women's Gymnasium			
Physics:			
G. W. Stewart, Professor	3,000.00		
L. P. Sieg, Assistant Professor	1,850.00		
F. C. Brown, Assistant Professor	1,850.00		
H. L. Dodge, Instructor	1,000.00		
F. R. York, Assistant	700.00		
M. H. Teeuwen, Mechanician (12 mo.)	1,350.00		
H. A. Wolcott, Undergraduate Assistant	75.00		
T. Ingvaldson, Undergraduate Assistant	75.00		
P. S. Helmick, Undergraduate Assistant	75.00		
Political Economy and Sociology:			
I. A. Loos, Professor	2,000.00		
Paul S. Peirce, Professor	2,400.00		
J. L. Deming, Associate Professor	2,200.00		
C. W. Wassam, Assistant Professor	1,800.00		

Political Economy and Sociology—Concluded			
Karl D. Loos, Assistant	500.00		
Ralph E. Heilman, Assistant Professor	2,200.00		
L. H. Mounts, Assistant	300.00		
Supplies, etc.		91.52	
Stenographic Assistance		264.94	
Political Science:			
B. F. Shambaugh, Professor	2,600.00		
F. E. Horack, Assistant Professor	1,650.00		
Jacob Van der Zee, Instructor	500.00		
Odis K. Patton, Assistant	500.00		
Sudhindra Bose, Assistant	500.00		
Dan E. Clark, Lecturer	100.00		
Supplies and assistance		167.75	
Romance Languages:			
S. H. Bush, Professor	2,800.00		
Hertha L. Voss, Assistant Professor	1,500.00		
Jacob Wernli, Instructor	1,100.00		
S. M. Delson, Instructor	1,100.00		
Supplies, etc.		69.05	
Zoology:			
C. C. Nutting, Professor and Director	3,000.00		
G. L. Houser, Professor	2,300.00		
H. F. Wickham, Professor	2,100.00		
H. R. Dill, Assistant Professor	1,900.00		
F. A. Stromsten, Assistant Professor	1,600.00		
D. M. Brumfiel, Instructor	1,100.00		
Dayton Stoner, Assistant	1,000.00		
Ruth Cotton, Assistant	400.00		
Carl F. Jordan, Assistant	350.00		
E. J. Bashe, Assistant	200.00		
Frank Menagh, Undergraduate Assistant	50.00		
Chas. E. McCrory, Undergraduate Assistant ..	50.00		
Isom Rankin, Storekeeper	50.00		
Everett Ostling, Mimeographer (8 mo.)	40.00		
Geo. Johnson, Mimeographer (2 mo.)	10.00		
Supplies, etc., Zoology		225.72	
Supplies, etc., Animal Biology		679.84	
Museum Assistance		340.03	
Home Economics:			
Ruth A. Wardall, Professor	2,800.00		
Alice Crane, Instructor	1,200.00		
Catherine C. Cramer, Instructor	1,200.00		
Supplies, etc., and assistance		672.99	
Helen C. Gilchrist, Clerk to the Dean	960.00		
Total salaries College of Liberal Arts		\$ 183,008.00	
Total departmental expenditures College of			
Liberal Arts			\$ 13,981.18
Total			\$ 196,989.18

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

Civil Engineering:	
Wm. G. Raymond, Professor and Dean	\$ 5,000.00
B. J. Lambert, Professor of Structural Engineering	2,900.00
J. H. Dunlap, Assistant Professor	1,900.00
R. B. Kittredge, Assistant Professor	1,600.00
Drawing and Descriptive Geometry:	
F. G. Higbee, Professor	2,200.00
R. E. Hutchins, Instructor	1,600.00
Benjamin Boer, Instructor	800.00
Electrical Engineering:	
A. H. Ford, Professor	2,900.00
J. B. Hill, Assistant Professor	2,200.00
Mechanical Engineering:	
B. P. Fleming, Professor	3,000.00
Ralph S. Wilbur, Instructor	1,600.00
G. J. Keller, Instructor	1,200.00
R. W. Stewart, Jr., Superintendent of Shops ..	1,100.00
John M. Bray, Instructor (7 mo.)	630.00
Mechanics:	
S. M. Woodward, Professor	3,000.00
F. C. Young, Instructor (1st Sem.)	850.00
D. P. Gilmore, Instructor	1,500.00
Bess Martin, Clerk to the Dean (12 mo.)	900.00
Lectures, College of Applied Science	\$ 185.40
Total salaries, College of Applied Science .. \$	34,880.00
Total expenses lecturers and assistance....	\$ 185.40
Total	\$ 35,065.40

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—COLLEGE OF LAW.

Henry G. Dunn, Professor and Dean	\$ 4,800.00
E. A. Wilcox, Professor	3,000.00
H. C. Horack, Professor	3,500.00
Barry Gilbert, Professor	3,500.00
Percy Bordwell, Professor	3,500.00
Ralph Otto, Professor	3,000.00
Oscar R. Ewing, Instructor	1,800.00
Guy H. Dunn, Library Desk Assistant	325.00
Otis Gilbrecht, Library Desk Assistant	50.00
Chas. M. Maurer, Library Desk Assistant	50.00
Carroll B. Martin, Stenographer	450.00
Supplies, etc.	\$ 306.98
Assistance Quiz Masters, etc.	193.14
Total salaries, College of Law	\$ 23,975.00
Total supplies and assistants, College of Law	\$ 500.12
Total	\$ 24,475.12

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Anatomy, Histology and Embryology:	
H. J. Prentiss, Professor and Director	\$ 4,600.00
J. J. Lambert, Assistant Professor	2,000.00
D. H. Osborn, Demonstrator	1,700.00
E. W. McEwen, Assistant	1,000.00
R. N. Arey, Undergraduate Assistant	100.00
F. W. Stevens, Undergraduate Assistant	75.00
C. Fields, Undergraduate Assistant	50.00
Alex Story, Attendant	840.00
Supplies and equipment	623.83
Dissecting material	2,012.37
Gynecology and Obstetrics:	
J. R. Guthrie, Professor and Dean	1,200.00
W. R. Whiteis, Professor	1,600.00
Paul Reed, Instructor	1,100.00
L. W. Harding, Assistant	500.00
Supplies and Equipment	72.43
Obstetrical Clinic	524.10
Materia Medica:	
C. S. Chase, Professor	2,400.00
J. B. Hanson, Demonstrator	1,300.00
Raymond Harvey, Undergraduate Assistant ..	37.50
C. H. Herman, Undergraduate Asst. (2d Sem.)	27.00
Supplies, etc.	426.51
Ophthalmology and Otology:	
L. W. Dean, Professor	1,100.00
W. F. Boiler, Assistant Professor	1,000.00
Mary K. Heard, Assistant Professor	1,200.00
L. R. Tripp, Clinical Assistant	500.00
Supplies, etc.	2,813.17
Pathology and Bacteriology:	
Henry Albert, Professor	4,000.00
A. L. Grover, Instructor	1,900.00
C. E. Royce, Hospital Pathologist (12 mo.) ..	1,600.00
Mildred Scheetz, Assistant	900.00
Minnie Hamilton, Stenographer (9 mo.)	135.00
Joseph Anderson, Technician	800.00
Leonard Kloos, Attendant	400.00
M. Novak, Attendant (12 mo.)	420.00
Anna Stach, Stenographer (3 mo.)	49.98
Supplies, etc.	777.63
Physiology:	
J. T. McClintock, Professor and Junior Dean	3,100.00
H. W. Coffin, Instructor	650.00
Benjamin Kramer, Instructor	1,400.00
J. I. Marker, Undergraduate Assistant	700.00
Supplies, etc.	406.06
Assistance by the hour	33.13
Surgery:	
Chas. J. Rowan, Professor (6 mo.)	2,100.00
W. R. Whiteis, Professor (4 mo.)	500.00
L. W. Bremerman, Acting Professor (9 mo.) ..	900.00
A. Steindler, Instructor (9 mo.)	720.00
H. L. Beye, Assistant Professor (5 mo.)	881.71
Frank Love, Assistant (6 mo.)	600.00

Surgery—Concluded

L. W. Harding, Anaesthetist	200.00	
R. C. Christianson, Assistant 1911-12	200.00	
R. E. Brisblin, Assistant 1911-12	600.00	
Frank Russell, Surg. Interne (1 mo.)	100.00	
Supplies, etc.		325.85

Theory and Practice:

C. P. Howard, Professor	4,500.00	
C. Van Epps, Assistant Professor	2,000.00	
L. Baumann, Assistant Professor	2,500.00	
C. S. Grant, Instructor	500.00	
C. W. McClure, Lecturer (12 mo.)	1,500.00	
M. F. Andrews, Radiographer (12 mo.)	700.00	
Mary Shaffer, Masseuse (2 mo.)	100.00	
Jacob Krupp, Attendant (12 mo.)	600.00	
Supplies, etc.		1,200.86
X-Ray supplies and equipment		1,522.49

Lectures:

Max E. Witte, Mental Diseases	200.00
J. B. Kessler, Dermatology	300.00
H. V. Scarborough, Tuberculosis	100.00
C. M. Dutcher, Jurisprudence	60.00
R. M. Otto, Jurisprudence	40.00

Hospital Internes:

John O. Weaver	54.16
Louis A. Packard	54.16
Edith Stockton Lott	125.00
R. H. Lott	125.00
T. A. Minassian	125.00

Total salaries College of Medicine	\$ 58,769.51
Total supplies and equipment, College of Medicine	\$ 10,738.43
Total	\$ 69,507.94

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—COLLEGE OF HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics:

George Royal, Professor and Dean	\$ 1,200.00
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Gynecology and Obstetrics:

J. W. Cogswell, Professor	1,000.00	
Supplies, etc.		\$ 53.46

Ophthalmology and Otology:

W. L. Bywater, Professor and Vice Dean	850.00	
Supplies		24.15

Surgery:

F. C. Titzell, Professor	1,000.00
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Theory and Practice:

Erwin Schenck, Professor	950.00
T. L. Hazard, Lecturer on Pediatrics	200.00
William Rohrbacher, Anaesthetist	100.00

Total salaries, College of Homeopathic Med. \$	5,300.00
Total supplies, College of Homeopathic Med. \$	77.61
Total	\$ 5,377.61

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.

Operative Dentistry:

F. T. Breene, Professor (5 mo.)	\$ 600.00
F. T. Breene, Professor and Dean (5 mo.)	2,250.00
R. H. Volland, Professor	2,000.00
F. B. Whinery, Demonstrator	2,200.00
H. J. Altfillisch, Demonstrator	1,600.00

Orthodontia:

Richard Summa, Professor	1,200.00
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Prosthetic Dentistry:

W. S. Hosford, Professor	2,200.00
R. A. Fenton, Demonstrator	1,600.00
W. E. Spence, Demonstrator	1,200.00
J. E. Packard, Demonstrator	1,600.00

Clinical Dentistry:

Thos. J. McLernon, Dean (5 mo.)	1,750.00
E. A. Rogers, Professor and Supt. of Clinic	2,500.00
A. W. Bryan, Demonstrator	1,600.00
W. E. Gordon, Demonstrator	1,600.00
Helen Baschnagel, Clerk (12 mo.)	700.00
Mary Otto, Assistant Clerk (12 mo.)	500.00
Dental Laboratory Supplies, etc.	\$ 345.55
Dues Dental Associations	100.00
Dental Clinic Supplies, etc.	7,286.87

Total salaries, College of Dentistry	\$ 25,100.00
Total supplies, etc., College of Dentistry	\$ 7,732.42
Total	\$ 32,832.42

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

W. J. Teeters, Professor and Dean	\$ 2,600.00
R. A. Kuever, Assistant Professor	1,800.00
Zada M. Cooper, Assistant Professor	1,200.00
Supplies, etc.	\$ 1,764.70
Stenographic assistance	148.35

Total salaries, College of Pharmacy	\$ 5,600.00
Total supplies, etc., College of Pharmacy ..	\$ 1,913.05
Total	\$ 7,513.05

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS.

Department of Graphic and Plastic Arts:

J. H. Kneubel, Instructor	\$ 1,200.00
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School of Music:

Gustav Schoettle, Director	1,200.00
G. S. Lenox, Voice	200.00
Wm. E. Hayes, Voice	200.00
Zella Lutz, Stenographer	400.00

Total salaries College of Fine Arts	\$ 3,200.00
Total	\$ 3,200.00

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—GRADUATE COLLEGE.

FELLOWSHIPS.	
David H. Boot, Botany	\$ 300.00
Chester A. Buckner, Education	300.00
Willard H. Farr, Chemistry	300.00
Victor J. Hays, Zoology	300.00
Clarence F. Kurtz, Economics	300.00
Henry J. Peterson, Political Science	300.00
James W. Richardson, Education	300.00
Charles A. Vannoy, Greek	300.00
SCHOLARSHIPS.	
Helen E. Abrams, Greek	150.00
John E. Briggs, Political Science (5 mo.)	75.00
Leroy A. Calkins, Physics (5 mo.)	75.00
Elmer G. Cutshall, Psychology	150.00
Ernest O. Dieterich, Physics	150.00
Lawrence E. Dodd, Physics	150.00
Jesse W. Doolittle, Physics	150.00
Mary E. Eakins, English	150.00
Sette E. Elliott, Mathematics	150.00
Harry H. Gould	150.00
Tsoerum Lee Ling, Education	150.00
Kjaerstine Mathiesen, English (8 mo.)	120.00
Florence B. Meadows, Botany	150.00
Yeghai Garabed Melikian, Philosophy	150.00
Margaret A. M. Mueller, German	150.00
Walden W. Patrick, Geology	150.00
Howard H. Preston, Sociology	150.00
Joyce Reed, Botany	150.00
Mary E. Schiltz, German	150.00
Wright A. Stacy, Zoology	150.00
Reece Stuart, Romance Languages	150.00
Clara L. Hancock, Latin	150.00
Supplies, etc., Graduate College	\$ 106.99
Stenographic assistance, Graduate College	264.04
Total Fellowships and Scholarships Graduate College	\$ 5,520.00
Total Assistance and Supplies, Graduate College	\$ 371.03
Total	\$ 5,891.03

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—SUMMER SESSION.

Bohumil Shimek, Professor in Botany	\$ 300.00
H. S. Conrad, Lecturer in Botany	200.00
Lucy M. Cavanagh, Assistant in Botany	50.00
Clifford Farr, Assistant in Botany	50.00
E. W. Rockwood, Professor in Chemistry	300.00
Jas. E. Booge, Instructor in Chemistry	100.00
W. A. Jessup, Director and Professor in Education	500.00
H. C. Dorcas, Professor in Education	250.00
Irving King, Professor in Education	150.00
D. W. Horton, Lecturer in Education	150.00
R. W. Kent, Lecturer in Education	50.00
Henry Neuman, Lecturer in Education	27.50
C. N. Arnett, Lecturer in Education	50.00
L. H. Van Houton, Assistant in Education	50.00
Percival Hunt, Assistant Professor in English	150.00
M. A. Shaw, Assistant Professor in English	150.00
Ellen Geyer, Instructor in English	100.00

Aleeth Willard, Instructor in English	100.00
Gerald Yoakum, Assistant in English	50.00
Jessie MacArthur, Assistant in English	50.00
A. C. Trowbridge, Professor in Geology	250.00
A. O. Thomas, Instructor in Geology	100.00
Morris Leighton, Assistant in Geology	50.00
C. B. Wilson, Professor in German	300.00
E. H. Lauer, Assistant Professor in German	150.00
F. W. Kracher, Instructor in German	100.00
C. H. Weller, Professor in Greek	300.00
W. C. Wilcox, Director and Professor in History	500.00
H. G. Plum, Professor in History	125.00
Thomas Teakle, Instructor	100.00
F. C. Eastman, Professor in Latin	300.00
F. M. Foster, Instructor in Latin	100.00
A. G. Smith, Professor in Mathematics	300.00
J. F. Rellley, Assistant Professor in Mathematics ..	150.00
Elizabeth Cronin, Instructor in Mathematics	100.00
C. E. Seashore, Director and Professor in Philoso- phy	500.00
J. L. Stoops, Lecturer in Philosophy and Psychology ..	200.00
Mabel L. Williams, Assistant Professor in Philoso- phy and Psychology	150.00
G. W. Stewart, Professor in Physics	300.00
P. H. Dike, Lecturer in Physics	100.00
Harold Stiles, Lecturer in Physics	100.00
F. R. York, Assistant in Physics	50.00
C. W. Hazelett, Assistant in Physics	50.00
P. S. Peirce, Professor in Political Economy and Sociology	250.00
J. L. Gillin, Professor in Political Economy and Sociology	250.00
B. F. Shambaugh, Professor in Political Science	300.00
F. E. Horack, Assistant Professor in Political Sci- ence	150.00
Bertha Sunier, Instructor in Romance Languages ..	100.00
Mrs. P. H. Dike, Instructor in Romance Languages ..	100.00
G. L. Houser, Professor in Animal Biology	250.00
H. F. Wickham, Professor in Zoology	250.00
E. P. Churchill, Assistant in Zoology	50.00
Mary McGuire, Assistant in Zoology	50.00
Nelson A. Kellogg, Instructor in Athletics	100.00
Library School:	
M. G. Wyer, Director	206.67
Ione Armstrong, Instructor in Cataloging	165.12
Edna Lyman Scott, Instructor in Library Work for Children	146.12
Alice S. Tyler, Lecturer expenses	50.00
Julia Robinson, Lecturer expenses	3.15
Mary E. Marks, Lecturer expenses	2.16
Grace D. Rose, Lecturer expenses	3.16
Reba Davis, Lecturer expenses	4.82
Geo. B. Utley, Lecturer expenses	12.70
Flora Milligan, Lecturer expenses	1.95
Supplies, etc., Summer Session and Library School ..	\$ 145.47
Total salaries Summer Session and Library School	\$ 9,648.35
Total supplies Summer Session and Library School	\$ 145.47
Total	\$ 9,793.82

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—GENERAL LIBRARY.

M. G. Wyer, Librarian (2 mo.)	\$ 333.32	
Jennie E. Roberts, Acting Librarian	1,450.00	
Nina Shaffer, Reference Assistant	1,900.00	
Jessie L. Arms, Assistant Cataloger	900.00	
Bessie Stover, Assistant Cataloger	780.00	
Grace Wormer, Assistant Cataloger	720.00	
Carloia Barker, Bibliographer	720.00	
Amy Purvis, Stenographer	720.00	
Delvens Anderson, Assistant	250.00	
Vera Anderson, Assistant	250.00	
Supplies, etc., Library	\$ 549.35	
Assistance by the hour, Library	896.45	
Total salaries, Library	\$ 7,123.32	
Total assistance and supplies, Library	\$ 1,445.80	
Total	\$ 8,569.12	

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—ADMINISTRATION.

President's Office:		
John G. Bowman, President (9 mo.)	\$ 4,500.00	
Thomas H. Macbride, President (3 mo.)	1,875.00	
E. E. Norris, Executive Clerk	1,020.80	
Imogene Benson, Executive Clerk (½ mo.)	50.00	
Supplies, etc.	\$ 87.87	
President's traveling expenses	725.27	
Secretary's Office:		
W. H. Bates, Acting Secretary	1,800.00	
Kathryn Mary Close, Clerk and Stenographer	900.00	
S. Emma Stover, Assistant	720.00	
Stanley R. Meek, Assistant (1¼ mo.)	105.00	
Supplies, etc.	43.00	
Registrar's Office:		
F. C. Ensign, Registrar and Dean of Men	2,800.00	
Theodore Waners, Chief Clerk	1,400.00	
James D. Sims, Assistant Clerk (10 mo.)	883.30	
Edith Rigler, Assistant	659.97	
Rena Sporleder, Stenographer	660.00	
Geo. G. Glick, Stenographer (2 mo.)	150.00	
Supplies Dean of Men	4.50	
Supplies, etc.	543.67	
Assistance by the hour	2,041.09	
Dean of Women:		
Anna M. Kilgenhagen, Dean of Women	2,183.34	
Ruth Magowan, Office Assistant (10 mo.)	600.00	
Supplies and assistance	114.92	
University Editor, assistance	567.08	
Total salaries, Administration	\$ 20,307.41	
Total supplies and assistance, Administration	\$ 4,127.40	
Total	\$ 24,434.81	

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES—ALUMNI BUREAU AND PUBLICITY.

H. M. Harwood	\$ 2,000.00	
Cora Richards	720.00	
Stenographic service, supplies, etc.	\$ 727.69	
Stenographic service, publicity	299.02	
Total salaries Alumni Bureau	\$ 2,720.00	
Total assistance and supplies Alumni Bureau ..	\$ 1,026.71	
Total	\$ 3,746.71	

GENERAL EXPENDITURES FROM INCOME FUND.

Advertising:	
Advertising the University in miscellaneous publications	\$ 2,569.84
Commencement expenses	1,370.39
Calendars and Announcements:	
Cost of printing paper, and cuts for calendars and announcements for all schools and colleges	4,409.28
Board of Publication	650.10
This sum was expended for reprints of articles in the Physical Review by Assistant Professor T. C. Brown and L. P. Sleg; also for printing 1,000 copies of Bibliography and for cuts and printing various bulletins.	
General Lectures	950.96
This sum was expended in paying expenses of lectures for University assemblies, vesper services, etc., as follows: President Wm. T. Foster, President W. O. Thompson, Dr. Geo. D. Strayer, Dr. J. C. Parish, Dr. Graham Taylor, Rev. Joseph Newton, Dean W. E. Hotchkiss, Prof. E. D. Starbuck, Prof. C. E. Mendenhall, Harry Van Duzer, Thos. H. Briggs, Ira S. Condit, Henry Oldys, Owen R. Lovejoy, Meyer Bloomfield, Arthur T. Jones, Helen M. Bennett, Professor Newell, and Professor Martin.	
General Unclassified Account	6,755.45
This sum was expended for items for which no special appropriations were made.	
Mimeographic and Stenographic Supplies for all Departments ..	386.40
Printing and Paper:	
Printing, stationery, and miscellaneous publications	2,761.13
Telegrams	184.04
Telephones	1,000.67
Postage:	
On general and second class matter	3,634.00
Janitor Service	21,069.74
Janitors are paid \$55.00 to \$60.00 per month; student help, 15 cents per hour.	
Janitor Supplies	3,247.95

Heating Plant Service	7,051.27
There are from six to twelve firemen varying according to the season of the year, who are paid from \$55.00 to \$65.00 a month each.	
Heating Plant Supplies	1,141.35
Hydro Electric Plant Service	2,106.78
Two operators at the Hydro Electric Plant are paid \$67.50 per month each.	
Hydro Electric Plant Supplies	188.64
Fuel	31,712.77
The greater portion of the coal consumed during the year 1913-14 was Superior Illinois Screenings, Springfield District, at \$2.17 a ton f. o. b. Iowa City, and Iowa Steam coal from Oskaalosa, Iowa, at \$1.85½ f. o. b. Iowa City. The hauling cost 30c a ton. Consumption about 13,000 tons.	
Water Service	1,996.92
Rate 6½c a thousand gallons.	
Gas and Electricity	3,070.29
Gas \$1.00 a thousand, electricity 14c K. W.	
Ice	1,338.48
\$2.50 per ton, hauling extra.	
Garbage Service	275.00
Laundry Wages	3,082.25
Y. M. C. A. Rent	800.00
The University rents three halls for the use of the literary societies, and the gymnasium for use as a woman's gymnasium, paying \$800 per annum, besides heating the buildings from the University heating plant.	
Y. M. C. A. Support	400.00
Money expended to maintain an employment bureau and to make a directory of rooming and boarding places.	
Stenographic Service	88.06
For all departments and for the administrative offices, paid at the rate of 25c an hour.	
Rents	1,618.00
The University rents three houses for use as Nurses' Homes, two at \$50 per month and one at \$45 per month.	
Motor Truck	1,437.40
A motor truck of ¾ ton capacity was purchased from the Kisselkar company for general hauling and store house deliveries.	
J. M. Fisk, Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings (part Salary)	1,299.96
Mr. Fisk received a salary of \$2,600.00 for the year, \$1,200.00 being charged to Building Tax Fund.	
Assistance for Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings	661.75
Supplies, etc., for Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings	82.98
S. E. Shaff, University Electrician	1,320.00
Geo. Hedges, University Engineer	1,050.00
Frank Englert, University Carpenter	980.88
Ellsworth Bright, Head Janitor	1,020.00
Total general expenditures Income Fund	\$111,712.73

LAW LOAN BOOK ACCOUNT.

Balance in Income Fund to credit of the Law Loan Book account July 1, 1913	\$	335.85
RECEIPTS.		
From rent of law books		356.85
EXPENDITURES.		
For new books and rebinding of old loan sets		168.40
Balance in Income Fund to the credit of Law Loan Book Account June 30, 1914		524.30
	\$	692.70
	\$	692.70

STORE HOUSE ACCOUNT.

Charges to various Departments for the year 1913-14:	
Currier Hall	\$ 3,179.61
University Hospital	3,572.75
Homeopathic Hospital	762.84
University Laundry	536.73
Department of Home Economics	10.64
Department of Theory and Practice of Medicine	4.73
Department of Geology21
Department of Pharmacy	11.38
Department of Anatomy	13.14
Department of Surgery	1.28
Department of Chemistry	16.88
Department of Physiology59
Department of Zoology34
Heating Plant Supplies	7.79
Hydro Plant Supplies	2.37
Janitor Supplies	355.50
Incidentals	1.13
	\$ 8,477.91
EXPENDITURES.	
Store House purchases and expenses for the year	\$ 10,358.84
Balance in Income Fund to the debit of Store House account June 30, 1914	\$ 1,880.93
	\$ 10,358.84
	\$ 10,358.84

The above is covered by stock on hand (See Inventory) Stock on hand \$3,281.41 fixtures.

UNIVERSITY HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.	
Hospital earnings	\$ 7,031.42
Nurses' earnings outside of hospital	188.50
Operating room fees	806.00
Total receipts, 1913-14	\$ 8,025.92

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	1,830.00	
The Superintendent received \$75.00 a month. The assistant Superintendent received \$60 a month. There were about twelve nurses who received \$5.00 a month each.		
Help	1,187.30	
A cook was employed at \$30.00 a month, a housekeeper at \$25.00 a month, and a maid at \$35.00 a month.		
Provisions	3,714.89	
Household	1,967.82	
This account includes house furnishings including furniture, carpets, linen, dishes, etc., for the hospital and nurses home.		
Medicine	416.41	
This account covers medical and surgical supplies for the hospital.		
Total expenditures, 1913-14.....	\$ 9,116.42	
Amount overdrawn on Homeopathic Hospital account June 30th, 1914.....	1,090.50	
	\$ 9,116.42	\$ 9,116.42

ENGINEERING TESTING LABORATORY ACCOUNT.

Balance in Income Fund to credit of Engineering Testing Laboratory Account, July 1, 1913.....	\$ 29.22	
RECEIPTS.		
From fees and charges.....	41.22	
Balance in Income Fund to the credit of Engineering Testing Laboratory Account, June 30, 1914....	\$ 70.44	
	\$ 70.44	\$ 70.44

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.		
Hospital earnings	\$ 44,777.29	
Nurses' earnings outside of hospital	1,194.55	
Operating room fees	4,264.00	
Total receipts, 1913-14	\$ 50,235.84	
EXPENDITURES.		
Salaries	12,573.10	
Annual Salary:		
Josephine Creelman, Superintendent. \$	1,200.00	
Sabina Peterson, Night Superintendent	780.00	
Maud Knight, Head Nurse	720.00	
Sophia Potgieter, Head Nurse.....	720.00	
Ada Reitz, Head Nurse.....	720.00	
Florence Springer, Head Nurse.....	900.00	
Priscilla Hall, Head Nurse.....	720.00	

Annual salary—Concluded

Jean Harrison, Masseuse	600.00
Fay Wilcox, Dietitian	600.00
Anna Gordon, Acting Matron	540.00
Mary McInerney, Housekeeper.....	660.00
Margaret Kalaher, Assistant.....	360.00
Jaunita Huff, Stenographer.....	480.00
Pearl Elliott, Clerk	360.00
Anna Fay, Clerk	300.00
There are about 65 nurses who receive \$5.00 a month each.	

Help	7,767.82	
There was a cook employed at \$35.00 a month, a second cook at \$35.00 a month, 5 women to do cleaning at \$35.00 a month, a janitor at \$55.00 a month; an elevator man at \$50.00 per month, and about 12 house maids at \$16.00 a month each.		
Provisions	21,596.72	
Household	13,779.13	
This account covers house furnishings for the hospital and nurses' homes, including furniture, carpets, linen, dishes, etc.		
Medicine	5,927.24	
This account covers medical and surgical supplies for the hospital.		
Balance overdrawn on University Hospital account June 30, 1914.....	11,408.17	
	\$ 61,644.01	\$ 61,644.01

CURRIER HALL ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.		
From room rents	\$ 9,795.77	
From board	17,112.86	
Total receipts	\$ 26,908.63	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Salaries and help.....	4,707.88	
(Including Director at \$1,000 per year.)		
Provisions	9,463.53	
(Including Store House account \$3,179.61.)		
Household:		
Laundry	403.75	
Light	528.15	
Heat	2,914.91	
Water	222.37	
Other household expenditures.....	1,027.21	
Total expenditures Currier Hall.....	\$ 19,267.80	
Total balance in Income Fund to credit of Currier Hall Account.....	7,640.83	
	\$ 26,908.63	\$ 26,908.63

LIBRARY FUND.

Balance Cash on hand, July 1, 1913.....\$ 4,660.36

RECEIPTS.

From state warrants under Chapter 200, Sec. 1,
Laws of 34th G. A..... 16,041.65
From sale of books and supplies..... 96.49
From cancelled warrants 8.20

EXPENDITURES.

General Library books and periodicals..... \$ 15,404.32
General Library binding 566.77
Law Library books and binding..... 3,589.84

Total expenditures, 1913-14..... \$ 19,560.93
Balance cash on hand, June 30th, 1914..... 1,245.77

\$ 20,806.70 \$ 20,806.70

REPAIR AND CONTINGENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

From State Warrants:

Chapter 212, Sec. 2, 32nd G. A.....\$ 7,500.00
Chapter 244, Sec. 1, 33rd G. A..... 7,500.00
Chapter 200, Sec. 1, 34th G. A..... 5,000.00
Chapter 328, Sec. 1, 35th G. A..... 10,000.00

\$ 30,000.00

From material sold 918.98
From cancelled warrants 8.78

Total receipts, 1913-14\$ 30,927.76

EXPENDITURES.

General repairs \$ 6,426.96
Plumbing repairs 620.15
Electrical repairs 2,099.03
Painting repairs 546.48
Boiler repairs 179.11
Dynamo repairs 98.71
Gasoline engine repairs 509.28
Wrecking engineering shops..... 100.30
Medical Building repairs 633.73
Armory repairs 614.94
Chemistry Building repairs 23.14
Dental Building repairs 663.41
Engineering Building repairs 160.30
Engineering Shops repairs 317.24
Green House repairs 1.89
Heating Plant repairs 881.95
Homeopathic Hospital repairs 203.67
Hospital Tunnel repairs 536.75
Heating Plant well 467.04
Hospital ice plant 4,283.61
Hospital Tunnel sewer 33.50
Laundry repairs 605.50
Law Building repairs 89.54

L. A. Building repairs 712.17
Ice House 850.13
Natural Science Building repairs..... 232.84
Nurses' Home repairs 193.92
Old Capitol Building repairs..... 887.63
Old Capitol tunnel 86.47
Pharmacy Laboratory repairs 20.67
Physics Building repairs 78.45
President's House repairs 350.27
Old Science Building repairs..... 146.40
School of Music Building repairs..... 20.74
Store House Building repairs..... 24.92
Roof repairs 235.36
Steam Heating repairs 338.94
Steam Mains repairs 368.23
University Hospital repairs 2,098.78
Care of Tennis Courts..... 158.55
Care of Athletic Park 1,954.52
Care of Campus 253.46
University Plumber—salary 925.31

Total expenditures, 1913-14..... \$ 30,033.09
Balance overdrawn, July 1, 1913..... 338.55
Balance cash on hand, July 30, 1914..... 555.22

\$ 30,927.76 \$ 30,927.76

BUILDING TAX FUND.

Balance cash on hand July 1, 1913.....\$ 21,331.24

RECEIPTS.

From state warrants under Chapter 183, Sec. 1,
Laws of 34th G. A. 147,793.04
From sale of material 157.22
From warrants cancelled..... 71.25

EXPENDITURES.

Physics Building:
Proudfoot, Bird and Rawson, plans..\$ 243.66
Heating 130.00
Superintendence 864.44

Total Physics Building \$ 1,238.10

University Hospital Extension:

Contract, Chas. Franklin\$ 38,210.30
Plans, Proudfoot, Bird and Rawson .. 1,942.50
Plumbing 2,352.83
Heating 1,560.55
Lighting 2,100.39
Refrigeration 414.36
Electric 478.87
Sewer 375.13
Elevator 18.87
Signal Station 45.22
Miscellaneous 48.35

Total University Hospital Extension \$ 47,547.37

Currier Hall:

Contract, Chas. Franklin	\$ 44,097.50	
Plans, Proudfoot, Bird and Rawson ..	1,024.78	
Plumbing	3,735.56	
Electric	330.15	
Heating	4,214.47	
Lighting	2,016.26	
Grading	797.79	
Bells, etc.	221.35	
Tunnel	21,147.43	
Painting	165.91	
Refrigeration	1,786.38	
Tennis Courts	76.44	
Superintendence	435.52	
Miscellaneous	4,594.10	
Total Currier Hall		\$ 84,643.64
Animal House	13,582.25	
Chemistry Building Repairs	7,931.55	
Hospital Heating Plant	219.49	
Store House	3,127.76	
Nurses' Home	7.75	
Men's Gymnasium	111.80	
Woman's Gymnasium	111.79	
Total expenditures from the Building Tax Fund, 1913-14		\$158,521.50
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1914		10,831.25
Total	\$169,352.75	\$169,352.75

EQUIPMENT NEW BUILDING FUND.

RECEIPTS.

From State Warrants under Chapter 328, Sec. 2, Laws of 35th G. A.	\$ 30,000.00
From sale of material	78.45
From Warrants cancelled	30.60

EXPENDITURES.

Physics Building Equipment	\$ 4,165.83
Hospital Extension Equipment	363.01
Currier Hall Equipment	18,674.88
President's Home Equipment	287.19
Laundry Equipment	4,055.61
Law Building Equipment	562.49
Animal House Equipment	33.51
Total expenditures Equipment New Building Fund	\$ 28,142.52
Balance overdrawn July 1, 1913	34.41
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1914	1,932.12
Total	\$ 30,109.05

EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FUND.

Balance cash on hand July 1, 1914\$ 50.64

RECEIPTS.

From State Warrants under Chapter 328, Sec. 2, Laws of 35th G. A.	7,500.00
From sale of material	10.15
From Warrants cancelled39

EXPENDITURES.

Applied Science Equipment:		
Civil Engineering	\$ 154.49	
Electrical Engineering	216.84	
Mechanical Engineering	462.57	
Descriptive Geometry and Drawing ..	35.79	
Mechanics	110.51	980.20
Department of Physics, equipment		1,024.81
University Hospital, X-Ray equipment ..		494.50
Electrical Supplies		1,171.90
Plumbing Supplies		346.98
General Equipment and Supplies		327.92
Total expenditures, Equipment and Supplies Fund 1913-14	\$ 4,346.31	
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1914		3,214.87
Total	\$ 7,561.18	\$ 7,561.18

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT FUND.

From State Warrants under Chapter 328, Sec. 2, Laws of 35th G. A.\$ 12,500.00

EXPENDITURES.

Civil Engineering, equipment	\$ 364.23
Electrical Engineering, equipment	5,973.87
Mechanical Engineering, equipment	5,024.22
Total Expenditures, Engineering Equipment Fund	\$ 11,362.32
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1914	1,137.68
Total	\$ 12,500.00

DOMESTIC SCIENCE EQUIPMENT FUND.

From State Warrants under Chapter 328, Sec. 2, Laws of 35th G. A.\$ 8,500.00

EXPENDITURES.

Department of Home Economics, Equipment.....	\$ 7,348.74
Balance cash on Hand June 30, 1914	1,151.26
Total	\$ 8,500.00

DENTISTRY EQUIPMENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

From State Warrants under Chapter 328, Sec. 2,
Laws of 35th G. A. \$ 4,000.00

DISBURSEMENTS.

College of Dentistry, equipment for clinic and laboratory \$ 4,153.77
Balance overdrawn on Dentistry, equipment fund,
June 30, 1914 153.77
\$ 4,153.77 \$ 4,153.77

PAVING AND SIDEWALKS FUND.

Balance cash on hand July 1, 1913. \$ 2.08

RECEIPTS.

From State Warrantats under Chapter 328, Sec. 2,
Laws of 35th G. A. 5,000.00

EXPENDITURES.

City of Iowa City, to apply on paving Dubuque street between Iowa avenue and Jefferson street Expended for grading and sodding around Physics Building, cement walks, also expense of care of campus 3,492.99
Total expenditures 1913-14 \$ 4,992.99
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1914. 9.09
\$ 5,002.08 \$ 5,002.08

HEATING PLANT TUNNEL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

From State Warrants under Chapter 328, Sec. 2,
Laws of 35th G. A. \$ 10,000.00
From sale of old material 63.45
From cancelled warrants 22.40
Total receipts 1913-14 \$ 10,085.85

EXPENDITURES.

For material and labor used in construction of Heating Plant tunnel \$ 8,713.73
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1914. 1,372.12
\$ 10,085.85 \$ 10,085.85

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION FUND.

RECEIPTS.

From State Appropriations, Chapter 328, Sec. 1,
Laws of 35th G. A. \$ 13,750.00

Salaries:

O. E. Klingaman, director \$ 2,083.30
C. F. Kurtz, assistant 180.00
J. E. Briggs, assistant 180.00
Della Grizel, stenographer 375.00

Traveling expenses:

Thos. H. Macbride 133.94
O. E. Klingaman 145.61
R. E. Heilman 92.26
Robt. Rienow 99.67
R. H. Sylvester 44.34
C. H. Weller 26.68
R. B. Wylle 11.45
Dr. C. S. Chase 14.78
C. F. Kurtz 53.92
C. B. Wilson 68.51
Mabel C. Williams 4.84
B. Shimek 4.90
Mary Kellogg 26.48
Dr. F. B. Sherbon 3.92
L. A. Giddings 8.87
T. A. Wanerous 5.17
C. E. Seashore 41.59
E. E. Lewis 1.75
I. King 7.33
Karl Loos 10.56
I. A. Loos 12.28
Office equipment 568.11
Lantern slides and cases 505.77
Teachers' Employment agency 371.20
Stenographic service 49.25
Postage 225.00
Express 21.15
Conference at University 148.74
Freight 9.97
Baby health exhibit 74.49
Printing and stationery 155.80
Bulletins 342.09
Telephone and telegrams 26.00
Psychological Clinic office equipment 115.29
Lakeside Laboratory, salaries, etc. 706.70
Department, Latin, slides, etc. 27.20
Material for High Schools 58.00
Total expenditures \$ 7,021.91
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1914. 6,728.09
\$ 13,750.00 \$ 13,750.00

UNIVERSITY EPIDEMIOLOGIST FUND.

RECEIPTS.

From State Warrants under Chapter 328, Sec. 1,
Laws of 35th G. A. \$ 4,853.30

Salaries:

Dr. C. S. Woods, 6 months \$ 1,749.96
Dr. J. J. Hinman, Jr., 4½ months 450.00
Emma D. Taylor, stenographer 143.00
C. G. Jacobson, laboratory assistant 11.25

Expenses:

Dr. C. S. Woods, traveling	29.80	
Dr. J. J. Hinman, Jr., traveling.....	22.65	
Laboratory equipment	488.54	
Office equipment	76.03	
Printing and stationery	99.00	
Miscellaneous expenditures	206.75	
Total expenditures	\$ 3,276.98	
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1914.....	1,306.32	
	\$ 4,583.30	\$ 4,583.30

SPECIAL LAND FUND.

Balance cash on hand, July 1, 1913.....\$ 15,418.56

RECEIPTS.

From state warrants under chapter 328, section 2, Laws of 35th G. A.....	5,000.00
From property sold and rents	421.50
From cancelled warrants	1.00

EXPENDITURES.

Hattie A. Sporleder, purchase of E. ½ Lot 1, Block 61	\$ 5,000.00
W. J. Dunkel, W. ½ Lot 1, Block 61.....	4,000.00
S. A. Swisher, insurance on nurses homes.....	48.00
S. A. Swisher, insurance on nurses homes.....	11.25
Miscellaneous repairs on buildings owned and rented by the University	3,336.34
Total expenditures 1913-1914	\$ 12,395.58
Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1914.....	8,445.47
	\$ 20,841.06
	\$ 20,841.06

DONATED LAND FUND.

Balance cash on hand, July 1, 1913.....\$ 722.37

RECEIPTS.

From rent of lands—J. D. Carson	250.00
From rent of lands—C. L. Laubach	120.00
Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1914.....	\$ 1,092.37
	\$ 1,092.37
	\$ 1,092.37

PERMANENT LAND FUND.

Balance cash on hand, July 1, 1913.....\$256,593.86

RECEIPTS.

From sale of land	\$ 2,840.00
From rent of land	300.00
Total receipts	3,140.00
Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1914.....	\$259,733.86
	\$259,733.86
	\$259,733.86

*WM. JENNINGS BRYAN PRIZE FUND.

Cash on hand, July 1, 1913.....	\$ 250.00	
Cash on hand, June 30, 1914.....		\$ 250.00
	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00

WM. JENNINGS BRYAN PRIZE INTEREST FUND.

Cash on hand, July 1, 1913.....	\$ 43.66
Received interest on principal of \$250.....	12.50

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paul J. Pierce:		
Best essay on the Science of Government.....		\$ 10.00
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1914.....		46.16
	\$ 56.16	\$ 56.16

CHAS. M. JESUP PRIZE FUND.

Cash on hand, July 1, 1913.....	\$ 50.00	
Cash on hand, June 30, 1914.....		\$ 50.00
	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00

A. WHITNEY CARR FREE SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

Cash on hand, July 1, 1913.....	\$ 50,000.00	
Cash on hand, June 30, 1914.....		\$ 50,000.00
	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00

A. WHITNEY CARR FREE SCHOLARSHIP INTEREST FUND.

Cash on hand, July 1, 1913.....	\$ 3,733.23
Received interest on principal of \$50,000.00.....	2,418.73

EXPENDITURES.

Scholarships as follows:

Merle Meighan	\$ 20.00
Arnold Smyth	10.00
Howard C. Bolton	10.00
E. G. Anderson	10.00
Geo. Fries	20.00
Mark A. Churchill	10.00
Marvel Martin	10.00
Harold Freyder	20.00
Wm. G. Bessmer	20.00
J. A. Swisher	20.00
G. E. Davis	10.00
Dorothy Dondore	20.00
Benjamin Derauf	10.00
Ira D. Crewdson	20.00
Lloyd A. Myers	20.00
I. A. Rankin	20.00
Adalene E. Mann	10.00
Walter L. Gattan	10.00

*This fund was established by Wm. Jennings Bryan, the interest to be used for an annual prize for the best essay on some phase of political science.

Scholarships—Continued

Geo. C. Heisterman	20.00
Lucy K. Gunsolley	20.00
LeRex Sawyer	10.00
Hilda M. Cerny	10.00
Persis Skinner	20.00
Coleman Cook	20.00
Carl Judson	10.00
Benj. H. Neveln	20.00
Ernest Hunter	10.00
Mary E. Bennett	20.00
Glenn Carpenter	20.00
Wm. G. Rodgers	10.00
Verne B. Lane	20.00
Lewis Leighton	10.00
Marguerite H. Brueckner	20.00
Alice A. Hatcher	20.00
J. L. Horsfall	20.00
Harry H. Smith	20.00
Agnes Anderson	20.00
Mildred Zimmerman	20.00
Chas. Mockmore	10.00
Geo. Chas. Murray	20.00
Preston Wolf	10.00
Atwell Talley	20.00
Leonard Keese	10.00
Bernice Marie Dickson	10.00
Agnes A. Sloan	10.00
Leland R. Johnson	10.00
Cecil W. Sword	20.00
Horace W. Matson	20.00
Carl T. Bowen	20.00
Alphonso A. Keene	20.00
E. R. Tipton	10.00
Eva Willer	10.00
Ethel Hutchinson	10.00
Howard T. Holt	20.00
Mary Sinn	20.00
Raymond Stetson	10.00
J. Russell Dresch	10.00
Jeanette Parrott	10.00
Gladys Eastburn	10.00
Myrtle Tudor	20.00
J. H. Crowell	20.00
Gwyneth Williams	20.00
Nesta Williams	20.00
Arthur Beyer	20.00
T. Ingvaldson	20.00
Lloyd W. Burns	10.00
Georgia B. Davis	20.00
Lawrence Dutton	20.00
Angie G. Maxson	20.00
Victor H. Ellingson	20.00
Mae Cochrane	20.00
Jacob R. Ticktin	10.00
Geo. A. Atkinson	10.00
Merle A. Oakes	20.00
Hans Kuhlmann	20.00
James H. Dunn	10.00
Wm. Guy Prottsman	20.00

Scholarships—Continued

Andrew W. Bennett	20.00
Hanna V. Marvin	20.00
C. J. Peterson	10.00
Donald C. Rogers	20.00
S. R. Bakhshi	10.00
Clara Schwelke	10.00
Marguerite Reece	10.00
Elmer Sigling	20.00
Geo. H. Hilliard	20.00
E. J. Bashe	20.00
A. H. Moen	20.00
Arlen J. Wilson	10.00
Ethel E. Cline	20.00
Myrl C. Gilchrist	20.00
Katherine Sims	10.00
Mary Gustafson	20.00
F. G. Hell	10.00
W. H. Lorenz	20.00
Harry W. Palmgren	10.00
R. C. Kahle	10.00
Rudolph Jordan	20.00
David C. Reinwald	20.00
A. C. Krakow	20.00
Leonard Shoemaker	20.00
Ralph Colvin	10.00
Merle Thompson	20.00
Chas. W. Gallaher	20.00
Frank Moravec	20.00
Lou Newell	10.00
Vernon G. Gould	20.00
Lloyd C. Howell	20.00
Louis Ticktin	20.00
Jesse Dixon	20.00
Winifred Voreck	10.00
F. C. Binnall	20.00
Robert H. Allen	20.00
Clara Hawk	10.00
Lawrence Fairall	10.00
L. E. McGregor	20.00
Robert Mellen	10.00
Dudley C. Wilkinson	10.00
H. J. Clingman	20.00
Paul De Freece	20.00
Chas. Safely	10.00
A. H. Hagopian	10.00
Lucile Cavana	10.00
Frank Von Nostrand	10.00
Alpheus Eggleston	10.00
Marion Hale	10.00
G. Leslie Farnham	20.00
M. B. Willey	10.00
E. G. Allen	10.00
H. P. Saxton	10.00
Geo. A. Atkinson	10.00
John Ph. Riedel	10.00
F. Winter	10.00
Ethel Gould	10.00
Lucile Farnham	10.00
Harold Barber	10.00

Scholarships—Concluded.

Carl H. Jones	10.00	
Jeannette Magowan	10.00	
Harold Chamberlin	10.00	
Ruth Gray	10.00	
Clarence Broderick	10.00	
Harriet Koch	10.00	
Ralph E. Gray	10.00	
Sophia Davis	10.00	
Elmira Louthan	10.00	
Milton C. Del Manzo	10.00	
Oliver John Irish	10.00	
Marjorie Dyas	10.00	
Samuel Tyler	10.00	
Anna Van der Zee	10.00	
		\$ 2,230.00
Ival McPeak Disability Allowance.....	100.00	
		\$ 2,330.00
Total Scholarships		\$ 2,330.00
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1914		\$ 3,821.96
		<hr/>
	\$ 6,151.96	\$ 6,151.96

F. O. LOWDEN ORATORY PRIZE FUND.

25 shares of seven per cent preferred stock of the National Biscuit Co. on hand July 1, 1913, and June 30, 1914	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
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F. O. LOWDEN ORATORY PRIZE INTEREST FUND.

Cash on hand July 1, 1913	\$ 343.75	
RECEIPTS.		
Received seven per cent dividend on 25 shares of preferred stock of National Biscuit Co.	175.00	
EXPENDITURES.		
Northern Oratorical League Prizes:		
A. V. Essington, First Prize	\$ 100.00	
Howard Jones, Second Prize	50.00	
		<hr/>
Total expenditures	\$ 150.00	
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1914	\$ 368.75	
		<hr/>
	\$ 518.75	\$ 518.75

*MARK RANNEY MEMORIAL FUND.

Cash on hand July 1, 1913	\$ 83,436.67	
Cash on hand June 30, 1914	\$ 83,436.67	
		<hr/>
	\$ 83,436.67	\$ 83,436.67

*This fund was established by Martha W. Ranney, the interest from the fund to be used in establishing and maintaining the Mark Ranney Memorial Institute for the foundation of a College of Fine Arts in connection with the University.

MARK RANNEY MEMORIAL INTEREST FUND.

Cash on hand July 1, 1913	\$ 1,653.34	
RECEIPTS.		
from interest on principal of \$83,436.67	4,390.87	
From sale of old material	51.19	
EXPENDITURES.		
Fine Arts Salaries:		
C. A. Cumming	\$ 1,800.00	
Linn Culbertson	1,200.00	
Bertha Stinner, allowance	300.00	
Books, etc., for Ranney Library	177.48	
Equipment College of Fine Arts	275.98	
Care of Ranney Library	87.20	
Posing College of Fine Arts	14.15	
Miscellaneous Expenditures	36.89	
		<hr/>
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,891.70	
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1914	\$ 2,203.70	
		<hr/>
	\$ 6,095.40	\$ 6,095.40

WAITE LOWRY GIFFORD MEMORIAL FUND.

Cash on hand July 1, 1913	\$ 8,737.08	
Cash on hand June 30, 1914	\$ 8,737.08	
		<hr/>
	\$ 8,737.08	\$ 8,737.08

WAITE LOWRY GIFFORD MEMORIAL INTEREST FUND.

Cash on hand July 1, 1913	\$ 25.15	
Received interest on principal of \$8,737.08	413.50	
EXPENDITURES.		
University Hospital	\$ 182.05	
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1914	256.60	
		<hr/>
	\$ 438.65	\$ 438.65

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. BATES,
Secretary.