

the school year, from the recorder's office at the State University. Further inquiries will receive prompt attention, as will also any correspondence relating to possible changes in or adjustment of courses of study looking toward the accrediting of any given school if the correspondence is directed to the chairman of the committee on secondary schools, Prof. J. H. T. Main, Iowa College, Grinnell, the secretary of said committee, Prof. Thomas Nicholson, Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, or to the Professor of Pedagogy of the State University, Iowa City.

CHAPTER X.

ACCREDITED HIGH SCHOOLS.

COURSES OF STUDY TABULATED.
FULLY ACCREDITED LIST.
PARTIALLY ACCREDITED LIST.

ACCREDITED HIGH SCHOOLS.

TABULATION OF COURSES OF STUDY OF THE HIGH SCHOOLS
ACCREDITED TO THE COLLEGES OF THE COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF THE I. S. T. A., 1900.

The Committee herewith presents its report for the year 1900. The schools named in Group I below are accredited as making preparation for entrance to college in one or more courses. The Committee calls the special attention of registrars and college faculties to the following points:

READ CAREFULLY.

1. Notice that all the schools in Group I do not have courses admitting to all the college courses. Some schools have work sufficient to admit them only to the Scientific or Letters course and by reason of having less than the required language their students are admitted to the Classical and Philosophical courses with language conditions.

2. Note that it is not an infrequent thing for schools to graduate students who have completed less than the course laid down on paper and submitted to the Committee.

3. In view of these facts let registrars note the following clause from the report of this Committee which has twice been unanimously adopted by the College Department of the State Teachers' Association: "*A mere certificate of graduation is not to be received by any college as proof that the student has completed all the studies of the course. If this be presented there must also be shown, in addition, a detailed statement signed by the principal or other trustworthy officer, of the work actually done, including the texts studied, the time spent upon each subject, the grades received, and other proper information.*" Will registrars be particular to observe this rule. This is the purpose of furnishing full tabulation. Compare certificates presented to you with the work here detailed as that upon which the school was accredited. Please report promptly to the Committee any schools whose students are found to come with certificates of graduation and yet with detailed statements of work which show that the full course is not taught or required. *Do not admit any pupil to the Freshman class simply because the name of the school from which he comes appears on the accredited list.* The laborious work of making the tabulation herewith presented and the expense of printing it is all undertaken that you may have exact data on which to check up these things and thus protect yourself.

4. Note that the tabulation in the first set of studies shows the amount of time actually spent in the high school on each subject. That in the second or last set of columns shows the amount of credit actually given for this work. The difference arises from such causes as spending more time than is necessary on a subject—for instance, two full years on Algebra when the work covered is only that which should be done in one and one-half years; having work in some of the subjects which properly belongs to the grammar grades, having superfluous work not considered by the persons who visited the school and by the detailed statements of work furnished to the Committee by the principal or school board as of strictly high school grade or character.

5. Please keep a record of the schools whose students frequently fall in the advanced work to which they are admitted. Have the kindness to report promptly to the Committee schools from whom you receive any considerable number of students manifestly weak in scholarship. Should you find that the school at "A" continually sends you students deficient in Latin or in Mathematics or particularly in English, you should confidentially put the Committee in possession of the facts and the particular points of weakness discovered, that the school may be informed of its deficiency and required to strengthen the weak places. It is the purpose to drop such schools from the list, if they do not improve after a sufficient time has been given for said improvement.

6. It has been suggested that since many schools fill their courses by allowing students to do the last year of Latin, outside of school, reciting once a week to the principal; in some cases studying up the work in absentia and passing it by examination; and other such devices; as far as possible class officers should ascertain when the student presents himself, how much of his work has been done in actual bona fide class work, and where all the work has not been thus performed, a special minute should be made and the record of said student scrutinized with special care. Failures following such work should promptly relegate the student for review in these branches and such failures should be reported to the Committee, that the schools may be informed of the necessity of furnishing proper teaching force in such departments or withdrawing from our accredited list.

7. Any other points discovered by class officers which would be of value to the Committee should be reported. All suggestions will be thankfully received. It is the purpose of the Committee to be absolutely fair to all parties concerned, but at the same time to protect the colleges on the one hand and aid the high schools to come up to the proper standard on the other.

8. In column, "No. of recitations daily," the range is from $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$. The fractions could not be inserted in the column.

The work is respectfully submitted by the Committee:

Charles O. Denny, Chairman,
Thomas Nicholson, Secretary,
J. J. McConnell,
W. A. Heidel, for J. H. T. Main,

R. C. Hughes,
Charles Eldred Shelton.

FULLY ACCREDITED LIST.

[illegible]

GROUP I.

[illegible]

PARTIALLY ACCREDITED LIST.

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GROUP II.											TEACHERS.										NO. OF TERMS' WORK ACCREDITED.										NO. TERMS' WORK IN COURSE.									
	Date of application.	Date of course of study.	No. Years in Course.	No. Weeks in Year.	No. Recitations Daily.	Date of Last Inspection.	No prepared in					No. of Reg. H. S. Teachers.	No. of Special Teachers.	No. of Teachers below H. S.	Greek.	Latin.	French.	German.	English Literature.	History, Civics.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Science.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Greek.	Latin.	French.	German.	English.	Literature.	History, Civics.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Science.	Miscellaneous.	Total.			
							Graduate Non-G.	Colleges or University.	Graduate Non-G.	State Normal school.	Graduate Non-G.																											High School or Academy.	Others.	
1 Adair.....	1-00	99-00	4	36	4	.....	1	1				3	2	4	9				5	5	4	3	8	1	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	7	48			
2 Allerton.....	10-99	99-00	3	32	4	.....	1	1	1			1	1	4	9	2				5	5	4	4	5	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
3 Anita.....Lat. Sci.	11-99	99-00	4	36	4	.....	1	1				1	1	7	9					4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
4 Audubon.....Lat. Eng.	2-00	99-00	4	36	4	.....	2	1				3	8	9						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
5 Avoca.....Lat. Germ.	10-99	99-00	4	36	4	.....	1	2				3	9	11						6	6	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
6 Bloomfield.....	1-00	99-00	4	32	4	.....	1					2	10	11						6	6	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
7 Brighton*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4-97	1					2	10	11						6	6	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33
8 Belle Plaine*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1					2	10	11						6	6	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33
9 Capital Park.....	2-00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1		4	17							6	6	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33
10 Charlton*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1					4	17							6	6	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33
11 Charter Oak*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1					4	17							6	6	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33
12 Clearfield.....	1-00	99-00	3	36	4	.....	1	2				2	4	6						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
13 Clear Lake.....Lat. Eng.	10-99	99-00	3	36	4	.....	1	1				2	4	6						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
14 Colfax.....Lat. Eng.	11-99	99-00	4	36	4	.....	5	97	2			3	9	9						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
15 Correctionville*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2-99	2					3	9	9						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33
16 Corydon.....Lat. Eng.	10-99	99-00	4	32	4	.....	1	2				3	6	10						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
17 De Witt.....Lat. Sci.	12-99	99-00	3	36	4	.....	5	97	2	2		6	6	9						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
18 Dysart.....	1-00	99-00	3	36	4	.....	3	97	2			2	4	6						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
19 Eldon.....	11-99	99-00	4	36	4	.....	2	99	1			2	4	6						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
20 Elkader.....	10-99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1			1		2	4	6						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33
21 Exira.....	11-99	99-00	3	36	4	.....	1			1		2	5	3						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
22 Fayette*.....	12-99	.....	.....	.....	.....	5-97	1			1		2	6	9						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33
23 Fonda.....Lat. Sci.	1-00	99-00	4	36	4	.....	1	2				3	6	9						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
24 Fontanelle.....	10-99	99-00	3	36	4	.....	1					2	4	12						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
25 Garner*.....	10-99	99-00	4	36	4	.....	3	99	1			2	4	12						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
26 Glidden.....Class. Sci.	10-99	99-00	4	36	4	.....	1					2	4	12						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
27 Grundy Center*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3-99	1					2	4	12						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33
28 Holstein.....Lat. Germ.	10-99	99-00	4	36	4	.....	1					2	5	9						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
29 Hubbard.....	1-00	99-00	3	36	4	.....	1			1		2	5	6						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
30 Humboldt.....Lat. Germ.	8-99	99-00	4	36	4	.....	2	1				3	5	12						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
31 Keosauqua.....Lat. Eng.	10-99	99-00	4	32	4	.....	1	1		1		5	5	5						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
32 Kingsley*.....	10-99	.....	.....	.....	.....	2-99	1			1		2	5	6						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33
33 Lake Mills.....Lat. Eng.	1-00	99-00	3	36	4	.....	1					2	4	6						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
34 Lime Springs.....Lat. Eng.	1-00	99-00	4	36	4	.....	2					2	4	6						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
35 Manning.....	10-99	99-00	4	36	4	.....	1	1	2			2	7	9						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
36 Mapleton.....Lat. Eng.	12-99	99-00	4	36	4	.....	1	1	2			2	7	10						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
37 Mechanicsville*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5-97	1					2	7	10						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33
38 Milton*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1					2	7	10						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33
39 Monticello.....	10-99	99-00	4	36	4	.....	1			1		3	1	9						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
40 Morning Sun.....	1-00	99-00	4	36	4	.....	3					3	5	5						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
41 Moulton.....Class. Norm.	10-99	99-00	4	32	5	.....	1			1		2	5	5						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
42 Mount Pleasant*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1					2	5	5						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33
43 Nashua.....Lat. Eng.	10-99	99-00	4	36	4	.....	1					4	4	6						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33		
44 Neola.....Lat. Eng.	1-00	99-00	4	36	4	1					1	3	4						4	4	4	4	10	3	3		9		6	3	6	4	3	8	4	33			
45 North English.....	10-99	99-00	4	36	4	1	1				2	4	6				</																						

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GROUP 11

[illegible]

*Complete data for tabulation not at hand.

† Plus.

Note.—St. Ansgar Seminary should be added to the fully accredited list.

LIST OF CHANGES AND ADDITIONS SINCE LAST REPORT.

[illegible]

TABULATION FOR FULLY ACCREDITED SCHOOLS FOR WHICH FIGURES WERE NOT GIVEN IN 1901.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS FULLY ACCREDITED, 1900-01.	Date of Last Report.	Date of Course of Study.	No. of Years in Course.	No. of Weeks in Year.	No. Recitations Daily.	Date of Last Inspection.	TEACHERS.										NO. PREP'Y CREDITS ALLOWED.										NO. OF TERM'S WORK IN COURSE.											
							No. Prepared in						No. Reg. H. S. Teachers.	No. of Special Teachers.	No. of Teachers below H. S.	Greek.	Latin.	French.	German.	English, including Literature.	History.	Civics.	Algebra.	Geometry, P. S.	Science, including Miscellaneous.	Total.	Gree k.	Latin.	French.	German.	English.	Literature.	History, Civics.	Algebra.	Geometry, P. and S.	Science.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
							Grad.	College or University.	Non-G.	State Normal School.	Non-G.	Grad. High School or Academy.																											Non-G.
1 Atlantic.....	Lat.	11-00-00-01	4	36	4	11-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
2 Bedford.....	Lat.	2-00-00-01	4	36	4	2-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
3 Cherokee.....	Lat.	11-00-00-01	4	36	4	11-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
4 Corning.....	Lat.	1-01-00-01	4	36	4	1-01	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
5 Iowa City.....	Lat.	2-01-00-01	4	36	4	2-01	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
6 Iowa Falls.....	Lat.	1-01-00-01	4	36	4	1-01	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
7 Knoxville.....	Lat.	1-01-00-01	4	36	4	1-01	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
8 Le Mars.....	Lat.	11-00-00-01	4	36	4	11-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
9 Marshalltown.....	Lat.	11-00-00-01	4	36	4	11-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
10 McGregor.....	Lat.	3-01-00-01	4	36	4	3-01	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
11 Moline, Ill.....	Lang.	2-01-00-01	4	36	4	2-01	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
12 Montezuma.....	Lat.	11-00-00-01	4	36	4	11-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
13 Nevada.....	Lat.	12-00-00-01	4	36	4	12-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
14 Nevada.....	Lat.	12-00-00-01	4	36	4	12-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
15 New Hampton.....	Lat.	3-01-00-01	4	36	4	3-01	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
16 Newton.....	Gen. Lat.	11-00-00-01	4	36	4	11-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
17 Osceola.....	Lat.	11-00-00-01	4	36	4	11-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
18 Rockford.....	Lat.	1-00-00-01	4	36	4	1-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
19 Stuart.....	Lat.	11-00-00-01	4	36	4	11-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
20 Viator.....	Lat.	11-00-00-01	4	36	4	11-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
21 Washington.....	Lat.	10-00-00-01	4	36	4	10-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
22 Waverly.....	Lat.	1-01-00-01	4	36	4	1-01	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
23 Webster City.....	Lat.	2-01-00-01	4	36	4	2-01	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
24 Charles C. Cal. Pr.	Lat.	11-00-00-01	4	36	4	11-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
25 Howe's Academy.....	Lat.	3-01-00-01	4	36	4	3-01	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
26 Iowa City Academy.....	Lat.	12-00-00-01	4	36	4	12-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
27 Mich. Mil. Academy.....	Lat.	10-00-01	4	36	4	10-00	5	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				

NAMES OF PARTIALLY ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF PARISHES.																																	
1	Alton.....	Lat.	1-00-00-01	4	36	4	1-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
		Eng.	11-00-00-01	4	36	4	1-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
2	Coon Rapids	Eng.	11-00-00-01	4	36	4	1-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
3	Farmington	Eng.	2-01-00-01	4	36	4	1-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
4	Grand Junction.....	Gen.	2-01-00-01	4	36	4	1-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
5	Hartley.....	Gen.	1-00-00-01	4	36	4	1-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
6	Postville.....	Lat.	10-00-00-01	4	36	4	1-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

TABULATION FOR SCHOOLS FOR WHICH FIGURES WERE NOT GIVEN IN 1900.

1 Brighton	Lat.	3-00-01	4	36	4	3-00	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
2 Charlton	Lat.	2-00-00-01	4	36	4	2-00	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
3 Correctionville	Lat.	11-00-01	4	36	4	11-00	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
4 Fayette	Gen.	12-00-00-01	4	36	4	12-00	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
5 Grundy Center.....	Lat.	2-01-00-01	4	36	4	2-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
6 Kingsley	Lat.	2-01-00-01	4	36	4	2-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
7 Mechanicville.....	Lat.	2-01-00-01	4	36	4	2-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
8 Milton	Gen.	1-01-00-01	4	36	4	1-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
9 Mount Pleasant.....	Lat.	10-00-01	4	36	4	10-00	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10 New Sharon	Gen.	2-01-00-01	4	36	4	2-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
11 Polk	Lat.	1-00-01	4	36	4	1-00	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
12 Rolf	Lat.	10-00-01	4	36	4	10-00	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
13 Taber	Lat.	1-00-01	4	36	4	1-00	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
14 Tabor City	Lat.	1-01-00-01	4	36	4	1-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
15 Hawarden Nw. Sc. Lat.	1-01-00-01	4	36	4	1-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
16 Nora S. Sc. Lat.	1-01-00-01	4	36	4	1-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	4	4	3	9	34	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

CHAPTER XI.

REPORTS FROM COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

THE EDUCATIONAL OUTLOOK.

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THE EDUCATIONAL OUTLOOK.

In order that we might set forth the educational work of each county, the opening year of the new century, a request was made to the county superintendents for a statement of not more than five hundred words embodying remarks on supervision, institutes, associations, course of study, teachers, libraries, consolidation of districts, educational needs, and other topics.

Of the ninety-nine county superintendents, sixty-six submitted articles.

Remarks on "Consolidation" have been omitted here, since the subject is covered elsewhere in this report.

ALLAMAKEE.

L. EELLS, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

One of the greatest educational needs of our county is some means of securing a more general attendance in the rural schools. This lack of attendance defeats, in a measure, the very object for which our public schools are maintained. I am convinced that consolidation of the township into one or two schools is the remedy for this great need.

Another great need is, better qualified teachers in the science of teaching. The time *has come* when every teacher should be trained for his work before being licensed to teach. This fact is too plain to admit of argument.

Our normal institutes furnish excellent opportunities for training teachers, but the time is too short to accomplish much. I am pleased to note the great advancement in our system of normal institute work. It was my privilege to be county superintendent when the first teachers' institute was held in this county, and it is gratifying to witness the progress from no system until at present they have become a source of inspiration to our teachers as well as a means of acquiring a fair knowledge of the art of teaching.

I sincerely hope that the great state of Iowa will soon realize the injustice of requiring the poorly paid teachers of the state to bear the burden of maintaining the institute fund.

Our sister state—Minnesota—generously lifts this, and pays the entire expenses of a four weeks' session annually.

We hope the angel of justice and mercy may lead our legislators to act more generously in the support of normal institutes.

AUDUBON.

ARTHUR FARQUHAR, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Under the New Library Law libraries have been established in all of the townships but one in the county. Much interest has been taken in the libraries and reports from the teachers show that the books are being largely read by the children of the county. Good book-cases have been placed in some of the schools and an effort will be made to supply them all in the near future.

The Revised Course of Study has been placed in all the schools of the county, and is being followed as closely as possible by the majority of the teachers.

In the past year Teachers' Associations have been held in the center schoolhouses in the different townships with very satisfactory results. School officers and patrons of the schools have attended these meetings and better results have been obtained than by holding the meetings in the towns of the county.

The greatest needs of the schools are more teachers who are thoroughly prepared for their work. These can only be obtained by paying salaries that will enable the teachers to prepare themselves and be an incentive to make teaching a life work, instead of teaching only long enough to secure something else that is more profitable. Twenty per cent of the experienced teachers quit the work each year and their places must be filled by those who have had no experience and little or no preparation for teaching.

BENTON.

A. K. RIFE, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

We, in Benton county, for the past three and a half years, have been very active in the endeavor to raise the educational sentiment, to secure a more proficient classification of the rural schools, to give the rural schools a better supervision, to raise the teaching force, and in general to improve our system of public instruction. In this endeavor we have been in a very marked degree, successful.

First, we inaugurated the interest of the teachers by organizing a "Teachers' Association of the county" and held monthly educational meetings in

each of the ten districts into which the county is divided. These meetings were the means of arousing the interest of the district officers and the patrons. These additional interests were the occasions which afforded the opportunity for a round table discussion of all points of discord and the many petty annoyances that enter all school work. These discussions threw much light on the subject of education and all were filled with an inspiration to go at the work with more earnestness than ever before. In this way we demonstrated the meaning of the oft repeated maxim, "United we stand," as never before realized. We have not only stood but have made great strides in an upward progress of the educational sentiment in Benton county. And now the prevailing sentiment of the people of the county is to have the pupils of the rural schools complete the public school course. It is done in this manner: When pupils finish the common school course, or the first eight years of the public school course they are expected to take an examination prepared and given by the County Superintendent. All pupils who pass a satisfactory examination are granted a common school diploma. This diploma entitles the pupils to enter the high schools of the county. In this way pupils are enabled to complete the public school course.

We have reason to be pleased with the results of our efforts to secure a better classification of the rural schools. Now at the close of each term of school a classification report taken from the classification register is sent to the County Superintendent that he may be able to know something of the classification of every school in the county. These reports have been verified by both the approval of the sub-director and the County Superintendent in his tour of inspection and visitation. This betterment of the classification of our schools has aided very materially in imparting knowledge in a more systematic and thorough manner. The time is now here when the school is classified and every teacher is following, so far as practicable, the course of study as found in the hand-book for Iowa schools.

The Superintendent has personally inspected the work done in each school once a year and in many of the schools two or three times within a year. This personal contact with the teachers enabled the superintendent to impress upon the minds of the teachers in a direct way that a school to be well taught must be well governed; must have a careful and systematic arrangement of study and recitation hours; have a definite plan; keep the pupils pleasantly and busily employed with work; and provide instruction as well as training in habits of care and industry.

Our teachers are better equipped to take up the very important work of instructing the young. Many of our teachers are graduates of the State Normal and many more have attended this excellent school for teachers two or three terms. The teachers of this county realize that it is their duty to give this work their best efforts, which they are doing in an admirable manner. We realize that it is in the educational world as in the industrial and commercial, demands are enlarging, therefore greater educational facilities are needed to supply this greater demand. Teachers, school officers and patrons have done nobly in keeping the wheels of progress turning in the great and mighty factory of mental and moral instruction.

BLACK HAWK.

C. E. MOORE, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The educational outlook in Black Hawk county is in keeping with the development of other lines of progress. The following are some of the causes of this development, and are indicative of its progress in the future. Black Hawk county contains within her borders one of the greatest educational centers of Iowa. In a measure, the Iowa State Normal School belongs to the entire state, yet its inception is due to the pluck and energy of the citizens of Black Hawk county, who point with pride to its growth and development. With its faculty of fifty-one members and a student body of two thousand seventeen, not counting students enrolled in the preparatory and training school, the State Normal School wields a power and an influence in the educational affairs of the county and state that cannot be estimated.

There are four accredited high schools in the county enrolling over eight hundred students. Eighty-six students graduated from these high schools in the year ending June 12th, 1901. It is only necessary to state that in the year 1900 there were ninety-two high school graduates teaching in the public schools of Black Hawk county, to show the appreciation by the public, of the work done in the high schools. Many of these high school graduates are inspired by their course of training in the high school, to continue their studies in the higher institutions of learning. There are eighty-seven rooms in the graded schools of the county, enrolling four thousand one hundred and fifty-nine pupils, and one hundred and thirty-six rural schools enrolling six thousand and three pupils. The average term of school per year in the county is eight and one-tenth months. Many of the rural schools are well equipped with all the modern apparatus necessary for carrying on a successful school. The county normal institute is a strong factor in building up a successful corps of rural school teachers. The attendance for the year 1901 was one hundred eighty-eight. The institute is divided into four divisions. Both academic and inspirational work is done. All were unanimous in their testimony of the value of the training and help received. The summer schools at the state normal school and the Waterloo business college do most excellent work for the teachers of Black Hawk county.

Libraries are being established in every school. The increase in the number of books in the libraries of the county for the year 1901 was one thousand one hundred and fifty-seven volumes.

A course of study is followed in the rural schools and pupils graduating therefrom receive a diploma from the county superintendent.

The educational motto for Black Hawk county is, "onward and upward."

BUCHANAN.

E. C. LILLIE, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The children of the country are entitled to the same educational advantages as the children of the city, and the community that fails to give them is assuming a fearful responsibility.

I have not space to enumerate the weaknesses of the rural school but I wish that you could bear and feel and see and know what any conscientious county superintendent has felt and known. I wish that you could understand how ill prepared are a large percentage of our rural school teachers. I wish you could understand how large a percentage of our rural school pupils are not students, for we do not want our schools to make scholars so much as we want them to make students, students who have had aroused in them the desire for, and the power to acquire, knowledge.

I believe in managing school affairs, with the least possible friction consistent with business principles, but when it comes to allowing glaring defects to endure for fear of displeasing some one; I say, never! It is our duty to go out amongst the people and tell them the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; preach the doctrine of better schools; expose their weaknesses, appeal to the judgment; drive out the demons of selfishness and prejudice that have blinded the parents to the rights and needs of their children; then, and not till then, will the people demand better schools; then, and not till then, will the boards of directors demand better teachers, and pay salaries commensurate with their earning capacity.

When I visit some of the rural schools, and see the teachers at work, I feel like crying, "Lord, Lord, be merciful!" and still I am powerless to remedy the fault, for these poor teachers are licensed, simply because it is utterly impossible to find enough good ones. The cause is clear; it is a stern fact that salaries paid will not warrant the expense of a thorough training. It is far back we must look for the beginning of our troubles. The electors fail to realize their responsibility, when they choose school officers; and school officers fail to realize their responsibility when they choose teachers. They fail to distinguish the difference in value between good work and poor work; in fact, success is often condemned, and failure rewarded. Oh! that I could impress upon their minds the true picture of an ideal teacher, with a realization of her true worth; this, I believe, would cause them to demand a better class of teachers and begin to search for a way to manage school affairs which would enable them without burdensome taxation to pay salaries that would warrant thorough preparation for the work. The loose business methods of a majority of school boards is responsible for their inability to pay decent salaries because of the unwarranted continuance of schools with small attendance. By giving at least thirty pupils to a teacher the average county could get along with one-half the number of teachers required at present, and would thus be enabled to pay much better salaries and give better results.

I doubt if there is a place in Iowa where it is impossible to assemble thirty pupils, and I know there are hundreds of places where enough can be assembled to organize a good graded school. This means better salaries, longer recitations, and thorough work. A township governed by three directors elected at large, will hasten this movement. On account of its environment the country graded school is the ideal one; we must convince the people of this fact, and then they will use their best efforts to overcome the difficulties of transporting pupils instead of working to put obstacles in the way of the movement. I would send a message to the farmers of Iowa to give the boys and girls the educational advantages to which they are entitled. Bring graded and high schools within the reach of the home of

every Iowa child so that they can secure a good education and still be surrounded by home influences and thus avoid needless temptation.

BUENA VISTA.

J. E. DUFKE, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

While a condition of healthy growth prevails in the schools of Buena Vista county, there is still much to be desired in the way of better teachers, better school houses, and better equipment. The present system of supervision is very defective, leaving as it does the entire responsibility to the county superintendent, whose time must be largely occupied with office work.

The two or three visits a year which he is able to give each school hardly deserves the name of supervision.

Considerable progress toward a better public sentiment has been made in the rural districts by educational meetings. At these meetings are discussed such subjects as "School Room Ventilation," "Co-operation of Parent and Teacher," "Proper Lighting and Heating of the School Room," etc. As these meetings are very generally attended by parents, they have been instrumental in removing much of the prejudice and suspicion which so often exist in the rural districts against teachers and modern methods.

The new law establishing libraries in every rural school is working satisfactorily. While the amounts appropriated by school boards have been small the law has awakened great interest among teachers and patrons, who have raised large sums of money by means of "sociables," "exhibitions," and private donations—amounting in all to nearly \$2,000 during the last year. Since these libraries are open to parents as well as pupils they will not only result in broader methods of study, but will have an elevating influence on the entire community.

Buena Vista county is suffering from the prevailing scarcity of competent teachers. The remedy, and the one school boards are slow to apply, is a general advance in teachers salaries. This would enable the County Superintendent to enforce more rigid requirements for certificates, as it would call into the work a class of teachers who could afford to make teaching a profession. At present with the great majority, teaching is a mere "stepping stone" to something better paid.

An effort is being made to secure a better enforcement of the course of study prepared by the state department. In many schools the multiplicity of classes resulting from a loose grading of the pupils makes the introduction of better methods almost impossible.

BUTLER.

H. B. AKIN, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Butler county is advancing educationally, steadily but slowly. Among the conditions existing which prevent a more rapid advancement may be men-

tioned the following: A lack of well qualified teachers, a lack of co-operation between teachers and patrons, and a lack of interest in some of the schools themselves, on account of the small and irregular attendance.

Efforts have been made and are being made to better these three conditions. To remedy the first, a county summer school has been held for the past three years. The work is outlined by the County Superintendent who has general oversight of the work, but does little of the teaching. The average attendance for three years past has been about sixty-eight. No special inducement is held out to teachers to attend this particular school other than that the work is planned to suit their particular needs, and that the expense is not so great as to go elsewhere for a review. The requirements for teachers' certificates are gradually being raised, and teachers who need more study to meet those requirements, understanding that the Normal Institute offers little opportunity to prepare for the examination, quite generally take advantage of the summer months for review work, and we begin to see marked advancement. Quite a number attend the summer term at the Iowa State Normal at Cedar Falls. To secure a better acquaintance and co-operation of teacher and patron, teachers are urged to visit patrons, to become acquainted with the environment of the child, to advertise and invite inspection of their work. A number of teachers and patrons meetings have been held and subjects of interest to both teachers and patrons have been discussed and we believe they have been productive of much good. Consolidation of districts, it would seem, is the remedy for small and consequently uninteresting schools.

The Butler County Institute is well attended, [usually as many attend as the entire number of teachers required for the whole county. The work in the Institute is largely professional. The schools of the county are one hundred and forty-six (146) in number; eight graded, employing forty-seven teachers and one hundred and thirty-eight rural. The county is organized for association purposes. We have a County Association, with the County Superintendent as chairman, and three district organizations. Two county and five or six district meetings are held each year. The interest manifested in these meetings during the last two years is a hopeful sign. A year ago much prejudice existed in rural communities against the library law, but it has been largely overcome and officers do not need much urging to comply, another hopeful sign.

CALHOUN.

W. R. SANDY, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Calhoun county maintains 135 rural schools, and seven town or city schools, requiring 187 teachers in all. There are 6,070 persons of school age, and an enrollment of 5,010. The school year averages about eight months, being divided as follows: Two months fall, four months winter, and two months spring.

We have the township plan with sub-districts, there being no rural independent districts in the county.

The salaries paid teachers in the rural schools are rather low, ranging from \$25 to \$35 per month. The tendency is upward.

The requirements for certificates are being gradually raised; this, with the advance in salaries, is causing the teachers to make better preparation. Institutes are held annually, generally of two weeks duration, occasionally a four weeks summer school is held just preceding institute. The attendance at institute and summer school is good. Both academic work and methods are given.

We have a County Teachers' Association which meets twice each year; we also have an occasional district meeting.

About three and one-half per cent of the teachers at work in the county are college graduates, nine per cent normal school graduates, thirty per cent high school graduates. About eighty-two per cent of the teachers of the county are women.

The state course of study is used in most of the rural schools of the county with good results.

We do not have county uniformity of text-books. Each school corporation adopts books for its own use.

Manson and Rockwell City have free text-books. The plan seems very satisfactory.

About one-fourth of the rural schools have good libraries, containing from fifty to 200 volumes; the remainder have small libraries. During the past year especial attention has been given to libraries. In order to stimulate an interest in rural school libraries a generous man made an offer to donate \$200 for library purposes, to be given in prizes consisting of a \$30 prize, a \$20, and fifteen \$10 prizes. The prizes to go to the districts that raise the greatest amount for their school library, no school to receive a prize unless they raise as much as the prize. The prizes to be given in books, selected by a committee consisting of the county superintendent and two principals. As a result of this offer over \$800 was raised. This amount, together with the \$200 prize money, and \$300 set aside by the school townships, has enabled us to add about 3,000 volumes to the rural schools of the county the past year.

CEDAR.

AURORA GOODALE, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

One of the educational needs of this county is co-operative work among the schools. Although the rural schools have the same course of study as a basis, each works almost independently of all the others. One means of correcting, or at least of modifying this, is for teachers to meet often and interchange ideas and plans.

A special effort has been made during the year to increase the interest in our county teachers' association. Practical topics were chosen and papers and discussions have been interesting and helpful.

We are very grateful to President MacLean and Dr. Bolton, of the State University of Iowa, for the excellent lectures delivered before the association; also, to Professor Harris, of Cornell college, for the pleasure which he conferred by his recital.

Another feature of the teachers' meetings was class recitations by primary pupils, conducted by their teachers.

In order to give teachers an opportunity for better preparation and for improvement in methods of teaching, a three weeks session of the Cedar County Normal Institute was held. The interest was good from the beginning to the close and there was excellent work done by instructors and teachers.

The institute was very fortunate in being able to secure Pres. H. H. Seerley, of the State Normal school, for three addresses. Superintendent S. K. Stevenson, of Iowa City, gave a lecture that was instructive and entertaining. Many teachers expressed themselves as greatly benefited by the institute.

Of late the thought has come forcibly that the summer normal is inadequate to meet the present needs.

For those teachers who lack preparation in the subjects which they are required to teach the session is too short.

To those who have given years to the work of teaching, the normal is an oft-repeated story.

Several counties have one week in the spring devoted to lectures by leading educators.

It seems that it would be a wise plan to let this one week stand for the institute work of the year. Then encourage as many as possible to attend a good summer school.

Many teachers now attend the summer school instead of the county institute, because they can accomplish so much more at the former.

Yet their non-attendance weakens the institute to a certain extent.

The library books purchased under the new law are well liked by the schools that have them. Not all of the districts have as yet complied with the law.

Parents want the best that can be procured for their children and when they are able to see the many advantages that consolidation offers, they will doubtless take steps towards centralizing the schools.

CERRO GORDO.

P. O. COLE, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The essential thing in a school and to make a school is the teacher. Other very necessary articles for the equipment may be missing but where you find a true teacher at the head, the school will be a success; but, on the contrary, supply the school room with all the latest charts, maps and helps that could be asked, replace the true teacher with one who is not adapted to the work and you will find an unsuccessful attempt at teaching school.

The teaching force of Cerro Gordo county is quite strong for it is composed largely of teachers who are alive, active and energetic.

The professional spirit is manifest to quite an extent in some instances and good interest is shown in educational meetings.

A goodly number of teachers now engaged have taken special training in the State Normal School at Cedar Falls, and many others are at present in

attendance there. We also have a number of graduates from the Nora Springs Seminary working with us.

These facts with many other things show a decided tendency toward self-improvement and a desire to become more efficient in their chosen work. The one great drawback in the teaching profession is the constant change of teachers from year to year. Among two hundred applicants for certificates in this county this fall, over thirty were beginners who have no experience or special training for the work and must necessarily go out to experiment upon the innocent youth. And it must needs be that these young teachers are given work for nearly the same number of experienced teachers of the past year have dropped out of the work; therefore the places must be filled by aspiring young students.

The matter of consolidating the rural schools into one township school has not been agitated sufficiently to effect very great results and no township in the county has taken a vote on the proposition yet. It has been discussed some recently and the people and school officers now are beginning to take interest in the question and talk it among themselves. From all appearances the matter of consolidating rural schools into fewer and better ones is growing in favor in Cerro Gordo county.

During the past few years a number of schools adjoining a city or town independent district have been closed and the children taken into the town school. In each case the school township paid tuition for those pupils and in some instances they have paid both tuition and transportation.

The new library law was generally complied with throughout the county and some library books were placed in nearly every school house. This seemed to stimulate the library movement in general and many districts raised sufficient money, by socials and otherwise, to purchase a large number of books. In addition to this three township boards have purchased a set of encyclopedias for each school in the township. At present there are three thousand three hundred (3,300) volumes in the school libraries of the county. Many of the boards also have secured neat oak book cases for the preservation and safekeeping of the books.

The school buildings in the rural districts are in a fair condition although very few of them are modern buildings. Only thirteen out of one hundred and thirty are built after the modern style of architecture.

CLARKE.

BERTHA HOWARD, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The schools of Clarke county show a gratifying tendency toward improvement. This tendency may be traced in many ways, but is most noticeable, perhaps, in the evident purpose of teachers to secure a better equipment for their work. Many are seeking professional training while others are striving to strengthen their scholarship by home study. The normal institute of 1901 will be remembered as one of the most satisfactory in the history of the county. Teachers were attentive and alert, responding most heartily to the enthusiasm of instructors, and eager for suggestions which they might adapt to their own needs.

The new library movement meets with great favor on the part of a large number of teachers. The contagion of their influence is being felt and the interest in this subject bids fair to be general. How to enlist the co-operation of patrons in the work of the library and how to use the books to the best advantage are topics of frequent discussion in our teacher's meetings, and prove to be highly popular. The friends of the movement are zealous and earnest and their number increases daily. We have reason to expect good results from our new libraries.

Many districts are compelled to employ poor teachers, and in many instances it is something of a problem to get the smaller children to and from school. The advantages of consolidation have been forcibly presented at teacher's meetings during the year, and a special effort has been made to secure the attendance of school officers on these occasions. The idea is gradually gaining ground. Many who opposed it at the first suggestion are now willing to admit that schools can be more carefully graded, that more efficient teachers can be obtained, and that the necessary apparatus of the schools may be provided at less expense than under the present arrangement. There are indications that some definite movement will be made in this direction in the near future.

The results obtained by the best teachers in our rural schools are such as to justify the assertion that the greatest need of our schools at the present time is a full corps of really competent instructors. Given an efficient teacher in every schoolhouse and other desirable conditions will surely follow, such as the co-operation of patrons, better buildings, better attendance, better text-books, and better supplies of every sort. Teachers must lead the way in arousing the sentiment that the best of everything is none too good for the humblest school in the land.

CLAY.

MRS. ELLEN BUCK, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Clay county has 154 schools and although the work in some is not what we might wish it were, on the whole we think they will compare favorably with those of the surrounding counties.

A scarcity of teachers for the past three years has made it necessary to send out a large number of young teachers and while they are hard working, conscientious, young people they lack experience in the management of schools.

The wages paid and the length of the school year varies in the different townships. The least paid any grade in summer is \$23 per month and the most in winter \$36. Six months school during the year is the least and nine months the most reported by any township.

Our school houses are kept in better repair than ever before and nearly all are well supplied with apparatus. Many of the yards have been fenced and trees planted, but on account of the extreme heat and lack of moisture a number of trees have died.

Our normal institute was not as largely attended this year as formerly but what it lacked in numbers was made up in interest.

We have this year adopted a uniform system of text-books for use in the schools and hope for better things in the future.

CLINTON.

G. U. GORDON, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

In a county like Clinton, supervision is practically a misnomer. The most remote school from the county seat is fifty miles. There are 180 schools that should come under the careful supervision of the county superintendent and with the great distance taken into consideration and with the instability of the tenure of the country school teacher, supervision is of but very little value. If supervision is of value, visits must be frequent and of such duration that teachers may be inspired and taught to apply educational principles. This cannot be done in a few minutes and at extended intervals. It may only be accomplished when teachers forget the superintendent's presence and the pupils are natural. These come only by association. A superintendent is not supervising when he appears as a detective to find weaknesses. He should be an encouragement to the strong, a staff to the weak and an inspiration to all. Under the present duties of the county superintendent, he is an expert accountant, a lawyer, a judge, a jury, a cure-all for school ills, a teacher, a supervisor, an examiner and a politician. That supervision may be efficient in this county, the office of county superintendent must be relieved of many of its present duties, the office raised to a professional instead of placed on a political level, the officer himself must have increased authority and given such assistance as will make his work effective.

The institute is the county superintendent's field in which he does the best work for the cause of education in his county. It is here that he enriches the course of instruction, elevates the standard of professional ideas, directs the professional studies of teachers, creates educational sentiment and enthusiasm, gives educational inspiration, may exemplify scientific teaching, and instructs teachers how they may organize, manage and control schools and properly care for the health, comfort, general culture, and moral elevation of the children. In Clinton county, the institute has been made professional and inspirational. Men and women of professional standing have been secured unvaryingly. The academic element has been removed. In one year's institute were found the professor from Chicago University; a teacher in the Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York city; a training teacher from Washington, D. C.; and a city superintendent and a grade teacher from our own Iowa schools. This mingling of broad educational ideas had a tendency to release the teacher from the cocoon into which she sometimes has a tendency to weave herself.

Clinton county needs more better trained teachers. However the past few years have marked a steady forward growth in this direction. Five years ago we had but seven or eight teachers in the state normal in an entire year. The past year fully forty have attended—twenty-three in one term. The number is constantly growing. It has been the policy of this office to recognize the fact that teachers attended the state normal. Many teachers have realized that the professional element of their work is just as important as the academic element and that there is a vast difference between teaching and knowing, and that an examination is not the ultimate end of education. The superior work of the normal trained teacher, however small the amount of training may have been, shows itself in her work. Directors are realizing the value of the excellent training in our state normal and teachers who have had this training have had no difficulty in getting the very best positions.

CLAYTON.

C. J. ADAM, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The Clayton County Institute was organized in 1874, with an enrollment of 169. In 1901 the enrollment was 244. The work of our institute is both academic and didactic. We are following the course of study prepared by the State and are getting excellent results. Our aim in institute work is to educate the teachers in the latest and most improved methods of instruction, and at the same time refresh their minds in the leading points of the various branches.

Teachers' associations have been organized in various parts of the county, and each section meets at least twice a year. These meetings are well attended by teachers, school officers, and patrons, and are looked upon by the teachers as a necessity.

Some years back no classification existed in any of our country schools. Pupils were allowed to pursue their studies as they thought best. No record was kept of their advancement and each succeeding teacher was compelled to reorganize the entire school. Now a classification register is kept in every school and the course of study prepared by the State is being carried out. Teachers are pleased with the plan and are giving it their hearty support. At the close of the winter term examinations are given to those who have completed the course of study and a diploma is awarded to all that pass an average of eighty-five per cent. The questions are prepared by the county superintendent.

Schools are in session from six to ten months in the year. Teachers salaries average from \$25 to \$40 per month in the rural schools, depending upon the qualifications of the teacher and the time of the year. Our attendance is not what we would like, but the teachers are making an earnest effort to obtain punctuality and regularity in attendance.

All the common branches are taught; also German, in some schools. Latin is taught in nearly all of our graded schools. Our teachers are as good as any in the State, and there is a growing interest in professional work.

Our school houses are generally frame, and are heated with stoves. In the new buildings that are being erected, an effort is being made at ventilation.

Nearly all boards in the county have complied with the new library law, and those that have not will comply this year. In addition to the libraries so established, many teachers have raised funds during the past year to add to these libraries.

We need the abolishment of the sub-district and rural independent district and make the township the unit of organization. The present organization fosters strife, jealousies and favoritism. I think the township system would do away with these troubles. We need more trained teachers. I think a normal department with each of our graded schools that has an enrollment of 200 or more, to educate those who intend to teach would give us a better class of teachers.

CRAWFORD.

A. G. MYERS, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

We held, during the month of August, a very successful term of institute. Enrollment this year was 218. Percentage of attendance was good, and the interest was excellent.

Teachers' meetings in Crawford county are largely attended.

Our meetings are held on the district plan, there being six in number, with three meetings in each district. We hold two county meetings additional. We have the children's library, furnished by the state, and a teachers' library established. The former has found its place among the pupils of this county, as the latter will undoubtedly among the teachers.

The state course of study has been introduced, and is being used throughout the several school districts.

The reading circle is doing fair work in its line.

Many of our teachers have attended normal schools abroad, that they might be able to give the best in education for the money received. Crawford county turned out, from the Denison Normal school and the high schools, seventy-two graduates this year. With the Denison normal, the high schools, the teachers' meetings, the teachers' library, the children's library, the reading circle, the hearty co-operation of city superintendents with county superintendent, the general interest made manifested on the part of teachers and patrons, leads us to believe that Crawford county will rank with any of her sister counties throughout the state, and that the present (educationally speaking) is preparing for an excellent future.

DECATUR.

J. A. MCINTOSH, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Good schools are the product of good teachers; and to have good schools we must increase the efficiency of our teachers. We adhere to the regulations now established in granting to girls seventeen and boys nineteen years of age, of good scholarship, in Decatur county, certificates to teach. Consequently we have a large number of boys and girls teaching because their scholarship is sufficient to permit the granting of the certificates. The age limit should be changed, raising the age of ladies to twenty and gentlemen to twenty-one, and strictly adhering to this regulation. To raise the age limit to twenty for women and twenty-one for men would secure vastly better teachers for our schools and encourage prospective teachers of our high schools and rural schools to better prepare for this important work.

Another serious defect of our present school system is the manner of hiring teachers for the rural schools. The school year is divided into three terms—fall term, two months; winter term, three to four months; and closing with a spring term of two months. Often teachers are hired for the short fall term, a different teacher for the winter and still another teacher for the spring term. Thus having three different changes in instructors, and all perhaps different in their methods of school work. As a result of thus dividing up the school year into three terms, directors order a "corn shucking" vacation of two, three and sometimes four weeks at the close of the fall term, in order, it is claimed, to allow the larger boys to finish the fall work in time to attend the winter term, thus sacrificing the interests of many children for a few, and wasting the best time of the year for school work. Schools should begin in the rural districts the first Monday in September and continue regularly without more intermissions than are usually had by high schools.

We have also in Decatur county several small rural schools. In order to retain their school organization schools are maintained for a short time in the year. One such school has been discontinued and the pupils thereof sent to an adjoining district. Where pupils can attend adjoining districts with reasonable facility, we favor this plan, rather than transportation of pupils, as small districts may again soon have a large school population.

Instead of various teachers' meetings in Decatur county, we have generally had one meeting at Leon, our county seat. Since Leon is centrally located, nearly all of the teachers of the county can attend these meetings and with as little inconvenience as at various towns. Teachers are greatly benefitted by these meetings, and much good has resulted to the educational interests of all schools.

Our county institute is also an important factor in making better teachers. We consider our Decatur county institute not surpassed for excellent results by any county institute. However, the institute should be more of a summer school and from two weeks of six days' work should be extended into a summer school of four to six weeks' length of term. We allow the teachers certain privileges for attending institute, and excuse them from taking the full examination for certificate.

The county superintendent can do a vast amount of good for the schools of his county, but educational changes and improvements in present methods come slowly, and the county superintendent scarcely has time in his brief term of two years to accomplish much in the way of reform or perfecting a system. The term should be lengthened to three or four years, that the superintendent might employ his time in working for the advancement of his schools, more than preparing for the contingency of a campaign for re-election for another short term when he is really free to use his own mind in matters wherein people may differ from him.

DES MOINES.

HOWARD MATTHEWS, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The same year of the Blackhawk purchase (1833), when the first section of country west of the Mississippi river now constituting a part of Iowa was thrown open to the white settlers, a schoolhouse was built at Shokomon, now Burlington city. This was not only the first schoolhouse built in what is now Des Moines county, but Henry Sabia tells us in his book "The Making of Iowa," that it was the first regular schoolhouse erected within the present boundaries of our state. Although less than seventy years ago the dawn of the twentieth century finds that the public school system of our county has grown from that little one room log school house, presided over by Zadok C. Inghram, to its now ninety-eight modern and well kept school buildings containing 213 school rooms presided over by as many teachers who are well fitted for their work; twenty-one holding life diplomas; thirty, state certificates and many of the remainder the best grade of county certificates and who receive an annual salary of \$86,847.08.

The year 1900 finds us with a school population of 12,464; an enrollment of 7,733, and an average daily attendance of 5,628. Burlington, the county seat of Des Moines county, contains the finest free public library in the state. Last winter lists of books were made up from this library and placed in each of the city schools; these are changed at stated intervals, which gives the Burlington schools a free circulating library, besides this each school has a permanent school library, which in most instances is very complete. Compiling with the new school library law fifty rural school libraries were established last year and 381 books placed upon their shelves.

Our Normal Institute enrollment at the last session numbered 176, much interest was manifested in all the branches of school work, but owing to the new music law a more than usual interest was centered in that subject. Besides our regular Normal Institute, we have the "Des Moines County Teachers' Association," and also the "City Teachers' Institute," both organizations for the advancement of education in our city and county. The members derive many good thoughts and much inspiration from attending these meetings.

We have no "School Officers' Association," but our school officers are good men and we believe fully realize the exceptional responsibility placed upon them by their fellow citizens.

There is much talk in our county concerning "consolidation" and "transportation" of pupils. The only place where it was put in practice was in Jackson township, where one conveyance was used last winter. I am informed they will have two this coming winter. It is too early to say what the outcome of this experiment in our county will be.

In my opinion the greatest educational needs of the county, especially in the country schools, are to more closely adhere to the course of study and give more attention to classification and gradation.

Taking it all in all we are proud of our schools and we believe "Redway and Hinman," when speaking of Iowa in their "Natural Advanced Geography" of date 1901, would have been justifiable to have included Des Moines county, when they said Burlington was noted for its schools and beautiful homes.

DUBUQUE.

A. P. KRESS, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

In replying with your request for a report of the educational status of Dubuque county, it affords me pleasure to be able to state that a marked improvement has taken place within the last few years as to the qualifications of teachers, the character of school buildings, and school apparatus, and in the composition of boards of directors. The constant change of teachers which produced such deplorable results is no longer in favor.

Teachers who have shown marked ability in instructing, and tact in management are retained term after term to the advantage of the school and the community in general. Who can estimate the benign influence upon all the relations of life that is exerted by an able, conscientious teacher?

The establishment of school libraries has been received with marked favor, and I have observed with pleasure the eagerness of directors to consult with me concerning the purchase of wholesome literature which is doing so much to elevate the taste and to "bring in the kingdom of righteousness."

Higher education has gone on by leaps and bounds. Where formerly one or two entered college, there are now dozens. The University of Wisconsin, the University of Minnesota, Chicago University, Michigan University, LaFayette College, Pennsylvania, our own university and other noted institutions of learning are continually receiving their quota from this county. More and more are entering the State Normal School, in order to equip themselves more fully for the responsibilities devolving upon them as educators and leaders in all worthy causes.

In the institute the manual issued by the state department has done much towards unifying the work, and in setting up a standard of achievement.

The institute is becoming more and more a means of inspiration as well as a school of methods and an instrument for academic training. Much better work is done than formerly, as is evidenced by the intelligent discussions at the round table, and the enthusiasm that characterizes all the departments.

Meetings in the rural districts have done much to foster a healthy sentiment, and higher ideals in regard to education, while the bonds of sympathy have been strengthened.

We are thankful for what has been accomplished in the past, and look toward the future without any thought of fear and with very much of hope.

FAYETTE.

H. L. ADAMS, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

It seems very fitting that at the beginning of this great century we should record some of our achievements as well as some of our hopes and aspirations.

The awakening of the people, rural as well as town and city, to a desire for better things, educationally, is the one great evidence of our progress. Last year seventy-two boys and girls graduated from our rural schools, and fifty-one of these graduates are now enrolled in our high schools.

Last spring seven hundred eighty received "Certificates of Award" for being neither absent nor tardy.

The small school and the poor teacher are attracting a great deal of attention, which means that both must go.

Fayette county has two hundred forty places for teachers, one hundred seventy-two of which are rural and sixty-eight graded; nine thousand nine hundred twenty-nine pupils of school age, with seven thousand four hundred forty-seven enrolled in the public schools, of which three thousand two hundred twenty-three are enrolled in the graded and four thousand two hundred twenty-four in the rural schools, giving the grade teachers an average of forty-seven pupils each, and the rural teachers twenty-five each. We have twenty-nine schools with an average daily attendance of ten or less.

We have been told that the poor shall be with us always. Thus far the teaching profession has not disproved the statement.

There are a number of reasons why we have some inferior work among teachers:

I. Wages paid in the graded and rural schools have not been sufficient to induce enough bright young men and women to make thorough preparation to fill all the places open for teachers. Consequently, those who have prepared are snapped up, leaving the untrained and inexperienced to do the class of work requiring artistic skill of the highest type. Teachers should be certificated according to their ability and paid according to the grade of certificate they hold. Scarcity of teachers is accomplishing something along this line.

II. Until the teacher comes to see that teaching is more than hearing recitations, and that, wherever stationed, her best is required, she is beneath her calling and is sure to receive low wages.

III. Perhaps the main reason for having this artisan work is because county superintendents will license it and school boards will tolerate it. Demand often makes necessary the former, and inexperience, indifference or personal interests, the latter. The county superintendent can do much to improve conditions. He should have a personality and presence that will inspire patrons, school officers, teachers and pupils to attain unto better things. He must be practical. Institutes and teachers' associations will be largely what he makes them.

Our facilities for training teachers should be improved and applicants not specially trained should be prohibited from entering the work. One of the most serious defects in our rural school system is lack of organization. Our hand book for 1900 will do much along this line.

The library movement in Fayette county is an educational feature not to be ignored. Upper Iowa University at Fayette is about to lay the corner stone of a \$25,000 library building, a contribution from Andrew Carnegie through the efforts of Speaker Henderson and President Benton. Ex-Governor Larrabee has contributed \$26,000, part of which will be expended for books. Hawkeye has established a free public library, through the efforts of Charley Bopp, and every city, town, and rural school district in the county has a school library which is being added to annually by taxation, contributions and entertainments.

Teachers and school officers are exercising themselves to improve school houses, outbuildings and grounds. In new buildings now being erected, special attention is being given to lighting, heating and ventilating.

Oelwein's growing population has made it necessary for her to erect two new buildings recently, both brick and models in architecture and convenience.

Fayette has also recently dedicated a new brick building.

FRANKLIN.

HARRY J. HENDERSON, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The schools of Franklin county are generally in a very good condition. The boards of education of the several townships are composed of good men, and most of our teachers are possessed of that professional spirit which insures success in their school work. The graded schools are, at present, under very efficient management, and will compare favorably with schools of this class in any part of the state. Increased interest in the rural districts is shown by the efforts made in many of the districts to retain good teachers from term to term, and in the building of a much better class of school houses.

One of the most potent agencies for the bringing about of uniformity in school work throughout the county is the annual summer institute, supplemented by the teachers' associations. These institutes and associations are regularly attended by the most enterprising and successful teachers of the county.

Our schools need more good teachers, more earnestness, more enthusiasm, and a greater sense of responsibility in those connected with the educational work of the county. In some localities an improved state of opinion is needed among those who patronize the schools, a more intelligent acquaintance with their present condition, and a greater appreciation of their capabilities.

GREENE.

C. M. WILLIAMS, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The people of Greene county are justly proud of their public schools. We have in the county 145 school buildings, employing 179 teachers, and expending last year over \$72,000 for the maintenance of the same.

The efficiency of our schools depends, largely, upon the proficiency of the teachers employed, and their willingness to conform to and carry out the requirements of the department of education of the county and state. In this our teachers are to be commended heartily. As a result our schools are well graded and the work is carried on systematically and effectively.

The hand-book for Iowa schools is in use, and classification registers are furnished by the county; also blanks are furnished that the teacher may report to the county superintendent, to the end that he may be in close touch with the workings of the schools of the county.

Our teachers willingly attend the normal institute, and may take advantage of the excellent course of training offered in the summer sessions of some of the best colleges in the state.

We have in our county two holding life diplomas, twenty state certificates and twenty-five two years' certificates.

The meetings of the Greene County Teacher's Association, together with sectional meetings are quite largely attended, thus affording opportunity for the teachers to become acquainted with each other, approved methods, and without giving them a professional spirit.

While under present conditions the average time of the teachers service is quite short, yet we have many teachers who have been some time in the work, and the great majority are conscientiously doing their best to train our children in the way they should go. But there is quite a general feeling that our schools are not accomplishing as much as they should; that the amount of money expended may be made more effective by consolidating some of the schools.

There is maintained in one township (Washington) a high school which has been very successful. A large majority of the people are very enthusiastic in their praise of the school. They have an enrollment of about thirty, doing ninth and tenth grade work. Those in attendance furnish their own means of going to and from school.

GRUNDY.

J. T. GRAY, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Replying to your circular letter, will say that I believe the condition of the Grundy county schools regarding the matter concerning which inquiry is made are substantially as follows:

In planning the institutes of the county during my incumbency it has been my intention to make the work conform to the most apparent needs of the teachers. In my opinion the great need has been special training in the common branches, and it has been my policy to give them that class of work

in the Institute that would enable them, in so far as the limited training would permit, to become specialists in the branches which they would be required to teach.

The teachers of this county will, I think, compare favorably with those of any county in the state. Many of them are high school graduates and a number have had the benefit of one or more terms work in a normal school or a college.

The school officers have co-operated cheerfully with the superintendent and teachers, and in those cases where the teachers have shown special ability they have manifested their appreciation of superior work done by an increase of salaries.

The greatest educational needs of the county seem to be facilities for training teachers to become specialists in the common branches and increased salaries for teachers who have had such training.

HAMILTON.

L. N. GERBER, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The fifth ward school building at Webster City is a one-story building, erected after the "colonial style." It is built of cream colored pressed brick, with a vitrified brick underpinning and Bedford stone trimming throughout. It was at first designed by the board of education, to build upon a very economic basis, indeed, the original plan was to build as cheaply as possible, without regard to artistic features whatever.

This idea, however, seems not to have been very deeply rooted, for it was soon overcome by the majority of the members of the board, and before the final arrangements were made, they concluded upon a much better, more convenient and in every way more artistic structure than their original ideas had suggested. However, much economy was used by the board in the construction of the building. The avoiding of elaborate and expensive details, the placing of brick arches where cut stone might have been used, the leaving out fancy corners and courses of fancy brick which adds very little in either appearance or usefulness, and many other similar items aided in lessening the cost of the building.

All the class rooms are upon one floor. This wise precaution on the part of the school board saves the children the tiresome climbing of stairs. It is our opinion that in a country where land is still on the market at a fair price, to build public school houses upon the ground and not in the air. Especially should this be considered by school boards, when taken in connection with it the health and welfare of the young ladies, or our so-called "high school girls". The tripping or the running up of two or three flights of stairs might be accomplished a thousand times, but perhaps the very next time it might prove fatal, even though she be physically an athlete. At any rate, it is the belief of both the building committee and architect of this building, that the "one-floor arrangement" is by far the most satisfactory. Of course the building is so constructed that, should the future growth of Webster City demand it, an additional story could be added—which of course will never be considered for a moment should that time ever come.

The building is sixty-eight feet square, and contains four class rooms, each twenty two by twenty-eight feet, with a seating capacity of forty-eight scholars each. Each class room has windows on two sides thus securing what is considered the principal requirement of a class room, ample light, and no cross-light. Each room is also provided with a large cloak room, with outside windows.

The ceilings are thirteen feet and six inches high, and the rooms therefore contain a large volume of air which is changed about four times an hour by direct radiators in the basement and ventilating flues.

The building is heated with hot water. The plant was installed by the Webster City Hot Water Heating Company at an expense of \$1068. It is of ample capacity and gives entire satisfaction. The cost of the building including seats, heating plant, and more or less cement walk on outside, is close to \$8,000.

HANCOCK.

CHARLES F. SCHELL, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

We have in this county a live progressive body of teachers. Experienced teachers are able to secure work at any time. Wages have been advanced in several townships in order to secure good teachers. The teacher problem is the most important because it is impossible to have a good school without a good teacher. Thirteen certificates of the third class have been issued in four years. It has been a mistake to issue any of this class. The school should be carefully safe-guarded against incompetent teachers by rigid examinations; and no applicant who is not justly entitled to at least a second class certificate should be allowed to teach school. Some schools would be vacant and this would be to the advantage of pupils and taxpayers.

It would very materially aid in the closing of the smaller schools. There are seventeen schools in this county with an average attendance of less than five, that should be closed at once, and the pupils transported to neighboring schools. Boards of directors know that it is a waste of money to continue these small schools, and seem to be willing to close them; but for several reasons, chief of which is the difficulty of securing transportation, but few of these schools have been closed, and these only temporarily.

Free text-books, so greatly needed everywhere in order to make more effective the teacher's work, have been introduced in two townships. The people like the plan. Teachers are not handicapped as in districts where the books are not free, and they like to teach in these townships. As the schools are not intended to promote the interests of any class, the children of the poor should have the same advantages as the children of the rich, which they cannot have if scantily provided with books. The schools should be absolutely free. Globes, maps, libraries and seats are free and there are no good reasons why text-books should not be free.

The Hand-book for Iowa schools is a means of inspiration to our teachers. Our teachers who study it and carefully follow it, have a very high appreciation of this valuable work. We are trying to follow the new course of study enthusiastically.

We could not get along without the annual institute gathering. It is always well attended although we have never brought undue pressure to bear upon teachers in order to secure attendance. It has been worthy of attendance, and has been well attended.

From fifteen (15) to twenty four (24) educational meetings have been held each year of the four years. These have been well attended and in these, children, parents, and teachers have had a share of the various parts.

Close supervision has been impossible. The schools have been visited by the county superintendent once each year. The people are building better school houses than formerly. They are neat in design, and are well ventilated and properly lighted. The educational outlook in this county is encouraging.

HENRY.

ANNIE E. PACKER, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The outlook in Henry county is encouraging, but much yet remains to be done.

A sentiment prevails in favor of better teachers and there is a demand for the best obtainable. Most of our teachers hold second class grades, and to supply our schools we have to employ about twenty third class teachers.

Our directors' meetings have helped school men to see the urgent need for measures to draw a better grade of ability into the work, and they are ready to pay better wages for excellent teachers. We feel that at whatever sacrifice better wages must be paid if we want better schools. We must pay better wages to secure teachers worthy to be entrusted with the training of boys and girls for home life and for upright citizenship.

It will be a grand day for Iowa public schools when no young person may be allowed a certificate to teach, before receiving at least one year's instruction in a state normal school in this state or elsewhere.

May the next assembly grant us one more state normal school, and then, for those who expect to apply for a teacher's certificate, make attendance at some state normal school in Iowa or elsewhere, compulsory.

Teachers of experience have in practice and reading often gained an equivalent of normal training, and I would not have those whose average grade is 90 per cent in branches required for second class certificates compelled to attend normal school. Begin with prospective teachers. The unworthy will soon drop out, and even if for them the training were needful, the worthy teachers of experience can not be spared.

It is felt that more thorough work in branches below the high school is imperative if we would save our schools from contempt and ridicule.

Business men complain that typewriters are too often unable to spell and to use good, plain English, and the manuscript in any superintendent's office will, I think, disclose pitiful ignorance in these vital points.

We are working earnestly for better English, better spelling and writing, and more *real study*.

We have had too much happy-go-lucky memory work and not enough mental grubbing. We need far more thinking about causes and effects, a better grasp of the "reasons for things."

The course of study is kindly received in the ungraded schools, and the classification register is often kept just as it should be.

Graduation from the ungraded schools has often been made too easy and should hereafter be based upon the ability to pass a teacher's examination with an average of 80 per cent or above and no grade below 70 per cent. The subject of didactics might be omitted.

The school library is winning a place for itself.

In many schools music has been introduced and good work is under way. In a few cases teachers understand the theory of music, but are unable to sing or even to distinguish a difference in pitch. I feel that we ought to have for each township a supervisor of music who would visit each school at least once a week and direct the musical instruction.

In conclusion, I wish to express my gratitude to the state department for prompt and kindly helpfulness and to teachers and school officers for their appreciation and hearty co-operation. Truly, we have worked together for the good cause.

HOWARD.

ELSIE E. PERRY, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The opening of the twentieth century finds Howard county with one hundred one public schools, four in independent town districts, seven in independent rural districts, and the rest in sub-districts of school townships. The town schools are located in Cresco, Elma, Lime Springs and Chester; and employ fifteen, seven, six, and two teachers respectively. They enroll 1,229 of the total enrollment of 3,697 pupils. The average wages paid their male teachers (who are also their principals) is \$83.61 per month; their female teachers, \$38.23. The rural schools employ ninety-seven teachers, one for each school. The average wages paid their male teachers per month is \$29.43; female teachers, \$26.57. The men usually teach winters, only. The attendance is about sixty-five per cent. of the enrollment, somewhat lower than in the town schools.

The supervision of the town school is by their principals. The county superintendent is nominally the supervisor of the rural schools; but as one visit each term is all and often more than this officer can make, the real supervision is left almost entirely to the teachers themselves.

The course of study outlined in the Hand Book issued by the state department has been introduced, and will be followed as closely as possible.

Teachers' associations are not regularly organized according to a set plan. Meetings are held every year at Cresco, Lime Springs, Elma, Riceville and Chester. Both grade and rural teachers take part. Sometimes Mitchell county joins us at Riceville and Winneshiek at Cresco. Patrons often take a prominent part on the programs, and music and illustrated class work are usually conspicuous features. Township meetings for rural teachers and school officers' meetings have been tried, but with no success.

Institutes have been held annually in the spring for a period of two weeks, and during late years the enrollment has been about 150. In order to afford an opportunity for more academic work, a summer institute, also,

has been held for four weeks during the past two summers. It has enrolled about one hundred, and has been a success.

Libraries have existed for many years in the town schools and in the rural schools of Jamestown, Oak Dale, and Chester townships. Last fall (1900) all the rural schools were supplied with library books in accordance with chapter 110, Iowa school laws. These libraries are a real success wherever competent teachers have charge of them. In several schools additional books have been purchased with money raised by the teachers from entertainments and spelling contests.

Among the greatest educational needs of the country, more and better teachers, including better and more accessible facilities for their education and training, perhaps ranks first. Better and closer supervision of rural schools, a more practical type of work and economical expenditure of time and money are crying needs. Provision for the country girl and boy to do more advanced work without leaving home, is much needed. We believe, were these conditions brought about, other things, such as better buildings with better furniture and equipments, more beauty in the surroundings, etc., would naturally follow.

HUMBOLDT.

CLARENCE MESSER, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The early history and gradual growth in numbers and efficiency of the public schools of Humboldt county does not differ materially from that of most of the counties of Iowa. In less than half a century, they have increased from a small room, partitioned off in a log house, until we have nine commodious buildings in the villages and towns, and one hundred three in the rural districts. From the most elementary work in reading and numbers, our schools have developed until the graduates of some of our high schools are accepted in the freshman year at our leading colleges and state university.

The majority of our teachers are earnest, conscientious young women who follow teaching about three years and then become the mistress of a well-kept farm-house.

We need more modern school buildings, more supplementary reading in the lower grades, more kindergarten supplies, maps and globes. But these auxiliaries sink into insignificance in comparison with thoroughly educated, conscientious, well trained teachers. How to secure and retain such teachers is the hardest problem that confronts every thinking school officer.

It has seemed to the writer that there are changes that might be made which would have a tendency to secure more thorough scholarship on the part of applicants for certificates and lessen the frequency of the changes of teachers in our rural schools.

For one of these changes, we would suggest that the state be divided into convenient examination districts; that the superintendent of public instruction, with the advice and consent of the executive council, appoint an examiner for each district; that the district examiner and county superintendent have concurrent power in examining applicants and issuing teachers' certificates; that

when the district examiner and county superintendent cannot agree respecting the issuing of a teachers' certificate that the case should be referred to, and decided by the state department of public instruction; that there should be held in each county not less than two nor more than four examinations for teachers during the year; that upon the recommendation of the district examiner, the county superintendent (if he think best) be allowed to issue a teachers' certificate to an applicant without examination, provided that the applicant holds a certificate which lawfully entitles the holder to teach in the public schools of some county in this state.

We would also suggest that the township be made the unit; that the duties, now incumbent on a school board of nine or eleven members, be performed by a board of three members elected by the legal voters of the whole school corporation, the same as they are now elected in the towns and cities; that the members of the school board receive a *per diem* compensation similar to what is now paid our township trustees.

IOWA.

T. M. CLEVINGER, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

We are glad to report that the general conditions of the schools of Iowa county are better than at any previous time.

Our schoolhouses as a rule are in good condition, the attendance better, and there seems to be a greater interest on the part of the patrons than ever before.

Every district in the county has complied with the new library law, which in itself is evidence of a good school sentiment.

We have held before the people the idea that teachers should not be allowed to learn to teach at the expense of the children. Most of our teachers were graduated from high schools and many of them have had one or more terms of normal training and as a result evidences of a more thorough and scientific teaching are to be found on every hand. We believe that every applicant should have had at least one term of normal training and that this should be made one of the requirements for certificates.

Our last Normal Institute was a success in so far as it was possible to make it a success. There is a question whether the teacher gets value received at the institute. In most of the counties, the institute is held between the middle of June and the first of September—the hottest time of the year—and we believe that the teacher loses more vitality and energy by attending than she gains enthusiasm. Would it not be better to do away with the Normal Institute and in its stead have at the beginning or middle of each term a real inspirational meeting of two or three days duration, allowing the teacher's salary to continue while in attendance and compelling every teacher in actual service to attend?

One of the greatest needs of the rural schools is supervision. Nothing can contribute more to the successful operation of the public schools than wise supervision. The excellence of the town schools is in a large measure attributable to careful supervision. Without it all schemes for the betterment of school will fall far short of their full measure of success. The state

cannot afford to pay thousands of dollars annually with no agents to see how it is spent. It is too often true that the office of county superintendent is debased into a mere clerkship, and a very poor one at that. We have in mind an ex-county superintendent who did nothing in the way of supervision, but reported the whole number of visits during his last term to be 240, while it is positively known that he did not make a dozen visits. But let the county superintendent at all times discharge his duty faithfully and efficiently. The short visits which he makes, while they do much to improve the schools, are far from satisfactory supervision.

The only way rural schools can feel the benefits of intelligent inspection and direction is by consolidation, which subject we will not attempt to discuss here, but we are in hopes that before another year the county superintendent will be able to report progress along this line.

JACKSON.

C. C. DUDLEY, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Jackson county, the home of the first governor of Iowa, Ansel Briggs, consists of eighteen townships, and with a variety of surface that includes everything from smooth prairie in the south to the rugged scenery in the northern portion which has given to that region the well deserved name of "The Switzerland of Iowa." Her school status varies almost with her surface embracing as it does many well equipped village, town and city schools, from which not a few have gone to earn a fair repute in higher and broader fields of industry and learning. Hardly a college in the land, from our state institutions to Yale, Oberlin, Mt. Holyoke and Wellesly but have conceded honors to Jackson county students. The high school at Maquoketa has sent out successful teachers to other states, Chicago and Omaha count several among their best. A large business college has one for president and the Chicago University numbers one among her popular professors.

On the other hand with a contrast equal to that of her scenery, she has many obscure rural schools, characterized by high local taxation but with the scantiest of school facilities. The average cost per pupil is twice that in many of the larger schools, and arises largely from a mistaken persistence in clinging to the "rural independent" form rather than to the township organization, in which the schools are generally far better. The adoption of the township plan by law would work out an easy solution of the many perplexities which now obtain.

Nationalities also vary as do other conditions. In one school of two departments, pupils read, recite, sing, etc., both in good English and German, but at play use only the Luxemburg dialect. With other districts respectively Irish, German, English, with corresponding differences in appreciation of, and opinions concerning school work and management, it is not easy to marshal the various portions of the county into one harmonious whole. But the sense of American citizenship and official and moral responsibility are gradually but surely helping in this direction.

One other real want that perhaps overshadows all others, is a county high school, in which the thorough preparation of rural teachers may be made as

prominent as is the preparation of students for college in the city high schools. So many bright intellects are in the country districts, undeveloped under present conditions, like diamonds in the rough, yet more than worthy of far better opportunities.

Their possibilities are not recognized and perhaps never may be until the state will wipe out the little impoverished rural independent and also establish a county normal school, all of which is probably true in many another county, as well as in Jackson.

JEFFERSON.

ANNA WHITE, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Owing to the fact that the educational needs of this county are prominent in my mind these will be mentioned before the educational advantages.

The present educational need of our county is a desire of many of the patrons for better schools. A desire that will bring about the willingness of the taxpayers to pay better wages in order to secure and retain better teachers. The proficient experienced teachers seek and are sought for the more paying positions in teaching and other occupations. This leaves every year many vacancies in the districts that pay the lowest wages to be filled by the young and inexperienced teacher, who will often accept any place "just to get a start." The schools are greatly crippled because of the young army of inexperienced teachers that come in the school room every year. The supervision of the county superintendent is not what it should be because of lack of time caused by the amount of clerical work that must be done.

The indifference of some school boards is often a hindrance to the best interests of the school. There should be some standard of eligibility from an educational standpoint for school officers, and they should be paid for their services. As a rule the best citizens will not serve as a school director; this often leaves the matter of education in the hands of, sometimes well meaning, but incapable men. A better condition might be brought about by having fewer members of the boards, and the directors of the county constitute one board for the transaction of certain educational interests, and that it be made obligatory upon them to meet at least four times a year in convention with the leading educators of the county to discuss plans for bettering our schools. At these meetings questions of supervision, school law, course of study, etc., should be discussed.

The course of study as provided by the state department is used by nearly all teachers in the county in the schools where no other course is adopted. The school boards of the rural districts are slow to adopt any course of study.

Our county institutes are well attended and as a rule teachers give their hearty co-operation in making the institute interesting and profitable.

We have a county teachers' association. This association holds meetings on Saturdays in different parts of the county. Teachers and patrons take part in these meetings, and they are interesting and well attended.

The attendance of the children at school is good compared to the distance many have to go. The effects of the books introduced in the rural schools by the new library law is noticeable and results are very satisfactory.

JONES.

CLIFFORD B. PAUL, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The present status of education in Jones county is what comes to every well-ordered western community after half a century of development. It is the natural result of the accumulation of wealth and the increase in population.

The first school master was Barrett Whitmore who came over from Dubque county in 1838 and taught the Bowen prairie school in the winter of 1841. Seventeen years later he was called to the newly created office of county superintendent. The old school master of Bowen's prairie has long been called home to hear from the Divine Teacher "well done." In the office since that time many men have held sway, wafted in and out by every shift in the political breeze. For the most part they have been earnest, fearless men who have served with credit to themselves and honor to their constituents.

In the early days, several church and private schools were founded. Olin college was organized in the 70's, but like many pioneer institutions its days were few and full of trouble. As the country grew in wealth and population, the public schools began to strengthen their curriculums to meet the growing demand for a broader education. At present we have eight schools with high school courses, two of which are on the accredited list. Fourteen teachers are doing high school work exclusively.

The annual institutes have usually been planned to be both inspirational and academic in character. One short spring institute has been held which was entirely inspirational. During the last few years, a popular entertainment and lecture course has been given in addition to the regular work. On the faculty, such talent as Seerley, Sabin, Bloodgood, Longwell, Laylander, Jonathan Piper, Dr. Emerson White, Prof. Earle Sparks, and Miss Eva Kellogg have been employed. Last year the course was made entirely elective—a plan which gave excellent satisfaction.

For thirteen years an educational paper has been edited by the county superintendent. It serves as a medium of communication between the various school interests of the county. All the teachers and most of the school officers receive it regularly.

The library movement received early recognition in the county. The first report on the matter shows 130 volumes in all the schools. In 1893, there were only thirty-three volumes in the country districts. Now we have in the rural schools almost 5,000 volumes with a total of 6,000 in all the schools. These books have been purchased through the efforts of the teachers and pupils with very little aid from the district funds.

The time now seems ripe for a decided progressive movement along all lines of educational work. The library law insures that enough books be purchased each year for the urgent needs of the schools. Great interest is manifest in the legislation relating to the teaching of the elements of vocal music. Since the opening of the present term five rural schools have purchased organs to facilitate the teaching of this branch. In the town schools, four of the boards have hired a special teacher. The people are turning to the consolidation of districts and the transportation of pupils as a panacea for

most of our educational ills. While very little action has been taken, public sentiment is strongly in favor of these changes.

KEOKUK.

W. H. GEMMILL, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Normal Institutes. The institutes are well attended. As a rule the teachers are interested and attend the entire term of two weeks, beginning the latter part of the month of July or the first of August. The enrollment is usually about 250.

Until the present year (1901), an examination has been given the last three days of the session, but this summer it was held the latter part of the week preceding the beginning of normal. This change proved very satisfactory to all concerned, and convinced us that better institutes will follow such changes.

It has been the aim of the county superintendent during the past four years to make the normal institute more and more inspirational, the work being more along the line of professional school life rather than mere textbook, or academic knowledge, creating an enthusiasm and love for the profession and the cause instead of teaching those elements which they are to impart to the child.

Teachers' Associations. A county organization is maintained, and meetings are held in various parts of the county annually. As many conventions are called as possible. The program usually consists of a Friday evening session when a lecture on some educational subject is delivered by some prominent educator, and two sessions Saturday. The meeting in the forenoon is informal, and everyone present is invited to take part in the discussions; the afternoon programme consists of papers and discussions. These conventions have proven very beneficial, and the teachers take much pride in their success.

The various districts or townships into which the county is divided also hold one, two or three local meetings during the year. To all of these meetings, whether county or local, school officers, parents and pupils are invited.

Course of Study. Every rural school is supplied with a copy of the course of study recently prepared by the state superintendent, and the teachers are making a noble effort to live up to it as far as the conditions of the locality, and the character of the school will permit. As the smaller towns and villiages had previously prepared courses of study for their schools the course just mentioned has not been adopted, but the county superintendent has recommended the adoption of the same as soon as convenient. As a rule the people of the rural districts are favorable to the course of study and believe in the teacher following the same. They realize its necessity and desire its results.

Teachers. The teachers are improving educationally and professionally. Many of them are graduates of good, reputable institutions, many more are students in such schools and colleges, while most of the remainder are graduates of some good high school. They are faithful and conscientious.

tious, and we are often pleased by hearing the remark made that the teachers of Keokuk county are a noble class of people.

One thing noticeable is the large proportion of young men teaching compared with the number a few years ago.

Libraries. Prior to the enactment of the Library Law the library sentiment was fast gaining ground throughout the county. In some parts small libraries had been established, and the sentiment there was exceedingly strong, but in other parts the people regarded the library as a fad, and in consequence there was much opposition to a school library of any kind. When the law which required each school corporation in the rural districts to purchase books for a library went into effect in 1900, the opposition in some parts of the county was very stubborn. However, most of the districts complied with the law, though many boards refused to set apart a cent more than was absolutely required, secretly hoping that the books would prove useless and the entire scheme a nuisance. However, we are glad to state that the law, after one year's trial, has proven more satisfactory than was even hoped for by its most loyal supporters and sanguine admirers. Then, with some three or four exceptions, every rural school in the county has a library, though some of them are indeed very small. The graded schools are quite well equipped with good working libraries, and are continually adding thereto.

KOSSUTH.

F. H. SLAGLE, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Kossuth county, containing a larger area than any other county of Iowa, has contained within the last few years large tracts of land undeveloped. Now these lands have been purchased by actual settlers from the land speculator and schools have been established so that but few children live at a distance of more than two miles from the school. But three counties had a greater number of country schools last year and with six new buildings this year, Kossuth will be near the head of the list. While these results are gratifying, the poor roads leading to many of the schools have been detrimental to the favorable consideration of central schools. A large amount of improvement must be made on country roads before the majority of school patrons will consent to centralizing schools. The roads of this county are being made better as rapidly as money and labor can be secured, and in the near future some of the older townships will no doubt erect good central school buildings.

Owing to the number of schools and absence of any assistance in clerical work, the superintendent is not able to supervise the school work of the county by personal visitation of schools as well as is desired. However, a system of township educational meetings has been formed and here the teachers and officers of each township meet usually once each month during the winter for mutual benefit. During the last winter more than fifty such meetings were held; the superintendent was present at least at one meeting in each township, and in some cases twice. These meetings met with the hearty support and approval of all interested in education and some desirable results were secured for the schools, at once.

Seeing the great need of a uniform system of text-books for the county, an effort has been made to secure this much needed benefit. As county uniformity was found almost impossible by a direct vote, the school boards of each township sought to secure the same result by township adoptions of the same texts. Now, at least four-fifths of all the school townships have adopted these same books and the beneficial results are at once apparent. The remaining townships will no doubt soon take action to secure the same text for their schools. With this secured, the work of both teacher and pupil will be more efficient, while the money expended for books is less.

The good work of the teachers' institute for 1901 is commendable. With an enrollment of 240, the attendance was almost perfect. Each teacher seemed eager to receive all the benefit possible from the two weeks' work. The plan of conducting the institute, according to high school methods, proved successful. Order in hall and recitation rooms was maintained as in regular school work. Each teacher was assigned to a certain grade and required to attend all recitations of that grade. Roll call was required before each recitation. Credit was given for notes on lectures when books were handed in. Order, method and recitations were such as to give teachers an object lesson in conducting their own schools.

LEE,

J. S. STEWART, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

"The first school in Lee county was taught at what is now the village of Galland, formerly Nashville, in 1830. Berryman Jennings, late a millionaire in Oregon, was the teacher.

"The second school of which we can find any direct trace was taught at the 'Point,' now Keokuk, in 1834, by Jesse Creighton, a shoemaker. Among Creighton's pupils was Capt. James W. Campbell, now of Ft. Madison. All the others have long since removed to other parts of the country and most, if not all of them, have passed over the dark river to the shores of eternity." (History of Lee county, page 539.)

Capt. J. W. Campbell of Ft. Madison and Capt. Washington Galland of Montrose were pupils in Berryman Jennings' school in 1830.

FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE IN IOWA.

(See Frontispiece.)

DEDICATED TO CAPTAIN WASHINGTON GALLAND, MY FIRST SCHOOLMATE IN IOWA, IN OCTOBER, 1830.

This log school house, with clapboard roof and puncheon floor,
Except in childhood's memory is no more;
Jennings, our teacher, and schoolmates too have gone before,
And none survive but you and I, that played before its door.

Aw-wi-petuck, the Sauk, and Mis-quw-ke, Indian names
For the place, where placid waters break o'er rocky chains;
But later Nashville it was called, after the Sku-ti-che-mon came.
And by "Galland" now we know it, who made the first white settler claim.

Here in 1830 by the upper lock, now along the shore,
Is where Iowa's first school house stood in days of yore.
While other counties claim the honor justly due to Lee,
But an alibi can yet be proven, "Wash.," by you and me.

—J. W. Campbell.

FT. MADISON.

The first superintendent and principal of the Ft. Madison schools was Z. B. Howers, who in turn was succeeded in order by Hon. William G. Kent, Mr. A. L. Belles, Mr. Nelson Johnson, Rev. J. R. Noble, Mr. Arthur A. Webb, Mr. N. C. Campbell, Mr. C. H. Dye, Mr. C. H. Morrill, and Mr. C. W. Cruikshank, the present incumbent.

During the last fifteen years five large and suitable school buildings have been erected in this city at a cost of \$85,000. Thirty teachers are employed in the schools. The course of study is broad and comprehensive. The citizens of Ft. Madison and vicinity are justly proud of their schools and especially of the high school; its work being of the highest order places it on the State University's list of "accredited" schools.

KEOKUK SCHOOLS.

"Until 1853 the school buildings of Keokuk were of the old-fashioned primitive kind, generally one story, and a single room large enough to accommodate a single teacher and twenty to thirty scholars. John McKean, one of the first school masters of Keokuk, taught in a round-log house sixteen by eighteen feet square which stood in the hazel bushes on the ground now occupied by the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw railroad offices at the corner of Third and Johnson streets. This school house when first built had a log cut out for a window." (History of Lee county, page 652.)

Since those early, pioneer days the schools of Keokuk have gradually improved, and today they are numbered with the best and most progressive schools in the state.

The first principal of whom we have any definite information was Principal Torrence, who was succeeded in order by Principal Kimball, 1856-57; Principal Rufus Hubbard, 1857-60; Principal Brigham, 1860-62; Principal G. R. Parsons, 1862-4; Principal Rufus Hubbard, 1864-65; Principal B. F. Ogden, 1865-66; Principal S. M. McClain, 1866-68; Superintendent W. W. Jamieson, June 13, 1868, to January 26, 1893; O. W. Weyer has been superintendent since February, 1893.

The enterprising citizens of Keokuk have erected nine large, substantial school buildings, and several smaller school houses for the suburban schools, all valued at \$225,000. Sixty-nine teachers are employed in the different departments of the schools. The high school is well supplied with fine chemical and physical laboratories, and it is also supplied with a large and carefully selected library. The course of study is excellent throughout, and the school occupies a high place among the "accredited" schools of the state.

The schools of Montrose, West Point, Franklin, Primrose, Donnellson, Charleston, New Boston, Summitville Mt. Hamill, Croton, and Vincennes, are in good condition under the care of earnest, efficient teachers and principals.

The school township and rural independent schools are important factors in the general education of the young people of the county, and there is a noticeable improvement in the work that is done in these schools and we are pleased to note that many pupils throughout the county have completed the course of study in these schools and have been admitted to the high schools in this and adjoining counties.

The first teachers' association in Lee county was organized May 14, 1881, by George C. Lewis, B. J. O'Brien, N. Messer, Mary B. Anderson, Emma Estes, Florence Backus, Anna Campbell, Jessie Wilson, Ida Duncan, Belle Pearce, Hattie Solomon, Cora H. Pitman, Sallie R. Smith, A. A. Webb, O. F. McKim, N. C. Campbell, David Compton, Andrew Nelson, A. L. Cruze, and J. S. Stewart

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

John A. Nunn, who held the office from 1857 to 1860, was the first county superintendent. He was succeeded in order by Rufus Hubbard, 1860-64; Z. B. Bowers, 1864-68; Hon. William Kent, 1868-72; Hon. James Pollard, 1872-74; Hon. Wesley C. Hobbs, 1874-76; W. J. Medes, 1876-80; J. S. Stewart from 1880 to 1886; W. J. Medes, 1886-87; J. J. Dofflemeyer, from 87-88; J. J. Rohrbach, 1888-92; W. C. Anderson, from 1892 to 1894; A. L. Balles, from 1894 to 1898; J. S. Stewart, from 1898 to 1902.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

During the period from January 1, 1868, to January 1, 1874, County Superintendents Kent and Pollard conducted teachers' institutes annually, and also held a number of interesting and profitable teachers' meetings.

The first normal institute of four weeks session was conducted by Superintendent Hobbs in August, 1874. Since that time an annual normal institute of from two to four weeks term has been held in the county.

A retrospective view through the past forty-five years shows us that the old log cabin school houses were replaced with "better school houses," and that recently, modern "up-to-date" school buildings are taking the place of the "better school houses." And we feel warranted in making the statement that by the united and persistent efforts of the teachers, principals, city and county superintendents, aided by an intelligent and progressive people, Lee county has kept pace with the educational progress and spirit that has characterized the people of the United States during the last half of the nineteenth century.

The greatest needs of the county are, first, better school buildings for the country, town and village, schools, in regard to the lighting, heating and ventilation of the school rooms.

Second, the consolidation of the districts where there are only a small number of pupils in each district, and the proper transportation of the pupils to a good central school.

Third, properly educated and trained teachers for all schools. The right education of children implies and demands competent teachers as instructors. This rule applies to all schools in the state. To secure the services of competent instructors, two important considerations must be offered to all applicants for the position of teacher. The state must make provisions for the proper training of all public school teachers, and permanency of position and salary must be the security offered to all teachers elected,—subject to

removal only for dereliction of duty, immorality, etc., as may be provided by law. Until these important questions are squarely met and settled, the teacher's calling will never receive that recognition, protection, and recompense, that its importance demands, as a factor in the elevation of the masses preparatory to self government and the perpetuation of American liberty.

LOUISA.

C. M. DONALDSON, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

In glancing over the suggestions from the state department we conclude that the pressing needs of our immediate county are the ones to receive our attention in these remarks.

(1st) The county institute. What can we do to provide normal training for our teachers?

Louisa county enrolls on an average 130 teachers annually at the institute; about one hundred take examination at the close of institute; about one hundred take examination during the year; plus the \$50.00 received from the state makes an amount of \$380 for yearly running expenses for the institute, which is so limited we must either hold a very short session or do without the very helpful lectures that so materially add to the benefit of the institute course.

We feel that two things are necessary: (1st) Compulsory attendance at institute and (2d) \$100 from the state in place of \$50.00 as it now stands.

(2d) Supervision:

The place for the county superintendent to accomplish the most good is in visiting the schools, inspecting buildings, grounds and apparatus, and counseling with teachers in regard to the work and condition of the schools.

The library law as it now stands occupies much of the county superintendent's time and attention, as many of the school officers are loath to meet for the selection of books, whereas if some other means were provided for the selection it would leave much more time for supervision and visitation.

Another weak place in our law is where it makes it possible for the board of supervisors to thrust the burden of handling the county text-books on the county superintendent, thereby compelling him to spend much time in packing books to send to depositors, when such time could be much more profitably spent in visitation.

The county superintendent is being more and more looked upon as the central figure in educational matters, and I am of the opinion that more is expected of that individual than he will be able to perform.

LUCAS.

C. F. GOLTRY, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The people of Lucas county have been very fortunate in the administration of their school affairs, and have enjoyed in the fullest measure, the

blessing and benefits derived from the free school system. They have been liberal in providing funds for the establishment and maintenance of the public schools, yet conservative in the disbursement of those funds, and diligent in their efforts to derive the greatest good from the expenditures necessary to keep in progressive motion the machinery of the system.

In general, it may be said that the educational work of the county is receiving its full share of attention, is progressive, and possesses sufficient real genuine merit to dignify our schools with the rank attained by those of the other counties of the state.

In estimating the worth of the schools of the county, it is but just to make honorable mention of the teachers in the rural schools, upon whom is placed the heaviest burden of educational work, since by far the greater number of pupils obtain from them the rudiments of an education, than from their sister teachers in the grades.

The difficulties under which they labor are greater, from a lack of adequate facilities, and from the greater number of grades and classes for management by the individual teacher. Yet through all the difficulties incident to rural school work, these teachers have maintained for the schools a standard of excellence which will reflect credit upon their labors for years to come.

The teachers of Lucas county have shown very substantial interest in the normal institutes, and in the Lucas county teachers' associations. The number of teachers required for the schools of the county, both rural and graded is one hundred thirty-one, and the enrollment at the last normal institute was one hundred fifty-four; no member of the institute being tardy, or absent from class more than three times, and fully three-fourths of the enrollment were perfect in attendance.

The Lucas county teachers' association holds five meetings in the school year, meeting once in each of the five towns and villages of the county. Each teacher is expected to attend at least two meetings and to take some part in the discussion of any subject that may be under consideration at the meeting. The attendance at these sessions of the association ranges from thirty to sixty exclusive of visitors.

In these meetings, much good results from commingling of teachers, as well as from the program, which consists of papers on professional subjects with discussions, music, model class recitations, and talks from patrons.

The enrollment in the county is about four-fifths of the school population. Five thousand pupils of school age, and four thousand enrolled in the schools, with an average daily attendance of near three thousand. Ninety rural and forty-one graded teachers are employed for their instruction.

As the state library law became operative last year, it seems fitting to mention briefly the attitude of patrons and teachers toward the establishment of rural school libraries. In a number of districts, more or less opposition was developed by patrons who questioned the usefulness of such libraries, and presaged the early destruction of the books by careless and unscrupulous pupils. But upon reading the law and the regulations for the care of the books, the opposition was at least allayed, and by the first of December, every rural school in the county had complied with the law. So far this year, orders for books have been more liberal, and the measure bids fair to meet with general favor and success. The teachers have been almost a unit

in favor of the law, and many have supplemented their stock of books by patronizing the State Traveling Library.

LYON.

A. W. GRISELL, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Supervision in Lyon county is much the same as in other counties. More of it in name than in fact. During the year there have been the following meetings held in the county for educational purposes: Two county meetings, seven district meetings, and ten township meetings. I am led to believe that the township meeting is the farther reaching.

Our four weeks institute was fairly well attended. The first two weeks was strictly academic, the last two weeks were devoted to methods.

The course of study, or "Hand Book," did not reach us in time to do much with it last year, but it will be used this year.

All but one of our country districts have purchased libraries in accordance with the law. School officers are so varied and changeable that I will simply mention them. "What cannot be cured must be endured."

Consolidation is only local. No systematic consolidation exists. One of the greatest needs of the country schools is educationally qualified teachers. "The man with the hoe" has deprived us almost entirely of young men teachers. The wages he pays the young man exceeds that paid for teaching. Many of our directors need converting (schoolically). They are willing in many cases to continue in the same old rut, using the same old plans of their fathers and grandfathers. They reason on the principle that "What was good enough for me as a boy is good enough for my children." The old box-like school house, built after the century ago plan, the teacher who can board around or live in the open air, is sufficient for all ordinary purposes. In fact, so-called commercialism has reached the country district, and if there are no dollars in it to them personally, the school gets only a passing notice.

However, our schools are not as bad as they might be. Our teachers compare favorably with other counties in the state. Our directors generally devote about as much time to the work as they could be expected to do for the salary they receive. Our institute would be better attended if all teachers who teach in the county were obliged to contribute to its support (so long as it must be supported by the teachers.)

I have omitted statistics, as they will appear in the annual report.

MADISON.

H. D. SMITH, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

In school work and educational matters Madison county will compare favorably with other counties. We have teachers from other counties and from other states, and some of our teachers are working in other counties, and some in other states. By this we may compare our work with that of others.

This county contains 171 school-rooms, of which 134 are in the country. There are seven graded schools, giving employment to thirty-nine teachers. The districts are so arranged as to accommodate almost all pupils, very few having more than two miles to travel to school.

Some of the graded schools are crowded and need more room and more teachers. Two of them have this year increased the number of teachers and provided more room and others will do this soon. It seems to be the tendency in our graded schools to follow too closely the "machine" or "promotion process," and to permit pupils to take up high school work before they are ready for it. This will be remedied by having more help and better work done in the seventh and eighth grades, and before graduation, allow the pupil at least one year for thorough review of the eighth grade work. Our high school principals reach "too high too soon."

Our country schools are not thoroughly graded, but as well as is conducive to good work. The pupils are classified sufficiently so that the number of classes are such that the teacher can well arrange her work and have ample time for recitations and individual help. Our plan is not to follow, exactly, the course of study, but have the classes so arranged that the pupil may receive the attention and may do the work he needs. No pupil is given a diploma until all of the work outlined in the course of study is completed, though it may not be done in the regular order.

The term of school in the rural districts varies from seven to eight months. In a majority of the districts they have eight months. Twelve school townships and four townships of independent districts in our county. Interest in the school by the director is better, where there is only one director. If all districts were independent, and one director in each, it would be an improvement.

The salaries paid teachers are not sufficient. Wages vary from \$25 to \$36 in rural schools. If 20 per cent were added to the wages more than 20 per cent would be added to the value of the schools.

Thirteen school-houses have been built in the last two years. They are good buildings, well lighted and well furnished. With few exceptions, the school-houses are kept in good condition, neat, tidy, and home-like, and are supplied with sufficient apparatus. Many of them have stone slate for blackboards. While we have some very pretty and shady school grounds, some are "barren wastes."

A change of teachers is too often made, but many of our directors are now contracting for two or three terms. If the term of office of director expired during the summer vacation there would be fewer changes of teachers in the spring. In some cases the parents meddle with the school and "have to be taught" and so cause the school work to suffer.

Our normal institute is well attended and is a factor toward bettering the work of the teacher. It helps to create a professional interest in teaching and is a source of inspiration for the teachers. Our aim has been to make the institute better rather than larger. The methods used are similar to those used in other counties and the object sought is to benefit schools.

Too many teachers meetings are a detriment because it is a burden for the teachers to attend at all times, and non-attendance has a tendency to cause a loss of interest in any. A few meetings, and those well attended, is what we consider better, and have had fairly good success in those. We

have had several meetings conducted on the "round table" plan which have been very good.

A visit to each school during the year helps to keep up the interest, and there is not a teacher in the county whose work has not been inspected by the superintendent.

While we closely observe each teacher's work, we do not approve of too much superintending and supervision. We wish the individuality of the teacher manifested.

Excepting two or three small districts all are now provided with library books. Teachers, pupils, and patrons are well pleased. The libraries will be kept up.

All of the branches usually taught in public schools are taught in this county. In examinations for certificates and diplomas there are more failures in arithmetic, orthography and grammar than in any other branches. We do not know why this is so. Music is receiving its full share of attention and no doubt good results will follow. Algebra, civics and elementary physics is being taught in many country schools.

Last year twenty from this county attended the State Normal, eight or ten the State University, several went to Ames. We expect to keep pace with our neighbors, and our people stand ready to accept any advance along the line of schools.

MARION.

W. F. CREW, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Personal supervision is given as wide a range as seems consistent. The many duties of the office of county superintendent renders it impossible to give much personal attention to each school. However, through the assistance of school officers and teachers and by visits made in person there is a unison of action along this line that is quite encouraging.

Our annual teachers' institutes are conducted on the plan for the greater development of professional interest rather than confined to text-book or academic work. The sessions extend over a period of two weeks, with an annual enrollment of about two hundred and thirty teachers.

The course of study outlined in the hand-book for Iowa schools has been adopted by many school boards, and others are considering this matter favorably. A uniformity of school courses of study would add much to general results. Our best teachers approve of the course and are using it successfully.

A number of our schools are quite small and thus a lack of interest and high tuition prevail. There are one hundred eleven independent districts and four school townships, within the borders of Marion county. The schools generally are in a prosperous condition and the interest in the educational work is quite apparent.

With few exceptions the teachers are active and willing to do their part in the advancement of any movement for the furthering of education. The number of male teachers is small compared with the number of female teachers. In fact the number of teachers in the county has been decreasing

for the past two years so that there is now some difficulty in supplying the schools with teachers.

On account of contagious diseases in some localities the attendance was lowered considerably the past year, otherwise the attendance has been very good.

In a few instances the school boards have either failed or refused to comply with the new library law. The enforcement of this measure will be necessary in a few cases. Where boards have purchased the books the patrons and pupils have generally been delighted with them, and thus the school boards have appropriated the full amount.

There is one college in the county, Central College of Pella. It is a denominational institution, and was established in 1853. It has had an excellent influence upon the public school work and in the preparation of teachers.

Many school officers are ready and willing to push the school work along, hire good teachers and pay them liberally for their services, but others run their schools on the low wage and short term plan. The latter method has worked to the injury of a number of our rural schools. The school boards as a whole are made up of good business men and to them we are indebted for able and efficient service.

The greatest educational needs of this county are, school boards that will take greater interest in educational matters, more and better facilities for the education and training of teachers, and uniformity of school courses and text-books.

MITCHELL.

JAY A. LAPHAM, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Ninety-six (96) teachers are employed in the rural schools and forty-five (45) teachers in the village and town schools.

At the village of Little Cedar, in Liberty township, a high school for the six sub-districts has been in successful operation for nearly five years. The people of that township wish to center all their school interests at this place. As the older children go to the high school it seems convenient to take the smaller children along to the same school ground. Three teachers are now employed at this central school.

At McIntire, in Wayne township, two wagons are sent out daily to convey the children to and from school. In different parts of the county the interest in the central school is increasing. Where there is a good rural school with a good house it seems well not to disturb it.

Much enthusiasm has prevailed the last year over libraries for our public schools. At a teachers' association held in December, January 25, 1901, was set apart for library day. Later a generous offer from Hon. Geo. W. Schee of Primghar, Iowa, gave added impulse to the movement; so that over \$2,700 has been raised for libraries. This will add greatly to the interest and efficiency of our rural schools. To the teachers of the county much credit is due, as they were largely instrumental in securing the money.

The course of study prepared by the state department is well followed throughout the county. Crowning this course, over forty common school

diplomas were awarded last year to those who had completed the required course of study for rural schools. Graduating exercises were held in connection with the granting of the diplomas. In nearly every case several schools united in an evening program at some country church, or at a central school-house. Parents and patrons were deeply interested in these exercises. In a small way they had commencement in their home schools. The children respond with enthusiasm when they have competent teachers. The common school diploma is a strong factor in giving system and effectiveness to our rural schools.

In addition to the ten graduating exercises held in connection with the granting of the common school diplomas, there were ten teachers' association and educational meetings held in the county.

The Cedar Valley Seminary, an academy with a history of nearly forty years, located in Osage, has been a strong factor in the educational development of the county. The St. Ansgar Seminary has also done much good work.

Nearly all of our schools now have comfortable school-houses, well warmed, well lighted and well seated. There is room for improvement in the grounds, apparatus, and general supplies.

We have a number of good teachers, but we need many more who, in addition to native gifts, have enjoyed good training.

The teachers' institute, held for one month in July and August, was attended by 159. There was excellent interest. Special attention was given to music, drawing and primary work.

MONONA.

F. E. LARK, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

While the conditions of the schools in Monona county are not all that can be desired, yet I can see many evidences of improvement. I am satisfied in my own mind that unless we have consolidation of schools, the conditions will never be very much better than they are today. Some advancement will be made, of course, but we will not reach the standard so much desired. The most intelligent people of the county are seeing the advantages of the central school, and the sentiment in favor of consolidation is gradually gaining favor. The question of transportation is a difficult one in this county because of the hills in the eastern part of the county and the heavy gumbo roads in the western part.

Buildings, apparatus, etc., are not only necessary to the work of the schools, but the character of these things indicate very truthfully the degree of interest manifested in education by the people of any given community, and progress in this direction may be accepted as evidence of a healthy educational sentiment. While our advancement along these lines has not been as great as we would like to report, yet we have noticed a marked improvement. We have some excellent buildings, yards well fenced and cared for, and the directors and the people in many townships are interested in keeping the school property in good repair and the teachers supplied with all useful apparatus. What we need in this direction more than anything else is a

better knowledge of the importance of proper light and ventilation. I think that the time has come for the legislature to pass some law requiring some reasonable provision to be made for better light and ventilation in all future buildings.

We have a large number of live, earnest, moral, and progressive teachers, who are willing to devote time and money, and to sacrifice many pleasures, that they may know that their work in the school room has been well done. Many of them have attended school at Cedar Falls and other places, are present at the normal institute and teachers' meetings, read good books and educational journals, and take advantage of every opportunity to better fit themselves to do good work in the school room. I have noticed a great change in the decoration of the school room in the past few years. Our teachers are realizing the silent influence of plant and flower, of mottoes and pictures, of clean floors and neat surroundings on the thought, life, and character of the child. I go into many school rooms that are the very picture of neatness and order. The stove is nicely blacked, the floor is clean, the windows have white sash curtains, the walls are decorated with beautiful pictures, copies of the works of the master-artists, and everything has an air of cheer and comfort which means much to the future of the child. We have started a teachers' library which contains the latest and best books published and we expect to add to these each year until we shall have a large collection of books pertaining to the general culture and the professional training of the teacher.

I am sorry to say that boards of directors have been slow to comply with the provisions of the late library law and many of the rural schools are still without a library. Gradually, however, directors are voting money for this purpose and I think that before long all our schools will have a good working library.

What we need is a stronger public sentiment in favor of the very best things in education. With the help of directors, teachers, and friends of education, we are doing what we can by means of public meetings and other agencies to impress upon the public the importance of properly training and educating the child. To the people, to directors, to teachers, to the Department of Public Instruction, to the press, and to all who have aided us in any way whatever, I return my sincere thanks.

MONROE.

ANGIE REITZEL, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

One of the great needs of the teacher, especially the country school teacher is more careful training along the line of theory and expression. Many go into school work with no training except what they receive from a country school which was probably made up of all the eight grades from first primary to the grammar division. There may be many reasons why the young teacher can not be sent to an especial training school. So we find that it becomes very necessary to make our school institutes answer in a small measure this need. Too frequently our instructors soar so far above

the comprehension of the ordinary individual that the student is left with a vague feeling of something missed, but what? We want teachers who are practical; who will give us the best method of presenting the common branches so that our boys and girls will get the most in the least time.

Only our most intelligent men and women should fill the office of school director. Too often this is controlled by a faction who think more of personal feeling, than of the benefit to the children.

Give us officers who are judges of good work when they see it, men who are interested in the welfare of every child in their district, and who can find time to visit the school once in awhile at least.

MONTGOMERY.

MABEL C. HANNA, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Having been appointed to fill the vacancy by Mr. McCulloch's resignation, I entered the office with almost no idea of what would be required of me, nor of what had been done in the past by the superintendent.

I know the schools generally are in a good, flourishing condition, as is shown by the reports from secretaries and treasurers. The Red Oak schools especially are doing well and the number of pupils attending from the rural districts is greater than any preceding year.

O'BRIEN.

ELLA SECKERSON DANIEL, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

O'Brien county has six graded schools, and 134 rural school buildings, four of which are closed, the children being transported to other schools.

In our six graded schools are fifty-five teachers, sixteen of whom hold state certificates, and one a life diploma. Four of the 130 teachers employed in the rural schools hold state certificates; thirty-eight hold first grade, and eighty-eight hold certificates of lower grades.

In 1893, Hon. Geo. W. Schee of O'Brien county presented to each school a large flag. The stars and stripes float over every school house in the county, teaching lessons of patriotism and loyalty to the principles for which the flag stands.

Our library movement began in 1896. Previous to that time there were not to exceed 100 books in the rural school libraries in this county. In 1896 a citizen of Primghar offered \$100 to the five schools raising the largest amounts for the purpose of purchasing books for their libraries, to be divided as follows:

To the school raising the largest amount, \$30; to the second, \$25; to the third, \$20; to the fourth, \$15, and to the fifth, \$10. A similar offer has been made for five consecutive years and the results have been very gratifying to teachers, pupils, and patrons of the rural schools.

The rural schools have raised \$5,100, the donations have amounted to \$1,200.00, or a total of \$6,300.00 all of which has been expended for books for the rural school libraries. There are now in these schools 10,500 volumes, or an average of eighty books for each country school in the county.

The total number of volumes in the graded school libraries is 4,000.

The boards of the different townships have supplied from the public funds suitable cases for these books. In the libraries are found reference books, histories, and encyclopaedias; also story books which are used as supplementary readers.

We have also in our county an excellent teachers' library of 655 volumes divided as follows: Professional, 69; history and biography, 194; fiction, 153; travel and adventure, 135; poetry, 39; science and miscellaneous, 65.

This library came as a public benefaction from Mr. Schee, who gave \$100.00 a year for five years. The purchasing of these books has been under the supervision of the county superintendent, who has chosen the principals of the graded schools of the county for her assistants.

Teachers may become members of the library association by paying twenty-five cents per year. A book may be kept one month, and by notifying the county superintendent the time may be extended one month.

No one thing has done more for the educational advancement of our county than has the library movement.

In closing up the work we hope for greater growth in the future; and feel that the good that has already been done will live on through the years bearing fruit in loyal, faithful work.

OSCEOLA.

T. S. REDMOND, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The boundaries of Osceola county were established in 1851. The first white settlement was made in 1870. The county was organized in 1872. The first school was taught in 1871, in a private house, the teacher being Mrs. Delia Stiles, who was also the first county superintendent. The first school house was built in 1871. The following data is taken from the first annual report of the county superintendent in the year 1872: Number of school houses, 2; average months taught, 4.2; number persons of school age, 260; average attendance, 51. The tenth annual report shows: Number of school houses, 46; months taught, 6.2; persons of school age, 1,005; average attendance, 436. From the twentieth report we learn: Number of school houses, 80; number months taught, 7.2; persons of school age, 2,113; average attendance, 1,044. Twenty-nine years later (1900) the report shows: Number of school houses, 95; number of months taught, 7.7; persons of school age, 3,022; average attendance, 1,485.

With one exception, No. 6, Fairview township, Osceola county has provided a school house in every district within her borders.

The schools of the county are classified. In 1888 Superintendent W. J. Reeves introduced a system of classification, and in 1892 Superintendent F. W. Hahn placed the first Iowa course of study in the schools. In 1896 Superintendent T. S. Redmond secured the adoption of the Hand Book for

Iowa Teachers, and in the spring of 1901 the Hand Book for Iowa Schools replaced the old course of 1896. During these years classification has unified the work of the common schools and has been an aid in direction and supervision. A large portion of the county superintendent's time is devoted to inspecting schools, in order that he may become familiar with the methods used, the quality of instruction and discipline, and thus be able to render needed assistance. With few exceptions the course of study is followed and complete records left for succeeding teachers, and a copy of this record filed with the county superintendent, who has these records arranged by townships, indexed and bound. Hence a complete and permanent record of each school and each pupil may be found in the county archives at the court house. Pupils who complete the course of study are given a final examination. Those who meet the requirements of the examination are grouped in various convenient places in the county where graduating exercises are held, the program consisting of essays by graduates, songs and recitations by other pupils, remarks by local citizens, and an address and presentation of diplomas by the county superintendent. This system has aroused the interest of the older boys and girls and is believed to assist in keeping them in school.

There are 5,831 volumes in the ninety-one rural schools of the county, 1,410 volumes in the town schools. This is sixty-four volumes per room in the rural schools and ninety-four per room in town schools. Eighty-three per cent of the rural schools have book cases, 73 per cent have large flags. Books and flags have been purchased since 1896, with money raised by entertainments and donations. In this matter the county is indebted in a large measure to Hon. Geo. W. Schee of Primghar for both money and inspiration. The county teachers' library consists of over four hundred carefully selected pedagogical books, which are divided and placed in various points of the county and occasionally changed.

Osceola county institutes and lectures have always been classed as good. Much attention is given to pedagogy and primary methods. This work has been done by instructors of superior ability. The results show in the school room.

Our school boards have been, with few exceptions, composed of public-spirited citizens. School buildings as a whole are in good condition, both inside and out. Recently an effort has been made to beautify the school ground, with shrubs, flowers, etc. Where this has been attempted teachers have displayed the same devotion that marks their regular school work. The corps of teachers of this county has been composed largely of earnest men and women. This may account for their fidelity to duty and the pride and interest which they manifest in the welfare of the schools.

The people of the county are devoted to their schools. They seem willing to co-operate with those in charge of the instruction. Laying aside my official goggles and looking over the field as a citizen interested in this work, I sincerely believe the schools, as a whole, are in good condition, and that the educational sentiment of the county is good.

PAGE.

H. E. DEATER, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Page county has always been blessed with a strong educational sentiment. This in a great measure is due to the good influences of two colleges, a chautauqua, five high schools, a devoted pulpit and an earnest press.

In round numbers there are places for one hundred and ninety-five public school teachers in the county; and they are filled with teachers having made preparation for the work by taking high school and college training. Forty state certificates are in force in the county and the county certificates are of a high grade. The teacher standard is high and should be kept so. The number of teachers is generally equal to or little less than the number of places to be filled and competition is placed between boards for teachers instead of between teachers for positions, and such competition tends to hold salaries up.

An annual teachers' Normal Institute is held alternately in Clarinda and in Shenandoah of two weeks duration. It is conducted on the inspirational plan; is made full of life and enthusiasm, and of such a character that all teachers are encouraged to attend. For the past six years the average yearly attendance has been 241, and the best class of teachers have enrolled.

Two county teachers' meetings and eight sectional meetings are held in the county each year, and are conducted so as to attract teachers and patrons and friends of education, and to stir up professional interest in teachers and a better educational sentiment in the public.

The state course of study is closely adhered to and the pupils encouraged to follow and complete it. Through the liberality of the board of supervisors grade cards and classification records are furnished the schools, and every means is placed in the hands of the teacher with which to encourage the pupils to complete the work. The course has had a salutary effect upon the interest in the schools, and is doing much for the education of the youth in this county. Annually, at the close of the winter term a county rural examination is held by the county superintendent in five places in the county and pupils that have completed the state course and are recommended by their teachers are admitted, and those passing are assigned subjects within their grasp on which they are required to write short essays. Then a program is arranged by organizing the graduates into sections and the graduation exercises are held in various parts of the county on different dates during the month of June. The county superintendent attends these graduations and presents the diplomas, and this gives him a good opportunity to meet the patrons. These graduations are an effective means of arousing a better educational sentiment among the people. They have proved to be educational revivals in this county.

The Page county schools are well supplied with the International Dictionary, with encyclopedias, with library books and with all other apparatus; and best of all the teachers are making good use of these agencies. Soon under the new library law every school will be provided with a good working library. The school houses and premises are well kept in this county, and the schools given good attention by school boards. One of the lesser needs of this county is, that boards should be smaller, and each member

paid for his services, and the tenure of the office of the sub-director should be increased to three years. Then much better service could be expected from school boards.

What are the greatest educational needs of Page county? It must be admitted that there are many things that Page county needs educationally, but just what are the greatest of these is a question on which there might be a wide divergence of opinion by our thoughtful men and women. But in the humble judgment of the writer the most pressing needs of Page county, and of the entire state, is larger salary and permanency in position for the public school teachers, and most especially, for the rural teachers. Larger salary would attract and hold better teachers. The time has come when our profession should be placed on an equal footing with other lines of business and other professions. The teacher, long ago should have been paid a salary commensurate with that paid other business and professional men. Teachers should be employed for a longer period than for one term or one year, and should always have assurance that they will be retained as long as they are worthy. Let the schools offer salaries and inducements becoming the profession and it will be a short time till new light will dawn upon our profession. Then we will have mature men and women in the schools for life giving their best thought to the work, and the school room will no longer be used as a stepping stone to other lines of business and professions.

PALO ALTO.

ANNA DONOVAN, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

We believe that the educational work of our county is moving onward and upward. The quality of the work in the rural schools is very much better than ever before. We have an established course of study in our rural schools and being followed so closely that a pupil leaving any grade in our rural schools can take up the work in the corresponding grade in any town or city school in the county. The pupils receiving a diploma completing the common school course are proving some of the strongest members in our high schools. Every school in the county has a good library. Over \$9,000 has been raised by private subscription in the country schools in the past two years. The pupils are reading, enjoying and being benefitted by these books. The people of our county are in sentiment with the school work and are willing to co-operate with us in all our efforts to make it better. Hence our citizens, officers and teachers meetings are successful; our buildings are being made better and are better supplied with apparatus and material to work with. We feel that from every standpoint our schools are advancing in the right direction, and surely, though slowly, they are accomplishing all that can be expected of them.

I unite with the citizens of this county in pointing with pride to our rural schools particularly, for the progress and advancement in the past few years has been far beyond what we dared to hope for.

PLYMOUTH.

I. C. HISE, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The schools of this county are in fair condition although far from what we would like to see and what we think under certain conditions might be brought about. An increasing interest is being shown in the care and arrangement of school property. While it is nearly impossible to have better schools in a community than the people demand, yet much is being done in this county to cause a demand for better schools. All the schools are supplied with some working apparatus in the way of maps, globes and dictionaries. Most of them are supplied with charts for teaching the subject of physiology and hygiene with respect to the effect of stimulants and narcotics. The city school houses and grounds are in splendid condition. These schools are all amply provided with the best furniture and the most useful apparatus. In length of term the schools vary from seven to nine months.

NORMAL INSTITUTE.

The teachers of this county are divided into four classes for institute purposes and the work done is based on the outlines furnished by the state department. The instructors have been urged to impress the best method of presenting the work and do as little academic work as consistent. An especial effort was made to conduct the last institute along these lines, and the result was very satisfactory. Not much trouble is experienced in getting the teachers to attend the institute.

SYSTEM AND SUPERVISION.

All the rural schools of the county are pursuing a uniform course of study as laid down in "The Hand-Book for Iowa Schools." Each school is visited by the county superintendent at least once a year and in many cases two or three times as the urgency seems to demand. Teachers are urged to consult the county superintendent on matters of organization, classification, and general conduct of the school.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Every school township and rural independent district met the requirements with reference to the purchase of library books. Circulars have been issued to the teachers and personal visits have been made to see that the best possible use is made of the books thus secured. In addition to the books purchased by the school authorities, teachers seem to have taken a renewed interest in raising funds from private sources and thus augmenting the list of books in the school libraries. The present library law is working very satisfactorily in this county and there does not seem to be much of a demand for its repeal. Many of the school boards are increasing the levy to the limit for this year. It has raised the discussion as to the possibility of free textbooks and seems to make a favorable showing for this much desired arrangement.

TEACHERS' MEETINGS.

For purpose of teacher's meetings the county is divided into five districts, each district having its own set of officers but all under the general direction

of the county superintendent. Each district holds at least two meetings each year. For the older and more advanced teachers a professional teachers' association has been formed, holding three meetings each year and doing advanced normal work.

POCAHONTAS.

U. S. VANCE, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The schools in this county have been made and systematized in the last ten or twelve years. During this period, the county has made great material advancement and the schools have kept up with the progress in other things. Previous to the nineties it required most of the county superintendent's time and efforts to organize the school and supply the teachers. Often it was a difficult matter to get persons of even questionable qualifications to take charge of the schools. There were, however, some cultured, sacrificing, men and women who had left homes of refinement in the east to make homes in the far west and who taught their neighborhood school, frequently in their own homes. People from the older counties of the state, from Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana began to flock to this county in 1893 and 1894 and land advanced by bounds from ten dollars per acre to seventy dollars and more. The constant addition of vigorous, enterprising blood to the community has had a corresponding influence upon the schools. There has been what may seem to be an abnormal growth in school sentiment, school interest and in the schools themselves. To-day there is a greater interest in the school affairs of this county than is found in many of the older communities. There is a popular demand for better school officers, better school buildings, better schools and better teachers and the demand is being filled. Many modern rural school buildings have been erected, incompetent school officers have been dropped, the state normal as well as many of our private normals of the state has a large number of our best young men and women preparing for teaching; all the towns have excellent high schools supporting courses of either three or four years; and several of the townships are planning for township high schools. Teachers' wages have made a slow but gradual advancement.

Our greatest drawback has been a lack of trained teachers. It confronted the school authorities in the early days and is with us yet. If a state normal were nearer our teachers, many more would attend. The Normal Institute has been and is to-day almost the only means of professional training open to all the teachers. The teachers have made good use of it and to-day they are demanding and supporting a strong summer school in addition to the institute each year. The first institute was held during the winter of 1871-72. There has been a session of from two to six weeks almost every year since. In an early day the attendance was meager, but beginning about 1890 the work received a wonderful uplift through the efforts of the late Prof. J. C. Gilchrist, who for several years acted as institute conductor.

The efficiency of the schools has been greatly increased by means of a system of gradation and classification. The system is about as near perfect as the conditions of rural schools will permit. Each school is following and

has followed closely the Iowa course of study. The county superintendent conducts the final examination and commencement exercises are held in each township.

POTTAWATTAMIE.

O. J. MCMANUS, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Pottawattamie county has an area of 960 square miles, a population of 55,000, of which about 16,000 constitutes the pupils of the public schools, and of this number about one-half are pupils in the rural schools. It requires 289 school buildings to accommodate the present school children. There are over 400 school rooms in which are engaged in giving instruction an equal number of teachers. In view of the magnitude of the educational work, it will be impossible for me to give a very extensive account of the educational work in this report.

Three kinds of certificates have been issued, viz.: First class, second class and special. Only one kind of first class certificate has been issued, and no third class. Much interest has been manifested among the teachers in trying to obtain first class certificates. Doubtless the cause of this special interest may be the difference made in salary in favor of the teacher holding a first class certificate. In nearly all of the townships a difference of five dollars per month is made between those who hold a first class and those who hold a second class. Ten years ago in Pottawattamie county the record shows about ten State certificates and not a single State diploma; the records now show about eighty State certificates and three State diplomas, of which nearly one-fourth have been obtained within the biennial period now closing. There has been a constant demand for teachers with first class certificate qualifications. Certificates have been neither renewed, duplicated nor extended.

Classification registers have been placed in all the schools and the schools have been graded as closely as the conditions would justify. Personal supervision is impossible. Most of the work is done by a system of reports which teachers make at the close of each term. The rural schools are now more closely connected to the various high schools of the county. Under the supervision of the county superintendent the principals of the various high schools in the county conduct an examination annually for the benefit of those who are completing the work in the rural schools. To those who succeed in passing the examination the county superintendent issues a diploma which serves as a passport to any high school in the county. Last year there were forty-eight applicants for the examination; fifteen were granted diplomas; this year there were 110; forty-two were graduated. Thus far no graduation exercises from the rural schools have been held. The system is working nicely, and will be the means of pointing many of our boys and girls to something beyond the rural school.

The county comprises twelve districts for educational meetings. In each district were held five meetings during the year. To these meetings the public were invited. They were well attended. All the meetings, with the exception of two, were held in some of the towns of the county. The county superintendent was present at three meetings each month. Teachers were given credit on their certificates for their attendance and participation in these meetings. The election of officers and the general plan of the district meetings were perfected at the institute. Only professional work was attempted at both institutes. One new feature in connection with the last institute was a lecture course consisting of three numbers. Dr. Robert McIntyre of Chicago; Dr. Emerson E. White, of Columbus; Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, were the three who gave evening addresses. Their lectures were highly appreciated by the public.

The new library law, the music law, the handbook for Iowa schools, and the special day programs are well received by our teachers, and will certainly be a benefit to the educational interests of the state.

RINGGOLD.

J. C. BENNETT, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

I have been giving nearly all the time devoted to supervision, to the rural schools, leaving the supervision of the department schools to their respective principals. In my work among the rural schools, my plan is to visit all the schools at least once, to revisit those in which the work did not seem satisfactory the first time, and to visit all beginners. I usually visit three or four schools a day when weather, roads, and the condition of the school will permit. I consider it a part of my duty to commend teachers and pupils for what I see worthy of commendation, and offer suggestion when I think it is needed. My suggestions to the teacher are made privately, either by a private talk or in writing. My talks to the school are based upon the work I have seen or upon conditions that exist, and in them I endeavor to strengthen the influence of the teacher.

We have a county association that holds one or more meetings a year, and four sections, including four townships each, and in addition to these, I began last year the holding of informal township meetings, holding them in the afternoons of school days. In almost every instance the school directors granted their teachers the time without reduction of pay. For these meetings, a general program was prepared that served as a basis for the work of all the meetings, but the work was varied to meet the requirements of each meeting. No one was assigned any particular topic but all were expected to respond to each topic discussed. If they did not volunteer, they were invited to do so, so far as time permitted. In these meetings, questions that arise in the routine of daily work were discussed, and last year special attention was given to the rural library. In this way I met about eighty-five per cent of the rural teachers and there was more freedom. None felt the restraint that they feel at a formal teachers' meeting.

For the past ten or twelve years it has been the custom to hold annually a two-week institute for the instruction of our teachers. Last year I tried a four-week institute, and charged the usual dollar fee, but it failed to pay out, although our attendance was a very large one for this county. It has been the custom to have considerable academic work, but this year I endeavored to place academic work in the background and place special stress upon didactics, psychology, and method. Over ninety per cent of our teachers would not come in touch with the educational thought outside of the county were it not for our annual institute. Those who attended our two-week institute this year are better prepared to meet the problems that confront the teachers in this county than those who attend a summer school. I do not mean that they received more power or benefit, but we, knowing the peculiar conditions that would confront our teachers, planned the institute to meet those conditions. I think we cannot part with the institute, but we need more support.

Superintendents of this county have for years been trying to systematize the work of the rural schools, endeavoring to have the teachers use the hand book as a guide in their work, and in their records and reports, but with small success, owing, as I believe, to the teachers not following it, or to the lack of uniformity in applying it to the particular text-books in use. To overcome this, I have prepared a course of study based upon the hand book, adapting the text-books in use in this county to it. I hope, by this means, to have greater uniformity in classification and to have the teachers' records readily and accurately interpreted by the other teachers. Among the town schools there seems to be a tendency to present fewer subjects in their courses with a corresponding increase in the quality of the work done on the subjects attempted. Mt. Ayr high school presents two courses: an English and a Latin course, the latter placing it on the accredited list with full credit. Kellerton, Tingley, Ellston, Redding, Diagonal, and Knowlton carry three years' work in their high schools while the smaller places attempt less.

There is considerable opposition to the rural library law, and, in most cases, it was necessary for me to make personal calls upon the school officers in order to induce them to take any steps at all. However, most of our schools have libraries varying from four or five books to eighty-five. One of our school townships has in its nine libraries five hundred forty volumes. During my series of township teachers' meetings I was much gratified to find that nearly every teacher who had a library in her school was making good use of it and was enthusiastic in support of the movement.

SCOTT.

FRED J. WALKER, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Scott county has two hundred eighty-six places for teachers in her schools. Of this number one hundred nineteen are under the direct supervision of the county superintendent. These are in thirteen townships containing seventy-

nine sub-districts, twenty-one rural independent districts with twenty-five schools, and seven independent town or village districts with twenty-five rooms. Each of these is visited at least once a year and half a day is devoted to each visit. During the visit the superintendent often gives the teacher an illustration of practical methods in the work by conducting the recitation. In the private talk with the teacher commendation is made on things commendable and suggestions are offered on points where it is felt they are needed. As supervision is for the good of the school we count no visit of value unless it benefits the teacher and the school. The decided interest shown by the various schools is accepted as evidence of benefit arising from visitation.

Our institute is divided into the inspirational in the spring and the academic in the summer. For the first we have as lecturers such of the foremost educational leaders as can be secured and this work is greatly enjoyed by all the teachers. With very few exceptions all attend this course although none but the A class are required to do so. In the majority of cases the school boards pay their teachers for the time they attend. Since beginning the spring session we have had such men as E. E. White, C. C. Rounds, J. W. Redway, Supt. Greenwood, Arnold Tompkins, Wm. A. Mowry, Francis W. Parker, Frank and Charles McMurray. With the other regular academic work of the summer session is included the study of the hand book. By this means we expect to have the course of study more generally consulted and so make the work in the country schools more systematic.

The directors of the county have an association which meets annually and considers questions of interest to them. Last year more than a hundred of them met at the superintendent's office to discuss the adoption of text-books. Their recommendation to the various boards to adopt new books has been followed by the most of them, thus practically giving county uniformity. With up-to-date text-books, with a library in every school and the addition to the libraries of the eleven hundred twenty books purchased by the boards last year, with an increasing number of our teachers fitting themselves for the work by college training, the prospect for the future is most promising, and with the hearty co-operation of all interested in the schools, we expect to maintain a high standard of excellence in the schools in this county.

SHELBY.

J. B. SHORETT, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Democracy is a government by the common people and its perpetuity depends upon the education of the masses rather than the classes. It is not as important for the few to receive a superior education as it is for the many to receive a liberal one. As the masses begin and end their education in the common schools it is all important that these schools should come first in the minds of the people and should be given every consideration that the state and nation can afford.

While the common schools which are to be found in our towns and cities are on a permanent foundation, the rural school is on a foundation which may mean one thing today and something entirely different tomorrow,

depending largely upon the teacher and community. And yet these rural schools are the places where the masses of our rural population receive their education. While the colleges, university, the normal schools, the town and city schools are making rapid progress and are forerunners of civilization, the rural school lingers on the threshold of progress.

Why is this true? There may be several answers to this question but to my mind it is largely due to neglect. Go with me into the legislative halls of Iowa when a session is being held and what are the leading educators working for? Is it the rural school or is it the higher institutions of learning? The question is easily answered. The MacLeans are working for the university, the Seerleys are working for the state normal, the Beardshears are working for the agricultural college; but who are working for legislation which will favor the rural school? I admit that there are prominent educators and others less prominent who have the rural school at heart and who are working for its advancement but they have thus far been unable to secure the needed legislation which will place the rural school on a permanent foundation. Such a foundation as the town and city schools are built upon.

Higher schools of learning have their place and educators who are laboring to advance them are doing a grand and noble work; but the time has come when the rural school should no longer be treated as a football; it should be given due consideration by all who are interested in the welfare of this republic. The rural school is a very sick child and it needs physicians—not inexperienced physicians to practice upon it, for its critical condition is a result of such practice—but specialists—the best that the country can afford.

In my judgment an educational campaign similar to the political campaign of 1896, is needed in the rural districts. The people must be aroused to the needs of the rural school, and this can not be accomplished until the rural school is first in the minds of the prominent educators. It will take firing of canons and the beating of drums to awaken the rural population, and then if the MacLeans, Seerleys, Beardshears, Barretts, Sabins, and others will give their attention to the rural school, I feel sure that it can be placed upon a permanent foundation. But it will take an educational revival to do it.

You can talk about the little schoolhouse on the hill and laud its good work to the skies; but any person with common sense knows that the foundation of the present rural school system is a very poor one, if a foundation at all. And if the masses of the rural population are to begin and end their education in this school, they are not likely to become educated men and women.

Consolidation must come before the rural school will be on a sound basis. It will take a great effort on the part of all educators to bring this about; but when it has been accomplished and the rural school has been made equal to the town and city school, the university, colleges, and normal schools of our state will find the attendance of rural students in the higher schools of learning much greater than it is today, for the consolidated or centralized rural school means the more favorable consideration and liberal support of the masses.

This is the century of centralization. With the aid of the foremost educators of this state, may it not be applied to the rural schools?

SIoux.

E. D. BROWN, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Between the years of 1867 and 1900, the population of Sioux county increased from eighteen to 23,337.

The growth in material wealth has been equally as marked for this same period.

The people are honest, industrious, and conservative.

Churches and schools are upon every side. Our people are justly proud of their institutions.

The cost of maintaining the public schools exceeds \$125,000 per annum.

Two academies are located within the boundaries of the county; one at Orange City, and one at Hull, while a half score of parochial schools wield a strong influence in the education of the youth.

Sioux county is large in area, having twenty-three congressional townships, of which twenty-one are school townships and two are independent townships.

One hundred and seventy-two is the number of rural schools found within these twenty-three townships, while eleven towns have independent district organizations with seventy-six teaching places.

The work of county supervision is one that would, and ever will, measure the ability and capacity of any person who may be elected to the office.

It is unfortunate that the law does not provide for a deputy county superintendent. With such provision, supervision of the educational work of the county could be made more efficient, and would be, undoubtedly, much more successful in results.

The aim and effort of county supervision, in Sioux, has been to keep the line of march, of the educational forces, up with the vanguard of progress marked in every commercial enterprise of any note. To this end three teachers' associations—known as the general, the professional, and the library, afford favorable opportunities for growth along professional lines.

Such men as Drs. Seerley, Sabin, MacLean, Beardshear, and Governor Shaw have addressed large audiences—meetings, under the auspices of the professional teachers' association.

The library movement—largely due to the philanthropy of the Hon. Geo. W. Schee—yet in its infancy, is already fruitful of good, with much better results anticipated for the future.

Since the organization of the professional teachers' association some of the congested conditions that had been in existence for a time with the normal institute have been entirely removed, in consequence of which much more satisfactory results are apparent.

The institute is planned to combine methods and academic instruction in such a manner as to bring out the natural method.

The instructors use the academic matter to exemplify proper methods of instruction.

"Certificates of award" for perfect attendance have been used to stimulate regular attendance, with the most gratifying results. Teachers from all parts of the county speak in high favor of the system.

Sioux county's greatest need is a better trained teaching force.

With conditions as they exist, it is difficult to find enough teachers to supply the schools, nevertheless, the standard of requisites should be raised—all over the state.

In order to do away with the excessive demands for more teachers and to bring about better results, consolidation of the smaller schools—even doing away with the sub-district system entirely—must be accomplished.

That public sentiment may be educated and directed aright, the gospel of consolidation and centralization must be preached, and who is better able to conduct this campaign than the county superintendent?

The writer has inaugurated a system of township educational meetings which have had for their purpose the arousing of intelligent discussion along lines of these vital interests.

We have come to regard the "Township Educational Meeting" as an indispensable factor in school supervision, in many ways, in large counties.

Take the meetings to the people of the rural townships. There the county superintendent can direct the meeting with much more profit.

Boards readily agree to allow teachers a day—in midwinter, say—to attend a meeting in the township, while it would be almost impossible to have the boards agree, unanimously, to allow teachers a day to attend a meeting elsewhere.

A meeting consisting of school officers, teachers, patrons, and pupils led by the county superintendent is an ideal educational meeting for the intelligent discussion of this most important of educational problems, transportation and consolidation.

The time is ripe for organizing the educational forces for a forward movement, and conditions are favorable, in Sioux county, for leadership that will press every advantage towards that higher consummation—THE DAY OF BETTER SCHOOLS.

STORY.

F. E. HANSEN, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The educational condition in Story county when I came into office was good. The teachers held good certificates, school officers were prompt in the sending in of reports, the new school houses were built along approved and modern lines, and general harmony prevailed. After I had had an opportunity to study the conditions, I found that the general interest could be improved. To this end the school officers were appealed to as to the necessity of getting together at least once each year to discuss things of educational interest to the county. In response to this call a meeting was held in February, 1900. This meeting was considered so successful that another was held in the early part of 1901. This meeting was addressed by Hon. R. C. Barrett and others, who devoted a considerable time to the matter of consolidation of schools and the transportation of pupils. The discussion of this

subject caused much favorable action, though as yet no district has taken definite action. In Washington township the sentiment is strongly in favor of centralization. At this last meeting the directors appointed a committee on organization to draft a constitution and by-laws, with the idea in view of making the School Officers Organization a permanent affair. No meetings of this character had been previously held in the county and it is hoped by this means to be enabled to bring about a more whole hearted co-operation between the county superintendent and the directors. The attendance at the meetings is large and the interest and enthusiasm is marked. The subjects taken up for discussion are such as would not often be intelligently discussed otherwise. Many directors have told me that they have received a better understanding of their duties and the possibilities of our school system through these meetings.

Another line in which improvement is being attempted is in the matter of the teachers' meetings. Last year the township plan for local meetings was tried with monthly meetings. In some townships the meetings were very successful; in others they were a flat failure. As the superintendent was unable to attend these meetings because of the great number, and because most of them were held on the last Saturday of the month, it was deemed best this year to simplify the plan so that attendance upon all of the meetings would be possible by the county superintendent. The county was accordingly divided into four local districts, each composed of four civil townships. In each district a general manager was appointed who is the presiding officer at all the meetings in the district. In each township of each district a sub-manager is appointed whose duty it is to ascertain who are the teachers in the several schools and to supply each one of the teachers in his township with a program of every meeting held in his district. There are to be four meetings in each district and no two meetings shall be held in the county on the same day. The programs for these meetings are prepared in each district by an executive board composed of the general manager, the four sub-managers, and the county superintendent. The programs for the first eight meetings have already been prepared, places of meeting selected, and dates assigned. As the teachers have adopted the plan themselves they are enthusiastic. Besides these local meetings there will be one big annual meeting in which the whole county takes part. The teachers have created a fund to help pay the expenses of this meeting at which we expect some of the best talent in the state. There are many other points of interest connected with educational conditions in Story county but this will no doubt tell you that we are disciples of educational progress.

TAMA.

D. E. BROWN, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Tama county is organized for school purposes as follows: seventy-one rural independent districts, and twelve district townships comprising ninety-seven sub-districts. There are nine graded city schools in the county, employing sixty-two teachers and graduating over one hundred pupils each year. There is a total average attendance in city and rural schools of

nearly four thousand five hundred. The majority of the rural schools are endeavoring to follow the course of study outlined in the "hand book for Iowa schools" prepared by the state department. We have had county uniformity for ten years and are fairly well satisfied with it, but I think the county would favor state uniformity.

Libraries have been introduced, under the new law, in forty-five independent districts and and fifty-six sub-districts. An effort will be made to supply the balance this fall.

There is located in Tama county, Western College, offering instruction in the following courses: classical, philosophical, scientific, normal, commercial, music and art. Many pupils, graduating from our graded schools, are availing themselves of the opportunity and are completing some of the above named courses at Western. Many others, of course, attend the State Normal and other schools of the state. We also have within our borders, Amity Academy with an enrollment of twenty-four; a Catholic School with an enrollment of one hundred and fifteen, and a Government Industrial Indian School with an attendance of about fifty.

There is held annually a Teachers' Normal Institute. For a number of years this has been held in the spring, but there is some sentiment in favor of holding it later in the season, and it may be changed in the future. The county is divided in into five District Teachers' Associations, each association holding from one to three meetings annually.

The greatest needs of our county, it seems to me, are, first, the education of the people to appreciate the work of good teachers, and then the raising of the grade of our teachers. To justify the teachers in more thoroughly qualifying themselves for the work they must receive more compensation for their services. To secure this the school officers and patrons must be made to see the need of proficiency on the part of the teacher, and they should no longer seek the teacher who will teach their school for the least money; but the one who comes thoroughly recommended and from whom they may expect the best work, and who will lead their children out and up to a higher and a nobler life. Then we need consolidation with its attendant advantages.

The practice has prevailed in this county, as in many others, of granting certificates indiscriminately, and as a consequence, we have nearly a hundred third grade teachers for whom we have no need, as there are at least that many more teachers than schools in the county. These teachers, by offering to teach for less wages, are driving many of the better teachers out of the county.

By the time another contribution to a biennial report is called, I hope a better condition of affairs may exist.

UNION.

CHAS. M. PETERS, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

During the last three years Dr. E. E. White, Pres. Seerley, S. Y. Gillan, Hattie Moore Mitchell and Mari Ruef Hofer have instructed in our institutes.

The average attendance was 210 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Union county has two associations, one county and one township.

The state course of study is in use in all rural schools. There are one hundred and five rural schools and seven city and village corporations containing seventeen school buildings.

It requires one hundred and seventy one teachers when the schools are all in session.

The average daily attendance is three thousand five hundred.

There is but one good school library in the county.

The greatest educational needs of the county are teachers having more normal training.

VAN BUREN.

W. T. DICK, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Schools of Van Buren county are in a prosperous condition. The state course of study as laid down in the hand book is in use in every rural and village school in the county. Mr. J. H. Landes, who was county superintendent of this county from 1887 to 1894, first commenced the work of putting the course of study in the rural schools, and superintendents since that time have continued the work as he organized it.

We keep a complete record of every school in the county. When a school begins the teacher reports where she will teach, time school will begin, length of term and salary. At the end of the term we send the teacher classification report to make a complete report to the county superintendent of her school, giving grade and standing of each pupil. By this we are able to tell whether or not she is following the course of study, and give instructions accordingly. All these reports are systematically arranged at the end of the year, and bound. These bound volumes constitute a permanent record of the schools. Besides, we have class instruction given on the course of study each year at the institute and require all teachers in the rural and village schools to pass examination on the course of study. The result is that the pupils of all the rural schools follow a systematic course, and do not as formerly leave school with no knowledge of grammar, geography, etc., but study all the branches in the course.

The institutes of this county are well attended and most of the teachers attend from a desire to improve their professional knowledge, rather than from compulsion. At the institute of 1901, we required each teacher to take a set course and called the roll in every class, giving credit for interest and attendance to the work of the class. This proved to be very popular with both teachers and instructors. One of the greatest difficulties we have to contend with is that so many teachers drop out of the work each year, their places must be filled with raw recruits. The institute has done a great work in the county in uplifting the teaching force. Van Buren county teachers have been noted for a great number of years for their earnest, efficient work.

Rural school consolidation is being discussed throughout the county. Last year school in sub-district No. 11, Van Buren township, was abandoned and the tuition of the pupils paid at Keosauqua. The plan worked so well that

this year the schools of sub-districts Nos. 6, 8, and 11 of Van Buren township are discontinued and the tuition of the pupils paid at Keosauqua. School in the independent district of Washington of Henry township is also discontinued and tuition of pupils paid at Keosauqua. Both patrons and school officers are well pleased with the plan and object to starting small schools again. School consolidation seems to be gaining ground in this county.

We find the school officers of the county as a general rule ready and willing to co-operate with the county superintendent for the best interest of the schools.

WAPELLO.

BENIAH DIMMITT, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The condition of school property in Wapello county is not what it should be, in many cases. The grounds are covered over with vegetation in summer, fences are down, and often no fences at all, houses need paint, many seats are broken, carved, or marked, and blackboards of little or no use.

These conditions could be remedied by earnest effort on the part of teachers.

During the year just closed every rural school in the county has been provided with a library. There are now about 1,800 books in the rural schools, covering all grades and variety of knowledge. People have been in favor of these books after having learned the character of them. Many books have been purchased through the personal efforts of the teacher.

There is a demand for better teachers; people are ready to pay more money if they can secure better service; wages for the best class of teachers have advanced.

The one hundred twelve teachers in the city of Ottumwa do professional reading during each year; about fifty of the other teachers of the county, last year, enrolled in the state reading circle, and it is very probable that many more will do the work for the coming year.

Educational meetings have been held in nearly every township in the county, in which teachers, parents, and tax-payers, all, have had enthusiastic discussions of educational questions and conditions.

There are 258 teaching places in the county; the enrollment at Institute was 284, besides high school teachers, those who hold state certificates or first class certificates.

Much interest has been manifested in the Institute, but much of its function and efficiency has been hampered because of the necessity of doing academic work in way of preparation. A number of our teachers attend summer schools in universities and normal schools, while others do correspondence work throughout the year.

Our experience with teachers who come from other counties leads us to the opinion that there are about as many standards as there are county superintendents. If there were closer co-operation, better understanding, and better uniformity of work, better results would obtain. We believe that the excellent hand-book and course of study recently published, will do much for the state, and will unify the work more than anything that has been brought to the attention of the teacher.

WARREN.

S. M. HOLLADY, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The educational work of Warren county is progressing as fast as existing conditions will permit.

We have in this county superior educational advantages because of the fact that we have located in our county seat town, one of the best Methodist colleges in Iowa, where teachers have an opportunity to do advanced work in education without going far from home. Several of our country teachers have attended one or two terms or years at Simpson College, where they have done not only substantial work in their studies, but have also received moral and ethical training, which is indispensable to a teacher.

Because of the fact that many of our country teachers have had no other training beyond the rural school, except the advantages of the county normal institute, we held, during last summer, a six week's summer school with an enrollment of one hundred teachers. Our summer school was very much appreciated by the Warren county teachers, and many expressed the hope that it would be the future policy of the county to continue the summer school as a regular feature of the educational work of the county.

Academic work cannot be done in two weeks time, especially in hot weather. A strictly inspirational institute of one week where the teachers meet and listen to lectures on methods, science, child-study and kindred topics, and go away rested, energized and enthused, is much more beneficial than two weeks of hard work in hot weather, where the teachers go home exhausted from the attempt to do academic work in so short a time.

The average attendance in the country schools has been increased during the past year by introducing report cards. The work of the county superintendent must be largely confined to the supervision of the rural schools. Our town and village schools are as a rule in very much better condition than the country schools.

By virtue of their work most successful teachers are optimists. We much prefer to look upon and speak of the bright side of every proposition. However it is sometimes a wholesome tonic for educators to face honest facts. If this report is helpful to the educational interests at large, it must deal with facts; it must contain truth. If one half of the reforms suggested and outlined by our state superintendent in his last biennial report could have been put into operation by our school officers and our state legislature, we would have much better schools in Warren county. As long as we continue under our present system of school laws we will have unsatisfactory work in rural districts. Teachers not well prepared, pupils quitting school while yet in their teens, poor attendance, little children compelled to walk one and one-half to three miles, school grounds and out-buildings in bad condition, school houses poorly equipped, low wages, many districts employing a different teacher for each of the three terms in one school year,—these and many other conditions unfavorable especially to the rural school, will in a large degree continue until our school laws are changed.

We have in Warren county ninety-five school corporations, seven of which are school townships with fifty-two sub-districts, twelve independent and seventy-six rural independent districts. Out of this number forty of the

rural schools employed during last year three different teachers; sixty-six hired two, and only twenty-two out of one hundred twenty-eight retained the same teacher during the three terms. Very little permanent good can be accomplished where the teacher remains in the district for so short a time.

Under the present regime we have in this county five hundred thirty school officers scattered over an area of thirty-six miles square, doing the business that could be more systematically performed by boards of three or five members in each township. While we have a few rural schools with forty to fifty enrolled, a large number have an attendance of from eight to fifteen, and a few with even a lower average attendance. Several districts have been almost depopulated by the land passing into the hands of large land owners. With these conditions, and with the fluctuating teaching force which we now have, the prospect for the rural school is not bright.

The principal reforms now needed are: a law placing the work of certifying teachers to teach in our public schools entirely in the hands of the state board of educational examiners; a law making the civil township the unit of organization with proper qualifications; a well qualified compulsory educational law; state uniformity of text-books; appropriate legislation as to the wages which public school teachers should receive; a law defining the powers and duties of county superintendents. These are a few of the changes which are most needed.

Many other appropriate subjects might be discussed with profit, but space will not permit.

WASHINGTON.

MARY M. HUGHES, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Since 1874, when Miss Harris was elected county superintendent of Washington county, the educational interests of this county have been in the hands of lady superintendents. The value of their work is demonstrated in the conditions of educational work and in the high standard of scholarship demanded here. While conscious of many defects, and realizing the many needed improvements in our schools, yet we do not fear a comparison with our sister counties.

For several years our county institutes have taken their legitimate place, as a school of methods and inspirational help to teachers. The aim has been and is to secure the instructors who are experts in their work, and intensely practical in their applications, especially for the needs of the rural schools. The demand for a higher standard of scholarship is being met by attendance at the state normal and other schools and colleges. The attendance at the state normal registers Washington first of any county in southeast Iowa.

The plan of holding district meetings has been carried out during the last year and has been quite successful. Every teacher in the county has a place on the program, and, with a very few exceptions, they respond. It has the advantage of causing every teacher to think rather than a few leaders, only.

We have some excellent school buildings in the county and some very poor ones. There is a sentiment growing toward more modern rural school-

houses, and the latest one is to be equipped with a furnace, a move in the right direction. The need of better schoolhouses in the country is very evident.

The central school examination has compelled a closer adherence to the course of study for Iowa schools. The county is divided into districts, and these examinations are held by the principal of the graded school situated in the district. The county superintendent grades papers. This gives the recipient of the diploma a trial admission into any of the high schools of the county.

The salary question is the most discouraging one in the county at present. The salaries for spring and fall terms range from \$20.00 to \$30.00, and from \$30.00 to \$40.00 for winter terms. The scarcity of rural teachers has a tendency to improve this somewhat. One reason for the low salaries is the small enrollment of many of our schools.

The library question has been agitated, and now there is a library in almost every school in the county. At least twenty-five new bookcases have been placed in the schools during the last year. This will mean many more books as it will be a constant reminder. The teachers are enthusiastic over this phase of the work and much credit is due them.

In this limited space it is impossible to set forth the advantages, and also the disadvantages of our school system, but from our standpoint we consider that the good far outweighs the bad, and we are hopeful for the future of our schools.

WAYNE.

INEZ F. KELSO, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The progress of the public schools of Wayne county has been steady during the past year. During last July a summer school was held in Corydon for the benefit of the teachers. A session of four weeks was planned to immediately precede the regular institute always held in this county in August. But a smallpox scare in Corydon caused the board of health to order the opening of the school to be deferred one week. Consequently a three weeks' session was all that was possible. This summer school was the first thing of the kind ever attempted in the county, and it was a marked success. The enrollment was eighty-two, and the quantity and quality of the work was exceptionally good. The two weeks' session of the institute which immediately followed showed an enrollment of 159. The number of teachers is scarcely large enough to supply the demand. As a consequence wages are slightly advanced.

The new music law is meeting with approval among the teachers and patrons. The teachers have made a commendable effort to meet the requirements of the law, and the teaching of music is being taken up with earnest spirit in the schools.

A large percentage of the schools have cheerfully complied with the new library law, and have made a start toward a public library. Every school corporation except one met the county superintendent last November and made out lists of books for their respective schools. It transpired that one

of these corporations did not send for the books after the list was made out. It was recently discovered by the county superintendent that one corporation never received the books that were ordered. With these exceptions, the forty-six corporations of the county have fulfilled the requirements of the library law.

One of the greatest educational needs in this county is a compulsory school law. The average attendance is much smaller than the enrollment in nearly every school. A greater part of this difference is caused by neglect and indifference on the part of the parents.

WEBSTER.

ALFRED L. BROWN, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Webster county has greater natural resources than most counties in central Iowa. Its deep alluvial soil produces abundant crops with never-failing regularity. Its coal beds extend for miles along the Des Moines river valley. The gypsum deposits near Fort Dodge are practically inexhaustible. In a number of places there are immense beds of clay which produce the finest of brick, while that of one locality is used for making pottery.

With such advantages as these it is not to be wondered at that the county was settled early, and that the settlers had little trouble in raising sufficient revenue to support their schools.

As a rule the early schoolhouses were not close together. Large numbers of scholars assembled in each for instruction in the three R's, and many names now prominent in our state's history give evidence that the work was well done. The ages varied from the child of five to the young men out of their teens. The families being large, the schools were well attended, especially during the winter terms. Whatever else the schools may have lacked, they had an enthusiasm that can only be found where the numbers are large, and a friendly rivalry exists in the work.

As the country became more thickly settled, the number of schoolhouses has increased till there are 189 now in the county. The urban school population is increasing more rapidly than that of the rural districts and the average daily attendance is much better, being last year fifty per cent of the school population, while in the rural districts it was but forty-four per cent. This is largely due to better schools and greater ease in reaching them. In the graded schools the average daily attendance was twenty-nine pupils for each teacher. In the rural schools it was but thirteen.

We need consolidation of rural schools, and transportation of the children. The matter is receiving considerable attention, and the better informed of our citizens are very favorable to it. It is very hard to overcome the mental inertia of the mass of the people, however.

The rural schools are fairly well classified and the state course-of-study is in use in all our schools. Classification is greatly hindered by the great diversity of texts in current use. An attempt was made to overcome this by the adoption of county uniformity, but at the last annual meeting it was voted down by a very small majority.

The library movement has shown very pronounced results here. Ninety per cent of the rural schools now have good libraries. Over \$2,000.00 was expended for school library books during the past year. The teachers have shown a very great interest in this work, and have interested their directors and patrons in it.

The teachers' library of 1,200 volumes is open to all the teachers of the county. The central library is in the office of the county superintendent, and eight traveling libraries of about 100 volumes each are located in the various towns of the county.

The Webster County Teachers' Association held two very successful meetings last spring at Gowrie and Dayton. The Professional Teachers' Association, composed of those holding first-class and state certificates, held two meetings at Fort Dodge. This county is included in the Inter-County Association, which held its meeting this year at Humboldt.

WINNEBAGO.

K. N. KNUDSEN, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

During the past year, the growth of the schools of Winnebago county has been sound and substantial. Not only have we a better equipment than formerly, but the attendance is more regular, the teachers on the average, better qualified, and the work in general more systematic and effective.

When compared with the larger counties of the state, the number of rural schools are found to be fewer and the amount of clerical work less, and the county superintendent can consequently devote more time to visitation and supervision of schools. It has enabled him to give more aid to the inexperienced teacher in planning the work at the opening of a school; to encourage the use of the course of study and enforce the use of the classification register, thereby preventing as much as possible the loss of time during the early part of a term; through more frequent visitation, to co-operate with the teachers; and last, but not least, to keep in touch with the patrons throughout the county.

Although we feel that the conditions for effective work is better than in larger counties, we find that the territory is still too large for efficient work in supervision. It is found that it is through the competent teachers that the large mass of the people are reached and influenced, and to their faithful work the growth of our schools must be principally attributed.

Considering this fact, efforts have been made to plan the work of the normal institute to suit the needs of the more capable teachers. Academic work has been considered secondary. Persons needing a review in the subject-matter should obtain that elsewhere. The institute cannot take the place of the school. Must the capable teacher that comes to gain inspiration continually be checked and handicapped in order that special attention may be given the weaker ones? Is it by the enlightenment of the weaker teacher that the standard of the profession is raised? Will they as they climb push the more competent to a still higher level? Is not the reverse true, that it is the enthusiasm and inspiration of the efficient teacher that

encourages the weaker ones and raises them to a higher and broader plane of action?

The lack of efficient teachers, we consider the greatest educational need of our schools. In regard to the many plans that have been advanced for securing better teachers, we would only suggest that as long as the present system of the one room rural school continues, the demand for efficient teachers will always exceed the supply. For under the present system, it is often found necessary, after having selected the more competent of the applicants for teachers' certificates, also to license a number less capable in order to fill the number required in the county. The consolidation of districts and the transportation of pupils would greatly lessen the number of teachers employed. This would insure the selection of the more competent teachers, longer and more steady employment, and better salaries.

WINNESHEIK.

E. J. HOOK, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

The county of Winnesheik comprises twenty civil townships. Of these twenty townships, fourteen have the sub-district system, and six, rural independent districts. Besides the rural independent and sub-districts, there are twelve city or village independent districts, making in all sixty school districts in the county. Private and denominational schools are represented by the following institutions within our borders.

In Decorah, Luther College, with the venerable president Larsen at its head, and ten teachers in 1901 with an enrollment of 207, exclusively young men; Decorah Institute founded in 1874 by the late Prof. John Breckenridge and now under the management of Mrs. Breckenridge, his widow. In 1900-1901, this school had twelve teachers and an enrollment of 434. Valder Business College and Normal School under the management of Prof. C. H. Valder, with eight teachers and an enrollment of 300 in 1900-1901; Immaculate Conception Academy under Rev. Fr. Hawe, with three teachers and sixty pupils last year; St. Wenceslaus Academy at Spillville, presided over by Rev. J. Dostal, with two teachers and eighty-five pupils in the past school year; at Ossian, St. Francis De Sales Academy under Rev. Fr. Warning, with three teachers and 124 pupils.

The teaching force of Winnesheik county, as at present constituted, comprises about ten state certificate holders, thirty first-grade certificate holders, one-hundred-forty-eight second, and seventy third-grade holders, with eight special branch certificates. For first grade, the requirements are: thirty-six weeks' experience, and an average of ninety-two per cent in the common branches, with no branch below ninety per cent, except in Civics, Economics, Physics and Algebra the standing may be as low as eighty-five per cent. For second grade, the requirements are at least one term's experience, unless practical work has been given to applicant at Cedar Falls, an average of eighty-five per cent with no branch below seventy-five per cent; and for

third grade, we require an average of eighty per cent with no branch below seventy per cent. The state examination questions are used and absolute value given only, to answers to the questions. The age limit is placed at eighteen for females and nineteen for males.

These requirements have had the effect of preventing a superabundance of meagerly prepared, *young teachers*, has raised the average age to 22 and the salary from five to seven dollars a month for the better prepared class of teachers, so that with matrimony invading the ranks, and many young men and women entering other lines of work, the supply of teachers has fallen below the actual demand under present existing conditions. A judicious application of the consolidation and transportation idea, however, could and would relieve this situation to the mutual benefit of teachers and pupils.

MEANS OF PROFESSIONAL ADVANCEMENT.

Under this heading I have chosen to include the institute, teachers' meetings, libraries and professional books and papers. An annual institute is held in Decorah continuing two weeks. In it there have been enrolled nearly all the teaching force of Winneshiek county. The character of the work given has been a mixture of the academic and professional, as this sort of work seems best adapted to the teaching fraternity of the county. A series of round tables have been introduced and much good to the more experienced and advanced teachers has been the result. Besides the regular institute, there have been held sectional meetings throughout the county during the year. These are announced a few weeks before the date of the meeting and programs containing names of those who are to lead in discussing chosen topics are mailed to all teachers in the section where the meeting is held.

Libraries have been placed in nearly every district in the county, and in these libraries have been placed one or more books especially intended to be helpful to *teachers* in their profession.

The course of study is being used so far as conditions will permit in the several districts, but irregularity in attendance and in the length of terms, and frequent changing of teachers render it difficult, yea, impossible, to carry out its provisions with satisfactory results.

WRIGHT.

ANGUS MACDONALD, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

It is a trite saying and an excusable platitude to repeat, "necessity is the mother of invention." Like all things, the rural school was created to satisfy a want, a need.

Forty years ago it stood at the edge of the clearing. It was the social center; the day school, the singing school, the spelling school, the church, the town meeting, the war meeting, the baptismal, the marriage vows, the last of earth for love and life and death were there. Clothed it is, in all the tender memories of the past. All good enough in its day. The old school-house is still at the forks of the road, while the farm, the factory, and the

forum have been climbing the hill of progress. An army is an idea in motion. The rural school is an idea at rest; it is Diogenes in a tub.

"Our little systems have their day;
They have their day, and cease to be."

Every revolution has a cause and the reason lies in the condition, and the cure may be effected by removing the cause that produces the condition, therefore—

The Conditions. There are 134 rural schools in Wright county, nearly all are supplied with libraries, very few have good blackboards, and in many the seats are too large compared with the pupils; it may be said that the schoolhouses are a fair type of the rural school. Shall we look into the life of these schools? Mind you, that after years of noble work on the part of strong men, heroic women, and sometimes martyred children. *Martyred*, yes, and because of conditions that exist; the rural school is still the rural school—without the ox gad, thank God. With the courses of study, classification and gradation, better books, better teachers, with a salary that is less on the average than the man who drives the mules, and I rise to ask: Is it because the children are of less importance than the mules, or because the leader of the children can be hired for a less sum than the driver of the mules? You may float the flag over every schoolhouse, you may call it the "Temple of Science," and it is well; you may use language ornate and imagination fertile, the country school is the country school.

Thousands of parents all over peerless Iowa are sending their little ones to the rural school that they may have a better education than father and mother, that they may have a better chance in life. It is a work of love. Blessings on the fathers and the mothers; prayers for the children, and action, intense, heroic action by every one who dares to stand before the old schoolhouse and say, "I love you for the good that you have done, but you have had your day."

Look at the children trudging through snow, rain, through barbed wire fence to get around ponds, across fields any way to get to the school. Often in these schools there are thirty-five to forty pupils, while in others the average daily attendance is from one-half up. The first condition making too many classes, and individual work for one teacher under the most liberal classification almost impossible; the latter condition needs no argument to cause it to fall. All ages, all degrees of advancement are there. No trouble about the heating; for if a child finds that one side of his body is sizzling, if permitted he can turn the cold storage side toward the stove; no difficulty about the ventilation, because the windows may be so painted that the teacher cannot lower them from the top; there may be window lights out and then the windows may be opened below, and the door thrown open, when teacher and school may have some free oxygen to breathe, and if they do not die from the effects of the sudden chill, they have the choice of carbonic acid-gas, foul odors, drowsiness and dullness; no need to be anxious if the stove smokes from whatever cause, the director will remove the cause next term, and while you cannot study while you are breathing carbonic oxide, you can pray that the school will close at four o'clock; no necessity about water, there is plenty a mile away and all you have to do is to go after it, and the out-buildings, what shall I call them? Verily, the rural school is still the rural school, and a decent respect for the plain truth needs no rhetoric to set it off.

Through the efforts of the teacher and the children, a few pictures of real art adorn the walls, and such walls! not always it is true, but often, and the floors! No danger about the microbe, it has plenty of room—and the child, there is the rub. Turn the facts as you will, even with a large hope, and what have you? The log cabin is gone, the whipping post is gone, Uncle Tom's cabin is no more, the flail and the sickle are forgotten, the spinning wheel and the candle are in the junk pile, the bleeding a man because he is dying for want of blood, that he may get well, has gone with all the rest and the rural school is passing to join its companions and to a rich reward for the good that it has done. Men point to certain constellations of great men and say: "These are the products of the common school," but that is not an evidence, it is the exception. A man falls sick and wants to be better, takes medicine, and if he succeeds in overcoming the effects of the medicine and the microbe he gets well. So men and women become great in spite of their early training.

Rural mail delivery is a fact; rural telephonic communication will be tomorrow; the transportation of pupils to a central school should be today. Some of us love the old because it is old, even barnacles anchor to a tub. Cobwebs keep out the light.

I would not take one tribute from the common school that it has justly won, for I wish to praise Caesar and to bury him.

THE CURE.

The common school has served its day and in its place has come the central school. As the transportation of pupils to a central school is beyond the experimental, and from its fruitage we know that it has come to take the place of the old rural school.

Men say that we cannot take boys and girls from the home at 8 o'clock in the morning and bring them back at 5 o'clock in the evening. Why not? Does the child exist for the parent or the parent for the child?

Destroy township lines, county lines even, so far as school organization goes, and then the so-called remote corner districts will disappear.

Give to the state a liberal compulsory educational act that has been tested. Plant corn where the old school buildings now stand. Give every child an equal chance.

CHAPTER XII.

REPORTS FROM HIGHER INSTITUTIONS.

HIGHER INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING.

The sketches of the educational institutions of the State were prepared in response to the following request:

To the President or Principal:

DEAR SIR,—In the forthcoming Biennial Report to be issued from this department this year, I desire to publish a statement from you regarding the institution over which you preside.

It seems to us fitting that at the opening of the twentieth century, a complete and just view of the origin, history, plans, courses of study, special methods, aims and objects, results achieved, and resources—educational, literary, financial and material—of the universities, colleges, normal schools, seminaries, academies, scientific and professional schools, and other leading institutions should be written and preserved for posterity through the reports of the department of public instruction.

A statement embodying the chief points above enumerated must not exceed 1,000 words, exclusive of statistical statement, owing to the number of institutions to be reported and the brief space that can be given to this historical review in the report.

I express the sincere hope that you will find the time to co-operate in this work, in order that we may convey to our immediate successors and also to future generations, a true and complete account of the educational work of the state.

Yours very sincerely,

RICHARD C. BARRETT,
Superintendent Public Instruction.

August 6, 1901.

BUENA VISTA COLLEGE.

STORM LAKE, REV. E. E. REED, M. A., PRESIDENT.

Buena Vista College was organized by a joint commission of twelve members chosen by the Presbyteries of Sioux City and Fort Dodge. The commission met in Storm Lake, July 8, 1891, and completed the organization and incorporation of the college on July 9th—the following day. The Synod of Iowa, in stated session at Boone, in October, 1891, unanimously adopted the college as its own, and elected the board of trustees to whom is intrusted the control of its property and the management of its interests.

The aim of Buena Vista College is to furnish the education that the age demands.

In seeking to do this it has not been the purpose of the management to lower the standards at a time when the trend is towards a more thorough education, but to give in every particular as good as the best. Classical education is fostered and encouraged as that which is tested and time-honored. To these, scientific and philosophical courses of instruction have been added.

Though the school has a college charter, it has not attempted to teach the full college course but has done thorough work as far as it goes. The last two years will be taught and regular college degrees conferred when sufficient endowment has been secured to afford thorough instruction for the complete course.

In addition to the academic and partial collegiate departments, commercial, normal, musical, and elocutionary departments have been maintained.

Buena Vista College stands for Christian education in the full meaning of the term. Not that its purpose is to teach religion or theology, but all knowledge and truth is made to savor of that higher wisdom that is from above. Truth is valued for truth's sake. But it is made to assume its proper relation to Him who said, "I am the way, the truth, and the life." It is a denominational school. By this a Christian management is insured, and a wholesome moral and religious atmosphere will be preserved. It is not however a sectarian school. Students of all faiths are welcomed and their religious beliefs are not interfered with.

Storm Lake, with its beautiful lake, and clean, wide, streets, with its bordering parks, and its Christian homes and churches, was chosen after patient and prayerful inquiry concerning many offered sites, as the location for Buena Vista College.

Storm Lake has three railroads giving good connections from all directions. The influences are helpful and temptation is removed from young people as far as it possibly could be.

The college is located in the west part of town on a beautiful elevation gently sloping to the lake.

The campus drains nicely and is well fitted for games and sports. Around and across it have been laid drives and walks, along both sides of which trees have been planted adding to the natural beauty of the grounds.

Buildings.—The main building is an elegant brick structure trimmed in cut stone. Its dimensions are 72 feet by 90 feet with three stories besides a high, roomy attic. It contains twelve recitation rooms, a chapel seating 300, a museum, a library and a reading room, and working room in connection with the laboratory. Two well lighted rooms in the basement furnish a home for the college press. Its cost exclusive of all furnishings was \$25,000.

The Miller-Stuart house is the president's home. It stands across the street from the college, is roomy, well planned, and substantially built. It was erected by a former president, but has since been purchased by the munificent gifts of the Rev. Wm. Miller of Des Moines, and Mrs. Lois G. Stuart of Audubon, and by them presented to the college.

The ladies' cottage and boys' hall are two large and well planned buildings owned by a friend of the college and used for dormitories by the students. It is the expectation that the college will come into possession of them in the course of time as it now has of the Miller-Stuart house.

Buena Vista has a very fine library for so young an institution. It has over 3,000 volumes well classified according to the Dewey system and affording fine and first-class advantages to the students of all departments. The shelves are well supplied with cyclopedias, dictionaries, histories, bound copies of reviews and magazines, and a large collection of special treatises on all manner of subjects.

The laboratory is being steadily improved. It is now well equipped for illustrative experiments in physics and chemistry. Recent additions of apparatus have made possible much exact experimental work. During the present year several pieces of costly and delicate apparatus have been added which were much needed, and which greatly increase the efficiency of the science departments.

The museum has grown to considerable size for a young college, and contains a large variety of valuable specimens.

The commercial department is conducted on the business practice method with the budget system of bookkeeping, and the Graham method of shorthand. Three courses are given, viz., a business course, a shorthand course and a commercial-academic course consisting of a three years requirement above the eighth grade.

The normal department has six courses of study, viz., two review courses, two courses of three years each, above the eighth grade, leading to the degree of B. Di., and two advanced courses leading to the degree of M. Bi.

The musical department has five pianos and a Virgil Clavier. The standard of work is high in both the instrumental and vocal courses with a literary requirement of seven units above the eighth grade, including musical history and harmony.

The department of elocution and physical culture is well sustained under a competent instructor.

An endowment of \$100,000 is being raised by the president, over \$28,000 of which has already been subscribed.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1891
Number of Professors	9
Number of other teachers	5
Number of lecturers.....	3
Students in college work.....	10
Students in preparatory work.....	20
Students in other courses (some are in two dep'ts)...	319
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	255
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$35,000.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc...	\$1,300.00
Number of volumes in libraries.....	3,500
Value of libraries	\$3,000.00
Value of apparatus.....	\$1,000.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses.....	\$34.00 to \$49.00
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum,	
Room, 50 cents; board.....	\$1.75-\$2.50
Average of total annual expenses per student.....	\$160.00

Number in last class graduated: Males.....	10
Females.....	7
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	83

CEDAR VALLEY SEMINARY—OSAGE.

ALONZO ABERNETHY, A. M., PH. D., PRINCIPAL.—HISTORICAL SKETCH.

The Cedar Valley Seminary was founded as a Baptist academy in 1862, by the joint efforts of Prof. Alva Bush, the citizens of Osage, and the Cedar Valley Baptist Association of Iowa.

Prof. Bush became its first principal, and opened the school January 10, 1862, in the new building erected by the citizens of Osage for a court house. The school continued to occupy rooms in this building until 1869, when the county seat having been removed to Osage, the citizens erected the two-story brick seminary building to which the school was transferred in September.

The first class to graduate from the seminary was in 1871. It was a class of nine, each member of which is still living, two of the members being leading attorneys, one now on the bench, three physicians, one on the medical faculty of the State University, and one minister. Of the two lady members, one married a minister, the other an editor, and both are women of culture.

In 1876 a few books were secured to start a library, which has steadily grown until it now numbers 4,000 volumes, and is classified upon the decimal system, for convenient use of teachers and students.

Dr. Bush remained at the head of the school until the time of his death in June, 1881, and his name will ever remain associated reverently with the founding and maintaining of the school during the first nineteen years of its history and growth.

July 30, 1881, Col. Alonzo Abernethy was chosen principal, and still occupies the position.

In 1885 and 1886, two additional school buildings were erected for use as dormitories, dining hall, music, and art rooms, and society halls. The commercial department also occupies one suite of rooms.

The campus has been three times enlarged in recent years, by purchase of adjoining property.

A physical and chemical laboratory, begun in 1883, has grown from year to year, with additions of apparatus and appliances as funds and room would permit.

Early efforts to raise money for endowment were not very successful as the country was new and contained little wealth, but since about 1890 additions have been steadily made to the endowment fund.

In the year 1891 an effort was begun, in co-operation with the American Baptist Education Society, which resulted in adding \$25,000.00 to this fund, besides some real estate.

In 1889 Dr. P. S. Whitman and wife of Georgia, gave to the trustees some real estate situated in Iowa, and received a life annuity therefor. This property was sold for about \$15,000. Later they gave other valuable prop-

erty in Georgia. A number of other friends have given in recent years valuable property which is being converted into endowment for the support and enlargement of the school.

The business affairs of the seminary are managed by a board of fifteen trustees, chosen chiefly from the leading business men of Osage. They have guided its policies, protected its interests, and promoted its material growth; have given freely of their time, services, and means, some of them for many years, and become familiar with all its work and needs. They have kept the institution on a sound financial basis and free from debts of any kind.

There are three four year courses of study and two shorter courses which students may enter.

The average number of students pursuing regular academical studies in recent years is about two hundred, besides forty or fifty more taking special studies. The whole number of alumni, including the classes of 1901 is three hundred and ninety-six.

A number of permanent scholarships and prizes, have been established to stimulate and encourage excellence of work in different departments of the school.

Various student organizations are maintained; religious, literary, musical, athletic, etc., which have proved helpful and healthful to the student body.

The Seminary has long since passed its period of struggle for existence. Besides giving more or less of useful training to the large number of students who come every year to its doors for help, it has been steadily laying foundations for permanent growth and enlargement.

A prominent characteristic of the work of the school almost from the beginning has been to prepare and encourage its students, both young men and women, to aspire after the broad and generous culture provided for in the higher institutions of learning.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1862
Number of professors.....	—
Number of other teachers.....	9
Students in college work.....	—
Students in preparatory work.....	50
Students in other courses.....	175
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	225
Value of buildings, furniture, and grounds.....	\$30,000.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc.....	\$50,000.00
Number of volumes in libraries.....	4,000
Value of libraries.....	\$ 3,000.00
Value of apparatus.....	\$ 750.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses.....	\$ 27.00
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum.....	\$ 100.00
Average of total annual expenses per student.....	\$ 125.00
Number in last class graduated: males, 10; females, 9	19
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	396

CHARLES CITY COLLEGE—CHARLES CITY.

J. F. HIRSCH, A. M., PRESIDENT.

The Charles City college was founded at Galena, Illinois, under the auspices of the German M. E. church, as the N. W. German-English Normal school, in the fall of 1868. In the first years it had a very rapid growth under the leadership of the veteran educator, Prof. J. Wernli, who was its principal for five years. The first class of eight was graduated in 1871. Not having strong financial backing other than that which comes from general educational collections and the tuition moneys of the students the school had a hard struggle for more than twenty years.

In 1881, the trustees incorporated the school under the laws of Illinois, as a college, and changed the name to German-English college; at the same time they instituted a theological department to prepare young men for the German ministry. While German was emphasized and extensively taught as a language, the general work of the college was and is still carried on in English, and much attention given to the study of English.

As time passed it became apparent that the territory tributary to the school was extending to the west, and a move of the institution to a more central locality became necessary. The citizens of Charles City, Iowa, offered a bonus of \$30,000 in land and moneys and the trustees voted to accept the proposition. Thus a beautiful tract of ground was purchased on an elevation on the southeast side of the city, a massive, three-story brick building erected, and another property with a large dwelling house acquired and remodeled for dormitory purposes.

The grounds and buildings now represent a total valuation of at least \$50,000. A board of twenty-five trustees appointed by the Northwest German Conference of the M. E. church has the general control and meets annually during commencement week for the purpose of appointing the faculty and transacting other necessary business.

As the old name was often found to be misleading, to the detriment of the best interests of the school, it was finally changed in 1895 to Charles City college, and thus it is now generally known. At Charles City the college has had a slow yet steady growth. In the first year its enrollment was 109; last year (1900-01) it reached 246.

The following items taken from the president's report to the trustees for the year ending June 10, 1901, may be of general interest: Enrolled from Floyd county, 179; outside the home county from Iowa, fifty-one; from South Dakota, eight; from Wisconsin, four; from Illinois, one; from Minnesota, one; from North Dakota, one; from New York, one. In the collegiate courses, thirteen; in the college preparatory, twenty-two; in the normal course, sixty-four; in the general preparatory, forty-three; in the commercial, fifty-four; in shorthand and typewriting, seventeen; in elocution and physical culture, thirty; in instrumental and vocal music, seventy-five; irregular, nine; total different students, 246. The graduating class num-

bered fifteen; one in the classical, four in the college preparatory, one in oratory, one in piano, seven in the commercial, and one in both commercial and the shorthand course.

The total valuation of grounds and buildings with fixtures amounts to upwards of \$55,000. The endowment fund which is practically all productive, sums up to \$25,000. Of late years friends are leaving bequests, etc., thus adding to this fund from year to year. The college has no debts.

While Charles City college is still numbered among the small colleges its influence and efforts are felt. The work in the preparatory courses is especially emphasized and here it has developed its greatest strength of late. The higher departments, however, are filling up, and during the last year there were classes in all the college years. The faculty aims to do thorough work in all departments, and this fact is recognized by the public generally and by sister institutions throughout the northwest.

There are six young peoples' societies connected with the college: the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Washingtonian Literary (for young men), the Willard (for the ladies), the Teutonia Literary (German), and the Athletic Association. These societies are all very active and represent their respective lines of work.

A boarding hall offers board at actual cost to a limited number, thus making it possible for almost anyone to attend school here with not much more than usual living expenses. The college colors are crimson and old gold.

Charles City college has graduated a large body of young men and women following all possible vocations. Many are engaged in teaching, still more are preaching the gospel in German as well as English charges, some are physicians, some lawyers; quite a number are following commercial pursuits, many are thrifty farmers. All are successful in life and do honor to their alma mater.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established? 1891, at Charles City, founded at Galena, Ills., 1868.

Number of professors.....	7
Number of other teachers.....	2
Students in college work.....	13
Students in preparatory work.....	65
Students in other courses.....	168
Number enrolled 1900 1901.....	246
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$ 55,000
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc. . .	\$ 25,000
Number of volumes in libraries.....	1,800
Value of libraries.....	\$ 1,500
Value of apparatus.....	\$ 500
Charge per annum for tuition in regular course.....	\$ 35
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum..	\$ 40
Average of total expenses per student.....	\$150 to 175
Number in last class graduated.....	Males 11; females 4
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution	129

CENTRAL COLLEGE, PELLA.

L. A. GARRISON, B. A., VICE-PRESIDENT AND ACTING PRESIDENT.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

The Baptists of Iowa, realizing the need of a denominational college for the training of their young people, called, in October, 1852, a convention for the consideration of the educational problem. This convention met November 10th, at Oskaloosa. Owing to the inclement weather, a small representation was present. They therefore adjourned to meet again at Pella, in June, 1853. This last named body was one of the most complete representations of Iowa Baptists ever gathered together. When the convention met, full time was given to the deliberation of the various questions before it, and much prayer was offered especially for the direction of Almighty God in selecting the proper location. As a result, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That this convention accept the proposed donation of the citizens of Pella and vicinity and hereby locate our denominational institution at said place.

The articles of incorporation declare the object to be the establishment and holding and government of a literary and theological institution in Pella under the particular auspices of the Baptist denomination.

To this purpose the institution has ever been true, and is to-day, as always in the past, distinctively a Christian school. It is here believed and taught that all truth rests ultimately upon the nature of God, that the best learning is that which recognizes Him in his personal relations with men, that the highest culture reaches the heart as well as the intellect, and that the noblest life is a life in Jesus Christ. There is no narrow sectarianism in the policy or work of the institution. To all worthy students of whatever faith, Central opens her doors, welcoming them to an equal place in her work and life.

For forty-eight years the college has steadily pursued its work increasing in strength and influence, never closing its doors for a single term from the effects of our civil war, financial embarrassments, or any other cause.

Central College was still in its infancy when Sumpter was fired upon and Lincoln issued his call for troops. Her brave and loyal boys, to the last man able to carry a musket, volunteered and marched to the front one hundred and twenty strong, including A. N. Currier, the latin professor. Over twenty laid down their lives to save our country and free a race from bondage; the largest roll it is believed, from any college of its age in all the land.

For the past thirty years Central has been doing full college work.

The positions taken by her alumni in the various walks of life indicate the thoroughness of the work done in the class rooms.

The aim is to do work that will tell for life; to send forth men and women thoroughly fitted for that sphere in which their lot may be cast.

Pella, the city in which the college is located, was founded by a little band of Hollanders who, having been persecuted in the home land for their religious belief, fled to this country for refuge. Amidst these liberty-loving and God-fearing people, our early Baptist forefathers decided that their children would be safe, and founded the institution at Pella, Iowa, in 1853. With broad, well-shaded streets, water system, electric lights, telephone system, beautiful homes, attractive churches, refined society, Pella, now over fifty years old, having 3,000 inhabitants, is an ideal place for under graduate school work.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1853
Number of professors	7
Number of other teachers	8
Students in college work.....	20
Students in preparatory work.....	69
Students in other courses.....	161
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	234
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$ 60,000
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc.....	24,000
Number of volumes in libraries.....	4,000
Value of libraries.....	\$ 5,000
Value of apparatus.....	3,000
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses.....	24
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum...	110
Average of total annual expenses per student.....	\$135 to 175
Number in last class graduated.....	Males 6; females 1
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution	127

COE COLLEGE—CEDAR RAPIDS.

SAMUEL B. M'CORMICK, A. M., D. D., PRESIDENT.

Coe College had its origin in a school which the Rev. Williston Jones, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, opened in his own house in 1851. Fifteen hundred dollars were given to it by Daniel Coe, of New York state, one thousand dollars of which were used for the purchase of eighty acres of ground adjoining the then small town of Cedar Rapids. The college campus is situated on a part of this ground, now in the heart of the city. The college still owns about forty thousand dollars in lots; the remainder has been sold from time to time and has provided the college with most of its assets. In 1881 the school was incorporated as a college, with Rev. Stephen Phelps, D. D., as its first president. In 1886 he resigned, and in 1887 Rev James Marshall, D. D., of New York, was chosen as his successor. He served until his death, in 1896. In 1897 Rev. S. B. McCormick, D. D., was chosen the president and is still serving in that capacity. The college is under the Presbyterian synod of Iowa and is managed by a board of thirty trustees. The college has one hundred and twenty-one graduates, all living. Its productive funds amount to sixty thousand dollars, but steps are now being

taken to increase this to two hundred thousand. Its professors number sixteen. In 1900-1901 the students in the literary department numbered two hundred and forty-three and in all departments three hundred and twenty-six. It has a preparatory school and a musical department. Coe is distinctively a college, having courses leading to the three college degrees, bachelor of arts, philosophy, and science. The semester term plan is in operation and the group system of studies has been adopted. The standard of the college is high and its work is noted for thoroughness. A large number of elective courses are offered. The language requirements for admission to the freshman class include, in the classical course, two years of Greek and three of Latin, in the philosophical, three of Latin and two of German, and in the scientific, two each of German and French. Graduates from the accredited schools, as listed by the committee of the State Teachers' Association, are admitted on certificate. The college is favorably located, both as to its moral and intellectual surroundings and as to the city itself, a railroad center and easy of access from every part of the state. Besides the college library, which numbers four thousand volumes, and to which additions are being rapidly made, there are in the city two other libraries open to the students. These libraries are valuable and are growing in size and usefulness, under the very careful management of the authorities. The Masonic library and museum is close to the college, and the city library is but a few blocks away. The two Christian associations of the city, with finely equipped gymnasiums, furnish a splendid opportunity for physical development. The athletic grounds on the campus, for tennis, base-ball, and foot-ball, have been made complete by the addition of a field house fitted up with baths and lockers. In the summer of 1901 a quarter-mile cinder track was laid, and thus opportunity is given for physical training throughout the entire year. In its laboratories, physical, chemical, biological, and psychological, Coe College excels. All these are thoroughly fitted with apparatus and provision is thus made for a thorough study of psychology and the sciences. The museum is a valuable addition to this equipment, and has been classified thoroughly, so as to be at the service of the student. Williston Hall, designed to accommodate about fifty young ladies, is their home while attending college and is delightful in all its appointments. The young men find rooms in homes adjoining the college at the most reasonable rates. Like all Iowa colleges, the annual expenses of the student at Coe are very low. They need not exceed two hundred dollars. Abundant opportunities for self-help reduce these expenses in a multitude of cases. There are four literary societies connected with the college, and these occupy their separate halls, exquisitely furnished, on the second floor of Marshall Hall. Special facilities are possessed for preparing the student for the four great professions, of law, medicine, theology, and teaching. Two papers are issued from the Coe College press, one managed entirely by the students, *The Cosmos*, and the other, *The Courier*, published under the direction of a committee of the faculty. A course of lectures by eminent men from abroad is given each year on Friday mornings. The college is Christian, not sectarian. The two Christian associations flourish and their membership includes the great mass of the students. A great many prizes have been provided for students who excel in the various departments of the college work. A summer school has been in successful operation during

the past three years. Its design is to give the student an opportunity to remove conditions, to make a study of special subjects, and to enable teachers to review branches of study necessary in order that they may secure certificates to teach.

Coe aims to secure the highest scholarship among her students and develop in them the noblest traits of character. Fidelity to duty, thoroughness of work, habits of promptness and accuracy, are held to be of first importance. Attendance at chapel daily is required of all the students and on the Sabbath attendance at the church of the students or parents choice. The faculty is in closest touch with the student and at the same time the young people are given the largest liberty for the development in themselves of self dependence and upright character. Such institutions, and Iowa has a large share of them, are of the greatest importance in the development of manhood and womanhood and they form a most valuable part of the educational force of our state. Depending as they do for their support upon the beneficence of good people and aiming at the highest things in both education and moral excellence, it is not strange that they have been, from the beginning of our history as a nation, sources of power and influence. As such, they will doubtless continue to be nurtured and will find a larger place in the affections of the people.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established (incorporated as college 1881).....	1851
Number of professors.....	16
Number of other teachers.....	4
Students in college work.....	153
Students in preparatory work.....	90
Students in other courses.....	113
Number enrolled in 1900-1901 (in all courses omitting duplicates).....	326
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$100,000.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc., (\$40,000 additional not income producing now).....	61,000.00
Number of volumes in libraries.....	4,000
Value of libraries.....	\$ —
Value of apparatus.....	\$ —
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses.....	37.00
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum—Rooms per year.....	30.00
Board per week.....	2.50
Average of total annual expenses per student, about.....	200.00
Number in last class graduated: Males.....	9
Females.....	5
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	121

CORNELL COLLEGE.

WM. FLETCHER KING, A. M., LL.D.

Mount Vernon, the seat of Cornell college, is celebrated for its beautiful location and its high moral and literary atmosphere.

Tradition records that when Rev. George B. Bowman, D. D., the founder of the college, first ascended this forest-crowned summit, in the early fifties, and opened his eyes to the beautiful landscape stretching amphitheatre-like in all directions, varied by undulating plains, semi-circular river-bluffs, blooming prairies and waving forests, he was deeply impressed with the conviction that Providence had designed this for the seat of a Christian college. And withdrawing to nature's temple, within a clump of trees, he with uncovered head dedicated the site and himself to the holy cause of learning.

He and his co-laborers at once determined to realize his vision. The first building was completed 1853, and school was opened in November of that year under the name of "Iowa Conference Seminary," with Rev. Samuel M. Fellows, A. M., principal. The school grew rapidly in numbers and influence till 1857, when a college charter was secured. The first president was Rev. R. W. Keeler, D. D., who was succeeded by Rev. Samuel M. Fellows, A. M., in 1860. Since his death in 1863 the institution has been under the presidency of Rev. William F. King, LL.D.

The faculty has increased to thirty-five. No immature or inexperienced teachers are employed in any grade of work. All are specialists in their several departments, and they live close to the students, carefully studying their aptitudes and needs, and giving them the best they possess. Great care is exercised in selecting professors with a view to long and useful service. As a result their present average term of service is 18 3-5 years, giving to the college the advantages of continuity of life and policy.

Cornell has always been endowed with a splendid body of students. The annual attendance in forty-four years, as shown by the catalogs, aggregates 20,560, an average of 467 3-11 per year. The number last year was 716, the largest in the history of the college; of these, 360 were in the regular college classes. There have been graduated to the Baccalaureate degree 900, and about an equal number have received certificates from shorter courses. They are prominent in church and state, in all lines of business and in all professions. The governor, the superintendent of public instruction, and the congressman from the district in which the college is located, all received their degrees from the college.

Four courses of study are provided, classical, philosophical, scientific, and civil engineering, leading to the Baccalaureate degree. The requirements for admission to these several courses are as near as possible equivalent in amount and educational value.

The college is in close affiliation with the high schools of the state and admits the graduates of a large published list of schools to the Freshman

class without examination. For those students who come without sufficient preparation for the Freshman class, an academy of high standard is provided where they may advantageously complete their preparation. Besides furnishing excellent facilities for preparation for college, the academy offers English, normal and commercial courses.

The schools of music, art and oratory furnish the best of instruction and models with advantages of collateral literary work in the college. The May music festival has proved a musical and financial success, overflowing the large auditorium. The splendid Armstrong pipe organ is of great advantage in these festivals. Mount Vernon affords numerous high grade entertainments, musical, literary, educational and social, which are potent in moulding and elevating the youthful mind.

The twelve literary societies of the college are celebrated for their handsome halls, their generous rivalries and their excellent literary work especially in the line of debate. They have triumphed in every intercollegiate debate in which they have engaged.

The campus, together with the athletic field, occupies about seventy acres. From its charming slopes, alternating with forest and lawn, beautiful scenery greets the eye in every direction. It is crowned by five well-appointed college buildings, exclusive of the new fire-proof \$40,000 library building, which is soon to be erected by Mr. Carnegie.

The financial assets of the college, including endowments, buildings and equipments, amount in round numbers to \$550,000. As its income is inadequate for the great work to which it is called, the college authorities have undertaken to raise its productive endowment to at least \$500,000, and they are only about \$150,000 short of this happy consummation. When this is completed and two or three much needed buildings added, the college will be in a condition to easily and effectively carry forward its great work.

The library contains 20,000 volumes, to which the students have free access and they are taught to use it as an apparatus for study and investigation. The reading room is well provided with the periodicals of the day, both domestic and foreign, and the various works of reference.

The college has recently taken an advanced stand in the way of enlarged and well-equipped laboratories. The chemistry laboratory provides for forty students in a section, with tables, drawers, chemicals, water, gas, and apparatus for the practical work of each student. Everything is provided for rapid and accurate work. The physical laboratory occupies two rooms in Science Hall for lectures and experiments, and is well provided with apparatus for practical experiment.

The geological laboratories are unexcelled outside of the great universities. In addition to 12,000 fossils, ores and crystals in the museum, there have recently been placed in the laboratory the Harvard geological models illustrative of the evolution of land forms and the stages of history of rivers, coasts, etc. In apparatus illustrating the new physiographic geology the laboratory is especially rich. It is also provided with petrological microscopes, petrotome, and numerous large models of canyons, plateaus and mountains, and hundreds of lantern slides, charts, photographs and topographical maps. The biological laboratories are provided with tables of the Harvard zoological type, thirty of the best German and American microscopes, dissecting instruments and other apparatus for practical work.

The museum contains a large and valuable collection, illustrative of the various departments of natural history, including shells, corals, sponges, mammals, birds, reptiles, fishes, woods, fibers, seeds and resins. The valuable Power collection of American archaeology, installed in eight cases, embraces several thousand specimens illustrating the art and life of prehistoric America.

The physical health of the students is provided for in the gymnasium, and the ample athletic field, where various college sports are liberally patronized, such as track athletics, ball-games, lawn tennis and golf. These sports are under the supervision of two thoroughly trained experts, one for men, the other for women. The thorough medical and other preparation of these teachers fits them for making preliminary tests and measurements and the adaptation of the work to the various student needs.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established? As a college in.....	1857
Number of professors	15
Number of other teachers	20
Students in college work	360
Students in preparatory work.....	297
Students in other courses.....	59
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	716
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$204,925.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc.	\$346,579.81
Number of volumes in libraries.....	20,000
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses....\$	44.00
Room and necessary incidental expenses per annum from..... \$141 to	258.00
Average of total annual expenses per student	\$ 200.00
Number of last class graduated Males, 37; females	17
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	900

DECORAH INSTITUTE, DECORAH.

MRS. J. BRECKENRIDGE, PRINCIPAL.

Decorah Institute is the oldest *purely* private school in the state of Iowa. This school was established September, 1874, by the late John Breckenridge, and by him carried steadily forward for twenty-five years until Friday morning, April the 21st, 1899, about the time in the morning of the usual opening of his school he was, without a moment's warning, called from earth to heaven.

John Breckenridge was born at Ware, Massachusetts, October 26, 1834. Growing to manhood he received the best training for a teacher that the state of Massachusetts could then give. Coming west he taught for a time in Wisconsin as principal of village schools. Afterwards coming to Decorah, Iowa, Mr. Breckenridge carried out a long cherished plan when he established Decorah Institute.

The enrollment of this school again and again overtaxed the capacity of the original house, necessitating building and rebuilding.

Without one cent of outside aid and during two national financial panics and one financial depression of northeastern Iowa, particularly felt in the vicinity of Decorah, Mr. Breckenridge by wise administrative ability not only carried his school safely through these monetary struggles, but provided a means of income to numbers of families and merchants by bringing many students to live and board in Decorah.

Mr. Breckenridge pushed his school onward and upward until it became recognized as a leading preparatory school by the great western universities. With an institution of learning so well established, and representing the life work of so earnest, so good a man, the least his wife and daughters could do when he was called so unexpectedly, so suddenly, away forever, was to take up the work where he left it and carry it on as he would have had it carried on.

The following from the Decorah Republican, written September 5, 1901, gives the status of Decorah Institute at the time this article was written:

Decorah Institute began the twenty-eighth year of its helpful work Monday last, and we are glad to be informed that its outlook is one of promise. The numbers beginning the school year, and the inquiries coming in, point to an attendance that has not been rivaled in recent years.

From its inception, down to date, there has been one pre-eminent characteristic of Decorah Institute. Academic work has never been slighted; it has always afforded high grade privileges to the advanced student, and is one of the few preparatory schools able to give extended work in Greek, Latin, German, the higher mathematics and sciences; but it was the desire of its founder, Mr. John Breckenridge, to offer special advantages to the boy or girl that had been deprived of school privileges in the early struggles and severe labors of pioneer life. To all such his personal instruction—orally and otherwise—was given with a gladness amounting almost to delight. He had acquired a reputation as an educator second to none in this portion of Iowa, and excelled by few in the state; and this ability he devoted to that class of students—those too big and too proud for beginners' classes in our public schools, and yet feeling a hunger and thirst for education. This fundamental idea in the early history of Decorah Institute is still its greatest glory. There are state superintendents like our own R. C. Barrett, and J. C. Halland, of North Dakota,—county superintendents and school principals too many to enumerate,—besides doctors, lawyers and business men who credit this school with supplying the foundations whereon have been built reputations and fortunes; but it still remains true that the highest honors won by Decorah Institute exist in the loving thankfulness of many hundreds of its thousands of pupils who came to it green country boys and girls, barely able to read and write English, and by it were given a love of learning and habits of study that created in them a vigorous, healthy intelligence and a higher type of citizenship.

When Mr. Breckenridge dropped his scepter and other hands took it up, there was a problem: Could this rule and practice—this unusual but commendable system—be successfully maintained with the power and vigor necessary to command success? This problem has been solved by two years of steady growth and an outlook that inspires confidence in the future. For

this citizens of Decorah and every friend of the old school should heartily rejoice.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1874
Number of professors.....	—
Number of other teachers.....	12
Students in college work.....	0
Students in preparatory work.....	20
Students in other courses.....	424
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	434
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$10,000.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc....	0
Number of volumes in libraries.....	1,500
Value of libraries.....	\$ 1,000.00
Value of apparatus.....	\$ 500.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses.....	\$ 33.00
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum.....	\$ 133.00
Average of total annual expenses per student.....	\$ 150.00
Number in last class graduated: Males.....	5
Females.....	2
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution in college preparatory.....	75
In other work, hundreds.....	

DENISON NORMAL AND BUSINESS COLLEGE—DENISON.

W. C. VAN NESS, A. M., PRESIDENT.

The buildings of the Denison Normal and Business College were erected in the summer and fall of 1892 and the school was opened in January, 1893, and since that time it has been in operation almost every week in the year, the summer term of special training for teachers nearly making the year a continuous round of school work.

The institution is a free gift of the people of Denison because they believed that such an institution would be a permanent good to the town and community. Subscriptions were circulated and donations made for the purchase of the ground and the location of the necessary buildings, without the hope of financial gain from the undertaking, further than would come to the town as a whole from the establishment of such an institution in its midst. The subscription was headed with a liberal donation from Governor Shaw and there was scarcely a business man in the vicinity who did not donate something. The donations so made have reached something like \$30,000.

The large plat of ground just east of the college building was purchased and divided into lots and the lots sold, not for personal benefits but all the proceeds going into the funds of the institution.

The piece of ground just east of the city of Denison was chosen for the campus. The location gives one of the most beautiful views that there is in

the vicinity. Away from the business part of town, on a moderate elevation, with the Boyer valley stretching far to the west, a student can have the advantage of quiet, pleasant surroundings and plenty of good fresh air.

The institution is non-sectarian, however purely religious in all its methods. Its purpose has been from the first to avoid the matter of creed, but demand moral uprightness of character.

There is no endowment, but its friends have always stood ready to care for its needs liberally. During the past eight years of its operation, financial aid has been regularly given which has amounted for the time being to an endowment.

Such has been the history of the finances of the college up to the present time. The work of the school has been academic, normal, commercial, music and oratory. In the academic line the aim has been to prepare students thoroughly for admission to colleges and universities. To this there is added some additional work for those who cannot go farther so that they may have a little taste of what is on beyond. Nearly every year some of its graduates have gone to higher institutions and have sought a wider field which would have been closed for them had it not been for Denison.

Special attention has been given to the training of teachers. Not only the necessary branches for certificates have been presented, but the professional work in didactics and pedagogical psychology and training classes for teachers have presented the work of the school teacher as a profession which needs and has a technical preparation.

In commercial work the business methods and practice outside of the actual counting-room have always been presented. The motto has been, "To save time is to lengthen life." Whatever has been devised for the mastery a thorough grounding in the principles of accounts has been made use of in this department.

A part of the building has been set aside by the design of the building for a music department. It is so arranged that the giving of lessons shall not appreciably disturb the operation of the rest of the school. The department has furnished instruction in instrumental and vocal music and is growing in numbers and favor.

Hon. H. C. Laub made a gift of books which served as a nucleus of a library. To this from time to time additions have been made until now there are some 907 volumes at the disposal of the students.

There is also in the museum a fine collection of minerals and forms of sea life, so that much can be gained in this line from direct observation. The physical and chemical laboratories are equipped for individual work by the students. The apparatus for rather more than introductory work has cost something in the neighborhood of five hundred dollars.

There have been in all 167 graduates. Of these there were forty-seven in the normal and academic departments; sixty-four in the commercial department; fifty-one in the shorthand department; five in the music department.

At the opening of the institution Prof. A. E. Whitten was principal. He held this position until July when he resigned and the present incumbent, Prof. W. C. Van Ness, was elected in his place. From the establishment of the institution for seven years Prof. J. H. Holmes had charge of the financial affairs of the school.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established? Chartered, 1892; opened in 1893.	
Number of teachers	8
Students in preparatory work	171
Students in other courses	125
Number enrolled 1900-1901	296
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds	\$40,000
Number of volumes in libraries	907
Value of libraries	\$500.00
Value of apparatus	\$500.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses, for forty weeks in normal and academic, \$40; forty weeks in commercial	\$ 60.00
Room and necessary incidental expenses per annum	\$ 30.00
Average of total annual expenses per student	\$ 80.00
Number in last class graduated	Males, 19; females 12
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution	167

DES MOINES COLLEGE, DES MOINES.

GEO. D. ADAMS, A. B., A. M., B. D., D. D., PRESIDENT.

The University of Des Moines, now called Des Moines College, was acquired by purchase in November, 1864. The property lying west of Fifteenth street and north of Woodland avenue belonged to the Lutheran church. There was one building of the size of our North Hall.

When it became known that this property was for sale, a few Baptists, seeing the opportunity for the denomination, became incorporated as a college and appointed proper officers. As time was required to organize and collect funds, Rev. Luther Stone, of Chicago, bought the property and held it for two or three years in his own name. The sum required for the purchase and necessary repairs was \$20,000. As it was a long time before this sum could be raised, Rev. J. F. Childs, now of California, took the property and carried it for a part of the time. Another of the most active promoters of the enterprise was Rev. J. A. Nash, who gave largely of his time and money. For many years he was practically at the head of the institution.

The University was first opened in a single department—the department for young ladies. During the first year, which began Monday, November 27, 1865, the school was in charge of Miss Josephine A. Cutter as principal.

The school was then held in the First Baptist Church, which was on Mulberry street, directly north of the Courthouse.

The school soon became co-educational, but for several years very little was done beyond the work of an academy. In 1869-'70, D. M. Mason was principal, and in 1874-'77 college classes began to emerge. The senior class of that year was composed of James M. Miller and his sister, Ella Miller, and they were the first graduates. Dr. Nash was then president. There

were then two professors, N. H. Goldthwaite, mathematics, and J. H. DeWolf, latin. There was an instructor in German and another in French and Spanish. The chairs of Greek, Rhetoric and Literature, and Natural Sciences were vacant, but we are informed that "instruction is for the present given in these branches by the other professors."

In 1875-'76 Hon. F. Mott, now of Winterset, was president. In that year the denomination undertook a general centennial educational movement. The University board put itself on record as proposing to share in the movement by expending \$100,000 for a new building and by raising \$250,000 for an endowment fund. But the times were not favorable. Dr. Nash became president again in 1876 and continued till 1881, when he was succeeded by Mr. D. F. Call, who served only a part of the year. Dr. Nash held the office again for a year. He was followed in 1883 by Dr. Ira E. Kenney. It was during Mr. Kenney's administration that the change was made in location. The land now owned by the college was the gift of the Prospect Park Land Company. The old campus was sold, the buildings torn down and the material used in the erection of North Hall. North Hall was completed and first used at the close of the school year, May, 1885. After Dr. Kenney's resignation in 1885, the school was without a president until Dr. Stetson was elected in 1889.

In 1887 Nash Hall was erected. In 1889-'90 a successful effort was made to raise an endowment of \$100,000, and pay the indebtedness, which was about \$20,000. The subscriptions secured were ample, but with hard times came reverses which resulted in the loss of nearly 50 per cent to the college. When the canvass for endowment was projected the name of the institution was changed and when the University of Chicago was started the college became affiliated.

Considering the resources the college has had an encouraging growth. The quality of its instruction and the character of its instructors and students have given it a good standing among the other colleges of the state.

In 1900 through the munificence of the American Baptist Education society and Mr. J. V. Hinchman, a movement was set on foot to raise \$80,000 for the college. The canvass so far promises an early completion of this amount. On January first, 1901, Rev. George D. Adams D. D. became president.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The college offers three courses of study leading respectively to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, and Bachelor of Philosophy. Each of these courses covers four school years of thirty-six weeks each. Each course lays down certain required studies which the student will be expected to follow in the order given and at the times specified. Each course also offers a certain number of elective studies from which the student will be permitted to choose sufficient majors or minors to complete his required number of credits. Although the junior and senior years are largely elective, yet enough is required to hold the student to a definite course of study.

DEGREES.

The degrees of A. B., Ph. B. and S. B. will be conferred by the board of trustees upon the completion of the prescribed courses. The degree of A.

M. will be conferred upon the completion of one year's resident graduate work and the presentation of an acceptable thesis. Candidates for this degree must have received the Bachelor's degree from this or some other college of like standing.

AFFILIATION WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

The chief features of affiliation are these:

1. The president of the college is a member of the university congregation.
2. The courses of study offered by the college are approved by the university.
3. All examinations given in the college are approved by the university, and are graded there, in the same manner as the examinations given at the university itself. Thus, students whose work in college is satisfactory to the university, receive credit for the same on the records of the university.
4. Each year, three students who have earned the Bachelor's degree receive a scholarship, amounting to \$150, in the form of free tuition for one year in the graduate schools of the university.

The object and result of this arrangement is to maintain a high grade of work in the college.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1865
Number of professors.....	10
Number of other teachers.....	10
Students in college work.....	82
Students in preparatory work ...	48
Students in other courses.....	59
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	189
Value of buildings, furniture, and grounds	\$120,000.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc..	\$ 56,000.00
Number of volumes in libraries.....	5,000
Value of libraries	\$ 7,000.00
Value of apparatus ...	\$ 1,200.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses....	\$ 36.00
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum average	136.00
Average of total annual expenses per student	\$ 180.00
Number in last class graduated: Males	8
Females.....	6
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution. ....	...

DRAKE UNIVERSITY—DES MOINES.

WM. BAYARD CRAIG, A. M., LL. D., CHANCELLOR.

Drake University was founded in 1881. University Place, now a thriving and attractive part of the city was then a grove-crowned summit with a narrow country road winding about under the great trees. The purpose of the

founders and their colleagues was the creation of a university in which all branches of learning might flourish in an atmosphere, where at all times a frank and open effort could be made to maintain Christian ideals and a Christian spirit. A sectarian motive was distinctly disavowed. The institution was founded on a broad foundation that declared that its doors should ever be open to students of either sex and of any nationality. F. M. Drake, Geo. T. Carpenter, and D. R. Lucas are the honored names on founders day.

A college course was arranged in harmony with the educational standards then prevailing in the state. A Bible college was started that has now become one of the largest in point of attendance in America. The Iowa College of Law and the Iowa College of Physicians and Surgeons became associated with the work of the university. A normal course and an academy were made important parts of the plan and departments in music, oratory and art established.

The main building of the university was finished in 1882. Science hall was not completed until 1892, the auditorium was dedicated in 1900. The latter building seats 1,500 and is at present the best college auditorium in the state.

The growth of the university, owing largely to favorable location and vigorous management, places it among the foremost institutions of the state in percentage of growth and present enrollment. Last year, counting in the summer schools, also under university management, the complete list of matriculates numbered 1,764. A student may enroll in two or more departments but of course his name is counted but once. A classification of this list will be found in the proper place in this volume.

Seventy-six professors and teachers are employed, some of whom are teaching in more than one department. Our catalog shows how they are distributed.

Notable improvements have been made in the past few years in the organization of the university. The pharmacy, music, law and medical departments had been working under contracts of affiliation that deprived the university of full control and seriously disturbed the unity and full co-operation of the departments. The commercial spirit was allowed to creep in where university and college ideals should at all times prevail. All this has been changed, all these departments are now as much a part of the university as the collegiate or Bible departments. The university cannot shield itself on account of lack of control, it has all control and must bear the responsibility. The consciousness of this fact calls forth special efforts to improve the teaching force. This year will see marked advance in the medical department. The first and second years are now taught in the science hall of the university, the time has been extended to nine months and the course made stronger. Recognizing the importance of pathological and physiological chemistry in the present study of medical science the university has secured a teacher who will give all his time to these lines of work and will in addition teach bacteriology. Dr. C. H. Hoffman, who has been selected for this position, took the full course at Heidelberg, with the degrees of A. M. and Ph. D.; he also took post-graduate work at Munich, receiving the degree of Ph. D. Under his direction a new, large and complete pathological laboratory has been fitted up for the medical students.

Arrangements have been also perfected that will enable the students to study morbid anatomy at post-mortems in the city. These with other improvements are a marked gain to the advantages afforded the medical student in a large city like Des Moines. In the list of the professors will be found the names of men eminent in the profession in city and state.

In the reorganization of the law department (the Iowa College of Law) the same policy of improving the teaching force has been adhered to. Dr. V. A. Roberts will give all his time to the school, his predecessor gave but one hour per day. Dr. Roberts is a graduate in law of Harvard and secured his Ph. D. by three years study in law at Heidelberg. He has fitted himself especially for the work of teaching and in this course represents the new and better type of law school teacher. Judge C. C. Cole remains as Dean of the school and will devote two hours per day to the lecture room. Mr. C. A. Dudley is a graduate of the University of Michigan, and by his long and successful practice in Des Moines has secured for himself a high place in the esteem and confidence of the public. He is a valuable acquisition. Judge Kinney and Judge Holmes continue with the school and Mr. E. B. Evans and Mr. Lawrence Byers are also in the faculty. The Iowa College of Law has excellent standing among the law schools of the east and will not be permitted to recede.

In the reorganization of the Conservatory of Music the best possible talent was sought for and obtained; as a result the attendance in this department doubled the past year. Three new rooms have been prepared to meet the growing needs.

Additions have been made to the faculty of the Bible College.

The Normal department has subdepartments in Pedagogy, Primary work, Kindergarten, Stenography and Typewriting, Commercial and preparatory work. To these has now been added a training school for supervisors of music in the public schools. There is no school of this kind west of Detroit. The new law in this state concerning music in the equipment of teachers in the public schools makes this department a necessity.

In these changes the needs of the central department, the college itself, have not been forgotten or neglected. It is regarded as the center of the series of colleges and every effort is made to keep it up with the highest standards in Iowa.

Summer schools are maintained in every line of study for which there is sufficient demand. The Drake Summer School of Methods has more than a state reputation.

REPORT OF DRAKE UNIVERSITY.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established	1881
Number of professors	75
Number of other teachers.....	10
Students in college work	218
Students in preparatory work	173
Students in other courses	749
Number enrolled 1900-1901, 1,140 (summerschools 624)	
Total.....	1,764

Value of buildings, furniture, and grounds.....	\$250,000.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc..	\$150,000.00
Number of volumes in libraries.....	8,000.00
Value of libraries.....	\$ 7,500.00
Value of apparatus	\$ 7,000.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses:	
College, per year.....	\$ 41.00
Law	\$ 50.00
Medicine	\$ 80.00
Pharmacy	\$ 42.00
Average of total annual expenses per student:	\$ 225.00
Number in last classes graduated, males.....	142
Females	47
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	900

EPWORTH SEMINARY, EPWORTH.

REV. H. R. DE BRA, A. M., B. D., PRINCIPAL.

The following is as nearly a correct statement of the history and purpose of Epworth Seminary as I can give, having just come to the principalship.

Epworth Seminary was founded in the year 1857 by devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has since been under the control of the Upper Iowa Conference of that church. The object in thus founding and maintaining a denominational school has not only been to propagate Methodist tenets, but to furnish to all classes education under the best moral and Christian influences. No unwarrantable effort is ever made to proselyte students from other religious organizations; and those whose beliefs are such as to make it desirable that they be excused from chapel exercises, are so excused. The requirement that every student attend religious service once every Sabbath, leaves the student free to choose the place of attendance. On the other hand, the Seminary stands preeminently for the best Christian principles and the dominance of these has been such that not only the Seminary, but the town has been free from most of the grosser immoralities commonly found in communities of this size.

The Seminary is a college preparatory school, with extra departments of music, art, commercial science and practice, and science of teaching. There have also been added, in these later years, certain college studies. These afford advanced culture for those who will not go to college, and secure advanced credits for those who enter college. Students taking this advanced work can usually register as sophomore in college.

CREDIT IN OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

Arrangements have been made with the leading colleges and universities of Iowa to receive graduates of Epworth Seminary upon the examination certificate from the school. Epworth Seminary has been placed on the accredited list of the following institutions:

Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis.

Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio.
 Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.
 Nebraska Wesleyan University, University Place, Neb.
 Iowa Wesleyan University, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.
 Iowa Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa.
 Albion College, Albion, Mich.
 Hamline University, Hamline, Minn.
 University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.
 Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J.
 Brown University, Providence, R. I.
 Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
 Dakota University, Mitchell, S. D.
 University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.
 Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa.
 Upper Iowa University, Fayette, Iowa.
 Morningside College, Sioux City, Iowa.
 Iowa State Normal, Cedar Falls, Iowa.
 University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

No record has been preserved of the students who took work in the seminary prior to 1882, but since that time nearly 300 have graduated from the school, besides a much larger number who took some work but did not graduate. The school has gained steadily in number of students, and in general popularity. Any thought that may have been entertained in the years past of closing the school has been dissipated, and the school has entered upon an era of prosperity which has in it the elements of perpetuity. Six years ago there was built a magnificent recitation hall, with all the modern equipment, such as steam heat, slate boards, good furniture, etc. This building will accommodate twice the number of students now in attendance. During the past year the first endowment was procured for the seminary. The sum of \$10,000 was given for the purpose of endowing a chair of English Bible. Among the alumni of the school are many people of wealth, and many friends have been made for the school by its excellent work. These friends manifest the spirit of devotion that means success for the seminary.

The school is situated sixteen miles from Dubuque, on the Illinois Central railroad, and one mile from the Kidder station on the Great Western railroad. The campus is a beautiful hill on the outskirts of the village of Epworth. A more beautiful spot would be hard to find.

While the trustees are unable to pay large salaries to the teachers, the reputation of the school, as a stepping stone to higher positions, is such that no difficulty is found in keeping a faculty of well trained and enthusiastic young teachers. The universal satisfaction with the teaching force is such that an occasional change of teachers does not disturb the general confidence.

The expenses are kept at a very low rate, so that a student may attend an entire school year, counting tuition, board and room, at a little over \$100.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1857
Number of Professors .....	....
Number of other teachers.....	12
Students in college work .....	....

Students in Preparatory work	103
Students in other courses	104
Number enrolled 1900-1901	207
Value of buildings, furniture, and grounds.....	\$50,000.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc.....	\$10,000.00
Number of volumes in libraries	1,800
Value of libraries and apparatus.....	\$ 2,500.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses	34.50
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum.....	30.00
Average of total annual expenses per student, \$95 to ..	125.00
Number in last class graduated: Males.....	12
Females.....	5
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution (no record from 1857 to 1882) since 1882 about	300

HUMBOLDT COLLEGE—HUMBOLDT.

J. P. PETERSON, PRESIDENT.

In 1866, through the individual efforts of one high-minded, pure-souled man, a movement was set on foot which resulted in the organization of Humboldt College. No one with less faith and persistence than the Rev. S. H. Taft, founder of the town of Humboldt, could have carried it through to a successful finish. Through his efforts, funds for the erection of the present main building were secured, and work was begun in July, 1870. It is interesting to note that the founder had both the moral and material support of Henry W. Longfellow, Dr. Channing, Edward Everett Hale, Henry Ward Beecher, James Freeman Clark, Wendell Phillips, and others. The school flourished for a number of years, but was finally discontinued for reasons that were entirely beyond the control of the friends and founder of the school. Yet it was only because of what had been accomplished that the new Humboldt College became a realized fact, so that Rev. S. H. Taft will always be remembered, not only for the good he *sought* to do, as he touchingly put it, but for the good he actually has done.

In the spring of 1895, Professors J. P. Peterson and A. L. Ronell made a proposition to reopen the school on condition that the citizens of Humboldt would donate the property. The citizens acted as one man. Sufficient money was subscribed, the purchase was made, and the property transferred to the new managers on the 20th of July, 1895. Ground was broken on the 22d for a new building, and on the 1st of October the new Humboldt College was opened with appropriate exercises. In February, 1901, the last mortgage was lifted, so that at present Humboldt College occupies the unique distinction of being out of debt.

The main building referred to above is a magnificent structure of cut stone, three stories high and basement, and is used exclusively for school purposes. It has undergone thorough repair and everything in and about the building is practically new. East Hall, erected in 1895, is a large frame structure three stories high and basement. It affords dormitory accommo-

dations for the young ladies, and contains the kitchen and dining room. West Hall, erected in 1896, is similar in size and structure to East Hall, and affords dormitory accommodations for the gentlemen. All these buildings are pleasantly situated on a lofty eminence overlooking the surrounding country, and are surrounded by a beautiful grove.

The library contains about 5,000 volumes, including pamphlets, and the reading room is supplied with the leading daily and weekly newspapers and magazines. The school is also well supplied with apparatus of all kinds, and well equipped to teach all branches according to the most approved methods.

The school is thoroughly Christian in character, but not under the control of any religious denomination. It has no endowment, and must stand on its own merits. The aim is to maintain a school where a person can find instruction in any branch at the least possible expense. The school year is divided into five terms of eight weeks each with no vacations between terms. The following among other courses are offered: Common school, academic, teachers', principals', professional, scientific, classic, elocution, orators, business, commercial teachers, shorthand amanuenses', shorthand reporters, law, penmanship, drawing, oil painting, piano and organ, pipe organ, voice culture, musical theory, violin, telegraphy, correspondence, journalism, civil service.

The results achieved have been marked and immediate. Our students entering universities and other state schools have received full credit for work done here, and some have even received advanced standing. Humboldt college is well represented in the rural and graded schools of the entire northwest, in all mercantile pursuits, at the bar, in the pulpit, etc. Out of 122 applicants for certificates at the last teachers' examination in Humboldt county, 60 (nearly 50 per cent) had received training at Humboldt college, 19 (nearly 16 per cent) had received training at other private schools, while only 5 (about 4 per cent) had ever attended the state normal. The remainder had had no professional training. These figures show that private schools are doing practically all the training of teachers for the rural schools, in this county at least—and that without a cent of expense to the state. If conditions are the same in other counties in which there are private schools, and if the rural schools of Iowa are equal to those of states supporting several state normals, would it be wise to tax the people of Iowa for the erection and sustenance of more normal schools?

What the twentieth century has in store for education we know not.

Whether, as Dr. Hobson declares in his "Social Reform" just published, "the political and governmental school machinery" must of necessity turn out "machine made" pupils, while private schools may vary their methods to fit the individual and thus develop originality and personality; whether private schools are free to choose, and because of competition, anxious to choose the best text-books, while government schools with boards often under the control of corporate wealth, are by circumstances often compelled to use inferior texts and methods; whether the professor in a large college or university is so deeply buried in his work of original research that he has lost touch with the ordinary pupil and interest and tact with class work; whether a student does not get the best from a professor of a large college or university in his books, and must go to a small college for the inspiration which

comes from sympathetic, personal contact—these are questions which we must necessarily wait for the twentieth century to solve.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1895
Number of professors and teachers	24
Number of students enrolled 1900-1901	372
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds	\$ 50,000
Number of volumes in libraries.....	5,000
Value of libraries.....	\$5,000 to 7,000
Value of apparatus	\$ 1,000
Charge per annum for tuition in regular course.....	\$ 30
Average of total annual expenses per student	\$ 110
Number in last class graduated..... Males, 12; females	7
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	141

IOWA COLLEGE, GRINNELL.

PROFESSOR J. H. T. MAIN, PH. D., ACTING PRESIDENT.

Tradition says that it was the afternoon of a rainy day in the fall of 1848 when Iowa College began the work of instruction in Davenport. There were two students and one professor. This was the practical beginning of higher education in the northwest beyond the Mississippi. The official beginning dates from June 10, 1846, when the first board of trustees was elected.

There had been other "colleges" and "universities" planned and built on paper for the new country west of the Mississippi, but the untoward conditions of pioneer life were such that none of them hardly more than attempted to begin the work of instruction, and none of them, save Iowa College, has lived to tell the story of that early time. Why did it live and grow? The reason is not far to seek. The college was not planned nor built on paper, but actually created and brought to practical realization by the co-operation of a little group of men who themselves possessed head and heart culture and who believed in the same quality of culture for the people in the new country to which they had come. Most of them had taken degrees from New England colleges, chiefly Yale, and all of them had taken the course at Andover Seminary. Coming from those halls, full of the vigor and enthusiasm of youth, with clearly defined ideas and well established principles, they represented potentially a college of the highest type. Out of their spirits the college grew as time and environment permitted, slowly it is true, but steadily and substantially.

There was an immediate effort made to fix the outlines of a college. The first catalogue witnesses this. Requirements for admission: "Candidates for admission to the Freshman class must be fourteen years of age, present adequate testimonials of a good moral character and sustain a satisfactory examination in English grammar, geography, arithmetic, algebra, Latin grammar, Caesar's Commentaries, Sallust, Virgil, Greek grammar, the four

Gospels in Greek and Xenophon's Anabasis." The Freshman class, as given in this catalogue, consisted of six young men. The faculty numbered two.

In 1859 the institution at Davenport closed its doors and with its assets, about \$9,000, moved to Grinnell where it absorbed Grinnell University, consisting of two professors, fifty preparatory students and property valued at \$35,000. This was due to the fact that the growth of Davenport made necessary the extension of some streets through the college grounds, making them unsuitable for college purposes. The location at Grinnell was chosen because of the character of the community, composed almost exclusively of eastern people, and the hearty assurances of co-operation and help given by the leading citizens. Difficulties connected with the transfer had caused an intermission of a year or two. Immediately thereafter came the troublous times of the Civil war. The upper classmen went "to the front" and there was no graduating class again till 1865.

The largest class in the history of the institution was graduated in 1900. The number in this class was sixty-two. There are at present nearly three hundred in the four college classes. The numbers in the college proper for four years past are as follows: 1898, 280; 1899, 270; 1900, 290; 1901, 276. Attendance in all departments for the corresponding periods: 506, 479, 468, 442. There are about 30,000 volumes in the library. There are well equipped laboratories. The work of instruction is in charge of well trained specialists.

The income of Iowa College during the year 1900-1901, according to the last annual report of the treasurer, was as follows: From rents, \$593.50; from tuitions, \$21,273.81; from endowments, \$23,958.39; total, \$45,825.70.

It is not too much to say that the aim of the original board of trustees has been kept constantly in view, namely: "To meet the actual wants of the institution as they have been developed." This leads to a statement of the dominant characteristics of Iowa College as they appear to one of a younger generation.

1. Its growth was from the inside, in response to urgent demands and needs. The increase has consequently been healthy, natural and permanent.
2. The security of the institution has been the abiding faith and enthusiastic devotion of those who have fostered it.
3. It was founded in a spirit of liberal conservatism, by men who, while believing thoroughly in the traditions in which they had been brought up, were yet tolerant of the pressure imposed by circumstances and the developing and changing thought of a progressive people. For example, they were opposed to co-education, but as slender resources stood in the way of an education in the east for their daughters, they made temporary provision for them in the college, by establishing a "ladies' course." This "temporary" provision grew by the most simple and natural process into complete assimilation with the regular college work. Thus it happens that Iowa College, established distinctly for men, is now co-educational and is so by virtue of a gradual evolution, unaided by a single decree or resolution of the authorities in charge. There was always a quick appreciation of the inevitable trend of things, and no less true is this to-day than it was in the earlier time.
4. There has always been a perfect understanding that teaching means not merely the enforcement of a certain view, but also the clear and explicit

statement of the facts and suggestions bearing upon any given question, to the end that the mind may seek to know the ultimate truth.

5. To crown all, there has been from the first a ready and just recognition of two of the most vital things in education, namely: The freedom of teaching and the individuality of the student.

The group system has been in use in Iowa College since 1895. The principle underlying it is that of freedom of choice in special major lines of work, combined with the careful guidance of the student as to co-ordination and as to the relative emphasis to be placed on subjects to be associated with this major work. The group system is an attempt to avoid the evils of the old-fashioned course system on the one hand and the free elective system on the other. The student is free to elect as majors those subjects which most appeal to him, if he so desires, to be studied continuously for two or more years, but with them he is requested to take other subjects for varying lengths of time, which are regarded as fundamental to a liberal education and as necessary to a well proportioned course of study. Together with the major subjects and the associated required subjects in each group of studies there is still left ample opportunity for electives, the student choosing according to his individual tastes or preferences. The ultimate aim of the group system is to provide liberal culture and at the same time to lead the way for students so inclined to professional and life careers.

The history of the past is full of inspiration. Iowa College stands on the threshold of a new century with abounding confidence and courage.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1848
Number of professors	15
Number of other teachers.....	18
Students in college work.....	276
Students in preparatory work.....	107
Students in other courses.....	105
Number enrolled 1900-1901	442
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds, about... \$	350,000
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc... \$	350,000
Number of volumes in libraries	27,354
Value of libraries..... \$	15,000
Value of apparatus..... \$	10,000
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses..... \$	55
Average of total annual expenses per student..... \$	250 to \$400
Number in last class graduated:	
Males	22
Females.....	26
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	899

IOWA INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN— GLENWOOD, IOWA.

DR. F. M. POWELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

This institution was organized April 26, 1876, under an act passed by the Sixteenth General Assembly. The first trustees were Dr. W. S. Robertson,

of Muscatine, president, Hon. J. W. Cattell, of Des Moines, secretary, and A. J. Russell, of Glenwood, treasurer.

The first superintendent was Dr. O. W. Archibald, of Glenwood, who served from 1876 to 1882. The act creating the institution set aside for its use about twelve acres of land, on which was a small brick building, which had been occupied until 1874 by the western branch of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

The first pupil was received September 4, 1876, and in the first year there were admitted and cared for eighty-seven children—fifty-two males and thirty-five females.

The purpose, or object, of the institution is to provide special methods of training for that class of children deficient in mind, or marked with such peculiarities as to deprive them of the ordinary school benefits and privileges. Methods of discipline and training are adopted as tend to make each child approach as near as possible the movements or actions of normal people. It further aims to provide a home for those who are not susceptible of mental culture. The latter are provided with such training as may tend to correct their habits and develop an interest in their own welfare.

In the school department lessons are imparted in the simple elements of instruction taught in common schools, as well as in the rudiments of such industries as are suited to their capacities. Girls learn plain and fancy sewing, and general household work, while boys are detailed to work on the farm, in the garden, in the shoe-shop, carpenter shop, and brickyard, and to assist in the various departments of the institution.

The law provides for the admission of children between the ages of five and twenty-one years only. Children may be admitted at any time of the year. On request, the superintendent will mail a blank application for admission to any address, which may be filled and signed by the parents, guardians, county board of supervisors, or county attorney, and returned to the superintendent, who, by direction of the board of control, passes upon the eligibility of the applicant and notifies the correspondent accordingly.

The following table shows the growth of population of the institution by biennial periods:

Number enrolled at end of first biennium (1877).....	85
Number enrolled at end of second biennium (1879).....	144
Number enrolled at end of third biennium (1881).....	194
Number enrolled at end of fourth biennium (1883).....	239
Number enrolled at end of fifth biennium (1885).....	259
Number enrolled at end of sixth biennium (1887).....	331
Number enrolled at end of seventh biennium (1889).....	432
Number enrolled at end of eighth biennium (1891).....	457
Number enrolled at end of ninth biennium (1893).....	476
Number enrolled at end of tenth biennium (1895).....	574
Number enrolled at end of eleventh biennium (1897).....	698
Number enrolled at end of twelfth biennium (1899).....	815
Number enrolled at end of thirteenth biennium (1901).....	935

The total number of children cared for by the institution since its organization in 1876, to June 30, 1901, is 2,106.

The present superintendent is Dr. F. M. Powell, who succeeded Dr. Archibald in 1882.

It is estimated that there are between three and four thousand persons in the state of Iowa who are of feeble mind, and that probably two-thirds of these should have the care of the state as indicated in the purposes of this institution. The present equipment and buildings are taxed to their fullest capacity by the present enrollment, 935, so that to accommodate the ever increasing population it will be necessary in the near future for the state to provide further buildings and equipment for the care of the many applicants who are continually claiming recognition.

IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

HENRY W. ROTHERT, SUPERINTENDENT, COUNCIL BLUFFS.

It is a source of comment and a theme for reflection that in this enlightened age, with its record of schools, colleges, universities, magazines, and newspapers, there should remain with many an absolute ignorance as to the true character and appointed mission of an institution erected and maintained for the benefit of the deaf children of the state.

This is perhaps largely owing to the fact that their outward appearances do not attract attention and hence their physical defect does not create special interest and investigation.

We readily see the affliction of the blind, our gratitude suggests the care of the soldier's orphan, our sympathies respond promptly to the misfortunes of the insane, we recoil from the actions of the imbecile, and our human impulses prompt us to lend a helping hand in the reformation of the incorrigible, while the deaf not introducing themselves to us by visible signs, we pass them by unnoticed; hence to the general public the rights, hopes and capabilities of this class of Iowa's children are but little known.

A school such as ours erected for their education and improvement is frequently termed an asylum or hospital, perhaps considered a place of refuge and classified among the charitable institutions of the state. This is erroneous—the Iowa School for the Deaf is an educational institution, extending its blessings in the same manner and having the same beneficent results as to its promptings as the public schools of our state. If it is charity to educate the deaf, then it is also charity to educate the hearing.

The methods employed to bring about the same ends are in some measure different, owing to the different manner of communication, but the germ of intelligence to be developed rests in the deaf child the same as in the hearing. The deaf child is as susceptible to mental development, conforms as readily to physical and practical training, is entitled to the same rights and should enjoy the same opportunities as his more fortunate brothers and sisters.

In mature years he becomes a citizen, assumes all the responsibilities as such and is expected to conform to all requirements of law and contribute his share to the common weal or woe.

It is no longer a question as to whether or not the state has incumbent upon itself the training and education of its youth to within certain limits, a question positively and satisfactorily answered by the millions of money annually expended by the people of Iowa in this direction and in consequence

of this fact there certainly can be no doubt that among the beneficiaries of our great system of public education the deaf children of the state should be numbered, and be permitted to enjoy the same consideration and a corresponding share of benefits.

Recognizing this right without question if we should divide the state into a certain number of districts (for the deaf) proportionate to the population thereof as we do for the hearing, it would entail upon such districts and collectively upon the people of the state a much larger outlay of money for special teachers, additional buildings and suitable apparatus, than is now incurred when gathered in one family and intrusted to one systematic course of training. It is simply a matter of economy therefore that we gather the deaf children under one management and direct their mental, moral, and physical training under a separate government. This state institution is therefore simply and truly what its name implies, a "School for the Deaf."

Its course of study is similar to the public schools of the state and its field of usefulness embraces the preparation for the active walks of life. Its graduates are found scattered throughout Iowa, intelligent men and women earning their daily bread by handicrafts learned at school.

Its percentage as to results of independent intelligent citizenship is 95 per cent, far exceeding perhaps any estimate which can possibly be made by the uninformed.

In its industrial departments it affords the acquisition of a knowledge of certain pursuits in life whereby those who have been so taught may become self sustaining, covering for the boys: Printing, shoemaking, baking, carpentering, farming and vegetable gardening. For the girls: Domestic economy, sewing, dress making, embroidery, and cooking.

In the school department the school recognizes what is known as the combined system with graded classes taught by such methods as experience may have proven to be the most beneficial, according however, to each entering pupil the opportunity of receiving instruction in articulation and speech reading. Arranged in three divisions: Academic, intermediate and primary with seven distinct oral classes, the mental development of nearly 300 pupils under the mandatory direction of the superintendent is entrusted to a principal and seventeen teachers with a special teacher for drawing and book-keeping.

While apparently from its first years of existence to within a short time prior to its full development, accidents have impeded its growth, jealousies and disloyalty darkened its pathway, personalities retarded its mission, it now stands in the full measure of its usefulness unimpeded and unimpaired, extending its manifold blessings to all the "Children of Silence" of Iowa, who may enter its portals to enjoy its peaceful and beneficent assistance.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE, AMES.

WM. M. BEARDSHEAR, B. A., M. A., LL. D., PRESIDENT.

HISTORICAL.

In 1858 the legislature of Iowa passed an act to establish "A State Agricultural College and Model Farm," to be connected with the entire agricultural interests of the state; appointed a board of commissioners to buy a

farm and erect a college building, and elected a board of trustees to select a faculty and organize a college. In 1859 a farm of six hundred and forty acres, situated near Ames, was purchased for the use of the college. The farm now contains eight hundred and forty acres.

In 1862 a bill was passed by congress, entitled, "An act donating public lands to the several states and territories, which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts."

Section 1 of this act provides that for the support of such colleges there be granted "an amount of public land, to be apportioned to each state in quantity to equal thirty thousand acres for each senator and representative in congress to which the states are respectively entitled by the apportionment under the census of 1860; provided that no mineral lands shall be selected or purchased under the provisions of this act."

Section 4 requires: "That all moneys derived from the sale of the lands aforesaid by the states to which lands are apportioned, and from the sale of land script, hereinbefore provided for, shall constitute a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished (except as may be provided for in section fifth of this act), and the interest of which shall inviolably be apportioned by each state which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislature of the state may provide, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

The general assembly of Iowa, September 11, 1862, accepted the grant upon the conditions and under the restrictions contained in the act of congress, and by so doing entered into contract with the general government to erect and keep in repair all buildings necessary for the use of the college. By this action of the general assembly the college was changed from an agricultural institution into a college of agriculture and mechanic arts, with the broad and liberal course of study outlined in the following paragraph:

In 1882 the general assembly passed an act defining the course of study to be pursued as follows: Section 1. That section 1621 of the code is hereby repealed and the following is enacted in lieu thereof: Section 1621. There shall be adopted and taught in the State Agricultural College a broad, liberal and practical course of study, in which the leading branches of learning shall relate to agriculture and the mechanic arts, and which shall also embrace such other branches of learning as will most practically and liberally educate the agricultural and industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life, including military tactics. Sec. 2. That all acts, and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

During President Harrison's administration an act of congress was approved granting an annual appropriation of \$15,000 the first year with an increase of \$1,000 each year until the sum of \$25,000 for the additional support of state colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts. This appropriation has now reached \$25,000 each year.

The income of the college from national grants is therefore expended in instruction, experimentation and illustration in agriculture and in the mechanic arts, and in underlying and related science and literature.

All buildings are erected and all repairs thereon are made by the state of Iowa, the cost down to date being about \$500,000.

The college was formally opened on the seventeenth of March, 1869.

Courses of study are offered in agriculture, extending from a brief winter course in stock judging to a thorough course of four years instruction; also courses in horticulture, dairying, veterinary science, in the sciences as related to the industries, in civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, mining engineering, in domestic and general science for young women, in ceramics and technology. Laboratory methods of actual demonstration are emphasized throughout the institution and the constructive method of a student preparing his own materials in mechanics and demonstrating his way of thought and experimentation is prominent. The object of the college is to put stress upon the three H's, head, hand and heart, with the hand skilled to express the energies of the head and beneficences of the heart. By reason of the national aid the college offers free tuition to students of Iowa. The attendance has rapidly increased in the past few years and amounts to an enrollment of over 1,100 for the year. A most admirable spirit of self help and self-reliance pervades the students of the college. The alumni now number 1,125, engaged in pursuits, industries and professions throughout a wide scope of country.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1868
Number of professors and teachers.....	69
Students in college work.....	1,065
Students in preparatory work.....	216
Students in other courses.....	849
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	1,065
Value of buildings, furniture, and grounds.....	\$ 431,742.80
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc.....	\$ 681,033.52
Number of volumes in libraries.....	14,000
Value of libraries.....	\$ 27,000.00
Value of apparatus.....	\$ 71,000.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular course?	
Free tuition.....	
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum.....	\$ 32.00
Average of total annual expenses per student.....	\$ 150.00
Number in last class graduated:	
Males.....	59
Females.....	13
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	1,125

IOWA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, CEDAR FALLS.

HOMER H. SEERLEY, A. M., LL. D., PRESIDENT.

This state institution was founded by the Sixteenth General Assembly in 1876. Its legislative title was "A School for the Instruction and Training of

Teachers." It begins its second quarter-century September 6, 1901, with an annual income of \$90,000, obtained from the following sources: (1) State appropriation, \$69,800; (2) fees collected from students, \$21,200. Of the state appropriation the following are permanent, being granted annually without special legislative action: Teachers fund, \$45,000; contingent fund, \$14,000. The patronage of the school is practically limited to the state because it must be the intention of its students to teach in the state of Iowa.

Its program of studies includes every subject that teachers are generally expected to know and to teach in the state, and a full requirement of professional studies having an especial bearing upon public school work. Specialization in courses is allowed by selection of one line, like English, Latin, German, science, history and civics, and mathematics, and grouping about the preferred specialty the other studies required by law for state certificates and state diplomas, thus providing for the legal requirements imposed by the state. The full program of studies or special equivalents is obtainable each term, so that a new class of entrance students is received at the opening of each term, and a class is regularly graduated at the close of each term, thus permitting many privileges that are not commonly offered in most schools. Special courses of study in music, both vocal and instrumental, in physical education, in drawing and art, in primary school work are also provided, and plans are now made for teachers' courses in kindergarten training and manual training at the opening of another year. The faculty is organized into departments, and the professors of a department are equivalents in authority, department business being decided by a majority vote. This keeps general faculty business at a minimum and avoids many controversies. The training department is a co-ordinate department and is not under the supervision of the other departments, though all are advisory to it. The primary practice teaching is under the direction of one supervisor, and the grammar and advanced departments are under the direction of another. An attempt is therefore carried out to prepare teachers for particular work in different grades according to their promise and taste. The enrollment for last year, 1900-1901, was 2,017 teacher students of whom 229 completed courses.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1876
Number of professors.....	28
Number of other teachers.....	22
Students in college work.....	2,017
Students in preparatory work.....	136
Students in other courses, training school.....	220
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	2,373
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....\$	180,000
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc.,	none
Number of volumes in libraries.....	13,000
Value of libraries.....\$	20,000
Value of apparatus.....	\$20,000
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses....\$	15
Room and necessary incidental expenses per annum \$150 to \$200	
Average of total annual expenses per student.....\$	175

Number in last class graduated:

Males	68
Females	135
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	1,664

THE IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY, IOWA CITY.

GEO. E. MACLEAN, M. A., PH. D., LL.D., PRESIDENT.

The State University of Iowa has its American origin in the magna charta of public education, including high schools and state universities, the Ordinance of 1787 for the government of the Northwestern territory. The fathers of the republic foresaw the necessity of state education to preserve and perpetuate "religion, morality, and intelligence." The pioneers of Iowa in territorial days planned for several universities, but learned by 1847, the year of the founding of the university, that, while many colleges might be desirable, but one university was needed by the state. The university has been devoted to the education of teachers, and to a practical as well as professional education, since it began with a normal department, and was first housed in a mechanics' institute. Inheriting the old capitol, the birthplace of the state, and taking shape in the period of the war for the union, it has been the home of patriotism.

Its 5,873 alumni, in all the walks of life, the overwhelming majority in places of influence in Iowa, tell of the prosperity of the institution. Its 1,542 students, with slight exception, all of collegiate grade, gathered in real colleges, with advanced standards of admission, instructed by above 130 members of the faculties, and housed in fifteen buildings, including the \$200,000 Hall of Liberal Arts, just completed, the best schoolhouse in Iowa, bespeak the quality and not simply the size of the work. The graduate college with, in round numbers, 150 students in residence last year, forms the apex of education in the university and in Iowa. The professional colleges have advanced their standards to the full length of time required anywhere, and demand, with the exception of pharmacy, at least a high school education for entrance. In their spirit they have become real colleges, as distinguished from schools with the commercial spirit. The reputation of several of these colleges has gone throughout the length and breadth of the land, notably the college of law, the colleges of medicine, the college of dentistry. The college of pharmacy is drawing students from outside the state. The college of liberal arts alone offers enough courses to occupy one person taking them, ninety-nine years. Equipped with modern apparatus, extensive collections and laboratories, not only the material sciences but all the branches are taught by laboratory methods. The general and departmental libraries, with 60,000 volumes, the use of the State Historical Society's library, now on the university grounds, facilitate investigation. The department of the science and art of education, which has grown out of the earlier normal department, and the department of philosophy, with an extensive psychological laboratory, imbue the entire university with a spirit of teaching. The summer session, not merely a summer school, makes the uni-

versity available for the teaching profession. The summer library school, the first to be held in the state, has opened a new avenue of usefulness in the university, one of whose great aims is to be a people's university. The two hospitals do not simply afford material for the clinics of the medical colleges, but also infirmaries where students can be well cared for if they fall sick. The nurses' training schools further minister to humanity.

The objects of the university, with its many colleges, are too manifold to be enumerated, but they center in crowning the public school system and the volunteer educational work of the state, in the development of character, in training men and women to adjust themselves to the service of humanity as well as for citizenship. Enjoying an endowment from the United States and from the state of Iowa, firmly founded upon the devotion of its faculties and alumni, and beginning to be enriched by private benefactions, illustrated by the gift of \$50,000 of A. Whitney Carr, of Jordan, New York, for free scholarships, the resources of the university promise a permanence as great as that of the state of Iowa. Gifts and bequests bestowed upon it will benefit the most deserving youth, will elevate Christian civilization, and will become enduring monuments to the givers.

The statistical summary will gain in significance when it is remembered that during the last biennium the income of the university has increased, in round numbers, from \$282,000 to \$402,000, the student attendance in all colleges 21 per cent., and the number of graduates, better equipped than ever, has increased 16 per cent.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1847
Number of professors.....	48
Number of other teachers.....	88
Students in college work:	
Liberal arts.....	950
Professional colleges.....	804
Number enrolled 1900-1901, 1,754; excluding duplicates.....	1,542
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$653,000.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc.....	\$235,120.36
Number of volumes in libraries:	
Bound volumes.....	58,000
Pamphlets.....	17,000
Value of libraries.....	\$100,000.00
Value of apparatus.....	\$207,750.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses:	
Liberal arts.....	\$ 25.00
Law.....	\$ 60.00
Medicine.....	\$ 65.00
Dentistry and Pharmacy.....	\$ 75.00
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum \$	40.00
Average of total annual expenses per student.....	\$ 250.00
Number in last class graduated:	
Males.....	304
Females.....	35

Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	5,873
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IOWA SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

M. T. GASS, M. A., SUPERINTENDENT, DAVENPORT.

The Iowa Soldiers' Orphans' Home was established in 1863, during the progress of the civil war. Its original purpose was to care for the children whose fathers fell in the service during the war of the rebellion. There were at first three institutions established, one at Glenwood, one at Cedar Falls, and one at Davenport. These were established and maintained originally by private charity. Contributions were sought and very generous ones received for this purpose from the Iowa regiments doing service at the front. In the very early history of these three institutions they were supported entirely in this manner. In June, 1865, by an act of the legislature they became state institutions under the title of the Iowa Soldiers' Orphans' Home and the property which they had acquired was placed in charge of a board of trustees appointed by the legislature. In 1876 the institutions at Glenwood and at Cedar Falls were merged into the one which is now located at Davenport, and the Glenwood institution was converted into a School for the Feeble-Minded and the Cedar Falls branch into the State Normal School. Until the year 1876, the orphans' home had been open only to the admission of soldiers' children, but in that year the Sixteenth General Assembly so amended the law that any dependent child of the state, mentally and physically sound, might be eligible to the institution upon the same conditions as soldiers' children, and these conditions have continued up to the present time. Children are received into the home from one to fifteen years of age, and are not kept beyond the age of sixteen. During the history of the home nearly 3,400 children have been admitted and received the care and training which it affords. Children are not received into the Home to remain for a less time than one year, and may continue until sixteen years of age. The average length of time of their stay in the Home is about four years. A school is maintained with a course of study that covers the first nine grades in our public schools. These are carefully and faithfully taught by a competent corps of teachers and special instruction is given in vocal and instrumental music. Children who complete the entire course of study are well prepared to enter any high school in the state. The Home has a library of about 2,000 volumes selected with a view of its adaptability to children's reading. In addition to the intellectual training which the children receive in the schools, they receive manual training in several industrial departments. The girls are taught tailoring, dressmaking, cooking under a special instructor, and laundrying, besides all kinds of other domestic work. The boys receive manual training in the carpenter and cabinet shop, in painting, steam fitting and plumbing, and are trained to all kinds of farm work. The revenues of the institution are derived from two sources. All soldiers' children are admitted as wards of the state and for their support there is appropriated out of the general fund \$10 per month for each child maintained. All children other than those of soldiers are received as wards of the counties in

which they reside. Their support is at the same rate as that of soldiers' children and is charged by the State Auditor to the counties from which they come.

The present attendance of the Home is 450, about three-fifths of whom are soldiers' children.

IOWA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, MT. PLEASANT.

JOHN W. HANCHER, PRESIDENT.

Iowa Wesleyan University dates its beginning with the incorporation of Mt. Pleasant Collegiate Institute, which was organized and opened to students in 1844 when Iowa was yet a territory. In the early fifties the founders and operators of the institute, chief among whom was the Hon. James Harlan, of hallowed memory, in co-operation with the Iowa conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, planned the development of the institute into a school of collegiate grade. The said Iowa conference passed resolutions and perfected details for the execution of the above mentioned plans, and put the same into operation at its session in 1854. The charter of the Iowa Wesleyan University was created by special enactment of the legislature of Iowa under date of February 25, 1855. The legislation is entitled "An act to amend an act to incorporate the Mt. Pleasant Collegiate Institute; approved February 15, 1844." Section 1 reads: "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, that the corporate name of the Mt. Pleasant Collegiate Institute, located in Henry county, state of Iowa, be and is hereby changed from Mt. Pleasant Collegiate Institute, to Iowa Wesleyan University, shall have and enjoy all the powers, privileges and immunities that it may now have and possesses under the name and style of Mt. Pleasant Collegiate Institute, and such other powers and privileges as are hereinafter conferred." The corporate existence of the Iowa Wesleyan University therefore continues since the date of chartering the original Mt. Pleasant Collegiate Institute February 15, 1844. Iowa Wesleyan University is therefore the oldest educational institution of its kind in the state of Iowa. It has numbered among its friends and supporters many of the ablest men of the state. Its line of presidents is illustrious. Its first president, James Harlan, took charge of the school at its organization as a university in 1855. He was also the first principal of the *Mt. Pleasant Collegiate Institute* in 1844, in which position he had continued for years. His worthy succession is a roster of men, able and determined. The mention of many of their names in Iowa "is as ointment poured forth." Among them were Lucien M. Berry, Charles Elliott, J. B. Jocelyn, W. J. Spaulding, Holmes, John Wheeler, J. T. McFarland, C. L. Stafford and Francis D. Blakeslee. Alba C. Piersel was acting president for one year. The present incumbent is J. W. Hancher, who began the discharge of his duties May 1, 1901. Many noble and worthy men and women have been in the faculty through these eventful years, and today its faculty ranks among the first of schools of its class throughout the country. They who laid the foundation in those territorial days and they who builded the superstructure little dreamed what Iowa Wesleyan University would mean to the denomination to which it belongs and to the state whose best interests it nurtures and sustains.

The first building was a small two-story brick, narrowly planned but sturdily built. It is in perfect condition and in service still as a musical conservatory. This school has given special attention to music for a third of a century. Dr. A. Rommel, who this year celebrates his quarter centennial as principal of the musical conservatory of the university, is a man of recognized musical ability throughout the whole country; born, reared and educated in Germany, but having given his best years thus far to American musical culture. He possesses the thoroughness of the fatherland and yet sufficient of the dash and spirit of the great republic to adapt him and his work to the needs of the twentieth century. The trustees of the university have just outlined plans for building an addition to the conservatory, to meet the enlarged demands upon it.

In 1855 a new, three-story brick structure was erected large enough to accommodate the needs of the institution as a collegiate building for more than a third of a century. Its foundation and the walls of the superstructure are as solid and reliable today as when they were first laid. This building now accommodates the large and growing commercial department, the Howe's academy and training school of the university, the departments of mathematics, history, English literature and French. It also houses the splendid, extensive and valuable museum, for which the university has become widely noted. The homes of all literary societies of the university are in this building.

In the early nineties a magnificent chapel and science hall was planned under the direction of President J. T. McFarland, who saw the foundation in, but who voluntarily terminated his connection with the institution before the completion of the structure. To the earnest and enthusiastic devotion of President C. L. Stafford is due the credit for the erection of this splendid building. It contains the halls of Latin, Greek, economics and oratory. It also provides ample accommodation for the department of natural sciences, and commodious and attractive apartments for the growing library. The executive offices of the university are located here.

In 1897 the Elizabeth Hershey Hall, a young women's home, gift to the university of Mrs. Elizabeth Hershey, of Muscatine, was opened. It is a beautiful, symmetrical, artistic, three-story brick building, with high stone basement. It furnishes accommodations for a large company of young women, who enjoy the home comforts to be gotten of spacious rooms, well lighted and ventilated, with steam heat, electric light, indoor toilet, baths, and other modern comforts and conveniences. The building is planned with reference to additional wings, and its dining-room will accommodate two hundred people. Any institution is fortunate to possess so comfortable a woman's home.

Affiliated with the university is the German College, which has grown up in the last quarter of a century, affording ample opportunity to the students of the university to study the German with native teachers. Its students in turn are provided with all the privileges of their mother tongue and native associations, and also with all the benefits accruing from the association, contact, instruction, and environment of a well-organized, well-directed modern college of liberal arts.

The six noble buildings, the beautiful and shady twenty-acre campus are so located and designed as to constitute a symmetrical and picturesque whole.

In 1844 a collegiate institute of preparatory grade, with hope, courage and ambition; in 1901, a college of liberal arts, leading to five baccalaureate degrees, and preparatory school affording every opportunity and convenience for equipment for college entrance, an academy and teachers' training school devoting itself to its special mission, a music school, the pride of the country far about, a German college with an able and well sustained theological department; competent and technical instruction in the sciences, arts, literature and history of the times; an organized school of fine art, just beginning to lay claim to the attention of the public—this is the story and this is the evolution of seven and fifty years. There is but one thing more—the goal of the future. Iowa Wesleyan University would maintain herself among like schools of the state and of the country, with credit to herself and to her class. She would meet the demands and needs of her natural and legitimate constituents, with credit to the church, the state and the patrons. She would stand before God, approved. To these ends she has faith, hope, courage, ambition.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1844
Number of professors.....	18
Number of other teachers.....	7
Students in college work.....	77
Students in preparatory work.....	78
Students in other courses.....	225
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	380
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$150,000.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc.....	\$ 78,000.00
Number of volumes in libraries.....	10,000
Value of libraries.....	\$ 25,000.00
Value of apparatus.....	\$ 5,000.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses.....	\$ 41.00
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum.....	\$ 50.00
Average of total annual expenses per student.....	\$ 180.00
Number in last class graduated:	
Males.....	8
Females.....	7
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	700

LENOX COLLEGE, HOPKINTON.

ANDREW G. WILSON, PRESIDENT.

It was in 1854 when the first settlers of the town of Hopkinton began to talk of the importance of having an educational institution in this place. It was about that time when the Rev. Jas. Neil, of the Reformed Presbyterian church, first visited Hopkinton. As he entered the small village he paused for a few moments on the commanding eminence where the college buildings now stand, and remarked, "What an ideal place for a college." Promi-

dent among those who took the initiative in organizing the institution were Dr. W. P. Cunningham, Leroy Jackson, Henry Carter, Jas. Kilpatrick, Rev. W. A. Roberts and the five Bowen brothers. The first articles of incorporation were drawn up in 1856. According to these articles the first officers were to be elected on the first day of September, 1856. The articles were recorded on the third day of October, 1856. The object of the organization as stated in the articles was, "To promote the interests of education, advance literature, and cultivate and disseminate a knowledge of the arts and sciences by the establishment of a seminary of learning at Hopkinton, Iowa."

During the same fall work was begun on a building which was completed in the year 1858. The first term opened on September 1, 1859, with an enrollment of about forty students. The control of the institution was tendered to the Old School Presbyterian Synod of Iowa North, in 1860, and that body assumed control in the following year. It was for many years the only educational institution controlled by the Presbyterian Synod in this state.

The present articles of incorporation were recorded on October 11, 1873. The institution has always been distinctively Christian in both its control and its instruction. The trustees are elected by a vote of the Synod for a term of three years. Every graduate for the last six years has been a member of some evangelical church.

The list of presidents has been as follows:—

Rev. Jerome Allen, Ph. D.....	1859—1863
Rev. J. W. M'Kean, A. M.....	1863—1864
Rev. J. D. Mason.....	1864—1865
Rev. Samuel Hodge, D. D.....	1865—1882
Jas. A. Ritchey, Ph. D.....	1882—1888
Rev. Alexander G. Wilson, D. D.....	1888—1894
Rev. Hugh Robinson, A. M.....	1894—1898
Andrew G. Wilson, A. M.....	1897—1901

The spirit of patriotism has always been strong at Lenox. In all ninety-two students from the institution enlisted in the northern armies during the civil war, "a larger proportion than from any other school in the state." On May 6, 1864 president M'Kean resigned and entered the army as captain of a company in which all but four of the students enlisted. The work of the school was suspended till the fall term. President M'Kean died in the service. The fine monument which stands on the campus to commemorate the names of those who went from the school and vicinity is believed to be the first monument erected in the state for the soldiers of the civil war.

The spirit of the institution has always been strongly religious. Its alumni are found as missionaries on every continent except Africa. A large per cent. of its alumni have entered the gospel ministry.

A Y. M. C. A. organized by the students in the fall of 1876 and a Y. W. C. A. organized in October, 1877, claim to be the oldest college Y. M. C. A. and the oldest college Y. W. C. A. in the state. A systematic course of Bible study is carried through the entire seven years of preparatory and collegiate work at Lenox. Since October 7, 1897, a daily noon prayer-meeting has been maintained by the students, and has always been well attended. It has always been the belief of the trustees and faculty that religious instruction and training are an essential part of an education and

that a neglect of these endangers the morals of our people and the stability of our government.

The cultivation of oratory has always been encouraged in this institution with the result that in the last few years her representative has once received second place and twice received first place in the state oratorical contest, while the Lenox orator is the only Iowa orator in the last eighteen years that has won the inter-state contest.

The original college building, completed in 1858, was enlarged by an addition made in 1875, which nearly doubled its capacity. About fifteen years later the building known as Clarke Hall was completed, and has been since used as a ladies' boarding hall. A few years later a small observatory was erected on the campus, and in 1900 the new gymnasium and library building, known as Doolittle Memorial Hall, was completed. New apparatus has been provided during the last year for the gymnasium and laboratories, and these buildings provide abundant room for the present needs of the college. In connection with the gymnasium the students have the use of a fine athletic park of about fifteen acres.

The college museum is quartered in the Doolittle building, and comprises about four thousand specimens of minerals and fossils, and about an equal number of zoological specimens. It also contains a very interesting collection of anthropological material, mostly contributed by the Lenox missionaries in foreign lands.

The college offers three collegiate courses of study, classical, scientific, and literary, aiming to comply with the standard established by the State Teachers' Association, as to requirements for admission and for graduation. A three-year preparatory course is also offered and a two-year normal course. The musical department offers four-year courses in vocal and instrumental studies.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established:	
Incorporated	1856
Opened	1859
Number of professors.....	7
Number of other teachers.....	5
Students in college work.....	64
Students in preparatory work.....	70
Students in other courses.....	31
Number enrolled 1900-1901	165
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$65,000.00
Number of volumes in libraries.....	5,200
Value of libraries	\$ 6,000
Value of apparatus.....	\$ 5,000
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses.....	\$ 30.00
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum.....	\$ 115.00
Average of total annual expenses per student.....	\$ 145.00
Number in last class graduated:	
Males	5
Females.....	7
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	266

LUTHERAN COLLEGE, JEWELL.

V. H. HEGSTROM, PH. D., PRESIDENT.

HISTORY.

Jewell Lutheran College was organized in 1893 by an association consisting chiefly of Norwegian Lutherans of Hamilton, Story, and surrounding counties. The new undertaking elicited considerable interest, and students came from several states to attend the institution. There were numerous difficulties, however, to be overcome; more, possibly, than the association had expected to meet. The finances presented the most embarrassing problems. During the four following years it became more and more plainly understood that the college, in order to have success, had to have more financial and moral support than the association could furnish, and hence, in the fall of 1897, it was transferred to the Iowa District of the Hauge Evangelical Lutheran Synod. The new constituency undertook at once to place the college on a safe financial footing. Subscriptions were secured to cancel the debt resting on the college. Certain changes in the faculty were made, and the college, though retaining its name, became virtually a new institution. New departments of instruction were formed; new vigor was infused into the work, and new friends and additional support were gained. The attention of the people is now, more than ever before, directed toward the college, and it enjoys the confidence of educators as well as of the people at large.

DEPARTMENTS.

The college now embraces ten departments, as follows:

Academic, with a classical and a scientific course, each four years. Graduates of this department are received on certificate into the freshman classes of the State University of Iowa, the University of Minnesota, and other leading institutions.

Normal (four years' course, leading to the degree B. Di.

Parochial (two years' course), for such as wish to teach both public and parochial school.

Commercial, with courses leading to the degrees of B. Acc'ts and M. Acc'ts.

School of Shorthand and Typewriting.

School of Artistic Penmanship.

Conservatory of Music, the course leading to the degree B. M.

School of Elocution and Physical Culture (two years' course).

School of Domestic Economy (two years' course).

School of Art.

ATTENDANCE.

A young school, started with small resources, cannot at first expect a large attendance. Jewell Lutheran college has been no exception to the rule, but is gaining ground from year to year in an encouraging manner.

The enrollment during last school-year was 135, about half of this number being ladies. Students were enrolled from Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Wyoming.

BUILDINGS.

The main building, erected in 1893, is a three and a half story structure, built of stone and brick, containing an assembly room with a seating capacity of 400 or 500 people, several large class-rooms, library, dormitory accommodations for about seventy persons, dining hall and kitchen.

A hospital—a one story frame building—was erected in 1891.

A ladies' dormitory, two stories high, built of brick, and giving accommodations to about fifty students, will be ready for occupancy before the end of the year.

EQUIPMENTS.

The college has a good working library to which additions are made annually.

A reading room is established where papers and periodicals are on file for the benefit of the students.

For the instruction in the sciences are provided physiological and zoological charts, a large number of zoological specimens, and physical apparatus, several valuable additions having recently been made.

For the instruction in music a number of excellent musical instruments have been procured, which may be rented by the students at a nominal price.

RESOURCES.

The college property, moderately estimated, is worth about \$25,000, and with the improvements now to be made will be worth at least \$32,000 before the end of the year.

Voluntary contributions are made by numerous friends of the college to meet current and special expenses. Legacies are also being made in favor of the college. The income from these sources during the last year have been several times larger than that of preceding years.

OFFICERS.

Board of Trustees.

Mr. Hans Underdahl, Frost, Minnesota, *President*.
 Mr. E. E. Rorem, Jewell, Iowa, *Secretary*.
 Rev. C. J. Eastvold, Jewell, Iowa.
 Rev. G. C. Gjerstad, Slater, Iowa.
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Faculty.

V. H. Hegstrom, Ph. D., *President*.
 O. O. Stageberg, B. L.
 Louise Nelson, B. Di.
 S. E. Dime, B. Acc'ts.
 Serine Eisteinson.
 Marie Hetlesater, B. M.
 Isabelle Hill.
 Elizabeth Villas.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1893
Number of professors....	6
Number of other teachers.....	4
Students in preparatory work.....	54
Students in other courses.....	81
Number enrolled 1900-1901	135
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$25,000.00
Number of volumes in libraries	1,500
Value of libraries.....	\$ 3,000.00
Value of apparatus	\$ 150.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses ...	\$ 30.00
Room and necessary incidental expenses per annum, including board	\$ 88.75
Average of total annual expenses per student	\$ 130.00
Number in last class graduated.....Males, 6; females	8
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	50

MORNINGSIDE COLLEGE, SIOUX CITY.

WILSON S. LEWIS, A. M. D. D., PRESIDENT.

Morningside college is the youngest of all the colleges of Iowa, being but six years old. There was no institution of actual college grade in all of the north-west quarter of the state and the members of the North-West Iowa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church were impressed that an institution of such character should be located somewhere in this great territory. In 1894, a committee composed of representative business men and members of the conference was appointed to look over the field and decide on a location. This committee reported favorably on buying the building and campus of the defunct University of the Northwest located in Morningside, a residence suburb of Sioux City, Iowa. The plant was composed of a campus of about twenty acres on which was located a building erected in 1890 at a cost of about \$35,000.00, and the foundation of a main hall laid in the same year at a cost of \$30,000.00. This property was then in the hands of eastern capitalists who were anxious to sell at a moderate sum. The plant was purchased and Morningside college opened its doors to students in the fall of 1895.

Rev. G. W. Carr was the first president and successfully guided the affairs of the institution for two years. W. S. Lewis, A. M., D. D., was then called to the presidency. Dr. Lewis was for many years the highly successful president of Epworth seminary of this state and brought to the institution an experience such as the new college needed. The original debt was soon paid and the close of his third year saw the completion of main hall at a total cost of \$100,000.00. In the four years of his administration the number of students has increased 135 per cent. The attendance during the past year was 440. The number of members in the faculty of the college and academy has increased from five to twenty. All are college graduates except the librarian and the instructors of book-keeping and drawing. Fourteen of these rank as full professors and six as instructors. The number of teachers in the conservatory of music has increased in the same time from three to seven.

The institution does not grant honorary doctor's degrees of any kind and it is the purpose of the faculty to avoid the puerile custom, so common in denominational colleges, of granting masters' degrees for mere non-resident, paper courses. It is the determination of the management to maintain an institution of high grade that shall command the respect of scholars in our best colleges and universities. The present faculty received their training in seventeen colleges and universities and most of them have supplemented their college training by courses in one or more of the great universities.

Modern courses of study have been adopted. Candidates for the bachelors degree are required to do major work in some special line and accompany it with two allied minors. Considerable original research is being done by both faculty and students, and some departments require a student who completes a major to spend a year in original research.

Written by Prof. A. N. Cook.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1895
Number of professors.....	14
Number of other teachers.....	13
Students in college work.....	63
Students in preparatory work.....	310
Students in other courses.....	67
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	440
Value of buildings, furniture, and grounds.....	\$150,000.00
Number of volumes in libraries ..	3,500
Value of apparatus.....	\$ 6,000.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses.....	\$ 33.00
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum.....	\$ 125.00
Number in last class graduated: males.....	7
Females.....	2
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	32

NORWEGIAN LUTHER COLLEGE—DECORAH.

LAUR LARSEN, PRESIDENT.

The Norwegian Luther College was established by the synod for the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, in the year 1861. Thirty-two acres of land were bought for \$1,500.00 at Decorah, Winnesheik county, Iowa, but as there were no buildings on this land, the school found temporary accommodations during its first year in the neighborhood of La Crosse, Wis., in a large parsonage which then happened to be vacant. The school had this year two teachers and sixteen pupils, although not more than eleven at any one time. One of the teachers, Rev. Laur Larsen, was the director of the institution. The next year the school was removed to Decorah, where a building had been bought for temporary use. The number of students this year was thirty-two. In its third year, 1863-64, the school had fifty-five students and three teachers, and for its temporary accommodation a smaller building was erected. But these temporary arrangements soon proved insufficient, and many students who applied for admission had to be refused on account of lack of room. The erection of a new building, well adapted for its purposes, therefore became an urgent necessity, and the foundation of such building was laid by the synod in 1864. The building itself was finished in 1865, and dedicated on the 14th day of October of that year. The cost of the building was \$75,000.00, and still it contained only the center part and one wing. The other wing was added in 1874.

Meanwhile the number of students as well as teachers gradually increased, and the institution prospered and made progress. But in 1889 a great calamity befell the school. The building, which had been erected with so great effort and sacrifice, and which in its completed condition had cost more than \$100,000.00, was destroyed by fire on the 19th of May. But now it was seen how deeply rooted the school was in the hearts of the people. Everywhere money was subscribed for the rebuilding of the college, and promises were made to help on the good work. Unhappily a disagreement about the place where the school should be rebuilt delayed the work, and gave the enthusiasm time to subside. Still, when the rebuilding on the old site was begun the next spring, sufficient money was contributed to have the building restored, furnished with modern improvements and altogether in a much better shape than before. It was dedicated and occupied on the 14th day of October, 1890, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the dedication of the former building. In the present year (1901) an electric light plant has been installed in the building, a gift from the Alumni Association of the college. This is highly appreciated by the occupants, and a long-felt want has thereby been met.

The object which the Norwegian Lutheran Synod had in view when establishing this school was the education of men who could preach the Word

of Life according to the confession of the Lutheran church to the rapidly increasing Norwegian population of this country. In their old home the Norwegians had been used to having only such ministers as had received a classical education, and they considered it a matter of course that the ministers of this country would need the same amount of educational training. They, therefore, did not think of establishing any theological seminary before they had a college with a classical course to prepare the students for the study of theology. The college was arranged according to the European plan like a Norwegian Latin school or German gymnasium. It had a continuous course of six years, and Latin and Greek were the principal studies. On account of the special character of the school, the religious instruction and the Norwegian language were very important branches, and up to date these two subjects take up one-fifth of the number of lessons given. Parallel with the lower classes instruction was given to such as wished to prepare themselves for teaching in the parochial schools.

In 1881 the course of study was extended to seven years, and the plan of instruction was changed so as to conform more closely to that of the American colleges. The school was divided into a preparatory department of three years, and the college proper requiring four years of study.

In the preparatory department is taught English, Norwegian, Latin, and German, arithmetic, algebra, and plane geometry, geography with special stress laid on the geography of Europe, an outline of general history and a more extensive history of the United States, together with civil government, and physics combined with physical geography. The religious instruction consists in a thorough study of all the historical parts of the Bible, and a review of the explanation of Luther's catechism taught in our parochial schools.

In the college proper the study of the same languages as in the preparatory department is continued, and Greek, Hebrew, and French are added, the two last named, however, only in the senior class. Solid geometry, trigonometry and chemistry are studied. A more extensive course in general history is given, and a special course in the history of England and the Scandinavian countries. In all the languages, except Hebrew and French, the history of their literature is taught, accompanied by the reading of selections from representative authors. In the senior year also an outline of the history of education is given. The religious instruction consists in the study of a more thorough explanation of the catechism, part of the New Testament in Greek, and the Augsburg confession.

Luther College has during the forty years of its existence had 2,152 students, of which number 380 have graduated as bachelors of arts. Its present number of teachers is ten. Rev. Laur. Larsen has been at the head of the institution since its beginning and since 1865, when it was incorporated, as its president. Excluding the twenty young men who graduated last summer and whose present occupation cannot yet be stated, the graduates are, according to the latest catalogue, in the following occupations.

Clergymen	136
Teachers	58
Editors and authors.....	7
Attorneys	7
Physicians and medical students.....	22

Students of theology.....	32
Pursuing other studies.....	15
In various occupations.....	51
Total number of graduates now living.....	328
Deceased.....	32
Total.....	360

One hundred twenty-four of the students of Luther College have become clergymen without finishing the collegiate course.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1861
Number of professors.....	10
Number of other teachers.....	None
Students in college work during the year 1900-1901...	107
Students in preparatory work.....	100
Students in other courses.....	None
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	207
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$80,000.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc....	\$10,588.95
Number of volumes in libraries.....	10,248
Value of libraries.....	\$ 5,000.00
Value of apparatus.....	\$ 7,500.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses in preparatory department	\$ 20.00
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum, including light, fuel, and physician's salary..	\$33.50 or \$34.00
Average of total annual expenses per student, boarding per week last year.....	\$ 1.60
Number in last class graduated: Males.....	20
Females.....	None
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	380

THE NORA SPRINGS SEMINARY AND BUSINESS COLLEGE, NORA SPRINGS, IOWA.

THOS. WM. TODD, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

HISTORY.

The history of the Nora Springs Seminary traces back to the summer of 1891 when Professor C. P. Colgrove, at present professor of pedagogy at the State Normal School, resigned the superintendency of the Waukon schools to assume its control. The school had been established two years before, but after one year of unpleasant experience with an unsuccessful principal, it was not an inviting field. The remarkable progress of the school under Professor Colgrove's four years' principalship is one of the evidences which

combine to prove him a successful school man today. In 1895, the Seminary passed into the hands of H. A. Dwelle and J. F. Mitchell, and remained under their joint control for two years. Since Mr. Mitchell's retirement in 1897, the school has been under the control of Mr. Dwelle until in June this year Mr. T. W. Todd assumed its management. Its enrollment has constantly increased until at present it numbers over four hundred annually.

AIM.

The aim of this school is preparation for college, for teaching, for business, and for the home. Its courses are planned with this in view. The seminary, the business college, and the school of music and art are maintained as separate schools in order that greater efficiency may be attained.

COURSES.

The seminary offers three courses of three years each; the classical course, which prepares for entrance into any college, the normal course, preparing for a state certificate, and the science course which gains entrance into the scientific and polytechnic schools. In addition to these there is also maintained a course in the common branches for the benefit of those desiring this work. The business college offers a commercial course and course in shorthand and typewriting, each of which requires about one year for its completion. The former course includes instruction in commercial branches, office work and actual business practice. The work in each department is thorough and modern and the requirements rigid. The shorthand graduate must be able to write upon new matter at the rate of one hundred words per minute, and transcribe upon the typewriter without error at the rate of forty words.

The school of music and art offers courses in vocal music, painting, drawing, elocution, and instruction upon the piano, organ, violin, guitar, clarinet, and band instruments. Band and orchestra instruction also form a part of this work.

STUDENTS.

Over 2,000 different students have been enrolled in this school, representing every state from Vermont to the Rocky Mountains, and from Canada to Oklahoma. Its students have entered every college in Iowa, and many in neighboring states, and the high rank taken by them reflects credit upon their preparation. Hundreds of its normal students are teaching in the schools of northern Iowa, filling acceptably superintendencies, principalships, graded positions and positions in private schools. The demand which exists for the graduates of the business college is shown by the fact that every shorthand graduate for the past three years has secured a position upon graduation. During the past year a number of applications for students in bank and office positions, had to be rejected because all available graduates were employed. The school of music and art has been sending out musicians, elocutionists, and artists of unusual ability, who have met with great success both as teachers and students in higher schools.

TEACHERS.

The Nora Springs Seminary and Business College maintains a faculty of fourteen members, each of whom is chosen as a specialist in his own line. The greatest care is used in making these selections, as the management

believes that the success of a school depends upon its teaching force. As evidence of the high standing of its former instructors, we present the following list of names of some of those who have had a part in the management of the school.

Prof. C. P. Colgrove and Prof. Harry Cummins of the Iowa State Normal School, Cedar Falls, Iowa; Supt. H. A. Dwelle, Waukon, Iowa; Prof. J. F. Mitchell, Hattie Moore-Mitchell, and Prof. C. D. McGregor, Drake University; Prin. S. S. Stockwell, Van Buren School, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Prof. Howard Adams, Van Meter, Iowa; Supt. O. O. Vogenitz, Britt, Iowa; Miss Lottie M. Lakin, Brighton, Colorado, high school; and Miss Alice Fullerton, who still remains a teacher in the school. No similar school can show a larger list of successful educators, who have had a part in its growth and development. In addition to these there is a long list of equally successful teachers who have dropped from the ranks of school workers. Nor would this record be just if it were to omit the name of Mrs. Winifred D. Colgrove, to whom was due in a marked degree the success of the school during the first four years of its existence, and whose death in March, 1897, is still mourned by her devoted students.

MATERIAL EQUIPMENT.

The material equipment of the school is modern and efficient. The seminary building is sixty feet square, three stories high with basement, and is situated in a beautiful campus of three acres. There has been no waste of funds upon show which should have been put upon teachers' salaries, but its equipment is fully adequate to its needs. A large chapel furnishes seating room for between four and five hundred persons. The entire third floor is occupied by the business college. Its classrooms are well lighted and heated, and are furnished with students' chairs with tablet arm, noiseless erasers, dustless crayon, and similar minor equipment which distinguishes the well managed school. Great attention is given to making the building clean, comfortable, tasty and inviting.

FUTURE.

The Nora Springs Seminary is well managed but by no church society or other organization. Its success has been due to the loyal support of its teachers, its alumni, and the people of Nora Springs. That it is destined for still greater things is evidenced by the fact that these elements of its success cannot change. Its students, faculty, and friends are still loyal, and will remain so during its coming years of usefulness. There is a place for a Christian school that is nonsectarian; a school that furnishes short, practical courses; a school that has to offer what the public demands; a school whose sole purpose is to do the most possible for the development and progress of its students.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established	1891
Number of teachers	14
Students in preparatory work.....	130
Students in other courses.....	130
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	260
Value of buildings, furniture, and grounds.....	\$8,000.00
Number of volumes in libraries.....	200

Value of apparatus.....	\$ 150.00
Charge per annum for tuition.....	\$ 35.00
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum.	\$ 110.00
Average of total annual expenses per student.....	\$ 150.00
Number in last class graduated: Males.....	22
Females.....	14
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	357

PARSONS COLLEGE, FAIRFIELD.

REV. F. W. HINITT, PH. D., PRESIDENT.

FOUNDATION AND HISTORY.

Parsons College owes its existence to the beneficent spirit of Lewis B. Parsons, Sr., a native of Massachusetts, born at Williamstown, April 30, 1798. He became interested in Iowa partly through investments in Iowa land and partly through a visit paid to his son, Charles, then a resident of Keokuk. This acquaintance impressed him with the possibilities of Iowa, and finally led him to bequeath a large part of his property for the foundation of a Presbyterian college in Iowa. The following quotation from the bequest shows his earnest Christian spirit:

"Having long been convinced that the future welfare of our country, the permanence of its institutions, the progress of our divine religion and an enlightened citizenship greatly depend upon the general diffusion of education under correct moral and religious influences; and having during my lifetime used to some extent the means given me by my Creator in accordance with these convictions, and being desirous of still endowing objects so worthy as far as in my power lies, I do therefore give and bequeath the residue of my estate to my said executors and the survivors or survivor of them, in trust, to be by them used and expended in forwarding and endowing an institution of learning in the state of Iowa."

Mr. Parsons died just before the outbreak of the civil war. This crisis in our history and the consequent depreciation of land value, together with the dissension between the two branches of the Presbyterian church, led to a long delay in founding the contemplated institution.

Finally, in 1874, at the meeting of the Synod in Des Moines, definite action was taken toward the establishment of the institution. A committee of twelve was appointed to take charge of the matter. This committee, in turn, selected from its number an executive committee of three, viz: Rev. John Armstrong, of Muscatine; Rev. Willis G. Craig, of Keokuk; Rev. Carson Reed, of Fairfield.

On December 11, 1874, a proposition was made to establish the college at Fairfield if the sum of \$27,000 could be raised. This condition was quickly met. Accordingly, on February 24, 1875, at the call of Lewis B. Parsons, senior executor of his father's will, thirty men were invited to Fairfield to form an association and elect a board of trustees. The resulting board consisted of twenty-five representative citizens and ministers of the gospel of Fairfield and adjacent cities.

Lewis B. Parsons was first president of the newly formed board. A beautiful site for the college was soon secured in the north part of town and ground at once broken for the new college building.

College exercises began on September 8, 1875, under the instruction of three professors and two assistants. The catalogue of 1876 showed an enrollment of sixty-three. In June, 1877, Rev. John Armstrong was elected as the first president of Parsons.

Such in brief was the foundation of Parsons college.

The subsequent history of the college has much in common with the early years of similar institutions. Kind friends have from time to time appeared and given generously of their means as the occasion demanded. In this way the endowment fund has been increased to an aggregate of \$150,000. Numerous gifts of books have also been made to the library, so that the college now has a library of over 4,000 volumes.

In 1900, through a bequest of \$6,000 from Calvin Ballard of Winterset, and generous gifts from Geo. W. Cable, of Davenport, and Thomas D. Foster, of Ottumwa, plans were made for the erection of a ladies dormitory on the college campus. Ground was broken in August of the same year and in September, 1901, the building was completed and furnished. This building, known as Ballard Hall, provides a beautiful home with all modern improvements for about thirty young ladies. It is a much appreciated addition to the equipment of the college and cost \$14,000.

AIM.

Parsons college aims in its methods and class-room work to counteract the present tendency to secularize and dechristianize education in our public and state educational institutions. Toward this end study of the Bible is required of all students. In brief, all the exercises and associations of the college are planned to surround the students with Christian influence.

The curriculum provides for both sexes all the advantages of a liberal education in the arts, sciences and philosophy. These courses, through accurate scholarship and mental discipline, aim to prepare the students both for professional study and the requirements of practical life.

EQUIPMENT.

The main college building, known as Ankeny Hall, is a commodious brick structure of three stories in height. This building contains nine classrooms, two society halls, chemical, physical and biological laboratories, reading-room and president's office.

The class-rooms are provided with maps, charts, etc., necessary for elucidating the subjects taught therein. The laboratories are furnished with all necessary apparatus for advanced experiments and accurate measurement in physics, chemistry and biology. A recent addition to the equipment of the college is a stereopticon lantern and supplies.

Ballard Hall and its accommodations have been mentioned above.

For gymnastics and athletic sports ample provision has been made. The college campus is provided with tennis courts, and a base-ball and foot-ball field. For gymnastics a room has been provided where a thorough course in free and light gymnastics is annually given. This room has ample facilities for all who wish to take instruction in the heavy gymnastics. It is

therefore no exaggeration to say that means are provided at Parsons, for the full, rounded development of the mental, physical and religious nature of all students in attendance.

COURSES OF STUDY.

Instruction at Parsons is divided into four departments, as follows: The academy, the college, the music and art departments.

The department of music is in charge of graduates of the Boston conservatory and is second to none in the state.

Art instruction is in charge of a student of Cormon and Petitjean who is competent to teach all branches of drawing and painting.

The work in the academy covers all the requirements for admission to our best colleges as well as preparation for teaching or business life. For the better accomplishment of these purposes the studies are classified into classical, scientific and english courses.

Similarly in the college the studies are arranged with a view toward meeting the students' future needs.

The courses here are termed classical, philosophical and scientific courses.

The first is the time honored literary course with Greek and Latin required for two years. The second substitutes a modern language in place of Greek.

In the third no ancient language is required. After sophomore year in all courses a large variety of electives are open to the students of all courses. This list at Parsons comprises ninety-eight courses distributed nearly equally among the following subjects: Bible, philosophy, ethics, pedagogy, economics, history, ancient languages, modern languages, mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology and geology.

Such in brief is the history of Parsons college, its equipment and work. No college can be measured by a mere narration of its resources. Its inner life must be experienced; its product of successful men tested. Parsons for a brief life of twenty-five years has an honorable record. In that brief period 279 students have been graduated, of whom sixty-three have entered the gospel ministry, sixty-six teachers; twelve college professors, thirteen physicians; six journalists; twelve foreign missionaries; twenty-nine lawyers and thirty-two in the walks of business life.

In conclusion, then, Parsons college is an institution for the education of Christian citizens. It is an institution offering first class facilities at moderate cost. It stands as an inspiration and incentive to the young people of south-eastern Iowa toward nobler living and more consecrated citizenship.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1875
Number of professors.....	8
Number of other teachers.....	10
Students in college work.....	78
Students in preparatory work	68
Students in other courses.....	175

Number enrolled 1900-1901	277
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds	\$ 100,000.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc. \$	150,000.00
Number of volumes in libraries.....	4,000
Value of libraries.....	
Value of apparatus.....	
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses....\$	32.00
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum.\$	75.00
Average of total annual expenses per student.. \$	150.00 to 225.00
Number in last class graduated: Males 11.. Females	4
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution	279

PENN COLLEGE—OSKALOOSA.

A. ROSENBERGER, PRESIDENT.

Previous to the year 1863, an educational institute had been established at Spring Creek, a few miles out of Oskaloosa, but in September of that year the building was destroyed by fire. The friends and patrons of the institute, desiring to establish and maintain an institution of collegiate rank, formed an association for this purpose, and on January 27, 1864, incorporated under the name of Spring Creek Union college. In 1886, Iowa Yearly Meeting of Friends took steps to unite the educational forces of the yearly meeting, and through the representations of a committee, Spring Creek Union College Association amended its articles of incorporation by granting the yearly meeting the right to nominate a part of the board of directors, and at the same time changed its name to Iowa Union College Association of Friends. The object, as set forth in the articles of incorporation, was to establish a college in or near the city of Oskaloosa, to be conducted according to the principles of the Society of Friends. At the annual meeting of the association, September 9, 1873, the same was changed to Penn college, and the first college term was opened September 23, 1873. The first graduation was in 1875, since which date a class has been graduated each year.

John W. Woody was chosen the first president of the college, and served in this capacity for four years. The faculty consisted of the president and four professors. The enrollment the first year was about 200, most of whom were in the preparatory department. During this time beginnings of a museum, cabinets, and library were made.

In 1877 president Woody resigned and was succeeded by William B. Morgan, who served as president for two years.

In 1879 Doctor Benjamin F. Trueblood succeeded to the presidency. Under his careful guidance the college acquired a reputation for thorough, substantial work, unexcelled by the older institutions of this and adjoining states.

The college opened in 1873, with only the west wing of the main building erected. A few years later the central portion was built, and finally, in 1890, through the liberality of the people of Oskaloosa, the east wing was erected, thus completing the building as originally planned. In this year

Dr. Trueblood resigned and Absalom Rosenberger was called to the presidency. During President Rosenberger's incumbency requirements for admission have been raised, the courses of study enlarged, the material equipment substantially increased, and the attendance of students has about doubled.

In 1894, Major and Mrs. S. H. M. Byers adorned the chapel with a fine collection of paintings secured during their residence abroad, consisting of copies of the famous master-pieces and a number of original paintings. Through the liberality of Charles and Albert Johnson, the college, in the autumn of 1900, came into possession of a fifty acre tract of land adjoining the city of Oskaloosa on the north. Through the gifts of other friends of the college more than \$50,000 were added to the permanent funds that same year, in addition to the above tract of land.

The college has constantly kept in view the design of its founders, that it should be a thoroughly Christian college. It recognizes the fact that intellectual culture apart from vital Christianity can never develop a well rounded character, and it has ever striven to keep before its students high ideals of true Christian manhood and womanhood with thorough intellectual culture. Students are required to attend the devotional chapel exercises daily and some place of worship on Sabbath morning. The Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations are organized and carried on by the students; they include in their membership a large part of the student body. They are an important factor in maintaining and developing the Christian life among the students. Each association holds a prayer meeting during the week, and gospel meetings on Sabbath afternoon. They also maintain several Bible classes and mission study classes. The college endeavors to maintain constantly a high standard of scholarship. It has a three years' preparatory course, above the common branches. This prepares for entrance to the various college courses. In the college department there are four courses, classical, philosophical, scientific and classical-biblical, each of four years, leading to Bachelor degrees. The classical and classical-biblical courses lead to the degree of A.B., the philosophical to the degree of B.Ph., and the scientific to the degree B.S. Excellent opportunities are offered for culture in both vocal and instrumental music. The college has well equipped laboratories for work in chemistry and biology and a good beginning has been made in equipping a physical laboratory. The museum, while not large, contains many things of interest and value gathered from various parts of the globe. The college possesses a good working library. On the reading tables are found the leading magazines and several daily and weekly papers. There are five literary societies maintained by the students. The Alethian, composed of ladies, and the Alcinian, composed of gentlemen, jointly possess a beautiful hall in which their meetings are held. They unite once a month in the Argonaut society. The Athens and Jean Ingelow societies, the former composed of boys and the latter of girls, in the preparatory department, occupy a commodious hall in the main building. The subject of oratory receives much attention, especially during the fall term, when class contests are held under the auspices of the oratorical association of the college.

The *Penn Chronicle* is a student's publication. It is issued monthly under the control of a stock company composed wholly of students.

The college owns a tract of five acres, adjoining the campus, which is devoted to athletic purposes. Foot-ball, basket-ball, field events, and indoor athletics during the winter receive their due share of attention.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established	1873
Number of professors	9
Number of other teachers	5
Students in college work	132
Students in preparatory work	157
Students in other courses	123
Number enrolled 1900-1901	384
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds	\$ 51,000
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc.	\$ 90,000
Number of volumes in libraries	5,000
Value of libraries	\$ 3,000
Value of apparatus	\$ 4,000
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses	\$ 38
Room, per annum	
Average of total annual expenses per student	\$ 150
Number in last class graduated	Males 10; females 7
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution	247

PERRY NORMAL SCHOOL, PERRY.

W. M. TARR, PRINCIPAL.

The Perry Normal school was organized during the fall of 1892 by H. C. Wall, and was known as the Perry Business College. From the start the school was a success. The attendance was all that could be expected for the new institution, and before the end of the second year larger quarters were secured for the school. Shortly after this, Prof. E. D. Hully took charge of the commercial department and the school was maintained under the firm name of Wall & Hully until the fall of 1895 when W. M. Tarr took charge of the school and changed the name to the Perry Normal School.

New teachers were employed and a complete normal department added. The school professes to be an academy where young men and women may fit themselves for the active duties of life, and it has been very helpful to the country schools of this and adjoining counties. Nearly half of the teachers of Dallas county have spent at least one term at this school. The school has been recognized by the county superintendents of adjoining counties as a potent influence for good in that section of the state. A two and a three years' course is maintained, also work in didactics and primary methods.

Prof. H. H. Rangeler, who has charge of the didactics work, and Miss Carrie Forgrave, who has charge of the primary methods, are recognized among the leading teachers of their lines of work. In speaking of this school in the Dallas County Teacher, Superintendent Hutchins says: "While spending a few hours in the beautiful little city of Perry one day last week, I

responded to an invitation cordially extended by Mr. Tarr to visit the Perry normal school. We had been there before but never at a time when the school seemed to be so much of a veritable bee-hive as at present. The school, which was reorganized and incorporated last summer with stock subscribed to the amount of \$10,000, is better equipped than heretofore and the attendance very much larger. The school is a normal training school in which special attention is given to the common branches and where young teachers receive wholesome training for the work of the school room. It also has a nicely equipped commercial department where actual business methods and business ethics are taught.

Mr. Tarr has, for a number of years, been a conspicuous character among educators of Dallas and Boone counties and knows the needs of a country school teacher and ever strives to meet them. He is in close touch with the schools and school officers of both counties and not only fits teachers to do good work in the school room but is a trusted and valuable assistant to school officers in the matter of recommending good teachers to them.

Mr. Tarr has struggled along for a number of years alone, until the good people of Perry recognizing his worth, came gallantly to his assistance last summer, and, with him, incorporated the school, putting it on a good substantial basis. Both Mr. Tarr and the Perry people are to be congratulated on having an institution of this kind in their thriving business town."

During the present year music and art departments have been added and in the future this work will be maintained. The school also maintains a complete commercial and short-hand course equal to the leading commercial schools of the state. Many of the graduates have found employment in Des Moines and other large cities. During the past year over 200 students have enrolled and the outlook for the coming year is better than ever before. The school has, by hard work and strict attention to business, won its way to recognition. It has never begged favors or asked for sympathy; being a private enterprise it has been compelled to prove its worth.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1892
Number of professors.....	
Number of other teachers.....	6
Students in college work.....	
Students in preparatory work.....	120
Students in other courses.....	93
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	213
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$ 8,000.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc..	
Number of volumes in libraries.....	1,200
Value of libraries.....	\$ 500
Value of apparatus.....	\$
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses.....	40.00
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum..	
Average of total annual expenses per student,...	
Number in last class graduated: Males, 6; females 3	9
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution	60

SIMPSON COLLEGE—INDIANOLA.

CHARLES ELDRED SHELTON, A. M., PRESIDENT.

Attempts were made at an early period to establish educational institutions within the territory of the Des Moines Conference, but Simpson College illustrates the "survival of the fittest." At the first session of the Western Iowa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in response to a petition from the quarterly conference of Indianola station, the conference ordered that so soon as the citizens of Indianola should erect, and pay for, suitable buildings, worth at least \$3,000, the conference should accept the same, assume its control, and give its patronage.

A board of trustees was elected, with Rev. E. M. H. Fleming as president; Dr. B. S. Noble, vice president; Rev. J. C. Reed, secretary; and Hon. Geo. W. Jones, treasurer. They incorporated under the name of "Indianola Male and Female Seminary," and employed Prof. E. W. Gray as principal. Immediate steps were taken for the erection of the building. Messrs. Jones and Windle donated the site, and the citizens contributed \$4,350, with which the building was erected in 1861. The seminary lived and grew under the superintendence, in succession, of Professors E. W. Gray, F. H. Winans, O. H. Baker, and S. M. Vernon. In 1867 it was shown to the Des Moines Conference (the southern part of the divided Western Iowa) that the school had outgrown seminary proportions. It was then raised to college grade, named Simpson Centenary College, and Rev. S. M. Vernon made its president. After one year Dr. Alex. Burns became the president. In 1867 the citizens of Indianola assumed the erection of another building, the present chapel, under the leadership of Hon. Geo. E. Griffith, and the contract was let for \$17,500. Through a double failure of the contractor, however, the amount actually paid was much more.

The building was dedicated in October, 1870. The old building, "Blue Bird," as it was called by the students, was shortly afterwards wrecked by a storm.

Out of the failure of the contractor grew expensive litigation, so that debt early began to accrue. The growing demands of the school called for increased expense, and increased debt was the result. An effort was made in the early years to establish an endowment fund. The citizens of Warren county gave \$25,000, which was supplemented by a canvass of the conference until in 1871 the amount exceeded \$60,000. The debt was also paid. Then came the fearful financial crash of 1873, and one-half the endowment notes became unproductive through the poverty of those who had given them. Another debt began, and steadily increased for five years. Dr. Burns, after a vigorous administration of ten years, resigned the presidency in 1878, and Rev. T. S. Berry was elected. He died in February, 1880, so that he signed the diplomas of but one class. To that class great honor is due. The institution was in financial straits, not only because of

the panic of 1873, but on account of the constant agitation for the removal of the college, by members of the conference. This could, and did amount to nothing but a disturbance, hindering the collection of funds, and retarding the work and growth of the institution. So great was the rumble, and so dark the cloud in the spring of 1879, that the faculty offered to give to the members of the senior class credentials of good standing and scholarship if they wished to go to some other institution for their diplomas. But the loyal response came, "We'll stand or fall with Simpson." Such loyalty on the part of not only the class, but of the students, of the local community, and of the majority of the conference members, soon silenced the rumors of removal, and today as for years past Simpson College at Indianola stands as a monument of perpetuity.

Rev. E. L. Parks was elected in the spring of 1880. He began at once to provide for the debt, a work in which he was eminently successful. The debt was paid, the attendance increased, and a new era of prosperity begun. In 1884 the "Centenary" was dropped from the name. In 1886 Dr. Parks resigned, and was succeeded by Rev. W. E. Hamilton, who, resigning after three years, was succeeded by Rev. E. M. Holmes. Upon the resignation of Rev. Holmes, in 1892, Rev. Fletcher Brown was called from the vice presidency to the presidency, in which work he remained until 1898. During President Brown's connection with the school three new buildings were added. Rev. J. B. Harris occupied the president's chair one year. Upon his resignation, in 1899, the present efficient head, Rev. Charles Eldred Shelton, was elected.

The school has shown steady growth, both in attendance and in a financial way. The past few years have witnessed a more rapid increase of students, which heavily taxes the capacity of the buildings, making a new auditorium an absolute necessity. The old chapel will not comfortably accommodate the 500 students in attendance the present term. The project of a building to be called the Epworth auditorium is being vigorously pushed by the field secretary, Rev. L. B. Wickersham. While the distinctively patronizing territory is within the bounds of the Des Moines conference, Simpson does not refuse students coming from more distant parts. The aggregation of students is even cosmopolitan, there being this term five Mexicans, two Chinese, one African, one Japanese, and one Filipino.

The members of the faculty have the individual interests of the students at heart, and keep in close touch with them.

It has ever been the aim to teach the student to think for himself, training the intellect under Christian influences, with the result that rarely, if ever, has an atheist carried away his diploma.

There are eight courses of study: Liberal arts, academy, normal, business, shorthand and typewriting, music, oratory and physical culture, and art.

Captain Daniel Robinson, appointed by the government, is military instructor.

The conservatory of music is a marked feature of the school,

The department has increased so rapidly that a new building for its use is almost as imperative as the auditorium, and both are of the near future.

The effort being made in connection with the twentieth century thank offering of the church is adding to the material resources of the college, and each year adds loyal, enthusiastic alumni.

To say that "the institution was never in a more flourishing condition" is not to give utterance to a stereotyped sentence, but to express the literal truth very feebly.

Written by Alice M. Berry.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1867
Number of professors.....	11
Number of other teachers.....	19
Students in college work.....	134
Students in preparatory work.....	112
Students in other courses.....	497
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	629
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$106,000.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc..	\$ 56,298.28
Number of volumes in libraries.....	3050
Value of libraries.....	\$ 1,230.00
Value of apparatus	\$ 2,600.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses.	\$31.00 to \$38.00
Room and necessary incidental expenses per annum:	
Room.....	\$19.00 to \$38.00
Board.....	\$80.00 to \$95.00
Average of total annual expenses per student	\$ 150.00
Number in last class graduated: males, 13; females, 3	16
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	286

ST. ANSGAR SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE, ST. ANSGAR.

REV. SIGURD OLSEN, PRINCIPAL.

The advisability of establishing an academy under the auspices of the Lutheran Church was a question with several persons in St. Ansgar and vicinity nearly thirty years ago. No step was, however, taken in the matter before the year 1878. Being encouraged by Rev. J. Olsen and Rev. B. Gjeldaker, H. S. Houg, A. B. (at present auditor of Mitchell county), opened school October 1, 1878. A large vacant room of the public school building of St. Ansgar, which was divided into two recitation rooms, had been secured. In these rooms school was held for two years. As the public school, at the end of the two years, was in need of more room, the academy was moved to an up-stairs hall in town. This hall was also divided into two recitation rooms; school was also held in these rooms for two years. As the building which the school now occupies was completed at the end of the two years, the academy was moved into it.

Mr. H. S. Houg acted, with some interruptions, as principal of the academy from its establishment in 1878, until the summer of 1890. The school had no other financial resources than the tuition received from the students. These were years of a hard struggle for existence! In the year 1890 a normal school in Wittenberg, Wisconsin, was removed to St. Ansgar

and united with the academy. Its teachers, K. Lokensgaard and P. J. Eikeland, A. B., were appointed teachers in addition to H. S. Houg. Mr. K. Lokensgaard was made principal under the new arrangement. One year later another teacher was appointed, namely, Rev. Sigurd Olsen. Since his appointment the St. Ansgar seminary and institute has had four regular teachers and one teacher of music. Messrs. K. Lokensgaard and P. J. Eikeland having been elected to teach in schools of the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, resigned in 1893 their positions, and K. Gjerset, A. B., was elected principal, and M. R. Odegard was made teacher of the commercial department. As Mr. Gjerset wished to go abroad to study, he resigned as principal in 1895, and J. O. Sethre, A. M., was appointed to fill his place. As Mr. Sethre also wished to continue his studies, in 1898 Sigurd Olsen, A. B., was made principal in his place. Mr. Olsen received during the summer of 1901 a call to preach to congregations in Minnesota, and gave up his position at St. Ansgar seminary and institute. At the present writing, J. P. Tandberg, A. B., has been elected principal of the school, and will very likely accept the position.

The St. Ansgar seminary and institute offers five courses: The preparatory, the college preparatory, the normal, the parochial normal, and the commercial.

It is the conviction of the writer that the seminary has during its existence of more than twenty years made no inconsiderable contribution to education; it has been a force for good in the community in which it has existed and also in a wider territory.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1878
Number of professors.....	4
Number of other teachers.....	2
Students in college work.....	6
Students in preparatory work.....	52
Students in other courses.....	16
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	74
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....\$	1,200.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings etc..	None
Number of volumes in library.....	500
Charge per annum for tuition in regular course.....\$	29.00
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum:	
Room.....	20.00
Board.....	47.00
Average of total annual expenses per student.....	96.00
Number in last class graduated: Males, 2; females, 4	6
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution	93

ST. JOSEPHS COLLEGE, DUBUQUE.

REV. JOHN P. CARROLL, D. D. PRESIDENT.

This institution was founded by the Most Rev. Archbishop Hennessy, September 8, 1873. It is beautifully located on the bluff, west fourteenth

street, Dubuque, between Henion and Walnut streets. Standing on this elevated point, it commands a magnificent and extensive view of the city, river and surrounding country.

The new college, built in 1878, was found inadequate to accommodate the increasing number of students, and in 1884 a spacious wing was added to the east side of the main building. The college apartments are large and commodious, and are furnished with every modern improvement conducive to health and comfort. The building is heated by steam, thoroughly ventilated and lighted by gas with the latest improved Wellsbach burners. The bath rooms, to which the students have access daily, are supplied with hot and cold water. To make more suitable provisions for the philosophical students and to relieve the present crowded apartments, a new wing will be erected on the west side of the main building during the coming scholastic year.

The recreation grounds attached to the college are laid out so as to afford the students every opportunity for healthful and agreeable exercise. They have lately been enlarged and extensive improvements are now in progress. A magnificent hand-ball court, sixty feet square, was erected a few years ago at a cost of upwards of \$1,000. Large base-ball grounds about a quarter of a mile from the college provide the students with ample amusement on recreation days.

The college is conducted by secular priests of the archdiocese. Relieved of all parochial duties; they devote themselves exclusively to the education of their pupils. The most approved methods are employed to aid in the development of natural talent, and thoroughness in every branch of study is conscientiously insisted upon. Special attention is given to the social, moral and religious training of the students, the great aim of the faculty being to make their pupils not merely men of intelligence, but dutiful sons of Holy Mother church and honorable members of society.

The domestic department is conducted by the Sisters of St. Francis.

The scholastic year is divided into two sessions of five months each; the first commencing on the first Wednesday of September, the second on the first day of February.

Students are received at any time during the year, and are assigned to the classes for which on examination they are found qualified.

St. Joseph's college is the preparatory seminary for students aspiring to be priests of the Archdiocese of Dubuque. Students of other dioceses are also received. The course of studies is primarily designed for those who wish to become priests, but it will be found most suitable for those also who aspire to the learned professions, such as law, medicine, etc.

Besides the Latin and Greek classics, the course embraces English, history, mathematics, bookkeeping, the natural sciences—physics, chemistry, biology and astronomy—Hebrew, French and German, and a thorough training in rational philosophy and ethics.

The course is divided into two parts, the academic and the collegiate, the former covering a period of three and the latter a period of four years.

Eight years' pre-academic work or the completion of a full grammar course in a public or parochial school is required for entrance to the first year of the academic department. From applicants who have completed

such a course, certificates will be accepted, signed by the principal or superior of the school.

All other applicants must be prepared to show, on examination, proficiency in English grammar and composition, arithmetic, geography and United States history.

Desirous of occupying a place in the front rank of educational institutions in the natural sciences as well as in the other branches of knowledge, St. Joseph is making a special effort to perfect its scientific course. For this purpose a spacious and admirably lighted science hall has been fitted up at a considerable expense. Instruments, moreover, costing upwards of \$700, illustrating every principle in the various branches treated, have been added to the laboratory. The course embraces physics, chemistry, astronomy and biology.

This institution is incorporated under the laws of the state of Iowa and is empowered to confer the usual academic degrees.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established	1873
Number of professors	8
Students in college work	100
Number enrolled 1900-1901	100
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses	\$ 195.00
Average of total annual expenses per student	\$ 195.00
Number in last class graduated:	
Males	7

TOBIN COLLEGE—FORT DODGE.

C. V. FINDLAY, PRESIDENT.

The school is named in honor of Professor T. Tobin, who, in the year 1892, aided by the citizens of Fort Dodge, erected the splendid building that is located in the heart of the city. After conducting the school seven years and bringing it safely through the vicissitudes of its first years and the financial panic which brought so much disaster to similar enterprises, Professor Tobin retired and was succeeded by Professors J. F. Monk and C. V. Findlay. Mr. Monk has been with the school since its beginning, and Mr. Findlay was county superintendent during the same years, so both are intimately acquainted with the work of the school and the educational needs of the public schools, and are especially fitted to continue the college successfully.

The college building, which is pleasantly located just one block from the court house, on First avenue north and Seventh street, is a model of architectural beauty, durability and economy. The structure is of pressed brick, with massive white stone trimmings, and presents a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet, with a depth of forty-six feet through the wings. Four floors and a basement of above dimensions are devoted exclusively to college uses. The college chapel and recitation rooms occupy the second floor, and are separated by glass partitions which are so arranged that the entire floor

may be turned into one vast audience room with a seating capacity of seven hundred. On this floor is the music department, a large, spacious, well-equipped room. On the third floor are the rooms for typewriting and the large commercial exchange hall, occupying the entire south front on that floor. Another large recitation room is provided on this floor, also a room for the telegraphy department. The remainder of the third floor and all of the fourth floor are devoted to dormitories for teachers and students. The first floor is occupied by the college office, rooms for teachers' families and for lady students. The basement, which is well-lighted and almost entirely above ground, contains the ample dining hall, where all the students may be served at once; also the kitchens, storerooms, and fuel bins necessary for such an institution. The furniture and equipments are first-class, and every department is well supplied for the comfort and convenience of students.

The financial resources of the college are what the proprietors, Monk and Findlay, have put into it in money and brains. The school is absolutely dependent upon the proprietors for its support. Because the owners of the college give value received for every dollar paid in as tuition, they are able to maintain the college on a paying basis.

Courses in music, oratory, stenography, and business are maintained; also, a three year normal training course, and a scientific course that requires two years in addition to the normal course.

In 1900 the college was incorporated under the laws of Iowa with a capital stock of \$40,000. Professor C. V. Findlay was elected president and Professor J. F. Monk was elected secretary and treasurer. By reason of the incorporation, the college may confer degrees upon its graduates and may enjoy all the privileges under the law that are provided for the highest colleges in the state.

The college has much to encourage its owners, located as it is in Fort Dodge, a city noted for its intelligent, sociable, whole-hearted enthusiastic, and enterprising people; a people of culture and refinement, who give a hearty welcome to the stranger within their gates.

Fort Dodge, the "Gypsum City" located on the Des Moines river, is surrounded by Iowa's most fertile prairies, and stands in the midst of coal fields and gypsum quarries. Here the Des Moines valley is an amphitheater filled with natural scenery; her woods are the botanical garden of the west, and her hills are filled with the richest products of geological interest. The entire region seems fitted by the Divine Hand for the student of nature. Scientific education now leads the van, and Fort Dodge is the Eutopian Isle for its study. No city in the west has better railway accommodations, being located on the main line of the Illinois Central, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Rock Island, Mason City & Fort Dodge, Fort Dodge & Omaha, and Great Western railroads.

A splendid library building costing \$50,000 is now being erected across the street from the college. The city provides abundantly by taxation for the maintenance of the library, and is able to add constantly to its splendid list of the newest and best books in all departments of history, science, art, and literature. Such a library not only offers a far greater variety of books and periodicals than a school library could afford, but a trained librarian gives her whole time to the work, and is untiring in her efforts to aid our students, to whom all these privileges are absolutely free. These advantages

alone are worth the entire cost of tuition, and should not be overlooked in deciding what school to attend.

It is a well-known fact that thousands of people with strong minds are denied the privilege of education for one or more of the following reasons: They are unable to meet the enormous expense. They are unwilling to spend their money for that which is not practical. The time required to secure even an ordinary education is too long in most of our institutions of learning. They are often required to study that which is distasteful and unprogressive because they are made to follow a prescribed and inflexible course. Those who can be in school only a short time are often confined to courses of study designed for other classes of students, and must be present through the entire year, or fail to derive the greatest good.

The object of Tobin College is to meet the demands of the masses by overcoming these objections, and placing within the reach of all an education that is practical, modern, and progressive.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1892
Number of professors.....	8
Number of other teachers.....	—
Students in college work.....	41
Students in preparatory work.....	219
Students in other courses.....	110
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	370
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$ 40,000
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc....	None
Number of volumes in libraries.....	950
Value of libraries.....	\$ 1,100
Value of apparatus.....	100
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses.....	40
Room, and necessary incidental expenses, per annum,	80
Average of total annual expenses per student.....	120
Number in last class graduated:	
Males.....	7
Females.....	16
Whole number of graduates since organization of	
institution.....	113

UPPER IOWA UNIVERSITY, FAYETTE.

GUY P. BENTON, A. M., D. D., PRESIDENT.

On the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, main line from St. Paul to Kansas City, near the center of Fayette county, Iowa, upon a beautiful eminence crowned with buildings devoted to educational purposes, amphitheatred by hills and vistad with charming vales, stands Upper Iowa University. With its rise and progress many choice names are inseparable, but in magnificent giving and ceaseless watching over its interests these three are, perhaps, pre-eminent: Robert Alexander and Samuel H. Rob-

ertson, its founders, and J. E. Robertson, its treasurer and careful custodian from the beginning until recently.

The school began its educational work January 1st, 1857, with William H. Poor, a graduate of Troy conference academy, as principal. About one year later Mr. Poor was followed by Rev. L. H. Bugbee, A. M., a gentleman of fine scholarship and noble character, whose memory still lingers most delightfully with early students of the school. During Dr. Bugbee's administration the institution was chartered as a university. In 1860 Dr. Bugbee resigned for other, and at that time seemingly broader fields of usefulness, and was followed in the presidency by Rev. Wm. Brush, D. D. Dr. Brush wrought heroically for an endowment of the school, but results were not as substantial as the cause was worthy. Meanwhile, however, the school increased rapidly in attendance, adding some names now national to its rolls. Then came the war of the rebellion. The first volunteer meeting in the county was held in the old college chapel. The tide of patriotism ran high. There were many speeches and many volunteers, and when that meeting was over there was scarcely a student twenty-one years of age who had not volunteered to go in defense of the flag and the preservation of the Union. It was a great day and the university will be forever proud of her hero soldiers. After the regime of Dr. Brush, Rev. C. M. Stowers, A. M., became president and held office one year. From 1870 to 1871 Rev. B. W. McLean was acting president. From 1871 to 1872 Rev. R. Norton served in that capacity. Following that for one year Mr. Norton was president. From 1872 to 1873 Rev. J. W. Bissell, A. M., became the acting president. In 1873 Dr. Bissell succeeded himself to the presidency, in which capacity he continued until 1899, a period of twenty-six years. In 1899 the present incumbent, Rev. Guy Potter Benton, succeeded to the office.

From the beginning all connected with the university have wrought nobly and with marked success. About nineteen years ago, however, the institution entered upon a new era of progress. For twenty-five years there had been only a single building in which to do the work of the school. Rising to the exigencies of the case one building after another was added until now ladies' hall, science hall, chapel, gymnasium, observatory and "David B. Henderson Library" are grouped about the original structure. With this growth of facilities has come a very largely increased attendance of college students, the number of the current year being one of the largest in its history. To care for these the faculty is constantly receiving reinforcements by the bringing in of choice and most successful teachers. The curriculum of the school is now very full and adequate to the needs of all who seek a liberal education. Library and apparatus keep pace with all this forward movement. With these facilities the grade of scholarship has been constantly advanced until now it is abreast of the best schools of the state. In regular college courses of study, in the last decade, the advance has been over four hundred per cent. Its students have passed out into every honorable walk in life. Many are in the ministry, and some on missionary fields where literally tens of thousands of benighted souls have answered the evangelizing call and given their hearts to God. Others adorn the noble profession of law. Some have been and others still are in congress halls. Some are in medicine and surgery. Indeed no useful calling in life is unoccupied by earnest workers who here have been equipped for their mission in life.

The friends of this grand old institution are legion. Among the number of these is an honored alumnus, Hon. David B. Henderson, speaker of the National House of Representatives.

During the past year, Hon. Andrew Carnegie of New York has given \$25,000.00 to erect a library on the university campus as a monument to Colonel Henderson. Ex-Governor Larrabee has for many years been a valued friend and member of the board of trustees. Within the last year he has made a cash donation of twenty-six thousand dollars to the permanent endowment of the university. Others too numerous to mention have contributed to the development of the institution.

These men and the noble results of their deeds are worthy of noble successors. Men who have grown rich with the peopling of Iowa's broad domain, each building in his place for the good of the great commonwealth but by that very building amassing a fortune and reserving the larger share of it unto themselves, have here a noble opportunity to build themselves into a monument as enduring as time; a monument which shall not only perpetuate their memory to the latest day of time, but make it live in the eternal day in the hearts of countless thousands who yet shall throng these halls of learning.

One of Iowa's strong men once said in a great public meeting: "If the Upper Iowa University had done no more than to educate John E. Clough, who has done such heroic and successful work in Baptist mission fields in India, this one man would be a sufficient return for all money and labor given to that noble institution." Who can estimate the culminative results of the wisdom that invests some part of earthly heritage in the education and training of young men and women for the highest possible usefulness? Dr. Clough just referred to, thus prepared, went to a raw mission field, labored long and hard, translating the Bible into the native tongue, preaching the gospel seemingly without effect for a time, at first to individuals but later to vast throngs eager to know about the unknown God. In his chosen field of toil, he and his helpers in very recent years, have baptized many thousands of natives in the Christian faith. And these are but the vanguard of a great army yet to follow. This is a single instance illustrating the great good done by making it possible for our young people to fit themselves for work in the upbuilding of a great kingdom. What the future contains of possibility along this line only the Infinite One can know. But among the thousands yet to come here for an education there are certain to be many who will justify, in the results of their lives, every dollar laid down to aid them in facilities for educational equipment.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1857
Number of professors.....	10
Number of other teachers.....	16
Students in college work.....	117
Students in preparatory work.....	85
Students in other courses.....	189
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	391
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$100,000.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc..	122,500.00
Number of volumes in libraries.....	6,000

Value of libraries.....	\$ 12,000.00
Value of apparatus.....	5,000.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses....	30.00
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum	129.00
Average of total annual expenses per student.....	159.00
Number in last class graduated:	
Males.....	3
Females.....	1
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	275

WARTBURG COLLEGE, CLINTON, IOWA.

O. KRANSHAAR, PRESIDENT.

Wartburg College is an institution owned and controlled by the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and other states, a church-body which was founded in 1854, in Clayton county, Iowa, and which has since spread over a great number of states and territories of the Union. As was the case with many of the leading colleges of the country, Wartburg College owes its origin to the necessity of making provisions for the education and training of ministers. In those pioneer times, when there were but few places in this part of the country, where a young man could acquire an education, the church, in order to have trained men for its missionary and ministerial work, was obliged to provide for their training by establishing a school from which it could draw the men it needed. This want was met by establishing a kind of preparatory school to the Theological Seminary which the Synod maintained near Strawberry Point, Clayton county, Iowa. The scope of this school was naturally, rather narrow, the instruction given in it was principally intended to fit young men in as short a time as possible for the study of theology, and necessarily much had to be left out that would now be considered necessary for the curriculum of a college. The plan worked well enough for the time being, but of course could not give satisfaction, as the country was being settled and the demands for a general higher education became greater. In 1868 this preparatory school was therefore detached from the Seminary, transformed into a college with one, a classical course, and located at Galena, Ills. In 1875 circumstances necessitated a removal of the school to Mendota, Ills., where it stayed until 1885. The Synod having meanwhile grown considerably in numbers and resources and intent upon enlarging and improving its college, reorganized it so as to meet the increasing educational demands of the time, and moved it to Waverly, Iowa, where it had come into possession of some property suitable for college purposes. In this new locality, surrounded by a large well-to-do constituency the college prospered greatly. It attracted a considerable number of young men, so that in a short time its accommodations proved insufficient. It was again removed, probably for the last time, to Clinton, Iowa, where large and suitable buildings were erected at a great cost.

Out of the small beginning the institution has grown to be a regular college with a preparatory department comprising three years, and a college course comprising four years, and with a regular college curriculum, in which instruction is given in all branches which are ordinarily taught in a regular college. The curriculum comprises three courses, a classical, scientific and business course. The instruction given by a competent corps of professors is thorough and aims at giving a young man an education that will fit him for any of the learned professions or a general higher education for the ordinary walks of life.

The college owns a fine property on one of the bluffs surrounding the city of Clinton; it has a valuable library, museum, laboratory, also literary societies, etc. Its doors are open to any young man desiring to avail himself of the advantages of a higher education. Its constituency from which it draws its students is principally the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa, with about 80,000 communicant members. Its finances are in a good condition. Though it has no large productive fund, it has a sufficient regular income, and its necessities are liberally provided for by the Synod. Its numerous graduates are filling responsible positions in the several walks of life, as ministers, professors, business men, lawyers, physicians, etc.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1868
Number of professors	7
Number of other teachers.....	2
Students in college work	23
Students in preparatory work.....	27
Students in other courses.....	9
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	57
Value of buildings, furniture, and grounds.....\$	75,000.00
Number of volumes in libraries.....	2,800
Value of libraries.....\$	3,500.00
Value of apparatus.....	1,500.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular course.....	40.00
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum.....	20.00
Average of total annual expenses per student.....\$150.00	200.00
Number in last class graduated:	
Males	3
Females.....	0
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	109

WESTERN COLLEGE, TOLEDO.

L. BOOKWALTER, A.M., D.D., PRESIDENT.

The first steps toward founding Western college were taken by the Iowa Annual Conference of the United Brethren in Christ, held at Muscatine in August, 1855. A board of trustees was elected, with Rev. Solomon Weaver, as president. At a meeting of this board held February 11th, 1856, the

college was located on a tract of land, open prairie, donated to the college, situated in the southwestern part of Linn county, eight miles south of Cedar Rapids. The lands were laid out in campus and town site and the town named "Western." The college was incorporated in March, 1856. In the late fall, the main college building, a brick structure thirty-six by sixty-two feet, three stories in height, was completed, and on January 1st, 1857, the school was formally opened. Two boarding halls were subsequently erected.

The prime object in locating out on the prairie was that land enough might be secured for conducting an agricultural manual labor department. For five years a "college farm" was run by the institution, when the "manual labor" system was dropped.

In its original location, where a village of 250 inhabitants grew up about it, the college enjoyed varying success. The war of the Rebellion almost drained it of men. In the seventies it rallied.

RE-LOCATION.

However, after all reasonable attempts to secure a railroad into Western had failed, in 1881, the school was relocated at Toledo, Tama county. The main college building was ready for occupancy in September, 1883. On Christmas night, 1889, this building, save its tower, with all its contents except the library, burned to the ground. The present structure was immediately begun and stands a monument to the liberality of the people of Toledo and the church, and to the energy of the authorities in charge.

CONTROL AND RELIGIOUS AIMS.

This college is the educational center of the church of the United Brethren in Christ for the central upper Mississippi valley, embracing the states of Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and the northern part of Illinois. The board of trustees consists of three members from each of the five church conferences embraced in the territory named, three trustees from the Alumnae Association, and three trustees at large, elected by the general board. An executive committee transacts the business between the annual sessions of the board. While it is a "denominational school" no sectarian principles are sought to be inculcated. The most complete liberty is granted to the religious convictions of each student. But special emphasis is given to the building of strong symmetrical moral and Christian character. The Christian associations form the center of the vigorous spiritual life of the college.

COURSES OF STUDY.

There are three courses of study—classical, philosophical, and scientific. There is a preparatory or academic department for the preparing of students for the freshman year, and large numbers take all their preparatory work here. There is also a strong normal course for the accommodation of those preparing to teach in the public schools. There are also well organized adjunct departments of music, elocution, commerce and art. The conservatory of music has its own separate building. From its founding, Western college has been, like its sister colleges of the west, co-educational. All courses are open alike to young men and young women.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The campus contains about fifteen acres admirably located. There are four buildings—the college, Mary Beatty hall (for young women), Drury hall (for young men), and John C. Bright conservatory of music. The main building, one hundred and fifty by eighty feet, three stories and a basement is one of the best college buildings in the state. It is heated with hot water throughout and in every way admirably adapted to its purposes. Four elegant literary society halls and the room of the Christian associations are attractive features.

RESOURCES AND EQUIPMENT.

The permanent assets are.....	\$78,000.00
Contingent assets.....	10,000.00
Total	\$88,000.00

The chemical, physical and biological laboratories are thoroughly equipped. A gymnasium is provided for the department of physical culture. The library contains 3,500 volumes. It is the aim to keep the conservatory of music both in equipment and instruction abreast of the best in the west. The present faculty of the institution numbers sixteen professors and other instructors. Under the auspices of the faculty able lectures are given throughout the year.

President.	Entered.	Retired.
Rev. Solomon Weaver.....	1856	1864
Rev. William Davis	1864	1865
M. W. Bartlett, A. B., acting president.....	1865	1867
H. R. Page (fall term)		
E. C. Ebersole, A. M., acting president	1867	1868
Rev. E. B. Kephart, A. M., D. D.....	1868	1881
Rev. W. M. Beardshear, A. M., D. D.....	1881	1889
Rev. J. S. Mills, A. M., D. D.....	1889	1892
A. M. Beal, A. M.....	1892	1893
Rev. A. P. Funkhouser.....	1893	1894
Rev. L. Bookwalter, A. M., D. D.....	1894	....

RESULTS ACHIEVED.

From the college courses have graduated 239 well equipped young people. A large number have completed minor courses. The whole number of different persons who have been in attendance for a longer or a shorter time in the various departments may be safely placed at four thousand.

It has been the aim of Western college from its very founding to do thorough work and to develop strong, upright Christian character in its students, and in these prime objects it has eminently succeeded.

It has experienced the struggle common to all the denominational schools of the west, but its period of struggle is about passed and its time of more rapid advancement and of permanent enlargement is at hand.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1856
Number of professors	7

Number of other teachers.....	9
Students in college work.....	67
Students in preparatory work.....	133
Students in other courses.....	140
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	340
Number of volumes in libraries.....	3,500
Value of buildings, furniture, and grounds.....	\$52,500.00
Value of libraries.....	4,000.00
Value of apparatus.....	4,000.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses	36.00
Average of total annual expenses per student.....	165.00
Number in last class graduated:	
Males	11
Females.....	3
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	239

WESTERN NORMAL COLLEGE, SHENANDOAH.

J. M. HUSSEY, PRESIDENT.

The Western Normal College was established by the public enterprise of the citizens of Shenandoah, in 1882, with Prof. I. E. Wilson, of Bushnell, Illinois, as its first president. The institution was established as an independent normal school and at first had but few departments. Later presidents were L. M. Disney, Wm. M. Croan, and J. M. Hussey who presides over the work of the school at the present time, September, 1901. From year to year the school has grown and expanded solely from the patronage it has received and the revenue it has realized from this patronage.

In December, 1891, the old building and all its contents was destroyed by fire. Immediately a stock company was formed and more than \$35,000.00 at once subscribed for rebuilding this school which was reopened to the public in September, 1893, and has had a uniform prosperity and success since that date, attracting students in large numbers from Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri, as well as Iowa. Other states also furnish some quota each term.

The year is forty-eight weeks, and divided into four ten weeks terms and one eight weeks term. A summer school is always held in connection with the summer term of eight weeks. The institutions present departments are the normal school with four courses, the college of letters and science with three courses, the preparatory school with two courses, the business institute with two courses, the shorthand college with three courses, the school of penmanship with two courses, the school of elocution and oratory with two courses, the conservatory of music with four courses, the college of law with one course, and the summer school with numerous short courses.

The institution has graduated in its literary departments 624 students and nearly that number in its business, shorthand, and other non-literary departments. Its attendance has numbered in the aggregate nearly 15,000.

The present officers of the board of trustees are A. S. Lake, president; R. W. Moore, vice-president; H. I. Foskett, secretary; R. B. Crose,

treasurer. The officers of the school are J. M. Hussey, president; T. W. Keenan, vice-president.

The institution controls one main building, a ladies' residence, and numerous cottages for roomers. The main building is heated with steam and lighted by electricity, and is finely appointed throughout. All material equipments including library, laboratory, apparatus of various kinds, and the entire furniture and furnishing of the building are first-class in every particular.

The institution is incorporated under the laws of Iowa, and exercises all the usual rights of conferring degrees, granting diplomas, etc., etc. Students pass no examination to enter, but are permitted to select their own studies and are admitted whenever they apply.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1882
Number of professors.....	17
Number of other teachers.....	4
Students in college work.....	128
Students in preparatory work.....	75
Students in other courses.....	163
Number enrolled 1900-1901.....	783
Number of volumes in libraries.....	556
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$50,000.00
Value of libraries.....	450.00
Value of apparatus (exclusive of pianos and typewriters).....	350.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses.....	52.80
Room, and necessary incidental expenses per annum.....	125.00
Average of total annual expenses per student, \$175.00 to.....	200.00
Number in last classes graduated:	
Males.....	32
Females.....	44
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	624

WESTERN UNION COLLEGE, LE MARS.

REV. HERMAN H. THOREN, PH. D., PRESIDENT.

Western Union College is located in Le Mars, Iowa, the county seat of Plymouth county, at the junction of the Illinois Central and the C., St. P., M. & O. railroads.

This is an institution of the United Evangelical Church, and is controlled by a board of trustees representing four annual conferences (ecclesiastical divisions), namely: The Des Moines, Northwestern, Platte River and Illinois. These conferences cover a territory extending into several states, namely: Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma Territory. Other conferences will soon join this enterprise. The Le Mars Normal School building, in

which Western Union College had intended to establish itself on September 12, 1900, was destroyed by fire on August 24, 1900. This necessitated the opening of the college in temporary quarters for the first year. During the summer of 1901 the present structure was erected on the site of the old one. The building is large and commodious, well equipped with modern improvements; heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

Rev. B. H. Niebel, Des Moines, Iowa, is the special financial agent of the college and who devotes his entire time toward securing an endowment fund sufficient for the maintenance of the college. The aim is \$100,000. The amount already raised (during 15 months) through his and other agencies, amounts to \$30,000. The interest of this amount or fund, is available for the maintenance of the college. The new building was erected by the Le Mars Normal School Association, with the generous aid of the citizens and people surrounding the city; and they will give a deed of the entire property to the college trustees after the college shall have run successfully for a period of ten years, maintaining a Normal Department during that time; or if at any time during the first ten years the college trustees shall make improvements by erecting new buildings, etc., at a total cost of \$10,000, then the property shall be transferred to the college trustees. It is expected that this will come to pass within a few years. Already plans for additional buildings and improvements upon the campus are spoken of.

The college campus contains seven acres of choice land, located in the southern part of the city, and is already well improved with shrubbery and trees. It is the most elevated situation within the city limits and this fact secures the best condition for health, and affords a delightful view overlooking the city and the Floyd Valley.

Aside from the above advantages, the city has a large and well furnished library, to which the college students have free access. However, the faculty of the college have already a movement on foot to secure a fund of several thousand dollars to be invested in a good library selected by themselves. By this means the college will soon acquire a good library which will be especially adapted to its wants.

Since the highest product of education is character, this end controls all methods of government in the college. Students are trusted and are put on their honor. The best ideas are constantly held out to them. It is the purpose of the school to teach politeness, dignity, manliness and womanliness among its students by precept and example, rather than by force and rigid discipline, thus maintaining a strict and firm government.

This institution maintains that the co-education of the sexes is a principle necessary to the best development of both the intellectual and social natures of young men and women. No safer, happier and more helpful method of culture can be found than by placing them together in a christian institution. Here they meet in the presence of their teachers, in the recitation room and in the chapel; they meet also at the lectures, entertainments, and other occasions under the supervision of the college.

Candidates for admission must be at least fifteen years of age, to give the development essential to the work required in the classes. They shall present themselves on the first day of the term.

When a student desires to get credit for studies pursued elsewhere, proper certificates of credit, duly attested, must be presented, stating the

subjects studied, the authors of the books, and the length of time spent on the respective branches. If the amount of work done is sufficient, he will be admitted to the Freshman class without examination. A list of accredited schools is kept on file, and is revised from year to year.

Western Union College is incorporated under the laws of the state of Iowa. She is entitled therefore, to grant degrees in all departments. The degree and diploma are granted upon the completion of the prescribed college course.

Records of all grades are carefully kept and preserved in the college for future reference.

This college purposes to maintain a high standard of excellency both as to scholarship and as to attainment in general work. The inquiry is, and will remain, not how many can we graduate, but how many, and who, are thoroughly prepared for graduation. To be thorough in every particular is the aim of the management for the sake of those who employ teachers from this college, and for the sake of the teachers themselves.

A STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

When established.....	1900
Number of professors.....	7
Number of other teachers.....	7
Students in college work.....	7
Students in preparatory work.....	42
Students in other courses.....	126
Number enrolled 1900-1901	175
Value of buildings, furniture and grounds.....	\$ 40,000.00
Amount of endowment, exclusive of buildings, etc..	30,000.00
Value of apparatus.....	230.00
Charge per annum for tuition in regular courses.....	36.00
Room and necessary incidental expenses per annum	\$109.00 to 157.50
Average of total annual expenses per student \$145.00 to	193.50
Number in last class graduated:	
Males	3
Whole number of graduates since organization of institution.....	3

CHAPTER XIII.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

The fourth convention of the National Congress of Mothers met in Des Moines, Iowa, on the evening of May 21, 1900. All the preceding conventions had been held in the city of Washington, and this new action was taken at the special invitation of the city of Des Moines.

The evening of May 21st was given over to the greetings of hospitality and friendly assurances of appreciation.

After music by the Iowa Band, the president Mrs. T. W. Birney, declared the convention open, after which prayer was offered by Rev. J. Everist Cathell, of Des Moines.

Ex-Governor Jackson welcomed the congress to the state of Iowa in the following words:

Members of the Mothers' Congress, Friends and Visitors:

In behalf of the people of Iowa it is my pleasurable duty to extend to you a most cordial and enthusiastic welcome. In selecting this as your meeting place you have come to a city and state whose people fully appreciate the great honor which you have thus conferred, and sympathize most deeply with the great objects of your organization. Had you consulted the earlier geographies of this country before deciding to fix this meeting in Des Moines, I am afraid we should have been deprived of the opportunity and pleasure of extending to you this cordial welcome, for how well we do remember the mortification and disgrace we felt when, as a school boy, with our open geography before us, we beheld in disgust that long, dark streak lying west of the Mississippi river, and across it the word "Iowa;" and coupled with it, as though a part of it, those ominous words: "The great American Desert." Standing in the brilliancy of the intelligence reflected from the earlier geographies, we extend to you an enthusiastic greeting, and welcome you fairly across the boundary line and into the very heart of the great American Desert.

The people of Iowa believe in homes and in motherhood. Their hearts and sympathies are with you in every effort made in the development of these mighty influences for the betterment of society and the upbuilding of a great people. Personally I feel highly honored to have been selected to extend to you the good will, hearty greetings and enthusiastic welcome of more than two and one-half millions of intelligent, patriotic, moral and contented people, for while we may differ on religious questions, sometimes quarrel and fight over politics, and are even known to hold opposite opinions

on the great questions of Aguinaldo and expansion, we are one people, a united people, in our respect, admiration, love and confidence of motherhood. You have come to a state whose territory extends nearly three hundred miles square, and covered by a network of steam railways of over 9,000 miles, a state whose love of God and country is unanimous, where poverty and squalor are nowhere, and prosperity is everywhere, a state that contributes over \$8,000,000 annually in support of its free public schools, being a larger percentage of its total income for this purpose than any other state in the Union.

You have come to a most wondrously rich and prosperous state. New York and Pennsylvania and Ohio have contributed over a quarter of a million of their native born to her citizenship. Add to this New England's contribution, and you have nearly half of the present population that are the native born and their immediate children, of these favored sections. They laid the foundation and erected the structure of this great commonwealth, polished by unity of effort this precious gem of a free republic, mounted it on a pinnacle so high that its reflecting rays have flashed for more than a half century an invitation to those of other countries and other lands to come where the adopted children are accepted on equal terms with the native born; and to-day two and one-half millions of American citizens bless the name of Iowa, and rest secure in the freedom and protection of her laws. No equal number of people on earth enjoy a more boundless prosperity or more of the luxuries and comforts of life. It is such a people and such a civilization that bids me extend to the Mothers' Congress their sympathy in your great work and to welcome you to their hearts and their firesides.

We have already heard of what is known as the "New Woman." We have already seen the mistakes she is making in thrusting aside the great work of wife and motherhood, and reducing it to a secondary place. We have already become acquainted with what is known as the "New Girl," and deplore her fatal mistake. It would seem that this popular fad is being educated in everything else except motherhood and the proper preparation for it. Everything that is theoretical, visionary and false, nothing that is practical, common sense and true. There is most surely a great work for the Mothers' Congress and for the American mother, a work that shall exalt wifehood and motherhood as far above the ambitious notoriety of the new woman and the twentieth century girl as the stars of heaven are above the sands of the shore.

We are informed that the annual income of the men of this nation over twenty-one years of age is something less than \$400 a year, that ninety per cent of the young men of our country are receiving a yearly income of less than \$300, and yet the new girl is being educated along the lines of a yearly expenditure of nearer \$3,000 a year. The result is to be what? Either a surrender of all high ideals, of a false sentiment and a mistaken education, ending in disappointment and sorrow, to finally assume the duties of wife and motherhood and thereby help to pile up the accumulated evidence that "marriage is a failure," or else that one other alternative is left for the up-to-date girl of to-day to be the out of date girl of the future.

If there is any word in the language of people that is calculated to stir the soul of humanity with reverence, love, respect and affection, that word is "mother." Around it cluster the tenderest sentiments and the most sacred

memories; most intimately is it associated with the growth of human character. No influence is more potent in the development of men, and in guiding their future course of action. The force and influence of this one word has developed statesmen, philosophers and scholars. It has led armies to victory, revolutionized empires, developed continents, and guided onward the forces of civilization. It is associated with all that is modest, pure, self-sacrificing and gentle. It is beyond the blare of trumpets, the plaudits of the multitude, the gaudy display of notoriety. In its sweet simplicity it rests in contentment on that sublime principle that "virtue is its own reward."

We see a mighty railroad bridge spanning the great river. A train loaded with humanity creeps slowly across. See the carved and beautiful columns, the painted arches, the massive turrets. How the crowds applaud and admire its architectural beauty. A million human souls are carried in safety over this bridge every year. Come with me, look down at the great central pier. See down thirty feet below the surface of that black water. See imbedded in mortar, unadmired, unseen and unknown a granite boulder. On its giant form rests the safety of that mighty structure. So in life. It is the unseen, the unknown powers that sustain the great forces of the world. Surrounded by the desolation and gloom of Valley Forge, the character of Washington was revealed in all its strength and purity. Before the smoke of battle had lifted from the field of Gettysburg the great Lincoln had immortalized a character that shall live as the sanctified in our national history. In the whole life of Grant, from Galena to Mt. McGregor, he personified manhood and glorified it by his character. From the beginning to the end of our awful civil war, our flag floated over as brave an army as ever trod the face of earth. They had been rocked to sleep in the arms of patriotism. In their young lives they heard the sweet songs of liberty from the lips of a million mothers. They marched on to the fields of battle, on to the fields of death and glory, and thus it is that in every development of human life motherhood is the granite boulder supporting the broad and mighty highway of human progress.

Again, members of the Mothers' Congress, we welcome you with all our hearts to the capital city of Iowa.

CHAPTER XIV.

MANUAL TRAINING.

REPORT FROM WEST DES MOINES.
REPORT FROM COMMISSIONER OF LABOR.

MANUAL TRAINING.

The interest in manual training in public schools is growing. The one chief thing that prevents the rapid introduction of the subject into schools is the lack of suitable rooms.

The independent district of West Des Moines has for a number of years provided a course in manual training. By the courtesy of the board of directors and Supt. S. H. Sheakley, we are able to present in our report something of the work done.

Extract from Annual Report, 1901.

"One of the most signal signs of educational progress is the great interest manifested all over our country in the training of the hand to skill and usefulness. Very few people are found now who are ready to call manual training a 'fad.' Manual training is mental training through the hand and eye, and so has an assured place in any scheme of education. The extension of this work to the grades in our schools has proved the wisdom of the board in taking this forward step in the line of practical education. Attention is especially called to the outline of work in all grades as given by Mr. Newell in his report, which follows:

REPORT OF THE INSTRUCTOR IN MANUAL TRAINING.

MR. S. H. SHEAKLEY, *Superintendent of Schools, West Des Moines, Iowa:*

DEAR SIR,—In accordance with your request I send my third biennial report of the Manual Training and Mechanical Drawing Departments.

It gives me great pleasure to report that the interest which the people of West Des Moines take in manual training has considerably increased during the past two years. There has always been a demand for the work in the high school. It is only recently, however, that pupils from the grades have had a chance to elect manual training, and the large number who have taken the work during the past year shows conclusively that it is wanted in the grades. Classes of about twenty pupils from ten different buildings have had the benefit of the elementary manual training during the past year. We have worked under some inconvenience, as in some cases the pupils had to come a long distance, but on the whole the work has been very encouraging and satisfactory to me. Each class has had one lesson of an hour in length each week. The pupils have not been able to make a large number of articles in the limited time given them for the work, but each one has obtained some knowledge of mechanical drawing and considerable skill in the use of tools. The members of the classes have looked forward to their lessons in manual training with pleasure, and have shown intense interest

and much enthusiasm, consequently the work that they have done has been of a very excellent quality.

On account of the great distance of some of the buildings from the high school two new equipments for elementary manual training were purchased a year ago last fall, one being placed in the Crocker building and the other in the Washington school on the south side. The equipments were first class in every respect and cost about two hundred and seventy dollars each. Last year I gave a lesson in each of these buildings once a week, and the work done by the classes was very satisfactory.

Last fall the school board generously gave us three additional equipments for grammar grade work, and these were placed in the North High school, Elmwood and Lincoln buildings. The tools did not arrive until December, so work did not begin until after the holidays. One lesson of an hour in length has been given in each building every week. We formed two classes in each of these buildings. Others wished to take the work, but could not be accommodated on account of lack of time on the part of the teachers, who could give only afternoons to grade work. The plan of having equipments in the buildings where the pupils do their other work is far more satisfactory than that used first whereby the classes were sent to the high school for manual training. Much time must necessarily be lost in going long distances from building to building, and I have found that the pupils sometimes spent more than necessary. Pupils coming to the high school from other buildings are not so orderly and are more difficult to control than those who do work in their own school buildings. The order is excellent in all the buildings, not one pupil having been sent for disorder in any of the buildings so far this year. The order of those coming to the high school is not so good.

In the elementary manual training for the sixth, seventh and eighth grades, the pupils first make a drawing of an object from the model and a blue print, then use tools in making the article out of wood. The models are arranged as follows:

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. Use of try square, pencil, gauge and bit. For practice. | 10. Hammer handle. |
| 2. Use of cutting off saw and rip-saw. For practice. | 11. Hat rack. |
| 3. Flower stick. | 12. Towel roller. |
| 4. Planter. | 13. Hatchet handle. |
| 5. Tool rack. | 14. Nail box. |
| 6. Cutting board. | 15. Salad fork. |
| 7. Flower pot cross. | 16. Pen tray. |
| 8. Flower pot stand. | 17. Salad spoon. |
| 9. Coat hanger. | 18. Meat pounder. |
| | 19. Clock shelf. |
| | 20. Sugar scoop. |

The pupils who are taking the elementary manual training work are in most cases boys from the seventh and eighth grades.

The courses arranged for high school pupils have been considerably improved during the past two years, but no radical changes have been made.

Manual training has always been an elective study. It may be chosen at any time during the four years, but is usually taken during the first two years of the course.

The work is arranged as follows:

Mechanical drawing, 45 minutes per day.—This course consists in the use of instruments in making simple geometric and working drawings; the study of the orthographic projection, and practice in making drawings showing the intersection and development of the surfaces of objects. The pupils are taught to make simple letters and figures, and a title plate in which several styles of letters are used is also required.

Wood joinery, 45 minutes per day.—The chief object of this course is to teach the correct use of the tools that are commonly used in carpentry and joinery. The first part of the work consists of a number of exercises which are given simply for practice so that the pupils may obtain some skill in the use of the try square, gauge, bit, saw and chisel. The method of using a plane is then explained, and the students are required to make a number of joints. The latter part of the course consists in making a number of constructed articles. These objects are made of several parts, and are all useful articles which can be used about a home.

Mechanical drawing, 45 minutes per day.—The work in this course includes the drawing of screws, machines, gearing, etc., and the study of shades and shadows, also isometric and oblique projection. Some work in the line of tracing and blue print making is also done. Water colors are used in tinting several of the drawings.

Wood carving, forty-five minutes per day during first three months; use of veiner and parting tool in making straight and curved lines; outline carving; chip carving; relief carving.

Wood turning, forty-five minutes per day for six months (follows carving).—The work consists of: Center turning and the correct use of the common turning tools; inside and outside turning on the face plates, and making spheres, goblets, towel rings, napkin rings, plates, boxes, etc.; constructing articles from designs, as stools and stands; the use of wood filler, oil, stain, shellac and varnish in finishing and polishing wood; inlaying on the face plate; exercises in gluing and turning of glued pieces, and the study of the strength and uses of different kinds of wood.

Mechanical drawing, 45 minutes per day.—This course consists of the drawing of bevel gearing, and the study of perspective which includes the representation of objects in parallel and oblique perspective, and the study of shades, shadows and the intersection of surfaces. Some time in the latter part of the course is given to architectural perspective and the use of water colors.

The manual training requires very little or no time outside of school hours, but the pupils are required to go to the teacher twice each day, once for drawing and once for wood work. The courses in drawing and wood work are entirely independent of each other and pupils may elect one without taking the other.

All of the great educators of the present day are in favor of manual training in the public schools. They recognize that there is a close relation between thinking and action or execution, consequently the brain, hand and eye must be taught to work in harmony.

The most enthusiastic praise of manual training that I have ever heard has come from the parents of pupils who have taken the work. They say

that their children besides learning many practical and useful things, become more independent, orderly, self-reliant, industrious and useful.

No attempt to teach any particular trade is made in the manual training school, but the correct use of carpenters' tools, carving tools, turning tools, etc., is taught, and enough information is given so that pupils could easily take up a trade after leaving school. The work is educational in character, rather than technical, consequently it deserves a place in the public schools as a branch of education.

Manual training does much to broaden the intelligence and make better citizens; it creates a love for labor, and a respect for rough, honest hard work; it does much to develop independence and self-reliance; it teaches that habits of neatness, exactness and order are necessary; it quickly trains the eye to appreciate form and size; it gives a general dexterity to the fingers and hand and develops the sense of touch; it forms habits of attention, industry, perseverance and patience, and teaches that the execution of exact work is very essential.

The annual exhibitions which have occurred near the close of each school year have been very successful, and large crowds of people have shown their interest in the work by visiting the manual training department to see the pupils at work and the articles which they have made.

The number of pupils taking manual training has largely increased during the past year, the total enrollment reaching 400, including both elementary and high school students.

My work has been so arranged that each morning is given to high school classes and afternoons to the elementary classes from the grades.

The percentage of pupils who go through the grades and enter the high school is not very large and as elementary manual training gives a very practical drill in arithmetic, it is of very great importance as a training for the mind, and also gives much useful information which will be of great benefit to persons who will some day enter a world of great industrial strife.

The complete outline for manual training which I would suggest for the grades is given below. Much of the work is already being done, and the remainder will prove suggestive if the superintendent and school board wish to extend the work through all the grades. The expense for equipment for primary work as I have outlined it would be very small.

FIRST GRADE.

Clay modeling. Cube, cylinder, prism, fruit and vegetables made of clay with fingers. (The aim being to represent objects and they need not be of any particular size.)

Paper folding and cutting. Simple useful articles may be made and some colored.

Weaving and sewing. A few simple stitches may be taught in making simple useful articles out of burlap, canvas or similar material. Weaving of small mat of carpet warp, twine or yarn and making small rug of carpet rags on small loom.

Rafia braiding and weaving into baskets or mats.

SECOND GRADE.

Clay modeling. Cone pyramid, ellipsoid, also leaves, fruit and vegetables based on the forms named. Fingers used.

Paper folding and cutting continued.

Sewing continued.

Weaving of raffia into mats, baskets and other useful articles continued.

THIRD GRADE.

Clay modeling. Objects made of more exact size using modeling tools. Simple motives and historic ornament made in bas-relief.

Paper and cardboard. Useful objects and geometrical figures made in more exact size by use of rule.

Sewing continued.

Weaving of baskets with splints and raffia.

FOURTH GRADE.

Card board. Objects made of card board using rule, pencil, compasses and scissors. The pattern to be drawn and objects cut to lines.

Iron work. Ornamental and useful objects made of heavy, soft sheet iron cut into narrow strips. Objects made from models and drawings by use of pliers.

Sewing.

FIFTH GRADE.

Basket weaving from reeds, willow or similar material.

Wood work. Articles made of thin wood by use of rule, pencil, compass, knife and fret saw. Smoothed with file and sand paper.

Mechanical drawings of all models.

Sewing.

SIXTH GRADE.

For boys (and girls one-half time), at work bench in shop.

Wood work. Articles made of thin wood using plane in addition to other tools.

Thicker wood used for models late in year. Accurate mechanical drawings of all objects.

SEVENTH GRADE.

For girls. Sewing (one-half time given to wood work.)

For boys. Thick wood Sloyd. (Shop.)

For girls. Sewing.

For boys. Sloyd continued in shop.

For girls. Sewing.

Much of the detail work and part of the teaching has been done by my efficient and faithful assistant, Mr. Herbert Sayre, who has proved himself to be valuable to the department in many ways.

In conclusion I desire to express my thanks to the principal of the high school, the superintendent of schools, and the board of directors for their kindness, business-like consideration, wise counsel and hearty co-operation.

Respectfully submitted,

A. C. NEWELL, *Instructor.*

Drawing as taught in our schools accompanies manual training, and really forms a basis for much of it. This is especially true of the paper cutting, pattern making, and stained glass window work introduced into our schools by Miss Chapman. Much

original designing of wall paper, rugs, table linen and book covers has been done in the past two years, thus giving a very practical trend to the subject.

EXTRACT FROM THE NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOR STATISTICS.

The Commissioner of Labor statistics is by law required to include in his biennial report what progress has been made with schools now in operation for the instruction of students in the mechanic arts, and what systems have been found the most practical.

In compliance with the law the commissioner submitted the following letter to the city superintendents of Iowa:

"Will you kindly inform this bureau what measures have been taken to establish manual training in your schools and any other information relating to the progress of your work that you would deem to be of public interest, and of value for our report?"

By the courtesy of Mr. C. F. Wennerstrum, the commissioner, we are permitted to take from his biennial report the following replies submitted from the superintendents of city schools:

APPANOOSE COUNTY—CENTERVILLE.

Centerville has never had such instruction in her schools. I have recommended its introduction to the board as soon as their financial interests will allow. Experimental work in the sciences is much improved; a laboratory for such work provided recently and we expect to introduce drawing during the present year, after holidays. These steps prepare the way for manual training.

BLACK HAWK COUNTY—EAST WATERLOO.

In our school we teach mechanical drawing, but not manual training. Investigations are being made as to the feasibility of introducing manual training, since we have a room that could be utilized for that purpose. We would be pleased to receive any literature that would give us information in this line.

WEST WATERLOO.

We have taken no steps toward establishing a manual training department in our schools. Have not the room until we can have an additional building.

BOONE COUNTY—BOONE.

We do not have manual training, I am sorry to say.

BUCHANAN COUNTY—INDEPENDENCE.

So far nothing has been done in the way of manual training in our public

schools. Of course we are continually trying to make our school work more and more practical.

BUENA VISTA COUNTY—STORM LAKE.

We have no manual training, but drawing and laboratory and field work in sciences.

CERRO GORDO COUNTY—MASON CITY.

Our manual training department has been in operation for eight years.

We teach carpentry, wood-turning, mechanical and architectural drawing to pupils in grades seven to twelve. The most at present is confined to boys, and is optional with them.

We enroll about 150 boys, who do from one-half to one hour's work each day.

The boys are very fond of the work, and they show the results in their other work, especially in mathematical studies. They rapidly develop in painstaking accuracy, independent action; foresight, courage, quick observation, intense interest and all the qualities of manhood.

Each boy progresses as fast as he can develop the proper skill. This is a strong incentive to ambitious boys. Only one exercise of a kind is made, so that there is nothing to depreciate the value of the work as an educational means. The shop and the factory teach nothing, because one thing is constantly repeated. The manual training school is strictly a school for constant progress and growth.

CHEROKEE COUNTY—CHEROKEE.

Our schools have taken no steps toward manual training.

CLINTON COUNTY—CLINTON.

Nothing has been done as yet to establish manual training here, but there is a strong sentiment in favor of it.

DELAWARE COUNTY—MANCHESTER.

No measures have been taken to establish manual training in our schools. At present we are not prepared for it, so far as room is concerned.

DES MOINES COUNTY—BURLINGTON.

We have no manual training in our city schools. The expense of introduction and support is the principal cause.

DUBUQUE COUNTY—DUBUQUE.

We have not yet introduced manual training. We have discussed it several times and the general opinion is that it will find its way into our schools in the near future. We are doing some work in drawing with this end in view.

FLOYD COUNTY—CHARLES CITY.

We do not have manual training in our schools, although I should be pleased to have it.

GUTHRIE COUNTY—STUART.

We have no manual training department in our public schools.

HAMILTON COUNTY—WEBSTER CITY.

Nothing is done in these schools toward teaching the mechanic arts.

HARDIN COUNTY—ELDORA.

We have no manual training except such as comes incidentally in the primary grades in paper folding, weaving of forms in mats of paper, etc., and such normal training as is of necessity involved in learning to write and draw. In the upper grades we get some work of this nature in physics, botany and geometry. I enclose herewith our course of study, which I trust will answer all questions outside of normal training branches. I shall be glad to do anything I can to further this movement.

HARRISON COUNTY—MISSOURI VALLEY.

We have no facilities for shop work of any kind; but we are emphasizing more each year the many school occupations that involve hand work and that bring into play the constructive faculties. Thus, we have drawing, clay modeling, paper cutting, stick laying, writing, some sewing in primary grades, a bit of whittling, and much measuring, handling and comparing of objects. To these we are adding a little work in water colors.

Most of our pupils are familiar with many phases of railroad construction and operation. The railroad machine shops here are quite extensive, and nearly all our families are represented among the laborers there or in some other form of railroad service. Many of our boys go to the shops to work as soon as they are old enough.

I am satisfied that the introduction of bench work for boys and girls and sewing, cooking, and other forms of domestic art for others, would strengthen our educational work and make it of far greater worth to many of our people. That is, I believe we would get better intellectual and moral results in many cases through a larger dependence upon manual activities. The cost of introducing and maintaining such courses is all that postpones it here.

JASPER COUNTY—NEWTON.

Manual training is not undertaken in the Newton schools.

JOHNSON COUNTY—IOWA CITY.

We have a manual training department in the Iowa City schools. Pupils from the fifth to twelfth grades take the work. There are 350 pupils now carrying this work. Both boys and girls are admitted to the classes. The work has proven very helpful and stimulating to the children.

KOSSUTH COUNTY—ALGONA.

We have regular manual training. We have drawing in all grades and much sense training in the primary departments.

LEE COUNTY—FORT MADISON.

Nothing along the line suggested has been undertaken.

LEE COUNTY—KEOKUK.

We have made just a beginning for the work this year. The introduction of card board construction in the third year.

LYON COUNTY—ROCK RAPIDS.

No measures have been taken looking forward to the introduction of manual training in our schools.

MAHASKA COUNTY—OSKALOOSA.

The only manual training connected with our schools is under the direction of a committee of ladies who meet once a week with about one hundred children to give them instruction in sewing. The school board purchases material and the ladies do the work gratuitously. The pupils are nearly all girls.

MARSHALL COUNTY—MARSHALLTOWN.

We are doing nothing along the line of manual training at present.

MILLS COUNTY—GLENWOOD.

STATE INSTITUTION.

This institution has for many years included manual training as a part of the education of the inmates under its care. The equipment for such training now includes, for the boys, brickmaking, farming, gardening, mattress making, shoe making and cobbling, carpentry and wood turning, type setting and printing, and bread baking.

For the girls, dress making, plain sewing, laundering (ironing), cooking, general domestic work, and type setting.

It should be borne in mind, however, that very few inmates of the institution become proficient in any handicraft and that practically none become self supporting in the ordinary use of the term, and that all require intelligent supervision and direction during their labor. Their capabilities are in every case limited and fall short of the normal.

The following are the statistics of the various occupations at which the children have been engaged for the year ending June 30, 1900.

(NOTE.—All products of the various industries are used in the economy of the institution.)

BRICK MAKING.

Number boys instructed.....	30
Product (common slap brick).....	395,000

FARMING AND GARDENING.

Number boys instructed.....	33
Number of acres	400
Products, total value.....	\$13,418.14

MATTRESS MAKING.

Number boys instructed	3
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SHOE MAKING AND COBBLING.

Number boys instructed	5
Products: New shoes made, pairs.....	21
Old shoes repaired	2,607

CARPENTRY AND WOOD TURNING.

Number boys instructed	24
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TYPE SETTING AND PRINTING.

Number boys instructed.....	2
Number girls instructed	2

BREAD BAKING.

Number boys instructed.....	2
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PLAIN SEWING, HAND.

Number girls instructed	50
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DRESSMAKING.

Number girls instructed	2
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LAUNDRY WORK, IRONING.

Number girls instructed	30
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COOKING.

Number instructed	8
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DOMESTIC WORK.

Number girls instructed.....	50
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MONTGOMERY COUNTY—RED OAK.

Nothing beyond writing and drawing. Nothing has been done in manual training.

MUSCATINE COUNTY.

We have rooms in our new high school building suitable for manual training, but up to the present almost nothing has been done to start the work. A bench and one set of tools is all we have and there is no regular systematic work done with these. At this time there does not seem any immediate prospect of organized work. I am heartily in favor of some elementary instruction and practice in manual training.

O'BRIEN COUNTY—SHELDON, IOWA.

I will say that we have no manual training in our schools except in connection with our kindergarten department.

PAGE COUNTY—CLARINDA.

So far nothing has been done in regard to establishing manual training in our schools.

PAGE COUNTY—SHENANDOAH.

We have recently introduced drawing in our schools and have a drawing teacher. Under the direction of the superintendent teachers occasionally make exhibits of manual work done by the pupils, including drawings, paper cuttings, modeling, whittling, sewing, cooking, and other manual work. No instruction is given, simply encouragement is given to manual training.

POLK COUNTY—DES MOINES.

CAPITAL PARK PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

As yet no steps have been taken to establish manual training in any of our schools.

POLK COUNTY—EAST DES MOINES SCHOOLS.

Manual training has not been established in these schools. Aside from the regular work the only hand work the pupils in these schools enjoy are free hand drawing and scissors cutting.

POLK COUNTY—WEST DES MOINES SCHOOLS.

In reply to yours of November 16th, manual training has been an integral part of the curriculum of the West Des Moines high school for six or eight years. We have there apparatus and machinery which have cost the district about four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and which is considered a complete manual training plant, for all wood work, including turning and wood carving. Since September, 1899, there have been placed in the grammar schools five complete outfits for Sloyd or elementary manual training work. Schools thus equipped are as follows:

Washington school, Crocker school, North High school, Lincoln school and Elmwood school. Pupils in the sixth, seventh and eighth grades are allowed the privilege of taking this training. Those who desire to take manual training in the schools which have not yet been fitted with benches and tools are permitted to go to the high school once a week. No one is compelled to do the manual training work; it is entirely a matter of election. We have, however, a larger number of applicants to do the work than can be accommodated by our present facilities.

POWESHIEK COUNTY—GRINNELL.

We have no work in manual training, but are agitating the question.

SAC COUNTY—ODEBOLT.

In reply am sorry to say we are doing nothing here in manual training.

SCOTT COUNTY—DAVENPORT.

A cooking school was established for girls of our ninth grade and high school in 1888, and a manual training school for boys of the same grades in 1889. Both schools have continued to the present time with increasing popularity and success. Membership in either school is entirely optional. In the cooking school nearly all the girls of the ninth grade and sixty-four per cent of the girls of the high school took the lessons last year. In the manual training school the percentage of ninth grade boys in attendance was seventy-four, and of the high school boys, sixty-five. The length of the course in each school is four years. Upon the completion each pupil is given a diploma in certification thereof.

The course in cooking embraces all kinds of kitchen work and dining room serving. Theory receives attention as well as practice.

The following is an abstract of the course in manual training:

First Year—Course in Sloyd, with working drawings of all exercises.

Second Year—Geometrical problems, projections, working drawings, machine drawings (parts), bench work and turning.

Third Year—Isometric drawing, geometry, curves, cams, gears, carving, bench work and turning.

Fourth Year—Architectural drawing, linear perspective, pattern making, molding, color.

The course in drawing in the grades below the ninth is such as to require a good deal of hand construction work. We expect to add more of Sloyd work in these grades soon.

TAYLOR COUNTY—BEDFORD.

No steps have as yet been taken preparatory to its introduction into our schools.

The only study we have that is related to it intimately is drawing.

I shall be glad when I can do something in the direction of manual training.

UNION COUNTY—CRESTON.

No measures have been taken in this city to establish manual training in the public schools. The nearest approach to manual training is in our kindergarten department. We have three kindergarten schools under the public school system. Interest is taken by our board and many of our citizens in the subject of manual training, and we are hopeful of establishing it, in some form, in the near future.

WAPELLO COUNTY—OTTUMWA.

The matter is being agitated, but nothing has been done.

WEBSTER COUNTY—FORT DODGE.

Nothing done in this line.

WOODBURY COUNTY—SIOUX CITY.

I have but little to report, as to what has been accomplished, but much that I might report as to what we hope will be accomplished in this direction.

Over eight years ago, it was my privilege and pleasure to make the following brief recommendation to our Board of Education:

Manual training in the form of drawing, paper cutting and pasting, clay modeling, carving, etc., has formed a part of our school course, and produced such excellent results, that we heartily recommend the extension of this line of work.

While there is a difference of opinion among leading educators as to the real value of that part of manual training, which has sometimes been termed "shop work," the sentiment is rapidly growing in its favor. The opposition to it has largely grown out of a misconception of its chief aim. Manual training is not primarily introduced into the public schools for the purpose of developing skilled mechanics, but for the helpful, symmetrical development of the pupil's powers.

The training of the muscles in this shaping and fashioning of the wood and iron, exercises a helpful, stimulating influence upon the mental and moral powers. The struggle with stubborn matter develops and toughens muscular fiber. This contact with material forces generally develops a firmer mental grip, fosters stronger tenacity of purpose and tends to produce to produce a sturdier character.

I would therefore recommend that manual training be made a part of our high school course just as soon as our magnificent high school building is completed, and room can be made for the necessary tools and machinery.

The financial depression which followed, prevented the carrying out of those suggestions, as was intended. We are still without the machinery

because of the expense, but are hoping to secure it ere long. There is no question but that active boys and girls, who now drift out of our schools because little opportunity is afforded for manual training, would, under such hand training, remain a longer time in our schools, and become more useful citizens.

WRIGHT COUNTY—EAGLE GROVE.

We are simply teaching the girls to darn and sew.

CHAPTER XV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

NECROLOGY.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

THE SUBJOINED IS A BRIEF REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL HYGIENE

READ AT THE MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION HELD IN THE CITY OF BUFFALO, N. Y.,

SEPTEMBER, 16-21, 1901,

BY

J. C. SHRADER, M. D., IOWA CITY, IOWA,

EX-VICE-PRESIDENT AND MEMBER OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL HYGIENE.

BY DR. HENRY MITCHELL.

In recognition of the value of the work already accomplished in several of the leading cities of the United States in tracing out sources of infection among the pupils of public schools, the American Public Health Association at the annual meeting held in Indianapolis in September, 1900, created a Committee on School Hygiene, with the purpose of securing the presentation, from year to year, of reports showing: (1) The progress made in the application of means designed for the early detection of cases of communicable diseases among public school children. (2) For recording their physical development, and (3) For the improvement of sanitary conditions on school premises. They have limited their inquiries for this year to the medical inspection of schools. To gain the desired information a circular letter was sent to all the principal health boards in the United States, Canada and Mexico, as follows: Dear Sir: Will you have the kindness to report to the Committee on School Hygiene of the A. P. H. A. to what extent medical inspection of schools has progressed in your city? First: Have medical inspectors of schools been appointed? Second: If so, please state the number of inspectors employed, and send to us copies of the regulations or ordinances, under which the work has been carried on. Third: Kindly refer us to any reports, or papers which have been published, showing the results thus far reached in conducting the work.

To these, 154 replies have been received, and in order to show the interest in this subject, and the growing necessity for its adoption and enforcement, a few of these many replies are given.

Province of Ontario, Canada.—In a number of instances examination of school children, and the following to their homes of absentees from school, has been practiced in order to obtain exact information of cases of real, or suspected disease, in school children. The results have been remarkably successful, as when carried out thoroughly, outbreaks have been again and again suppressed within the shortest possible time. The work will grow as municipalities realize that it is at once effective, and, in the end, economical.

New Haven.—F. H. Beede, superintendent of schools, states that the medical inspection of the public schools was introduced February 1, 1901. At that time five young and reputable physicians volunteered their services as medical inspectors of the schools. The city was divided into districts, and each inspector placed in charge of a district. Each morning, after the opening exercises, it is the duty of each school principal to find out whether there are any cases of sickness which needed the attention of the medical inspector. If there are, notice is sent to the office of the inspector, and he immediately visits the building. The inspector is not allowed to prescribe in any case, but, if he thinks best, he sends word to the parents advising that the family physician be consulted. It is probable that we shall make exception in this matter, allowing a general prescription for pediculosis. Thus far, the work of the inspectors has been of much value, and I hope it will not be discontinued. It is probable that next year, or later, the city will make an appropriation for this work. I do not know how many cases have been investigated by the inspectors, but I do know that a good many children have been in school who, in the judgment of the inspectors, should not have been there, and have been sent home. A good many cases of pediculosis, ringworm, pinkeye and scalp disease, have been found and acted upon by the inspectors. The result is that a more wholesome spirit is beginning to prevail as far as the matter of personal health and cleanliness is concerned among the school children.

Chicago.—Following is an extract from the annual report of W. L. Bodine, superintendent of compulsory education, 1900:

In January, 1900, fifty medical inspectors of schools were assigned to work under the jurisdiction of this department and technical direction of the department of health. From January 8 to April 15, 1900, the result of their work in protecting the health of their pupils at the various schools was as follows:

Total number of examinations.....	76,805
Contagious diseases detected and excluded.....	4,539

The emergency corps of inspectors on duty from April 17 to June 1, 1900, conducted sixty additional examinations, and excluded thirty-five children from school for cause.

Out of 76,805 examinations, only one lawsuit was instituted against the board of education, and in that instance, Judge Ball of the superior court decided that the medical inspection of schools was constitutional, and the rights of principals and medical inspectors to exclude pupils for cause were upheld. The case was never appealed.

Medical inspection has proved a great safeguard for the health of the children in the Chicago public schools. The service has been handicapped by a limited number of inspectors and an inadequate appropriation to increase the force. By increasing the force the service could be improved,

as the inspectors now have too many schools to look after in their sub-districts. Credit is due medical inspectors of schools for their diligence to duty, for their diplomacy and general proficiency. This report demonstrates that their services have materially reduced the prevalence of diphtheria, scarlet fever, and kindred diseases of childhood in the public schools.

I would respectfully suggest that the health of pupils could be further protected if sanitary inspectors were appointed to regularly visit school-houses and inspect the sanitary condition of buildings. In some of the rented quarters, particularly where the ventilation and general sanitary condition is bad, a system of vigilant inspection is necessary if the board of education desires to make the protection of health complete.

Boston.—Boston has the honor of being the first municipality in the United States to establish medical inspection of schools, which was begun under the direction of the city board of health, in November, 1894. From the annual report of Edwin P. Seaver, superintendent of public schools of Boston for the year 1900, the following is taken:

For five and a half years past our schools have received the benefit of regular daily medical inspection. Competent physicians appointed by the board of health visit all the schools soon after the opening of the morning session each day. Every class teacher reports to the principal, early in the session, on the condition of the children in the class. If any of them be ailing in any way the inspector's attention is called to them. He examines them. If a child is found to be ill, but without manifesting any symptoms of an infectious disease, the teacher is advised to send the child home, with a message written or oral, as may seem best, stating what the trouble may be, and suggesting, if medical care seems needed, that the family physician be called. The inspector does not declare his diagnosis of the case, nor give professional advice as to its treatment. To do so would be to encroach on the province of the family physician, a thing which the inspectors are particularly required to refrain from doing. The great advantages arising from these visits to the schools is the early discovery of symptoms of infectious diseases among the children. Such early discovery, and the prompt measures thereupon taken, have resulted in putting a stop to epidemics that could easily become, through neglect, widespread and disastrous.

Many of the replies sent from localities where no steps have yet been taken to establish medical inspection of schools, indicate nevertheless, that active interest is taken in the subject, and in numerous instances assurances have been given that efforts will be made to put the system in operation at an early day. A careful analysis of the correspondence shows that there is a wide spread interest in the work which has been already done, and it seems to be a safe prediction that in the course of one or two years a considerable number of the more progressive communities throughout the country will have adopted some method for the early detection of disease among children who attend the public schools.

The considerations which influence public opinion on the subject, and the arguments brought forward to sustain the views advanced in its favor, may be briefly stated as follows: The state, by statute, requires school attendance at an age when the individual is peculiarly prone to fall a victim to the diseases which prevail in all groups of young people, and in assuming the control and custody of the child during five hours each day, the state

becomes morally responsible for the protection of the health of the pupil during that period, and it is wholly indefensible that public schools shall be conducted in buildings which are insufficiently ventilated, lighted and warmed. It is equally indefensible to bring children together by lawful authority, without using every reasonable endeavor to weed out and exclude infectious individuals. The justification which warrants the state in the enforcement of the requirement compelling all children to obtain an education is purely economic in its principles, and on the same basis it is quite as reasonable for the state to require that all citizens shall avoid premature death, and in fact this logical claim to the benefits which attend the normal duration of the life of the individual has long been demanded by civilized governments the world over. Thus the laws of many countries make suicide a crime, and on this ground laws are made to secure hygienic conditions on private premises. The value of the citizen to the commonwealth, and the gain if he shall live out his natural expectation, is understood and admitted by all statesmen. How thoughtless then, has been our course heretofore in admitting to intimate associations the sick and the well in one unrestricted group in the public schools; and it is high time that measures should be taken to stop the needless slaughter.

Every observing man knows that the astonishing diminution in the mortality of infants which has occurred during the past ten years, has been almost solely due to a better understanding on the part of mothers and nurses of the value of pasteurization of milk; and medical inspection of schools promises to accomplish results almost as valuable in preventing the spread of diphtheria and scarlet fever, as the proper care of milk has rendered in eradicating infantile diarrhoea.

It has been observed, first, by a distinguished English sanitarian, that communicable diseases prevail to a less degree during vacation periods than during the school year; and this significant fact supports the view previously advocated concerning the advantages which will attend the daily inspection of all school pupils suspected by the teacher to be ill.

It should be a source of humiliation to any capable sanitary officer, or school officer, to find himself so insufficiently supported by his official associates, that he is unable to apply to the school building under his control the recognized methods of purification and cleansing during outbreaks of the dangerous communicable diseases, and thus render the building and everything within it, free from infection and entirely safe for the admission of all uninfected pupils.

Daily inspection of the pupils by a competent medical officer, and the instant exclusion of pupils, teachers and janitors found to be infected, will permit and fully warrant uninterrupted continuance of the school work.

In Memoriam

"To die is landing on some silent shore
Where billows never break nor tempests roar
Ere well we feel the friendly stroke, 'tis o'er."

Parvin	Elliott
Wernli	Nestlerode
Dofflemper	Michener
Merrill	Dye
Chantry	Hamilton
Meban	Lenocker
	Kleinsorge

THEODORE SUTTON PARVIN

was born at Cedarville, Cumberland county, New Jersey, January 15, 1817, and died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, June 28, 1901. He graduated from Cincinnati and Woodward colleges, and in 1838 received from Gen. Robert Lucas, the first governor of the territory of Iowa, an appointment as his private secretary. He served as territorial librarian by appointment of Governor Lucas, and in 1839 was appointed district attorney for the middle district of Iowa. He was elected secretary of the territorial council in 1840. For a period of ten years, beginning in 1847, he was clerk of the United States district court, and for a time he also served as county judge. In 1857-8 he was register of the state land office. From 1860 to 1870 he was professor of the natural sciences in the Iowa State University, serving at the same time as secretary of the Iowa Historical Society during the years 1864-5-6. He served as grand master of the Masonic order in 1852, and for more than half a century served as grand secretary of the same. Because of his timely and persistent efforts the headquarters of the order were established at Cedar Rapids in 1885. He wrote a history of the "Newspaper Press of Iowa," from 1836 to 1846; "Masonry in Iowa," "History of Templary in the United States," and of "Early Schools and Teachers in Iowa," 1830 to 1860.

He was always deeply interested in educational affairs, and often participated in the proceedings of the Iowa State Teachers' Association, of which he was president at the session held at Keokuk in 1868.

Of him it has been written: "He perpetuated his youth by his interest in the young people, and in their affairs and happiness. He was a man of simple piety and Christian faith, and a man who associated reverence with his wisdom. He was a man who loved to worship in the sanctuary, and in his earlier days was useful in many capacities in the church. He was content to deny himself the gratification of personal aggrandizement, and for years to come being dead he will yet speak."

JACOB WERNLI.

Jacob Wernli was born in Thalheim, Canton Argau, Switzerland, July 12, 1828, and died at Le Mars, Iowa, July 22, 1901. He graduated with high honors from the normal school in his native land in 1850, and for several years served as principal of schools in the vicinity of his home. He came to the United States in 1855 and, with his young wife, settled at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. In 1859 he commenced teaching a common school and taught until 1861 when he was elected county superintendent of schools in Waupaca county, and re-elected in 1863. In 1864 he was called to the

principalship of the second ward schools of Milwaukee, and two years later was elected assistant principal of the normal school at Platteville. This latter position he resigned on account of poor health in 1868. After a short rest he took charge of the Northwestern German-English normal school at Galena, Illinois, which position he held until 1873, when he resigned. In 1875 he came to Iowa, locating at Le Mars, where he served as principal of the schools for two years. He was elected county superintendent of Plymouth county in 1881, and re-elected in 1883, and resigned in 1885. He founded at Le Mars the Northwestern Normal and Business College in 1887. In 1893 he was again elected county superintendent and re-elected in 1895. As a normal institute conductor Professor Wernli was, perhaps, most widely known, and by him thousands of teachers were inspired to higher aims and better methods. In a high degree he was a teacher of teachers. "The name of Jacob Wernli is, and will be forever, indissolubly connected with the cause of education, and the advancement of learning in the great Northwest, of which he was one of the pioneers."

JOSEPH J. DOFFLEMYER.

Joseph J. Dofflemeyer was born at Bonaparte, Iowa, April 12, 1859, and died at Webster City, June 25, 1901. In his youth he attended Howe's Academy, often walking five miles each way. His college course was taken at Iowa Wesleyan University, at Mt. Pleasant, from which institution he received the degree of Master of Science. He began teaching at the age of sixteen years. In succession he taught three years at Birmingham, two years at Farmington, seven years as principal of a ward school at Keokuk, and for ten years served as superintendent of the public schools at Marion. At the time of his death he was looking forward with much pleasure to the work at Boone, where he had been elected superintendent of the city schools but a few weeks previous.

He was married June 27, 1880, to Miss Mary Pitkin, who with two children survive him. While an active participant in all the educational associations of the state, he was also deeply interested in the right religious training of the young; he frequently served as superintendent of the Sunday school of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a member and officer, and at one time served as district president of the Epworth League. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias, and by his devotion to the principles of the order, he contributed much to the success of the local lodge. "The record of noble deeds and successful achievements remains with us as a precious memory, an inspiration to cultivate the best that is in us, and extend a helping hand to others, while opportunity offers."

JACOB T. MERRILL.

Jacob T. Merrill was born in 1839, at Granville, Ohio, and died at Ligonier, Indiana, June 22, 1901. By his own efforts he worked his way through Otterbein University, and graduated with honors. Soon after graduation he began teaching in Illinois, but after a short experience enlisted for service in

the civil war. For twenty-five years he served as teacher or superintendent of the public schools of Lafayette, Indiana, and from 1890 to 1900 was superintendent of the public schools of Cedar Rapids. During these years he was an active participant in district and state associations. He took the most active interest in school architecture and sanitation, and the large number of modern school buildings in Cedar Rapids is due to his efforts.

Superintendent Merrill was married in 1866 to Miss Gertrude Denning, who died in 1891. Two children were born to them, Theodore and Anna, both of whom survive him. He was an honored member of the National Educational Association, of El Kahir Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Cedar Rapids Lodge No. 251, B. P. O. E. He was a Presbyterian in faith. The board of directors of Cedar Rapids well said: "The work of Professor Merrill as an educator is done and his record is made, but his influence will continue in the lives of his pupils and teachers for years to come."

A. B. CHANTRY.

A. B. Chantry was born in Guthrie county, April 30, 1867, and died at Greenfield, Iowa, January 28, 1901. He received a common school education, and afterward pursued his studies in Panora high school, Dexter normal school, and a commercial college, and at the state university of Iowa. After teaching for several years in the common schools, he was elected principal of the public schools of Orient in 1894. In this position he served acceptably until elected to the office of county superintendent of Adair county, in 1899. His illness dates from the latter part of October, 1900, when, in the discharge of his duties, he drove to Dexter to attend a general teachers' association; a cold was contracted at this time which developed into typhoid pneumonia which resulted in his death.

During all his sickness he made an heroic effort for life; he was anxious to continue to perform the duties of his office; he was ambitious to raise the standard of the public schools under his supervision. He had the greatest faith in his co-laborers, and would often sacrifice himself rather than offend his friends.

On July 3, 1892, he was married to Miss Ella A. Cowden, who with three children survive him.

JOHN MICHAEL MEHAN.

John Michael Mehan was born in Bath, Virginia, October 6, 1845, and died at Des Moines, Iowa, March 9, 1901.

From his earliest boyhood President Mehan had his own way to make in the world. His life is a striking example of what may be accomplished by close application, industry, perseverance, and the observance of those virtues which count for strong manhood. Those who knew him best always regarded him as a teacher of teachers. For forty years he was an instructor of young people, and the influence of his life will for years to come be felt in the lives of hundreds of young men and young women who came under his instruction.

For a time he was a grammar school teacher in Nevada, and later on, special teacher of penmanship at Creston. In 1885 he established the Capital City Commercial College of Des Moines and continued at the head of this institution until the time of his death. Notwithstanding the fact that for some years President Mehan was in poor health he continued to take an active part in educational associations, both state and national. He was a member of the Central Presbyterian church of Des Moines, and belonged to the Masonic order, where he was held in the very highest esteem. His wife and two children, John C. Mehan and Mrs. Jetta C. Zinsmaster of this city, survive him.

MISS HELEN ELLIOTT.

Miss Helen Elliot was born at Le Claire, Iowa, and died at the same place September 28, 1901. She finished her high school course at Le Claire when only sixteen years of age. After teaching school for a while she entered Cornell college, where she graduated with honors in 1894. For one year she was a teacher in the high school at Osage; from there she went to Ottumwa, where she taught mathematics in the high school for five years. In January 1900 her board granted her a leave of absence of six months in order that she might serve as secretary of the State Board of Educational Examiners. In the spring of 1901 she resigned her position in Ottumwa and entered upon studies at Chicago university. In July 1901 Miss Elliot passed the examination for a position in the Chicago high school. She was a thorough student, an able teacher, and sought to excel in all her work. Her life was one of purity and earnestness.

C. C. NESTLERODE.

Mr. Nestlerode was born in Center county, Pa., March 17, 1824. Late in the year 1830 the family removed to Crawford county, Ohio, and in 1832 to Wood county. In 1836 he helped in the erection of a log house in which to hold school. He attended school during this winter for thirty-seven days, and at the same place in the following winter for forty-eight days. The third winter he secured fifty-seven days' instruction. During the winter of 1840-'41 he attended his first and only free school, and later continued his study in Fostoria, boarding himself most of the time and teaching classes to pay his tuition.

Mr. Nestlerode began teaching about this time, receiving \$14.00 per month and boarding around with his pupils. About 1856 he came to Iowa, and in December of that year founded the Old Tipton Union School, acting as its principal for six years. At this time he opened a vigorous campaign for free schools and universal education. To him more than to any other man is due the credit of establishing the system now in vogue in the state. During the war he returned to Fostoria, serving as superintendent there and teaching in the vicinity.

Perhaps in no better way can the debt of Iowa teachers to Mr. Nestlerode be told than by quoting from the proceedings of the fourth reunion of the

Tipton union school: "Mr. Nestlerode held the first teachers' institute held in Iowa, and was engaged in institute work in Ohio from 1849 to 1856, and from 1856 to 1875 conducted institutes in many of the counties of Iowa. He attended the first meeting of the Iowa State Teachers' Association, which was held in Iowa City, December 27 and 28, 1854. He served as president of that association in 1857-'58. He was unanimously elected by the association to represent that body at the meeting of the State Board of Education. He was present every moment during the twenty days the state board was in session. He refused the secretaryship of the board, stating that he would be unfaithful to those he came to represent were he to do so. The State Association also elected him, at the Davenport meeting in August, 1858, chairman of the executive committee of the association, institute lecturer and state public school worker. He held twelve institutes, attended the State Board of Education twenty days, traveled 3,700 miles, much of the distance on foot, and gave 712 free school talks during the year. He was re-elected chairman of the executive committee the two following years. The executive committee was ordered to publish an educational journal in the interest of free schools and to aid in carrying the new school laws into effect. As chairman of the executive committee, the editing, publishing, corresponding and paying the bills, fell largely on Mr. Nestlerode. 'The Iowa Instructor' was established and made the organ of the State Teachers' Association. He published it three years. The receipts did not exceed one-half the expenditures, and notwithstanding not a collection was asked for, nor a contribution made, yet Mr. Nestlerode saw that every debt was paid and every demand was met before he left the state. In 1861 he was again elected president of the state association."

Since Mr. Nestlerode's retirement from active school work he devoted a large part of his time to Sunday school work in Ohio. He died in Fostoria late in 1900. Thus has passed a useful and influential life, one devoted in the upbuilding of a school system which is an honor to its originators and a blessing to a great state.

D. R. MICHENER.

The following resolutions have been passed by the Lucas County Teachers' Association on the death of its president, Mr. D. R. Michener, who died December 12, 1900. Your committee has been unable to gain any further facts and therefore submits the resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of all to call our esteemed friend and fellow teacher, D. R. Michener, to his eternal home; and,

WHEREAS, We deplore the departure of one so eminent in the educational field, so beloved and honored by all; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Lucas County Teachers' Association, appreciating his cheerfulness and efficiency while working among us in this association, in our county institute and in the school room, extend, as a token of esteem, our heartfelt sympathy to the sorrowing family for the loss of one whose life has been an inspiring example to his host of friends.

Sometime when all life's lessons have been learned,

And sun and stars forever more have set,

The things which our weak judgment here have spurned—

The things o'er which we grieved with lashes wet—

Will flash before us, out of life's dark night,
 As stars shine most in deepest tint of blue,
 And we shall see how all God's plans are right,
 And how what seemed reproof was love most true.

And you shall shortly know that lengthened breath
 Is not the sweetest gift God sends his friend,
 And that, sometimes, the sable pall of death
 Conceals the fairest boon his love can send.

If we could push ajar the gates of life
 And stand within, and all God's working see,
 We could interpret all this doubt and strife,
 And for each mystery could find a key.

But not today. Then be content, poor heart;
 God's plans, like lillies, pure and white unfold.
 We must not tear the close shut leaves apart,
 Time will reveal the calyxes of gold.

And if through patient toil we reach the land
 Where tired feet, with sandals loosed, may rest,
 When we shall clearly see and understand,
 I think that we will say: "God knew the best."

MISS EMMA S. DYE.

Miss Emma S. Dye was born in Galena, Illinois, in 1864, and died at Des Moines, January 8, 1900. She came to Des Moines with her parents in 1870. She was educated in the public schools of East Des Moines, graduating from the high school in 1882. In 1885 she began her career as teacher in Bremer school of East Des Moines. In 1886 she was transferred to the Longfellow school where she remained doing good work until 1898, when she was promoted to the principalship of Lucas school. January 2, 1900, Miss Dye was fatally burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove. She was taken to Mercy Hospital where, after a week of intense suffering, she died on January 8th. Miss Dye was an earnest teacher and had a marked influence upon her pupils. Her sad death made a profound impression upon the schools and the community. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and manifested to the last her hope in God.

JOHN N. HAMILTON.

John N. Hamilton was born in Rural Grove, New York, December 11, 1846. He was a member of a family of nine children, all of whom except one sister survive their brother. He attended the public school of his native town and later pursued advanced studies in Fairfield college, in the same state. He taught for several years in the state of New York and about twenty-eight years ago came to Iowa, teaching at National. In 1874 he began teaching in Elkader, Iowa, where he was employed continuously for eighteen years. Seeking a wider field of usefulness, much to the regret of the people of Elkader, he accepted the position of principal of the Sac City public schools, to which he was elected May 10, 1892. He took charge of the schools at the opening the following September and was beginning his ninth year of devoted service when death ended his career. He had become

well known in educational circles and his words of counsel were heard with great appreciation in the meetings of teachers' associations. One of the last important papers he prepared was on "The Influence of the Teacher on the Manners and Morals of His Pupils." Those who knew him were aware that what he said on such a theme would come from his heart. It was his foremost desire to have his influence with his pupils tell for the development of noble manhood and womanhood. On January 1, 1897, he was awarded a life diploma by the state board of educational examiners.

Professor Hamilton was married August 19, 1877 to Mary Alice Beaman, of McGregor, Iowa. Their only child is Mabel Alice. In his home life Professor Hamilton was thoughtful, courteous and affectionate. Probably none who knew him failed to be impressed with the apparent naturalness of his courteous manner and his kindly words and deeds, always befitting the time and place.

His government in the schoolroom was accomplished without apparent effort. His manner inspired the confidence and love of his pupils and his quiet and orderly methods were their examples. As a teacher he was thorough and successful.

He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church and for many years sang in the choir. He had membership also in Occidental Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Sac City chapter, O. E. S. In social life, as in his school work, his example counted much for what is best. His memory is precious. In the words of a text used by a minister who referred appropriately in a sermon Sunday evening to the death of Prof. Hamilton. "He, being dead, yet speaketh."

FRANCIS E. LENOCKER.

Born April 16, 1866, in Holmes county, Ohio. Died July 29, 1900, at Williamsburg, Iowa. Interment at Dexter, Iowa.

It is rare that a young man develops a career with such certainty and rapidity as was the record of this educator. His first education beyond the common schools was obtained at the Dexter Normal College. He also taught in the rural schools near his home, and soon had evidence of what his career was to be. He then became a student of the Iowa State Normal school, and graduated with the Bachelor of Didactic's degree in 1891. After being principal of schools at Onslow and at Arcadia, Iowa, he again attended the State Normal school, and received his Master's degree. From there he went to the State University of Iowa and graduated in 1898. In the summer of 1898 he was sent to the Pacific coast as a collector of botanical specimens for the museum of the university. He was called to the principalship of the Guthrie county high school July 8, 1898, in which position he remained until his death, July 29, 1900. He was married to Miss Jessie Popham at Williamsburg, Iowa, July 3, 1900. Immediately thereafter he and his wife went to the National Educational Association at Charleston South Carolina. On the way home Mr. Lenocker became ill with malarial fever at Washington, D. C. This disease, with other unusual complications, destroyed his life. The career of this man is one of which his friends and relatives may be proud. Perseverance, untiring industry, sterling character, determination

to do his best, were continual manifestations of his daily life. He was a thorough scholar, an inspiring teacher, a successful organizer, a supreme institute instructor, which qualities, united with his beautiful spirit as a man, all bear tribute to his worth and success in the memories of all who were privileged to be acquainted with him. As a leader he was among the best and truest, always being faithful to the highest interest of manliness and character, and leaving thereby an impress upon his pupils, associates and friends, that will bear large fruit in years to come. The deepest sympathy of the teachers of Iowa is sincerely extended to his young wife, to his family, and all his personal friends whose lives have been so sincerely saddened and stricken by his untimely decease.

JOHN ARNOLD KLEINSORGE.

John Arnold Kleinsorge was born at Maquoketa, Iowa in 1867 and died at Denver, Colorado in March 1901. After graduating from the Iowa State Normal School at Cedar Falls in 1890, he entered upon the work of teaching, and in time became principal of Crocker school, Des Moines, where he served for three years. Later he went to Europe and spent four years in study in German universities and in travel on the Continent. In 1899 he obtained from Jena the degree of Ph. D. Upon his return to the United States he was elected to the chair of pedagogy in the state normal school in Oswego, New York. In 1900 he became principal of the training school in the state normal school at Greeley, Colorado, where he served acceptably until the time of his death. While in London, in 1897, he was married to Miss Eliza George, a former teacher in the West Des Moines public schools, who still survives him.

Hon. Henry Sabin who was his warm personal friend wrote of him in the Midland Schools: "An honorable record in our memory and a warm place in our hearts is all that is left of Kleinsorge."

"None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise."

APPENDIX.

STATISTICS.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS FOR 1900.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS FOR 1901.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

SECRETARIES' REPORTS.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
School townships.....	1,100	1,103	1,175	1,187	1,187
Independent districts.....	3,047	3,042	3,084	3,080	3,711
Whole number of districts.....	4,137	4,135	4,257	4,273	4,891
Subdistricts.....	0,311	0,130	0,370	0,423	0,445

SCHOOLS.

Ungraded.....	12,578	12,578	12,616	12,615	12,623
Rooms in graded.....	5,184	5,261	5,561	5,766	5,871
Whole number.....	17,762	17,839	18,177	18,381	18,494
Average duration in months.....	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.6

TEACHERS.

Males employed.....	5,821	5,555	5,577	4,948	4,577
Females employed.....	22,208	22,839	22,860	23,841	24,085
Whole number.....	28,032	28,394	28,437	28,789	28,662
Average monthly compensation, males.....	\$37.01	\$37.16	\$38.31	\$40.22	\$41.58
Average monthly compensation, females.....	\$31.45	\$31.20	\$30.30	\$30.34	\$30.61

SCHOLARS.

Between 5 and 21, males.....	360,778	360,413	360,135	371,164	373,261
Between 5 and 21, females.....	357,928	358,043	358,040	359,090	361,597
Total enumeration.....	718,706	718,456	718,175	730,254	734,858
Enrolled in public schools.....	540,830	548,852	554,992	560,223	562,662
Total average attendance.....	347,680	370,545	364,499	373,474	373,547
* Percentage enrollment on enumeration.....	75.4	75.4	75.8	77.5	78.9
Percentage attendance on enrollment.....	63.5	67.5	65.6	65.9	66.3
* Percentage attendance on enumeration.....	48.3	50.9	50.0	51.3	51.0
Average tuition per month per scholar.....	\$ 1.87	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.86	\$1.90	\$ 1.98
Average number enrolled to each teacher.....	.30	.25	.30	.29	.28

* Computed on enumeration of previous year, during which these statistics accrued.

SCHOOLHOUSES.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Whole number.....	13,744	13,775	13,836	13,861	13,922
Value.....	\$ 16,355,842	\$ 16,790,063	\$ 16,908,076	\$ 17,655,992	\$ 18,223,749

APPARATUS.

Value.....	\$ 619,833	\$ 660,471	\$ 717,373	\$ 798,294	\$ 801,789
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DISTRICT LIBRARIES.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Number of volumes.....	212,702	252,972	300,795	334,300	453,454

SHADE TREES ON SCHOOL GROUNDS.

Number of growing trees	198,003	212,175	215,292	219,904	225,463
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TEMPERANCE INSTRUCTION.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Schools teaching effects of stimulants	17,384	17,699	17,760	17,510	17,438

TREASURERS' REPORTS.

TEACHERS' FUND.

RECEIPTS.

On hand at last report...	\$2,348,105.77	\$2,405,044.28	\$2,643,664.77	\$2,719,465.88	\$2,736,979.11
From district tax	4,459,044.92	4,591,793.72	4,584,997.47	4,715,508.71	5,017,595.18
From apportionments	816,428.27	862,438.33	822,275.08	816,581.22	827,955.34
From other sources	120,100.34	158,720.45	138,719.48	187,205.91	155,667.04
Total receipts	\$7,752,391.30	\$8,007,956.78	\$8,189,656.80	\$8,438,759.76	\$8,738,166.67

EXPENDITURES.

Paid teachers	\$5,261,351.70	\$5,315,157.17	\$5,417,663.10	\$5,606,932.59	\$5,747,339.29
Paid for other purposes	82,093.39	49,734.84	51,927.82	94,848.06	60,201.77
Total expenditures	\$5,343,445.09	\$5,364,892.01	\$5,469,590.92	\$5,701,780.65	\$5,813,541.06
On hand	2,405,044.28	2,643,064.77	2,719,465.88	2,736,979.11	2,624,625.61
Total	\$7,752,391.30	\$8,007,956.78	\$8,189,656.80	\$8,438,759.76	\$8,738,166.67

SCHOOL HOUSE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
On hand at last report...	\$ 323,855.88	\$ 303,481.60	\$ 360,723.60	\$ 434,467.13	\$ 575,324.95
From district tax	707,170.59	748,230.79	748,060.25	803,850.14	840,320.43
From other sources	554,340.20	592,045.58	579,349.49	694,638.26	630,972.73
Total receipts	\$1,645,366.73	\$1,644,357.82	\$1,688,130.34	\$1,933,015.53	\$2,046,624.11

EXPENDITURES.

For schoolhouses and sites	\$ 638,485.37	\$ 483,088.99	\$ 474,806.54	\$ 664,141.23	\$ 830,565.68
On bonds and interest	549,998.49	672,177.37	665,350.54	532,996.18	480,605.38
For libraries and apparatus	104,344.58	139,581.81	171,375.88	2,297.08	880.31
Paid for other purposes	143,560.87	180,072.05	180,072.05	158,856.09	170,221.55
Total expenditures	\$1,341,889.28	\$1,285,338.22	\$1,291,605.01	\$1,357,690.59	\$1,488,272.92
On hand	323,855.88	303,481.60	360,723.60	434,467.13	575,324.95
Total	\$1,645,366.73	\$1,644,357.82	\$1,688,130.34	\$1,933,015.53	\$2,046,624.11

CONTINGENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
On hand at last report...	\$ 683,190.50	\$ 761,753.04	\$ 761,910.04	\$ 768,241.07	\$ 618,122.21
From district tax	1,616,820.48	1,617,210.87	1,603,646.06	1,675,338.91	1,813,131.05
From other sources	212,937.47	185,924.85	202,847.97	234,340.10	270,440.00
Total receipts	\$2,512,948.45	\$2,564,888.76	\$2,568,404.27	\$2,617,920.17	\$2,752,693.26

EXPENDITURES.

For fuel, rent, repairs, etc	\$1,089,972.49	\$1,106,483.02	\$1,191,180.06	\$1,282,340.35	\$1,317,870.33
Paid secretaries and treasurers	139,660.93	137,547.88	138,403.27	142,387.61	144,158.94
For records, apparatus, etc	58,493.70	51,287.20	53,592.82	43,305.00	52,003.82
For library and dictionaries	18,232.94	23,483.14	16,705.36	24,717.36	24,717.36
For free text-books	41,009.51	45,124.74	31,696.12	23,219.04	20,183.49
For general supplies	187,122.37	210,836.56	184,070.36	232,251.40	198,161.16
For other purposes	234,886.51	237,525.48	247,437.40	279,239.14	298,769.72
Total expenditures	\$1,753,105.51	\$1,754,744.88	\$1,866,163.30	\$1,969,447.07	\$2,010,838.82
On hand	761,753.04	761,910.04	768,241.07	618,122.21	734,255.04
Total	\$2,512,948.45	\$2,564,888.76	\$2,568,404.27	\$2,617,920.17	\$2,752,693.26

COUNTY SUPERVISION.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

First grade certificates issued	4,226	2,526	2,849	2,917	3,308
Second grade certificates issued	16,021	14,165	14,084	13,828	14,131
Third grade certificates issued	3,289	6,735	7,108	7,288	7,144
Special certificates issued	209	224	684	684	723
Total number issued	24,445	23,741	24,657	24,657	25,396
Applicants rejected	4,538	5,284	6,650	5,014	4,450
Total number examined	29,277	29,025	30,084	29,671	29,762
Certificates revoked	25 and 4	6	3	4	3
Average age of applicants	3,639	3,508	3,821	3,500	3,918
No ex-perience in teaching	3,828	3,795	4,161	4,208	4,362
Taught less than one year	807	976	1,172	1,285	1,360
With state certificates or diplomas					

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.

Schools visited	12,639	11,200	12,13	9,912	11,243
Visits made during year	16,474	14,055	15,801	12,343	13,933
Educational meetings held	1,753	1,537	1,390	1,128	1,200

APPEALS.

Number of cases	36	48	41	43	45
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COMPENSATION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Av. received per annum	\$ 1,215	\$ 1,222	\$ 1,222	\$ 1,222	\$ 1,242
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PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Number reported	250	250	244	250	231
Teachers employed	1,330	1,285	1,457	1,665	1,958
Students in attendance	32,430	30,751	37,779	43,618	43,715
Number of graduates	2,228	1,931	2,220	2,863	2,718

TEACHERS' NORMAL INSTITUTES.

GENERAL REPORT.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Number of institutes held	99	92	99	98	99
Continuing weeks	2, 3	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1
Males in attendance	3,737	3,114	2,772	2,412	2,115
Females in attendance	18,501	17,670	17,682	17,132	17,110
Total in attendance	22,238	20,784	20,454	19,544	19,225

FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
On hand at last report	\$ 17,835.03	\$ 13,987.03	\$ 15,000.05	\$ 14,564.88	\$ 14,409.36
Examination fees	20,277.00	31,543.00	38,013.00	32,588.00	33,070.00
Registration fees	22,238.00	20,784.00	20,454.00	19,544.00	19,231.00
State appropriation	4,950.00	4,950.00	4,950.00	4,950.00	4,950.00
From other sources	1,365.55	3,697.98	1,936.09	1,437.10	1,354.28
Total	\$ 75,666.48	\$ 74,922.01	\$ 75,282.14	\$ 73,084.04	\$ 73,014.64

EXPENDITURES.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
For instruction and lectures	\$ 51,776.90	\$ 51,619.21	\$ 53,268.38	\$ 51,711.51	\$ 52,438.59
For incidentals	9,801.59	8,259.05	7,448.88	6,093.17	6,505.28
On hand	13,987.93	15,044.50	14,564.88	14,409.36	14,010.77
Total	\$ 75,566.48	\$ 74,922.76	\$ 75,282.14	\$ 73,084.04	\$ 73,014.64

PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Amount in September	\$ 4,724,357.99	\$ 4,724,039.61	\$ 4,724,801.32	\$ 4,740,802.16	\$ 4,752,513.71
Interest on the same	298,910.20	118,177.50	118,138.85	118,700.10	105,042.52

THE COST OF OUR SCHOOLS.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
For teachers' salaries	\$ 5,264,354	\$ 5,315,157	\$5,417,663.10	\$5,606,032.59	\$5,747,339.99
For schoolhouses, apparatus, etc.	1,341,885	1,281,614	1,253,661.21	1,352,600.58	1,488,272.02
For general contingencies	1,834,189	1,802,977	1,800,103.24	2,004,290.62	2,080,040.59
Total	\$ 8,440,428	\$ 8,401,768	\$8,531,426.55	\$9,022,923.79	\$9,321,652.60

FIGURED ON TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Number of mills for each dollar of assessed valuation.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Teachers' salaries	9.4	11.2	11.4	10.4	10.3
Schoolhouses, apparatus, etc.	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6
General contingencies	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7
Total	15.1	17.6	17.9	16.7	16.6

ON ESTIMATED POPULATION.

For each individual of entire population.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Teachers' salaries	2.45	2.58	2.61	2.51	2.57
Schoolhouses, apparatus, etc.	.61	.62	.60	.60	.60
General contingencies	.86	.87	.90	.99	.93
Total	3.94	4.07	4.13	4.03	4.10

ON SCHOOL ENUMERATION.

For each youth between 5 and 21.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Teachers' salaries	7.23	7.33	7.44	7.66	7.81
Schoolhouses, apparatus, etc.	1.84	1.76	1.72	1.81	2.02
General contingencies	2.49	2.47	2.55	2.82	2.83
Total	11.56	11.56	11.71	12.33	12.66

ON TOTAL ENROLLMENT.

For each scholar enrolled in school.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Teachers' salaries	9.62	9.57	9.75	9.90	10.21
Schoolhouses, apparatus, etc.	2.45	2.31	2.26	2.39	2.64
General contingencies	2.35	3.25	3.35	3.64	3.70
Total	15.42	15.13	15.37	15.93	16.55

ON AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

For each scholar actually in attendance.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Teachers' salaries	15.15	14.58	14.86	15.01	15.38
Schoolhouses, apparatus, etc.	3.86	3.52	3.44	3.61	3.98
General contingencies	5.27	4.94	5.10	5.54	5.58
Total	24.28	23.04	23.40	24.16	24.94

TABULAR EXHIBIT SHOWING THE GROWTH OF THE PUBLIC

Year.	DISTRICTS.		SCHOOLS.		TEACHERS.		PUPILS.	
	School townships.	Independent districts.	Average annual session.	NUMBER EMPLOYED.	AVERAGE COMPENSATION PER MONTH.	Number of persons between the ages of 5 and 31 years.	Number enrolled in public schools.	Total average attendance.
			Months.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1847	416	105	4	101	23	8,545	8	20,292
1848	693	155	4	136	245	8,200	2,437	2,570
1849	1,065	208	4	1,234	38	8,508	105	85
1850	1,262	914	10	549	250	14,70	5,082	34,304
1851	1,358	1,18	10	549	250	14,70	5,082	34,304
1852	1,358	1,18	10	549	250	14,70	5,082	34,304
1853	1,761	1,379	12	746	599	10,000	6,336	24,804
1854	2,353	1,520	9	961	774	10,61	6,336	24,804
1855	2,960	2,153	12	1,279	1,241	14,37	8,23	17,868
1856	3,405	2,708	12	1,424	1,424	15,28	10,95	18,56
1857	4,109	3,208	12	1,118	1,053	15,33	8,43	23,097
1858	4,574	3,443	12	2,001	2,001	16,34	12,40	27,68
1859	4,855	3,708	12	2,160	2,160	17,24	14,08	29,86
1860	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1861	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1862	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1863	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1864	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1865	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1866	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1867	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1868	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1869	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1870	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1871	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1872	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1873	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1874	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1875	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1876	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1877	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1878	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1879	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1880	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1881	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1882	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1883	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1884	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1885	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1886	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1887	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1888	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1889	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1890	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1891	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1892	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1893	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1894	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1895	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1896	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1897	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1898	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1899	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085
1900	5,502	4,202	12	2,761	2,502	18,24	16,20	32,085

* Not reported in 1859

† Including independent districts.

‡ Rooms in graded schools.

SCHOOL SYSTEM OF IOWA FROM 1847 TO 1901 INCLUSIVE.

SCHOOL HOUSES.			EXPENDITURES.						ANNUAL INTEREST OF PERMANENT FUND.			TOTAL.			TOTAL CUMULATED DEBT.			TOTAL CUMULATED DEBT.		
Total number.	Value.	No. volumes in libraries.	No. teachers' institutions held.	Teachers' salaries.	Schoolhouses, grounds, libraries and apparatus.	Fuel and other contingencies.	Total.	Annual interest of permanent fund.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.
387	38,506	180		\$ 21,648	\$ 18,278	1,812	\$ 44,738	\$ 2,185	13,271,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	
388	65,762	287		30,814	30,950	2,950	64,714	1,638	17,688,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	18,450,000	
389	111,726	312		38,792	38,792	3,425	79,765	2,160	23,160,000	23,160,000	23,160,000	23,160,000	23,160,000	23,160,000	23,160,000	23,160,000	23,160,000	23,160,000	23,160,000	
390	90,708	283		54,643	18,822	4,425	77,890	2,050	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	20,500,000	
391	144,979	343		87,817	30,224	9,241	127,065	2,165	25,165,000	25,165,000	25,165,000	25,165,000	25,165,000	25,165,000	25,165,000	25,165,000	25,165,000	25,165,000	25,165,000	
392	170,336	416		116,360	38,437	15,442	170,245	2,185	27,185,000	27,185,000	27,185,000	27,185,000	27,185,000	27,185,000	27,185,000	27,185,000	27,185,000	27,185,000	27,185,000	
393	265,790	575		168,126	128,437	15,442	312,005	2,185	31,205,000	31,205,000	31,205,000	31,205,000	31,205,000	31,205,000	31,205,000	31,205,000	31,205,000	31,205,000	31,205,000	
394	312,005	643		198,142	147,107	19,126	364,375	2,185	36,375,000	36,375,000	36,375,000	36,375,000	36,375,000	36,375,000	36,375,000	36,375,000	36,375,000	36,375,000	36,375,000	
395	371,074	629	20	148,571	98,719	19,126	396,474	2,185	39,647,000	39,647,000	39,647,000	39,647,000	39,647,000	39,647,000	39,647,000	39,647,000	39,647,000	39,647,000	39,647,000	
396	408,747	643	20	251,961	166,737	20,787	439,485	2,185	43,948,000	43,948,000	43,948,000	43,948,000	43,948,000	43,948,000	43,948,000	43,948,000	43,948,000	43,948,000	43,948,000	
397	1,089,747	2,235	33	445,468	158,291	40,179	655,938	2,185	65,593,000	65,593,000	65,593,000	65,593,000	65,593,000	65,593,000	65,593,000	65,593,000	65,593,000	65,593,000	65,593,000	
398	1,280,285	2,396	33	518,591	134,903	50,951	694,445	2,185	69,445,000	69,445,000	69,445,000	69,445,000	69,445,000	69,445,000	69,445,000	69,445,000	69,445,000	69,445,000	69,445,000	
399	1,490,285	2,535	33	515,939	130,865	49,787	706,771	2,185	70,677,000	70,677,000	70,677,000	70,677,000	70,677,000	70,677,000	70,677,000	70,677,000	70,677,000	70,677,000	70,677,000	
400	1,739,313	2,857	63	670,125	100,592	58,280	828,957	2,185	82,895,000	82,895,000	82,895,000	82,895,000	82,895,000	82,895,000	82,895,000	82,895,000	82,895,000	82,895,000	82,895,000	
401	2,183,795	3,580	60	850,785	109,590	68,000	1,028,375	2,185	102,837,000	102,837,000	102,837,000	102,837,000	102,837,000	102,837,000	102,837,000	102,837,000	102,837,000	102,837,000	102,837,000	
402	2,379,313	3,840	63	970,125	109,590	68,000	1,147,715	2,185	114,771,000	114,771,000	114,771,000	114,771,000	114,771,000	114,771,000	114,771,000	114,771,000	114,771,000	114,771,000	114,771,000	
403	2,857,757	4,334	60	1,161,625	124,7	68,000	1,294,122	2,185	129,412,000	129,412,000	129,412,000	129,412,000	129,412,000	129,412,000	129,412,000	129,412,000	129,412,000	129,412,000	129,412,000	
404	3,437,947	4,775	60	1,390,961	147,727	72,826	1,611,514	2,185	161,151,000	161,151,000	161,151,000	161,151,000	161,151,000	161,151,000	161,151,000	161,151,000	161,151,000	161,151,000	161,151,000	
405	4,097,947	5,244	63	1,630,961	181,088	78,000	1,890,049	2,185	189,049,000	189,049,000	189,049,000	189,049,000	189,049,000	189,049,000	189,049,000	189,049,000	189,049,000	189,049,000	189,049,000	
406	4,817,947	5,913	63	1,930,961	213,598	87,703	2,232,262	2,185	223,262,000	223,262,000	223,262,000	223,262,000	223,262,000	223,262,000	223,262,000	223,262,000	223,262,000	223,262,000	223,262,000	
407	5,734,542	6,932	74	2,330,961	247,722	100,000	2,678,683	2,185	267,868,000	267,868,000	267,868,000	267,868,000	267,868,000	267,868,000	267,868,000	267,868,000	267,868,000	267,868,000	267,868,000	
408	6,817,947	8,113	78	2,770,961	281,088	110,000	3,162,049	2,185	316,204,000	316,204,000	316,204,000	316,204,000	316,204,000	316,204,000	316,204,000	316,204,000	316,204,000	316,204,000	316,204,000	
409	8,068,947	9,393	81	3,210,961	324,727	120,000	3,655,688	2,185	365,588,000	365,588,000	365,588,000	365,588,000	365,588,000	365,588,000	365,588,000	365,588,000	365,588,000	365,588,000	365,588,000	
410	9,495,947	10,773	85	3,730,961	354,727	130,000	4,215,688	2,185	421,568,000	421,568,000	421,568,000	421,568,000	421,568,000	421,568,000	421,568,000	421,568,000	421,568,000	421,568,000	421,568,000	
411	11,013,947	12,353	89	4,350,961	387,727	140,000	4,878,688	2,185	487,868,000	487,868,000	487,868,000	487,868,000	487,868,000	487,868,000	487,868,000	487,868,000	487,868,000	487,868,000	487,868,000	
412	12,749,947	14,147	94	5,030,961	420,727	150,000	5,601,688	2,185	560,168,000	560,168,000	560,168,000	560,168,000	560,168,000	560,168,000	560,168,000	560,168,000	560,168,000	560,168,000	560,168,000	
413	14,715,947	16,147	99	5,750,961	453,727	160,000	6,364,688	2,185	636,468,000	636,468,000	636,468,000	636,468,000	636,468,000	636,468,000	636,468,000	636,468,000	636,468,000	636,468,000	636,468,000	
414	16,949,947	18,347	104	6,530,961	486,727	170,000	7,247,688	2,185	724,768,000	724,768,000	724,768,000	724,768,000	724,768,000	724,768,000	724,768,000	724,768,000	724,768,000	724,768,000	724,768,000	
415	19,495,947	20,547	109	7,380,961	519,727	180,000	8,210,688	2,185	821,068,000	821,068,000	821,068,000	821,068,000	821,068,000	821,068,000	821,068,000	821,068,000	821,068,000	821,068,000	821,068,000	
416	22,353,947	22,751	114	8,280,961	552,727	190,000	9,363,688	2,185	936,368,000	936,368,000	936,368,000	936,368,000	936,368,000	936,368,000	936,368,000	936,368,000	936,368,000	936,368,000	936,368,000	
417	25,549,947	25,147	119	9,280,961	585,727	200,000	10,646,688	2,185	1,064,668,000	1,064,668,000	1,064,668,000	1,064,668,000	1,064,668,000	1,064,668,000	1,064,668,000	1,064,668,000	1,064,668,000	1,064,668,000	1,064,668,000	
418	29,049,947	27,147	124	10,380,961	618,727	210,000	12,209,688	2,185	1,220,968,000	1,220,968,000	1,220,968,000	1,220,968,000	1,220,968,000	1,220,968,000	1,220,968,000	1,220,968,000	1,220,968,000	1,220,968,000	1,220,968,000	
419	32,949,947	29,147	129	11,480,961	651,727	220,000	13,912,688	2,185	1,391,268,000	1,391,268,000	1,391,268,000	1,391,268,000	1,391,268,000	1,391,268,000	1,391,268,000	1,391,268,000	1,391,268,000	1,391,268,000	1,391,268,000	
420	37,249,947	31,147	134	12,580,961	684,727	230,000	15,505,688	2,185	1,505,568,000	1,505,568,000	1,505,568,000	1,505,568,000	1,505,568,000	1,505,568,000	1,505,568,000	1,505,568,000	1,505,568,000	1,505,568,000	1,505,568,000	
421	42,049,947	33,147	139	13,820,961	717,727	240,000	17,558,688	2,185	1,758,868,000	1,758,868,000	1,758,868,000	1,758,868,000	1,758,868,000	1,758,868,000	1,758,868,000	1,758,868,000	1,758,868,000	1,758,868,000	1,758,868,000	
422	47,349,947	35,147	144	15,160,961	750,727	250,000	19,911,688	2,185	1,991,168,000	1,991,168,000	1,991,168,000	1,991,168,000	1,991,168,000	1,991,168,000	1,991,168,000	1,991,168,000	1,991,168,000	1,991,168,000	1,991,168,000	
423	53,149,947	37,147	149	16,590,961	783,727	260,000	22,373,688	2,185	2,237,368,000	2,237,368,000	2,237,368,000	2,237,368,000	2,237,368,000	2,237,368,000	2,237,368,000	2,237,368,000	2,237,368,000	2,237,368,000	2,237,368,000	
424	59,549,947	39,147	154	18,120,961	816,727	270,000	25,067,688	2,185	2,506,768,000	2,506,768,000	2,506,768,000	2,506,768,000	2,506,768,000	2,506,768,000	2,506,768,000	2,506,768,000	2,506,768,000	2,506,768,000	2,506,768,000	
425	66,549,947	41,147	159	19,750,961	849,727	280,000	28,330,688	2,185	2,833,068,000	2,833,068,000	2,833,068,000	2,833,068,000	2,833,068,000	2,833,068,000	2,833,068,000	2,833,068,000	2,833,068,000	2,833,068,000	2,833,068,000	
426	74,249,947	43,147	164	21,480,961	882,727	290,000	32,042,688	2,185	3,204,268,000	3,204,268,000	3,204,268,000	3,204,268,000	3,204,268,000	3,204,268,000	3,204,268,000	3,204,268,000	3,204,268,000	3,204,268,000	3,204,268,000	
427	82,749,947	45,147	169	23,310,961	915,727	300,000	36,526,688	2,185	3,652,668,000	3,652,668,000	3,652,668,000	3,652,668,000	3,652,668,000	3,652,668,000	3,652,668,000	3,652,668,000	3,652,668,000	3,652,668,000	3,652,668,000	
428	92,049,947	47,147	174	25,240,961	948,727	310,000	41,498,688	2,185	4,149,868,000	4,149,868,000	4,149,868,000	4,149,868,000	4,149,868,000	4,149,868,000	4,149,868,000	4,149,868,000	4,149,868,000	4,149,868,000	4,149,868,000	
429	102,749,947	49,147	179	27,270,961	981,727	320,000	47,062,688	2,185	4,706,268,000	4,706,268,000	4,706,268,000	4,706,268,000	4,706,268,000	4,706,268,000	4,706,268,000	4,706,268,000	4,706,268,000	4,706,268,000	4,706,268,000	
430	114,049,947																			

CONDENSED COMPARISON FOR LAST FIVE YEARS.

ITEMS COMPARED.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Number of ungraded schools.....	12,578	12,578	12,616	12,615	12,623
Rooms in graded schools.....	5,184	5,381	5,561	5,766	5,875
Whole number of schoolrooms.....	17,762	17,959	18,177	18,381	18,498
Average number of days taught...	162	162	158	160	160
Number of schoolhouses.....	13,744	13,775	13,836	13,861	13,922
Value of schoolhouses.....	\$ 16,355,842	\$ 16,790,063	\$ 16,908,076	\$ 17,655,992	\$ 18,223,749
Schoolhouses built during the year	241	237	271	240	233
Schoolhouses with flags.....	5,505	5,752	6,021	5,147	6,475
Enumeration between 5 and 21....	727,694	727,456	727,575	731,154	735,159
Number enrolled in school.....	546,836	548,852	554,098	566,223	562,662
Average daily attendance.....	347,620	370,845	364,409	373,474	373,547
Av. No. enrolled to each teacher..	30	28	30	29	29
Average monthly tuition, per pupil \$	1.87	1.77	1.86	1.96	1.98
Male teachers employed.....	5,824	5,855	5,577	4,948	4,757
Female teachers employed.....	22,208	22,839	22,860	23,841	24,088
Total different teachers employed.	28,032	28,694	28,437	28,789	28,845
Average monthly wages, males... \$	37.01	37.10	38.31	40.20	41.53
Average monthly wages, females..	31.45	31.45	30.30	30.24	30.68
Teachers necessary to supply all schools.....	18,093	18,387	18,605	18,906	18,984
Schools teaching effects of stimulants.....	17,384	17,699	17,760	17,510	17,438
Teachers enrolled in normal institutes ..	22,238	20,784	20,454	19,544	19,231
Expended for normal institutes .. \$	61,570	59,908	60,717	58,675	59,004
Average yearly salaries of county superintendents.....	7,215	7,222	7,212	7,222	7,242
Paid for teachers' salaries.....	5,761,354	5,315,157	5,417,663	5,606,932	5,747,339
For all other purposes.....	3,176,074	3,136,340	3,873,995	3,421,986	3,574,313
Total amount expended.....	8,440,428	8,451,497	9,291,658	9,028,918	9,321,652

CHART SHOWING AMOUNT PAID TEACHERS IN THE STATE OF IOWA FOR TWENTY YEARS.

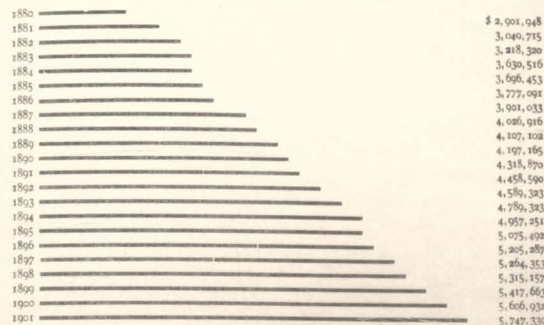
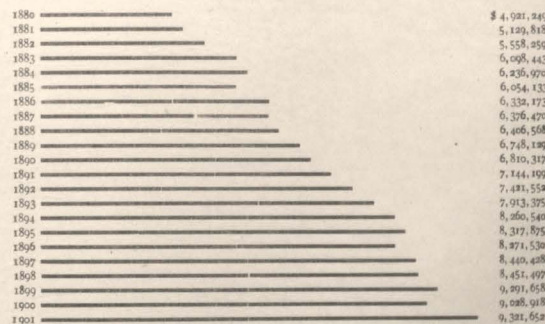


CHART SHOWING TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE STATE OF IOWA FOR TWENTY YEARS.



STATISTICS.

1900.

ABSTRACT [A]—

SCHOOL

COUNTIES.	DISTRICTS.			SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.			
	School townships	Independent districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Ungraded.	Rooms in graded	Av. duration in months.	Number employed.		Av. monthly compensation.	
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Adair.....	15	15	127	138	29	8.1	56	287	35	29
Adams.....	9	33	75	102	25	9.2	57	219	33	28
Allamore.....	9	70	58	118	38	7.2	37	215	33	25
Appanose.....	13	34	95	122	63	6.9	71	315	36	17
Audubon.....	12	3	100	105	21	8.4	46	188	42	33
Benton.....	10	100	82	171	60	8.4	83	285	37	00
Black Hawk.....	10	65	78	142	85	8.2	62	306	39	39
Boone.....	11	57	83	144	69	7.8	58	394	32	01
Bremer.....	6	63	46	101	34	7.4	21	199	37	15
Buchanan.....	6	63	77	131	58	8.1	53	264	38	52
Buena Vista.....	15	11	127	136	43	8.1	35	213	30	53
Butler.....	11	46	97	136	45	8.2	49	258	41	65
Calhoun.....	16	7	135	134	45	8.2	42	277	45	08
Carroll.....	13	27	119	136	47	7.9	64	303	26	93
Cass.....	15	17	130	140	56	8.6	49	272	45	33
Cedar.....	13	44	100	133	42	8.1	42	322	60	34
Cerro Gordo.....	12	29	104	131	65	8.1	44	247	40	39
Cherokee.....	15	15	126	134	41	8.0	53	275	45	38
Chickasaw.....	11	62	53	111	37	8.0	35	203	36	47
Clarke.....	9	25	77	101	25	7.2	34	196	34	68
Clay.....	16	32	126	126	26	8.0	46	229	36	40
Clayton.....	17	37	147	168	58	8.0	40	263	41	06
Clinton.....	17	36	134	159	125	8.8	83	324	42	33
Crawford.....	20	7	167	166	48	8.4	57	302	36	23
Dallas.....	13	32	115	140	74	8.4	72	292	42	96
Davis.....	6	97	37	98	25	7.7	73	120	30	00
Decatur.....	9	44	71	144	72	8.2	64	307	33	00
Delaware.....	14	25	110	126	39	8.2	39	150	62	29
Des Moines.....	4	62	22	131	7	8.0	44	214	38	25
Dickinson.....	12	7	75	77	19	7.6	33	128	34	35
Dubuque.....	10	52	68	132	126	8.7	37	256	48	50
Emmet.....	6	6	37	74	21	7.8	21	120	41	13
Fayette.....	12	83	106	175	65	7.8	40	260	39	03
Floyd.....	11	16	103	113	49	8.0	33	217	39	28
Franklin.....	12	36	103	137	81	7.8	19	238	38	83
Fremont.....	11	19	100	113	51	8.8	48	218	46	79
Greene.....	14	16	129	137	35	8.1	57	301	40	68
Grundy.....	10	41	35	120	28	8.3	58	182	37	62
Guthrie.....	15	15	134	139	52	8.2	69	257	40	65
Hamilton.....	15	27	112	124	44	8.0	60	263	39	90
Hancock.....	16	7	126	123	32	8.0	46	163	43	71
Hardin.....	8	65	76	133	71	7.8	56	244	45	00
Harrison.....	16	32	115	142	63	8.0	38	206	32	39
Henry.....	4	72	32	95	42	7.5	36	215	37	54
Howard.....	11	11	89	98	25	7.8	39	190	45	50
Humboldt.....	10	18	86	104	36	7.9	28	201	41	09
Ia.....	12	5	98	96	31	8.4	37	200	40	93
Iowa.....	10	65	76	136	42	7.8	69	225	37	29
Jackson.....	14	45	107	143	53	8.0	26	214	45	15
Jasper.....	17	30	158	179	61	7.9	77	323	40	17

REPORTS FOR 1900.

STATISTICS.

PUPILS.				SCHOOLHOUSES.				GENERAL.				
Between ages of 5 and 21.		Enrolled in public schools.	Total average attendance.	Av. tuition per mo. per pupil.	Number.	Value.	Value of apparatus.	Value in libraries.	Trees in thirty schoolhouse sites.	Schoolrooms in schoolhouse buildings.	Schools in which effects of stimulants and narcotics are taught.	
Males.	Females.											
2067	2829	4780	2994	\$3 08	146	\$	92955	\$	3630	1373	3097	163
3215	2198	3872	3460	1 77	110		74940		6038	651	1432	133
2352	3095	4540	3744	1 62	130		118945		5070	1611	1628	146
4250	4250	8500	5122	1 75	118		171560		4947	1398	1804	177
2452	2401	3979	2468	1 83	111		32860		6650	894	1274	124
4775	3851	6155	4368	2 35	187		182513		6482	5119	2872	230
4570	4540	7443	5085	1 93	151		379935		3300	3524	2806	195
4219	4458	7545	4742	1 99	157		105175		8438	6705	2601	136
3474	2627	3845	2193	1 65	113		103313		7833	4292	2485	166
3400	3238	5440	3232	1 83	149		123040		6828	2880	1460	152
2404	2759	4650	3091	2 28	143		74841		5479	2220	1679	179
3014	3014	4725	3094	1 86	148		139196		6771	8124	2462	182
3128	2942	5010	3530	2 05	148		140485		7386	2910	1238	143
3036	2853	5210	3397	2 54	143		132215		6981	1836	1195	109
3705	3755	6188	4106	2 01	153		153236		6831	4223	2338	198
3177	3146	4905	3371	2 13	145		154475		10502	4088	2328	173
3347	2960	5279	3456	1 40	146		207395		10863	3095	1806	122
3213	2776	4947	3137	2 27	144		172985		6775	13029	1226	194
3717	2729	4442	2779	1 54	122		87645		6399	2502	1077	145
3199	3198	5196	3436	1 05	107		69445		3977	734	1859	125
2792	2363	3984	2337	2 00	133		92755		2777	5181	735	152
4693	4568	6486	4129	1 36	122		170440		8046	5752	1271	162
7377	7395	12656	8256	1 82	146		202339		14611	10452	3066	294
3997	3738	5762	3642	2 02	177		109491		15070	3300	2577	204
3781	3660	6423	4596	2 03	154		149300		7697	3123	2668	210
2612	2389	4263	2787	1 28	104		83355		2987	061	1276	122
3078	2905	4484	3461	1 57	123		105697		4029	269	2171	143
3151	2840	4477	2957	1 84	140		115965		6699	2645	1247	165
6107	6157	7738	5628	1 78	98		287940		10897	1533	1863	213
1204	1294	2303	1349	2 71	82		54560		5769	2365	1454	95
9725	10194	8626	6150	1 95	149		457700		10733	4146	1847	275
1710	1583	2777	1618	2 45	79		86758		3753	852	1330	90
4719	4653	7447	4016	1 42	100		167625		15049	3697	3363	220
3798	3695	4484	3154	1 85	125		997377		5741	3234	1834	135
2498	2271	3771	2501	2 54	145		103830		7819	1132	2343	166
3063	2824	5092	3285	1 90	124		141810		7253	3017	2879	168
2105	2254	5337	3381	1 77	145		114029		5070	2418	1802	172
8132	8258	4048	2534	2 05	128		101035		7973	4254	1961	188
2598	2600	5209	3753	1 88	154		165660		3332	2445	2145	191
3448	3492	5630	3397	1 30	144		132315		7723	1443	761	119
2269	2158	3982	2311	2 40	133		114550		6707	2031	1100	158
3734	3603	5755	3935	2 10	151		166920		6284	2253	2113	194
4294	4210	7285	4653	1 90	157		175435		9886	2410	2356	205
2938	2778	4538	3172	1 67	107		139629		4876	843	2330	133
2439	2244	3697	2382	1 86	105		73310		3798	2157	1429	122
2140	2142	3679	2340	1 94	112		73945		5179	2152	171	136
2277	2074	3688	2491	2 31	106		119775		6172	1881	2149	106
3154	3121	4961	3708	1 84	141		120565		5699	5043	2250	170
4049	4065	5824	3997	1 54	154		167172		7890	2335	1995	193
4272	4142	6668	4669	1 80	191		176689		8150	4797	3463	236

ABSTRACT [A]— SCHOOL

COUNTIES.	DISTRICTS.			SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.			
	School townships	Independent dis- tricts.	Number of sub- districts.	Ungraded.	Rooms in graded	Av. duration in months.	Number employed.		Av. monthly compensation.	
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Jefferson.....	9	38	68	90	33	7.7	50	197	\$ 34.45	\$ 27.12
Johnson.....	16	48	114	152	64	7.8	64	319	34.86	27.81
Jones.....	9	64	70	126	57	8.0	38	241	44.88	28.55
Keokuk.....	2	116	34	132	34	7.6	92	215	36.15	28.34
Kossuth.....	28	9	209	209	49	8.0	78	342	39.32	32.54
Lee.....	7	65	47	105	105	7.1	43	236	39.75	25.35
Linn.....	4	74	104	167	108	8.0	71	489	41.68	28.66
Louis.....	1	26	60	85	28	8.5	45	151	45.50	30.57
Lucas.....	4	59	33	92	84	7.6	25	179	39.69	26.38
Lyon.....	12	18	81	122	37	8.4	55	189	37.96	33.99
Madison.....	12	27	102	131	33	7.5	50	359	36.56	29.66
Madaska.....	9	74	63	138	88	8.2	70	284	35.76	30.95
Marion.....	4	113	32	142	50	7.7	46	251	31.71	27.71
Marshall.....	12	58	91	138	98	8.0	51	321	45.12	35.11
Mills.....	4	63	19	90	44	8.6	34	135	44.10	34.77
Mitchell.....	8	47	54	90	46	7.5	36	191	49.43	30.01
Monona.....	16	15	121	142	35	8.2	35	359	43.56	30.60
Monroe.....	6	49	49	91	34	7.5	36	148	38.00	35.34
Montgomery.....	16	33	85	103	57	7.8	44	306	42.42	32.91
Muscataine.....	11	27	67	86	76	8.5	37	218	43.51	31.20
O'Brien.....	15	7	117	133	52	8.3	42	227	44.57	33.17
Osceola.....	11	3	91	90	16	7.7	38	139	43.07	34.10
Page.....	11	47	81	122	65	8.0	57	141	43.53	34.11
Palo Alto.....	16	6	121	120	40	7.8	34	194	39.44	31.01
Plymouth.....	22	9	157	109	47	8.5	41	272	44.05	32.14
Pocahontas.....	13	138	134	29	7.5	48	37	242	40.15	34.26
Polk.....	13	58	91	133	335	7.8	102	562	44.84	33.58
Pottawattamie.....	25	20	219	255	154	8.7	79	416	45.21	33.44
Poweshiek.....	14	22	116	194	46	8.1	66	354	41.81	35.01
Ringgold.....	12	39	95	123	38	8.2	69	221	35.87	27.71
Sac.....	16	8	132	131	38	8.4	36	257	45.50	33.05
Scott.....	13	27	79	101	153	9.0	61	263	51.45	37.85
Shelby.....	16	33	10	133	45	8.5	77	342	40.09	34.26
Sioux.....	21	13	159	172	67	8.8	64	178	41.21	34.80
Story.....	14	39	115	133	62	7.7	89	265	41.45	31.35
Tama.....	12	79	97	168	59	7.7	77	302	38.30	29.38
Taylor.....	13	27	100	118	49	8.1	60	266	38.33	31.65
Union.....	10	24	86	105	50	8.9	37	232	39.73	28.08
Van Buren.....	8	49	67	113	37	7.4	49	194	38.97	26.71
Wapello.....	8	51	53	107	111	8.1	49	266	39.33	31.26
Warren.....	6	86	90	132	39	7.5	66	138	34.44	30.20
Washington.....	6	86	60	127	50	7.9	48	174	37.19	27.53
Wayne.....	13	33	91	117	38	7.2	85	197	36.16	26.49
Webster.....	18	45	107	172	68	7.5	45	342	36.42	30.96
Winnebago.....	11	5	81	84	32	7.2	32	121	41.31	33.03
Winnekeok.....	14	46	97	125	44	7.2	56	224	38.28	30.48
Woodbury.....	17	45	138	175	197	8.4	42	154	45.54	32.54
Worth.....	12	5	86	87	19	7.4	43	111	34.62	30.15
Wright.....	16	7	126	153	53	8.0	44	260	45.06	32.08
Total.....	1187	3686	9423	13015	5766	8.0	4948	22841	\$40.20	\$30.24

*Average.

REPORTS FOR 1900—CONTINUED.

STATISTICS.

PUPILS.				SCHOOLHOUSES.		GENERAL.				
Between ages of 5 and 21.		Enrolled in pub- lic schools.	Total average attendance.	Av. tuition per mo. per pupil.	Number.	Value.	Value of appa- ratus.	Volumes in libra- ries.	Treas in thrifty condition on a basis of 1000 schoolrooms.	In which effects of narcotics are taught.
Males.	Females.									
2692	2637	4157	2815	\$1.69	99	\$ 94870	\$ 2269	678	1054	123
2743	2636	5384	4126	1.90	171	150471	9748	6393	4936	216
3475	3801	5020	3853	2.33	140	175310	9691	4410	4391	170
4484	4190	6630	4649	1.61	146	146025	8324	3926	2338	199
3830	3695	6121	3878	2.60	221	166490	10009	2548	2203	258
6954	6935	7228	5253	1.59	138	369730	6213	3938	3508	193
9445	9052	13130	9389	1.69	302	546945	28400	4831	3821	328
3246	3040	3538	2364	1.91	88	160608	4852	2680	1775	115
2728	2551	7740	3328	2.31	131	77040	3328	631	3439	130
2379	2215	3686	2356	2.47	131	104330	8790	984	1728	158
3976	2829	5036	3151	1.80	139	103504	4241	666	2330	164
5331	5169	5517	5307	1.62	161	250775	12156	2476	3719	209
4235	3979	6969	3817	1.75	151	176675	5430	609	2138	181
4622	4463	7081	4036	2.48	157	628545	11642	6288	1053	320
3050	2775	4350	2765	2.44	92	116640	8081	6355	2443	131
2431	2417	4150	2515	2.17	109	98570	6708	2459	1785	116
2271	2107	4059	3207	1.93	147	113108	9418	1953	2630	127
2569	2698	4850	2913	1.34	90	45000	1248	1165	710	124
2597	2815	4644	3511	1.97	114	206700	5740	5116	3284	150
4409	4158	5574	4064	1.97	103	329725	5659	3151	1934	179
2550	2890	4888	3313	2.33	120	159640	12605	11772	2064	174
1578	1444	3090	1485	3.32	95	95057	6010	7448	1386	107
3812	3724	6730	4164	1.73	126	150498	8518	2167	4140	184
9439	9253	13390	9332	2.15	131	108955	6183	4152	2138	145
4655	4646	5589	3768	2.26	178	154775	13185	1563	1594	216
3024	2915	4332	2596	2.38	140	109106	6772	1063	1673	163
12914	12894	19311	12691	2.11	190	105770	31497	10070	3693	192
7709	7954	13208	8561	2.25	261	424928	47414	8772	3698	241
3030	3006	4858	3481	2.42	145	146980	7887	3105	3536	180
2762	2641	4611	3171	1.51	135	84475	5422	1514	1432	161
3118	2385	4890	3168	1.79	141	116075	5470	4238	2342	167
8387	8119	10186	7027	1.87	125	642850	13410	5384	2426	254
3248	3142	6139	3266	2.38	140	116873	8064	4532	3112	173
4246	4247	6334	4369	2.20	180	163940	11740	4635	3158	279
3616	3616	6253	4056	1.83	150	161455	9728	3010	2452	194
4117	3836	6101	4131	1.89	181	176570	8920	3223	3379	226
6183	3106	5491	3585	1.68	132	97640	6169	1160	2034	167
3228	3219	5133	3533	1.90	122	100780	6781	2989	2232	163
2871	2650	4334	3097	1.51	115	122935	6180	1460	1460	150
5643	5511	9385	6363	1.61	116	976340	6679	3374	1785	239
3459	3444	5944	3649	1.69	144	110554	4594	2373	2767	159
3158	3116	5058	3487	2.08	136	154955	4566	3719	3569	141
2369	2970	5167	3169	1.65	123	89535	3214	1214	1151	153
4403	4403	6947	4531	2.36	191	254020	7971	6232	1973	236
2245	2977	3616	2454	1.94	93	63485	3915	2322	1003	116
3655	3791	5417	3014	2.07	148	135543	4840	2920	1038	352
10354	9874	14546	9245	2.29	217	638455	14615	8125	3767	369
1552	1873	2765	1678	1.67	94	62255	324	1251	697	105
3248	3098	5381	3740	2.02	146	138160	6259	3171	1473	190
571194	359990	566223	373474	\$1.96	138615	\$ 17655022	\$ 708294	334300	219064	17310

*Average.

ABSTRACT [B]—REPORTS FOR 1900.

SCHOOL FINANCES.

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS' FUND.					
	DEBIT.			CREDIT.		
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from semi-annual appropriation.	Received from other sources.	Total debit or credit.	On hand.
Adair.....	\$18042 39	\$38878 80	\$6472 78	\$1173 12	\$61606 96	\$43706 87
Adams.....	31052 44	31355 30	3177 80	50720 66	33233 24	7444 19
Allamakee.....	15296 76	31130 09	5182 18	519 84	\$3128 84	34048 72
Appanoose.....	20690 80	37349 12	8419 64	303 49	66872 75	45544 32
Ashtabula.....	19541 86	36097 58	4367 35	681 21	57918 98	36751 00
Benton.....	45440 03	37589 90	19158 50	920 04	11968 47	67411 54
Black Hawk.....	31048 83	69551 36	13497 71	985 18	115082 78	88930 89
Boone.....	28347 82	54890 67	8250 52	784 39	93173 20	12330 00
Bremner.....	15557 02	20301 07	5550 12	1062 01	\$3110 82	33116 02
Buchanan.....	35506 10	45082 92	5342 90	963 34	80964 33	53468 03
Buena Vista.....	30197 37	42031 84	6110 38	1343 18	70882 67	50092 56
Butler.....	34093 61	45948 78	7279 50	1685 21	88577 08	50417 24
Calhoun.....	30818 76	43290 50	6333 27	1364 70	81707 32	53493 83
Carroll.....	28539 95	45102 98	7213 50	672 88	81829 31	55572 65
Cass.....	32045 19	50323 79	9321 31	1086 96	10357 15	69748 65
Cedar.....	33778 26	54540 61	8886 86	2129 73	90236 26	54542 76
Cerro Gordo.....	39823 22	41027 30	7904 63	126 18	\$57018 33	56881 21
Cherokee.....	29711 08	47346 24	7884 00	367 77	85329 09	54085 40
Chickasaw.....	18546 37	31016 89	5572 84	602 94	40165 09	38212 76
Clarke.....	15737 42	20348 98	5072 84	102 06	46375 93	36744 41
Clay.....	24545 44	34419 51	7428 06	102 06	85335 99	965 72
Clayton.....	20468 00	48822 03	8323 39	1246 82	85140 84	38339 99
Clinton.....	43320 39	39347 14	16408 88	1507 72	17574 55	5600 61
Crawford.....	35 45	53187 77	1711 30	16364 46	61668 00	61735 48
Dallas.....	32154 62	35330 05	8094 41	1884 93	97431 01	996 17
Davis.....	7555 75	17259 16	87 80	3181 66	23867 05	1830 99
Decatur.....	19009 89	25753 17	8815 80	1755 00	43633 86	8573 27
Delaware.....	22855 38	37054 03	7251 43	435 19	67507 79	44789 32
Des Moines.....	19709 84	79848 80	12728 27	110 90	112367 31	86347 88
Dickinson.....	11233 09	31292 59	3374 17	379 74	36479 50	23003 60
Dubuque.....	15087 48	83909 99	19657 30	670 60	122365 67	103094 99
Emmet.....	14212 33	24954 54	3134 94	96 00	41797 31	36330 45
Fayette.....	31347 86	50903 34	10812 05	10555 78	94119 03	58111 87
Floyd.....	17880 58	37531 39	8002 17	919 32	64433 46	846 80
Franklin.....	25681 48	38954 20	5925 04	511 69	71073 35	44337 90
Freemont.....	33681 68	46336 15	7765 10	2307 51	82867 43	54581 37
Greene.....	28282 15	41480 01	5987 93	973 73	75293 82	48554 50
Grundy.....	27969 87	36560 50	9604 88	1192 38	73413 32	49359 15
Guthrie.....	28050 05	47414 68	7431 84	543 68	81543 93	82857 01
Hamilton.....	30439 95	44466 48	8325 69	15559 96	91879 92	49185 94
Hancock.....	31130 82	45323 46	4505 82	406 24	71095 84	61545 18
Hardin.....	40784 97	54432 31	6714 15	1688 18	105658 76	4375 40
Harrison.....	33665 79	58864 95	8118 46	1731 86	108811 06	68108 72
Henry.....	16297 75	32307 28	7367 53	614 24	50346 80	38190 25
Howard.....	30675 39	36373 03	5385 52	1047 18	45738 55	329 43
Humboldt.....	29444 31	38315 04	3684 07	1133 12	36258 23	36297 54
Ida.....	16258 88	37081 96	3894 82	1814 12	59019 78	4789 34
Iowa.....	25037 13	49419 10	7313 49	41569 01	81457 19	51864 36
Jackson.....	39686 80	47961 43	8008 07	5021 02	91287 34	53008 86
Jasper.....	30510 20	58591 00	8076 68	1775 38	104635 76	66321 43

ABSTRACT [B]—REPORTS FOR 1900—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL FINANCES.

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS' FUND.									
	DEBIT.					CREDIT.				
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from semi-annual appropriation.	Received from other sources.	Total debit or credit.	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from semi-annual appropriation.	Received from other sources.	Total credit.
Jefferson.....	16423 83	24959 36	7105 69	943 84	49432 69	26356 95	102 49	10883 32		
Johnson.....	22841 18	53066 29	11945 59	1573 00	89330 06	83235 45	1316 58	25388 47		
Jones.....	30749 28	41765 68	9708 56		83882 45	53504 94	947 00	30340 16		
Keokuk.....	33806 44	40763 42	7052 48		83495 98	54087 89	590 81	39027 23		
Kossuth.....	31979 64	64540 85	7472 92	1392 31	106388 72	71447 15	821 18	39017 39		
Lee.....	14816 45	55662 36	13125 00	10394 78	94008 54	76824 12	141 63	10491 93		
Linn.....	42169 40	114430 22	18700 09	3382 92	175692 53	133231 89	1154 41	41266 23		
Louis.....	15348 57	37544 38	6 90 37	1181 80	69143 10	32919 10	1749 57			
Lucas.....	15842 38	26337 37	5465 00	777 13	44734 78	31028 07	191 96	13534 86		
Lyon.....	57290 38	40441 23	5631 57	2106 82	70190 00	71466 14	1554 00	2789 89		
Madison.....	23908 99	32906 70	6432 13	591 01	61928 83	40990 56	319 37	32500 00		
Mahaska.....	36344 06	55037 94	10329 81	1109 28	107891 09	70669 62	482 63	31837 84		
Marion.....	30567 10	37811 05	8349 70	1045 11	77983 96	43515 75	722 44	59661 71		
Marshall.....	43588 77	69535 33	8069 60	1980 89	119154 61	83560 42	128 30	33475 89		
Mills.....	33581 48	30891 24	5747 50	1240 66	72461 18	42638 08	805 10	28610 79		
Mitchell.....	19781 05	20921 56	5171 66	1164 37	37018 64	80338 92	343 25	17619 87		
Monona.....	42898 99	40989 00	6311 00	1491 21	78829 59	49353 27	594 29	38862 03		
Monroe.....	18870 78	21768 14	4882 81	662 98	43174 71	28686 83	1867 81	12610 37		
Montgomery.....	23909 87	41622 22	7200 45	1400 60	7185 12	50788 21	507 65	31837 54		
Muscatine.....	29229 09	50515 13	10309 20	1021 35	87775 37	65111 38	120 02	21343 87		
O'Brien.....	25714 64	50255 05	49190 28	1375 98	81644 95	17445 36	161 03	9348 67		
Ooscuela.....	10050 87	27027 10	1840 60	666 63	45575 10	28854 40	159 00	16561 70		
Pace.....	30366 90	49916 76	8603 34	2357 59	91317 50	61785 72	806 07	28845 30		
Palo Alto.....	19487 36	34635 03	4862 67	1939 21	60924 27	40090 91	1197 46	19630 84		
Plymouth.....	33190 47	56708 61	9141 44	1084 13	101155 25	101155 25	285 17	285 17		
Pocahontas.....	33190 47	56708 61	9141 44	1084 13	101155 25	101155 25	285 17	285 17		
Polk.....	58574 61	182309 97	24338 88	9779 87	302326 33	24601 07	2151 00	74115 96		
Pottawattamie.....	66107 47	124545 68	16149 89	8039 03	153472 48	59448 61	58981 41	102 28	34849 87	
Poweshiek.....	54008 79	48464 91	9445 68		66468 61	58981 41	102 28	34849 87		
Ringgold.....	17923 78	38502 65	5645 91	1073 29	58045 61	39163 31	321 84	18500 46		
Sac.....	37846 48	34655 74	7136 66	1121 87	84500 76	47708 08	1266 40	35641 19		
Scott.....	41461 78	14760 51	20662 60	2142 78	176287 63	13529 00	551 03	42173 61		
Shelby.....	33190 47	56708 61	9141 44	1084 13	101155 25	101155 25	285 17	285 17		
Sioux.....	34923 25	73 04 51	8829 95	3028 20	130055 91	76108 25	882 96	4365 78		
Story.....	27127 01	48750 42	5999 53	1644 88	58113 25	57698 18	42 37	22011 10		
Tama.....	31832 90	54882 32	10602 84	1535 60	98573 66	65236 37	708 02	33449 87		
Taylor.....	17515 03	44413 29	13359 61	1139 57	74915 45	48742 83	139 80	25443 82		
Union.....	22019 64	44233 35	6145 10	1698 78	74701 87	49153 97	389 15	25158 75		
Van Buren.....	24067 67	36609 86	7042 12	1654 20	50443 05	48850 58	334 61	24288 76		
Wapello.....	19474 94	73544 53	8993 68	948 16	105961 31	84984 26	17 32	17599 83		
Warren.....	32417 89	31834 32	4805 26	757 14	73414 61	41971 46	256 66	31256 69		
Washington.....	30544 66	37076 70	9267 81	1140 67	74358 87	47693 41	438 57	29759 19		
Wayne.....	32418 16	27756 47	66 68	1264 60	57866 31	37840 93	312 22	18738 16		
Webster.....	26627 05	54974 71	11167 89	914 60	99674 65	56447 69	3812 82	39614 08		
Winnebago.....	17558 10	35670 11	1429 06	547 8	49088 45	30557 08	673 66	1648 13		
Winnebago.....	23908 99	34488 87	6660 37	303 86	87147 08	42660 32	20 20	2466 66		
Winnebago.....	67200 44	118929 10	15607 43	30767 97	241500 94	145143 11	17356 11	49001 18		
Woodbury.....	18701 77	19744 99	4295 77	354 00	24409 51	54669 11	80 05	31573 74		
Worth.....	38606 18	48223 29	882 40	92290 35	63096 75	332 88	38359 72			
Wright.....										
Totals.....	271946 84	4710506 75	616561 22	167205 91	5493765 76	5060322 50	94848 00	373079 71		

ABSTRACT [B]-

SCHOOL

REPORTS FOR 1900—CONTINUED.

FINANCES.

SCHOOLHOUSE FUND.

COUNTIES.	DEBIT.		CREDIT.	DEBIT.		CREDIT.
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.		On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	
Adair.....	\$ 189 08	\$ 295 65	\$ 1385 58	\$ 3784 27	\$ 1397 00	\$ 691 24
Adams.....	1008 59	3230 05	64 33	4045 11	1224 19	1233 17
Allamore.....	1008 59	3230 05	64 33	4045 11	1224 19	1233 17
Appanoose.....	1886 91	9492 80	2542 81	13838 32	2109 49	7110 81
Audubon.....	3497 08	1032 17	1653 00	6124 25	425 56	1265 08
Benton.....	3132 68	7413 85	7064 24	17810 77	3910 11	9382 02
Black Hawk.....	1233 30	12114 73	30350 10	45857 38	14707 80	9434 19
Bloom.....	4083 30	10400 32	902 22	15447 40	6577 37	5182 35
Bremer.....	889 66	3673 91	464 49	5028 06	787 78	1860 94
Buchanan.....	1161 80	8734 29	274 09	10180 27	8053 29	9048 58
Bureau Vista.....	4152 58	8471 37	9246 45	81850 97	2744 30	1071 09
Butler.....	3062 40	6743 31	312 50	9878 14	2930 20	3835 55
Calhoun.....	3234 79	6494 71	343 00	10072 50	4732 22	1843 65
Carroll.....	2533 69	3382 87	25 00	6241 36	1200 25	1920 25
Cass.....	2487 30	8554 40	49 03	11071 37	1094 10	470 37
Cedar.....	107 03	1018 39	1018 39	2814 73	1919 38	138 40
Cerro Gordo.....	2778 17	9002 40	449 87	12917 44	1594 19	3135 71
Cherokee.....	2504 05	7351 00	1543 21	11738 39	3990 98	5590 00
Chickasaw.....	1607 13	8305 96	3164 04	3237 15	979 38	1670 70
Clarke.....	1874 35	3411 00	404 82	5780 97	414 20	2436 12
Clay.....	2820 79	8890 96	4480 57	14518 32	6591 30	2276 87
Clayton.....	1871 24	4679 10	911 02	7391 36	3672 56	1754 37
Clinton.....	649 36	18303 14	17233 38	33205 28	13673 92	14690 51
Crawford.....	25750 74	8251 69	3904 42	33896 85	20032 63	3268 73
Dallas.....	3608 80	7551 85	7704 98	10895 33	710 47	4959 26
Davis.....	407 78	1375 88	621 25	2404 29	1140 30	383 41
DeKalb.....	2524 97	3631 57	2031 57	7794 34	2047 48	128 17
Delaware.....	3647 82	4490 84	33 66	8173 32	1169 20	4040 45
Des Moines.....	1335 86	9070 31	5430 87	15837 04	14350 53	180 31
Dickinson.....	1010 54	18192 76	7172 01	21675 31	2888 41	778 78
Dubuque.....	1010 54	18192 76	7172 01	21675 31	2888 41	778 78
Emmet.....	2908 33	5697 79	6370 00	14876 12	6413 22	4449 81
Fayette.....	2250 23	6602 25	14407 25	23458 73	19314 39	1707 79
Floyd.....	1747 62	7350 17	6260 17	48903 74	9653 34	4302 49
Franklin.....	2510 60	6331 67	102 75	9260 75	7391 62	1321 81
Freemont.....	662 75	2810 07	1233 47	4442 29	1433 18	1273 65
Greene.....	3830 94	8506 07	170 37	7512 27	1182 26	3837 58
Grundy.....	1061 28	8914 33	840 31	1815 92	1237 21	2385 89
Guthrie.....	2417 46	7410 13	2511 83	13339 42	694 94	3777 94
Hamilton.....	2455 68	7728 67	35 36	10239 71	1450 64	2135 95
Harmon.....	1517 62	7305 96	2391 11	11812 42	1600 72	2133 94
Hardin.....	3627 37	10809 89	8371 04	25330 89	1031 62	2350 86
Harrison.....	1739 94	8962 87	5491 99	13830 80	5773 73	7318 72
Henry.....	3690 98	4438 35	1143 25	7301 10	3024 29	3014 42
Howard.....	2403 93	4530 85	146 39	8326 83	1874 62	3121 81
Humboldt.....	2212 18	3887 87	3541 50	8641 50	4203 69	2133 62
Ia.....	544 58	11240 98	3131 71	14917 27	3920 69	2591 94
Iowa.....	6500 41	4481 48	111 94	11036 81	1764 29	3687 77
Jackson.....	3215 04	6208 90	7080 82	18502 46	2834 20	2325 80
Jasper.....	1881 25	10053 13	2164 09	14100 94	7273 09	4706 78
Jefferson.....	1480 88	4430 38	124 88	9939 34	4656 46	2093 78
Johnson.....	3200 85	9602 82	8915 16	10295 50	10295 50	10295 50
Jones.....	4299 11	2551 05	825 00	7375 16	1322 94	1474 43
Keokuk.....	3093 42	6098 44	2143 38	31408 27	1899 43	2956 68
Kossuth.....	8227 56	7305 99	3381 30	23374 79	9337 28	4235 68

CONTINUED FUND.

COUNTIES.	DEBIT.		CREDIT.	DEBIT.		CREDIT.
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.		On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	
Adair.....	\$ 6188 08	\$ 15596 25	\$ 750 90	\$ 15544 24	\$ 9707 45	\$ 1346 01
Adams.....	5790 46	8776 98	1078 00	10645 47	9811 06	1059 33
Allamore.....	6053 14	8880 68	1060 04	15866 90	6944 73	1087 00
Appanoose.....	4068 55	19000 83	568 20	19668 58	10334 01	1139 87
Audubon.....	8307 84	10015 28	1254 96	19481 08	9483 85	922 37
Benton.....	10133 21	18306 10	8365 45	31334 76	16918 25	1845 61
Black Hawk.....	9396 45	30238 40	1807 27	37432 12	20215 90	1548 78
Bloom.....	6764 24	20997 24	1501 74	39102 31	18339 46	151 77
Bremer.....	4811 86	9501 63	1038 84	15461 02	7723 21	1100 47
Buchanan.....	5095 15	13947 65	2634 02	21566 82	11566 01	1362 01
Bureau Vista.....	16013 45	14073 34	1579 28	25663 02	14100 08	1182 53
Butler.....	8539 45	15457 73	919 06	23561 23	10257 52	137 18
Calhoun.....	5780 52	16260 15	1512 42	32503 69	12905 46	1530 95
Carroll.....	14993 05	10258 02	1779 20	23920 97	12992 73	1531 70
Cass.....	9465 94	16232 41	2306 70	29303 05	14938 98	1691 24
Cedar.....	9051 71	15307 14	1387 10	30104 06	918 32	1043 76
Cerro Gordo.....	9637 38	30194 06	918 32	1043 76	13676 02	1625 78
Cherokee.....	10370 99	73930 34	778 90	23079 91	13947 80	1511 21
Chickasaw.....	5532 38	10796 73	1723 39	18010 98	8861 25	1063 37
Clarke.....	4090 88	7860 32	1319 56	13814 26	1056 23	39 18
Clay.....	7054 29	11968 90	2913 51	21425 51	9217 72	1107 50
Clayton.....	7593 93	13845 78	3223 29	25011 97	1443 93	1809 37
Clinton.....	8025 73	32910 61	2906 35	47413 66	2315 16	355 68
Crawford.....	1070 77	19086 98	7273 43	37068 12	17736 14	1889 74
Dallas.....	9280 38	18555 61	1735 76	29671 65	15180 29	1749 95
Davis.....	3739 15	4838 77	265 10	8807 08	4451 56	905 87
DeKalb.....	3323 23	10574 71	611 07	15660 20	171 56	107 01
Delaware.....	4418 15	12940 40	9039 65	1194 25	138 02	61 45
Des Moines.....	2145 07	24742 34	1540 83	32928 33	17295 71	1384 02
Dickinson.....	3924 26	6417 94	550 92	10355 35	167 64	138 41
Dubuque.....	3124 95	4339 37	817 71	92599 03	27033 68	2730 00
Emmet.....	4848 08	9407 20	614 20	14861 84	6076 63	720 14
Fayette.....	8115 09	17889 98	1339 57	27344 64	13175 99	1013 99
Floyd.....	404 17	1435 88	4168 10	22765 61	846 53	481 35
Franklin.....	404 17	1435 88	4168 10	22765 61	846 53	481 35
Freemont.....	6437 77	16024 15	1408 86	22381 78	11059 90	1321 67
Greene.....	7093 27	16264 84	1926 53	25944 64	10937 73	1262 25
Grundy.....	4161 85	13565 81	1649 16	19708 98	10101 87	1129 25
Guthrie.....	5760 77	13931 80	669 27	36761 14	13174 72	333 24
Hamilton.....	5211 52	16388 28	1833 63	23976 21	9149 59	1387 02
Harmon.....	10134 52	14529 18	12785 02	22765 61	846 53	481 35
Hardin.....	9438 82	21094 33	819 89	30853 51	13394 44	1445 88
Harrison.....	1335 21	1423 31	1728 55	19309 85	7285 53	759 27
Henry.....	863 99	1121 31	1728 55	19309 85	7285 53	759 27
Howard.....	6557 67	10921 70	494 94	17974 31	7068 19	900 90
Humboldt.....	4498 05	12756 50	8507 67	25352 02	1144 75	382 38
Ia.....	6530 94	13715 59	1578 75	21815 28	9673 97	1650 01
Jackson.....	9180 22	18785 81	1693 25	28736 28	11180 75	1603 67
Jasper.....	7300 00	10790 20	1727 93	22847 83	13932 46	1365 33
Jefferson.....	2104 80	9729 36	1147 18	11482 32	6337 58	50 10
Johnson.....	8365 60	18105 02	907 60	27349 59	12883 01	1353 40
Jones.....	8316 80	15350 51	1633 84	33300 85	10795 29	1393 87
Keokuk.....	6389 14	14307 30	2832 82	34379 35	11157 57	1777 27
Kossuth.....	11748 70	22411 58	2883 20	37042 54	18999 71	2151 30

ABSTRACT [B]—

SCHOOL

COUNTIES.	SCHOOLHOUSE FUND					CREDIT.				
	DEBIT.			Total debit or credit		CREDIT.				On hand.
	On hand at last report	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources			Paid for school-houses and sites.	Paid on bonds and interest.	Paid for library books.	Paid for other purposes.	
Lee.....	\$ 1702 74	\$ 1126 27	\$ 16100 50	\$ 2008 51	\$ 1152 43	\$ 35414 77	.....	.....	\$ 849 12	\$ 1682 19
Linn.....	8066 43	25440 44	50023 01	84140 88	26107 77	5401 35	.....	.....	561 81	2096 94
Louisia.....	2382 24	3445 91	3000 00	7828 25	5058 07	.....	.....	.....	1299 99	637 79
Lucas.....	1535 46	4063 74	23105 04	28614 24	19300 41	.....	.....	.....	689 63	18055 11
Lyon.....	8918 90	19535 57	1942 99	29015 16	3553 13	10500 36	\$ 15 47	.....	3211 44	5934 76
Madison.....	1410 25	4568 05	2618 02	8587 32	4557 44	.....	44 55	.....	28 92	3098 80
Mahaska.....	1550 45	4865 77	3724 50	10140 72	3652 10	2913 55	.....	.....	7184 43	21511 01
Marion.....	6091 94	5390 35	5678 30	17159 59	7638 13	8418 85	.....	.....	76 56	4586 05
Marshall.....	2378 16	19387 32	4572 02	26518 03	10098 11	5234 32	.....	.....	3275 39	1943 21
Mills.....	2993 98	3574 93	518 90	7087 71	742 51	3850 80	4 22	.....	245 02	2843 86
Mitchell.....	2119 30	3346 75	2289 14	7744 19	3002 00	2061 12	.....	.....	1430 41	2182 86
Monona.....	5563 33	3340 00	3291 88	12195 21	13312 88	752 84	.....	.....	1097 29	15148 12
Monroe.....	14 56	4284 41	6110 40	11841 37	2530 05	2073 07	.....	.....	870 64	3389 09
Montgomery.....	1965 76	6992 65	2738 45	11729 86	3320 87	5347 57	.....	.....	543 29	1908 13
Muscataine.....	33 01	10599 04	60 48	10692 48	59 95	8142 50	.....	.....	5311 07	2175 45
O'Brien.....	3152 10	9551 79	8637 30	21341 19	10002 59	3148 90	.....	.....	1201 05	6386 61
Osceola.....	2641 94	3218 70	1247 85	7105 55	2804 88	916 38	.....	.....	977 59	2807 73
Page.....	2484 63	5150 08	92 06	7626 77	1674 65	2995 97	36 00	.....	1852 38	1873 77
Palo Alto.....	23965 74	6876 00	21563 77	33450 51	27313 35	2458 97	.....	.....	925 26	2947 46
Plymouth.....	641 51	7325 00	393 50	13902 01	2807 51	4596 78	.....	.....	1454 45	5168 51
Pocahontas.....	1785 54	6600 85	1965 19	10031 58	46 8 61	1298 80	.....	.....	515 24	3588 91
Polk.....	22840 44	134392 06	15008 10	71023 60	20208 84	18383 09	.....	.....	5003 06	27655 61
Pottawattamie.....	78717 00	29861 00	723 29	100121 89	5326 33	13942 50	.....	.....	5657 59	76555 48
Poweshiek.....	14040 42	1075 42	401 71	21515 55	15329 00	2103 67	.....	.....	877 67	3295 12
Ringgold.....	3964 09	6093 38	2466 24	12462 71	2921 88	5844 79	71 50	.....	637 91	2906 63
Sac.....	4482 06	7203 80	1574 79	2846 65	21603 07	3944 65	.....	.....	1091 61	2137 33
Scott.....	13504 41	6274 78	11414 94	21093 13	48413 47	2172 25	.....	.....	15039 12	6282 39
Shelby.....	8465 04	7046 91	629 45	15761 43	8182 88	4084 54	.....	.....	492 76	2101 84
Sioux.....	4999 09	8404 02	39 6 32	17740 43	331 90	6573 38	.....	.....	2375 91	5759 35
Story.....	5977 15	6195 31	8913 56	21086 02	14053 70	1191 07	.....	.....	5132 36	2748 69
Tama.....	4111 08	8580 32	767 15	13657 55	10676 70	3949 92	.....	.....	1742 85	4840 02
Taylor.....	2814 78	2936 80	1453 01	6606 59	3315 03	1317 57	.....	.....	404 95	1530 07
Union.....	4000 22	2027 74	1617 16	7645 12	3996 18	1268 34	.....	.....	384 32	2986 33
Van Buren.....	1038 41	5469 61	1541 03	7049 04	12914 35	3639 37	37 80	.....	137 75	5078 37
Wapello.....	1340 02	21841 98	1141 01	24500 41	680 91	20877 16	.....	.....	438 75	2456 49
Warren.....	1038 85	6581 54	793 00	19912 89	1916 21	3408 20	.....	.....	433 89	5178 59
Washington.....	501 23	6281 83	17961 70	23515 82	16146 90	5186 42	72 30	.....	746 52	3393 72
Wayne.....	3668 28	6451 71	13224 23	23962 22	6565 05	1938 03	.....	.....	1582 91	7545 45
Webster.....	3596 20	10788 52	739 83	15104 61	5811 33	2932 90	.....	.....	2876 89	3463 49
Winnebago.....	2570 16	3850 24	293 22	6721 62	2698 78	3223 50	.....	.....	210 32	560 72
Winneishiek.....	2878 73	6282 76	4725 02	13682 51	6465 40	7560 73	.....	.....	739 68	3169 78
Woodbury.....	6634 91	23185 84	53599 60	89710 41	7034 36	15807 29	.....	.....	22755 57	44123 19
Worth.....	6508 30	4387 57	.....	8995 87	6078 21	1059 39	.....	.....	100 53	2847 80
Wright.....	6349 24	10879 70	383 10	15613 04	2393 61	7155 68	.....	.....	2822 30	3843 95
T-tals.....	434467	1340350	149948 26	1693915	536441 21	235936 18	2197 08	10000 00	57363 95	57363 95

FINANCES.

CONTINGENT FUND.													
DEBIT.				Total debit or credit.		CREDIT.							
On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.	Paid for fuel, rent, repairs, insurance and salaries.			Paid for records and apparatus.	Paid for library books and donations.	Paid for free text-books.	Paid for general supplies.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.		
\$ 1580 71	\$ 25574 07	\$ 426 64	\$ 28070 45	\$ 18051 55	\$ 1578 41	\$ 501 75	\$ 359 41	\$ 34 31	\$ 2193 43	\$ 6497 18	\$ 3694 43		
7175 49	41986 40	3638 81	53105 55	39325 46	3663 15	639 88	438 42	207 06	5443 17	3708 54	9587 87		
4117 28	7999 95	1653 11	13230 34	6272 29	583 85	145 51	77 77	26 35	1331 36	3084 79	3125 71		
3919 78	8200 75	1284 31	14484 77	7747 23	107 73	101 82	87 75	22 29	685 28	1183 17	8105 11		
8416 45	15025 91	939 11	24370 47	11449 62	1630 75	393 37	19 05	27 45	1183 17	4088 93			
6175 59	14553 78	978 46	21707 83	10163 42	1158 78	32 10	208 90		1811 85	1183 18	7059 41		
7184 43	21511 01	647 38	29449 81	15514 39	1827 16	421 40	107 84	107 84	2831 27	7537 82			
4638 29	15056 72	5279 20	24973 31	10457 40	1633 78	812 96	100 82	655 47	5820 69				
9004 27	27688 10	3863 74	41551 11	17590 81	1521 74	881 39	64 15	940 42	9021 15	6880 03			
4603 65	1296 80	2435 72	10938 17	9138 86	1336 49	680 40	15 00	1216 63	1960 48	4534 57			
4604 85	11077 61	2261 17	15503 63	10672 24	947 41	110 40	42 54	1139 06	1173 35				
5294 24	12863 63	3394 38	21552 25	10355 65	978 90	85 05	201 08	4 15	3446 26	525 18	5088 23		
3390 63	7064 23	511 29	10975 17	5642 10	978 96	362 04	44 50	24 83	439 73	73 47	2727 54		
5090 10	15672 99	3785 18	24548 27	14350 75	1015 18	251 04	64 50	2461 19	3076 66	1093 70	6449 69		
11972 05	18000 86	2296 84	33369 75	18984 77	1565 75	625 37	194 70	2068 33	1093 70	223 17	5880 27		
3434 39	17353 33	4807 08	25594 80	19425 15	548 88	130 75	3 24	3009 19	1696 72	1490 65			
4512 59	7201 59	1180 70	12994 88	5536 93	852 00	256 45	7 00	116 15	321 42	1735 11	3949 85		
6739 62	16384 04	2513 18	24636 84	12598 46	1856 24	471 59	70 70	406 15	1253 50	3590 66	4488 65		
6253 69	9724 96	2498 90	18459 55	9500 44	1003 34	450 03	257 28	180 67	801 08	2363 78	3873 93		
11707 83	27272 70	866 23	39847 39	13893 41	2282 50	143 13	133 03	897 64	267 08	2521 28	4734 63		
7452 15	10615 94	2130 02	20467 51	11415 11	1320 13	472 18	329 69	1103 68	1295 63				
10498 79	71157 85	9447 55	103094 19	65118 31	3514 27	1471 60	320 53	4325 26	4873 57	14501 48	9859 18		
13129 60	48907 48	11546 31	84843 78	32047 13	2317 53	1300 80	1712 29	774 34	5691 44	5814 91	19600 84		
8516 20	17698 53	1670 78	24585 51	19435 09	1078 35	101 18	390 15	87 96	2966 31	1668 84	8330 73		
6363 97	12271 88	786 12	19421 97	8970 08	1144 90	932 87	39 00	507 90	603 32	1225 48	6148 43		
9029 91	13295 45	800 91	23396 27	10221 76	1138 14	215 60	76 57	70 35	924 19	2827 30	7574 37		
7919 45	44722 25	8943 23	61663 93	32702 72	3015 66	307 19	177 78	1 60	5996 51	12005 68	7696 79		
7681 09	13467 04	2113 07	23261 94	11144 37	1567 72	122 53	473 15	1968 34	2470 04	3050 28	10695 54		
10580 81	34094 51	2087 12	47662 44	26768 55	2272 42	382 32	146 61	138 54	2696 84	2508 67	5564 04		
8349 28	14887 84	1553 63	25000 75	11711 85	1413 12	296 76	190 46	3096 84					
10414 54	19023 85	1673 38	31111 77	12094 12	2131 61	1102 60	143 08	761 71	2328 00	1828 35	10518 79		
4129 54	13825 15	905 03	26030 72	10995 30	1508 06	34 50	145 08	1101 69	1828 85	3475 18	4745 18		
5613 31	16205 67	2463 90	24282 88	12519 83	1183 49	96 35	30 50	2815 80	3479 35	4185 96			
4097 94	8357 08	545 37	13000 39	6318 37	1009 23	102 54	22 95	4 00	553 82	903 60	4573 92		
4091 47	20956 58	1156 06	26934 11	9610 37	1178 09	438 08	110 25	16 70	4761 14	5975 71	4112 17		
5998 51	11161 01	1494 29	19653 81	8554 11	1361 28	60 65	104 54	5 00	1534 79	1469 66	6405 73		
4972 92	14790 75	795 69	21590 36	10443 00	132 85	280 45	142 00	79 15	559 18	2361 65	6418 15		
4489 66	8997 41	3990 18	17657 25	7877 00	968 77	389 17	104 04	1188 80	8600 66	2923 91			
2759 80	10991 78	2370 47	18122 11	8935 99	809 00	1326 22	375 67	33 91	1102 99				
1871 11	7312 48	3105 53	15754 87	1052 92	1320 85	616 69	135 12	68 01	1531 18	1933 18	1746 97		
8588 22	5514 36	148 48	14241 06	6731 91	136 55	137 05	105 95	318 68	1132 27	5502 65			
7996 89	18824 54	2935 43	29343 86	1500 00	440 18	274 02	30 95	1784 49	1765 74	2363 78			
7084 01	167388 91	22434 01	206170 70	123234 35	142387 01	43905 06	16705 30	23219 04	182251 46	497239 10	648522 21		

ABSTRACT [C]—

EXAMINATION

COUNTIES.	1st grade certificates issued.		2d grade certificates issued.		3d grade certificates issued.		Special certificates issued.		Kind'r'g'tn certificates issued.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Adair.....	7	39	13	71	19	136				
Adams.....	14	30	30	106						
Allamakee.....	5	6	9	48	52	165	1			
Appanoose.....	10	16	85	104	18	96				
Audubon.....	7	22	15	47	18	98				
Benton.....	9	21	81	175						
Black Hawk.....	4	19	35	170						
Boone.....	8	21	32	82	22	169	1			
Bremer.....	2	25	8	106						
Buchanan.....	1	1	13	71	18	96				
Buena Vista.....	5	37	13	122						
Butler.....	5	38	21	146						
Calhoun.....	8	41	18	98	5	66				
Carroll.....	15	63	26	116						
Cass.....	5	26	17	103	30	140	1			
Cedar.....	10	35	15	105						
Cerro Gordo.....	10	13	14	132	11	61	4			
Cherokee.....	8	29	29	118	7	68				
Chickasaw.....	6	21	14	68	5	117				
Clarke.....	3	17	15	56	14	92				
Clay.....	10	26	35	121	8	39				
Clayton.....	6	22	20	119	16	68				
Clinton.....	6	30	15	162	12	141	5			
Crawford.....	15	34	22	156	12	85				
Dallas.....	5	23	30	101	37	104				
Davis.....	7	8	32	67	26	68				
Decatur.....	7	17	24	66	17	77				
Delaware.....	4	4	26	142						
Des Moines.....	4	13	6	65	11	65	8			
Dickinson.....	1	3	14	94						
Dubuque.....	1	2	12	110	9	136	3			
Emmet.....	2	10	8	51	3	34				
Fayette.....	1	19	14	156	3	36	6			
Floyd.....	2	26	10	103						
Franklin.....	6	37	16	65	10	70				
Freemont.....	9	13	15	90	22	101				
Greene.....	6	4	14	83	20	125				
Grundy.....	2	10	10	55	37	117				
Guthrie.....	9	31	17	92	22	72				
Hamilton.....	4	8	4	48	32	195	2			
Hamock.....	7	19	37	215						
Hardin.....	7	11	82	34	104					
Harrison.....	12	59	14	166						
Henry.....	7	20	37	175						
Howard.....	6	18	14	110	11	70				
Humboldt.....	2	13	12	79	9	67				
Ia.....	3	20	3	49	4	36				
Iowa.....	18	33	24	104	11	53				
Jackson.....	4	18	7	112	6	80				
Jasper.....	7	24	39	213						

REPORTS FOR 1900.
OF TEACHERS.

Total number issued.	Applicants rejected.		Applicants examined.		Different persons licensed.		Av. age of applicants.		No experience in teaching.		Taught less than one year.		Holding a'te certificates or diplomas.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Adair.....	39	236	3	33	42	269	37	195	28	32	7	35	33	3
Adams.....	44	188	9	91	49	229	35	127	23	30	3	50	44	3
Allamakee.....	67	219	6	13	73	233	69	221	31	30	10	50	44	3
Appanoose.....	10	16	6	10	83	240	73	181	26	23	32	30	44	3
Audubon.....	45	168	1	52	41	220	35	123	26	21	2	29	46	1
Benton.....	42	199	4	53	46	233	37	182	25	22	4	22	28	7
Black Hawk.....	42	199	15	92	87	291	41	197	29	21	15	36	28	21
Boone.....	53	274	5	30	61	294	51	233	36	22	2	19	33	65
Bremer.....	10	103	1	8	11	139	7	110	29	24	2	42	43	1
Buchanan.....	32	187	15	69	47	253	28	165	25	23	4	35	38	6
Buena Vista.....	47	216	16	22	190	190	10	143	24	23	4	36	31	3
Butler.....	24	172	5	45	39	217	31	155	23	23	5	18	15	10
Calhoun.....	31	296	1	16	32	222	24	156	25	22	2	40	96	2
Carroll.....	46	179	5	36	45	215	28	122	23	21	2	16	30	10
Cass.....	5	26	17	103	30	140	1	213	24	20	6	84	60	17
Cedar.....	52	269	5	45	57	314	44	137	24	23	6	22	6	30
Cerro Gordo.....	25	145	4	75	39	216	25	190	20	23	5	28	4	35
Cherokee.....	27	217	7	49	44	259	33	167	35	22	3	14	11	4
Chickasaw.....	41	205	5	61	46	226	22	207	23	21	3	18	22	6
Clarke.....	25	207	3	17	38	234	25	131	23	23	3	16	18	2
Clark.....	32	163	5	48	37	208	23	150	21	20	10	44	11	50
Clay.....	44	187	4	35	48	223	35	169	22	21	10	23	8	25
Clayton.....	27	216	22	57	69	273	36	213	20	24	5	26	38	3
Clinton.....	91	229	2	75	36	404	34	313	30	24	5	43	12	80
Crawford.....	49	277	2	30	51	307	39	236	22	22	11	43	8	14
Dallas.....	72	233	2	15	74	243	61	196	25	23	15	23	30	44
Davis.....	65	124	8	17	73	141	69	97	24	23	19	27	5	13
Decatur.....	48	190	4	49	48	201	44	135	27	25	10	25	1	1
Delaware.....	9	168	4	38	23	190	15	140	24	20	4	37	40	40
Des Moines.....	29	187	1	6	37	193	29	140	33	27	4	36	5	31
Dickinson.....	14	108	1	10	14	118	14	108	20	19	1	16	1	27
Dubuque.....	19	253	1	37	20	202	17	218	33	24	6	24	8	6
Emmet.....	13	97		11	13	108	12	87	26	22	3	23	3	4
Fayette.....	24	221	1	60	25	291	24	231	25	24	3	27	7	2
Floyd.....	12	139	9	47	15	176	10	93	24	24	2	0	0	19
Franklin.....	34	190	9	37	43	227	21	167	23	25	6	18	12	31
Freemont.....	46	204	22	41	68	248	41	154	23	20	8	18	12	5
Greene.....	40	215	6	137	46	332	37	175	24	21	6	32	4	35
Grundy.....	49	182	8	12	67	194	40	144	24	23	12	30	8	41
Guthrie.....	48	165	2	48	197	38	177	23	21	19	27	13	45	7
Hamilton.....	42	259	10	28	52	287	34	151	28	24	3	19	0	16
Hamock.....	44	234	6	25	50	259	48	161	24	21	4	32	10	3
Hardin.....	32	203	3	47	35	229	39	145	29	22	4	29	5	55
Harrison.....	29	227	2	22	28	249	15	197	30	20	4	54	6	30
Henry.....	44	246	3	43	46	239	41	179	25	23	5	44	9	3
Howard.....	36	210	12	30	45	250	36	210	23	21	5	29	7	38
Humboldt.....	23	149	2	38	25	187	23	139	24	22	1	19	8	15
Ia.....	10	106	4	16	14	121	25	94	24	24	2	8	4	14
Iowa.....	53	190	5	32	61	223	46	179	24	23	4	29	15	35
Jackson.....	17	210	1	18	18	223	17	203	31	24	2	47	3	61
Jasper.....	46	237	27	128	73	365	39	218	23	23	7	46	10	39

ABSTRACT [C]—
EXAMINATION

COUNTIES.	1st grade certificates issued.		2d grade certificates issued.		3d grade certificates issued.		Special certificates issued.		Kindergarten certificates issued.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Jefferson.....	4	7	21	80	15	130			1	
Johnson.....	4	7	44	256					1	
Jones.....	5	22	27	190						
Keokuk.....	15	21	51	206					2	
Kossuth.....	14	28	80	176					3	
Lee.....	3	6	23	197	4	8	2	5		
Linn.....	15	15	149	24	186					
Linn.....	5	28	70	31	60				1	
Lucas.....	1	17	20	187						
Lyon.....	13	39	25	85	4	28		3		4
Madison.....	4	15	13	133	17	85				
Mahaska.....	3	8	24	94	23	161				8
Marion.....	4	2	12	75	26	122				
Marshall.....	2	16	55	266			3	45		
Mills.....	1	3	20	11	18	75	1	1		1
Mitchell.....	1	9	27	197						
Monona.....	8	20	16	147	6	54				
Monroe.....	3	10	43	9	119					
Montgomery.....	3	33	101	11	58			3		
Muscatine.....	5	11	6	19	11	120				
O'Brien.....	10	33	18	109	1	4		6		
Osceola.....	3	6	10	33	22	91				1
Paga.....	3	12	95	100	15	94	1	3		
Palo Alto.....	6	16	78	14	113					
Plymouth.....	1	25	157	2	40					
Pocahontas.....	10	41	19	86	9	45		6		5
Polk.....	8	22	42	244			17	226		21
Pottawattamie.....	8	19	25	239			3	11		11
Poweshiek.....	13	28	25	53	17	93	9	5		8
Ringgold.....	6	10	20	55	17	112		1		
Sac.....	6	23	22	102	8	107				2
Scott.....	2	4	31	205			7	20		
Shelby.....	12	23	69	149						
Sioux.....	21	45	97	122	21	87		2		
Story.....	4	17	60	165	2	24				
Tama.....	14	38	31	167	12	78				
Taylor.....	19	45	28	116						
Union.....	8	57	124	5	58	2	1			4
Van Buren.....	4	16	34	133	11	48				
Wapello.....	3	17	19	181	9	97	1	8		
Warren.....	6	7	16	61	19	140				
Washington.....	6	23	28	180						
Wayne.....	6	9	40	88	23	109				
Webster.....	6	22	19	130	24	149	1			
Winnebago.....	6	17	19	63	9	44		2		
Winnesaukee.....	8	5	34	131	16	61				
Woodbury.....	17	83	17	201			7			
Worth.....	4	15	22	72						
Wright.....	7	34	9	62	26	105				
Totals.....	674	2243	2125	11703	1061	6167	94	502		88

*Average.

REPORTS OF 1900—CONTINUED.
OF TEACHERS.

Total number issued.	Applicants rejected.		Applicants examined.		Different persons licensed.		Av. age of applicants.		No experience in teaching.		Taught less than one year.		Holding a license or diploma.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Jefferson.....	40	198	323	229	43	224	25	136	20	22	6	13	3	1
Johnson.....	51	323	223	54	308	22	21	323	21	21	13	76	3	1
Jones.....	62	213	75	46	288	24	184	23	12	6	29	16	1	1
Keokuk.....	44	230	44	120	110	358	51	162	28	24	3	12	8	6
Kossuth.....	44	207	6	75	50	282	40	180	24	6	25	9	10	8
Lee.....	32	216	1	2	33	218	30	200	30	26	1	56	7	6
Linn.....	45	331	5	114	50	445	45	353	37	33	11	24	2	1
Linn.....	48	169	6	16	173	41	97	27	23	23	6	22	1	1
Lucas.....	21	284	5	23	26	238	15	120	76	24	6	16	8	10
Lyon.....	44	132	12	35	56	187	41	133	37	31	6	4	2	8
Madison.....	34	233	4	30	38	263	28	140	25	21	6	31	10	4
Mahaska.....	50	265	7	37	305	49	219	34	23	6	31	10	4	5
Marion.....	42	196	4	37	46	359	30	176	24	22	6	32	9	6
Marshall.....	60	367	8	90	68	417	38	221	22	34	8	34	11	19
Mills.....	33	153	6	22	39	173	22	196	22	34	4	28	8	13
Mitchell.....	28	207	1	27	29	234	23	148	24	20	6	25	13	4
Monona.....	30	221	1	11	31	232	25	183	21	22	5	45	4	1
Monroe.....	35	170	2	55	27	223	20	130	34	32	2	8	3	6
Montgomery.....	34	135	9	31	43	226	33	163	22	22	6	35	6	8
Muscatine.....	22	156	7	26	29	170	32	146	24	11	48	8	15	1
O'Brien.....	35	153		18	29	170	26	149	26	22	6	30	8	4
Osceola.....	35	130	6	15	40	150	23	88	23	22	6	30	8	4
Paga.....	44	239	20	69	64	278	15	250	24	21	5	5	10	8
Palo Alto.....	30	197	8	51	33	248	12	172	37	31	5	84	2	4
Plymouth.....	38	226	4	42	43	268	40	279	33	32	12	40	5	8
Pocahontas.....	97	513	24	139	91	652	67	513	33	21	9	45	6	9
Polk.....	36	367	8	42	44	406	36	322	33	21	6	26	4	1
Pottawattamie.....	55	214	5	29	69	243	51	189	23	24	5	10	12	8
Poweshiek.....	43	178	6	13	49	191	32	140	24	23	4	18	2	4
Ringgold.....	36	236	4	69	40	305	25	194	28	23	4	32	7	2
Sac.....	47	289		10	67	320	42	353	38	24	2	34	13	4
Scott.....	78	184		26	82	210	40	189	25	24	15	33	19	58
Shelby.....	69	254	10	70	79	324	69	264	43	24	9	6	23	6
Sioux.....	56	211	14	119	79	330	49	170	24	32	4	9	6	10
Story.....	57	283	5	86	62	369	43	287	32	31	9	71	8	54
Tama.....	47	161	3	60	50	321	18	100	35	21	3	10	3	13
Taylor.....	25	244	10	44	35	288	19	204	27	25	4	40	2	20
Union.....	49	197	6	3	55	200	42	133	24	22	21	39	14	24
Van Buren.....	32	303	8	34	40	337	32	308	23	23	5	32	2	3
Wapello.....	44	208	4	41	48	249	89	188	27	32	4	30	8	03
Warren.....	34	203	12	76	45	279	28	164	27	23	6	24	7	24
Washington.....	79	266	6	31	85	337	63	157	25	21	7	17	8	32
Wayne.....	44	201	8	57	52	358	37	210	24	29	31	6	28	4
Webster.....	34	120		18	36	144	29	109	29	31	6	28	4	10
Winnebago.....	58	232	20	88	78	320	38	175	25	23	9	2	18	57
Winnesaukee.....	41	284	5	38	49	322	32	241	27	23	10	30	14	23
Woodbury.....	36	87	7	10	33	97	12	72	20	20	14	45	6	10
Worth.....	42	201	1	40	43	241	38	166	25	23	14	45	6	10
Wright.....	3654	20703	628	4386	4582	25069	3461	17573	*232	*221	598	2962	681	3525
Totals.....	674	2243	2125	11703	1061	6167	94	502						

ABSTRACT [D].

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS, APPEALS, ETC., 1900.

COUNTIES.	VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.		EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS.			APPEALS	C'M'P'N-SATION OF CO. SUFF.	COLLEGES AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS			
	Schools visited by county superintendent.	Visits made during the year.	County associations.	Township meetings held.	Educational meetings held.	Cases decided by superintendent.	Cases received for official services from Oct. 1, 1899, to Oct. 1, 1900.	Number.	Teachers employed.	Students attending.	Number of graduates.
Adair.....	100	109	No.	Yes.	12	1	1230				
Adams.....	101	101	Yes.	Yes.	2		1250				
Allamakee.....	122	143	No.	Yes.	9		1125	1	9	103	22
Appanoose.....	61	61	No.	Yes.	8		1252				
Audubon.....	28	28	Yes.	No.	8		1248				
Benton.....	200	200	Yes.	Yes.	40		1244	5	18	590	32
Black Hawk.....	160	174	Yes.	No.	10		1250	3	58	2294	234
Boone.....	47	55	Yes.	Yes.	14		1236	1	7	26	7
Bremner.....	122	185	Yes.	Yes.	7		1216	15	10	648	166
Buchanan.....	94	102	No.	No.	16		1248	3	12	294	15
Buena Vista.....	149	230	Yes.	Yes.	4		1200	1	6	300	15
Butler.....	97	109	Yes.	No.	10		1252				
Calhoun.....	175	175	Yes.	No.	2		1228				
Carroll.....	17	17	Yes.	No.	5		1252	8	21	1094	
Cass.....	36	40	Yes.	Yes.	36		1244	1	7	175	10
Cedar.....	38	36	Yes.	No.	2		1236	1	9	26	7
Cerro Gordo.....	86	92	Yes.	Yes.	36		1244	6	25	562	5
Cherokee.....	175	214	Yes.	Yes.	19		1248	3	4	130	
Chickasaw.....	148	153	Yes.	No.	3		1200	4	18	415	6
Clarke.....	61	62	Yes.	Yes.	2		1249				
Clay.....	141	165	Yes.	No.	1		1116				
Clayton.....	124	130	Yes.	No.	8		1260	6	16	490	
Clinton.....	53	76	No.	Yes.	5		1248	9	61	1255	75
Crawford.....	59	58	Yes.	Yes.	21		1248	1	12	320	53
Dallas.....	119	120	Yes.	Yes.	60		1224	1	4	75	4
Davis.....	69	71	Yes.	No.	16		1248	5	212	24	
Decatur.....	63	63	Yes.	No.	1		1236	1	6	85	8
Delaware.....	140	150	Yes.	No.	5		1236	3	18	473	10
Des Moines.....	70	70	Yes.	No.	2		1232	6	35	1190	60
Dickinson.....	83	192	Yes.	Yes.	8		920				
Dubuque.....	98	104	No.	No.	5		1478	28	176	8966	298
Emmett.....	93	104	Yes.	No.	3		980				
Fayette.....	151	151	Yes.	Yes.	9		1248	1	28	425	14
Floyd.....	67	103	No.	Yes.	8		1250	2	22	648	68
Franklin.....	106	106	Yes.	Yes.	6		1240				
Fremont.....	163	213	Yes.	Yes.	2	1	1248	1	13	157	7
Greene.....	160	180	Yes.	Yes.	5		1248	1	3	62	8
Grundy.....	152	171	No.	No.	15		1250				
Guthrie.....	75	100	Yes.	Yes.	47	1	1252				
Hamilton.....	98	104	Yes.	No.	4		1212	1	7	187	11
Hancock.....	143	171	No.	Yes.	22		1200				
Hardin.....	96	120	Yes.	Yes.	9		1212	3	19	415	21
Harrison.....	90	90	Yes.	No.	2		1240	1	4	253	32
Henry.....	49	49	Yes.	Yes.	7		1224	8	44	1037	51
Howard.....	100	100	Yes.	No.	3	1	1230	2	6	201	8
Humboldt.....	88	136	Yes.	No.	3		1226	1	24	352	28
Ia.....	129	265	Yes.	Yes.	17		1230				
Iowa.....	80	104	Yes.	Yes.	10	1	1248	3	3	128	
Jackson.....	56	74	Yes.	Yes.	7	1	1248				
Jasper.....	38	38	Yes.	No.	10		1252	1	4	94	6

ABSTRACT [D]—CONTINUED.

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS, APPEALS, ETC., 1900.

COUNTIES.	VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.		EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS.		APPEALS	C'M'P'N-SATION OF CO. SUFF.	COLLEGES AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS				
	Schools visited by county superintendent.	Visits made during the year.	County associations.	Township meetings held.			Educational meetings held.	Cases decided by superintendent.	Number.	Teachers employed.	Students attending.	Number of graduates.
Jefferson.....	80	82	Yes.	No.	2		1186	2	20	408	13
Johnson.....	117	117	Yes.	Yes.	23		1200	3	108	1030	200
Jones.....	90	91	Yes.	No.			1146				
Keokuk.....	157	225	Yes.	Yes.	8	1	1252				
Kossuth.....	81	96	No.	Yes.	8		1258	8	9	180	
Lee.....	62	72	No.	Yes.	2	1	1236	4	18	482	21
Linn.....	51	60	Yes.	Yes.	1	1	1232	6	76	1719	84
Louis.....	51	69	Yes.	No.	4		1242				
Lucas.....	4	98	No.	No.	4		1092				
Lyon.....	106	111	Yes.	No.	16		1244				
Madison.....	133	134	Yes.	Yes.	9		1232	1	2	30	8
Mahaska.....	8	10	No.	Yes.	19		1248	3	15	413	30
Marion.....	96	96	Yes.	Yes.	11		1240	1	12	285	9
Marshall.....	96	104	Yes.	No.	6	1	1252				
Mills.....	92	147	Yes.	No.	14		1237				
Mitchell.....	94	88	Yes.	No.	8		1132	2	14	330	38
Monona.....	147	190	Yes.	Yes.	3		1248	1	6	110	1
Monroe.....	86	80	No.	No.	2		1220				
Montgomery.....	90	120	No.	Yes.	20		1248				
Muscatine.....	42	47	Yes.	Yes.	3	2	1246	1	9	111	8
O'Brien.....	144	231	Yes.	No.	9	1	1216	1	2	96	16
Osceola.....	108	193	Yes.	No.	8	1	1172	5	7	208	18
Page.....	185	200	Yes.	No.	18	2	1240	1	10	217	15
Palo Alto.....	158	338	Yes.	Yes.	38		1216	3	24	680	36
Plymouth.....	184	197	Yes.	No.	9	2	1248				
Pocahontas.....	107	107	No.	No.	9	1	1268				
Polk.....	250	260	Yes.	Yes.	12	1	1500	13	192	6918	648
Pottawattamie.....	86	90	No.	No.	72	3	1240	4	22	715	13
Poweshiek.....	67	72	No.	No.	33	1	1228	1	33	468	67
Ringgold.....	86	86	Yes.	No.	16		1240				
Scott.....	121	128	Yes.	Yes.	9		1244	1	7	147	2
Sac.....	108	112	Yes.	No.	1	1	1476	13	71	1642	81
Sioux.....	168	167	Yes.	Yes.	69	1	1208	2	27	1013	38
Shelby.....	40	50	Yes.	No.	9		1236				
Story.....	175	175	Yes.	Yes.	31	1	1200	1	62	935	71
Tama.....	35	42	Yes.	No.	3	2	1230	4	22	473	30
Taylor.....	150	150	Yes.	Yes.	10		1252				
Union.....	122	238	Yes.	Yes.	10	1	1252	1	4	240	
Van Buren.....	45	48	Yes.	Yes.	2	1	1240				
Wapello.....	15	15	No.	Yes.	2		1248	3	10	964	82
Warren.....	65	105	Yes.	No.	7		1232	8	24	680	36
Washington.....	100	100	Yes.	Yes.	1	1	1252	4	9	1045	82
Wayne.....	88	104	Yes.	No.	3		1244				
Webster.....	117	128	Yes.	No.	2		1246	4	18	738	36
Winnebago.....	92	92	Yes.	No.	2		1200				
Winnebush.....	55	55	No.	No.	4		1226	6	41	1316	66
Woodbury.....	150	170	Yes.	No.	9	2	1400	49	1402		
Worth.....	20	20	Yes.	No.	20	2	1240				
Wright.....	22	32	Yes.	No.	8		861				
Totals.....	9912	12343			1128	43	1229	250	1655	48012	2563

ABSTRACT [D]—CONTINUED.

SUMMARY OF SUPERINTENDENTS' WORK, 1900.

COUNTIES.	Schoolrooms.	Separate visits to schools.	Teachers necessary.	Applicants examined.	Certificates granted.
Adair.....	107	170	168	311	275
Adams.....	137	101	137	265	182
Allamakee.....	154	142	155	365	266
Appanoose.....	185	61	195	323	313
Audubon.....	126	28	126	301	308
Benton.....	231	300	236	398	241
Black Hawk.....	267	174	240	348	241
Boone.....	213	62	234	365	327
Bremer.....	135	185	136	150	141
Buchanan.....	190	102	190	312	319
Buena Vista.....	179	220	184	212	167
Butler.....	181	109	185	246	196
Calhoun.....	179	175	184	254	237
Carroll.....	153	17	188	269	219
Cass.....	100	60	201	371	321
Cedar.....	175	39	148	247	170
Cerro Gordo.....	190	92	200	310	234
Cherokee.....	175	214	186	312	246
Chickasaw.....	148	153	153	232	232
Clarke.....	120	65	128	245	197
Clay.....	132	165	156	270	231
Clayton.....	226	139	224	342	264
Clinton.....	294	75	308	440	383
Crawford.....	214	55	218	388	339
Dallas.....	114	120	112	317	300
Davis.....	222	72	123	214	159
Decatur.....	256	63	159	250	208
Delaware.....	165	150	167	219	187
Des Moines.....	212	75	212	216	216
Dickinson.....	96	192	98	182	122
Dubuque.....	258	104	283	312	274
Emmet.....	95	104	98	131	110
Fayette.....	240	151	243	316	255
Floyd.....	162	162	162	191	141
Franklin.....	168	123	168	273	254
Fremont.....	184	212	163	313	250
Greene.....	172	180	178	298	225
Grundy.....	148	171	152	251	231
Guthrie.....	191	100	193	245	201
Hamilton.....	178	104	181	339	301
Hancock.....	158	171	162	309	278
Hardin.....	204	129	204	285	265
Harrison.....	207	90	210	277	265
Henry.....	137	152	147	265	240
Howard.....	128	138	136	215	166
Humboldt.....	140	138	140	212	172
Ida.....	120	258	136	325	115
Iowa.....	178	104	178	283	243
Jackson.....	196	74	202	246	227
Jasper.....	240	38	238	438	283
Jefferson.....	122	82	125	267	228
Johnson.....	216	117	220	452	374
Jones.....	188	91	194	328	245
Koekuk.....	203	225	205	408	295
Kossuth.....	258	90	260	535	351
Lee.....	210	72	221	251	248
Linn.....	126	373	493	493	376
Louis.....	113	69	116	220	207
Lucas.....	126	98	126	262	225
Lyons.....	156	111	158	349	196
Madison.....	164	134	167	301	267
Mahaska.....	228	10	229	363	315
Marion.....	192	96	198	282	241
Marshall.....	226	104	226	485	347
Mills.....	134	247	137	214	186
Mitchell.....	126	98	130	263	235
Monona.....	177	190	185	268	251
Monroe.....	123	80	120	232	195
Montgomery.....	160	120	161	230	229
Muscatine.....	162	47	179	205	172
O'Brien.....	185	281	188	196	181
Osceola.....	106	193	107	160	170
Page.....	187	300	187	342	253
Palo Alto.....	169	335	161	281	227
Plymouth.....	216	167	216	310	264
Pocahontas.....	163	107	167	283	225
Polk.....	468	260	465	744	589
Pottawattamie.....	288	48	288	468	346
Poweshiek.....	180	72	184	303	269
Racine.....	161	86	163	240	221
Sac.....	169	128	175	345	272
Schott.....	254	120	246	393	304
Shelby.....	175	50	179	292	225
Floyd.....	239	127	239	409	323
Franklin.....	195	179	185	400	367
Story.....	227	42	243	431	340
Tama.....	167	150	167	271	208
Taylor.....	164	385	171	323	269
Union.....	150	48	150	255	246
Van Buren.....	220	15	225	477	335
Wapello.....	171	100	175	297	262
Warren.....	177	105	176	325	297
Washington.....	155	103	162	325	285
Wayne.....	240	126	240	410	345
Webster.....	116	198	121	180	160
Winnebago.....	179	53	184	368	260
Winneshek.....	372	170	382	368	323
Woodbury.....	106	230	107	130	113
Worth.....	186	25	190	284	243
Wright.....	186	25	190	284	243
Totals.....	18391	12345	18906	20071	24657

ABSTRACT [D]—CONTINUED.

SUMMARY CONDITION OF SCHOOLHOUSES, 1900.

COUNTIES.	New schoolhouses.	Whole number.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Without suitable and separate outbuildings for each sex.	Schoolhouses provided with flags.
Adair.....	3	146	97	26	13	6	6
Adams.....	1	100	88	10	2	8	100
Allamakee.....	1	120	91	29	8	15	100
Appanoose.....	2	126	70	24	26	5	12
Audubon.....	1	111	87	14	10	85	100
Benton.....	4	187	127	50	10	22	50
Black Hawk.....	1	151	138	10	6	6	100
Boone.....	1	157	101	49	7	10	149
Bremer.....	1	119	90	17	6	12	45
Buchanan.....	1	140	107	14	1	1	100
Buena Vista.....	4	145	100	20	23	3	20
Butler.....	3	148	102	33	13	2	100
Calhoun.....	2	148	75	68	5	48	100
Carroll.....	1	143	126	6	1	135	100
Cass.....	1	153	50	75	28	1	100
Cedar.....	1	145	81	61	3	1	100
Cerro Gordo.....	1	146	46	59	41	1	100
Cherokee.....	4	144	107	5	2	4	100
Chickasaw.....	1	122	95	23	4	5	73
Clarke.....	1	167	80	22	5	16	100
Clay.....	2	135	60	38	8	15	39
Clayton.....	3	182	160	20	2	4	105
Clinton.....	9	186	94	66	26	175	100
Crawford.....	4	177	144	31	2	15	100
Dallas.....	2	154	126	21	7	25	70
Davis.....	4	104	88	11	5	6	25
Decatur.....	4	123	70	44	9	15	15
Delaware.....	2	140	123	13	4	4	13
Des Moines.....	1	148	111	28	6	1	43
Dickinson.....	1	82	50	20	12	4	48
Dubuque.....	3	149	116	28	5	4	48
Emmet.....	4	70	67	7	5	1	100
Fayette.....	3	120	105	55	30	3	65
Floyd.....	4	125	88	16	21	112	100
Franklin.....	1	143	111	28	6	1	100
Fremont.....	2	124	42	70	12	1	30
Greene.....	1	145	98	38	9	8	125
Grundy.....	2	128	92	31	5	5	100
Guthrie.....	2	154	125	25	4	10	100
Hamilton.....	1	144	32	81	31	52	48
Hancock.....	4	133	125	5	3	8	90
Hardin.....	4	151	82	60	12	1	100
Harrison.....	3	157	109	31	26	1	100
Henry.....	2	107	75	28	4	1	100
Howard.....	1	106	62	38	6	1	100
Humboldt.....	2	112	129	64	9	12	2
Ida.....	1	106	70	38	1	40	100
Iowa.....	2	141	90	36	15	2	87
Jackson.....	3	154	68	70	16	140	100
Jasper.....	2	191	141	40	10	20	79
Jefferson.....	1	99	22	61	15	51	100
Johnson.....	8	171	120	19	13	19	100
Jones.....	1	146	95	72	13	20	98
Koekuk.....	4	140	55	45	11	11	100
Kossuth.....	1	221	170	27	24	120	25
Lee.....	2	128	37	62	29	8	25
Linn.....	3	302	157	40	5	1	100
Louis.....	1	158	87	51	4	12	40
Lucas.....	1	97	88	28	11	35	100
Lyons.....	1	131	103	23	5	33	100
Madison.....	8	139	81	56	2	80	100
Mahaska.....	1	161	90	40	11	15	100
Marion.....	2	131	100	31	20	10	13
Marshall.....	3	157	80	45	32	75	100
Mills.....	1	122	70	13	3	6	34
Mitchell.....	3	109	97	8	4	15	43
Monona.....	3	147	100	44	3	2	35
Monroe.....	1	99	45	40	14	15	100
Montgomery.....	1	103	90	15	8	10	100
Muscatine.....	1	130	62	67	10	139	100
O'Brien.....	2	95	82	11	2	3	78
Osceola.....	1	121	102	28	6	130	100
Page.....	1	131	91	23	17	100	100
Palo Alto.....	2	123	102	20	10	80	100
Plymouth.....	10	143	120	20	3	20	100
Pocahontas.....	2	190	168	14	8	4	50
Polk.....	2	231	166	82	13	220	100
Pottawattamie.....	2	145	92	47	6	10	45
Poweshiek.....	10	135	80	40	15	45	100
Racine.....	1	141	54	80	7	18	100
Sac.....	2	123	102	20	1	12	100
Shelby.....	3	146	80	46	10	4	140
St. Louis.....	3	198	149	33	1	7	65
Story.....	4	130	95	42	13	100	100
Tama.....	2	181	142	24	15	90	100
Taylor.....	4	132	82	30	20	20	100
Union.....	6	122	28	82	12	2	60
Van Buren.....	4	115	74	31	10	16	52
Wapello.....	1	116	92	20	4	100	100
Warren.....	4	144	34	40	70	35	100
Washington.....	2	136	56	45	43	10	70
Wayne.....	1	123	80	40	5	100	100
Webster.....	3	191	105	67	19	8	63
Winnebago.....	1	95	54	35	4	4	12
Winneshek.....	5	148	66	54	34	100	100
Woodbury.....	2	217	177	22	8	85	100
Worth.....	2	140	134	4	2	20	100
Wright.....	2	140	134	4	2	20	100
Totals.....	240	13891	9161	3533	1167	561	5147

ABSTRACT [E]—

TEACHERS'

COUNTIES.	WHERE HELD.	SESSIONS.			TEACHERS IN ATTENDANCE.			
		Commencing.	only weeks.	Number (daily)	Males.	Females.	Total.	Graduates.
Adair.....	Greenfield.....	August 6	12	32	194	226	8	
Adams.....	Corning.....	July 30	9	9	151	160		
Allamakee.....	Waukon.....	August 13	25	61	187	248		
Ankamaose.....	Centerville.....	August 6	12	15	129	144		
Audubon.....	Audubon.....	August 6	12	43	221	264		
Benton.....	Vinton.....	August 6	12	11	171	182		
Black Hawk.....	Waterloo.....	August 13	9	29	209	224		
Boone.....	Boone.....	July 9	9	5	117	122		
Bremser.....	Waverly.....	July 9	9	53	208	241		
Buchanan.....	Independence.....	March 192	3	8	199	177		
Buena Vista.....	Storm Lake.....	July 31	3	28	151	179		
Butler.....	Alison.....	August 6	12	18	135	153		
Calhoun.....	Rockwell City.....	August 13	1	22	214	236		
Carroll.....	Carroll.....	August 13	1	14	148	162		
Cass.....	Atlantic.....	August 6	1	27	94	102		
Cedar.....	Tipton.....	June 16	2	56	245	281		
*Cerro Gordo.....	Cherokee.....	June 18	1	8	108	116	12	
Cherokee.....	New Hampton.....	July 1	1	32	136	158	6	
Chickasaw.....	Osceola.....	August 13	1	19	154	178		
Clarke.....	Spencer.....	August 13	1	4	119	116		
Clay.....	Clayton.....	August 6	1	29	315	333		
Clayton.....	Clinton.....	June 25	1	29	212	241		
Clinton.....	Denison.....	August 1	2	39	180	219		
Crawford.....	Perry and Dexter.....	July 27	2	68	111	169	6	
Dallas.....	Roomfield.....	August 13	1	100	141	159	8	
Davis.....	Decorah.....	June 18	1	17	173	190		
Decatur.....	Manchester.....	July 9	9	23	157	180		
DeKalb.....	Burlington.....	August 13	1	4	119	116		
Dickinson.....	Spirit Lake.....	August 6	1	9	241	250		
Dubuque.....	Dubuque.....	August 13	2	45	11	133		
Dumore.....	Estherville.....	August 13	2	9	36	336		
Emmet.....	West Union.....	July 9	9	53	00	219		
Fayette.....	Floyd.....	August 13	1	27	94	102		
Floyd.....	Hampton.....	July 30	12	34	146	169		
Franklin.....	Franklin.....	July 30	12	29	150	184		
Fremont.....	Sidney.....	July 9	9	20	182	202	16	
Greene.....	Jefferson.....	July 16	2	29	154	183		
Grundy.....	Reinbeck.....	July 9	9	34	146	169		
Guthrie.....	Guthrie Center.....	August 30	1	21	172	193		
Hamilton.....	Webster City.....	August 13	1	12	19	131		
Hancock.....	Battle Lake.....	July 16	2	109	00	142		
Hardin.....	Eldora.....	July 30	19	363	214	577		
Harrison.....	Logan.....	June 25	13	106	95	171		
Henry.....	Mt. Pleasant.....	August 6	1	32	150	178		
Howard.....	Cresco.....	March 29	6	11	135	185		
Humboldt.....	Humboldt.....	July 30	2	8	115	123		
Ida.....	Ida Grove.....	July 30	2	15	105	120		
Iowa.....	Marengo.....	July 3	2	29	187	216		
Jackson.....	Bellevue.....	June 18	2	7	124	121		

*None held. †And July 9. ‡And July 16.

REPORTS FOR 1900.

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

INSTITUTE FUND.											
RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURES.					
On hand at last re- port.	Exami- nation fees.	Registra- tion fees.	State appropria- tion.	County ap- propriation and sundries.	Total.	Instruction and lec- tures.	Incidentals.	Unexpended.			
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
47 43	347	229	50	72 87	743 0	638 46	104 50				
76 39	322	160	50	608 89	1099 09	500 00	73 00				
222 53	316	204	50	892 53	1745 18	672 40	17 00				
1 18	343	248	50	642 51	1441 11	531 00	70 25				
45 60	320	144	50	861 10	1301 10	753 10	84 20				
79 81	328	204	50	1119 09	1718 81	570 00	102 25				
599 09	371	182	50	1375 18	2141 11	672 40	17 00				
67 18	394	224	50	1225 94	1925 94	530 00	11 20				
92 11	377	132	50	1253 94	1925 94	530 00	11 20				
123 94	301	241	50	536 45	1072 39	410 00	96 18				
63 45	244	177	50	793 02	1265 41	567 00	96 03				
287 02	277	179	50	502 18	1925 18	567 00	96 03				
85 43	303	183	50	1 00	502 18	387 15	77 80				
117 09	336	184	50	687 69	1095 00	595 00	92 50				
3 62	402	236	50	851 00	1302 00	851 00	136 00				
12 28	292	182	50	117 28	490 00	400 00	50 00				
271 94	333	204	50	8 00	623 94	324 50	37 81				
579 15	349	231	50	1250 15	1615 00	615 00	8 30				
98 43	279	116	50	543 43	1110 00	410 00	35 00				
3 59	353	185	50	470 59	1110 00	410 00	37 75				
99 34	300	173	50	828 24	1110 00	800 00	160 00				
19 15	178	270	50	1627 38	2000 00	78 27	1 19				
4730	466	335	50	868 38	1203 77	612 00	46 00				
38 84	407	241	50	794 84	1110 00	486 00	108 00				
45 00	345	219	50	659 09	1110 00	486 00	69 00				
121 54	239	169	50	566 00	1090 00	390 00	50 00				
163 00	274	169	50	790 01	1110 00	417 01	77 00				
211 01	249	190	50	617 97	1110 00	325 00	67 19				
25 97	240	180	50	5 00	490 63	254 63	22 43				
188 63	123	116	50	626 73	1110 00	510 00	81 45				
11 75	315	350	50	626 75	1110 00	544 00	21 85				
45 11	133	100	50	325 11	1110 00	263 00	21 85				
9 36	336	224	50	3 48	622 84	539 00	86 84				
53 00	219	163	50	485 00	1090 00	345 00	20 00				
274 07	303	199	50	601 57	1110 00	510 00	79 25				
34 57	365	194	50	678 33	1110 00	485 00	23 00				
16 33	408	208	50	582 66	1110 00	450 00	174 39				
78 66	293	193	50	614 25	1110 00	397 75	40 00				
95 25	285	183	50	606 10	1110 00	205 58	41 00				
12 19	351	193	50	606 10	1110 00	570 00	36 19				
109 00	335	142	50	571 90	1110 00	434 00	51 05				
4 90	343	193	50	571 90	1110 00	431 28	116 67				
257 19	348	190	50	73 50	917 69	475 00	72 75				
106 95	312	178	50	645 66	1110 00	453 00	43 00				
4 72	367	183	50	701 72	1110 00	701 72	45 73				
164 67	227	123	50	301 00	564 67	389 25	41 67				
17 90	158	120	50	61 70	407 60	407 60	72 75				
104 16	334	216	50	704 16	1110 00	513 00	72 75				
202 09	258	131	50	390 00	658 09	390 00	102 50				

ABSTRACT [E]-

TEACHERS'-

COUNTIES.	WHERE HELD.	SESSIONS.		TEACHERS IN ATTENDANCE.			
		Commencing.	Cont's weeks.	Number daily	Males	Females	Graduates.
Jasper.....	Newton.....	August 13	13	13	42	247	289
Jefferson.....	Fairfield.....	July 13	13	13	158	103	5
Johnson.....	Lowa City.....	July 13	13	13	23	201	326
Jones.....	Monticello.....	June 18	8	170	178	3	5
Keokuk.....	Sigourney.....	August 13	13	13	59	177	236
Kossuth.....	Algona.....	July 9	9	28	216	244	13
Lee.....	Keokuk.....	July 30	30	7	133	130	...
Linn.....	Cedar Rapids and Marion.....	March 12†	12	50	490	480	...
Louisia.....	Wapello.....	July 9	9	10	106	140	...
Lucas.....	Chariton.....	August 6	6	10	144	154	...
Lyon.....	Rock Rapids.....	August 6	6	25	131	156	...
Madison.....	Winterset.....	July 30	30	32	205	237	5
Mahaska.....	Oskaloosa.....	July 30	30	25	200	235	...
Marion.....	Knoxville.....	August 14	14	35	203	226	1
Marshall.....	Marshalltown.....	August 30	30	27	248	275	...
Mills.....	Glenwood.....	July 18	18	11	131	142	...
Mitchell.....	Osage.....	August 30	30	12	143	155	...
Monona.....	Castana.....	July 30	30	9	157	166	...
Monroe.....	Albia.....	July 30	30	27	181	185	...
Montgomery.....	Red Oak.....	July 2	2	39	100	139	...
Muscatine.....	Muscatine.....	June 18	18	12	158	209	...
O'Brien.....	Princeton.....	August 30	30	25	137	162	...
Oscola.....	Sibley.....	March 19	19	24	108	127	...
Page.....	Shenandoah.....	August 6	6	25	205	230	...
Palo Alto.....	Emmettsburg.....	August 6	6	21	151	172	...
Plymouth.....	Le Mars.....	June 17	17	15	181	196	...
Pocahontas.....	Laurens.....	August 6	6	45	188	208	...
Polk.....	Des Moines.....	July 19	19	47	513	500	...
Pottawattamie.....	Council Bluffs.....	June 18	18	22	328	350	...
Poweshiek.....	Brooklyn.....	June 25	25	39	134	163	...
Ringgold.....	Mt. Ayr.....	July 30	30	4	38	169	207
Sac.....	Sac City.....	July 16	16	10	173	163	...
Scott.....	Davenport.....	March 23‡	23	43	278	321	...
Shelby.....	Harlan.....	March 28	28	56	148	149	...
Sioux.....	Orange City.....	July 23	23	18	127	145	...
Story.....	Nevada.....	July 23	23	38	151	209	6
Tama.....	Toledo.....	March 28	28	40	253	290	...
Taylor.....	Bedford.....	July 23	23	22	123	145	14
Union.....	Creston.....	July 16	16	19	204	223	...
Van Buren.....	Keosauqua.....	August 6	6	32	42	150	192
Wapello.....	Ottumwa.....	July 16	16	24	256	280	...
Warren.....	Indianola.....	July 30	30	22	158	182	31
Washington.....	Washington.....	July 23	23	37	151	208	...
Wayne.....	Corydon.....	August 6	6	24	146	188	4
Webster.....	Pt. Dodge.....	August 3	3	11	72	83	...
Winnebago.....	Buffalo Center.....	August 6	6	24	228	262	...
Winneshek.....	Decorah.....	March 26	26	47	32	206	...
Woodbury.....	Corrletonville and Sioux City.....	July 23	23	123	285	349	...
Worth.....	Northwood.....	July 30	30	17	85	102	...
Wright.....	Clarion.....	August 13	13	21	167	188	...
Totals.....			* 2	1	3413	17132	19544

*Average time. †And July 30. ‡And July 9. §And August 5.

REPORTS FOR 1900—CONTINUED.
NORMAL INSTITUTES.

INSTITUTE FUND.											
RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURES.					
On hand at re- port.	Examina- tion tes- ts.	Registra- tion tes- ts.	State appor- tionment.	County ap- portionment and sundries.	Total.	Instruction and lec- tures.	Incidentals.	Unexpended.			
\$ 17 16	\$ 469	\$ 289	\$ 50	\$ 5	\$ 825 16	\$ 600 00	\$ 151 03	\$ 74 16			
305 41	278	182	50	5 85	831 26	476 60	51 00	293 66			
233 45	526	278	50	153 18	955 18	855 18	144 29	157 16			
	355	226	50		805 45	790 00	90 00	29 23			
	504	238	50		679 73	522 00	128 50				
11 79	244	244	50		642 71	440 00	48 88	155 83			
202 71	260	130	50		2350 16	1035 00	170 58	1044 58			
1217 16	480	140	50		462 00	400 00	28 00	34 00			
19 00	292	140	50		735 64	415 00	148 20	174 44			
251 64	280	154	50		553 63	430 00	19 25	113 38			
58 63	286	156	50								
132 32	330	237	50	5 00	764 02	522 50	205 55	35 47			
	378	235	50	27 95	974 95	610 00	64 95				
	388	238	50	1 00	113 36	458 00	106 63	147 71			
560 00	503	275	50		1388 00	739 00	53 93	575 47			
61 96	557	142	50		480 96	381 00	74 75	25 21			
63 85	573	155	50		737 71	510 00	4 29	17 65			
290 71	591	199	50		474 00	350 21	31 25	62 54			
	596	186	50		568 54	456 00	40 80	71 74			
74 84	305	139	50			389 95	88 70				
3 89	321	300	50	8 79	478 65						
58 50	342	187	50		515 80	435 00	50 65	37 15			
47 37	399	199	50	35 00	438 37	305 00	74 05	79 32			
	357	230	50		437 00	351 50	65 32	220 28			
112 38	287	172	50		621 36	381 00	59 90	180 48			
135 36	383	196	50		618 05	538 85	53 10	50 32			
41 42	334	103	50	16 80	1399 80	1110 00	289 80				
	773	350	50		1854 00	950 00	218 00				
584 80	570	163	50		631 25	545 00	39 25	56 00			
74 25	344		50								
12 95	256	207	50		535 95	492 85	13 51	19 50			
	276	163	50	151 16	761 95	550 25	97 72	113 98			
21 89	321	188	50		1118 06	591 00	128 85	398 21			
388 06	333	198	50		771 00	640 00		211 00			
200 00	445	145	50		883 23	643 82	60 85	178 66			
217 23	421	209	50		1897 21	536 00	148 65	566 56			
627 21	493	263	50		950 27	720 87	54 40	175 00			
236 20	335	145	50	170 00	936 30	725 00	146 25	84 96			
400 98	388	223	50		1051 98	570 00	41 50	450 48			
14 47	192	50			531 47	390 00	45 50	125 97			
250 02	397	280	50		977 02	631 05	50 00	296 97			
32 23	313	184	50	6 55	576 78	430 00	82 67	64 11			
422 67	354	208	50		1034 67	557 40	76 80	400 42			
88 80	337	186	50		981 80	559 00	47 50	55 30			
9 53	428	202	50		759 93	505 00	88 15	78 88			
16 60	203	83	50		353 00	345 00		7 00			
122 14	381	206	50		829 15	611 50	79 86	237 67			
47 32	465	254	50		821 32	720 00	55 04	49 28			
123 26	449	102	50	4 64	463 26	300 00	43 80	119 46			
77 45	325	188	50		645 00	570 00	74 43	66			
\$ 14564 88	\$ 33588	\$ 19544	\$ 4950	\$ 1437 16	\$ 27084 04	\$ 21711 51	\$ 6993 17	\$ 14460 98			

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	CONDUCTORS.	INSTRUCTORS.
Adair.	F. E. Palmer.	Adam Pickett, G. W. Bryan, E. W. Adams, D. R. Earl, Nellie Cahow, J. W. Segrist, M. J. Coneane.
Adams.	D. M. Kelly.	L. B. Ling, T. B. Morris, T. M. Ellis, J. E. Gledhill.
Allamakee.	J. F. Smith & L. Ellis.	Laird, Amanda Kidder, Grace Beymer.
Appanoose.	F. E. King.	G. E. Finch, Carrie Barden, S. S. Stockwell, O. W. McKeon, Alice C. Wilson, E. G. Anderson, W. L. Peck.
Audubon.	E. E. D. Culbertson.	H. C. Hollingsworth, C. J. Brower, Margaret Baker, W. L. Cochran, A. Farnsworth, Edilan Newton.
Benton.	A. K. Rife.	C. T. Wright, P. B. Woods, W. H. Lazolet, Carl E. Forgrave, Mrs. T. J. Carmichael.
Black Hawk.	A. A. Tukill.	F. B. Bloodgood, J. E. Stout, Mabel Wilson, J. P. Huggett, S. H. Minkel, L. B. Parsons, Geo Moody.
Boone.	R. V. Veneman.	P. F. Harvey, E. B. Liser, E. L. Coburn, Harry M. Clark, Mary Kordine, J. A. Rose, E. L. Coburn.
Bremer.	F. P. Hageman.	B. F. Host, L. M. Gerber, L. A. Biezek, Clara Thompson, Harriet Blood, Effie Schuneman. E. L. Coburn.
Buchanan.	E. E. Lillie.	A. W. Merrill, A. T. Hukill, W. H. Bender, Sadie Schaefer, Louise Pomeroy.
Buena Vista.	J. E. Durkin.	H. R. Patterson, Henry Sablin, T. J. Durant, Emily Salitzer, Clara Travis, Mrs. F. M. Rogers.
Butler.	H. B. Akin.	J. H. O'Donoghue, H. E. Crosby, P. L. Dorland, E. W. Walters, John A. Kleinsorg, A. W. Merrill.
Calhoun.	A. B. Warner.	Florabel Patterson, Claudia Kirkpatrick.
Carroll.	J. M. Ralph.	M. Clark, Mary Kordine, J. A. Rose, E. L. Coburn, Randlett, Margaret Walker, W. B. Sandy.
Cass.	I. B. Johnson.	J. H. Beveridge, O. C. Magee, O. E. Bidgett, E. B. Rogers, D. K. Bond, P. H. Goodgeel, G. W. Cole, A. O. Peckham, A. W. Ryan, J. H. Stuckrath, R. S. Moore, Mrs. T. W. Brown, Fannie E. Wilson.
Cedar.	William Wilcox.	Louis T. Hill, R. B. Crone, Linnie Harris, Lucy C. Maley, Amanda N. Filson, Josie Gage.
*Cerro Gordo, Cherokee.	F. B. Cooper.	E. C. Shelton, W. N. Clifford, A. V. Storm, Ruth Adst, Mattie Holl.
Chickasaw.	J. A. Bishop.	H. F. Evers, C. J. Gary, C. J. Trumbauer, Ida Fitzsimmons, T. J. W. rmlsey.
Clarke.	I. N. Beard.	O. H. Marsh, Elizabeth K. Mathews, Alice Dilley, Evelyn Gray.
Clay.	A. V. Storm.	H. L. Stetson, L. T. Weld, H. E. Crosby, Ruth Adst, Emily Johnson.
Clayton.	C. J. Adam.	S. B. Brown, W. A. Crusenberry, Adolph Brann, Adella Jackson, C. W. Bean.
Clinton.	G. U. Gordon.	Edwin E. Sparks, R. E. Reeder, Ida C. Myers, Lillian Clark, O. Layland, Paul Bell.
Crawford.	W. C. Van Ness.	J. L. Rose, C. P. Garrett, H. H. Hahn, P. M. Hersam, Ida Craft, C. W. von Coeln.
Dallas.	A. C. Hutchins.	A. K. Sed, E. M. M. Goodell, Wm. Tarr, D. P. Repass, O. W. Lyon.
Davis.	J. B. Knoepfer.	Hattie Moore, Mitchell, C. W. Ramseyer, C. E. R. A. Harkness, S. W. Stookey, S. L. Darrah, J. H. Drake, A. C. Chapard.
Decatur.	J. A. McIntosh.	W. F. Cramer, W. T. Davidson, C. A. Wilson, Edwin Dukes.
Delaware.	George Betts.	F. F. Fitch, W. T. Arthur, K. F. Geiser, F. E. Finch, Alice Wilson.
Des Moines.	H. A. Mathews.	J. F. Hirsch, J. D. Lyon, J. E. Allen, O. D. McGregor, F. E. Fitch, F. M. K. Johnson, E. K. Johnson.
Dickinson.	H. A. Welty.	L. L. Lightcap, C. A. Bateman, D. H. Campbell, R. B. Ricker, G. S. Gollit, Mary Ann Brobst.
Dubuque.	A. P. Kress.	J. B. Moffett, L. C. Welty, W. T. Arthur, Pearl M. Minnie Gray, F. T. Oldt, J. E. Welsh, J. M. Walsh, T. M. Irish, L. L. Lightcap, P. C. Hayden.
Emmett.	H. H. Davidson.	Margaret Lucas.
Fayette.	F. H. Bloodgood.	W. F. Cramer, W. T. Davidson, C. A. Wilson, Edwin Dukes.
Flayd.	J. I. Martson.	F. F. Fitch, W. T. Arthur, K. F. Geiser, F. E. Finch, Alice Wilson.
Franklin.	H. J. Henderson.	J. F. Hirsch, J. D. Lyon, J. E. Allen, O. D. McGregor, L. L. Lightcap, C. A. Bateman, D. H. Campbell, Sadie Shaffer, Alice C. Grannis.
Fremonk.	Lee Notson.	J. C. King, S. E. Nelson, H. T. Kitchell, C. B. Hatten, Grace Hoyt, Mary Engeleke.
Greene.	E. D. Y. Culbertson.	L. B. Carlisle, A. J. Obinger, S. A. Darland, E. L.

*None held.

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	CONDUCTORS.	INSTRUCTORS.
Grundy	J. T. Gray	J. E. Stout, J. J. Moser, O. E. Taft, Jane Kreigh, F. M. Sargent.
Guthrie	L. M. Boggs	G. W. Bryan, Adam Pickett, Frank Palmer, Geo. Galloway, Miss Wilson, G. W. Seaton.
Hamilton	L. N. Gerber	J. J. Doffmeyer, R. G. Young, J. C. McKee, V. H. Heston, J. H. Bradshaw, R. V. Thompson.
Hancock	B. F. McClelland	J. P. Barsalon, A. M. Dwyer, A. W. Vanaman, Belle McClelland, J. Calvin Bushey, J. D. G. Houghton.
Hardin	C. F. Woodward	Henry Sablin, J. T. Stout, C. E. Tool, M. F. Morgan, H. Reed, Emma Welder, Anna McCrone.
Harrison	Will T. Arthur	H. A. Welty, O. H. Marsh, H. L. Adams, J. Peaseley, Bertha Kimpie, J. M. Ireland.
Henry	Annie E. Packer	O. W. Weyer, G. W. Walters, E. E. Lander, F. E. Savage, L. Antrim, E. N. Halsey, Stella Rathschmidt.
Howard	L. T. Weld & Lydia Hinman	F. J. Sessions, L. A. E. Ling, Nettie Sawyer, Ruth Allison, D. L. Grannis, Elsie E. Perry.
Humboldt	Clarence Messer	Kate Hubbard, Geo. Chandler, Wm. E. Parker, W. A. Lester, J. T. Bradshaw, A. D. Cromwell.
Ida	J. C. Hagler	E. H. Krazt, W. M. Stevens, C. B. Hutton, E. A. H. H. Sara, Edna, Emily Johnson.
Iowa	C. P. Colgrove	Hattie Moore Mitchell, Mrs. Frances M. Clark, Geo. H. Mullin, W. H. Whitford.
Jackson	C. C. Dudley	Geo. Chandler, M. Jaynes, M. V. Wynkoop, Belle McClelland.
Jasper	Libbie Dean	Wm. Wilcox, E. H. Gifford, E. J. H. Beard, D. M. Kelley, S. S. Richards, Eva Mayne, R. Anna Morris.
Jefferson	J. E. Williamson	J. A. Kleinsorge, Jennie E. Curtis, W. D. Wells, Caroline Harris.
Jones	Sam D. Whiting	W. A. Willis, B. F. Shambaugh, J. E. Goodsell, Alice G. Smith, W. E. Barlow, H. A. Goodsell, Wilson.
Keokuk	Geo. H. Betts	C. R. Scroggie, D. K. Bond, B. B. Guthrie, Mrs. A. L. Shattuck, Margaret Foley.
Kossuth	F. H. Slagle	W. H. Bender, Geo. H. Mullin, A. L. Shattuck, Edna P. Needham, S. A. Potts, J. E. Foster, W. S. Albarn.
Lee	O. W. Weyer	N. Spencer, E. N. Coleman, A. E. Parsons, S. S. Stockwell, Frank Van Eredwyck.
Lesc.	W. H. Gould	Mrs. O. W. Weyer, C. G. Jorden, R. N. Mars.
Linn	L. E. Gould	H. H. Seerley, Elizabeth K. Mathews, H. C. Freer, J. J. Doffmeyer, Wm. Wilcox, W. W. Gist, Mrs. A. L. Shattuck.
Louisa	C. M. Donaldson	A. M. M. Dornon, A. L. Holday, D. K. Michener, K. Koch.
Lucas	C. T. Goitry	D. K. Michener, W. F. Chevalier, Wm. Bell, Carrie E. Allen, Edith E. Brant, H. A. Blackmer.
Lyon	W. S. Wilson	N. Spencer, J. L. Smith, M. H. Russell, Mary L. M. Allen, A. M. Wilson, H. W. Jackson.
Madison	H. D. Smith	F. E. Willard, C. C. Carstens, W. N. Clifford, Julia Seary.
Mahaska	J. P. Dodds	C. C. Colgrove, A. W. Rich, Wm. Solomon, Lella E. Partridge, R. Anna Morris, Olive McHenry, F. J. Sessions.
Marion	W. F. Crew	W. Cook, W. H. Lyon, Mandella Harsin, Harlan Updegraff, Clara Klinefeiter.
Marshall	J. Morrissey	C. O. Carstens, Addie E. Jordan, Helen V. Jordan, C. O. Carstens, Clara Sullivan.
Mills	O. H. Marsh	Henry Sablin, I. N. Beard, J. B. Shoret, Stella G. Marsh, Alice Smith.
Mitchell	Wm. H. Salisbury	F. H. Woodgood, Pearl French, J. A. Lapham, Geo. Chandler, Geo. Sawyer, Stella Oakley.
Monona	F. E. Lark	E. N. Coleman, H. D. Jenkins, H. V. Falor, P. N. E. N. Coleman.
Monroe	H. C. Hollingsworth	Marie B. Davies, E. C. Miller, E. F. Ewers, Mrs. H. G. Hicklenkooper, E. F. Palmer, E. F. Ewers.
Montgomery	Thos. McCulloch	E. Ches, F. Shelton, W. F. Chevalier, F. E. Campbell, J. Graft, Emma C. Mouton, Lella E. F. N. Witter, Elsie Bridges.
Muscataine	S. Plumly	A. John Kleinsorge, W. W. Earnest, M. P. Fobes, H. A. Mitchell, Hattie Moore Mitchell, Ella Kendall.
O'Brien	R. E. Daniel	A. John Kleinsorge, J. A. Lapham, Ella Kendall, John A. Johnson.
Osceola	T. S. Redmond	

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	CONDUCTORS.	INSTRUCTORS.
Pago.	H. E. Deater.	G. H. Colbert, Margaret Foley, Lucile Porterfield.
Palu Aito.	Anna Donovan.	H. E. Blackmar, H. C. Wheeler, Bessie Larson.
Plymouth.	L. C. Hise.	Mame Beiseler.
Pocahontas.	U. S. Vance.	E. N. Coleman, J. S. Shoup, E. A. Brown, N. Spencer.
Polk.	Ellis M. Bell.	Grant E. Finch, A. T. Rutledge, D. K. Bond, A. W. Davis, Clara Ricknell, Edna Hathaway.
Pottawattamie	O. J. McManus.	S. F. Chesley, Hattie Moore Mitchell, Lawrence De Graff, Olive McKinley, C. N. Kinney, W. A. Crisberry.
Poweshiek.	Viola H. Schell.	H. E. Shelden, B. Warner, D. M. Kelley, Sarah E. Sprague, S. L. Thomas, M. E. Crosier, F. C. Smign.
Racine.	J. C. Bennett.	D. A. Thorburg, Caroline Sheldon, Eugene Hurley, Clara M. Spencer, Anna Wilson.
Sag.	J. H. Orcutt.	E. J. Rider, L. C. Little, O. H. Longwell, O. C. Shelton, Rita Gehlme, L. H. Maus, Julia Scurry.
Scott.	A. A. Miller.	H. H. Hahn, G. W. Lee, H. C. Coe, J. N. Hamilton.
Shelby.	J. B. Shorett.	Wm. Wilcox, W. D. Wells, Margaret Barrette, C. F. Toenniges.
Sioux.	A. V. Storm.	Honda Sabina, Margaret Walker, W. W. White, L. A. Glasburn, O. E. Marsh, E. H. Ward, E. E. Little.
Story.	Fred E. Hansen.	Ph. Soulen, D. M. Odie, J. H. Orcutt, W. H. Clark.
Tama.	C. A. DeLong.	L. B. Carlisle, H. G. Lamson, L. B. Allard, H. Clark, Anna Hellman, Cora A. Thompson, Maude A. Glasbourne.
Taylor.	E. H. Griffin.	J. B. Young, O. M. Elliott, Jessie Hall, F. J. Becker, J. A. Ward, B. McClelland, H. O. Pratt.
Union.	Chas. M. Peters.	W. J. Phillips, W. B. Read, Jane Kreigh, William Mcracken.
Van Buren.	J. H. Landes.	F. J. Gillan, Verna T. Young, O. E. French, Lura Phillips, W. F. Chevallier, O. E. Klingeman, Carrie Coogle.
Wapello.	Benish Dimmitt.	S. E. Buck, David Williams, A. T. S. Owen, Mrs. J. E. Moore.
Warren.	S. M. Holladay.	Dr. William Radebach, R. S. Wieshole, J. E. Wilson, Sara A. Jenkins, H. M. Butler, J. Parks.
Washington.	Mary M. Hughes.	C. E. Sherran, Anna M. Beyer, W. Maxwell, P. E. McClellanah, Anna M. Beyer, W. Maxwell, P. E. W. O. C. H. Bender, Eva James.
Wayne.	Inez F. Kelso.	Edw. Elliot, John T. Ray, O. M. Grumbling, Wilbur H. Bender, Eva James.
Webster.	Alfred L. Brown.	Isaac A. Loos, Charles Carter, G. A. Axline, W. B. Bruce, Farnburgh, J. F. Holiday.
Winnebago.	H. O. Bateman.	Monk, H. H. Roberts, Francis Gove, Minnie L. Holt.
Winnecheke.	Geo. Chandler.	Elizabeth K. Mathews, L. T. Weld, O. O. Vogenitz.
Woodbury.	J. D. Keller.	G. E. Flech, E. L. Oorfeen, Verna T. Young, L. H. H. Holt.
Worth.	S. B. Toye.	H. E. Kratz, J. S. Shoup, W. M. Stevens, E. A. Brown, Edith Metcalf, Kate Hubbard, J. G. Hobson.
Wright.	Angus Macdonald.	D. Thorburg, M. Alice Fullerton, G. A. Sawyer, G. T. Eldridge, G. G. Gundy, F. F. Strong, A. P. Hargrave, S. T. May, Minnie Finch.

STATISTICS OF CITY SYSTEMS

COMPARATIVE SHOWING FOR 1899-1900

Cities having 3,000 or more population by the census of 1900

CITIES.	Population, census		Enrollment, 1899-1900.		Attendance upon		PRESENT CITY		Salary						
	1900.	1890.	Enrollment, 1899-1900.	Attendance upon enumeration.	Attendance upon enumeration.	PAID TO TEACHERS IN 1899-1900.	PER MONTH.								
Atlantic	5046	1814	1255	962	53	76	13315	03	54	26	\$49 25	9.0	Carlos M. Cole.	\$140	
Belle Plaine.	3383	1099	850	608	68	81	7659	98	1	15	19	37 94	9.0	F. B. Lawrence.	180
Bone.	8880	3569	2399	1716	63	72	22834	74	4	53	40	40	9.0	George I. Miller.	180
Burrillville.	1000	488	107	83	13	17	474	83	1	31	47	47	9.0	Frank J. Fultz.	120
Cedar Falls.	5319	1423	1163	930	63	78	14888	21	1	62	25	90	9.0	J. A. Jayland.	140
Cedar Rapids.	25556	8959	5412	4290	47	78	54890	23	1	131	54	00	9.0	J. T. Merrill.	1600
Champion.	1000	488	107	83	13	17	474	83	1	31	47	47	9.0	Frank J. Fultz.	120
Chariton.	3689	1270	1240	733	61	61	8740	01	1	23	28	33 93	9.0	D. R. Michener.	1200
Charles City.	4237	1359	1091	823	68	75	11475	66	1	57	37	45 00	9.0	George S. Dick.	1500
Clear Lake.	1000	488	107	83	13	17	474	83	1	31	47	47	9.0	Frank J. Fultz.	120
Clara.	3276	1046	910	638	63	76	9923	00	1	20	41	00	9.0	G. W. Fisher.	1200
Clinton.	25398	9651	3774	2844	47	75	41023	23	1	154	89	45 00	9.0	P. B. Boswick.	1800
Clarksburg, Bluffs.	1000	488	107	83	13	17	474	83	1	31	47	47	9.0	Frank J. Fultz.	120
Crest n.	7739	2522	1893	1408	48	74	13924	74	1	51	42	45 00	9.0	E. E. Cofford.	1500
Davenport	35254	11341	6139	5057	44	80	81640	55	1	181	73	54 00	9.0	E. L. Young.	2400
Decorah.	3246	1046	910	638	63	76	9923	00	1	20	41	00	9.0	S. E. L. Coffeen.	1200
Des Moines, W.	62120	11150	7749	6454	53	75	8741	25	1	197	48	00	9.0	S. E. L. Coffeen.	2525
Dubuque.	30897	10061	4293	3087	47	78	39749	31	1	162	59	50	9.0	S. E. L. Coffeen.	2525
Elk Grove.	30897	12422	5171	3925	51	72	45691	88	1	140	108	51 00	9.0	Amos Hiatt.	1600
Estherville.	3237	1127	848	620	51	70	8013	25	1	48	15	43 95	9.0	C. C. Stover.	1400
Fairfield.	4040	1236	1023	767	63	77	9497	48	1	30	40	45 00	9.0	J. E. Williamson.	1300
Farmington.	1000	488	107	83	13	17	474	83	1	31	47	47	9.0	Frank J. Fultz.	120
Fort Madison.	9278	2707	1353	1110	40	81	13573	25	1	30	40	45 00	9.0	W. J. Crunkshank.	1300
Glenwood.	3040	1135	733	643	49	71	7235	10	1	49	17	50 00	9.0	Jesse G. Nutting.	1000
Grinnell.	3040	1135	733	643	49	71	7235	10	1	49	17	50 00	9.0	Jesse G. Nutting.	1000
Independence.	3643	1198	828	662	57	85	11704	61	1	74	26	41 00	9.0	W. J. L. Bueale.	1400
Indianola.	3391	1045	855	605	66	78	7153	40	1	15	16	41 50	9.0	Belle Haste.	1300
Keosauqua.	3391	1045	855	605	66	78	7153	40	1	15	16	41 50	9.0	Belle Haste.	1300
Keokuk.	14441	4297	2578	2113	49	81	42226	23	1	76	68	00	9.0	R. C. Thompson.	1800
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3391	998	998	799	80	80	7917	50	1	103	19	41 00	9.0	P. S. Thompson.	1000
Keosauqua.	3														

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAMES OF TOWNS.	Population, census of 1900.	Number months school.	Enrollment between 6 and 21 years in 1900.	Enrolled in school—fall of 1900.	Average attendance—1900.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in attendance.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1899-1900.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assistant teachers.
Blackton.....	704	9.0	288	100	177	1.21	G. A. Chaney.....	630	4	38.25
Bode.....	409	7.0	143	101	62	1.83	M. Horton.....	315	3	35.00
Bonsaparte.....	898	8.0	285	239	178	1.34	A. G. Roberts.....	440	3	35.00
Bryden.....	350	8.0	153	130	85	1.40	M. C. Murray.....	650	3	35.00
Bradaville.....	338	8.5	97	103	60	1.34	Maude Elliott.....	310	1	35.00
Brandon.....	336	9.0	102	102	59	1.19	Anna Maloney.....	337	1	30.00
Brault.....	485	9.0	177	177	100	1.83	J. C. Callahan.....	405	4	40.00
Breda.....	365	9.0	208	208	45	1.55	E. A. Ish.....	475	5	35.00
Bridgewater.....	900	11.0	119	100	74	1.17	Samuel Quigley.....	605	4	35.00
Britton.....	807	9.0	278	298	200	1.02	G. E. Pratt.....	440	4	40.00
Bristow.....	377	9.0	137	123	85	1.75	Eugene Heeney.....	1000	1	40.00
Brooklyn.....	1188	9.0	506	382	271	1.74	Frank Taylor.....	323	1	25.00
Brooks.....	151	8.0	184	151	89	1.53	Frank Myers.....	382	1	45.00
Brooklyn.....	8.5	6.5	34	29	29	1.12	D. W. Hacks.....	500	1	40.00
Buffalo.....	372	9.0	163	137	86	1.11	G. J. Johnson.....	690	7	35.08
Buffalo Center.....	857	8.0	357	357	187	1.33	E. Bricker.....	320	1	35.00
Herr Oak.....	8.0	8.0	80	55	55	2.08	M. E. Gumbard.....	675	3	35.00
Burt.....	504	9.0	184	154	91	1.27	F. T. Metcalf.....	400	3	35.00
Busey.....	350	8.0	145	138	34	1.22	T. M. Boden.....	380	3	33.12
Calso.....	8.0	6.5	38	24	24	1.23	T. Housh.....	475	1	37.50
Calamus.....	267	9.5	137	102	68	1.50	E. M. Erickson.....	340	1	37.50
Caledonia.....	1003	9.0	157	144	81	1.08	F. C. M. Erickson.....	712	4	37.50
Calmar.....	1083	9.0	297	197	127	1.27	Robert M. Mueh.....	450	4	37.50
Camanche.....	713	9.0	124	117	114	1.27	Robert M. Mueh.....	450	4	37.50
Cambridge.....	356	8.0	183	183	136	1.77	A. L. Heninger.....	440	1	30.00
Cantrill.....	354	8.0	103	99	98	1.31	Jas. Wescoat.....	320	1	30.00
Carlson.....	8.0	8.0	85	70	30	1.64	Wm. Vasson.....	400	1	30.00
Carbonado.....	553	9.0	296	296	186	1.37	F. E. Stephens.....	540	3	38.00
Carlisle.....	632	9.0	235	246	187	1.47	Guy P. Linville.....	765	5	40.00
Carson.....	1596	9.0	145	68	45	3.37	Nellie Harrison.....	450	2	30.00
Casce.....	598	9.0	194	172	111	1.53	W. M. Watson.....	585	4	42.35
Castalia.....	8.5	8.0	64	22	22	2.26	Wm. McKinley.....	297	1	30.00
Cassia.....	355	8.0	146	110	90	2.22	P. N. Lewis.....	675	8	38.65
Center Grove.....	8.0	11.5	43	41	41	1.74	Lizzie McCarteen.....	450	1	25.00
Center Junction.....	635	9.0	116	94	94	3.00	F. E. Sniffen.....	630	4	35.00
Center Point.....	252	9.0	248	248	181	1.37	L. A. Jossan.....	340	1	37.50
Central City.....	252	9.0	210	227	201	1.37	L. A. Jossan.....	340	1	37.50
Chapin.....	8.0	8.0	82	80	49	1.53	O. C. Alexander.....	260	1	31.25
Chaska.....	10	10	110	85	64	91	Geo. Kun.....	240	1	24.00
Charlotte.....	712	9.5	303	301	255	1.29	C. F. Garrett.....	600	4	40.00
Chaska.....	429	9.0	151	133	98	1.12	R. H. Belknap.....	450	3	29.22
Chester.....	72	9.0	85	94	94	1.37	G. A. Wright.....	450	3	35.00
Chillicothe.....	216	9.0	78	78	48	1.83	Joseph Parks.....	500	2	35.00
Churdan.....	1212	9.0	268	233	117	1.45	Wm. Barr.....	585	3	35.00
Cincinnati.....	675	9.0	197	170	143	1.91	J. H. Morgan.....	720	8	31.00
Clarence.....	425	9.0	184	181	137	1.51	S. T. May.....	900	10	41.00
Clarksburg.....	840	9.0	114	287	178	1.00	F. P. Woods.....	1000	40	41.00
Clayton.....	840	9.0	66	53	30	2.17	W. H. Barnhart.....	450	5	38.00
Cleburne.....	698	9.0	87	81	215	1.77	S. Ash.....	420	5	43.00
Cleghorn.....	8.0	8.0	87	81	42	2.02	J. H. Hays.....	495	1	40.00
Clermont.....	518	9.0	323	234	147	1.24	O. P. McNevin.....	475	3	35.00
Coca Creek.....	696	8.0	97	89	59	1.77	J. H. Atkinson.....	350	1	31.25
Capital Park.....	406	9.0	675	520	199	1.62	L. H. Thornburn.....	1200	18	46.20
Coggon.....	406	9.0	147	161	105	1.62	L. H. Thornburn.....	1200	18	46.20
Columbia.....	274	9.0	194	201	105	1.62	L. H. Thornburn.....	1200	18	46.20
Coleburg.....	274	9.0	194	201	105	1.62	L. H. Thornburn.....	1200	18	46.20
Collins.....	540	9.0	171	161	105	1.62	L. H. Thornburn.....	1200	18	46.20
College Spring.....	465	9.0	184	181	137	1.51	S. T. May.....	900	10	41.00
Cole.....	391	9.0	132	116	80	1.80	M. L. Whitaker.....	450	3	36.67
Columbus City.....	388	8.0	134	133	95	1.01	W. B. Hiller.....	775	1	35.00
Columbia Jet.....	1069	9.0	378	373	355	1.19	J. W. Thompson.....	1100	5	36.00
Conanville.....	8.5	10.0	80	80	80	1.19	J. W. Thompson.....	1100	5	36.00
Conrad.....	483	9.0	147	152	127	1.37	M. A. Jay.....	450	1	35.00
Conway.....	348	9.0	138	133	85	1.82	W. H. Oase.....	425	2	35.00
Conan Rapids.....	1017	9.0	412	390	273	1.40	W. H. Gray.....	720	6	40.00
Correctionville.....	936	9.0	453	349	250	1.27	T. B. Morris.....	1100	6	40.55

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAMES OF TOWNS.	Population, census of 1900.	Number months school.	Enrollment between 6 and 21 years in 1900.	Enrolled in school—fall of 1900.	Average attendance—1900.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in attendance.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1899-1900.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assistant teachers.
Corwith.....	651	9.0	212	188	133	1.93	O. W. Thompson.....	675	4	43.75
Corydon.....	1477	9.0	420	430	353	1.24	Chas. Carter.....	1125	9	38.00
Crawfordsville.....	368	9.0	103	90	56	1.85	E. R. Morrison.....	340	1	35.00
Crownwell.....	208	9.0	93	74	52	1.73	W. O. Hunt.....	450	1	40.00
Cumberland.....	591	9.0	123	123	153	2.03	Frank Lindeman.....	675	45	45.00
Cushing.....	387	9.0	122	120	90	1.03	P. J. Scarbo.....	450	40	40.00
Dakota City.....	362	9.0	166	149	112	1.08	L. M. Dimmitt.....	584	1	30.00
Dallas.....	8.0	8.0	25	25	25	1.35	H. H. Henry.....	248	1	31.00
Dallas Center.....	625	9.0	252	239	170	1.35	H. R. Miller.....	720	4	41.25
Davis City.....	617	8.0	248	160	150	1.00	J. M. Howell.....	400	4	33.75
Dawson.....	8.0	7.0	60	50	50	1.41	L. A. Sabin.....	277	1	27.50
Danbury.....	480	9.0	454	310	171	1.41	Geo. Mullin.....	630	11	32.08
Danville.....	8.0	8.0	84	50	42	1.89	Linton Packard.....	460	1	35.00
Darlington.....	8.0	10.0	90	90	90	1.80	J. E. Arthurs.....	288	1	36.00
Dayton.....	753	9.0	190	221	177	1.86	E. A. Rolfe.....	630	9	40.00
Deatur.....	397	8.0	174	121	80	1.20	D. W. Greenblatt.....	360	3	39.00
Deedham.....	274	9.0	179	130	96	1.24	E. A. Earhart.....	450	9	40.00
Deer River.....	403	9.0	213	176	115	1.05	W. H. Meek.....	810	5	32.50
Defiance.....	387	9.0	166	175	121	1.48	L. A. Chasburn.....	540	40	40.00
Delaware.....	8.0	13.0	90	90	90	1.48	F. L. Kolb.....	450	40	40.00
Delhi.....	8.0	16.0	118	87	87	1.58	A. L. Chasburn.....	495	36	36.00
Delmar.....	590	9.0	154	128	103	1.27	L. C. Lukens.....	405	37	37.50
Delta.....	691	9.0	256	197	180	1.20	J. E. Foster.....	520	6	30.00
Derby.....	9.0	9.0	87	82	82	1.24	F. M. Bell.....	334	1	27.50
De Soto.....	345	9.0	153	154	105	1.19	S. H. Pollock.....	450	2	32.50
Dexter.....	795	10.0	298	273	206	2.08	D. P. Rousay.....	675	4	42.56
Diagonal.....	323	9.0	143	134	103	1.01	E. J. Pollock.....	450	2	32.50
Dickens.....	9.0	10.0	87	80	80	1.79	Philly Chase.....	360	2	35.00
Dillon.....	8.0	9.0	36	35	30	1.09	V. M. Hazen.....	297	1	27.50
Dixon.....	9.0	11.0	98	80	80	1.09	J. Q. Zuck.....	450	1	37.50
Donnellson.....	270	9.0	115	75	75	1.20	W. B. Roberts.....	630	3	38.00
Dora.....	545	9.0	178	179	107	2.23	E. F. Roberts.....	630	3	38.00
Dow City.....	462	9.0	214	185	129	1.84	F. R. Schafer.....	675	4	40.00
Dowey.....	4.0	4.0	40	40	40	1.05	C. E. Harlett.....	398	1	35.00
Dows.....	618	9.0	199	220	164	1.85	A. P. Hargis.....	400	7	35.00
Drakeville.....	238	7.0	87	90	64	1.00	M. Hammond.....	315	1	40.00
Drumont.....	340	9.0	129	86	86	1.05	G. L. Waldron.....	360	2	35.00
Duane.....	330	9.0	174	113	72	1.05	S. B. Stuard.....	360	1	40.00
De Witt.....	1383	9.0	416	261	194	2.04	Margaret Buchanan.....	910	7	42.14
Dunkerton.....	8.0	8.0	82	82	82	1.70	L. B. Stuard.....	1000	9	44.00
Dunlap.....	1325	9.0	561	468	358	1.27	Wm. Wisener.....	562	1	45.00
Durant.....	560	9.0	210	161	116	2.37	C. M. Hays.....	640	4	35.00
Durbin.....	620	9.0	230	165	125	1.51	H. H. Monroe.....	560	4	35.00
Dysart.....	902	9.0	317	250	220	1.41	H. O. Pratt.....	900	5	40.00
Earlham.....	630	8.0	230	165	125	1.51	H. H. Monroe.....	560	4	35.00
Earworth.....	620	9.0	190	173	133	2.05	C. M. Hays.....	640	4	35.00
Early.....	679	9.0	228	235	178	1.34	H. H. Jump.....	675	4	40.00
Earville.....	618	9.0	203	187	138	1.43	B. J. Still.....	630	3	43.33
Edgewood.....	62	9.0	190	173	133	2.05	C. M. Hays.....	640	4	35.00
Elgin.....	635	9.0	221	176	134	1.78	A. H. Perryman.....	630	2	33.33
Elkport.....	326	9.0	198	125	81	1.28	J. D. Robinson.....	450	2	28.00
Ellisfield.....	515	9.0	201	175	133	1.53	D. O. Neff.....	630	4	40.00
Ellison.....	242	9.0	182	125	90	1.34	Mrs. L. L. Richardson.....	540	1	30.00
Ellsworth.....	319	8.0	155	120	75	1.60	O. W. Krog.....	450	2	30.00
Elma.....	976	9.0	408	319	250	1.24	B. P. Hargis.....	580	6	35.00
Ely.....	976	9.0	95	72	53	1.24	W. L. Gater.....	315	1	30.00
Emerson.....	502	9.0	191	144	146	1.61	W. F. Wortman.....	630	4	40.00
Empire.....	125	9.0	104	104	104	1.00	W. H. Robb.....	100	1	10.00
Epworth.....	649	9.0	175	122	91	1.01	Anna J. O'Connor.....	450	2	36.85
Essex.....	710	9.0	212	169	144	1.60	R. H. McComb.....	680	4	42.50
Estes.....	31	9.0	31	31	31	1.00	J. C. Seace.....	300	1	30.00
Evan.....	8.0	3.06	212	127	127	9.24	H. H. Kent.....	380	1	34.11
Eddyville.....	1230	9.0	318	354	259	1.22	F. S. Thompson.....	800	5	35.85
Edwards.....	491	9.0	208	188	122	1.35	J. C. Seace.....	450	2	36.85
Fairbank.....	944	9.0	230	183	115	1.40	J. H. Anderson.....	630	3	34.11
Fairfax.....	9.0	10.0	109	100	80	1.25	W. W. Humphrey.....	640	2	29.40
Farmington.....	1332	9.0	397	370	303	1.12	A. T. S. Owen.....	840	7	37.71

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAMES OF TOWNS.	Population, census of 1900.	Number months school	Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1900.	Enrolled in school—fall of 1900.	Average attendance, 1899-1900.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in av. attendance.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1899-1900.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assistant teachers.
Farnhamville...	348	9 0	150	128	87	1.38	H. A. Crawford.....	450	1	35.00
Farragut.....	514	9 0	189	204	188	1.48	Chas. McMullen.....	648	6	41.00
Fayette.....	1315	9 0	410	335	243	1.28	F. E. Finch.....	780	6	37.50
Fertile.....	8 0	8 0	86	70	24	1.55	D. B. Clark.....	290	1	36.00
Foris.....	8 0	112	87	70	70	1.05	G. R. Buckles.....	320	1	35.00
Floyd.....	353	9 0	132	120	76	1.62	E. A. Sheldon.....	468	2	35.00
Fonda.....	1180	9 0	377	375	271	1.66	D. E. Barnes.....	770	8	45.62
Fontanelle.....	853	9 0	300	229	168	1.80	O. C. Smith.....	810	4	40.00
Ft. Atkinson.....	284	9 0	186	111	77	1.10	P. F. Hammond.....	450	1	30.00
Ft. Erie.....	205	8 0	153	91	54	1.48	N. J. Hibbs.....	360	1	35.00
Frankville.....	8 0	71	63	31	31	1.96	Levi Clark.....	280	1	26.88
Fraser.....	9 0	196	288	126	80	K. Wittig.....	400	3	30.00	
Fredericksburg.....	565	9 0	130	166	130	1.05	J. A. Beckenrod.....	450	3	30.00
Franklin.....	210	5 0	130	100	52	.97	A. W. Rakow.....	200	1	28.33
Fremont.....	542	8 0	185	184	131	1.25	J. J. Williams.....	480	3	35.00
Galt.....	8 0	75	61	50	50	1.30	W. W. Dalzell.....	380	1	32.50
G. Alva.....	456	9 0	214	193	153	1.43	Kate Hummer.....	720	4	42.00
Garden Grove.....	651	9 0	270	247	201	1.17	J. H. Drake.....	810	4	30.00
Garnaville.....	9 0	139	90	68	68	2.35	E. O. Fiske.....	585	2	35.00
Garner.....	1288	9 0	408	433	283	1.69	M. F. Moine.....	850	9	40.50
Garrison.....	482	9 0	224	211	157	1.33	O. R. Lowe.....	495	2	37.50
Geneva.....	9 0	80	60	48	48	2.62	Willis E. Lamb.....	540	2	31.25
George.....	394	9 0	147	132	93	2.63	M. R. Hassel.....	630	2	42.00
Germania.....	884	9 0	115	85	30	1.25	F. H. Dawson.....	405	1	38.00
Gilbert Station.....	9 0	81	74	51	51	1.43	F. W. Rhodes.....	390	1	33.88
Gilman.....	465	9 0	165	145	114	1.85	J. E. Holmes.....	585	3	40.00
Gilmore City.....	687	9 0	151	219	190	1.15	Edna Blake.....	585	4	40.00
Garwin.....	470	8.5	155	137	110	1.52	F. J. Becker.....	635	2	37.50
Gladbrook.....	842	9 0	348	300	233	1.08	C. J. Kuehne.....	775	5	44.50
Glidden.....	733	9 0	222	224	182	1.50	J. H. Beveridge.....	1180	4	38.75
Goldfield.....	628	9 0	253	253	179	1.73	G. T. Eididge.....	700	4	40.00
Goodell.....	254	9 0	105	95	48	2.60	Wm. Philo.....	495	2	35.00
Gowrie.....	681	9 0	220	199	138	1.28	J. C. Harrington.....	675	3	35.00
Graettinger.....	388	9 0	178	161	85	1.45	Ole Olsen.....	450	3	37.50
Grafton.....	156	9 0	81	62	45	1.14	J. E. Stout.....	342	1	33.00
Grundy Center.....	1322	9 0	445	404	344	1.44	J. E. Stout.....	1125	10	36.34
Guthrie Center.....	1193	9 0	445	404	317	1.41	Adam Pickett.....	900	9	40.00
Grand Junction.....	1113	9 0	401	312	217	1.64	A. J. Oblinger.....	585	3	35.00
Grand Mound.....	355	9 0	170	125	90	1.27	S. M. Ballard.....	450	2	35.50
Grant.....	9 0	104	54	54	54	James Bever.....	450	1	40.00	
Grant City.....	249	8 0	107	102	78	.83	Geo. L. Hicks.....	280	1	30.00
Granville.....	351	10 0	134	45	29	2.93	L. A. Wilson.....	500	1	35.00
Gravity.....	549	9 0	189	155	109	1.22	J. H. Stinson.....	450	3	40.00
Gray.....	180	9 0	83	84	69	1.28	Wm. Cunningham.....	450	1	37.00
Greeley.....	488	9 0	129	126	92	1.52	Theo. Saam.....	585	2	37.50
Greene.....	1192	9 0	355	362	257	1.63	J. R. Jamison.....	900	8	40.00
Greenfield.....	1300	9 0	474	442	309	1.60	G. O. Van Meter.....	900	9	39.93
Griswold.....	900	9 0	281	275	240	1.10	W. R. Andrews.....	900	4	41.00
Hamilton.....	588	8 0	230	140	94	1.12	Mrs. M. Harsin.....	400	3	35.00
Hancock.....	276	9 0	113	113	67	1.77	H. L. Caillet.....	541	1	40.00
Hansell.....	9 0	31	25	16	16	3.77	S. E. Campbell.....	270	1	30.00
Harcourt.....	192	8 0	67	48	36	1.73	Ida Johnson.....	260	1	30.00
Harper's Ferry.....	269	9 0	111	103	64	1.18	Jas. Collins.....	385	1	30.50
Hartley.....	1006	9 0	397	326	244	1.44	J. C. Hood.....	1000	6	43.65
Hastings.....	404	9 0	167	156	107	1.07	W. B. Woods.....	540	3	40.00
Havelock.....	397	9 0	149	144	91	1.50	Frank Jarvis.....	585	2	40.00
Hawkeye.....	518	9.5	216	157	120	1.43	J. R. Gardner.....	640	3	35.00
Hazleton.....	500	9 0	186	140	100	H. L. Hunt.....	460	4	35.10	
Hedrick.....	1035	8 0	353	288	202	1.28	Geo. L. Matson.....	600	6	45.00
Henderson.....	244	9 0	103	117	82	2.20	J. M. Canfield.....	630	3	35.00
Hesper.....	9 0	101	82	46	46	2.18	G. W. Boost.....	575	1	35.00
Hitsman.....	8 0	688	400	306	80	E. O. Miller.....	480	5	35.00	
Hillsboro.....	8 0	97	93	35	35	2.14	A. H. Packer.....	376	1	28.00
Hillsdale.....	244	9 0	138	104	67	1.26	J. D. Reed.....	405	1	40.00
Holstein.....	870	9 0	361	269	230	1.72	J. W. Elwood.....	810	6	48.00
Hopewille.....	145	8 0	106	88	53	1.27	Fred Morgan.....	280	1	32.50
Hopkinton.....	767	9 0	225	197	146	1.39	T. V. Hunt.....	675	4	37.50

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAMES OF TOWNS.	Population, census of 1900.	Number months school.	Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1900.	Enrolled in school—fall of 1900.	Average attendance 1899-1900.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in attendance.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1899-1900.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assistant teachers.
Hornick	284	9.0	118	90	70	1.54	W. L. Smith	360	3	37.50
Hospers	415	10.0	152	124	70	1.70	F. K. Wordhoff	470	1	32.00
Hubbard	676	9.0	273	245	191	1.75	W. O. Reed	650	6	40.00
Hudson	359	9.0	108	93	76	1.75	Geo. A. Glenny	450	2	35.55
Hull	626	10.0	285	227	182	1.52	D. M. Odle	800	4	41.25
Humboldt	1474	9.0	380	415	302	1.41	R. E. Towle	860	9	41.88
Humeston	945	9.0	348	296	231	1.39	G. A. Axline	950	6	40.00
Imogene	290	9.0	104	103	62	1.37	E. Beaver	450	1	35.00
Incline	9.0	276	150	170	80	R. B. Boyd	540	3	31.00	
Indianapolis	8.0	97	102	55	55	1.37	F. R. Osborn	400	1	35.00
Inwood	477	9.0	195	167	137	1.42	Paul J. Case	585	3	43.33
Ionia	306	9.0	169	162	132	1.41	Ralph Hardie	450	3	35.00
Iowa Center	7.0	71	68	40	40	1.57	Frank Halley	280	1	30.00
Ireton	545	9.0	197	186	134	1.75	A. A. Siefert	675	4	40.00
Irwin	295	9.0	119	102	92	1.32	F. M. Holmes	540	2	40.00
Jamaica	9.0	180	100	85	85	1.42	E. C. Kinney	540	2	40.00
Janesville	311	8.5	93	84	57	.94	C. D. Behrens	425	1	33.50
Jesup	690	9.0	184	169	134	1.59	Ernest Coad	630	3	34.17
Jewell	947	9.0	305	260	178	1.17	N. H. Conner	630	4	34.02
Jolley	266	9.0	112	91	72	1.67	C. E. Rice	450	2	35.00
Kalona	530	9.0	197	155	116	.80	F. L. Mahannah	495	2	35.00
Kellerton	458	9.0	224	194	148	1.30	J. D. Cherryholmes	600	4	35.75
Kellogg	653	9.0	201	173	124	1.94	R. S. Whitley	675	4	37.50
Kent	8.0	78	69	38	38	1.74	Ida Maynard	270	2	35.00
Kensett	459	9.0	185	130	93	1.05	W. J. Ford	450	2	30.00
Kenwood Park	283	9.0	212	147	111	1.03	M. R. Fayram	540	3	30.00
Keota	996	8.5	302	226	198	1.36	G. W. Hursey	680	5	33.00
Keswick	8.0	147	147	114	80	1.55	R. A. Nourse	600	3	33.33
Keystone	405	9.0	170	120	80	1.86	D. F. Harrington	585	2	40.00
Kingsley	720	9.0	289	202	224	1.28	C. E. Hauchett	675	5	40.00
Kirkman	203	9.0	92	81	61	1.46	Emma Oaks	360	1	30.00
Kirkville	402	8.0	168	172	135	1.15	J. F. Croft	400	3	35.00
Klemme	262	8.5	129	94	60	2.06	Lulu Merrick	360	2	40.53
Knowlton	267	8.0	112	98	65	1.62	Frank Reed	360	2	30.00
Kossuth	8.0	90	77	54	54	1.48	C. E. Smith	400	1	30.00
Keosauqua	1117	9.0	384	383	302	1.33	David Williams	900	6	40.00
Lacona	496	8.0	193	185	120	1.53	S. B. Wolfe	440	2	37.50
Ladora	279	9.0	108	104	74	1.70	L. J. White	495	1	40.00
Lake Mills	1293	9.0	548	359	279	1.52	O. O. Vogenitz	720	9	39.78
Lake Park	541	9.0	279	196	142	2.90	M. R. Hassel	540	4	31.20
Lake View	591	9.0	166	163	114	1.57	J. M. Holiday	630	3	38.33
Lamont	636	9.0	334	284	151	1.36	J. E. Forsythe	585	4	35.00
La Motte	272	10.0	119	72	49	1.10	J. W. Wall	475	2	39.00
Lancaster	8.0	87	45	35	35	1.86	G. W. Moore	360	1	27.50
Lansing	1438	9.0	520	285	221	1.88	J. B. Knoepfler	1200	8	40.00
La Porte City	1419	9.0	497	345	282	1.59	E. B. Lizer	1000	8	42.22
Larchwood	450	9.0	162	119	101	1.78	M. C. Boylan	540	3	41.66
Larrabee	125	9.0	78	70	23	2.68	F. A. Grafelman	450	1	40.00
Laurens	853	9.0	300	286	194	1.45	E. L. Grout	720	5	40.00
Lawler	646	9.5	248	135	91	1.23	T. E. McCarty	570	3	35.33
Le Claire	997	9.0	252	176	121	1.73	A. W. Tschantz	720	2	40.00
Ledvard	257	9.0	93	100	68	1.76	A. E. Jewett	450	2	35.00
Le Grand	468	9.0	138	113	72	1.98	Harry Haas	495	2	40.00
Lehigh	806	8.0	455	297	219	1.02	J. F. O'Malley	450	5	35.00
Leighton	72	8.0	68	46	46	4.84	A. B. Kitching	400	1	35.00
Lenox	214	9.0	470	360	310	1.55	A. E. Day	855	8	40.83
Lester	225	9.0	104	94	59	1.53	B. M. Cobb	450	1	40.00
Letts	387	9.0	140	107	101	1.53	W. H. Mahaffie	630	1	37.50
Lewis	613	9.0	238	248	194	1.15	Byron Read	540	5	39.50
Libertyville	7.0	108	79	65	65	1.57	J. W. Dale	315	1	30.00
Limesprings	605	9.0	262	240	164	1.52	D. L. Grannis	720	5	35.00
Linden	314	9.0	155	152	114	1.45	W. C. Mover	450	2	38.50
Lineville	690	8.0	260	201	155	1.71	W. H. Lancelot	800	5	35.00
Linn Grove	8.5	141	121	80	80	1.91	W. J. Bell	510	2	35.00
Lisbon	956	9.0	268	222	179	1.35	B. W. Hoadley	900	4	41.25
Liscomb	338	8.0	156	139	118	1.44	Geo. Biersborn	495	3	40.00
Little Rock	399	9.0	231	222	126	2.10	Casper Schenk	540	2	45.00
Little Sioux	427	9.0	174	150	118	1.52	J. M. Ireland	584	3	35.00
Logan	1377	9.0	426	405	311	1.42	J. Peasley	1000	10	43.00

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAMES OF TOWNS:	Population, census of 1900.	Number months school.	Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1900.	Enrolled in school fall of 1900.	Average attendance 1899-1900.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in average attendance.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1899-1900.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assistant teachers.
Livermore.....	618	9.0	222	230	151	1.85	W. H. Blakeley.....	675	5	41.25
Lohrville.....	597	9.0	212	212	162	1.42	J. B. Green.....	630	4	40.00
Lone Tree.....	600	9.0	191	187	132	1.59	F. V. Brock.....	630	4	35.00
Lorimer.....	587	9.0	183	180	132	1.45	Chas. Myerholz.....	585	3	40.00
Lost Nation.....	9.0	9.0	140	136	78	1.28	J. A. Crowl.....	495	1	45.00
Lovilia.....	8.0	125	112	54	1.43	J. F. Treasure.....	384	1	35.00	
Lowden.....	544	9.0	212	137	68	1.85	H. H. Peterson.....	540	2	33.50
Low Moor.....	318	10.0	118	75	50	1.70	F. W. Hayner.....	450	1	40.00
Luana.....	9.0	63	40	.....	.....	.....	Gertrude Wheeler.....	290	1	32.22
Lucas.....	1132	9.0	442	321	316	1.81	E. S. Wells.....	585	6	31.66
Luverne.....	534	9.0	219	180	129	1.40	W. E. Kyler.....	540	3	40.00
Lynnville.....	347	8.0	145	109	100	1.04	A. T. Gifford.....	480	3	31.00
Macedonia.....	295	9.0	167	123	102	2.37	J. W. W. Laird.....	720	2	40.82
Macksburg.....	235	7.0	89	75	60	2.05	Mrs. S. J. Wescott.....	385	2	30.00
Madrid.....	1021	8.0	334	278	200	2.03	E. L. Meek.....	520	3	36.66
Magnolia.....	9.0	139	149	104	1.20	K. G. Lancelot.....	450	1	40.00	
Malcom.....	404	9.0	112	130	101	1.92	Otis Randall.....	630	3	40.00
Maloy.....	9.0	95	71	55	1.27	Ellen O'Conner.....	228	1	35.00	
Malvern.....	1166	9.0	408	361	274	1.46	J. B. Morris.....	720	6	40.00
Manilla.....	773	9.0	386	302	232	1.36	P. M. Hersom.....	675	6	40.41
Manley.....	359	9.0	136	111	82	1.46	C. F. Mutchler.....	450	2	35.00
Manning.....	1169	9.0	473	407	313	1.02	J. J. McMahon.....	90	8	40.00
Manson.....	1424	9.0	423	410	336	1.34	P. C. Holdoegel.....	1100	8	40.00
Mapleton.....	1099	9.0	369	342	227	1.92	H. H. Hahn.....	1000	8	46.15
Marathon.....	659	9.0	263	243	168	1.43	E. G. Clark.....	675	4	40.00
Marble Rock.....	573	9.0	518	194	180	2.32	J. D. Lyon.....	765	4	30.00
Marcus.....	718	9.0	295	206	135	1.68	R. H. Minkle.....	630	4	40.00
Marne.....	410	9.0	147	167	124	1.46	R. N. Gibson.....	540	3	30.00
Martinsburg.....	332	7.0	124	143	111	1.43	H. H. Hawkins.....	385	3	30.00
Marysville.....	322	6.0	160	110	80	1.20	T. O. Smith.....	270	2	30.00
Massena.....	475	9.0	153	156	124	1.18	W. E. Salisbury.....	675	3	35.00
Maurice.....	280	9.0	103	80	62	1.37	J. E. Ullman.....	405	1	40.00
Maxwell.....	810	9.0	324	268	178	1.25	J. E. Barclay.....	540	4	37.00
Maynard.....	495	9.0	192	168	124	1.33	W. Beal.....	540	2	35.00
McGregor.....	1498	10.0	457	423	315	1.82	Josephine Harrison.....	1200	8	46.00
McIntire.....	9.0	149	151	96	1.35	J. R. McCollum.....	585	2	32.50	
Mechanicsville.....	703	9.0	182	183	139	1.72	C. McCracken.....	720	4	40.00
Medapolis.....	725	9.0	219	211	162	1.70	G. L. Gillies.....	630	4	36.25
Melbourne.....	366	9.0	142	138	92	1.72	U. G. Brown.....	495	3	35.00
Melrose.....	400	8.0	191	158	104	1.00	A. W. Richardson.....	400	2	27.50
M-nlo.....	428	9.0	164	145	111	1.87	M. P. Kenworthy.....	720	3	40.00
Meriden.....	432	9.0	110	102	64	1.55	W. O. Dailey.....	540	1	40.00
Merrill.....	389	9.0	177	161	110	1.32	J. S. Shoup.....	675	2	40.00
Meservey.....	193	9.0	54	82	51	1.47	J. M. Willis.....	405	1	30.00
Miles.....	385	9.0	147	135	115	1.37	John Ogden.....	585	3	48.00
Milford.....	485	9.0	212	176	136	1.30	Ira C. Welty.....	650	3	45.00
Millersburg.....	585	8.0	123	129	102	1.12	C. E. Miller.....	400	2	32.50
Milton.....	849	8.0	327	295	211	1.18	P. E. McClenahan.....	600	4	36.87
Minburn.....	317	8.0	204	144	109	1.25	F. E. Buck.....	800	4	31.00
Minden.....	328	9.0	171	122	93	1.17	J. W. Piercy.....	480	2	37.50
Mitchell.....	245	9.0	172	147	101	2.28	W. J. McDonald.....	630	3	41.62
Mitchellville.....	768	9.0	208	180	126	1.83	H. E. La Rue.....	630	3	33.33
Modale.....	383	9.0	137	164	106	1.61	E. Bradner.....	630	4	38.12
Moingona.....	9.0	117	78	53	1.13	M. L. Dakin.....	450	2	35.00	
Mona.....	9.0	136	119	68	1.50	C. A. Nystrom.....	360	1	30.00	
Mondamin.....	384	9.0	141	128	77	1.04	F. A. Pennev.....	360	1	30.00
Monmouth.....	281	9.0	118	111	88	1.64	C. A. Barrett.....	450	2	35.00
Monona.....	674	9.0	195	145	120	1.53	Amos Hill.....	585	2	45.00
Monroe.....	917	8.0	295	279	197	1.72	M. S. Howe.....	675	4	43.00
Montezuma.....	1210	9.0	513	350	307	1.81	J. E. Ellison.....	640	8	39.42
Montour.....	502	9.0	176	150	140	1.30	S. C. Dickinson.....	900	4	44.37
Montrose.....	748	8.0	244	211	178	1.51	H. B. Shoemaker.....	585	3	40.00
Moravia.....	632	8.0	231	188	126	1.09	J. P. Kennedy.....	600	4	26.20
Morning Sun.....	948	9.0	352	311	260	1.20	T. M. Harwood.....	480	3	30.00
Morrison.....	176	9.0	43	46	32	1.49	A. M. M. Dornon.....	1000	4	41.25
Moscow.....	9.0	76	55	34	2.66	J. S. Hanna.....	450	1	35.00	
Mt. Auburn.....	9.0	106	76	55	1.35	V. B. Perry.....	310	1	25.00	
Mt. Carmel.....	8.0	145	1.31	Silas Johnson.....	405	1	35.00	
						M. A. Gulentz.....	240	2	20.00	

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

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Mt. Etna.....	8.0	79	78	46	1.55	C. W. Gurney.....	240	1	27.50	
Mt. Sterling.....	8.0	87	78	59	1.31	Carrie Townsend.....	360	1	30.00	
Mt. Union.....	8.0	66	55	40	1.76	Ed. De Garmo.....	340	1	28.00	
Moulton.....	1420	418	383	283	1.25	W. L. Cochran.....	720	5	38.00	
Moville.....	507	173	187	155	1.30	Kittie Freed.....	630	3	45.00	
Muchakinock.....	940	349	295	185	1.89	J. W. Robey.....	300	4	30.00	
Murray.....	1268	309	272	239	1.04	C. J. Trumbauer.....	900	8	41.00	
Nashua.....	9.0	395	367	279	1.62	Henry Hervey.....	360	1	35.00	
Nassau.....	9.0	51	55	36	2.22	O. J. McManus.....	900	6	42.50	
Neola.....	921	354	257	199	1.78	J. W. Kellow.....	440	3	28.33	
New Albion.....	543	195	184	152	2.16	E. A. Ford.....	510	2	35.00	
Newell.....	762	270	202	214	1.68	Lizzie Wagner.....	315	1	35.00	
New Hall.....	9.0	96	71	45	1.88	G. E. McCammel.....	730	4	40.00	
New Hartford.....	570	174	184	128	1.25	W. E. Johnson.....	720	4	40.00	
New London.....	1003	290	205	190	1.27	L. W. Burnett.....	405	4	30.00	
New Market.....	600	250	220	125	1.02	D. R. Marling.....	450	1	35.00	
New Providence.....	268	9.0	102	78	1.37	J. W. Graham.....	810	8	37.00	
New Sharon.....	1252	425	395	280	1.35	F. B. Taylor.....	400	1	35.00	
New Virginia.....	9.0	134	109	36	1.60	C. E. Jayne.....	400	2	32.50	
Nichols.....	398	9.0	124	106	72	1.76	W. L. Stevens.....	360	1	25.00
Nodaway.....	9.0	266	230	140	1.25	Gertrude Murray.....	360	6	35.00	
Nora Springs.....	1209	361	275	190	1.27	H. McMillan.....	585	3	33.50	
North English.....	683	317	258	195	1.59	C. W. Bean.....	655	3	40.00	
North McGregor.....	616	245	187	138	1.40	Edwin Mitchell.....	650	8	35.00	
Northwood.....	1271	405	325	257	1.10	E. A. Jenner.....	360	1	31.00	
Norwalk.....	287	103	89	69	1.35	O. Jameyson.....	540	3	36.67	
Norway.....	533	9.0	197	145	101	98	J. Bryant.....	210	1	23.50
Numa.....	7.0	105	66	56	1.20	C. H. Kamphoefner.....	810	7	42.85	
Odebolt.....	1432	516	404	324	1.69	Emma Youngquist.....	585	3	46.25	
Ocheyedan.....	599	213	205	140	1.21	C. M. Allen.....	810	6	37.00	
Oakland.....	913	378	378	256	1.18	Clara Thompson.....	630	5	35.00	
Ogden.....	993	368	249	192	1.28	T. J. Cowan.....	792	5	41.20	
Olin.....	692	253	212	172	1.42	C. L. Starr.....	450	1	30.00	
Ollie.....	238	9.0	104	80	1.43	P. Sullivan.....	675	3	35.00	
Orient.....	359	9.0	154	173	103	1.57	C. D. Walrod.....	630	2	40.00
Onslow.....	263	9.0	132	120	92	1.87	Laura Fisk.....	405	1	37.50
Oto.....	9.0	105	90	44	1.49	F. Van Escher.....	630	3	35.00	
Ottawa.....	396	235	240	149	1.43	W. I. Barlow.....	570	3	31.60	
Ossian.....	670	295	145	112	1.48	O. W. Herr.....	810	10	42.72	
Orange City.....	1457	784	537	426	1.46	E. C. Meredith.....	675	3	40.00	
Oxford.....	664	225	188	133	1.22	C. J. Burrel.....	630	5	36.00	
Oxford Junction.....	780	319	249	201	1.56	W. M. Wicks.....	450	1	25.00	
Oxford Mills.....	9.0	82	79	48	1.39	W. M. Moore.....	675	4	45.00	
Pacific Junction.....	732	368	247	169	1.20	Anna Mahone.....	405	1	30.00	
Packwood.....	284	9.0	115	62	60	1.60	Mertie Wilson.....	320	1	27.50
Palmyra.....	8.0	75	62	36	2.02	M. F. Hollingsworth.....	405	1	25.66	
Palo.....	9.0	60	52	35	2.45	W. D. Young.....	540	2	35.00	
Panama.....	221	9.0	137	135	78	1.19	Geo. Galloway.....	705	6	41.58
Panora.....	958	466	314	240	1.29	J. L. Furr.....	1000	6	42.15	
Parkersburg.....	1164	351	326	231	1.68	J. L. Luther.....	540	3	32.00	
Paton.....	328	9.0	157	121	1.77	G. G. Luthar.....	705	4	41.25	
Paulina.....	617	268	221	177	1.57	W. T. Pritchard.....	405	1	35.00	
Persia.....	361	9.0	173	154	120	1.66	F. C. Woods.....	630	4	35.00
Peterson.....	521	9.0	185	174	126	1.45	J. E. Fitzgerald.....	540	3	35.75
Pierson.....	358	9.0	163	120	99	1.45	C. W. Pye.....	540	2	36.25
Plainfield.....	320	9.0	135	118	90	1.60	Lew Jackson.....	280	2	30.00
Pleasanton.....	164	7.0	79	64	1.54	W. C. Kennedy.....	600	5	36.00	
Pleasantville.....	738	8.0	269	233	166	1.85	E. L. Wallace.....	480	3	33.37
Plover.....	187	8.0	180	152	120	1.34	Mark Mullin.....	540	1	22.50
Parnell.....	318	9.0	167	134	129	3.75	Amos Huffman.....	495	2	36.25
Plymouth.....	9.0	168	148	134	2.11	W. B. Munson.....	450	2	35.00	
Pocahontas.....	625	9.0	226	96	56	1.60	A. B. Schuetz.....	320	1	40.00
Polk City.....	438	9.0	248	268	88	1.59	G. W. Randlett.....	900	6	43.33
Pomeroy.....	910	350	278	217	1.62	F. A. Gallagher.....	540	1	45.00	
Portsmouth.....	316	9.0	159	110	65	1.44	H. L. Coffeen.....	540	5	42.50
Postville.....	984	9.0	414	294	223	1.61	C. E. Akers.....	400	2	45.00
Pulaski.....	302	8.0	139	125	87	1.87	S. G. Richards.....	680	5	45.00
Prairie City.....	808	8.5	300	209	160	1.34		425	2	30.00
Prairieburg.....	9.0	109	109	82						

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Prescott	446	9.0	237	203	111	2.16	J. H. Mehaffy	585	2	35.00
Preston	503	9.0	203	170	119	1.40	Grant Farley	630	2	44.00
Primghar	814	9.0	339	325	247	1.51	R. B. Daniel	950	6	43.75
Primrose	70	7.0	82	72	60	1.50	E. C. Lynn	312	1	35.00
Princeton	456	9.0	139	106	65	1.95	Wm. Stone	540	2	35.50
Promise City	90	8.0	95	90	67	1.53	J. W. Agans	440	1	35.00
Quasqueton	90	9.0	164	148	127	1.24	E. D. Miller	540	3	28.33
Quimby	90	9.0	88	80	54	1.75	Emma Haler	540	1	40.00
Radcliffe	645	9.0	214	181	131	1.68	M. F. Morgan	705	2	42.50
Randolph	373	9.0	194	172	139	1.67	B. M. Taylor	630	4	40.00
Rathbun	270	6.0	132	112	59	1.03	W. B. Coulson	180	1	30.42
Reasnor	90	8.0	83	65	52	1.17	Logan Blizard	288	1	30.00
Redding	311	7.0	122	130	94	1.17	J. S. Lovell	315	2	32.50
Redfield	509	9.0	206	184	158	1.87	H. E. Hammond	675	3	39.37
Reinbeck	1203	9.0	399	327	262	1.62	J. J. Moser	705	5	42.00
Remsen	835	9.0	420	184	116	2.90	J. Vanderwicken	630	2	40.00
Rhodes	90	9.0	213	180	123	1.60	W. H. Farr	585	3	42.00
Renwick	350	9.0	121	133	90	2.00	W. A. Lester	540	3	40.00
Riceville	804	9.0	196	347	219	1.27	Paul M. Ray	720	6	33.33
Richland	534	9.0	169	190	140	1.22	W. C. Pedgeon	585	3	35.00
Richmond	90	9.0	115	68	46	1.46	W. E. Anten	360	1	27.22
Ridgeway	371	9.0	143	103	92	.89	S. L. Shales	360	2	27.08
Rippey	395	9.0	133	122	100	1.75	F. L. Martin	585	3	36.37
Riverside	698	9.0	247	160	109	1.56	W. E. Lochridge	585	3	35.00
River Spoux	90	8.0	115	90	60	1.10	I. G. Wilson	450	2	37.50
Riverton	687	8.5	215	240	167	1.32	D. L. Wilson	595	3	36.66
Rock Falls	124	8.5	244	176	98	2.75	H. W. Chehock	300	1	29.97
Rockford	1080	9.0	374	325	260	1.40	J. C. Sanders	705	6	40.00
Rock Valley	1054	9.0	464	351	256	1.36	W. H. Clark	675	7	39.33
Rockwell	830	9.0	268	184	149	1.38	J. W. Fleming	630	4	30.25
Rockwell City	1222	9.0	387	305	252	1.77	D. K. Bond	1100	6	45.71
Rodney	173	9.0	91	75	49	1.34	Harry Bowen	360	1	25.00
Roland	557	8.0	197	235	170	1.00	O. S. Boyd	480	2	37.00
Rolfe	994	9.0	384	320	257	1.28	A. T. Rutledge	720	7	41.67
Rome	255	8.0	100	80	33	1.01	Hattie L. Priddy	268	1	33.46
Rose Hill	253	9.0	126	80	56	1.83	Frank Souter	405	2	36.57
Rowan	90	9.0	94	82	55	1.27	F. E. Whitney	360	1	30.00
Rowley	90	9.0	66	64	45	1.50	Anna Barrett	315	1	32.50
Rudd	381	9.0	140	119	84	1.28	A. G. Hoel	315	2	30.00
Runnells	90	9.0	125	106	92	.71	F. S. Shankland	320	1	35.00
Russell	636	8.0	182	185	127	1.28	H. A. Glackermeyer	585	3	35.00
Ruthven	787	9.0	302	232	192	1.43	Bessie Larsen	585	5	35.00
Ryan	90	8.0	107	100	55	1.48	Lenne Collins	216	2	27.00
Sabula	1029	9.0	312	249	209	1.39	W. E. Fleming	810	6	46.00
St. Anthony	174	8.0	62	45	27	1.47	A. E. Bartine	350	1	40.00
St. Ansgar	698	9.0	268	225	167	1.28	C. H. Maxson	705	3	33.33
St. Charles	412	8.0	210	181	141	1.00	J. W. Miller	440	3	28.66
Salem	548	8.5	166	130	99	1.72	Henry Squire	510	3	30.00
Sanborn	1247	9.0	529	413	312	1.55	J. J. Billingley	1,000	6	41.20
Salix	387	9.0	92	89	40	2.69	Laura Hills	280	2	35.00
Savannah	90	6.0	142	110	64	.91	Sam Botts	200	1	25.00
Schaller	661	9.0	211	167	160	1.22	H. C. Coe	675	3	41.67
Scranston	983	9.0	284	286	213	1.29	S. A. Darland	720	5	39.00
Searsboro	263	9.0	106	121	42	2.50	Winnifred Hunter	405	2	37.50
Sergeant Bluff	90	9.0	282	231	174	1.23	J. F. Burgess	630	4	36.35
Shannon City	38	9.0	138	167	107	1.54	R. C. Gibson	450	3	30.00
Sheffield	688	9.0	228	186	135	1.49	Jas. Lawrey	705	5	38.33
Shelby	692	9.0	290	267	170	1.80	C. R. Garrett	810	6	50.00
Sheldahl	179	6.0	66	105	52	1.28	A. McDaniel	222	1	30.00
Shellsburg	839	9.0	224	208	175	1.46	C. E. Buckley	720	5	38.00
Sibley	511	9.0	193	185	140	1.55	Harry W. Heath	630	1	30.00
Sidney	1289	9.0	414	444	272	1.75	W. P. Johnson	1,050	8	45.00
Silver City	1143	9.0	489	406	329	1.32	H. E. Wheeler	1,080	8	41.25
Sioux Center	438	9.0	187	160	120	1.34	W. L. Embree	600	2	45.00
Sioux Rapids	810	9.5	285	241	195	1.49	A. M. Nicholson	712	4	43.75
Slaters	1005	9.0	357	295	225	1.66	P. L. Dorland	900	7	41.18
Sloan	426	8.0	170	142	109	1.63	H. A. Fries	480	2	40.00
Smithland	643	9.0	332	201	206	1.10	W. N. Orris	720	5	40.00
	435	9.0	258	216	142	1.57	J. D. Keller	720	5	35.87

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Solon	397	8.0	142	120	91	1.18	E. H. Hadley	480	2	35.00
South English	319	8.0	135	103	66	1.98	L. D. Young	440	2	37.50
Spillville	356	9.5	206	9	43	1.92	D. P. Dempsey	475	1	30.00
Spirit Lake	1219	9.0	449	359	207	1.60	W. T. Davidson	1,000	2	40.00
Springdale	90	9.0	140	140	110	1.99	S. B. Stonerook	1,000	2	39.63
Springville	599	9.0	191	242	201	1.59	F. E. Vance	900	2	40.00
Stacyville	490	9.0	196	100	29	2.90	F. L. Cassidy	540	2	40.00
Stanhope	297	9.0	121	133	79	2.23	W. H. Sheffield	405	2	30.00
Stanton	404	8.0	273	177	101	1.83	E. E. Olander	500	2	37.50
Stanwood	415	9.0	165	131	94	2.04	C. J. Lynch	810	2	34.00
State Center	1008	9.0	333	287	224	1.63	E. E. Clayton	810	2	45.00
Steamboat Rock	410	8.5	137	123	84	2.15	S. R. Fitz	250	1	36.66
Stockton	90	9.0	74	40	22	1.30	W. I. Williams	360	1	35.00
Story City	1197	9.0	420	420	228	1.30	A. R. Gardner	630	2	40.00
Stratford	458	9.0	183	127	112	1.28	L. C. Bryan	630	2	37.50
Strawberry Hill	164	9.0	78	59	50	1.40	Mary Spellman	315	1	35.00
Strawberry Point	1012	9.0	301	258	209	1.25	P. C. Arildson	675	2	30.00
Sumner	1437	9.0	539	495	330	1.95	F. J. Durrant	720	2	30.00
Superior	187	9.0	60	62	37	1.99	Ada Twamley	360	1	34.00
Sutherland	722	9.0	334	263	206	1.46	M. P. Fobes	900	5	40.00
Swaileale	240	9.0	168	148	109	2.75	Geo M. Netzer	360	1	40.00
Swan	406	8.0	205	177	29	1.17	C. T. Reed	360	2	37.50
Swea City	322	9.0	128	114	80	1.60	A. S. Murray	450	2	40.00
Tabor	934	9.0	309	330	237	1.32	W. E. Kline	630	5	40.00
Thor	274	7.0	88	78	47	1.38	Ida Everson	245	1	30.00
Thompson	450	9.0	124	122	80	1.94	C. J. Boyington	450	3	35.00
Thornburg	267	9.0	108	104	73	1.90	W. C. Farmer	522	2	35.00
Thornton	299	9.0	131	100	78	1.59	F. H. Sunderlin	405	2	40.00
Thurman	409	9.0	179	239	173	1.65	J. S. Estes	675	3	40.00
Tingley	488	9.0	221	200	160	1.14	L. J. Little	585	4	36.25
Troy	70	7.0	65	64	41	1.31	C. N. Spicer	260	1	25.00
Traer	1458	9.0	489	418	395	1.23	O. M. Elliott	1000	8	41.87
Trenton	70	7.0	106	78	61	1.10	J. V. Gray	245	1	33.00
Tripoli	655	8.0	186	153	102	1.60	Guy Scobey	540	3	35.00
Troy Mills	90	8.0	98	77	49	1.20	Nellie Fisher	256	1	27.18
Truro	90	8.0	98	87	52	1.24	Harry W. Cooper	260	1	32.50
Underwood	90	9.0	100	91	50	1.70	Bee Murray	360	2	40.00
Union	589	9.0	232	181	144	1.62	G. W. Curtis	600	4	41.25
Unionville	70	7.0	135	120	90	1.22	J. S. Hartwick	350	2	30.00
Urbana	323	8.5	121	86	67	1.00	Frank Brown	318	1	30.00
Ute	407	9.0	151	155	127	1.42	J. T. Atkinson	540	3	40.00
Vail	578	9.0	265	176	69	3.24	S. W. Myers	720	3	40.00
Van Horne	484	9.0	195	152	129	1.40	L. H. Minkel	585	3	38.33
Van Meter	407	9.0	170	157	104	1.69	R. F. Wood	675	3	37.50
Victor	612	9.0	200	135	108	2.00	W. H. Whitford	675	4	38.75
Volga	444	9.0	174	155	124	1.27	Fred A. Welch	540	3	31.00
Walcott	362	10.0	132	119	73	1.51	J. H. Paarmann	600	1	50.00
Walker	505	9.0	235	172	120	1.04	J. L. Ward	540	3	35.00
Wall Lake	659	9.0	233	200	157	1.39	P. O. Horner	675	3	47.68
Walnut	878	9.0	330	298	220	1.76	M. E. Crosier	1125	6	43.33
Wapello	1398	9.0	454	368	256	1.51	J. W. Cradler	810	7	42.85
Washta	431	9.0	170	173	119	1.42	H. A. Crawford	540	3	40.00
Waubek	70	7.0	57	54	36	1.38	Jennie W. Cool	210	1	25.00
Waucoma	540	9.0	224	208	168	.92	J. L. Ayer	450	3	35.00
Waukegan	292	8.0	119	117	84	1.30	C. F. Barrows	360	2	32.72
Wayland	394	8.0	159	145	122	1.14	J. W. Zerbe	460	3	35.00
Weldon	90	8.0	129	141	109	1.29	J. L. Latta	480	2	35.00
Wellman	654	9.0	209	190	153	1.25	Daniel Swinder	630	2	30.00
Welton	90	8.0	81	60	52	2.12	E. R. Stoddard	240	2	40.00
Wesley	730	9.0	220	183	113	2.07	E. O. Banson	674	4	40.00
West Bend	538	9.0	228	159	141	1.45	L. B. Swaggart	585	4	35.00
West Branch	647	8.0	299	244	209	1.50	C. H. Atkinson	1125	5	42.00
West Burlington	1044	9.0	494	287	247	.94	Anna Hogan	450	5	38.00
West Chester	209	8.5	79	71	54	1.35	L. S. Baker	620	1	30.00
Westgate	260	9.0	102	61	23	2.82	Wm. Sharpe	360	1	30.00
West Grove	90	8.0	79	64	47	2.08	Mollie Cassat	240	1	30.00
West Side	396	9.0	162	153	113	1.21	F. R. Hoffman	675	4	40.00
Wheatland	475	9.0	201	151	132	1.40	J. H. Ellison	675	3	36.00
Whiting	572	9.0	340	190	162	1.67	G. L. Weaver	675	5	37.00

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAMES OF TOWNS.	Population, census of 1900.	Number months school.	Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1900.	Enrolled in school, fall 1900.	Average attendance since 1899-1900.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in average attendance.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1899-1900.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assistant teachers.
Whittemore.....	522	9.0	188	130	90	2.08	Frank A. Bronson.....	630	3	40.00
Williams.....	500	9.0	172	160	97	2.14	J. H. Bradshaw.....	630	3	40.00
Williamsburg.....	1100	9.0	362	374	292	1.58	Bruce Francis.....	1200	9	45.70
Wilton.....	1233	9.0	389	312	240	1.40	L. G. Focht.....	800	5	39.00
Winchester.....	820	9.0	268	253	183	1.56	John S. Bales.....	300	1	25.16
Winfield.....	618	9.0	207	218	149	1.42	R. M. Hanson.....	475	1	37.00
Winthrop.....	218	9.0	121	121	83	1.13	M. J. Goodrich.....	585	2	35.00
Wiota.....	1255	10.0	417	560	344	1.60	J. Cattell.....	450	2	37.50
Woodbine.....	467	8.0	140	110	83	1.55	H. A. Kinney.....	1400	5	42.50
Woodburn.....	274	9.0	100	100	74	1.20	M. A. Reed.....	300	1	31.25
Woodstock.....	550	9.0	200	142	110	1.06	G. R. Wylie.....	450	1	37.50
Woodward.....	794	9.0	257	235	163	1.05	O. H. Benson.....	450	3	33.33
Wyoming.....	388	8.5	152	138	107	1.80	Emma L. Evans.....	810	5	45.00
Yale.....	361	6.0	107	107	18	1.59	C. E. Stinson.....	405	1	35.00
Zearing.....	18					1.24	Burton Banker.....	468	1	40.00
Zwingle.....						2.57	F. A. Bronson.....	237	1	23.14
							Effie Kerneser.....			

HIGH SCHOOL STATISTICS.

FROM CITIES AND TOWNS OF OVER 1,000 BY THE CENSUS OF 1895.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	1899-1900.						1900-1901.						Years in course.	Years in Latin.	No. fitting for college.†	NAME OF PRINCIPAL.
	ENROLLMENT.			GRADUATED.	ENROLLMENT.			IN GRADUATING CLASS.								
	ENTIRE YEAR.				OCTOBER 5, 1900.											
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.					Total.
Ackley.....	20	19	39	1	2	3	22	16	38	11	12	23	4	...	17	O. W. Maxwell.
Adel.....	45	64	109	6	9	15	33	46	79	2	13	24	4	...	38	S. A. Potts.
Afton.....	35	46	81	1	5	6	22	29	51	3	3	6	4	...	3	Katharine Marley
Albia.....	50	62	112	6	13	19	61	70	131	12	9	21	4	...	50	Maisy Schreiner.
Algona.....	34	43	77	3	2	5	55	45	100	5	6	11	4	...	35	Minnie J. Coate.
Ames**.....	45	71	116	5	13	18	42	83	125	2	16	18	4	...	...	W. B. Gregg.
Anamosa.....	32	30	62	3	7	10	26	25	51	4	5	9	4	...	...	Will J. Cattell.
Anita.....	68	127	195	10	23	39	67	104	171	10	15	25	...	...	10	Fannie B. Wilson.
Atlantic.....	...	...	...	11	16	32	53	85	6	7	13	3	3	...	...	F. P. Hocker.
Audubon.....	37	36	73	6	7	13	32	31	63	7	7	14	4	...	...	C. Ray Aurner.
Avoca.....	64	70	134	8	4	12	43	56	99	1	13	14	4	...	...	Ruby Baughman.
Bedford.....	45	80	125	4	10	14	44	76	120	9	9	18	4	...	6	Letta D. Burgess.
Belle Plaine.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	12	3	...	...	M. Jaynes.
Bellevue.....	36	52	88	5	8	13	27	58	85	5	10	15	4	...	...	R. M. Wyant.
Belmond.....	26	40	66	8	14	22	30	35	65	3	3	6	4	...	2	Ed. R. Collins.
Bloomfield.....	57	122	179	7	19	26	54	97	151	4	13	17	4	...	4	Alice Braddock.
Boone.....	29	35	64	0	0	0	25	41	66	6	9	15	4	...	3	Helen M. Eddy.
Britt.....	40	43	83	8	5	13	...	...	...	7	13	2	4	...	4	Jennie M. Hartwell
Brooklyn.....	...	...	...	11	9	20	111	112	223	11	35	46	4	...	...	Maurice Ricker.
Burlington.....	22	44	66	4	14	18	24	44	68	4	11	15	4	...	35	Ada Houck.
Capital Park*.....	56	80	136	6	18	24	53	57	110	3	3	6	4	...	12	Charles E. Blodge t
Carroll.....	48	8	128	6	9	15	50	80	130	9	12	21	4	...	60	Grace I. Norton.
Cedar Falls.....	251	334	585	20	27	47	200	285	485	32	27	59	4	...	...	Abbie S. Abbott.
Cedar Rapids.....	71	88	159	10	19	29	62	83	145	11	14	25	4	...	52	Janet Wilson.
Centerville.....	63	89	152	6	17	23	65	102	167	6	23	29	4	...	...	Laura M. R. Gow.
Chariton.....	97	203	300	16	16	32	70	155	231	8	24	32	4	...	3	Anna L. Wolfe.
Charles City.....	50	99	148	3	10	13	62	92	154	4	13	17	4	...	20	Rodney M. Arey.
Cherokee.....	28	36	64	4	2	6	30	37	67	3	8	11	3	...	2	P. B. Woods.
Cincinnati.....	55	79	134	6	9	15	48	63	111	4	9	13	4	...	10	Charles E. Arnold.
Clarinda.....	55	44	99	8	7	15	42	40	82	10	6	16	4	...	...	S. T. May.
Clarion.....	30	45	75	8	11	19	20	37	57	4	8	12	3	...	...	D. H. Campbell.
Clear Lake.....	98	194	292	13	25	38	86	178	264	14	38	52	4	...	40	O. H. Brainerd.
Clinton.....	41	48	89	2	8	10	35	40	75	4	5	9	4	...	33	L. L. Mishler.
Colfax.....	50	57	107	7	12	19	36	44	74	16	9	25	4	...	...	E. B. Clingman
Columbus Junction.....	28	51	79	...	5	5	23	41	64	2	3	5	4	...	35	S. A. Power.
Coon Rapids.....	37	45	82	2	0	2	50	64	114	7	5	12	4	...	45	Blanche Norton.
Corning.....	37	42	79	1	5	6	35	40	75	8	6	14	4	...	10	T. B. Morris.
Correctionville.....	36	74	110	8	13	21	40	54	94	6	8	14	4	...	...	Charles Carter.
Corydon.....	179	274	453	15	31	46	160	202	368	18	24	42	4	...	68	F. C. Ensign.
Council Bluffs.....	33	34	67	8	7	15	26	39	65	4	11	15	4	...	28	M. Alda Tate.
Cresco.....	...	...	...	5	26	31	84	162	246	17	24	41	4	...	...	William Bell.
Creston.....	191	250	450	18	49	67	153	238	391	11	43	54	4	...	100	Wm. D. Wells.
Davenport.....	22	48	70	1	11	12	27	51	78	3	5	8	4	...	12	L. B. Parsons.
Decorah.....	51	58	109	9	9	18	41	64	105	2	14	19	4	...	46	G. R. Davies.
Denison.....	17	25	42	1	11	12	17	14	31	6	6	12	3	...	9	Margaret Buchanan
De Witt.....	150	217	376	9	22	31	171	242	413	21	20	41	4	...	35	J. S. Gochenauer.
Dubuque.....	16	35	51	2	9	11	14	34	48	4	10	14	3	...	17	L. B. Stewart
Dunlap.....	130	270	400	14	37	51	100	200	300	15	39	54	4	...	3	Elmer H. White.
Des Moines, E.....	76	108	184	4	11	15	76	100	176	5	18	23	4	...	...	A. W. Br tt.
Des Moines, N.....	208	330	538	22	40	62	218	342	560	24	44	68	4	...	...	W. O. Riddell.
Des Moines, W.....	43	55	98	9	10	19	44	72	116	4	26	30	4	...	...	J. G. Grundy.
Eagle Grove.....	...	...	...	2	10	12	13	27	40	1	4	5	4	...	...	Bertha Tennant.
Eldon.....	36	55	91	5	5	10	32	43	75	5	5	10	...	...	...	Retta Wood.
Eldora.....	61	50	111	5	6	11	39	45	84	12	6	18	4	...	26	F. E. Tiller.
Emmetsburg.....	...	...	...	6	9	15	49	71	120	6	12	18	4	...	...	Sue M. Cullen.
Estherville.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*P. O., Des Moines. **School not in session.

†Number fitting for college or other higher institutions.

HIGH SCHOOL STATISTICS — CONTINUED.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	1899-1900.						1900-1901.						Years in course.	Years in Latin.	Number fitting for college.*	NAME OF PRINCIPAL.
	ENROLLMENT.			GRADUATED.	ENROLLMENT.			IN GRADUATING CLASS.								
	ENTIRE YEAR.				OCTOBER 5, 1900.											
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.						
Fairfield.....	59	127	186	12	22	34	63	103	166	17	23	40	4	91	Ed. G. Quigley.	
Farmington.....	31	38	69	3	2	5	34	39	73	8	9	17	4	25	Arthur T. S. Owen.	
Fayette.....	23	37	60	4	10	16	29	35	64	6	5	11	3	25	L. T. Newton.	
Forest City.....	50	93	149	5	10	15	51	93	144	6	15	20	4	46	H. O. Bateman.	
Ft. Dodge.....	50	93	149	5	10	15	51	93	144	6	15	20	4	46	H. H. Roberts.	
Ft. Madison.....	37	80	117	1	3	4	40	90	130	6	13	19	4	46	W. L. Barrett.	
Garner.....	27	20	47	2	2	4	15	21	36	...	2	2	2	...	Manfred F. Moine.	
Glenwood.....	39	72	111	5	8	13	38	75	113	2	11	13	4	55	Julia Patton.	
Grand Junction.....	18	27	45	3	6	9	14	22	36	3	5	8	4	2	A. J. Oblinger.	
Greene.....	35	57	92	2	3	5	15	37	52	3	3	6	4	15	J. K. Jamison.	
Greenfield.....	38	51	89	5	6	11	43	46	89	2	6	8	4	2	Cora Smith.	
Grinnell.....	84	112	196	11	13	24	77	116	193	10	17	27	4	115	Ernest W. Fellows.	
Grundy Center.....	50	76	126	4	12	16	60	67	127	9	20	29	4	58	Luella M. Albrook.	
Guthrie Center.....	26	30	56	5	5	10	21	32	53	5	6	11	4	18	Homer R. Miller.	
Guthrie county.....	64	129	193	11	9	20	62	111	173	10	17	27	4	...	B. E. Finley.	
Guttenberg.....	14	15	29	4	5	9	14	17	31	4	2	6	3	2	E. A. Schiefelbein.	
Hamburg.....	48	63	111	2	8	10	36	52	88	9	7	16	4	43	J. C. King.	
Hampton.....	62	93	155	9	14	23	81	124	182	19	22	34	4	...	Lenna Prater.	
Harlan.....	61	87	148	5	11	16	64	88	152	8	9	17	4	25	J. J. Louis.	
Hedrick.....	37	43	80	2	4	6	37	32	69	7	4	11	4	10	John E. Foster.	
Humboldt.....	27	45	72	4	8	12	31	52	83	8	3	11	4	2	R. E. Towle.	
Ida Grove.....	52	70	122	6	7	13	50	68	118	10	4	14	4	3	Nettie Fibbs.	
Independence.....	45	92	137	6	12	18	52	94	146	4	15	19	4	16	Clara M. Travis.	
Indianola.....	108	183	291	3	14	17	82	123	205	8	22	30	4	...	J. W. Radebaugh.	
Iowa City.....	168	266	434	28	42	70	115	212	327	22	12	34	4	115	Libbie Lodwick.	
Iowa Falls.....	58	60	118	5	8	13	62	70	132	4	14	18	4	25	Mrs. Anna L. Burdick.	
Jefferson.....	65	124	189	12	22	34	52	86	138	3	16	19	...	40	Mrs. E. B. Wilson.	
Keokuk.....	87	142	229	18	27	45	82	122	205	14	26	40	4	52	A. A. Reed.	
Keosauqua.....	37	44	81	2	5	7	42	41	83	9	7	16	4	2	David Williams.	
Knoxville.....	46	88	134	3	10	13	64	74	138	3	14	17	4	65	A. N. Orcutt.	
Lake City.....	34	48	82	5	4	9	31	48	79	4	11	15	4	9	Percis Horner.	
Lamoni.....	26	52	78	5	10	15	25	44	69	6	6	12	4	30	George N. Briggs.	
Lansing.....	26	17	43	4	3	7	18	33	51	5	2	7	3	3	H. H. Schroeder.	
La Porte City.....	15	38	53	1	8	9	23	44	67	6	9	15	3	2	6	H. B. Lizer.
Le Mars.....	41	65	106	48	69	117	2	8	10	5	4	98	A. H. Bigelow.
Leon.....	35	83	118	2	10	12	41	88	129	5	11	16	4	3	7	J. H. Drake.
Logan.....	33	35	68	7	6	13	26	35	61	10	5	15	3	3	...	Bertha Marsh.
Lyons.....	28	72	100	4	12	16	36	63	99	4	22	26	4	40	A. V. Sunderlin.	
McGregor.....	22	34	56	2	10	12	21	25	46	2	6	8	4	4	...	Josephine Harrison.
Malvern.....	34	49	83	3	10	13	32	38	70	6	9	15	4	3%	11	J. B. Morris.
Manchester.....	34	59	93	4	12	16	31	59	90	4	5	9	4	26	Alma Le Roy.	
Manning.....	26	49	75	8	5	13	25	43	68	2	3	5	4	3	15	A. C. Fuller, Jr.
Mapleton.....	20	37	57	...	6	6	13	35	48	3	4	7	4	...	3	H. H. Hahn.
Maquoketa.....	8	18	26	46	80	126	8	18	26	4	15	15	C. H. Maxson.
Marengo.....	50	66	116	6	10	16	34	56	90	1	8	9	4	4	...	C. H. Carson.
Marion.....	70	116	186	9	32	41	66	101	167	14	23	37	4	90	L. R. Marshall.	
Marshalltown.....	117	225	342	7	16	23	125	196	321	7	18	25	5	...	14	J. S. McCowan.
Mason City.....	90	150	240	9	20	29	84	135	219	10	24	34	4	...	10	A. R. Sale.
Missouri Valley.....	38	68	106	2	5	7	40	68	108	7	11	18	4	...	10	E. M. Stotlar.
Montezuma.....	27	49	76	13	31	41	72	5	10	15	Ida J. McKee.
Monticello.....	45	52	97	8	12	20	46	51	97	4	9	13	4	Mary I. Jarman.
Moulton.....	37	43	80	3	10	13	36	51	87	7	4	11	4	2	...	W. L. Cochran.
Mt. Airy.....	57	56	113	4	8	12	53	61	103	4	10	14	4	Adam Pickett.
Mt. Pleasant.....	28	69	97	3	19	22	68	88	148	5	14	19	4	Lida A. Pittman.
Mt. Vernon.....	22	34	56	2	6	8	21	31	52	2	6	8	3	3	...	P. W. Peterson, Jr.

† Number fitting for college or other higher institutions.

HIGH SCHOOL STATISTICS — CONTINUED.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	1899-1900.						1900-1901.						Years in course.	Years in Latin.	Number fitting for college.*	NAME OF PRINCIPAL		
	ENROLLMENT.			GRADUATED.	ENROLLMENT.			IN GRADUATING CLASS.										
	ENTIRE YEAR.				OCTOBER 5, 1900.													
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.								
Muscatine.....	64	114	178	15	20	35	67	109	176	7	19	26	4	...	E. F. Schall.			
Mystic.....	8	18	26	...	...	...	7	16	23	1	2	3	4	2	...	W. H. Kalkofen.		
Nashua.....	48	35	83	3	10	13	36	48	84	4	8	12	4	3	...	C. J. Trumbauer.		
Nevada.....	46	84	130	7	11	18	34	68	102	6	9	17	4	20	...	Anna Batman.		
New Hampton.....	55	70	125	...	12	12	49	57	106	6	8	14	4	...	...	Fred D. Merritt.		
New Sharon.....	...	...	...	4	6	10	24	44	68	4	5	9	...	...	...	J. E. Leonard.		
Newton.....	42	66	108	6	10	16	46	63	109	13	13	26	4	...	...	E. J. H. Beard.		
Nora Springs.....	9	10	19	1	5	6	11	21	32	2	8	10	2	...	...	W. J. Ford.		
Northwood.....	10	35	45	4	12	16	2	8	10	4	16	20	4	3	12	...	E. M. Mitchell.	
Oak Park*.....	16	28	44	6	4	10	9	24	33	3	4	7	4	4	19	...	Nellie L. Baldwin.	
Odebolt.....	27	44	71	5	6	11	30	50	80	7	7	10	4	3	...	...	Mae E. Morris.	
Oelwein.....	39	52	91	9	9	12	38	63	101	6	9	14	4	45	...	...	L. B. Moffett.	
Onawa.....	...	...	...	6	4	10	46	49	95	5	6	11	...	30	...	...	A. F. Styles.	
Orange City.....	18	24	42	2	5	7	19	36	55	4	5	9	4	...	...	...	Sue H. Reece.	
Osage.....	...	...	...	12	11	23	48	85	133	7	32	39	4	4	...	...	George H. Sawyer.	
Osceola.....	40	76	116	6	16	22	39	78	117	1	13	14	4	...	...	...	I. N. Beard.	
Oskaloosa.....	117	191	308	18	32	50	109	197	306	15	29	44	4	3%	173	...	O. E. Dixon.	
Ottumwa.....	117	277	394	11	32	43	115	270	385	15	35	50	4	100	...	...	Eugene C. Pierce.	
Parkersburg.....	30	50	80	4	5	9	31	46	77	6	14	20	4	3	...	...	J. F. Overmyer.	
Pella.....	28	37	65	4	9	13	31	35	66	4	4	8	4	3	...	...	Sara M. Nollen.	
Perry.....	48	98	146	5	10	15	42	105	147	3	19	22	4	...	...	...	Florence A. Zrowehk.	
Red Oak.....	88	149	237	8	16	24	67	128	195	5	19	24	4	4	12	...	...	Ellis U. Graff.
Reinbeck.....	34	33	67	4	6	10	37	40	77	9	7	16	4	71	...	...	Anna Bernard.	
Rockford.....	35	41	76	3	9	12	38	37	75	4	6	10	4	...	...	...	Jas. C. Sanders.	
Rock Rapids.....	62	49	111	10	4	14	61	46	107	7	6	13	4	4	...	...	Antonie J. Stober.	
Sac City.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sanborn.....	21	25	46	1	4	5	20	35	55	2	8	10	4	3	5	...	...	Cora Curtis.
Seymour.....	20	41	61	1	3	4	15	28	43	2	4	6	3	1	2	...	...	S. M. Kirkland.
Sheldon.....	59	90	149	8	14	22	47	63	110	7	12	19	4	4	83	...	...	Nellie Jones.
Shenandoah.....	52	102	159	6	16	22	54	100	154	6	24	30	4	...	...	...	...	Lizzie Marley.
Sibley.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sidney.....	33	43	76	4	5	9	42	52	94	4	8	12	4	...	...	...	...	Mabel Huston.
Sigourney.....	50	83	133	5	8	13	46	77	123	7	16	23	...	...	34	...	...	Florence R. Marshall.
Sioux City.....	170	280	450	15	29	44	172	285	457	15	36	51	4	20	...	...	...	Geo. Edw. Marshall.
Spencer.....	29	62	91	1	15	16	22	62	84	2	8	10	4	4	40	...	...	J. C. Nodoll.
Spirit Lake.....	30	45	75	4	7	12	33	46	79	4	14	18	3	2	...	...	...	W. T. Davidson.
Storm Lake.....	55	66	121	9	2	11	37	66	103	5	14	19	4	...	...	...	...	Clara R. Bamber.
Stuart.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	Floyd Bralliar.
Sumner.....	43	50	93	7	7	14	41	53	94	8	11	19	4	1	14	...	...	Thos. J. Durant.
Tama.....	18	46	64	4	16	20	17	27	44	4	6	10	3	3	...	...	...	R. B. Williamson.
Tipton.....	44	60	104	5	13	18	29	43	72	3	4	7	4	4	48	...	...	Clara A. Boss.
Toledo.....	58	50	117	13	15	28	45	61	106	5	16	21	3	16	...	...	...	Lauren Soth.
Traer.....	36	68	104	4	20	24	38	61	99	10	12	22	4	38	...	...	...	E. C. Meredith.
Villisca.....	67	90	157	7	7	14	68	92	160	13	10	23	4	4	...	...	...	E. E. Frisk.
Vinton.....	55	75	130	5	9	14	55	85	140	8	27	35	4	4	...	...	...	D. H. Barton.
Wapello.....	25	31	56	2	2	4	28	35	63	6	7	13	4	3	3	...	...	Adah Bedford.
Washington.....	64	111	175	7	27	34	82	101	183	14	20	34	4	...	...	...	...	Lydia M. Thomason.
Waterloo, E.....	80	112	192	11	22	33	93	99	192	13	21	34	4	12	...	...	...	Lydia Hinman.
Waterloo, W.....	48	88	136	3	10	13	40	76	116	5	8	13	4	...	...	...	...	Amy Boggs.
Waukon.....	24	46	70	3	10	13	36	47	83	2	13	15	4	3	38	...	...	C. W. Macomber.
Waverly.....	32	55	87	2	12	14	22	40	62	3	8	11	4	...	...	...	...	S. S. Stockwell.
Webster City.....	55	117	172	7	14	21	54	68	126	4	20	24	4	62	...	...	...	Wilbur Sparks.
West Liberty.....	42	42	91	10	5	15	40	46	85	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	Mary L. Phelps.

HIGH SCHOOL STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	1899-1900.						1900-1901.						NAME OF PRINCIPAL.
	ENROLL- MENT.			GRADU- ATED.	ENROLL- MENT.			IN GRADU- ATING CLASS.	Years in course.	Years in Latin.	No. fitting for college †		
	ENTIRE YEAR.				OCTOBER 5, 1900.								
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.					Boys.		Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
West Union.....	25	38	65	10	15	33	37	70	8	8	16	G. E. Finch.	
Wilton.....	19	24	43	2	2	4	13	27	49	4	4	8	L. G. Focht.
Winterset.....	21	60	81	4	10	12	31	65	90	10	15	25	T. H. Stone.
What Cheer.....	25	35	60	4	6	10	28	49	86	6	11	17	Cra McCr'mick [ney.
Woodbine.....	19	115	244	10	10	19	42	108	134	4	4	8	M. A. Reed, H. E. Kin.

†Number fitting for college or other higher institutions.

NOTE—in comparing the number of students enrolled this year with the number enrolled last year, just bear in mind that for 1899-1900 the enrollment is given for the entire year; and that for 1900-1901 the enrollment is given at the beginning of the year. This will explain why the number of students is, in many schools, less than it was last year. The difference is quite noticeable in the reports from some of the larger towns and cities, because a large class is quite noted to the high school at the middle of the year.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS—TERM, 1900-1902.

COUNTY.	SUPERINTENDENT.	POSTOFFICE.
Adair.....	*A. B. Chantry.....	Greenfield
Adams.....	C. H. Hoskinson.....	Corning.
Adair.....	*L. Eells.....	Waukon.
Appanoose.....	R. A. Elwood.....	Centerville
Audubon.....	Arthur Farquhar.....	Audubon.
Benton.....	*A. E. Rie.....	Vinton.
Black Hawk.....	*C. S. Moore.....	Waverly.
Boone.....	R. V. Veneman.....	Waverly.
Bremor.....	*P. P. Hagemann.....	Independence
Buchanan.....	*E. C. Lillie.....	Sioux Rapids.
Buena Vista.....	*J. E. Durkee.....	Allison.
Butler.....	*H. B. Akin.....	Rockwell City
Calhoun.....	W. K. Sandy.....	Carroll.
Carroll.....	J. M. Ralph.....	Atlantic.
Cass.....	I. B. Johnson.....	Clinton.
Cedar.....	Aurora Goodale.....	Mason City
Cerro Gordo.....	P. O. Cole.....	Cherokee.
Cherokee.....	*Agnes J. Robertson.....	New Hampton.
Chickasaw.....	*J. A. Bishop.....	Osceola.
Clarke.....	Bertha Howard.....	Spencer.
Clay.....	*Mrs. Ellen Reed Buck.....	Cladair.
Clinton.....	Charles J. Adam.....	Clinton.
Crawford.....	*G. U. Gordon.....	Denison.
Dallas.....	*A. C. Myers.....	Adel.
Davis.....	*A. C. Hutchins.....	Bloomfield.
Decatur.....	William Fortune.....	Leon.
Delaware.....	John A. McIntosh.....	Manchester.
Des Moines.....	H. J. Schwieter.....	Burlington.
Dickinson.....	Howard Matthews.....	Spirit Lake.
Dubuque.....	*H. A. Welty.....	Dubuque.
Emmet.....	*A. P. Kress.....	Estherville.
Fayette.....	*H. H. Davidson.....	West Union.
Floyd.....	H. L. Adams.....	Charles City.
Franklin.....	*J. I. Martin.....	Hampton.
Fremont.....	Harry J. Henderson.....	Sidney.
Greene.....	*Lee Nelson.....	Jefferson.
Grundy.....	C. M. Williams.....	Grundy Center.
Guthrie.....	*J. T. Gray.....	Guthrie Center.
Hamilton.....	I. M. Boggis.....	Webster City.
Hancock.....	Louis N. Gerbert.....	Garner.
Hardin.....	*C. F. Schell.....	Eldora.
Harrison.....	*C. F. Woodward.....	Logan.
Henry.....	*W. T. Arthur.....	Mt. Pleasant.
Howard.....	Annie E. Packer.....	Cresco.
Humboldt.....	Elsie E. Perry.....	Humboldt.
Ida.....	*Clarence Messer.....	Ida Grove.
Iowa.....	*J. C. Hagler.....	Marengo.
Jackson.....	*T. M. Clevenger.....	Maquoketa.
Jasper.....	C. C. Dudley.....	Newton.
Jefferson.....	Libbie Dean.....	Fairfield.
Johnson.....	Anna Whitson.....	Iowa City.
Jones.....	*Sam D. Whiting.....	Anamosa.
Keokuk.....	Clifford B. Paul.....	Sigourney.
Kossuth.....	*W. H. Gemmill.....	Algon.
Lee.....	Frank H. Slagle.....	Fort Madison.
Linn.....	*J. S. Stewart.....	Marion.
Louis.....	*E. Gould.....	Wapello.
Lucas.....	*C. M. Donaldson.....	Chariton.
Lyons.....	*C. E. Goltry.....	Rock Rapids.
Madison.....	*A. V. Grisell.....	Winterset.
Mahaska.....	H. D. Smith.....	Oskaloosa.
Marion.....	*P. Dodds.....	Knoxville.
Marshall.....	*W. F. Crew.....	Marshalltown.
Mills.....	*J. Morrissey.....	Glenwood.
Mitchell.....	*O. H. Marsh.....	Osage.
Monona.....	*J. Lapham.....	Osawa.
Monroe.....	*F. E. Lark.....	Albia.
Montgomery.....	*Mrs. Angie Reitzel.....	Red Oak.
Muscatine.....	Thomas McCulloch.....	Muscatine.
O'Brien.....	*J. A. Townsley.....	Primghar.
Osceola.....	*Ella Seckerson.....	Sibley.
	*I. S. Redmond.....	

*Deceased. Mrs. Ella C. Chantry appointed Feb. 9, 1901.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS—TERM, 1900-1902—CONTINUED.

COUNTY	SUPERINTENDENT.	POSTOFFICE.
Page.....	** Henry E. Deater.....	Clarinda.
Palo Alto.....	* Anna Donovan.....	Emmetsburg.
Plymouth.....	* I. C. Hise.....	Le Mars.
Pocahontas.....	U. S. Vance.....	Pocahontas.
Polk.....	* J. M. Brenton.....	Des Moines.
Pottawattamie.....	O. J. McManus.....	Council Bluffs.
Poweshiek.....	* Viola H. Schell.....	Montezuma.
Ringgold.....	J. C. Bennett.....	Mt. Ayr.
Sac.....	C. H. Jump.....	Sac City.
Scott.....	* A. A. Miller.....	Davenport.
Shelby.....	* J. B. Shorett.....	Harlan.
Sioux.....	* E. D. Brown.....	Orange City
Story.....	Fred E. Hansen.....	Nevada.
Tama.....	C. A. De Long.....	Toledo.
Taylor.....	** F. E. Crosson.....	Bedford.
Union.....	* Charles M. Peters.....	Creston.
Van Buren.....	W. T. Dick.....	Keosauqua.
Wapello.....	Beniah Dimmitt.....	Ottumwa.
Warren.....	S. M. Holladay.....	Indianola.
Washington.....	Mary M. Hughes.....	Washington.
Wayne.....	Inez F. Kelso.....	Corydon.
Webster.....	A. L. Brown.....	Fort Dodge.
Winnebago.....	K. N. Knudsen.....	Forest City.
Winneshek.....	E. J. Hook.....	Decorah.
Woodbury.....	Joseph D. Keller.....	Sioux City.
Worth.....	** S. B. Toye.....	Northwood.
Wright.....	Angus Macdonald.....	Clarion.

* Re-elected, ** Two or more terms. † Was superintendent at former time. †† Wm. H. Salisbury, resigned

STATISTICS.

1901.

ABSTRACT [A]—
SCHOOL

COUNTIES.	School townships.	Independent districts.	Number sub-districts.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.			
				Number ungraded.	Rooms graded.	Average duration in months.	Number employed.		Av. monthly compensation.	
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Adair.....	15	15	127	137	20	8.0	46	301	\$ 41 33	\$ 30 35
Adams.....	9	33	76	102	24	8.2	53	106	34 54	29 66
Allamakee.....	9	44	126	26	7.5	2.5	327	210	37 93	24 00
Appanoose.....	13	54	122	65	7.0	6.0	161	210	34 47	25 85
Audubon.....	12	3	165	104	23	8.3	45	207	42 76	33 70
Benton.....	10	100	84	171	57	8.0	86	365	37 50	28 26
Black Hawk.....	10	65	78	141	85	8.1	49	336	40 08	30 11
Boone.....	11	57	93	143	76	7.8	40	310	37 13	28 71
Bremner.....	6	64	107	34	7.5	2.5	179	205	37 25	25 07
Buchanan.....	9	64	77	132	58	8.1	42	273	38 00	30 47
Buena Vista.....	15	12	128	136	43	8.1	38	254	45 43	36 81
Butler.....	17	46	98	135	49	8.3	47	270	42 75	30 18
Calhoun.....	16	7	135	134	46	8.2	44	292	40 43	32 79
Carroll.....	13	27	109	140	43	8.0	66	224	41 55	32 15
Cass.....	15	17	140	58	8.5	4.8	288	40 62	33 85	25 85
Cedar.....	12	44	100	133	43	8.4	45	237	48 10	31 09
Cerro Gordo.....	12	39	104	93	76	8.0	41	281	41 49	29 59
Cherokee.....	15	15	126	134	45	8.0	51	265	43 55	34 10
Chickasaw.....	5	62	53	114	38	7.8	28	210	38 70	26 87
Clarke.....	9	28	77	101	25	7.2	34	186	36 18	26 98
Clay.....	16	5	127	128	28	8.0	43	234	38 04	30 99
Clayton.....	17	37	147	170	55	8.1	63	247	40 33	28 07
Clinton.....	17	36	133	129	8.8	3.6	329	318	31 88	25 85
Crawford.....	20	8	168	171	45	8.4	49	300	38 68	31 60
Dallas.....	13	32	113	140	73	8.3	81	295	45 54	33 23
Davis.....	6	68	37	98	27	6.5	59	113	31 34	24 12
Decatur.....	9	54	68	113	45	7.2	57	189	37 08	26 00
Delaware.....	14	26	110	127	41	8.1	23	148	40 28	26 10
Des Moines.....	4	61	24	83	131	8.0	40	215	41 15	32 68
Dickinson.....	12	7	76	78	21	7.7	19	132	41 71	30 50
Dubuque.....	10	52	66	128	127	8.7	27	256	47 54	27 66
Emmet.....	8	4	55	76	7.5	1.4	128	46 70	37 21	21 12
Fayette.....	12	83	103	174	65	7.7	59	328	40 30	26 03
Floyd.....	11	16	103	113	53	8.2	24	229	40 33	29 05
Franklin.....	10	103	135	127	29	9.0	48	291	39 44	27 05
Fremont.....	11	19	101	114	49	8.8	54	228	40 65	34 36
Greene.....	14	16	120	137	36	8.2	44	312	47 26	30 39
Grundy.....	10	41	85	120	30	8.3	56	201	37 54	31 22
Guthrie.....	15	15	136	143	43	8.2	67	286	42 45	31 83
Hamilton.....	15	27	113	134	46	8.2	61	254	41 15	32 95
Hancock.....	16	7	127	127	31	8.0	49	187	43 31	34 36
Hardin.....	14	65	74	74	30	7.2	28	145	39 31	30 44
Harrison.....	16	32	115	142	64	8.7	58	260	45 00	32 58
Henry.....	4	72	32	66	4.8	4.0	222	39 56	27 20	20 80
Howard.....	11	31	86	97	27	8.0	204	243	44 66	32 11
Humboldt.....	10	19	84	103	39	8.3	29	207	41 86	31 51
Ia.....	12	5	99	99	34	8.4	58	196	41 55	36 82
Iowa.....	10	65	76	136	44	8.0	62	234	38 24	28 70
Jackson.....	14	45	168	144	54	8.2	29	244	42 83	31 16
Jasper.....	17	30	158	178	66	7.9	55	361	40 59	32 04

REPORTS FOR 1901.
STATISTICS.

		PUPILS.		SCHOOLHOUSES.		GENERAL.				
Between the ages of 5 and 21.		Enrolled in public school.	Total average attendance.	Av. tuition per month per pupil.	Number.	Value.	Value of apparatus.	Volumes in libraries.	Trees in thrifty condition on schoolhouse sites.	Schoolrooms in which effects of stimulants and narcotics are taught.
Males.	Females.									
2688	2681	4628	2688	\$ 2 00	145	\$ 94425	\$ 3561	1805	2510	161
2381	2255	3824	2485	1 75	111	77350	5828	1631	1358	131
3276	3103	4513	2707	1 54	134	118615	7565	2056	1688	185
4186	4138	7256	4723	1 94	136	171525	4765	3993	1666	188
2371	2357	4608	2347	1 98	111	87515	5665	1460	1612	125
3987	3907	5957	4131	2 09	188	180739	9113	6458	2883	216
5135	5025	7059	5181	2 18	153	368020	9416	6085	2542	222
4472	4307	7259	4018	1 84	156	168341	7516	8430	3974	215
2650	2618	3772	2505	1 89	111	92290	8027	5787	2432	171
3348	3174	5472	3420	1 90	150	174720	8699	5340	1303	189
2950	2797	4810	3069	2 43	143	144320	7313	8422	2541	179
2953	2757	4449	3135	2 05	147	134475	6272	4547	2647	165
4795	4795	3471	2210	2 10	147	144775	6268	5717	1591	91
3639	3584	4983	3252	2 60	145	133505	9185	2501	2022	198
3111	3770	6067	3826	2 37	153	153450	7068	4166	2686	192
3125	3102	4743	3211	2 23	145	151515	10795	5767	2077	175
3315	3430	5565	3366	2 32	145	235475	12566	3268	1778	168
2869	2743	4927	3027	2 72	144	174965	6124	14183	1823	161
2670	2680	4423	2799	2 31	121	91190	6685	3403	1481	152
2164	1933	3366	2289	2 05	107	87540	2206	1198	1278	135
2311	2097	4198	2358	2 21	135	104698	6845	6671	977	255
4638	4457	6550	4257	2 72	186	175255	6845	3920	1937	217
7346	7113	9904	6863	1 88	184	448575	11859	12297	3153	186
2976	3745	5842	3662	2 07	178	166125	14322	3317	2738	203
3866	3648	6537	4478	1 85	154	156335	8467	3448	3579	212
2644	2522	4298	2694	1 31	106	81610	3240	1075	1544	122
2670	2644	4990	3220	1 65	124	104295	4771	1469	1469	140
3148	2988	5170	3170	1 40	120	126075	6350	3266	1432	164
6050	5908	7602	5583	1 62	97	202378	10807	1953	1931	213
1469	1337	2472	1403	2 03	85	55108	4729	2671	1195	85
10611	10191	8446	5594	2 68	147	466185	10645	5263	1678	255
1712	1592	2761	1686	2 68	83	105455	3103	1530	1170	103
4990	4641	7561	4728	1 77	190	176180	11752	5742	2562	240
2724	2650	4227	2641	2 27	125	218167	66138	2533	2406	161
2831	2811	3944	2458	1 70	145	107355	8422	1072	2406	161
2696	2837	4887	3303	2 10	127	142855	7005	4034	2099	163
3017	2758	5168	3207	1 90	145	120845	6445	2716	2092	173
2302	2185	3938	2553	2 07	128	104944	8628	4166	2227	149
3221	3142	5013	3719	1 93	158	155990	6482	3633	1241	168
3524	3545	5108	3551	1 49	146	134455	11204	2139	786	179
2452	2296	4106	2352	2 23	134	127650	6075	2533	1195	160
3744	3594	5016	3013	2 37	148	106450	8533	3824	2396	194
4366	4097	7318	4630	1 72	159	176145	9735	3147	2226	200
2869	2776	4449	3021	1 62	108	129600	5115	2544	2867	134
2466	2358	3812	2331	1 94	126	71750	4846	2607	1327	122
2138	2133	3502	2211	2 10	112	84600	5471	3155	1211	242
2291	2099	3711	2448	2 16	108	107550	8902	4963	1062	102
3130	3086	4893	3538	1 97	141	128915	5451	7173	3167	175
4111	4011	5761	4014	1 62	157	178820	10688	3786	2395	194
4349	4208	7027	4643	1 96	191	194755	7817	5970	3512	244

ABSTRACT [A]—
SCHOOL

COUNTIES.	School townships.	Independent districts.	Number of sub-districts.	SCHOOLS.			TEACHERS.			
				Ungraded.	Rooms graded.	Average duration in months.	Number employed.		Av. monthly compensation.	
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Jefferson	9	28	68	91	32	7.6	40	187	36.02	27.08
Johnson	16	48	114	153	64	8.5	59	207	33.99	28.03
Jones	9	65	70	127	53	7.8	46	238	43.16	29.46
Keokuk	2	115	24	138	71	7.6	75	234	38.61	28.50
Kossuth	28	9	210	211	51	7.9	60	131	41.05	33.80
Lee	7	65	47	103	106	7.0	40	214	39.92	30.45
Linn	11	74	105	160	108	8.0	75	163	40.78	30.74
Louis	9	26	64	88	98	8.2	39	103	44.38	30.61
Lucas	4	60	33	90	37	8.4	39	189	39.52	28.36
Lyon	13	18	82	123	38	8.5	49	187	38.85	33.86
Madison	12	27	103	134	34	7.5	55	230	37.50	30.37
Mahaska	9	74	67	143	82	8.1	64	274	37.01	30.67
Marion	4	113	22	137	52	8.4	58	251	33.77	27.85
Marshall	12	58	91	137	104	8.1	79	286	39.79	35.41
Mills	4	63	19	81	47	8.7	35	147	46.50	34.75
Mitchell	8	46	54	90	44	7.8	39	162	44.80	29.24
Monona	10	15	122	141	40	8.1	33	85	45.20	31.13
Monroe	6	49	40	93	38	7.0	37	159	39.01	26.70
Montgomery	10	23	85	103	52	8.5	35	285	38.60	32.42
Muscatine	11	27	67	86	35	8.5	33	244	44.68	34.39
O'Brien	15	7	119	134	53	8.3	42	235	49.50	33.56
Osceola	11	3	98	98	17	7.9	38	214	44.94	33.85
Page	11	47	86	119	68	8.1	50	231	45.35	34.24
Palo Alto	12	40	55	119	48	8.0	40	218	34.08	37.31
Plymouth	23	9	150	170	49	8.5	39	423	43.95	33.00
Pocahontas	15	13	128	134	37	7.8	50	250	39.95	31.45
Polk	13	58	133	145	34	8.3	73	173	37.87	31.41
Pottawattamie	25	26	215	230	160	8.7	75	526	47.15	36.36
Pottawaskie	14	22	116	134	48	8.0	48	255	44.54	33.05
Ringgold	12	39	96	124	39	7.9	63	227	35.50	27.79
Sac	16	9	138	130	43	8.5	30	224	49.99	39.64
Scott	13	20	70	102	154	9.0	55	268	50.36	39.43
Shelby	10	10	133	132	49	8.5	66	231	39.61	34.05
Sioux	11	13	162	173	70	8.2	106	455	43.43	34.20
Story	14	30	115	134	66	7.6	76	393	44.63	38.81
Tama	18	79	98	167	55	7.9	50	347	41.80	29.99
Taylor	13	27	100	119	50	8.3	58	270	38.79	31.49
Union	10	24	88	105	60	8.1	40	255	38.78	28.65
Van Buren	8	50	66	114	39	7.3	51	201	38.13	26.67
Wapello	8	49	53	95	117	8.0	43	285	44.40	30.90
Warren	6	82	58	132	41	7.8	69	246	36.66	27.87
Washington	6	86	50	127	51	7.8	46	230	38.59	28.27
Wayne	13	33	91	117	41	7.1	70	205	38.99	27.94
Webster	18	43	137	172	74	7.5	40	346	39.20	29.00
Winnebago	10	11	75	78	34	7.8	34	156	48.56	18.55
Winnechee	14	46	97	180	47	7.8	43	233	38.37	27.59
Woodbury	17	43	170	181	184	8.5	62	478	49.92	33.23
Worth	12	6	88	100	74	7.4	77	191	38.68	28.66
Wright	15	15	122	133	53	8.1	54	270	45.73	38.60
Total	1187	3711	9449	12683	5875	8.0	4757	24688	41.53	30.68

REPORTS FOR 1901—CONTINUED.
STATISTICS.

Males.	Females.	PUPILS.				SCHOOLHOUSES.			GENERAL.			
		Between the ages of 5 and 21	Enrolled in public schools.	Total average attendance.	Av. tuition per month per pupil.	Number.	Value.	Value of apparatus.	Volumes in libraries.	Trees in thrifty condition on school house sites.	Schoolrooms in which effects of narcotics are taught.	
2705	2637	4330	2728	172	170	95790	2815	2046	1491	122		
3809	3966	5774	4014	108	129	158790	9408	7541	4212	195		
3559	3344	5621	3709	236	140	156000	9566	5156	1916	166		
4241	4036	6510	4465	167	145	139835	8453	5378	3750	201		
3900	3698	6011	3795	203	225	109990	10491	3164	2253	179		
4865	5767	6688	5159	179	127	304625	6378	4256	2495	269		
9421	9049	13696	9140	191	202	609550	15754	6943	1392	116		
2234	2087	3022	2143	168	99	107738	5679	3508	1800	127		
2817	4204	2897	156	109	135	135230	1683	1360	2430	158		
2377	2274	3987	2390	249	132	113495	6885	3174	1019	179		
3040	2846	4800	3286	175	143	108170	4548	3546	1805	179		
5185	5093	8250	5473	167	101	251130	2668	3112	2049	186		
4345	3977	6682	4615	147	151	174830	6120	4223	2034	236		
4581	4497	7029	5265	265	155	692975	11180	7449	2930	125		
2971	2797	4491	2651	213	91	181005	6002	8096	2572	135		
2480	2398	3884	2388	215	110	105100	5841	6142	3640	180		
3387	3086	5040	3208	221	148	130740	6294	2881	2716	150		
3471	3327	4686	3151	155	101	82775	1420	1570	9004	131		
2859	2859	4658	3236	221	114	183360	5272	4564	2912	159		
4482	4177	6073	4350	178	105	236880	4700	3394	1979	179		
2970	2930	4812	3482	237	141	175540	15000	13536	2178	179		
1672	1558	2684	1696	230	95	58140	4193	3292	1875	100		
3773	3711	6082	4796	176	135	174908	8201	2814	6087	185		
2322	2148	3731	2216	213	131	111445	8345	6238	2360	144		
4739	3913	5408	3527	217	180	151800	11295	1661	3049	219		
2727	2585	4250	2727	216	145	104540	7241	5610	4391	171		
1747	1732	1885	1147	236	190	556238	35151	12237	3091	100		
7967	7790	12688	8721	203	263	494760	49530	4445	7073	25		
2070	3044	4894	3505	212	147	152180	6804	4490	3420	182		
2678	2514	4445	2650	175	135	95230	4682	2249	1368	162		
3150	3061	4821	3102	188	142	118870	6175	6744	2595	173		
8449	8241	10310	7530	205	120	740835	12755	6068	2596	266		
3120	3001	4695	3657	218	141	117253	7721	7568	3433	176		
4355	4286	6270	4280	204	188	168550	11050	5425	3272	243		
3735	3707	6183	4275	107	149	147990	11665	4423	2392	169		
3995	3628	6106	4228	232	182	266950	8218	4370	3418	214		
3158	3084	5330	3482	174	132	103335	5175	2480	2035	168		
3213	3107	5103	3480	199	122	106700	7163	3006	2110	164		
2771	2588	4344	3136	154	116	128550	3737	1728	2174	153		
5699	5737	9132	6344	176	116	306500	6650	4254	1092	131		
3410	3390	5047	3753	145	105	111227	5398	3049	2210	182		
3165	3059	5070	3418	180	139	157150	5077	5370	2131	177		
2923	2952	5047	3440	166	120	106975	5890	2952	1280	157		
4765	4729	6690	4403	258	189	263910	7862	6978	2622	243		
2266	2066	2162	207	94	100	100225	5179	2894	1194	118		
3875	3847	5216	2850	217	148	152688	1747	3597	117	138		
10549	10117	15055	9459	210	210	500000	11653	8695	3860	358		
1941	1868	2865	1778	160	97	63610	3560	1547	786	166		
3993	3104	5244	3674	211	142	142815	5844	6378	1550	186		
17369	16897	56262	37347	108	13922	18223740	801780	45344	235461	17438		

ABSTRACT [B]—REPORTS FOR 1901.

SCHOOL FINANCES.

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS' FUND.					
	DEBIT.			CREDIT.		
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from semi-annual report.	Received from other sources.	Total debit or credit.	On hand.
Adair	820675 25	\$40147 35	\$6013 81	\$ 990 45	\$67826 86	\$45077 92
Adams	197826 35	30010 86	4337 75	897 34	34770 70	35742 44
Allamakee	16866 60	34657 81	5222 85	1468 79	43585 47	35851 19
Appanoose	21115 24	36029 18	7531 18	745 71	46936 56	45398 81
Audubon	20050 95	34222 14	4376 79	661 68	57511 57	37170 10
Benton	52021 48	55203 33	13897 10	1035 18	122157 57	69125 70
Black Hawk	34072 92	74199 72	12076 22	1506 81	122105 97	79995 22
Boone	15059 85	2819 68	954 58	957 48	32745 30	120 20
Bremner	15059 85	2819 68	954 58	957 48	32745 30	120 20
Buchanan	30050 07	47892 11	8237 14	1301 65	53503 97	55628 33
Buena Vista	29762 11	42299 04	10053 81	881 10	61448 68	50771 83
Butler	37066 43	43400 28	6712 05	1797 30	59807 40	137 90
Calhoun	28186 74	45557 43	7427 99	1113 60	61850 76	57485 30
Carroll	26112 11	52800 75	8445 50	800 15	95227 31	50791 57
Cass	35460 73	50189 05	10389 60	1097 00	107952 74	66722 61
Cedar	33027 21	48912 44	9250 31	1540 76	93624 75	55102 50
Cerro Gordo	20278 28	52063 61	7803 69	1105 92	92841 53	50248 01
Cherokee	31154 45	45760 66	9751 05	5103 32	88180 14	56811 95
Chickasaw	16112 12	33002 36	4248 61	751 21	56651 33	37854 77
Clarke	12184 57	33973 82	5725 20	539 89	41803 48	20322 66
Clayton	2691 39	34754 80	4882 34	930 12	47091 64	47331 89
Clinton	11338 36	24272 45	3460 95	417 80	39495 65	59140 96
Crawford	41735 48	55038 33	12563 94	1168 53	108907 97	67305 45
Dallas	28885 70	50916 14	8009 93	2397 03	68388 40	68888 40
Davis	7188 66	16828 11	7408 32	101 40	31527 89	3358 07
Decorah	18031 91	48221 68	6776 39	122 11	55848 27	37885 27
Delaware	19535 31	40948 58	6043 90	3795 58	59290 55	109 58
Des Moines	25075 26	75105 11	11894 45	7174 21	112790 52	100 66
Dickinson	11338 36	24272 45	3460 95	417 80	39495 65	59140 96
Dubque	18547 27	84014 31	19590 95	6 49	132479 01	20366 87
Emmet	15361 86	25770 41	3353 93	6 50	44591 80	28360 26
Fayette	34715 64	54892 82	11727 87	1235 66	120857 97	62430 61
Floyd	25279 01	43501 17	4650 24	867 30	69160 50	47595 05
Franklin	27819 11	39166 03	5939 20	628 04	73560 38	43924 17
Fremont	27599 73	69805 01	6695 50	3529 75	83589 99	54901 92
Greene	26259 42	45605 50	7580 27	711 93	80157 14	49707 06
Grundy	27302 02	35482 95	7001 31	1072 15	70859 43	43951 70
Guthrie	28698 92	51823 19	7324 08	3103 59	91807 78	57099 39
Hamilton	31676 08	42470 10	8238 00	1075 86	83564 04	50714 91
Hancock	25279 01	43501 17	4650 24	867 30	69160 50	47595 05
Hardin	40053 98	64320 54	10152 64	2185 05	110772 79	64493 02
Harrison	40002 72	90005 43	10015 22	1628 93	113522 30	60628 95
Henry	20762 08	34059 29	7115 41	540 79	93377 81	1837 29
Howard	16480 20	27511 10	5225 22	400 57	49693 09	33578 82
Humboldt	28097 54	30157 99	4287 19	1001 21	61443 85	39390 30
Ia	15530 10	42691 41	3028 45	1817 45	63967 50	44414 21
Iowa	29018 48	45008 92	7804 99	4991 07	87843 37	52435 24
Jackson	38084 79	47047 27	8043 71	1573 70	97479 97	53385 57
Jasper	37869 44	53520 92	11570 40	23370 70	105368 54	67954 75

ABSTRACT [B]—REPORTS FOR 1901.—CONTINUED.

SCHOOL FINANCES.

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS' FUND.					
	DEBIT.			CREDIT.		
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from semi-annual report.	Received from other sources.	Total debit or credit.	On hand.
Jefferson	\$ 16883 33	\$ 26529 03	\$ 6096 84	\$ 984 14	\$ 50493 33	\$ 32664 78
Johnson	25388 47	51854 77	11098 56	9183 19	67574 99	186 66
Jones	36340 16	43956 28	3679 11	1457 15	84049 72	2576 30
Keokuk	29327 21	49154 86	11745 15	2498 30	62122 92	56693 23
Kossuth	33017 39	66695 24	12048 18	2534 52	81249 33	39959 21
Lee	14042 93	57157 64	15591 88	2319 58	85111 70	71254 88
Linn	44280 20	29066 68	5036 52	3244 72	52770 94	34190 51
Louis	17479 37	29066 68	5036 52	3244 72	52770 94	34190 51
Lucas	13534 80	28524 95	5670 88	809 50	34596 30	201 57
Lyon	27399 83	43947 93	5868 68	1901 47	77795 84	49183 61
Madison	22509 00	33418 53	7762 02	1698 43	64617 88	47975 30
Malhaska	31339 84	54776 06	9811 55	1832 50	65875 95	73124 19
Marion	26293 71	41381 69	7890 42	1058 38	79302 20	4970 14
Marshall	33475 80	72877 71	5060 64	4104 72	116965 10	8785 83
Mills	29910 70	29473 99	7011 00	1088 03	66070 62	47375 23
Mitchell	17619 37	39260 94	7247 66	1625 30	59345 95	39145 95
Monona	26852 03	43065 00	6148 00	1098 74	79381 74	79381 74
Monroe	12680 52	20160 00	4569 00	2424 01	30870 66	30974 98
Montgomery	21857 24	42670 11	6660 33	2142 49	73039 17	51109 47
Muscataine	21343 87	57354 12	8589 11	1959 79	88546 89	69794 80
O'Brien	24337 66	52022 39	6843 08	2925 66	80668 79	58666 95
Osceola	19501 70	29185 32	3695 34	674 15	50363 30	29181 17
Page	28645 30	54028 80	9337 71	521 15	74183 02	61790 43
Palo Alto	16030 34	38075 16	4124 99	820 07	44074 51	296 34
Plymouth	35121 81	61010 00	6001 00	1061 27	124872 02	66650 80
Pocahontas	47233 50	39811 42	5601 69	800 20	77513 00	45924 83
Polk	74115 26	22225 05	29085 39	1795 38	54441 01	155 23
Pottawattamie	13108 61	16591 44	1864 01	21267 61	157273 44	401 70
Poweshiek	34684 82	50080 06	8013 89	1079 60	91260 33	5917 91
Ringgold	18560 40	35018 26	5956 28	836 48	63939 98	40307 38
Sac	45473 30	125107 81	6918 09	1350 04	83863 65	51123 73
Scott	32015 01	49033 22	6545 61	1193 17	101824 30	140900 26
Shelby	43056 70	72449 38	9747 68	668 79	126301 55	50214 48
Sioux	29305 10	56128 01	11071 90	1479 78	98581 45	60230 95
Story	34490 27	56377 78	8864 33	2732 64	100422 82	68289 45
Stout	25442 82	45949 19	6615 23	1310 40	78443 64	50474 45
Tama	32449 27	56377 78	8864 33	2732 64	100422 82	68289 45
Taylor	25442 82	45949 19	6615 23	1310 40	78443 64	50474 45
Union	25158 75	46517 83	6228 54	1921 79	79826 24	50975 25
Van Buren	24288 76	27113 13	6839 26	2028 06	60269 21	35383 03
Wapello	17569 83	83093 55	7346 48	1645 06	107051 82	80681 97
Warren	31286 59	33733 23	7275 67	858 39	73121 88	43940 81
Washington	26750 19	39051 06	7356 52	1928 80	77098 56	8113 18
Wayne	17923 18	32018 48	6260 67	2058 59	59106 30	38827 22
Weber	20291 08	51314 48	10132 34	471 10	90622 60	67722 23
Winnebago	16088 13	28237 09	4881 99	2986 88	44045 06	31378 72
Winnebush	22666 06	34460 56	8974 41	6204 52	43911 85	291 40
Woodbury	49001 12	12417 92	20282 26	16007 18	28105 50	100854 81
Wright	13775 74	20208 80	4115 01	779 12	34842 67	23966 00
Worth	38359 72	49027 45	7460 90	2205 60	60819 47	55834 73
Totals	473679 11	5017565 18	827965 34	155667 04	878166 67	4747329 30
						10064 58
						47137 10
						2022495 61

ABSTRACT [B]
SCHOOL

SCHOOL HOUSE FUND.

COUNTIES.	DEBIT.				CREDIT.			
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.	Total debit or credit.	Paid for school houses and sites.	Paid on bonds and interest.	Paid for library books.	On hand.
Adair.....	\$ 831 53	\$ 2792 88	\$ 32 28	\$ 3556 27	\$ 894 81	\$ 2667 88	\$ 208 66	\$ 4834 90
Adams.....	2092 02	1598 04	1233 65	10627 61	6667 08	2007 88	208 66	8065 87
Allen.....	712 07	1019 66	2534 65	5167 01	722 02	10047 28	3315 51	2278 88
Appanoose.....	1251 02	8076 36	722 02	10047 28	3315 51	2278 88	3315 51	2278 88
Ashtabula.....	3467 61	1647 93	2110 63	7226 17	2070 98	3468 62	172 07	3692 68
Benton.....	3865 05	9566 72	6161 00	10794 57	9786 81	5011 96	205 19	3850 05
Black Hawk.....	18768 93	12483 66	38850 73	70642 72	70642 72	70642 72	70642 72	70642 72
Boone.....	3475 51	18234 88	9281 61	31738 00	28765 47	4254 48	82 24	32441 62
Bremers.....	1157 27	2820 50	6200 53	24181 20	1434 10	3488 83	716 80	627 03
Buchanan.....	1389 85	9797 89	1679 88	9207 49	9207 49	9207 49	9207 49	9207 49
Buena Vista.....	2049 67	8326 92	8326 92	12115 01	2662 50	4962 20	3671 45	3671 45
Butler.....	2312 68	5093 24	2026 86	10338 81	3343 27	3015 66	7 00	2077 58
Calhoun.....	1573 24	2738 04	534 44	9485 72	4553 15	1713 51	80 36	1340 87
Carroll.....	3741 26	4829 46	2235 55	10806 27	3681 80	3026 06	580 19	3517 88
Cass.....	2067 26	7414 68	50 87	11072 81	368 50	543 01	580 19	424 71
Cedar.....	1740 00	4413 51	281 47	6117 62	1719 54	1640 50	1361 81	1780 05
Cerro Gordo.....	1410 53	8872 00	6804 04	19178 57	18668 79	1838 66	1361 81	5251 90
Chickasaw.....	1901 21	2266 69	1032 42	10280 25	2205 50	375 38	549 07	3590 24
Cherokee.....	3415 75	3038 48	107 70	5561 93	1766 48	1661 26	443 15	1561 04
Clark.....	2073 31	3695 43	203 66	5032 34	838 01	4719 83	2272 51	1032 22
Clay.....	4078 41	5680 77	1931 44	13106 62	3805 14	4719 83	2272 51	1032 22
Clayton.....	1366 51	5416 01	2225 94	9200 06	1882 31	2307 39	1100 20	1612 68
Clinton.....	7850 04	24230 36	53785 81	84875 82	1882 31	2307 39	1100 20	1612 68
Crawford.....	1951 21	9215 51	1407 28	12624 00	3268 78	3079 77	313 74	5047 53
Dallas.....	6256 27	5292 73	1904 68	13454 17	5777 45	4389 58	693 30	2217 84
Davis.....	1354 20	2504 64	3590 00	6240 31	3372 08	238 13	238 13	4693 87
Decatur.....	2032 48	4658 07	3880 68	7945 09	2359 77	2480 60	78 48	1400 48
Delaware.....	1361 61	1084 56	515 00	12661 17	1885 05	1667 56	2222 51	1805 68
Des Moines.....	2618 52	5775 13	2859 37	9200 06	1882 31	2307 39	1100 20	1612 68
Dickinson.....	1946 88	10710 10	4113 54	22750 52	3268 64	1220 40	31 66	910 38
Dubuque.....	3689 80	8887 65	551 25	12528 70	5694 55	3652 50	63 66	138 84
Emmet.....	1347 60	6628 12	4285 42	12261 26	5273 17	2765 10	1 10	856 35
Fayette.....	4195 17	11814 24	1608 00	18624 42	11102 07	2273 10	1478 72	3372 47
Floyd.....	2012 16	3800 99	1060 52	6064 67	7403 84	1045 96	693 46	3592 24
Franklin.....	1149 61	3126 94	1060 52	5250 79	3108 40	1544 35	573 96	962 36
Fremont.....	1916 52	3626 15	120 32	5671 99	2094 80	.....	808 10	1860 03
Greene.....	437 90	4562 20	1302 68	6302 78	1481 07	2909 29	415 32	1410 10
Grundy.....	6970 53	8670 35	12344 48	25391 30	6198 31	12606 12	47 10	3467 82
Guthrie.....	4815 08	2923 80	16107 72	8213 65	2442 02	1 68	624 00	624 00
Hamilton.....	5550 58	7510 43	2060 03	10680 84	9680 84	789 70	8 25	2009 21
Hancock.....	2550 88	1618 10	6111 32	2480 30	3965 99	2967 88	6647 87	2967 88
Harrison.....	1476 07	12331 82	18715 43	17814 31	6472 72	723 08	590 22	3511 56
Henry.....	1004 49	4518 04	13 24	5158 80	451 00	3287 52	5158 80	451 00
Howard.....	1727 34	3635 86	3445 64	8808 87	2886 05	2886 05	2886 05	2886 05
Ia.....	2307 66	5955 79	212 95	8866 43	1182 25	1887 43	4200 87	1835 88
Iowa.....	4771 59	4855 21	33 40	9959 20	4027 18	456 10	5476 01	5476 01
Jackson.....	9971 79	5930 86	277 42	15900 99	9004 25	3528 26	1550 10	207 38
Jasper.....	1113 59	10163 93	1066 12	12363 64	7330 50	2054 83	1464 07	2486 24

REPORTS FOR 1901—CONTINUED.
FINANCES.

CONTINGENT FUND.

COUNTIES.	DEBIT.				CREDIT.			
	On hand at last report.	Received from District tax.	Received from fund and other sources.	Total debit or credit.	Paid for fuel, oil, insurance, and janitors.	Paid for salaries, salaries, and janitors.	Paid for repairs, apparatus.	On hand.
Adair.....	\$ 6666 38	\$ 12803 53	\$ 837 10	\$ 21146 95	\$ 10166 37	\$ 1322 15	\$ 181 97	\$ 172 44
Adams.....	5014 98	7863 65	1861 30	14739 33	5976 88	1030 27	235 00	86 61
Allen.....	4938 06	5648 31	1186 34	15773 55	7075 02	1186 34	431 23	265 06
Appanoose.....	6163 50	1496 18	2309 70	2358 38	7921 99	1219 37	187 04	32 45
Ashtabula.....	6972 50	11286 38	1550 52	19809 40	7822 49	1158 81	105 26	292 66
Benton.....	4096 24	19774 24	4613 33	33463 79	15996 68	1850 81	313 23	76 62
Black Hawk.....	8886 70	28288 51	2384 53	36553 74	10314 11	1423 01	560 11	43 34
Boone.....	8886 70	28288 51	2384 53	36553 74	10314 11	1423 01	560 11	43 34
Bremers.....	8886 70	28288 51	2384 53	36553 74	10314 11	1423 01	560 11	43 34
Buchanan.....	8886 70	28288 51	2384 53	36553 74	10314 11	1423 01	560 11	43 34
Buena Vista.....	8886 70	28288 51	2384 53	36553 74	10314 11	1423 01	560 11	43 34
Butler.....	8886 70	28288 51	2384 53	36553 74	10314 11	1423 01	560 11	43 34
Calhoun.....	5074 25	21767 18	1561 77	23865 20	583 49	179 68	752 31	969 20
Carroll.....	1394 36	21767 18	2160 02	23865 20	583 49	179 68	752 31	969 20
Cass.....	6612 24	26564 03	2637 10	29903 37	13170 18	1707 54	374 41	686 74
Cedar.....	9087 42	10770 90	1472 80	27331 81	13170 18	1707 54	374 41	686 74
Cerro Gordo.....	16657 78	18236 99	2188 15	37022 92	14794 06	1060 50	304 92	120 17
Chickasaw.....	14077 31	17650 34	631 48	28759 03	12607 81	121 49	1039 36	228 72
Cherokee.....	4073 35	10080 14	1701 92	16485 41	8012 90	1184 99	95 86	184 66
Clark.....	3373 40	88 28	82 28	1387 97	654 31	1070 88	56 40	25 04
Clay.....	6891 75	13372 04	2666 36	23330 15	10158 57	1127 10	1043 58	36 67
Clayton.....	873 72	14550 82	2687 99	24355 58	9750 77	1596 58	359 45	22 88
Clinton.....	6818 47	38351 66	6380 58	51422 71	2329 90	61 72	287 10	2401 27
Crawford.....	8698 68	24387 00	8168 57	41574 25	16670 21	2011 70	851 10	127 07
Dallas.....	8077 18	26573 40	2014 86	33261 06	1682 03	303 19	439 59	1528 51
Davis.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Decatur.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Delaware.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Des Moines.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Dickinson.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Dubuque.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Emmet.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Fayette.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Floyd.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Franklin.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Fremont.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Greene.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Grundy.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Guthrie.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Hamilton.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Hancock.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Harrison.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Henry.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Howard.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Ia.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Iowa.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Jackson.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35
Jasper.....	2350 07	5927 75	361 08	8584 90	3860 65	1013 42	410 25	849 35

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS. [No. 14]

ABSTRACT [B]. SCHOOL

COUNTRIES.	SCHOOLHOUSE FUND.									
	DEBIT.					CREDIT.				
	On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from other sources.	Total debit or credit.	Paid for schoolhouses and sites.	Paid on bonds and interest.	Paid for library books.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.	
Jefferson	1302 74	2774 49	.....	4077 23	120 57	670 01	.....	2698 88	.....
Johnson	1302 74	2774 49	.....	4077 23	120 57	670 01	.....	2698 88	.....
Jones	1302 74	2774 49	.....	4077 23	120 57	670 01	.....	2698 88	.....
Keokuk	888 06	2774 28	1057 54	4710 88	1730 86	738 73	1135 23	3247 70	.....
Kossuth	653 13	1168 10	2048 99	3120 19	2163 31	3177 94	3860 37	6102 39	.....
Lee	1582 10	1033 03	.....	2615 13	1282 68	9000 58	.....	2107 36	.....
Lincoln	2096 94	3610 33	6518 56	10228 83	4872 84	15016 54	5645 70	20703 51	.....
Lucas	617 79	3799 14	388 00	5004 93	2101 09	2439 10	511 64	3831 86	.....
Lyon	1065 11	7008 75	1095 00	9168 86	3499 66	13103 23	840 00	15137 07	.....
Madison	3098 80	1574 18	581 66	5254 64	1573 59	5502 92	2382 54	597 02	.....
Manitowish	1866 54	6772 80	2110 23	10749 57	3135 49	2008 75	3077 15	3818 76	.....
Marion	4380 05	7139 43	2508 43	14027 91	6315 49	1460 00	11022 88	3407 54	.....
Mills	2243 86	4501 51	1754 01	8499 38	4264 47	9000 01	1514 78	3074 54	.....
Mitchell	15102 66	5606 48	5921 16	26630 30	817 80	2107 12	1411 25	1567 58	.....
Monroe	15448 19	55 00	286 35	15889 54	1807 81	8113 25	795 07	2375 99	.....
Monroe	5350 60	4581 21	.....	9931 81	2007 47	14485 85	511 11	2461 28	.....
Montgomery	1017 18	7618 12	1480 01	10196 26	2156 24	6813 40	2398 26	1286 49	.....
Muscatine	2028 46	4789 44	1407 25	8225 15	1144 41	2260 50	397 28	4583 94	.....
O'Brien	6588 34	9804 05	12186 93	28579 32	1482 27	5045 53	3070 70	5441 12	.....
Osceola	2807 72	4479 62	195 97	7433 31	7474 36	1814 25	373 71	4308 94	.....
Pape	1873 77	5510 07	17852 82	25137 66	2537 26	18131 38	2461 15	25 00	.....
Palo Alto	2047 77	6760 47	12512 82	19581 06	10103 30	5551 57	918 45	1880 92	.....
Plymouth	5108 51	7217 44	7873 61	20199 56	12186 04	924 53	4200 03	3362 81	.....
Pocahontas	2295 61	7886 25	1095 30	11277 16	1870 55	5770 31	1582 84	5588 64	.....
Polk	7905 48	23016 83	8100 00	39022 31	1475 39	55024 20	21730 12	17 00	.....
Pottawattamie	3395 12	7204 40	1177 03	11397 55	11720 11	11720 11	1613 40	9368 15	.....
Poweshkeg	2096 63	5074 03	4226 49	13397 15	5753 07	4005 81	407 60	3031 21	.....
Ringgold	2717 32	9485 25	8101 13	20305 70	4202 13	3154 58	1971 60	3710 20	.....
Sac	5820 20	37108 05	67107 01	101035 26	9480 35	1385 00	10539 50	3553 01	.....
Scott	5101 25	6018 12	672 48	11781 85	582 80	801 33	6125 20	912 34	.....
Sioux	5759 24	7924 06	2751 00	16434 30	2195 23	4518 26	4205 47	10020 02	.....
Story	2748 86	4775 26	9939 70	17463 82	13551 36	425 80	1564 49	1922 20	.....
Tama	4216 02	5555 10	6668 18	16439 30	5506 61	2720 70	7 40	6266 59	.....
Taylor	1539 07	3128 05	12021 18	16880 30	1888 30	3863 70	1330 46	6058 37	.....
Union	2080 28	4890 32	3717 94	11689 54	5189 48	2122 22	1104 71	2112 25	.....
Van Buren	5078 37	4810 41	7507 70	17396 48	11181 69	2554 58	1226 66	2431 68	.....
Wapello	2450 49	23436 13	2450 49	28337 11	1378 48	7150 10	2698 56	3901 48	.....
Warren	5178 21	7124 00	7390 48	19692 69	5924 68	8226 08	787 23	4754 74	.....
Washington	3301 72	7147 73	1380 25	11829 70	1711 40	5415 10	1514 40	3801 33	.....
Wayne	7545 45	2600 39	17574 21	35120 05	2403 51	1150 17	18734 28	6102 77	.....
Webster	3461 09	15157 74	10208 34	30572 17	3101 50	6195 84	2209 51	5360 45	.....
Winnebago	590 00	4380 66	18357 64	23828 30	3512 15	8286 10	1991 40	2614 08	.....
Winnebago	2160 76	7305 87	1411 88	10178 51	10249 10	12100 00	2605 55	37415 35	.....
Woodbury	44123 88	21025 88	1870 84	67010 01	834 00	8100 10	868 30	7519 10	.....
Worth	2647 80	2800 18	1607 68	7055 66	10168 31	4717 74	387 11	7519 10	.....
Wright	3842 55	6968 47	2507 29	12918 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	575324 05	180346 13	162072 71	917442 89	1183066 68	486005 38	1880 31	170221 55	651811 91	.....

FINANCES. REPORTS FOR 1901—CONTINUED.

CONTINGENT FUND.															
DEBIT.					CREDIT.										
On hand at last report.	Received from district tax.	Received from fund and other sources.	Total debit or credit.	Paid for fuel, insurance and janitors.	Paid secretaries and treasurers.	Paid for records and apparatus.	Paid for library books and donations.	Paid for free text-books.	Paid for general supplies.	Paid for other purposes.	On hand.				
2337 47	9901 86	2130 16	14159 49	6888 00	978 00	198 00	186 00	31 07	370 18	801 02	4280 09				
4650 00	2033 47	1524 60	8108 07	14105 84	1710 14	500 00	274 15	434 00	2000 29	797 80	7280 00				
7235 43	12458 98	1081 05	21175 46	11337 43	1432 48	282 00	191 18	1560 38	1158 20	5107 82	5107 82				
6206 56	23752 10	2098 70	27098 62	12087 64	1647 77	558 03	233 95	187 21	631 97	2147 90	8340 00				
1169 63	21524 81	2462 13	37415 57	17338 36	1880 62	490 22	233 95	319 76	2174 10	1397 60	1397 60				
359 43	21808 43	13056 25	35649 10	16515 78	1425 00	621 06	87 53	65 10	2321 01	3473 66	3681 01				
6287 07	44530 66	5177 28	55915 01	33544 83	3700 14	2250 28	540 00	493 82	2066 17	1788 59	8691 42				
3074 59	7044 05	2348 64	10740 93	6018 08	540 86	109 00	101 00	91 08	1885 52	344 43	344 43				
3125 71	1400 00	2079 01	6604 72	1404 64	870 79	107 85	102 10	30 45	330 75	43 35	43 35				
8109 11	17258 34	940 75	26384 20	11792 26	1476 25	1380 00	103 15	77 04	715 94	2049 74	1049 74				
7059 51	14863 06	715 00	22637 57	10861 81	1061 51	666 14	204 00	.....	1021 66	2601 05	6152 50			
7572 40	28501 24	551 82	36050 52	14390 86	1816 17	154 80	145 08	89 30	186 97	3530 48	10609 97				
4972 04	17424 09	3640 45	26034 61	10234 59	1778 07	170 38	122 02	16 77	1782 74	5479 35	6475 24				
3886 03	20909 51	2050 74	26846 28	1553 18	1215 04	1308 50	1909 18	3864 56	4210 09	2866 87	4210 09				
4354 70	14134 10	1330 68	20018 51	7918 80	1714 10	312 62	208 38	228 34	1137 20	2158 61	6165 10				
4904 74	15686 56	767 70	20774 06	10097 47	941 71	114 45	232 09	2 20	542 08	2512 55	6165 10				
5086 33	14277 75	2000 75	23268 73	11340 31	992 00	763 68	24 71	4 35	1814 60	3250 35	3250 35				
2727 54	9001 77	1301 11	13230 42	6047 79	1204 27	55 07	172 01	.....	881 19	1780 58	2776 72			
4442 09	17561 29	3957 68	25960 96	10651 77	1805 55	1541 02	372 50	.....	1504 80	4519 59	6427 66			
3860 87	17384 03	2407 07	21591 97	13862 26	1613 35	280 45	277 55	33 48	4454 17	4585 88	4585 88				
5869 47	17407 76	455 45	21853 08	14638 10	1357 95	150 07	57 95	16 00	2162 08	2705 88	6766 85				
3949 85	17824 65	1071 88	23338 16	11771 36	1513 91	184 68	105 31	607 65	1313 34	1847 61	4380 96				
4480 63	17824 65	1071 88	23338 16	11771 36	1513 91	184 68	105 31	607 65	1313 34	1847 61	4380 96				
3873 93	10916 60	2005 40	15038 93	9210 59	1157 92	627 55	25 83	.....	542 38	1573 28	4480 72			
9794 03	20030 06	587 84	30691 47	14190 12	1307 30	318 38	253 34	.....	1115 41	2997 53	9997 53			
9859 18	7749 03	1552 91	19001 12	8079 66	3410 92	814 90	172 11	110 00	172 11	1893 79	3246 14				
9859 18	7749 03	1552 91	19001 12	8079 66	3410 92	814 90	172 11	110 00	172 11	1893 79	3246 14				
8800 84	49053 18	7340 13	75881 15	43968 91	2470 62	1101 37	311 72	475 93	5558 22	6100 85	15880 80				
8530 76	16142 38	1540 24	25821 39	13708 97	1421 48	186 18	237 48	92 49	1884 71	1308 83	9493 24				
6148 43	12417 32	1469 17	20033 92	12121 26	1202 30	621 72	361 23	9 99	23 01	854 56	6813 72				
2754 37	13683 35	1807 08	23477 71	10034 12	1158 00	241 43	385 56	.....	1619 07	1846 73	8446 00			
7086 70	45481 77	23601 05	76167 51	54861 33	2806 05	205 17	117 31	682 09	225 18	4844 56	6922 50				
7440 74	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43	1516 72	357 50	91 85	50 00	1655 11	2650 11	8246 54				
9504 04	24353 89	2079 01	30912 65	14913 43											

ABSTRACT [C]—

EXAMINATION

COUNTIES.	1st grade certificates issued.		2d grade certificates issued.		3d grade certificates issued.		Special certificates issued.		Kinderg'n certificates issued.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Adair	2	37	11	49	13	162				
Adams	7	25	21	150						
Allamakee	6	8	42	129	13	90				
Anneke	6	8	18	107	14	101				
Audubon	6	18	16	43	25	97				
Benton										
Black Hawk	13	56	28	170						
Boone	18	17	178							
Bremer	38	11	59							
Buchanan	42	10	154	34	178	1	8			
Buena Vista	7	2	60	15	108					
Butler	8	28	9	140						
Calhoun	5	20	17	172						
Cass	5	39	17	110	12	72	1	2		
Cedar	19	50	30	139						
Cerro Gordo	1	31	24	177						
Cherokee	2	22	25	136						
Chickasaw	9	20	10	159	11	17				
Clarke	3	15	9	41	8	61	2	1		
Clay	3	14	14	75	10	108				
Clayton	3	17	19	91	10	94				
Clinton	14	27	41	146	14	71				
Crawford	5	13	13	154	14	102				
Dallas	10	27	15	148	6	78				
Davis	2	24	17	87	40	135				
Decatur	10	8	15	25	32	24	61			
Delaware	2	33	10	82	17	78				
Des Moines	2	33	10	170						
Dickinson	2	10	28	154						
Dubuque	11	27	5	132	3	150	4	3		
Emmet	2	19	4	52	3	48				
Fayette	8	37	2	160	4	31	8	42		
Franklin	5	18	10	110	18	86				
Fremont	5	10	20	98	12	85				
Greene	5	18	5	102	9	136				
Grundy	5	7	11	40	25	127				
Guthrie	11	20	19	1	20	80				
Hamilton	1	5	1	84	16	157	2	3		
Hancock	3	10	20	181	35	15				
Hardin	10	54	33	235	23	80				
Harrison	8	34	10	85						
Henry	7	15	19	115	5	39				
Howard	2	11	10	92	9	86				
Humboldt	2	16	8	84	12	67				
Iowa	10	36	14	70	4	36				
Jackson	6	14	19	88	7	90	1	2		
Jasper	3	22	8	121	9	67				
	3	40	35	234						

REPORTS FOR 1901.

OF TEACHERS.

COUNTIES.	Total number issued.		Applicants rejected.		Applicants examined.		Different persons licensed.		Av. age of applic'nts.		No experience in teaching.		Taught less than one year.		Holding a certificate or diploma.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Adair	31	248	5	28	36	276	31	216	26	21	5	33	6	32	3	6
Adams	28	17	6	74	34	250	26	124	24	22	4	16	6	30	3	5
Allamakee	32	224	18	29	50	253	32	230	24	21	5	41	6	57	4	2
Anneke	6	235	3	10	66	245	6	178	29	23	7	38	7	45	4	1
Audubon	47	159	1	35	48	194	34	*113	28	22	10	17	3	31	3	3
Benton																
Black Hawk	39	226	8	38	47	264	35	210	24	22	7	23	14	50	7	14
Boone	20	80	6	55	26	255	18	180	24	23	1	20	1	44	4	50
Bremer	54	283	3	7	57	290	52	227	28	23	3	24	1	18	2	10
Buchanan	17	14	19	268	6	107	24	104	4	40	4	40	4	50	3	2
Buena Vista	27	175	10	61	37	237	29	220	25	23	5	36	7	41	3	13
Butler	12	168	2	44	14	212	10	180	24	22	7	37	3	33	5	20
Calhoun	25	197	5	24	30	221	25	197	23	21	4	23	5	34	7	13
Cass	35	223	3	28	38	251	30	171	24	21	6	38	15	91	3	12
Cedar	50	191	2	8	52	199	45	154	23	21	2	12	8	20	6	8
Cerro Gordo	31	273	2	40	33	313	24	205	24	21	6	42	10	80	10	6
Cherokee	24	179	2	38	26	217	23	154	24	23	4	36	3	13	6	12
Chickasaw	35	251	6	33	41	284	26	220	25	23	10	24	2	26	5	17
Clarke	34	190	3	53	37	243	26	157	26	29	3	30	2	36	2	10
Clay	27	199	0	34	33	233	27	190	22	21	12	10	18	31	3	7
Clayton	35	203	3	34	40	237	31	114	25	21	3	14	1	15	1	1
Clinton	60	244	6	50	75	294	30	175	24	21	8	29	12	35	1	3
Crawford	32	339	2	63	40	402	30	351	33	24	6	68	4	40	6	13
Dallas	37	259	2	41	39	297	21	219	27	21	6	78	12	78	4	2
Davis	50	216	7	35	66	281	52	203	24	21	23	48	10	61	7	13
Decatur	59	98	6	10	65	114	57	83	24	22	18	8	2	7	1	1
Delaware	54	177	3	22	57	199	32	128	27	23	8	37	17	75	1	1
Des Moines	12	203	6	57	18	260	6	149	23	19	4	30	8	35	4	4
Dickinson	35	170	6	5	36	181	34	154	33	27	6	13	6	25	8	40
Dubuque	7	129	2	7	131	7	160	23	19	2	11	2	13	4	5	2
Emmet	23	344	22	23	340	23	285	33	23	23	11	1	20	5	2	1
Fayette	9	119	2	9	11	128	9	108	29	22	4	18	4	38	4	11
Franklin	23	270	8	60	31	330	23	270	23	22	4	20	10	26	3	6
Fremont	8	98			8	98	8	98	24	22	1	7		8	5	18
Greene	25	115	15	44	51	259	34	250	22	20	14	39	8	15	2	6
Grundy	37	226	4	22	28	228	161	22	4	22	4	10	11	28	7	10
Guthrie	20	257	5	90	34	347	28	222	26	21	1	32		19	6	10
Hamilton	40	184	5	3	100	34	153	24	22	16	4	26	4	26	4	9
Hancock	50	207	50	207	42	200	25	210	25	21	10	15	18	25	4	10
Hardin	24	231	5	32	20	263	22	168	27	21	3	12	1	17	3	8
Harrison	30	214	5	23	35	237	28	180	25	20	6	36	8	27	2	5
Henry	68	371	1	20	69	391	45	270	28	21	23	78	40	151	4	12
Howard	19	124	1	13	20	137	19	124	26	21	3	30	6	50	10	14
Humboldt	31	160	2	20	33	180	23	150	25	22	4	50	4	35	4	7
Iowa	25	190	8	85	33	275	24	130	24	21	6	38	5	23	2	7
Jackson	23	163	2	33	25	192	20	143	24	22	11	25	13	30	5	7
Jasper	28	149	3	12	31	154	25	126	23	24	4	7	5	18	3	8
	33	194	4	25	37	219	24	114	27	22	3	39	11	49	4	7
	21	210	9	21	210	20	211	34	25	3	44	1	52	4	4	4
	37	274	29	135	66	469	32	221	23	23	11	49	6	42	5	8

ABSTRACT [C]—

EXAMINATION

COUNTIES.	1st grade certifi- cates issued.		2d grade certifi- cates issued.		3d grade certifi- cates issued.		Special certifi- cates issued.		Kinderg'n certifi- cates issued.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Jefferson.....	2	4	8	118	13	86	2	2		
Johnson.....	9	26	37	244						
Jones.....	10	19	9	192						
Keokuk.....	16	37	55	223						
Kossuth.....	15	72	21	215						
Lee.....	4	5	25	184	2	18	2	8		
Linn.....	31	12	143	34	236	4	1			
Louis.....	6	27	11	43	26	66				
Lucas.....	10	22	192							
Lyons.....	7	35	18	61	8	43				
Madison.....	10	18	22	154	10	88				
Mahaska.....	6	8	14	72	27	171	1			
Marion.....	27	27	40	156						
Marshall.....	3	15	43	265						
Miller.....	6	32	15	78	13	61				
Mitchell.....	3	14	10	111						
Monona.....	4	30	10	56	15	99				
Monroe.....	4	9	10	56	15	99				
Montgomery.....	4	3	10	56	15	99				
Muscatine.....	11	60	17	23	15	125				
O'Brien.....	4	38	15	87	4	73	1	4		
Osceola.....	3	7	10	35	13	111				
Page.....	6	22	40	86	10	66				
Pai Albo.....	2	3	13	61	6	116				
Plymouth.....	8	36	16	105	1	28				
Pocahontas.....	10	40	38	123	9	30	1	4		
Polk.....	4	58	38	240						
Pottawattomie.....	4	166	30	210						
Poweshiek.....	8	34	11	97	10	95	2	16		
Ringgold.....	3	2	16	75	26	166				
Sac.....	7	16	11	117	7	117				
Scott.....	3	1	25	241						
Shelby.....	14	43	36	145						
Sioux.....	30	64	19	108						
Story.....	6	16	83	205	1	19	2	3		
Tama.....	13	23	27	150	6	58	1	5		
Taylor.....	9	54	13	61	17	100				
Union.....	10	31	16	117	9	67	2	1		
Van Buren.....	6	18	24	144	9	27				
Wapello.....	8	22	20	138	16	96	3	8		
Warren.....	11	23	23	83	18	93	1	10		
Washington.....	5	9	33	215						
Wayne.....	6	46	37	88	17	108				
Webster.....	4	11	119	7	155	2	2			
Winnebago.....	3	20	61	96	5	25	1	6		
Winnesiek.....	19	14	21	127	10	64				
Woodbury.....	3	15	12	192						
Worth.....	9	33	16	98	30	138				
Wright.....	9	33	16	98	30	138				
Total.....	663	2645	1934	12197	913	6231	90	547		

*Average.

CONTINUED.

OF TEACHERS.

Total number issued.	Applicants rejected.		Applicants examined.		Different certifi- cates licensed.		Av age of ap- pli- cants.		No experi- ence in teaching.		Taught less than one year.		Holding state cer- tificates or diplomas.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Jefferson.....	23	210	2	20	25	230	15	200	20	25	14	35	2	46
Johnson.....	46	270	2	20	53	355	20	222	23	22	15	35	9	60
Jones.....	17	215	10	58	27	273	12	193	24	22	5	58	1	10
Keokuk.....	71	261	7	97	91	353	62	198	28	24	5	54	3	16
Kossuth.....	36	291	2	92	43	383	34	241	23	20	6	50	2	33
Lee.....	33	215	8	3	33	218	31	192	30	23	6	15	3	15
Linn.....	50	420	8	7	50	432	24	16	59	8	16	59	8	26
Louis.....	43	138	2	14	45	152	33	111	28	25	2	12	4	30
Lucas.....	22	200	3	52	25	261	23	198	25	22	2	12	4	18
Lyons.....	33	144	3	16	36	166	102	130	21	15	40	2	10	4
Madison.....	51	260	2	22	53	282	28	171	25	22	10	28	11	3
Mahaska.....	48	257	4	150	50	407	41	200	24	23	7	40	7	34
Marion.....	40	182	5	29	45	217	34	161	25	23	4	25	6	34
Marshall.....	46	270	8	86	56	350	54	216	25	24	3	30	8	40
Miller.....	34	176	1	14	35	190	128	24	23	4	83	10	1	19
Mitchell.....	22	140	8	30	30	170	119	119	27	22	4	13	1	13
Monona.....	22	211	7	22	218	20	201	28	21	21	2	42	2	33
Monroe.....	29	164	2	23	31	187	24	126	25	21	2	10	5	15
Montgomery.....	25	208	1	32	26	240	27	219	28	22	8	61	8	63
Muscatine.....	43	210	2	40	45	250	39	200	25	22	14	75	16	84
O'Brien.....	24	202	4	26	28	231	25	203	26	23	4	28	3	22
Osceola.....	26	154	12	12	26	166	25	114	24	20	6	19	3	10
Page.....	56	186	5	95	61	260	30	200	25	23	5	55	7	50
Pai Albo.....	21	165	7	80	28	260	11	181	24	19	2	21	5	2
Plymouth.....	45	295	53	199	28	199	28	199	28	21	2	40	6	80
Pocahontas.....	54	166	5	43	59	200	56	186	31	21	9	36	14	84
Polk.....	60	557	13	117	73	674	74	674	27	24	8	50	75	11
Pottawattomie.....	37	373	8	21	30	340	25	22	25	22	40	49	13	34
Poweshiek.....	31	237	30	31	267	26	260	24	23	2	30	5	70	5
Ringgold.....	45	184	7	47	52	231	39	143	25	22	1	18	5	16
Sac.....	25	255	2	63	27	318	16	177	26	24	1	18	1	14
Scott.....	38	268	8	34	34	276	24	253	30	28	2	31	8	10
Shelby.....	62	195	6	48	68	243	27	119	25	22	15	31	20	40
Sioux.....	68	295	15	57	83	352	78	295	28	21	3	41	8	69
Story.....	92	244	39	121	131	365	76	159	24	21	5	6	10	35
Tama.....	47	230	14	58	61	294	28	213	23	21	13	34	10	27
Taylor.....	39	215	1	33	40	248	34	177	23	22	7	48	6	22
Union.....	37	220	1	12	38	232	34	300	10	23	5	30	5	50
Van Buren.....	39	190	2	9	41	190	34	148	25	23	6	34	8	36
Wapello.....	47	264	6	35	53	290	47	264	24	23	3	26	5	35
Warren.....	53	219	4	21	57	240	46	172	27	23	8	43	5	35
Washington.....	35	238	11	98	40	336	27	151	26	22	6	19	7	26
Wayne.....	60	295	17	63	63	222	53	159	24	21	7	33	5	18
Webster.....	24	315	7	61	31	376	21	246	28	22	1	45	6	68
Winnebago.....	27	147	3	14	30	101	22	101	23	21	9	23	10	38
Winnesiek.....	30	268	10	60	30	268	20	268	20	22	7	33	8	36
Woodbury.....	37	356	10	31	47	387	37	356	31	21	8	85	75	7
Worth.....	23	76	4	27	27	82	76	20	19	7	25	3	21	2
Wright.....	55	269	5	16	60	285	45	169	23	21	5	32	2	20
Total.....	3600	21760	530	3226	4139	25612	2098	18610	285	3294	618	3394	646	3716

*Average.

ABSTRACT [D].

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS, APPEALS, ETC., 1901.

COUNTIES.	VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.		EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS.		APPEALS.	C'M'P'N SATISFACTION OF CO. SUPT.	COLLEGES AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS.		
	Schools visited by county superintendent.	Visits made during the year.	County association.	Township meetings.	Educational meetings held.	Cases decided by county superintendent.	Received for official services from Oct. 1, 1900 to Oct. 1, 1901.	Number.	Teachers employed.
Adair	6	6	No.	Yes.	5		\$ 1230	1	110
Adams	96	130	Yes.	Yes.	2		1252	1	110
Allamakee	208	316	No.	Yes.	3		1246	2	247
Appanoose	42	42	No.	Yes.	2		1248	1	110
Audubon	86	86	Yes.	Yes.	0		1252	1	110
Benton	237	330	Yes.	Yes.	50	1	1244	5	21
Black Hawk	148	160	Yes.	Yes.	3	1	1252	5	21
Boone	81	82	Yes.	Yes.	12		1224	1	110
Bremer	120	120	Yes.	Yes.	3		1244	14	18
Buchanan	73	80	No.	No.			1248	3	11
Buena Vista	149	102	Yes.	Yes.	2		1216	1	10
Butler	135	178	Yes.	No.	5	1	1240		
Calhoun	140	151	Yes.	No.	2		1240		
Carroll	96	96	No.	No.	10		1248	9	24
Cass	105	105	Yes.	No.	10		1252		
Cedar	124	124	Yes.	No.	4		1228	1	3
Cerro Gordo	180	130	Yes.	Yes.	30		1240	4	14
Cherokee	180	180	Yes.	Yes.	18		1252	2	4
Chickasaw	132	156	Yes.	No.	1		1200	4	15
Clarke	106	106	Yes.	Yes.	2		1208		
Clay	106	137	Yes.	No.	5		1208		
Clayton	200	230	Yes.	No.	0	1	1248	3	12
Clinton	177	177	No.	Yes.			1252	11	53
Crawford	92	92	Yes.	No.	21		1248	1	9
Dallas	96	96	Yes.	Yes.	50		1252	1	4
Davis	29	33	Yes.	No.	24		1248	1	7
Decatur	89	100	Yes.	No.	3	1	1212	1	6
Delaware	130	145	Yes.	No.	4		1204	3	18
Des Moines	85	88	Yes.	No.	1		1252	0	37
Dickinson	83	210	Yes.	Yes.	21		902		
Dubuque	78	92	No.	No.	4		1486	83	149
Emmet	87	100	Yes.	No.	3	2	908		
Fayette	87	87	Yes.	Yes.	14		1248	1	24
Flora	148	180	No.	Yes.	10		1252	2	20
Franklin	138	150	Yes.	Yes.	8		1252	2	10
Freemont	163	203	Yes.	No.	1		1252	1	13
Greene	120	180	Yes.	Yes.	5		1248	1	3
Grundy	120	120	No.	No.	10		1228	1	5
Guthrie	150	175	Yes.	Yes.	36		1252	1	5
Hamilton	144	150	Yes.	No.	8		1260	1	7
Hancock	127	160	No.	Yes.	14		1200		
Hardin	118	150	Yes.	No.	3		1252	2	10
Harrison	127	118	Yes.	Yes.	3		1252		
Henry	135	142	Yes.	Yes.	12		1224	7	39
Iowa	95	202	No.	No.	5		1220	3	8
Jackson	163	230	Yes.	Yes.	10		1224		
Jasper	60	98	Yes.	Yes.	5		1252	3	3
Jackson	43	58	Yes.	Yes.	6		1252		
Jasper	60	60	No.	Yes.	12		1252	1	3

ABSTRACT [D]—CONTINUED.

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS, APPEALS, ETC., 1901.

COUNTIES.	VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.		EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS.		APPEALS.	C'M'P'N SATISFACTION OF CO. SUPT.	COLLEGES AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS.		
	Schools visited by county superintendent.	Visits made during the year.	County association.	Township meetings.	Educational meetings held.	Cases decided by county superintendent.	Received for official services from Oct. 1, 1900 to Oct. 1, 1901.	Number.	Teachers employed.
Jefferson	125	165	Yes.	No.	4		\$ 1198	3	21
Johnson	160	169	Yes.	Yes.	30	3	1200	3	144
Jones	91	93	Yes.	No.	18		1244		
Keokuk	150	150	Yes.	Yes.	5	1	1252	6	15
Kossuth	128	138	No.	Yes.	52		1252		
Lee	119	109	No.	Yes.	2		1232	4	10
Linn	109	93	Yes.	No.	5		1252	5	50
Louis	40	120	Yes.	Yes.	4		1164	1	2
Lucas	102	107	Yes.	Yes.	10		1250		
Lyon	100	110	Yes.	Yes.	4	3	1252		
Madison	158	150	No.	No.	5	1	1252	2	10
Mahaska	98	98	Yes.	No.	2		1250		
Marion	107	107	Yes.	No.	7		1228		
Marshall	138	105	No.	No.	21		1218	2	13
Mills	147	175	Yes.	Yes.	7	1	1252		
Monona	94	103	Yes.	Yes.	1		1248		
Monroe	27	30	No.	No.			1252	1	9
Muscatine	118	164	Yes.	No.	9		1248	1	2
O'Brien	108	221	Yes.	No.	8	1	1190	2	4
Osceola	150	200	Yes.	No.	14	3	1240	1	19
Page	153	153	Yes.	Yes.	34		1280	2	11
Palo Alto	184	191	Yes.	No.	18	2	1252	24	24
Plymouth	101	101	Yes.	No.	10	4	1500	12	208
Pocahontas	260	370	No.	No.	60	2	1240	30	100
Polk	350	63	No.	No.	32		1232	1	33
Pottawattamie	60	148	Yes.	Yes.	25		1248		
Poweshiek	125	118	Yes.	No.	3		1232	1	10
Ringgold	100	120	Yes.	No.	3		1492	13	76
Sac	100	120	Yes.	No.	3		1248	3	5
Scott	50	60	No.	Yes.	49		1252	5	19
Shells	112	138	Yes.	Yes.	33		1248	1	67
Sioux	160	160	Yes.	Yes.	42	1	1248		
Story	100	100	Yes.	No.	5		1204	4	23
Tama	120	135	Yes.	No.	18		1250		
Taylor	122	340	Yes.	Yes.	12		1252	1	4
Union	35	35	Yes.	No.	2	1	1244		
Van Buren	95	110	No.	Yes.	9		1248	2	9
Wapello	50	72	Yes.	No.	10		1240	2	34
Warren	102	108	No.	Yes.	10		1252	4	10
Washington	103	103	Yes.	No.	2		1232	3	15
Wayne	125	128	Yes.	No.	4		1200		
Webster	116	202	Yes.	No.	9		1224	6	39
Winnebago	68	68	No.	No.	0		1450	5	39
Winnebuck	175	190	No.	No.	10		1248		
Woodbury	186	215	Yes.	Yes.	2		1248		
Worth	186	254	Yes.	No.	10		1248		
Wright	186	254	Yes.	No.	10		1248		
Totals	11243	13934			1200	45	\$ 1242	231	1648

ABSTRACT [D]—CONTINUED.

SUMMARY OF SUPERINTENDENTS' WORK 1901.

COUNTIES.	Schoolrooms.	Separate visits to schools.	Teachers necessary.	Applicants examined.	Certificates granted.	COUNTIES.	Schoolrooms.	Separate visits to schools.	Teachers necessary.	Applicants examined.	Certificates granted.
Adair	166	6	167	312	279	Jones	186	93	185	300	232
Adams	126	130	133	284	204	Lincoln	199	160	200	449	337
Allamore	150	310	157	363	256	Kosuth	262	128	263	426	324
Appanose	187	42	107	310	297	Lee	209	190	210	251	248
Audubon	128	36	130	242	208	Linn	367	93	389	562	476
Benton	228	330	236	311	265	Louis	117	126	121	107	181
Black Hawk	226	16	234	291	220	Lucas	127	40	130	286	231
Boone	210	82	231	347	339	Lyon	101	107	103	196	177
Bremner	141	162	140	227	211	Madison	168	110	170	335	311
Buchanan	192	86	186	274	203	Mahaska	223	158	221	457	308
Buena Vista	179	102	184	226	180	Marion	195	98	200	222	228
Butler	184	174	184	251	222	Marshall	241	107	246	412	384
Calhoun	182	151	186	280	258	Mills	128	145	129	225	210
Carroll	183	169	189	251	241	Mitchell	134	165	136	200	158
Cass	108	165	201	346	304	Monroe	181	175	182	240	233
Cedar	176	132	183	243	203	Montgomery	153	163	151	218	193
Cerro Gordo	201	130	206	345	286	Muscatine	171	30	179	295	253
Cherokee	179	180	181	286	224	O'Brien	187	164	186	250	226
Chickasaw	152	150	154	256	226	Oceola	109	201	110	192	188
Clarke	136	165	136	224	181	Page	187	200	194	321	221
Clay	150	137	155	277	238	Palo Alto	101	256	102	288	201
Clayton	225	230	226	360	313	Plymouth	210	161	218	313	254
Clinton	202	177	201	442	371	Pocahontas	171	101	171	268	220
Crawford	154	94	219	336	293	Polk	474	265	500	747	617
Dallas	213	96	213	347	305	Pottawattomie	369	270	410	443	410
Davis	133	124	127	197	157	Poweshiek	182	163	190	288	229
Decatur	158	100	158	256	211	Ringgold	163	148	167	283	229
Delaware	168	141	167	278	215	Sac	174	118	175	345	280
Des Moines	214	85	217	311	244	Shelby	200	120	285	361	291
Dickinson	99	210	101	138	136	Sioux	243	138	243	435	303
Dubuque	255	92	253	369	347	Story	209	160	198	469	336
Emmet	103	100	105	139	128	Tama	222	25	243	355	283
Fayette	219	87	212	361	291	Taylor	169	125	167	288	254
Floyd	160	160	164	109	106	Union	165	349	171	270	257
Franklin	166	152	169	318	251	Van Buren	153	35	153	240	229
Fremont	163	263	164	269	243	Wapello	212	110	223	354	311
Greene	173	180	182	379	286	Warren	173	72	182	297	272
Grundy	150	127	153	231	224	Washington	178	108	177	382	273
Guthrie	180	175	168	257	257	Wayne	158	163	183	285	268
Hamilton	180	150	185	292	255	Webster	246	128	251	407	339
Hancock	158	166	162	272	244	Winnebago	112	203	114	101	174
Hardin	102	111	201	486	439	Winnecheek	176	68	186	317	247
Harrison	208	118	210	152	143	Woodbury	365	190	375	434	393
Henry	138	142	147	222	200	Worth	107	215	107	199	199
Howard	124	202	126	368	214	Wright	186	254	294	345	224
Humboldt	142	148	142	221	186	Totals	18507	13933	18548	29764	25366
Ia	133	23	137	185	170						
Ida	178	98	178	256	227						
Iowa	178	98	178	256	227						
Jackson	198	58	200	410	311						
Jasper	244	60	245	475	231						
Jefferson	121	195	126	204	216						
Johnson	217	169	213	408	318						

ABSTRACT [D]—CONTINUED.

SUMMARY CONDITION OF SCHOOLHOUSES 1901.

COUNTIES.	New schoolhouses.	Whole number.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Without suitable and separate buildings.	Schoolhouses provided with flags.	COUNTIES.	New schoolhouses.	Whole number.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Without suitable and separate buildings.	Schoolhouses provided with flags.
Adair	2	145	95	37	13	60	10	Jones	1	140	56	71	13	10	98
Adams	2	111	81	15	15	10	10	Keokuk	5	145	90	45	15	114	24
Allamore	1	134	95	36	3	5	13	Kosuth	3	237	172	88	25	114	80
Appanose	1	139	77	24	38	5	58	Lee	3	127	100	36	21	8	30
Audubon	2	111	90	14	7	10	10	Linn	2	90	59	27	4	10	42
Benton	4	188	129	50	9	22	60	Louis	2	90	59	27	4	10	42
Black Hawk	2	153	31	60	62	7	10	Lucas	1	99	80	20	9	11	40
Boone	4	150	10	6	25	7	10	Madison	4	143	100	25	18	143	143
Bremner	2	111	99	17	4	7	51	Marion	4	155	80	45	30	35	35
Buchanan	4	143	105	44	18	10	20	Marshall	4	155	80	45	30	35	35
Buena Vista	4	147	103	20	24	3	10	Mills	4	155	80	45	30	35	35
Butler	2	147	73	68	6	4	48	Monroe	2	148	104	42	4	8	8
Calhoun	2	145	138	6	1	140	135	Montgomery	2	114	99	15	1	100	100
Carroll	2	145	106	33	12	10	20	Muscatine	2	105	60	25	30	165	165
Cass	2	145	80	47	18	9	20	O'Brien	5	141	61	65	13	139	139
Cedar	4	144	132	7	5	3	74	Oceola	1	95	80	15	3	2	26
Cerro Gordo	2	121	97	21	3	10	10	Page	7	136	130	4	2	8	119
Cherokee	2	107	80	20	7	10	10	Palo Alto	2	131	95	35	12	2	22
Chickasaw	2	138	95	34	6	9	34	Plymouth	2	180	120	40	20	2	70
Clay	6	184	100	24	5	180	180	Pocahontas	1	145	195	17	5	4	20
Clayton	6	178	150	23	5	15	15	Polk	6	203	168	80	15	20	35
Crawford	6	178	150	23	5	15	15	Pottawattomie	1	147	93	50	4	15	35
Dallas	1	154	125	25	4	65	65	Poweshiek	6	135	82	39	14	47	47
Davis	5	168	161	44	3	15	15	Ringgold	2	142	55	80	7	10	10
Decatur	2	124	71	44	9	15	20	Sac	2	120	103	20	3	120	120
Delaware	1	140	120	12	2	4	6	Shelby	1	145	100	27	18	15	15
Des Moines	1	97	86	12	7	3	42	Sioux	2	149	70	46	33	80	80
Dickinson	2	147	116	27	4	52	52	Story	2	149	70	46	33	80	80
Dubuque	2	147	116	27	4	52	52	Tama	1	182	141	25	10	10	95
Emmet	7	83	72	6	5	8	8	Taylor	6	134	85	25	22	100	100
Fayette	1	100	110	65	25	2	25	Union	10	122	38	82	2	1	80
Floyd	3	125	99	18	8	125	125	Van Buren	1	116	75	31	10	16	53
Franklin	1	145	138	5	2	24	24	Wapello	1	116	92	20	4	66	66
Fremont	1	137	100	37	7	100	100	Warren	3	145	41	50	54	10	55
Greene	1	145	100	37	7	100	100	Washington	2	139	55	50	34	8	60
Grundy	2	158	100	40	18	25	25	Wayne	3	136	82	38	6	12	12
Guthrie	2	158	100	40	18	25	25	Webster	3	136	82	38	6	12	12
Hamilton	2	146	34	81	31	52	48	Winnebago	1	194	48	31	5	4	12
Hancock	6	134	120	4	4	64	64	Winnecheek	1	194	48	31	5	4	12
Hardin	3	148	70	56	22	3	100	Woodbury	3	219	150	60	13	4	88
Harrison	2	150	100	30	20	100	100	Worth	3	219	150	60	13	4	88
Henry	2	168	90	50	2	10	10	Wright	1	147	120	5	100	100	100
Howard	2	168	90	50	2	10	10	Totals	233	3922	2241	3483	1194	1018	5475
Humboldt	2	112	90	20	2	10	10								
Ida	2	108	70	27	2	44	44								
Iowa	2	141	92	39	12	8	8								
Jackson	3	157	73	10	9	31	75								
Jasper	2	141	92	39	12	8	8								
Jefferson	2	99	27	62	10	9	52								
Johnson	3	170	165	21	3	7	7								

ABSTRACT [E]—
TEACHERS'

COUNTIES.	WHERE HELD.	SESSIONS.		TEACHERS IN ATTENDANCE.			
		Commencing.	Contg' weeks Number daily.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Graduates.
Adair	Greenfield	August 5	2 2	22	190	212	14
Adams	Corning	March 18	1 2	10	145	155	
Allamakee	Lansing	July 15	3 2	25	157	182	
Appanoose	Centerville	August 12	2 2	56	109	205	
Audubon	Audubon	August 5	2 2	23	103	125	
Benton	Vinton	August 12	2 2	37	223	260	
Black Hawk	Waterloo	August 12	2 2	14	174	188	
Boone	Boone	July 8	2 2	12	205	217	21
Bremet	Waverly	July 29	2 2	7	145	152	
Buchanan	Independence	March 25	3 3	30	209	239	
Buena Vista	Storm Lake	July 29	2 2	8	155	163	
Butler	Allison	August 12	2 2	21	157	178	
Cathoon	Rockwell City	August 5	2 2	21	147	168	
Carroll	Carroll	July 22	1 1	13	123	136	5
Cass	Atlantic	June 17	2 1	17	229	246	
Cedar	Mason City	June 10	3 2	13	148	161	1
Cerro Gordo	Mason City	August 5	3 1	28	222	250	
Cherokee	Cherokee	August 12	2 2	26	207	233	
Chickasaw	New Hampton	July 15	2 2	10	102	112	7
Clarke	Osceola	August 12	2 1	18	142	160	
Clay	Spencer	July 29	2 2	18	134	152	
Clayton	Elkader	August 5	2 2	37	207	244	
Clinton	Clinton	June 24	1 1	20	280	300	
Crawford	Denison	August 6	2 2	11	207	218	
Dallas	Adel	July 29	1 2	31	183	214	
Davis	Bloomfield	August 19	2 2	61	97	158	3
Decatur	Leon	June 17	2 1	35	155	190	
Delaware	Manchester	April 15	2 2	24	166	190	
Des Moines	Burlington	June 17	2 2	22	154	176	
Dickinson	Spirit Lake	August 12	2 2	11	104	115	
Dubuque	Dubuque	August 12	2 1	4	276	280	
Emmet	Estherville	August 5	2 2	4	88	92	
Fayette	Fayette	July 8	2 2	31	180	211	
Floyd	Charles City	August 12	1 1	5	123	128	
Franklin	Hampton	July 15	2 2	21	134	155	
Fremons	Hamburg	June 24	2 2	23	145	168	
Greene	Jefferson	July 8	2 2	7	158	165	10
Grundy	Grundy Center	July 22	2 2	23	109	132	
Guthrie	Guthrie	August 19	1 2	30	100	130	
Hamilton	Webster City	June 17	2 2	24	173	197	
Hancock	Garnet	July 15	2 2	13	121	134	
Hardin	Idora	August 5	2 2	15	180	195	4
Harrison	Logan	July 22	2 2	11	130	141	
Henry	St. Pleasant	July 29	2 2	19	173	192	
Howard	Cresco	July 22	6 2	19	162	181	5
Humboldt	Humboldt	August 5	2 2	8	120	128	
Ida	Ida Grove	July 15	2 1	15	110	125	
Iowa	Marengo	July 22	2 2	21	171	192	
Jackson	Maquoketa	June 24	1 2	11	167	178	
Jasper	Newton	August 5	2 2	39	260	299	

†And July 15. †And April 1.

REPORTS FOR 1901.
NORMAL INSTITUTES.

INSTITUTE FUND.											
RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURES.					
On hand at last report.	Examination fees.	Registration fees.	State appropriation.	County appropriation and sundries.	Total.	Instruction and lectures.	Incidentals.	Unexpended.			
\$ 262 28	\$ 316	\$ 155	\$ 50	\$ 48 00	\$ 676 80	\$ 611 82	\$ 62 53	\$ 1 65			
262 28	316	155	50	48 00	676 80	611 82	62 53	1 65			
51 63	344	225	50	207 25	704 05	650 93	53 00	88 48			
23 86	200	195	50		702 05	657 00	87 95	17 10			
		260	50		734 50	517 50	95 85	121 21			
	46 56	378	50		1075 10	572 70	70 00	432 49			
	535 10	304	50		722 58	644 00		68 74			
	62 78	303	50		484 11	460 00	20 00	4 11			
	6 11	270	50		706 74	485 00	15 75	205 99			
	104 74	283	50	4 68	524 95	400 00	84 95				
	30 27	257	50		666 37	516 75	50 40	99 22			
	159 37	279	50								
	127 73	333	50	137 00	815 73	685 50	10 00	120 23			
	320	336	50		506 10	424 00	57 00	25 19			
	378	240	50	62	678 02	509 00	131 37	58 45			
	190 25	268	50		575 28	469 00	43 25	136 03			
	300 93	351	50		551 03	870 00	77 40	3 57			
	935 85	315	50		1233 85	616 50	13 53	663 82			
	93 43	283	50	12 50	550 93	465 00	36 25	49 68			
	28 69	160	50		479 66	381 00	41 77	54 92			
	60 49	300	50		502 40	380 00	97 41	893 01			
	860 49	410	50		1570 40	1360 00	41 70	76 29			
	1 71	500	50		811 71	693 79	41 70	76 29			
	136 84	279	50		783 84	580 00	44 50	159 34			
	71 09	373	50	10 00	718 00	587 50	75 00	55 50			
	61 54	158	50	55	404 09	415 50	53 25	13 31			
	209 50	173	50		728 50	475 00	40 25	206 55			
	77 24	184	50		624 00	505 00	40 25	78 65			
	125 87	229	50		580 87	422 00	58 45	95 92			
	224 61	155	50		544 63	314 00	87 50	230 03			
	407	280	50		738 30	710 00	27 50	80			
	43 26	160	50		345 26	290 00	22 00	33 26			
		211	50		667 00	544 48	64 25	58 27			
		124	50		422 00	240 00	41 75	140 25			
		153	50		741 62	483 00	44 85	214 37			
		290	50	36 50	639 47	574 00	51 06	14 47			
	21 94	402	50		630 94	495 00	56 94	119 00			
	144 91	241	50		508 67	290 00	27 25	251 42			
	8 07	288	50	26 00	588 07	480 00	81 05	129 86			
		107	50		581 10	485 10		96 00			
		201	50	50	575 81	384 00	100 35	91 50			
		114	50		793 12	440 00	126 20	225 16			
		524	50		602 94	370 00	114 50	305 44			
		109	50		601 2	538 00	50 00	4 21			
		110	50		779 09	556 00	97 10	126 59			
		181	50	50 00	554 25	434 00	31 10	118 05			
		137	50		461 70	461 70					
		231	50	55 70	538 41	480 00	51 02	4 49			
	118 41	270	50		658 19	358 50	60 72	230 37			
	165 59	205	50		940 16	805 00	129 50	5 30			
	74 10	517	50								

ABSTRACT [E]—
TEACHERS'

COUNTIES.	WHERE HELD.	SESSIONS.		TEACHERS IN ATTENDANCE.			
		Commencing.	Cont'g weeks. Number daily.	Males	Females	Total.	Graduates.
Jefferson	Fairfield	July 20	2	1	28	148	176
Johnson	Iowa City	July 8	2	3	18	182	200
Jones	Anamosa	June 17	2	2	9	174	183
Kossuth	Algona	July 8	2	2	19	219	238
Keokuk	Sigourney	August 5	2	2	48	185	233
Lee	Ft. Madison	August 12	2	2	13	107	120
Linn	Cedar Rapids and Marion	July 20	2	2	30	415	451
Louis	Wapello	July 8	2	1	10	100	124
Lucas	Chariton	August 5	2	1	10	137	147
Lyon	Rock Rapids	July 22	4	2	10	118	133
Madison	Winterset	June 18	2	2	31	175	206
Mahaska	Oakaloosa	July 20	2	2	27	236	273
Marion	Knoxville	August 19	2	2	31	186	217
Marshall	Marshalltown	August 10	2	2	28	165	193
Mills	Glenwood	June 24	2	2	12	138	150
Mitchell	Osage	July 15	4	2	13	147	166
Monona	Onawa	July 20	2	2	7	160	176
Monroe	Albia	July 20	2	1	19	129	148
Montgomery	Red Oak	August 26	1	1	10	123	133
Muscatine	Muscatine	June 17	2	2	5	195	200
O'Brien	Primghar	August 12	2	2	11	149	160
Osceola	Sibley	March 18	2	2	15	111	126
Pago	Clarinda	July 20	2	2	50	148	168
Palo Alto	Emmetsburg	August 5	2	1	9	163	172
Plymouth	LeMars	June 17	2	8	120	194	205
Polk	Keosauqua	August 5	2	2	15	120	135
Pottawattamie	Des Moines	July 20	2	2	41	573	614
Poweshiek	Council Bluffs	June 17	2	1	23	185	205
	Monterey	June 24	2	2	27	158	185
Ringgold	Mt. Airy	July 20	2	1	19	151	170
Sac	Sac City	July 20	2	2	13	155	168
Scott	Davenport	March 18	2	3	297	340	368
Shelby	Harlan	June 10	2	2	30	135	165
Sioux	Hull	July 20	2	2	27	191	218
Story	Nevada	June 8	3	2	28	163	191
Tama	Toledo	March 25	2	2	43	234	277
Taylor	Bedford	July 8	2	2	9	145	157
Union	Creston	June 10	1	2	20	204	224
Van Buren	Keosauqua	August 5	2	2	28	133	161
Wapello	Ottumwa	July 20	2	2	32	252	284
Warren	Indianola	July 23	2	1	32	174	200
Washington	Washington	June 17	2	2	16	201	217
Wayne	Caydon	August 5	2	2	130	159	189
Webster	Ft. Dodge	July 22	2	2	16	246	262
Winnebago	Lake Mills	August 19	1	2	6	76	76
Winneshek	Decorah	April 1	2	2	32	172	204
Woodbury	Correctionville and Sioux City	March 118	3	2	16	220	230
Worth	Northwood	July 31	2	2	15	84	104
Wright	Clarion	August 12	2	2	18	184	202
Totals			*2.11	2115	19116	17221	145

† and July 29. ‡ and July 8. * Average time.

REPORTS FOR 1901—CONTINUED.
NORMAL INSTITUTES.

INSTITUTE FUND.										
RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURES.				
On hand at last report.	Examination fees.	Registration fees.	State apportionment.	County apportionment and sundries.	Total.	Instruction and lectures.	Incidentals.	Unexpended.		
\$ 203 66	270	176	\$ 50	\$ 789 66	\$ 492 00	\$ 36 00	\$ 261 66			
443	80	80	50	783 63	71 18	10 45	61 11			
157 16	347	183	50	719 16	560 00	78 05				
29 23	513	235	50	810 23	620 00	61 50	140 73			
502	260	130	50	285 00	703 00	82 00				
155 83	451	159	50	585 83	383 00	52 71	150 12			
1,044 55	451	159	50	2144 58	1114 50	43 68	986 40			
37	270	120	50	431 00	309 00	26 00	39 00			
174 44	302	147	50	671 44	445 00	132 50	97 94			
113 39	238	134	50	535 38	515 00	17 00	3 38			
35 47	306	200	50	681 47	508 00	159 65	153 82			
471	373	273	50	824 07	585 95	239 92	68 45			
347 71	207	217	50	711 71	528 50	104 86	48 45			
575 47	193	193	50	1268 47	608 00	60 50	710 97			
25 21	25	150	50	488 21	375 00	72 25	40 99			
17 05	221	190	50	497 05	480 00	10 48	314 93			
342 40	278	179	50	521 54	346 00	38 90	130 54			
92 54	331	148	50	528 74	349 35	37 50	171 89			
71 74	304	133	50	609 07	470 79	192 88				
27 15	301	160	50	547 65	470 60	34 05	100 27			
79 32	202	126	50	457 32	302 00	55 05				
220 28	349	198	50	817 28	662 94	90 00	57 44			
180 48	301	172	50	695 48	450 00	93 48	152 00			
24 30	202	135	50	633 30	450 00	37 30	50 30			
50 32	124	135	50	280 32	144 00	47 55	60 77			
553	305	305	50	1204 05	1328 50	102 45				
340	185	50	100 00	1600 00	868 50	289 50	146 00			
19 59	288	170	50	527 59	449 25	76 45	1 89			
113 08	358	168	50	699 08	558 00	132 60	302 30			
308 21	314	340	50	1102 21	677 25	25 00	101 00			
211 00	239	218	50	784 00	658 00	26 00	101 00			
128 66	239	218	50	975 66	731 50	158 51	43 18			
502 50	518	191	50	1305 50	969 00	171 38				
175 00	391	277	50	893 00	612 00	131 60	121 40			
84 95	351	157	50	644 95	495 00	35 75	195 20			
450 48	311	224	50	1035 48	495 00	58 35	482 13			
125 97	254	161	50	600 97	377 50	45 00	178 47			
295 97	382	284	50	1011 97	805 50	65 25	141 22			
64 11	341	206	50	889 64	460 15	122 37	109 33			
400 42	300	159	50	1077 42	540 00	61 20	476 00			
55 30	217	217	50	684 30	455 00	45 00	64 30			
76 38	459	262	50	847 38	395 00	183 40	116 98			
214	338	204	50	247 30	395 00	102 30	145 00			
7 02	214	70	50	849 07	779 00	62 61	175 85			
357 07	609	230	50	967 58	779 00	62 61	175 85			
119 46	127	104	50	600 46	310 00	12 10	3 50			
66	387	206	50	643 66	528 00					
\$ 4499 36	33070	\$ 19231	\$ 49 40	\$ 1354 28	\$ 73014 61	\$ 52438 50	\$ 6505 28	\$ 14010 77		

ABSTRACT E—CONTINUED.
TEACHERS' NORMAL INSTITUTE.

COUNTIES.	CONDUCTORS.	INSTRUCTORS.
Adair	F. E. Palmer	C. T. Wright, P. P. Sullivan, D. R. Earl, J. W. Segrist, G. O. Van Meter, Laura M. Loehle.
Adams	D. M. Kelley	E. E. White, S. Y. Gilliam, Grace Heyner.
Allamakee	L. Ellis	A. E. Bennett, H. L. Ellis, S. S. Stockwell, Miss E. F. Parker, W. L. Peck, H. A. Dwell.
Appanoose	F. E. King	H. C. Hollingsworth, P. B. Woods, C. J. Brower, Margaret Baker, W. L. Cochran, A. Farnsworth, Lillian Newton.
Audubon	E. D. Y. Culbertson	B. F. Powell, L. P. Sorpson, W. H. Lancelot, F. P. Hocker, Carrie Forgrave, Mrs. J. J. Carmichael.
Benton	A. K. Rife	F. H. Bloodgood, J. E. Stout, J. P. Huggett, John Sogard, Maude E. Luckey.
Black Hawk	A. T. Hukill	D. W. Kelley, H. B. Lizer, E. L. Coburn, A. F. Harvy, Lydia Homan, Katherine Shimmim, Laura Phillips.
Boone	R. V. Veneman	L. N. Gerber, Clara E. Thompson, R. G. Miller, A. M. Jayne, E. L. Coburn, I. C. Welty, Effie Schunemann.
Bremer	F. P. Hagemann	A. W. Merrill, A. T. Hukill, W. A. Willis, Alice R. Davies.
Buchanan	E. C. Lillie	H. K. Fattengill, W. A. Mowry, T. J. Durant, Emelle Seltzer, Clara Travis, Alice Davies.
Buena Vista	J. E. Durkee	J. H. O'Donoghue, E. A. Ford, P. L. Derland, E. G. Clark, Sarah Shepherd, G. A. Parker, J. E. Delmarter.
Butler	H. B. Akin	A. W. Merrill, Florabel Patterson, F. E. Howard, W. F. Barr, Edith McAlpin, P. F. Voelker.
Calhoun	W. R. Sandy	D. K. Bond, W. H. Brower, G. W. Randlett, S. S. Stockwell, P. C. Holdoegel, Nellie R. Swingle, Mrs. M. W. Frick.
Carroll	J. M. Ralph	J. H. Beveridge, C. C. Magee, Daisy E. Wood, A. C. Fuller, E. B. Rogers, C. E. Blodgett, Mrs. M. Scott, H. S. Stein.
Cass	I. B. Johnson	C. M. Cole, W. A. Cattell, Alice C. Wilson, W. R. Andrews, C. H. Lantz, W. E. Salisbury.
Cedar	Aurora Goodale	Wm. Wilcox, R. B. Crone, C. H. Atkinson, F. W. Hicks, Lucy G. Maley, Josie Gage.
Cerro Gordo	P. O. Cole	C. P. Colgrove, G. S. Dick, A. R. Sale, H. A. Dwell, C. A. Fullerton, Mrs. A. L. Shattuck.
Cherokee	A. V. Storm	H. E. Kratz, W. O. Riddell, A. B. Warner, Philip Soule, Ruth Adair.
Chickasaw	J. A. Bishop	H. F. Kling, T. J. Wormley, C. J. Trumbauer, Ida Pittsammans, A. T. Rutledge.
Clarke	Bertha L. Howard	O. H. Marsh, B. B. Shoreit, Alice Dilley, Susie Stovers, Minnie Reeves.
Clay	H. E. Kratz	H. E. Crosby, C. M. Cole, Zada A. White, Ruth Adair, Emily Johnson.
Clayton	C. J. Adam	S. H. Sheakley, G. E. Finch, E. O. Fiske, A. Braun, C. W. Bean, Maude Chaborn.
Clinton	G. U. Gordon	O. T. Corson, James K. Angell, Edwin E. Sparks, Della Kelley, Alice Rogers, Julia Gordon, Julia Warden.
Crawford	W. C. Van Ness	N. Spencer, A. F. Styles, F. L. Hoffman, H. H. Savage, Mrs. Ida B. Bagge.
Dallas	A. C. Hutchins	L. A. Blerck, D. R. Repass, R. F. Wood, W. H. Monroe, S. A. Potts.
Davis	Hattie M. Mitchell	Viola Sawyer, E. R. Collins, C. W. Ramseyer, C. E. Akers, W. S. Arthur.
Decatur	J. B. McIntosh	R. A. Harkness, S. W. Swokey, J. H. Drake, J. Latta, E. L. Smith, Geo. N. Briggs, J. E. Cummins.
Delaware	Geo. H. Betts	W. A. Mowry, W. B. Guthrie, S. E. Clapp, Katherine Shimmim, Amy Borgs, B. J. Stull, Alma Le Roy.
Des Moines	Howard A. Mathews	F. M. Faltz, H. B. Hayden, John H. Murphy, G. L. Gillis, H. C. Eldridge, J. B. Burt.
Dickinson	H. A. Welty	R. V. Veneman, M. K. Hassel, I. C. Welty, W. T. Arthur, A. B. Alderman.
Dubuque	A. P. Kress	Jessie M. Dillon, B. J. Horchem, James M. Walsh, L. L. Lightcap, W. V. Jones, F. T. Oldt, Margaret Lucas, Jane E. Welsh, T. M. Irish, W. F. Guthrie.

ABSTRACT E—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	CONDUCTORS.	INSTRUCTORS.
Emmet	H. H. Davidson	G. W. Walters, A. F. Hargrave, Edwin Dukes, E. H. White, Amy White.
Fayette	H. L. Adams	F. H. Bloodgood, G. E. Finch, Henry Sabin, A. N. Palmer, J. E. Stout, Sarah E. Sprague.
Floyd	J. I. Martin	Jay Freeburg, F. E. Fisher, Mary D. Korinke.
Franklin	Harry J. Henderson	D. A. Thornburg, L. L. Lightcap, Hortense Reynolds, A. T. Hukill, Grace M. Sullivan.
Fremont	Lee Notson	J. C. King, T. J. Little, M. E. Shuck, L. H. Maus, Mary Engelle, Grace Hoyt.
Greene	E. D. Y. Culbertson	J. A. Oblinger, D. K. Bond, Linnie Harris, E. L. Coburn.
Grundy	J. E. Stout	Geo. H. Betts, L. Hezlewood, E. O. Taft, Jane Kreib.
Guthrie	I. M. Boggs	G. W. Bryan, Geo. Galloway, H. R. Miller, M. P. Kenworthy, Kate McGuire, M. J. Cowman, J. W. Segrist.
Hamilton	L. N. Gerber	J. J. Doffmeyer, R. V. Veneman, H. L. Hampton, Mrs. Shattuck, E. L. Coburn, O. V. Krog.
Hancock	J. F. Hirsch and C. W. Thompson	M. F. Moine, Bertha Bush, J. O. Briggs, J. D. Stout.
Hardin	C. F. Woodward	C. E. Tool, Margaret L. Weber, W. O. Reed, J. M. D. M. Kelley, H. A. Welty, Bertha Cadwell, J. R. Ireland, Grace Cadwell.
Harrison	Will T. Arthur	Lillian Bridgeford, F. W. Else, Frances Clark, O. W. Weyer, E. C. Hickey, Ethel Hickey, L. Antrim, T. E. Savage, Nellie Wallbank.
Henry	Annie E. Packer	Henry Sabin, Mrs. J. L. Buechele, Ruth O. Ellison, Elsie E. Perry, D. L. Grannis, Eva Marshall, E. A. Widman.
Howard	F. H. Bloodgood and L. T. Weld	Mary D. Korinke, L. Hezlewood, R. E. Towle, W. H. Blakely, D. F. Coyle.
Humboldt	Clarence Messer	A. V. Storm, Eva L. Gregg, J. W. Elwood, E. T. Sheppard, Emily Johnson.
Ida	J. C. Hagler	C. P. Colgrove, Hattie M. Mitchell, Frances M. Clarke, C. H. Carson, Bruce Francis.
Iowa	T. M. Clevenger	Aaron Palmer, Agnes McMiller, Mary V. Wynkoop, W. N. Clifford, Wm. Wilcox, E. J. H. Beard, E. H. Gifford, S. G. Richards, Hattie Moore Mitchell, Belle Rodgers.
Jackson	Henry Sabin	G. W. Walters, Jennie E. Curtis, W. D. Wells, Cora A. Ball.
Jasper	Libbie Dean	
Jefferson	J. E. Williamson	
Johnson	Sam D. Whiting	F. C. Ensign, Mrs. B. F. Shambaugh, W. A. Willis, E. S. Handley, Agnes G. O. Alice C. Wilson, A. G. Smith.
Jones	Geo. H. Betts	J. E. Stout, W. B. Guthrie, J. P. Huggett, Margaret Foley, Kate Shimmim.
Keokuk	W. H. Gemmill	W. H. Bender, Geo. H. Mullin, S. A. Potts, John E. Foster, J. E. Whitmer, Elma P. Needham, W. C. Farmer, Cap. E. Miller.
Kossuth	F. H. Slagle	Bertha Cadwell, E. N. Coleman, N. Spencer, E. G. Bailey, F. Van Erdewick, Mattie Holt.
Lee	O. W. Weyer	P. C. Haven, C. W. Cruikshank, Bertha S. Morrill, W. L. Barrett.
Linn	I. E. Gould	A. E. Winspitt, Thos. Nicholson, Wm. Wilcox, G. E. Finch, W. W. Gies, J. P. Huggett, Mrs. A. L. Shattuck, Monona Boylan, I. E. Gould.
Louisa	C. M. Donaldson	A. M. M. Dornon, J. W. Cradler, L. E. Simpson, A. L. Holday, Samp. Cooper.
Lucas	C. F. Goltry	W. F. Chevalier, H. B. Hayden, H. A. Glackmeyer, Chas. Murray, Carrie Lynn, Della Courtlevoy.
Lyon	A. W. Grisell	W. S. Wilson, J. F. Hirsch, J. L. Mishler, B. T. Voel, Charlotte Swene, Edith L. Metcalf.
Madison	H. D. Smith	O. E. Smith, Adam Pickett, W. H. Monroe, Eva Gillin, Bertha Wainwright.
Mahaska	J. P. Dodd	C. O. McClain, Anna P. Tucker, Lela E. Partridge, W. F. Cramer, W. O. Riddell, Wm. Solomon.

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	CONDUCTORS.	INSTRUCTORS.
Marion.....	W. F. Crew....	W. H. Bender, W. W. Cook, W. H. Lyon, T. S. Thompson, Harlan Undergraff.
Marshall.....	J. Morrissey....	D. A. Thornburg, Mary Zink, L. M. Kelley, Grace Sullivan, Nona Shortbill.
Mills.....	O. H. Marsh....	C. C. Rounds, J. B. Shorett, Stella G. Marsh, Alice M. Smith, W. B. Woods.
Mitchell.....	Jay A. Laphan....	H. L. Stetson, Hattie Woodard, Florence Hale, Geo. Sawyer, J. H. Kurtz, H. F. Kling, Stella Odekirk, Jennie Hallingby.
Monona.....	F. E. Lark.....	A. B. Warner, H. V. Fallor, A. F. Styles, B. G. Davies, Lizrie Haas, Philip N. Lewis.
Monroe.....	H. C. Hollingsworth	A. F. Evers, J. F. Treasure, Maisy Schreiner, Kathryn Hickenloper.
Montgomery.....	Emma C. Moulton	S. V. Gillan, W. W. White, Margaret Walker, Margaret McLoney.
Muscatine.....	S. Plumly.....	F. M. Witter, L. G. Focht, J. R. Bowman, Mrs. E. Davis.
O'Brien.....	R. B. Daniel....	D. G. Karr, W. D. Wells, M. P. Fobes, H. A. Mitchell, Bertha M. Mosier.
Oceola.....	S. T. Redmond....	Hattie Moore Mitchell, A. V. Storm, W. A. Langley.
Page.....	H. E. Deater....	Adelaide Laird, Rilla Wauzab, G. H. Colbert, C. E. Arnold, Mabel Gates, Mamie Pace, O. E. Smith, H. E. Wheeler.
Palo Alto.....	Anna Donovan....	H. E. Blackmar, H. E. Wheeler, T. E. Teller, W. G. Young, Bessie Larsen.
Plymouth.....	I. C. Hise.....	E. N. Coleman, N. Spencer, J. S. Shoup, A. H. Bigelow, Bertha Cadwell, Anna Wernli.
Pocahontas.....	U. S. Vance.....	A. E. Bennett, A. G. Rutledge, Alice C. Wilson, J. H. Kelley, E. L. Groat, F. L. Cassidy.
Polk.....	Hill M. Bel....	H. Adelia Phillips, J. F. Neff, Katherine Shimming, W. S. Athearn, W. F. Barr, W. L. Barrett, J. F. Mitchell.
Pottawattamie.....	O. J. McManus....	E. E. White, Sarah E. Sprague, E. L. Philbrook, W. N. Clifford, D. M. Kelley, C. K. Aurner.
Poweshiek.....	Viola H. Schell....	Oliver McHenry, Eugene Henley, Lauretta V. Sweney, D. A. Thornburg.
Ringgold.....	J. C. Bennett....	Adam Pickett, C. E. Shelton, Etta Eighme, E. J. Pollock, Etta Rider, C. T. Lesan, Alice Wilson.
Sac.....	C. H. Jump.....	T. B. Hutton, H. H. Hahn, G. W. Lee, A. E. Clarendon, H. C. Coe, Elizabeth Platt.
Scott.....	A. A. Miller.....	Wm. Wilcox, W. D. Wells, Margarette Barrette, J. A. Wallace.
Shelby.....	J. B. Shorett....	E. S. White, O. H. Marsh, J. L. Conger, G. B. Rigg, C. R. Garrett, Georgia M. Loveless, J. J. Louis.
Sioux.....	A. V. Storm....	Phil Soulen, A. R. Chase, W. E. Chase, W. H. Clark, J. E. Vertz, Belle McConnell.
Story.....	Fred E. Hansen....	L. B. Carlisle, H. G. Lamson, I. B. Alford, Mabel Gates, Alice Cialborne, Ida Danekin, A. R. Gardiner, J. L. Zwickley.
Tama.....	C. A. DeLong.....	J. B. Young, H. O. Pratt, C. E. Fleming, J. A. Ward, C. F. Kuehn, Nellie Hughes, E. C. Meredith, Jennie Leiland, F. J. Becker.
Taylor.....	H. S. Ash.....	W. J. Gaultrie, A. E. Parsons, W. B. Reed, Hattie Moore-Mitchell, Lillian McCracken.
Union.....	Chas. M. Peters....	E. E. White, Hattie Moore-Mitchell, Lura Phillips, Mari Ruet Hofer.
Van Buren.....	John H. Landes....	David Williams, Arthur T. S. Owen, D. T. Sollenbarger, J. E. Moore.
Wapello.....	Beniah Dimmitt....	Wm. Radebaugh, R. S. Nichols, G. W. Samson, G. W. Newton, Harriet Garton, Lillian Bridgeford, R. Anna Morris Clarke.
Warren.....	S. M. Holladay....	Chas. E. Shelton, F. E. Buck, Martha Stahl, J. W. Radebaugh, E. L. Miller, Carrie Van Gilder.
Washington.....	Mary M. Hughes....	W. O. Riddell, Leila E. Partridge, W. H. Bender, Frances E. Clark, W. H. Pratt.
Wayne.....	Inez F. Kelso.....	Chas. Carter, G. A. Axline, J. F. Holiday, W. B. Thornburg, Edith E. Brant.
Webster.....	A. L. Brown.....	E. N. Coleman, C. F. Findley, E. L. Coburn, J. F. O'Malley, H. H. Roberts, J. F. Monk, L. C. Bryan.

ABSTRACT [E]—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	CONDUCTORS.	INSTRUCTORS.
Winnebago.....	K. N. Knudsen....	H. O. Bateman, F. C. Butler, Anna Donovan, G. W. Samson, O. G. Vogenitz.
Winneshek.....	E. J. Hook.....	E. L. Colleen, G. E. Finch, H. H. Dalaker, L. E. A. Ling, Mrs. C. E. Foley, Cora Bates, Ella Treat, Alice Whitnell.
Woodbury.....	J. D. Keller.....	T. B. Morris, A. W. Tschantr, E. A. Brown, J. S. Shoup, W. M. Stevens, J. G. Hobson, Edith S. Metcalf.
Worth.....	S. B. Toye.....	D. A. Thornburg, M. Alice Fullerton, George Sawyer, Helen Thompson.
Wright.....	Angus Macdonald..	G. T. Eldridge, J. Herzlewood, S. T. May, A. N. Palmer, J. G. Grundy, Mamie Finch, A. B. Tatt, Belle Eldridge, Mrs. Blanche Grundy, Mrs. Stella McDonald.

STATISTICS OF CITY SYSTEMS.

COMPARATIVE SHOWING FOR 1900-1901.

Cities having 3,000 or more by the census of 1900.

CITIES.	Population, census 1910.	Enumeration, 1901.	Enrollment, 1900-1901.	Attendance, 1900-1901.	Attendance upon enrollment.	Paid all teachers in 1901.	Tuition per month.	Assistant teachers.	Salary per month.	Months taught.	PRESENT CITY SUPERINTENDENT, YEARS 1900-1901.	1901.	
Atlantic	5046	1940	1606	1606	41	72	8435	50	\$1 88	27	855 00	Carlton M. Cole	\$1600
Blue Plains	128	975	870	871	43	78	8475	50	1 50	27	855 00	C. B. Lawrence	1200
Boone	5505	2577	2324	1481	57	74	2183	50	1 50	27	855 00	G. Miller	1400
Burlington	21301	7022	6927	5885	40	69	61239	50	1 70	140	50 00	Maurice Rickert	1400
Camden	1480	1290	1015	1015	48	78	1015	50	1 50	27	855 00	D. M. Kelley	1400
Cedar Rapids	2593	9008	5472	2843	48	78	70206	21	1 87	140	50 00	C. S. Miller	1400
Centerville	5545	2215	1418	1121	61	79	11840	11	1 32	31	45 00	F. E. King	1400
Chariton	1370	1290	1015	1015	48	78	1015	50	1 50	27	855 00	F. J. Goftry	1400
Charles City	422	1341	1008	706	57	79	12134	10	1 30	23	15 00	J. T. McGee	1400
Cherokee	3866	1171	1035	725	64	71	11840	80	1 32	31	45 00	A. V. Storm	1400
Clarinda	2593	9008	5472	2843	48	78	70206	21	1 87	140	50 00	H. E. Wheeler	1400
Clinton	2593	9008	5472	2843	48	78	70206	21	1 87	140	50 00	H. E. Wheeler	1400
Council Bluffs	25804	8260	6150	3947	45	76	70900	50	1 85	121	58 50	W. N. Clifton	2000
Decorah	3524	1158	1007	742	56	74	11480	61	1 42	44	30 00	D. E. French	1400
Davenport	3524	1158	1007	742	56	74	11480	61	1 42	44	30 00	D. E. French	1400
Decorah	3524	1158	1007	742	56	74	11480	61	1 42	44	30 00	D. E. French	1400
Des Moines	6130	12606	7368	5436	60	74	12956	10	2 08	25	37 38	E. L. Coffeen	1300
Dubuque	3527	12773	8108	3849	30	77	69822	50	1 71	114	40 00	A. H. Hatt	1500
Eagle Grove	3527	12773	8108	3849	30	77	69822	50	1 71	114	40 00	A. H. Hatt	1500
Edwards	1382	1382	916	676	30	77	69822	50	1 71	114	40 00	A. H. Hatt	1500
Fairfield	4060	1285	1032	791	61	77	6687	07	1 37	22	45 00	E. E. Williams	1400
Fort Dodge	12162	2588	1931	1591	51	77	20322	88	1 50	45	39 00	E. N. Coleman	1400
Fort Madison	3960	1185	945	714	51	77	12347	45	1 73	23	51 45	E. N. Coleman	1400
Glenwood	3240	1331	744	514	37	70	7222	77	1 50	50	40 00	Jessie G. Nutting	1400
Grinnell	3960	1185	945	714	51	77	12347	45	1 73	23	51 45	D. A. Thornburg	1400
Independence	3960	1185	945	714	51	77	12347	45	1 73	23	51 45	D. A. Thornburg	1400
Indianola	3961	1006	922	730	65	75	7881	00	1 45	41	48 00	L. Buechele	1400
Iowa City	7691	2075	1621	1345	65	78	2102	49	1 41	44	47 00	F. E. King	1500
Keosauqua	1382	1382	916	676	30	77	69822	50	1 71	114	40 00	S. B. Stephens	1500
Knoxville	3131	1010	1004	817	80	81	14029	50	1 17	27	52 00	F. S. Thacker	1500
Le Mars	4144	1408	1441	749	50	73	11874	74	1 73	23	52 00	H. Bigelow	1500
Le Mars	4144	1408	1441	749	50	73	11874	74	1 73	23	52 00	H. Bigelow	1500
Le Mars	4144	1408	1441	749	50	73	11874	74	1 73	23	52 00	H. Bigelow	1500
Maquoketa	3777	1777	1075	808	64	74	9235	88	1 47	25	42 00	C. H. Bowman	1300
Marion	1020	1280	940	725	56	76	11409	91	1 28	46	40 00	J. Dofsdmeyer	1300
McDonald	1020	1280	940	725	56	76	11409	91	1 28	46	40 00	J. Dofsdmeyer	1300
Mason City	9740	2460	1575	1092	88	76	33390	75	1 89	62	54 00	E. E. Williams	1500
Missouri Valley	4100	1202	1050	766	62	74	10142	49	1 51	22	46 00	A. B. Warner	1500
Mount Pleasant	1020	1147	875	661	51	65	9625	94	1 26	38	34 00	E. W. Eise	1500
Muscatine	14077	4122	2918	2184	81	75	10142	49	1 51	22	46 00	A. B. Warner	1500
Newton	1020	1080	808	701	05	79	8924	60	1 20	21	44 00	E. J. H. Beard	1500
Osceola	5424	1283	1020	661	51	65	9625	94	1 26	38	34 00	E. W. Eise	1500
Ottumwa	18109	5977	4401	3497	78	77	53270	50	1 61	65	42 50	L. B. Mott	1100
Perry	3096	1152	927	874	71	81	16841	19	1 37	24	45 10	E. W. A. Stuart	1100
Rock Rapids	1374	1290	1015	1015	48	78	1015	50	1 50	27	855 00	L. A. Bierck	1150
Shenandoah	1573	1155	917	05	58	73	9095	47	1 30	20	47 88	J. H. Chevallier	1150
Shoer City	3311	1218	907	820	42	60	94418	48	1 60	35	47 00	H. E. Kratz	2750
Sioux Falls	3096	1152	927	874	71	81	16841	19	1 37	24	45 10	H. E. Kratz	2750
St. Vincent	3499	927	771	569	63	73	8535	00	1 67	18	50 00	John Sogard	1400
Washington	1575	1253	921	750	62	81	9650	10	1 22	42	44 00	W. A. Pratt	1400
Waterloo	12536	1322	1056	789	60	74	12441	25	1 25	20	49 00	W. A. Pratt	1400
Waverly	3977	1010	730	573	50	77	8618	05	1 57	18	48 00	T. H. Merrill	1500
Waverly	3977	1010	730	573	50	77	8618	05	1 57	18	48 00	T. H. Merrill	1500
Winterset	3040	950	815	641	06	78	7020	50	1 26	10	45 00	T. H. Stone	1500

*Included in Clinton

STATISTICS OF CITY SYSTEMS.

COMPARATIVE SHOWING FOR 1900-1901.

Cities and towns in Iowa having more than 1,500 and less than 3,000 population by the census of 1900.

CITIES.	Population, census 1900.		Enrollment, 1900-1901.		Attendance, 1900-1901.		Attendance upon enrollment.		Paid all teachers in 1900-1901.		Assistant teachers.		Salary per month.		Months taught.		PRESENT CITY SUPERINTENDENT 1900-1901.		SALARY.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Name.	Salary.	
Albia	4,882	823	683	60	67	88	5,915	17	18	16	339	10	H. C. Hollingsworth	\$1,300			H. C. Hollingsworth	\$1,300	
Algona	19,111	10,281	809	692	67	88	6,857	18	19	18	45	9	N. Spencer	1,300			N. Spencer	1,300	
Alma	1,828	318	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	E. C. Palmer	1,000			E. C. Palmer	1,000	
Anamosa	18,821	888	625	497	50	70	6,857	18	19	18	45	9	F. F. Hockett	1,000			F. F. Hockett	1,000	
Andubon	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	E. F. Caldwell	1,000			E. F. Caldwell	1,000	
Arden	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	E. H. Griffin	1,000			E. H. Griffin	1,000	
Bedford	1,977	416	505	489	74	76	7,401	23	24	24	61	8	E. J. Collins	1,000			E. J. Collins	1,000	
Bellevue	1,607	574	270	200	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	E. A. Meye	1,000			E. A. Meye	1,000	
Bloomfield	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	E. H. Magee	1,350			E. H. Magee	1,350	
Britt	1,530	484	480	359	73	73	7,450	24	25	25	62	9	E. L. Mishler	1,000			E. L. Mishler	1,000	
Carroll	2,682	1,011	615	530	100	100	7,995	28	29	29	70	10	L. H. Lingle	1,000			L. H. Lingle	1,000	
Charles	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	E. H. A. Ling	1,000			E. H. A. Ling	1,000	
Colfax	2,553	590	550	468	61	73	8,120	30	31	31	76	10	H. H. Savage	1,100			H. H. Savage	1,100	
Corning	1,145	790	463	371	71	87	7,184	21	22	22	55	8	F. B. Taylor	1,100			F. B. Taylor	1,100	
Decorah	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	M. Hunt	1,000			M. Hunt	1,000	
Denison	2,721	1,137	840	650	57	70	9,031	31	32	32	78	10	E. H. Blackmar	1,200			E. H. Blackmar	1,200	
Eldon	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	E. C. Schellbaum	1,150			E. C. Schellbaum	1,150	
Elkora	2,233	601	500	398	75	75	8,691	29	30	30	73	9	E. A. King	1,000			E. A. King	1,000	
Emmettsburg	2,791	745	547	383	51	60	9,375	33	34	34	80	10	E. S. White	1,200			E. S. White	1,200	
Forest City	1,958	508	400	300	100	100	7,995	28	29	29	70	10	E. H. Brake	1,000			E. H. Brake	1,000	
Georgetown	2,328	571	370	270	100	100	8,691	29	30	30	73	9	E. Sheard	1,000			E. Sheard	1,000	
Hamburg	2,759	1,058	698	444	63	77	9,772	35	36	36	85		E. C. Schellbaum	1,000			E. C. Schellbaum	1,000	
Hampton	2,792	798	500	400	100	100	8,691	29	30	30	73	9	E. A. King	1,000			E. A. King	1,000	
Hawarden	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	E. S. White	1,200			E. S. White	1,200	
Hawarden	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	E. H. Brake	1,000			E. H. Brake	1,000	
Iowa Falls	2,840	872	768	610	70	79	9,011	30	31	31	76	10	L. Hezlewood	1,950			L. Hezlewood	1,950	
Jefferson	2,601	771	711	545	70	79	8,645	31	32	32	78	10	L. B. Carlisle	1,000			L. B. Carlisle	1,000	
Lake City	2,703	746	602	709	75	85	9,135	33	34	34	80	10	H. H. Brown	1,000			H. H. Brown	1,000	
Lamoni	1,400	487	431	331	68	75	4,775	14	15	14	30	7	W. W. Griffith	900			W. W. Griffith	900	
Leon	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	H. H. Drake	1,000			H. H. Drake	1,000	
Leona	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	E. S. White	1,200			E. S. White	1,200	
Marengo	2,027	581	539	448	70	83	8,022	5	6	6	16	4	C. C. Harsm	1,000			C. C. Harsm	1,000	
Monticello	2,104	668	527	405	55	73	5,915	47	48	48	115	40	C. C. Scroggie	1,200			C. C. Scroggie	1,200	
Moscow	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	Adam	1,000			Adam	1,000	
Net Vernon	1,629	550	234	52	88	208	71	147	6	7	6	20	P. W. Peterson	900			P. W. Peterson	900	
Mystic	1,718	611	562	345	67	87	6,857	20	21	21	50	10	H. H. Kalkoon	1,000			H. H. Kalkoon	1,000	
New Hampton	2,139	797	469	338	70	86	6,640	33	34	34	80	10	A. T. Rutledge	1,000			A. T. Rutledge	1,000	
Onawa	1,933	860	537	456	83	98	6,681	34	35	35	81	10	E. C. Chas	1,000			E. C. Chas	1,000	
Osage	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	E. C. Chas	1,000			E. C. Chas	1,000	
Oscola	1,958	508	400	300	100	100	7,995	28	29	29	70	10	N. Beard	1,000			N. Beard	1,000	
Pella	2,681	943	677	508	54	73	8,628	50	51	51	120	10	W. S. Wilson	1,300			W. S. Wilson	1,300	
Port Hope Rapids	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	A. E. Clarendon	1,000			A. E. Clarendon	1,000	
Sac City	2,079	621	421	432	70	85	4,315	19	20	20	46	10	J. H. Thompson	1,000			J. H. Thompson	1,000	
Seymour	1,793	750	475	369	76	92	5,915	17	18	18	45	9	J. H. Simpson	1,150			J. H. Simpson	1,150	
Sheldahl	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	John F. Riggs	1,000			John F. Riggs	1,000	
Signorette	1,952	581	568	451	60	69	6,681	34	35	35	81	10	J. H. Thompson	1,000			J. H. Thompson	1,000	
Storm Lake	2,166	791	544	501	61	74	7,450	24	25	25	62	9	G. W. Bryan	1,300			G. W. Bryan	1,300	
Streator	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	C. E. Fleming	1,000			C. E. Fleming	1,000	
Tama	2,040	718	515	437	66	81	5,915	17	18	18	45	9	G. B. Young	1,300			G. B. Young	1,300	
Tipton	2,513	724	550	440	70	86	6,105	33	34	34	80	10	Chas. W. Lyon	1,000			Chas. W. Lyon	1,000	
Union	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10	C. W. Macomber	1,100			C. W. Macomber	1,100	
Valley Junction	1,700	620	559	481	79	86	6,105	33	34	34	80	10	T. H. Hill	1,000			T. H. Hill	1,000	
Villisca	2,411	724	531	481	70	86	6,105	33	34	34	80	10	J. E. Whitmer	1,000			J. E. Whitmer	1,000	
West Liberty	1,692	461	443	333	79	73	5,480	10	11	11	26	6		1,000				1,000	
West Union	1,935	584	486	398	70	83	5,915	17	18	18	45	9		1,000				1,000	
Whitewater	1,865	574	200	100	100	100	1,000	10	10	10	10	10		1,000				1,000	

GRADED SCHOOLS.

Not including those found on pages 72 and 73.

NAME OF TOWN.	Population census 1900.	Number months school.	Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1901.	Enrolled in school —fall of 1901.	Average attendance 1900-1901.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in av. attendance.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1900-1901	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assistant teachers.
Ackley	1445	9.0	507	409	294	\$1.70	O. A. Maxwell	\$1200	8	\$ 46.00.
Adair	879	9.0	285	277	234	1.46	C. T. Wright	900	6	40.83
Adel	1213	9.0	438	396	313	1.39	S. A. Potts	1000	10	43.00
Afton	1178	9.0	420	286	219	1.02	O. E. Klingaman	810	9	33.12
Agency	468	8.5	227	219	151	1.51	F. E. Collister	510	5	34.50
Ainsworth	404	8.5	156	171	141	1.36	T. H. Barnes	650	3	40.00
Akron	1029	9.0	397	363	263	1.22	O. J. Smith	720	6	45.00
Albion	440	9.0	178	129	91	2.17	E. J. Cable	675	3	40.00
Alden	700	9.0	295	215	167	1.62	Wm. Sparks	700	4	42.00
Allerton	950	8.0	326	328	259	.95	J. F. Holiday	1000	6	36.00
Allison	463	9.0	172	132	116	1.45	C. L. Love	540	3	35.00
Alta	861	9.0	306	300	204	1.57	Benjamin G. Hess	630	6	41.33
Alton	1000	9.0	467	215	152	2.15	J. E. Vertz	720	7	40.49
Amity	8.0	225	196	120	2.59	W. H. Robinson	585	1	40.00	
Angus	333	9.0	127	109	88	1.15	Willi J. Cattell	810	7	41.43
Anita	968	9.0	407	349	246	1.54	Paul F. Voelker	630	4	37.50
Applington	427	9.0	156	186	113	1.06	Guy Rawson	675	7	40.00
Arlington	863	9.0	305	266	194	1.67	C. G. Wilcox	742	6	42.00
Armstrong	907	8.8	398	407	260	2.30	J. P. McKinley	675	2	47.00
Ashton	513	9.0	217	99	73	2.44	Mary J. Brown	260	1	32.00
Abingdon	8.0	109	86	54	1.24	F. Perkins	720	5	40.00	
Aurelia	621	9.0	220	196	152	1.79	C. E. Ferguson	360	1	33.00
Alta Vista	179	8.0	104	81	50	1.36	Geo. T. Ogden	450	2	37.50
Altoona	324	9.0	103	113	64	1.06	Lily I. Laughlin	450	1	45.00
Alvord	249	9.0	110	97	55	2.27	H. A. Hoffman	540	2	32.50
Andrew	273	9.0	136	95	62	2.23	J. M. Dunck	675	2	45.00
Arcadia	405	9.0	231	126	77	2.14	Henry Kregger	300	2	32.00
Arion	192	8.0	70	80	52	1.63	J. C. Phares	450	2	40.00
Arthur	162	9.0	96	80	52	1.95	S. Pepper	575	2	40.00
Atalissa	8.0	126	123	78	1.08	W. C. Childers	285	1	40.00	
Athelstan	255	8.0	112	112	81	1.11	A. W. Fuller	450	1	40.00
Auburn	293	9.0	134	102	81	1.08	C. W. Miller	450	2	36.00
Aurora	361	9.0	131	84	84	1.62	C. H. Cookman	360	2	35.00
Ayrshire	329	8.0	181	163	100	1.62	F. A. Potts	450	2	36.00
Avery	473	9.0	131	103	73	1.47	H. W. Curtis	500	2	40.00
Bagley	355	9.0	131	123	92	1.78	W. H. Bridges	540	3	35.00
Baldwin	254	9.0	128	116	65	2.05	W. H. Reeve	585	2	30.00
Bancroft	839	9.0	373	200	188	1.86	E. G. Bailey	810	6	44.10
Barnes	274	8.0	140	94	85	1.26	N. M. Eaton	450	3	35.00
Bassett	149	8.0	84	64	48	1.49	Myrtle Moody	270	2	30.00
Batavia	533	8.0	189	190	134	1.27	Frank S. Hill	480	3	40.60
Battle Creek	542	9.0	235	204	157	1.58	Charles King	675	4	48.75
Bayard	494	9.0	211	210	142	1.66	Justice Stuckrath	630	4	40.00
Baxter	953	9.0	159	128	88	1.76	Emma Crossland	450	3	35.00
Beacon	260	9.0	387	326	218	1.12	J. P. McMurray	630	5	35.00
Beaman	260	9.0	96	94	69	1.44	J. D. Adams	450	3	31.00
Belmond	1234	9.0	414	364	277	1.45	R. N. Wyant	900	8	37.50
Bennett	238	9.0	60	60	40	2.50	H. W. Voss	495	1	45.00
Benton	192	8.0	73	58	50	1.30	M. M. Parr	320	1	35.00
Bentonport	254	7.5	86	69	49	2.09	J. H. Anderson	490	1	35.00
Bevington	8.0	47	26	21	1.68	J. E. Moore	280	1	35.00	
Birmingham	622	8.0	261	188	164	1.16	T. H. Newlen	630	1	40.00
Blairsburg	592	8.0	83	78	49	1.69	Hannah Houghton	540	4	40.00
Blairstown	592	9.0	208	163	130	1.30	J. W. Wilkerson	400	1	35.00
Blakesburg	704	8.0	94	103	70	1.50		675	4	37.50
Blockton	704	9.0	222	208	170	1.50				

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF TOWN.	Population, census of 1900.	Number months school.	Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1901.	Enrolled in school fall of 1901.	Average attendance, 1900-1901.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in av. attendance.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1900-1901.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assistant teachers.
Blanchard.....	704	9.0	205	214	151	1.70	D. D. Miles.....	\$700	4	\$45.00
Bode.....	409	9.0	130	95	49	2.43	M. M. Horton.....	400	2	35.00
Bonaparte.....	808	9.0	289	220	171	1.64	A. G. Roberts.....	700	4	38.75
Boyden.....	336	9.0	146	120	82	2.04	M. C. Murrey.....	495	4	35.83
Braddyville.....	236	9.0	97	85	58	1.15	J. E. McLean.....	500	2	40.00
Brandon.....	99	9.0	99	93	58	1.15	Anna Maloney.....	337	1	35.00
Brazil.....	7	7.0	237	173	95	1.76	Jean Findlay.....	210	1	30.00
Breda.....	395	9.0	103	103	86	1.20	J. C. Callahan.....	540	1	40.00
Bridgewater.....	8	9.0	125	109	85	1.34	A. E. Ish.....	450	2	35.00
Brighton.....	807	9.0	272	248	196	1.28	Samuel Quigley.....	720	5	38.00
Bristow.....	317	9.0	138	129	96	3.67	George E. Pruitt.....	540	4	40.00
Brooklyn.....	1188	9.0	548	359	277	1.73	Eugene Henley.....	1000	8	49.00
Brooks.....	8	8.0	88	85	58	1.32	J. E. Cundy.....	400	1	35.00
Brookville.....	8	8.0	70	40	31	1.32	Sadie Gillespie.....	344	1	30.00
Buchanan.....	9	9.0	129	129	40	1.75	D. W. Hanks.....	360	1	35.00
Buffalo.....	372	7.5	163	125	87	1.06	C. J. Johnson.....	430	1	40.00
Buffalo Center.....	872	9.0	440	387	280	1.32	C. J. Johnson.....	765	9	34.77
Burr Oak.....	8	8.0	99	99	58	1.25	S. E. Brickner.....	300	1	31.50
Burt.....	504	9.0	167	184	134	1.56	M. E. Dunbar.....	675	3	45.00
Bussey.....	550	8.0	247	200	119	1.30	Thomas Bell.....	360	2	35.00
Cairo.....	8	8.0	48	40	26	2.10	T. M. Boden.....	280	1	32.50
Calamus.....	287	9.0	141	112	91	1.10	E. T. Housh.....	570	1	40.00
Callender.....	399	8.0	171	104	77	1.47	C. M. Ericsson.....	320	2	37.50
Calmar.....	1003	9.5	393	252	186	1.14	F. C. Clark.....	760	4	33.75
Camanche.....	713	9.0	195	150	127	1.14	W. M. Stone.....	450	3	31.67
Cambridge.....	667	9.0	193	184	125	.90	E. S. Smith.....	585	3	37.50
Cantril.....	356	8.0	101	112	92	1.38	Hilles M. Taylor.....	480	2	33.75
Carbon.....	9	9.0	195	140	101	1.67	J. H. Wescoat.....	315	1	30.00
Carbonado.....	8	8.0	62	38	21	1.67	Mary Wasson.....	228	3	40.00
Carlisle.....	553	9.0	236	217	168	.99	F. E. Stephens.....	540	6	42.00
Carson.....	632	9.0	257	223	195	1.51	G. P. Linville.....	760	0	40.00
Cascade.....	1266	9.0	154	70	24	2.92	Mrs. N. J. Dennison.....	405	1	30.00
Casey.....	568	9.0	191	187	147	1.56	G. W. Matteson.....	585	4	40.00
Castalia.....	8	8.0	67	61	14	5.86	William McKinley.....	280	1	33.12
Castana.....	355	9.0	136	114	105	1.91	Philip M. Lewis.....	675	4	37.50
Center Grove.....	10	10.0	107	92	52	1.80	Mamie Luke.....	350	1	35.00
Center Junction.....	255	9.0	116	86	57	2.33	Oscar Gillilan.....	450	2	35.00
Center Point.....	674	9.0	227	197	153	1.02	J. M. Sniffin.....	630	4	32.25
Central City.....	623	8.5	256	226	207	1.20	L. A. Jester.....	750	0	35.00
Chapin.....	9	9.0	77	78	52	1.58	Luther P. Breeden.....	405	1	37.50
Charleston.....	8	8.0	117	85	60	.90	George Kunz.....	240	1	25.00
Charlotte.....	10	10.0	128	100	76	1.39	George E. Farrell.....	600	1	40.00
Charter Oak.....	772	9.5	303	276	258	.28	C. F. Garrett.....	855	7	40.00
Chelsea.....	419	9.0	163	129	101	1.42	W. I. Hunt.....	450	3	31.66
Chester.....	216	8.5	95	59	42	2.14	F. A. Wildman.....	540	1	40.00
Chillicothe.....	216	8.5	95	59	42	2.14	A. P. Speers.....	475	1	35.00
Churidan.....	626	9.0	196	168	133	1.36	P. B. Woods.....	585	4	35.00
Cincinnati.....	1212	9.0	456	350	244	.95	J. H. Morgan.....	720	5	32.00
Clarence.....	675	9.0	216	180	136	2.03	S. T. May.....	1000	4	41.25
Clarion.....	1475	9.0	494	427	338	1.50	S. T. May.....	900	10	45.50
Clarksville.....	849	9.0	200	215	158	1.74	Chas. F. Severance.....	675	5	38.00
Clayton.....	10	10.0	59	54	32	2.34	W. H. Bernhardt.....	450	1	30.00
Clearfield.....	698	9.0	242	205	202	1.08	H. S. Ash.....	720	4	42.00
Cleghorn.....	9	9.0	110	96	34	2.37	John Hayes.....	495	1	40.00
Clermont.....	513	9.0	318	206	113	1.66	C. F. McNerin.....	540	4	37.50
Coal Creek.....	9	9.0	74	60	30	1.86	Clara Burris.....	360	1	32.50
*Capital Park.....	9	9.0	720	663	446	2.00	Z. C. Thornburg.....	1200	18	46.91
Coggon.....	498	9.0	153	151	119	1.34	L. Inman.....	495	3	35.00
Coin.....	574	9.0	190	204	139	1.08	Z. S. Breckenridge.....	630	5	37.50
Colesburg.....	274	9.0	87	84	53	2.07	T. A. Foote.....	630	1	40.00
Collins.....	540	9.0	174	164	117	1.54	C. E. Peck.....	540	3	40.00
College Springs.....	693	9.0	224	186	131	1.30	M. L. Whittaker.....	450	2	40.00
Colo.....	391	9.0	139	122	93	1.54	I. B. Allard.....	630	2	37.50
Columbus City.....	388	8.0	167	121	95	1.79	C. R. Wallace.....	520	3	35.00
Columbus Jct.....	1009	9.0	362	360	278	1.51	H. E. Simpson.....	900	8	38.00
Conesville.....	8	8.5	74	69	39	1.62	Geo. E. Missildine.....	425	1	32.50
Conrad.....	483	9.0	175	168	141	1.62	A. W. Gray.....	585	4	40.93
Conway.....	348	8.5	139	131	96	1.70	W. H. Cash.....	450	2	35.00
Coon Rapids.....	1017	9.0	417	417	276	1.44	S. A. Power.....	720	7	40.00

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF TOWN.	Population, census of 1900.	Number months school.	Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1901.	Enrolled in school—fall of 1901.	Average attendance, 1900-1901.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in av. attendance.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1900-1901.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assistant teachers.
Correctionville	935	9	481	390	312	1.28	T. B. Morris	\$1100	7	\$41.00
Corwith	651	9	186	206	135	2.05	C. W. Thompson	900	4	44.58
Corydon	1477	9	494	406	347	1.32	Chas. Carter	1125	2	37.50
Crawfordsville	268	9	102	102	67	2.01	E. D. Morrison	540	2	40.00
Cromwell	208	9	117	84	51	1.76	O. W. Hunt	450	2	40.00
Cumberland	591	9	201	177	139	1.55	Frank Lindeman	675	2	40.00
Cushing	237	9	125	100	79	2.04	Paul J. Scarbro	260	1	32.50
Dahlonega	8	0	61	49	29	2.24	A. A. Baker	540	1	33.33
Dakota City	362	9	162	135	99	1.58	F. W. Shultis	221	1	33.33
Dallas	7	0	123	97	52	1.24	J. M. Hornell	280	1	33.75
Dallas Center	625	9	291	240	198	1.00	J. C. Patterson	480	1	35.00
Davis City	617	9	487	438	331	1.44	George Mueller	675	2	40.00
Dana	8	0	79	58	41	2.06	Linton Packer	450	1	35.00
Danbury	480	9	416	280	187	1.87	C. S. Dailey	320	1	40.00
Danville	9	0	58	45	41	1.87	L. C. Bryan	610	1	41.20
Dawson	8	0	115	79	58	1.46	B. F. Wescott	360	1	30.00
Dayton	753	9	250	217	160	1.38	E. A. Earhart	450	1	35.00
Decatur	367	8	171	171	90	1.86	Geo. Grier	650	1	34.41
Dedham	374	9	168	132	86	1.75	W. D. Young	540	1	40.00
Deep River	403	9	202	175	141	1.72	C. E. Ede	450	1	32.50
Defiance	387	9	164	158	102	1.79	William Reeve	450	1	36.50
Delaware	9	0	101	101	64	1.39	Lucy E. Lukens	495	1	35.00
Delhi	9	0	160	166	77	1.27	E. H. McMillen	525	1	35.00
Delmar	592	9	201	162	115	1.14	Tessa Courter	337	1	27.50
Delta	691	8	271	212	169	1.81	S. W. Rowley	675	1	42.50
Derby	9	0	85	88	58	1.08	D. P. Repass	1000	1	44.50
De Soto	345	9	173	161	110	1.82	Geo. W. Guthrie	450	1	32.50
Dexter	795	9	253	293	221	1.29	Avis Gregg	360	1	35.00
Diagonal	383	9	151	123	101	1.24	J. O. Zuck	540	1	37.50
Dickens	9	0	101	77	61	1.52	J. W. Roberts	360	1	25.00
Dixon	10	0	111	98	73	1.84	B. F. Youel	630	1	41.25
Donnellson	270	8	96	60	40	1.71	F. R. Shafer	675	1	40.00
Doon	545	9	147	183	114	2.05	E. C. Bartlett	405	1	35.00
Dow City	462	9	234	189	134	1.39	A. P. Hargrave	765	1	41.00
Downey	9	0	68	63	39	1.60	J. M. Hammond	315	1	40.00
Dows	818	9	210	278	210	1.67	G. L. Waldron	320	1	35.00
Drakeville	238	7	78	78	53	1.08	J. F. Flynn	427	2	35.00
Dumont	433	8	126	110	67	1.81	Margaret Buchanan	910	8	37.01
Duncombe	350	9	128	96	67	1.53	L. B. Stewart	1000	9	44.00
De Witt	1323	9	377	281	200	2.31	William Wisener	630	2	43.25
Dunlap	1355	9	543	507	310	1.56	H. O. Pratt	700	2	40.00
Durant	500	9	197	168	103	1.90	W. H. Monroe	900	5	45.00
Dyersville	1323	10	660	97	65	1.19	Rollin Meyers	405	2	35.00
Dysart	902	9	347	238	202	1.46	L. W. Butler	675	5	39.00
Earlham	630	8	240	200	170	1.33	B. J. Still	630	4	32.50
Earling	340	9	145	53	35	1.39	Eldon Baker	380	1	30.00
Early	579	9	210	246	185	1.29	Frank D. Joseph	405	3	32.50
Earlville	618	9	206	200	150	1.17	S. E. Robinson	495	2	35.00
East Peru	9	0	91	72	54	1.78	A. H. Berryman	630	4	42.50
Edgewood	569	9	102	109	101	1.06	Howard Jackson	272	1	34.20
Elberon	9	0	123	104	98	1.24	J. D. Robinson	450	2	32.00
Elgin	635	9	219	203	142	1.50	D. C. Neifert	610	4	40.00
Elkhorn	8	0	137	75	49	1.56	O. Von Kroge	540	2	30.00
Elkport	326	9	194	117	86	1.42	Geo. Ballard	450	2	33.00
Elliot	516	9	284	220	185	1.46	W. L. Gater	585	6	34.00
Elliston	242	9	133	125	92	1.66	G. W. Hursey	630	1	30.00
Ellsworth	319	8	166	122	80	1.78	J. E. Webb	540	5	40.00
Elma	976	9	269	210	178	1.00	Anna O'Connor	450	2	36.66
Ely	9	0	96	57	46	1.65	J. R. McComb	630	4	41.25
Emerson	502	9	206	202	140	1.75	F. B. Steece	540	3	35.00
Elkader	1321	9	422	260	219	.97	E. A. Leighton	315	4	35.00
Epworth	549	9	185	129	95	1.56	F. F. Frost	720	6	37.50
Essex	710	9	217	192	145	1.81	J. L. Conger	765	3	34.17
Everly	9	0	153	132	96	1.61	J. A. Boyle	540	3	34.17
Evans	315	8.5	240	155	107	1.61	Chas. L. Bratton	585	2	33.00
Eddyville	1230	8	303	353	259					
Extra	851	9	240	240	173					
Fairbank	644	9	221	165	112					
Fairfax	9	0	80							

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF TOWN.	Population, census 1900.	Number months school.	Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1901.	Enrolled in school—fall of 1901.	Average attendance, 1900-1901.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in av. attendance.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL, 1900-1901.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assistant teachers.
Fairview	9	5	502	284	246	\$.95	Mary Rourke	600	6	\$38.76
Farley	513	9	216	159	125	1.49	Arthur T. S. Owen	720	2	36.00
Farmington	1332	7	389	350	277	1.25	M. V. Keith	450	3	35.00
Farnhamville	348	9	158	127	89	1.36	J. E. Bell	675	1	42.00
Farragut	514	9	190	201	165	1.67	L. T. Newton	720	1	45.00
Fayette	1315	9	358	312	242	1.31	C. E. Eikenberry	390	1	40.00
Fertile	8	0	91	63	51	1.84	George P. Buckles	240	1	40.00
Florida	6	0	104	95	69	1.08	E. A. Sheldon	540	2	35.00
Floyd	353	9	121	113	75	1.52	J. H. Kelley	760	7	45.71
Fonda	1180	9	389	375	264	1.86	C. C. Smith	810	4	40.00
Fontanelle	853	9	312	215	165	1.42	P. F. Hammond	450	1	32.00
Ft. Atkinson	264	9	186	87	58	1.40	N. J. Hibbs	400	1	37.00
Foster	205	8	130	86	62	1.85	Levi Clark	315	1	27.50
Frankville	9	0	72	73	34	1.03	R. Wittig	400	3	33.00
Fraser	9	0	201	250	157	1.15	J. A. Eckenrod	500	3	30.00
Fredericksburg	505	9	204	186	120	1.28	Mary E. Toors	200	1	32.50
Franklin	210	8	115	90	45	1.29	J. J. Williams	480	4	37.50
Freemont	542	8	187	197	129	1.82	O. C. Alexander	360	1	30.00
Galt	8	0	72	78	78	1.82	Kate Hummer	720	5	40.00
Galva	456	9	219	201	157	1.15	G. W. Monroe	810	5	32.00
Garden Grove	651	9	210	230	185	2.14	E. O. Fiske	585	2	35.00
Garnaville	9	0	132	103	63	1.82	M. F. Moine	850	9	44.00
Garner	1288	9	400	374	258	1.75	C. R. Lowe	540	2	36.00
Garrison	482	9	213	189	137	2.38	Willis E. Lamb	540	2	31.25
Geneva	9	0	98	83	50	1.79	B. H. Culver	630	2	42.00
George	394	9	127	127	86	1.78	F. H. Dawson	405	2	35.00
Germania	384	9	121	93	70	1.62	C. H. Robinson	450	1	36.37
Gilbert Station	158	9	91	71	45	1.64	Jesse Callow	585	4	50.00
Gilman	405	9	177	174	125	1.46	Mrs. Edna Blake	630	4	38.75
Gilmore City	687	9	166	235	152	1.63	Fred Becker	595	3	40.00
Garwin	470	8.5	172	137	110	1.35	C. F. Kuhne	810	5	45.00
Gladbrook	842	9	335	285	230	1.50	J. H. Beveridge	1180	5	40.00
Glidden	733	9	222	222	121	1.88	G. T. Eldridge	720	7	37.00
Goldfield	628	9	249	277	191	2.02	Wm. Philo	485	2	35.00
Goodell	254	9	122	97	70	1.32	J. F. O'Malley	630	3	35.00
Gowrie	681	9	244	252	133	1.84	Anna Rutledge	450	3	40.00
Grafting	388	9	175	165	85	1.16	Myrtle E. Cory	360	1	40.00
Grafton	156	9	90	61	50	1.59	J. E. Stout	1125	10	39.00
Grundy Center	1322	9	410	395	324	1.38	H. C. Miller	900	8	38.00
Guthrie Center	1193	9	443	408	320	1.22	S. M. Ballard	495	2	34.50
Grand Mound	355	9	171	117	94	1.72	A. J. Oblinger	900	6	42.70
Grand Junction	9	0	412	314	206	1.45	Sue Fairchild	540	8	38.50
Grant Park	9	0	498	438	368	1.45	Leroy Anderson	360	1	30.00
Grant City	249	9	104	92	44	1.59	L. A. Wilson	500	1	35.00
Granville	351	10	134	45	29	2.77	W. W. Palmer	450	3	40.00
Gravity	549	9	206	171	124	1.37	Wm. Cunningham	450	1	37.50
Gray	180	9	75	65	56	1.05	Theodore Laam	630	2	42.50
Greeley, Del. Co.	9	0	123	107	90	1.73	H. L. Hunt	360	4	32.10
Greeley	488	9	192	160	122	1.60	J. R. Jamison	1000	8	40.00
Greene	1192	9	347	350	250	1.64	G. O. Van Meter	900	10	42.25
Greenfield	1300	9	457	418	344	1.51	W. R. Andrews	900	6	45.00
Griswold	900	9	275	285	210	1.46	Mrs. M. Harsin	400	3	36.66
Hamilton	538	6	202	157	99	1.10	J. D. Reed	475	3	35.00
Hancock	276	9	111	104	71	1.76	Ella M. Soper	280	1	30.00
Hansell	8	0	49	43	34	1.60	Rachel Bass	280	1	30.00
Harcourt	192	8	64	36	27	3.40	D. M. Odle	900	6	43.10
Harper's Ferry	259	9	124	101	66	1.25	W. B. Woods	540	4	42.50
Hartley	1006	9	430	337	255	1.88	Frank Jarvis	585	3	40.00
Hastings	404	9	159	145	104	1.73	R. H. Belknap	640	4	41.00
Havelock	397	9	145	158	104	1.78	Lucie Arthaud	360	4	38.75
Hawkeye	518	9	256	171	141	1.41	John E. Foster	600	6	38.00
Hazleton	500	9	192	127	87	1.10	B. M. Taylor	630	4	40.00
Hedrick	1035	8	349	318	278	3.28	W. W. Borst	585	2	36.00
Henderson	244	9	104	101	73	.52	J. F. Treasure	480	6	35.85
Hesper	9	0	113	75	36	1.15	A. H. Packer	440	1	28.00
Hiteam	8	0	660	474	400	1.10	E. H. Hamilton	405	2	42.50
Hillsboro	8	0	101	101	72	1.81	W. W. Elwood	720	7	41.23
Hillsdale	244	9	128	132	77					
Holstein	870	9	370	271	220					

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF TOWN.	Population, census 1920.	Number months School.	Enrollment between 1st and 31st years in 1921.	Enrolled in school fall of 1921.	Average attendance.	Average tuition per scholar in average attendance.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL 1920-1921.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month for teachers.
Hopewell	145	7	114	89	46	\$ 1.46	L. Smith.....	\$281	2	\$32.50
Hopkinton	210	2	239	151	143	1.45	W. E. Hunt.....	275	2	37.50
Hudson	284	9	118	90	70	1.54	W. L. Smith.....	470	3	32.00
Hubbard	415	10	167	131	84	1.76	B. Wierks.....	406	2	32.00
Hull	250	9	108	80	50	1.40	W. E. Reed.....	385	2	32.00
Hudson	250	9	121	120	76	1.80	E. C. Miller.....	385	1	37.50
Humboldt	147	6	107	133	168	1.89	E. C. Miller.....	376	2	38.00
Hunston	915	9	346	282	218	1.59	E. C. Bowler.....	475	3	37.50
Hunter	296	8	130	100	165	1.49	E. Beaver.....	473	3	37.50
Incline	296	8	110	110	79	1.35	E. C. Boyd.....	390	2	37.50
Indianapolis	8	8	102	155	154	1.43	C. S. Sutton.....	420	2	40.00
Ionia	477	9	173	173	140	1.61	C. Kenshaw.....	585	4	42.50
Iowa Center	540	9	166	166	145	1.83	R. H. Ralph.....	420	2	40.00
Ireton	295	9	110	112	99	1.43	Lella A. Mills.....	370	1	40.00
Irwin	295	9	110	114	99	1.35	E. C. Chubb.....	435	3	47.77
Jamnia	540	9	170	112	90	1.40	E. Kinney.....	540	2	40.00
Janesville	540	9	170	112	90	1.40	C. O. Beltrams.....	540	3	33.50
Jesp	590	9	210	172	137	1.50	S. I. Backus.....	540	3	33.50
Jewell	947	9	307	229	170	1.19	M. K. Timmerman.....	630	4	35.00
Jolly	110	8	100	100	100	1.40	L. Lockridge.....	530	3	35.00
Kalona	530	9	209	179	134	1.30	E. C. Hill.....	530	3	35.00
Kellerton	458	8	108	178	132	1.42	I. D. Cherryholmes.....	600	3	39.50
Kellough	458	8	117	117	117	1.40	J. A. White.....	570	3	37.50
Kent	458	8	70	70	73	1.93	Ida Maynard.....	315	3	35.00
Kennett	458	8	170	130	98	1.40	Amos Huffman.....	580	3	30.00
Keweenaw	990	8	301	250	207	1.30	M. K. Teyron.....	680	3	35.00
Leota	458	8	147	134	101	1.52	J. A. Ray.....	550	3	32.50
Leeward	458	8	147	134	101	1.52	H. E. Hoxey.....	550	3	32.50
Kingsley	780	9	287	232	200	1.20	James Fitzgerald.....	675	6	45.00
Kirkman	203	8	77	58	51	1.45	W. C. Smith.....	350	2	35.34
Klamath	203	8	144	144	144	1.58	E. Bakken.....	350	2	35.34
Klemme	203	8	131	91	90	2.00	J. J. Suckow.....	350	2	38.00
Knox	203	8	108	91	91	1.56	Frank Eberhardt.....	350	2	30.00
Kossuth	203	8	45	84	84	1.42	C. E. Hayden.....	350	2	30.00
Kosauqua	1117	8	373	350	275	1.49	David Williams.....	1000	0	30.00
Kramer	203	8	173	185	144	1.27	W. F. Cleveland.....	400	2	35.00
Ladora	280	9	54	133	133	1.44	E. White.....	400	2	35.00
Lake Mills	1093	9	179	154	133	1.44	O. O. Vogenitz.....	765	10	30.00
Lake Park	203	8	108	108	108	1.44	H. H. Hoxey.....	400	2	35.00
Lake View	590	9	188	160	110	1.70	Lee A. Gustafson.....	630	3	35.00
Lamont	590	9	244	257	168	1.22	C. G. Sutton.....	585	1	35.00
Lancaster	1438	8	51	82	60	1.51	C. C. Ahlers.....	1000	0	35.00
Lancaster	1438	8	51	82	60	1.51	Noble Little.....	1000	0	35.00
Lansing	1438	9	538	221	221	1.79	H. H. Schroeder.....	1200	4	41.00
Laramie City	1438	9	538	221	221	1.79	H. H. Schroeder.....	1200	4	41.00
Larchwood	450	9	163	165	80	2.40	J. H. Hunt.....	540	3	47.50
Larrabee	125	9	77	75	20	1.79	L. F. Parker.....	540	3	47.50
Laurie	125	9	77	75	20	1.79	L. F. Parker.....	540	3	47.50
Lawler	690	9	200	128	88	1.95	F. M. McCarty.....	720	3	35.33
LeClaire	690	9	229	177	161	1.55	E. M. Coddington.....	720	3	35.33
LeClaire	690	9	229	177	161	1.55	E. M. Coddington.....	720	3	35.33
LeGrand	800	9	127	103	70	1.98	Harry Hass.....	465	2	45.00
Lehigh	800	9	127	103	70	1.98	Harry Hass.....	465	2	45.00
Lehigh	800	9	127	103	70	1.98	Harry Hass.....	465	2	45.00
Leighton	914	9	432	300	205	1.60	A. E. Day.....	855	4	42.50
Lenox	914	9	432	300	205	1.60	A. E. Day.....	855	4	42.50
Letts	914	9	432	300	205	1.60	A. E. Day.....	855	4	42.50
Letts	914	9	432	300	205	1.60	A. E. Day.....	855	4	42.50
Libertyville	613	9	190	120	68	1.48	A. L. Holliday.....	630	3	47.50
Limesprings	613	9	190	120	68	1.48	A. L. Holliday.....	630	3	47.50
Limesprings	613	9	190	120	68	1.48	A. L. Holliday.....	630	3	47.50
Limeville	314	9	254	149	117	1.43	W. F. Barrows.....	720	3	39.00
Linn Grove	950	9	247	156	99	1.33	B. J. B. Randall.....	1000	3	39.00
Linton	950	9	247	156	99	1.33	B. J. B. Randall.....	1000	3	39.00
Liscomb	338	8	153	128	69	1.52	W. J. Harris.....	495	2	39.00

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF TOWN.	Population.	census 1900.	Number of months school.	Enumeration b e- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	Enrolled in school last month.	Average attendance, 1900-01.	Average tuition per month for each pupil.	Average storage attendance.	NAME OF THE TREASURER OR PRIN- CIPAL 1900-1901.	Annual salary.	Number of teachers.	Number of other assistants.	Average salary per month of assist- ant teachers.
Little Rock.	399	8.4	27	236	203	113	\$ 2.48	1	Carper Schenk.	\$630	6	3	\$34.35
Littleton.	1,000	9.0	27	475	400	200	1.60	1	M. Ireland.	585	5	1	45.00
Logan.	1,372	9.0	27	475	400	200	1.68	1	Chas. A. Budgett.	1,000	10	4	45.00
Livermore.	1,018	9.0	27	224	200	154	0.90	1	W. H. Blakely.	675	5	1	45.00
Lochbuie.	587	9.0	27	193	163	130	1.00	1	B. F. Barlow.	675	5	1	45.00
Lone Tree.	507	9.0	27	193	163	130	1.01	1	S. S. Mahomet.	695	5	1	45.00
Lorimer.	587	9.0	27	193	163	130	1.44	1	John Boyle.	695	5	1	45.00
Lowell.	544	9.0	27	221	149	87	1.73	1	H. B. Farley.	500	3	1	35.00
Lowland.	544	9.0	27	221	149	87	1.73	1	H. L. Moore.	450	2	1	35.00
Lowry.	544	9.0	27	221	149	87	1.73	1	C. F. Copham.	450	2	1	35.00
Luna.	113	9.0	27	33	28	20	1.66	1	E. J. Callie.	475	4	1	39.00
Luna.	9.0	27	33	28	20	20	1.66	1	E. J. Callie.	475	4	1	39.00
Lucas.	1,134	9.0	27	595	531	286	1.60	1	Mabel Heemer.	850	7	3	32.00
Lynch.	1,134	9.0	27	595	531	286	1.60	1	M. H. Hayner.	850	7	3	32.00
Lynnville.	347	8.0	13	135	150	131	1.60	1	W. C. Stoddard.	500	3	1	35.00
Macedonia.	235	9.0	27	165	131	97	0.90	1	C. F. Gifford.	475	4	1	39.00
Macdougall.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Madrid.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Magolia.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Malcom.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Maloy.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Malvern.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Manila.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Manly.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Manning.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Manson.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Mapleton.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Marathon.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Marble Rock.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Marcus.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Martinsburg.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Marysville.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Maurice.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Maxwell.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
McGregor.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
McIntire.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Midlandville.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Medapolis.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Melbourne.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Mendon.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Menlo.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Meriden.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Merrill.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Meservey.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Miles.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Millersburg.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Miller.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Minburn.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Mitchell.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Mitchellville.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Mona.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00
Monmouth.	1,021	8.0	33	339	317	222	1.68	1	E. H. Hatcher.	850	7	3	32.00

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF TOWN.	Population, census 1920.	Number of months school.	Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1901.	Enrolled in school — fall of 1901.	Average attendance 1900-1901.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in average attendance.	NAME OF PRINCIPAL OR SUPERINTENDENT 1900-1901.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assistant teachers.
Moscow.....	8.0	70	48	34	1.61	1.55	V. Burdett Perry ..	\$230	1	\$28.75
Mt. Auburn.....	9.0	96	97	62	1.55		Silas Johnson.....	450	2	32.20
Mt. Carmel.....	10.0		120				M. A. Gulentz.....	240	2	20.00
Mt. Etna.....	8.0	60	21				Carrie Johnston.....	228	1	33.00
Mt. Sterling.....	8.0	87	63	54	1.39		Susan A. Wehn.....	263	1	37.50
Mt. Union.....	8.0	66	50				W. W. Roberts.....	340	1	32.50
Moulton.....	1420	459	395	297	1.41		W. L. Cochran.....	900	8	40.00
Moville.....	507	194	189	155	1.37		Kittie Freed.....	675	3	38.50
Muchakinock.....	8.0	223	254				Dodd.....			
Murray.....	940	289	232	217	1.25		W. Guyton.....	680	5	38.00
Nashua.....	1268	407	320	240	1.83		C. J. Trumbauer.....	1050	8	41.00
Nassau.....	8.0	48	54	33	2.10		Henry Hervey.....	440	1	40.00
Neola.....	921	390	258	190	1.05		J. M. Kapp.....	900	5	45.00
New Albin.....	543	192	168	126	1.38		J. C. Kellow.....	450	3	28.50
Newell.....	702	269	265	174	2.40		E. C. Ford.....	810	7	36.00
New Hall.....	570	201	183	133	1.88		K. R. Thompson.....	333	1	35.00
New Hartford.....	1003	289	275	196	1.22		G. E. McCammond.....	900	4	40.00
New London.....	600	255	202	112	1.78		N. E. Johnson.....	675	5	40.00
New Market.....	268	158	126	88	1.38		D. R. Cash.....	450	4	30.00
New Providence.....	1252	416	402	308	1.29		D. R. Marling.....	905	2	36.50
New Sharon.....	8.0	130	120	83	1.44		W. J. Dean.....	810	8	40.00
New Virginia.....	398	125	89	65	1.87		S. S. Hill.....	440	2	32.50
Nichols.....	9.0	84	68	41	1.83		T. L. Eland.....	540	2	33.61
Nodaway.....	1209	344	267	176	1.40		C. A. Glongie.....	360	1	30.00
Nora Springs.....	683	308	278	215	1.51		W. J. Ford.....	540	5	35.00
North English.....	616	247	179	134	1.54		John Meisner.....	675	6	36.36
North McGregor.....	1271	347	257	187	1.50		C. W. Bean.....	655	3	40.00
Northwood.....	287	95	85	55	1.88		Edwin Mitchell.....	650	8	38.00
Norwalk.....	533	228	124	90	1.22		J. L. Ballenger.....	360	1	36.87
Norway.....	119	64	50		1.88		C. O. Jameson.....	540	3	36.67
Numa.....	1432	526	422	324	1.67		J. Bryant.....	240	1	30.00
Odebolt.....	599	201	223	139	1.41		Thomas B. Hutton.....	1200	9	42.50
Okecheyan.....	913	356	310	306	1.31		E. F. Green.....	645	4	40.00
Oakland.....	993	273	252	216	1.24		I. D. Shuttleworth.....	720	6	45.00
Ogden.....	692	100	75	52	1.41		Clara E. Thompson.....	630	5	35.00
Olin.....	238	170	166	109	1.70		T. J. Cowan.....	855	4	40.00
Ollie.....	359	135	110	88	1.30		Charles L. Starr.....	675	3	40.00
Orient.....	263	95	60	50	1.80		P. P. Sullivan.....	675	3	40.00
Onslow.....	396	235	240	149	1.49		Albert Van der Ploeg.....	320	1	35.00
Ossian.....	670	251	232	126	1.63		F. Von Eshen.....	700	3	40.00
Orange City.....	1457	751	537	429	1.47		W. J. Barloon.....	627	3	30.00
Oxford.....	664	236	181	151	1.52		O. W. Herr.....	1000	10	39.55
Oxford Junction.....	780	306	255	199	1.31		J. J. Sharpe.....	595	4	40.00
Oxford Mills.....	732	277	256	179	1.36		C. J. Burrell.....	630	5	35.00
Pacific Junction.....	284	106	120	60	1.36		F. C. Wicks.....	450	1	25.00
Packwood.....	8.0	51	60	38	1.75		W. M. Moore.....	675	5	45.00
Palmyra.....	221	123	100	67	1.54		Anna Mahon.....	450	2	36.66
Panama.....	958	374	300	220	1.75		Allia Schooler.....	288	1	33.50
Parkersburg.....	1164	352	323	260	1.34		H. M. Thompson.....	420	1	30.00
Paton.....	328	150	135	128	1.58		G. A. Luxford.....	450	1	37.50
Paulina.....	617	272	207	204	1.30		George Galloway.....	810	6	41.58
Persia.....	361	156	152	115	1.47		L. F. Overmyer.....	690	6	42.50
Peterson.....	521	185	204	126	1.33		L. A. Warwick.....	540	3	35.00
Pierson.....	358	163	120	100	1.45		John Ullman.....	630	3	38.30
Pilot Mound.....	320	116	75	51	1.68		W. F. Pritchard.....	450	3	42.00
Plainfield.....	164	70	54		2.36		las. E. Fitzgerald.....	720	4	40.00
Pleasanton.....	738	273	244	181	1.45		Kate Grobenharst.....	710	2	38.00
Pleasantville.....	187	118			1.41		G. W. Washburn.....	240	1	33.33
Plover.....	318	146	126	82	1.16		E. P. Conwell.....	280	1	27.50
Parnell.....	9.0	165	128	96	1.66		W. C. Kenedy.....	600	5	36.00
Pocahontas.....	625	267	120	81	1.40		E. L. Wallace.....	480	3	34.62
Polk City.....	438	173	150	115	1.34		Mark Mullin.....	540	2	27.50
Pomeroy.....	910	376	309	224	1.34		J. O. Briggs.....	495	2	37.50
Portsmouth.....	316	147	125	96	1.22		W. B. Munson.....	540	3	40.00
					1.65		A. B. Schultz.....	350	1	40.00
					1.05		G. W. Randlett.....	1000	6	44.00
					1.34		Wm. Ege.....	504	2	36.25

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF TOWN.	Population, census 1920.	Number of months school.	Enumeration between 5 and 21 years in 1901.	Enrolled in school — fall of 1901.	Average attendance 1900-1901.	Average tuition per month for each scholar in average attendance.	NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT OR PRINCIPAL 1900-1901.	Annual salary.	Number of other teachers.	Average salary per month of assistant teachers.
Postville.....	984	9.0	410	291	226	\$ 1.54	A. G. Anderson	\$500	2	\$41.00
Pulaski.....	302	7.7	148	140	89	1.60	C. E. Akers.....	400	3	30.00
Prairie City.....	808	8.5	300	213	170	1.77	S. G. Richards.....	680	5	45.00
Prairieburg.....	9.0	94	83	76	1.57	1. L. Seager.....	450	2	35.00	
Prescott.....	446	9.0	173	182	112	1.58	J. H. Mehaffy.....	630	3	30.00
Preston.....	593	9.0	223	210	180	1.50	E. W. B. Mark.....	630	4	38.00
Primghar.....	814	9.0	344	322	257	1.51	R. B. Daniel.....	1000	6	44.16
Primrose.....	9.0	83	67	53	1.37	E. C. Lynn.....	330	1	30.00	
Princeton.....	456	9.5	135	106	81	1.54	Andrew Brown.....	570	2	32.50
Promise City.....	9.0	105	97	68	1.39	John W. Agans.....	480	1	35.00	
Quasqueton.....	9.0	168	148	102	1.50	T. A. Walters.....	540	3	28.33	
Quimby.....	9.0	85	98	62	1.51	Emma Hayler.....	502	1	40.00	
Radcliffe.....	645	9.0	221	197	140	1.70	M. F. Morgan.....	765	4	42.50
Randolph.....	373	9.0	180	169	141	.73	L. D. Salisbury.....	575	4	37.64
Rathbun.....	270	7.0	113	93	47	1.21	W. B. Coulson.....	245	1	30.00
Reasnor.....	9.0	86	60	25	1.16	Logan Blizard.....	324	1	30.00	
Redding.....	311	8.0	126	107	76	1.52	H. H. Linton.....	360	2	32.50
Redfield.....	509	9.0	218	198	166	1.40	J. M. Pierce.....	675	3	39.37
Reinbeck.....	1203	9.0	300	350	274	1.57	J. J. Moser.....	855	8	41.00
Remsen.....	835	9.0	429	180	114	3.50	John Vanderwicken.....	675	3	45.00
Rhodes.....	9.0	220	197	135	1.48	W. H. Fort.....	585	3	42.00	
Renwick.....	350	9.0	120	133	83	2.22	W. A. Lester.....	585	3	40.00
Riceville.....	804	9.0	205	350	203	1.26	Paul Ray.....	810	6	33.33
Richland.....	534	8.0	160	154	94	1.83	W. C. Hicks.....	585	3	37.00
Richmond.....	9.0	122	61	40	1.10	W. E. Auten.....	360	1	30.00	
Ridgeway.....	371	9.0	158	117	61	1.59	S. L. Shales.....	360	2	25.00
Rippey.....	395	9.0	154	142	90	2.11	F. L. Martin.....	675	3	38.33
Riverside.....	698	9.0	226	136	95	1.70	H. H. Hankins.....	600	3	35.00
River Sioux.....	9.0	105	90				I. G. Wilson.....	450	2	35.00
Riverton.....	687	9.0	248	219	152	1.51	J. H. Tarrants.....	595	4	40.00
Rock Falls.....	124	8.5	70	58			C. C. Knoll.....	300	1	28.50
Rockford.....	1080	9.0	358	346	266	1.53	J. C. Saunders.....	1000	6	39.44
Rock Valley.....	1054	9.0	491	350	309	1.29	W. H. Clark.....	765	8	39.83
Rockwell.....	830	9.0	231	175	140	1.52	W. J. Fleming.....	675	4	34.25
Rockwell City.....	1222	9.0	389	394	252	1.85	D. K. Bond.....	1100	2	46.13
Rodney.....	173	9.0	83	64	55	1.36	H. E. Bowen.....	405	2	32.50
Rodman.....	9.0	94	62	53	1.42	W. H. Rhodda.....	280	1	35.00	
Roland.....	557	8.0	212	186	157	1.44	O. S. Boyd.....	560	3	37.67
Rolfe.....	994	9.0	395	397	280	1.42	F. L. Cassidy.....	765	7	43.25
Rome.....	255	8.0	100	90	40	2.00	Hetty L. Priddy.....	320	1	40.00
Rose Hill.....	253	8.5	90	80	58	2.23	Frank Souter.....	405	2	39.00
Rowan.....	9.0	80	80	59	1.36	W. W. Delzell.....	450	1	35.00	
Rowley.....	9.0	56	65	39	1.76	Elizabeth Dennison.....	343	1	32.50	
Rudd.....	381	9.0	129	123	84	1.35	A. G. Hoe.....	335	1	30.00
Runnells.....	7.0	168	125	72	1.04	Ray Pence.....	280	1	35.00	
Russell.....	636	9.0	198	166	131	1.34	H. A. Glackemeyer.....	665	3	35.00
Ruthven.....	787	9.0	338	204	202	1.43	Bessie Larson.....	585	6	38.00
Rutland.....	9.0	93	80	60	1.33	S. A. Nelson.....	405	1	35.00	
Ryan.....	8.0	74	74	61	1.41	Minnie Young.....	270	2	27.50	
Sabula.....	1029	9.0	304	258	226	1.20	W. E. Fleming.....	810	5	37.00
St. Anthony.....	174	9.0	72	67	41	1.95	A. E. Bartine.....	360	1	40.00
St. Ansgar.....	698	9.0	252	210	160	1.35	John P. Lund.....	675	4	37.50
St. Charles.....	412	9.0	210	206	153	.95	J. W. Miller.....	440	3	30.00
Salem.....	548	8.5	190	155	108	1.66	Henry Squire.....	510	4	30.00
Sanborn.....	1247	9.0	419	391	295	1.53	J. J. Billingsley.....	1000	7	42.83
Savannah.....	5.0	130	106	65	.92	Sam Botts.....	200	1	25.00	
Schaller.....	661	9.0	194	165	163	1.23	H. C. Coe.....	675	3	41.67
Scranton.....	983	9.0	276	275	209	1.66	H. E. Powers.....	720	5	39.00
Searsboro.....	263	9.0	94	107	77	1.56	R. T. Scott.....	405	2	37.50
Sergeant Bluff.....	9.0	276	236	175	1.00	J. F. Burgess.....	675	4	39.00	
Shannon City.....	380	9.0	127	141	90	1.92	Frank M. Abbott.....	450	4	30.00
Sheffield.....	688	9.0	223	189	151	1.33	James Lawrey.....	765	3	40.00
Shelby.....	602	9.0	263	267	206	1.72	C. R. Garrett.....	855	6	50.00
Sheldahl.....	179	7.0	128	87	26	1.25	A. McDaniel.....	235	1	30.00
Shellrock.....	839	9.0	214	221	165	1.71	Chas. E. Buckley.....	765	5	39.28
Shellsburg.....	511	9.0	189	154	129	1.65	Harry W. Heath.....	630	2	40.00
Sibley.....	1289	9.0	474	477	320	1.59	D. Lawrence Young.....	1050	11	43.96

GRADED SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

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Sidney.....	1143	9 0	479	179	361	\$ 145	L. H. Mans	\$ 790	10	\$5 54
Silver City.....	138	9 0	101	129	100	214	W. L. Embree	100	4	48 50
Sixoux Center.....	810	9 5	313	313	207	130	A. M. Nicholson	760	4	43 70
Sixoux Rapids.....	1095	10 5	383	333	241	164	F. L. Doyland	760	2	43 14
Slater.....	242	9 0	193	151	111	108	A. C. Wydell	440	4	40 00
Sloan.....	643	9 0	334	278	211	153	A. W. Tachantz	765	4	40 00
Smithland.....	435	9 0	146	128	103	138	F. C. Giles	920	4	40 00
Solon.....	597	8 0	146	128	103	138	E. S. Hoadley	540	4	35 00
South English.....	319	8 0	122	103	67	168	L. D. Young	440	2	37 50
Spillville.....	350	9 0	187	80	50	166	D. P. Dempsey	540	4	30 00
Spirit Lake.....	1210	9 0	434	359	267	160	W. T. Davidson	1000	7	45 00
Springdale.....	600	9 0	131	136	110	183	F. W. Hicks	765	3	38 88
Stacy Hill.....	244	2 5	244	237	174	79	S. S. W. Clark	450	3	35 00
Springville.....	599	9 0	169	112	180	188	J. E. Vance	900	4	42 00
Stacville.....	490	9 0	195	90	53	235	M. S. Nelson	495	2	35 00
Stanwood.....	415	9 0	189	137	110	175	John Dougherty	550	2	40 00
Stanton.....	404	8 0	286	183	134	140	J. E. Olander	500	4	40 02
Stanwood.....	415	9 0	189	137	110	175	F. E. Fowle	550	2	40 00
State Center.....	850	9 0	453	485	245	99	J. E. Clayton	1000	3	40 00
Steamboat Rock.....	410	8 5	133	145	84	243	S. R. Fitz	550	3	36 66
Stockton.....	10 0	8 0	53	53	21	E. L. Perrier	495	1	40 00	
Story City.....	697	9 0	423	400	216	128	A. M. Gardner	975	6	40 00
Stratford.....	458	9 0	176	134	107	143	J. M. Holaday	675	2	37 50
Strawberry Point.....	1012	9 0	360	295	219	119	P. C. Arlison	975	5	35 00
Sumner.....	1437	9 0	453	485	245	99	T. J. Durand	800	9	33 00
Superior.....	187	9 0	75	67	50	R. E. Scott	350	1	35 00	
Sutherland.....	722	9 0	343	266	213	140	M. F. Forbes	1000	5	40 00
Swaledale.....	460	9 0	115	78	59	Geo. Wilder	350	1	40 00	
Swan.....	400	8 0	205	160	135	100	Charles F. Reed	400	4	37 50
Swen City.....	322	9 0	150	123	80	175	K. S. Murray	450	2	40 00
Tabor.....	934	9 0	371	330	241	146	W. E. Kline	720	7	40 00
Thayer.....	800	9 0	92	92	38	165	E. L. Egimire	280	1	34 50
Thor.....	274	7 0	88	68	48	137	Elta Wells	231	1	32 60
Thompson.....	450	9 0	138	135	70	257	C. Boyington	540	4	40 00
Thoraburg.....	207	9 0	99	103	70	266	A. W. Moore	450	2	35 00
Thornton.....	299	9 0	134	123	90	147	F. H. Sunderlin	450	2	41 50
Thurman.....	409	9 0	181	181	158	170	M. E. Shuck	675	4	40 00
Tingley.....	488	9 0	200	100	141	149	Chas. Murray	675	4	30 25
Troy.....	7 0	8 0	79	47	13	134	C. N. Spicer	260	2	34 00
Trout.....	1458	9 0	548	422	348	113	E. C. Meredith	900	9	42 25
Trenton.....	7 5	108	60	53	133	J. V. Gray	340	1	35 00	
Tripoli.....	655	9 0	107	122	118	148	Guy Scooby	540	4	41 45
Troy Mills.....	8 0	8 0	80	80	80	Nellie Fisher	340	1	35 00	
Truro.....	8 0	87	87	55	120	Bert McGinnis	280	1	47 50	
Underwood.....	120	9 0	184	158	120	179	C. R. Graves	360	1	47 47
Union.....	580	9 0	228	194	101	150	A. S. Fulton	600	5	40 00
Unionville.....	800	119	123	92	128	128	A. L. Lyon	590	2	35 00
Urbanva.....	323	8 0	122	95	55	155	Earl Strat.	495	1	40 00
Ute.....	427	9 0	161	131	123	150	T. T. Atkinson	340	3	40 00
Vail.....	578	9 0	270	120	80	351	S. W. Meyers	720	3	40 00
Van Horne.....	484	9 0	199	180	120	154	W. Jerome	580	3	40 00
Van Meter.....	497	9 0	193	189	126	175	R. F. Wood	675	3	38 33
Victor.....	612	9 0	168	225	170	150	W. F. Whitford	675	5	39 00
Volga.....	444	9 0	166	140	120	141	Fred Welch	540	3	35 00
Walcott.....	382	10 0	146	108	75	153	W. T. Stichter	600	1	50 00
Walker.....	505	9 0	141	172	130	107	L. Ward	585	3	35 00
Wall Lake.....	260	9 0	100	100	100	200	W. H. Meek	540	4	40 00
Walnut.....	898	9 0	341	288	228	154	M. E. Crosier	1125	7	45 00
Wapello.....	1398	9 0	458	388	260	157	W. Grady	855	9	41 75
Washin.....	131	9 0	167	167	167	94	G. W. Curtis	675	4	40 00
Waucoma.....	540	9 0	233	218	151	111	L. J. Ayer	450	4	40 00
Waukegan.....	299	9 0	144	118	82	143	J. M. Curry	450	2	35 00
Wayland.....	594	10 0	161	145	129	127	E. Stuckey	540	3	35 00
Weldon.....	8 0	133	140	100	154	J. Latta	560	2	35 00	
Wellman.....	654	9 0	199	189	135	122	M. E. Logan	675	3	37 50
Weston.....	8 0	84	60	55	91	Charlotte Henniger	275	1	40 00	
Wesley.....	730	9 0	235	204	130	168	E. O. Bronson	675	4	40 00

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West Decorah.....	9 0	181	118	68	\$ 1 60	C. A. Russell	\$495	2	\$35 00	
West Bend.....	538	9 0	248	171	120	158	Geo. P. Koebel	585	4	40 00
West Branch.....	1044	9 0	284	255	212	153	C. H. Atkinson	1000	43	40 00
West Burlington.....	209	8 5	100	88	66	54	Anna Hogan	524	3	35 00
Westchester.....	266	9 0	81	100	49	149	S. S. Baker	560	1	35 00
Westgate.....	8 0	71	65	45	140	Wm. Sharpe	360	1	37 50	
West Grove.....	9 0	157	150	106	177	J. H. Dutton	930	4	40 00	
West Point.....	376	9 0	214	154	117	177	J. H. Weaver	570	6	41 67
West Side.....	572	9 0	351	297	179	150	G. L. Weaver	675	4	40 00
Wheatland.....	425	9 0	241	140	116	188	F. A. Bronson	1000	7	45 00
Whiting.....	600	9 0	221	185	123	101	J. H. Bradshaw	675	4	40 00
Whitewater.....	1100	9 0	373	306	201	104	Brace Francis	1300	45	70
Williamsburg.....	500	9 0	221	185	123	101	J. G. Foch	1000	45	70
Winona.....	1100	9 0	373	306	201	104	Brace Francis	1300	45	70
Wilton.....	1233	9 0	408	333	233	173	J. G. Foch	1000	45	70
Winchester.....	8 5	25	33	30	159	Ellie Seward	281	1	27 00	
Winfield.....	820	9 0	265	254	193	135	J. W. Zerbe	675	5	38 00
Winthrop.....	218	9 0	88	66	130	37	M. J. Goodrich	437	2	38 00
Wiscota.....	1255	9 0	457	554	395	149	H. A. Kinney	1400	7	50 00
Woodbine.....	467	9 0	124	120	79	140	Lillian Thomas	450	3	31 66
Woodburn.....	274	9 0	109	90	59	174	O. H. Benson	450	3	37 50
Woodstock.....	550	9 0	209	180	120	160	Emma Thomas	660	4	38 75
Woodward.....	794	9 0	279	251	190	151	C. C. Gray	810	1	35 00
Wyoming.....	8 0	117	127	60	130	B. Bankart	345	1	43 00	
Yale.....	388	8 5	157	158	106	155	D. A. Tisdale	497	3	36 66
Zealand.....	8 0	40	44	32	135	Grace Pinkerton	210	1	23 00	

SPECIAL LIBRARY REPORT.

COUNTIES.	Number of volumes in the libraries.	Amount of money expended for district funds for library books.	Amount expended from other sources for library efforts.	Volumes purchased during the year.	No. of rural schools with library cases.	No. of sub-districts provided with libraries.	No. of independent districts provided with libraries.
Adair.....	1805	\$ 174 44	.....	531	.....	117	10
Adams.....	1631	340 01	.....	970	.....	12	.....
Allamakee.....	2825	570 14	37 25	2349	53	58	51
Appanoose.....	3693	959 03	253 53	379	28	63	13
Audubon.....	1480	303 20	20 00	804	18	97	.....
Benton.....	6458	465 00	321 61	1354	62	81	86
Black Hawk.....	4085	107 94	100 1	1001	9	31	78
Boone.....	8436	351 46	45 05	237	72	91	84
Bremet.....	5707	311 50	97 00	844	70	36	45
Buchanan.....	3346	807 38	169 95	1310	31	77	52
Buena Vista.....	8442	449 44	2170 35	3051	100	128	2
Butler.....	4547	643 55	97 74	1306	55	89	23
Calhoun.....	5717	532 72	692 32	3146	68	131	.....
Carroll.....	3501	223 26	130 55	520	45	73	5
Cass.....	4106	947 08	.....	582	100	131	9
Cedar.....	5096	392 68	158 30	950	12	51	30
Cerro Gordo.....	3200	428 18	90 61	932	65	96	19
Cherokee.....	14183	578 72	923 40	2184	120	126	4
Chickasaw.....	3403	210 14	24 50	172	25	1	38
Clarke.....	1188	281 23	32 00	608	25	77	34
Clay.....	6671	358 89	487 78	1393	52	110	24
Clayton.....	3920	569 40	57 00	147	43	104	14
Clinton.....	12267	671 29	.....	810	105	13	.....
Crawford.....	3317	607 00	37 00	815	17	112	.....
Dallas.....	3448	53 70	75 00	500	45	36	9
Davis.....	1075	568 03	5 45	770	23	32	40
Decatur.....	1460	258 26	0 00	360	20	1	.....
Delaware.....	3360	573 21	200 00	616	100	80	30
Des Moines.....	1853	470 55	44 40	381	4	21	29
Dickinson.....	2671	154 63	.....	228	76	2	.....
Dubuque.....	5263	614 13	.....	1049	35	38	25
Emmet.....	1530	310 72	38 00	631	8	.....	.....
Fayette.....	5742	398 74	400 00	1745	50	103	69
Floyd.....	5233	571 68	100 15	1461	61	73	.....
Franklin.....	1972	402 17	36 20	874	38	103	25
Fremont.....	4037	499 89	94 39	1041	40	70	5
Greene.....	2716	355 17	27 51	641	21	105	5
Grundy.....	4169	577 85	.....	610	84	97	17
Guthrie.....	3933	273 99	25 00	586	18	28	.....
Hamilton.....	2130	603 99	.....	982	48	103	17
Hancock.....	2553	250 13	112 50	658	66	73	.....
Hardin.....	3824	579 87	12 00	1105	.....	75	57
Harrison.....	1147	565 45	.....	208	15	32	60
Heary.....	1544	898 44	.....	72	.....	.....	.....
Howard.....	2807	1995 78	50 00	591	49	97	7
Humboldt.....	3155	66 55	354 83	857	18	51	6
Ia.....	4963	80 85	1600 00	3700	35	60	.....
Iowa.....	7173	798 75	110 00	2278	50	76	59
Jackson.....	1986	496 97	99 42	916	73	116	19
Jasper.....	5079	347 57	.....	497	.....	37	17

SPECIAL LIBRARY REPORT—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Number of volumes in the libraries.	Amount of money expended for district funds for library books.	Amount expended from other sources for library efforts.	Volumes purchased during the year.	No. of rural schools with library cases.	No. of sub-districts provided with libraries.	No. of independent districts provided with libraries.
Iefferson.....	2046	257 44	\$ 9 50	1373	10	53	19
Iohnson.....	7541	316 05	124 60	401	53	86	40
Jones.....	5156	398 93	40 00	740	90	45	40
Keokuk.....	5378	738 32	58 60	1248	49	24	100
Kossuth.....	3404	488 38	.....	.....	24	114	.....
Lee.....	4250	124 45	100 88	268	9	14	.....
Linn.....	6943	928 35	221 52	1950	40	20	75
Louisia.....	3868	377 52	17 52	828	47	62	17
Lucas.....	1300	325 68	92 25	845	1	33	57
Lyon.....	3174	440 63	431 80	1533	19	74	9
Madison.....	2540	861 72	12 07	917	40	115	14
Mahaaka.....	3119	343 29	138 47	717	28	10	33
Marion.....	4483	394 72	43 27	957	.....	14	62
Marshall.....	7449	1965 50	.....	440	.....	.....	.....
Mills.....	8050	160 37	115 61	1782	55	47	55
Mitchell.....	6443	374 10	2700 00	3983	100	60	30
Monona.....	2884	447 27	695 85	1141	42	84	15
Monroe.....	1576	292 55	50 75	447	14	32	18
Montgomery.....	4294	475 64	11 20	474	45	61	.....
Muscatine.....	3394	309 45	.....	465	29	54	7
O'Brien.....	13536	57 95	945 75	1994	120	128	.....
Ocasco.....	8222	110 07	100 00	721	83	92	.....
P'rien.....	2814	426 07	105 00	547	50	80	49
Pace.....	6238	231 97	6000 00	7000	105	121	.....
Palo Alto.....	5060	480 83	40 30	944	142	145	1
Plymouth.....	5010	309 84	1750 51	4452	1	122	3
Pocahontas.....	12217	193 32	.....	985	24	51	5
Polk.....	4445	713 47	100 00	1191	150	211	15
Pottawattamie.....	4449	295 50	40 00	252	21	51	3
Poweshiek.....	2240	397 14	75 11	884	27	79	22
Ringgold.....	6714	450 96	912 80	2055	104	131	.....
Sac.....	6028	301 88	.....	1120	59	71	39
Scott.....	7868	337 71	.....	387	71	110	.....
Shelby.....	5426	309 80	.....	987	57	57	.....
Sioux.....	4423	475 10	28 00	855	78	117	17
Story.....	4370	687 17	110 12	1120	4	50	45
Tama.....	2180	688 75	29 82	1380	50	100	17
Taylor.....	3000	269 16	.....	75	10	9	6
Union.....	1728	258 71	30 28	450	7	33	32
Van Buren.....	4254	650 40	154 50	1215	41	39	68
Wapello.....	3940	355 68	154 03	1020	20	34	65
Warren.....	5370	262 05	195 50	939	39	81	30
Washington.....	2250	698 29	.....	491	78	121	34
Wayne.....	9678	703 82	1160 80	2747	38	25	6
Webster.....	2904	220 41	18 33	1220	34	75	35
Winnebago.....	3507	615 85	.....	705	20	26	.....
Winneblek.....	6995	420 61	425 00	350	62	105	.....
Woodbury.....	6147	77 01	.....	90	.....	.....	.....
Worth.....	6378	234 27	209 90	350	62	105	.....
Wright.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	455554	\$ 44692 58	\$ 28240 00	110815	4245	7073	2335

HIGH SCHOOL STATISTICS.

FROM CITIES AND TOWNS OF OVER 4,000 BY THE CENSUS OF 1900.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	1900-1901.						1901-1902.						No fitting for col. Years in Latin.	NAME OF PRINCIPAL.
	Enrollment entire year.			Graduated.			Enrollment, Oct. 4, 1901.			In graduating class.				
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
Ackley.....	18	17	35	1	2	3	29	25	54	2	2	4	4	Rose Henderson
Adel.....	26	30	56	2	5	7	25	47	72	7	8	15	24	Katherine Marley.
Afton.....	5	6	11	0	0	0	8	18	24	2	2	4	6	15 Oscar J. Smith.
Albia.....	61	70	131	12	0	12	53	75	128	11	16	27	43	15 Mrs. M. Ireland.
Algona.....	59	49	108	6	11	17	42	65	107	1	1	2	3	10 Minnie J. Coate.
Alton.....	22	26	48	4	2	6	19	27	46	10	12	22	34	4 E. Vertz.
Ames.....	61	81	142	4	10	14	66	81	147	3	5	8	13	4 E. J. Jones.
Anamosa.....	46	84	130	2	16	18	48	87	135	4	10	14	24	May E. Chalfant.
Anita.....	26	26	52	4	5	9	24	25	49	5	1	6	13	Will J. Catell.
Atlantic.....	66	100	166	10	14	24	72	103	175	16	16	32	48	75 C. H. Laartz.
Audubon.....	41	50	91	6	1	7	12	52	64	8	7	15	24	
Avoca.....	33	36	69	7	7	14	34	37	71	4	8	12	20	Mary L. Lepper.
Bedford.....	53	68	121	1	13	14	53	71	124	12	7	19	44	
Belle Plaine.....	60	68	128	6	7	13	50	60	110	7	10	17	44	Ruby Baughman.
Bellevue.....	8	25	33	2	10	12	11	18	29	2	3	5	10	10 Mabel Shearer.
Belmond.....	2	6	8	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F. C. Popham.
Bloomfield.....	28	36	64	2	2	4	24	31	55	3	9	12	23	10 W. Ramseyer.
Boone.....	46	111	157	4	11	15	68	121	189	6	5	11	17	120 Lucie Hays.
Britt.....	44	30	74	0	9	9	25	26	34	6	8	14	28	Margaret J. Saffley.
Brooklyn.....	39	50	89	13	17	30	34	43	77	4	8	12	24	100 Lena M. Hartwell.
Burlington.....	135	235	370	11	35	46	115	210	325	17	29	46	66	
Calmar.....	15	20	35	3	7	10	17	25	42	2	10	12	24	5 F. C. Clark.
*Capital Park.....	30	50	80	4	10	14	22	28	56	3	8	11	21	5 Mrs. E. W. Bacon.
Carroll.....	55	84	139	9	11	20	43	93	135	11	8	19	44	28 Wrenah B. Wilson.
Cedar Falls.....	26	34	60	2	16	18	50	80	130	3	11	14	29	44 Ada Hock.
Cedar Rapids.....	250	348	598	95	25	120	50	109	209	497	30	48	78	73 Abbie S. Abbott.
Centerville.....	68	91	159	7	16	23	60	101	161	13	15	28	44	75 A. H. Higgins.
Chariton.....	72	93	165	6	22	28	62	81	143	5	11	16	31	75 A. H. Gow.
Charles City.....	81	169	250	6	23	29	60	100	200	23	23	47	43	Anna L. Ann.
Cherokee.....	52	104	156	4	18	22	63	109	172	6	14	20	44	44 Guy A. Blaisdel.
Cincinnati.....	32	37	69	0	9	9	29	27	56	3	8	11	20	48 Ernest E. Arnold.
Clarinda.....	56	86	142	18	15	33	72	105	177	6	12	18	34	48 Chas. E. Feltows.
Clarion.....	3	0	3	0	6	6	15	46	61	0	11	19	44	48 Ernest E. Feltows.
Clear Lake.....	39	16	55	11	33	44	34	67	81	8	10	18	28	48 Ernest E. Feltows.
Clinton.....	12	181	193	3	39	42	91	153	244	3	31	41	44	48 Ernest E. Feltows.
Colfax.....	42	35	77	4	4	8	36	30	66	4	8	12	24	48 Ernest E. Feltows.
Columbus Junction.....	31	49	80	7	10	17	25	47	72	1	8	9	16	48 Ernest E. Feltows.
Coon Rapids.....	24	41	65	1	3	4	22	31	53	3	9	12	24	48 Ernest E. Feltows.
Corning.....	70	77	147	7	12	19	64	85	149	12	22	34	48	48 Ernest E. Feltows.
Correioville.....	37	42	79	0	4	4	13	36	49	2	11	13	26	48 Ernest E. Feltows.
Corydon.....	3	60	63	6	14	20	33	54	87	1	11	12	24	48 Ernest E. Feltows.
Co. Bluffs.....	179	274	453	13	17	30	174	248	422	22	68	90	144	48 Ernest E. Feltows.
Cresco.....	20	20	40	4	11	15	33	34	67	10	11	21	42	48 Ernest E. Feltows.
Creston.....	110	200	310	26	25	51	75	151	221	13	36	49	84	48 Ernest E. Feltows.
Davenport.....	191	287	478	10	40	50	176	233	409	20	32	52	84	150 Wm. D. Wells.
Decorah.....	27	51	78	3	5	8	30	49	79	0	12	12	24	150 Wm. D. Wells.
Denison.....	47	69	116	4	13	17	44	70	114	5	8	13	24	150 Wm. D. Wells.
De Witt.....	19	15	34	6	2	8	16	14	30	0	8	11	24	150 Wm. D. Wells.
Dubuque.....	200	287	487	24	29	53	157	215	372	21	52	73	124	50 S. G. Goehner.
Dunlap.....	18	37	55	4	16	20	14	17	31	2	5	7	14	50 S. G. Goehner.
Des Moines E.....	191	301	492	19	30	49	158	223	381	8	37	45	83	50 S. G. Goehner.

HIGH SCHOOL STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	1900-1901.						1901-1902.						NAME OF PRINCIPAL.		
	Enrollment entire year.			Graduated.			Enrollment Oct. 4, 1901.			In graduating class.					
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.			
Des Moines N.	76	100	176	3	15	18	59	74	133	16	26	38	44	W. E. D. Kummel	
Des Moines W.	238	351	589	18	41	59	218	334	552	26	38	64	44	W. A. Crutcher	
Eagle Grove.	41	60	100	4	25	29	46	54	100	8	16	24	95	J. E. Grundy.	
Edgemoor.	30	45	75	4	1	5	33	33	66	7	5	12	44	Joseph Parks	
Eldon.	31	45	76	3	3	6	35	50	85	8	5	13	44	Bertha O. Tenant	
Eldora.	46	48	94	6	10	16	35	50	85	7	5	12	44	Louise E. Taylor	
Emmettsburg.	46	41	87	12	3	15	37	40	77	4	7	11	44	F. E. Teller	
Estherville.	47	73	120	3	6	9	29	52	81	3	7	10	44	Sue M. Cullen	
Fairfield.	64	113	177	14	22	36	56	101	157	9	21	30	44	G. G. Quigley	
Farmington.	31	29	60	8	9	17	21	28	49	11	12	23	44	A. T. S. Owen.	
Fayette.	34	40	74	9	0	9	18	21	39	2	8	10	44	L. T. Newton.	
Fonda.	18	30	48	5	3	8	27	27	54	8	8	16	44	H. Keller.	
Forest City.	26	36	62	2	3	5	34	38	72	2	8	10	44	Elmer Dickinson	
Frederick.	70	119	189	7	13	20	61	94	155	11	21	32	44	H. H. Roberts	
Frederick Co.	40	90	130	6	12	18	45	85	135	10	14	24	44	Wm. L. Barrett	
Garner.	18	33	51	2	2	4	10	28	38	2	4	6	44	W. J. Jerome.	
Glenwood.	43	78	121	3	11	14	42	82	124	6	8	14	44	B. C. Blackwell	
Grand Junc.	33	25	58	1	5	6	24	27	51	3	6	9	44	A. J. Ohlberg.	
Greene.	10	30	40	5	3	8	17	39	56	4	6	10	44	Daisy Howe	
Greenfield.	42	50	92	6	8	14	49	89	138	8	17	25	44	Cora Smith	
Grimmell.	87	127	214	10	15	25	60	121	208	11	17	28	44	Edna A. Thurnburg	
Grundy Cen.	68	73	141	6	10	16	39	50	89	5	18	23	44	Luella M. Albrock	
Guthrie Cen.	78	110	188	7	14	21	65	109	174	15	31	46	44	Martha E. Maine	
Guthrie Co.	78	110	188	7	14	21	65	109	174	15	31	46	44	B. E. Finley.	
Guttenburg.	40	84	124	8	18	26	45	62	107	6	8	14	44	I. E. Clayton.	
Hamburg.	46	84	130	4	8	12	16	80	96	13	19	32	44	Lenna Prater.	
Hampton.	10	18	28	4	4	8	24	37	61	2	4	6	44	C. K. Buckle	
Harlan.	10	18	28	4	4	8	24	37	61	2	4	6	44	M. D. Odle.	
Hartley.	74	74	148	4	11	15	44	74	118	5	10	14	44	T. M. Lums	
Hawarden.	41	33	74	2	4	6	33	57	90	12	15	27	44	John E. Foster.	
Hedrick.	33	50	83	3	11	14	36	57	93	3	5	8	44	M. E. May.	
Humboldt.	55	70	125	9	4	13	47	71	118	6	7	13	44	Jessie Johnson.	
Ida Grove.	55	70	125	9	4	13	47	71	118	6	7	13	44	Clara M. Travis	
Independence.	53	98	151	4	10	14	60	113	181	3	22	25	44	W. R. Kneib.	
Indianola.	40	108	148	4	17	21	68	113	181	20	24	44	43	S. J. Fitzpatrick	
Iowa City.	89	139	228	20	38	58	139	228	367	18	51	69	44	Anna L. Burdick	
Iowa Falls.	120	14	134	10	10	20	78	125	203	5	11	16	44	Libbie Howard.	
Jefferson.	65	90	155	4	13	17	58	82	140	10	10	20	44	A. A. Reed.	
Keokuk.	83	132	215	13	22	35	63	93	156	13	18	31	44	G. F. Hart.	
Keosauqua.	68	83	151	3	12	15	36	60	96	135	10	8	18	44	David Williams.
Knoxville.	68	83	151	3	12	15	36	60	96	135	10	8	18	44	O. T. V. Hart.
Lake City.	32	52	84	4	11	15	27	51	78	8	5	13	44	Grace Fagan.	
Lake Mills.	16	20	36	6	11	17	26	43	69	3	5	8	44	E. G. Clark.	
Lamoni.	16	20	36	6	11	17	26	43	69	3	5	8	44	Geo. Galloway.	
Lansing.	16	20	36	6	11	17	26	43	69	3	5	8	44	Charles Henry.	
La Porte City.	11	35	46	6	9	15	45	20	65	1	13	14	44	Anne E. Evans.	
Le Mars.	53	91	144	5	11	16	49	85	134	21	21	42	44	H. Drake.	
Leon.	53	91	144	5	11	16	49	85	134	21	6	15	21	44	Edith M. Fischer.
Logan.	20	40	60	8	3	11	26	43	69	4	11	17	44	Lula Newcomb.	
Lucas.	17	37	54	2	3	5	26	48	74	4	11	17	44		
Lyon.	38	71	109	4	21	25	49	68	117	4	11	17	44		

HIGH SCHOOL STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	1900-1901.				1901-1902.				NAME OF PRINCIPAL.						
	Enrollment entire year.		Graduated.	Enrollment Oct. 4, 1901.		In graduating class.									
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.								
McGregor .....	.....	.....	2	6	8	27	33	65	4	1	5	44	Miss Harrison.	
Malvern .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	15	42	68	36	6	9	44	Maas Miller.	
Manchester .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lida J. Colton.	
Manning	38	43	81	1	.....	.....	4	25	41	65	3	2	5	Selma Daum.
Manson	20	25	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	25	45	3	2	5	G. W. J. Young.
Mapleton	38	43	81	4	25	41	65	3	2	5	W. B. Buckley.
Maquoketa	47	84	131	6	12	22	55	81	136	27	12	19	44	3 Maryrie Millikan	
Marango	55	55	90	1	1	7	8	56	90	9	8	13	44	C. H. Carson.	
Marion	139	160	175	15	16	32	37	89	59	7	11	18	44	60 Alice F. Duffy.	
Marshalltown	139	208	347	7	17	24	124	201	325	10	26	35	44	E. U. Graff.	
Mason City	139	120	125	15	10	34	9	156	246	12	18	30	44	10 Anna D. Fay.	
Mo. Valley	31	41	72	5	10	15	37	31	68	6	12	44	J. E. Barrett.		
Montezuma	31	41	72	5	10	15	37	31	68	6	12	44	Mary I. Jarman.		
Monticello	55	55	100	4	11	15	59	60	119	86	18	18	43	W. L. Cochran.	
Moulton	55	55	100	4	11	15	59	60	119	86	18	18	43	45 Chas. Sutherland	
Mr. Ayr	55	55	100	4	11	15	59	60	119	86	18	18	43	Lida A. Pittman.	
Mr. Pleasant	55	55	100	4	11	15	59	60	119	86	18	18	43	P. W. Peterson.	
Mr. Vernon	35	35	50	2	6	8	39	59	59	5	10	15	44	W. H. Kalkolen.	
Muscantine .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	C. J. Trumbauer.
Mystic	8	22	30	.....	.....	.....	4	15	19	.....	4	4	2	37 Anna Batman.
Nashua	42	45	87	4	8	12	26	44	86	7	6	13	43	F. A. Schuetz.	
Nevada	42	45	87	4	8	12	26	44	86	7	6	13	43	7 N. E. Johnson.	
New Hampton	42	45	87	4	8	12	26	44	86	7	6	13	43	Nellie Johnson.	
New London	11	19	30	2	7	9	8	13	25	1	2	3	43	17 E. H. Beard.	
New Sharon	30	45	75	.....	.....	.....	28	38	66	6	10	16	43	J. K. Magee.
Newton	30	45	75	.....	.....	.....	28	38	66	6	10	16	43	S. L. Ward.
Nora Springs	14	36	50	1	15	20	14	36	50	.....	5	11	16	15 Nellie L. Baldwin
Northwood	14	36	50	1	15	20	14	36	50	.....	5	11	16	I. A. Fesenbeck.
*Oak Park	0	24	33	1	1	4	5	18	25	43	.....	.....	44	35 L. B. Moffett.
Odebolt	34	49	110	4	6	.....	0	26	45	71	3	11	14	7 Mary E. Rice.
Odewein	37	77	142	5	6	.....	.....	30	59	101	1	10	14	E. W. Davis.
Onawa	40	60	100	6	.....	.....	12	41	72	113	5	7	12	30 R. L. Curry.
Orange City	40	60	100	6	.....	.....	12	41	72	113	5	7	12	17 A. D. Dixon.
Orange	42	86	125	13	27	37	15	18	45	102	2	5	44	75 Eugene C. Pierce	
Oscoda	30	78	117	.....	.....	.....	12	12	57	125	2	17	49	15 Nellie L. Baldwin
Oskaloosa	128	214	342	15	26	40	108	185	293	15	10	24	43	I. A. Fesenbeck.	
Ottumwa	131	251	415	15	26	40	115	185	334	25	30	64	44	35 L. B. Moffett.	
Parkersburg .....	.....	.....	.....	7	13	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	43	7 Mary E. Rice.
Pella	27	33	60	3	6	.....	3	38	73	3	3	6	43	33 Mrs. F. L. Meir.
Perry	42	105	147	10	22	48	95	143	4	10	14	44	.....	Evelyn Milner.
Red Oak	79	137	216	7	15	22	66	110	182	10	20	30	44	9 J. E. Pearson.	
Reinbeck	47	33	80	2	4	6	34	38	72	8	7	15	43	Anna Bernard.	
Rockford .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	41	85	10	18	44	.....	C. Sanders.
Rock Rapids .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	M. Brundt.
Rock Valley	15	30	45	3	5	8	16	20	42	4	3	4	44	M. S. Hine.	
Sabula	24	26	50	4	4	8	30	32	62	0	10	4	41	10 Eva M. Fleming.	
Sac City	27	39	66	2	5	31	38	69	3	6	9	43	.....	7 Alva Curtis.
Sandborn .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 Clara Curd.
Seymour	15	.....	.....	4	6	13	20	40	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	81 Nellie Jones.
Sheldon	18	68	110	7	12	19	40	67	113	6	12	18	44	Liz. Larson.	
Shenandoah .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 E. H. Hichee.
Shibler	30	52	82	1	7	8	38	66	92	0	2	4	.....	.....

HIGH SCHOOL STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	1900-1901.			1901-1902.			NAME OF PRINCIPAL.							
	Enrollment entire year.		Graduated.	Enrollment Oct. 4, 1901.		In graduating class.								
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.									
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Years in course.	Years in Latin.	No fitting for col.		
Sidney	50	49	99	6	9	44	57	101	158	12	23	44	18 L. H. Maus.	
Sioux Junction	47	85	132	17	23	40	50	122	172	13	21	44	25 Mary A. Roberts.	
Sioux Rapids	230	351	581	11	33	44	177	274	451	10	36	54	28 Geo. E. Marshall.	
Sioux Falls	18	53	71	1	2	3	11	36	47	2	8	10	1 P. L. Dorland.	
Spencer	24	66	90	1	8	9	17	30	47	1	10	12	44 A. H. Avery.	
Spirit Lake	48	55	103	2	10	12	23	33	56	2	10	12	32 E. T. Vein.	
State Center	28	24	52	4	8	12	21	22	45	1	10	15	44 N. Gibson.	
State Center	50	70	120	5	13	18	54	123	15	10	15	44	6 Clara R. Gardner.	
Storm Lake	22	18	40	1	5	6	20	22	42	2	2	3	1	6 A. R. Gardiner.
Story City	71	80	151	9	10	19	61	73	134	1	1	2	3	1 Emma DeGraff.
Stuart	32	38	70	4	7	11	34	37	71	9	9	22	31	15 Thos. J. Durant
Sumner														
Tama	16	31	47	3	6	9	22	42	64	4	3	4	4	44 R. B. Williamson
Tipton	31	45	76	4	34	36	44	56	79	4	7	11	44	44 Clara A. Boss.
Toledo	49	60	109	6	13	19	44	56	70	9	18	27	44	44 L. W. Sob.
Traer	43	63	106	9	11	20	40	55	95	10	18	22	44	50 S. C. Meredith.
Valley Junction	26	34	60	2	7	9	24	32	56	3	7	10	44	44 Stena Hansen.
Villisca	97	100	197	13	16	29	50	73	123	4	15	19	44	44 Adel Sampson.
Vinton	54	84	138	7	20	27	33	52	74	7	13	20	44	44 Carrie M. Goodell
Wapello	27	38	65	5	8	13	23	42	65	2	3	5	43	25 Adriel J. Bedford.
Washington	82	106	188	13	20	34	117	182	13	18	31	44	44	44 Miss Thomsen.
Washington	93	106	199	13	20	34	127	185	12	18	30	44	44	44 Lydia Himmann.
Waterloo	64	101	165	5	10	15	63	143	7	18	25	44	44	44 30 Amy Boggs.
Waukon	36	48	84	4	12	14	37	49	74	4	4	8	30	30 L. A. Dwell.
Waverly	21	46	67	4	8	12	37	49	74	4	4	8	30	30 Bertha L. Glatty
Webster City	55	166	144	7	21	24	54	84	130	7	9	12	44	44 Mrs. L. E. Wilson
West Liberty	34	39	73	8	7	15	31	45	76	10	9	12	44	44 Mary L. Phelps.
West Liberty	44	53	97	4	21	25	35	46	78	6	12	10	32	37 Bruce Francis.
Williamsburg	11	34	45	4	4	8	15	20	38	2	6	8	43	44 L. G. Ficht.
Wilton	31	70	101	4	11	15	24	34	58	4	19	13	30	44 F. E. McClanahan
Winterest	39	48	86	5	6	11	28	40	75	2	14	16	30	44 Oswald Riser.
What Cheer														44 M. A. Reed.
Woodbine	126	117	243	1	6	7						4	30	44 H. A. Kinney.

* P. O. Des Moines.

+ Number fitting for college or other higher institutions.

NOTE.—In comparing the number of students enrolled this year with the number enrolled last year, just bear in mind that for 1900-1901 the enrollment is given for the entire year; and for 1901-1902 the enrollment is given at the beginning of the year. This will explain why the number of students is, in many schools, less than it was last year. The difference is noticeable in the reports from some of the large towns and cities because a large class is promoted to the high school at the middle of the year.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS. TERM 1902-1904.

COUNTY	SUPERINTENDENT	POSTOFFICE
Adair	Mrs. Ella C. Chantry	Greenfield
Adams	A. B. Lewis	Corning
Allamakee	John E. Mills	Waukon
Appanoose	*R. A. Elwood	Centerville
Audubon	*Arthur Farquhar	Audubon
Benton	C. R. Lowe	Vinton
Black Hawk	*C. E. Moore	Waterloo
Boone	*R. V. Veneman	Boone
Bremer	P. M. Smock	Waverly
Buchanan	M. J. Goodrich	Independence
Buena Vista	**J. E. Durkee	Sioux Rapids
Butler	Ida F. Leydig	Allison
Calhoun	*W. R. Sandy	Rockwell City
Carroll	*J. M. Ralph	Carroll
Cass	*Ira B. Johnson	Atlantic
Cedar	*Aurora Goodale	Tipton
Cerro Gordo	*P. O. Cole	Mason City
Cherokee	**Agnes J. Robertson	Cherokee
Chickasaw	T. J. Wormley	New Hampton
Clarke	W. C. Davis	Osceola
Clay	H. F. Fillmore	Spencer
Clayton	*C. J. Adam	Elkader
Clinton	Geo. E. Farrell	Clinton
Crawford	C. W. Von Coelln	Denison
Dallas	R. F. Wood	Adel
Davis	Anna Duffield	Bloomfield
Decatur	*J. A. McIntosh	Leon
Delaware	*H. J. Schwieter	Manchester
Des Moines	*Howard A. Mathews	Burlington
Dickinson	W. T. Davidson	Spirit Lake
Dubuque	P. J. Schroefer	Dubuque
Emmet	Maria Z. Pingrey	Estherville
Payette	*Henry L. Adams	West Union
Floyd	Frederick Schaub	Charles City
Franklin	*Harry J. Henderson	Hampton
Fremont	Mattie Lee Lair	Sidney
Greene	*C. M. Williams	Jefferson
Grundy	*J. T. Gray	Grundy Center
Guthrie	*I. M. Boggs	Guthrie Center
Hamilton	A. N. Gerber	Webster City
Hancock	A. M. Devay	Eldora
Hardin	Mrs. Ella B. Chassell	Logan
Harrison	D. E. Brainard	Mt. Pleasant
Henry	*Annie E. Packer	Cresco
Howard	*Elsie E. Perry	Humboldt
Humboldt	*Clarence Messer	Ida Grove
Ida	*J. C. Hagler	Marengo
Iowa	Howard T. Ports	Maquoketa
Jackson	*C. C. Dudley	Newton
Jasper	*Libbie Dean	

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS. TERM 1902-1904—CONTINUED.

COUNTY	SUPERINTENDENT	POSTOFFICE
Jefferson	*Anna White	Fairfield
Johnson	L. H. Langenberg	Iowa City
Jones	*Clifford B. Paul	Anamosa
Keokuk	C. E. Miller	Sigourney
Kossuth	*F. H. Slagle	Algona
Lee	**J. S. Stewart	Ft. Madison
Linn	J. E. Vance	Marion
Louisia	C. R. Wallace	Wapello
Lucas	Laura Fitch	Chariton
Lyon	*A. W. Grisell	Rock Rapids
Madison	*H. D. Smith	Winterset
Mahaska	*Jas. P. Dadds	Oskaloosa
Marion	W. H. Lucas	Knoxville
Marshall	Mary E. Hostetler	Marshalltown
Mills	W. M. Moore	Glenwood
Mitchell	*W. A. Lapham	Osage
Monona	**F. E. Lark	Onawa
Monroe	R. B. Spencer	Albia
Montgomery	Mabel G. Hanna	Red Oak
Muscatine	F. M. Witter	Muscatine
O'Brien	Nellie Jones	Primghar
Osceola	J. P. McKinley	Sibley
Page	Geo. H. Colbert	Clarinda
Palo Alto	**Anna Donovan	Emmetsburg
Plymouth	**J. C. Hise	LeMars
Pocahontas	*U. S. Vance	Pocahontas
Polk	Z. C. Thornburg	Des Moines
Pottawattamie	*O. J. McManus	Council Bluffs
Poweshiek	*Viola H. Schell	Montezuma
Ringgold	*J. C. Bennett	Mt. Ayr
Sac	*C. H. Jump	Sac City
Scott	Fred. J. Walker	Davenport
Shelby	Geo. A. Luxford	Harlan
Sioux	W. E. Chase	Orange City
Story	*Fred E. Hansen	Nevada
Tama	H. S. Ash	Toledo
Taylor	Frank M. Abbott	Bedford
Union	*W. T. Dick	Creston
Van Buren	*Beniah Dimmitt	Keosauqua
Wapello	*S. M. Holladay	Ottumwa
Warren	*Mary M. Hughes	Indianola
Washington	Maud Elmore	Washington
Wayne	*Alfred L. Brown	Corydon
Webster	*K. N. Knudsen	Pt. Dodge
Winnebago	*Ellis J. Hook	Forest City
Winneshek	*E. A. Brown	Decorah
Woodbury	E. M. Mitchell	Sioux City
Worth	*Angus Macdonald	Northwood
Wright		Clarion

*Re-elected. **Two or more terms. †Was superintendent at former time.

A. A. Miller resigned and Fred J. Walker was appointed September 1, 1901. Thos. McCalloch resigned and Mabel G. Hanna was appointed September 3, 1901. D. E. Brown succeeded C. A. DeLong, April 10, 1901, by decision of supreme court.

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