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THIRTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

AT

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.

SCHOOL YEARS 1899-1900 AND 1900-1901.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.



DES MOINES:
BERNARD MURPHY, STATE PRINTER
1901.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

To the Governor of Iowa:

As required by section 2680, Code of 1897, the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School, at Cedar Falls, herewith transmits its report for the biennial period ending June 30, 1901.

A. GRUNDY,
Secretary.





IOWA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

- L. G. KINNE, Des Moines..... Term expires 1902
- JOHN COWNIE, South Amana..... Term expires 1904
- G. S. ROBINSON, Sioux City..... Term expires 1906

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

- RICHARD C. BARRETT, *ex-officio*, Des Moines, Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- GEORGE H. MULLIN, Iowa City..... } Term expires
- W. A. DORON, Mason City..... } May 1, 1902.
- W. W. MONTGOMERY, Red Oak..... } Term expires
- PERRY D. ROSE, Jefferson..... } May 1, 1904.
- I. J. McDUFFIE, LeMars..... } Term expires
- ROGER LEAVITT, Cedar Falls..... } May 1, 1906.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD, 1901-1902.

- RICHARD C. BARRETT, *ex officio*, Des Moines..... *President*
- HOMER N. SILLIMAN, Cedar Falls..... *Treasurer*
- ALFRED GRUNDY, Cedar Falls..... *Secretary*

STANDING COMMITTEES, 1901-1902.

- Executive Committee.*—George H. Mullin, W. A. Doran, I. J. McDuffie.
- Finance Committee.*—Perry D. Rose, W. W. Montgomery, Roger Leavitt.
- Building Committee.*—I. J. McDuffie, Roger Leavitt, W. W. Montgomery.

CALENDAR FOR SCHOOL YEAR, 1901-1902.

SUMMER TERM—SIX WEEKS.

1901—

June 15, Saturday, 8 A. M.—Enrollment day.

June 17, Monday, 8 A. M.—Recitations begin.

July 26, Friday, 12:15 P. M.—Recitations close.

FALL TERM—TWELVE WEEKS.

September 3, Tuesday, 8 A. M.—Enrollment day.

September 4, Wednesday, 8 A. M.—Recitations begin.

September 5, Thursday, 9 A. M.—Training Schools open.

November 26, Tuesday, 12:15 P. M.—Term closes.

WINTER TERM—TWELVE WEEKS.

December 3, Tuesday, 8 A. M.—Enrollment day.

December 4, Wednesday, 8 A. M.—Recitations begin.

December 19, Thursday, 12:15 P. M.—Holiday recess begins.

1902—

January 2, Wednesday, 8 A. M.—Recitations resumed.

March 5, Wednesday, 12:15 P. M.—Term closes.

SPRING TERM—TWELVE WEEKS.

March 11, Tuesday, 8 A. M.—Enrollment day.

March 12, Wednesday, 8 A. M.—Recitations begin.

June 6, Friday, 12:15 P. M.—Recitations close.

June 8-11—Commencement exercises.

SUMMER TERM—SIX WEEKS.

June 14, Saturday, 8 A. M.—Enrollment day.

June 16, Monday, 8 A. M.—Recitations begin.

July 25, Friday, 12:15 P. M.—Term closes.

REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND COMPENSATION OF EACH PAID DURING
BIENNIAL PERIOD FOR THE REGULAR SCHOOL YEAR,
FALL, WINTER, AND SPRING TERMS.

	1899.	1900.	1901.
Homer H. Seerley, President.....	\$2,700	\$3,000	\$3,500
Moses W. Bartlett, English.....	1,600	1,600	*1,200
David S. Wright, Mathematics.....	1,600	1,600	1,600
Anna E. McGovern, Methods.....	1,200	1,200	1,200
Sarah M. Riggs, History.....	1,000	1,000	1,100
Julia E. Curtis, Music†.....	250	250	250
Abbott C. Page, Chemistry.....	1,600	1,600	1,600
Emma M. Ridley, History.....	1,100	.....	.....
Melvin F. Arey, Natural Science.....	1,600	1,600	1,600
Leonard W. Parish, Political Science.....	1,600	1,600	1,600
William A. Dinwiddie, Military Science.....	500	800	600
Mary E. Simmons, English.....	1,000	.....	1,200
George W. Samson, Psychology.....	1,600	1,600	1,600
Arthur W. Rich, Mathematics.....	1,500	1,500	1,600
Etta Suplee, Training School.....	1,000	1,000	1,100
Charles A. Frederick, Physics.....	950	.....	.....
G. W. Walters, Didactics.....	1,500	1,500	1,600
Jennie E. Curtis, Physiography.....	900	900	1,000
Henrietta Thornton, Drawing.....	1,000	1,000	1,100
Myra E. Call, Latin.....	900	900	1,000
Bertha L. Patt, Drawing.....	.....	800	900
Eva L. Gregg, English.....	800	900	900
C. P. Colgrove, Psychology.....	1,000	1,600	1,600
F. A. Fitzgerald, Instrumental Music†.....	600	600	750
Wilbur H. Bender, Training School.....	1,500	1,500	1,600
Edith C. Buck, Methods.....	900	900	1,000
Laura Falkler, Elocution and Reading.....	750	750	800
George W. Newton, Natural Science.....	1,200	1,200	1,400
C. A. Fullerton, Vocal Music.....	1,000	1,000	1,200
Enola Pearl Pierce, Elocution.....	800	800	900
Stella Satterthwait, Physical Culture.....	650	750	800
Sara F. Rice, History.....	900	900	1,000
Harry C. Cummins, Penmanship.....	600	800	1,000
Mary S. Morse, Drawing.....	750	.....	.....
F. C. Eastman, Latin.....	1,400	1,600	1,600
Ira S. Condit, Mathematics.....	1,200	1,200	1,400

*Three-fourths work.

†Part year.

‡Fees additional for personal instruction.

Jennie G. Hutchison, Latin.....	650	700	750
Elizabeth Hughes, Training School.....	650	700	750
Laura Seals, Mathematics.....	†360	700	750
Louis Begeman, Physics.....		1,400	1,400
Jennie Carpenter, English.....		800	900
Carrie B. Parker, Training School.....		700	750
Maud Humphrey, Geography.....		700	750
Ruth Adsit, Training School.....		450	600
S. F. Hersey, Physics.....	1,000	1,100	
Mamie F. Hearst, English Grammar.....		700	750
W. W. Gist, English.....			1,600
Karl F. Geiser, Political Science.....			1,000
J. B. Knoepfler, German.....			1,400
Charles Henry, Training School.....			†390

ANNUAL SALARIES PAID OTHER EMPLOYES SINCE JUNE 30, 1899.

Secretary—president's office, 1899-1900.....	\$900
Secretary—president's office, 1900-1901.....	720
Stenographer—president's office.....	600
Stenographer—president's office.....	480
Superintendent of building and grounds, residence on grounds.....	600
Engineer.....	600
Head janitor.....	600
Janitor.....	480
Janitor.....	480
Assistant janitor, part time.....	200
Fireman.....	540
Night watch.....	600
Librarian.....	600
Assistant Librarian.....	500
Cataloguer.....	600

SUPPORT OF SCHOOL FOR BIENNIAL PERIOD,
1900—1902.

APPROPRIATIONS, 1900—1902.

Teachers' fund, permanent.....	\$ 90,000.00
Contingent fund, permanent.....	28,000.00
Building fund.....	100,000.00
Repair fund.....	3,000.00
Library fund.....	3,000.00
Librarian fund.....	2,200.00
Military instruction fund.....	1,600.00
Summer term fund.....	12,000.00
Total.....	\$239,800.00

† Part year.

RECEIPTS FROM OTHER SOURCES.

During the biennial period the board has collected from students, tuition, and fees amounting to....	39,236.85
Compensation for teaching, in training school, pupils from Independent district of Cedar Falls, and Independent district No. 5, Cedar Falls Tp.....	5,077.45
Total receipts from all sources.....	\$284,114.30

SUMMER TERM SALARIES.*

	1900	1901
Homer H. Seerley, president.....	\$ 500.00	\$ 583.33
David S. Wright, mathematics.....	266.67	266.67
Anna E. McGovern, methods.....	200.00	.....
Abbott C. Page, science.....	266.67	266.67
M. F. Arey, science.....	266.67	266.67
L. W. Parish, political science.....	266.67	266.67
A. W. Rice, Mathematics.....	250.00	266.67
Sarah M. Riggs, History.....	166.67	.....
Etta Suplee.....	166.67	.....
G. W. Walters, Didactics.....	250.00	266.67
C. P. Colgrove, Didactics.....	266.67	.....
Henrietta Thornton, Drawing.....	166.67	.....
G. W. Newton, Science.....	200.00	233.34
Ira S. Condit, Mathematics.....	200.00	233.34
F. C. Eastman, Latin.....	266.67	266.67
Louis Begeman, Science.....	233.34	233.34
Jennie E. Curtis, Geography.....	150.00	166.67
Sara F. Rice, History.....	150.00	166.67
C. A. Fullerton, Music.....	166.67	200.00
Stella Satterthwait, Reading, Etc.....	125.00	133.34
Harry C. Cummins, Penmanship and Bookkeeping.....	133.34	166.67
Jennie G. Hutchison, Latin.....	116.67	125.00
Jennette Carpenter, English.....	133.34	150.00
F. S. Hersey, Physics.....	166.67	183.34
Maud Humphrey, Geography.....	116.67	125.00
F. A. Fitzgerald, Music.....	75.00	85.00
Mamie Hearst, English.....	116.67	125.00
Geo. W. Samson, Psychology.....	.....	266.67
Lida B. Earhart, Methods.....	.....	200.00
Nellie V. Clute, Methods.....	.....	200.00
Laura Seals, Algebra.....	.....	125.00
Karl F. Geiser, Civics.....	.....	166.67
Carrie B. Parker, History.....	.....	125.00
Myra E. Call, Latin.....	.....	166.67
W. W. Gist, English.....	.....	266.67
Bertha L. Patt, Drawing.....	.....	150.00

* Summer Term salaries on same basis as regular school year.

J. B. Knoepfler, German.....	233.34
Ralph Rigby, Music.....	80.00
Chas. B. Stein, Music.....	25.00
R. D. Barr, Music.....	25.00
Emma H. Weidel, Methods.....	60.00

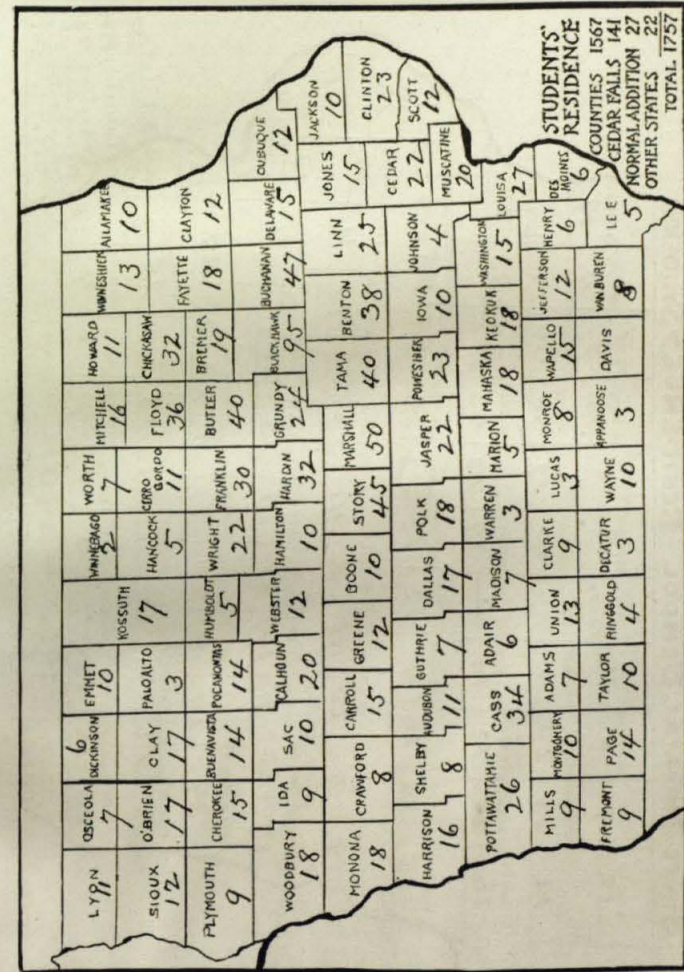
\$5,383.40 \$6,866.75

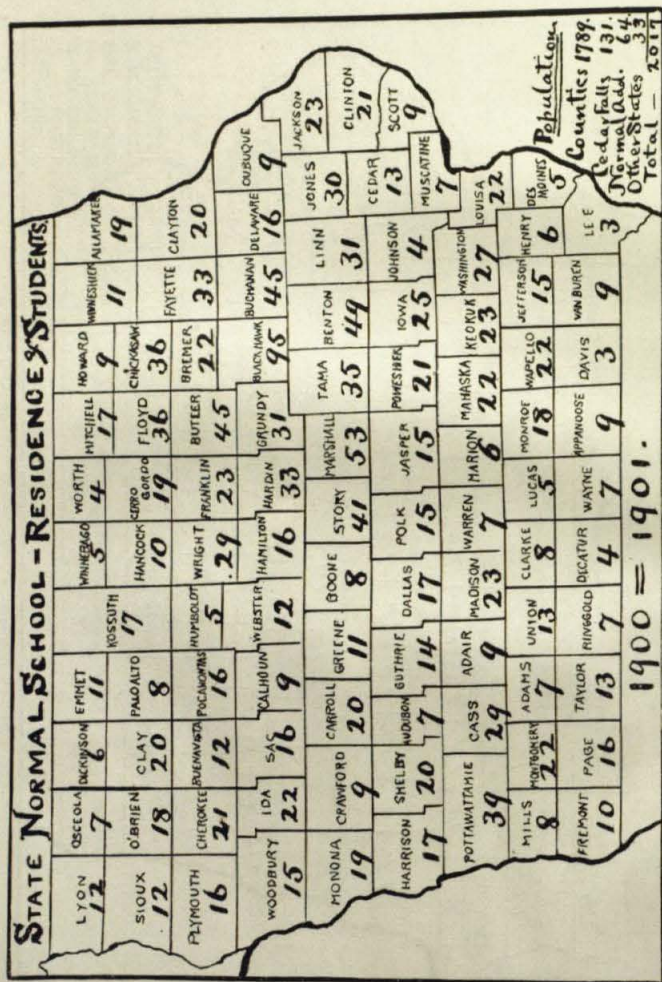
In the foregoing pages and in the respective reports of the secretary and treasurer of the Normal school may be found the facts required by the statutes to be specifically stated. The statutes also provide that the trustees may state in their report "such further information with such recommendations as may be regarded important to the interests of the institution, and with reference to its connection with the educational work of the state." Under the privilege thus granted, we present in this report the following facts and recommendations:

I. The number of students who have attended the Normal school, the number of teachers employed, and the aggregate amount of the salaries paid to teachers during each of the years from 1887 to 1901 inclusive appear in the following table:

YEAR.	Students.	Teachers.	Salaries.
1887.....	435	9	\$10,050
1888.....	432	10	10,950
1889.....	541	11	11,600
1890.....	657	12	12,450
1891.....	746	15	16,900
1892.....	706	16	18,200
1893.....	762	16	19,000
1894.....	800	18	20,250
1895.....	958	24	24,889
1896.....	1,059	26	27,300
1897.....	1,321	33	34,100
1898.....	1,429	34	35,525
1899.....	1,610	37	41,410
1900.....	1,751	42	45,800
1901.....	2,017	49	53,800

II. The following maps show the number of students attending the Normal school from each county in the state during each year of the last biennial period:



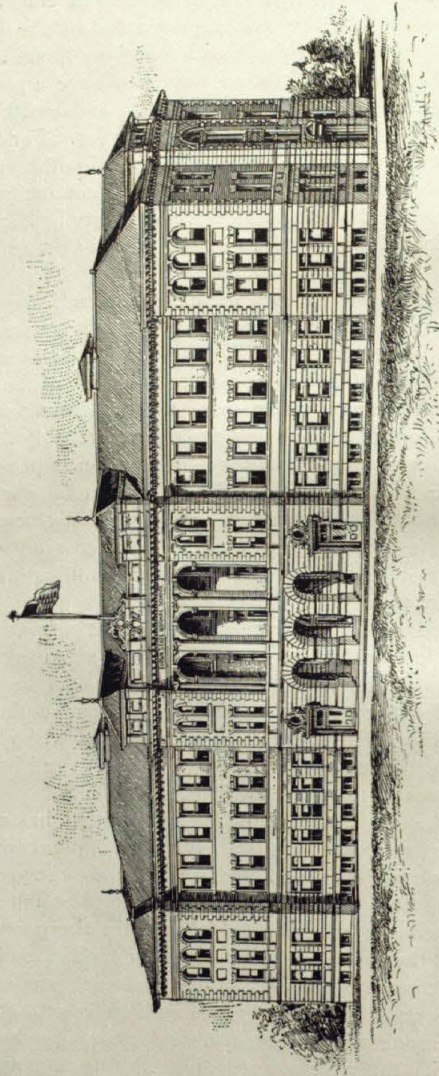


III. The following cuts show the style and character of the new building, with floor plans, now in process of construction. One hundred thousand dollars was appropriated by the Twenty-eighth General Assembly for the erection and equipment of this building, and the Board of Trustees hopes to have a portion of it completed by the first of September, 1901, and entirely completed by the first of December of the same year. For the first time in its history, the Normal school is supplied with a sufficient number of class-rooms to enable its work to be conducted to the best advantage. The building contains six society halls, a chapel capable of seating fifteen hundred students, and thirty-six class-rooms.

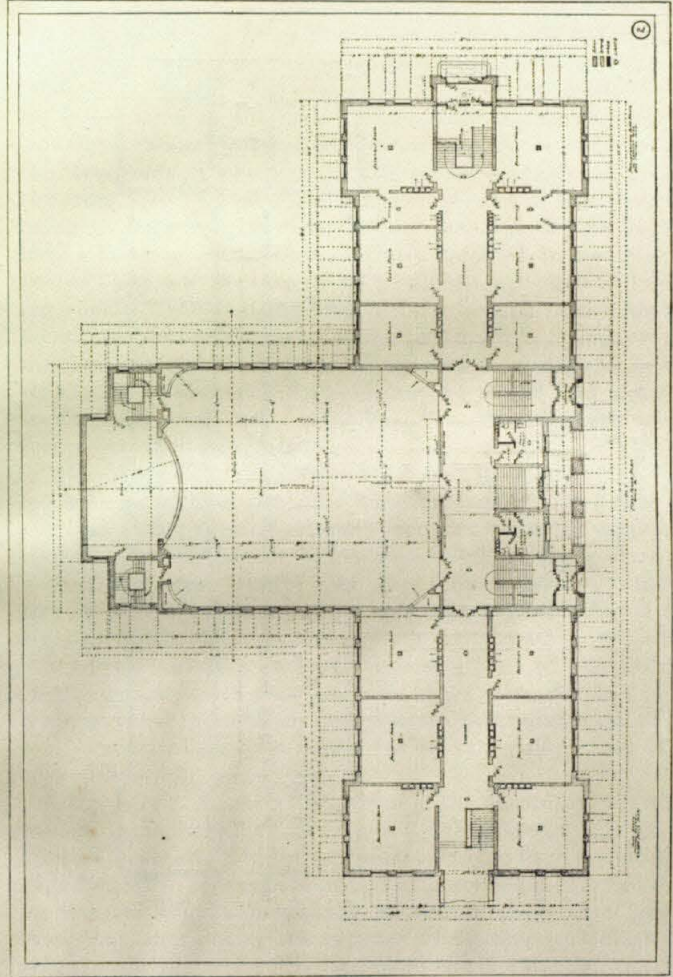
IV. The rapid growth of the Normal school and the uniform attendance of students from all parts of the state, seventy per cent. of whom had taught school before enrollment as students, show that the people of Iowa approve of the work of the school, and that they will cheerfully furnish all the means needed for its support. The Normal school undertakes, as its duty is under the statutes of Iowa, to give students instruction in physics and chemistry. The study of these subjects cannot be pursued to advantage without laboratories specially constructed and equipped. Physics and chemistry cannot be successfully taught in ordinary class or recitation rooms, and in buildings in which other subjects are taught.

For this reason we earnestly recommend that a building not connected with any other be erected for the sole use of these two departments of the school. Such building can be erected and equipped for the sum of eighteen thousand dollars. Its erection and equipment ought to be provided for without delay as a matter of justice to the students who are required by law to qualify themselves to teach these subjects.

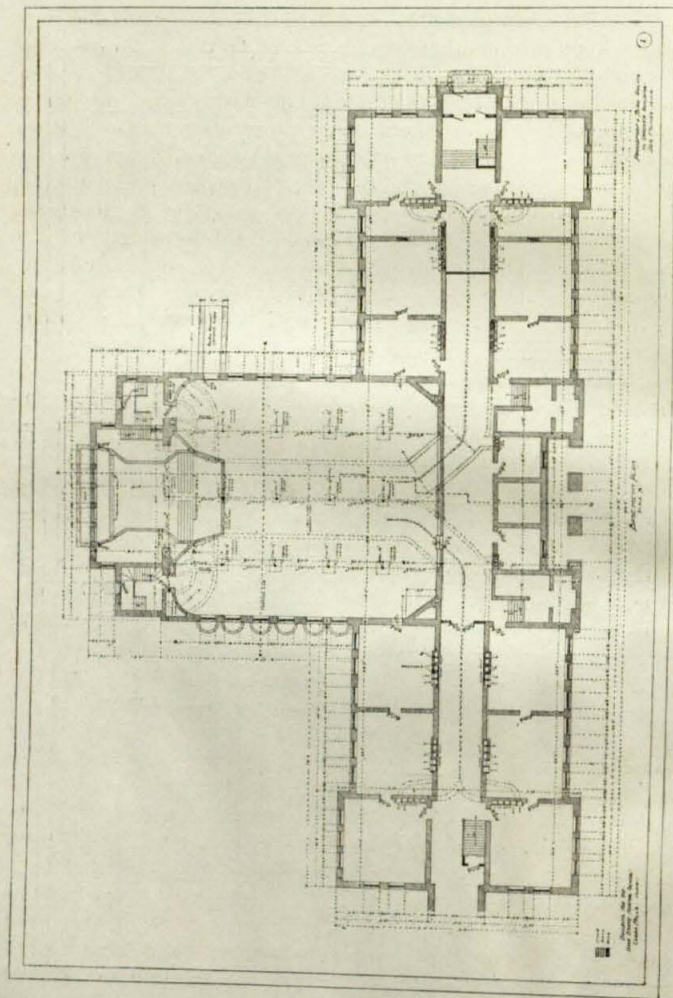
V. Within the last year, the Board of Trustees has decided to organize a department of physical education and has employed an instructor specially trained and qualified to carry on that work. The purpose is to give to each student thorough instruction in the elementary principles which govern the growth and development of the body, and to correct, as far as may be, possible defects in the physical development of each student. To carry on this work successfully, a gymnasium constructed and equipped upon modern principles is necessary. A gymnasium is not asked for with the view simply of furnishing a playground for students, but for the purpose of aiding in the proper instruc-



NORMAL DEPARTMENT, AUDITORIUM, TRAINING DEPARTMENT.
 EAST FRONT OF NEW BUILDING.
 IOWA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.



BASEMENT PLAN



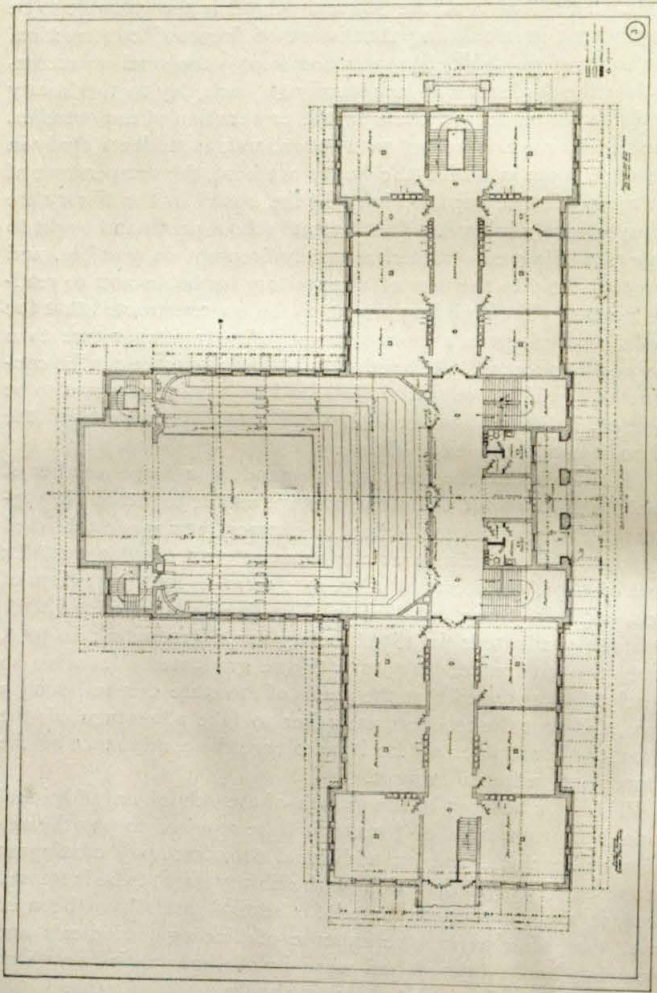
FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

tion of students in the laws relating to health and life. A building such as is needed can be constructed and equipped for the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

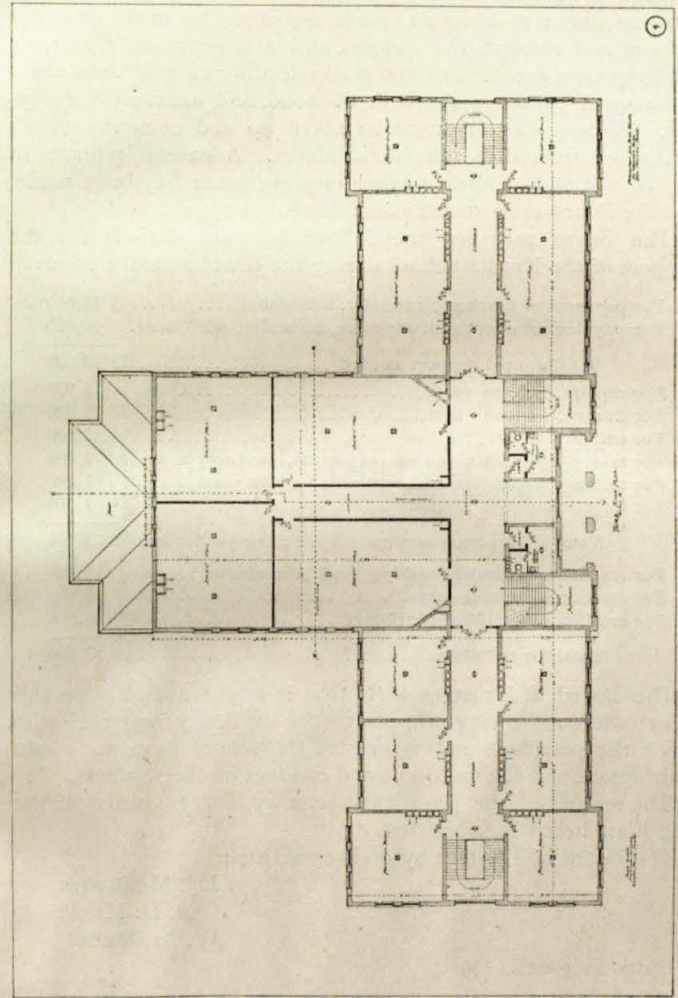
VI. The library of the Normal school is too valuable to be longer kept in a building that is not of fireproof construction. The room in which the library is now kept is too small to accommodate the students who necessarily go each day to the library for information to aid them in the prosecution of their studies. The library room is heated with steam, and, as students study in the same room in which the books are kept, the temperature of the room must be kept so high that the books in the library are being seriously injured. The Normal school needs and ought to have a building constructed as nearly fireproof as possible, and devoted solely to the uses of a repository for books and to reading rooms. The building ought to be so constructed that the books can be kept in a room with much lower temperature than the reading-rooms. A building of this character can be constructed for fifty thousand dollars, and we ask for that sum to be so used, believing that economy and the best interests of the school demand this expenditure.

VII. To meet the increased demand of a large number of teachers throughout the state who are unable to attend the regular terms of the Normal school, a summer term was established in 1897. The attendance at the summer term of 1897 was 180; term of 1898, 339; term of 1899, 471; term of 1900, 795; term of 1901, 925. Of those enrolled in 1897, three graduated; in 1898 eighteen graduated; in 1899, twenty-seven graduated; in 1900, thirty-two graduated; in 1901, fifty-one graduated. It being so clearly demonstrated that the needs of the state demand such a term, and that the teachers are eager to take advantage of the same, the board does not hesitate to urge the continuance of the appropriation for its support.

VIII. On account of the growth of the school, an additional annual appropriation of \$15,000 will be required to pay the salaries of teachers, and an additional \$10,000 to pay contingent expenses. The appropriation for the library ought to be increased because the sums appropriated for several years have been so small that, after paying the expense of binding periodicals and repairing books injured and worn by use, substantially nothing has been left with which to buy new books.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.



THIRD FLOOR PLAN.

IX. Heretofore the Board of Trustees, for want of funds, has been able to do but very little in the way of improving and ornamenting the grounds of the Normal school. A large amount of grading ought to be done, roads ought to be made on three sides of and through the campus, and a large number of trees ought to be planted. All the walks leading to and connecting the several buildings are built of wood, and are rapidly decaying. These walks ought to be taken up and cement or brick walks constructed to take their places. A careful estimate of the cost of these much needed improvements has been made, and the Board estimates the cost thereof at \$3,500.

The Board asks for the following appropriations for the support of the Normal school during the next biennial period:

For payment of teachers, annually, additional.....	\$ 15,000
For payment of contingent expenses, annually, additional..	10,000

Total annual support needed	\$ 25,000
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For repairs, for two years.....	3,000
For library, for two years.....	10,000
For summer school, for two years.....	12,000
For salary of librarian and two assistants, for two years....	4,000
For military instruction and expenses, for two years.....	1,600
For improvement of grounds.....	3,500

Total of temporary appropriations for two years needed \$	34,100
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For erection of chemical and physical laboratories.....	18,000
For erection of gymnasium....	15,000
For erection of building for library.....	50,000

Total for buildings.....	\$ 83,000
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The Board of Trustees feels that it ought not to close this report without bearing witness to the efficiency and zeal with which the president and faculty of the school have performed their duties, and the uniform good conduct of the students.

The reports of the president, secretary, and treasurer of the school are herewith submitted.

The Board of Trustees by their committee:

I. J. McDUFFIE,
GEO. H. MULLIN,
W. A. DORON.

Dated August 1, 1901.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

IOWA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees, Iowa State Normal School:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to present herewith the thirteenth biennial report of the State Normal school for the period ending June 30, 1901.

HOMER H. SEERLEY,
President.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, August 1, 1901.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR PERIOD.

I. ENROLLMENT BY COURSES AND CLASSES:	1899-1900	1900-1901
1. College graduate courses.....	3	5
2. Regular courses:		
Fourth year class.....	46	59
Third year class.....	128	122
Second year class.....	206	184
First year class.....	491	554
Unclassified and special students.....	304	455
3. High school graduate courses:		
Third year class.....	39	48
Second year class.....	156	166
First year class.....	246	296
4. Special primary course:		
Second year class.....	50	39
First year class.....	88	89
Total normal department.....	1757	2017
5. Training school courses:		
Preparatory pupils.....	151	136
Grammar grade pupils.....	109	125
Primary grade pupils.....	87	95
Total training school.....	347	356
Grand Total.....	2140	2373
II. ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS AS TO SEX:		
Men, normal department.....	457	493
Women, normal department.....	1300	1524
Total.....	1757	2017
III. GRADUATES FOR EACH YEAR:		
Masters of Didactics.....	56	50
Bachelors of Didactics.....	128	161
Total.....	184	211
IV. SPECIAL PRIMARY TEACHERS:		
Granted certificates.....	24	22

Growth of the school as shown by comparative statistics for the years 1896-1901:

ENROLLMENT.	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901
1. College graduates	5	3	6	3	3	5
2. REGULAR COURSES:						
Fourth year class	27	35	23	34	46	59
Third year class	89	73	110	125	128	122
Second year class	157	177	207	269	206	184
First year class	394	419	471	451	491	554
Special class	12	137	137	216	304	455
3. HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE COURSES:						
Third year class	11	23	24	26	39	48
Second year class	75	99	133	136	156	166
First year class	143	160	184	220	246	296
4. SPECIAL PRIMARY COURSE:						
All classes	73	91	134	137	138	128
Total normal students	986	1217	1429	1617	1757	2017
5. ENROLLMENT AS TO SEX:						
Men	288	350	400	418	457	493
Women	698	867	1029	1199	1300	1524
Total	986	1217	1429	1617	1757	2017
6. TEACHERS COMPLETING COURSES:						
Masters of Didactics	30	46	38	36	56	50
Bachelors of Didactics	97	91	128	118	128	161
Primary teachers	38	46	67	33	24	22
Total completing courses	165	183	233	187	208	233
7. TRAINING SCHOOL:						
Preparatory classes	93	104	131	153	151	136
Graded school pupils	116	123	149	162	196	220
Total	209	227	280	315	347	356
Grand Total	1195	1444	1709	1932	2104	2373

THE RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS.

The statistics compiled from the records of the school show a continuation of the development and expansion of the work being conducted by the Normal school for the education and training of teachers. There have been so many inquiries of recent years regarding the residence of students that a map showing the same for each year of the period is printed in these pages. It is to be noticed that the patronage is state wide, and that there is a growing demand for the kind of education that this school affords. Teachers change residence very frequently as they go from community to community from year to year, as the opportunity for suitable work occurs. There is a large number of Iowa teachers who really

have no permanent residence. There is placed on the margin of the maps, showing distribution of population, the number of those who claim Cedar Falls and Normal addition, a suburb of Cedar Falls, as their residence for the time being. Many of those have come with their families to become residents while they are completing their professional education.

The progress in additional enrollment, in increased efficiency in the Faculty, in breadth of opportunity as regards the program of studies, in the privileges allowing more specialization in preparation for teaching, in the practical field of training and individual qualifications in school management, is recognizable in every line of work offered and in every department organized, on carefully investigating the statistics presented.

THE STUDENTS.

Every care is taken to limit the enrollment to actual teachers or those who intend to become teachers. This is emphasized because the Normal school remains faithful to its special province determined by law as a school for "the instruction and training of teachers in the common schools." To give suggestive facts concerning the students enrolled, the school year of 1900-1901 has been selected as suitable for investigation and summary. In that year, 2,017 were enrolled in the teachers' department; of these, 1,376 had already taught in public schools, the average time devoted by this number being nearly eleven terms. Our students average older in age than the classes found in the colleges and higher schools, omitting the professional schools, and they have, in the most part, determined the bent of their ability and strength and know their preferences and plans. This fact enables the work of this school to be more effective and its results more marked, as each student who enrolls is ambitious to become proficient and strong as a teacher in all lines that are possible, so that he can occupy a remunerative position as an educator after graduation.

THE SIZE OF THE SCHOOL.

There is naturally great diversity of opinion regarding the number of students that ought to constitute the school where the best results are certainly obtainable. Some believe in the small school, where less than five hundred students are annually enrolled. They claim that the morals can be better assured, that the personal influence of the Faculty is more definite, that the teaching may be better managed and the conduct of the student may be better con-

trolled. This theory is on the basis of one good teacher to a department, and each teacher in the Faculty to teach all the students. The following facts remain, however, to be considered: that, while the Normal school is now favored by an enrollment that exceeds any other Iowa school, it can easily be established that the morals of its students, the work of its students, the spirit of its students, the influence of the Faculty upon the students, the control of the students in all matters of government and management, the success of its students when they go away to enter work, are not below par in any particular, and that the department, the character, and the spirit of the students are such as may be successfully compared, with credit to the Normal school, with any other educational institution in the country. There is, therefore, no argument for a large university or for a large college or a large work of any kind that does not equally apply to a large state Normal school. There are also many advantages that are possible with a large school that are entirely impossible with a smaller school. The great results attained at Cedar Falls—first by offering the whole program of studies every term; second, by the large number and kind of musical societies organized and maintained; third, by the extensive and successful lecture and entertainment courses that may be supported; fourth, by the division of labor among the Faculty so that more students and more recitations can be successfully handled by a single teacher, since a teacher's work is limited to one or two branches; fifth, by the opportunity thus granted to offer many elective lines of study with large differentiations to suit all varieties of students; sixth, by allowing classes to graduate four times a year, thus providing for many misfortunes that are sure to happen during the pursuance of several years of study;—all of these excellent privileges could not at all exist were it not for the large and varied student body that the large attendance provides.

CAUSES FOR THE EXPANSION

Public educational institutions grow in accordance with their success in meeting public demand. The Normal school, through its program of studies and its practical training in teaching, meets completely the necessities of those who enter the vocation of teaching, and gives them all the varieties and kinds of training that are essential to their professional careers, hence they prefer to give it their patronage by enrolling as students and thus make it the largest school in Iowa. The school has never depended

upon any method of advertising except the success of its representatives; it has not offered any specially extraordinary inducements, nor made any contracts, nor given any promises to those who have applied for concessions, except that it places no restrictions upon those who enroll beyond the requirement that they must do faithful and successful work in all its departments. The chief causes that have contributed to the unusual expansion in work and in attendance are just those that should commend the school to the people as a public institution, and can be enumerated as follows:

1. There is a gradually increasing demand for graduates of the school from school boards and school superintendents who have had its representatives in their corps of teachers, a demand that always far exceeds the supply. The management of the school has established the fact that its nominations are reliable and its service to the public certain, caring less to locate teachers than to have them successful.

2. The majority of the graduates of the school have had such marked success in the field at work that many communities recognize the decided difference between the trained and the untrained teacher, and show a decided preference for the trained.

3. The students who have enrolled have found the faculty specially excellent and decidedly helpful in personal, practical, and professional fitness. They publicly state that they are greatly benefited by attending the institution, so that they have been able to recognize that their progress is real and effective.

4. The training department has been exceptionally well managed, so that practice in teaching has been a reality, and the students pursuing work under the supervisors have had their eyes opened to the principles of teaching through the medium of applying their knowledge in actual teaching, being constantly compelled to modify and adapt their ideas and knowledge to the needs of their pupils. The training department is thus the important laboratory which differentiates the Normal school from other higher institutions of learning, and is essential to a scientific preparation of a teacher.

5. The harmony, peace, and internal conditions that have existed at the school for more than ten years have had much to do with contributing to the excellence of its work, the largeness of its influence, and the efficiency of its service, because the entire time and strength of the Faculty have been given to the legitimate work, it not being necessary to give thought and

time to controversies, adjustments of contentions, and discipline of students. The amount of class work and office work that has been regularly accomplished by each teacher has been excessive and would not have been possible had not the cooperation of all concerned been so generously granted.

THE FACILITIES INCREASED.

This biennial period has witnessed notable advancement in many respects, all of which have contributed to the usefulness of the school to the state at large, and to the individual students. The more notable of these are as follows:

1. The erection of the new building, giving to the work of the school sufficient floor space for the creditable conduct of affairs for the present, a condition which has not existed at any time for the past ten years.

2. The opening of the new departments of German and physical education, and the expanding of the range and the service of nearly all the departments.

3. The arranging of the class work of each term so that students can economically enter at the opening of any term and can continue their work without interruption or vexatious delays, even if compelled to omit any term for illness or other necessity, until graduation. The accomplishment of this arrangement gives all the work of each department practically every term of the school year and permits a class to graduate and to go to work at the end of each term—a consummation unexcelled by any other school of professional grade in the United States.

4. The further development and enlargement of the training schools through the reasonable considerations granted by the Independent School District of Cedar Falls and Rural Independent District No. 5, Cedar Falls township, whereby a superior training department has been successfully maintained. A State Normal School cannot be a practical training school for teachers and is not in reality efficient unless this department is permitted to grow and develop with the school's growth and development. The expansion of the present Normal school really began with the substantial and successful establishment of these efficient training departments for primary and grammar grades, and the increase of enrollment has grown and the reputation of the school has been improved in proportion as the efficiency of the training department has been strengthened and the practical training of the graduates has been possible.

THE SUMMER TERM.

The management of the Normal school takes pleasure in calling attention to the outcome of the effort to open the institution to the teachers of the state for the summer term for a period of six weeks, when the public schools are not in session. The teaching corps during this summer term has been equivalent to that of the regular sessions. The kind of work offered has been such as would accommodate the particular needs of rural school teachers, graded school teachers, high school teachers, principals, and superintendents. The enrollment for 1900 was 795; for 1901, 925. The 1901 session would have probably reached 1,200 had it not been for the presence of a few cases of a mild type of smallpox which appeared among the students near the close of the spring term. As it was, many who had already completed plans for work at the summer session canceled their contracts and went elsewhere, as would naturally be expected, although frequently they spent their vacations in cities where smallpox was much more prevalent though not so publicly proclaimed as at Cedar Falls.

The patronage given is an index of the need and of the possibility of rendering yet better service to the state through continuing the summer session and providing liberally for increasing its facilities and opportunities. It is a great opportunity to the teachers of this state to have the privileges of the laboratories, the library, and the instruction of the Normal school during their long vacation. The special organization of the Faculty, the direct practical features of the work that can be offered, all make the Normal school the place for summer work for teachers, since more can really be done for their professional benefit than elsewhere, as the equipment is designed specially for the education and training of teachers.

THE PRESENT NEEDS.

The development of a model public institution calls for additional facilities and equipment in proportion to the progress. The needs of public education should be liberally met by all that can be economically used for the benefit of the people. Every reasonable opportunity should be given to enable these educational instrumentalities to be the very best. There is no present day need more prominent nor more imperative than the training and preparing of public school teachers. The progress at this institution has been sufficiently marked to guarantee that its

future development and expansion will continue if the resources necessary are authorized. To this end, the requirements of the next biennial period are officially presented from the standpoint of the immediate needs that should be met to provide the means and equipment to enable the work to be properly done.

1. *Physical Education* The training of a teacher in these modern days demands actual physical training for his personal needs as well as his professional needs. The students who annually come to the Normal school are personally deficient in physique and proper knowledge of physical culture. The work now being conducted is hampered by lacking proper rooms and equipment. It is now time for the department of physical education to undertake the great task of examining and advising every student regarding his physical welfare, training, and health. But to do this work properly and efficiently requires the erection of a suitable gymnasium for men and another for women. Considering the number of teacher-students all the time enrolled here, there must be separate buildings for the sexes. These gymnasiums should have the necessary equipment and be specially planned to give such instruction as will lead to a training that will actually benefit every school taught by a normal student. The expenses of such buildings need not be large, as their architecture limits them to simplicity of construction even where all the facilities are provided. Considering the province of the Normal school and what its work means for the betterment of the schools of the state, provision for this department should be made without delay.

2. *A Physical Science Laboratory Building.* At no time in the history of the Normal school has its physical science work been commensurate with the demands required of it by the students in attendance. Physical science work has expanded so rapidly this year that all the floor space assigned to physics and chemistry is demanded by physics alone, and then the equipment is not sufficient. The recent statutes in the state requiring instruction in physical science to get a teacher's certificate have imposed a large work upon the Normal school.

Physics and chemistry cannot be taught effectively without much apparatus, laboratory space, and plenty of opportunity to do individual laboratory work. Hence it is now necessary to expand this department, and, since the keeping of chemicals in the main buildings is always a source of danger from spontaneous combustion, it is advisable that a suitable detached building be

erected which will more properly provide for the needs of this rapidly growing department. The expense need not be large, yet it should now be planned to give a permanent and modern equipment for this particular work.

3. *A Library Building.* The present buildings will all be needed for class room and offices for the several departments. The necessary expansion of the school is already demanding that the present library room become a study and reading room, and that a separate building specially planned for a library be erected. The growth of the school has been so rapid that the temporary quarters granted to the library have three different times been unable to accommodate existing necessities. One need now but visit the school at work to realize that double the present space is absolutely necessary for library work and privileges to properly accommodate such a large body of diligent and faithful students. It is a growing necessity then to separate the reading room department from the book and study department. The library room for such a school ought to make provision for fifty thousand or more volumes, and it should be a quiet place for special work and study, which is now impossible with our present facilities and temporary location. This matter is so important that a modification is urged in order to grant a permanent home to this most important department of the school.

ADDITIONAL TEACHERS NEEDED.

It is not easy to conjecture what the needs of such a school will be during the next biennial period, as expansion is certain and may greatly exceed past experience. But, as there must be explanations given for the requests for additional support, the writer refers to the several biennial reports he has written during the past fifteen years, and requests those who desire to investigate to read the conjectures there made and compare them with the demands afterward shown in the actual additional teachers employed. In my judgment, there will be early demands for the following additional teachers:

1. An instructor in penmanship and bookkeeping.
2. An instructor in natural science.
3. An instructor in physical science.
4. Three additional critic teachers for the training department.
5. An instructor in physical education.
6. A kindergarten teacher.
7. A manual training director.
8. An assistant in vocal music.

PRESENT SALARIES PAID THE FACULTY.

The salary question is always an unpleasant question to consider, but it must be understood that salaries should be commensurate with the qualifications and the service of the person employed. The contest between institutions for well qualified teachers in normal schools is gradually becoming a fact, and a number of our present teachers have sufficient professional preparation and reputation to be able to command more than the maximum salaries now paid. It is disastrous to a school to have its faculty gradually depleted by being called to other positions just because the salary paid is slightly better. The strength of a school depends upon the qualifications and the reputation of its teachers. It is to be hoped, therefore, that sufficient provision may be made to enable the Normal school to get the best the market affords, as new teachers are called, and to be, at the same time, able to pay its most successful workers sufficient salary to cause them to remain in the work they now so admirably conduct.

CONCLUSION.

This is the report of progress. It is constructive in its aim and assuring in its spirit. The state of Iowa has given evidence of desiring a superior training school for teachers at Cedar Falls, and the management intrusted with the work is willing to pledge its best endeavors for the future, pointing to the past, which it is glad to have investigated. There is much to encourage in the spirit of the school itself, as it gives great promise of the work its students and graduates will do throughout the state. The granting of the financial support that is essential can now barely be a question for discussion, as the work has certainly demonstrated its popular favor and its positive success. With such expectations for the future, and with a faith in the people of Iowa that they want the best prepared teachers in their schools, and that to assist in this direction is the mission of the State Normal school, this report is

Respectfully submitted,

HOMER H. SEERLEY,
President.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

REPORT OF TREASURER

Of Iowa State Normal School, for Biennial Period ending June 30, 1901:

1899.
July 1. Balance on hand.....\$ 8,971.18

RECEIVED IN CONTINGENT FUND.

Aug. 9.	A. Grundy, from E. H. Sargent & Co.	\$.25
Sept. 11.	State warrant	2,250.00
Oct. 30.	H. H. Seerley	133.00
Nov. 25.	From students' contingent fund	1,707.25
Dec. 2.	H. H. Seerley	18.69
Dec. 11.	State warrant	2,250.00
1900.		
March 9.	H. H. Seerley	30.46
March 10.	State warrant	2,250.00
June 8.	State warrant	2,250.00
June 14.	H. H. Seerley	6.60
July 28.	H. H. Seerley	71.20
Aug. 24.	Cedar Falls School District	1,981.92
Aug. 24.	School District No. 5	280.89
Sept. 7.	State warrant	2,250.00
Oct. 19.	State warrant	1,250.00
Oct. 27.	From summer contingent fund	608.00
Nov. 28.	H. H. Seerley	6.98
Dec. 1.	State warrant	1,250.00
Dec. 4.	From students' contingent fund	2,532.11
Dec. 20.	State warrant	2,250.00
1901.		
Feb. 14.	State warrant	2,500.00
March 7.	State warrant	2,250.00
March 11.	H. H. Seerley	22.03
May 17.	A. Grundy, error, freight	1.60
June 5.	State warrant	2,250.00
June 14.	H. H. Seerley	20.17
June 26.	H. H. Seerley	11.24
June 27.	From students' contingent fund	1,000.00
June 29.	Cedar Falls School District	2,470.80
June 29.	School District No. 5	343.84
Total.....		\$34,247.03

RECEIVED IN LIBRARY FUND.

1899.		
Oct. 19.	H. H. Seerley	\$ 25.00
Dec. 2.	H. H. Seerley .....	.80
Dec. 11.	State warrant.....	500.00
Dec. 16.	From students' contingent fund.....	500.00
1900.		
March 9.	H. H. Seerley	36.61
June 14.	H. H. Seerley	26.90
July 28.	H. H. Seerley	7.60
Sept. 13.	From summer contingent fund.....	1,500.00
Nov. 28.	H. H. Seerley	18.02
1901.		
March 11.	H. H. Seerley	22.90
May 2.	State warrant.....	1,500.00
June 14.	H. H. Seerley	17.50
Total.....		\$ 4,154.98

RECEIVED IN LIBRARIAN'S SALARY FUND.

1899.		
Oct. 20.	State warrant.....	\$ 250.00
1900.		
March 16.	State warrant.....	250.00
Sept. 7.	State warrant.....	250.00
1901.		
March 27.	State warrant.....	550.00
Total.....		\$ 1,600.00

RECEIVED IN STUDENTS' CONTINGENT FUND.

1899.		
Sept. 5.	H. H. Seerley	\$ 1,975.00
Sept. 6.	H. H. Seerley	1,160.00
Sept. 7.	H. H. Seerley	442.00
Sept. 11.	H. H. Seerley	225.00
Sept. 12.	H. H. Seerley	160.00
Sept. 15.	H. H. Seerley	200.00
Sept. 16.	H. H. Seerley	120.00
Sept. 19.	H. H. Seerley	100.00
Sept. 23.	H. H. Seerley	88.00
Oct. 7.	H. H. Seerley	122.00
July 29.	H. H. Seerley	5.00
Sept. 9.	H. H. Seerley	310.00
Sept. 13.	H. H. Seerley	150.00
Oct. 19.	H. H. Seerley	34.44
Oct. 27.	H. H. Seerley	65.00
Dec. 1.	H. H. Seerley	1,060.00
Dec. 2.	H. H. Seerley	56.56
Dec. 4.	H. H. Seerley	1,450.00
Dec. 5.	H. H. Seerley	940.00
Dec. 6.	H. H. Seerley	548.17

Dec. 7.	H. H. Seerley	615.00
Dec. 9.	H. H. Seerley	65.00
Dec. 8.	H. H. Seerley.....	341.83
Dec. 13.	H. H. Seerley.....	298.40
Dec. 20.	H. H. Seerley	100.00

1900.

Jan. 6.	H. H. Seerley	57.80
Jan. 10.	H. H. Seerley	150.00
Feb. 1.	H. H. Seerley	125.00
March 9.	H. H. Seerley	44.30
March 9.	H. H. Seerley	110.53
March 19.	H. H. Seerley	2,160.00
March 20.	H. H. Seerley	1,850.00
March 22.	H. H. Seerley	547.90
March 26.	H. H. Seerley	250.00
April 3.	H. H. Seerley	166.57
May 5.	H. H. Seerley	153.20
June 14.	H. H. Seerley	52.80
July 27.	H. H. Seerley	27.00
Sept. 4.	H. H. Seerley	3,889.00
Sept. 5.	H. H. Seerley	465.00
Sept. 8.	H. H. Seerley	231.00
Sept. 22.	H. H. Seerley	334.30
Sept. 30.	H. H. Seerley	96.43
Nov. 28.	H. H. Seerley	76.77
Dec. 4.	H. H. Seerley	4,100.00
Dec. 5.	H. H. Seerley	845.00
Dec. 8.	H. H. Seerley	160.62
Dec. 15.	H. H. Seerley	153.75

1901.

Jan. 7.	H. H. Seerley	290.00
March 11.	H. H. Seerley	132.63
March 12.	H. H. Seerley	2,400.00
March 13.	H. H. Seerley	1,365.00
March 14.	H. H. Seerley	300.00
March 16.	H. H. Seerley	120.00
March 23.	H. H. Seerley	325.00
March 30.	H. H. Seerley	125.00
April 13.	H. H. Seerley	66.65
June 6.	H. H. Seerley	131.97
June 14.	H. H. Seerley	26.88

Total..... \$31,960.50

RECEIVED IN BUILDING FUND.

1900		
Oct. 8.	State warrant	\$10,000.00
Nov. 6.	State warrant.....	5,000.00
Dec. 1.	State warrant.....	5,000.00
1901.		
Jan. 2.	State warrant	10,000.00

March 27.	State warrant.....	10,000.00
April 4.	From library fund to correct error.....	169.80
May 2.	State warrant.....	10,000.00
June 27.	From students' contingent fund.....	6,669.27
Total.....		\$56,839.07

RECEIVED IN MILITARY INSTRUCTION FUND.

1900		
March 6.	State warrant.....	\$ 500.00
Oct. 8.	State warrant.....	300.00
1901		
Feb. 7.	State warrant.....	500.00
Total.....		\$ 1,300.00

RECEIVED IN REPAIR FUND.

1899		
Oct. 20.	State warrant.....	\$ 1,000.00
1900		
June 14.	From students' contingent fund.....	59.81
Sept. 7.	State warrant.....	750.00
Oct. 11.	State warrant.....	750.00
Oct. 27.	From summer contingent fund.....	1,000.00
April. 6.	From building fund.....	140.57
Total.....		\$ 3,700.38

RECEIVED IN SUMMER CONTINGENT FUND.

1899		
July 3.	H. H. Seerley.....	\$ 135.00
July 7.	H. H. Seerley.....	120.00
July 22.	H. H. Seerley.....	80.00
July 29.	H. H. Seerley.....	87.50
1900		
June 16.	H. H. Seerley.....	950.00
June 18.	H. H. Seerley.....	930.00
June 19.	H. H. Seerley.....	500.00
June 23.	H. H. Seerley.....	300.00
June 30.	H. H. Seerley.....	135.00
July 14.	H. H. Seerley.....	150.00
July 28.	H. H. Seerley.....	143.00
1901		
June 15.	H. H. Seerley.....	1,215.00
June 17.	H. H. Seerley.....	1,057.00
June 18.	H. H. Seerley.....	280.00
June 26.	H. H. Seerley.....	718.50
Total.....		\$ 6,801.00

RECEIVED IN SUMMER TERM FUND.

1900		
June 22.	State warrant.....	\$ 6,000.00

RECEIVED IN WATER FUND.

1900		
June 14.	From students' contingent fund.....	\$ 15.02

RECEIVED IN TEACHERS' FUND.

1899.		
Sept. 11.	State warrant.....	\$ 5.00
Sept. 11.	State warrant.....	7,125.00
Oct. 20.	State warrant.....	2,000.00
Nov. 25.	From students' contingent fund.....	4,500.00
Nov. 25.	From summer term fund.....	652.73
Dec. 11.	State warrant.....	7,125.00
Dec. 16.	From students' contingent fund.....	2,500.00
1900.		
Feb. 13.	State warrant.....	2,500.00
March 9.	State warrant.....	7,125.00
June 8.	State warrant.....	7,125.00
June 9.	Error order, 289 April 21, 1900.....	10.00
June 14.	From students' contingent fund.....	4,352.27
Sept. 7.	State warrant.....	7,125.00
Oct. 19.	State warrant.....	4,000.00
Oct. 27.	From students' contingent fund.....	5,000.00
Dec. 1.	State warrant.....	4,000.00
Dec. 4.	From students' contingent fund.....	1,000.00
Dec. 20.	State warrant.....	7,125.00
1901.		
Feb. 14.	State warrant.....	4,000.00
March 7.	State warrant.....	7,125.00
May 2.	State warrant.....	4,500.00
June 5.	State warrant.....	7,125.00
June 27.	From students' contingent fund.....	2,950.00
Total.....		\$ 98,970.00
Total receipts.....		\$254,559.16

DISBURSEMENTS.

Orders paid on building fund.....	\$50,168.96	
Orders paid on contingent fund.....	36,402.65	
Orders paid on library fund.....	3,598.94	
Orders paid on literary society fund.....	30.05	
Orders paid on librarian's salary fund.....	1,600.00	
Orders paid on military instruction fund.....	1,347.17	
Orders paid on repair fund.....	3,314.14	
Orders paid on students' contingent fund.....	33,110.73	
Orders paid on summer contingent fund.....	7,519.00	
Orders paid on summer term fund.....	5,897.42	
Orders paid on teachers' fund.....	98,628.75	
Orders paid on water fund.....	104.49	
Total disbursements.....		\$241,722.30
Leaving balance cash on hand.....		\$ 12,836.86

Divided into funds as follows:

Building fund.....	\$ 6,670.11
Contingent fund.....	955.29
Library fund.....	861.18
Literary society fund.....	226.30
Repair fund.....	456.82
Summer contingent fund.....	3,270.50
Summer term fund.....	102.53
Teachers' fund.....	341.25

Total.....	\$12,884.03
Military instruction fund overdrawn, deduct.....	47.17

Leaves net cash..... \$ 12,836.86

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. N. SILLIMAN,
Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To the Board of Trustees of the Iowa State Normal School:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit a summary of the orders issued by me on the several funds for the biennial period ending June 30, 1901.

TEACHERS' FUND.	
Orders issued during 1899-00.....	\$ 45,190.00
Orders issued during 1900-01.....	53,428.75
Total.....	\$ 98,618.75
CONTINGENT FUND.	
Orders issued during 1899-00.....	\$ 15,111.04
Orders issued during 1900-01.....	21,315.33
Total.....	\$ 36,426.37
LIBRARY FUND.	
Orders issued during 1899-00.....	\$ 1,420.79
Orders issued during 1900-01.....	2,178.15
Total.....	\$ 3,598.94
LIBRARIANS' SALARY FUND.	
Orders issued during 1899-00.....	\$ 5,000.00
Orders issued during 1900-01.....	1,100.00
Total.....	\$ 1,600.00
REPAIR FUND.	
Orders issued during 1899-00.....	\$ 1,701.07
Orders issued during 1900-01.....	1,472.50
Total.....	\$ 3,173.57
STUDENTS' CONTINGENT FUND.	
Orders issued during 1899-00.....	\$ 13,959.35
Orders issued during 1900-00.....	19,151.38
Total.....	\$ 33,110.73
WATER FUND.	
Orders issued during 1899-00.....	\$ 104.49

MILITARY INSTRUCTION FUND.

Orders issued during 1899-00.....	\$	500.00
Orders issued during 1900-01.....		847.17
Total.....	\$	1,347.17

LITERARY SOCIETIES' FUND.

Orders issued during 1899-00.....	\$	30.05
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SUMMER TERM FUND.

Orders issued during 1900-01.....	\$	5,897.42
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SUMMER TERM CONTINGENT FUND.

Orders issued during 1899-00.....	\$	4,411.00
Orders issued during 1900-01.....		3,108.00
Total.....	\$	7,519.00

NEW BUILDING FUND.

Orders issued during 1900-01.....	\$	58,468.91
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SUMMARY OF ORDERS ISSUED.

Teachers' fund.....	\$	98,618.75
Contingent fund.....		36,426.37
Library fund.....		3,598.94
Librarians' salary fund.....		1,600.00
Repair fund.....		3,173.57
Students' contingent fund.....		33,110.73
Water fund.....		104.49
Military instruction fund.....		1,347.17
Literary societies' fund.....		30.05
Summer term fund.....		5,897.42
Summer term contingent fund.....		7,519.00
New building fund.....		58,468.91
Total.....	\$	249,895.40

There will be noticed some differences between the amounts of the orders issued by me and the amounts paid by the Treasurer. These differences arise in this way: In the Teachers' Fund, an order was entered on his books for \$10.00 more than it called for, hence the discrepancy. In the Contingent Fund, the Treasurer paid an order for \$26.28, issued by me in the preceding biennial period, and there was one order for \$50.00 issued by me not presented for payment. In the Repair Fund, an order was drawn on the Building Fund for \$140.57 by mistake, and in correcting the error his account shows this order as paid out of the Repair Fund, and credited back to it.

In the Building Fund orders were issued in excess of the amount received with the understanding that they should not be presented for payment until October, 1901.

Respectfully submitted

A. GRUNDY,

Secretary.