

| | |
|--|--------|
| Charles H. Cogswell, M. D., professor of obstetrics and diseases of women..... | \$ 535 |
| Frank J. Newberry, M. D., O. et A. Chir., professor of ophthalmology, otology and paedology | 300 |
| George Royal, M. D., professor of materia medica and therapeutics..... | 950 |
| D. W. Dickinson, M. D., assistant to the chair of theory and practice..... | |
| Theodore L. Hazard, M. D., assistant in obstetrics and gynecology..... | |
| Fred J. Becker, M. D., assistant to the chair of surgery..... | |
| Ralph W. Homan, M. D., assistant to the chair of ophthalmology, etc..... | |
| William O. Seeman, M. D., house-surgeon..... | 100 |
| Adele P. Kimball, matron..... | |

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|--|-------|
| A. O. Hunt, professor of operative and prosthetic dentistry..... | 3,000 |
| F. T. Breen, M. D., D. D. S., professor of clinical dentistry and special therapeutics | 1,000 |
| W. S. Hosford, A. B., D. D. S., professor of physiology and assistant professor of dental prosthesis and orthodontia..... | 1,500 |
| A. M. Harlan, A. M., M. D., D. D. S., lecturer on dental materia medica and ther- apeutics | 500 |
| T. L. James, D. D. S., lecturer and demonstrator of special histology | 300 |
| W. H. Deford, M. D., D. D. S., lecturer on special pathology and hygiene | 200 |
| C. C. Nutting, A. M., lecturer on comparative odontography..... | |
| R. W. Baldwin, D. D. S., assistant demonstrator of dental technology and lecturer on regional anotomy..... | 450 |
| A. E. Rogers, D. D. S., assistant demonstrator of dental technology..... | 675 |
| W. G. Clark, D. D. S., demonstrator of porcelain work..... | |
| Frank B. James, assistant demonstrator of dental technology | 160 |
| Tibbie Church, clerk | 350 |

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY.

| | |
|--|-------|
| Emil L. Boerner, Ph. G., professor of pharmacy and dean of the faculty..... | 2,000 |
| Thomas H. McBride, A. M., professor of botany and director of the microscopical laboratory..... | 300 |
| Charles S. Chase, A. M., M. D., professor of materia medica..... | 100 |
| Lula Beall Jester, assistant in pharmacy..... | 200 |
| Georgia Knapp, assistant in pharmacy..... | 240 |

OFFICERS AND ASSISTANTS.

| | |
|--|-------|
| Charles A. Schaeffer, president..... | 5,000 |
| William J. Haddock, secretary..... | 2,000 |
| J. W. Rich, librarian | 1,500 |
| Lovell Swisher, treasurer..... | 800 |
| Emma Haddock, clerk | 500 |
| Alice B. Chase, stenographer..... | 325 |
| Bertha G. Ridgway, assistant librarian | 500 |
| Organist in chapel..... | 25 |
| Band instructor | 150 |

JANITORS AND EMPLOYES.

| | |
|--|----------|
| George Tomlin, general janitor, per month..... | 40 |
| William Green, medical janitor, per month | 40 |
| William Barry, fireman and laborer | See note |
| James Klema, fireman, etc., chemical building, per month..... | 35 |
| Christ Larsen, chemical building janitor, per month..... | 30 |
| Will Matthes, night fireman, per month | 35 |
| John Carville, science hall janitor, per month..... | 25 |
| Edward A. Spracker, dental janitor, per month..... | 30 |
| Ellen Hennessy, dental sweeper, etc., per month..... | 20 |
| Mary J. Bolton, sweeper, etc., per month..... | 17 |
| Mary Churchill, sweeper, etc., per month..... | 17 |
| Lydia A. Rogers, sweeper, etc., per month..... | 17 |
| Homeopathic hospital janitor, per month..... | 20 |
| James Barry, watchman, per month..... | 36 |
| Alexander Patrick, Clinton street building janitor, per month..... | 20 |

NOTE—The scrubbing women, when extra scrubbing is required, are paid \$1 for ten hours' work. The general fireman for the main building receives \$1.75 per day for twelve hours, and a less sum for fewer hours. Laborers, when required, are paid the usual wages for similar work.

Tenth Biennial Report

OF THE

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

AT

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.

SCHOOL YEARS 1893-4 AND 1894-5.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES:
F. R. CONAWAY, STATE PRINTER.
1895.

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA, September 1, 1895.

To His Excellency, FRANK D. JACKSON, Governor of Iowa:

SIR—As required by section 9, of chapter 129, of the laws of the Sixteenth General Assembly, as amended by chapter 64, of the laws of the Twenty-second General Assembly, the Board of Directors of the State Normal School at Cedar Falls herewith transmit their report for the biennial period ending June 30, 1895.

Respectfully submitted.

A. GRUNDY,
Secretary.

HENRY SABIN,
President.

IOWA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HENRY SABIN, *ex-officio*, Des Moines, Superintendent Public Instruction.
J. W. SATTERTHWAIT, Mt. Pleasant..... } Term expires June
E. R. MOORE, Anamosa..... } 1, 1896.
J. W. JARNAGIN, Montezuma..... } Term expires June
W. W. MONTGOMERY, Red Oak..... } 1, 1898.
I. J. McDUFFIE, Le Mars..... } Term expires June
EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cedar Falls..... } 1, 1900.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD, 1895-96.

HENRY SABIN, *ex-officio*, Des Moines.....*President*
H. N. SILLIMAN, Cedar Falls.....*Treasurer*
A. GRUNDY, Cedar Falls.....*Secretary*

STANDING COMMITTEES, 1895-96.

Executive Committee—E. Townsend, J. W. Jarnagin, E. R. Moore.
Teachers' Committee—J. W. Jarnagin, E. R. Moore, W. W. Montgomery.
Finance Committee—J. W. Satterthwait, W. W. Montgomery, I. J. McDuffie.
Building Committee—E. Townsend, I. J. McDuffie, Henry Sabin.

CALENDAR.

1895—

- September 10, Tuesday—Enrollment and entrance examinations.
September 11, Wednesday—Fall term recitations begin.
December 18, Wednesday—Fall term ends.

WINTER VACATION—THREE WEEKS.

1896—

- January 7, Tuesday—Enrollment and entrance examinations.
January 8, Wednesday—Winter term recitations begin.
March 25, Wednesday—Winter term ends.

SPRING VACATION—ONE WEEK.

- April 1, Wednesday—Enrollment and entrance examinations.
April 2, Thursday—Spring term recitations begin.
June 21, Sunday, 4 P. M.—Baccalaureate address.
June 22, Monday, 3 P. M.—Review of cadet battalion.
June 22, Monday, 8 P. M.—Annual address.
June 23, Tuesday, 9:30 A. M.—Anniversary of literary societies.
June 23, Tuesday, 2 P. M.—Anniversary of alumni association.
June 24, Wednesday, 9:30 A. M.—Class day exercises.
June 24, Wednesday, 2 P. M.—Commencement exercises.

SUMMER VACATION.

- September 8, Tuesday—Fall term begins.

FACULTY.

HOMER H. SEERLEY, A. M., President,
Professor of Psychology and Didactics.

MOSES W. BARTLETT, A. M.,
Professor of English Language and Literature.

D. SANDS WRIGHT, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

ANNA E. MCGOVERN, B. S.,
Professor of Methods.

ALBERT LOUGHRIDGE, A. M.,
Professor of Latin Language.

ABBOTT C. PAGE, PH. B.,
Professor of Physical Science.

MELVIN F. AREY, A. M.,
Professor of Natural Science.

LEONARD W. PARISH, A. M.,
Professor of Political Science and Didactics.

WILLIAM A. DINWIDDIE, U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

MARGARET BAKER, B. S.,
Professor of Elocution and Physical Culture.

*EMMA M. RIDLEY, PH. B.,
Professor of History.

MARION MCFARLAND, B. L.,
Professor of Applied English.

GEORGE W. SAMSON, M. S.,
Professor of Psychology and Didactics.

ARTHUR W. RICH, PH. B.,
Professor of Arithmetic and Bookkeeping.

†SARA M. RIGGS, B. L.,
Professor of History.

ETTA SUPLEE,
Supervisor of Training School—Primary Department.

IDA L. SCHELL, PH. B.,
Supervisor of Training School—Advanced Department.

JULIA E. CURTISS,
Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

NELLIE B. WALLBANK, B. DL.,
Instructor in English Language.

* On leave of absence for a year for post graduate study.

† Supplying for year 1895-96.

FACULTY.--CONTINUED.

CHARLES A. FREDERICK, M. DI.,
Instructor in Physical Science.

ROBERT FULLERTON, M. DI.,
Instructor in Vocal Music.

HENRIETTA THORNTON,
Instructor in Drawing.

JENNIE E. CURTIS,
Instructor in Geography.

MYRA E. CALL, A. M.,
Instructor in Latin.

BERTHA L. PATT,
Instructor in Penmanship and Drawing.

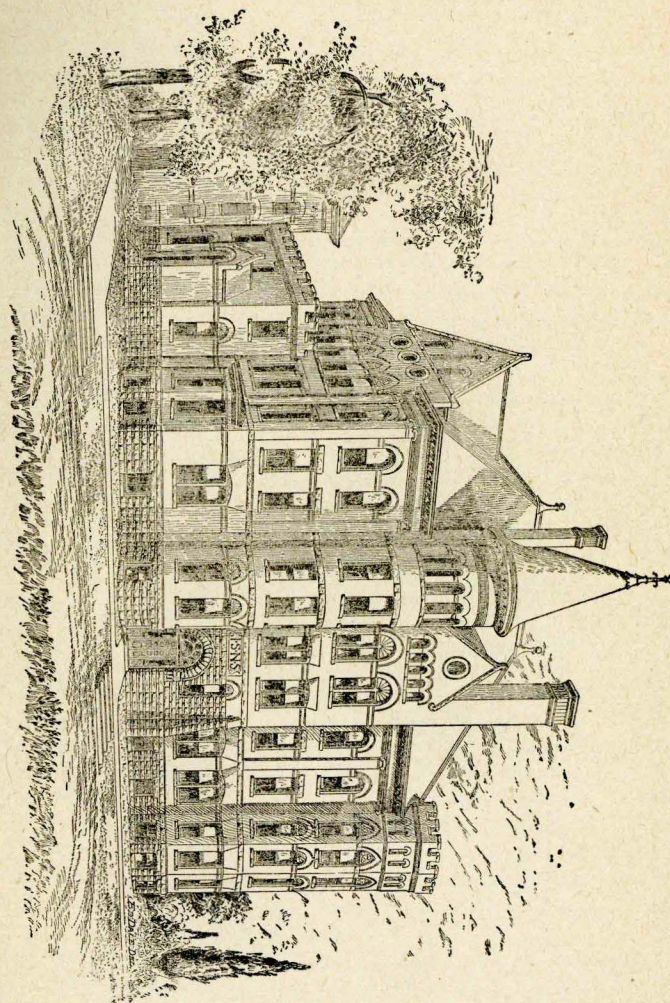
G. W. WALTERS, M. S.,
Instructor in Mathematics.

EVA L. GREGG,
General Assistant.

KATHERINE SCHELL,
President's Secretary.

ANNA M. BAKER,
Librarian.

CENTRAL HALL. Erected in 1895.



REPORT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SALARIES PAID 1893-94.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| H. H. Seerley | \$ 2,200.00 |
| M. W. Bartlett | 1,600.00 |
| D. S. Wright | 1,600.00 |
| Albert Loughridge | 1,600.00 |
| M. F. Arey | 1,600.00 |
| A. C. Page | 1,600.00 |
| L. W. Parish | 1,600.00 |
| Anna E. McGovern | 1,200.00 |
| Alice C. King | 1,000.00 |
| Emma M. Ridley | 1,000.00 |
| Margaret Baker | 750.00 |
| Marion McFarland | 750.00 |
| Nellie B. Wallbank | 750.00 |
| Nellie F. Anderson | 650.00 |
| Eva Benham | 650.00 |
| Mary E. Simmons | 600.00 |
| Julia E. Curtiss | 500.00 |
| W. A. Dinwiddie | 500.00 |
| Total | \$ 20,150.00 |

SALARIES PAID 1894-95.

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| H. H. Seerley | \$ 2,200.00 |
| M. W. Bartlett | 1,600.00 |
| D. S. Wright | 1,600.00 |
| Albert Loughridge | 1,600.00 |
| M. F. Arey | 1,600.00 |
| A. C. Page | 1,600.00 |
| L. W. Parish | 1,600.00 |
| G. W. Samson | 1,400.00 |
| Anna E. McGovern | 1,200.00 |
| Alice C. King | 1,000.00 |
| Emma M. Ridley | 1,000.00 |
| Emma M. Dahlin | 1,000.00 |
| A. W. Rich | 1,000.00 |
| Margaret Baker | 900.00 |
| Marion McFarland | 900.00 |
| Etta Suplee | 800.00 |
| Nellie B. Wallbank | 750.00 |
| Mary E. Simmons | 750.00 |
| Nellie F. Anderson | 700.00 |
| C. A. Frederick | 600.00 |
| Julia E. Curtiss | 500.00 |

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| W. A. Dinwiddie..... | 500.00 |
| Robert Fullerton, tutor..... | 145.00 |
| E. G. Copeland, tutor..... | 144.00 |
| Total..... | \$ 24,889.00 |

SALARIES ALLOWED 1895-96.

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| H. H. Seerley..... | \$ 2,300.00 |
| M. W. Bartlett..... | 1,600.00 |
| D. S. Wright..... | 1,600.00 |
| Albert Loughridge..... | 1,600.00 |
| M. F. Arey..... | 1,600.00 |
| A. C. Page..... | 1,600.00 |
| L. W. Parish..... | 1,500.00 |
| G. W. Samson..... | 1,200.00 |
| Anna E. McGovern..... | 1,100.00 |
| A. W. Rich..... | 1,000.00 |
| G. W. Walters..... | 1,000.00 |
| Ida L. Schell..... | 900.00 |
| Sara M. Riggs..... | 900.00 |
| Margaret Baker..... | 900.00 |
| Marion McFarland..... | 900.00 |
| Etta Suplee..... | 800.00 |
| Nellie B. Wallbank..... | 800.00 |
| Henrietta Thornton..... | 700.00 |
| Myra E. Call..... | 650.00 |
| C. A. Frederick..... | 600.00 |
| Jennie E. Curtis..... | 600.00 |
| Bertha L. Patt..... | 600.00 |
| Eva L. Gregg..... | 550.00 |
| Robert Fullerton..... | 200.00 |
| Julia E. Curtiss..... | 200.00 |
| Total..... | \$ 26,800.00 |

APPROPRIATIONS.

The Twenty-fifth General Assembly made the following appropriations for the support of the State Normal School at Cedar Falls for the biennial period of 1894-95:

| | |
|--|----------|
| Librarian..... | \$ 1,000 |
| Military instruction..... | 1,000 |
| Repairs and contingent fund, additional for two years..... | 5,000 |
| Teachers' fund, additional for two years..... | 10,000 |
| Library and apparatus..... | 3,000 |
| New school building..... | 30,000 |

Before the appropriations above named were made the general assembly had made permanent appropriations for the school as follows:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| For payment of teachers, annually..... | \$ 17,500 |
| For contingent expenses, annually..... | 3,000 |

The money appropriated for the payment of teachers, repairs, and contingent expenses has not been sufficient to meet the necessary demands upon these funds, as will appear from the following statement. During the biennial period of 1894 and 1895, the board has paid to teachers the sum of \$44,244. The appropriation made by the general assembly for the payment of teachers' salaries during the first year of this period was \$17,500, and for the second year, \$22,500, so that the sum paid on account of teachers' salaries for the biennial period of 1894-95 exceeded the amount appropriated for that purpose in the sum of \$4,244. During the school year ending in June, 1895, the board paid to teachers, military instruction not included, the sum of \$25,594.

The board has employed teachers for the ensuing school year whose salaries amount in the aggregate, excluding salary of the military instructor, to \$26,800. The name of each teacher so employed and the salary agreed to be paid appear in this report. The total sum which has been appropriated by the general assembly for the payment of teachers during the ensuing year is \$22,500, being \$4,300 less than the amount required. This sum of \$22,500 is made up as follows:

The Twenty-third General Assembly appropriated annually for the payment of teachers the sum of \$15,000. The Twenty-fourth General Assembly made an additional annual appropriation for the same purpose of \$2,500. The Twenty-fifth General Assembly appropriated for the payment of teachers for two years the sum of \$10,000, one-half of which was made available for each year of the biennial period of 1894-95; therefore, at the close of the present school year, ending in June, 1896, unless the general assembly shall make other appropriations for the payment of teachers, the board will have at its command for that purpose only the sum of \$17,500.

Several additional teachers are greatly needed at once. In connection with this matter the board refers with approval to the statement made in his report by President Seerley under titles, The Amount of Work Done and The Teaching Force. For the payment of teachers, the board recommends an additional annual endowment of \$11,000. This additional endowment would place at the disposal of the board annually, for the payment of teachers, the sum of \$28,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Before the beginning of the present biennial period the general assembly had appropriated for contingent expenses

annually the sum of \$3,000. The last general assembly made a special appropriation for repairs and contingent expenses for two years of \$5,000, so that the board has had at its disposal, on account of the appropriations so made for the payment of contingent expenses during the first year of the last biennial period, the sum of \$3,000, and during the second year for repairs and contingent expenses, the sum of \$5,500, or for the biennial period in all the sum of \$8,500.

During that period the board has been compelled to pay out, on account of contingent expenses, the sum of \$19,453.83, and on account of repairs the sum of \$2,549.46, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$22,003.29. Thus it will be seen that the expenses, on account of repairs and contingent fund, exceed the amount appropriated in the sum of \$13,503.29.

The expense connected with the use of the new building will largely increase the contingent expenses. The rapid increase in the number of students who have attended the Normal school explains the increased expense account.

The following table shows the increase since the year 1887:

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| 1887, number enrolled..... | 435 |
| 1888, number enrolled..... | 432 |
| 1889, number enrolled..... | 541 |
| 1890, number enrolled..... | 657 |
| 1891, number enrolled..... | 746 |
| 1892, number enrolled..... | 706 |
| 1893, number enrolled..... | 713 |
| 1894, number enrolled..... | 708 |
| 1895, number enrolled..... | 888 |

The deficiencies before referred to in the teachers' and contingent funds have been met by requiring each student to pay an annual contingent fee of ten dollars. The fees so collected were originally intended to be used in the purchase of apparatus and materials for the school laboratories, and in other ways for the special benefit of students, and the general improvement of the school and school grounds. The board recommends an additional annual appropriation of \$8,000 for contingent expenses, or \$16,000 for the biennial period.

REPAIRS.

The floors in many of the class rooms and halls are worn out and must be relaid. The entire third story of the building first occupied by the school needs to be remodeled and repaired so that it may be converted into assembly rooms to be used by the literary societies of the school. Both of the old buildings

need to be repainted, and many other repairs are needed. The board recommends an annual appropriation of \$2,500 for repairs.

BOILER HOUSE, BOILERS, AND STEAM HEATING.

The boilers heretofore used in heating the school buildings have been in use twenty years. They have just been inspected by a competent engineer. They are greatly worn, and quite thin, and are liable to give out at any time during cold weather. They cannot be repaired so as to put them in good condition. A new boiler has been purchased to heat the new building, and a temporary boiler house has been constructed with a view to placing all the boilers that may be needed, in a boiler house of sufficient capacity to protect the entire steam heating plant. The board recommends an appropriation for a new boiler house, new boilers, and steam heating of \$5,000.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

Instruction in chemistry and chemical experimental work is now conducted in one of the school buildings. Foul gases, odors and smoke, escaping from the laboratory penetrate the halls and class rooms to such an extent that students and teachers are thereby greatly annoyed and hindered in their work, and there is also danger of fire from this source. Instruction in chemistry without experimental work is of little value. A separate building constructed solely with reference to chemical instruction and work is greatly needed. The board recommends for the construction of a chemical laboratory and the purchase of apparatus, a special appropriation of \$6,000.

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The science of biology cannot be successfully taught without the use of microscopes, cases for preserving specimens, tables whose tops are covered with slate, and other apparatus. The board recommends for the equipment of a biological laboratory an appropriation of \$1,500.

LIBRARY.

The appropriations heretofore made for the library have been so small that the board has not been able to procure the books needed to make a good working library for students of the school, and the number of students has increased to such an extent that extra copies of many books must be purchased. The board recommends an annual appropriation of \$2,500 for the library.

LIBRARY FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.

The library room, located in the new building, is 71x47 feet, and the ceiling is 16 feet high. This room is well lighted, and is in every respect a beautiful and noble room. The furniture in the old library, consisting of tables, desks, book cases, chairs and other apparatus and fixtures, is old, much worn, and not adapted to the use of the new library room. The board recommends for the purchase of new furniture, tables, book cases, apparatus and fixtures for the new library, a special appropriation of \$2,500.

LIBRARIAN AND ASSISTANT.

The librarian needs an assistant. One person cannot do the work required in the manner that it ought to be done. The board therefore recommends an annual appropriation to pay the librarian and an assistant, in the sum of \$1,000.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION AND EXPENSES.

For military instruction and expenses connected with military work, the board recommends an annual appropriation of \$750.

ASSEMBLY ROOM.

The assembly room or chapel now in use is located in South hall. Owing to the manner in which that building is constructed, the assembly room cannot be enlarged. This room will comfortably seat 550 students. When it was constructed the board believed it to be of sufficient size to accommodate all the students who would attend the school.

At the present time a large portion of the students are compelled to attend chapel exercises in two of the class rooms. The present arrangement is very unsatisfactory to both students and teachers, and ought to be discontinued if possible. During all public exercises of the school the present assembly room will not furnish seats for more than one-third of those who desire to attend.

The board therefore asks for a special appropriation of \$25,000 to build an assembly room or chapel of sufficient size to accommodate all of the students who attend the Normal school.

SEWER AND SEWERAGE.

The Twenty-fourth General Assembly appropriated \$5,000 for sewer and extension of sewer. That appropriation, with the exception of a small portion which has been used in mak-

ing a survey for a new sewer and in repairing the old, has not been drawn, and was granted by the Twenty-fifth General Assembly to the Normal school for other purposes. The survey which the board caused to be made for the location of the sewer proved that the only practical route for a sewer from the Normal school buildings would cross and interfere with the water supply of Cedar Falls. The board was threatened by the city of Cedar Falls with proceedings by injunction, and finally decided not to proceed further in the matter. At the present time the sewage is discharged through a pipe into the drybed of what was formerly a small brook that flowed into the Cedar river. At the time the plan was adopted there were no persons living in the vicinity of the mouth of the sewer, and there was sufficient water flowing in the brook to convey the sewage into the Cedar river. Since the sewer was constructed a number of families have built houses near the point of discharge, and the sewer is a source of great discomfort and annoyance to them, and some of them have threatened legal proceedings. The city of Cedar Falls is about to construct a system of sewerage, and it offers to permit the board to connect a sewer with its system, and to bear all expense of keeping the sewer outside of the school grounds in repair during the future for the sum of \$5,000. The board feels that it ought not to continue its present system and that the offer of the city is fair and reasonable. It therefore recommends a special appropriation for sewer and extension of sewer of \$5,000.

NEW BUILDING.

Rapid progress has been made in the construction of the new building. It will be completed and ready for use at the beginning of the winter term of the school, and the board is pleased to add that its cost will not exceed the appropriation therefor.

The uniform and steady increase in the number of students who attend the Normal school proves that the school is doing faithful and efficient work.

The board desires to commend all the instructors for the learning, zeal, and ability which they bring to their work, and for the faithful and conscientious manner in which they perform their duties.

There is perfect harmony between the teachers and students and officers of the school, and all are earnestly striving for the

best possible results. At the present time there are over eight hundred students attending the Normal School, and before the close of the next biennial period that number will undoubtedly be increased to one thousand.

The appropriations asked for to pay teachers' salaries and contingent expenses are based upon the total sums of money paid for those purposes during the last biennial period. The other appropriations asked for are based upon the opinions and statements of persons competent to inform the board with respect to the cost and values of the things asked for.

A summary of the appropriations asked for is as follows:

ADDITIONAL FOR BIENNIAL PERIOD.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Teachers' fund..... | \$ 22,000 |
| Contingent fund..... | 16,000 |
| Library..... | 5,000 |
| Repairs..... | 5,000 |
| Librarian and assistant..... | 2,000 |
| Military instruction and expenses..... | 1,500 |

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Assembly room and chapel..... | \$ 25,000 |
| Chemical laboratory..... | 6,000 |
| Boiler house, boilers and steam heating..... | 5,000 |
| Sewer and extension of sewer..... | 5,000 |
| Library furniture, cases, tables and fixtures..... | 2,500 |
| Biological laboratory..... | 1,500 |

Respectfully submitted.

Board of Directors,

By its Committee:

I. J. McDUFFIE,

J. W. JARNAGIN,

EDWARD TOWNSEND,

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

To the Honorable Board of Directors Iowa State Normal School:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to present herewith the tenth report of the Iowa State Normal School, for the biennial period ending June 30, 1895.

Cedar Falls, July 1, 1895.

HOMER H. SEERLEY,
President.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

I. ENROLLMENT BY COURSES AND BY CLASSES.

| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. |
|--|----------|----------|
| 1. Professional courses—college graduates..... | 3 | 2 |
| 2. Post-graduate..... | 2 | 2 |
| 3. Specials—advanced students..... | 10 | 7 |
| 4. Regular courses: | | |
| Fourth year class..... | 47 | 44 |
| Third year class..... | 92 | 79 |
| Second year class..... | 114 | 149 |
| First year class..... | 289 | 390 |
| 5. High school graduate courses: | | |
| Second year class..... | 53 | 61 |
| First year class..... | 98 | 119 |
| 6. Special primary course..... | --- | 36 |
| 7. Training school department: | | |
| Preparatory students..... | 92 | 70 |
| Training school pupils..... | 72 | 91 |
| Total | 872 | 1,049 |

II. ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS AS TO SEX.

| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Men, Normal department..... | 231 | 276 |
| Women, Normal department..... | 477 | 612 |
| Total | 708 | 888 |

III. DEGREES CONFERRED AND CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Master of didactics..... | 41 | 38 |
| Bachelor of didactics..... | 105 | 83 |
| Primary teacher's certificate..... | --- | 11 |
| Total | 146 | 132 |

NOTE.—The December section of class 1895, is yet to receive degrees and certificates, adding fifteen or more to 1894-95.

IV. COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL REPORT.

| ENROLLMENT. | 1887 | 1888 | 1889 | 1890 | 1891 | 1892 | 1893 | 1894 | 1895 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| College graduates | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Fourth year class | 4 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 24 | 28 | 38 | 47 | 44 |
| Third year class | 24 | 32 | 41 | 45 | 56 | 80 | 82 | 92 | 79 |
| Second year class | 65 | 58 | 76 | 94 | 114 | 122 | 146 | 114 | 149 |
| First year class | 342 | 314 | 371 | 431 | 454 | 378 | 300 | 289 | 390 |
| HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES. | | | | | | | | | |
| Second year class | | | 12 | 19 | 23 | 36 | 47 | 53 | 61 |
| First year class | | 20 | 29 | 49 | 73 | 62 | 99 | 98 | 119 |
| Special primary course | | | | | | | | | 36 |
| Special students | | | | | | | | 12 | 8 |
| Total | 435 | 432 | 541 | 657 | 746 | 706 | 713 | 708 | 888 |
| ENROLLMENT AS TO SEX. | | | | | | | | | |
| Men | 117 | 122 | 165 | 217 | 216 | 191 | 214 | 231 | 276 |
| Women | 318 | 310 | 376 | 440 | 530 | 515 | 499 | 477 | 612 |
| Total | 435 | 432 | 541 | 657 | 746 | 706 | 713 | 708 | 888 |
| GRADUATES. | | | | | | | | | |
| Masters of didactics | 4 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 21 | 26 | 29 | 41 | 38 |
| Bachelors of didactics | 21 | 23 | 45 | 50 | 57 | 82 | 99 | 105 | 81 |
| Total | 25 | 31 | 53 | 65 | 78 | 108 | 128 | 146 | 119 |
| Certificates of training in teaching issued to graduates for special work | | | | | | | | 91 | 39 |
| Primary teachers completing course | | | | | | | | | 11 |
| Total | | | | | | | | 91 | 50 |

COMMENTS UPON THE STATISTICS.

The growth and development of the school in every department has been very marked during the past nine years, as reference to the comparative statistical table will show. The growth is indicated by the number enrolled in the nine years. This has increased in spite of the legislation that time and again has modified and increased the conditions for entrance, the lowest possible entrance of scholarship now being that of a high school graduate or of a teacher holding a second-class certificate. From the present rate of increase, there will be 1,000 students in attendance at the close of the next biennial period. The development is shown by the large increase in the number of graduates from the several courses, and by the increase in the number of courses offered. The advanced students in attendance, as compared with the first year students of the regular courses, have been demanding that the work

should increase in accordance with this development. Another thing worthy of consideration is that this school is patronized by men and women and not by children. Its membership is made up largely of teachers that have been in actual school work in the state. Of the enrollment in 1894-95, a total of 888, 574 students, or 65 per cent, were persons with experience as teachers. The average experience of this class has been 6 8-10 terms, while the number that have taught twelve or more terms is 95. The average age of the men is nearly 22 years, and the average age of the women is but slightly less, showing a maturity of mind that probably can not be equaled in any other Iowa school of equivalent grade. With the majority of those enrolled the question of becoming a teacher is not an uncertain one, as they have already taught enough to know their own promise in the educational field, and are fitting themselves for more remunerative labor and for better service. This age of the students makes prominent the fact that the majority of those enrolled are dependent upon their own resources, and are paying their expenses while they are preparing themselves to go into the school work of the state and help educate the people. Of the class of 1895 seven were enrolled as students nine years ago, and had been in attendance at the school from time to time since 1886, as their income from their work would permit, being therefore continuously teaching and going to school. These statistics, as well as the catalog, show that a large number of the students instructed in this school are country school teachers, and a large number of those enrolled in the first year of the course do not finish more than that at any one time, and then return to the country schools to teach. At least 500 enrolled in the year 1894-95 will not be in school the next year, but will be teaching in the country districts of Iowa, saving their wages with the hope of returning before long to continue their education.

The percentages of increase in advanced students, comparing the last five biennial periods, have been as follows:

| BIENNIAL PERIODS. | INCREASE. |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1887-1889 over 1885-1887 | sixty-three per cent |
| 1889-1891 over 1887-1889 | eighty per cent. |
| 1891-1893 over 1889-1891 | forty-three per cent |
| 1893-1895 over 1891-1893 | fifteen per cent. |

During the same time the increase in graduates from the several degree courses of the institution has been as follows:

| BIENNIAL PERIODS. | INCREASE. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1887-1889 over 1885-1887..... | ninety per cent. |
| 1889-1891 over 1887-1889..... | seventy per cent. |
| 1891-1893 over 1889-1891..... | forty-eight per cent. |
| 1893-1895 over 1891-1893..... | nineteen per cent. |

In addition to the persons who graduate from the school and receive their diplomas and degrees, there are courses that do not confer degrees and from which the students receive only certificates. Of these courses, the one for primary teachers was opened during the past year. Thirty-six have been enrolled and eleven have completed the course and received credentials certifying to their special preparation. This course is confined solely to the training of first primary teachers, and having just begun, will be able to show a great development by the close of another period. It is also the plan of the management to open a school for the training of kindergartners at as early a date as circumstances will permit. At present, only such kindergarten work is taught as is suited to be a part of the course of study for first primary schools.

THE WORK OF THE BIENNIAL PERIOD.

I. THE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE COURSES.

During the past year the courses of study provided for high school graduates have been extended so as to cover all the subjects required by law for state diplomas and at the same time allow preferences in Latin, English, science and history. These courses have been so well patronized during the biennial period that it has also been necessary to arrange a new course, called in the catalog, the science course. As a consequence of these conditions, the school work is being made better and better and the teachers are getting the preparation they desire. To show the standing of these courses as to grade, it is only necessary to state that graduates from any of these are admitted to junior classification at the State University and other standard schools of high grade within and without the state, on the presentation of a certificate signed by our faculty. This new department to the school for high school graduates has developed until it has within its province as much work as is found in the regular school established years ago.

II. THE TRAINING SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Three years ago this department was organized and opened for the first. It was quite difficult to start such a department, due to the fact that there was such a limited number of children in the neighborhood of the Normal school. At the opening of the department, a village began to spring up about the school, and with this as an aid, the number of children has greatly increased until this last year there have been enrolled under instruction in this department 110, belonging to the immediate district with which the Normal school has a contract. In addition to these, are persons who have fallen below the grade and are at least fifteen years of age, admitted to this department on the paying of a tuition fee, so that a number of others have been instructed through the training school. The school opened with a single supervisor to do the critic work and supervise the teaching done by the students. At the close

of the second year the department had so grown in numbers of pupils enrolled and in the number of student teachers being trained, that it was found necessary to divide the school and secure an additional supervisor. The development in this line of work has exceeded any expectation that the management had at the beginning, and the results have been so marked that it is reasonably assured that the success of the department is unquestioned, and that it is proving of marked benefit to the professional side of the school.

III. THE PRIMARY TEACHERS' COURSE.

At the opening of the school in the fall of 1894, a course of study one year in length, involving all the subjects generally necessary to the education and training of a primary teacher, was established. The first year of this new work has closed with results that justify the statement that the movement has been in the right direction and is accomplishing what is needed at the earliest possible time for actual work in primary instruction. No one is admitted except of sufficient age and scholarship, and can therefore afford to devote most of the time to specializing in the study of primary education and doing actual work in the training school. Thirty-six persons have availed themselves of the privilege granted the first year, and of these, eleven were awarded their certificates as primary teachers at the close of the year, since their efficiency and their promise by primary school educators has been so very excellent. It is the intention of this department to reject persons at the close of the first term of their training who do not prove adapted to the business or do not succeed in giving reasonable promise, so that none will be sent out from this department unless they give certain assurance of being good primary teachers.

IV. THE KINDERGARTNER COURSE.

It is the intention to establish, at an early day, a school for the training of kindergartners in connection with the other departments of the Normal school. A large amount of kindergarten work in all the common lines is now being done in connection with the work of preparing primary teachers. This is essential because of the fact that a large number of towns and cities are now requiring more or less of this kindergarten instruction in connection with their first primary schools. It is the opinion of the management that the time is really here

for a pure kindergarten to be opened at the Normal school, to train kindergartners for our schools in the state, since there is a real movement that looks forward to the time when every village, town and city will want a genuine kindergarten as preliminary to the public school system as at present organized. Steps are therefore recommended to be taken in the organization of such a department, to give Iowa teachers a chance to receive training in this state, that the free public kindergarten may have and distribute the benefits derived from such training, among our people.

V. THE AMOUNT OF WORK DONE.

The items thus far given have been specially mentioned, more because they were new movements, and have received recent consideration by the faculty, by the board of directors, and by the general assembly. In the meantime, the older departments of the school have gone on in their progress, until from two to three teachers are necessary to do the work of a department that a few years ago required but one teacher. In 1886-87 one teacher had charge of all the work in mathematics. Now it requires the time of three teachers to do the work as efficiently as it was then done. In 1887-88 two teachers were required to take entire charge of the work in English and Latin, and they had some time that could be used to assist other departments. Now there are three teachers of English language and literature work, two of Latin, and one other teacher, that devote part time to assisting the students in preparation of essays, theses and addresses. In 1886-87 one teacher managed to direct all the science work that was then done by the students in all the courses. Now there are three teachers in physical and natural science and also another in geography, while an additional one in natural science is an early necessity. Nine years ago one teacher was enabled to do all the work in history, geography and civics. Now there is enough work in ancient, medieval and modern history to occupy the full time of a teacher. There is enough work in United States history to occupy the full time of another teacher, while geography and civics are separate departments and each one has a teacher to take charge of it. These facts are given to show the growth and development of all the departments, yet it has been very difficult to keep pace with the growth and necessary demands.

THE MORE IMPORTANT NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL.

I. THE TEACHING FORCE.

The most important consideration in the making of a good, strong school is the ability of the teachers and the faculty. A normal school, undertaking to train teachers, needs the very best instructors and can not afford to have any other. It takes more than the average salary that teachers obtain to get the kind of teachers that the Normal school needs. The money necessary to secure permanent and strong teachers for the work required has not been sufficient to meet the demands in experience, in education, in training and in personality to the high degree absolutely essential. There is no doubt that a large number of the teachers accept work at low salaries because of the hope that the place tendered will grow into something permanent and more remunerative, or that it will be a stepping stone to some other school where the demand will bring a better salary. The greatest need of this institution is suitable provision for obtaining the best teachers that are qualified in experience and in education for doing the important work delegated to them.

II. LABORATORIES, APPLIANCES, APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT.

There is an absolute necessity for more laboratory room in physics, chemistry and natural science. Provision is being made in the new building to have a laboratory of natural science and it is necessary to provide for equipment in tables and apparatus as well as material essential to the management of such a department. In physical science, our shop facilities must be enlarged and our chemical laboratory ought to be in a separate building so that the gases would not penetrate the other school rooms, and render the work now done less objectionable, offensive and unhealthy. At an early date, a suitable building specially designed for physics and chemistry, with all the laboratory privileges essential, should be erected and properly equipped so as to give this department a chance to instruct efficiently the large number of students that annually resort to

it for preparation in teaching these important and practical subjects. It must also be noted that a properly equipped biological laboratory to permit students to do work in botany, physiology, geography, mineralogy and zoology, as the courses of study call for, and which all progressive schools are now endeavoring to give and which all public school teachers need to know, is essential to be at once provided. We are deficient in laboratory tables, in number and kinds of microscopes, and in other accessories, in a collection of rocks and minerals and physiology specimens for observation and for laboratory work, in all of which lines there have been marvelous developments in all educational institutions in recent years. There is also need for more geographical apparatus and for more lantern views to assist the classes to a proper knowledge of this subject. There are, in these days of photography, such extensive uses for the magic lantern as a school room accessory that a large field of education is reached when it is introduced and teachers are taught how to use the same in illustrating their work in the schools of the state.

III. LIBRARY BOOKS AND LIBRARY MANAGEMENT.

There is a growing necessity for library work and for more books in history, science, literature, civics, methods of instruction, and science and philosophy of education. The present library has been carefully selected and is most extensively used. The keeping of books in repair and the purchases necessary to replace those worn out, as well as making the additions of new and valuable publications, require considerable of expenditure from year to year. The library is at present too small in number of volumes to reach the large number of students who resort to this school, and as the school is evidently going to increase, we feel that the present books are far below the actual daily demand placed upon the library's resources. There is no department in this school that needs more attention for support and maintenance than the library. Thus far it has been impossible to properly index the library, classify the books, and make the catalog. The present force cannot do it and at the same time manage the library during the hours that it is open to students. One person, with the help of a student an hour each day, has been doing the work required for the past biennial period. It is necessary that two persons give all their attention to the management of the

library, to assist students and do the work of classifying and cataloging, and I recommend that this matter be given early and prompt attention, as it is very important in every respect.

IV. LITERARY SOCIETIES AND THE SCHOOL.

There are, regularly organized, eight literary societies, three for young men and five for young women. Two of these societies have had attic rooms assigned them in the fourth story of South hall, but these have been too small to accomplish well the work that a literary society should do. The other societies have been meeting for years in recitation rooms. It is recommended that the third story of North hall be so repaired and improved that it can be changed into three commodious society halls. The ceilings need to be raised to the girders that support the roof. Then these halls would need to be floored and the walls repaired. These could be granted to six societies, three ladies' and three gentlemen's, since they meet weekly at different times and on different days. The students would furnish and decorate these rooms, and there would be great development in the literary society work of the institution, a matter very important and very helpful. It is essential to give these societies homes for their work, as by so doing their usefulness as an educational factor would be greatly increased. This third floor has not been repaired for nineteen years, since the building has been under the control of the Normal school. It must be repaired at any rate, and since it is practically a fourth floor, as the basement floor is a full story, it is recommended that an appropriation be asked to so repair this floor as to give it to the literary societies.

V. ASSEMBLY HALL.

All large schools need an assembly hall in which to hold chapel exercises and other public assemblies. Such a hall needs to be so constructed as to insure safety, good ventilation, proper heating and satisfactory lighting. It should not be a part of any other building and should be on the ground floor so as to make such assembling more convenient, and at the same time, more safe. Our present accommodations in the matter of an assembly hall consist of a room in the third story of South hall that will seat comfortably about 550 persons. The lighting of the room is deficient because of the fact that there are two wings with adjoining rooms for recitations. The stairs are hardly of a size that give the capacity to insure safe exit

in case of accident, and the size of the room is such that at commencement time and at other public exercises there is not room for half the audience that applies for admission. The whole number of students that attend school can not be seated in this chapel. As a consequence, the students meet in several assemblies. The building of such an assembly hall at an early date should be planned, and it should be made suitable for all the occasions connected with an institution of this kind.

VI. OVERWORK IN THE FACULTY.

The large attendance, with the small number of instructors, have compelled us to require more class work of a teacher, than is reasonable. At the same time the classes have been compelled to be large in number, very frequently exceeding a number that can be efficiently taught. The good of the present work demands an increase in teaching force that will enable the reduction of the number of classes, and in addition, the number of students in a class. For the good of the work I think it essential that there be reorganization and a modified policy in this respect and the number of recitations required of a teacher be reduced.

VII. CONCLUSION.

This biennial period has been prosperous in every way. The health of the faculty and of the students has been excellent. This suburb of Cedar Falls has grown and developed very rapidly. Good boarding and lodging houses have been erected, and it is possible to-day to secure accommodations for the proper taking care of 1,000 students. The harmony and co-operation of all persons connected with the school has been very marked, and everything has helped develop and increase the usefulness of the school to the state. The moral and social standing of the students, as shown by their character and conduct, as well as their success when they leave the school to go into work, has been very gratifying, and there has been no necessity to take the time and energy of the faculty in matters of government and discipline. The success of the graduates and of the students as teachers has been very complimentary to the work in progress, and has daily increased the demand for those who come to this school and who come here with good promise of success.

Respectfully submitted.

HOMER H. SEERLEY,

President.

REPORTS
OF THE
SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

To the Board of Directors 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, 1895:

TEACHERS' FUND.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Orders issued during 1893-4..... | \$ 19,650.00 |
| Orders issued during 1894-5..... | 24,594.00 |
| Total | \$ 44,244.00 |

LIBRARY FUND.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Orders issued during 1893-4..... | \$ 571.79 |
| Orders issued during 1894-5..... | 1,282.84 |
| Total | \$ 1,854.63 |

LIBRARIAN'S SALARY FUND.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Orders issued during 1894-5..... | \$ 500.00 |
|----------------------------------|-----------|

COLD STORAGE FUND.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Orders issued during 1893-4..... | \$ 387.87 |
|----------------------------------|-----------|

CONTINGENT FUND.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Orders issued during 1893-4..... | \$ 9,801.01 |
| Orders issued during 1894-5..... | 9,652.82 |
| Total | \$ 19,453.83 |

MILITARY INSTRUCTION FUND.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Orders issued during 1893-4..... | \$ 500.00 |
| Orders issued during 1894-5..... | 500.00 |
| Total | \$ 1,000.00 |

WATER FUND.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Orders issued during 1893-4..... | \$ 101.58 |
| Orders issued during 1894-5..... | 126.01 |
| Total | \$ 227.59 |
| Returned to state treasurer..... | 300.00 |

NEW BUILDING FUND.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Orders issued during 1894-5..... | \$ 13,107.06 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|

STUDENTS' CONTINGENT FUND.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Orders issued during 1893-4..... | \$ 6,031.50 |
| Orders issued during 1894-5..... | 8,103.50 |
| Total | \$ 14,135.00 |

REPAIR FUND.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Orders issued during 1893-4..... | \$ 2,549.46 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|

SEWERAGE FUND.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Orders issued during 1893-4, being the amount returned to state treasurer | \$ 375.00 |
|---|-----------|

SUMMARY OF TOTALS.

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Teachers' fund..... | \$ 44,244.00 |
| Library fund..... | 1,854.63 |
| Librarian's salary fund..... | 500.00 |
| Cold storage fund..... | 387.87 |
| Contingent fund..... | 19,453.83 |
| Military instruction fund..... | 1,000.00 |
| Water fund, orders..... | 227.59 |
| Water fund, returned to state treasurer..... | 300.00 |
| New building fund..... | 13,107.06 |
| Students' contingent fund..... | 14,135.00 |
| Repair fund..... | 2,549.46 |
| Sewerage fund, returned to state treasurer..... | 375.00 |
| Total | \$ 98,134.44 |

Respectfully submitted.

A. GRUNDY,
Secretary.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

Of Iowa State Normal School, for biennial period ending June 30, 1895.

1893.

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| July 1. Balance on hand..... | \$ 4,346.80 |
|------------------------------|-------------|

RECEIVED IN TEACHERS' FUND.

1893.

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Sept. 13. State warrant..... | \$ 4,375.00 |
| Dec. 11. State warrant..... | 4,375.00 |

1894.

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| March 6. State warrant..... | 4,375.00 |
| June 4. State warrant..... | 4,375.00 |
| Oct. 4. State warrant..... | 4,375.00 |
| Dec. 6. State warrant..... | 4,375.00 |
| Dec. 14. State warrant..... | 2,000.00 |

1895.

| | |
|--|----------|
| March 4. State warrant..... | 4,375.00 |
| April 19. Students' contingent fund..... | 2,308.00 |
| April 19. State warrant..... | 3,000.00 |
| June 4. State warrant..... | 4,375.00 |

Total \$ 42,308.00

RECEIVED IN CONTINGENT FUND.

1893.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Sept. 13. State warrant..... | \$ 750.00 |
| Sept. 21. Students' contingent fund..... | 660.47 |
| Dec. 11. State warrant..... | 750.00 |
| Dec. 15. H. H. Seerley..... | 58.40 |

1894.

| | |
|--|----------|
| March 6. State warrant..... | 750.00 |
| March 22. H. H. Seerley..... | 46.42 |
| April 14. A. Grundy from A. C. Page..... | 22.60 |
| June 4. State warrant..... | 750.00 |
| June 25. State warrant..... | 1,200.00 |
| June 25. Cedar Falls National bank..... | 43.69 |
| June 28. Students' contingent fund..... | 3,995.26 |
| Oct. 3. Students' contingent fund..... | 2,619.00 |
| Oct. 4. State warrant..... | 750.00 |
| Dec. 6. State warrant..... | 750.00 |
| Dec. 7. State warrant..... | 1,250.00 |
| Dec. 13. A. Grundy, overpaid Ives and Haskell .. | 109.16 |
| Dec. 13. Alexander Martz..... | 38.64 |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1895. | |
| Jan. 3. | Students' contingent fund.....\$ 1,129.00 |
| March 4. | State warrant..... 750.00 |
| March 16. | H. H. Seerley..... 38.78 |
| June 4. | State warrant..... 750.00 |
| June 10. | H. H. Seerley..... 26.38 |
| June 29. | Students' contingent fund..... 1,935.50 |
| Total..... \$ 19,173.30 | |

RECEIVED IN LIBRARY FUND.

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1893 | |
| Sept. 30. | State warrant.....\$ 500.00 |
| Dec. 15. | H. H. Seerley..... 100.00 |
| 1894. | |
| July 31. | State warrant..... 500.00 |
| Dec. 1. | H. H. Seerley..... 34.50 |
| Dec. 14. | State warrant..... 1,000.00 |
| 1895 | |
| March 16. | H. H. Seerley..... 43.80 |
| June 10. | H. H. Seerley..... 10.60 |
| Total..... \$ 2,188.90 | |

RECEIVED IN REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT FUND.

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1893. | |
| Sept. 1. | Students' contingent fund.....\$ 1,009.53 |
| 1894. | |
| Oct. 3. | Students' contingent fund..... 62.00 |
| Total..... \$ 1,071.53 | |

RECEIVED IN WATER FUND.

| | |
|---------|------------------------------|
| 1894. | |
| Dec. 7. | State warrant..... \$ 100.00 |

RECEIVED IN MILITARY INSTRUCTION FUND.

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1893. | |
| Dec. 21. | State warrant.....\$ 250.00 |
| 1894. | |
| May 22. | State warrant..... 250.00 |
| Dec. 21. | State warrant..... 250.00 |
| 1895. | |
| April 19. | State warrant..... 250.00 |
| Total..... \$ 1,000.00 | |

RECEIVED IN COLD STORAGE FUND.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1893. | |
| Nov. 21. | State warrant.....\$ 375.00 |
| 1894. | |
| June 28. | Students' contingent fund..... 12.87 |
| Total..... \$ 387.87 | |

RECEIVED IN LIBRARIAN'S SALARY FUND.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1894. | |
| Oct. 4. | State warrant.....\$ 250.00 |
| 1895. | |
| Mar. 19. | State warrant..... 250.00 |
| Total..... \$ 500.00 | |

RECEIVED IN BUILDING FUND.

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1894. | |
| Oct. 4. | State warrant.....\$ 1,000.00 |
| Nov. 8. | State warrant..... 1,000.00 |
| Nov. 27. | State warrant..... 200.00 |
| 1895. | |
| Jan. 21. | State warrant..... 500.00 |
| Mar. 12. | State warrant..... 500.00 |
| April 2. | State warrant..... 500.00 |
| April 19. | State warrant..... 2,000.00 |
| May 7. | State warrant..... 2,000.00 |
| May 23. | State warrant..... 2,000.00 |
| June 3. | State warrant..... 2,000.00 |
| June 17. | State warrant..... 2,000.00 |
| Total..... \$ 13,700.00 | |

RECEIVED IN STUDENTS' CONTINGENT FUND.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1895. | |
| June 30. | Full sum collected during biennial period, July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1895..... \$ 14,135.00 |
| Total receipts..... \$ 98,911.40 | |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Orders paid on teachers' fund..... | \$ 44,244.00 |
| Orders paid on contingent fund..... | 19,113.70 |
| Orders paid on library fund..... | 1,854.63 |
| Orders paid on repair and improvement fund..... | 2,549.46 |
| Orders paid on water fund..... | 527.59 |
| Orders paid on military instruction fund..... | 1,000.00 |
| Orders paid on cold storage fund..... | 387.87 |
| Orders paid on librarian's salary fund..... | 500.00 |
| Orders paid on building fund..... | 13,107.06 |
| Orders paid on students' contingent fund..... | 14,135.00 |
| Orders paid on sewerage fund..... | 375.00 |
| Total disbursements..... \$ 97,794.31 | |
| 1895. | |
| June 30. | Balance on hand..... 1,117.09 |
| Total..... \$ 98,911.40 | |

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. N. SILLIMAN,
Treasurer.