

STATE OF NEVADA

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent Public Instruction

1911=1912

JOHN EDWARDS BRAY
Superintendent of Public Instruction



CARSON CITY, NEVADA

STATE PRINTING OFFICE : : : : : JOE FARNSWORTH, SUPERINTENDENT

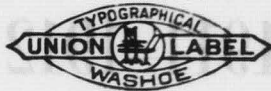
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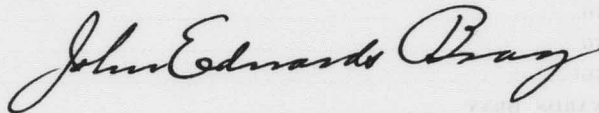
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

STATE OF NEVADA,
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,
CARSON CITY, January 1, 1913.

To His Excellency, TASKER L. ODDIE, Governor of the State of Nevada.

SIR: In compliance with the provisions of law, I have the honor herewith to submit the Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the years 1911 and 1912.

Very respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John Edwards Bray". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

STATE SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION OF NEVADA
FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE

REV. A. F. WHITE.....	1865-1866
REV. A. N. FISHER.....	1867-1874
REV. S. P. KELLY.....	1875-1878
D. R. SESSIONS.....	1879-1882
C. S. YOUNG.....	1883-1886
W. C. DOVEY.....	1887-1890
ORVIS RING.....	1891-1894
H. C. CUTTING.....	1895-1898
ORVIS RING.....	1899-1902
ORVIS RING.....	1903-1906
ORVIS RING ¹	1907-1910
JOHN EDWARDS BRAY.....	1911-1914

¹Died September 13, 1910.

TWENTY-SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

The school system of the State, as a whole, needs a little change at this time. The revision and codification of the school law, two years ago, have in the main worked to the decided advantage of the children of the State. But wherever there is healthy growth and large interest in schools as is the condition in Nevada, the need for some changes and some additions naturally develops. I respectfully submit the following recommendations whose adoption into law would, I believe, tend towards better management and greater improvement of the schools:

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT

Recommendations

1. To provide for auditing school bills. The present practice of indiscriminate payment of school bills is financially weak and loose. Without additional expense, and to the advantage of the schools, this can be done by an officer or board of officers in each county, much as state bills are audited by a board of officers and finally by the State Controller.

2. To provide a working plan for consolidating two or more small neighboring one-teacher school districts into one school wherein two or more teachers can be employed. Provisions should then be made for transportation of children to this central school at the expense of the district. There would be only about the same number of classes in the one consolidated school as in one of the two or three consolidating schools, and thus each teacher would have double the time, more or less, for instructing a given class, to the manifest advantage of the children.

State after State is now considering the problem of better instruction in the rural schools, and wherever conditions are favorable for consolidation, agitation therefor is on. We now have a law for consolidating schools, but it is not planned to meet the question here at issue.

There are a dozen or more valleys in the State where such a law would largely benefit the rural schools. In Starr Valley, Elko County, a voluntary consolidation has been made and a fine central schoolhouse built. Great educational interest and improvement are reported as having already resulted there. This arrangement legalized and encouraged, would bring to the rural schools in the agricultural valleys many of the benefits of village and city schools.

3. To require every school district to raise sufficient funds locally to pay, in whole or in part, its running expenses, other than the teacher's salary.

The law now requires state school moneys to be used exclusively toward payment of teacher's salaries in the various districts. I believe this wise provision should be extended to county school moneys, provided that such apparatus as is called for in the state course of study, and all needed library, desk, reference and supplementary books as are prescribed in such course of study for the use of teacher and pupils may be paid for as at present out of the county school fund.

Such a law would, in my judgment, be a direct step towards securing longer terms and better instruction in the rural and small village schools.

4. To provide some State aid for district and county high schools that have courses in manual and domestic arts, in commercial branches and in agriculture; provided, that the instruction and work in such schools is decided by the State Board of Education to be standard in quality.

The introduction into our public schools of these practical branches of work, and right instruction in them, mean a wonderful advance in efficiency, and happiness for our future citizens, and corresponding advantages to the State. Many of our sister States are financially aiding the schools in this great new work, now so commandingly required wherever its benefits are known and understood. Already in our own State several schools, as elsewhere shown in this report, have started one or more of these necessary features of right school instruction. That some of these practical features should go into all high schools is now quite generally conceded; and that instruction in features of all of them should go into the elementary schools is almost as generally conceded, and it is as certainly needed.

5. To provide for training in the manual and domestic arts for the boys and girls of the State Orphans' Home. For many years the law has required that this should be done, but the directors of the Home have never had the funds with which to do it. Now, under the legislation enacted two years ago, these children are being educated in the Carson City public schools. To equip a proper plant and provide teachers in this work just for the Home children would be rather expensive. But a direct appropriation made to the Carson City schools, in consideration of instruction being given them there in these subjects, would require but a small amount comparatively, thus giving the Home children, as each is ready for it, this valuable life training right in connection with their other school work. Of course any such appropriation should be made only on condition that the equipment and instruction for and in these branches should be certified by the State Board of Education as being standard. Is it not the part both of duty and wisdom to give these orphans intrusted to the care of the State such training as will best enable them to become intelligent, useful and self-supporting men and women? We have not been doing this very largely heretofore; shall we not do it now and hereafter?

6. To provide free text-books, not merely for "indigent" children, as at present, but for all children. They can be bought by the districts for much less than individuals can buy them, and then every child will be assured of having necessary books, without his parents having to confess poverty in order to get them from the district. The schools are not really *free* so long as pupils have to pay for the tools necessary for doing the most of their work under the present curriculum.

For years all political parties in Nevada have been declaring for free text-books. Now let us have them. Goldfield school district has tried the plan, under an optional law, for three years now, and it has resulted most beneficially there. The cost to the community has been largely lessened, the extra tax therefor requiring much less money than individuals would have to pay for the books; all the children have had a full and equal supply of books, and no dangers have been encountered on sanitary and hygienic lines. It should be and could be done

through a small district tax, and but slight change is needed in the present law to make free text-books a reality in every school district.

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUNDS

The system of apportionment of state school moneys adopted at the last session of the Legislature is doubtless the best we have ever had and the best that can be devised *on the census and percentage basis*, now in use. The distribution of state school money was grossly unequal and unfair in the different counties under the former system. The present system treats the districts impartially, and gives the smaller districts throughout the State better average support. In some counties it gives, both the smaller and the larger districts less state money than heretofore; but this is the inevitable result of any evening-up process.

However, there is a feeling that sufficient allowance has not been made to some of the larger and richer districts that enforce the compulsory education law, keeping in the schools nearly every child between 8 and 16 years of age; that supply a considerable part of the general county and state school tax in their respective counties; that stand for thoroughly up-to-date schools and yearly levy special district taxes to maintain them at a satisfactory standard of excellence.

It is held that a method of distribution *based on actual school attendance* in districts would be fairer than one based on *census and on percentage of money for districts*, as at present. The attendance in a large majority of districts is far short of what it ought to be, and a system of money distribution based largely on attendance would naturally have the good effect of increasing attendance.

Again, approximately three-fourths of the districts in the State have never raised any money locally for the support of their schools, using the county school fund for repairs of buildings, for supplies of all kinds and for janitor services. The larger and more progressive districts, on the contrary, raise yearly by special tax an amount far in excess of all these expenses, thus leaving all state and county funds exclusively for the payment of teachers' salaries. A requirement that each district by means of a special tax should raise yearly money to meet some or all of its running expenses, aside from the teacher's salary, seems just and reasonable; and this would, I believe, meet general approval. It would stimulate local interest in the schools, work for economy of management, and at the same time enable the districts to pay better salaries and secure better teachers. While in each district the amount thus raised would be comparatively small, yet in the aggregate it would mean several thousand dollars, all of which would be saved from the county fund for better instruction or lengthened school terms.

Several States, in the last two years, have been considering the problem of better distribution of school moneys, and in most instances school attendance has been considered one important basis therefor. The legislative committee of the Nevada State Educational Association now has this problem under consideration, and it will probably submit to the Legislature plans for its solution.

INVESTMENT OF STATE SCHOOL FUND MONEYS

The adoption in November last of an amendment to article XI of the Constitution of Nevada extending the list of securities in which the moneys of the Irreducible School Fund can be invested, by permitting

investment in bonds of the various counties of the State, requires legislation to make it effective. The conditions of investment should be specified.

The Department of Education has been called upon by the Secretary of the Interior to see that the investments of all school moneys are at a rate of not less than 5 per cent per annum, as provided by United States statutes. The investments now in force are yielding on the average only about 3 per cent net.

The State of Oregon has its school moneys invested largely in farm lands of the State, netting practically 7 per cent per annum. The system in vogue there has been very profitable to the schools of that State, and at the same time it has been of no little benefit in developing the agricultural interests. Governor Oddie called attention to this matter in his first message to the Legislature of 1911, strongly urging a broadening-out of the field of safe investment.

Would it not be well to amend article XI further, by providing for investment of the State School Fund in farm mortgages, and in municipal bonds and county bonds of other States? With right safe-guards in investing, the money should be as secure in these as in state bonds. And 5 per cent in such investments is considered reasonable. As the school population increases and as equipment for practical work is put into the schools, more and more revenue will be necessary to maintain them. The State School Fund should not only be safely invested but invested to the best advantage. If this money can be invested so as to net 5 per cent instead of less than 3 per cent, it means an addition of over \$40,000 yearly to the distributive school fund without adding a dime to taxation.

Is not this a question worthy of serious consideration by the Legislature of the State?

JUVENILE DELINQUENTS

At the 1911 session of the State Legislature, provision was made for caring for the juvenile delinquents of this State in industrial training schools for such young people in California, Oregon, Idaho or Utah; and the sum of \$7,500 was appropriated for this purpose.

Soon thereafter there were applications from the probation officer and court at Reno for sending juvenile offenders to some of the institutions in the States designated. Inquiry developed the fact that none of the States named could take any outside students, as they had found difficulty in providing sufficient room for their own delinquents. Again it was found that in some of these States the law did not authorize the managers to admit delinquents from other States. There were private institutions in California which would receive and train such young people, and there were public institutions in other States that would take them; but our laws did not give specific authority for sending them elsewhere than the States named, and the Attorney-General of the State held that the appropriation could not be used to provide for these young people in any other way than designated in the statute.

The situation has thus become extremely unfortunate. A considerable number of boys and girls in Nevada need the direct protecting care of the State. They are growing up in idleness and in immorality, and are occasionally committing misdemeanors of various kinds. These boys are on the road to robbery, arson, and murder, and some of them already have been guilty of the first two; the delinquent girls are headed for a

life of shame, and some are already beyond the probability of reform. These delinquents average from 14 to 18 years of age, and cannot be locked up with hardened criminals.

It is estimated by competent men and women that there are at least forty such delinquents in Nevada. Soon they will be confirmed criminals, and countless thousands of dollars will have to be spent in sending them to the penitentiary or the gallows.

Experience in other States has shown that a large proportion of these neglected and criminally inclined young people, if taken in charge by the State early in their downward career and given the proper training and environment, may be saved and made into good citizens.

Is it not imperative on us as a State, in the interest of public morality and good citizenship, and as a necessary measure of wise economy, to make provision for the protection and training of these delinquents certain, by surrounding them with right influences, gradually educating them and teaching them useful trades, to the end that they may become honorable and self-supporting citizens? A home and a proper school for them in Nevada is today a crying want.

BRIEF REVIEW OF NEVADA'S SCHOOL SYSTEM

In presenting this report of the public schools of the State, as required by law, a brief survey of Nevada's school system will, I think, be helpful to a right understanding of our school progress, conditions and needs.

While the work of our excellent State University has been an important factor in Nevada's educational growth, our large progress in public-school education dates from the Reorganization Act of 1907. That epoch-making school legislation was the final outcome of over twenty years of discussion and agitation on the part of teachers and school officers who realized the need of a more efficient school system. In the two years immediately preceding the enactment of that legislation, Doctor Romanzo Adams ably led the movement that culminated in the unanimous adoption by the teachers of the plan of reorganization. This plan had the inspiring and influential approval of my distinguished predecessor, State Superintendent Orvis Ring, and it was presented to the Legislature of 1907 with the cordial support of all the educational forces of the State.

UNIFICATION, EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY THE AIM

The system thus inaugurated did away with the varieties and inequalities of county supervision, substituting therefor unified supervision by the State. It makes directly for efficiency in the schools by bringing to every teacher and school board the advantage, strength and inspiration of state aid in their work, given by a trained supervising force. It makes directly for economy in school funds by preventing the waste of time and energy resulting from poor teaching under the disorganizing conditions theretofore existing in Nevada schools.

The poor teacher is early located and is helped to better work if she has it in her to do it. The inexperienced rural teacher is aided and encouraged by the assistance of a qualified and experienced superintendent. The rural schools and teachers are in large need of attention from a competent and authoritative source, as they are in the main distant from centers of association and industry; and the larger share of

attention is being given them, to the end that the children therein may receive the greatest service possible from the money appropriated for their instruction.

SUPERVISION SYSTEM AND ITS WORK

By the Reorganization Act the various County Superintendents were done away with, with the consent and to the satisfaction of all those ex officio officials. The State Superintendent and five Deputy State Superintendents took the place of these with larger powers and duties. Any one could be County Superintendent if elected District Attorney, but a high standard of qualifications is required in the Deputy State Superintendents. Each, in addition to other qualifications that may be required by the State Board of Education, must have, prior to his appointment, five years' successful experience in teaching and a Nevada high-school state teacher's certificate.

Through the State Board of Education, composed of the Governor of the State, the President of the State University, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, courses of study for the elementary and high schools are prepared and promulgated; and all the schools, unless specifically excepted by the State Board of Education, are required to use these courses, provision being made for high schools to diversify their courses to the advantage of the students by selecting from a list of accredited subjects.

Through the controlling power of the State Board all the schools are kept properly articulated, the primary and grammar schools are placed on a definite basis, and preparation for entrance to high schools is improved and made substantially uniform. Through the same agency the various high schools are kept in touch with each other, and all are stimulated to cooperate for better preparation of students for the activities of real life, as well as for advanced work in college or university, for those who may desire it.

Through the deputies the State Superintendent is enabled to reach into every school district in the State, suggesting improvement where necessary, informing, advising, commending. Radiating from the office of the State Board of Education through the State Superintendent, instructions and directions of similar import go out to school boards and teachers in every part of the State.

Safeguarding the proper distribution of school moneys by supervising the school census in the interests of fairness to all sections of the State, apportioning the school moneys, examining teachers and granting and renewing certificates—all done through the department of education—are additional features worthy of mention. These powers make for similar and equitable disposition, by trained educators, of questions and policies affecting directly every district in the State.

RESHAPING THE SCHOOL CURRICULUM

Increased public interest in the schools, directly resulting from state supervision, brought dissatisfaction with the school curriculum. Individual teachers had voiced this for many years, but there had been, under the old system, no way of readily bringing before the people as a whole the need of better things; but under the new system, public sentiment was at last being crystallized for good schools, and it began to dawn upon the people in Nevada, as in other States, that school work

was too technical and narrow; that there should be something more than head-and-heart-training—though each of these is fundamental; *that the schools should be more responsive to the life needs of boys and girls under the new industrial conditions of the age.*

In response to popular interest and demand, voiced by many teachers and school officers, the Legislature of 1909 passed an Act authorizing industrial education in schools, and a movement was at once begun in several districts to make manual training, domestic science, and commercial courses features of regular school work.

In August, 1910, Reno put into the elementary grades manual training and domestic science, with modern equipment; Goldfield and Elko put in manual training. In August, 1911, Ely installed manual training; in September, 1912, Wells put in some phases of manual training and domestic arts; and in November, Winnemucca put in manual training. Strong commercial courses have been put in the high schools at Elko, Goldfield, Ely, Reno, Tonopah, Winnemucca, and Eureka, while partial courses have been started in other towns.

The Lyon County High School at Yerington put in a course in practical agriculture in September last, and I believe it is going to be of great usefulness to the people of the rich and promising region in that portion of Lyon County; and the introduction of agricultural courses in other high schools is now under serious consideration. Very favorable places for such work are Elko, Lovelock, Fallon, Gardnerville, Las Vegas, and Panaca.

In the new high-school building in Reno—elsewhere described in this report—quite complete courses in manual and domestic arts have been provided for on a much larger and more diversified scale than heretofore attempted in Nevada. Very large life-values are certain to be realized for the boys and girls who are privileged to attend this school, if they are permitted, as in my judgment they should be, to specialize on the things that will most concern them as homemakers and citizens when out of school.

It is hoped that Carson City may next year install courses in manual training and domestic arts, and a full commercial course. In the interest of the boys and girls of the State Orphans' Home, who in accordance with the law are now being educated in the schools of the city, I hope the State will directly aid in equipping for and maintaining such courses in the Carson schools.

These movements are but the beginning of a large reshaping of our school courses. Room will be made for the new work by partial substitution in some cases and by elimination of unimportant matter and details in the text-books, a work that is already under way in Nevada.

EDUCATION NOT BOUNDED BY STATE LINES

In the encouragement and support given this work the Department of Education has had the active and able aid of many leading teachers of the State, some of whom have come to us from other States and Territories in the last few years, bringing with them a wealth of ideas and experiences that has been invaluable to Nevada's school progress.

DEMAND FOR TRAINED TEACHERS

The demand for changes in the courses of study was soon supplemented by a demand for better trained teachers and better salaries.

The former is being gradually met by better and wider facilities for education in our State and by a better class of teachers from other States, for Nevada has never yet been able to supply much more than three-fifths of its teachers. With a strong college of education now maintained at our State University and county normal training schools provided for through state aid in the various counties, we ought to get quite a large number of Nevada's young men and women into the educational harness. An average increase of about 20 per cent has been made in salaries in the five years from and including 1907, in central and western Nevada, though the salaries are still insufficient in many schools to secure and hold first-class experienced teachers.

There are in Nevada today comparatively few very poor schools, one perhaps where there were five, six years ago. State supervision, through expert inspection, has thrown the limelight of publicity on every school, and the improvement resulting has been marked. The desire for better schools has been implanted everywhere, and there will be no rest until very large improvements in matter and quality of school work are everywhere manifest.

HIGH-SCHOOL GROWTH

Another evidence of growing interest in education under the new system is the large increase in high schools and high-school attendance. There are now approximately 1,000 students doing high-school work in the State, as compared with 600 six years ago—an increase of 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent.

This enlarged attendance has been made possible by improved high-school facilities furnished by counties and districts. With the further extension of opportunities for training in the industries and vocations of life now on in Nevada, a continued increase will be noted, though all our high-school work is now based on the four-year course.

All the larger high schools of the State are accredited to the University of Nevada, the University of California and Stanford University. This fact sufficiently tells the story of excellency of work and attainment in Nevada schools.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

As an outgrowth of an improved sentiment for good schools, a taste for better school buildings has developed. Old buildings have been repaired, remodeled and painted; and new buildings of modern design, convenience and equipment have been erected.

More than \$600,000 has been invested in the last four years and is in process of investment, for new school buildings in Reno, Goldfield, Elko, Ely, East Ely, McGill, Panaca, Las Vegas, Yerington, Winnemucca, Tonopah and other towns. Reno alone in that time has bonded itself for \$350,000 for grounds, buildings and equipment. In this connection it would be well to remember that Reno has a population of less than 15,000. Tonopah a few months ago bonded itself for \$50,000 for a modern new school building, and industrial courses will be installed there the coming school year. The remarkable school interest thus shown is typical of the aroused educational sentiment of Nevada.

THE SCHOOLS AS SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY CENTERS

And it should be noted here that most of these buildings have been equipped with shops and laboratories, are heated by furnaces, are well

lighted and ventilated, and are thoroughly sanitary. In some of them are spacious and well-furnished assembly halls, used for school meetings, school socials, and entertainments, and thus they are in line for becoming what all schools ought to be—*social and community centers for the people of the various districts.*

I believe we are rapidly approaching the time when the school buildings of Nevada, as are those of Wisconsin and several of the more progressive States, will be freely used by the people—under proper regulations of course—for public meetings of all kinds; and why not? The people own them; they have hundreds of thousands of dollars invested in them in Nevada; and to use them as at present for a few hours a day, for a little over half the time yearly, entails a waste in investment that would not be tolerated in any other kind of public business.

SCHOOLS ORGANIZED ON DISTRICT PLAN

Each city, town or community forms a school district, having for its control and management a board of school trustees, which by law is a body corporate. In the sparsely settled portions of the State—and these make up the most of the State at present—wherever there are five or more school census children in reasonable proximity to each other, a school is established by the County Commissioners on petition of the residents.

So far as the writer knows, no other State in the Union provides so liberally for such small groups of children. Our big neighbor, California, requires fifteen such children to establish a new district, and there must be an average daily attendance of more than five in order to have such district continued. Are we too liberal?

The district school board has general and special charge of all school property, hires the teacher, furnishes supplies, etc., paying all bills against the district by orders on the County Auditor, the Auditor drawing his warrant on the County Treasurer therefor. All school moneys of district boards and county boards are in the custody of the County Treasurer.

Many of the best citizens in town and country districts are giving freely of their time and energy for education in the capacity of School Trustees.

HOW THE SCHOOLS ARE SUPPORTED

The public schools of Nevada—the county high schools excepted—are supported in the main by money supplied from the state and county school funds which are apportioned to the various school districts by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

When the money thus supplied is insufficient, any district may, by action of its trustees or by vote of its electors, impose a direct tax on the property of the district sufficient for its needs.

Nevada has over \$2,000,000 in its Irreducible State School Fund. This is invested in state and United States bonds, the interest on which is semiannually distributed to the schools. An annual state school tax of 6 cents on the one hundred dollars is distributed in the same manner. The state school tax was increased by the Legislature of 1911 to 10 cents on the hundred dollars. Some of the counties assessed and paid this tax and others assessed and paid only the old rate of 6 cents. But at the special session of 1912 the Legislature repealed the 10-cent tax, as an economy measure. From interest on deferred pay-

ments on state school land contracts and from surplus state library funds, some money also goes yearly to the schools.

From the foregoing various sources the State Distributive School Fund is made up. It varies somewhat from year to year, but for four years has aggregated something over \$200,000 yearly. The county tax in the various counties, which must be at least 20 cents on the hundred dollars, brings to the schools approximately \$250,000 annually, and the districts raise for various school purposes, about \$150,000 more.

The money derived from all sources approximates \$600,000 annually, varying of course with valuations, rates and district needs, which is used to educate approximately 13,000 school children, most of whom are enrolled in the public schools of the State. It must be remembered that these children are scattered over a sparsely settled territory, nearly twice as large as the New England States; that they are grouped in districts of varying school population, many having but five children, others having from five to ten, from ten to fifteen, and so on to Reno which has about two thousand.

There are eleven county high schools in the State, each supported wholly by a county high-school tax. The counties maintain these liberally, and they are of great educational value to those who attend them and as stimuli for the rural schools.

THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND

The wards of the State now at the California institution for the deaf and dumb and the blind at Berkeley and Oakland are the following:

The Deaf and Dumb

Marie Zoanni of Hamilton, White Pine County.
Edith Stauts of Lovelock, Humboldt County.
E. Dowling of Carson City, Ormsby County.
Ruth Pittman of Elko, Elko County.

The Blind

Frances Phillips of Winnemucca, Humboldt County.
Joseph Pascoe of Gold Hill, Storey County.

The last named, Mr. Pascoe, is in the Industrial Home for the Adult Blind at Oakland, and broom-making is the chief industrial work taught there; and when Mr. Pascoe is able to work he earns a little money with which he is able to meet some necessary expenses. In addition to that he is allowed about fifty dollars a year for clothing, etc.

Edith Stauts, though classed as deaf and dumb when first admitted to the Berkeley institution several years ago, has learned to talk orally, and some others eventually will under the present system of instructing the deaf. I believe the children are being well instructed in the schools they are attending. Some of those who have gone out from the institution for the deaf and blind and the deaf and dumb are already self-supporting. Among these are Miss Hazel Piper of Virginia City, who is now a successful music teacher in San Francisco, and Mr. Harold McNeilly of Reno, who is now employed as a bookkeeper in the Nixon Bank, Reno. Frank Hocking of Eureka, one of the blind, who attended there until June last, has not returned the present year on account of sickness. He is a fine boy, of good ability, and I hope he may soon be able to return and resume his studies. Maude Murphy of

Montello, Elko County, finished the course at the institution for the deaf and blind in June, 1911, and returned to live with an aunt in Idaho. Lilly Lee of Reno also finished the course at the same time.

The children are all well fed, looked after and cared for. The kindly foresight and generosity of the State in providing for the education and training of these otherwise helpless children cannot be too strongly commended.

THE COUNTY NORMALS

The business of training teachers for Nevada schools is making some progress.

The Legislature of 1909 made provisions for county normal training schools to be established and maintained in the various counties of our State, under certain conditions. The Board of County Commissioners and the County Boards of Education, in a given county, were to unite in a preliminary establishment of a normal training school for the county, the Commissioners guaranteeing the necessary funds for equipment, etc., not exceeding \$500 in any one year. The State Board of Education was then to complete the establishment of said school, employ the instructor and have charge of the school, the State to pay the instructor's salary, which was not to exceed \$1,800 a year.

The first school to be established under this law was at Ely, in September, 1911, though the school could not be opened until November of that year. This school was taught by Miss Anna J. Rieve, and was a decided success. The five graduates are all teaching successfully this year in White Pine County.

In September, 1912, two new schools were established and are now in successful operation. One of these is located in Panaca, Lincoln County, with Mrs. Catherine Cook as instructress. It has eight promising students in attendance, and from reports obtained I am satisfied that good work is being done there. The other is located at Virginia City, Storey County, with Miss Anna J. Rieve as instructress. It also has eight well-qualified students in attendance and is doing good work.

These schools are necessary agencies in our State for preparing our own young people for the profession of teaching, as they reach many who could not and would not attend the Normal College at the State University in Reno. I regard their continued maintenance as essential to school progress in Nevada.

Normal Training in High Schools

It may be necessary and wise in Nevada, as in other States, to provide further in this direction by authorizing, under proper regulations, standard high schools to have teachers' training classes, the latter to be under the direction of the State Board of Education, so that there would be no question as to the adequacy and thoroughness of the instruction given. The high schools could not be expected to provide the salary of the special instructor required for this work.

COST OF STATE SUPERVISION

Some good people—people who may not have closely studied Nevada's school supervision work or its results, who possibly have not investigated its difficulties or weighed its importance, and who have not correctly informed themselves as to its cost here or compared its cost here with that elsewhere—have more or less publicly criticized the system as being

unnecessary and extravagant, and have even suggested a return to the chaotic conditions prevailing under county supervision. It is therefore proper here to note some figures and comparisons, that all who run may read. In the first part of this report the large educational and economic benefits of the system are set forth; and below are given the exact cost and some suggestive comparisons.

We are now investing in Nevada about \$600,000 yearly for educational purposes. Our population numbers about 80,000, living in sixteen counties and scattered over 110,000 square miles of territory. The entire cost of state supervision by Deputy Superintendents is \$15,025 per annum, as shown by the appropriation made by the last Legislature. This is \$939.06 for each of the sixteen counties of the State, which includes salaries and traveling and office expenses of the Deputy Superintendents; it does not, of course, include the support of the State Superintendent's office, as that would have to be maintained under any form of supervision.

County supervision in many States costs from 50 to 100 per cent more, and it has proven unsatisfactory. In New York they have to supplement it by state supervision with a large force of specialists, in order that the school work might have practical and unified direction. Iowa, California, Nebraska and other States have a separate system for every county, and the people are agitating for supplemental unifying supervision by the States.

Reno pays its City Superintendent \$3,000 a year, and a part of the salaries of six principals under him is for supervision work. Goldfield, with but a little over one-third the school population of Reno, pays its City Superintendent \$3,000 a year, and three principals under him are paid in part for supervision work. Tonopah pays its City Superintendent \$2,500 a year, and a part of the salary of a principal under him is for supervision work. And so with Ely and other towns. In Elko the principal of the district school gets \$2,000 a year for supervising the work of but seven teachers, his entire time being devoted to supervision. In all these cases the money expended for supervision is considered a necessary and wise expenditure, both from educational and business standpoints. It insures right methods of work and economy of time and effort on the part of the teaching force, and unifies the work of all. If this supervision work is necessary and important at the centers of education, how much more so in the small towns and isolated rural districts, which must depend entirely for right work on aid and direction from the outside.

The percentage of cost for county supervision in several States examined is from 3 per cent to 5 per cent; and in some of the cities it runs 8 per cent or more. With us the cost for county and State is less than 3 per cent. Considering the extent of territory to be covered—much of which must be reached by automobile, stage or team—the cost of travel, the qualifications of the supervising force and the results to the schools, Nevada has been most fortunate in launching a successful reform movement in general supervision at a cost so comparatively light.

NEVADA'S STAND FOR PROGRESSIVE SCHOOLS

Nevada has provided well for the education of its children, and in its various districts it is planning to do even better. The people realize that money put into the schools is an investment, and they wish to

know that it is wisely and efficiently used. They want the schools improved, want them kept in touch with industrial and community life, that their children may go out from them with trained heads, hearts and hands—with as much preparation as possible for life. To this end they want provision for training their children in the schools in things that pertain to the home, the farm, the shop, the factory, and to business. Some of these things are already being done in Nevada schools, as shown in this report, to their decided betterment—a result richly experienced on their introduction in other States; and in each succeeding year it is hoped that school after school will introduce these practical features of education, the State aiding in the work.

Our State is marching forward in agriculture and mining with giant strides, and it has made an important beginning in manufacturing. Everywhere the spirit of progress is dominant. We know that an area of great state development is at hand and that with it we should have right and large education for the children. We have today some of the best schools in the West, and a movement for good schools throughout Nevada is everywhere strongly in evidence.

Through organization by the State and its direct guidance, aid and encouragement, the people have entered heartily and generously into the business of school betterment. Though much has been accomplished, the work of improvement is still in its infancy. The task of adjusting school instruction to the changing needs of the State and its various communities, of getting the school work rightly done and keeping it in line with the progress of the age without overloading or overworking the children, is a continuous one—a problem that is worthy of the finest efforts of our ablest and most patriotic men and women.

CHANGE OF OFFICERS

Since the last biennial report two changes have occurred in the office of Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction.

John G. McKay, who was then in charge of the Fifth Supervision District, then comprising Clark, Lincoln and Nye Counties, resigned July 1, 1911, and B. G. Bleasdale was appointed to the position.

R. H. Mitchell, who was then in charge of the Fourth Supervision District, then comprising Douglas, Esmeralda, Lyon, Ormsby, Storey and Washoe Counties, resigned on October 1, 1912, and E. E. Winfrey was appointed to succeed him.

The new men have taken hold of the work zealously and have shown decided ability and energy in school visitation and administration.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES

District Institutes

As will appear from the reports of the Deputy Superintendents appended, five district institutes were held for the year 1911, as required by law. One of these was held in Elko; one in Ely; one in Fallon; one in Reno; and one (in two sections) in Las Vegas and Tonopah. All were well attended and large interest on the part of the teachers was manifest. Some class work was given in each of them, and thus all were enabled to see just how some of the best teaching in the State is done.

There was paid out from the state teachers' institute fund for these five institutes, attended by over four hundred teachers, \$744, or a little

less than 82 for each teacher in attendance. The various counties added to this for the county institutes held in connection with the district institutes about the same amount. And thus with the combined funds, we were able to get some strong educators from other States to assist our school officers and teachers in the varied expert work of these meetings.

Deputy Superintendents Anderson, Lightfoot, Abel, Mitchell and Bleasdale made most of the general arrangements for the district institutes and attended to all of the details. The successful and beneficial work accomplished in each gathering was largely due to their educational zeal and ability; and at the same time there was manifest in their respective districts a striking and pleasing cooperative zeal on the part of their teachers.

I attended all these institutes and carefully observed the work done; and I may say briefly that in each of them educational principles and methods were aptly and ably illustrated; and that features of the work required by the Nevada course of study were instructively exemplified.

State Institute

The State Teachers' Institute was held at Reno, December 14-20, 1912, occupying five full days. It was by far the largest in the history of the State, the enrollment being 301 teachers. Fifteen of the sixteen counties were represented, the attendance from each being as follows:

Churchill, 20; Clark, 3; Douglas, 13; Elko, 40; Esmeralda, 0; Eureka, 7; Humboldt, 29; Lander, 11; Lincoln, 3; Lyon, 18; Mineral, 4; Nye, 20; Ormsby, 15; Storey, 8; Washoe, 107; White Pine, 3.

The following program was, in the main, presented:

STATE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

In Joint Session with the Nevada Educational Association and the Washoe County Teachers' Institute, at New High-School Building, Reno, Nevada, December 16-20, 1912.

CHAIRMAN OF INSTITUTE, The Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SECRETARY, Miss E. E. Stone.

CHIEF INSTITUTE INSTRUCTOR, Dr. M. V. O'Shea, College of Education, U. of W., Madison, Wisconsin.

ASSISTANT MANAGERS AND INSTRUCTORS

Deputy Superintendents G. E. Anderson, A. B. Lightfoot, J. F. Abel, E. E. Wintrey and B. G. Bleasdale.

LECTURERS AND SECTION LEADERS

Many Educators of the State, including University Professors, County Normal Teachers, City Superintendents, Principals, and other Teachers.

Sessions of the State Educational Association, School Trustees, and Mothers' Clubs to be held as may be respectively arranged.

INSTITUTE SESSIONS

Monday a. m.

10: 00-10: 20—Washoe County Institute called to order and organized.

10: 20-10: 45—Registration, etc.

10: 45-11: 00—Music and adjournment for State Institute.

11: 00-11: 10—Introductory Remarks, the State Superintendent.

11: 10-12: 00—Address, "The Child as Heir of the Past," Dr. M. V. O'Shea.

Monday p. m.

1: 30-1: 40—Music.

1: 40-2: 30—Address, "First Steps in Building a Mind," Dr. M. V. O'Shea.

2: 30-2: 40—Intermission.

Sections Classified

I—Grammar and Rural Schools.

II—Primary and Rural Schools.

- III—High-School Science and Mathematics.
- IV—High-School English and History and Civics.
- V—High-School Foreign Languages.
- VI—Vocational and Industrial.
- VII—School Trustees.
- VIII—Mothers' Clubs.
- 2:40-3:40—Section Meetings.
 - (a)—All H. S. sections together, Address by Instructor C. J. Jones. Round Table, 3:10—
 - (b) I—(Grammar and Rural Schools.) Arithmetic Instruction and Lesson Assignment, Deputy Superintendent J. F. Abel, Winnemucca. Round Table, 3:20.
 - (c) II—(Primary and Rural Schools.) Class in Third-Grade Language, with Lesson Assignment Shown. Miss Pearl Roush, Reno. Round Table, 3:10—

Monday Evening

- 8:00—Reception, etc., to visiting teachers and friends.

Tuesday a. m.

- 9:30-9:40—Music.
- 9:40-10:30—Address, "What Development Means," Dr. M. V. O'Shea.
- 10:30-10:40—Intermission.
- 10:40-12:00—Sections:
 - III—H. S. Science and Mathematics, Principal Frank G. Swanger, Elko. Round Table, 11:10.
 - V—H. S. Foreign Languages, Principal J. R. McKillop, Lovelock. Round Table, 11:10-12:00.
 - IV—H. S. History and Civics, Deputy Superintendent A. B. Lightfoot. Round Table, 11:10-12:00.
 - VI—H. S. Commercial Subjects, Instructress L. Armitage, Winnemucca. Round Table, 11:10-12:00.
 - I—Grammar and Rural: Reading and Lesson Assignment in the 6th, 7th and 8th Grades, Principal P. G. McWhinney, Elko. Correlation of Grammar and Composition, with Reading, Principal Cora Fay White, Yerington. Round Table, 11:30.
 - II—Primary and Rural: Third-Grade History Reading, Miss Leta Tower, Carson City. Round Table, 11:10.

Tuesday p. m.

- 1:30-1:40—Music.
- 1:40-2:30—Address, "Hidden Forces in Human Life," Dr. M. V. O'Shea.
- 2:30-2:40—Intermission.
- 2:40-4:00—Sections:
 - III—Mathematics, Principal L. W. Bartlett, Yerington. Round Table, 3:00.
 - V—Foreign Languages. Round Table, 3:00.
 - IV—English, Miss Clara M. Koch, Elko. Round Table, 3:00. Dr. H. W. Hill, U. of N.
 - VI—Vocational and Industrial: Grammar and Rural:
 - Manual and Domestic Arts. Principal E. L. Maxwell, 20 minutes.
 - Instructor J. M. Pierce, 20 minutes.
 - Instructress Martha Pittman, 20 minutes.
 Round Table, 3:40.
 - II—Primary and Rural:
 - Round Table on the Gordon System of Reading, Deputy Superintendent B. G. Bleasdale.

Tuesday Evening

8:00-8:10—Music.

8:10 —Address, "The Trend of the Teens," or "Every-Day Traits in Human Nature," Dr. O'Shea.

Wednesday a. m.

9:30-9:40—Music.

9:40-10:30—Address, "Education for Efficiency," Dr. O'Shea.

10:30-10:40—Intermission.

10:40-12:00—Sections: High School, III, IV, V and VI—

Address, "High-School Utilities," City Superintendent B. D. Billingham, Reno.

I—Grammar and Rural; Correlation of Geography and History, and Lesson Assignment, Deputy Superintendent E. E. Winfrey.

Round Table, 11:10—County Normal Instructress Katherine Cook, Panaca.

II—Primary and Rural; Dramatic Reading in Primary Grades Class, with illustration and discussion of lesson assignment, Miss Bessie Sperry, Carson City.

Round Table, 11:20.

Wednesday p. m.

1:30-1:40—Music.

1:40-2:30—Address, "What is of Chief Worth in Education," Dr. O'Shea.

2:30-2:40—Intermission.

2:40-4:00—Sections:

III—High-School Science or Mathematics, as determined by Chairmen.
Round Table, 3:10.

V—High-School Foreign Languages.

Round Table, 3:10.

IV—English, Miss Clara M. Koch and Dr. H. W. Hill.

Round Table, 3:10.

I—Grammar and Rural; Address, "How to Study and Teaching How to Study," City Superintendent A. H. Yoder, Tonopah.
Round Table, 3:10, Principal L. C. Booth, Reno.

II—Primary and Rural; Primary Arithmetic, Deputy Superintendent G. E. Anderson.

Round Table, 3:10.

Wednesday Evening (Probably)

8:00-8:10—Music.

8:10 —Address, "Suggestion in Education," Dr. O'Shea.

Thursday a. m.

9:30-9:35—Music, "My Own Nevada," Institute.

9:35-10:05—Nevada State Educational Association Meeting. Address, "Reading Circle Work," City Superintendent W. J. Hunting, President N. S. E. A.

10:05-10:50—Music for all sections, Mrs. Mabel Lothrop, Music Supervisor, Elko.

10:50-11:00—Intermission.

11:00-11:45—Music Instruction for Beginners, Anna J. Rieve, County Normal Instructress, Virginia City.

Round Table, 11:45.

Thursday p. m.

1:30-1:40—Music.

1:40-2:35—Drawing for Teachers and Beginners, Nevada Wilson Reilley, Supervisor of Drawing, Sparks.

2:35-2:40—Intermission.

2:40-3:30—Drawing (continued), Mrs. Nevada Wilson Reilley.

Round Table, 3:30.

Friday a. m.

9:30-10:20—Folk Dancing, with class illustration, Miss Effie McMurray, Yerington.

10:20-10:50—Address, "School Hygiene and Sanitation," Dr. M. R. Walker, President Reno Board of Education.

10:50-11:00—Intermission.

11:00-12:00—High School sections, as arranged by Chairman.

- 11:00-12:00—Committee Meetings.
 11:00-11:40—"Play-Ground Activities, for all Elementary Grades," Miss Anna J. Rieve.
 Round Table, 11:40-12:00.

Friday p. m.

- 2:00-2:10—Music.
 2:10 —Reports of Committees.
 2:30-2:50—Five-Minute Talks.
 3:00 —Farewell Songs, Adjournment.

COMMITTEES

On Reception: The Reno Teachers

On Resolutions, Representing the State Institute and Nevada State Educational Association (W. A. Ferguson, Chairman):

E. L. McKeown	J. F. Graham	C. W. Smith, Tonopah
Louise Pohl	Laura Arnot	Phoebe Duane
G. W. Miles	J. R. McKillop	W. J. Clark
Laura Riley	Libbie C. Booth	Sibyl Howe
Buelah Hershisser	Charles Priest	Alice O'Brien
	Isabel Thompson	

Legislative Committee of Nevada State Educational Association (President W. J. Hunting, ex officio Chairman):

Dr. Romanzo Adams, University of Nevada, Reno	Bernard Street, Ely
B. D. Billingham, Reno	P. G. McWhinney, Elko
R. H. Mitchell, Sparks	James V. Comerford, Virginia City
E. O. Vaughn, Gardnerville	Isabel Thompson, Wells
L. W. Bartlett, Yerington	Hon. T. A. Brandon, Winnemucca
Elsa von Dornum, Hawthorne	R. H. Fetter, Fallon
F. H. Thompson, Goldfield	P. T. McNalley, Eureka
A. H. Yoder, Tonopah	Anna J. Rieve, Virginia City
C. E. Overman, Las Vegas	W. J. Morrison, Austin
	G. W. Miles, Panaca

OFFICERS OF N. S. E. A.

President.....	W. J. Hunting, Carson City
Secretary.....	
Corresponding Secretary.....	R. H. Mitchell, Sparks
Treasurer.....	Miss Frances Frey, Reno

WORK OF THE INSTITUTE

Section Work

As will be seen from an inspection of the above program, the work of the State Institute may be classified into two principal features: Lectures and section work. The former is for all in assembly; the latter for all, divided, as nearly as may be, into classes suited to the different grade or fields of activity.

Some slight modifications of the section work as programmed were made. A joint session of the high-school English teachers and the elementary-school grammar and composition teachers was planned for Wednesday afternoon, though not shown on the program. On account of the unavoidable absence of Mrs. Nevada Wilson Reilly, the drawing work scheduled on the program for Thursday afternoon had to be omitted, and the high-school English teachers and grammar and composition teachers in the elementary grades held one or more interesting joint sessions. So much interest was aroused in the subject of better English work throughout the schools, that on Saturday following the adjournment of the institute another profitable joint session was held in Reno and plans discussed for closer correlation in this work in the grammar and high schools of the State.

The section work as a whole was heartily engaged in by the teachers, not a dull moment being experienced. Live school problems were up

for discussion and solution. The only drawback to the work was that there was not sufficient time for all to be heard or all desired matters to be considered. Several additional days could have been put in to decided advantage.

Commercial and agricultural courses in and for high schools, and courses in manual and domestic arts for all the schools were ably discussed in the section meetings, and plans were considered for increasing efficiency and unification of work in these much-needed practical features of school work. Nearly all high-school and elementary subjects received more or less consideration and instructive presentation and discussion.

An interesting feature of the section sessions was the attendance and participation therein of several of the University professors. Dr. Romanzo Adams, Dr. H. W. Hill, Dr. Maxwell Adams and others gave considerable and beneficial attention to this work.

Large opportunities should be given in both state and district institutes to section and round table work. It gives more teachers a chance to exchange ideas at close range on subjects with which they are especially familiar, thus benefiting all, and particularly those of less experience in the work.

The Lectures

The lectures of the chief institute instructor, or lecturer, are usually the key-note of interest to the teachers. The series of addresses delivered by Dr. M. V. O'Shea more than fulfilled the highest expectations entertained because of his great reputation as scholar, author, teacher and orator.

He considered children in the concrete, and gave, from the standpoint of the scientific and practical psychologist and teacher, an explanation of child activity and conduct that was a revelation to many, and a call to all for thoughtful revision of ideas and plans as to government and instruction of children. All his important points were illustrated by facts and figures, interspersed with apt stories.

Dr. O'Shea combines in his mental make-up and equipment the best qualities of the academic theorist and the laboratory experimenter; the student of child nature and the observer of child action and conduct, the teacher and the humanitarian; this skilful user of interesting facts and the master of happy presentation of thought.

As a result, he held the rapt attention of teachers and visitors, throughout his six lectures, extending through three days of the institute session, without any resort to oratorical devices. His audiences included college professors and teachers of every grade; and it is, I believe, within bounds to say that, while all were highly pleased and edified, those generally whose education, professional training and experience were best, were most appreciative. In his lectures were information, illumination and inspiration for all who wish to understand child nature, and especially boy nature.

MISCELLANEOUS FEATURES OF THE STATE INSTITUTE

Provision was made in the program for discussion of music, drawing, school hygiene and sanitation, and various play-ground activities. The first two touch pupils on the art and culture sides; the others, on the physical and moral sides. Music and drawing tend to refinement of thought and taste, and make for greater enjoyment in the home and in society. An abundance of physical exercise is essential for the upbuild-

ing of strong bodies in the young, and such exercise judiciously supervised in the school and on the school grounds has been discovered to be a wholesome check to immoral tendencies more or less inherent in all children. A more general knowledge of sanitation and the laws of health is now, more than ever before, considered an essential part of school instruction and school discipline.

The State Institute cost the State \$250, while Washoe County paid as its share for the county institute held at the same time \$95.35. I feel safe in predicting that every school whose teachers attended all the sessions and who went there to get and develop ideas, will have been benefited, before the close of the school year, many times the cost involved. The attendance was purely voluntary, and yet it was at least 25 per cent greater than any prior institute held in Nevada. Large interest marked each day's work, and much was done in the way of getting the teachers interested in cooperative work on the main lines of the courses of study the State over. Many of the teachers present attended at a cost far exceeding the week's salary allowed and seemed happy in having an opportunity for getting the many good things offered. Such a spirit means much for progressive education in our State. With such spirit in the teaching force, under our present school system, and with proper financial support, constant betterment of the schools is assured.

A large majority of those in attendance and active participation in the work and spirit of the meeting had in the last six months attended summer schools for teachers in Nevada or elsewhere. And all these, so far as their sentiment could be learned, were enthusiastic in praise of the value of the institute work and of the ideas presented. Among them were teachers of every grade, including high-school teachers and university professors. Progressive teachers are able rightly to estimate the merit and value of an institute, and their judgment, quite generally pronounced, is good evidence that a state institute has still an important place as an educational agency in Nevada.

Resolutions

The following resolutions prepared by the joint committee of the institute and the Nevada State Teachers' Association express quite definitely the progressive thought of the teaching force of the State. All were unanimously adopted:

Your Committee on Resolutions respectfully submits to this assembly the following:

1. *Be It Resolved*, That we hereby extend our hearty appreciation to the Reno teachers and citizens of Reno for the cordial and liberal hospitality tendered to the visiting teachers and members of the institute.

2. *WHEREAS*, No greater stimulus and inspiration can come to a teacher or body of teachers than by association with and instruction from a man who has through a lifetime devoted exceptional gifts of intellect and personality to education and its problems:

Be It Resolved, That we do most heartily extend our thanks to State Superintendent Bray for the uplift he has brought us in the person of Institute Instructor Dr. M. V. O'Shea, and that further we tender Dr. O'Shea himself our sincere gratitude for his presence, and herewith express to him our real appreciation of the instruction he has given us, characterized, as it has been, by illuminating illustrations, profound suggestiveness and wide application to the problems of the teacher in his contact with child life.

3. *Be It Resolved*, That we, as an institute and educational association, extend to the Board of Education of Reno an expression of our thanks for the use of this convenient and splendidly equipped building in which to hold our sessions. Would that there were many more like it in the State.

4. Inasmuch as the teachers of Nevada have profited greatly by the lectures and class work given by the instructors and lecturers: *Be It Resolved*, That we extend our appreciation and thanks to them.

5. *Resolved*, That we extend our thanks to all who have so kindly furnished music for our entertainment during this institute.

6. *Be It Resolved*, That we hereby extend to the ladies of the Woman's Suffrage League our sincerest thanks for the cordial reception tendered us.

7. WHEREAS, The success of the Nevada State Educational Association has been due in no small degree to its officers; therefore: *Be It Resolved*, That we heartily commend the officers of the association for the efficient work they have done in the discharge of their several duties.

8. *Be It Resolved*, That our thanks are due the railroads for the liberal rates they have given to those coming from a distance to attend this institute, also to the daily papers of Reno for their reports of our proceedings.

9. We recommend that the chairman of the several sections for section work at the next Nevada State Teachers' Institute be appointed and topic assigned to the leaders of their respective discussions at least two months previous to the convening of the institute.

10. We most heartily indorse the present system of supervision and the work done by it.

11. WHEREAS, Use of the school library for both recreation and information has grown according as attention has been directed to it by school officers; and

WHEREAS, It is recognized that the school library offers an excellent, though sometimes not fully utilized, medium of bringing school and community into closer and more complete relationship; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the State Superintendent be asked to establish a standing library committee whose duty it shall be to prepare and annually to renew a list of several hundred suitable books for school libraries and especially for those of the high schools; and be it further

Resolved, That we cordially commend the women's clubs for their interest in securing and augmenting school libraries and scholarship funds.

12. Inasmuch as the *Nevada School Journal* is the official organ of the State Department of Education; be it

Resolved, That we recommend to every teacher of the State that he become a regular subscriber to the *Journal*; and be it further

Resolved, That we commend the editor and business manager of the *Nevada School Journal* for the able manner in which the *Journal* is edited and managed, and likewise do we extend our thanks to the contributors who aid in making the paper useful to the teachers of the State.

13. Believing that compliance with course of study requirements only is a low minimum to accomplishment for the thoughtful teacher and principal, and that too little attention has been given to such questions of school administration and extension as attendance, with regard to both volume and regularity, mothers' clubs, language and conduct on the school grounds, use and supervision of school premises as playground centers both during and out of school hours, interscholastic contests, the school as a social and civic center, and numerous other matters of such moment to principals particularly.

Be It Resolved, That we urgently recommend the giving of considerable time to consideration of these kindred topics in future district and state institutes, and further, that we ask the extension of an invitation to some experienced and notably successful principal to attend our institutes and share with us the results of his experience in these highly important matters of school practice.

14. WHEREAS, The best instruction in a subject necessitates careful daily preparation on the part of the teacher; therefore

Be It Resolved, That we endorse the recommendation of the State Board of Education that a high school teacher be required to teach not more than six classes daily, and prefer, with them, that a teacher should not have more than five classes.

15. *Resolved*, That we commend the work begun in the schools in commerce, manual training, domestic science and agriculture, and recommend, where feasible, the instruction of such subjects into all our schools.

16. WHEREAS, Due to the illness of Mrs. Anderson, Deputy Superintendent Anderson was unable to be present at the institute, and whereas his presence has been greatly missed;

Be It Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to Mr. Anderson in his period of anxiety.

WHEREAS, The presence of Deputy Superintendent A. B. Lightfoot has been greatly missed in this institute; and whereas, his absence is due to sickness in his family; therefore,

Be It Resolved, That we extend to him and his family our kindly sympathy and good wishes.

Be It Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. Nevada Wilson Reilly in her hour of bereavement.

17. The Legislative Committee has voted to go on record through the Resolution Committee, as favoring and commending the action of the Reno schools in their method of medical inspection of the schools.

18. *Be It Resolved*, That the inspiration which we have received shall bear fruit in our work, in greater sympathy for the pupil, better understanding of his needs, and greater devotion on our part.

W. A. FERGUSON, *Chairman*.

THE VIRGINIA CITY MINING SCHOOL

The Mining School at Virginia City affords an excellent opportunity for many worthy men in Virginia City and Gold Hill to gain important and useful knowledge as to mining and milling of ores. Professor Dwight T. Smith, the instructor in charge, has shown decided ability and tact in outlining courses of work for those attending, and in giving them very practical instruction.

The development and growth of the school requires now an additional instructor to aid Professor Smith in the work, and some aid is asked for from the State to enable men to pursue studies there at less expense than at present. The State Board of Education is now taking this matter up with Professor Smith and will probably report on the subject early in the legislative session of the present winter.

The State Board has decided to have his report for the past year printed in a separate pamphlet, for convenience of distribution. Attention is respectfully called to Professor Smith's discussion of the work done and his recommendations for the improvement of the school.

MINUTES OF STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

A summary of the proceedings of the State Board of Education is here presented, in compliance with the statute requirement that a record of the same shall be published biennially in the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Number of Meetings

The State Board of Education held forty meetings in the past two years. A majority of these meetings were held in Reno, the remainder in Carson City.

Teachers' Certificates Issued

At these meetings there were granted 9 high-school life diplomas, 13 grammar-school life diplomas (to graduates of the Nevada College of Education, elementary course) and 24 elementary life diplomas; 78 high-school certificates, 182 first-grade elementary certificates, 126 second-grade elementary certificates, 8 third-grade elementary certificates, 20 special certificates, and 67 renewals; making in all 537 diplomas and certificates.

Temporary Certificates

In May, 1911, the State Board of Education, realizing the need of a record in the State Superintendent's office of temporary certificates to be issued by the Deputy Superintendents under the provisions of the School Code of 1911, authorized and requested the State Superintendent

to prepare blank forms on which such certificates should be issued. He was to require their use by the deputies in granting such certificates, all certificates when issued to be countersigned by him and properly recorded.

Under this plan, in the main, 143 temporary certificates have been issued since September 1, 1911, 7 of which were issued by the State Board prior to September 1, 1911.

Improvement of Standard

In November, 1912, the State Board took preliminary action towards placing life diplomas and certificate renewals granted on a higher plane of merit. This is to be done by permitting applicants therefor to present evidence of professional growth and improvement as well as of success in teaching. The details for this purpose have not yet been worked out.

Emergency School Fund Apportioned

Since January 1, 1911, \$5,150 has been allowed by the State Board from the Emergency School Fund to the following new school districts: Churchill County—Lahontan, \$250. Clark County—Warm Springs, \$250. Elko County—Gold Creek, \$250; Metropolis, \$400; Warm Creek, \$250. Esmeralda County—Dyer, \$250. Humboldt County—Jackson Mountain, \$250; Virgin Valley, \$250. Lander County—Ione Canyon, \$250. Lyon County—Ludwig, \$250. Nye County—Pine Creek, \$250; Salsbury Wash, \$250; Ione, \$250; Bonnie Claire, \$250; Ash Meadows, \$250; Prince, \$250. Washoe County—Duck Lake, \$250; Hanson, \$250. White Pine County—Pleasant Valley, \$250. White Pine and Elko Counties—Butte Valley (joint), \$250.

Deputy Superintendent Appointed

In June, 1911, the State Board confirmed the nomination of Deputy Superintendents: J. F. Abel, for the Third Supervision District; R. H. Mitchell, for the Fourth Supervision District; B. C. Bleasdale, for the Fifth Supervision District. Each appointment was for the four-year period ending August 31, 1915. In July, 1912, the board confirmed the nominations of G. E. Anderson and A. B. Lightfoot as Deputy Superintendents for the First and Second Supervision Districts, respectively. Each of these appointments was for the period ending August 31, 1915. The State Superintendent was authorized to have the necessary commissions prepared, and afterwards these were duly issued to the Deputy Superintendents.

Teachers' Examinations

The State Board ordered the holding of five regular semiannual examinations and two special examinations. These regular semiannual examinations had to be held in 1911 on account of a change made in the law fixing the time therefor, in that year.

Altogether 311 applicants were examined and 150 of these passed and received certificates. Each applicant wrote on the average forty-five pages of legal cap. These papers were all carefully examined and graded by boards of educational examiners. This involved a large amount of important expert work.

The regular examinations were held simultaneously in most of the counties of the State. The special examinations were held in Ely, Panaca, Elko and Reno. Because of the increased number of examinations necessarily held, rigid economy had to be used in order to keep

within the appropriation, requiring the number of deputy examiners to be reduced to one in most of the several places at which examinations were held in 1912, though the law contemplates at least two such examiners. Each Deputy Superintendent had to take entire charge of one of the examinations held in his supervision district.

Bills Passed Upon

The board examined and approved traveling and office expense bills of the Deputy Superintendents. It examined and approved the bills of deputy examiners and of educational examiners. It also acted on all bills for supplies presented by the Virginia School of Mines, approving the same to the amount of \$425.

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENTS' REPORTS

Attention is called to the discussion of various school matters in the appended reports of the Deputy Superintendents. School conditions are frankly discussed by these men, who by training, experience and actual visitation have been enabled to know what the schools are doing and what they ought to do; who have studied at first hand some of the educational needs in their respective supervision districts, and have considered carefully how they may be met. They discuss the advantages, difficulties and cost of school inspection; the amount and character of office work required; and they present plans and suggestions for school betterment.

School Inspection

As your Deputy Superintendents I visited most of the districts during each of the years 1911 and 1912. Generally no funds were provided for travel and expenses by the Legislature of 1911 for such visitation of schools in the county, but the amount of money appropriated by the Legislature for 1911 and 1912 was expended before the schools opened in September of this year, and when I have made this fall have been made at my own expense. There may be a way of reimbursing me for this expenditure, but that is speculative.

The Legislature appropriated \$1,000 for the traveling expenses of the Deputy Superintendents in this district for 1911 and 1912 and at the same time appropriated \$1,500 for the same purpose in the Second Supervision District. There were fewer school districts in the Second District with approximately the same number of teachers and the area is about one-seventh larger than that of this district. Just why the Legislature made the appropriation for traveling expense funds is not plain. The result, however, is that there has been much less supervision of schools in this district than in the Second District.

Cost of School Inspection

Almost all of the school inspection in this county must be made by train and buggy. This slow method is undoubtedly the reason that could be provided for the purpose, and it costs the least money for the money invested. Over half of the superintendent's time is spent on the road.

It costs \$1.50 a night to stable and feed a team. The usual charge for a team is \$2.50 to \$3 a day. Feed and board costs at least \$2.50 a day which, with the other charges mentioned, makes the cost of traveling at least \$7.50 a day while visiting the rural schools of the county.

REPORT OF FIRST SUPERVISION DISTRICT**ELKO COUNTY**

HON. JOHN EDWARDS BRAY, *Superintendent of Public Instruction, Carson City, Nevada.*

DEAR SIR: In accordance with law and your request I herewith offer the following report of educational work in this the First Supervision District of the State of Nevada:

The schools of the First Supervision District are in excellent condition so far as financial support is concerned. The 1910 report deplored the lack of sufficient funds in all school districts in the county. This condition is no longer true, for all districts now have the use of all necessary funds to make the schools successful from every viewpoint, and the schools are correspondingly better than they were two years ago.

Probably no other county in the State has increased in property valuation as fast in the past two years as Elko County. Many entirely new settlements have sprung up consisting of settlers from other States, and their first demand is for good schools. It is easy to secure tangible results in schools when the general public demand such results.

School Inspection

As your Deputy Superintendent, I visited most of the districts during each of the years 1911 and 1912. Scarcity of funds provided for traveling expenses by the Legislature of 1911 forbade my visiting all schools in the county twice, as required by law. The amount of money appropriated by the Legislature for 1911 and 1912 was expended before the schools opened in September of this year, and what visits I have made this fall have been made at my own expense. There may be a way of reimbursing me for this expenditure, but that is speculative.

The Legislature appropriated \$1,000 for the traveling expenses of the Deputy Superintendent in this district for 1911 and 1912, and at the same time appropriated \$1,500 for the same purpose in the Second Supervision District. There were fewer school districts in the Second District with approximately the same number of teachers, and its area is about one-seventh larger than that of this district. Just why the Legislature made the discrimination in traveling expense funds is not plain. The result, however, is that there has been much less supervision of schools in this district than in the Second District.

Cost of School Inspection

Almost all of the school inspection in this county must be made by team and buggy. This slow method is undoubtedly the costliest that could be provided for the purpose, and it gets the least returns for the money invested. Over half of the superintendent's time is spent on the road.

It costs \$1.50 a night to stable and feed a team. The usual charge for a team is \$3.50 to \$5 a day. Bed and board costs at least \$2.50 a day which, with the other charges mentioned, makes the cost of transportation at least \$7.50 a day while visiting the rural schools of the county.

It is impossible to visit more than one school a day by this means, and, assuming that I spend one-half day in each schoolroom, it will take sixty-eight days to visit the outlying schools once a year, and to visit them twice each year, as the law requires, it will take at least 136 days. At \$7.50 a day, this will cost \$1,020 a year for visiting rural schools alone. Then there is at least one trip required to be made to Carson City each year in attendance upon the State Board of Education, which costs in the neighborhood of \$75. I will discard this item because I wish to compare the cost of actual school inspection. With \$1,020 a year, it will cost \$2,040 for two years as actual traveling expenses in the field, by using the means now at the service of the superintendent.

No business man or corporation would in this gasoline age send a representative over this county with a team for conveyance, and the State of Nevada should follow the lines of good business management in the manipulation of all offices. At 12 cents a mile, which is a liberal estimate of the cost of travel and maintenance by automobile, and assuming that the superintendent travels 20 miles in visiting every school, \$2.40 a day is a liberal allowance for the cost of transportation to the rural schools. One could visit two schools a day, giving half a day to each school. With \$2.50 a day for room and board, it would cost \$4.90 a day to visit two schools, or \$2.45 per school. Two visits a year to each school would in this way cost \$333 a year, or \$666 for two years, as compared with \$2,040 for two years by team and buggy. By furnishing automobiles to the deputies the service to the State would be infinitely greater and the cost far less than by present methods.

Office Work

It is evident that it is impossible to keep up the office work connected with the position while in the field, if the trips are extended to two or three weeks at a time. The automobile service mentioned would allow the superintendent to be at home ten nights during his visitation period, where he is now home one night, and the office duties would be kept up to date. There are times now when letters lie unanswered in my office for three weeks, simply because of lack of opportunity on my part to get them. There are numerous other phases of work besides correspondence that should be done in the proper administration of the office that need a man's time at his desk, and as long as there is so much time required on the road it will be impossible to make the position as valuable to the State as it might be made.

Need of School Visitation

It is absolutely necessary that an experienced person shall visit and criticize the schools, especially those that are without supervising principals. The bimonthly reports come in regularly from teachers, and if one were guided by the statements in such reports, he would vouch for almost perfect conditions in the schools. However, when the inspector steps unannounced into a school and spends a half day, he is usually ready to make some pointed suggestions for the betterment of conditions there.

We read in every teacher's report that she is making daily preparation for the work of the school. Yet when seen at her actual work it is so different. I find a great number of the teachers paying no attention to the daily preparation for recitations. Usually the embarrassment of

trying to manipulate a class without preparation is sufficient to show the teacher the advisability of "studying her lessons."

I heard a teacher in one of the largest one-room schools in the county try to bluff her way through a day's work without having had any preparation in any subject. The "bluff" reached a climax when she tried to hear an eighth-grade class in geography. The subject was "Industries of the British Isles." I had been watching the class prepare the lesson, and I knew that the right sort of questions would have brought out a fine recitation from any member of the class. Yet, after spending about fifteen minutes in perfectly useless and foolish questions that had no bearing on the lesson, the teacher sent the class to their seats with the remark: "Well, you don't seem to know anything about this lesson. We'll take it again tomorrow." She never realized that it was she that did not "know anything about the lesson." I spent a whole day in that school, and in no case did any subject taught show any daily preparation on the part of the teacher, and she left the school at 4 o'clock without a text or outline of any kind pertaining to the next day's work. There is but one thing to do in a case like that, and that is to wait until the end of the term and then show the trustees by examining the school in their presence the weakness that is always so evident in such a teacher's school, and thus try to prevent a repetition of the hiring of that particular teacher.

And again the report shows that the teacher is following the course of study very closely, and yet one finds children in the school grade copying and adding long columns of figures at their seats, finding answers by counting their fingers or other objects, or, what is still worse, studying addition tables or multiplication tables in the second grade. The reading lessons in all the lower grades are often found to be read one word at a time in an indescribable monotone with no attempt by the teacher to teach a better way. These are a few of the irregularities that would never be noticed or corrected by the teacher until her attention is called to them by an inspector.

Then there is the assistance that the trustees need in straightening out their accounts, for they are not usually bookkeepers. And again there is the advice which a "school man" can give towards making conditions bearable at the schoolhouse, or the advisability of building a new one altogether. Often it is a case of directly assisting the teacher by telling the trustees that she needs certain articles for the school, things she has asked for many times, but which the trustees do not consider necessary until the superintendent says they are needed.

One very pleasant and fruitful privilege of the superintendent is to sit with the family of a member of the board of trustees and endeavor to inspire that family with the latest developments in school work, thus doing his part towards bringing about a general demand for improvement in the rural schools. It is this "missionary work" that, year by year, assists in bringing the changes toward making the rural school do in the future what we know should be done.

Promotion Tests

Probably the most effective work of supervision during the report period was the personally conducted examination of the eighth grade in June, 1912. The candidates for the state diplomas were brought together from adjoining districts for examination, and the five superin-

tendents conducted the work for at least two days of the examination. In this way there was absolute fairness for all applicants and the papers were graded uniformly throughout the county. It is to be regretted that many teachers do not conduct the eighth-grade examinations honestly. The fact that the classes are going to be held responsible to the superintendent rather than to the teachers at examination time is making for far more earnestness this year than during last.

Eighth-grade graduates were selected this year with much more care than in past years, and the freshman classes in the high schools are correspondingly stronger. It would be of great benefit if the seventh-grade pupils were promoted in a similar way.

The New Course of Study

The changes in adopted texts made in June, 1911, caused the usual confusion following such changes. The trouble was augmented by the lack of a course of study conforming to the new texts, but the new course arranged by the State Board of Education in the summer of 1912 has corrected most of the evils incident to the aforesaid changes. The new course of study is an improvement over the old one in many ways. The strongest feature of the late course is its attempt at practicability. We still need much more "pruning" of useless things from the several branches. There is much complaint among teachers that the work in geography for the fifth and sixth grades as outlined in the course of study is too extensive, that too much is required. The truth of this complaint will best be shown by the experience of teachers at the end of the present term.

It is conceded by all interested persons in this district that all schools are becoming more and more efficient from following a uniform course of study for the past five years.

High Schools

The leading high school in the county is the Elko County High School, the first county high school established in the State. This school has a faculty of seven teachers and an enrollment of seventy students. Three courses are offered—a literary course, a science course and a business course. The school is accredited at the University of Nevada and the University of California. The boys are given two years of manual training in wood work. As yet there is no domestic science offered in the school, the main reason being lack of room for such a department. The high-school building was built with apparently no notion of correct school architecture, and the main drawback to further advancement by the school is the lack of a proper building.

The grand jury of 1912 recommended that better facilities be provided for the county high school, and there is a strong demand growing for a new high-school building that shall be a credit to the resources of this wealthy county. It is very probable that with a new building will come a dormitory for students under the direct management of the High School Board of Education.

Elementary and High Schools

In accordance with the 1911 School Code, I have graded the schools of the county into fifty elementary schools and twelve high schools. Of the twelve high schools eleven may be styled rural high schools, and are schools composed of grammar and high-school students. Six of

these rural high schools are two-teacher schools, the others being one-teacher schools in which the amount of grade work does not prohibit instruction for first year high-school students.

There are about twenty students taking the first-year high-school work in the rural high schools, and in the rural high school at Starr Valley there are three students doing second-year high-school work. No high-school work is allowed in the county except it be taught by competent high-school teachers who hold high-school certificates. The amount and character of the work in these schools are as nearly as can be made the same as in the county high school, in order to allow the students to enter the second year of the county high school in Elko.

Only about five of the twenty pupils taking the first year of high-school work in the rural schools will go to any school for further study, and I greatly deplore the fact that at the present we are compelling them all to take the same "cut-and-dried" ninth grade. For the students who are not going any further with an education, there should be more practical studies substituted, such as practical bookkeeping, civil government, an advanced course in arithmetic involving the elementary algebra, together with some general history and the regulation work in English. I believe we should absolutely prohibit the one year of Latin in the rural schools for the reason that those students who will profit by the first year of Latin being given "at home" are financially able to go to some complete high school for the first-year work, thus being better off themselves and leaving conditions in the rural high school such that the greatest good can be done to the greatest number by substituting some more useful work in the place of the Latin.

County Normal School

There is a demand in this county for a county normal school such as was organized in White Pine County last year and in Storey and Lincoln Counties this year.

With the demand for teachers that is now facing us each year some effort should be made to provide the training for our own boys and girls to fit them to fill some of the positions now being filled by persons from outside the State. Eighty-five per cent of the teachers in Elko County are imported, and while there will always have to be many teachers brought into the State from the outside, yet we are not doing what we should do to lower the number brought in and at the same time extend the favor to our own young people that other States are offering.

Normal Training in High Schools

I believe the New York plan of allowing a training course for teachers to take the place of the last two years of the regular high-school course a very wise plan. Our high schools are now too often "blind alleys" with no promise of making our boys and girls any more self-supporting at the end of the course than at the beginning. I believe a county normal school, once it is established in Elko, would be well patronized, and its influence upon the local school would be of great value.

New Districts Organized

There have been five entirely new districts organized in the county since 1910. Two communities have seen fit to consolidate the neighboring schools and thus provide better school opportunities for the children. These consolidated schools are in Starr Valley about six miles

from Deeth, and at Sherman about sixty miles from the railroad. In both of these union districts they have built new schoolhouses that are as good as may be found in districts of that size elsewhere. In the Starr Valley District the trustees have erected a two-room building provided with full basement plumbed with proper toilets, drinking fountains, etc. Each teacher's room is provided with a private room with lockers and other conveniences. Two years of high-school work are offered in this school, and the trustees are planning to install manual training and domestic science in the school in the near future.

The Sherman consolidated school shows the benefit that can come from consolidating small schools into a single large one. This district now has ten months of school in a well-built, well-ventilated and well-lighted schoolroom provided with all necessary appliances for successful operation. The two districts which united to form the large district were struggling along with wretched conditions and having from five to eight months of school that was at all times a poor excuse for what it should have been.

Schoolhouses Built

Five new two-room schoolhouses and ten one-room schoolhouses have been built in the past two years. There are now in progress of erection three one-room buildings in small school districts, and the large \$25,000 building in Metropolis, the new reclamation district near Wells. This latter building will be the only class A entirely fireproof school building in the State.

Some floor plans and front elevation views, showing the types of buildings now being built in our school districts, are included in this report. Further information regarding cost and materials may be had by applying to the Deputy Superintendent at Elko.

Free Transportation of Pupils

School children are being transported a distance of six miles on both sides of Metropolis to the central school there. These wagons generally take the children from their own gates, but in some cases the children walk a half mile to get to the wagon routes. All interested persons agree, however, that far more benefits are coming from the one central school to which children are transported than could be possible in several smaller school districts working by themselves.

New Method of Apportioning School Moneys

Probably no more important measure was passed by the Legislature of 1911 than the law making equitable apportionment of the state funds, to the end that the eastern part of the State might get what was coming to it justly from the money raised by the whole State for school purposes. Formerly it took thirty children in Elko County to draw as much State money as five children would draw in Washoe County. The new law is especially helpful to Elko County in that about one-third more money now goes into the salary fund of teachers. The 1910 report showed Elko County paying the lowest teachers' salaries in the State. The present report shows a decided increase in salaries, and they will go still higher another year. Our average school term was close to six months two years ago. This year there will be but ten schools that will not have ten months of school. The character of the teaching force has become materially better in the past two years. Over 75 per cent of the teach-

ers in this county are now graduates from normal schools or universities. There are only four teachers in the county with no training previous to taking their present schools. These results are mainly due to the money derived from the change in method of apportioning state school money.

Proper Basis of Apportionment

There is some agitation in other parts of the State for a new basis for apportioning school moneys. It is proposed by some to apportion moneys on the basis of school attendance. I do not think the change proposed is wise. The outlying schools are visited but twice at the most each year by any person qualified to check up on the accuracy of the teachers' report of attendance, and there is too much chance for irregularities in such reports, when there is no way of proving them, to allow them to become the basis for distribution of school moneys. It cannot be denied that there is absolutely no way of testing the attendance report of teachers, and I do not believe such a basis for apportionment is a sound one. I find it necessary each year to correct the census reports in order to insure a correct basis for apportionment, and I have the knowledge that allows me to make them very nearly correct without going on the grounds, and, if it is necessary, the actual number of census children can be determined by inspection, but the matter of attendance at school is an entirely different thing and allows of no manner of testing for honesty.

The census taking in this county will not cost more than \$647 a year for many years, and it is well worth that amount to have the important matter of apportionment of school moneys established upon a thoroughly sound basis.

District Institute

A union district and county institute held in Elko on December 19-22, 1911, was attended by all but three teachers in the county. Dr. F. H. H. Roberts, president of the College of Education of New Mexico, and Miss Grace A. Day, instructor in the College of Education of Nevada, were the chief instructors. State Superintendent John Edwards Bray was present for part of the time and delivered an able address that had the true ring of a man who looks forward for a more progressive educational system in the future. The institute was in session four days and one evening. Dr. Roberts delivered an evening popular lecture on "The Making of a Man," and one evening was spent in a splendid reception given by the Elko Parents' and Teachers' Association. The total cost of the institute was \$230, that amount being provided by the State and county.

Needed Legislation

The one thing that would do more to strengthen the school system of this county than anything else is a law that would require all money orders on the school funds to be approved by the superintendent in charge of the county schools before being paid. The County Auditor has no knowledge of values in school supplies, neither does he know whether teachers are qualified to draw their salaries. The only person, except the trustees, who knows whether a school district is getting value received for what it spends money for is the superintendent, and he is almost always the only person who makes any inspection of the school. I think I am entirely correct in saying that Nevada is the only State that does not have the payment of trustees' orders pass through the hands of the

school superintendent for his approval. Nevada should make some arrangement compelling this to be done in this State. In Elko County there is absolutely no reason why it should not be done, and the sooner it is done the sooner will the expenditures of school money be better guarded. Without the power of withholding payment on orders until he is convinced that full value has been received, the Deputy Superintendent is entirely helpless, beyond the power of suggestion, and we know how little that goes in emergencies where there is some corrective force to be applied.

Conclusion

I believe, withal, that the schools of Elko County are in prosperous condition. I should greatly desire that you might visit the schools of the county with me and see for yourself the conditions as they exist.

Very obediently yours,

G. E. ANDERSON,

Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SECOND SUPERVISION DISTRICT

EUREKA, LANDER AND WHITE PINE COUNTIES

The Honorable State Board of Education, Carson City, Nevada:

Sirs: The Second Supervision District—Lander, Eureka, and White Pine Counties—has made considerable progress in educational matters during the past two years, but the general conditions are very much as they were when the last biennial report was made two years ago. There have been a few new districts organized, and a few districts have been abandoned because of lack of children of school age. The next two years will probably see from eight to ten districts abandoned because of lack of children of school age, and it is not likely that many new districts will be organized. A few teachers have been added in the graded schools, and the teaching forces of the county high schools have been largely increased. School attendance is increasing slowly, but the aggregate number of children is decreasing in Lander and Eureka Counties, and as those now in attendance leave the schools there will not be others to take their places unless more people move into those counties. The increase has been almost exclusively at McGill and Ely, and these schools are likely to increase for several years to come.

The eighth-grade class of last spring was far in excess in numbers of that of any former year, and has probably outnumbered the classes of the next two years. The class of this year in the eighth grades is low in number. The preparation of the eighth grade has gradually improved and now ranks high. The county high schools have been an incentive to children in the lower grades to work for graduation from the elementary schools, and a large majority of those who received diplomas from the eighth grade last spring have entered high school this fall. There is little to complain of lack of interest in higher education in these counties. The percentage of those who complete the elementary course and enter the high school is far above the percentage given for the country at large, and with properly organized high schools there is no reason to expect many to leave before the course is completed.

Demand for Practical Education

There is a strong demand for practical education in the high schools, and the shorthand and commercial departments have done much to encourage children to continue their education until they are capable of making use of what they have learned in actual practice. If the high schools will prepare students for civil-service examinations and for railroad office work the field of endeavor will be so enlarged as to warrant many more children in attending school beyond the eighth grade. The day of the college preparatory high school is past except as a secondary course. Latin, Greek, French, German, advanced mathematics, ancient history, advanced sciences, and classic English have not appealed to the students who will soon be dependent upon themselves for a livelihood, and these courses are not now receiving the number of students that are enrolling in the commercial courses.

The high schools must keep pace with sociological conditions if they are to attract students enough to warrant the required support. Trade

schools are desirable, but no community has as yet a sufficient number of students to warrant such a school being established in this district. The addition of telegraphy to the high-school courses now offered will be as much as can be expected within the next two years.

On the whole, there has been a decided improvement in the school work throughout the district, but it has come from the elimination of poor teachers from the schools rather than from improvement in every school. We now have an almost uniformly excellent corps of teachers, although there are yet a few young and untrained teachers employed. The demand for good teachers is greater than the supply, and there are few who take the examinations and must get their experience at the expense of the children; but much care is being exercised in the selection of teachers and it is now difficult for one without training or experience to secure a position. The value of normal training is being recognized, and a law requiring such a course before certification would now meet with general favor. Under the advantages offered in this State such a law will work no hardship, and it will improve school conditions to a large extent.

The length of the school term will be cut short in several districts this year because of lack of funds, unless the Boards of Commissioners take advantage of the law giving them authority to transfer funds from the county to a school district. The lowering of the state school tax rate from ten cents to six cents interfered with the calculations of trustees last year when the school terms were lengthened to eight or nine months. Some method of providing more money for the support of the small schools must be devised or these schools cannot maintain a term of more than five or six months.

Change of Method in Distributing School Money

The manner of distributing school funds is being severely criticised in some sections. A school of over thirty children receives more than double the amount of money received by a school of fewer than ten children, and, as the great majority of districts have fewer than ten children on their census lists, this is being looked upon as unjust. It costs about as much to maintain a school of ten as it does to maintain a school of thirty, and there is no good reason for the difference in the amount of money so apportioned. The basis of apportioning school money is wrong, and the apportionment should be made so there will be no great variance in the amount received by the several districts, having need for only one teacher.

The school census as now taken is wholly unnecessary. The exact expense cannot now be given, but it will be included in a supplementary report. The daily attendance at school is more properly the basis of apportionment, and it is probable that a flat rate to each district will be still better. The law providing for reversion will balance the accounts each year.

School Interest and the Nevada School Journal

There has never before been a time when trustees and patrons have taken so much interest in the schools. The School Journal is doing a great work along this line and is a strong factor in creating school sentiment. More liberal support of the Journal is advisable, in order to make the distribution more general and to provide for enlarging its scope. The visits of the Deputy Superintendent are greatly appreciated. They have been the strongest factor in awakening and directing school

sentiment, and the state system is looked upon with much favor in a majority of the districts. The distance of travel and expense prohibit the Deputy Superintendent from spending as much time in each community as could be spent with profit to the schools; but, after five years of supervision of the school, patrons have come to rely upon the system and are working in strict harmony with it. Teachers pursue the course of study as directed, and cases where there is any discord are very few and far between. The feeling is excellent, and all of the forces are working in unison for the best there is in education.

Office Work

The office work of the Deputy Superintendent is increasing a little. It was exceptionally heavy last spring on account of the number who took the eighth-grade examination. The census reports and the examination papers came into the office before the spring visitation was completed. Some provisions should be made for office assistance under such circumstances, for it is impossible to complete the visitation before the time for closing schools in the spring, and it is advisable that the Deputy Superintendent visit each district late in the year and assist in arranging for work of the next term of school. The office work of this district cannot be given much attention while traveling, as the mail facilities are not good, and some of the trips require from four to six weeks of continuous travel. During the month of August, 1912, 352 letters requiring answers were received. This is about an average of the correspondence for the entire year, and is in itself no small item of office work. However, this is one of the most important features of the work of a Deputy Superintendent, and must be given attention, even at the expense of school visitation. Some of the provisions of the Code of 1911 make needless work for Deputy Superintendents and should be repealed unless office assistance is provided. The provisions of section 39, page 20, of the School Code of 1911 would keep the Deputy Superintendent in his office during the months most important for visitation if strictly observed, and if they are not strictly observed by the Deputy Superintendent they are likely to work much hardship on teachers whose terms of school close while the Deputy Superintendent is out on a long trip. There seems to be no reason for these provisions, and they should be repealed.

All of the schools of the Second Supervision District have been visited as often as it has been possible to visit them; all of them having been visited at least once each year, and the majority of them twice or more. As far as it is possible this year, public meetings will be held in the populous communities for general discussion of school matters. A plan has been made by which previous notice will be given as to the date on which the Deputy Superintendent will be in a given community and arrangements will be made for the meeting at the most convenient place. Local or county institutes are practically impossible on account of the long distances between schools, and it is expected that these local meetings will be generally more beneficial.

The sanitary conditions of the schools have been greatly improved during the past two years, and are now up to a good standard. It has been necessary to urge several school boards to erect new out-buildings and to remedy other existing evils, but no arbitrary action has been required. The sentiment in this direction is now very good, and may be relied upon for all necessary repairs and improvements. Teachers have been

slow in making reports on sanitary conditions, many of them having neglected this duty entirely, but there are comparatively few new teachers this year and better results may be expected.

The Second Supervision District requires about 5,000 miles travel with a team each year. Many buggy and harness repairs are necessary, and the cost of maintenance of a span of horses and a suitable rig about equals the appropriation for traveling expenses. Owing to the condition of the roads, a motorcycle would be practically useless, and an automobile very expensive, but a more rapid means of travel than by team is desirable, though much less certain.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. LIGHTFOOT,

Deputy Superintendent for the Second Supervision District.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF SECOND SUPERVISION DISTRICT

Traveling Expenses

The Second Supervision District comprises White Pine, Eureka, and Lander Counties, an area of over 18,000 square miles. The railroads afford facilities for reaching only a few of the schools, so almost the entire territory must be traversed by team or by automobile. The railroad fare over the roads in this section of the State is 6 cents and 10 cents per mile; livery charges for a team are from \$7.50 to \$10 per day; automobile hire is \$35 per day. It takes about 160 days to cover the territory with an excellent team, the drive being in the neighborhood of 3,500 miles each year. A majority of the stopping places are road-houses and mining camps in which the highest prices for accommodations are charged, and other traveling expenses are accordingly high. The horse-shoeing bill alone is about \$30 a year.

I have kept my own team and a buggy and harness, purchased at my own expense for about \$400, economized in every way possible, and find that I cannot fulfil the conditions of the law at an expense of less than \$1,000 per year, including the expense of necessary trips to Carson City to meet with the State Board of Education. This amount does not include any compensation for the use of my team and rig, and does not provide against the wear of the same. I have worn out a new buggy and set of harness, and was obliged to purchase a new outfit last fall at an expense of \$162.50. A new team will be required within another year if I continue to travel by team. The cost of keeping the team when not on the road amounts to about \$120 a year, and expense for this purpose is not allowed by the state boards.

The railroad fare from Ely to Carson City and return is \$52.20, not including Pullman fare nor meals while en route. The law provides that the Deputy Superintendents shall meet with the State Board of Education twice each year, and oftener if required. Each of these trips costs from \$75 to \$100 from Ely. These meetings are of great importance, and are necessary to uniformity in the State. The Deputy Superintendents have assisted in examining the papers written at teachers' examinations, in apportioning the school funds, and in preparing courses of study, and have performed many other duties essential to the school system.

The amount allowed for traveling expenses in the Second Supervision District should not fall below \$1,000 per year.

Office Expenses

The items of office expense are as follows:

Printing	\$60.00
Postage	60.00
Stationery	15.00
Telephone	35.00
Telegrams	20.00
Office supplies and fixtures	25.00
Express, etc.	10.00
Totals	\$225.00

The above list makes no provision for office room. It is impossible to get an office room in the courthouse in Ely. I have asked for one several times, but have been told each time that the rooms there are not sufficient to properly accommodate the county officers. Any adequate office room in an office building in Ely would cost at least \$15 a month for rent. Under these circumstances, it has been necessary for me to have a house large enough to provide room for an office. Such a house rents for from \$10 to \$15 a month more than a house of sufficient room for family purposes in Ely, and I have charged \$10 a month for rent, heat and light to my office fund when there has been money in the fund with which to pay such expense. This has amounted to about \$60 a year during the past three years. This arrangement gives me adequate office room at practically no cost to the State, for the difference in telephone charges and cost of lighting in the courthouse would amount to more than the State has paid. A telephone in the courthouse costs \$6 per month, or \$72 per year, as against \$30 per year in a private residence. This does not include long-distance calls. The minimum charge for light is \$2 per month. The cost of maintaining an office in an office building would be \$250 per year, and in the courthouse about \$120 per year, if such an office were available for the Deputy Superintendent. The Deputy Superintendent must keep a large supply of courses of study, school laws, report blanks, the reports of Census Marshals, reports from the schools, etc., on hand at all times, and an office room is as essential to his work as it is to the work of any other official.

Having the office in my home has been of great advantage in that it enables my wife to attend to the urgent office duties during my absence. Some of my trips take me away from home for a period of six weeks at a time, and the mail facilities make it impossible to attend to the office work while on the road. The correspondence with 90 teachers and 180 trustees, and the patrons of the schools averages about eight letters daily, and there are frequent requests at all times for school supplies from the office. These matters demand immediate attention, and if my wife did not attend to them it would be necessary to employ a regular office assistant for that purpose while I am visiting the schools. No charge has ever been made for that work.

Not less than \$120 a year should be allowed for office rent, and \$400 a year is the minimum amount that should be allowed for office expenses.

A. B. LIGHTFOOT.

REPORT OF THIRD SUPERVISION DISTRICT

CHURCHILL AND HUMBOLDT COUNTIES

To the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Carson City, Nevada.

DEAR SIR: In accordance with your request I submit the following report of school work for the Third Supervision District for the school year ending June 30, 1912:

During the one and a half years which have elapsed since the former report the superintendent of this district has visited the schools of the two counties, examined their work, has in some cases advised and even insisted upon immediate changes, and in others has been glad to allow the work to go as it was presented to him. He has found the schools using the adopted texts and following closely the work laid out in the state course of study.

In most of the schools good uniform work was being done, and excellent results were obtained without too great an expenditure of school money.

During the past five years the office of the superintendent has been in the county courthouse at Winnemucca, the County Commissioners having kindly allowed the use of a room there free of rent charges. The office is in receipt of from ten to fifty letters a day. Among these are applications from teachers for positions, requests for information from parents and trustees, letters regarding schoolhouses, plans, cost of supplies and equipment—in short, correspondence along all lines of school work. In addition to this there is the office work of mailing blanks, compiling reports, arranging for new districts, and grading papers for both teachers' and pupils' examinations. The requirement that the deputy must visit each school in his district at least twice each year and also report at state board meetings necessarily takes him out of the office a great deal of his time, and the clerical work of the office suffers accordingly. He has found that after long trips it takes one or two weeks to attend to the work that has accumulated in his office, and the delay in answering letters often causes trouble and dissatisfaction.

From January 1, 1911, to July 1, 1912, there has been expended for traveling expenses in this district \$640. This includes the trips to the State Capital as well as those made in visiting schools. The distance traveled approximates 3,000 miles. Two of the schools are near the Nevada-Oregon state line, while others are in the extreme southern portion of Churchill County. In but few cases has the cost of traveling been excessive. Trips to some of the outlying districts are sometimes attended with considerable expense and difficulty.

Since September, 1910, new school districts have been created at Star, Jackson Mountain, Mill City, Virgin Valley, and Hualipi Valley, in Humboldt County. Three of these were granted in response to a demand from settlers in newly developing agricultural regions. In Churchill County a new district was created at Lahontan for the benefit of those children whose parents were employed on the storage reservoir and dam at that place. In two of the older districts in Humboldt County, Vicksburg and Vernon, school is no longer being held because there are no pupils to attend.

Very considerable improvements have been made in the school buildings and equipment in these two counties. The public school building at Golconda has been thoroughly cleaned and rearranged and it is now pleasant quarters for a two-room school. At Winnemucca bonds to the amount of \$10,000 were sold and the money expended in building two additional rooms and in installing a heating plant. At present a good cement and iron fence is being put around the grounds, and manual training equipment is being arranged.

The Lovelock and Fairview schools have arranged good cement walks around the buildings, planted trees, established play-grounds, and done much to make their schools more comfortable and pleasant. Inlay is now provided with a good building, and the school opens this year with two teachers. Crane Springs District has built and furnished an excellent little building for a rural school.

In Churchill County the St. Clair, Island, Wightman and Labontan Districts have each built and equipped good school houses. The Smart District has arranged its building for a second teacher. The high-school and grade-school buildings that were erected in Fallon in 1907 and 1908 have served their purpose well, but at the present rate of growth both will very soon be inadequate. The town and county will be called upon soon to make additions to both buildings.

Last May the new Humboldt County High School building at Winnemucca was completed. This is a modern, well-heated and well-ventilated building, erected at a cost of \$20,000. It has two classrooms, an assembly room, chemical and physical laboratory rooms and a manual-training room. It will accommodate from 75 to 100 pupils and will be adequate for some years to come. A second high-school building will be erected at Lovelock as soon as conditions warrant it.

Change Needed in Apportioning School Moneys

The new method of apportioning state school money as provided for in the school law of 1911 has had little effect upon the schools in either of the counties of this district. Several of the schools which returned census reports of from 27 to 33 pupils suffered somewhat by the change, for this method of apportionment does not give schools of that size adequate funds.

The cost of taking the school census for the counties for the year 1912 was \$580. The returns showed 1,415 school census children, or a cost of nearly 40 cents per census child. In most cases the Census Marshals complained that under the new law they were not paid enough for their work. This expenditure for the school census seems to be rather unwarranted. Careful attendance reports from the teachers ought to answer all the requirements of the present school census, stop a considerable expense and furnish a better basis for the distribution of school money.

With the sentiment for better school buildings and school grounds there has arisen a greater interest in and a strong desire for better work in the school itself. The schools of the district are opening this year with more of the teachers reemployed than any year heretofore. The work of the primary and the grammar grades especially is much better than it has been. This is probably due to the fact that these grades have been given more attention in supervision, in institutes, and in summer schools than the others. Last spring over 90 per cent of the applicants successfully passed the examination for eighth-grade diplomas.

The course for the seventh and eighth grades is at present too crowded for the most efficient work, but that condition can be relieved by exacting more and better work from the sixth, fifth, and fourth grades.

District Institute

In November, 1911, the Third District Institute was held at Fallon. All of the teachers of Churchill County with the exception of one were present. Most of those from Humboldt County who had not attended summer school were at the institute. Frank F. Bunker of Berkeley and Grace A. Day of the University of Nevada were the instructors. The week was well spent and the teachers worked earnestly with the instructors to make the institute a success.

As far as present educational needs for this district are concerned there seems to be nothing that is demanded now so much as careful steady work. The school law is or should be to a great extent settled, the course of study arranged, and the text-books adopted for the next three years. The constructive, unsettled period is to a certain extent passed, and it remains now to work out in practice these things that have been decided upon as best for the schools of the State.

Sincerely yours,

J. F. ABEL,

Deputy Superintendent for the Third District.

REPORT OF FOURTH SUPERVISION DISTRICT

DOUGLAS, LYON, MINERAL, ORMSBY, STOREY AND WASHOE COUNTIES

The Honorable State Board of Education, Carson City, Nevada.

SIRS: I herewith submit my report as Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Fourth Supervision District from January 1, 1910, to September 30, 1912, inclusive:

The Fourth Supervision District comprises the six counties of Douglas, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, Storey, and Washoe. About one-half of the school children of the State attend school in this district. With few exceptions the various schools were visited twice a year. Generally, splendid cooperation was experienced between the state department and the trustees and teachers. One half-day was generally given to each school and special efforts were made to meet the trustees and talk over school matters.

Elementary Schools

The work of the elementary schools is not what it should be. It does not meet the demands of the critics of the day. It will not be what it should be, and it will not meet the approval of the school critics under present conditions. However, the teachers of the elementary school have to deal with present-day conditions, and they deserve the highest praise for the manner in which they are performing their duties. It is really remarkable what is being done under present conditions.

High Schools

At this time there are seven high schools in the Fourth Supervision District offering a four-year course, viz: Dayton, 2 teachers; Virginia City, 3; Gardnerville, 3; Yerington, 4; Sparks, 4; Carson City, 4; Reno, 14. The selection of high-school principals and teachers is made only after a very careful investigation. The teaching force of the high schools is well qualified, and modern requirements are being met as the funds for such become available. The County High School at Yerington now has an agricultural course in charge of a special teacher of agriculture. Reno has just completed a splendid high-school building at a cost of about \$140,000, and Reno now offers courses in most of the subjects found in the modern city high school, special teachers being employed in commercial, manual training, and domestic science courses.

New Districts and Changed Conditions in Old Ones

Douglas County

New districts, none. Abolished, none. Dormant, Glenbrook. Reorganized, Douglas.

Lyon County

New districts: Hot Springs, Perry, Thompson, Railroad, and Ludwig. Abolished, none. Dormant, Ramsey. Reorganized, Fort Churchill.

Mineral County

New districts, none. Abolished, none. Dormant: Candelaria and Rawhide. Reorganized, none.

Ormsby and Storey Counties

No change of any nature in any of the districts.

Washoe County

New districts: Hualipi, Duck Lake, Squaw Valley, Clarks, and Rogers. Abolished, none. Dormant, Jumbo. Reorganized, none.

New Buildings and Improvements

Douglas County has recently built one new schoolhouse, in Douglas School District. Lyon County has five new buildings: Nevada Hot Springs, Railroad, Thompson, Perry, and Yerington. The Yerington building is a grade building, heated and ventilated by approved system. The counties of Mineral, Ormsby, and Storey have erected no new buildings in the last two years, but the old ones are in good repair. In Washoe County, Lawton has a good rural school building and several of the outlying districts have built small schoolhouses sufficient to accommodate the children. Special credit is due to the trustees of some of the outlying districts as the residents have hauled the lumber and built the building, there being no expense to the district other than for cost of material.

Reno has completed three new buildings in the last year and a half— one high school at a cost of about \$140,000 and two grade buildings costing about \$80,000 exclusive of grounds.

In Sparks Former City Superintendent E. E. Winfrey was an enthusiast in the play-ground movement, and as a result of his efforts the Sparks school grounds are well equipped with play-ground apparatus, the popularity of which is shown by the constant use to which it is put whenever the weather permits. The trustees are planning to install an approved heating and ventilating system, and it is probable that the plant will be in use by January 1, 1913.

District Institute

The regular district institute was held in Reno, beginning November 25, 1911, with Frank F. Bunker, City Superintendent of the Berkeley schools, as chief instructor. The attendance was exceptionally good, the attendance being as follows:

Teachers registered from Third District	2
Teachers teaching in Fourth District	176
Teachers registered from Fourth District	165
Teachers absent from Fourth District	11
Teachers excused for good cause	10
Teachers unexcused	1
Per cent of attendance	93.8

Recommendations

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEYS

1. At present the apportionment of school funds is on the basis of children between the ages of 6 and 18, the number being obtained by Census Marshals at a heavy expense to the county. It is recommended that the apportionment be on the basis of average daily attendance at school. This method would (1) give a more equitable distribution, (2) be without cost, and (3) procure a better attendance.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS

2. Union schools should be established at the centers of population, the children of the nearby districts to be furnished transportation at the expense of the district. The union school could be established to advantage at Yerington, Gardnerville, Carson City, Dayton, Virginia City, Sparks and Reno.

3. By the present method of apportionment of school funds the rural schools are to some extent supported at the expense of the cities. As this requires a higher special tax on the cities, it is right that the rural districts should be subject to a district tax.

As part of this report I submit a portion of the description of the Reno public schools by B. D. Billingshurst, City Superintendent:

RENO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Prepared by B. D. Billingshurst, City Superintendent, on request of Deputy Superintendent R. H. Mitchell

During the decade since Mrs. Mary S. Doten, the distinguished Reno teacher, concluded her work as an instructor, the city has probably trebled in population. The school authorities in order to provide for the rapid growth were obliged to place many of the school children in rented rooms, often inadequately suited for school purposes. Accordingly, \$100,000 school bonds were voted in October, 1908, for the erection of two new grade buildings. These buildings were so satisfactory that in October, 1910, an additional bond issue of \$250,000 was voted for the purpose of providing two more grade buildings and a high-school building.

When names were under consideration for these new grade buildings, the Board of School Trustees requested the school children and patrons to select appropriate names by means of public ballot. According to this ballot the first building was given the name of the beloved and venerable State Superintendent, Orvis Ring, whose life and labors had for forty years been interwoven with the schools of the State. The ballots gave to another building the name of Mary S. Doten—a fitting testimonial to her splendid service in the Reno schools. The remaining names selected were the McKinley Park School (from the name of the site donated by the city) and the Mt. Rose School.

With the completion of these new buildings, Reno now has five grade buildings and one high-school building in addition to the use of the beautiful Babcock Memorial kindergarten building, kindly provided by the Reno Kindergarten Association. These buildings, as will be shown in a subsequent paragraph, are giving the city a nation-wide reputation for the material equipment of its schools which we think is excelled by no other city of its size in America. It is because of the unusual character of our buildings that the writer has been asked to furnish a description of the Reno school buildings and school system of the present time.

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

General Features: The High School is the Spanish Renaissance style of architecture, the exterior of the building being smooth-finish white cement with decorations in tile. The structure cost approximately \$140,000, and provides accommodations for about 500 high-school students.

The high-school building, like the grade buildings, is constructed with special reference (1) to the health, comfort and convenience of the pupils and teachers, and (2) to the demands of the industrial idea in modern education. Accordingly, in order to eliminate the stair-climbing necessary in two-story buildings, all the main classrooms (except the four physical-science rooms in the tower) are on the first floor and the classes for industrial work are placed in well-lighted basement rooms, all basement windows being above the ground. Besides the usual classrooms and conveniences found in modern high schools, this building contains a gymnasium 57x93 feet, which is of ample size for indoor basket-ball games. The gymnasium is used also as the auditorium of the building, and is provided with folding chairs which can readily be removed from the floor. A large stage 27x45 feet is built at its west end. This stage is equipped with a parlor scene, a garden scene, a pastoral scene, a kitchen scene, and a Rocky Mountain pass. The stage is provided with suitable dressing and toilet rooms with hot and cold water connections. When used for audience purposes this room easily seats 900 persons.

The south half of the basement and stairway leading thereto is used entirely by the girls and contains their toilet-rooms, athletic quarter, shower baths, rest-room, bicycle-room, cooking laboratory, sewing-room, model dining-room, kitchen and pantry and the domestic science classroom. The north half of the basement and stairs leading thereto is likewise given over to the boys and contains their toilet-rooms, athletic quarters, shower baths, bicycle room, mechanical-drawing room, woodworking room and metal-working and forge rooms. On the first or main floor are located the offices for the City Superintendent and Principal, and Principal's classroom, the library and board of education room, in addition to fourteen classrooms, three of which are designed especially for bookkeeping, typewriting, shorthand and other commercial purposes. The wardrobes are built off the ends of these classrooms, which prevents the disorder

and theft common in the large wardrobes sometimes found in high-school basements. Neither do they display the unsightly appearance of the lockers often placed in the main halls and corridors. On this floor, also, is the large and beautiful study hall 58x93 feet, which is built directly over the gymnasium, and but slightly elevated above the level of the first-floor classrooms. This study hall has room for 450 desks of the usual type, and has bookcases for the care of such reference books as are needed by the high-school students.

The four second-story rooms in the tower are built to accommodate the physical sciences, including chemistry, physics, biology and physical geography. These rooms are equipped in an approved manner.

HEATING AND VENTILATING

The mechanical fan system of heating and ventilating, located in the basement, supplies each pupil with thirty cubic feet of fresh air each minute and changes the air in each room eight times per hour. The large blower, or multiplane fan, is turned by an electric motor, draws the air from the outside through the watery spray of an air-washing device and forces it through the furnaces, heated with oil burners, and into the rooms throughout the building. The temperature of each room is automatically controlled by the Johnson thermostat device which maintains the heat within one degree of any desired temperature.

PLUMBING AND WIRING

The toilet and athletic rooms are situated on either side of the heating and ventilating system, and, in addition to the usual fixtures, are provided with shower baths and both hot and cold water and tempering faucets. The hot-water tank connects with all the lavatories throughout the building, including the cooking and science laboratories. Fire reels and sanitary drinking fountains are found in the hallways. The girls rest-room has a private toilet, also a small kitchen with sink, dish closet and hot and cold water connections. Each room is electrically wired and all wires are concealed in electrical conduit pipes. The switchboards are located in the janitor's quarters, on the stage and in the physical laboratory; that on the stage has two dimmers for the stage and for the audience room. Separate switches control the various sets of room lights, footlights, border lights and the fireproof moving picture room.

CLASS ROOMS

The classrooms are usually 28 feet long and 22 feet wide, though four are of larger size, being 24 feet by 30 feet. Also the physics, chemistry and biology rooms are of larger dimensions. The main woodworking room is 34 feet by 54 feet and the cooking laboratory is 34 feet by 38 feet. They are all well lighted, the light in general coming from the left side only. Each window is provided with two translucent curtains which roll from the meeting rail of the sash, one up and the other down. All surfaces are made so as to catch as little dust and dirt as possible. Cove ceilings are constructed and the baseboards are coved to meet the floor. The doors are perfectly smooth without panel or molding. The wood finish is slash-grained Oregon fir stained brown and wax finished. The blackboards are of green hyloplate and cover all available wall space. The walls and ceilings are sand finish, being tinted in appropriate colors according to location. Each classroom has two built-in bookcases with glass doors which will hold 200 to 300 books. The main library room will accommodate from 4,000 to 5,000 volumes.

GRADE BUILDINGS

GENERAL FEATURES

The Orvis Ring and McKinley Park grade-school buildings cost \$40,000 each (exclusive of grounds and equipments) and are of the one-story mission type. The exterior of the brick walls is completely covered with cement pebble dash with smooth concrete trim, whose soft gray color is especially adapted to the mission style of architecture. The buildings are almost exact counterparts, the ground dimensions of each being 150 feet in width by 160 feet depth. A distinctive feature is the central court 40 feet wide and 60 feet deep, on three sides of which the rooms are grouped. In the center of the court is a large mission fountain surrounded by cement walks, which inclose four grass plots. Arched cloisters extend across the rear of the court and part way on each side. The eight classrooms and the large assembly room are all placed on the ground floor. All of these rooms either open directly outdoors, or their exits are within

five feet of outdoors; these exit doors cannot be locked from the inside; and the halls are so arranged that they cannot become congested in case of fire, therefore there is no possibility of injury to the children. Industrial training is provided for in the construction of two large and well-lighted rooms, each 63 feet by 24 feet—the domestic-science rooms for the girls and the manual-training rooms for the boys. These rooms are placed in the basement because their use by each pupil is at intervals only, rather than constant, as is the case with the regular classrooms. The basement has cement floors and walls, and the ground (or first) floor is of hard maple throughout.

HEATING AND VENTILATING

The mechanical fan system of heating and ventilating with the automatic temperature control is provided as in the high-school building.

PLUMBING, WIRING AND VACUUM SWEEPING

The toilet-room fixtures, shower baths, hot and cold water connections, fire reels, sanitary drinking fountains and conduit electrical wiring are also installed in harmony with the description under the high school. The Orvis Ring and McKinley Park Schools are further equipped with vacuum sweepers which suck the dust and dirt from the rooms and discharge it into the sewer.

CLASSROOMS

The grade pupils spend most of their time in the classrooms. These rooms, therefore, are made as pleasant and sanitary as possible. They are each 32 feet long and 24 feet wide and have, in the main, the features described in the high-school classrooms. A special feature of the woodwork is the plate rail which surmounts all blackboards, for the display of creditable drawings or other work of the pupils and which prevents the marring of the blackboards or walls by pasting or tacking such work thereon. Each of the grade classrooms is provided with two cloakrooms, one for the boys and one for the girls. They are situated at the opposite end of the classroom from the entrance and, as in the high-school wardrobes, avoid the pilfering, loitering or other misbehavior sometimes found in cloakrooms which open into the main halls or are a part of them. Each cloakroom has a cupboard for books, papers, lunch baskets, etc. The teachers' rest-room has a private toilet; also a small kitchen, which is provided with an electric stove, a dish closet, sink, hot and cold water, etc. The Principal's office also has a private toilet, but in place of the kitchen there is a room fitted with shelves, cupboards and drawers for school supplies. Both the office and the rest-room have large built-in bookcases with glass doors.

ASSEMBLY HALLS

A spacious assembly hall with stage equipment is an unusual feature in a grade-school building. Its uses, however, are numerous and important. On the occasion of special day programs, commencements, or other entertainments, pupils, teachers and patrons can meet with mutual pleasure and profit. The music classes assemble daily in this room; and whenever there is reason for all the pupils to come together for instruction, counsel or recreation, there is ample room for all. Mothers' clubs, parents' meetings or other gatherings which will promote the social or intellectual well-being of the community have ready access to these rooms. The assembly hall in each of these buildings is 40 feet wide and 80 feet long including the stage, which extends across one end and is 18 feet in depth. This leaves a floor seating-space of about 40 by 60 feet, which is sufficient for 400 persons. The stage is provided with two small dressing-rooms on either side, and each has a lavatory with hot and cold water connections. The stage is equipped also with a beautiful drop curtain and two complete sets of scenery—one a parlor scene, and the other a garden scene—painted by an eastern scenic firm. The stage is lighted by footlights and three sets of border lights of different colors, each color being controlled by a separate switch. The two electroliers in the audience room are also controlled from the stage. A four-foot panel of tinted burlap is placed on the walls surrounding the audience room for mounting thereon the semiannual drawing exhibit of the pupils. Each hall is provided with 400 folding chairs which can be removed quickly from the floor when desired; and each room has three double-door exits. The pupils and teachers have purchased a new piano for each building from the proceeds of an operetta given in these auditoriums.

THE MOUNT ROSE AND MARY S. DOTEN SCHOOLS

These schools follow substantially the same plan as the Orvis Ring and McKinley Park buildings, excepting that the features of two towers, instead of one, and the wider courtyards add to the architectural beauty of these newer buildings. The assembly hall in the Mt. Rose building is larger than in the former buildings, four feet having been added to the width. This allows the Mt. Rose auditoriums to seat 450 or 500 persons. The auditorium of the Mary S. Doten School is much smaller, as for all public purposes this school will have access to the large auditorium of the high-school building, these two buildings being but three blocks apart.

SOME RESULTS

Already these splendid schoolhouses are attracting attention and commendation from all parts of the country. The August (1910) number of the American School Board Journal, a school publication that reaches every city and village in the United States, gave two pages with appropriate illustrations to a detailed description of our Orvis Ring and McKinley Park buildings. When Mr. Frank F. Bunker, City Superintendent of the Berkeley schools, was here as instructor in the teachers' institute, November, 1911, he stated publicly that California would have to look to her laurels to keep pace with what is being done educationally here in Reno. One year ago Dr. Richard G. Boone, who was for many years superintendent of the Cincinnati (Ohio) schools, and who is now of the educational department of the University of California, advised a syndicate which is promoting public-school buildings in one of the suburbs of a California city to see the plans of the Reno schools before they undertook the construction of buildings contemplated by them.

Mr. Clarence Arthur Perry, of the Russell Sage Foundation of New York City, in a pamphlet on "Social Center Ideas in New Elementary School Architecture," which has recently been printed and distributed throughout the United States, cites sixteen towns and cities of the United States, including Reno, Nevada, that are most progressive along the lines indicated by his subject. He approves, especially, of the auditorium rooms in our new buildings with their stage and lighting equipment, which he believes to be a wise provision for great and increasing usefulness to the community. But better even than the fine advertising we are receiving abroad are the results these new buildings are bringing to the schools themselves. Our records show a higher scholarship and a better condition of health among the 1,700 children enrolled and a growing happiness and contentment among both teachers and pupils.

CORPS OF TEACHERS

The fifty-seven teachers and supervisors include the following: A city superintendent, a music and art supervisor, 2 manual-training teachers, 2 domestic science teachers, 3 kindergarten teachers, 12 high-school teachers, including the principal; and 36 grade teachers, including the 5 grade principals.

COURSE OF STUDY AND OTHER FEATURES

The supervisors and teachers are laboring enthusiastically to make the work of the schools commensurate with our splendid buildings. The grade course provides for eight years of study below the high school and follows the course adopted by the State Board of Education and prepared by the State and Deputy State Superintendents. The music and art directress supervises the instruction in vocal music and in drawing and painting. The schools are provided with six pianos. Public kindergartens are maintained in both the north and south parts of the city.

During the past two years all the boys of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades of our schools have had one-tenth of their time given to manual training and all the girls of the same grades the same time to domestic science, including cooking and sewing. For the past three years the Reno schools have encouraged home and school gardening on the part of the pupils. Very creditable exhibits have been held annually of products grown by the children, to whom prizes have been donated, at the solicitation of a Commercial Club committee, by many of Reno's enterprising merchants.

The Reno High school offers the usual four years' high-school work to prepare students for either practical usefulness in life or for the best colleges and universities. The High School now affords instruction in the following subjects.

English, 4 units; Latin, 4 units; French, 3 units; Spanish, 2 units; German, 2

units; Commercial Subjects, 4 units; Industrial Subjects, 4 units; Ancient History, Modern and Medieval History, English History and American History and Civics, each, 1 unit; Elementary Algebra, Algebra Theory and Plane Geometry, each, 1 unit; Solid Geometry, Trigonometry, each, 1/2 unit; Physiography, Biology, Chemistry and Physics, each, 1 unit. A unit represents a subject pursued for one year with five periods of recitation, or the equivalent per week, each recitation being of 45 minutes' length. Four units constitute a year's work; 16 units are required for graduation.

During the past three years a very complete system of medical inspection has been in operation in the Reno schools. The medical inspector, who is a regularly licensed physician, has authority to exclude from school any pupil affected with an infectious or contagious disease; and when a teacher finds that pupils are not getting satisfactory results in their work because of defects in sight, hearing or otherwise, the medical inspector examines, free of charge, such children individually and makes recommendations accordingly to the parents, suggesting that the parent confer with the family physician in order that the defect may be remedied. The responsibility then rests with the parents, as the parent is in no case compelled to carry out these recommendations. In many cases, however, these suggestions have been received as they are intended, in the kindly spirit of cooperation, to the great advantage of the good health, scholarship and progress of the child.

Respectfully submitted,

R. H. MITCHELL,

Deputy Superintendent for Fourth District.

SPARKS, NEVADA, September 20, 1912.

REPORT OF FIFTH SUPERVISION DISTRICT

CLARK, ESMERALDA, LINCOLN AND NYE COUNTIES

HON. J. E. BRAY, *Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

DEAR SIR: The territory of the Fifth Supervision District consists of 38,000 square miles. All of the school districts have been visited at least once, and many of them twice—with the exception of Lida in Esmeralda County, Salsbury and Fish Lake, in Nye County, and Cottonwood, in Lincoln County. The chief reason for not getting to these schools is that on my first visit through the sections in which they are located, the schools were not in session, and on the second visit they had closed after a short term of six months.

The careful visitation of schools during the last school year resulted in a closer observance of the course of study, promotion of school interest, better equipment for the schoolroom, completion of the membership of local school boards and the promotion of professionalism in teaching and in selecting teachers for the ensuing year.

Distances to be traveled between schools are great in this supervision district, the average distance being not less than twenty-five miles. The average expense in visits of Nye County for travel by team is 25 cents per mile. I can make no estimate for Nye County as a whole, as the charges for transportation are so high that it is impossible for the Deputy Superintendent to make the required visitations in full. The lowest bid from any transportation company in Tonopah to visit sixteen school districts in Nye County was \$400. This price is prohibitive. It would have been impossible for me to visit the school districts of the county if it had not been for the kindness of Mr. Robert Butler, who invited me to accompany him on a tour of the county. His charge for transportation was nominal—\$5 per day. In the face of all the expense for transportation I believe visitations of the schools is an important factor in the complete organization and working of the educational department of this State.

The new school districts established during the past school year are: Locke, Troy, Bonnie Claire, Ash Meadows and Lone, in Nye County; Dyer, in Esmeralda County, and Prince, in Lincoln County; Warm Springs, in Clark County.

The office work for this supervision district is certainly abundant. Correspondence has been fully established with every district. All communications received are answered as promptly as possible, except applications for positions not accompanied by stamp or self-addressed envelope. The value of the office work is evident, as it touches upon the course of study, the organization of the prospective school, the financial condition of the district, the selection and qualification of the teacher, the library, the equipment of the school, and on many other matters of vital importance to the school district.

New buildings for school use are in process of construction at Tonopah, to cost about \$50,000; at Manhattan, Nye County, to cost \$5,000; at Italian, Nye County, to cost \$300; at Moapa, Clark County, \$1,500. In Clark County, Overton (Virgin District), St. Thomas, and Mesquite the necessary steps are being taken to erect new buildings for school use.

During the last school year Panaca completed its high-school building, of concrete blocks, at an expense of \$12,000. This building is a credit to the community and to the county. The county high school is "at home" in the building. Ash Meadows, Nye County, has constructed a small building adequate for their needs. Repairs on old buildings are advised for school buildings whenever necessary. Many districts have repaired their buildings during the last vacation. All new buildings are being constructed along the latest improved plans in educational designs. The Tonopah high and grammar school is to be a model.

The Apportionment of School Moneys

The present method of apportioning state and county school moneys is beneficial to the rural school at the expense of the city schools. I believe that the tribute from the towns to the rural communities is fair to the children of the State, making it possible for all to receive a common-school education. There is one condition that arises wherein the present system is not equitable: In schools on the wane, as at Searchlight in 1911-12, the school was apportioned money on a basis of 68 and during the summer the census children left, decreasing the school census population to 28. Sixteen of these 28 attended school—two teachers, at \$125 each, eight and nine pupils each. Again this last school census gave Pablo, Nye County, four school census children. The district drew state money, but no county money. The school population increased during the last summer to 6 to attend school. The result is that there are children to attend school, but there is not sufficient money to pay expenses. Again, schools at present having an average attendance of less than 3 *do* draw state and county money, provided their census roll has 5 or more. The cost of school census for this district the last year was \$977 for Census Marshal's pay, postage, printing and office work. The apportionment of state and county school moneys on the basis of actual attendance would be more fair and equitable, the work of census would be done away with, and I believe would lead to increased attendance upon our public schools.

Improvement in school ideals and sentiments is noticeable in every locality. School Trustees are requiring better qualified teachers, more efficient work in the schoolroom, and better attendance; and they desire the advice and supervision by the State Department of Education.

There is an urgent call for secondary education in many places. Bunkerville, Clark County, is establishing a two-year high-school course and receiving aid from the county general funds. They have a high-school teacher for thirty pupils.

There will be a demand in the next Legislature for a law to establish a branch county high school at Bunkerville for the eastern part of Clark County.

Respectfully submitted,

B. G. BLEASDALE,

Deputy Superintendent Public Instruction for Fifth District.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF FIFTH SUPERVISION DISTRICT

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, December 26, 1912.

HON. JOHN EDWARDS BRAY, *Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

DEAR SIR: In reply to your letter of the 23d, on the subject of office expenses, permit me to state that the chief items of expense are stamps,

stationery, telegrams, office rent, printing, some office assistance at times, supplies, as pens, telephone, fasteners, pins, etc. It is not possible to secure office quarters at the county courthouse, as space is not sufficient there for the county officers and city officers now. If traveling expenses are furnished for two yearly trips to each school each year, \$600 will be needed in this district to properly do the work of the office, as it will be necessary for me to be away more, and do more office work with help while at home, each home day.

Traveling Expenses

In regard to traveling expenses, you will note that I have used about \$800 yearly to visit the schools of Lincoln County twice, schools of Clark County twice each, except Searchlight, Eldorado, Crescent, Good Springs; once each in Esmeralda County; once each in Nye County, except Duckwater, Curreant, Kaiser, Troy, Sharp (Cherry Creek), twice. This is for a period of one and one-half school years and the use of \$1,300. The schools of Nye County were visited under the favorable opportunity of going with Mr. Butler for \$5 per day for fifteen days in an auto. Have also been to Carson City on occasions known to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Following is a summary of official visits for the period from July, 1911, to January, 1913—one and one-half school years:

		<i>Nye</i>		<i>Lincoln</i>	
Carson or Reno	4	Tonopah	4	Pioche	3
		Tybo	1	Panaca	2
		Fish Lake Valley	0	Caliente	4
<i>Esmeralda</i>		Sunnyside	1	Alamo	2
Goldfield	3	Barker	1	Hiko	2
Lida	0	Reese River	1	Richard	2
Dyer	0	Cherry Creek	2	Delamar	2
Chiatovich	1	Blue Eagle	2	Clover Valley	2
Silver Peak	1	Dutch Flat	1	Acoma	0
Blair	1	Kaiser	2	Deer Lodge	1
Mary Mine	1	Smoky Valley	1	Flat Nose	2
Millers	2	Round Mountain	1	Rose Valley	2
Diamondfield	0	Pine Creek	1	Eagle Valley	2
Columbia	3	Reveille Mill	1	Spring Valley	2
Total	12	Italian	2	Bullionville	2
		Salsbury	0	Red Rock	2
		Beatty	3	Cottonwood	1
<i>Clark</i>		Rhyolite	2	Prince	1
Las Vegas	4	Johnnie	1	Highland	0
Bunkerville	2	Blue Springs	1	Total	34
Mesquite	2	Bonnie Claire	2		
St. Thomas	3	Pablo	1	Carson or Reno	4
Virgin	3	Duckwater	2	Esmeralda County	12
St. Joe	3	Ash Meadows	1	Nye County	42
Moapa	3	Manhattan	3	Lincoln County	34
Warm Springs	2	Ione	1	Clark County	27
Searchlight	1	Forest Home	1	Total	119
Crescent	2	Pioneer	1		
Eldorado	1	Springdale	2		
Good Springs	1	Total	42		
Total	27				

The area of the Fifth Supervision District is approximately 38,000 square miles. Some of the schools are located conveniently along the railroads, and many are located distant from them. The railroads are not serviceable for getting to and from schools, as it takes one whole day

for each school, trains carrying local passengers going and coming but once daily on many of the different lines. Thus we note that it is necessary to use teams in visiting many of the schools along the railroads. This is especially true in Lincoln County along the Salt Lake route.

In one of my consultations with the state board it was advocated that a deputy could take in all the schools in a given county in one itinerary or trip. Experience teaches me that efficiency in supervision depends upon attention to the affairs of a school at the right time, not leaving them till a trip includes the district.

Institutes

During the school year 1911-12 two institutes were held in the Fifth Supervision District, one at Las Vegas and the other at Tonopah. Funds for defraying expenses of these institutes were granted by the different counties within this supervision district. For the Tonopah meeting, for the teachers of Nye and Esmeralda Counties, Esmeralda gave \$50 and Tonopah \$100; for the institute at Las Vegas, for the teachers of Clark and Lincoln Counties, Lincoln donated \$50 and Clark \$100. Each of the four counties granted a donation in full of request made for help. The State also shared the expense, thus making it possible to engage a live-wire conductor for each of the meetings. The state department engaged for the Tonopah institute Allison Ware, president of the Chico Normal School, California; and for the Las Vegas institute, David R. Jones of the San Francisco Normal. The Superintendent of Public Instruction was present at each of the meetings, giving the teachers the opportunity and pleasure of meeting the leader of the educational system of the State. The attendance was very good at both places. The number attending at Tonopah was 60; at Las Vegas, 56. Both institutes were inspirations for better work, and requests have already been received for an institute in Lincoln County, for that county and Clark.

Respectfully yours,

B. G. BLEASDALE.

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

Giving the Names and Postoffice Addresses of all School Officers and Teachers in
the State of Nevada, December 31, 1911

STATE SCHOOL OFFICERS

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

John Edwards Bray..... Carson City

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

His Excellency Tasker L. Oddie, President..... Carson City
Dr. J. E. Stubbs, President of the University of Nevada..... Reno
John Edwards Bray, Superintendent Public Instruction, Secretary..... Carson City

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA

The Hon. Arthur A. Codd (1909-1913), Chairman..... Reno
The Hon. Frank Williams (1909-1913)..... Good Springs
The Hon. Charles B. Henderson (1911-1915)..... Elko
The Hon. Hosea E. Reid (1911-1915)..... Reno
The Hon. James W. O'Brien (1911-1913)..... Sparks
Mr. George H. Taylor, Secretary..... Reno
Mr. Charles H. Gorman, Assistant Secretary and Auditor..... Reno

PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA

J. E. Stubbs, M.A., LL.D., D.D..... Reno

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

First Supervision District—Elko County

George E. Anderson..... Elko

Second Supervision District—Eureka, Lander and White Pine Counties

A. B. Lightfoot..... Ely

Third Supervision District—Churchill and Humboldt Counties

James F. Abel..... Winnemucca

Fourth Supervision District—Douglas, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, Storey and Washoe Counties

R. H. Mitchell..... Sparks

Fifth Supervision District—Clark, Esmeralda, Lincoln and Nye Counties

B. G. Bleasdale..... Las Vegas

COUNTY BOARDS OF EDUCATION FOR COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS

Churchill County

President, L. N. French; Secretary, G. M. Gardner; A. R. Merritt

Clark County

President, C. C. Runnow; Secretary, T. A. Braun; J. T. Bunker
(County Commissioners acting as Temporary Board)

Douglas County

President, W. W. Settlemyer; Secretary, Frank Jones; Leo Springmeyer

Elko County

President, A. W. Hesson; Secretary, E. E. Caine; W. S. Griswold

Eureka County

President, Dan Morrison; Secretary, John Lucey; August Im Obersteg

Humboldt County

President, W. A. Brown; Secretary, H. W. Duncan; W. C. Pitt

Lyon County

President, John G. Young; Secretary, G. E. Leavitt

Lincoln County

President, W. H. Edwards; Secretary, Arthur V. Lee; C. A. Thompson

White Pine County

President, Lindsay W. Duncan; Secretary, Ed. Millard; J. W. Meyers

FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, 1912
Situating at Reno, Nevada

Name	Official position
Joseph Edward Stubbs, M.A., LL.D., D.D.	President
Robert Lewers	Vice-President; Professor of Elementary Law; Principal of Commercial School
Charles Haseman	Professor of Mechanics and Mathematics
James E. Church, Ph.D.	Latin Language and Literature
Laura de Laguna, B.A.	Professor of Modern Languages
Herbert W. Hill, B.L., Ph.M.	Professor English Language and Literature
Peter Frandsen, A.M.	Professor of Biology
P. B. Kennedy, Ph.D.	Professor of Botany, Horticulture and Forestry
George J. Young, B.S.	Professor of Mining and Metallurgy
Jeanne Elizabeth Wier, B.A.	Professor of History
Samuel B. Doten, B.A.	Professor of Entomology
Romanzo Adams, Ph.D.	Professor of Education and Sociology
Carl Alfred Jacobson, Ph.D.	Professor of Agricultural Chemistry
Gordon H. True, B.S.	Professor of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry
Jas. G. Scrugham, B.M., M.E.	Professor of Mechanical Engineering
Lowe Abeel McClure	Professor Military Science and Tactics
W. S. T. Smith, B.L., Ph.D.	Professor Geology and Mineralogy
J. C. Watson, Ph.D.	Professor of Greek
Oscar P. Johnstone, M.D.	Associate Professor of Physiology and Hygiene
H. P. Boardman, B.S.	Professor of Civil Engineering
Leon W. Hartman, Ph.D.	Professor of Physics
Maxwell Adams, Ph.D.	Professor of Chemistry
R. C. Thompson, M.A.	Professor and Principal of High School
Winfred B. Mack, D.V.M.	Professor of Bacteriology and Veterinary Science
Kate Bardenwerper, B.S.	Assistant Professor in Domestic Science
Sanford C. Dinsmore, B.S.	Assistant Professor of Agricultural Chemistry
J. Claude Jones, A.B.	Assistant Professor of Geology and Mineralogy
Richard Brown	Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds and Master of Lincoln Hall
George Ordahl, Ph.D.	Assistant Professor of Psychology and Education
Katherine Lewers	Instructor in Freehand Drawing
Katherine Riegelhuth, B.A.	Instructor in German
G. S. Paine, Ph.M.	Instructor in English
Walter S. Palmer, B.S., M.E.	Assistant in Mining and Geology
C. L. Brown	Assistant in Biology
Joseph D. Layman, B.L.	Librarian
Alice E. Armstrong	Assistant Librarian
Louise M. Sissa	Assistant Registrar
Mrs. A. E. Kaye	Mistress of Manzanita Hall
Mrs. May E. Porter	Matron of University Hospital
Miles Bryce Kennedy, B.S.	Assistant in Chemistry and in Food and Drug Control
A. M. Heller, A.B.	Instructor in Botany
Carolyn M. Beckwith	Secretary to the President
Silas Earl Ross, B.S.	Instructor in High School
Margaret Mack, M.S.	Instructor in Mathematics
Helen Ann Meighan	Director Physical Training for Women
Sterling Price Fergusonson	Professor Meteorology and Climatology
Charles H. Gorman	Registrar
George D. Powers, B.S.	Instructor Mechanical Engineering
Albert W. Preston	Instructor Mechanical Engineering
Mabel A. Jones	Instructor Vocal Music
Frank L. Peterson, B.S.	Instructor Irrigation
W. A. Lacey	Instructor High School
E. R. Von Janinski	Instructor German
Grace A. Day	Supervising Teacher, College of Education
Mrs. L. B. Twaddle	Experiment Station Stenographer

COUNTY NORMAL TRAINING SCHOOL

White Pine Normal

Board of Control, State Board of Education; Secretary, John Edwards Bray,
Carson City; Teacher, Anna J. Rieve (salary, \$1,500).

PRINCIPALS OF COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS

Churchill County, Fallon.....	R. H. Fetter
Clark County, Las Vegas.....	C. E. Overman
Douglas County, Gardnerville.....	E. Otis Vaughn
Elko County, Elko.....	P. G. McWhinney
Eureka County, Eureka.....	P. T. McNally
Humboldt County, Winnemuecca.....	J. F. Graham
Humboldt County, Lovelock.....	Grace L. Moon
Lyon County, Yerington.....	L. W. Bartlett
Lyon County, Dayton (in part, County High School).....	J. R. McKillop
Lincoln County, Panaca.....	G. W. Miles
White Pine County, Ely.....	Bernard Street

CITY SUPERINTENDENTS

Carson City.....	W. J. Hunting
Goldfield.....	S. H. Thompson
Reno.....	B. D. Billingham
Sparks.....	E. E. Winfrey

PRINCIPALS OF HIGH SCHOOLS

Austin.....	W. J. Morrison
Carson City.....	W. J. Hunting
Dayton.....	J. R. McKillop
Goldfield.....	Grace A. Folts
Sparks.....	E. E. Winfrey
Tonopah.....	A. H. Yoder
Virginia City.....	C. E. Houdeshel

PRINCIPALS OF GRAMMAR SCHOOLS

Alamo.....	Etta McMullen	Gardnerville.....	E. Otis Vaughn
Austin*.....	W. J. Morrison	Genoa*.....	Mamie Tannahill
Battle Mountain*.....	J. W. Palmer	Goldfield.....	Thora A. Paulson
Bunkerville*.....	Paul Miner	Goldfield.....	Marie Somers
Carlin*.....	Sarah Snyder	Gold Hill*.....	Alice Comerford
Carson City.....	W. J. Hunting	Goleonda*.....	Margaret E. Hinch
Caliente.....	J. H. Stoner	Hawthorne*.....	Emily Coffin
Columbia.....	Fred A. Bellinger	Las Vegas.....	A. S. Henderson
Dayton.....	J. R. McKillop	Lovelock.....	Grace L. Moon
East Ely.....	Maud Gates	Lund*.....	Clarence Channel
Elko.....	P. G. McWhinney	Manhattan*.....	B. J. McGinnis
Ely.....	Mattie Ingoldsby	McGill.....	S. D. Erwine
Eureka.....	P. T. McNally	Metropolis*.....	
Fallon.....	Fred C. Wood	Mesquite*.....	William E. Woodbury

NOTE—Schools thus (*) marked have or may have some high-school work. The teacher doing such work must hold a high-school Nevada certificate, and the number of classes in high-school work allowed is to be determined yearly by the State Board of Education for all schools not having to exceed three teachers, on the recommendation of the Deputy Superintendent in charge. Schools desiring such work may have it upon proper showing. The work undertaken, however, must be of standard quality and quantity.

Panaca.....	Will T. Morris	Sparks.....	E. E. Winfrey
Paradise*.....	Gertrude O'Hara	Tonopah.....	A. H. Yoder
Pioche*.....	Carrie Thompson	Tuscarora*.....	Jesse E. Ranker
Preston*.....	Anna Murphy	Verdi*.....	John I. Kline
Reno.....	Libbie C. Booth	Virgin*.....	Leonidas Hickman
Reno.....	H. E. H. Ruggles	Virginia City.....	C. E. Houdeshel
Reno.....	John Holdeman	Wadsworth*.....	E. J. Posvar
Reno.....	Eva Slingerland	Wells*.....	Isabel Thompson
Searchlig' t*.....	E. Elsworth Smith	Winnemucca.....	J. F. Graham
Silver City*.....	Maude Swain	Yerington.....	Fannie McKay

**CLERKS OF BOARDS OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS OF ALL
SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN THE STATE, JANUARY 1, 1912**

First Supervision District—Elko County

District	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
Arthur	W. S. Griswold	Rose Harrison	Arthur	\$70.00
Aura	Barney Horn	E. L. McKeown	Aura	70.00
Buel	Fred Hoppie, Sr.	Amy Parker	Tecoma	65.00
Bryan	Inez Shiveley	Carrie Prunty	Charleston	65.00
Bishop	John Cazier		Wells	60.00
Butte Valley	J. H. Stratton	Jennie Somers	Cherry Creek	65.00
Carlin	W. H. Woodruff	Sarah Snyder	Carlin	100.00
		Katie Drown		80.00
Clover Valley	Mrs. S. C. Weeks	Kineta Portlock	Wells	75.00
Contact	W. A. Kent	Etta Pries	Contact	75.00
Cope	Geo. Nelson	Julia Hastings	Mountain City	85.00
Deeth	Mrs. W. J. Smiley	Kate Lantz	Deeth	80.00
Dewey	Henry Peters	Hattie Finegan	Sherman	65.00
Edgemont	J. A. Ritter	Elizabeth Crawford	Edgemont	65.00
Elko	H. S. Taber	P. G. McWhinney	Elko	175.00
		Rose Gardner		135.00
		Louise Dewar		80.00
		Mabel Reed		80.00
		Pearl Ozden		80.00
		Mrs. Lillian Porter		80.00
		Olive Ozilvie		80.00
		Theresa Crane		80.00
		M. L. Lothrop		115.00
		C. L. Bonham		150.00
		P. G. McWhinney		175.00
		Bertha Knemeyer		135.00
		May M. Shuler		105.00
		Audrey W. Ohmert		100.00
		Phoebe Duame		110.00
		C. L. Bonham		150.00
		M. L. Lothrop		115.00
		Mr. Godown		105.00
		Beth Vaughan		65.00
Elko County High School	E. E. Caine			
Franklin	J. G. Gregory			
Fort Halleck ^a				
Harrison	Lillie Curieux	Merle B. Mues	North Fork	60.00
Holborn ^a				
Hook	C. H. Black	Elzina Holmes	Deeth	70.00
Humboldt	Frank Wiggins	Mary Fletcher	Lamoille	70.00
Huntington	Max Arnhold	Pansy Stuart	Hylton	60.00
Independence	Mrs. H. W. Schmidt	Charlotte Bacher	Tuscarora	70.00
Island Mountain	J. F. Baker		North Fork	70.00
Jackson	R. M. Woodward	Elinor Cowan	Tuscarora	70.00
Jarbidge	C. J. Nelson	B. Wolfe	Jarbidge	100.00
Lamoille	C. E. Brown	H. E. Worden	Lamoille	90.00
		Edith McDermott		80.00
		May Van Drielen	Elko	70.00
McCall	Paul Giudici		Rowland	60.00
McDonald Creek	Sam Bieroth		Midas	90.00
Midas	Mrs. J. R. Boyle	Anna M. Mack	Bauvard	90.00
Montello	S. S. Edwards	M. D. Hunter	Hylton	75.00
Mound Valley	Albert Hankins	Florence Pinkham	Deeth	70.00
North Humboldt	G. F. McKnight	Jessie McIntosh	Arthur	68.00
North Ruby	Isaac Woodhouse	Ethel St. Clair	Tuscarora	65.00
Owyhee	Tracy Fairchild	Eula Franklin	Halleck	65.00
Peko	Frank Randolph	Dolly Blevins	Bauvard	70.00
Pilot Peak	A. J. McQuiston	Alice Watkins	Blaine	70.00
Pleasant Valley	T. F. Brennan	Effie Madison		

^aPractically defunct; no children.

CLERKS OF SCHOOL BOARDS, AND TEACHERS—Continued

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
Railroad	D. W. Frank	Jennie Munroe	Bullion	\$75.00
Rabbit Creek	Geo. Hennen	Katherine Reed	Lamoille	70.00
Rowland	J. B. Scott		Rowland	65.00
Ruby Central	I. E. Wines	Margaret Church	Arthur	70.00
Ruby Valley	J. F. Short		Ruby Valley	70.00
Secret Valley	Alex Gardner	Elizabeth Sehorn	Halleck	75.00
Sherman	J. C. Walther	Anna Jordan	Sherman	60.00
Signal	Mabel Braddish	Margaret Reed	Wells	70.00
Smith Creek	John Riordan	Margaret Feely	Hylton	65.00
South Fork	G. M. Clayton	Josephine Fiedler	Elko	70.00
Sprucemont	J. P. Phalan	Violet Shepherd	Currie	65.00
Starr Valley	Issac Griswold	Florence Allen	Deeth	85.00
		Olive Weathers		65.00
Tecoma	Ed. Jackson	Josie Crane	Tecoma	65.00
Cobre	H. W. Kelley	Abbie Crawford	Cobre	65.00
Tobar	J. C. Munson	Rose Wade	Wells	75.00
Tuscarora	W. O. Lamson	Jesse Ranker	Tuscarora	100.00
		Alma Plumb		80.00
Town Creek	R. L. Wood	Lena Wilson	Wells	75.00
Upper South Fork	P. J. Ogilvie	Ruby Williams	Lee	70.00
Ventosa	G. E. Brown		Wells	
Warm Creek	Mrs. Fred Monks		Wells	70.00
Weiland	E. E. Oldham	Irene Suttle	Elko	60.00
Wells	A. C. Olmstead	Isabel Thomson	Wells	100.00
		Frances B. Herrington		85.00
White Rock	J. S. Winter	Loleta Norton	White Rock	70.00

Second Supervision District—Eureka, Lander and White Pine Counties

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
EUREKA				
Antelope	Wm. Blair	Agnes Lucey	Eureka	
Beowawe	Frank Byrne	Margaret Schultes	Beowawe	
Cottonwood	Johnnie Palma	Mamie Breen	Eureka	
Damele	Steve Damele	Adelaide Wilhelm	Tonkin	
Eureka	R. A. Laird	P. T. McNally	Eureka	
		Chas. Priest		
		Anna Lowrey		
		Edna Jenkins		
		Kate Cicala		
		Isabel Meriardo		
Eye Canyon	Mrs. M. Isaac	Laura Lynch	Cortez	
Italian Ranch	Tony Tognoni	Janet McNaughton	Eureka	
Mineral Hill	B. H. Bruffey	Edith Herrick	Mineral Hill	
Palisade	J. W. Ebert	Jessie Schmidlein	Palisade	
Pine Valley	W. S. Maples	Elizabeth Rand	Palisade	
Prospect	James Siri	Mamie Rogantini	Eureka	
Ruby Hill	John McNaughton	Leon Fleming	Eureka	
Sulphur	Frank Romano	Jennie Teel	Romano	
Pinto	Peter Schaefer	Christye Fulton	Eureka	
County High School	John Lucey	P. T. McNally	Eureka	
		Chas Priest		
		Anna Lowrey		
LANDER				
Austin	F. H. Triplett	W. J. Morrison	Austin	
		Lavina Mullie		
		Annie Kearney		
		Helen M. Hanley		
Battle Mountain	H. S. Starrett	J. W. Palmer	Battle Mountain	
		Emma DeCamp		
		Eliza Pierce		
		Marie Borrego		
Big Creek	W. S. Carter		Austin	
Carico Lake	Wm. Mahoney		Beowawe	
Cortez	Wm. Rutledge	Susan J. Peters	Cortez	
Hill Top	Martin Christopher	May J. DeLaney	Hill Top	
Kingston	Geo. Schmidlein	Marilla Chapman	Austin	
Mill Creek	Wm. Schwin		Battle Mountain	
Park	Wm. Steiner	Maude Potts	Austin	
Reese River	B. O'Toole		Austin	
Silver Creek	Robert Watt	Hazel Tinney	Austin	
Smith Creek	W. T. Maestretti	Irene Potts	Austin	
Welsh	Mrs. M. Ryan	Mabel Moody	Austin	
Iowa Canyon	Joe Eason	Mrs. J. Eason	Austin	

CLERKS OF SCHOOL BOARDS, AND TEACHERS—Continued

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
WHITE PINE				
Big Wash	W. F. Fowler	Estelle McMunn	Garrison, Utah	
Black Horse	J. H. Mihigan	Mildred Desautels	Blackhorse	
Cherry Creek	F. L. Pierce	Rebecca Eccles	Cherry Creek	
Dewey	Wm. Moore		Cold Creek	
Eagan Canyon	J. H. Leishman	Anna S. Lederer	Cherry Creek	
East Ely	S. W. Belford	Maude Gates	East Ely	
		Helen R. Slichter		
		Loretta Duddleson		
		Esther Rumbaugh		
Ely	R. H. Holtzman	Mattie Ingoldsby	Ely	
		Mary Black		
		Nellie Jennings		
		Doty Tipton		
		Kate Graham		
Goshute	Mrs. W. Griswold	Anna Walsh	Cherry Creek	
Gregory	G. S. Robison	Graham Quate	Oseola	
Hamilton	Jas. Rosevear	Ruth Thompson	Hamilton	
Kimberly	F. P. Mills	Burt Luce	Kimberly	
Lane City	Mrs. John Steele	Laura Gallagher	Ely	
Lund	Allen Wakeling	Clarence Channel	Lund	
		Helen Charlison		
		Jessie Reed		
McGill	Geo. Waddell	S. D. Irwin	McGill	
		Eleanor Carr		
		Adelaide Callahan		
		Virginia Reuss		
		Jennie Cook		
		Ruth Allen		
Muncy Creek	Cal. Clayson	Minnie Gallagher	Taft	
Niptown	Alliene Case	Iva Miller	Cherry Creek	
Oseola	James H. Marriott	Grace Vail	Oseola	
Preston	T. C. Windows	Anna Murphy	Preston	
		Gertrude Ingalls		
Pleasant Valley	J. R. Ferry	Lydia Stout	Parker	
Ruth	W. W. Lockhart	Myrtle Fulkerson	Ruth	
Siegel	H. L. Anderson	Opal Forrest	Schellbourne	
Shingle Creek	Ed. Robison	Frances Storm	Oseola	
Snake Valley	George T. Smith	Pearl Westlake	Baker	
Spring Valley	Pat Keegan	Isabella Sherritt	Taft	
Steptoe	Mrs. Fine Molleson	Mrs. J. Maguire	Steptoe	
Taft	John Yelland	Isabella Sherritt	Taft	
Tippett	George McGurdy	Frances Ryan	Tippett	
Valley	Wm. Robinson	Theresa Romano	Strawberry	
County High School	Ed. Millard	Bernard Street	Ely	
		George Whiteley		
		George McCracken		
		Minnie Fairchild		
		G. H. Hunting		
		Lucy Rumbaugh		

Third Supervision District—Churchill and Humboldt Counties

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
CHURCHILL				
Stillwater	John Miles	Mayme G. Delaney	Stillwater	\$75.00
St. Clair	J. L. Cochran	Mrs. Louise M. Roy	Fallon	80.00
Wightman	Geo. D. Ernst	M. H. Mead	Fallon	80.00
Fallon	Ed. F. Dunbar	Fred L. Wood	Fallon	125.00
		Annie B. Coffrin		90.00
		Gertrude B. Pike		80.00
		Cecyl E. Allen		80.00
Island	E. F. Vanator	Anna Johnson	Fallon	75.00
Leetville	A. M. Trolson	C. G. Swingle	Northam	85.00
Hazen	G. W. Sharkey	May Swingle	Hazen	65.00
Wildes	D. A. Wildes	Gladys V. Willis	Fallon	65.00
Old River	Edgar C. Smith	Gail E. Martin	Fallon	75.00
Smart	A. E. Volkerts	Mrs. C. G. Gulling	Fallon	85.00
Wonder	V. L. Adams	Margaret E. Monohan	Wonder	90.00
Fairview	Andrew Archibald	Blanche V. Gregory	Fairview	100.00
Scheckler	J. S. Mills	H. C. Fetter	Fallon	75.00
Harmon	H. C. Taylor	Edith N. Suttan	Fallon	70.00
Mills	C. E. Mills	Mae C. Walsh	Fallon	65.00
Soda Lake	James Ahern	Clemenza E. Barber	Fallon	60.00
County High School	Dr. G. M. Gardner	R. H. Fetter	Fallon	175.00
		Perces E. Sweet		110.00
		Beth M. Portlock		110.00

CLERKS OF SCHOOL BOARDS, AND TEACHERS—Continued

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
HUMBOLDT				
Buena Vista	J. E. Thornton	M. A. Leonard	Unionville	\$80.00
Rye Patch	W. B. Borland	Sadie Diffendarfer	Rye Patch	70.00
Lake	Steve R. Young	Lizzie L. Schulz	Lovelock	90.00
		Desmond Knox		90.00
		Bessie Green Keith		90.00
Golconda	Henry M. Elliott	Margaret E. Hinch	Golconda	85.00
		Ellen L. Mellander		80.00
Oreana	J. J. McCarthy	Georgia C. Damm	Lovelock	65.00
Central	Gerhard Miller, Jr.	Zora B. Stumpff	Paradise	75.00
Winnemucca	T. A. Brandon	Jessie I. Diamond	Winnemucca	90.00
		Genevieve T. Lyng		90.00
		Minnie S. Wolf		90.00
		Lois A. Lear		100.00
		M. Ella Lyng		90.00
		Jennie Smith		90.00
Paradise	H. K. Harvey	Lillian Wuertele		
		Gertrude O'Hara	Paradise	90.00
		Minnie Bradshaw		75.00
Big Meadows	Martin Kofoed	Nina A. Sullivan	Lovelock	90.00
Bushee	W. L. Pearce	Minnie E. Sadicoff	Kennedy	75.00
Quinn River	F. P. Snapp	Mrs. Jessie Hurd	Rebel Creek	75.00
National	Thomas Defenbaugh	Eleanor M. Langwith	National	100.00
McDermitt	F. R. Sprague	Vern F. Haywood	McDermitt	85.00
Mill City	George H. Copely	Mrs. Viola Scott	Imlay	85.00
Vernon			Vernon	
Willow Point	G. W. Creek	Rena D. Murdock	Winnemucca	75.00
Fountain	M. J. Fogarty	Nita Young	Imlay	70.00
Pine Forest	F. E. Bramlett	Arthur F. Lasher	Amos	70.00
Canon	J. W. Kromer	Mrs. Nina M. Sheckler	Mazuma	100.00
Star	N. C. Frensdesen	Mrs. Clara Warren	Imlay	80.00
Spring Valley	J. Jennings	Mrs. E. M. Hull	Fitting	80.00
Sod House	Martin Legarza	Caroline E. Melody	Amos	75.00
Rosebud	George B. Noble	Charlestina Correcco	Sulphur	65.00
Fairview	John Beaudine		Lovelock	
Jackson Mountain	O. L. Lay	Florence Fuss	Junco	60.00
Vicksburg	W. D. Currier		Denio, Oregon	
Crane Springs	L. C. Peterman	Laura Mills	Amos	
Chafee	Thomas Hendra	Mrs. Frank Nelson	Dun Glen	85.00
Rose Creek	U. G. Brewster			
Willow Creek	Thomas Scott	Lillian Halford	Platora	75.00
Mill City	Peter Organ		Mill City	
County High School	Henry W. Duncan	J. F. Graham	Winnemucca	200.00
		Alberta Cowgill		100.00
County High School		Grace L. Moon	Lovelock	150.00
		Blanche N. Young		100.00

Fourth Supervision District—Douglas, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby,
Storey and Washoe Counties

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
DOUGLAS				
Genoa	Martin Canonica	Mamie Tannahill	Genoa	\$75.00
		Mrs. A. M. Nesmith		65.00
Mottsville	J. J. Brockliss	Bessie Flewellen	Sheridan	75.00
Fairview	F. E. Dressler	Agnes Mead	Sheridan	80.00
East Fork	F. C. Springmeyer	Edith Werner	Gardnerville	75.00
Gardnerville	S. A. Imelli	Kirstine Jensen	Gardnerville	80.00
		Marguerite Kenny		75.00
		Mabel Ritchford		70.00
County High School	Frank Jones	E. Otis Vaughn	Gardnerville	200.00
		Mary Jamison		120.00
		Florence Bray		90.00
Central	Thomas Wilself	Sofina Jepsen	Gardnerville	80.00
Centerville	L. Springmeyer	Josephine Hellwinkle	Waterloo	75.00
Minden	Henry Beck	Emma Henningsen	Minden	75.00
LYON				
Silver City	J. W. Phillips	Maud Sawin	Silver City	90.00
		Mrs. J. N. Hill		65.00
Dayton	C. C. Braun	J. R. McKillop	Dayton	175.00
		Adelaide Brower		135.00
		Astrid Erixon		100.00
		Hazel Taylor		90.00
Sutro	George Adams	Lucie Cooke	Sutro	65.00
Fort Churchill	No school			

CLERKS OF SCHOOL BOARDS, AND TEACHERS—Continued

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
Wabuska	Mrs. Etta Wade	Annie Sullivan	Wabuska	\$75.00
Mound House	M. F. Turnage	Lucy McDermott	Mound House	70.00
Gallagher	H. A. Williams	Alma Vaillencour	Yerington	65.00
Meissner	C. E. Johnston	Carrie Allen	Yerington	75.00
County High School	Dr. G. E. Leavitt	L. W. Bartlett	Yerington	175.00
		Sybil Howe		112.50
		Florence Bowes		125.00
Yerington	Victor Bernard	Fannie McKay	Yerington	90.00
		Marion McKenzie		90.00
		Georgia Kaufman		90.00
		Elizabeth Davis		100.00
Sanders	F. N. Freeman	Clara Masterson	Yerington	75.00
Plummer	Mrs. Mabel Plummer	Amy C. Doane	Yerington	75.00
Smith	Mrs. M. Schooley	Harriett White	Smith	80.00
Barrett	G. E. Batchelder	Julia McGowan	Yerington	75.00
Wellington	George Fulstone	Edna Dexter	Wellington	80.00
Canal	S. Pray	Edna Hancock	Fernley	70.00
Buckskin	T. W. Mollart	Nellie Richardson	Buckskin	77.50
Mason	A. W. Fraser	Gladys Blanchard	Mason	
MINERAL				
Luckyboy	M. C. Hamlin	Emma Bowler	Luckyboy	100.00
Candelaria	F. C. Grube	Fridolin Muller	Redlich	90.00
Luning	Dr. Plymire	Lila Hovey	Luning	80.00
Nine Mile	T. C. Sharpe	Marie Sabelman	Fletcher	80.00
East Walker	John Wichman	C. J. Hirsch	Pinegrove	80.00
Sweetwater	James Atcheson	Ida Mosteller	Sweetwater	150.00
Rawhide	W. Nagel	Emma G. Wilton	Rawhide	125.00
Hawthorne	J. H. White	Emily Coffin	Hawthorne	90.00
		Elsa Von Dornum		85.00
Sodaville	Wm. Spainhower	Cora Huskey	Sodaville	75.00
Pinegrove	Mr. Delray	Elizabeth Robinson	Pinegrove	85.00
Aurora	C. Jochumsen	Ethel Kemp	Aurora	95.00
Mina	H. S. McCleod	Lillian Lothrop	Mina	80.00
Schurz	L. N. Gridley	Martha Gee	Schurz	
ORMSBY				
Carson City	J. Catton	W. J. Hunting	Carson City	200.00
		Arthur H. Ayers		130.00
		Sarah Levy		90.00
		Vera Shaver		90.00
		Sadie Brett		75.00
		Lucy Bowen		75.00
		Fannie Harding		75.00
		Harriet Cushing		75.00
		Bessie Sperry		75.00
		Leta Tower		75.00
		Lizzie Sanger		85.00
		Alice Bryant		95.00
Empire	John Sullivan	Marguerite Sullivan	Empire	70.00
Clear Creek (joint)	C. H. Asbury	Josephine Price	Stewart	60.00
Lakeview	H. Downs	Esther Johns	Carson City	
STOREY				
Gold Hill	T. P. Williams	Alice Comerford	Gold Hill	110.00
		Rose Hancock		80.00
		Christine English		80.00
Derby (joint)	P. Kiley	Mrs. L. M. Rockey	Derby	75.00
Virginia City	F. H. Patton	C. E. Houdyshel	Virginia City	\$1750.00
		Ida Marks		90.00
		Theresa Schweiss		70.00
		Edna Feily		80.00
		Florence Blake		70.00
		Carrie Donworth		80.00
		Kate Neall		70.00
		Bessie Hanley		70.00
		Mollie Somers		80.00
		Rene Ross		
WASHOE				
Franktown	Ed Heidenreich	Bertha Cliff	Franktown	70.00
Mill Station	R. A. Bryan	Edna Gibson	Franktown	80.00
Glendale	Mrs. Mamie Dickey	Mary Bray	Reno	80.00
Huffakers	J. E. Ede	Anna Pion	Reno	85.00
Reno	Theodore Clark	B. D. Billingham	Reno	300.00
High School		W. A. Ferguson		200.00
		Agnes Bell		120.00
		Elizabeth Evans		120.00

*Per annum

CLERKS OF SCHOOL BOARDS, AND TEACHERS—Continued

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
High School		Alice Dillon		\$120.00
		Katherine Taylor		120.00
		Wellman Bruner		140.00
		C. F. Board		120.00
		C. R. Boeker		120.00
		Alma Boeke		100.00
		Mary O'Neil		90.00
Southside		J. W. Holderman	Reno	130.00
		Mabel Langdon		85.00
		Grace McCormack		85.00
		Susie Hinch		90.00
		Veronica Leehy		85.00
		Beulah Morgan		75.00
		Catherine Hand		90.00
		Agnes Maxwell		90.00
		Pearl Roush		85.00
		Anna Elam		80.00
		Esther Wickham		85.00
		Jessie Beck		90.00
McKinley Park		Jane Higham		75.00
		H. E. H. Ruggles	Reno	135.00
		Frances Frey		90.00
		Lucy Parker		90.00
		Ethel Fletcher		90.00
		M. A. Ferretti		90.00
		Georgia McNear		75.00
		Hazel Pion		90.00
Orvis Ring		E. Yparraguirre		75.00
		Mrs. L. C. Booth	Reno	120.00
		Echo Loder		90.00
		Frances Wright		90.00
		Laura Miller		90.00
		Mary Vinton		80.00
		Edith Hurd		90.00
		Laura Schweis		90.00
Central		Jennie Logan		90.00
		Eva Slingerland	Reno	95.00
		Sarah Chase		90.00
		Stella Webster		80.00
		Alwine Sclaff		90.00
		Ethel Folsom		80.00
Babcock		May Dunlop		90.00
Kindergarten		Abbie Nichols	Reno	85.00
		Evelyn Crowthers		60.00
Reno	Special teachers	Mertrude Hallock	(Music)	95.00
		Maude Haskell	(Drawing)	90.00
		Martha Pittman	(Domestic Sci.)	110.00
		Arnold Pearce	(Manual Training)	120.00
Verdi	Charles Powning	J. I. Kline	Verdi	100.00
		Irene Brown		75.00
		Dora Hill		70.00
Wadsworth	P. E. Du Bois	E. J. Posvar	Wadsworth	150.00
		Nellie Raymond		75.00
Browns	J. F. Lyons	Emma Higley	Steamboat	75.00
North Truckee	Wm. Frazer	May Pollock	Sparks	85.00
Peavine	J. E. Stout	Pearl Duncan	Purdys	80.00
Pyramid	J. Olds	Mrs. L. M. Willis	Reno	80.00
Spanish Spr. Valley	G. N. Clute	Mabel Harrison	Reno	70.00
Anderson	Francis Frey	Esther Webster	Reno	65.00
Red Rock	F. C. Dickinson	Mary Lukens	Long Valley, Cal.	70.00
Bonhams	W. J. Whitty	Nancy Drake	Pyramid	70.00
Laughton	Louis Avensino	Albino Ginnocchio	Verdi	60.00
Buffalo	J. H. Smith	Loria D. Smith	Buffalo Meadows	75.00
Sparks	J. W. O'Brien	E. E. Winfrey	Sparks	200.00
		K. M. Smith		105.00
		J. L. Church		105.00
		M. E. Jepsen		105.00
		Florence Tannahill		85.00
		Lillian Esden		85.00
		Laura Arnot		85.00
		Alice Maxwell		85.00
		Alice O'Brien		80.00
		Estella Prouty		80.00
		Francis Bliven		100.00
		Lucy Brannin		80.00
		Mary Nichols		85.00
		Nevada Wilson Reilly		45.00
Olinghouse	J. M. Thomas	Katherine Jensen	Olinghouse	75.00
Boynton	Mrs. W. C. Short	Agnes Ramsey	Reno	70.00

CLERKS OF SCHOOL BOARDS, AND TEACHERS—Continued

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
Galena	P. H. Callahan	Phyllis Burnett	Washoe	\$70.00
Jumbo	Mrs. M. Parker	No school	Jumbo	
Gold Springs	Albert Kember	Geryl Gould	Vya	75.00
Green Springs	D. Hill	Madeline Horgan	Vya	80.00
Gerlach	T. J. Grogan	Madeline Horgan	Gerlach	80.00
Hansen	Lillian Murphy	Mrs. M. H. Kohler	Eagleville, Cal.	70.00
Duck Lake	H. L. McIntyre	Myrtle Harmon		80.00
Washoe	D. C. Smith	Agnes Marris	Washoe	65.00

Fifth Supervision District—Clark, Esmeralda, Lincoln and Nye Counties

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
CLARK				
Virgin	Ute V. Perkins	Leonidas Hickman	Overton	\$100.00
Bunkerville	Edw. I. Cox	Carrie M. Richards		75.00
		Paul Miner	Bunkerville	125.00
		Clara Collier		80.00
		J. M. Whiting		80.00
St. Joe	Bert M. Logan	Mrs. Andrew Jones	St. Joe	75.00
St. Thomas	John F. Perkins	Ellis Turnbaugh	St. Thomas	100.00
Moapa	L. M. Grant	Johanna Sullivan	Moapa	75.00
Arden	W. B. Cooper		Arden	
Good Springs	J. F. Kent	Luella A. Duncan	Good Springs	75.00
Crescent	W. O. Matchett	Mary Sadler	Crescent	75.00
Searchlight	L. W. Goodin	E. Ellsworth Smith	Searchlight	125.00
Mesquite	Jeremy Leavitt	Mrs. Mary M. Lewis		100.00
		William E. Woodbury	Mesquite	125.00
		George H. Bowler		80.00
		Hanna Crosby		80.00
Las Vegas	W. R. Thomas	A. S. Henderson	Las Vegas	130.00
		Sadie Boomhower		85.00
		Lenore Boomhower		80.00
		Florence Squires		80.00
Sandy (Ripley)	G. A. Fayle		Sandy	
Eldorado	Clark M. Alvord	Mrs. G. A. Duncan	Nelson	
Warm Springs	C. N. Gary	Mrs. Bessie Van Vleet	Moapa	80.00
County High School	C. C. Ronnow	C. E. Overman	Las Vegas	180.00
		Mabel A. Lester		100.00
ESMERALDA				
Goldfield	A. F. Lesley	S. H. Thompson	Goldfield	300.00
		Grace A. Folts		150.00
		Arthur J. Sullivan		140.00
		Evelyn M. Buck		140.00
		Evangeline G. Anschutz		140.00
		Cecelia Meighan		140.00
		Thora Paulson		140.00
		Marie Somers		140.00
		Adelaide M. Ashley		135.00
		Lelia Purdy		130.00
		Katherine Gehrett		130.00
		Margaret Ware		130.00
		Mattie B. Holt		130.00
		Bess Van Auker		125.00
		Florence M. Dinnegan		125.00
		Mary Falvy		125.00
		Ina B. Wheeler		125.00
		Augusta M. Gillespie		125.00
		Edwina Alan		125.00
		Minnie Fyne		125.00
		E. Edith McLouth		125.00
		Lillian McIntyre		125.00
		R. A. McClelland		50.00
		Mabel Ashley		140.00
		Nellie M. Holland		125.00
Columbia	C. W. Gohlson	Fred Bellinger	Columbia	150.00
		L. Martha Harley		125.00
Mary Mine	C. E. Schnure	Norine NeNamara	Mary Mine	110.00
Lida	T. M. Jones	Alice May Roberts	Lida	85.00
Millers	Edw. Pfeifer	Jessie W. Evans	Millers	125.00
Silver Peak	F. A. Vallmar	Josephine McCune	Silver Peak	100.00
Blair	Chas. H. Varney	Grace M. Lamb	Blair	110.00
Chiatovich	D. H. McNett	Margaret West	Dyer	70.00
Diamondfield	Dan O'Donnell	No school this year	Goldfield	

CLERKS OF SCHOOL BOARDS, AND TEACHERS—Continued

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
LINCOLN				
County High School	A. V. Lee	G. W. Miles	Panaca	\$2000.00
		A. P. Harris		100.00
Panaca	Henry Matthews	Dorothea Nath	Panaca	100.00
		W. T. Morris		125.00
Pioche	John Irwin	Edith L. Kennedy	Pioche	75.00
		Lizzie P. Smith		75.00
		Carrie Thompson		125.00
		Lillian Rittenour		90.00
		Blanche Coakley		60.00
Eagle Valley	W. E. Hammond	Valeria E. Ferguson	Ursine ^b	65.00
Bullionville	J. A. Conway	Lizzie B. Carey	Caliente	85.00
Delamar	C. A. Horn	Irene Parker	Delamar	90.00
Acoma	E. O. Hamblin	Corinne P. Harris	Acoma	70.00
Deer Lodge	George Moody	Ida Liston	Fay	75.00
Cottonwood	Jane Bradshaw	Jessie E. Fowler	Caliente	80.00
Spring Valley	Dave Francis	Nellie E. Covert	Newland ^b	65.00
Highland	J. B. Wheeler	Elsie Lords	Pioche	
Rose Valley	P. H. Devlin	Ethel Miller	Pioche	65.00
Alamo	H. L. Slack	Etta McMullen	Alamo	100.00
		Ida Brachen		80.00
Richard	J. W. Richard	Cora Jones	Richard ^c	70.00
Clover Valley	L. C. Wood	Ada Woods	Barclay	80.00
Hiko	C. N. Castle	Mabel G. Crumby	Hiko	70.00
Flat Nose	Paul Succetti	Katherine Flinspach	Engadine ^c	80.00
Caliente	A. N. Norris	J. H. Stoner	Caliente	125.00
		Anna Lyrenmann		85.00
Geyser	C. D. Mansfield	Nellie Wilkinson		75.00
Red Rock	J. C. Carson	Mrs. J. Carson	Caliente	70.00
NYE				
Belmont	Frank Brotherton		Belmont	
Dutch Flat	George N. Dieringer	Retta Dieringer	Austin	70.00
Cherry Creek No. 4	M. B. Cutler	Roy Lee	Sharp	
Smoky Valley	J. A. Moore	Florence Hasselstrom	Round Mountain	90.00
Tybo	Victor Barndt		Hot Creek	
Grantsville	J. A. Mayett	Mrs. Tessie Mayett	Berlin	80.00
Reese River	J. F. Bowler	Kate J. Conway	Berlin	70.00
Italian No. 14	Mrs. M. Bardoli	R. A. Dean	Troy	90.00
Blue Eagle	Owen Cazier	Mary Anderson	Currant	75.00
Forest Home	Mrs. A. B. Gardner	Mrs. Artie W. Zedler	Sunnyside	80.00
Blue Springs	Mrs. J. D. McLeod	Margaret Myles	Millett	85.00
Tonopah	E. J. Erickson	A. H. Yoder	Tonopah	175.00
		J. D. Scott		135.00
		Louise M. Pohl		125.00
		Hazel Larcombe		105.00
		Edna T. Sullivan		105.00
		Helene Slaviv		115.00
		Della Gilbert		105.00
		Anna E. Bradley		105.00
		George Bennett		105.00
		Jennie A. Currieux		105.00
		Muriel L. Robb		105.00
Barker	C. W. Anderson		Millett	
Manhattan	Percy Train	B. J. McGinnis	Manhattan	100.00
		Ida J. Fisher		100.00
Kaiser	Mrs. George Sharp	Florence McMullen	Currant	100.00
Sunnyside	J. L. Whipple	Josephine Sanberg	Sunnyside	75.00
Rhyolite	A. J. McPherson	Mattie B. Nesbitt	Rhyolite	125.00
Beatty	W. B. Gray	Maude M. Frazier	Beatty	100.00
Round Mountain	J. W. Berg	E. G. Spahr	Round Mountain	110.00
Duckwater	Edward Halstead	Irene Mendes	Duckwater	75.00
Old Reveille Mill	G. B. Fallani	Hattie E. Pope	Tonopah	80.00
Clifford	John Clifford		Tonopah	
Golden Arrow	George L. Bailey		Tonopah	
Springdale	Y. Contreras	Bertie E. Lipps	Springdale	90.00
Johnnie	A. J. Jones	Ruth Gladys Bridges	Johnnie	80.00
Fish Lake	O. S. Wattles	Elsi Ellen Bowler	Hot Creek	75.00
Pioneer	Joseph O'Brien		Pioneer	
Pablo	Mrs. Henry Millett	Nova Blackwell	Round Mountain	75.00
Salsbury	Mrs. J. B. Nay	Anna E. Malley	Tonopah	75.00
Pine Creek	Mrs. G. B. Welch	Sharp O. Loveland	Sharp	80.00
Ione	Walter S. Bell		Ione, via Austin	

^aPer annum. ^bVia Pioche. ^cVia Caliente.

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

Giving the Names and Postoffice Addresses of all School Officers and Teachers in
the State of Nevada, December 31, 1912

STATE SCHOOL OFFICERS

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

John Edwards Bray.....Carson City

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

His Excellency Tasker L. Oddie, President.....Carson City

Dr. J. E. Stubbs, President of the University of Nevada.....Reno

John Edwards Bray, Superintendent Public Instruction, Secretary.....Carson City

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA

The Hon. Arthur A. Codd (1909-1912), (1913-1916), Chairman.....Reno

The Hon. Frank Williams (1909-1912).....Good Springs

The Hon. Walter E. Pratt (1913-1916).....Goldfield

The Hon. Charles B. Henderson (1911-1914).....Elko

The Hon. Hosea E. Reid (1911-1914).....Reno

The Hon. James W. O'Brien (1911-1912), (1913-1914).....Sparks

Mr. George H. Taylor, Secretary.....Reno

Mr. Charles H. Gorman, Assistant Secretary and Auditor.....Reno

PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA

J. E. Stubbs, M.A., LL.D., D.D.....Reno

ACTING PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA

Robert Lewers.....Reno

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

First Supervision District—Elko County

George E. Anderson.....Elko

Second Supervision District—Eureka, Lander and White Pine Counties

A. B. Lightfoot.....Ely

Third Supervision District—Churchill and Humboldt Counties

James F. Abel.....Winnemucca

Fourth Supervision District—Douglas, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, Storey and Washoe Counties

E. E. Winfrey.....Reno

Fifth Supervision District—Clark, Esmeralda, Lincoln and Nye Counties

B. G. Bleasdale.....Las Vegas

FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, 1913
Sited at Reno, Nevada

Name	Official position
Joseph Edward Stubbs, M.A., D.D., LL.D.	President
Robert Lewers	Acting President, Professor of Law and Commercial Subjects
Richard Brown	Superintendent of Buildings and Master of Lincoln Hall
James E. Church, Ph.D.	Professor of Latin Language and Literature
Laura de Laguna, B.A.	Professor of Modern Languages
Jeanne Elizabeth Wier, B.A.	Professor of History
Peter Frandsen, A.M.	Professor of Biology
P. B. Kennedy, Ph.D.	Professor of Botany, Horticulture and Forestry
George J. Young, B.S.	Professor of Mining and Metallurgy
Samuel B. Doten, B.A.	Professor of Entomology
Romanzo Adams, Ph.D.	Professor of Economics and Sociology
Gordon H. True, B.S.	Professor of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry
Jas. G. Scringham, B.M., M.E.	Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering
W. S. T. Smith, B.L., Ph.D.	Professor of Geology and Mineralogy
Maxwell Adams, Ph.D.	Professor of Chemistry
Winfred B. Mack, D.V.M.	Professor of Bacteriology and Veterinary Science
Herbert W. Hill, B.L., Ph.M.	Professor of English Language and Literature
Joseph D. Layman, B.L.	Librarian
H. P. Boardman, C.E.	Professor of Civil Engineering
Leon W. Hartman, Ph.D.	Professor of Physics
Carl Alfred Jacobson, Ph.D.	Professor of Agricultural Chemistry
Charles Haseman, Ph.D.	Professor of Mechanics and Mathematics
John Calvin Watson, Ph.D.	Professor of Greek
George Ordahl, Ph.D.	Professor of Psychology and Education
Sterling Price Ferrusson	Professor of Meteorology and Climatology
Hugh Lafayette Applewhite	Professor of Military Science and Tactics
Oscar P. Johnstone, M.D.	Associate Professor of Physiology and Hygiene
R. C. Thompson, M.A.	Associate Professor of Latin and Greek
Kate Bardenwerper, B.S.	Assistant Professor in Domestic Science
Sanford C. Dinsmore, B.S.	Assistant Professor in Agricultural Chemistry and Deputy in Food and Drug Control
Katherine Lewers	Assistant Professor of Freehand Drawing
J. Claude Jones, A.B.	Assistant Professor of Geology and Mineralogy; Curator of Museum
A. A. Heller, Sc.D.	Assistant Professor of Botany, Horticulture and Forestry
Ernest A. Howes, B.S.	Assistant Professor of Agronomy
Victor E. Scott, B.S.	Assistant Professor of Dairying
Louise Mary Sissa	Registrar
Charles Henry Gorman	Comptroller
Gustavus S. Paine, Ph.D.	Instructor in English
George D. Powers, B.S.	Instructor in Mechanical Engineering
Walter S. Palmer, E.M.	Instructor in Mining and Geology
Albert William Preston	Instructor in Mechanical Engineering
Frank LeRoy Peterson, B.S.	Instructor in Irrigation
Edward R. von Janinski, B.A.	Instructor in German
Grace Alice Day, B.Di.	Supervisor of Training
Leslie Theodore Sharp, B.S.	Soil Expert
Mertrude Hallock	Instructor in Vocal Music
C. L. Brown, B.A.	Assistant in Biology
Elsie Sameth	Instructor in Physical Education for Women
Miles Bryce Kennedy, B.S.	Assistant in Chemistry and in Food and Drug Control
Silas Earl Ross, B.S.	Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measures
Edwin Eugene Williams, B.S.	Assistant in Chemistry
Carolyn M. Beckwith	Secretary to the President
Mrs. A. E. Kaye	Mistress of Manzanita Hall
Mrs. Ed. Salt	Matron of Hospital
Joseph B. Lynch	Superintendent of Grounds
Scott E. Jameson	Acting Superintendent of Buildings and Acting Head Master of Lincoln Hall

¹ Absent on leave 1912-1913.

COUNTY NORMAL TRAINING SCHOOLS

Storey County Normal

Board of Control, State Board of Education; Secretary, John Edwards Bray, Carson City; Teacher, Anna J. Rieve (salary, \$1,500).

Lincoln County Normal

Board of Control, State Board of Education; Secretary, John Edwards Bray, Carson City; Teacher, Mrs. Katherine Cook (salary, \$1,500).

COUNTY BOARDS OF EDUCATION FOR COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS

Churchill County

President, L. N. French..... Fallon
 Secretary, G. M. Gardner..... Fallon
 A. R. Merritt..... Fallon

Clark County

President, C. C. Ronnow..... Las Vegas
 Secretary, T. A. Braun..... Searchlight
 J. T. Bunker..... St. Thomas

Douglas County

President, W. W. Settlemyer..... Gardnerville
 Secretary, Frank Jones..... Gardnerville
 Leo. Springmeyer..... Waterloo

Elko County

President, A. W. Hesson..... Elko
 Secretary, E. E. Caine..... Elko
 W. S. Griswold..... Elko

Eureka County

President, Dan Morrison..... Eureka
 Secretary, John Lucey..... Eureka
 August Im Obersteg..... Eureka

Humboldt County

President, W. A. Brown..... Winnemucca
 Secretary, H. W. Duncan..... Winnemucca
 W. C. Pitt..... Lovelock

Lyon County

President, John G. Young..... Wabuska
 Secretary, G. E. Leavitt..... Yerington
 Frank Bowen..... Silver City

Lyon County District High School

Managing Board of Trustees..... State Board of Education, and the
 Dayton District School Trustees:
 C. C. Braun, Secretary..... Dayton
 R. Schooley, President..... Dayton
 M. Quillici..... Dayton

Lincoln County

President, W. H. Edwards..... Panaca
 Secretary, Arthur V. Lee..... Panaca
 C. A. Thompson..... Pioche

White Pine County

President, Lindsay W. Duncan..... McGill
 Secretary, Ed. Millard..... Ely
 J. W. Meyers..... Ely

PRINCIPALS OF COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS	
Churchill County, Fallon.....	R. H. Fetter
Clark County, Las Vegas.....	C. E. Overman
Douglas County, Gardnerville.....	E. O. Vaughn
Elko County, Elko.....	Frank Swanger
Eureka County, Eureka.....	P. T. McNally
Humboldt County, Winnemucca.....	J. F. Graham
Humboldt County, Lovelock.....	J. R. McKillop
Lyon County, Yerington.....	L. W. Bartlett
Lyon County, Dayton (Dayton in part County High School).....	Chas. Priest
Lincoln County, Panaca.....	G. W. Miles
White Pine County, Ely.....	Bernard Street

CITY SUPERINTENDENTS

Carson City.....	W. J. Hunting Sparks	R. H. Mitchell	
Goldfield.....	S. H. Thompson	Tonopah	A. H. Yoder
Reno.....	B. D. Billingshurst		

PRINCIPALS OF HIGH SCHOOLS

Austin.....	W. J. Morrison	Reno	W. A. Ferguson
Carson City.....	W. J. Hunting Sparks		R. H. Mitchell
Dayton.....	Chas. Priest	Tonopah	C. W. Smith
Goldfield.....	Evelyn M. Buck	Virginia City	J. V. Comerford

PRINCIPALS OF GRAMMAR SCHOOLS

Alamo.....	U. V. Schofield	Manhattan *	S. Berreyasa
Austin.....	W. J. Morrison	McGill.....	S. D. Erwine
Battle Mountain *.....	J. W. Palmer	Metropolis *.....	W. Woolf
Carlin.....	C. F. Fanning	Mesquite.....	Geo. A. Bowler
Bunkerville *.....	Paul Miner	Overton *.....	Leonidas Hickman
Carson City.....	W. J. Hunting	Panaca.....	W. T. Morris
Caliente.....	J. H. Stoner	Paradise *.....	Emmett Woods
Columbia.....	Fred A. Bellinger	Pioche *.....	Carrie Thompson
Dayton.....	Chas. Priest	Preston.....	Margaret McEllin
Death *.....	Anita de Laguna	Reno.....	Mrs. L. C. Booth
East Ely.....	Maud Gates	Reno.....	Frances Frey
Elko.....	P. G. McWhinney	Reno.....	Eva Slingerland
Ely.....	Mattie Ingoldsby	Reno.....	Echo Loder
Eureka.....	Christye Fulton	Reno.....	John W. Holdeman
Fallon.....	H. C. Fetter	Searchlight.....	Mrs. Mary Lewis
Gardnerville.....	E. O. Vaughn	Silver City *.....	Mrs. Mary Dietrich
Genoa *.....	E. L. McKeown	Sparks.....	R. H. Mitchell
Goldfield.....	Marie Somers	Tonopah.....	A. H. Yoder
Goldfield.....	Cecelia Meighan	Tuscarora *.....	Charlotte Bacher
Gold Hill *.....	Alice Comerford	Verdi *.....	John I. Kline
Goleonda.....	Margaret E. Hinch	Virgin *.....	Leonidas Hickman
Hawthorne.....	Elsa von Dornum	Virginia City.....	James V. Comerford
Imlay.....	Mrs. Viola Scott	Wadsworth *.....	Mrs. D. L. Scheckler
Las Vegas.....	A. S. Henderson	Wells *.....	Isabel Thomson
Lovelock.....	J. R. McKillop	Winnemucca.....	E. L. Maxwell
Lund *.....	Miss McDonald	Yerington.....	Mrs. Cora Fay White

NOTE—Schools thus (*) marked have or may have some high-school work. The teacher doing such work must hold a high-school Nevada certificate, and the number of classes in high-school work allowed is to be determined yearly by the State Board of Education for all schools not having to exceed three teachers, on the recommendation of the Deputy Superintendent in charge. Schools desiring such work may have it upon proper showing. The work undertaken, however, must be of standard quality and quantity.

**CLERKS OF BOARDS OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS OF ALL
SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN THE STATE, JANUARY 1, 1913**

First Supervision District—Elko County

District	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
Arthur	E. L. Goodwin	Agnes Griswold	Arthur	\$65.00
Aura	Barney Horn	Andrew Crofut	Aura	75.00
Buel	L. D. Catlin	Frances Hill	Tecoma	80.00
Bryan	Mrs. I. Shiveley	Lillian Thaxter	Charleston	70.00
Bishop	J. H. Cutler	Mr. Hamill	Wells	90.00
Butte Valley	J. H. Stratton	Jennie Somers	Cherry Creek	65.00
Carlin	W. H. Woodruff	C. H. Fanning	Carlin	100.00
		Katie Drown	Carlin	95.00
Clover Valley	Mrs. S. C. Weeks	Florence Reed	Wells	75.00
Contact	W. F. Klitz	Etta Pries	Contact	80.00
Cope	G. A. Nelson	Mrs. J. Hastings	Mountain City	85.00
Cobre	C. A. McCarthy	May Van Drielen	Cobre	75.00
Deeth	E. J. Hyatt	Anita de Laguna	Deeth	100.00
		Viola Blevins	Deeth	75.00
Edgemont	J. A. Ritter	Ada Thornton	Edgemont	75.00
Elko County High School	E. E. Caine	P. L. Swanger, Principal	Elko	*2000.00
		Beulah Hershiser	Elko	110.00
		Clara H. Koch	Elko	110.00
		Phoebe Duame	Elko	120.00
		Bertha Knemeyer	Elko	145.00
		C. L. Benham (man. trng)	Elko	75.00
		M. L. Lothrop (music)	Elko	75.00
Elko Grammar School	H. S. Taber	P. G. McWhinney, Prin.	Elko	*2000.00
		Rose Gardner	Elko	110.00
		Louise Dewar	Elko	85.00
		Nellie Wilkinson	Elko	80.00
		Mrs. Kate Cicala	Elko	80.00
		Mrs. Lillian Porter	Elko	80.00
		Theresa Crane	Elko	80.00
		Olive Ogilvie	Elko	80.00
		Elise Rushfeldt	Elko	85.00
		C. L. Bonham (man. trng.)	Elko	75.00
		E. L. Lothrop (music)	Elko	75.00
Franklin	J. G. Gregory	Mary Branch	Ruby Valley	70.00
Fort Halleck	Ed. McDermott	Ellen Hubbard	Halleck	75.00
Gold Creek	J. R. Hardman	Vera Vaughn	Gold Creek	70.00
Harrison	Mrs. L. Laing	Myrtle Eldredge	North Fork	70.00
Holborn	Geo. Ralph	Irene Suttle	Wells	65.00
Hook	S. H. Davis	R. I. Hagenbuch	Deeth	75.00
Humboldt	Frank Wiggins	Brittomart Wolf	Lamoille	75.00
Huntington	Geo. Brehe	Janet Hunsberger	Lamoille	75.00
Independence	Mrs. Schmidt	Mrs. E. S. McDermot	Lamoille	80.00
Island Mountain	J. F. Baker	Ella Hackward	Elko	65.00
Jackson	R. N. Woodward	Bertha Byrne	Rowland	65.00
Jarbidge	C. E. Nelson	W. Woolf, Principal	Metropolis	105.00
Lamoille	Chas. Brown	Eva A. McAbee	Metropolis	75.00
		Mabel Ferrin	Metropolis	75.00
McCall	Paul Guidici	Kathleen Lyng	Midas	90.00
McDonald Creek	S. B. Bieroth	Rose Sullivan	Montello	100.00
Metropolis	H. L. Siegel	Mary O'Connell	Hylton	75.00
		Nettie Knall	Deeth	75.00
		Ethel St. Clair	Arthur	75.00
Midas	Mrs. J. R. Boyle	Dollie Blevins	Tuscarora	70.00
Montello	G. E. Robinson	Matilde Osterhaus	Halleck	75.00
Mound Valley	Albert Hankins	Marian MacLachlan	Blaine	75.00
North Humboldt	G. F. McKnight	Irene Potts	Bullion	70.00
North Ruby	Isaac Woodhouse	Jennie Munroe	Lamoille	70.00
Owyhee	Tracy Fairchild	Lois Clayton	Rowland	70.00
Peko	Frank Randolph	Grace Lewis	Arthur	75.00
Pilot Peak	A. J. McCuiston	Rose Rogers	Ruby Valley	70.00
Pleasant Valley	T. F. Brennan	Cordelia Wallace	Halleck	75.00
Railroad	D. F. Franks	Anna Jordan	Sherman	75.00
Rabbit Creek	Geo. Hennen	Hazel Tinney	Wells	80.00
Rowland	J. B. Scott	Margaret Feily	Hylton	60.00
Ruby Central	I. E. Wines	Ruth Dunlop	Elko	75.00
Ruby Valley	G. F. Short	Emma C. Davis	Elko	75.00
Secret Valley	J. F. Murphy	Florence Allen, Principal	Deeth	85.00
Sherman	J. C. Walther	Rose McMullen	Deeth	70.00
Signal	Mabel Braddish	Ida Carter	Tecoma	75.00
Smith Creek	John Riordan			
South Fork	G. H. Clayton			
Sprucemont	J. P. Phalen			
Star Valley	Isaac Griswold			
Tecoma	Ed. Jackson			

*Yearly salary.

CLERKS OF SCHOOL BOARDS, AND TEACHERS—Continued

District	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
Tobar	G. E. Wickhizes	Laura E. Mills	Tobar	\$80.00
Tuscarora	T. W. Dove	Charlotte Bacher, Prin.	Tuscarora	100.00
		Alma E. Plumb	Tuscarora	80.00
Town Creek	R. L. Wood	Lena Wilson	Wells	75.00
Upper South Fork	P. J. Ogilvie	Sarah Hartzell	Lee	70.00
Ventosa	C. E. Brown		Tobar	70.00
Warm Creek	Mrs. F. Monks		Wells	70.00
Weiland	E. E. Oldham		Elko	70.00
Wells	Dr. A. C. Olmsted	Isabel Thompson, Prin.	Wells	120.00
		Hazel Taylor	Wells	85.00
		Mrs. Thompson (man. tr.)	Wells	25.00
White Rock	J. S. Winter	Lila T. Welshon	White Rock	70.00

Second Supervision District—Eureka, Lander and White Pine Counties

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
EUREKA				
Antelope	Wm. Blair	Agnes Lucey	Eureka	\$80.00
Beowawe	Frank Leonard	Margaret Shutes	Beowawe	80.00
Cottonwood	Henry Palma	Grace Lighthourne	Eureka	85.00
Eureka	R. A. Laird	Christye Fulton	Eureka	85.00
		Mrs. M. DeSautelle	Eureka	85.00
		Isabel Merialdo	Eureka	85.00
Damele	Steve Damele	Mrs. S. Damele	Tonkin	70.00
Fye Canyon	Mrs. Mary Isancs	Josephine Gleason	Cortez	70.00
Italian Ranch	Anzelo Depaoli	Sarah Im Oberstex	Eureka	90.00
Mineral Hill	B. H. Bruffey	Elmer Young	Mineral Hill	70.00
Pinto	Peter Schaffer	Katherine Rannels	Eureka	70.00
Palisade	N. A. Whitmore	Sylvia Whitaker	Palisade	90.00
Prospect	James Siri	Mamie Rogantina	Eureka	70.00
Pine Valley	W. S. Yates	Rose Curto	Palisade	120.00
Ruby Hill	John McNaughton	W. T. Taylor	Eureka	70.00
Sulphur	Frank Romano		Romano	175.00
County High School	John Lucey	P. T. McNally, Principal	Eureka	120.00
		W. L. Keep	Eureka	120.00
LANDER				
Austin	F. H. Triplett	W. J. Morrison, Principal	Austin	135.00
		Lavina Mullie	Austin	80.00
		Pearlette Andrews	Austin	80.00
		Helen M. Hanley	Austin	80.00
Battle Mountain	H. S. Starrett	J. W. Palmer, Principal	Battle Mountain	120.00
		Mrs. J. W. Palmer	Battle Mountain	80.00
		Eliza Pierce	Battle Mountain	80.00
Big Creek	W. S. Carter	Lois Banfield	Austin	80.00
Cortez	Frank Louks	Mamie Breen	Cortez	100.00
Hill Top	J. McGovern	Isabella Sherritt	Hill Top	70.00
Iowa Canyon	Joe Eason	Opal B. Forrest	Vaughn's Siding	65.00
Kingston	W. Schmidlein	Cora Whytley	Kingston	75.00
Mill Creek	Wm. Schwinn	Nina Belle Hurst	Austin	70.00
Park	Wm. Steiner	Marie Borrogo	Austin	80.00
Resse River	Barney O'Toole	Justina O'Leary	Austin	70.00
Silver Creek	Robert Watt	Isabel Watt	Silver Creek	70.00
Smith Creek	W. A. Maestretti	Bertha Potts	Austin	70.00
Walsh	John Ryan	Josephine Wayman	Austin	70.00
Carico Lake			Beowawe	70.00
WHITE PINE				
Big Wash	W. F. Fowler	Estella McMunn	Garrison, Utah	75.00
Blackhorse	James Mihigan	Margaret Myles	Blackhorse	75.00
Cherry Creek	F. L. Pierce	Rebecca Eccles	Cherry Creek	115.00
Eastzan Canyon	L. H. Leishman	Anna Lederer	Cherry Creek	70.00
East Ely	S. W. Belford	Maud Gates	East Ely	130.00
		Miss Meier	East Ely	120.00
		Loretta Duddelson	East Ely	100.00
		Esther Rumbaugh	East Ely	100.00
Ely	R. H. Holtzman	Mattie Ingoldsby	Ely	140.00
		Laura Gallagher	Ely	100.00
		Miss M. M. Dewey	Ely	100.00
		Doty Tipton	Ely	100.00
		Mrs. J. J. Maguire	Ely	100.00
		Mary S. Black	Ely	100.00
		No school	Cold Creek	
Dewey	W. A. Moore	Elzina Holmes	Cherry Creek	80.00
Goshute	Mrs. Jane Zabrin	Graham Quate	Osecola	80.00
Gregory	Geo. W. Robinson	R. A. Denn	Hamilton	90.00
Hamilton	Frank Zadow	C. B. Luce	Kimberly	120.00
Kimberly	F. P. Mills			

CLERKS OF SCHOOL BOARDS, AND TEACHERS—Continued

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
Lane City	Thos. Williams	Elizabeth Brady	Ely	\$80.00
Lund	Allen Wakeling	M. D. Hunter	Lund	100.00
		Mias McDonald	Lund	75.00
		Mazie Reed	Lund	75.00
Muncy Creek	Calvin Clayton	Ernest Pritchett	Aurum	75.00
McGill	Lindsay Duncan	S. D. Erwine	McGill	175.00
		Adelaide Callahan	McGill	115.00
		Jennie Cook	McGill	100.00
		Virginia Reuss	McGill	100.00
		Margaret Kinnear	McGill	100.00
		Fay Martin	McGill	100.00
Nipton	Alliene Case	No school	Cherry Creek	
Preston	Thos. Windows	Maragret McEllin	Preston	75.00
		Ethel Baylis	Preston	75.00
Ruth	W. W. Lockhart	Myrtle Fulkerson	Ruth	90.00
Osceola	Jas. H. Marriott	Helen Voris	Osceola	95.00
Siegel	H. L. Anderson	D. S. Buterbaugh	Schellbourne	*50.00
Shingle Creek	Ed. Robinson	Georgia C. Damm	Osceola	75.00
Spring Valley	Pat Keegan	No school	Taft	
Snake Valley	George T. Smith	Mable Clay	Baker	80.00
Step toe	W.S. Campbell	Margaret Van Gundy	Step toe	80.00
Taft	John Yelland	Edna Jefferson	Taft	*50.00
Tippett	G. F. McCurdy	Seitzler	Tippett	75.00
Valley	Wm. Robinson	Theresa Romano	Strawberry	75.00
Pleasant Valley	J. R. Ferry			80.00
Butte Valley		Jennie Somers		*2000.00
County High School	Ed. Millard	B. Street. Principal	Ely	140.00
		George Whitely	Ely	130.00
		George McCracken	Ely	120.00
		Grace Fairchild	Ely	120.00
		Bertha Rich	Ely	120.00
		B. Street (music)	Ely	15.00

Third Supervision District—Churchill and Humboldt Counties

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
CHURCHILL				
Stillwater	John T. Miles	Hazel West	Stillwater	\$75.00
St. Clair	Dr. E. F. Dunbar	Eleanor Langwith	Fallon	80.00
Wightman	Geo. D. Ernst	Mrs. C. Gulling	Fallon	85.00
Fallon	Dr. J. L. Smith	H. C. Fetter, Principal	Fallon	125.00
		Annie B. Coffrin	Fallon	80.00
		Gladys Willis	Fallon	80.00
		Zora B. Stumpff	Fallon	80.00
		Mildred Cayton	Fallon	80.00
Island	A. R. Merritt	M. Belle Holmes	Fallon	80.00
Leeteville	A. M. Trolson	C. G. Swingle	Northam	85.00
Hazen	C. V. Organ	Effa Kelly	Hazen	65.00
Wildes	D. A. Wildes	Mrs. Louise Roy	Fallon	65.00
Old River	Edgar C. Smith	Gail E. Martin	Fallon	90.00
Smart	G. W. Lattin	Hattie Fulkerson	Fallon	75.00
		Lois Lattin	Fallon	65.00
Wonder	C. E. Roodhouse	Florence Fuss	Wonder	100.00
Fairview	Andrew Archibald	Emma G. Wilton	Fairview	100.00
Sheckler	J. S. Mills	Clemenza Barber	Fallon	80.00
Harmon	Fred A. Nelson	Eula Franklin	Fallon	70.00
Mills	C. E. Mills	Claudia Walker	Fallon	65.00
Soda Lake	James Ahern	Edith Suttan	Fallon	70.00
Lahontan	Edgar S. George	Marian Hyatt	Lahontan	75.00
Churchill County				
High School	Dr. Chas. Gardner	R. H. Fetter, Principal	Fallon	185.00
		Beth M. Portlock	Fallon	110.00
		Perces E. Sweet	Fallon	110.00
HUMBOLDT				
Buena Vista	J. E. Thornton	M. A. Leonard	Unionville	80.00
Rye Patch	F. E. Twist	Ethel Shoemaker	Rye Patch	*70.00
Lake	J. R. McCrodon	J. R. McKillop	Lovelock	500.00
		Astrid Erixon	Lovelock	90.00
		Bernice Jones	Lovelock	90.00
		Bessie G. Keith	Lovelock	90.00
		Margaret Hinch	Golconda	90.00
		Vivienne Warren	Golconda	85.00
		Mrs. Mayme Smith	Lovelock	65.00
Oreana	J. J. McCarthy	Edna Stewart	Paradise Valley	75.00
Central	Gerhard Miller, Jr.	E. L. Maxwell, Principal	Winnemucca	150.00
Winnemucca	T. A. Brandon	Jessie Diamond	Winnemucca	90.00

* Includes board also. *Yearly salary.

CLERKS OF SCHOOL BOARDS, AND TEACHERS—Continued

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
Winnemucca	T. A. Brandon	Genevieve Lyng	Winnemucca	\$90.00
		Lois A. Lear	Winnemucca	115.00
		Ella Lyng	Winnemucca	115.00
		Minnie Wolf	Winnemucca	90.00
		Mrs. Jennie Smith	Winnemucca	90.00
Paradise	H. C. Harvey	Emmett R. Woods	Paradise Valley	90.00
		Josephine Helwinkle	Paradise Valley	80.00
		Nina Sullivan	Lovelock	90.00
Big Meadows	John Anderson	Mary Challis	Kennedy	75.00
Bushee	W. L. Pearce	Mrs. Jessie Hurd	Rebel Creek	75.00
Quin River	F. P. Snapp	Mrs. Kathryn Jenses	National	100.00
National	Thos. Defenbaugh	Verne Haywood	McDermitt	90.00
McDermitt	F. R. Sprague	Mrs. Viola Scott	Imlay	85.00
Imlay	Geo. Copley	Dorothea Hanses	Imlay	50.00
Vernon				
Willow Point	Gerhard Miller, Sr.	May Swingle	Winnemucca	75.00
Fountain	M. J. Fogarty	Nita Young	Imlay	70.00
Pine Forest	Mrs. N. Ruiz	C. R. Marquam	Amos	75.00
Canon	F. A. Preston	Emma Stevens	Mazuma	100.00
Star	N. C. Frenesen		Imlay	
Spring Valley	Sam Thomas	Grace L. Moon	Fitting	50.00
Sod House	Martin Legara	Mrs. A. Moon	Amos	100.00
Rosebud	H. K. Mayhew	Inez A. Daily	Sulphur	70.00
Fairview	Emil Holstrom	Emma C. Regli	Lovelock	100.00
Jackson Mountain	O. L. Lay	Violet Shepherd	Jungo	75.00
Vicksburg				
Cane Springs	L. C. Peterman	Mayme Delaney	Amos	75.00
Chafey	Thos. Hendra	Margaret Langwith	Dun Glen	85.00
Rose Creek	Chas. Pedrol	Charlestina Correco	Winnemucca	70.00
Willow Creek	Mrs. Helen Scott	Arthur F. Lasher	Platora	75.00
Mill City	Peter Organ	Lillian Wuertele	Mill City	75.00
Virgin Valley	Wm. Mateer	Mary Connelly	Denio, Oregon	75.00
Calico Springs	J. H. Warren	A. P. Seiber	Gerlach, Nevada	80.00
County High School	H. W. Duncan	J. F. Graham, Principal	Winnemucca	
		Alberta Cowgill	Winnemucca	100.00
		Luella Armitage	Winnemucca	100.00
Lovelock	W. C. Pitt	J. R. McKillop, Principal	Lovelock	150.00
		Lydia Colyer	Lovelock	100.00

Fourth Supervision District—Douglas, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby,
Storey and Washoe Counties

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
DOUGLAS				
Genoa	Martin Canonica	Edward McKewen	Genoa	\$100.00
		Mamie H. Kohler	Genoa	65.00
Mottsville	J. J. Brockliss	Josephine Price	Sheridan	75.00
Fairview	F. E. Dressler	Agnes Mead	Sheridan	80.00
East Fork	F. C. Springmeyer	Edith Werner	Gardnerville	75.00
Gardnerville	James Kane	E. Otis Vaughn	Gardnerville	
		Kirstine Jensen	Gardnerville	80.00
		Marguerite Kenny	Gardnerville	75.00
		Mabel Richford	Gardnerville	70.00
County High School	Frank Jones	E. Otis Vaughn	Gardnerville	\$2000.00
		Mary Jameson	Gardnerville	130.00
		Mathilda Jepson	Gardnerville	90.00
Central	Thomas Wilsel	Sofina Jepsen	Gardnerville	80.00
Centerville	Leo Springmeyer	Ruth Fowler	Waterloo	75.00
Minden	Henry Beck	Emma Henningsen	Minden	75.00
Douglas	Annie Schneider	Mrs. A. M. Nesmith	Genoa	70.00
LYON				
Silver City	Amos Pollard	Miss Loria Smith	Silver City	90.00
		Mrs. J. N. Hill	Silver City	70.00
Dayton	C. C. Braun	Chas. Priest	Dayton	\$1750.00
		Mrs. Adelaide Brower	Dayton	135.00
		Miss Grant	Dayton	90.00
		Mary Lukens	Dayton	90.00
Sutro	Geo. Adams	Lucie Cooke	Sutro	65.00
Ft. Churchill	C. Moore	A. F. Price	Clifton	80.00
Wabuska	Mrs. Etta Wade	Mabel McVicar	Wabuska	75.00
Mound House	J. C. Conway	Lucy McDermott	Mound House	70.00
Gallagher	H. A. Williams	Jessie Bangs	Yerington	65.00
Meissner	C. E. Johnston	Bessie Flewelen	Yerington	75.00
County High School	Dr. G. E. Leavitt	L. W. Bartlett	Yerington	\$1800.00
		Sybil Howe	Yerington	120.00

^aYearly salary.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

CLERKS OF SCHOOL BOARDS, AND TEACHERS--Continued

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
County High School		Florence Bowes	Yerington	\$120.00
Yerington	G. F. West	Charles J. Jones	Yerington	150.00
		Mrs. Cora White	Yerington	100.00
		Effie McMurray	Yerington	90.00
		Augusta Erusso	Yerington	90.00
		Ellen Svedman	Yerington	90.00
Sanders	F. N. Freeman	Florence McNeill	Yerington	100.00
Plummer	A. E. Brown	Frances McGowan	Nordyke	75.00
Smith	Mrs. M. Schooley	Hazel Ohmert	Smith	75.00
Barrett	C. Allum	Genevieve Wilson	Nordyke	90.00
Wellington	Mrs. Annie Fulstone	Cora Huskey	Wellington	75.00
Canal	H. H. Melendy	Mrs. Etta Schneider	Fernley	100.00
Buckskin	T. W. Mollart	Mrs. Nielsen	Buckskin	70.00
Mason	A. W. Fraser	Gladys Blanchard	Mason	85.00
Nevada Hot Springs	Mrs. F. M. Simpson	Myrtle Hopper	Wellington	75.00
Perry	O. Perry	Edith Harris	Yerington	70.00
Thompson	E. O. Kamm	Nora Bingay	Thompson	80.00
Railroad	A. E. Dyer	Mrs. Maud Reid	Wabuska	75.00
Ludwig	E. D. Trenan	Anna McDonald	Ludwig	75.00
MINERAL				
Luckyboy	M. C. Hamlin	Emma Bowler	Luckyboy	100.00
Candelaria		No school		
Luning	Dr. Plymire	Gladys Dresser	Luning	90.00
Nine Mile	T. C. Sharpe	Janet Whytock	Fletcher	70.00
East Walker	J. Wichman	Laura Dickinson	Wishman	80.00
Sweetwater	F. Yparraquerre	Marian Stone	Sweetwater	80.00
Rawhide	W. A. Nagel	No school		
Hawthorne	J. H. White	Elsie Von Dornum	Hawthorne	125.00
Aurora	C. J. Jochumsen	Nancy Drake	Aurora	85.00
Schurz	S. W. Pugh	Martha Gee	Schurz	80.00
Pine Grove	Mr. Delray	No school		
Sodaville	Mr. Wm. Spainhower	Christine English	Sodaville	80.00
Mina	H. McLeod	Lilliar Lothrop	Mina	95.00
ORMSBY				
Carson City	Charles Deady	W. J. Hunting	Carson City	\$2000.00
		Arthur H. Ayers	Carson City	144.00
		Mrs. Helen Haley	Carson City	100.00
		Mrs. Nora P. McCabe	Carson City	85.00
		Anna Schulz	Carson City	85.00
		Harriet Cushing	Carson City	80.00
		Bessie Sperry	Carson City	80.00
		Leta Tower	Carson City	80.00
		Lizzie Sanger	Carson City	80.00
		Carrie Allen	Carson City	85.00
		Alice Bryant	Carson City	90.00
		Mrs. Nellie Richardson	Carson City	60.00
		Marguerite Sullivan	Empire	95.00
		Lizzie Schulz	Stewart	85.00
Lakeview	Hy Downs			
Empire	J. Sullivan			
Clear Creek	W. S. Kriegh			
STOREY				
Gold Hill	T. P. Williams	Alice Comerford	Gold Hill	110.00
		Rose Hancock	Gold Hill	80.00
Virginia City	D. P. Morgan	Mary R. Wood	Gold Hill	80.00
		James Comerford	Virginia City	175.00
		Ida Marx	Virginia City	90.00
		Florence Blake	Virginia City	80.00
		Rene Ross	Virginia City	80.00
		Mamie Tannahill	Virginia City	80.00
		Edna Feily	Virginia City	80.00
		Carrie Donworth	Virginia City	70.00
		Kate Neall	Virginia City	80.00
		Mollie Sommers	Virginia City	70.00
Derby	Wm. Ordway	Annie Sullivan	Virginia City	70.00
		Gladys Jones	Derby	75.00
WASHOE				
Franktown	Alvin Cliff	Bertha Cliff	Franktown	70.00
Mill Station	R. A. Bryan	Fridolin Muller	Franktown	80.00
Glendale	Mrs. Mamie Dickey	Mrs. Mary Bray	Sparks	85.00
Huffakers	J. L. Hash	Anna Pion	Reno	85.00
Verdi	J. P. Morrill	J. I. Kline	Verdi	\$1000.00
		Dora Hill	Verdi	70.00
Wadsworth	P. S. Smith	Irene Brown	Verdi	75.00
		Mrs. D. L. Sheekler	Wadsworth	125.00
Browns	James Burke	Evelyn Turpin	Wadsworth	100.00
North Truckee	W. Frazer	Emma Higley	Steamboat	75.00
Peavine	J. E. Stout	Mae Pollack	Sparks	85.00
Pyramid	A. J. Olds	Carrie Smith	Purdys	80.00
		Alma Vaillencour	Reno	80.00

*Yearly salary.

CLERKS OF SCHOOL BOARDS, AND TEACHERS—Continued

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
Spanish Springs	G. N. Clute	Alpha Rolison	Reno	\$70.00
Anderson	W. C. Allen	Ethel Webster	Reno	65.00
Red Rock	F. C. Dickinson	Carol Rising	Long Valley, Cal.	70.00
Bonhams	J. W. Whittey	Pearl Duncan	Pyramid	75.00
Laughton	James McDonald	Edna Bates	Verdi	75.00
Buffalo	J. M. Ward	No school		
Olinghouse	Mrs. O. H. Taylor	Mrs. E. Gilbraith	Olinghouse	75.00
Roynton	Mrs. W. C. Short	Mary Blake	Reno	70.00
Galema	F. Callahan	Phyllis Burnett	Washoe City	70.00
Cold Springs	Albert Kemble	Mrs. Anna Strotts	Vya	75.00
Green Springs	D. E. Hill	Mrs. Dorsey	Vya	75.00
Gerlach	H. Norton	Madeline Horgan	Gerlach	80.00
Hansen	J. Moyes	Ethel M. Angus	Eagleville, Cal.	70.00
Duck Lake	H. L. McIntyre	No School		
Washoe	F. J. Sauer	Mabel Harrison	Washoe	65.00
Hualipi	J. Kelly	Elizabeth Crawford	Gerlach	75.00
Squaw Valley	J. Crain	Inez Shirley	Gerlach	75.00
Sparks	J. W. O'Brien	R. H. Mitchell	Sparks	\$2000.00
		K. M. Smith	Sparks	110.00
		M. E. Jepsen	Sparks	115.00
		Lillian Eaden	Sparks	110.00
		Florence Tannahill	Sparks	90.00
		Laura Arnot	Sparks	90.00
		Alice Maxwell	Sparks	90.00
		Olive Weathers	Sparks	90.00
		Alice O'Brien	Sparks	85.00
		May Sullivan	Sparks	80.00
		Frances Bliven	Sparks	105.00
		Lucy Brannin	Sparks	85.00
		May Nichols	Sparks	90.00
		Nevada Wilson Reilly	Sparks	45.00

*Yearly salary.

RENO TEACHERS, 1912-1913

Theodore Clark, Clerk of Board of School Trustees, Reno, Nevada

B. D. Billingham, City Superintendent (per year)	\$3,000
Miss Mertrude Hallock, music supervisor	1,000
Miss Martha Pittman, domestic science	1,200
Miss Laura Riley, domestic science and drawing supervisor	1,000
John M. Pierce, manual training and mechanical drawing	1,200
L. R. Bronson, manual training	1,200

HIGH SCHOOL

W. A. Ferguson, Principal, mathematics	2,100
Miss Agnes Bell, French and Spanish	1,200
Miss Elizabeth Evans, history	1,200
Miss Alice Dillon, English	1,200
Miss Kathryn Taylor, Latin	1,200
Wellman Bruner, physics and chemistry	1,500
C. F. Board, history	1,250
C. R. Bender, biology and physiography	1,250
Miss Alma Boeke, German and English	1,100
Miss Mary O'Neill, English	1,000
W. J. Clark, commercial subjects	1,200
C. P. Lyon, mathematics	1,200

MOUNT ROSE BUILDING

John W. Holderman, Principal, high and low eighth	1,350
Miss Mabel Langdon, high and low seventh	900
Miss Grace McCormack, high and low sixth and high fifth	900
Miss Beulah Morgan, low fifth and high and low fourth	850
Miss Pearl Roush, high and low third and high second	900
Miss Esther Wickhan, low second and high and low first	900

SOUTHSIDE BUILDING

Miss Frances Frey, Principal, high and low seventh	1,000
Miss Veronica Leehy, high and low sixth and high fifth	900
Miss Susie Hinch, low fifth and high fourth	900
Miss Catherine Hand, low fourth and high third	900
Miss Agnes Maxwell, low third and high second	900
Miss Anna Elam, low second and high first	850
Miss Jessie Beck, low first	900

ORVIS RING BUILDING

Mrs. Libby C. Booth, Principal, high and low eighth	1,250
Miss Emily Coffin, high and low seventh	750
Miss Frances Wright, high and low sixth	900
Miss Laura Miller, high and low fifth	900
Miss Stella Webster, high and low fourth	850
Miss Edith Hurd, high and low third	900
Miss Laura Schweis, high and low second	900
Mrs. Jennie K. Logan, high and low first	900

CLERKS OF SCHOOL BOARDS, AND TEACHERS—Continued

MARY S. DOTEN SCHOOL

Miss Echo Loder, Principal, high and low seventh	1,000
Miss Sarah Chase, high and low sixth	900
Miss Harriet White, high and low fifth	750
Miss Estelle Prouty, high and low fourth	800
Miss Alwine Sielaff, high and low third	900
Miss Ethel Folsom, high and low second	850
Miss May Dunlop, high and low first	900

MCKINLEY PARK BUILDING

Miss Eva Slingerland, Principal, high and low eighth	1,000
Miss Maude Sawin, high and low seventh	800
Miss Lucy Parker, high and low sixth	900
Miss Edna Hancock, high and low fifth	800
Miss Matilda Feretti, high and low fourth	900
Miss Georgia McNair, high and low third	800
Miss Hazel Pion, high and low second	800
Miss Emilie Yparraguirre, high and low first	800

KINDERGARTEN

Miss Abbie Nichols, Directress, Babcock Kindergarten	900
Miss Mildred Brown, Assistant, Babcock Kindergarten	700
Miss Jane Higham, Southside Kindergarten	750

Fifth Supervision District—Clark, Esmeralda, Lincoln and Nye Counties

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
CLARK				
County High School	C. C. Ronnow	C. E. Overman Ola S. Hillis	Las Vegas Las Vegas	\$2000.00 \$1200.00
Las Vegas	O. J. Enking	Eva M. Sinn A. S. Henderson E. E. Stone Lenore Boomhower Alice Nickerson Sadie Boomhower	Las Vegas Las Vegas Las Vegas Las Vegas Las Vegas Las Vegas	\$1200.00 75.00 80.00 75.00 85.00
Bunkerville	Edw. T. Cox	Paul Miner Crista Prescott John Whiting Delilah Booth	Bunkerville Bunkerville Bunkerville Bunkerville	125.00 80.00 85.00 80.00
Mesquite	Wm. E. Abbott	Geo. H. Bowler Wm. E. Woodbury Emma Abbott	Mesquite Mesquite Mesquite	100.00 80.00 80.00
Virgin	T. E. Losee	Leonidas Hickman W. E. Losee Bertha Sandry	Overton Overton Overton	100.00 75.00 75.00
St. Thomas	J. F. Perkins	Katherine Williams Julia Schlinger	St. Thomas St. Thomas	80.00 70.00
St. Joe	A. H. Everett	Maud Minthorne Jo Sullivan	Logan Moapa	85.00 80.00
Moapa	James Logan	Anna Mae Mack	Moapa	80.00
Warm Springs	J. C. Baldwin	Mary M. Lewis	Searchlight	80.00
Searchlight	L. W. Godin	No school		
Crescent	J. B. Horne	Mrs. G. A. Duncan	Nelson	75.00
Eldorado	Clark M. Alvord	Luella A. Duncan	Good Springs	80.00
Good Springs	A. Munzebrock			
ESMERALDA				
Goldfield High School	A. F. Lesley	S. H. Thompson Evelyn M. Buck Grace A. Folts A. J. Sullivan Dorothy Singer Elsie Sameth Faye T. Scott Marie Lee E. E. McLouth Norine McNamera Minnie Pyne Nellie M. Holland Maude M. Frazier Cecelia Meighan Edwina Alan Mary Falvey Ina B. Wheeler Marie Somers Fred Bellinger Jessie M. Lester	Goldfield Columbia Columbia	\$3000.00 150.00 140.00 175.00 140.00 140.00 125.00 125.00 125.00 125.00 125.00 125.00 125.00 125.00 125.00 125.00 125.00 125.00 125.00 125.00 140.00 150.00 125.00
Goldfield		No school		
Columbia	C. W. Gohison	S. M. Campbell	Dyer	90.00
Diamondfield	Dan O'Donnell		Lida	
Dyer	J. R. Mohini		Dyer	90.00
Lida	T. M. Jones		Lida	
Chiatovich	D. H. McNett	E. Mae Boston	Dyer	95.00

*Yearly salary.

CLERKS OF SCHOOL BOARDS, AND TEACHERS—Continued

County and district	Clerks	Teachers	Postoffice	Salary
Silver Peak	F. A. Vollmer	Alvina Vickers	Silver Peak	\$110.00
Blair	Geo. B. McClelland	Grace M. Lamb	Blair	110.00
Mary Mine	Henry W. Rieves	Ruth A. Edwards	Mary Mine	110.00
Millers	Edw. Pfeifer	Lizzie P. Smith	Millers	110.00
LINCOLN				
County High School	A. V. Lee	G. W. Miles	Panaca	*2000.00
		Frederick Reber	Panaca	125.00
		Ruth M. Geissler	Panaca	100.00
Panaca	Henry Mathews	Wils T. Morris	Panaca	125.00
		Mona M. Mundy	Panaca	80.00
		Ada M. Krouse	Panaca	80.00
Pioche	John Ewing	Carrie Thompson	Pioche	125.00
		Lillian Rittenour	Pioche	90.00
		Blanche Coakley	Pioche	80.00
Caliente	C. J. Himstreet	J. H. Stoner	Caliente	125.00
		Maude Welton	Caliente	85.00
Alamo	W. T. Stewart	U. V. Schofield	Almo	90.00
		Maud Ferguson	Almo	70.00
Hiko	Mrs. N. E. Wright	Marjorie Brown	Hiko	70.00
Richard	Jos. L. Sharp	Mrs. Susie Wadsworth	Almo	80.00
Delamar	C. A. Horn	Maud Williams	Delamar	90.00
Clover Valley	Lamond C. Woods	Effie Jones	Barkley	75.00
Acoma			Acoma	
Deer Lodge	Milton Dameron	Lillian T. Doll	Fay	75.00
Flat Nose	Paul Succetti	Nellie T. Himes	Engadine	70.00
Rose Valley	P. H. Devlin	Anna A. Mulcahy	Pioche	65.00
Eagle Valley	Edwin Lytle	Mabel Tobin	Ursine	65.00
Spring Valley	David Francis	Irene Parker	Newlands	70.00
Bullionville	Jos. Conaway	Lizzie B. Carey	Caliente	80.00
Red Rock	J. C. Carson	Mrs. J. C. Carson	Caliente	75.00
Cottonwood	Jane Bradshaw	Lydia Stout	Caliente	80.00
Prince	Nelson Boker	Mrs. Octavia Burnham	Pioche	80.00
Highland	J. B. Wheeler	Elsie Lords	Pioche	80.00
NYE				
Tonopah High	Henry C. Schmidt	A. H. Yoder, Supt.	Tonopah	*2500.00
		C. W. Smith, Principal	Tonopah	140.00
		Florence L. Bray	Tonopah	125.00
		M. M. Mackinder	Tonopah	130.00
		Louise M. Pohl	Tonopah	125.00
Tonopah		Vinnie Hill	Tonopah	105.00
		Helen Slavin	Tonopah	115.00
		Anna E. Bradley	Tonopah	105.00
		Mrs. Hazel L. McKenzie	Tonopah	105.00
		Georgie Bennett	Tonopah	105.00
		Jessie W. Evans	Tonopah	105.00
		Jennie A. Curricux	Tonopah	125.00
		Edna T. Sullivan	Tonopah	105.00
		Gertrude Wallace	Tonopah	115.00
Tybo	John Fox		Hot Creek	
Fish Lake Valley	O. S. Wattles		Potts	
Sunnyside	J. L. Whipple	Mrs. Artie W. Zedler	Sunnyside	75.00
Barker	C. W. Anderson	Maude F. Potts	Millet	80.00
Reese River	J. F. Bowler	Ione Lowman	Austin	85.00
Cherry Creek	M. B. Cutler	Karl Rothermund	Sharp	80.00
Blue Eagle	Jos. Cazier	Annette Egge	Currant	75.00
Dutch Flat	G. W. Dieringer	Retta Dieringer	Austin	80.00
Kaiser	Mrs. Geo. H. Sharp	Ida Mosteller	Albred	80.00
Smokey Valley	Mrs. J. T. Sarrough	Mrs. Rose M. Wade	Round Mountain	90.00
Round Mountain	Geo. D. Harrington	Annie E. Cahill	Round Mountain	110.00
Pine Creek	Mrs. J. B. Welch	Margaret Van Grundy	Sharp	80.00
Old Reveille Mill	Sam Swaver	Elizabeth Sehoun	Bellehelen	125.00
Italina	Mrs. M. Bardoli			
Salsbury	J. B. Nay	Della Gilbert	Manhattan	75.00
Beatty	W. B. Gray	Ethel Durst	Beatty	100.00
Rhyolite	Frank P. Kerns	Mattie B. Nesbitt	Rhyolite	125.00
Johnnie	A. J. Jones	Louisa M. Grutsch	Johnnie	80.00
Blue Springs	Mrs. J. D. McLeod	Helen Hobbins	Millet	85.00
Bonnie Claire	C. W. Mullenhaur	Florence Shirley	Bonnie Claire	
Pablo	Mrs. Gertrude Millet	Delphine Schoen	Round Mountain	75.00
Duckwater	W. F. Mendes	Mrs. Pearl Freenaeyer	Duckwater	80.00
Ash Meadows	John Bradford	Octavia S. Hover	Death Valley, Cal.	80.00
Manhattan	Percy Train	A. N. Berrysea	Manhattan	125.00
		Edith L. Kennedy	Manhattan	100.00
		Ida J. Fischer	Manhattan	100.00
Ione	Harry A. Philipps	Jo Clare Hendrickson	Ione, via Austin	80.00
Forest Home	Mrs. J. B. Gardner	Mrs. Olive O. Loveland	Sunnyside	80.00
Springdale	G. Contreras	Mattie F. Gleason	Pioneer	80.00
Pioneer	Jos. O'Brien	No school		
Locke Ranch	Wm. Ferguson	Mary Sadler	Alred	

*Yearly salary.

RECORD OF EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES

NOTE—The custom of printing each two years the full list of all state diplomas and certificates issued is not continued in this report, except as to temporary certificates. The latter are published in full for ready reference, as no teacher can be issued more than one thereof.

RECORD OF EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES

STATE CERTIFICATES

Of the High-School Grade, unlimited, issued to graduates of the University of Nevada, Department of Liberal Arts, who have taken the required work in pedagogy.

<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>	<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>
Florence Leslie Bray	July 8, 1911	Rowena E. Glass	July 12, 1912
Vera E. Hasch	July 8, 1911	Mathilda Jepsen	July 12, 1912
Cora Mildred Cleator	July 8, 1911	Florence M. Reed	July 12, 1912
Agnes Meade	July 8, 1911	Helen Hobbins	July 12, 1912
Dorothy Parker	July 8, 1911	Mary Hazel Ohmert	July 12, 1912
Harriet H. White	July 8, 1911	Ethel R. Thompson	July 12, 1912
Joseph DuSang Scott	July 8, 1911	Edwin E. S. Williams	July 12, 1912

STATE CERTIFICATES

Of the Grammar-School Grade, issued to Graduates of the College of Education, University of Nevada, Elementary Course, good for five years.

<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>	<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>
Marie Pearl Duncan	July 8, 1911	Augusta Brusso	July 12, 1912
Mary Norinne McNamara	July 8, 1911	Mollie D. Curler	July 12, 1912
Isabel A. Meriardo	July 8, 1911	Laura Dickenson	July 12, 1912
Edna Bates	Jan. 23, 1912	Gladys M. Jones	July 12, 1912
Mrs. H. M. Piper (dup.)	Jan. 23, 1912	Alpha I. Rulison	July 12, 1912
Viola M. Blevins	July 12, 1912	Mary N. Sullivan	July 12, 1912

HIGH-SCHOOL STATE CERTIFICATES

Granted on credentials from other States

<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>	<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>
Dora Cohn	Apr. 5, 1911	Geo. A. Whiteley	Sept. 30, 1911
Pearl Hayden	May 3, 1911	S. D. Rice	Sept. 30, 1911
Max Esternaux	May 3, 1911	Kineta F. Portlock	Oct. 18, 1911
Mrs. Grace A. Folts	Aug. 3, 1911	Edna Gibson	Oct. 18, 1911
S. H. Thompson	Aug. 3, 1911	Anna Lowery	Oct. 18, 1911
Elmer Godown	Aug. 3, 1911	Marie Sabelman	Nov. 2, 1911
Miss E. N. Buck	Sept. 6, 1911	Dorothea Nath	Nov. 2, 1911
W. J. Morrison	Sept. 6, 1911	Elinore Cowan	Nov. 2, 1911
Vera H. Shaver	Sept. 6, 1911	Geo. E. McCracken	Jan. 15, 1912
Arthur Ayres	Sept. 6, 1911	Elsie Sameth	Jan. 23, 1912
Bernard Street	Sept. 6, 1911	Lawrence Miller	Jan. 23, 1912
Grace M. Fairchild	Sept. 6, 1911	Rue Clifford	Jan. 23, 1912
Grace E. Vail	Sept. 6, 1911	M. Jepsen (cred. and exam.)	Jan. 23, 1912
Fred Bellinger	Sept. 6, 1911	Paul Miner (prov. for 1 yr.)	May 16, 1912
C. F. Board	Sept. 6, 1911	Ruth Mary Geissler	July 12, 1912
Elmer Spahr	Sept. 6, 1911	Francis H. Swanger	Aug. 10, 1912
A. P. Harris	Sept. 6, 1911	Fred Reber	Aug. 10, 1912
Sam'l D. Erwine	Sept. 6, 1911	Lois Rae Banfield	Sept. 19, 1912
Mrs. Sadie Levy	Sept. 30, 1911	Winthrop A. Keep	Sept. 19, 1912
Emily Lee Coffin	Sept. 30, 1911	Mrs. Katherine Cook	Sept. 19, 1912
Alma E. Boeke	Sept. 30, 1911	Sarah Chase	Oct. 12, 1912
Florence Bowes	Sept. 30, 1911	Maude M. Ferguson	Oct. 12, 1912
A. H. Yoder	Sept. 30, 1911	C. F. Lyon	Oct. 12, 1912
Grace McFarland	Sept. 30, 1911	Eva May Sima	Oct. 28, 1912
P. T. McNally	Sept. 30, 1911	Beulah E. Turpin	Oct. 28, 1912
J. R. McKillop	Sept. 30, 1911	Anita de Laguna	Oct. 28, 1912
A. J. Palmer	Sept. 30, 1911	Clara May Koch	Oct. 28, 1912
E. Ray Bender	Sept. 30, 1911	Bertha E. Rich	Nov. 12, 1912
E. E. Smith	Sept. 30, 1911	Elise Rushfeldt	Nov. 12, 1912
Florence E. Allen	Sept. 30, 1911	Ella M. Draper	Nov. 24, 1912
Chas. A. Priest	Sept. 30, 1911	C. W. Smith	Dec. 3, 1912

FIRST-GRADE ELEMENTARY STATE CERTIFICATES

Granted on credentials from other States

<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>	<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>
Mrs. Ellen Duncan	May 3, 1911	Mary Roberta Wood	Jan. 23, 1911
Mary B. Vinton	May 3, 1911	Mildred M. Gregory	Mar. 5, 1911
Urla H. Perrin	May 3, 1911	Mrs. M. C. Nelson	Mar. 5, 1912
Mrs. Laura Carson	May 3, 1911	Frances Savage	Mar. 5, 1912
Helen S. Christensen	May 3, 1911	Helen M. Waite	Mar. 5, 1912
Miss E. Clouston	May 3, 1911	Nettie E. Knall	May 16, 1912
Gertrude Pike	July 8, 1911	Mary Ann Doane	May 16, 1912
Lillian Rittenour	July 8, 1911	Mrs. Emma Abbott	July 6, 1912
Sarah E. Reath	Aug. 3, 1911	Vinnie Hill	Mar. 21, 1912
Grace V. Reusse	Aug. 3, 1911	Mrs. Margaret James	July 6, 1912
Carrie A. Thompson	Aug. 3, 1911	Mrs. Katherine Hadley	July 6, 1912
Ella B. Meyers	Sept. 6, 1911	Opal B. Forrest	Jan. 15, 1912
Carrie Prunty	Sept. 6, 1911	Anna Barber	July 12, 1912
Edith McLouth	Sept. 6, 1911	Hazel West	Sept. 3, 1912
Lavina Mullie	Sept. 6, 1911	Effa M. Kelly	Sept. 3, 1912
Leonidas Goen	Sept. 6, 1911	Mrs. Lida Maguire	Sept. 3, 1912
Leon A. Fleming	Sept. 6, 1911	Myrtle M. Dewey	Sept. 3, 1912
Miss L. Ruggles	Sept. 6, 1911	A. N. Berreyasa	Sept. 3, 1912
Mrs. Nora McCabe	Sept. 6, 1911	Eddie McMurray	Sept. 19, 1912
Mrs. O. A. Moran (dup.)	Sept. 6, 1911	Mary R. Blake	Sept. 19, 1912
Minnie E. Sadicoff	Sept. 6, 1911	Ethel Shoemaker	Sept. 19, 1912
Lenore Boomhower	Sept. 6, 1911	Marian MacLachlan	Sept. 19, 1912
Nellie I. Raymond	Sept. 30, 1911	Sarah Hartzell	Sept. 19, 1912
Fannie F. Harding	Sept. 30, 1911	Ada M. Krouse	Sept. 19, 1912
Lucy Bowen	Sept. 30, 1911	Gertrude Wallace	Sept. 19, 1912
Mrs. Lizzie M. Willis	Sept. 30, 1911	Mrs. Kate Jensen (dup.)	Sept. 19, 1912
Mrs. Clara Gulling	Sept. 30, 1911	Sarah Chase	Sept. 19, 1912
Frances Herrington	Sept. 30, 1911	Mrs. Cora Fay White	Oct. 14, 1912
Lizzie B. Casey	Sept. 30, 1911	Ellen Svedman	Oct. 14, 1912
Anna Lyreman	Sept. 30, 1911	Jessie Lester	Oct. 14, 1912
Fred Leslie Wood	Sept. 30, 1911	Emmett R. Woods	Oct. 14, 1912
H. C. Fetter	Sept. 30, 1911	Mrs. Etta Snyder	Oct. 14, 1912
Mrs. M. L. Rockey	Oct. 18, 1911	Ethel Durst	Oct. 14, 1912
Alma E. Plumb	Oct. 18, 1911	Marian Stone	Oct. 14, 1912
Mabel Crumbley	Oct. 18, 1911	Ione Lowman	Oct. 14, 1912
Effie E. Madson	Oct. 18, 1911	Hattie Fulkerson	Oct. 14, 1912
Emma de Camp	Oct. 18, 1911	Lillian I. Doll	Oct. 14, 1912
Clarence Channel	Nov. 2, 1911	Ruth A. Edwards	Oct. 14, 1912
Rosa D. Mark	Nov. 2, 1911	Maudie Welton	Oct. 28, 1912
Abbie Crawford	Nov. 2, 1911	C. H. Fanning	Oct. 28, 1912
Loleta Norton	Nov. 2, 1911	Janet Hunsberger	Oct. 28, 1912
Florence Pinkham	Dec. 12, 1911	Grace A. Lewis	Oct. 28, 1912
E. L. McKeown	Dec. 12, 1911	Cordelia Wallace	Oct. 28, 1912
M. D. Hunter	Dec. 12, 1911	M. Ellen Hubbard	Oct. 28, 1912
Merilla Chapman	Dec. 12, 1911	Ida Carter	Oct. 28, 1912
Cora Jones	Dec. 12, 1911	Matilda Osterhaus	Oct. 28, 1912
Mrs. Eliz. Sehorn	Dec. 12, 1911	Bertha Sandry	Oct. 28, 1912
Paul Miner	Dec. 12, 1911	Effie Jones	Oct. 28, 1912
Valerie Ferguson	Dec. 12, 1911	Ada Thornton	Nov. 13, 1912
Leonidas Hickman	Dec. 12, 1911	Janet E. Whytock	Nov. 13, 1912
Ethel Grace Miller	Dec. 12, 1911	Myrtle E. Eldredge	Nov. 13, 1912
Nova Blackwell	Dec. 12, 1911	Olivia Slover	Nov. 13, 1912
Wm. Woodbury	Dec. 12, 1911	Anna A. Mulcahy	Nov. 13, 1912
Edna Jefferson	Dec. 12, 1911	Grace T. Lightbourne	Nov. 13, 1912
Mabel Lester	Dec. 12, 1911	Jo Clare Hendrickson	Nov. 24, 1912
Myrtle Harmon	Jan. 2, 1912	Lillian Thaxter	Nov. 24, 1912
Nancy H. Wilkinson	Jan. 23, 1912	E. L. Maxwell	Nov. 24, 1912
Vivienne Warren	Jan. 23, 1912	Josephine Gleason	Nov. 24, 1912
Margaret A. Kinnear	Jan. 23, 1912	D. S. Buterbaugh	Nov. 24, 1912
Mary B. Ferguson	Jan. 23, 1912	Josephine Wayman	Nov. 24, 1912
Della Coale	Jan. 23, 1911	Nina Belle Hurst	Nov. 24, 1912
Theresa Fahey	Jan. 23, 1912	Maude Minthorne	Dec. 3, 1912
Geo. Fitzgerald	Jan. 23, 1912		

GRAMMAR-GRADE STATE CERTIFICATES

Granted on credentials from other States

<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>	<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>
Alice May Matthews	Jan. 27, 1912	Marguerite S. Mulgrew	Jan. 27, 1912
Minnie L. Sullivan	Jan. 27, 1912		

SECOND-GRADE ELEMENTARY STATE CERTIFICATES

Granted on credentials from other States

To whom issued	When issued	To whom issued	When issued
Esther Rumbaugh	July 8, 1911	Corinne Harris	Dec. 12, 1911
Katherine Graham	July 8, 1911	John Martin Whiting	Jan. 23, 1912
Ruth Allen	Sept. 30, 1912	Clara Collier	Jan. 23, 1912
Merle B. Mues	Sept. 30, 1912	Edith Herrick	Jan. 23, 1912
William Woodbury	Dec. 12, 1911	Belle Holmes	Oct. 14, 1912
Fansy Stewart	Dec. 12, 1911	Emma de Haven Davis	Oct. 28, 1912
Annie Jordan	Dec. 12, 1911	Mary O'Connell	Oct. 28, 1912
Mrs. Olive Loveland	Dec. 12, 1911	DeLilah Booth	Nov. 13, 1912

STATE CERTIFICATES

Granted on examination

PRIMARY GRADE

To whom issued	When issued	To whom issued	When issued
Katherin Dumphy	Jan. 27, 1911	V. Letitia Winn	Jan. 27, 1911
Mary Van Drielen	Jan. 27, 1911	Elva L. Hand	Jan. 27, 1911
Kate Lentz	Jan. 27, 1911	A. B. Richardson	Jan. 27, 1911
Pearl Rayhill	Jan. 27, 1911	Gladys C. Blanchard	Jan. 27, 1911
Eula Franklin	Jan. 27, 1911	Alice May Roberts	Jan. 27, 1911
Ethel St. Clair	Jan. 27, 1911	Clara Warren	Jan. 27, 1911
Agnes Lucy	Jan. 27, 1911	Kathryn A. Keiler	Jan. 27, 1911
Sarah Im Obersteg	Jan. 27, 1911	Mrs. N. J. Burns	Jan. 27, 1911
Relta Dieringer	Jan. 27, 1911	Florence Squires	Jan. 27, 1911
Nettie Sperry	Jan. 27, 1911	Mary G. Sadler	Jan. 27, 1911
Anna Murphy	Jan. 27, 1911	Mrs. A. L. Jones	Jan. 27, 1911
Gertrude Van A. Ingalls	Jan. 27, 1911	Laura E. Wright	Jan. 27, 1911
Helen Charlson	Jan. 27, 1911	Florence A. Pinkham	Jan. 27, 1911
Burton M. Clay	Jan. 27, 1911	Etta McMullin	Jan. 27, 1911
Jessie Reid	Jan. 27, 1911	Anna E. Malley	Jan. 27, 1911
Estella McMunn	Jan. 27, 1911	Hazel Tinney	Jan. 27, 1911
Sadie Diefendorfer	Jan. 27, 1911	Myrtle Fulkerson	Jan. 27, 1911
Cecyl Allen	Jan. 27, 1911	Mary Royantini	Jan. 27, 1911
Nancy Drake	Jan. 27, 1911		

GRAMMAR GRADE

Florence Earl	Jan. 27, 1911	Ethel Fletcher	Jan. 27, 1911
Josephine Price	Jan. 27, 1911		

FIRST ELEMENTARY

Lillian McIntyre	July 6, 1911	Muriel T. Robb	Jan. 15, 1912
M. H. Mead	July 6, 1911	Mrs. Jessie E. Fowler	Jan. 15, 1912
Violet Shepherd	July 6, 1911	Josephine Sandbiens	Jan. 15, 1912
Jessie Hurd	July 6, 1911	Mrs. Mina Scheckler	Jan. 15, 1912
Mary E. Lukins	July 6, 1911	May S. Wyle	Jan. 15, 1912
Anna S. Lederer	July 6, 1911	Lillian Halford	Jan. 15, 1912
Gladys C. Blanchard	July 6, 1911	Josephine Crane	July 6, 1912
Vivian Brown	July 6, 1911	Graham S. Quate	July 12, 1912
Lois A. Lear	July 6, 1911	Mamie Breen	Aug. 10, 1912
Zora Stumpff	Jan. 15, 1912	Retta Dieringer	Aug. 10, 1912
Mrs. C. M. Hull	Jan. 15, 1912	Geo. N. Shafer	Aug. 10, 1912
Desmond Knox	Jan. 15, 1912	Mrs. Adda Strots	Aug. 10, 1912
Mrs. Artie W. Zedler	Jan. 15, 1912	Gladys Willis	Aug. 10, 1912
Marian Hyatt	Jan. 15, 1912	Edith N. Suttin	Aug. 10, 1912
Eleanor Langwith	Jan. 15, 1912	Geo. N. Bowler	Aug. 10, 1912
Laura Lynch	Jan. 15, 1912	Madeline Horgan	Aug. 10, 1912
Herbert Worden	Jan. 15, 1912	Jessie M. Lansing	Aug. 10, 1912
Josephine Fiedler	Jan. 15, 1912	Irene M. Suttle	Aug. 10, 1912
Josephine McCune	Jan. 15, 1912	Leta Tower	Aug. 10, 1912
Edna Sullivan	Jan. 15, 1912		

SECOND-GRADE ELEMENTARY

Ethel Baylis	July 8, 1911	Maude F. Potts	July 8, 1911
Ethel Ballard	July 8, 1911	Irene Potts	July 8, 1911
Justina O'Leary	July 8, 1911	Geryl Gould	July 8, 1911
Frances Storm	July 8, 1911	Elizabeth Crawford	July 8, 1911
Josephine E. Crane	July 8, 1911	Alma Mae Mack	July 8, 1911
Caroline E. Melody	July 8, 1911	Agnes Morris	July 8, 1911
Ida Lyde Rush	July 8, 1911	Elizabeth Robinson	July 8, 1911
Laura E. Mills	July 8, 1911	Gail Martin	July 8, 1911
Margaret Feily	July 8, 1911	Mimmie E. Gallagher	July 8, 1911
Lilian Wuertele	July 8, 1911	Katherine Flurspach	July 8, 1911
Beth Vaughn	July 8, 1911		

Continued on next page.

STATE CERTIFICATES—Continued

To whom issued	When issued	To whom issued	When issued
Annie Cahill	Sept. 12, 1912	Mrs. Monie Mundy	July 12, 1912
Elsie Lord (dup.)	Sept. 6, 1911	Margaret Van Grundy	July 12, 1912
Mrs. Lena Wilson	Jan. 15, 1912	Mazie Reed	July 12, 1912
Alice H. Watkins	Jan. 15, 1912	Margaret McEllin	July 12, 1912
Era B. Pries	Jan. 15, 1912	Ethel Bayliss	July 12, 1912
Margaret Reed	Jan. 15, 1912	Mrs. Lila Welshorn	July 12, 1912
Dolphins Schoen	Jan. 15, 1912	Inez A. Dorte	July 12, 1912
Della Gilbert	Jan. 15, 1912	Verne Haywood	July 12, 1912
Irene P. Parker	Jan. 15, 1911	Bertha F. Byrne	July 12, 1912
Wil T. Morris	Jan. 15, 1912	Edith S. Harris	July 12, 1912
Blanch Coakley	Jan. 15, 1912	Florence Shirley	July 12, 1912
Florence Gilmore	Jan. 15, 1912	Loretta Dudleson	Aug. 10, 1912
Carrie M. Richards	Jan. 15, 1912	Sarah Im Obersteg	Aug. 10, 1912
Hannah Crosby	Jan. 15, 1911	Nelle Wilkinson	Aug. 10, 1912
Georgia Kaufmann	Jan. 15, 1911	Lois Lattin	Aug. 10, 1912
Lucie C. Cooke	Jan. 15, 1911	Albina C. Ginoecchio	Aug. 10, 1912
Cora Huskey	Jan. 15, 1911	Emma Stevens	Aug. 10, 1912
Maude Turner	Jan. 15, 1911	Frances McGowan	Aug. 10, 1912
Eleanor Langwith	Jan. 15, 1912	Katherine Rannels	Aug. 10, 1912
Ruth Rae Thompson	Jan. 15, 1912	Dorothy Hansen	Aug. 10, 1912
Frances Ryan	Jan. 15, 1912	Lydia Stout	Aug. 10, 1912
Isabella Sherritt	Jan. 15, 1912	Nita Young	Aug. 10, 1912
Opal B. Forrest	Jan. 15, 1912	Ruth Fowler	Aug. 10, 1912
Charlotte M. Bacher	Jan. 15, 1912	Carrol Rising	Aug. 10, 1912
Katherine Reed	Jan. 15, 1912	Mrs. Julia Hastings	Nov. 13, 1912
Inez A. Shirley	July 12, 1912		

THIRD-GRADE ELEMENTARY

Nellie E. Covert	Jan. 15, 1912	Lydia Stout	Jan. 15, 1912
Mary Anderson	Jan. 15, 1912	Vern E. Haywood	Jan. 15, 1912
Irene M. Mendes	Jan. 15, 1912	Golden Oliver	Jan. 15, 1912
Graham S. Quate	Jan. 15, 1912	Rose Harrison	Jan. 15, 1912

SPECIAL CERTIFICATES GRANTED

To whom issued	Subject	Date
Mrs. Nevada Reilley	Drawing	Apr. 5, 1911
Phoebe Duane	Commercial	July 8, 1911
Arthur J. Sullivan	Commercial	Aug. 3, 1911
Mattie B. Holt	Music	Sept. 6, 1911
Lucy Rumbaugh	Music	Sept. 6, 1911
Nancy Drake	Drawing	Sept. 30, 1911
Geo. McCracken	Commercial	Dec. 12, 1911
H. W. H. Fenwick	Manual Training	Jan. 23, 1912
Elsie Sameth	Physical Culture	Jan. 23, 1912
Evelyn Crowthers	Kindergarten	Mar. 5, 1912
Wm. T. Morris	Music	Mar. 30, 1912
Mrs. Mabel Lothrop	Music	Mar. 30, 1912
Mabel Lester	Music and Drawing	Mar. 30, 1912
Luella Armitage	Commercial	Sept. 3, 1912
Faye T. Scott	Music and Drawing	Sept. 3, 1912
Edith McLouth	Kindergarten	Sept. 3, 1912
Winthrop Keep	Commercial	Sept. 19, 1912
Lina M. Lee	Kindergarten	Oct. 14, 1912
C. A. Jones	Agriculture	Oct. 14, 1912
W. J. Clark	Commercial	Oct. 14, 1912
L. R. Bronson	Manual Training	Oct. 14, 1912
Martha Pittman	Domestic Science	Oct. 14, 1912
Laura A. Riley	Domestic Science	Oct. 14, 1912
John M. Pierce	Manual Training	Oct. 14, 1912
Mildred E. Brown	Kindergarten	Oct. 14, 1912
Luella Armitage	French	Oct. 14, 1912
Mrs. Mabel Gunn	Music	Nov. 24, 1912
E. L. Maxwell	Manual Training	Nov. 24, 1912
Mrs. Hilda C. Lewis	Drawing	Nov. 24, 1912
Bernard Street	Music	Dec. 3, 1912

HIGH-SCHOOL LIFE DIPLOMAS

To whom issued	When issued	To whom issued	When issued
J. F. Abel, U. N. graduate	Jan. 27, 1911	Katherine Gerhett	Jan. 27, 1911
Dora Hill, U. N. graduate	May 3, 1911	Cora M. Paine	May 3, 1911
Mrs. S. C. Weeks, U. N. grad.	May 3, 1911	Mrs. Thora M. Paulson	Sept. 30, 1911
Evangeline Anschutz	Jan. 27, 1911	C. G. Swingle	July 12, 1912
Mabel Ashley	Jan. 27, 1911	B. D. Billinghamurst	Oct. 14, 1912

GRAMMAR-GRADE LIFE DIPLOMAS
Granted to Nevada State Normal School graduates

<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>	<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>
Catherine Louise Dewar	Aug. 3, 1911	Theresa Crane	May 16, 1912
Esther Wickham	Nov. 2, 1911	Amy C. Doane	July 6, 1912
Ruby Williams	Dec. 12, 1911	Eleanor Pursel	July 6, 1912
Mrs. Myrtle G. Schmidt	Dec. 12, 1911	Mrs. Margaret Evans	July 15, 1912
Sister Mary Bertrand	May 16, 1912	Jessie W. Evans	July 15, 1912
Margaret Hinch	May 16, 1912	Veronica Leehy	Dec. 2, 1912

ELEMENTARY LIFE DIPLOMAS

<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>	<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>
Mrs. Kate Cicala	Apr. 5, 1911	Maud Fraser	July 8, 1911
Eva E. Stone	Apr. 5, 1911	Ina B. Wheeler	Jan. 23, 1912
Anna Schulz	Apr. 5, 1911	Rebecca Eccles	Mar. 5, 1912
Maud Gates	July 8, 1912	Rose Gardner	May 16, 1912
Mrs. Annie Frey	July 8, 1911	Mrs. Louise M. Roy	July 6, 1912
Lillian Lothrop	July 8, 1911	Carrie A. Donworth	July 15, 1912
Mary Ellen Lyng	July 8, 1911	Hazel A. Pion	Aug. 10, 1912
Annie Righini	July 8, 1911	Mrs. Lillian Porter	Aug. 10, 1912
Adelaide Ashley	July 8, 1911	Bess Van Anken	Aug. 10, 1912
Annie Coffrin	July 8, 1911	Mrs. Mary Lewis	Aug. 10, 1912
Elizabeth Hanley	Aug. 3, 1911	Marian C. McKenzie	Nov. 13, 1912
Mrs. Lillian Finnigan	Aug. 3, 1911	Susie Hinch	Dec. 3, 1912

LIFE DIPLOMA—UNDESIGNATED GRADE

<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>
Minnie Pyne (duplicate)	Sept. 30, 1912

RENEWAL OF HIGH-SCHOOL CERTIFICATES

<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>	<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>
E. Otis Vaughn	Sept. 6, 1911	B. G. McGinnis	Sept. 30, 1911
Isabel Thompson	Sept. 30, 1911	John I. Kline	Sept. 19, 1912
Mrs. A. B. Lightfoot	Sept. 30, 1911		

RENEWAL OF GRAMMAR-GRADE CERTIFICATES

<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>	<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>
Edna Feily	Jan. 27, 1911	Christye Fulton	July 8, 1911
Mildred Caton	Jan. 27, 1911	Mrs. Ethel Stromes	July 8, 1911
Mrs. T. Mayette	Sept. 30, 1911	Ethel Kemp	July 8, 1911
Mrs. Marnie Whipple	Sept. 30, 1911	Venba Taylor	July 8, 1911
Mrs. Nellie Holland	Sept. 30, 1911	Laura Gallagher	July 8, 1911
Bess Van Anken	Sept. 30, 1911	Janet McNaughton	July 8, 1911
Celia Little	Sept. 30, 1911	Edwina Allen	July 8, 1911
Rose Hancock	Nov. 2, 1911	Lena Gregovich	Aug. 3, 1911
Ruby Williams	Nov. 2, 1911	Mrs. Annie DeChene	Aug. 3, 1911
Mrs. Mary Lewis	Dec. 12, 1912	R. A. Dean	Sept. 6, 1911
Mrs. Marian Cahlan	July 6, 1912	Edna Davis	Sept. 6, 1911
Frank Leonard	Jan. 23, 1912	Katherine Werner	Sept. 6, 1911
Mrs. Mary McNaughton	Jan. 23, 1912	Mrs. Julia Greeley	March 30, 1912
Mrs. Nellie Richardson	Jan. 23, 1912	Bessie G. Keith	July 15, 1912
Phyllis Burnett	Jan. 23, 1912	Genevieve Lyng	July 15, 1912
Mrs. Jennie Nesmith	July 6, 1912	Nina Sullivan	July 15, 1912
Agnes Irene Roush	July 6, 1912	Kathlyn Lang	July 15, 1912
Olive Ogilvie	July 12, 1912	Lizzie Smith	July 15, 1912
Jennie Monroe	July 12, 1912	Herman Ware	July 15, 1912
Margaret Sullivan	Apr. 5, 1911	Sadie Boomhower	Aug. 10, 1912
Esther Johns	Apr. 5, 1911	Edith Werner	Aug. 10, 1912
Helene Slavin	Apr. 5, 1911	Marguerite Kenny	Aug. 10, 1912
Maud Gates	Apr. 5, 1911	Bessie Sperry	Sept. 19, 1912
Arthur Lasher	Apr. 5, 1911	Isabel Watt	Sept. 19, 1912
Sarah Gardner	May 3, 1911	Elsa von Dornum	Sept. 12, 1912
Mrs. Tessie Damele	July 8, 1911	Ida Fisher	Nov. 12, 1912
Josephine Mulcoy	July 8, 1911	Marie Somers	Oct. 14, 1912
Charlestina Correcco	July 8, 1911	Katie Drown	Oct. 14, 1912
Sylvania Mayhew	July 8, 1911	Doty Tipton	Oct. 14, 1912
Margaret Shuttles	July 8, 1911		

REISSUANCE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATES

<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Date</i>
Helen Meighan	Physical Culture	Dec. 12, 1911
Annie Lucey	Music	Dec. 12, 1911

TEMPORARY CERTIFICATES

Issued since January 1, 1903, under the law approved March 14, 1899

<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>	<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>
McCullum, Libby	Jan. 12, 1907	Haywood, Alice J.	Nov. 29, 1907
Burke, Della E.	Jan. 12, 1907	Dill, Rufus	Nov. 29, 1907
Bartlett, Elsie C.	Jan. 18, 1907	Gottfredson, Addie	Nov. 29, 1907
Dingle, Irene G.	Jan. 21, 1907	McCann, Mrs. Lee	Nov. 29, 1907
Webster, Lillian	Jan. 28, 1907	Schermann, Mary	Nov. 29, 1907
Crandall, Mamie E.	Jan. 28, 1907	Holland, Mrs. Nellie	Nov. 29, 1907
Platt, Mrs. Julia	Jan. 28, 1907	Whitehead, Effie	Nov. 29, 1907
Hough, Leila B.	Jan. 28, 1907	Menea, Helen	Nov. 29, 1907
Odet, Mrs. Lillian	Jan. 28, 1907	Wigstead, Mrs. D. S.	Nov. 29, 1907
Swick, Kate	Jan. 28, 1907	Jensen, Mary	Nov. 29, 1907
Wright, Helen C.	Feb. 7, 1907	Perkins, B. A.	Nov. 29, 1907
Wheeler, Bessie C.	Feb. 11, 1907	Kline, John	Nov. 29, 1907
Laughlin, Nellie	Feb. 13, 1907	Strain, Clara V.	Nov. 29, 1907
Sullivan, Edna A.	Feb. 20, 1907	Ashley, Addie M.	Nov. 29, 1907
Dangberg, Bertha D.	Feb. 21, 1907	Bob, Catherine E.	Nov. 29, 1907
Hardin, Bernice A.	Feb. 23, 1907	Jensen, Christine	Dec. 9, 1907
Edwards, May	Mar. 2, 1907	Colton, Addison C.	Dec. 9, 1907
Smith, K. M.	Mar. 8, 1907	Goetz, M. A.	Dec. 9, 1907
Wilcox, Bessie	Mar. 18, 1907	Connor, Mary S.	Dec. 9, 1907
Singleton, Maude	Mar. 18, 1907	Simmons, Jesse	Jan. 10, 1908
Bonnifield, Anna D.	Mar. 28, 1907	Thorne, Wm. F.	Jan. 10, 1908
King, Grace	Apr. 5, 1907	Wyatt, W. A.	Jan. 10, 1908
Anderson, Adaline	Apr. 17, 1907	Holt, Mrs. Irene	Jan. 10, 1908
Murphy, Anna	Apr. 17, 1907	Syphus, Anna	Jan. 10, 1908
Phipps, Minnie	Apr. 27, 1907	Bigler, Maude	Jan. 21, 1908
Franklin, Ernest	May 7, 1907	Morrison, Mary	Jan. 21, 1908
McCormick, Annie	May 13, 1907	Ivey, Ethel	Jan. 21, 1908
Johnson, Wm.	May 15, 1907	Thomas, Margaret	Jan. 28, 1908
Billman, Mrs. L. S.	May 21, 1907	Winning, Carrie	Jan. 28, 1908
Smith, Mary P.	June 4, 1907	Russell, Richard	Feb. 4, 1908
Richie, C. J.	June 19, 1907	Weathers, Carrie E.	Feb. 11, 1908
Chapman, Gladys	June 10, 1907	Ellis, Edith R.	Feb. 2, 1908
Johnson, Wm.	July 15, 1907	Burke, Della	Jan. 13, 1908
Mitchell, Mrs. Anna	Aug. 14, 1907	Heinz, Louise	Mar. 2, 1908
Droan, Louise	Aug. 27, 1907	Heaps, Jane	Mar. 3, 1908
Syphus, Anna	Aug. 23, 1907	Dickerman, Daisy	Mar. 3, 1908
Dewar, Lucy E.	Sept. 10, 1907	Short, Frances	Mar. 9, 1908
Greeley, Julia E.	Sept. 14, 1907	Albred, Emmaline	Mar. 11, 1908
McCue, Rebecca	Sept. 17, 1907	Barrington, Lillian	Mar. 11, 1908
Prowett, W. E.	Sept. 21, 1907	Mitchell, Louise	Mar. 10, 1908
Brown, Mrs. Jean C.	Sept. 21, 1907	Brace, Ella M.	Mar. 10, 1908
Van Camp, E. J.	Sept. 21, 1907	Ellis, Ella R.	Mar. 10, 1908
Scheckler, Mrs. Mina	Sept. 23, 1907	Schofield, W. U.	Mar. 17, 1908
Curnow, May	Oct. 1, 1907	Blackwell, Lizzie	Mar. 17, 1908
Darst, Alberta	Oct. 1, 1907	Keene, Mary J.	Mar. 17, 1908
Sutherland, Esther	Oct. 2, 1907	Brown, Mrs. Jean C.	Jan. 10, 1908
DeLorie, Rena	Sept. 3, 1907	Smith, Essie F.	Mar. 21, 1908
Schelleby, Ruth	Sept. 3, 1907	Anderson, Bird E.	Apr. 17, 1908
Batchelder, Minnie	Sept. 3, 1907	Underwood, Minnie E.	Apr. 18, 1908
Gibson, Mrs. W. R.	Sept. 3, 1907	Blaine, Adela	Apr. 18, 1908
Pierce, Anna	Sept. 3, 1907	Perkins, Daisy M.	Apr. 18, 1908
Martin, Samuel	Sept. 3, 1907	Hardy, Winfred	Apr. 6, 1908
Obrist, Alice	Sept. 3, 1907	Gillispie, Augusta M.	May 5, 1908
Linsea, Edith	Sept. 3, 1907	Windey, Ruth J.	May 15, 1908
Palmer, Florence E.	Sept. 3, 1907	Hildebrand, Dora	June 30, 1908
Pfeiffer, E. C.	Sept. 3, 1907	Lowery, Mrs. F.	July 27, 1908
Wyatt, W. A.	Sept. 3, 1907	Lewis, Mrs. Mary M.	Aug. 19, 1908
Tower, Leta L.	Sept. 3, 1907	Byrnes, Alice	Aug. 21, 1908
Wenger, Agnes A.	Sept. 3, 1907	McMullin, Etta	Aug. 22, 1908
Drummond, Louise	Sept. 3, 1907	Buck, Mrs. Harriet J.	Sept. 11, 1908
Brace, Ella	Sept. 3, 1907	Chamberlain, Winnie	Sept. 11, 1908
Callaghan, Alice	Sept. 3, 1907	Todd, Rose M.	Sept. 14, 1908
Moon, Grace L.	Sept. 3, 1907	Fleming, Fay	Sept. 14, 1908
McCaffrey, Mattie	Sept. 3, 1907	Hansen, Laura	Sept. 14, 1908
Lederer, Anna	Sept. 3, 1907	Carter, William H.	Sept. 1, 1909
Nichols, May	Sept. 3, 1907	Watkins, Alice H.	Sept. 14, 1908
Worthing, Leigh	Sept. 3, 1907	Sperry, Dorothy	Sept. 18, 1908
Stauffer, Etta	Sept. 3, 1907	Carpenter, Kate H.	Sept. 22, 1908
Bigler, Maude	Sept. 3, 1907	Brown, Veria	Sept. 22, 1908
Wood, Princella	Sept. 3, 1907	Dunn, Mamie	Sept. 22, 1908
Goldstein, Louis	Oct. 1, 1907	Moon, Mrs. Fannie	Sept. 22, 1908

TEMPORARY CERTIFICATES—Continued

To whom issued	When issued	To whom issued	When issued
Barton, Hampton	Sept. 28, 1908	Parker, Rev. D. L.	Apr. 20, 1910
Richardson, Mrs. Nellie	Sept. 28, 1908	Palmer, Flora E.	Jan. 8, 1910
Reed, John H.	Sept. 30, 1908	Fletcher, Ethel Louise	July 19, 1910
Quirk, Ann M.	Sept. 30, 1908	Allen, Cecyl E.	Sept. 2, 1910
Bunker, John M.	Sept. 30, 1908	Appel, Mrs. Chas. L.	Oct. 5, 1910
Riddell, Clara	Oct. 7, 1908	Sandburg, Dutie	Oct. 5, 1910
West, Mary	Oct. 14, 1908	Diffendarfer, Sadie	Oct. 5, 1910
Rencher, Maude	Oct. 14, 1908	Blanchard, Gladys C.	Oct. 5, 1910
Crumby, Mabel	Oct. 14, 1908	Hugh, Lucy	Oct. 5, 1910
Haentjens, Charles	Oct. 23, 1908	Dieringer, Retta	Oct. 5, 1910
Cahill, Agnes	Oct. 28, 1908	Reid, Jessie M.	Oct. 5, 1910
Rhodes, Zada A.	Nov. 7, 1908	Brett, Sarah E.	Oct. 5, 1910
Watkins, Alice H.	Nov. 7, 1908	McMunn, Estella	Nov. 22, 1910
Peterson, Louis A.	Nov. 7, 1908	Short, Mrs. G. M.	Nov. 22, 1910
Morris, Wm. T.	Nov. 7, 1908	Wright, Laura E.	Nov. 22, 1910
O'Connell, Patrick	Nov. 7, 1908	Murphy, Anna	Nov. 22, 1910
Farmer, Gail M.	Nov. 9, 1908	Ingalls, Gertrude	Nov. 22, 1910
Canaga, Roy W.	Nov. 24, 1908	Bracken, Ida	Nov. 22, 1910
Turnbaugh, Ellis	Jan. 23, 1909	Padden, May E.	Nov. 22, 1910
Castles, Clara M.	Jan. 23, 1909	Clays, Burton	Nov. 22, 1910
Farmer, Gail	Jan. 27, 1909	Smith, Mrs. C. W.	Nov. 22, 1910
Riddell, Clara	Jan. 27, 1909	English, Nellie	Nov. 22, 1910
Weaver, Lulu	Jan. 27, 1909	Shoen, Delphine	Nov. 22, 1910
Stinson, Mrs. Lizzie	Feb. 8, 1909	McCord, Julia	Nov. 22, 1910
Goodale, Edith Pearl	Feb. 8, 1909	Roberts, Alice May	Nov. 22, 1910
Powell, Essie	Feb. 16, 1909	Yung, Clara	Dec. 6, 1910
Grant, Laura D.	Feb. 24, 1909	Charlison, Helen	Dec. 6, 1910
Byrnes, Alice M.	Feb. 24, 1909	Sperry, Nettie	Dec. 26, 1910
Morris, Agnes	Feb. 24, 1909	McCormick, Annie	Dec. 30, 1910
Rule, Mrs. Elizabeth G.	Mar. 16, 1909	Tinney, Hazel	Dec. 30, 1910
Fisher, Mary	Apr. 1, 1909	Hatch, Olive	Apr. 28, 1911
Kaye, Sara Elizabeth	Apr. 1, 1909	Cowan, Elinor	May 1, 1911
Harrod, Panthea	Apr. 9, 1909	Webb, Karl	May 1, 1911
Kingree, Mary	Apr. 12, 1909	Suttle, Irene	May 1, 1911
Stevens, Mrs. F. J.	Apr. 20, 1909	Connell, Mary	May 1, 1911
Warr, Clara	Apr. 26, 1909	Edwards, Mrs. G. A.	Feb. 9, 1911
Scott, Ellen S.	May 31, 1909	Hunter, M. D.	Feb. 9, 1911
Hoffman, Mrs. Etta	June 1, 1909	Warden, Herbert E.	Nov. 3, 1911
Ware, Herman	June 25, 1909	Scholari, Celia	Nov. 3, 1911
Stumpf, Zora B.	Aug. 28, 1909	Herrington, Frances B.	Feb. 9, 1911
McDonald, Thos. F.	Aug. 28, 1909	Whitaker, Sylva	Feb. 9, 1911
Griffin, El Varo	Aug. 28, 1909	Clay, Mabel A.	Feb. 9, 1911
Sweeney, Mrs. E. J.	Sept. 1, 1909	Scitler, Beulah	Feb. 9, 1911
Wheeler, Ina B.	Sept. 1, 1909	McDonald, Lenore	Feb. 9, 1911
Sager, Pearl S.	Sept. 1, 1909	Gleason, Josephine	Feb. 9, 1911
Rost, Elizabeth N.	Sept. 1, 1909	Wayman, Josephine	Feb. 9, 1911
Redmond, Mrs. Ella L.	Sept. 1, 1909	Andrews, Pearlitta	Feb. 9, 1911
Schiffer, Marie	Sept. 1, 1909	Martin, Fay	Feb. 9, 1911
Schiffer, Catherine	Sept. 1, 1909	Pritchett, Ernest	Feb. 9, 1911
McCune, Josephine	Sept. 1, 1909	Lear, Lois	May 1, 1911
Sherritt, Isabella	Sept. 1, 1909	Mead, M. H.	May 1, 1911
Lukens, Mary	Sept. 1, 1909	Tobie, Eleanore	May 1, 1911
Hopple, Grace	Sept. 1, 1909	Hurd, Mrs. Jessie	May 1, 1911
Price, Josephine E.	Nov. 4, 1909	Haywood, Verne F.	May 1, 1911
McCabe, Mrs. W. J.	Nov. 9, 1909	Halford, Lillian	Sept. 11, 1911
Chamberlain, Stella	Nov. 9, 1909	Knox, Desmond	Sept. 16, 1911
Robb, Muriel	Nov. 9, 1909	Huskey, Cora	Sept. 24, 1911
McCarthy, Julia	Nov. 9, 1909	Jepsen, Melvin E.	Sept. 29, 1911
Goboury, Florence	Nov. 9, 1909	Kaufmann, Georgia	Sept. 16, 1911
Goens, Olive	Nov. 9, 1909	Hirsch, Caryl	Sept. 16, 1911
Greener, Jewl H.	Nov. 9, 1909	Judd, Sarah H.	Apr. 5, 1911
Lyng, Irene	Nov. 9, 1909	McQuarrie, Irwine	Apr. 5, 1911
Lowe, Louis	Nov. 9, 1909	McIntyre, Lillian	Apr. 5, 1911
Ernst, Mrs. Grace	Nov. 9, 1909	Partridge, Harriett	Apr. 5, 1911
McAdams, Lola I.	Nov. 9, 1909	Norwood, C. C.	Apr. 5, 1911
Callahan, Jessy	Nov. 26, 1909	Gwaring, Mabel L.	Mar. 7, 1911
Shedd, Evelyn	Jan. 22, 1910	Hokanson, Belle	May 7, 1911
Evans, Rosina S.	Jan. 22, 1910	Barker, Elsie	May 31, 1911
Landon, Mary Augusta	Jan. 22, 1910	Ryan, Miss F. E.	July 31, 1911
Young, Elmer R.	Jan. 22, 1910	Morris, W. T.	July 24, 1911
Bonham, Chas. L.	Jan. 22, 1910	Bridges, Gladys	Sept. 1, 1911
Hillis, Ola S.	Feb. 26, 1910	Pape, Hattie E.	Sept. 1, 1911
Brink, Dora	Mar. 22, 1910		

Continued on next page.

TEMPORARY CERTIFICATES—Continued

<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>	<i>To whom issued</i>	<i>When issued</i>
Crumby, Mabel E.	Oct. 30, 1911	Stone, Marian	Oct. 5, 1912
Jones, Cora	Oct. 30, 1911	Jones, C. J.	Oct. 5, 1912
Lester, Mabel	Sept. 29, 1911	Turpin, Beulah	Oct. 25, 1912
West, Margaret	Nov. 18, 1911	McDonald, Anna	Oct. 29, 1912
Woods, Ada	Nov. 18, 1911	Holdeman, J. W.	Oct. 29, 1912
Fowler, Mrs. Jessie E.	Nov. 18, 1911	Bingay, Norma	Nov. 24, 1912
Parker, Irene	Nov. 18, 1911	Morgan, Beulah	Nov. 24, 1912
Liston, Ida	Nov. 18, 1911	Connelly, Mary	Nov. 30, 1912
Bracken, Ida	Nov. 18, 1911	Challis, Mary	Nov. 30, 1912
Lipps, Bertie	Nov. 18, 1911	Seiber, A. P.	Nov. 30, 1912
Harris, Corinne	Nov. 18, 1911	Marquam, Chester	Nov. 30, 1912
Hickman, Leonidas	Nov. 18, 1911	Wise, Emma	Feb. 9, 1911
Richards, Carrie	Nov. 18, 1911	Rothermund, Karl	Nov. 18, 1912
Hasselstrom, Florence	Nov. 18, 1911	Edge, Annette	Nov. 18, 1912
Mendes, Irene	Oct. 1, 1911	Grusch, Louisa	Nov. 18, 1912
Reed, Margaret	Oct. 1, 1911	Hill, Winnie	Nov. 18, 1912
Reed, Katherine	Oct. 1, 1911	Wadsworth, Mrs. Susie	Nov. 18, 1912
Watkins, Alice	Oct. 23, 1911	Jones, Edie	Nov. 18, 1912
Feidler, Josephine	Oct. 23, 1911	Hines, Nettie L.	Nov. 18, 1912
Lansing, Jessie M.	Feb. 9, 1912	Brown, Margery	Dec. 5, 1912
Hastings, Mrs. Julia	Feb. 9, 1912	Campbell, Miss S. M.	Nov. 18, 1912
Wolf, Britomart	Feb. 9, 1912	Boston, E. Mae	Nov. 18, 1912
Harmon, Rose	Feb. 9, 1912	Vickers, Alvina	Nov. 18, 1912
Bacher, Charlotte	Feb. 9, 1912	Nickerson, Alice	Nov. 18, 1912
Pries, Etta	Feb. 9, 1912	Prescott, Christa	Nov. 18, 1912
Drake, Mary L.	Feb. 9, 1912	Williams, Katherine	Nov. 18, 1912
Snyder, Howard	Feb. 9, 1912	Schlinger, Julia	Nov. 18, 1912
Emory, E. L.	Oct. 5, 1912	Lossee, W. E.	Nov. 18, 1912
Jones, Beatrice	Oct. 5, 1912	Lords, Elsa	Nov. 18, 1912
Smith, Mrs. Margaret	Oct. 29, 1912	Tobin, Mabel	Dec. 5, 1912
Holmes, Belle	Mar. 25, 1912	Hendrickson, Jo C.	Dec. 5, 1912
Stewart, Edna	Sept. 24, 1912	Brunswick, Lulu	Dec. 31, 1912
Colyer, Lydia	Oct. 5, 1912	Coburn, Mrs. Adelaide	Dec. 31, 1912
Melender, Ellen	Oct. 18, 1911	Marshall, Etta	Apr. 5, 1911
Hull, Mrs. E. M.	Oct. 18, 1911	Brokaw, Mary L.	Apr. 5, 1911
Sandberg, Josephine	Oct. 30, 1911	Hatch, Olive	Apr. 5, 1911
Covert, Nellie	Oct. 30, 1911	Carto, Rose	Apr. 5, 1911
Ferguson, Valerie	Oct. 30, 1911	Petersen, Minnie L.	Apr. 5, 1911
Coakley, Blanche	Oct. 30, 1911	Sharpe, Mrs. Geo.	Apr. 5, 1911
Vleet, Mrs. Bessie M.	Oct. 30, 1911	Pries, Henrietta	Oct. 18, 1911
Anderson, Mary	Oct. 30, 1911	Voris, Helen	Oct. 18, 1911
Durst, Ethel	Feb. 6, 1912	Griswold, Agnes	Sept. 10, 1912
James, Mrs. Margaret	Mar. 16, 1912	Hill, Frances	Sept. 14, 1912
Webb, Harrington	Mar. 16, 1912	Fanning, C. H.	Sept. 19, 1912
Lee, Roy	Mar. 16, 1912	Vaughn, Vera	Oct. 30, 1912
Harding, Gladys	Apr. 16, 1912	Hackward, Ella	Oct. 3, 1912
Freemeyer, Mrs. Pearl	Oct. 19, 1912	Wolf, Wilford	Sept. 9, 1912
Burnham, Octavia	Dec. 4, 1912	McAbee, Eva	Sept. 9, 1912
Strotts, Mrs. Adda	Apr. 16, 1912	Ferrin, Mabel	Sept. 9, 1912
Miller, Avera	Mar. 26, 1912	Dunlop, Ruth	Sept. 9, 1912
Dresser, Gladys	Sept. 9, 1912	Brown, Katie	Sept. 19, 1912
Reid, Mrs. Maud	Sept. 9, 1912	Gabler, Nellie	Sept. 19, 1912
Hopper, Gladys	Sept. 9, 1912	Clayton, Lois	Sept. 19, 1912
Gilbreath, Mrs. Edna	Sept. 9, 1912	Rogers, Rose	Oct. 25, 1912
Smith, Carrie	Oct. 9, 1912	Sullivan, Rose	Oct. 14, 1912
Shirley, Florence	May 10, 1912		

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

**From Reports of School Census Marshals, Teachers, Trustees
and Deputy Superintendents**

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

TABLE NO. 1

Showing number of census children in each County and Supervision District for the year 1911

County	Boys	Girls	Total	District totals
Elko	586	523	1,109	First District 1,109
Eureka	158	137	295	} Second District 1,570
Lander	192	137	329	
White Pine	482	464	946	
Churchill	273	258	531	} Third District 1,298
Humboldt	406	361	767	
Douglas	176	144	320	
Lyon	346	287	633	} Fourth District 5,087
Mineral	95	74	169	
Ormsby	290	282	572	
Storey	213	266	479	
Washoe	1,549	1,365	2,914	} Fifth District 3,191
Clark	319	335	654	
Esmeralda	483	538	1,021	
Lincoln	271	293	564	
Nye	502	510	1,012	
Totals	6,341	5,914	12,225	
Add children in new districts formed since April 1 and December 31, 1911			136	
			12,391	12,391

TABLE NO. 2

Showing number of census children in each County and Supervision District for the year 1912

County	Boys	Girls	Total	District totals
Elko	672	622	1,294	First District 1,294
Eureka	161	146	307	} Second District 1,680
Lander	177	134	311	
White Pine	558	504	1,062	
Churchill	316	284	600	} Third District 1,420
Humboldt	427	393	820	
Douglas	177	157	334	
Lyon	371	334	705	} Fourth District 5,238
Mineral	83	56	139	
Ormsby	315	263	578	
Storey	193	270	463	
Washoe	1,621	1,398	3,019	} Fifth District 3,063
Clark	324	345	669	
Esmeralda	450	497	947	
Lincoln	289	233	522	
Nye	465	460	925	
Totals	6,599	6,096	12,695	12,695

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

TABLE NO. 3
 Statistics from return of School Census Marshals for year ending June 30, 1911

Counties	Total number of children under 21 years of age	Number of children under 21 born in foreign countries	Number of children under 21 born in other States or Territories	Number of children under 21 born in Nevada	Number of Mongolian children under 21 years of age	Number of Negro children under 21 years of age	Number of Indian children under 21 years of age	Number of white children under 15 years of age	Number of blind, irrespective of age	Number of deaf and dumb, irrespective of age	Number of children between 8 and 16 years not attending any school	Number of children between 8 and 16 years attending private schools	Number of children between 8 and 16 years attending public schools	Number of children between 6 and 18 years not attending any school	Total number of children reported as attending private schools	Total number of children reported as attending public schools	Number of children between 4 and 6 years attending public schools	Number of children between 4 and 6 years of age	Number of children between 18 and 21 years of age	Number of children under 6 years of age	Total number of children between 6 and 18 years of age	Number of girls between 6 and 18 years of age	Number of boys between 6 and 18 years of age
Churchill	880	13	484	394	1			889			49	4	345	67	10	434	4	100	307	331	258	273	
Clark	1,132	17	553	560				1,143			14	4	486	83	10	541	12	133	437	353	316	176	
Douglas	1,336	11	586	467				1,334			15	1	242	41	7	279	6	36	437	330	144	136	
Elko	1,863	12	639	1,193		15		1,845			18	18	649	184	33	871	196	140	616	1,109	523	483	
Esmeralda	1,476	33	1,030	393			30	1,443			35	22	583	264	29	726	294	44	411	1,021	538	488	
Eureka																							
Humboldt																							
Lander																							
Lincoln																							
Lyon																							
Mineral																							
Nye																							
Ormsby																							
Storey																							
Washoe																							
White Pine																							
Totals	18,836	587	7,589	10,655	49	38	88	18,435	4	7	587	207	6,303	1,806	372	9,563	270	1,233	5,363	12,255	5,914	6,341	

TABLE NO. 4
Statistics from returns of Teachers and Trustees for school year ending June 30, 1911

Counties	Number of volumes in school libraries	Number of school visits by other persons	Number of visits made by School Trustees	Districts which have made reports according to law	Number of pupils studying physiology and hygiene	Number of pupils studying history of the United States	Number of teachers who attended county teachers' institutes	Average monthly salary paid to the teachers	Average duration of the school in months (of four weeks)	Number of Indian children attending public school	Number attending school between 4 and 6 years of age	Average daily attendance	Average number belonging	Total number of pupils enrolled on public school register	Whole number of girls enrolled on public school register	Whole number of boys enrolled on public school register
Churchill	1,252	152	15	15	286	157	12	\$83.29	8.0	2	2	352.0	388.0	532	269	263
Clark	791	96	12	12	110	168	5	80.50	6.8	19	19	337.0	440.0	519	275	244
Douglas	1,691	36	14	14	25	114	1	83.00	8.8	1	1	236.7	248.4	302	143	159
Elko	8,754	400	8	8	317	319	30	76.20	8.5	3	3	470.4	647.3	1,055	489	566
Esmeralda	1,122	482	48	48	284	284	30	123.45	8.5	6	86	606.0	682.0	914	452	462
Eureka	1,204	158	17	17	70	75	1	81.00	8.0	1	1	205.7	227.5	259	131	128
Humboldt	5,246	442	21	21	181	181	13	83.88	7.8	32	12	463.0	510.0	685	335	350
Lander	571	155	34	34	48	48	3	80.99	7.6	14	14	213.0	225.0	290	110	180
Lincoln	1,994	172	18	18	182	182	3	84.59	8.3	1	1	326.0	356.0	445	196	249
Mineral	2,862	291	33	33	128	128	9	86.65	8.3	2	2	361.0	384.0	513	238	275
Nye	1,764	157	30	30	100	100	3	90.41	8.6	2	2	102.5	109.4	149	72	77
Ormsby	2,109	223	42	42	44	44	10	96.40	6.6	3	3	472.0	505.0	612	294	318
Storey	2,625	223	27	27	176	176	10	91.00	3.6	13	13	302.9	309.6	383	190	193
Washoe	2,915	251	4	4	132	132	18	90.38	8.9	5	5	279.0	288.0	347	197	150
White Pine	1,555	253	25	25	169	169	4	89.54	8.2	28	28	1,637.5	1,724.3	2,133	1,001	1,132
Totals	48,968	4,588	639	639	2,832	3,193	108	89.54	8.2	307	307	6,991.6	7,733.0	10,008	4,826	5,182

Includes in enrollment and attendance the Reno Kindergarten children, some of whom may be under 6 years of age.

TABLE NO. 5

TABLE NO. 5
Statistics from returns of Teachers and Trustees for school year ending June 30, 1911

Counties	Districts using the entire state series of text-books	Number of districts which have voted a district tax	Valuation of schoolhouses and furniture	Valuation of school libraries	Valuation of school apparatus	Number of teachers who subscribe for an educational journal	Longest time any teacher has taught the same school (months)	Number of teachers who have taught the same school two years and over
Churchill	All	4	\$3,450.00	\$859.00	\$1,293.00	18	45.5	6
Clark	11	1	43,099.00	720.00	1,085.00	12	27	5
Douglas	8	1	15,010.00	1,068.35	1,675.00	11	9	11
Elko	All	2	118,450.00	1,394.00	9,505.50	33	130	21
Esmeralda	10	2	199,750.00	3,875.00	3,425.00	27	49	4
Eureka	13	1	9,583.00	1,183.22	1,319.65	9	30	4
Humboldt	All	1	49,290.00	2,189.35	3,354.00	31	120	10
Lander	13	1	14,291.00	675.30	377.57	4	40	6
Lincoln	17	1	32,652.00	1,057.00	1,008.00	15	45	4
Lyon	17	1	28,955.00	930.95	718.46	22	18	3
Mineral	13	1	9,799.00	586.90	822.66	16	18	1
Nye	17	1	59,140.00	1,291.00	861.00	21	60	9
Ormsby	24	1	43,225.00	1,183.00	2,000.00	9	56	4
Storey	4	3	19,117.00	2,958.00	1,671.00	12	346	6
Washoe	25	3	240,274.00	4,593.60	2,127.00	68	240	23
White Pine	25	2	93,285.00	1,488.00	5,256.00	11	30	9
Totals		14	\$979,600.00	\$23,652.87	\$35,428.34	312	346	80

TABLE NO. 6
Miscellaneous Statistics for 1911. Each building having elementary grades is classed as an elementary school

	In First Supervision District	In Second Supervision District	In Third Supervision District	In Fourth Supervision District	In Fifth Supervision District	Totals
Whole number of elementary schools.....	58	55	43	75	72	303
Whole number of district high schools.....		3	0	6	2	11
Whole number of county high schools.....	1	2	3	3	2	11
Whole number of high schools.....		5	3	9	4	22
Total number of schools.....	59	60	46	84	76	325
Total number of school districts.....	62	55	43	70	69	299
Schoolhouses built of brick.....	2	4	3	5	2	16
Schoolhouses built of wood.....	50	41	37	60	31	219
Schoolhouses built of adobe.....	1	5	1	0	3	10
Schoolhouses built of stone.....	2	1	1	3	3	10
Schoolhouses rented.....		2	5	9	3	19
Schoolhouses unfit for use.....	1	2	0	0	0	3
New schoolhouses erected.....	20	8	1	0	6	35
Male teachers.....	1	11	3	20	18	53
Female teachers.....	3	11	8	54	102	180
Total.....	65	73	54	140	120	474
Average monthly salary paid to male teachers.....	68	84	62	160	125.30	\$131.65
Average monthly salary paid to female teachers.....	\$128.88	\$134.75	\$105.14	\$148.20	\$125.30	\$131.65
Schools maintained less than three months.....	\$88.89	\$77.66	\$81.49	\$83.46	\$106.40	\$81.91
Schools maintained only three months.....	0	3		2		5
Schools maintained more than three and less than six months.....	1	3		3	6	10
Schools maintained more than six and less than nine months.....	3	2	2	3	8	17
Schools maintained nine months and over.....	16	31	24	9	29	119
Average number of months of all schools in each county.....	28	19	20	147	17	131
	Elko..... 8.20	Eureka..... 7.90	Churchill..... 8.00	Douglas..... 8.80	Clark..... 6.80	
		Lander..... 7.60	Humboldt..... 7.84	Lyon..... 8.30	Esmeralda..... 8.60	
		White Pine..... 8.10		Mineral..... 8.60	Lincoln..... 5.70	
				Ormsby..... 9.60	Nye..... 6.60	
				Storey..... 9.00		
				Washoe..... 8.30		
Teachers who have made report according to law.....	50	79	61	160	113	463
Teachers who have failed to make such reports.....	7	5	1	0	7	20
Amount of money expended for county institutes.....	No report	No report	No report	No report	No report	No report
Salary of Deputy Superintendent.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$10,000.00
Number of school visits made by Deputy Superintendent.....	126	208	66	105	49	554
Number of districts having had special tax.....	1	3	5	5		12

NOTE—The above figures are made from data furnished by the Deputy Superintendents.

TABLE NO. 7
 Statistics from return of School Census Marshals for year ending June 30, 1912

Counties	Total number of children under 21 years of age	1,078	1,176	556	2,173	1,305	1,478	1,423	1,470	882	1,143	3,250	1,473	769	1,783	4,817	1,877	20,565	
	Number of children under 21 born in foreign countries	25	19	12	61	47	8	8	11	1	80	3	88	9	12	236	67	726	
	Number of children under 21 born in other States or Territories	580	585	64	883	893	63	8	91	886	783	108	707	560	215	1,137	1,840	948	8,191
	Number of children under 21 born in Nevada	473	572	1,229	370	394	513	41	363	570	886	278	680	560	604	2,741	861	11,648	
	Number of Mongolian children under 21 years of age	3	1	1	14	10	4	11	1	1	1	1	20	6	3	1	1	48	
	Number of Negro children under 21 years of age	1	1	1	8	18	12	11	4	6	7	1	5	2	1	1	1	63	
	Number of Indian children under 21 years of age	1,074	1,176	556	2,140	1,287	1,341	1,386	1,414	846	1,143	3,250	1,419	743	1,783	4,869	1,863	19,819	
	Number of white children under 21 years of age	1,074	1,176	556	2,140	1,287	1,341	1,386	1,414	846	1,143	3,250	1,419	743	1,783	4,869	1,863	19,819	
	Number of blind, irrespective of age	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
	Number of deaf and dumb, irrespective of age	25	37	12	97	7	7	53	19	45	45	1	48	15	2	1	1	10	
	Number of children between 8 and 16 years not attending any school	2	6	12	15	3	3	4	3	5	3	5	23	24	15	21	2	37	
	Number of children between 8 and 16 years attending private schools	372	409	297	631	15	197	219	280	481	571	571	571	125	289	125	662	7,596	
	Number of children between 8 and 16 years attending public schools	91	127	48	229	37	51	153	203	100	168	168	89	125	70	512	119	1,908	
	Number of children between 6 and 18 years not attending any school	2	7	2	64	4	4	36	7	64	7	40	40	32	15	242	17	524	
	Total number of children reported as attending private schools	510	525	286	969	37	866	1,018	1,383	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	12,633	
	Total number of children reported as attending public schools	3	8	7	23	16	16	16	9	2	3	8	8	13	7	41	15	172	
	Number of children between 4 and 6 years attending public schools	124	109	73	226	23	69	168	115	111	111	109	109	30	65	441	225	1,955	
	Number of children between 4 and 6 years of age	76	82	53	142	36	62	113	57	54	54	69	69	30	87	441	87	1,456	
	Number of children between 18 and 21 years of age	462	425	168	737	322	307	490	272	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	6,390	
	Number of children under 6 years of age	600	669	334	1,292	1,947	1,947	2,311	322	705	705	139	925	578	463	1,396	1,062	12,633	
Total number of children between 6 and 18 years of age	284	345	157	621	497	497	620	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	6,095		
Number of girls between 6 and 18 years of age	316	324	177	671	450	450	577	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	6,598		
Number of boys between 6 and 18 years of age	316	324	177	671	450	450	577	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	6,598		
Totals	6,598	6,095	12,633	6,390	1,456	1,955	172	10,527	524	1,908	7,596	256	590	10	4	171	63	48	

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

TABLE NO. 8
Statistics from returns of Teachers and Trustees for year ending June 30, 1912

Counties	Number of pupils studying physiology and hygiene	Number of pupils studying History of the United States	Number of teachers who attended state and district institutes	Number of teachers who attended county institute	Average monthly salary paid to the teachers	Average duration of the school in months (of four weeks)	Number of Indian children attending public school	Number attending school between 4 and 6 years of age	Average daily attendance	Average number belonging	Total number of pupils enrolled on Public School Register	Whole number of girls enrolled on Public School Register	Whole number of boys enrolled on Public School Register
Churchill	142	166	20	19	\$86.94	7.6	1	31.0	420.0	448.0	566	283	283
Clark	291	144	3	21	96.36	7.9	1	5	462.0	483.0	597	305	292
Douglas	31	98	13	13	80.63	8.2	9	24	227.0	253.6	314	140	174
Elko	445	404	40	57	95.20	8.4	9	60	738.0	811.0	1,082	504	578
Esmeralda ¹	825	258	0	29	129.55	8.8	3	3	615.0	648.0	792	402	390
Eureka	88	78	7	7	81.58	8.7	16	3	245.4	276	276	143	133
Humboldt	244	199	4	20	83.94	8.4	14	10	583.0	583.0	747	354	393
Lander	286	95	11	4	81.67	8.0	29	4	188.3	198.4	259	110	149
Lincoln	159	184	18	25	89.96	7.7	14	9	379.0	379.0	502	231	271
Lyon	28	149	4	7	92.05	8.3	11	7	448.7	475.2	562	275	287
Mineral	75	38	7	1	84.9	8.4	3	1	88.8	88.8	139	57	82
Nye	91	439	20	24	94.62	7.2	16	12	539.0	576.0	798	398	400
Ormsby	56	223	15	11	94.28	9.5	16	4	387.1	404.8	432	211	241
Storey	60	145	8	13	89.67	8.7	16	4	337.5	348.5	413	240	173
Washoe ²	367	739	107	88	93.24	8.4	3	6	2,047.6	2,047.6	2,624	1,226	1,398
White Pine	178	302	3	43	95.43	8.3	3	6	682.0	761.6	975	491	484
Totals	3,906	3,681	391	398			53	153	8,190.3	8,801.8	11,098	5,370	5,728

¹Includes in enrollment and attendance the Goldfield Kindergarten children, some of whom may be under six years of age.
²Includes in enrollment and attendance the Reno Kindergarten children, some of whom may be under six years of age.

TABLE NO. 9
 Statistics from returns of Teachers and Trustees for year ending June 30, 1912

Counties	Districts which have made reports according to law	Number of visits made by School Trustees	Number of school visits by other persons	Number of volumes in the school libraries	Districts using the entire State series of text books	Number of districts which have voted a district tax	Valuation of schoolhouses and furniture	Valuation of school libraries	Valuation of school apparatus	Number of teachers who subscribe for an educational journal	Longest time any teacher has taught the same school—months	Number of teachers who have taught the same school 2 years and over
Churchill	17	23	175	1,607	6	3	\$33,350.00	\$1,065.70	\$1,573.00	23	54½	13
Clark	11	54	277	1,436	11	2	45,925.00	1,379.00	1,585.00	20	36	4
Douglas	9	15	113	1,937	9	7	15,130.00	1,389.00	1,750.00	14	64	4
Elko	56	100	853	4,918	56	7	119,125.00	2,529.40	10,025.00	50	100	9
Esmeralda	9	16	81	7,788	10	4	209,250.00	4,476.00	4,120.00	29	63	19
Eureka	15	60	190	1,639	14	1	9,656.00	997.75	784.00	42	40	3
Humboldt	29	72	371	3,379	8	1	75,435.00	3,094.50	3,725.00	42	120	13
Lander	12	34	177	957	13	—	7,725.00	350.90	1,176.00	9	48½	1
Lincoln	16	60	190	1,654	18	—	87,725.00	961.00	2,325.00	19	19	10
Lyon	19	48	284	2,400	18	—	52,000.00	1,993.00	1,960.00	28	46½	7
Mineral	12	31	109	1,059	12	—	10,250.00	850.00	640.00	12	27	1
Nye	25	81	680	3,017	24	1	29,322.00	1,822.00	1,822.00	28	65	10
Ormsby	3	16	169	2,367	4	3	43,200.00	1,468.40	460.00	12	139	5
Storey	4	16	162	6,298	3	3	67,000.00	1,885.00	1,550.00	14	356	8
Washoe	27	139	1,106	8,887	27	3	423,232.00	4,778.00	7,949.00	93	210	54
White Pine	29	139	515	4,508	28	3	90,605.00	2,202.71	3,656.03	21	30	14
Totals	283	932	5,512	53,910	261	29	\$1,268,950.00	\$30,073.36	\$44,080.03	426	356	183

TABLE NO. 10
Miscellaneous Statistics for 1912. Each building having elementary grades is classed as an elementary school

	In First Supervision District	In Second Supervision District	In Third Supervision District	In Fourth Supervision District	In Fifth Supervision District	Totals
Whole number of elementary schools.....	55	55	46	80	69	305
Whole number of district high schools.....	4	3	0	6	3	15
Whole number of county high schools.....	1	2	3	3	2	11
Whole number of high schools.....	5	5	3	9	4	26
Total number of schools.....	60	60	49	89	73	331
Total number of school districts.....	58	57	50	73	68	312
Schoolhouses built of brick.....	3	4	4	10	5	26
Schoolhouses built of wood.....	42	40	44	70	45	241
Schoolhouses built of adobe.....	1	1	0	0	3	5
Schoolhouses built of stone.....	3	3	0	2	12	20
Schoolhouses rented.....	2	4	5	2	2	18
Schoolhouses unit for use.....	15	1	1	7	3	29
New schoolhouses erected.....	7	7	5	19	26	68
Female teachers.....	5	13	10	161	100	461
Male teachers.....	75	70	55	180	126	529
Total number of teachers.....	80	83	65	199	126	590
Average monthly salary paid to male teachers.....	\$115.00	\$119.30	\$118.19	\$150.78	\$114.00	\$125.92
Average monthly salary paid to female teachers.....	\$70.75	\$78.74	\$83.42	\$85.00	\$92.50	\$81.91
Schools maintained less than 3 months.....		1	(New Dist.) 2	2	5	5
Schools maintained only 3 months.....		1	2	2	4	4
Schools maintained more than 3 and less than 6 months.....	4	1	2	2	4	13
Schools maintained more than 6 and less than 9 months.....	12	26	28	27	35	128
Schools maintained 9 months and over.....	32	29	18	46	27	152
Average number of months of all schools in each county.....	Elko..... 8.4	Eureka..... 8.7 Lander..... 8 White Pine..... 8.3	Churchill..... 7.6 Humboldt..... 8.4	Douglas..... 8.2 Lyon..... 8.3 Mineral..... 8.4 Ormsby..... 9.5 Storey..... 9.6 Washoe..... 8.4	Clark..... 7.9 Esmeralda..... 8.8 Lincoln..... 7.7 Nye..... 7.2	
Teachers who have made report according to law.....	55	83	65	179	124	506
Teachers who have failed to make such reports.....	2				2	5
Amount of money expended for county institutes.....	\$230.00	\$100.00	\$225.00	\$250.00	\$300.00	\$1,105.00
Salary of Deputy Superintendents.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$10,000.00
Number of school visits made by Deputy Superintendents.....	90	207	85	145	174	701
Number of districts having had special tax.....	7	3	4	7	0	21

NOTE—The above figures are made from data furnished by the Deputy Superintendents.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

TABLE A

Showing the number of children between 5 and 18 years of age, and the annual appropriations of the state school trustees to the several counties in the State since its admission

Year	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age	Amount of appropriation to counties
1850	1,000	\$ 200
1851	1,050	\$ 210
1852	1,100	\$ 220
1853	1,150	\$ 230
1854	1,200	\$ 240
1855	1,250	\$ 250
1856	1,300	\$ 260
1857	1,350	\$ 270
1858	1,400	\$ 280
1859	1,450	\$ 290
1860	1,500	\$ 300
1861	1,550	\$ 310
1862	1,600	\$ 320
1863	1,650	\$ 330
1864	1,700	\$ 340
1865	1,750	\$ 350
1866	1,800	\$ 360
1867	1,850	\$ 370
1868	1,900	\$ 380
1869	1,950	\$ 390
1870	2,000	\$ 400
1871	2,050	\$ 410
1872	2,100	\$ 420
1873	2,150	\$ 430
1874	2,200	\$ 440
1875	2,250	\$ 450
1876	2,300	\$ 460
1877	2,350	\$ 470
1878	2,400	\$ 480
1879	2,450	\$ 490
1880	2,500	\$ 500
1881	2,550	\$ 510
1882	2,600	\$ 520
1883	2,650	\$ 530
1884	2,700	\$ 540
1885	2,750	\$ 550
1886	2,800	\$ 560
1887	2,850	\$ 570
1888	2,900	\$ 580
1889	2,950	\$ 590
1890	3,000	\$ 600
1891	3,050	\$ 610
1892	3,100	\$ 620
1893	3,150	\$ 630
1894	3,200	\$ 640
1895	3,250	\$ 650
1896	3,300	\$ 660
1897	3,350	\$ 670
1898	3,400	\$ 680
1899	3,450	\$ 690
1900	3,500	\$ 700

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

Note: The amount shown in the column headed "Amount of appropriation to counties" is the amount actually paid by the State for the purpose of supporting the public schools in the several counties in the State since its admission. This amount does not include the amount of the State tax on real estate, which is levied for the purpose of supporting the public schools in the several counties in the State since its admission.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

TABLE A

Showing the number of children between 6 and 18 years of age, and the annual apportionments of the state school moneys to the several counties in the State since its admission

Year	Number of boys	Number of girls	Total number of children	State apportionment to counties
1865	1,289	1,312	2,601	\$5,075.72
1866	1,306	1,253	2,559	7,960.95
1867	1,352	1,429	2,781	6,806.97
1868	1,729	1,564	3,293	13,440.61
1869	1,735	1,688	3,423	14,734.53
1870	2,068	1,884	3,952	16,975.59
1871	2,152	2,257	4,409	17,823.70
1872	2,529	2,421	4,950	22,613.74
1873	2,859	2,816	5,675	25,669.90
1874	3,121	3,194	6,315	30,510.89
1875	3,796	3,742	7,538	36,783.55
1876	4,383	4,092	8,475	44,154.27
1877	4,761	4,603	9,364	45,312.28
1878	5,055	4,867	9,922	49,670.33
1879	5,240	5,055	10,295	40,653.81
1880	5,223	5,369	10,592	38,325.75
1881	5,198	5,335	10,533	42,851.42
1882	5,039	5,444	10,483	55,162.94
1883	4,965	4,935	9,900	47,650.60
1884	4,089	3,809	7,898	52,955.86
1885	4,587	4,697	9,284	56,320.99
1886	4,658	4,662	9,320	56,406.06
1887	4,890	4,938	9,828	53,682.37
1888	4,852	4,864	9,716	55,191.24
1889	4,919	4,870	9,789	56,842.68
1890	4,951	5,071	10,022	59,722.18
1891	4,924	4,831	9,755	99,825.00
1892	4,908	4,775	9,686	94,997.00
1893	4,837	4,617	9,454	108,897.00
1894	4,797	4,623	9,420	109,918.59
1895	4,896	4,589	9,485	109,786.58
1896	4,625	4,464	9,089	118,284.85
1897	4,688	4,411	9,099	125,431.99
1898	4,535	4,461	8,996	119,539.45
1899	4,531	4,495	9,026	119,844.88
1900	4,594	4,481	9,075	125,339.82
1901	4,688	4,442	9,130	126,306.21
1902	4,784	4,493	9,277	131,442.87
1903	4,673	4,478	9,151	136,106.21
1904	4,851	4,579	9,430	135,305.31
1905	5,069	4,855	9,924	138,631.56
1906	5,730	5,507	11,237	144,035.86
1907	6,673	6,392	13,065	159,267.85
1908	6,164	5,863	12,027	241,663.27
1909	6,442	5,903	12,325	248,677.87
1910	6,375	6,060	12,319	208,568.73
1911	6,441	5,940	12,381	214,330.15
1912	6,511	6,010	12,521	217,514.52

NOTE—The apparent decrease in 1908 and the following years is misleading. The school census that year, under state supervision and investigation, showed that preceding censuses, in many districts, had been excessive. There was no real decrease in 1908.

TABLE B
Showing receipts of the several county school funds for year ending June 30, 1911

Counties	Balance on hand at beginning of school year	Amount received from state appropriation	Amount received from county tax	Amount received from district tax	Amount received from all other sources	Total income
Churchill	\$9,158.04	\$4,892.24	\$2,424.23	\$433.28	\$1,696.50	\$18,604.29
Clark	12,843.98	6,179.20	6,682.64	142.78		25,848.60
Douglas	7,852.50	2,941.61	3,978.39		180.42	14,852.92
Elko	43,362.87	11,304.84	17,579.23	41,610.00	240.95	114,097.89
Esmeralda	75,530.55	29,489.71	13,366.13	47,988.05	36,297.67	202,672.11
Eureka	9,818.52	2,469.18	7,015.08			19,802.78
Humboldt	39,032.32	6,431.19	10,656.36			56,619.87
Lander	2,350.51	9,296.87	7,084.09	2,214.89		19,311.47
Lincoln	14,843.30	4,696.28	3,972.24			23,608.71
Lyon	9,518.09	5,478.75	8,183.77			23,180.61
Mineral	21,475.15					21,475.15
Nye	15,344.35	10,094.55	11,520.51	3.73		37,963.14
Ormsby	11,611.46	4,734.16	2,720.22	4,810.90		23,876.83
Storey	13,931.09	4,651.42	6,704.71	805.74		26,092.95
Washoe	62,125.94	28,281.67	52,070.89	15,254.90	178,517.52	274,124.98
White Pine	37,232.51	8,896.95	8,458.03	21,432.10	5,150.00	\$1,201.59
Totals	\$586,010.98	\$141,378.62	\$162,916.52	\$134,696.28	\$222,083.06	\$1,047,085.44

SPECIAL EXHIBITS OF THE COUNTY SCHOOL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911
 IVITE C

TABLE C
Showing expenditures of the several county school funds for year ending June 30, 1911

Counties	For teachers' salaries	For sites, repairs, buildings, etc.	For libraries and apparatus	For rent, contingent expenses and insurance	Total expenditure	Balance on hand at the close of the school year	Indebtedness at close of school year
Churchill ¹	\$16,334.83				\$16,334.83	\$2,269.46	
Clark	20,460.40			\$12.00	20,472.40	5,325.80	
Douglas	7,217.50	\$1,251.47	\$226.97	879.42	9,575.36	5,357.56	\$14,932.92
Elko	31,863.68	49,500.55	195.34	3,779.59	85,339.16	28,758.73	230.37
Esmeralda	49,896.35	9,539.22	1,596.62	86,174.72	147,206.91	55,465.20	76,603.11
Eureka ¹	11,163.56				11,163.56	8,640.22	
Humboldt	26,957.46	5,513.81	178.38	4,320.38	36,970.03	1,964.84	
Lander ²	12,419.24	1,026.15	208.95	706.50	14,360.84	4,178.81	
Lyon	16,074.95			2,311.75	18,386.70	7,240.01	
Lincoln	14,223.82	560.13	127.09	827.16	15,738.20	7,412.41	
Minaeral	5,104.82	483.92	125.33	645.16	6,359.23	15,115.92	
Nye	27,754.72		100.00	2,900.00	30,754.72	6,808.42	1,741.38
Ormsby	8,728.35	2,500.00	343.71	2,211.26	13,783.32	10,093.51	30,000.00
Storey	15,819.25	526.96	66.84	2,807.15	19,220.20	6,872.76	
Washoe	73,611.40	30,119.23	1,168.47	29,014.20	133,913.30	202,337.62	396,000.00
White Pine	30,957.26	10,214.05	130.90	17,762.21	59,064.42	22,145.17	76,000.00
Totals	\$368,587.59	\$110,235.49	\$4,468.60	\$155,351.50	\$638,643.18	\$389,986.44	\$595,507.78

¹This includes all expenditures for the year.

²As no Treasurer's report came to this office for 1911, for Lander County, the estimate above for this county is based upon the report furnished in 1912.

TABLE D
Showing receipts of the several county funds for year ending June 30, 1912

Counties	Balance on hand at beginning of school year	Amount received from state apportionment	Amount received from county tax	Amount received from district tax	Amount received from all other sources	Total income
Churchill	\$2,269.46	\$8,688.26	\$6,043.94	\$4,367.54	\$31.50	\$21,400.70
Clark	5,575.60	10,429.77	7,363.14	418.82		23,787.33
Douglas	3,508.38	4,350.00	4,060.42			11,918.80
Elko	30,735.10	23,907.98	47,527.86	8,852.37	25,390.60	136,413.91
Esmeralda	55,465.20	13,896.47	10,893.86	10,349.96	13,556.81	104,162.30
Eureka	8,708.85	2,873.34	4,901.90		823.83	17,307.92
Humboldt	19,649.84	13,994.78	27,342.89	877.42	10,000.00	71,864.93
Lander	2,350.51	9,296.87	7,664.09			19,311.47
Lincoln	7,240.01	8,884.33	7,866.04		16.05	23,996.43
Lyon	4,214.23	9,497.32	9,550.57	911.32	23,175.00	47,348.44
Mineral	15,115.92	4,046.22	2,652.48		52.50	21,867.12
Nye	8,082.69	17,752.05	24,380.72	381.91	52,540.28	103,137.65
Ormsby	8,909.90	8,209.17	4,276.50	4,846.39		26,241.96
Storey	297.53	6,450.79	9,742.05		419.07	16,909.44
Washoe	14,045.04	40,321.60	34,607.47	34,012.35	204.79	123,191.25
White Pine	29,305.14	16,578.34	17,923.76	14,036.47	6,776.56	84,620.27
Totals	\$215,473.40	\$199,177.29	\$226,787.69	\$79,054.55	\$132,986.99	\$853,479.92

TABLE E
 Showing the expenditures of the several county school funds for the year ending June 30, 1912

Counties	For teachers' salaries	For sites, repairs, buildings, etc.	For libraries and apparatus	For rent, contingent expenses and insurance	Total expenditure	Balance on hand at the close of the school year	Indebtedness at close of school year
Churchill	\$8,866.77	\$4,148.88	\$51.10		\$13,066.75		\$32.04
Clark	10,164.96		414.84		10,579.80	\$392.82	
Douglas	7,821.64	894.10	752.64	\$971.26	10,439.64	1,479.16	
Elko	51,459.30	34,308.97	1,156.12	9,566.64	96,491.03	39,922.88	
Esmeralda	39,474.37	26,909.25	2,281.07	\$25,441.98	94,106.67	18,749.67	63,500.42
Eureka	10,263.28		84.20	2,463.32	12,810.80	4,328.89	
Humboldt	27,895.60	17,444.70	299.67	8,595.58	54,235.55	17,629.38	
Lander	12,419.24	1,026.15	208.95	706.50	14,360.84	5,421.16	
Lincoln	16,074.95	915.96	654.58	3,437.06	21,082.55	2,913.88	
Lyon	16,307.03	10,306.23	1,400.38	2,995.37	31,009.01	16,339.43	2,503.19
Mineral	11,457.60	2,960.96	779.29	1,292.61	16,490.46	5,376.66	
Nye	38,550.91	381.91	237.71	2,270.00	41,440.53	65,838.44	
Ormsby	13,381.96	3,050.00	139.01	3,458.07	20,029.04	12,967.10	6,769.04
Storey	12,152.57	352.00	209.53	3,816.78	16,530.88	378.56	
Washoe	86,464.95	5,187.55	1,280.07	16,496.50	109,429.07	13,761.80	
White Pine	39,437.15	10,414.10	156.69	13,451.37	63,459.31	21,160.96	2,204.53
Totals	\$402,192.28	\$118,300.76	\$10,105.85	\$94,963.04	\$625,561.93	\$226,570.79	\$75,009.22

*Includes bank losses of school funds.

TABLE D

TABLE F
Showing transactions in Educational Funds in State Treasury for 1911

1911		<i>State School Fund</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1		Balance in fund		\$127,462.80
Dec. 31		Land contracts		39,617.91
		Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds		2,150.00
		Interest on Massachusetts State 3 per cent bonds		350.00
		Interest on Idaho State 4 per cent bonds		300.00
		Redemption Nevada State 4 per cent bonds		78,000.00
		Five per cent United States sale of land		6,179.14
		Receipts from County Treasurers		5,903.20
		Warrants paid during 1911	\$4,532.53	
		Balance	255,430.52	
			\$259,963.05	\$259,963.05
		Balance in fund, December 31, 1911		\$255,430.52
1911		<i>Distributive School Fund</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1		Balance in fund		\$93,744.67
Dec. 31		Interest on land contracts		72,317.47
		Interest on Nevada State 5 per cent bond		19,000.00
		Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds		5,380.00
		Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds		6,429.05
		Interest on Massachusetts State 3 per cent bonds		22,241.50
		Interest on Massachusetts State 3½ per cent bonds		8,864.73
		Interest on Idaho State 4 per cent bonds		7,081.70
		Transfer from Library Fund		12,663.14
		Transfer from Emergency School Fund		350.00
		Receipts from County Treasurers		49,881.05
		Transfer to Emergency School Fund	\$3,500.00	
		Warrants paid during 1911	216,069.55	
		Balance	78,443.76	
			\$297,953.31	\$297,953.31
		Balance in fund, December 31, 1911		\$78,443.76
1911		<i>State University Fund</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1		Balance in fund		\$6,951.51
Dec. 31		Sale of land		138.89
		Redemption of Nevada State 4 per cent bonds		8,000.00
		Balance	\$15,090.40	
			\$15,090.40	\$15,090.40
		Balance in fund, December 31, 1911		\$15,090.40
1911		<i>Contingent University Fund</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1		Balance in fund		\$18,721.60
Dec. 31		Interest on land sales		530.12
		Interest on Massachusetts State 3 per cent bonds		554.00
		Interest on Massachusetts State 3½ per cent bonds		490.00
		Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds		180.00
		Receipts from County Treasurers		35,227.40
		Warrants paid during 1911	\$39,461.23	
		Balance	16,241.89	
			\$55,703.12	\$55,703.12
		Balance in fund, December 31, 1911		\$16,241.89
1911		<i>Contingent University Fund, 1905, No. 1</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1		Balance in fund		\$1,059.12
Dec. 31		Receipts from County Treasurers		704.42
		Warrants paid during 1911	\$1,200.00	
		Balance	563.54	
			\$1,763.54	\$1,763.54
		Balance in fund, December 31, 1911		\$563.54

TABLE F—Continued

1911	<i>Contingent University Fund, 1905, No. 2</i>		<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1	Balance in fund			\$1,612.97
Dec. 31	Receipts from County Treasurers			2,113.47
	Warrants paid during 1911	\$2,420.00		
	Balance	1,396.44		
		\$3,726.44		\$3,726.44
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1911			\$1,396.44
1911	<i>Contingent University Fund—Laboratory Bonds</i>		<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1	Balance in fund			\$1,327.88
Dec. 31	Transfer to State Interest and Sinking Fund	\$1,327.88		
		\$1,327.88		\$1,327.88
1911	<i>Contingent University Fund—Hospital Bonds</i>		<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1	Balance in fund			\$531.18
Dec. 31	Transfer to State Interest and Sinking Fund	\$531.18		
		\$531.18		\$531.18
1911	<i>University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant</i>		<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1	Balance in fund			\$7,420.56
Dec. 31	Sale of land			443.17
	Redemption of Nevada State 4 per cent bonds			3,000.00
	Balance	\$10,863.73		
		\$10,863.73		\$10,863.73
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1911			\$10,863.73
1911	<i>Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant</i>		<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1	Balance in fund			\$293.24
Dec. 31	Interest on land sales			1,009.12
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds			720.00
	Interest on Massachusetts State 3 per cent bonds			704.00
	Interest on Massachusetts State 3½ per cent bonds			1,575.00
	Warrants paid during 1911	\$4,079.16		
	Balance	222.20		
		\$4,301.36		\$4,301.36
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1911			\$222.20
1911	<i>University Interest and Sinking Fund</i>		<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1	Balance in fund			\$2,124.74
Dec. 31	Transfer to State Interest and Sinking Fund	\$2,124.74		
		\$2,124.74		\$2,124.74
1911	<i>Emergency School Fund</i>		<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1	Balance in fund			\$1,000.00
Dec. 31	Transfer from General School Fund			3,500.00
	Transfer to General School Fund	\$350.00		
	Warrants paid during 1911	3,900.00		
	Balance	250.00		
		\$4,500.00		\$4,500.00
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1911			\$250.00

TABLE G

Showing the amount of bonds, with accrued interest, and cash held by the State of Nevada in trust for the Educational Funds, not applicable to the payment of the state debt, and the amounts of warrants outstanding against said funds December 31, 1911

Kind of bonds	Amount	Accrued interest	Total
State bond, 5 per cent (irredeemable) belonging to the State School Fund	\$386,000.00	\$9,500.00	\$389,500.00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to State School Fund	54,000.00	1,080.00	55,080.00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	28,000.00	560.00	28,560.00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to State University Fund	1,000.00	20.00	1,020.00
United States bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to State School Fund	215,000.00	1,433.30	216,433.30
Massachusetts State bonds, 3 per cent, belonging to State School Fund	755,000.00	11,270.00	766,270.00
Massachusetts State bonds, 3 per cent, belonging to University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	23,500.00	345.00	23,845.00
Massachusetts State bonds, 3 per cent, belonging to State University Fund	18,500.00	215.00	18,715.00
Massachusetts State bonds, 3½ per cent, belonging to State School Fund	254,000.00	3,581.65	257,581.65
Massachusetts State bonds, 3½ per cent, belonging to University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	45,000.00	560.00	45,560.00
Massachusetts State bonds, 3½ per cent, belonging to State University Fund	14,000.00	233.35	14,233.35
Idaho State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to State School Fund	185,000.00	3,490.00	188,490.00
Cash in State School Fund			255,430.52
Cash in General School Fund			78,443.76
Cash in University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant			10,863.73
Cash in Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant			222.20
Cash in State University Fund			15,090.40
Cash in Contingent University Fund			16,241.89
Total			\$2,381,580.80
Deduct outstanding warrants			443.77
Net balance in educational funds			\$2,381,137.03

TABLE H
Description, cost and value of securities owned by the State Educational Funds December 31, 1911

Description of security	Rate of interest	Date of last interest payment	Date acquired	Face value	Cost value	Present market value
Nevada State bond (irredeemable)	5 per cent	July, 1911	1879	\$380,000.00	\$380,000.00	\$380,000.00
United States bonds	4 per cent	Nov. 1911	1900	100,000.00	133,810.50	113,750.00
United States bonds	4 per cent	Nov. 1911	1901	35,000.00	48,300.00	39,812.50
United States bonds	4 per cent	Nov. 1911	1902	80,000.00	117,000.00	91,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3 per cent	July, 1911	1903	537,000.00	549,082.00	537,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3 per cent	July, 1911	1906	95,000.00	90,487.50	95,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3 per cent	July, 1911	1907	100,000.00	94,550.00	100,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3 per cent	July, 1911	1908	25,000.00	24,584.30	25,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3 per cent	Sept. 1911	1908	40,000.00	39,261.20	40,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3½ per cent	Sept. 1911	1903	189,000.00	203,411.25	190,890.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3½ per cent	July, 1911	1905	124,000.00	131,680.00	125,240.00
Idaho State bonds	4 per cent	Oct. 1911	1909	185,000.00	189,867.65	185,000.00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July, 1911	1905	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July, 1911	1910	70,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00
Totals				\$1,973,000.00	\$2,085,034.40	\$2,005,692.50

TABLE I
Showing transactions in Educational Funds in State Treasury for 1912

1912		<i>State School Fund</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1	Balance in fund			\$255,430.52
Dec. 31	Land contracts			49,491.56
	Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds			2,150.00
	Interest on Massachusetts State 3 per cent bonds			350.00
	Interest on Idaho State 4 per cent bonds			300.00
	Redemption Nevada State 4 per cent bonds			49,000.00
	Escheated estates			25,150.76
	United States, 5 per cent of land sales			2,599.27
	County Treasurers			12,049.83
	Warrants paid during 1912	\$204,819.60		
	Balance	191,702.34		
		\$396,521.94		\$396,521.94
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1912			\$191,702.34
1912		<i>Distributive School Fund</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1	Balance in fund			\$78,443.76
Dec. 31	Interest on land contracts			72,137.43
	Interest on Nevada State 5 per cent bond			19,000.00
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds			4,316.65
	Interest on United States 4 per cent bonds			6,428.55
	Interest on Massachusetts State 3 per cent bonds			22,242.09
	Interest on Massachusetts State 3½ per cent bonds			8,862.85
	Interest on Idaho State 4 per cent bonds			7,081.45
	Transfer from Library Fund			8,932.54
	Transfer from Emergency School Fund			4,000.00
	Receipts from County Treasurers			77,425.63
	Transfer to Emergency School Fund	\$6,000.00		
	Warrants paid during 1912	213,937.91		
	Balance	88,933.04		
		\$308,870.95		\$308,870.95
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1912			\$88,933.04
1912		<i>State University Fund</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1	Balance in fund			\$15,090.40
Dec. 31	Sale of land			10.00
	Balance	\$15,100.40		
		\$15,100.40		\$15,100.40
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1912			\$15,100.40
1912		<i>Contingent University Fund</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1	Balance in fund			\$16,241.89
Dec. 31	Interest on land sales			556.36
	Interest on Massachusetts State 3 per cent bonds			554.00
	Interest on Massachusetts State 3½ per cent bonds			490.00
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds			40.00
	Receipts from County Treasurers			51,612.57
	Warrants paid during 1912	\$30,537.75		
	Balance	38,957.07		
		\$69,494.82		\$69,494.82
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1912			\$38,957.07
1912		<i>Contingent University Fund, 1905, No. 1</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Jan. 1	Balance in fund			\$563.54
Dec. 31	Receipts from County Treasurers			1,032.02
	Warrants paid during 1912	\$160.00		
	Balance	1,435.56		
		\$1,595.56		\$1,595.56
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1912			\$1,435.56

TABLE I—Continued

		<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
1912	<i>Contingent University Fund, 1905, No. 2</i>		
Jan. 1	Balance in fund		\$1,306.44
Dec. 31	Receipts from County Treasurers	\$2,340.00	3,086.50
	Warrants paid during 1912	2,062.94	
	Balance	\$4,402.94	\$4,402.94
	UNIVERSITY		
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1912		\$2,062.94
1912	<i>University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant</i>		
Jan. 1	Balance in fund		\$10,863.73
Dec. 31	Sale of land	\$11,233.84	370.11
	Balance	\$11,233.84	\$11,233.84
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1912		\$11,233.84
1912	<i>Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant</i>		
Jan. 1	Balance in fund		\$222.20
Dec. 31	Interest on land sales		976.48
	Interest on Nevada State 4 per cent bonds		1,120.00
	Interest on Massachusetts State 3 per cent bonds		704.00
	Interest on Massachusetts State 3½ per cent bonds		1,575.00
	Warrants paid during 1912	\$3,922.84	
	Balance	674.84	
		\$4,597.68	\$4,597.68
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1912		\$674.84
1912	<i>Emergency School Fund</i>		
Jan. 1	Balance in fund		\$250.00
	Transfer from General School Fund		6,000.00
	Transfer to General School Fund	\$4,000.00	
	Warrants paid during 1912	2,250.00	
		\$6,250.00	\$6,250.00
1912	<i>Normal Training School Fund, White Pine County</i>		
Dec. 31	Transfer from General Fund	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
	Warrants paid during 1912		
		\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
1912	<i>Normal Training School Fund, Lincoln County</i>		
Dec. 31	Transfer from General Fund	\$330.30	\$750.00
	Warrants paid during 1912	416.70	
	Balance	\$750.00	\$750.00
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1912		\$416.70
1912	<i>Normal Training School Fund, Storey County</i>		
Dec. 31	Transfer from General Fund	\$499.95	\$750.00
	Warrants paid during 1912	250.05	
	Balance	\$750.00	\$750.00
	Balance in fund, December 31, 1912		\$250.05

TABLE J

Showing the amount of bonds, with accrued interest, and cash held by the State of Nevada in trust for the Educational Funds, not applicable to the payment of the state debt, and the amount of warrants outstanding against said funds December 31, 1912

Kind of bonds	Amount	Accrued interest	Total
State bond, 5 per cent (irredeemable), belonging to the State School Fund	\$380,000.00	\$9,500.00	\$389,500.00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to the State School Fund	205,000.00	4,100.00	209,100.00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to the University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	28,000.00	560.00	28,560.00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to the State University Fund	1,000.00	20.00	1,020.00
United States bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to the State School Fund	215,000.00	1,433.30	216,433.30
Massachusetts State bonds, 3 per cent, belonging to the State School Fund	755,000.00	11,270.00	766,270.00
Massachusetts State bonds, 3 per cent, belonging to the University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	23,500.00	345.00	23,845.00
Massachusetts State bonds, 3 per cent, belonging to the State University Fund	18,500.00	215.00	18,715.00
Massachusetts State bonds, 3½ per cent, belonging to the State School Fund	254,000.00	3,581.65	257,581.65
Massachusetts State bonds, 3½ per cent, belonging to the University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	45,000.00	560.00	45,560.00
Massachusetts State bonds, 3½ per cent, belonging to the State University Fund	14,000.00	233.35	14,233.35
Idaho State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to the State School Fund	185,000.00	3,490.00	188,490.00
Cash in State School Fund			191,702.34
Cash in General School Fund			88,933.04
Cash in University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant			11,233.84
Cash in Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant			674.84
Cash in State University Fund			15,100.40
Cash in Contingent University Fund			38,957.07
Total			\$2,505,909.83
Deduct outstanding warrants			624.95
Net balance in educational funds			\$2,505,284.88

TABLE K

TABLE K
Description, cost and value of securities owned by the State Educational Funds December 31, 1912

Description of security	Rate of interest	Date of last interest payment	Date acquired	Face value	Cost value	Present market value
Nevada State bond (irredeemable)	5 per cent.	July, 1912	1879	\$380,000.00	\$380,000.00	\$380,000.00
United States bonds	4 per cent.	Nov. 1912	1900	100,000.00	133,810.50	113,750.00
United States bonds	4 per cent.	Nov. 1912	1901	35,000.00	48,300.00	39,812.50
United States bonds	4 per cent.	Nov. 1912	1902	80,000.00	117,000.00	91,000.00
United States bonds	3 per cent.	July, 1912	1903	537,000.00	549,082.00	537,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3 per cent.	July, 1912	1906	95,000.00	90,487.50	95,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3 per cent.	July, 1912	1907	100,000.00	94,550.00	100,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3 per cent.	July, 1912	1908	25,000.00	24,584.30	25,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3 per cent.	July, 1912	1908	40,000.00	39,261.20	40,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3 per cent.	Sept. 1912	1903	189,000.00	203,411.25	190,890.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3½ per cent.	Sept. 1912	1905	124,000.00	131,680.00	125,240.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3½ per cent.	July, 1912	1905	185,000.00	189,867.65	185,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	4 per cent.	Oct. 1912	1909	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
Idaho State bonds	4 per cent.	July, 1912	1905	48,000.00	48,000.00	48,000.00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent.	July, 1912	1910	175,000.00	175,000.00	175,000.00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent.	July, 1912	1912			
Totals				\$2,124,000.00	\$2,236,034.40	\$2,156,692.50

CORRECTION

THE DOCUMENT IMMEDIATELY PRECEEDING
THIS CORRECTION TARGET HAS BEEN
REPHOTOGRAPHED TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY.
THE REPHOTOGRAPHED DOCUMENT APPEARS
IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THIS TARGET.

CORRECTION

TABLE J

Showing the amount of bonds, with accrued interest, and cash held by the State of Nevada in trust for the Educational Funds, not applicable to the payment of the state debt, and the amount of warrants outstanding against said funds December 31, 1912

Kind of bonds	Amount	Accrued interest	Total
State bond, 5 per cent (irredeemable), belonging to the State School Fund	\$380,000.00	\$9,560.00	\$389,560.00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to the State School Fund	205,000.00	4,100.00	209,100.00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to the University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	28,000.00	560.00	28,560.00
State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to the State University Fund	1,000.00	20.00	1,020.00
United States bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to the State School Fund	215,000.00	1,433.30	216,433.30
Massachusetts State bonds, 3 per cent, belonging to the State School Fund	755,000.00	11,270.00	766,270.00
Massachusetts State bonds, 3 per cent, belonging to the University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	23,500.00	345.00	23,845.00
Massachusetts State bonds, 3 per cent, belonging to the State University Fund	18,500.00	215.00	18,715.00
Massachusetts State bonds, 3½ per cent, belonging to the State School Fund	254,000.00	3,581.65	257,581.65
Massachusetts State bonds, 3½ per cent, belonging to the University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant	45,000.00	560.00	45,560.00
Massachusetts State bonds, 3½ per cent, belonging to the State University Fund	14,000.00	233.35	14,233.35
Idaho State bonds, 4 per cent, belonging to the State School Fund	185,000.00	3,490.00	188,490.00
Cash in State School Fund			191,702.34
Cash in General School Fund			88,933.04
Cash in University Fund, 90,000-Acre Grant			11,233.84
Cash in Interest Account, 90,000-Acre Grant			674.84
Cash in State University Fund			15,100.40
Cash in Contingent University Fund			38,957.07
Total			\$2,505,909.83
Deduct outstanding warrants			624.95
Net balance in educational funds			\$2,505,284.88

TABLE K

TABLE K
Description, cost and value of securities owned by the State Educational Funds December 31, 1912

Description of security	Rate of interest	Date of last interest payment	Date acquired	Face value	Cost value	Present market value
Nevada State bond (irredeemable)	5 per cent	July, 1912	1879	\$380,000.00	\$380,000.00	\$380,000.00
United States bonds	4 per cent	Nov. 1912	1900	100,000.00	133,810.50	113,750.00
United States bonds	4 per cent	Nov. 1912	1901	35,000.00	48,300.00	39,812.50
United States bonds	4 per cent	Nov. 1912	1902	80,000.00	117,000.00	91,000.00
United States bonds	3 per cent	July, 1912	1903	537,000.00	549,082.00	537,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3 per cent	July, 1912	1906	95,000.00	90,487.50	95,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3 per cent	July, 1912	1907	100,000.00	94,550.00	100,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3 per cent	July, 1912	1908	25,000.00	24,584.30	25,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3 per cent	Sept. 1912	1908	40,000.00	39,261.20	40,000.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3½ per cent	Sept. 1912	1903	189,000.00	203,411.25	190,890.00
Massachusetts State bonds	3½ per cent	July, 1912	1905	124,000.00	131,680.00	125,240.00
Massachusetts State bonds	4 per cent	Oct. 1912	1909	185,000.00	189,867.65	185,000.00
Idaho State bonds	4 per cent	July, 1912	1905	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July, 1912	1910	48,000.00	48,000.00	48,000.00
Nevada State bonds	4 per cent	July, 1912	1912	175,000.00	175,000.00	175,000.00
Totals				\$2,124,000.00	\$2,236,034.40	\$2,156,692.50

TABLE L
Showing the rate of school tax levied in each county in the State on each \$100 taxable property

Counties	County school 1911	County high school 1911	County school 1912	County high school 1912
Churchill	20 cents		20 cents	
Clark	25 cents	20 cents	30 cents	15 cents
Douglas	30 cents	30 cents	30 cents	25 cents
Elko	22 cents	9 cents	22 cents	7 cents
Esmeralda	25 cents		25 cents	
Eureka	20 cents	14 cents	15 cents	18 cents
Humboldt	25 cents		20 cents	
Lander	35 cents		38 cents	
Lincoln	43 cents	26 cents	44 cents	23 cents
Lyon	20 cents	15 cents	20 cents	20 cents
Mineral	30 cents		20 cents	
Nye	40 cents		35 cents	
Ormsby	20 cents		40 cents	
Storey	45 cents		50 cents	
Washoe	15 cents		20 cents	
White Pine	20 cents	10 cents	15 cents	15 cents

INDEX TO REPORT

	PAGE
Apportionment of School Funds	7
Brief review of Nevada's School System	9
Aim of System	9
Cost of State Supervision	15
Demand for Trained Teachers	11
Education Not Bounded by State Lines	11
High-School Growth	12
How the Schools Are Supported	13
Nevada's Stand for Progressive Schools	16
Reshaping the School Curriculum	10
School Buildings	12
Schools Organized	13
Supervision System and Its Work	10
The Schools as Social and Community Centers	12
Change of Officers	17
Deputy Superintendents' Reports	27-54
Fifth Supervision District	51-54
First Supervision District	28-35
Fourth Supervision District	44-50
Second Supervision District	36-40
Third Supervision District	41-43
Educational Directory—	
For 1911	55-68
For 1912	69-80
Educational Statistics from Reports of Census Marshals, Teachers, Trustees, and Superintendents	91-100
Financial Statistics	103-116
Investment of State School Funds	7
Juvenile Delinquents	8
Letter of Transmittal	3
List of State Superintendents	4
Minutes of State Board of Education	25-27
Bills Passed Upon	27
Deputy Superintendents Appointed	26
Emergency School Fund Apportioned	26
Number of Meetings	25
Teachers' Certificates Issued	25
Teachers' Examinations	26
Temporary Certificates	25
Miscellaneous Statistics from Reports of Deputy Superintendents—	
For 1911	97
For 1912	101
Nevada Educational Association—	
Address of President	20
Committee on Legislation	21
Committee on Resolutions	21
Resolutions of	23-25
Normal Training in High Schools	17
Rates of School Taxation in Counties for 1911 and 1912	117
Recommendations	5-7
State Board of Education, Minutes of	25-27
Statistical Reports of Census Marshals, etc.	91-100
Teachers' Certificates Granted	81-90
Teachers' Institutes	17-25
District Institutes	17
State Institute	18
Committees of	21
Miscellaneous Features of	22
Program of	18-21
Resolutions of	23-25
Section work	21
The Lectures	22
Virginia City Mining School	25

INDEX TO REPORT

1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10
 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18
 19
 20
 21
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26
 27
 28
 29
 30
 31
 32
 33
 34
 35
 36
 37
 38
 39
 40
 41
 42
 43
 44
 45
 46
 47
 48
 49
 50
 51
 52
 53
 54
 55
 56
 57
 58
 59
 60
 61
 62
 63
 64
 65
 66
 67
 68
 69
 70
 71
 72
 73
 74
 75
 76
 77
 78
 79
 80
 81
 82
 83
 84
 85
 86
 87
 88
 89
 90
 91
 92
 93
 94
 95
 96
 97
 98
 99
 100



1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10
 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18
 19
 20
 21
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26
 27
 28
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 31
 32
 33
 34
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 36
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 42
 43
 44
 45
 46
 47
 48
 49
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 51
 52
 53
 54
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 63
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 69
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 82
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 94
 95
 96
 97
 98
 99
 100