## PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

# BOARD OF EDUCATION 

OF THE

## STATE OF ILLINOIS

At a Regular Meeting Held at Normal, December 19, 1906

## Board of Education of the State of Illinois.



## STANDING COMMITTEES.

Auditing and Finance-Baily, Capen, Sandham.
Building and Grounds-Capen, Kimbrough, Robertson.
Course of Instruction-Young, Kimbrough, Trego.
Teachers and Salaries-Walker, Young, Harrington.
Practice Department-Brown, Young, Cook.
Library and Museum--Sandham, Willard, Trego.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS.

I. Reading, amending and adopting minutes.
2. Election of officers.
3. Report of the President of the Normal University.
4. Treasurer's report.
5. Report of special committees.
6. Report of standing committees, in order.
7. Communications.
8. Motions and resolutions.
9. Unfinished business.
10. General business.

CALENDAR FOR 1907.

Spring Term-March 18, 1907-June 6, 1907.
First Summer Term-June 10, 1907-July 19, 1907.
Second Summer Term—July 22, 1907-August 30, 1907.
Spring Vacation-March 9, 1907-March 18, 1907.
Opening of Training School-Sept. 2, 1907.
Fall Term-September 9, 1907-Nov. 29, 1907.
Winter Term—December 2, 1907-January 8, 1908.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD-JUNE 5, 1907.
SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD, DECEMBER 18, 1907.

# Proceedings of the Board of Education of the State of Illinois. 

Regular Meeting.

Normal, Ill., Dec. i9, Igo6.
The Board of Education met in the office of the President of Normal University at 9:00 o'clock a. m.

Present, Messrs. Blair, Brown, Capen, Gastman, Harrington, Robertson, Sandham, Trego and Walker.

The good will of Mr. Bayliss, the retiring State Superintendent of Public Instruction, was conveyed to the board, and on motion of Mr. Robertson the board voted to send its hearty good wishes to Mr . Bayliss.

Minutes of the regular meeting, held June 6, igo6, were approved as printed.

The President of the Normal University presented the following report:

## PRESIDENTS REPORT.

## Mr. President and Members of the Board:

During the school year ending August 31, 1906, the total enrollment of normal students was 1,314 . Of these 1,264 are pledged to teach in the schools of Illinois; eight students from other states, and forty-two academic students were admitted upon the payment of tuition. This enrollment was eighty-four greater than in any previous year in the history of the institution.

Eighty Illinois counties were represented.
The attendance in the Normal department for the three terms since your last meeting is as follows:

|  | Men. | Women, | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First summer term, 1906. | 169 | 739 | 908 |
| Second summer term, 1906 | 66 | 151 | 217 |
| Fall term, 1906 | 111 | 349 | 460 |

New students were admitted during the fall term as follows:


During the fall term sixty-six Illinois counties were represented:

| Adams | 5 | Logan | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alexander | 1 | Mclean | 156 |
| Bureau . | 4 | Macon | 14 |
| Carroll | 1 | Madison | 4 |
| Cass | 2 | Marion | 8 |
| Champaign | 7 | Marshall | 12 |
| Clinton | 1 | Mason | 6 |
| Christian | 2 | Menard |  |
| Clark | 1 | Morgan | 2 |
| Clay | 1 | Peoria | 1.6 |
| Cook | 3 | Perry |  |
| Cumberland | 1 | Piatt |  |
| DeKalb | 1 | Pike |  |
| DeWitt | 11 | Putnam |  |
| Edgar |  | Richland |  |
| Fayette | 3 | Rock Island |  |
| Ford | 9 | St. Clair |  |
| Fulton | 6 | Sangamon |  |
| Greene | 3 | Schuyler |  |
| Grundy | 9 | Scott |  |
| Hancock | 3 | Shelby |  |
| Henderson | 1 | Stephenson |  |
| Iroquois | 2 | Tazewell . | 12 |
| Jackson | 1 | Union |  |
| Jefferson | 1. | Vermilion |  |
| JoDaviess | 3 | Warren . |  |
| Johnson |  | Wayne |  |
| Kane | 2 | Will |  |
| hankakee | 7 | Williamson |  |
| Knox |  | Woodford . | d |
| LaSalle | 7 | Other states |  |
| Lawrence |  | Fhilippines |  |
| Lee ...... | ${ }_{13}^{3}$ | Totar | 460 |

Two more counties are represented than in the fall term last year; the enrollment is 89 greater. Of the total 460, 58 are enrolled as high school students; an increase of 26 over last year.

It is gratifying to note that the improvement in attendance begun in the fall of 1904 is continued at an accelerating rate. The gain over the corresponding term last year is 24 per cent. The increase is in all classes, and of all grades of students. Our prospective graduating class exceeds one hundred.

## The Summer School.

The attendance at the summer school exceeded all previous records. It reached 908 in the first term, 217 in the second. In all, just 1,000 different students were enrolled, not including children in the training school. The summer attendance was exceeded by only two other state normal schools in the United States, and by four universities. The students continue of the same excellent quality as before, the largest relative increase being in teachers from the graded schools. The large attendance seriously taxes our accommodations. By a diligent canvass of the town we had secured in advance more rooming and boarding places than were needed, but many of our class rooms are proving too small. This is especially true of the science laboratories, and of the rooms employed for drawing, hand work, and observation of primary teaching.

The program of 1906 provided 74 different courses, every one of which was chosen by enough students to make a class of respectable size. In the courses most in demand several sections had been provided, so no class was seriously overcrowded except in the branches named above. Thirty-two instructors were employed in the first term, twelve in the second term.
It is recommended that for the summer of 1907 substantially the same programs be offered as in 1906, and that the Committee on Teachers and Salaries be authorized to employ the additional instructors required.

## The Faculty.

Since your last meeting the institution has suffered a great loss in the death of Professor Buel Preston Colton which occurred at Battle Creek, Michigan, on the seventh of September. Altho 172 different men and women have been enrolled in the regular faculty of this institution, Mr. Colton was the first to be stricken while actively connected with the institution. His health had not been good for the past four years. At the close of the first summer term he was delayed in reaching the camp in the northern woods where he previously had found rest and invigoration during the summer vacation. Failing to recuperate as usual, he sought relief at the sanitarium at Battle Creek; but in a few days the end came.

Mr. Colton's influence in the teaching of natural science has been farreaching. He prepared the first text-book in Zoology adapted especially to the fauna of the middle west. His text-books in Physiology are among the most successiul on the market. As a teacher he was clear, direct, stimulating. He posessed the true scientific temper, and was especially inspiring in his exposure of that so-called science that mistakes a knowledge of scientific nomenclature for the knowledge of things.
Mrs. Cora McCullom Smith whom you appointed teacher of reading last June, and who declined the position, to continue her studies in Chicago, died at the home of her sister in. Waterloo, Iowa, on November 15. Mrs. Smith was a teacher of remarkable energy and enthusiasm, who, in her year with us, made her department possibly the most popular in the institution.
For the head of the training school the Committee on Teachers and Salaries selected Mr. John A. Keith, a graduate of the class of 1894. During the two years after graduation Mr. Keith was principal of the grammar school, the next three years he spent at Harvard University, the past seven he has served as professor of psychology at DeKalb. His salary for the year has been fixed at $\$ 2,400$.

Miss Anna Joseph of Emporia, Kansas, has been appointed teacher of reading at a salary of $\$ 1,020$. Miss Joseph is a graduate of the state normal school of Emporia, of the University of Kansas, and has secured the degree of M. A. at the University of Michigan. Her work is proving excellent.

Miss Helen Purcell of Saginaw, Michigan, has been appointed training teacher for the fifth grade. Miss Purcell is a teacher of fifteen years' experience, who has spent the past two years in the School of Education of the University of Chicago.

Miss Martha Hunt, for the past four years principal of the Clinton high school, has been employed as assistant in the high school department at a salary of $\$ 720$ for 36 weeks. During the fall term she was chiefly employed as assistant to Miss Patterson, who had taken on Mr. Colton's classes in addition to her own.

For the head of the department of Biological Science there has been selected John G. Coulter, Ph.D., of Chicago. Since completing his studies at the University of Chicago, Dr. Coulter has taught two years at Syracuse University, and has spent one year in the U. S. Forestry Survey, and five years in scientific and educational work in the Philippines. Mr. Coulter began work on December 3. His salary for the remaining thirty weeks of the year has been fixed at $\$ 1,395$.

Mr. Herbert Dixon, appointed at your last meeting, training teacher of the seventh grade and principal in charge of the model school building, has resigned because of impaired health.

## The Training Sohool.

The training school is in a satisfactory condition. It is a source of no small gratification to discover that in spite of the persistent attacks upon the instruction afforded by our training school, fully two-thirds of the parents of Normal have seen fit to send their children to this institution. Our five
years' demonstration of the value of our work has enabled us to reorganize an independent training school twice as large as we had six years ago. We have enrolled this fall in the various grades as follows:

| hindergarten | 42 | Grade 6. | 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade 1. | 42 | Grade 7. | 39 |
| Grade 2 | 47 | Grade 8. | 44 |
| Grade 3. | 45 |  |  |
| Grade 4. | 40 | Total | 357 |
| Grade 5. | 27 |  |  |

This enrollment is large enough for our present needs, but we find our building inadequate. We have been obliged to transfer the eighth grade to the main building, and to conduct recitations in the corridors of the model school building.

While there were some positive advantages to the Normal School and to the community in the plan of union in force during the past five years, yet the more complete control over the model school afforded by the independent organization makes the present system in many ways more satisfactory, at least until the further growth of our school makes a larger training department necessary. At present we can be sure that all of the course of study is taught.

## The High School.

Altho 791 township scholarships were issed by Superintendent Bayliss last summer, not one-fourth of them were presented at the normal schools this fall. Sixty-two holders of such scholarships have entered this institution. Forty of these being of the required age and desiring to become teachers, were admitted to the normal department. The remaining 22, together with 36 others admitted on payment of tuition, have been organized into the high school department. The greater part of them are seated in the old high school room. It is probable that a still greater number of the holders of scholarships will present themselves next September. The question of housing them will be a serious problem.

## Courses of Study.

No definite change in the course of study is recommended for your action at this time. In the administration of the elective system, it is our constant endeavor to require electives to be chosen in accordance with some consistent plan to fit the student for teaching in particular grades or in special high school subjects. We find, however, a general demand for the history of Illinois, a study recently included in the requirements for teachers' certificates, and for manual training even where the student has no intention of becoming a special manual training teacher. If we give any weight at all to the doctrine that the tendencies of the growing mind point out the material and the method of education, certainly hand work deserves a large place in the curriculum of every school. Altho every foot of avalable space is used, we were obliged to refuse admission to the shop to a considerable number of deserving students.

In accordance with the tendency of the time, we are reorganizing our work in the biological sciences with greater attention to their economic aspects. It is now proposed to extend the required course in elementary science in the first year of the four-year program to a full year, to require two hours each week of additional practical work in laboratory, greenhouse or school garden, and to devote one lesson each week to a study of written composition; the practice to be obtained chiefly in writing a detailed record of their scientific observations.
The growth of the school has enabled us to strengthen our work in music. We now have a chorus of seventy voices practicing an hour two evenings per week and an orchestra of a dozen pieces. The versatility of our accomplished teacher of music makes this possible.

## The Grounds.

The potting shed ordered by you one year ago has been completed at a total cost of $\$ 948.11$. Cement walks about the greenhouse and main building have been completed at a total cost of $\$ 310.15$. Additional provision has been made for outdoor recreation. A group of clay tennis courts are now in process of construction. Swings and teeterboards have been provided for the younger pupils. A considerable portion of the school garden has been devoted to corn. The experiments included the use of various commercial fertilizers singly and in combination, and tests of seed corn which had been specially self-pollinated or cross-pollinated. The fertilizer tests indicate that the soil of the school garden stands in no pressing need of artificial enrichment. The other tests give striking and satisfactory results.

Thru the generosity of Dr. Trelease, of the Missouri Botanical gardens, the greenhouse has been quite thoroly stocked with no other expense to us than expenses of transportation. The gift includes besides the ordinary ornamental plants found in greenhouse collections, a large collection of tropical plants of commercial value such as vanilla, cinchona, coffee, tea, mate, pepper, the banana, and pineapple, along with others prized because of their special interest to the botanist.

## Bulidings.

With the growth of the institution we find ourselves in serious need of additional space. Nearly all of our class rooms are in use every hour of the day. We are obliged to use the society halls as class-rooms and to deprive the ladies of the faculty of the special room occupied by them during the past nine years. We are obliged to lengthen our hours in the laboratories and even then find them so seriously crowded as to render the best work impossible. The manual training shop contains no power tools except a band saw and one lathe. There is no room for others. It has been impossible to provide any instruction in household science, for which there is a strong demand, or properly develop our work in drawing and manual training. Our auditorium is not large enough to accommodate our student body in the summer session; it is located on the third floor and is not provided with a suitable stage.

- It is recommended that the Legislature be requested to appropriate the sum of $\$ 100,000$ for a new building to contain an auditorium on the main floor capable of seating 1,000 people, and in addition thereto adequate laboratories for physics and chemistry, a properly equipped science class room, shops for manual training, and suitable quarters for the departments of art and domestic economy. If such provision be made, the auditorium may be divided into smaller rooms for the accommodation of the music department which is now using the hall of one of the literary societies and for the geography department which needs a museum adjacent to the class room. The rooms vacated on the lower floor will be available as class rooms and for the growing high school department.

The sum named will be sufficient for the erection of a building with a pressed brick exterior and of interior finish in keeping with our other buildings. It is not planned to use the elaborate interior decorations that have added so much to the expensiveness of the buildings at some other institutions. I have requested the librarian to prepare a comparative statement of the amounts appropriated by the General Assembly for buildings; grounds, equipment and extraordinary repairs to the various state normal schools.

The exhibit is as follows:

| Illinois State N | \$207, 46000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Southern Tllinois State Normal Un | 499, 481044 |
| Northern Illinois State Normal School | 292, 679 |
| Eastern Inlinois State Normal School | 221, 00000 |
| Western Illinois State Normal Sc | 486,67500 |

Of the total sum appropriated to this institution $\$ 26,670$ was for repairs, not for any sort of betterments, thus reducing the total appropriated to this institution for buildings, equipment, and grounds to $\$ 180 ; 790$. In view of the
liberal appropriations made to the other normal schools, and in view of the further fact that this normal school is ministering to the needs of a student body averaging fully sixty per cent larger than any other, the request surely will not be deemed extravagant.

Besides the new building the following betterments are needed:
A new battery of boilers in the boiler house.
An enlargement of the boiler house to receive the same.
A brick tunnel to receive steam pipe leading to gymnasium.
A Frick program clock with dials in the various buildings.
A system of telephones connecting the chief rooms in the various buildings.

A new floor in the corridor of the training school.
New floors in the upper halls of the main building.
New lead lining for the cisterns in the attic.
Electric lights in the training school.
Several new teachers' desks in the training school and in several class rooms of the main building, also chairs, tables, and other furniture.

It is recommended that a special appropriation be requested sufficient to cover these repairs and betterments.

It is further recommended that an increased appropriation for general maintenance be requested, in order that better salaries may be paid, especially to the teachers now receiving less than $\$ 2,000$. There has been a notable increase in the cost of living, an increase so marked that many large corporations have voluntarily raised their scale of wages for all classes of employés. The professors in this institution receive the same salary as was paid twenty years ago, with the exception of the small proportionate increase made when the year of service was lengthened to 42 weeks. If the salary was a proper one at that early date, it is now inadequate. While the teachers of lower rank are better paid than formerly, they still usually receive less than the teachers holding corresponding positions in the other normal schools of this State.

## A Teachers' College.

I believe the time has come in the development of this institution when it should add two years of advanced studies to the course now required for graduation, and confer a degree upon all students who shall complete these two years of graduate work.

The normal school has been established in all lands where there exists a system of state supported schools. It is a vital part of the public school system because well-trained teachers are the prime requisite for efficient schools. In its early days the normal school confined its attention chiefly to the common branches; little else was taught in the public schools: But the public school is a larger term in content than it was fifty, thirty, or even ten years ago. The teacher in all grades has a larger opportunity. The new researches, the new ideas in science, the new infpulses toward natire study, the new problems in society, the widening range of literature-all the ideas of our expanding civilization are pushing down into the curriculum of the common school. The training of teachers then means more than it ever did before, and the normal school has a larger opportunity, a larger responsibility than ever before.

The normal school is specifically a professional school; the training which it gives, if it performs its proper function is distinctive in character and different in kind from that implied in general education. Only incidentally not primarily is a general education required in a normal school. The converse of this proposition is equally true, that adequate training for teaching as a profession can not be merely an adjunct to a course whose chief aim is a general education.

The normal school is not the exclusive agency for the training of teachers, but it is the state's chief agent, and as such it must build up the professional spirit, establish the standards, create the ideals, send out the men and women whose call is to educational leadership. The logic that justifies the
normal school on the ground that the state must prepare its own teachers, carries with it irresistibly the inference that to perform its legitimate function the normal school must make provision for the adequate training of teachers fitted to direct or to perform the work of every phase of the public school from the primary grade to its culmination in the public high school.

The normal school to live must grow; its ideals are not to be determined nor its activity bounded by the conditions of twenty-five years ago. The meaning of education has broadened with the increased complexity of modern life; the term, teacher, has a wider significance, and the term normal school must have an enlarging content commensurate with the highest ideals of our educational life.

There has lately developed among the state universities of the West a disposition to assume exclusive control of the high schools. Thru their system of accrediting high schools they have exerted a great influence upon the organization, the curriculum, and even the aim of the public high school. In several states the accredited relation is denied to high schools unless their teachers are of college or university training. The normal school is directed to devote its energies to the preparation of teachers in the elementary schools.

Where this control has been established a train of evil consequences appear. The gradual movement of mature, capable, and scholarly teachers from the grades to the high school has been checked. The high schools are largely taught by collegiate fledglings, inexperienced and untrained; who having no ideals of teaching except the example of their own instructors, have introduced among the boys and girls of our high schools the methods of the university. High school teachers trained in college and university, often holding the normal school in contempt, send to the university students who are looking forward to careers as elementary teachers. The young men desert the normal schools when it is found that a normal diploma will not enable them to secure employment as principals and superintendents. The normal school itself suffers in dignity and prestige, and public respect; this loss reacts disastrously upon the spirit and ambition of its students, and ultimately upon the teaching profession.

No state university in the West is today equipped with an adequate training school. They do not train young people to teach. At best they instruct them only in the theory of teaching.

For these reasons this institution should prepare teachers of music, art, manual training, and of every other subject taught in the public schools including the best high schools. If a degree has come to be regarded as evidence of sufficient academic preparation, we should confer degrees upon all students who have done four years of work beyond the ordinary college entrance requirements. The advanced elective courses now taught provide the greater part of the additional two years' work. It is probable that no additional teachers would be needed for the first two years.

The State Normal Schools at Albany, Cedar Falls, Emporia, Ypsilanti, and all the Missouri institutions have taken this forward step. The Illinois State Normal University may well celebrate the beginning of its second halfcentury by this expansion of its scope, its purpose, and its achievement. I, therefore, recommend that the General Assembly be requested so to amend the charter of this institution as to enable it to grant degrees in education.

## Financial.

The coal contract for the current year was awarded to the Lincoln Mining Co. at $\$ 2.14$ per ton screened coal, $11 / 2$ inch screen.

It is recommended that the president and secretary be authorized to draw orders to pay the coal bills as they fall due, also the bills for water and light, and for such repairs and supplies as are specifically ordered by the board.
The following appropriations are requested:
$\$ 150.00$ for purchase of maps for the history department.
$\$ 75.00$ for the January number of the Normal School Quarterly.
$\$ 150.00$ for the summer school announcement.
$\$ 500.00$ for defraying the extraordinary expenses of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the I. S. N. U.

The Budget.
Probable receipts before June 5, 1906:

| Balance on hand |  | \$ 7,580 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One-half of annual appropriation |  | 30,650 00 |
| Rents |  | , 30000 |
| Term fees |  | 2,000 00 |
|  |  | \$40,530 31 |
| Probable expenditures: |  |  |
| Unpaid bills | \$ 37817 |  |
| Board of Education | 35000 |  |
| Salaries | 31,91000 |  |
| Water and light | 2,500 00 |  |
| Contingent .... | 1,000 00 |  |
| Libirary | 60000 |  |
| Science fund | 35000 |  |
| Fire escapes | 60000 |  |
| Diplomas and printing | 10000 |  |
| Repairs | 30000 |  |
| Apropriations requested | 87500 |  |
|  |  | 39,463 17 |
| Probable balance July 1, 1907 |  | \$1,067 14 |

LIBRARY REPORT.
Circulation.

|  | Circulation. | Books. | Pictures. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First summer term |  | 3,455 | 494 |
| Second summer term |  | 1,699 | 245 |
| Fall term |  | 7,869 | 2,052 |
| Total |  | 13,023 | 2,791 |

The circulation during the first summer term of 1906 is less than that of the same term in 1905. This is much-more than balanced by the heavy use made of books in the room, especially in the evening, during the 1906 term.

|  | New |
| :---: | :---: |
| Biology | 10 |
| Chemistry and physics | 2 |
| Economics | 9 |
| Fiction | 3 |
| Gardening | 1 |
| Geography | 1 |
| Grammar | 2 |
| History | 30 |
| Juvenile | 7 |
| Literature | 8 |
| Manual training | 2 |
| Pedagogy . . . . | 20 |
| Reference, general | 13 |
| Religion | 1 |
| Rhetoricals | 3 |
| By binding sets of rec subscribed for | 92 |

By gift-
U. S. government publications ..... 48
Illinois State publications ..... 15
Other states, cities and institu- tions ..... 31
Individuals and commercial insti- tutions ..... 39
Total ..... 345
Pamphlets, including government and
State publications, contributions from educational institutions, railroad and steamship companies, etc., 500

Heretofore only the first of these lines has been reported, but the others form a large part of our resources, are extensively used, take much shelving room and require considerable time for classifying and otherwise preparing them for the shelves.

The most important purchase is the Oxford Dictionary, to be complete in ten volumes. It is being used to good advantage.

In conclusion, I would say that the past term, in spite of the interruption caused by the illness of Mr. Dixon and the vacancy in our biological department, has been very successful. The spirit of the school is excellent. Very respectfully,

David Felmley, President.
On motion of Mr. Walker the report was received, and referred to the proper committee.

## Treasurer's Report.

The Treasurer of the Board of Education presented the following report, which was referred to the Auditing and Finance Committee: To the Board of Education of the State of Illinois:

Mir. President and Members of the Board-The last report of your treasurer included June 4, 1906, and showed a balance on hand of $\$ 7,603.48$. The receipts have since amounted to $\$ 34,498.71$, from the following sources, viz.:

| State Treasurer | \$30650 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tuition and term fees | 3,350 75 |
| Land rent | 43045 |
| Petty sales | 6751 |
| Total | \$34,498 71 |

The disbursement amounting to $\$ 34,205.96$ is shown by 66 vouchers which are returned herewith, together with a statement of account in detail.

The amount on hand at this time is $\$ 7,896.23$.
Respectfully submitted,
F. D. Marquis,

Treasurer.

## F. D. Marquis, Treasurer, in Account with The Board of Education of the State of Illinois.



## Treasurer's Account-Concluded.

| Voucher | Cr.-Concluded. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. <br> 3305 | Felmley, David. |  |  |
| 3304 | Felmley, David. | \$ 600000 |  |
| 3305 | Murphy, M. F. | 39335 |  |
| 3306 | Huffington, R. | 58713 |  |
| 3307 | Vaughn's Seed Store. | 4164 |  |
| 3308 | Dreer, H. A | 9337 |  |
| 3309 | Walker, F. D.... | 1500 |  |
| 3310 3311 | American Bbok Co | 3568 |  |
| 3311 | Town of Normai. | $\stackrel{29}{ } 2705$ |  |
| 3313 | State Penitentiary. | 10980 |  |
| 3314 | Felmley, David.... | 3,70727 |  |
| 3315 | Felmley, David. | 1,650 00 |  |
| 3316 | Huffington, R. M. | -24268 |  |
| 3317 | Atkinson, Mentzer \& Grover. | 1830 |  |
| 3318 | Globe Wernicke Co..... | 2100 |  |
| 3319 3320 | Felmley, David. <br> Haines Bros | $\begin{array}{r}4,46667 \\ 200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| 3321 | Inlinois State Reformatory | $\begin{array}{r}20000 \\ 39295 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| 3322 | Southern Illinois Penitentiary. | 3211 |  |
| 3323 | Murphy, M. F. | 19570 |  |
| 3324 | Brewer, Orville. | 1800 |  |
| 3325 | Read \& White | 5288 |  |
| 3326 | Public School Pub. Co. | 960 |  |
| 3328 3328 | Silver, Burdette \& Co. | 887 |  |
| 3329 | Felmiey, David. | 50000 |  |
| 3330 | Felmley, David. | 4,466 66 |  |
| 3331 | Illinois State Reformatory | - 7345 |  |
| 3332 | Mcknight \& McKuight. | 3765 |  |
| 3333 | Murphy, M. F. | 31015 |  |
| 3334 | Nehrling, B. | 1403 |  |
| ${ }_{3335}^{3335}$ | Orr \& Lockett . . . ${ }^{\text {G }}$. | 1050 |  |
| 3336 | Globe Wernicke Co. | 1100 |  |
| 3337 3388 | Cole Bros........... Town of Normal. | 2130 |  |
| 3338 3339 | Washburn, A. \& Sons. | 2775 2037 |  |
| 3340 | King, W, T.......... | 2037 <br> 37 <br> 75 |  |
| 3341 | Gregory, E. M. | 2341 |  |
| 3342 | Felmley, David. | 4,489 17 |  |
|  | Balance. |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 34,20596 \\ 7,89623 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 842, 10219 |

66 Vouchers returned.
President Felmley presented three reports: (I) Account with the contingent fund; (2) account with the library fund; (3) account with the science fund, which were referred to the Committee on Auditing and Finance.

## The Illinols State Normal University.

David Felmley, President, in account with the Contingent Fund.


## Contingent Fund-Concluded.



An appropriation of $\$ 1,000$ is requested for the next six months. David Felmley.

The Illinors State Normal University.
David Felmley, President, in account with the Library Fund.


## Library Fund-Concluded.

|  | Expenditures. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1$ | A. C. MeClurg \& Co., books | \$ 2893 |  |
| 2 | Librarian of Congress, catalog cards | 1500 |  |
| 3 | David Felmley, three standard dictionaries | 750 |  |
| 4 | Ange V. Milner, books... | 666 |  |
| 5 | John P. Stewart, books. | 281 |  |
| 6 | Will McKnight, Daily Pantagraph | 250 |  |
| 7 | G. W. Barker, history of Chicago. | 1000 |  |
| 8 | Olive Stone, services in library. | 500 |  |
| 9 | Ange V. Milner, petty expenses. | 954 |  |
| 10 | Pantagraph Printing \& Stationery Co., binding | 12208 |  |
| 11 | Orange Judd Co., Jackson \& Daugherty, agri. | 120 | , |
| 12 | A. C. MeClurg \& Co., books...... | 2685 |  |
| 13 | A. C. McClurg \& Co., books. | 8106 |  |
| 14 | McKnight \& MoKnight, periodicals.. | 9995 |  |
| 15 | American Historical Association, annual dues. | 300 |  |
| 16 | Pantagraph Printing \& Stationery Co., binding.................... | 9442 |  |
| 17 | A. C. McClurg \& Co., books.......... .................................. | 1251 |  |
| 18 | Hammond Typewriter Co., repairs.................................... | ${ }_{4}^{4} 45$ |  |
| 19 | Public School Publishing Co., Home and School Education......... | 125 2177 |  |
| 20 | A. C. MeClurg \& Co., books | 2177 |  |
| 21 | James T. White, cyclopedia vol. 5.................... | 1000 |  |
| 22 | Pantagraph Printing and Stationery Co., stationery. | 535 |  |
| 23 | Pantagraph Printing and Stationery Co., binding | 2537 |  |
| 24 | Library bureau, pamphlet boxe | 6 68 |  |
| 25 | A. C. McClurg \& Co., books. | 1998 |  |
|  | Deficit Dec. 18, 1906. |  | 1199 |
|  |  |  | \$611 42 |

An appropriation of $\$ 600.00$ is requested for the next six months.
David Felmley.
The Illinois State normal University.
David Felmley, President, in account with the Science Fund.


An appropriation of $\$ 350.00$ is requested for the next six months.
David Felmley.

## Reports of Standing Committees.

The Committee on Auditing and Finance presented the following four reports. The roll being called upon the adoption of each separately, and all members present voting in the affirmative, the recommendations contained in each of them, for the expenditure of money, were adopted.

## To the Board of Education of the State of Illinois:

Your Committee on Auditing and Finance, to whom was referred the account of F. D. Marquis, Treasurer, with its 66 accompanying vouchers and showing balance on hand of $\$ 7,896.23$, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds it correct.

> William R. Sandham, Cifarles L. Capen, Committee on auditing and Finance.

To the Board of Education of the State of Illinois:
Your Committee on Auditing and Finance, to whom was referred the report of David Felmley, President, in account with the Science Fund, with its 18 accompanying vouchers and showing balance on hand of $\$ 328.57$, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds it correct. It is recommended that an appropriation of $\$ 350.00$ be made to this fund for the ensuing six months as requested.

> William R. Sandham, Cmarles L. Capen, Committee on auditing and Finance.

## To the Board of Education of the State of Illinois:

Your Committee on Auditing and Finance, to whom was referred the report of David Felmley, President, in account with the Library Fund, with its 25 vouchers and showing deficit of $\$ 11.99$, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and flnds it correct. It is recommended that an appropriation of $\$ 600.00$ be made for this fund for the ensuing six months as requested.

> William R. Sandiant, Cuarles L. Capen,
> Committee on auditing and Finance.

## To the Board of Education of the State of Illinois:

Your Committee on Auditing and Finance, to whom was referred the report of David Felmley, President, in account with the Contingent Fund, showing balance on hand of $\$ 33.94$ with its 112 vouchers, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds it correct. It recommends that an appropriation of $\$ 1,000$ be made to this fund for the ensuing six months as requested.

> Willitam R. Sandham, Charles L. Capen, Committee on Auditing and Finance.

The Auditing and Finance Committee reported the following unpaid bills to be correct, and they were ordered paid:

Unfaid Bills.

| Sherman Hunt, laundering towels. | \$ 3040 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charles Jepson, police service.... | 6600 |  |
| Bruno Nehrling, police service | 5800 |  |
| David Felmley, horse hire. | 3720 |  |
| Read \& White, school supplies. | 3325 |  |
| Holder Athey \& Co., repairs.:....... | 2740 |  |
| Warner \& Richardson, glazing and painting. | 9450 |  |
| Warner \& Richardson, glazing and painting. | 3477 |  |
| Frank Morrison, steam fitting | 12205 |  |
|  |  | \$1,304 45 |

Examined and found correct. We recommend their allowance and that the usual orders be drawn therefor.

William R. Sandham, Charles L. Capen;<br>Committee on Auditing and Finance.

## Report of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. Capen, for the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, called the attention of the board to the need of a new building. He stated, further, that the fire escape has not been put in on account of unavoiddble delay. He also called attention to the repair of the entrance to the gymnasium.

## Report of the Committee on Practice Department.

Mr. Brown stated that the committee had no special report.
Report of the Committee on Library and Museum.
The Committee on Library reports continued progress in all lines of the work of the library, and that it gives promise of still greater progress and usefulness. Its present crowded condition indicates that very soon more room must be provided for the proper care of the rapidly accumulating list of books, pamphlets and magazines. The committee earnestly requests that all members of the board visit the library that they may learn fully its needs and the work it is doing.

## Report of the Committef on Teachers and Salaries.

The Committee on Teachers and Salaries made the following report. Mr. Walker moved that the report be adopted.
The Committee on Teachers and Salaries beg to report the following:
For the head of the training school the committee selected Mr. John A. Keith, graduate of the class of 1894 . His salary for the first year has been fixed at $\$ 2,400$.
As teacher of reading the committee selected Miss Anna Joseph, of Emporia, Kansas, at a salary for the first year of $\$ 1,020$.

For the position of training teacher for the fifth grade the committee selected Miss Helen Purcell, of Saginaw, Michigan, at a salary of $\$ 810$ for 36 weeks.

To assist in the department of biology during the fall term, the committee selected Miss Martha Hunt, of Clinton, Ill. A portion of her time was devoted to assisting in mathematics and English and it is recommended that she be continued for the winter term in the latter capacity. Her salary has been fixed at $\$ 80.00$ per month.

Because of the extra work imposed upon Miss Patterson during the fall term, because of her taking on Mr. Colton's classes in addition to a portion of her own, the committee has authorized an increase of $\$ 40.00$ per month in her salary during that term.

For the head of the department of Biological Science the committee selected Mr. John G. Coulter, of Chicago. Dr. Coulter began his work on December 3. His salary for the remaining 30 weeks of the year has been fixed at $\$ 1,395$.

For the vacancy in the position of training teacher of the seventh grade and principal in charge of the Model School building, due to the resignation of Mr. Herbert Dixon, the committee recommends Mr. George B. Kendall, now principal of the Webster School in Quincy, Ill. His salary for the rest of the school year will be at the rate of $\$ 1,320$ for the entire year.

It is recommended that the salary of Mr. William T. Bawden be increased to $\$ 157.50$ per month from the beginning of January. The additional work that will be imposed upon Mr. Bawden in connection with the preparation of plans for the new building would alone be ample justification for this increase.

We recommend that Miss Chestine Gowdy be granted leave of absence for the first summer term.

Respectfully submitted,
P. R. Walker, G. B. Harrington.

After some discussion of the recommendation to increase Mr. Bawden's salary, the roll was called, and the recommendation unanimously adopted.

## Communications.

The following communications were read:
Communication No. 1.
To the Faculty of the Illinois state Normal University:
Believing that the training of secondary teachers, of school superintendents, and principals is one of the greatest educational problems of the day.

Believing; moreover, that the present is a moment peculiarly propitious for widening and extending the influence of the Illinois State Normal University.

Your committee upon the course of study hereby declares itself heartily in favor of the general proposition that the Illinois State Normal University should offer one or two more extended courses than at present for the completion of which a degree should be given. We ask that the faculty endorse the sentiment of this resolution and recommend the matter to the consideration of the State Board of Education.

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Signed) } \begin{array}{l}
\text { O. L. Manchester, } \\
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\\
\\
\text { George h. Howes, } \\
\text { Davine Gowdy, Felmiey, }
\end{array} \\
& \text { Committee Upon the Course of Study. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Endorsed by the faculty and recommended to the attention of the Board of Education.
C. W. Cavins,

December 18, 1906. Secretary of the Faculty.

## Discussion.

Mr. Capen was of the opinion that if such a bill was presented to the Legislature it would have to apply to all Normal Schools. Mr Blair, after presenting some objections to the movement, stated that he was willing to vote for it in order that a trial might be made. Mr . Gastman stated that he was opposed to the plan. The roll being called on the adoption of this recommendation, the yeas were eight, and the nays one. Those voting in the affirmative were Blair, Brown, Capen, Robertson, Sandham, Trego and Walker. In the negative, Gastman.

Communication No. 2.
Normal, Ill:, Dec. 17, 1906.
To President Felmley, the Committee upon Appropriations, and the State Board of Education:
I request that the board ask the Legislature to appropriate at its next session for the use of the Department of Economics the sum of $\$ 250.00$ per annum for the years 1907 and 1908; the same or as much thereof as may prove necessary to be used in a study and investigation of the problem of taxation in the State of Illinois, and in the publication and circulation of the results of said study or investigation.

In support of the above request permit me to urge:

1. The problem of taxation is one of great and of increasing importance. Illinois collects annually for state purposes alone about eight millions of dollars; while the aggregate of local taxes is many times that sum-in Normal, for example, the State tax-rate being less than 1-12 of the total rate. And this is saying nothing of assessments in cities or of burdens that rest upon the people thru federal excises and customs.
2. The matter of taxation is one vitally connected with the problem of education-in some parts of the State the existing conditions as to revenue threatening to bar all future educational progress. It seems appropriate that normal schools interest themselves in the solution of such a problem.
3. The system of taxation in vogue in Illinois is one condemned by the most competent authorities as impracticable, inevitably unjust in its operation, and subversive of the morals of the people. It is a system that has been tried by every country of Europe and discarded by all but one. Many of our own states have long been groping for something better and some of them think they have found it.
4. Our people know less, probably, about taxation than about any other subject of equal importance that they are called upon to decide. For this ignorance the schools of the State are largely responsible. We have given more time to the study of earthworms and bugs than to the study of taxation.
5. The Legislature of Illinois does not stint its aid to the investigations of natural science wherever natural science seems to bear upon the production of wealth. Every General Assembly votes hundreds of thousands of dollars to schools of engineering, agriculture, and an agricultural experiment station. The last Legislature appropriated $\$ 75.00$ to each county institute and $\$ 200.00$ to each county fair held. It provided that the State's money should pay for the publication and circulation of proceedings, reports, and papers bearing upon the improvement of the breeds of live stock, bees and hens.

The problems of social science are of no less importance than those of natural science, and the problem of the correct distribution of wealth, is for the future, a weightier one than that of the production of wealth. Taxation is a problem of social or economic science, bearing upon the distribution of wealth. It is as important that the hundred millions (more or less) of dollars collected from the people of Illinois annually in consequence of federal, State and local systems of taxation, should be raised rightly, as that Illinois horticulture or agriculture be made somewhat more productive. It is surely important that cows give good milk, bees make pure honey, and that hens lay palatable eggs-and plenty of them. But it is likewise important that the wages of teachers and other workers suffice for the purchase of such commodities when once produced. It is time that more encouragement be given to the study of the great problems of social science. This request is for the appropriation of a sum above equal to that given to two county fairs.
6. This appropriation would make it possible to put into the hands of Legislators, tax-officials, schoolmen, and to some extent students in schools, a monograph (published probably as one of our normal quarterlies), which would at least describe the lllinois system as it is and in particular as it actually works, compare our methods of taxation with those of other states, suggest possible changes, quote briefly from recognized authorities, etc. Whether such a publication would be eventually any help towards securing needed legislation, is entirely a matter of conjecture. The monograph would be used in our classes in economics. There is no such thing available now.

As to the amount asked for, permit me to say in conclusion, I should be unwilling to undertake the large amount of work that such a study would demand unless I felt I had sufficient means at my command so that the thing could be done right. Probably about half the appropriation would be needed for the publication and circulation of the pamphlet. The author would necessarily have to spend considerable time in visiting different parts of this State-Springfield, Chicago, and Southern Illinois, at least-and it might be best that he visit some other states. The sum seems about the least that could prove sufficient.

Most respectfully,

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## Discussion.

Mr. Capen made a motion to lay this communication on the table. The motion prevailed unanimously.

## Special Business.

The president of the board appointed Mr. Trego as a member of the Committee on the Course of Instruction, to take the place of Mr. Smith, and as an additional member on the Committee on Library and Museum.

Some doubt having arisen as to the exact expiration of the terms of the members of the Board of Education, the following statement was prepared by President Felmley, and was ordered printed in the proceedings:

Group III. Terms end 1863, 1893, 1899, 1905.


Group II. Terms expire 1861, 1897, 1903, 1909.


Group I. Terms expire 1859, 1895, 1901, 1907.


[^1]
## Motions and Resolutions.

Resolution No. r, by Mr. Capen:
Resolved, That the president and secretary of the board are hereby authorized and instructed to draw orders for the payment of coal, water, gas and electric bills as they become due, and such other bills as, in the judgment of the president, he shall deem inadvisable to postpone until the regular meeting of the board,

Resolution No. 2, by Mr. Sandham:
Resolved, That it is the sense of this board that an addition of 15 per cent advance in the appropriation for maintenance shall be asked for of the next General Assembly.

A motion was made and carried, authorizing President Felmley and the Committee on Teachers to secure additional teachers for the Summer School.

Mr. Robertson moved that a Committee on Legislation should be appointed. The motion prevailed.

The president of the board suggested that it was very desirable to have a full meeting of the board in June.

On motion of Mr. Sandham, that $\$ 500.00$ be allowed for the expense of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Illinois State Normal University, the roil was called and all members present voted in the affirmative.

The board adjourned.
F. G. Blair,
E. A. Gastman, President. Secretary.


[^0]:    O. L. Manchester,

    Department of Economics.

[^1]:    The terms of appointed members regularly expire on Feb. 18 of the odd-numbered years.

