

amounting to \$199,458.13. The county has paid on this contract and these extras, \$39,771.14, leaving a balance of \$159,686.99 to be provided for.

Undoubtedly there will be further extras as the building progresses. An estimate of expenses outside of the contract is given as follows:

Tunnelling from boiler house and putting in heat and light, County's half.....	\$ 10,000 00
Parking eighth ward square, County's half.....	20,000 00
Sidewalks, County's half.....	8,000 00
Paving street about Court House, County's half.....	30,000 00
Furnishing Court House, County's half.....	20,000 00
Total.....	\$ 88,000 00
Yet due on contract.....	\$159,373 99
	\$247,373 99

Provision must be made for the indigent of the county. The Poorhouse when erected was adequate and well located. The great growth of the city and county have rendered it inadequate and the location poor.

The Court proposes to go into the country where land is comparatively cheap and purchase a farm large enough to meet the wants of the county for all time.

There will be no loss to the county by this change. The present Poor Farm can be sold for more than it cost the county including the buildings thereon.

It is estimated that this change will cost for

Farm.....	\$10,000 00
Buildings.....	30,000 00
Furnishing.....	5,000 00
	\$45,000 00

The support of indigents in this county costs more than it should for the following reasons:

The cramped quarters at the Poor House necessitates the care of many patients by city hospitals, who should be in the infirmary and would be if there were proper accommodations for them there.

Much outside aid is given by the County Court at present, which would be cut off if the room at the Poor House were sufficient to meet the demands of our population.

The Territory makes no provision for the care of imbecile and idiotic persons. There are many such in this county who are a charge upon the public. As we are now situated they must be kept in the same wards with those who are in possession of their faculties. Separate wards ought to be provided for the former class.

To build upon the present poor farm, consisting of only ten acres, buildings suitable to meet the necessities of the present and future would in the opinion of the county court be very unwise, and entail great loss upon the county in the near future, when the growth of the city will compel removal from the present site.

The county has expended upon roads during the past three years the following amount of money:

From September 1st, 1889, to September 1st, 1890.....	\$ 36,526 54
From September 1st, 1890, to September 1st, 1891.....	25,502 07
From September 1st, 1891, to July 6th, 1892.....	49,642 48
Total.....	\$111,671 09

The following has been appropriated during the same period to the pauper and insane account and expended in the care of indigent persons, in the

infirmary, hospitals, and for outside relief, and in hearing in insanity cases and conveying those committed to the asylum:

From September 1st, 1889, to September 1st, 1890.....	\$ 9,690 83
From September 1st, 1890, to September 1st, 1891.....	14,186 73
From September 1st, 1891, to July 6th, 1892.....	17,943 85
Total.....	\$31,821 43

The County court believes that no more has been expended upon roads than must be expended for each year for several years to come. Much of the western and south western part of the county needs work upon the highway. All the old wooden bridges should be replaced by iron structures as they wear out. This will be much more costly at first, but will be economy in the end.

The cost of caring for the poor will decrease per capita with the establishment of the new poor house and infirmary, but will probably increase with the population.

The net income of the county from taxes for the past three years has been about \$100,000 per year. If the necessary road and bridge building is to be done, the poor and insane cared for, either the valuation and tax levy must be raised or the county must provide for the extraordinary expenses now to be met for permanent improvements by bonding itself.

It certainly seems but fair to those now here that the payment for these improvements should be thus extended over a period of years, and that those who come after us should bear their share of the burden.

The Court is of the opinion that taxes should not be raised and they have taken the way provided by law to ascertain whether the people take the same view.

The present poor farm and buildings should be sold, if bonds are voted, whenever the market will justify and the proceeds should be used to meet a portion of the debt, or for permanent improvements as shall be best.

G. W. BARTON
Chairman County Court.

HARVEY HARDY,

JOHN BUTTER,

JOHN P. CAROON,

[ATTEST.]
C. E. ALLEN, Selectmen.
County Clerk,
By CAUSTEN BROWNE, JR., Deputy.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The City School Board met in regular session last night. Vice-President Nelson announced that his term of office had expired. He was unanimously re-elected to serve for the ensuing year.

J. B. Moreton was unanimously re-elected.

The resignation of assistant clerk, H. Ward, was received on account of ill health.

M. E. Steel offered the board the following: A lot on the corner of Douglas avenue and Fourth South Street, 180x140 feet, with alley running north and south, for \$25 per west front foot, or 155x140 on corner for \$4,000. Douglas avenue is between Twelfth and Thirteenth East streets. The offer was referred to the committee on sites and buildings.

James W. Sanders sent in an application for the position of janitor of

the Lincoln school now in course of erection. Referred to the committee on furniture and supplies.

Joseph L. Green sent in an application for the position of assistant superintendent of buildings. Referred to the committee on school work.

H. E. Llewellyn sent in an application for janitorship.

The President's Report.

The following report from the President was read, received and filed:

To the Board of Education:

Gentlemen:—This the second annual report of your president, is much more satisfactory than it was possible to make the first. The schools have prospered, regular instruction has been given and good progress has been made. The financial situation is also much more satisfactory.

The annual report of these several committees and of the clerk and superintendent will show in detail the work of the year.

Last year closed with the current school fund in debt to the amount of \$26,800.06. This liability was incurred in necessary advances to the building fund; indeed, but for these necessary advances there would have been a handsome surplus. These two funds have now been adjusted, on a basis fully explained in the report of the finance committee, and there remains to the credit of the current expense account at the close of the year, the sum of \$5098.84.

During the year, bonds to the face value of \$450,000 have been sold, netting \$436,041.65. Of these bonds, one third was sold to repay, under authority granted by the legislature, the advance of taxes on school levies of 1890, in order to equalize the school burdens, as declared by this board from the first to be desirable. This refunding to the taxpayers has faithfully been made, until now but a small remainder of the \$85,226.82 received from the county collector on account of such taxes remains undistributed. There have been some injustices connected with this matter, not, however, on the part of the board or any one connected with it, which I understand it is the design of the finance committee to bring to your attention in a special report.

The proceeds of bond sales, available for refunding, for building purposes and purchase of sites, amounted, net, to \$436,041.65, as above stated. Of this sum there has been expended to June 30, 1892, the sum of \$211,186.89, leaving a balance of \$224,854.76 available on this account June 30, 1892. Payments since June 30th, on contracts entered into for the purchase of sites and the erection of buildings, and further payments called for by such contracts, amount to \$208,784.72, leaving a balance for further building operations and site buying of but \$21,120.03. There are yet available in addition \$150,000 in bonds that the Board has ordered sold in the discretion of the Finance Committee.

The building operations contemplated by the Board when it laid out its work under this head included an eight-room building in the old First district; more basement room than necessary and to the loss at least of one play room.

Tenth—That this plan is wholly experimental; that it contemplates the stopping of air flues in the attic floor