

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education met at their office on First South Street Dec. 4th, and transacted the business mentioned below:

Proposition from J. H. Baldwin to make a flag and erect a flag pole to be placed on the new Fourteenth District school building. Referred to the committee on buildings.

A communication from P. J. Williams was read in which he stated that he thought his salary as attorney to the board should be \$1,000 per annum. For actual litigation in court, he thought he should be paid an additional sum in proportion to the responsibility and labor involved in such litigation. He suggested that the compensation agreed upon be paid quarterly. The matter was referred to committee on finance.

A. M. Musser, of the First Ward, offered to sell to the board the school property in that ward for \$18,000. Committee on finance.

The committee on furniture reported that the amount due for furniture and freight on the same amounted to \$7,633.80. The safe purchased for the board cost \$261. The bells ordered for the Fourteenth and Eleventh Ward schoolhouses were expected to arrive every day. Committee on finance.

Simindi, Kendall & Parsons, owners of Waverly addition in the Nineteenth Ward, offered to sell to the board six contiguous lots in that addition at 50 per cent discount, or four other lots there at 20 per cent discount. The proposition was made with the understanding that the board should erect a \$3,000 schoolhouse on the land. Committee on sites.

The committee on sites reported that nothing had been done looking toward the purchase of a site for a school in the Fifteenth district. The committee asked for authority to close a contract. Filed.

The committee on supplies was authorized to supply each schoolhouse with city water, wherever the mains were extended to the buildings.

Davis & Stringer offered the board a choice of four sites for a schoolhouse in the Nineteenth ward, at prices ranging from \$12,500 to \$11,500 each. Committee on sites.

The committee on school work called attention to the fact that the rules now in force provide that children under seven years could be excluded from schools if such action was found necessary in order to make room for older pupils. The committee recommended that the rule be enforced only by special order from the board. A small number of non-residents were attending the public schools, and the committee recommended that they be charged the following rates of tuition. First and second grades, \$2 per term; third fourth and fifth grades, \$2.50 per term; sixth, seventh and eighth, \$3 per term; high school, \$6. Referred to the attorney.

Mr. Young stated that the committee on finance had been considering the rate of tax to be levied for the ensuing year, but as yet had reached no conclusion.

The following communication from Superintendent Millsbaugh was read:

SALT LAKE CITY,

December 4th, 1890.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Education of Salt Lake City:

"Gentlemen—I have the honor to present herewith a report on the attendance in the various schools of the city.

"I desire to call especial attention to the inadequate accommodations afforded by most of the existing school buildings for the large number of pupils who are enrolled in them.

"Unfortunately, it is customary in many places to estimate the capacity of a schoolroom by its floor measurements only, disregarding entirely the cubic space which should belong to each pupil, in order to secure for him healthful change of air. Under the conditions which presented themselves to your honorable body at the opening of school in September last—the prospect of a doubling of school attendance with no opportunity to make preparation for it—there was no way of escaping the necessity of considering our school accommodations from one point of view only, namely: How many pupils could be crowded into the various rooms. Now, however, when the attendance at these schools has been somewhat settled, I believe it would be wise to take into consideration the needs of the city in this direction, not for the immediate present alone, but looking somewhat to the future as well.

"There are at the present time eighteen public school buildings, the property of the district, in use. In these buildings are forty-eight rooms for the seating of pupils.

"Twenty-five rented rooms also are used for the same purpose, making a total of seventy-three.

"There are at the present time in actual daily attendance in the public schools of the city 4314 pupils. Under rules adopted by the board, when a pupil, from sickness or other cause, has been absent from his classes five days he is no longer considered a member of the school and is marked withdrawn. Pupils who are thus withdrawn, but will return to the schools, would increase the number given above fully 10 per cent, making it 4745. It is important to note this increase, for while such pupils are not in actual attendance at the present time, yet they are likely to return at any time, and the school must reserve sittings for them. Making another addition of those who have been members of the schools, but have withdrawn permanently, the number would be increased to fully 5000, as the total enrollment of the schools for the year to date.

"The smallest estimate that I can find given for floor space which should be allotted to each pupil is fifteen square feet. In the competition for model schoolhouses, which took place in New York in 1880 under the patronage of the *Sanitary Engineer*, the minimum of floor space was to be fifteen square feet to each pupil. In the same year John Eaton, commissioner of education, requested Mr. Clark, of Boston, to prepare a treatise on rural school architecture. The result of Mr. Clark's work was published by the bureau of education. In this treatise sixteen square feet are allotted to each pupil. In this report I make the smaller number the basis of computation. For example, on this basis a room designed for fifty pupils should be 25x30 feet, giving an area of 750 square feet of

floor space. This assignment, however, implies the heating of the room by steam or hot air; if stoves are used as in all our buildings save one, a considerable additional area is taken from the space which should be given to seats.

"The following table will compare the largest number of pupils who should be seated in the various school-rooms, considering floor areas only, with the number whom we have been obliged to place in them:

School.	Department.	Area in sq. feet.	Prop. Number.	Belonging.	Excess.
1.....	Mixed.	724	50	60	45
2.....	Inter.	684	18	50	10
3.....	Pri.	308	21	69	48
4.....	Inter.	546	38	42	9
5.....	Pri.	516	16	64	31
6.....	Pri.	816	4	88	11
7.....	Pri.	300	30	42	33
8.....	Inter.	760	11	68	14
9.....	Inter.	696	17	66	18
10.....	Pri. & Inter.	909	11	61	23
11.....	Pri.	504	34	84	60
12.....	Gram.	140	10	78	10
13.....	Inter.	738	30	70	90
14.....	Inter.	602	31	58	20
15.....	Pri.	612	24	52	18
16.....	Pri.	1050	20	70	...
17.....	Inter.	897	47	38	0
18.....	Inter.	780	32	52	...
19.....	Inter.	875	30	68	8
20.....	Pri.	875	34	71	13
21.....	Inter.	100	33	50	...
22.....	Inter.	540	35	51	18
23.....	Pri.	720	49	6	18
24.....	Inter.	825	33	5	3
25.....	Expos R.	625	33	72	17
26.....	Inter.	775	32	74	22
27.....	Inter.	887	36	56	2
28.....	Pri.	625	12	55	10
29.....	Pri.	711	53	67	17
30.....	Inter.	75	30	56	6
31.....	Pri.	750	10	60	10
32.....	3 am.	225	16	51	55
33.....	Inter.	644	30	49	22
34.....	Pri.	130	40	78	2
35.....	Pri.	107	13	10	7
36.....	Inter.	107	74	53	...
37.....	Pri.	132	48	68	21
38.....	Pri.	635	75	6	7
39.....	Pri.	600	40	54	10
40.....	Armstrong, E.	801	60	27	13
41.....	Armstrong, E.	891	60	43	...
42.....	Armstrong, E.	690	14	51	7
43.....	Armstrong, E.	600	11	4	3
44.....	Inter.	936	82	73	11
45.....	Inter.	704	47	75	23
46.....	Inter.	465	31	58	27
47.....	Pri.	924	69	72	10
48.....	Hunter, R.	561	67	62	30
49.....	Hunter, R.	561	67	54	18
50.....	Hunter, R.	561	67	39	2
51.....	Inter.	1089	73	78	...
52.....	Inter.	759	51	88	38
53.....	Inter.	903	60	43	17
54.....	Pri.	221	15	25	10
55.....	Inter.	603	14	83	42
56.....	Inter.	810	66	58	...
57.....	Pri.	702	47	71	21
58.....	Pri.	891	53	70	11
59.....	Hooper, R.	450	30	52	22
60.....	Hooper, R.	450	30	43	13
61.....	Hooper, R.	375	45	58	14
62.....	Hooper, R.	340	33	52	23
63.....	Inter.	382	30	60	1
64.....	Inter.	120	76	88	8
65.....	Pri.	574	32	70	82
66.....	Inter.	174	30	3	...
67.....	Inter.	450	31	88	20
68.....	Pri.	468	31	66	34
69.....	Pri.	463	31	63	23
70.....	Inter.	430	32	53	23
71.....	Pri. & Inter.	502	26	54	24
72.....	Pri. & Inter.	625	43	69	25
73.....	H. S. R.	625	30	10	...
Total.....				4314	1660

This shows the present daily attendance 4314. The excess is 1669. In certain schools, if filled to the entire capacity, 243 more pupils could be placed. This gives a net excess of 636.

There are now teaching in the public schools, exclusive of music teachers, 78 teachers. With a daily attendance of 4313, this gives to each teacher