

SCHOOL EXPENSES.

Teachers' salaries.....	\$66,251 50
Janitors' salaries.....	7,189 80
Janitors' supplies.....	1,014 23
Fuel and lights.....	2,482 20
Maintenance school prop- erty.....	2,317 97
School rents.....	4,833 38
Total school expense.....	\$4,00 03

SCHOOL PROPERTY ACCOUNT.

School buildings (repairing and building).....	31,582 74
School furniture and appar- atus.....	12,936 23
Library, set cyclopedia for high school.....	46 50
Miscellaneous (extension of water).....	303 95
Total school property account.....	48,911 41

PAID LIABILITIES OF OLD DISTRICTS.

Second district.....	190 00
Third district.....	235 80
Fifth district.....	327 00
Seventh district.....	1,979 73
Ninth district.....	1,575 85
Eleventh district.....	5,457 50
Twelfth district.....	1,210 00
Thirteenth district.....	3 90
Fourteenth district.....	115 30
Fifteenth district.....	1,074 21
Sixteenth district.....	3,016 95
Seventeenth district.....	659 25
Eighteenth district.....	384 15
Twenty first district (dist).....	1,287 17

Total paid liabilities.....	\$ 17,545 73
Grand Rapids' School Fur- niture Co.....	93 40

Total disbursements for school
year ending June 30, 1891.....\$159,887 37

I will further state that all disbursements of the board have been made through duly verified claims. No warrants has been issued except for the payment of salaries of teachers unless the correctness thereof was first duly verified before me, as a notary public, and audited by the finance committee and ordered paid, at some regular or adjourned meeting of the board.

The pay-rolls of the teachers have been certified by the superintendent of schools, and the pay-rolls of the janitors by the chairman of the committee on supplies, and all have been consecutively numbered from 1 to 85 inclusive; the same being arranged in such manner that they may be bound in one volume for filing and future reference.

All claims, other than teachers' and janitors' salaries, have been presented to the board on payable vouchers, verified and audited as above stated, and numbered consecutively from 1 to 476 inclusive.

All warrants ordered drawn by order of the board have been duly signed by the president or vice-president and countersigned by the clerk. All claims being paid by warrants numbered consecutively, the number of such warrant appears upon voucher or pay-roll, and the voucher number or pay-roll number upon the warrant stub, so that interchangeable reference may be readily made.

Warrants number cipher, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and 1 up to 1664 inclusive have been issued. Payable vouchers from 1 up to 476 inclusive, consecutively numbered, are copied in a press book and filed for reference for any one desiring information concerning disbursements of the board of education.

In conclusion, permit me to thank the members of the board for kindness, support and co-operation shown in the discharge of the many duties connected with this office. Very respectfully submitted.

J. B. MORTON, Clerk.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 30, 1891.

Excepting a few unimportant tables, the following is the report of Superintendent Millspaugh for the school year 1890-91:

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Education, Salt Lake City, Utah:

Gentlemen—In conformity to your

regulations, I have the honor to submit my first annual report. Connected with that report is the interesting fact that it marks the completion of the first year of the free public school system of Utah. One year ago there were twenty-school districts in this city, each maintaining its own separate school organization, independent of and distinct from every other in plan, control and scope of effect.

The task proposed for you was to combine into one harmonious system these incoherent constituents, and make it efficient in the beneficent work of education.

Under more favorable conditions this would have been an herculean task; but, added to the ordinary difficulties to be expected in the accomplishment of such a purpose, were others of a most serious nature.

At the outset the board was confronted by the fact that with a population of 8818 youths of Salt Lake, of school age, the utmost capacity of its school buildings was limited to 2728 sittings. And greatly inadequate as its school accommodations were, they were still more unsuitable for school purposes, in construction, arrangement and sanitary condition. Altogether it is doubtful if upon any Board of Education were ever imposed duties involving in their accomplishment more serious difficulties. In spite of these, however, the schools have been conducted through this first year of their new existence with gratifying success, and the outlook for the ensuing year is bright.

In the exhibit of school statistics which follows it is greatly to be regretted that we have not, in most cases, data for making comparison of the work under the old system with that of the year just completed; for intelligent estimate of successful workings of a system must be based upon relative progress rather than upon absolute condition.

ABSTRACT OF STATISTICS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1890-91.

Population of the city (census taken June, 1890).....	52,732
Enumeration of youth between 6 and 15 years (July, 1890).....	8,818
Number enrolled in the public schools of the city.....	6,368
Number (residents of the city and of school age) enrolled in private and parochial schools (about).....	2,086
Number enrolled in both public and private schools.....	8,454
Estimated number, of school age, not enrolled in either public or private schools.....	364
Per cent. of population enrolled in public schools.....	72
Per cent. of population enrolled in private schools.....	23
Per cent. of population enrolled in both public and private schools.....	95.9
Per cent. of population (estimated) not enrolled in either public or private schools.....	4.1

The number enrolled in the public schools does not, of course, include those entered by transfer from one of the public schools to another. The number reported as enrolled in the private and parochial schools is the exact registration as given me by principals in charge of those schools, with a single exception, in which an estimate was made of the enrolment, as no response was received to my request for such information. But unfortunately for the attempt to ascertain the exact number of youths enrolled in all the schools of the city, when pupils apply for admission to

any of the private schools, no record is made as to whether or not they have been enrolled during the same year in any other private or public school; and no record is made in the public schools of the previous enrolment in the private schools.

It therefore comes about that as often as a pupil may leave one school for another, save in case of transfers made between public schools, he is enrolled as a new entry; and the result is that the total number enrolled in all the schools would be found to contain many names duplicated one or more times.

With interchanges of pupils made especially frequent by the operation of the newly enacted school law, and the disturbances they make in the accuracy of statistics of enrolment, it is impossible to ascertain with anything like precision what proportion of our school population is reaping the advantages of instruction offered by the schools of the city.

One of the most serious hindrances to good work in the schools has resulted from the very inadequate capacity of our buildings. Overcrowding has been relieved whenever feasible by the renting of buildings, but in no case has it been possible to secure buildings well adapted for school purposes.

With the exception of the Fourteenth building, no house either owned or rented by the Board has been large enough to accommodate all of the eight grades.

In a number of wards the school buildings each contain but one room, and the average number of rooms for all the buildings in the city is three. It will readily be seen how this has made necessary often the crowding into one room of two, three and even four grades, with the effect of seriously disturbing the integrity of those grades. Of the necessarily injurious effects upon health, resulting from the assembling of so many pupils into small, poorly lighted, unevenly heated and wretchedly ventilated rooms, it is not necessary for me to speak, and the whole subject of school accommodations may be dismissed with the assurance that we enjoy of greatly improved conditions for the near future made possible by the public spirit and generosity of our citizens.

During the year 1894 new automatic single desks have been put into the schools, displacing almost entirely the old and worn out benches, upon which two or three successive generations of school boys had carved their hieroglyphics.

This improvement in seating accommodations has told very effectually upon the character of schoolroom deportment, and not less beneficial in securing more comfortable and healthful attitudes of pupils.

PUPILS.

Number enrolled.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
In First Grade.....	1262	1194	2456
In Second Grade.....	472	469	941
In Third Grade.....	479	465	944
In Fourth Grade.....	505	484	989
In Fifth Grade.....	169	184	353
In Sixth Grade.....	207	223	430
In Seventh Grade.....	47	73	120
In Eighth Grade.....	32	53	85
In High School.....	30	18	48
Total.....	3203	3165	6368

When a pupil has been absent for five consecutive days he is marked "withdrawn" and his continued absence is no longer allowed to be a factor