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STATISTICS  
OF NORMAL SCHOOLS  
1917-18

By  
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[Advance sheets from Biennial Survey of Education  
in the United States, 1916-1918]



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## STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1917-18.

CONTENTS.—Types of schools represented—Number of schools reporting—Length of sessions—Number of instructors—Number of students enrolled—Graduates from normal courses—Practice teaching and facilities for it—Libraries—Property—Income—Expenditures—Accuracy—Summer sessions in 1917—Changes in the normal-school list—General summary.

### TYPES OF SCHOOLS REPRESENTED.

This report includes data on public and private normal schools. It does not include data on the State teachers' colleges of Colorado, Iowa, and New York. These institutions are included under statistics of universities, colleges, and professional schools in another chapter of the Biennial Survey.

The normal schools have been classified chiefly on the basis of control. Those under State control are State normal schools. The State normal schools of Pennsylvania were, prior to 1911, only partly under State control. They were owned by corporations. Of the 18 trustees for each institution, 6 were appointed by the superintendent of public instruction. The code of 1911 provided for the purchase of the institutions by the State.<sup>1</sup> Six of them have become the property of the State under this act.

A city normal school is one under the control of the city board of education.

The definition of a county normal school varies somewhat in the different States.<sup>2</sup> Wisconsin has the only true county normal schools. They are separate from the regular public schools in control, school plant, and all other respects. In Michigan the county training classes have their own boards. In Ohio the county normal schools are operated in connection with first-grade high schools. They are under the supervision of the county superintendent, and he nominates the director of the school. The county normal schools of Wisconsin and Ohio are included here, as are also several from Michigan. Eighteen other States make provision for the training of teachers in a number of secondary schools.

Private schools are under private control. On this basis several schools formerly included under public normal schools have been included with the private schools for the purposes of this study.

<sup>1</sup> School Code of Pennsylvania and Other Laws. Act of May 18, 1911, Harrisburg, 1911, p. 101.

<sup>2</sup> See "Rural Teacher Preparation in County Training Schools and High Schools," by H. W. Focht. Bu. of Educ., Bul., 1917, No. 31.

TABLE 1.—Review of statistics of all normal schools, 1900-1918.

	1895-1900	1901-2	1903-4	1905-6	1907-8	1909-10	1911-12	1913-14	1915-16	1917-18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of schools reporting.....	1305	282	269	284	250	284	277	281	279	306
Number of instructors:										
a. Total in all courses—	1,956	1,783	1,869	2,057	2,031	2,195	2,294	2,505	2,700	3,166
Men.....	2,511	2,636	3,067	3,345	2,982	3,719	3,682	4,243	4,606	5,386
Women.....	4,397	4,419	4,936	5,402	5,013	5,914	6,276	6,748	7,306	8,559
Total.....	1,494	1,489	1,491	1,325	1,273	1,360	1,631	1,772	1,796	2,176
b. In normal courses—	1,617	1,808	2,023	2,131	1,965	2,400	2,834	3,127	3,153	3,613
Men.....	3,093	3,277	3,514	3,656	3,258	3,760	4,465	4,899	4,949	5,449
Women.....	47,851	45,946	40,330	46,316	32,599	37,823	28,745	26,826	30,591	31,267
Total.....	68,698	74,913	72,746	86,876	70,714	94,615	80,541	88,190	101,586	116,887
c. Total in all courses—	116,540	120,859	113,076	133,192	109,313	132,438	108,286	115,016	132,177	138,174
Men.....	24,157	19,693	16,749	16,382	16,146	19,746	19,860	19,247	22,940	13,231
Women.....	45,394	45,375	46,898	52,555	55,721	68,815	70,124	76,039	88,732	96,932
Total.....	69,551	65,068	63,627	68,937	71,867	88,561	89,984	95,286	111,572	110,063
Graduates from normal courses:										
Men.....	2,989	2,269	2,053	1,670	1,984	2,151	2,325	2,430	3,085	2,170
Women.....	8,370	7,994	8,795	9,328	11,083	13,279	15,963	18,228	21,449	22,531
Total.....	11,359	10,063	10,848	10,998	13,079	15,430	17,278	20,658	24,534	24,701
Enrollment in model schools.....	35,397	43,256	53,007	51,739	51,040	68,180	42,338	53,001	57,590	83,012

Receipts for the year:	\$718,507	\$915,443	\$1,549,906	\$3,421,190	\$2,635,838	\$1,730,442	\$3,553,501	\$4,016,760	\$4,221,066
a. From State, city, and county for improve- ments.....	\$2,782,123	\$3,239,542	\$3,927,209	\$4,646,790	\$6,075,152	\$7,566,965	\$8,979,677	\$10,134,168	\$11,530,027
b. From State, city, and county for current expenses.....	\$3,500,030	\$4,146,143	\$4,342,652	\$8,067,980	\$9,310,990	\$9,287,407	\$12,527,268	\$14,160,918	\$15,751,683
c. Total receipts from State, city, and county	\$5,281,956	\$6,898,700	\$8,299,830	\$11,981,346	\$11,688,220	\$13,329,184	\$17,485,763	\$20,140,199	\$22,728,203
d. Total receipts, all sources.....	807,963	908,032	1,088,779	1,579,052	1,521,528	1,565,142	1,728,486	1,849,034	2,172,027
Number of volumes in libraries.....									

The institution at Geneva, Ohio, is omitted from all these data (1899-1900).  
 \* Enclosed but not included are the receipts of students in normal courses.  
 † A number of pupils in model schools are included in these data.

TABLE 2.—Review of statistics of State normal schools, 1900-1918.

	1899-1900	1901-2	1903-4	1905-6	1907-8	1909-10	1911-12	1913-14	1915-16	1917-18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of schools reporting.....	127	135	137	137	142	151	161	172	174	172
Number of instructors:										
a. Total in all courses—										
Men.....	899	906	1,101	1,166	1,284	1,503	1,696	1,902	2,069	2,593
Women.....	1,300	1,437	1,777	1,832	1,766	2,337	2,651	3,072	3,357	4,073
Total.....	2,199	2,443	2,878	3,018	3,050	3,840	4,347	4,974	5,426	6,666
b. In normal courses—										
Men.....	823	901	1,025	1,092	890	1,000	1,373	1,515	1,524	1,567
Women.....	952	1,118	1,355	1,498	1,358	1,598	2,116	2,366	2,524	2,571
Total.....	1,775	2,019	2,380	2,590	2,248	2,698	3,489	3,901	4,048	4,138
Number of students enrolled:										
c. Total in all courses—										
Men.....	19,834	21,428	21,428	24,374	19,911	25,090	21,758	21,717	25,524	18,188
Women.....	40,475	44,326	47,427	56,055	53,100	68,453	64,745	74,232	86,044	102,071
Total.....	60,309	65,754	68,855	80,429	73,011	94,143	86,503	95,949	111,568	120,259
d. In normal courses—										
Men.....	11,901	12,428	10,768	12,119	12,478	16,628	16,965	17,165	20,140	12,408
Women.....	29,854	33,900	33,498	38,587	43,673	54,819	57,788	64,907	74,806	84,211
Total.....	41,655	46,328	44,266	50,706	56,141	71,447	74,753	82,072	94,946	96,619
Graduates from normal courses:										
Men.....	1,800	1,556	1,250	1,127	1,489	1,662	2,073	2,194	2,818	1,896
Women.....	3,546	3,785	3,736	6,287	7,863	9,497	12,085	14,516	17,081	17,716
Total.....	7,345	6,941	7,000	7,424	9,424	11,189	14,158	16,710	19,899	19,612
Enrollment in model schools.....	20,921	24,880	32,482	28,211	26,082	37,847	32,252	36,722	39,411	54,320





TABLE 3. Review of statistics of city and county normal schools, 1900-1918.

	1899-1900	1901-2	1903-4	1905-6	1907-8	1909-10	1911-12	1913-14	1915-16	1917-18
<b>Number of schools reporting:</b>										
City.....	27	26	27	34	34	32	34	36	37	34
County.....	3	1	2	3	4	8	22	25	21	45
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Number of instructors:</b>										
a. Total in all courses—										
Men.....	94	79	81	104	110	127	149	152	162	286
Women.....	456	561	564	763	620	718	750	678	750	742
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>978</b>
b. In normal courses—										
Men.....	71	61	61	90	101	101	111	121	111	104
Women.....	254	275	318	337	374	472	455	518	518	425
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>639</b>	.....	<b>1,529</b>
<b>Number of students enrolled:</b>										
a. Total in all courses—										
Men.....	1,378	3,931	1,140	4,807	3,032	3,512	2,999	404	434	277
Women.....	6,187	10,807	6,100	14,047	12,065	14,428	7,601	7,210	8,349	8,071
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7,565</b>	<b>14,738</b>	<b>7,240</b>	<b>18,854</b>	<b>15,127</b>	<b>17,940</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>7,614</b>	<b>8,783</b>	<b>8,348</b>
b. In normal courses—										
Men.....	145	99	58	152	469	341	299	309	404	264
Women.....	4,444	4,489	6,049	7,737	6,438	7,432	7,601	7,049	8,339	7,983
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,589</b>	<b>4,588</b>	<b>6,107</b>	<b>7,889</b>	<b>6,907</b>	<b>7,773</b>	<b>7,900</b>	<b>7,358</b>	<b>8,743</b>	<b>8,247</b>
<b>Graduates from normal courses:</b>										
Men.....	19	62	30	43	59	91	105	77	111	132
Women.....	1,646	1,648	1,913	2,086	2,168	2,445	3,060	2,925	3,355	3,278
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,665</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>1,943</b>	<b>2,129</b>	<b>2,227</b>	<b>2,536</b>	<b>3,165</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>3,478</b>	<b>3,410</b>
<b>Enrollment in model schools</b>	<b>10,637</b>	<b>14,855</b>	<b>17,183</b>	<b>20,060</b>	<b>15,899</b>	<b>22,772</b>	<b>7,145</b>	<b>13,553</b>	<b>14,921</b>	<b>26,306</b>



Receipts for the year:	\$50,000	\$2,500	\$100	\$30,300	\$379,714	\$542,750	\$48,806	\$179,543	\$250,574	\$39,330
a. From State, city and county for improvements:	\$451,182	\$386,300	\$485,715	\$487,180	\$504,753	\$771,569	\$423,010	\$319,359	\$567,645	\$259,625
b. From State, city, and county for current expenses:	\$501,182	\$388,800	\$485,815	\$517,480	\$884,467	\$1,314,319	\$480,906	\$668,902	\$827,218	\$297,875
c. Total receipts from State, city, and county:	\$504,516	\$392,190	\$500,297	\$531,961	\$702,385	\$1,319,908	\$495,521	\$707,081	\$944,162	\$313,481
d. Total receipts, all sources:	39,229	50,022	45,485	59,383	76,713	96,880	87,933	129,391	145,270	163,111
Number of volumes in libraries:										

1 Engaged half time or more in instructing resident students in normal courses.

2 A number of pupils in model schools are included in these data.

3 The reported expenditures were as follows: (1) For outlays, \$54,831; (2) for current expenditures, \$1,364,104; (3) total expenditures, \$1,418,935.

TABLE 4.—Review of statistics of private normal schools, 1900-1918.

	1899-1900	1901-2	1903-4	1904-6	1907-8	1909-10	1911-12	1913-14	1915-16	1917-18
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>a. Total in all courses—</b>										
Men.....	863	708	687	787	637	565	449	451	469	367
Women.....	755	628	726	730	596	664	581	493	499	571
Total.....	1,618	1,336	1,413	1,517	1,233	1,229	1,030	944	968	948
<b>b. In normal courses—</b>										
Men.....	572	507	405	343	282	259	177	138	.....	1,105
Women.....	411	415	350	305	253	330	263	223	.....	1,157
Total.....	983	922	755	648	535	589	440	359	.....	2,262
<b>Number of students enrolled:</b>										
<b>a. Total in all courses—</b>										
Men.....	26,639	20,507	18,722	17,135	9,658	8,621	6,688	4,705	4,633	2,827
Women.....	22,036	19,740	19,210	16,774	11,519	12,734	8,695	6,748	7,193	6,742
Total.....	48,675	40,247	37,932	33,909	21,175	21,355	15,383	11,453	11,826	9,569
<b>b. In normal courses—</b>										
Men.....	12,208	7,932	5,923	4,111	3,199	2,777	2,598	1,773	2,398	533
Women.....	11,096	8,786	7,351	6,231	5,020	6,564	4,755	4,083	5,567	4,402
Total.....	23,304	16,718	13,274	10,342	8,219	9,341	7,353	5,856	7,965	4,935
<b>Graduates from normal courses:</b>										
Men.....	1,170	591	773	500	466	368	147	159	156	142
Women.....	1,179	863	1,132	933	962	1,337	808	787	1,003	1,339
Total.....	2,349	1,454	1,905	1,433	1,428	1,706	955	946	1,159	1,481
<b>Enrollment in model schools.....</b>	3,839	3,321	6,352	3,468	5,070	5,321	2,941	2,726	3,248	2,976

Receipts for the year:													
a.	From State, city, and county for improvements	\$75					\$1,000			\$19,151	\$2,080		
b.	From State, city, and county for current expenses	\$45,880	\$54,817	\$40,083	\$29,624	\$31,660	\$46,354	\$24,980	\$54,800	\$18,439	\$17,952		
c.	Total receipts from State, city, and county	\$45,955	\$54,817	\$40,083	\$29,624	\$32,560	\$48,834	\$43,731	\$56,880	\$18,439	\$17,952		
d.	Total receipts, all sources	\$1,010,152	\$1,147,332	\$1,246,245	\$1,270,219	\$2,238,821	\$2,937,291	\$1,404,738	\$1,507,648	\$1,902,885	\$1,047,922		
Number of volumes in libraries		194,560	191,429	240,127	220,284	185,638	217,413	155,920	144,770	163,482	153,872		

<sup>1</sup> Engaged half time or more in instructing resident students in normal courses.

<sup>2</sup> A number of pupils in model schools are included in these data.





NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING.

The number of normal schools reporting since 1900 is shown in Tables 1-5 and in figure 1. One fact to be noted is the steady

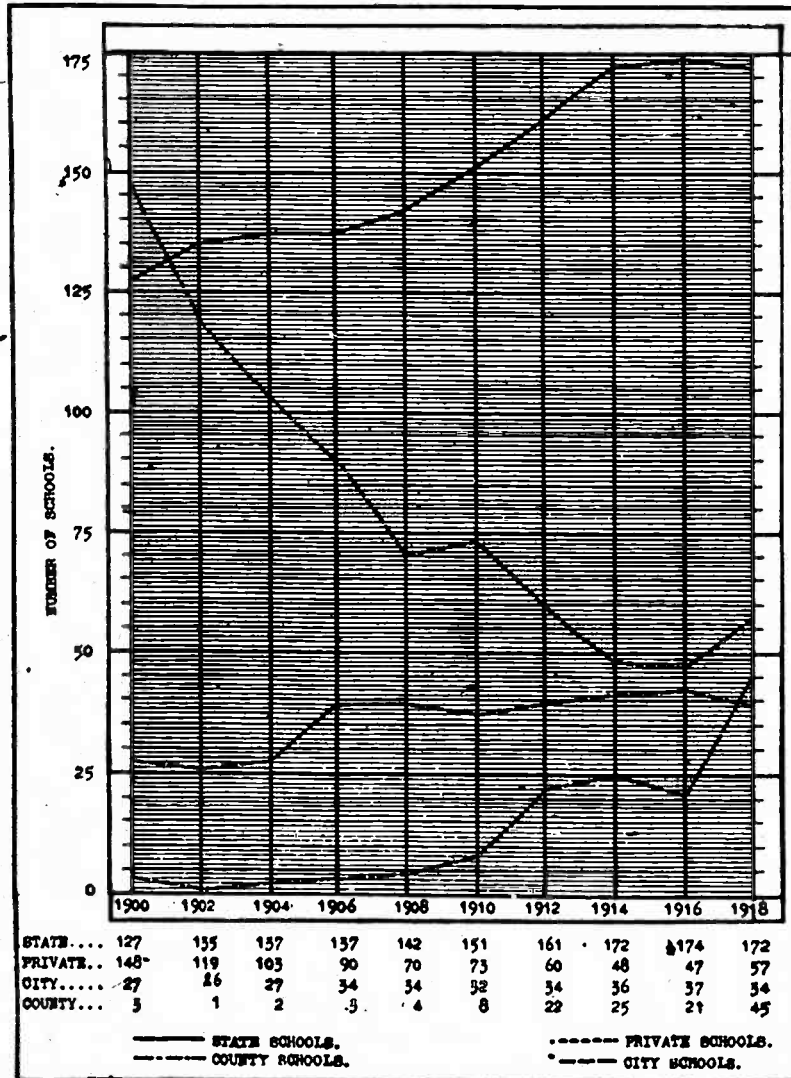


Fig. 1.—Number of normal schools reporting, 1900-1918.

increase in the number of State normal schools. This is the case despite the fact that several States have abandoned their State normal schools as separate institutions and that a number of State

normal schools have become State teachers' colleges, and consequently are now reported under "Universities, Colleges, and Professional Schools." The institutions located at the following places were transferred to the latter list at the respective dates: Cedar Falls, Iowa, 1911; Greeley, Colo., 1912; Albany, N. Y., 1913.

In several States normal schools are organized as part of a State college or university. The statistics of such State normal schools are included in the data of these higher institutions since they have become so organized. The following States, with the respective numbers of institutions, are cases in point: Florida 1, Nevada 1, Ohio 2, Utah 1, Wyoming 1. The two universities in Ohio which do this work were included in the data cited herein for the years 1908, 1910, and 1912.

The State Normal and Industrial College for Colored Persons at Tallahassee, Fla., was included in the reports on normal schools until 1911 and at the same time under the "Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges." A similar statement applies to the Georgia State Industrial College for Colored Persons, Savannah, Ga., until 1907.

There has also been an increase in the number of city normal schools. In 1918 there were 26 per cent more reports than in 1900. The corresponding increase in the number of State normal schools is 35 per cent.

Nearly all of the county normal schools have been established since 1900. Those in Wisconsin were established under a law enacted in 1899. Twenty-five reported from Wisconsin in 1918. Those of Ohio are of more recent date and reported for the first time in 1918. Twenty-one of the latter are included in the data of Tables 1-5 and in figure 1.

Another observation to be made is the decrease in the number of private normal schools. Table 5 shows this decrease to have occurred in most of the States having such schools. The increase in 1918 is partly due to including 25 kindergarten training schools in 1918, while in 1916 only 14 reported. The decrease in private normal schools is probably largely accounted for by two causes, first, increased cost of conducting schools; and, second, the increased public provision for higher education and for this type of training.

The 57 private normal schools reporting in 1918 are classified as follows:

Kindergarten training schools.....	25
General normal schools and colleges.....	19
Normal schools of physical education.....	8
Industrial and technical normal schools.....	5



The data for 1918 include 24 normal schools for colored persons distributed as follows (see Tables 32-39):

State normal schools .....	15
City normal schools .....	2
Private normal schools .....	7

From Table 5 one may gain a fair knowledge of the change in the number of the various kinds of normal schools in the different States. Of course a number of schools fail to make reports at times, but, in general, the data given indicate the increase or the decrease.

#### LENGTH OF SESSIONS.

TABLE 6.—Distribution of normal schools according to the number of weeks of school in the year, 1917-18.<sup>1</sup>

Number of weeks in school year.	Number of schools.				Number of weeks in school year.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
30.....				2	42.....	44		2	6
32.....				5	43.....	4			1
33.....				1	44.....	16	1	1	
34.....				7	45.....	6	2		
35.....				3	46.....	22		2	1
36.....	11	6	19	17	47.....	3			
37.....	1	1			48.....	21			2
38.....	14	6	2	2	50.....	1			
39.....	6			3					
40.....	19	18	19	6	Total number of reports.....	171	34	45	57
41.....	3			1					

<sup>1</sup> Including summer session of 1917.

The length of time which the normal schools were in session during the year 1917-18 is shown in Table 6. For State normal schools the most common number of weeks is 42. This usually includes a summer session of 6 weeks. The most common length of session for city normal schools is 40 weeks, for county normal schools 40 weeks, and for private normal schools 36 weeks.

#### NUMBER OF INSTRUCTORS.

The number of instructors in normal schools since 1900 has steadily increased, as is shown in Table 1. This increase, as is quite evident from figure 2, has been in public normal schools. In 1918 there were more than twice as many instructors reported in State normal schools as in 1900. In the same time the number in city and county normal schools increased approximately 78 per cent, while the number in private normal schools decreased approximately 41 per cent.

From figure 3 it is observed that the average size of faculty in State normal schools has increased regularly and rapidly. This indicates that those institutions are becoming larger and are doing more

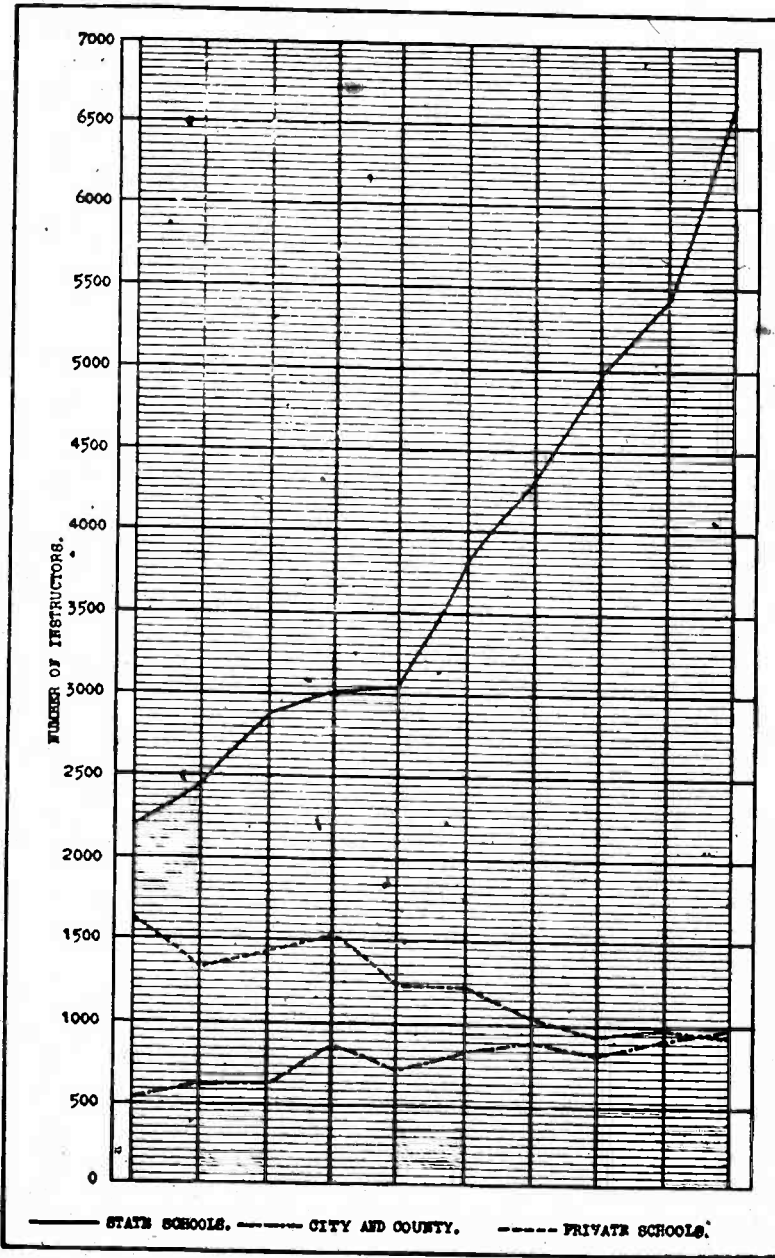


FIG. 2.—Number of instructors in normal schools, 1900-1918.

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work. The data seem to indicate that the faculties of city and county normal schools are becoming smaller. This is due largely to the increase in the number of county normal schools, most of which have small faculties, as will be noted later.

The average size of faculty in private normal schools is increasing. Since it was noted above (see fig. 1 and Table 5) that the number of

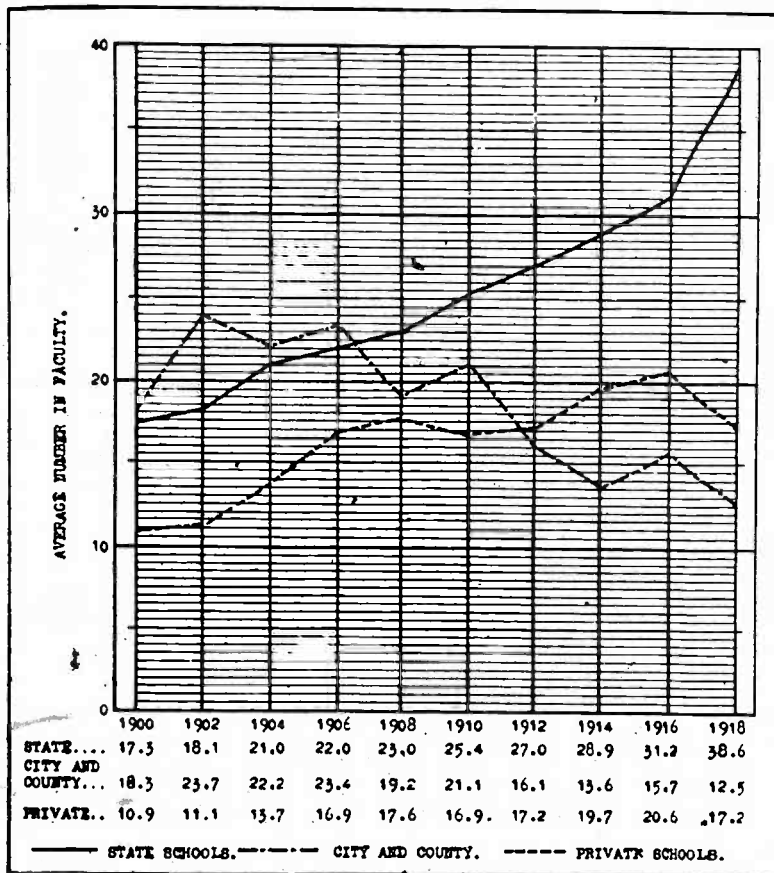


FIG. 3.—Average size of faculties in normal schools 1900-1918.

these institutions is decreasing, it is obvious that the smaller schools are going out of existence, while the larger ones are surviving. The decrease in the size of faculty in 1918 is partly due to including more kindergarten training schools, which generally have small faculties. With those eliminated in 1918 which were not included in 1916 (13 schools, with a total of 96 instructors) the average size of faculty in private normal schools was 20.3 in 1918.

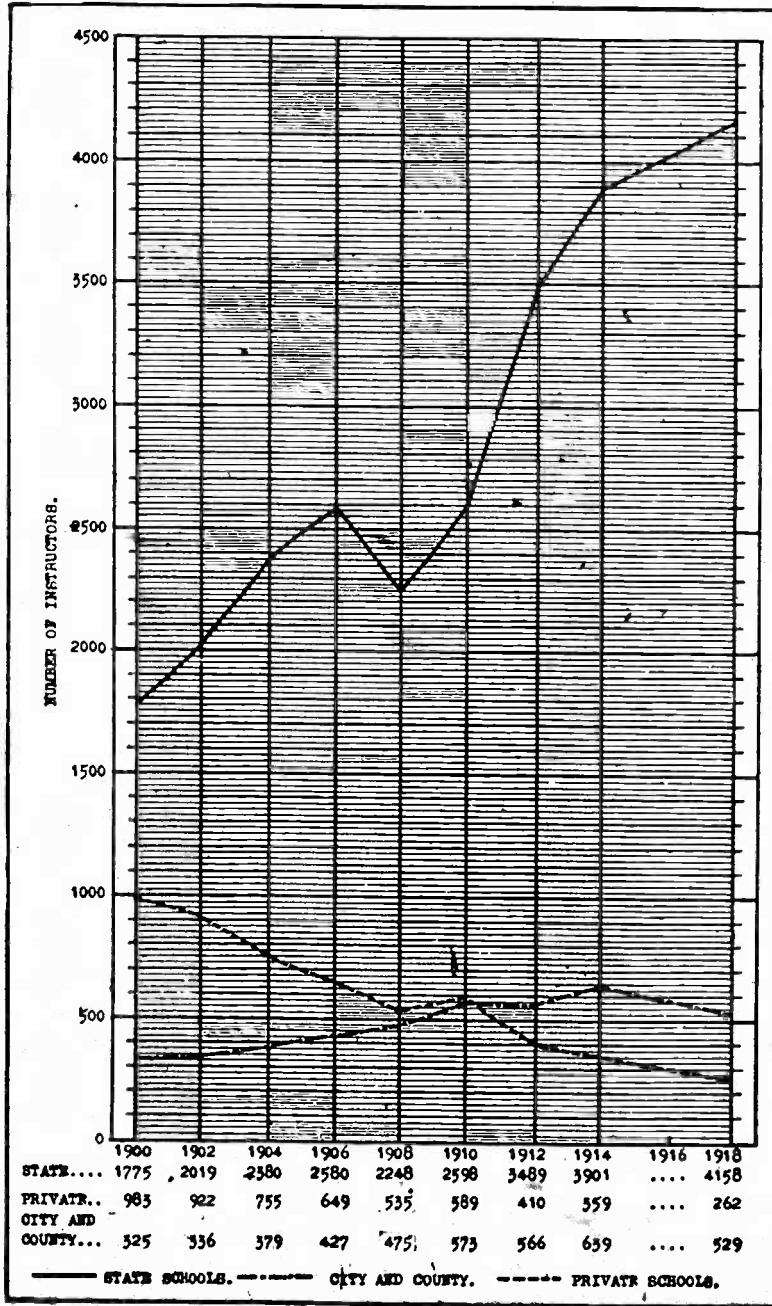


FIG. 4.—Number of instructors in normal courses in normal schools, 1900-1918.



The number of instructors in normal courses in State normal schools shows an increase since 1900 (see fig. 4). So does also the number in city and county normal schools, except from 1916 to 1918. The number in private normal schools shows a general rapid decrease.

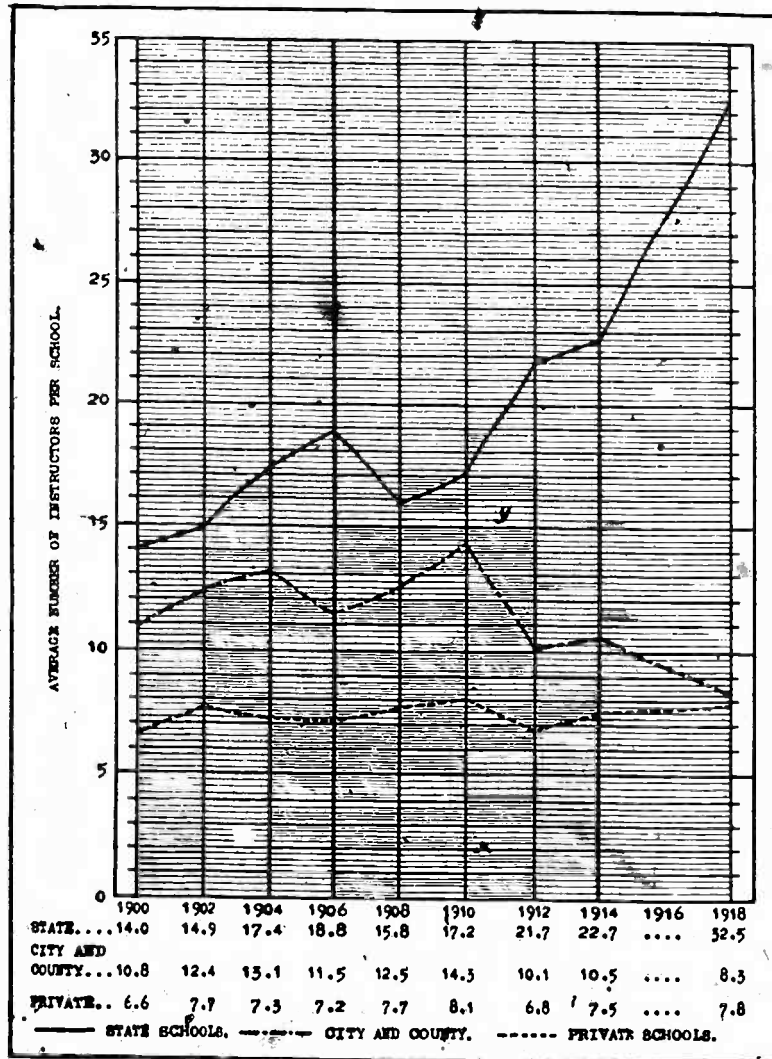


FIG. 5.—Average number of instructors per school in normal courses, 1900-1918.

Figure 5 is of interest as showing the relative average number of instructors per school in normal courses in the different kinds of institutions. The average is highest in the State schools and lowest in private schools. With the 13 kindergarten training schools, as

above mentioned, eliminated in 1918, the average number in private schools for that year is 9.8. The decrease in the city and county schools since 1910 is probably due to the increase in the number of county normal schools, which have small faculties.

The total number of instructors and the number in normal courses are compared in figure 6.<sup>1</sup> There is not much regular change in the

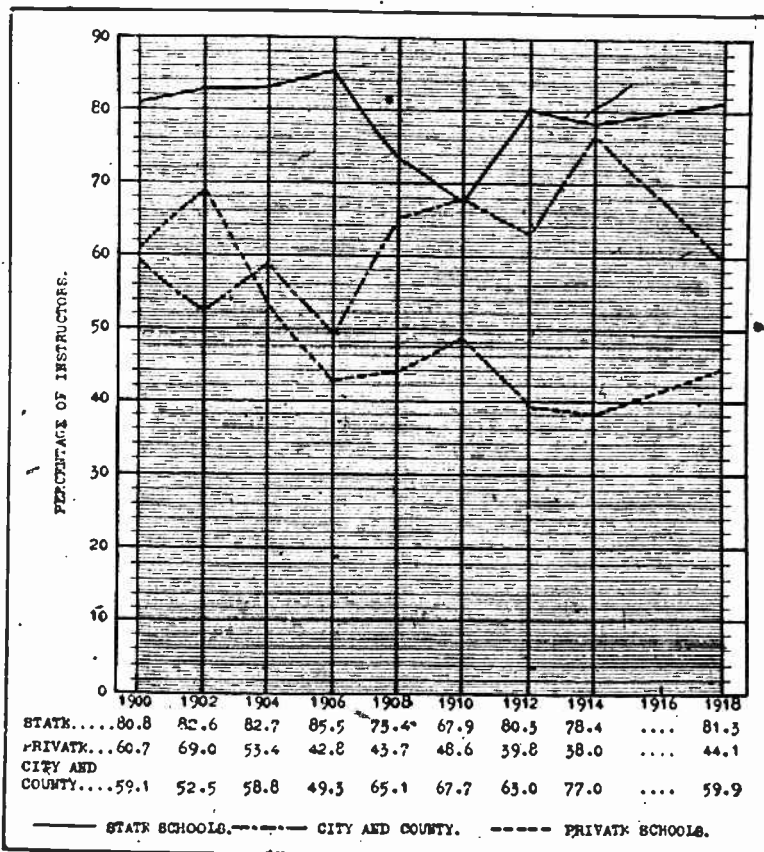


FIG. 6.—Percentage of instructors in normal schools who were teachers of students in normal courses, 1900-1918.

percentage of State normal school faculties which are giving normal courses. In city and county normal schools the percentage increased from 1900 to 1914. In private normal schools the percentage decreased, thus indicating that those which survived tend to devote more energy to instruction in other than normal courses.

<sup>1</sup> In these ratios for 1918 only those schools are used which reported both sets of data.

TABLE 7.—Distribution of normal schools according to the total number of instructors, including the presidents and principals, 1917-18.

Number of instructors.	Number of schools.				Number of instructors.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1.....		1	1	1	46-50.....	8			
2.....		1	5	1	51-55.....	6	1		1
3.....		1	15		56-60.....	11			
4.....		3	12	4	61-65.....	5			
5.....		1	5		66-70.....	3			
1-5.....		7	38	6	71-75.....	1			
6-10.....	3	5	6	16	76-80.....	3			
11-15.....	13	3		9	81-85.....	2			
16-20.....	13	6		8	86-90.....	1	1		
21-25.....	20	1		8	91-95.....	2			
26-30.....	24	5		3	96-100.....	2			
31-35.....	11	1		1	More than 100.....	2	1		1
36-40.....	22	1		2	Total number of reports.....	172	34	44	35
41-45.....	16	2							

The size of faculty in the various normal schools in 1918 may be noted from Table 7. The county schools generally have the smallest faculties, and the State schools the largest. The typical size of the State normal school faculty is from 21 to 40.

TABLE 8.—Distribution of normal schools according to the number of instructors engaged half time or more in instructing resident students in normal courses, 1917-18.

Number of instructors.	Number of schools.				Number of instructors.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1.....	1	1	16	4	26-30.....	14	2		
2.....	1	3	4	4	31-35.....	10			
3.....	1	1	10	4	36-40.....	13	1		
4.....	2	2	4	6	41-45.....	11	2		
5.....	1	2	1	1	46-50.....	7			
1-5.....	5	9	35	19	51-55.....	4	1		
6-10.....	12	2	2	9	56-60.....	5			
11-15.....	13	3		5	More than 60.....	18			
16-20.....	12	5		2	Total number of reports.....	133	27	37	37
21-25.....	19	2		2					

1, 64, 66, 70, 74, 87, 90, 94, and 108.

Table 8 is similar to Table 7 in its make-up. The summer school faculty is included in the total for the year, which tends to increase the size of the faculty represented in this table over the average number in the faculty during the regular year (for the size of summer school faculty see Table 30).

#### NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED.

Since 1912 there has been an increase in the total enrollment (see Table 1, item 3 a). Figure 7 shows that the increase was largely in State normal schools. The total enrollment in private normal schools shows a decided falling off.



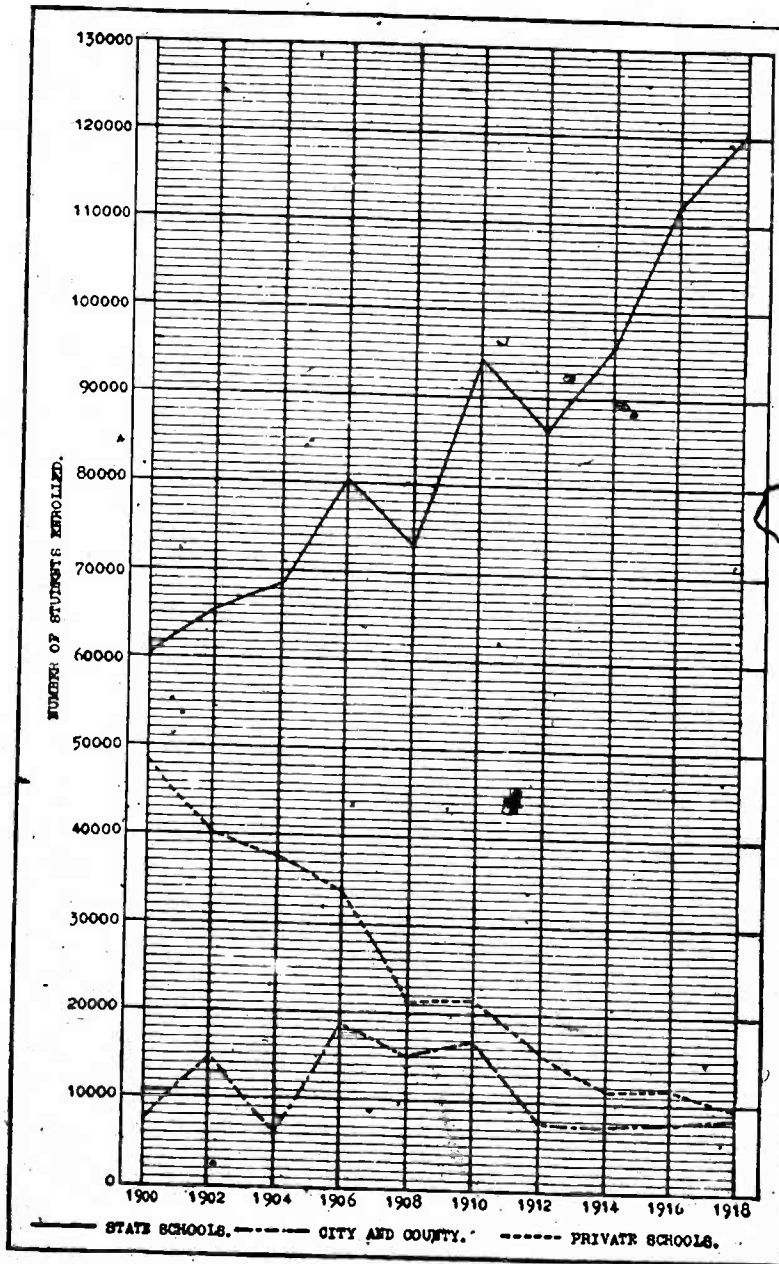


FIG. 7.—Number of students enrolled in normal schools, 1900-1918.

A more reliable set of data than the total enrollment for the period 1900-1918 is the enrollment in normal courses (see fig. 8). The curves of figure 8 are fairly regular. Again, it may be observed that the number in State normal schools increased rapidly, the number in

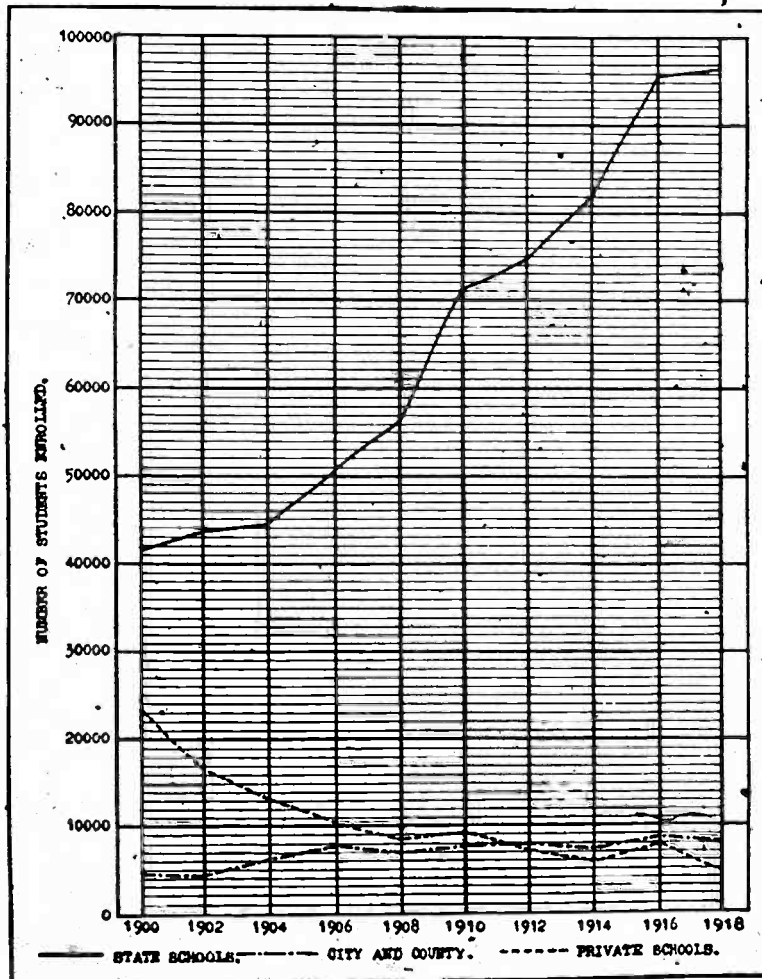


FIG. 8.—Number of students enrolled in normal courses in normal schools, 1900-1918.

city and county normal schools almost as rapidly, while those in private normal schools decreased. From this figure the relative numbers in each type of school may be easily noted. The State normal schools are by far the most important in the training of teachers, and their relative importance has been rapidly increasing.

TABLE 9.—Comparisons on enrollment in normal schools, 1900-1918.\* (For data see Tables 2-4.)

	1900	1902	1904	1906	1908	1910	1912	1914	1916	1918
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Average number of students enrolled per school:										
State.....	475	487	502	587	514	623	534	553	646	699
City and county.....	250	547	217	610	397	424	141	125	137	106
Private.....	332	339	368	377	311	293	287	239	253	177
Average number of students per school enrolled in normal courses:										
State.....	328	324	326	370	395	473	464	477	551	582
City and county.....	153	170	211	213	182	194	741	121	151	104
Private.....	158	140	129	115	126	128	122	122	169	93
Average number of students per instructor:										
State.....	27.5	26.9	23.7	26.7	23.9	24.5	19.8	19.3	20.7	18.0
City and county.....	13.7	23.1	9.7	21.7	20.7	20.0	8.8	9.2	8.7	8.5
Private.....	30.1	30.2	26.8	22.4	17.1	17.3	14.9	12.1	12.2	10.1
Average number of students in normal courses per instructor in normal courses:										
State.....	23.5	21.7	18.6	19.7	25.0	27.5	21.4	21.0	.....	17.4
City and county.....	14.1	13.8	18.1	18.5	14.5	13.6	14.0	11.5	.....	14.7
Private.....	23.7	18.1	17.1	15.9	16.5	15.8	17.9	16.3	.....	15.8
Percentage of all students who were in normal courses:										
State.....	69.2	66.6	64.4	63.1	76.9	76.0	86.9	85.4	85.1	83.0
City and county.....	20.7	31.1	97.3	41.8	45.6	45.8	100.0	96.6	99.5	99.0
Private.....	77.8	41.4	34.9	30.5	41.6	43.8	47.6	51.1	67.3	56.4

\* In computing the data for this year only those schools were used which reported both sets of data which were being compared.

A number of comparisons are made in Table 9 between the number of schools, the number of instructors, and the number of students enrolled. Marked changes occur with regularity in only a few cases. Item 5 of this table seems to indicate that from 1906 to 1916 private normal schools devoted an increasing amount of attention to training teachers. This tendency seems different from that noted above in figures 3, 5, and 6.

TABLE 10.—Distribution of normal schools according to the total enrollment of resident students, 1917-18.

Number enrolled.	Number of schools.				Number enrolled.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1-25.....		7	21	11	901-1,000.....	10			
26-50.....		3	8	7	1,001-1,100.....	4			1
51-75.....	3	3	9	5	1,101-1,200.....	4			
76-100.....	3	5	6	6	1,201-1,300.....	3			1
1-100.....	6	18	44	29	1,301-1,400.....	5			
101-200.....	16	6	1	13	1,401-1,500.....	1	1		
201-300.....	19	5		4	1,501-1,600.....	2			
301-400.....	17	1		2	1,601-1,700.....	1			
401-500.....	21			2	1,701-1,800.....	3			
501-600.....	15	1			More than 1,800.....	19			
601-700.....	14	1			Total number of reports.....	173	84	45	54
701-800.....	6			1					
801-900.....	16	1		1					

\* 1,803, 2,060, 2,094, 2,144, 2,480, 2,526, 2,700, 2,840, and 2,846.

The status of enrollment in 1918 is shown in Tables 10, 11, 12, 32, 36, and 38. The total enrollment for the year includes the enrollment in the summer session of 1917. This means that some schools, especially those with large summer schools, are likely to have a much larger total enrollment than they would have had if the data only for the regular year, not including the summer, had been used. Similar remarks apply to the data of Tables 11 and 12.

TABLE 11.—Distribution of normal schools according to the number of resident students enrolled in normal courses, 1917-18.

Number of students.	Number of schools.				Number of students.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1-25.....	1	6	22	22	701-800.....	5			
26-50.....	4	3	6	8	801-900.....	13			
51-75.....	6	3	10	5	901-1,000.....	7	1		
76-100.....	4	5	5	2	1,001-1,100.....	4			
1-100.....	15	17	43	37	1,101-1,200.....	3			
101-200.....	18	6	1	11	1,201-1,300.....	1			
201-300.....	27	5		2	1,301-1,400.....	4	1		
301-400.....	15	1		1	1,401-1,500.....	3			
401-500.....	21				More than 1,500.....	19			
501-600.....	11	1			Total number of reports.....	166	33	44	54
601-700.....	10	1							

1,563, 1,566, 1,777, 2,017, 2,050, 2,280, 2,526, 2,700, 2,846

TABLE 12.—Distribution of normal schools according to the number of resident students enrolled in other than normal courses, 1917-18.

Number of students.	Number of schools.		Number of students.	Number of schools.	
	State.	Private.		State.	Private.
1-100.....	25	10	601-700.....	1	
101-200.....	22	2	701-800.....	3	
201-300.....	14	1	More than 800.....	2	2
301-400.....	7	2	Total number of reports.....	81	17
401-500.....	4				
501-600.....	3				

1,036 and 1,755.

1,041 and 1,042.

TABLE 13.—Distribution of normal schools according to the number of attendance or enrollment weeks, in resident normal courses, 1917-18.<sup>1</sup>

Number of weeks.	Number of schools.				Number of weeks.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
0-499.....		1	8	12	20,000-22,499.....	3			
500-999.....	1	4	9	9	22,500-24,999.....	6			
1,000-1,499.....	3	3	3	3	25,000-27,499.....	5			
1,500-1,999.....	4		5	1	27,500-29,999.....	1			
2,000-2,499.....	3	3	3	4	30,000-32,499.....	1			
0-2,499.....	11	11	28	29	32,500-34,999.....	2			
2,500-4,999.....	19	9	3	9	35,000-37,499.....	3			
5,000-7,499.....	22	2		7	37,500-39,999.....	2			
7,500-9,999.....	16	1		2	More than 40,000.....	2			
10,000-12,499.....	21	1			Total number of reports.....	160	27	31	47
12,500-14,999.....	10	1			Number reporting attendance weeks.....	78	7	18	20
15,000-16,999.....	13								
17,000-19,999.....	13	2							

<sup>1</sup> In a number of cases where attendance weeks were not reported the enrollment weeks were computed by multiplying the number of weeks per term or semester by the number of students enrolled during the term or semester.



A better means of comparing the amount of service which the schools render is the number of attendance weeks. Table 13 gives these for resident students in normal courses. For a number of schools not reporting this item the enrollment weeks were computed and the results included in Table 13. The number thus computed is somewhat higher than the actual number of enrollment weeks, the difference being greater in the cases of the longer terms. This number is also higher than the number of attendance weeks, but it is nevertheless a rough approximate means of comparison and is more nearly correct than the enrollment.

TABLE 14.—Distribution of normal schools according to the number of nonresident students enrolled in extension and correspondence courses, 1917-18.

Number of students.	Number of schools.			Number of students.	Number of schools.		
	State.	City.	Private.		State.	City.	Private.
1-50.....	21		3	251-300.....	2		
51-100.....	13		1	301-350.....	3		
101-150.....	9	1	1	More than 350.....	6	1	
151-200.....	2	1	1				
201-250.....	1			Total number of reports.....	57	3	6

<sup>1</sup> 401, 460, 611, 635, 647, and 652.

<sup>2</sup> 735.

Extension and correspondence courses were important phases of activity in a number of schools in 1918. Some knowledge of the situation may be obtained from Tables 14, 32, 36, and 38. The number of State normal schools reporting on these courses is as follows:

Correspondence courses only.....	25
Extension courses only.....	17
Correspondence and extension courses.....	15
Total number reporting.....	53

Three city normal schools reported extension courses, as did also five private normal schools. One private normal school gave correspondence courses.

#### GRADUATES FROM NORMAL COURSES.

Table 1 shows that the number of graduates from normal courses in normal schools increased with fair regularity from 1902 to 1916. Figure 9 indicates that this increase has been in public normal schools and chiefly in the State institutions. It also shows the relative importance of the three types of institutions in the training of teachers as measured by the number of graduates from normal courses.

Whether the number of graduates is keeping pace with the demand can not be ascertained since the number of new teachers entering the profession annually is not known.

To determine the relative numbers of men and women who graduated from normal courses in normal schools, index numbers were computed (see fig. 10). The index numbers of the number of men graduates were found by dividing the number for each year considered (see Table 1) by the average number for the years 1900-1918.

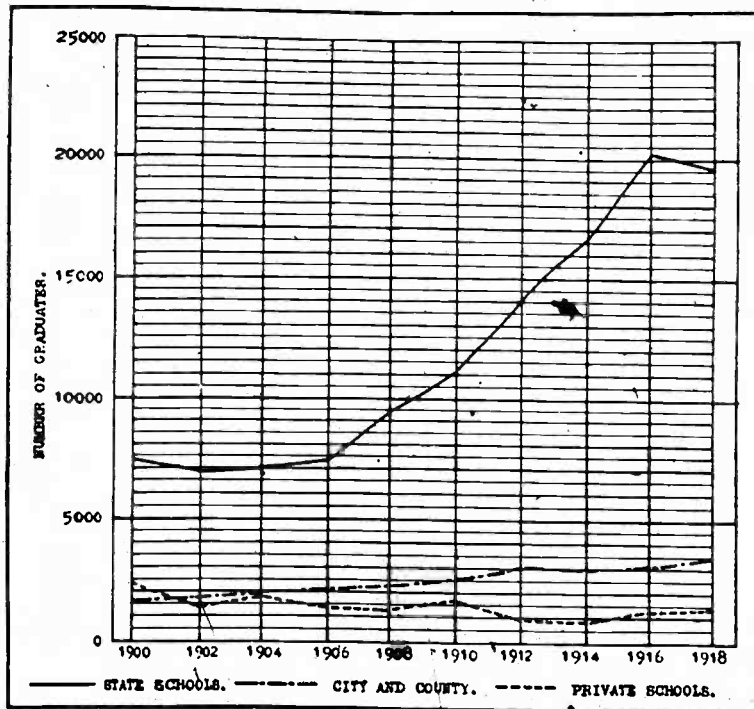


FIG. 9.—Number of graduates from normal courses in normal schools, 1900-1918.

In the same way the index numbers were computed for the number of women graduates.

The relative increase or decrease in the number of graduates is shown by the steepness of the slope of the curves between the dates considered. Thus, for example, from 1906 to 1908 both curves have practically the same slope, thus indicating that the increase in the number of men graduates and in the number of women graduates was relatively about the same. From 1908 to 1910 the number of women graduates increased relatively much more than did the number of men graduates. In general the number of women increased

more rapidly relatively than did the number of men. The number of men decreased rapidly from 1900 to 1906, then increased until 1916. The falling off from 1916 to 1918 was likely due to the war.

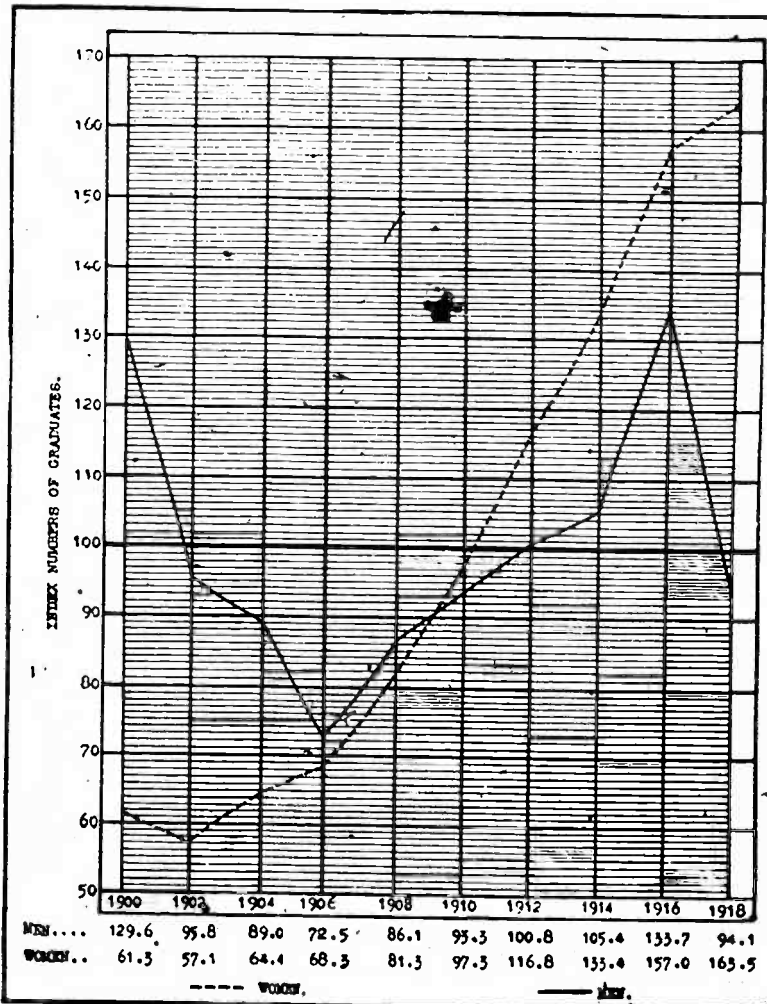


FIG. 10.—Index numbers of the number of men and women graduates in all normal schools, 1900-1918.

The number of women shows a fairly regular increase from 1902 to 1916. The variation in the curve from 1916 to 1918 was also probably due to the war.



TABLE 14.—Distribution of normal schools according to the number of hours of practice teaching which each student receives in the normal courses, 1917-18.

Number of hours.	Number of schools.					Number of hours.	Number of schools.				
	State.	City.	County.	Private.	Total.		State.	City.	County.	Private.	Total.
1-49	10	1	17	3	31	550-599	1	3			4
50-99	23	4	23	10	60	600-649	6	1		1	8
100-149	34	2	3	10	49	650-699	1				2
150-199	39	1		2	42	700-749	2	1		1	4
200-249	13	2		2	17	750-799				1	1
250-299	6			1	7	800 or over		2		5	7
300-349	5	2		1	8	Median hours	180	462	54	180	
350-399	6	1		4	11	Total number of reports	159	32	43	48	282
400-449	5	2		2	9						
450-499	5	3		1	9						
500-549	3	7		3	13						

The five most common numbers are the following: 180 hours, 24 schools; 120, 16; 200, 8; 600, 60, 6.

PRACTICE TEACHING AND FACILITIES FOR IT.

The amount of practice teaching and the facilities for it are important items in normal schools.

From Table 15 it is clear that there is considerable variation in the importance attached to it. Thirty-one schools require fewer than 50 hours per student completing the normal course, while in 7 schools each student received at least 800 hours. Much emphasis is placed on practice teaching in a relatively large proportion of city normal schools. The large numbers of hours in private schools generally occur in kindergarten training schools. In State normal schools the variation is not so marked. The county schools give less attention to it than do the others. It is to be noted, however, that the normal courses in the county schools of Ohio and Michigan are only one year in length.

TABLE 16.—Distribution of normal schools according to the number of pupils enrolled in model and practice schools, 1917-18.

Number of pupils enrolled.	Number of schools.				Number of pupils enrolled.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1-50	7	1	11	18	551-600	3	1		
51-100	8		1	3	601-650	1	1		
101-150	27		2	5	651-700	2	1		
151-200	21			1	701-750	1			
201-250	18		1	2	751-800	1	3		
251-300	22	1	2		801-850	2	6		
301-350	11	1			More than 850	11	7		
351-400	7			1	Total number of reports	168	80	17	31
401-450	6	2							
451-500	8	1		1					
501-550	2	3							

The practice teaching facilities are measured largely by the enrollments in model and practice schools. Here again there is much

variation, as is shown in Table 16. As is to be expected the city normal schools have large model and practice school enrollments, due to the fact that the whole city system is available for it. County normal schools generally have small model and practice schools.

LIBRARIES.

The number of volumes in libraries of normal schools rapidly increased from 1900 to 1918 (see Table 1). In Tables 2-4 this increase is seen to have occurred chiefly in the State normal schools. The number in city and county schools also increased, but the number in private schools decreased.

The average size of libraries in the State schools was more than doubled from 1900 to 1918 (see fig. 11). That of private schools also increased.

TABLE 17.—Distribution of normal schools according to the number of bound volumes in libraries, 1917-18.

Number of volumes.	Number of schools.				Number of volumes.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1-500.....	0	5	18	14	12,001-13,000.....	6			
501-1,000.....	5	2	12	8	13,001-14,000.....	2			
1-1,000.....	11	7	30	22	14,001-15,000.....	10			
1,001-2,000.....	9	7	10	7	15,001-16,000.....	4			
2,000-3,000.....	12	1	1	4	More than 16,000.....	32	2		2
3,001-4,000.....	12	4		3	(a) 16,001-20,000.....	10			
4,000-5,000.....	11	1			(b) 20,001-24,000.....	8	2		
5,001-6,000.....	7		1	1	(c) 24,001-28,000.....	7			1
6,001-7,000.....	15	2		3	(d) More than 28,000.....	6			1
7,001-8,000.....	9	1		2	Total number of reports.....	166	28	42	45
8,001-9,000.....	11	2		1					
9,001-10,000.....	5	1							
10,001-11,000.....	7								
11,001-12,000.....	5								

30,000; 43,831; 45,300; 57,412; 76,623; and 90,000.

140,187.

The data on the number of volumes in the libraries of normal schools for 1918 are exhibited in Table 17. This makes clear the great variation in the size of libraries. A number of the State institutions are very well provided, 32 having more than 16,000 volumes each. A number of them, however, are inadequately provided. The libraries of county normal schools are generally small.

VALUE OF PROPERTY.

The total property valuation of normal schools may be noted in Tables 33, 36, and 39. The variation in this item is shown in Table 18. From this it appears that a number of the institutions are well-to-do in this respect. The valuation of more than half of the schools falls between \$200,000 and \$550,000.

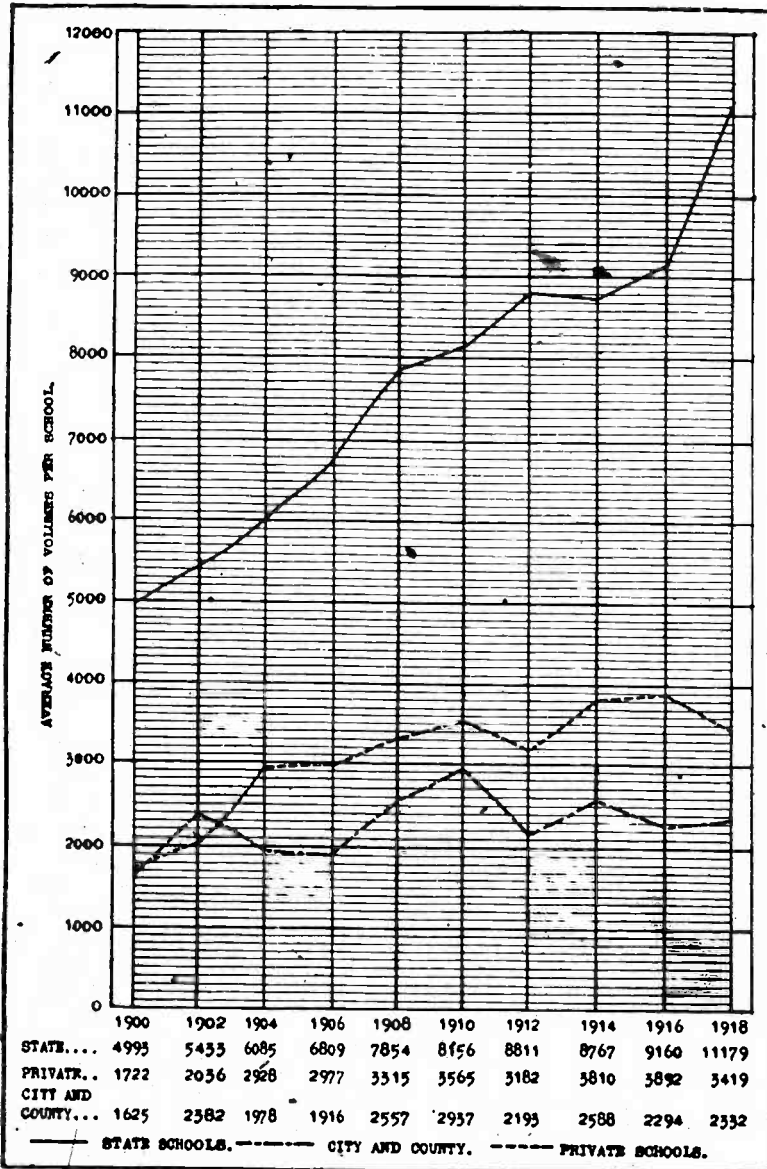


FIG. 11.—Average number of volumes per school in the libraries of normal schools, 1900-1918.

TABLE 18.—Distribution of normal schools according to the total value of property, including endowment, 1917-18.

Value of property.	Number of schools.				Value of property.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
\$0- \$9,999	1	7	24	9	\$450,000-\$499,999	10			1
10,000- 19,999	1		1	6	500,000- 549,999	9			
20,000- 29,999	1		2	1	550,000- 599,999	11	1		
30,000- 39,999	3		4		600,000- 649,999	4			
40,000- 49,999	2	2	3	1	650,000- 699,999	2			
0- 49,999	7	9	34	17	700,000- 749,999	2			
50,000- 99,999	7	4		5	750,000- 799,999	6			
100,000-149,999	10	1		8	800,000- 849,999	7			
150,000-199,999	9	1		2	850,000- 899,999	1			
200,000-249,999	22	4		3	900,000- 949,999	4			
250,000-299,999	10	2		2	950,000- 999,999	0			
300,000-349,999	16				More than 1,000,000	16	1		2
350,000-399,999	12	1							
400,000-449,999	13								
					Total number of reports	168	25	34	40

\* 1,013,440; 1,064,043; 1,087,531; 1,143,857; 1,150,000; 1,315,000. \* 1,292,065. \* 3,765,022; 3,812,203.

**INCOME OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.**

The receipts of normal schools have increased very rapidly since 1900. (See Tables 1-4 and fig. 12.) The data show that this increase has occurred very largely in the State schools.

From figure 13 it is evident that the State normal schools in more recent years are securing a smaller percentage of their income from public appropriations than was the case from 1900 to 1908. This means that more is being received from such sources as fees, gifts, productive funds, etc.

TABLE 19.—Average receipts of normal schools per school, 1900-1918.

Sources.	1900	1902	1904	1906	1908	1910	1912	1914	1916	1918
State.....	\$30,721	\$33,506	\$40,568	\$47,421	\$65,001	\$70,041	\$71,424	\$88,854	\$102,004	\$118,545
City and county.....	29,677	39,219	41,091	33,248	60,159	62,853	77,086	19,036	19,731	118,670
Private.....	9,807	14,165	17,553	18,140	43,898	49,099	37,926	47,114	80,340	46,372

\* Expenditures.

The average income of normal schools shows a rapid increase in the State and in the private schools. (See fig. 14.) The drop in the curve for private schools in 1912 was due partly to the fact that several large schools were included in 1910 but not in 1912. The decrease shown in the city and county schools occurred largely because fewer large schools and more small schools reported their income in later years.

The derivation of the income of State normal schools in 1917-18 is set forth in figure 15. These percentages were obtained by comparing the total receipts, less the income from public funds for

increase of plant, with the amount received from public funds for current expenses. In Wisconsin the income from fees, etc., is turned over to the State. The State appropriations, therefore, in Wisconsin cover all receipts for State normal schools. In computing these percentages the State plan was not followed. The

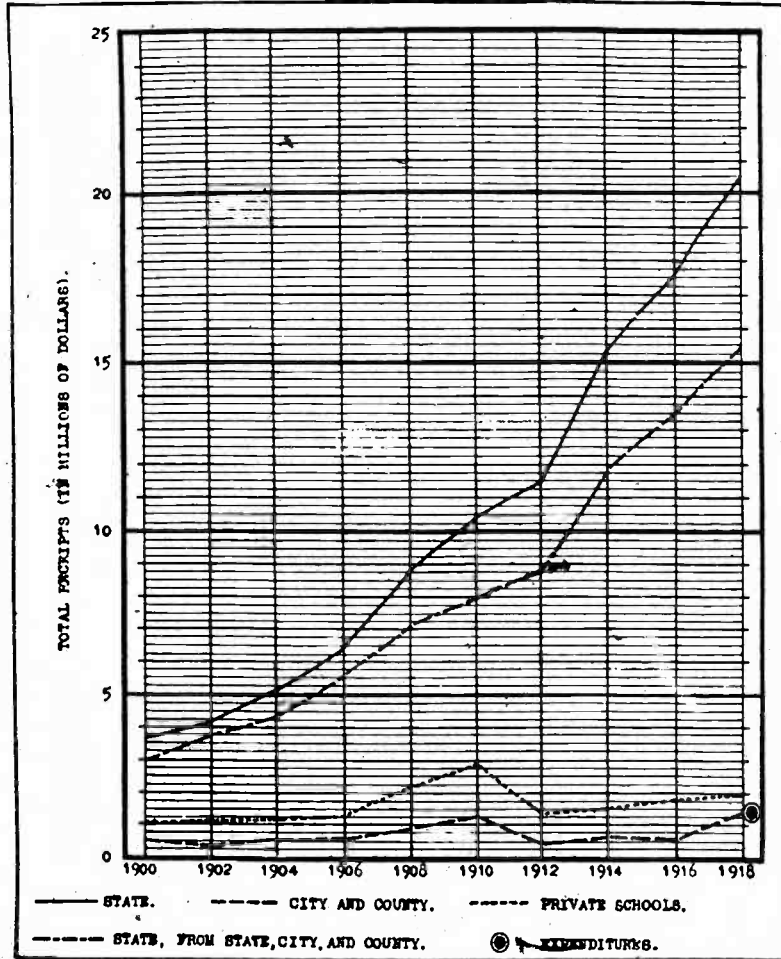


FIG. 12.—Total receipts of normal schools, 1900-1918.

receipts from the various sources were considered as in other States for the reason that the State in reality appropriated so much less from public funds, since such receipts really contribute to the State appropriations. A similar remark may be made in the case of several other States. (See Table 34 and footnotes.) It is obvious



from figure 15 that there is much variation in the policies of the different States in the support of their State normal schools. In California almost all of the income for current expenses was received from public funds, while in Pennsylvania only 20 per cent was so obtained. In the latter State a number of the schools are yet semi-private.

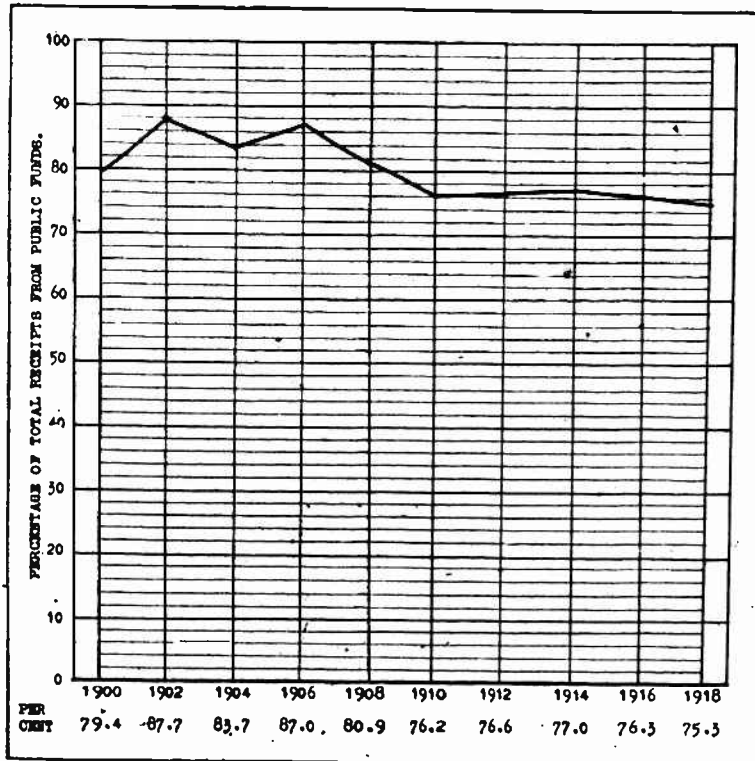


FIG. 13.—Percentage of total receipts for State normal schools which was appropriated from public funds, 1900-1918.

**EXPENDITURES.**

The variation in total expenditures of normal schools in 1917-18 is set forth in Table 20. One State school spent less than \$7,500, while 54 spent more than \$100,000. The county schools are the smallest as measured by expenditures. Only two private schools expended more than \$60,000.

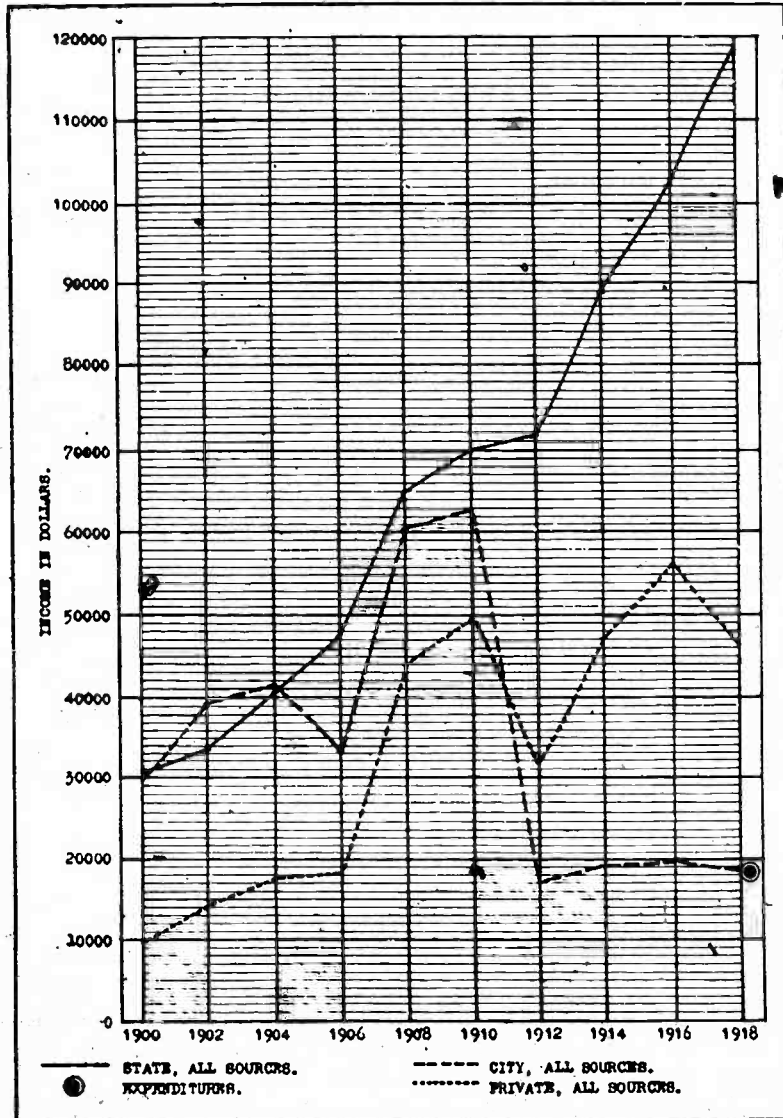


FIG. 14.—Average receipts of normal schools per school, 1900-1918.



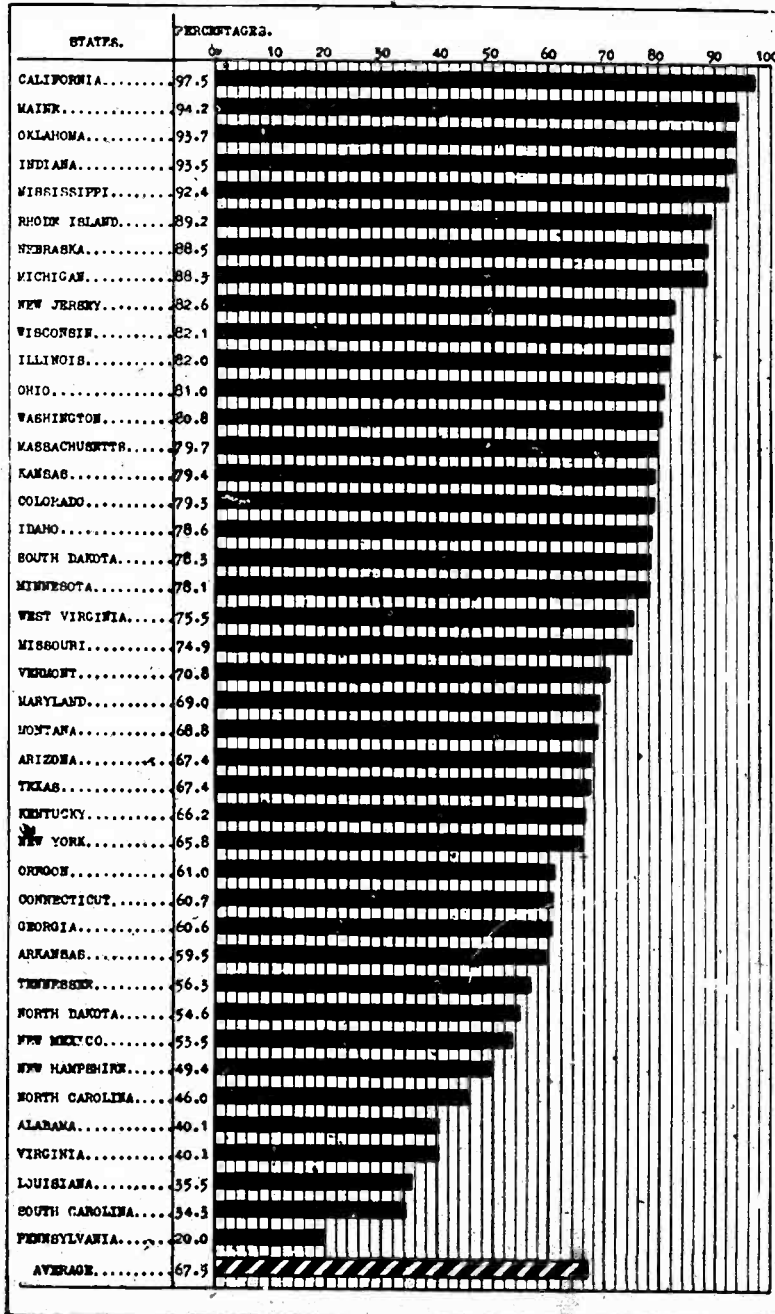


FIG. 15.—Percentages of total current expenses of State normal schools which were appropriated from public funds, 1900-1918.

TABLE 20.—Distribution of normal schools according to the total current expenditures, 1917-18.

Expenditures.	Number of schools.				Expenditures.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
\$0- \$2,499		4	21	4	\$20,000-\$29,999	12			
2,500- 4,999		1	9	6	30,000- 39,999	13			
5,000- 7,499	1	3	9	5	40,000- 49,999	8	1		
7,500- 9,999			6	2	50,000- 59,999	14	1		
0- 9,999	1	8	45	17	60,000- 69,999	5	1		
10,000- 19,999	10	5	2	12	70,000- 79,999	8			
20,000- 29,999	9	5		8	80,000- 89,999	2	1		
30,000- 39,999	4	3		2	90,000- 99,999	3	1		
40,000- 49,999	21	1		1	100,000- 109,999				
50,000- 59,999	15	1		3	110,000- 119,999				
60,000- 69,999	14				120,000- 129,999				
70,000- 79,999	15	1			130,000- 139,999				
					140,000- 149,999				
					150,000- 159,999				
					More than \$160,000	14			12
					Total number of reports	108	24	47	45

<sup>1</sup> 161,440; 165,645; 174,644; 179,746; 191,780; 198,202; 199,312; 207,075; 226,407; 240,391; 252,600; 253,564; 272,749; 313,167.

<sup>2</sup> 315,908; 397,360.

TABLE 21.—Distribution of normal schools according to the annual salaries of the presidents and principals, 1917-18.

Annual salaries.	Number of schools.				Annual salaries.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
\$1- \$499					\$4,500-\$4,999	6	2		
500- 999		1	8	2	5,000- 5,499	21	4		1
1,000-1,499	4	2	12	8	5,500- 5,999	4	1		
1,500-1,999	4	4	8	13	6,000- 6,499	3	1		
2,000-2,499	15	6	10	4	6,500- 6,999	0			
2,500-2,999	10	6	3	2	7,000- 7,499	1			
3,000-3,499	33	2		1	Total number of reports	166	30	41	33
3,500-3,999	34	1		2					
4,000-4,499	31								

Table 21 shows the distribution of the salaries of principals and presidents of normal schools. Here, too, considerable differences obtain. No county normal school principal received \$3,000. Most of the county normal school directors in Ohio received \$950 and \$1,000. Of the State normal school principals and presidents, 133 received \$5,000 or more. Eleven city normal school principals received \$3,000 or more. The corresponding figure for private normal school presidents and principals was four.

*Classification of expenditures.*—In the tables which follow the items are made up as follows:

- (1) Business administration includes salaries of boards, their traveling expenses, and similar items.
- (2) The salary of the principal needs no explanation.
- (3) Other expenses of educational administration include the salary of office assistants (clerical) and other office expenses. (Items 1, 2, and 3 constitute the cost of administration.)

- (4) Salaries of deans and teachers need no explanation.
- (5) Textbooks, supplies, etc., include such supplies as are used in instruction. (Items 4 and 5 constitute the cost of instruction.)
- (6) Operation of school plant includes wages of janitors, engineers, etc., and wages paid persons connected with demonstration farms and with dormitories; cost of fuel, water, and light; janitors' supplies; and similar expenses of operation.
- (7) Maintenance of school plant includes repair of buildings and upkeep of grounds, repair and replacement of equipment, and similar items.
- (8) Auxiliary agencies include salaries of librarians (sometimes reported under salaries of instructors), books and library supplies, athletics and promotion of health, lunches, lecture courses, printing, etc.
- (9) Fixed charges include rent, insurance, contributions, and contingencies. (Items 8 and 9 constitute the expenses for miscellaneous items.)

*Detailed expenditures of 58 State normal schools.*—For a detail study of expenditures of State normal schools, 58 schools were selected. Those chosen reported the total number of attendance weeks and distribution of their expenditures. Several other schools reported these data, but due to the nature of the method used only a limited number could be included. The list is thought to be a fair sample. It contains schools from 27 of the 42 States which have State normal schools. From Table 22 it appears that they fairly represent the situation with regard to the number of attendance weeks, since the schools included therein have from 1,558, in the smallest, to 39,116 in the largest school. The greatest possible variation on this score, as indicated in Table 13, is limited to a little over 40,000 attendance weeks in the largest school. The schools selected are also representative with regard to the total current expenses, since the total current expenses vary from \$12,576, in the school having the lowest amount, to \$199,212 in the school having the largest amount, as shown in Table 26. The highest corresponding expenditure incurred by any State normal school is \$313,167, as shown in Table 20. The general tendencies in the distribution of expenditures can be noted from a study of the practice in these schools. Any other school can easily be compared with these data if the number of attendance weeks and the distribution of expenditures are known.

TABLE 22.—Fifty-eight State normal schools arranged in order of magnitude according to the number of attendance weeks, 1917-18.

Location of institution.		Number of attendance weeks.	Non-resident students. <sup>1</sup>	Location of institution.		Number of attendance weeks.	Non-resident students. <sup>1</sup>
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Los Angeles, Calif.	39,116	611	30	Providence, R. I.	11,000	183
2	Normal, Ill.	33,421	310	31	Lock Haven, Pa.	10,994	
3	Warrensburg, Mo.	32,196	460	32	Edinboro, Pa.	10,670	
4	Prairie View, Tex. <sup>2</sup>	28,344		33	Fredericksburg, Va.	10,222	
5	Kent, Ohio	26,944	88	34	Elensburg, Wash.	10,088	112
6	Carbondale, Ill.	26,847		35	Platteville, Wis.	9,896	11
7	Springfield, Mo.	26,250		36	Richmond, Ky.	9,618	
8	Pittsburg, Kans.	26,192	112	37	Bowling Green, Ohio.	8,766	635
9	Aberdeen, S. Dak.	25,983	401	38	Fayetteville, N. C. <sup>3</sup>	8,478	
10	San Marcos, Tex.	24,253		39	Orwego, N. Y.	8,463	
11	Farmville, Va.	22,489		40	Minot, N. Dak.	8,164	49
12	Cape Girardeau, Mo.	20,267	91	41	Lowell, Mass.	7,914	
13	Kearney, Nebr.	18,905		42	Ellendale, N. Dak.	7,570	
14	St. Cloud, Minn.	18,888		43	Chadron, Nebr.	7,481	20
15	Stevens Point, Wis.	18,741	37	44	Springfield, S. Dak.	7,286	
16	Cheney, Wash.	18,274	332	45	Albion, Idaho.	7,253	31
17	Shippensburg, Pa.	17,854	5	46	Fresno, Calif.	7,200	
18	La Crosse, Wis.	17,760		47	Duluth, Minn.	6,960	
19	Oneonta, N. Y.	17,664		48	Cullowhee, N. C.	6,806	
20	Buffalo, N. Y.	17,577		49	Worcester, Mass.	6,560	
21	Durant, Okla.	16,814		50	Shepherdstown, W. Va.	6,560	
22	Kutztown, Pa.	15,909		51	Lewiston, Idaho.	6,388	10
23	Slippery Rock, Pa.	15,243		52	Keene, N. H.	6,370	
24	Pine Bluff, Ark. <sup>3</sup>	14,456		53	Commerce, Tex.	6,249	
25	Whitewater, Wis.	14,116		54	Westfield, Mass.	6,091	
26	Millsville, Pa.	13,621		55	Williamantic, Conn.	4,021	
27	Livingston, Ala.	12,000		56	North Adams, Mass.	4,010	114
28	Fitchburg, Mass.	11,854		57	Presque Isle, Me.	2,309	
29	Menomonie, Wis.	11,594		58	Johnson, Vt.	1,558	27

<sup>1</sup> These students were enrolled in extension and in correspondence courses. They are not considered in any ratios which are used in this discussion of expenditures.

<sup>2</sup> For colored persons.

In this study of expenditures of 58 State normal schools each institution is assigned a significant number. Table 22 shows the scheme of numbering used. The schools are here arranged in serial order according to the number of attendance weeks, the one with the largest number of attendance weeks being number 1, etc. The number of a school, therefore, denotes the relative size of the institution which it represents. Thus school number 29 is about the average size, school number 4 is large, school number 57 is small, etc. This scheme is to be kept in mind as the reader follows the discussion and reads the accompanying figures.

In this study no account is taken of the nonresident students in extension and in correspondence courses. The number so enrolled is given in Table 22. These, of course, add to the amount of current expenditures, but there is no convenient means of including them in the ratios which are used. Possibly the exclusion of nonresident students may explain why certain schools have relatively very high expenditures per attendance week.

The data of Table 24 were derived from the corresponding data of Table 23 by dividing each item for each school by the number of

attendance weeks reported for the school, that is, by dividing for each school the data in columns 3 to 16, inclusive, of Table 23 by the data in column 2 of the same table. Table 23 also shows the median cost and the upper and the lower limits of the middle half of the costs for the various purposes.

To obtain the median here used the various costs per attendance week for the same purpose in the different schools were arranged in serial order, the largest being first. The middle cost was then taken as the median. When there was an even number of costs in the series so arranged, the higher one of the two middle costs was taken as the median. In a similar manner the upper and the lower limits of the middle half of the costs were obtained, the series being divided into four nearly equal parts, instead of into two parts as in the case of the median. The middle half is frequently called the "zone of safety."

Table 24 is to be read as follows: School No. 58 spends per attendance week \$18.25 for all current expenses, \$1.35 for the salary of the principal, \$0.34 for other expenses of educational administration, \$9.82 for salaries of deans and teachers, \$0.68 for textbooks and supplies for instruction, etc.

In order to facilitate comparison, the data of Table 25 were computed. These were obtained from Table 24 by dividing each item in it by the median for the corresponding item. Table 25 is thus a table of ratios as is indicated by its heading. The median ratios and the upper and the lower limits of the middle half of the ratios are given. These aid in interpreting the data of the table.

Table 25 is to be read as follows: School No. 58 spends per attendance week 2.84 times the median amount (see Table 24 for median amount) for all current expenses, 4.66 times the median amount for the salary of the principal, 2.12 times the median amount for other expenses of educational administration, etc.



TABLE 23.—Expenditures for various purposes in 58 State normal schools, 1917-18.

Name of school.	Number of school (see Table 22).	Number of attendance weeks.	Total current expenses.	Administration.			Instruction.			Miscellaneous.					Total.		
				Burf. fees.	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Text-books, supplies, etc.	Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges, as rent, insurance, etc.	Administration.	Instruction.	Miscellaneous.	Salaries of principals and teachers.	
					Salary of principal.	Other expenses.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Johnson, Vt.	58	1,558	\$29,437	.....	\$2,100	4,540	815,300	81,060	\$3,605	\$2,102	\$3,779	.....	\$2,640	\$16,360	\$3,779	\$17,400	
Lewiston, Idaho	51	6,389	104,927	.....	3,500	4,385	55,250	.....	15,827	20,216	5,049	.....	7,858	50,250	5,719	26,100	
North Adams, Mass.	56	4,013	61,983	.....	3,250	3,325	20,853	2,583	25,081	3,891	.....	.....	6,875	23,287	2,444	24,182	
Williamson, Conn.	55	4,021	50,128	8,718	3,500	700	27,685	2,602	7,602	2,674	2,644	.....	4,819	32,287	2,444	37,185	
Manassas, Va.	79	11,564	132,317	8,306	6,000	0	46,621	5,364	56,044	3,231	4,644	0	14,396	54,000	4,644	64,621	
Kearse, N. H.	52	6,370	71,848	82	3,500	946	41,853	5,496	18,751	830	400	.....	4,508	47,079	400	48,083	
Connersville, Ind.	53	6,240	66,987	.....	4,800	6,711	43,033	8,643	2,900	600	1,200	.....	9,711	51,670	1,200	46,033	
Bowling Green, Ohio	37	8,766	90,523	3,522	4,800	8,770	52,071	2,835	19,059	812	6,554	.....	8,962	34,906	6,554	56,371	
Fresno, Calif.	46	7,200	75,444	8,753	4,500	1,800	52,785	1,286	7,411	2,364	3,500	.....	6,300	34,071	3,500	57,265	
Edinburg, Wash.	34	10,080	96,442	8,753	4,500	5,003	55,232	3,976	17,394	1,564	.....	.....	18,256	50,208	.....	69,732	
Presque Isle, Me.	57	2,309	22,026	.....	2,200	120	11,016	600	6,950	500	50	.....	2,320	12,216	50	13,816	
Minot, N. Dak.	40	8,164	77,346	2,800	1,754	1,807	24,676	1,250	23,250	13,669	7,997	43	6,361	25,928	8,040	26,430	
Owego, N. Y.	39	8,463	74,732	1,200	3,800	.....	41,558	3,400	14,357	9,537	5,000	.....	5,000	44,958	5,000	45,338	
Albany, Idaho	45	7,253	63,240	2,017	3,373	275	29,878	2,684	16,731	5,890	2,312	.....	5,667	32,472	2,490	33,253	
Lewell, Mass.	41	7,914	64,881	.....	3,063	1,242	42,965	3,880	11,960	1,161	890	.....	4,905	46,575	890	48,768	
Slippery Rock, Pa.	23	15,243	122,777	3,780	4,500	720	44,226	1,127	16,455	61,656	4,454	1,099	9,000	30,113	5,653	33,496	
Westfield, Mass.	54	6,091	47,764	.....	3,250	2,451	19,008	2,546	15,064	9,170	.....	.....	5,774	21,554	.....	22,258	
Fitchburg, Mass.	28	11,854	86,951	.....	4,000	3,140	42,925	7,255	24,120	7,800	1,231	.....	7,450	40,100	1,231	44,085	
Durham, Minn.	47	6,960	52,100	.....	2,000	2,560	20,450	2,000	17,000	3,300	1,700	.....	6,500	31,300	1,700	33,450	
Providence, R. I.	30	11,060	83,000	.....	4,000	2,500	47,800	7,000	17,000	3,300	.....	.....	6,500	34,500	.....	51,500	
Pharrville, W. Va.	35	9,896	73,217	.....	3,750	1,770	44,226	2,700	12,569	2,575	4,847	780	5,520	46,936	5,627	47,996	
Chariton, Neb.	43	7,481	54,071	.....	3,000	180	35,668	3,000	9,646	1,000	630	.....	3,180	39,318	630	41,068	
Union, Pa.	22	15,909	110,741	2,113	3,000	.....	29,090	3,792	20,743	40,201	2,955	.....	5,113	31,832	3,802	31,060	
Lock Haven, Pa.	31	10,084	78,519	2,741	2,700	1,860	18,182	2,883	20,772	22,385	3,382	484	7,421	22,065	3,868	20,863	
Worcester, Mass.	49	6,560	45,597	2,297	3,208	1,041	23,503	2,280	11,268	1,723	.....	.....	6,546	25,783	.....	26,711	

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12	Cape Girardeau, Mo.	20,267	139,200	1,257	3,900	10,273	61,962	1,068	26,125	22,728	8,237	751	15,135	6,924	8,968	65,762
33	Fredericksburg, Va.	10,222	69,715	1,782	3,000	1,000	28,882	1,171	20,701	7,410	5,430	616	2,512	5,924	5,924	11,682
50	Shenandoah, W. Va.	6,560	43,033	0	3,000	14,760	17,460	1,016	5,994	7,500	3,807	1,560	14,473	14,473	14,473	18,680
42	Rhineclaire, N. Dak.	7,570	48,650	0	3,650	1,167	22,060	857	14,656	2,201	2,900	1,560	4,417	23,026	4,350	22,319
36	Richmond, Ky.	9,618	59,541	1,962	3,600	1,724	34,364	1,068	16,499	4,492	2,900	1,560	7,296	34,364	4,800	37,864
14	St. Cloud, Minn.	18,888	114,837	1,962	5,000	7,067	55,817	3,472	19,375	21,220	2,666	2,666	12,067	59,269	2,666	60,817
26	Millersville, Pa.	13,621	82,663	1,200	4,000	4,480	24,536	3,505	36,766	4,723	4,962	2,621	6,680	27,941	7,565	29,436
30	Normal, Ill.	3,521	19,212	2,602	3,000	2,710	12,117	13,669	39,942	4,370	8,517	185	10,312	136,786	8,702	128,117
44	Springfield, S. Dak.	7,570	48,650	2,199	3,000	1,346	17,899	4,444	16,990	1,262	3,444	789	6,545	18,333	344	20,889
32	Edinboro, Pa.	16,670	62,724	1,416	3,350	780	16,978	3,672	16,742	1,264	17,703	789	5,556	20,650	18,492	20,328
13	Franklin, Va.	28,344	185,945	3,156	2,000	1,638	37,071	1,927	71,465	44,237	4,121	4,121	6,794	38,998	4,121	39,071
4	Kearney, Neb.	18,905	109,774	.....	3,000	7,160	57,959	5,182	29,809	10,377	9,107	.....	10,160	65,141	6,107	60,869
16	Cheney, Wash.	18,274	103,010	.....	6,000	2,800	54,000	2,008	11,268	2,392	4,150	1,068	7,900	51,000	9,500	59,000
25	Whiteaker, Wis.	14,116	79,452	.....	4,000	3,572	51,243	2,008	11,268	2,392	4,150	1,068	7,900	51,000	9,500	59,000
18	La Grange, Wis.	17,760	83,355	.....	4,250	2,618	63,402	3,072	10,966	3,145	6,280	702	7,572	33,251	5,222	38,243
8	Pittsburg, Kans.	26,192	127,856	.....	5,500	6,170	101,828	3,540	13,354	3,500	3,983	3,840	11,670	105,368	3,983	107,328
15	Stevens Point, Wis.	18,741	98,409	.....	4,000	3,839	59,419	3,989	16,062	5,481	4,468	1,152	7,838	63,408	5,020	63,419
11	Lincoln, V. Calif.	22,499	113,489	1,200	4,300	1,276	48,348	1,176	37,530	11,683	7,866	1,061	6,775	48,524	8,977	52,648
1	Los Angeles, Calif.	39,116	191,780	3,870	6,000	3,772	142,683	7,150	20,030	8,425	7,000	3,840	13,642	142,683	7,000	146,683
10	San Marcos, Tex.	24,253	115,948	.....	3,600	4,053	64,551	7,150	20,780	5,640	6,331	3,840	7,653	71,701	10,171	68,151
6	Carbondale, Ill.	26,617	123,236	.....	5,000	3,400	66,406	11,361	21,669	8,200	7,200	7,200	8,400	77,767	7,200	71,406
9	Albany, S. Dak.	25,964	117,617	4,429	4,500	5,875	35,251	5,280	27,500	9,090	3,259	.....	14,407	63,661	3,259	62,381
5	Kennett, Ohio	26,944	119,816	.....	4,500	4,015	61,750	3,700	32,316	4,100	6,775	.....	9,175	67,450	6,775	66,250
19	Oneonta, N. Y.	17,664	74,188	.....	3,800	1,100	31,750	3,519	7,327	2,124	2,566	.....	4,900	55,269	2,566	55,550
20	Buffalo, N. Y.	17,577	68,966	.....	3,500	2,200	46,380	2,400	11,704	1,622	1,150	.....	5,700	48,790	1,150	49,890
7	Springfield, Mo.	26,250	95,266	.....	4,000	1,950	71,066	6,000	12,500	10,147	3,263	.....	5,680	77,094	.....	75,086
17	Shippensburg, Pa.	17,554	64,180	.....	4,000	1,589	17,990	2,754	23,642	10,147	3,263	855	5,589	20,744	4,048	21,986
3	Warrensburg, Mo.	32,196	102,385	1,500	4,000	780	79,563	6,550	27,500	4,100	9,992	.....	6,290	79,563	9,992	81,543
21	Livingston, Ala.	12,000	34,459	(1)	3,100	1,000	19,969	400	6,270	1,000	1,500	1,200	4,100	20,390	2,700	22,089
27	Durant, Okla.	16,814	47,061	.....	3,000	2,832	32,047	1,010	3,443	670	4,059	.....	5,832	33,057	4,059	33,047
48	Chapelboro, N. C.	6,905	15,444	.....	2,000	330	9,298	3,816	3,816	610	630	.....	2,330	9,298	.....	11,298
24	Pine Bluff, Ark.	14,456	26,922	700	2,040	650	12,546	5,704	3,612	610	630	400	3,390	18,250	1,030	14,586
38	Fayetteville, N. C.	8,478	12,576	.....	1,200	288	3,869	5,337	1,268	5,276	238	160	1,498	4,206	398	5,069

† Included in educational administration.

The data on expenditures which the 58 schools reported are assembled in Table 23. The numbers in column 2 refer to the ranking numbers used in Table 22. The data in column 19 are the sums of the data in columns 4, 5 and 6. In a similar way the data of column 14 combines columns 7 and 8; those of column 15, columns 11 and 12, and those of column 16, columns 6 and 7.

TABLE 24.—Expenditures per attendance week for various purposes in 58 State normal schools, 1917-18.

Name of school.	Number of school (see note 2).	Total current expenses.	Administration.			Instruction.			Miscellaneous.				Total.			
			Business.	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Text-books, supplies, etc.	Open-throw.	Maintenance.	Auxiliary agencies and activities.		Fixed charges, repairs, insurance, etc.	Administration.	Instruction.	Miscellaneous.	Salaries of principals, deans, and teachers.
				Salary of principal.	Other expenses.											
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Johnson, Vt.	56	\$18.25		\$1.35	\$0.34	\$9.82	\$0.68	\$2.31	\$1.35	\$2.40	\$1.69	\$10.50	\$2.40	\$11.17		
Lewistown, Idaho	24	18.42		.55	.68	8.65		2.48	3.16		1.23	8.65	.90	9.20		
North Adams, Mass.	24	15.45		.81	.83	5.20	.64	7.00	.97		1.64	5.94		6.01		
Williamsville, Conn.	55	12.47	80.18	.87	.17	7.38	.65	1.89	.67		1.22	8.03	.06	8.25		
Monomonic, W.Va.	29	11.41	.72	.52	.00	4.19	.47	4.83	.28	.40	1.24	4.96	.40	4.71		
Kearns, N. H.	52	11.24	.01	.55	.15	6.53	.86	2.95	.13	.06	.71	7.29	.08	7.08		
Commanco, Tex.	33	10.58		.48	1.08	6.89	1.38	2.46	.10	.19	1.59	6.25	.78	6.43		
Bowling Green, Ohio	37	10.30	.40	.49	.10	5.94	.32	2.48	.33	.47	.89	6.26	.47	6.43		
Fresno, Calif.	46	10.23		.62	.25	7.33	.18	1.65	.33		.87	7.51		7.85		
Ellensburg, Wash.	34	9.57	.87	.45	.50	5.48	.30	1.72	.18		1.82	5.87		5.93		
Presque Isle, Me.	57	9.54		.95	.05	5.03	.26	3.01	.22	.02	1.00	5.29	.02	5.96		
Minot, N. Dak.	40	9.46	.11	.72	.22	3.02	.15	2.85	1.67	.98	.78	3.17	.99	3.24		
Oswego, N. Y.	39	8.54	.25	.46	.03	4.92	.40	1.70	1.17	.06	.59	5.32	.06	5.37		
Albion, Idaho	45	8.22	.25	.46	.03	4.12	.36	2.31	.81	.30	.77	4.48	.34	4.86		
Lowell, Mass.	41	8.20		.39	.16	5.39	.40	1.51	.15	.11	.55	5.88	.11	5.78		
Shippen Rock, Pa.	23	8.05	.25	.29	.05	1.91	.07	1.05	4.04	.29	.59	1.98	.36	2.20		
Westfield, Mass.	54	7.94		.53	.40	3.13	.42	2.47	.89		.83	3.23		3.46		
Richmond, Miss.	28	7.58		.34	.27	3.62	.61	2.04	.60	.10	.01	4.23	.10	3.98		
Dartmouth, Mass.	47	7.49		.72	.38	4.38	.12	1.23	.55	.11	1.10	4.50	.15	4.64		
Providence, R. I.	30	7.48		.36	.23	4.28	.53	1.54	.29	.15	.39	4.91		4.86		
Pradenville, Wis.	35	7.40		.39	.18	4.47	.25	1.27	.26	.49	.37	4.74	.56	4.86		
Chadron, Nebr.	43	7.23		.40	.02	6.17	.09	1.20	.13	.13	.42	5.26	.13	5.57		
Kintzown, Pa.	22	6.96	.13	.19	.04	1.67	.58	1.87	2.13	.30	.32	2.01	.23	1.96		
Lock Haven, Pa.	31	6.96	.25	.24	.18	1.67	.58	1.89	2.03	.04	.67	2.03	.34	1.89		
Warester, Mass.	40	6.95	.35	.49	.10	3.58	.33	1.74	.26	.04	1.00	3.93	.04	4.07		

STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1917-1918.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.	12	6.87	.06	.19	.51	3.05	.20	1.20	1.12	.41	.04	.76	3.25	.45	3.24
Fredericksburg, Va.	33	6.92	.17	.29	.10	2.83	.11	2.03	.73	.49	.07	.56	2.94	.56	3.12
Shenandoah, W. Va.	50	6.56	.07	.38	2.25	2.66	.16	.91	.06	.12	.07	2.63	2.82	.12	3.04
Ellenwood, N. Dak.	42	6.43	.00	.43	.13	2.91	.13	1.94	.29	.37	.21	.76	3.04	.58	3.34
Richmond, Ky.	36	6.19	.20	.38	.18	3.57	.09	1.72	.05	.06	.07	.09	3.57	.09	3.36
St. Cloud, Minn.	4	6.06	.00	.26	.38	2.96	.18	1.04	1.12	.14	.19	.64	3.14	.14	3.22
Millersville, Pa.	6	6.07	.09	.29	.04	1.79	.28	2.70	.35	.36	.19	.42	2.05	.55	2.08
Normal, Ill.	2	5.86	.08	.15	.08	3.68	.41	1.17	.13	.25	.01	.31	4.09	.26	2.83
Springfield, S. Dak.	44	5.80	.30	.41	.18	2.66	.96	2.27	.17	.25	.07	.89	2.32	.03	2.87
Richboro, Pa.	32	5.88	.13	.32	.07	1.59	.35	1.57	.12	1.66	.07	.52	1.94	1.73	1.91
Prairie View, Tex.	4	5.84	.11	.07	.05	1.31	.07	2.52	1.56	.14	.07	.24	1.36	.14	1.38
Kearney, Neb.	13	5.81	.00	.16	.38	3.07	.27	1.11	.55	.54	.07	.54	2.77	.27	3.23
Chesney, Wash.	16	5.64	.00	.27	.15	2.96	.14	1.58	.14	.51	.07	.42	2.98	.54	3.23
Whitestar, Wis.	25	5.63	.00	.28	.23	3.63	.14	.80	.16	.29	.08	.53	3.77	.37	3.91
La Crosse, Wis.	18	5.27	.00	.24	.15	3.57	.17	.57	.18	.35	.04	.39	3.74	.39	3.81
Pittsburg, Kans.	8	5.26	.00	.21	.24	3.88	.14	.51	.13	.15	.02	.45	4.02	.15	4.09
Stevens Point, Wis.	15	5.25	.00	.21	.20	3.17	.21	.85	.29	.24	.02	.41	3.38	.26	3.38
Farmville, Va.	11	5.05	.06	.19	.06	2.15	.01	1.67	.52	.35	.05	.30	2.15	.40	2.34
Los Angeles, Calif.	1	4.90	.10	.15	.10	3.65	.18	.51	.21	.18	.16	.35	3.65	.18	3.80
San Marcos, Tex.	10	4.78	.00	.15	.17	2.66	.29	.86	.23	.26	.16	.32	2.95	.42	2.81
Carbondale, Ill.	6	4.63	.00	.19	.13	2.49	.43	.81	.31	.27	.07	.32	2.92	.27	2.68
London, S. Dak.	3	4.44	.17	.15	.12	2.25	.20	1.66	.35	.13	.07	.56	2.43	.13	2.40
East, Ohio	19	4.36	.00	.21	.06	2.83	.20	1.53	.12	.15	.07	.27	2.41	.15	2.40
Buffalo, N. Y.	20	3.92	.00	.20	.12	2.64	.14	.67	.09	.08	.07	.32	2.78	.06	2.84
Springfield, Mo.	7	3.63	.00	.15	.06	2.71	.23	.48	.32	.18	.05	.21	2.04	.23	2.86
Shippensburg, Pa.	17	3.59	.00	.22	.09	1.01	.15	1.32	.57	.18	.06	.31	1.16	.23	1.23
Warrensburg, Mo.	3	3.18	.06	.13	.01	2.47	.31	.21	.31	.31	.10	.19	2.47	.31	2.60
Livingson, Ala.	27	2.87	.00	.26	.08	1.67	.03	.52	.08	.13	.10	.34	1.70	.23	1.93
Dumont, Okla.	21	2.80	.00	.18	.17	1.91	.06	.20	.04	.24	.00	.35	1.97	.24	2.09
Callowhee, N. C.	48	2.27	.00	.29	.05	1.37	.00	.56	.04	.04	.03	.34	1.37	.07	1.66
Pros Bluff, Ark.	24	1.86	.05	.14	.04	.87	.40	.25	.04	.04	.03	.23	1.27	.07	1.01
Fayetteville, N. C.	38	1.48	.00	.14	.03	.46	.04	.14	.62	.03	.02	.17	.50	.05	.60
First quartile		8.20	.28	.45	.25	4.38	.40	2.03	.81	.36	.08	.87	4.74	.42	4.88
Median		6.43	.17	.29	.16	3.07	.24	1.72	.29	.24	.03	.56	3.24	.26	3.24
Third quartile		5.03	.09	.19	.07	2.46	.14	.89	.15	.13	.04	.31	2.31	.13	2.50

1 Upper limit of the middle half of the expenditures per attendance week.

2 Lower limit of the middle half of the expenditures per attendance week.

TABLE 25.—Ratios between the amounts spent per attendance week in 58 State normal schools for the various purposes, and the corresponding medium amounts spent for those purposes, 1917-18.

Name of school.	Number of school (see Table 22).	Total of current expenses.	Administration.			Instruction.			Operation school plant.	Miscellaneous.			Total.		
			Business.	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Text-books, supplies, etc.	Maintenance.		Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges as rent, insur., etc.	Administration.	Instruction.	Miscellaneous.	Salaries of principals, deans, and teachers.
				Salary of principal.	Other expenses.										
Johnson, Vt.	58	2.84		4.66	2.12	3.20	2.83	1.75	4.66	10.00		3.02	3.15	9.60	3.34
Newbury, Idaho	57	2.55		1.90	4.25	2.82	2.87	1.88	10.90	3.29		2.20	2.59	3.60	2.70
Newbury, Mass.	56	2.40		2.69	5.19	1.69	2.71	5.30	3.35		2.20	2.93	1.75		1.80
Williamsville, Conn.	55	1.94	1.06	3.00	1.06	2.40	2.71	1.43	2.31	2.75		2.18	2.40	2.64	1.44
Manitouville, Wis.	20	1.77	4.13	1.79	1.00	1.37	1.96	3.66	.97	1.67		2.22	1.40	1.60	1.41
Keene, N. H.	52	1.75	.06	1.90	.94	2.13	3.54	2.23	.45	.25		1.77	2.21	.24	2.12
Commerce, Tex.	53	1.65	2.35	1.65	6.36	2.24	5.75	3.35	.34	3.79		2.79	2.44	.75	2.21
Bowling Green, Ohio	37	1.60	2.35	1.69	.63	1.94	1.33	1.68	.31	3.23		1.55	2.87	3.15	1.93
Fresno, Calif.	46	1.59	1.56	2.14	1.56	1.79	1.62	1.78	1.53	1.86		1.55	2.25	1.88	2.38
Ellensburg, Wash.	34	1.49	5.12	1.35	3.12	1.79	1.62	1.30	.53			3.25	1.76	1.85	1.78
Presque Isle, Me.	57	1.48		3.28	.31	1.64	1.08	2.28	.75	.08		1.79	1.53	.08	1.79
Minot, N. Dak.	40	1.45	2.00	1.70	1.37	2.24	1.98	2.16	5.75	4.08	.20	1.39	.95	.99	.97
Orwego, N. Y.	39	1.37	1.86	1.60	1.63	1.60	1.67	1.29	4.04	2.25		1.05	1.59	.24	1.61
Ablon, Idaho	43	1.36	1.66	1.50	.19	1.34	1.50	1.75	2.79	1.25	.50	1.37	1.33	1.36	1.37
Lowell, Mass.	41	1.28	1.00	1.34	1.00	1.76	2.04	1.14	.52	.46		.98	1.76	.44	1.73
Shippen Rock, Pa.	23	1.25	1.47	1.00	.31	.62	.29	.82	13.83	1.21	1.40	1.06	.59	1.44	.66
Worcester, Mass.	54	1.22		1.83	2.50	1.02	1.75	1.87	3.97			1.66	1.08		1.10
Fitchburg, Mass.	28	1.18		1.17	1.69	1.18	2.54	1.54	2.07	.42		1.09	1.27	.40	1.19
Dubuque, Minn.	47	1.16		2.48	2.37	1.43	1.50	.93	1.90	.46		1.97	1.35	.64	1.39
Providence, R. I.	30	1.16		1.24	1.44	1.39	2.62	1.17	1.00	.03		1.03	1.47	.60	1.39
Platteville, Wis.	35	1.15		1.34	1.12	1.46	1.12	.96	.90	2.04	1.40	1.02	1.42	2.24	1.45
Chadron, Nebr.	43	1.12		1.38	.13	1.68	1.36	1.45	.84	.54		.66	1.57	.52	1.67
Kutztown, Pa.	22	1.08		.96	1.12	.57	1.84	1.43	8.72	1.07		.57	.60	.92	1.59
Lock Haven, Pa.	31	1.08	1.47	.96	1.12	.57	1.84	1.43	7.00	1.25	.08	1.20	.61	.36	.54
Worcester, Mass.	49	1.08	2.06	1.69	1.00	1.17	1.46	1.30	3.00	.17		1.79	1.18	1.16	1.22



STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1917-1918.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.	12	1.07	1.35	1.00	1.00	3.22	.99	.83	.94	3.86	1.71	1.40	1.36	.97	1.90	.97
Fredericksburg, Va.	33	1.06	1.00	1.31	1.00	.63	.92	.46	1.54	2.52	2.04	1.40	1.00	.88	2.24	.83
Shepherdstown, W. Va.	50	1.02	1.00	1.48	1.00	14.06	.87	.67	.60	.28	.50	4.70	4.04	.84	.48	.91
Silkdale, N. Dak.	32	1.00	1.00	1.48	1.00	.94	.05	.54	1.47	1.00	1.54	4.20	1.06	.91	2.32	1.00
Richmond, Ky.	36	.96	1.47	1.31	1.00	1.12	1.16	1.16	1.80	.17	.38	1.36	1.36	1.07	.96	1.18
St. Cloud, Minn.	14	.95	1.00	.90	1.00	2.37	.99	.75	.79	3.86	.58	1.14	1.14	.94	.66	.98
Millersville, Pa.	26	.94	.53	1.00	1.00	.25	.58	1.08	2.04	1.21	1.04	3.80	1.00	.61	2.20	.82
Normal, Ill.	2	.93	.47	.52	1.00	.50	1.20	1.11	.89	1.45	1.04	.20	1.00	1.12	1.20	1.42
Springfield, S. Dak.	44	.92	1.76	1.41	1.00	1.12	.80	.25	1.72	.59	.21	1.40	1.00	.85	6.92	.85
Edinboro, Pa.	32	.91	.77	1.10	1.00	.44	.52	1.46	1.19	.41	.92	1.40	1.00	.58	6.92	.57
Prarie View, Tex.	4	.91	.65	.24	1.00	.37	.43	.29	1.91	5.38	.58	1.40	1.00	.41	.56	.41
Chase, Ark.	13	.90	1.00	.55	1.00	2.37	1.00	1.12	1.84	1.90	1.13	1.40	1.00	1.00	1.08	.97
Cheney, Wash.	16	.88	1.00	.93	1.00	.94	.96	.87	1.20	4.48	2.25	1.60	1.00	.89	2.16	.97
Whitewater, Wis.	25	.88	1.00	.97	1.00	1.56	1.18	.58	.61	.55	2.21	1.60	1.00	1.13	1.48	1.14
La Crosse, Wis.	18	.82	1.00	.83	1.00	.94	1.16	.71	.43	.62	1.45	.80	1.00	1.12	1.56	1.17
Pittsburg, Kans.	8	.82	1.00	.72	1.00	1.50	1.26	.58	.39	.45	.63	.40	1.00	1.20	.90	1.22
Stevens Point, Wis.	5	.82	1.00	.72	1.00	1.25	1.03	.87	.64	1.00	1.00	.40	1.00	1.01	1.04	1.01
Farmville, Va.	11	.78	.59	.66	1.00	.37	.70	.04	1.26	1.79	.43	1.00	1.00	.65	1.60	.70
Los Angeles, Calif.	1	.76	.59	.52	1.00	.63	1.19	.04	.39	.72	.75	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.72	1.14
San Marcos, Tex.	10	.74	1.00	.52	1.00	1.06	.87	1.21	.65	.79	1.08	3.20	1.00	.88	1.68	.84
Carbondale, Ill.	6	.72	1.00	.66	1.00	.81	.81	1.79	.61	1.07	1.13	1.00	1.00	.87	1.08	.89
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	9	.71	1.00	.52	1.00	1.44	.72	.86	.86	1.21	.54	1.00	1.00	.73	1.52	.72
Kent, Ohio	5	.69	1.00	.52	1.00	1.20	.84	.84	.84	.42	1.63	1.00	1.00	.73	1.00	.72
Genesee, N. Y.	19	.63	1.00	.52	1.00	.31	.66	.82	.81	4.1	1.63	1.00	1.00	.94	.80	.94
Buffalo, N. Y.	20	.61	1.00	.69	1.00	.75	.86	.58	.81	3.10	.85	1.00	1.00	.83	.24	.55
Springfield, Mo.	7	.56	1.00	.52	1.00	.37	.88	.96	.26	1.96	.75	1.00	1.00	.88	.92	.85
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	17	.56	1.00	.52	1.00	.64	.33	.63	1.00	1.00	.75	1.00	1.00	.35	.92	.37
Warrensburg, Mo.	3	.49	.29	.45	1.00	.06	.80	.80	1.16	.28	1.29	1.00	1.00	.74	1.24	.78
Livingston, Ala.	27	.45	1.00	.90	1.00	.50	.64	.13	.84	.28	.84	2.00	1.00	.51	.82	.68
Durant, Okla.	21	.44	1.00	.82	1.00	1.06	.62	.25	.38	.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	.59	.96	.63
Cullowhee, N. C.	48	.35	1.00	1.00	1.00	.31	.45	1.00	.42	.41	.17	.60	1.00	.41	.28	.50
Pine Bluff, Ark.	24	.29	1.00	.48	1.00	.25	.28	1.67	.19	1.14	.13	.40	1.00	.38	.28	.30
Fayetteville, N. C.	38	.23	1.00	.48	1.00	.19	.15	.17	.11	2.14	.13	.40	1.00	.15	.20	.18
First quartile <sup>1</sup>		1.28	1.65	1.55	1.00	1.56	1.46	1.67	1.64	2.79	1.50	1.60	1.55	1.42	1.68	1.45
Second quartile <sup>2</sup>		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Third quartile <sup>3</sup>		.78	.53	.66	1.00	.44	.80	.58	.64	.52	.54	.80	.61	.75	.52	.75

<sup>1</sup> Lower limit of the middle half of the ratios.

<sup>2</sup> Median.

<sup>3</sup> Upper limit of the middle half of the ratios.

*Explanation of Fig. 16. How 58 State normal schools spend their money.*

To read curves observe:

Schools are numbered according to the total number of attendance weeks in each, No. 1 being the largest and 58 the smallest. (See Table 22.) Each radius represents a school.

Beginning with school No. 58, schools are arranged around the circle in the order of the cost (current expenses) per attendance week; No. 58 having the highest cost; No. 51, the next highest; No. 56, the next highest; etc. The spiral curve shows what part this cost per attendance week is of the median cost. Thus, school No. 58 spends 2.84 times the median cost, which is indicated by circle No. 1. The arrows in the central part of each figure indicate the schools which fall within the "middle half" on the cost per attendance week.

In each part of figure 16, some function of expenditures is shown by means of the "dotted" zigzag curve. In each case the median is 1. If a school falls between the two heavy "long-dash" circles, it is within the "middle half" or "safety zone" on the function charted.

For illustration, note the third radius representing school No. 56 in each chart, Parts I-VI. This school spends almost two and a half times as much per attendance week for current expenses as the median cost. This relationship is indicated by the relative distances of the "spiral" and the "median" from the "O" circle on radius 56. The cost in this school is considerably above "middle half."

In Part I this school spends almost three times as much for administration per attendance week as the median cost. On this score the cost is also above the "middle half," since the "dotted" curve meets radius 56 beyond the outer "long-dash" circle.

In Part II this school spends for instruction per attendance week 1.75 times the median cost. On this score, also, the cost is above the "middle half."

In Part III this school spends for the operation of its plant over 5 times as much per attendance week as the median cost. Again, it is considerably above the "middle half."

In Part IV, a similar statement applies for the cost of maintenance.

In Part V no data were submitted on the cost of miscellaneous items.

In Part VI certain items in Parts I and II are combined to show the amount spent per attendance week for the salaries of principals, deans, and teachers. In school No. 56 the amount spent for salaries per attendance week is 1.8 times the median cost. The cost is above the "middle half," since the dotted curve meets this radius beyond the outer "long-dash" circle.

By noting the distances of the points on the curves from the "O" circle, it is possible in figure 16 to compare the expenditures of one school with those of any other school for any function of expense. In Part I, for example, school No. 53 spends over twice as much per attendance week for administration as does school No. 52, since the "dotted" curve meets radius 53 twice as far from the "O" circle as the point of intersection of this curve with radius 52 is distant from the "O" circle.

The data of Table 25 are illustrated in figure 16, Parts I to VI. In all parts of figure 16 and in Tables 23, 24, and 25, the order of the schools is the same. Attention is again called to the fact that the numbers of the schools indicate the relative sizes of the schools as measured by the number of attendance weeks. This means that the numbers have a significance in the interpretation of figure 16.

The spiral curve indicates the ratios between the amounts spent per attendance week for all current expenses and the median amount for all current expenses (see Table 25, column 2). The spiral curve was used to represent the total current expenses rather than to represent any single function of expense so that comparison might easily be made. The spiral could represent any other item, in which case the spiral would not be the same and the order of schools would be governed by the order of the deviations of the function from the median. Schools falling within the middle half on the total cost of current expenses per attendance week are indicated in the middle of figure 16 ("Middle half—Current expenses").

The limits of the middle half of the ratios on the various other items (administration, instruction, etc.) are indicated by the "long-

dash" circles. Thus if the "dotted" curve meets any radius between the two "long-dash" circles, the school represented by that radius spends for the item considered an amount within the middle half as indicated at the bottom of Table 24.

It is to be noted in considering the middle half that it may be creditable to an institution to be located either below or above the middle half on certain items. Thus, for instance, it would seem altogether creditable for a school to be above the middle half on

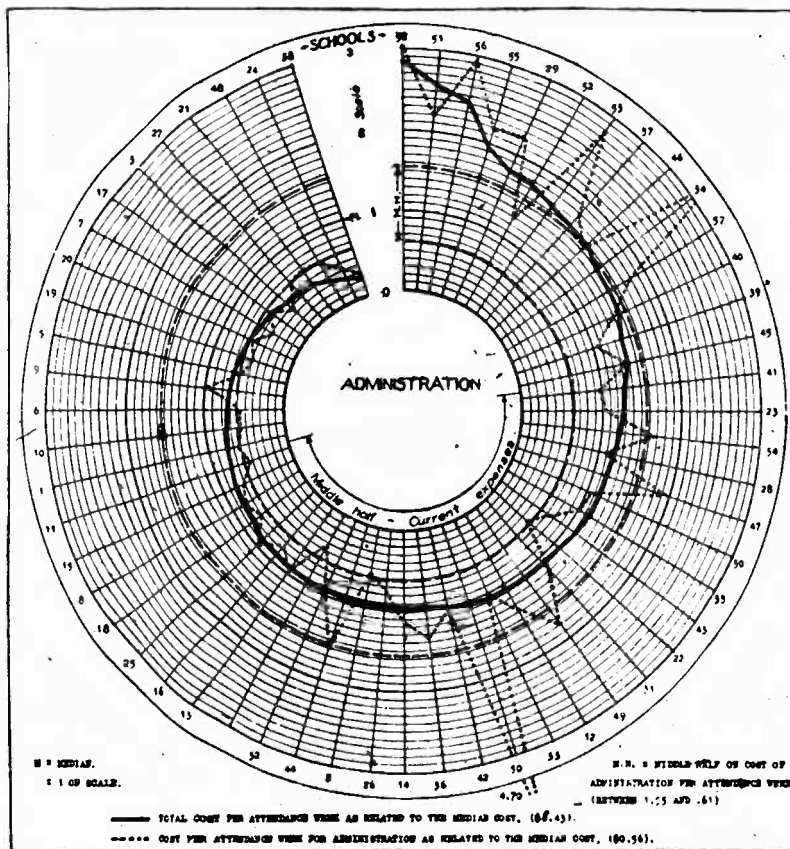


FIG. 16, PART I.—The cost of administration compared with the median cost.

cost of instruction or to be below the middle half on expenses of operation of school plant. A school having a very high total cost per attendance week will not usually fall within the middle zone on any item of expense. Thus the "dotted" curve will seldom enter this zone for the 14 schools having the highest cost per attendance week. Similarly, the "dotted" curve will usually fall below this zone for the 15 schools having the lowest cost per attendance week.

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attendance week for current expenses in these institutions. Most of the schools below the median on the spiral (No. 36, through 14, to and including 38) are indicated by small numbers, thus signifying that they are the larger schools. This seems to point out that the larger schools are the less expensive.

Two types of comparisons are possible in these figures. The first type is that of noting how one particular school stands on any one

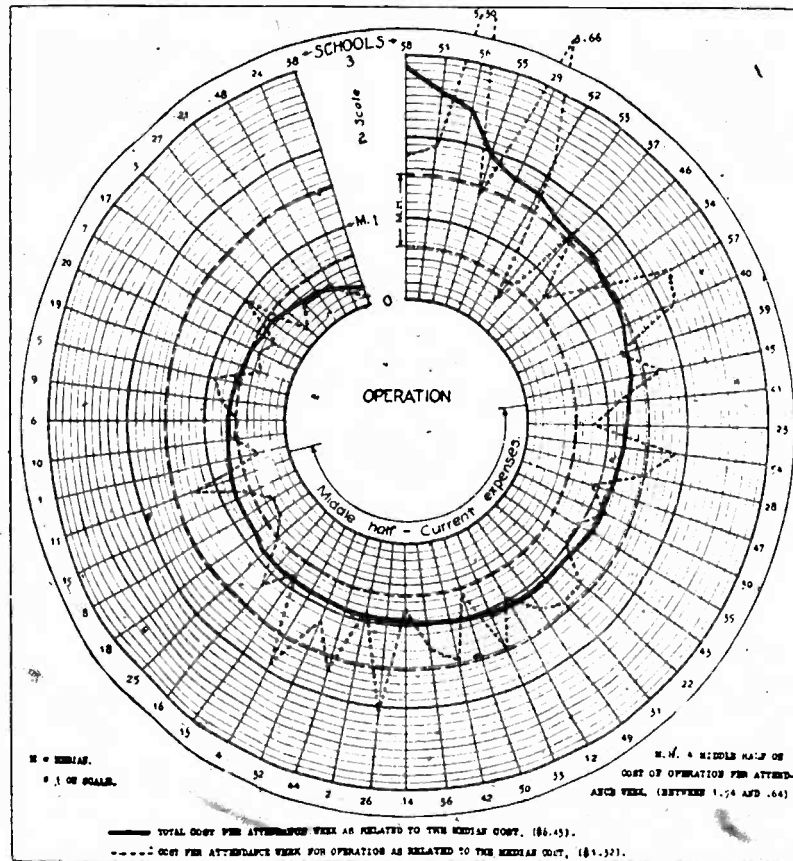


FIG. 16, PART III.—The cost of operation as compared with the median cost.

item, or on all items of expense as related to the central tendency, median of middle half. Thus by noting school No. 52 on all the parts of figure 16 it is evident that this school is high (above the median) on the cost per attendance week for each purpose, though relatively not so high on the operation of school plant (see fig. 16, Part III) as on the other items. It enters the "safety zone" on no function of expense. It is very high on maintenance and on miscellaneous items.



It must be kept in mind that it is a small school, as is indicated by the high number (52), and that its total current expenses per attendance week are high as indicated by the spiral curve. In similar manner it may be noted that school No. 2 is below the middle half on administration, above the median but within the middle half on instruction, below the median but within the middle half on operation, etc.

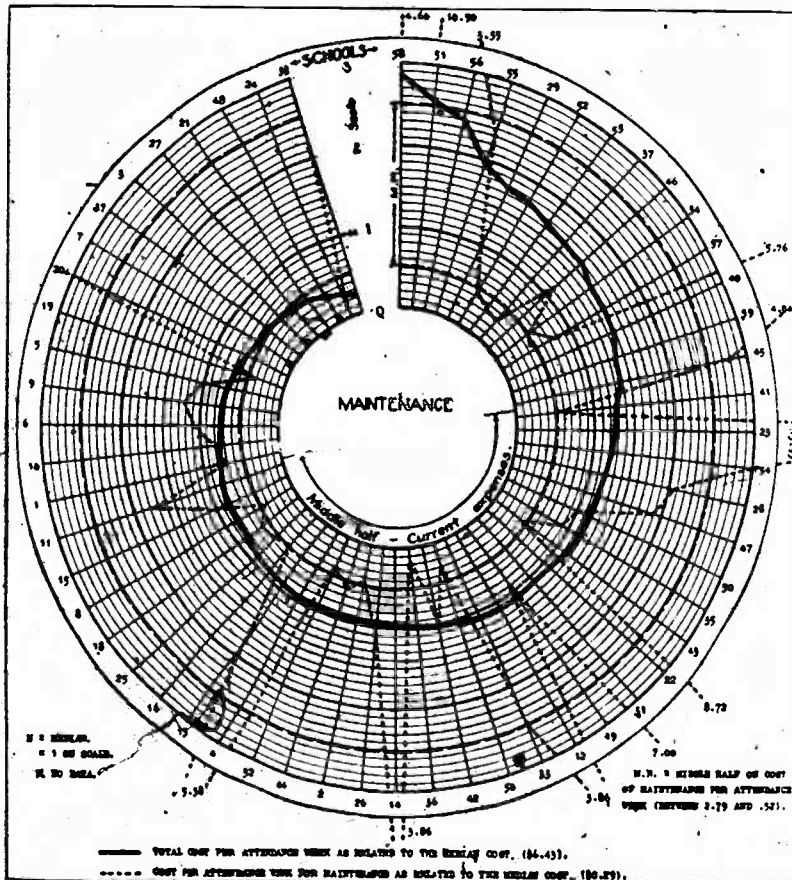


FIG. 16, PART IV.—The cost of maintenance as compared with the median cost.

The second type of comparison is that of showing how the expenditures of one school compare with those of another school for the same purpose. In this the distances of the points from the "0" circle are to be noted and compared. Thus, school No. 53 spends about twice as much per attendance week for administration as does school No. 52, as is explained in the directions for reading the figures.

The observation may be made that some items show much greater general variation from the median than do others, as is indicated by the different widths of the "middle half" on the different parts of figure 16. The "safety zones" are of different widths in the different charts. The least variation from the median is in the cost of instruction (see fig. 16, Part II) and in salaries of principals, deans, and teachers (see fig. 16, Part VI), and the greatest variation is in the cost

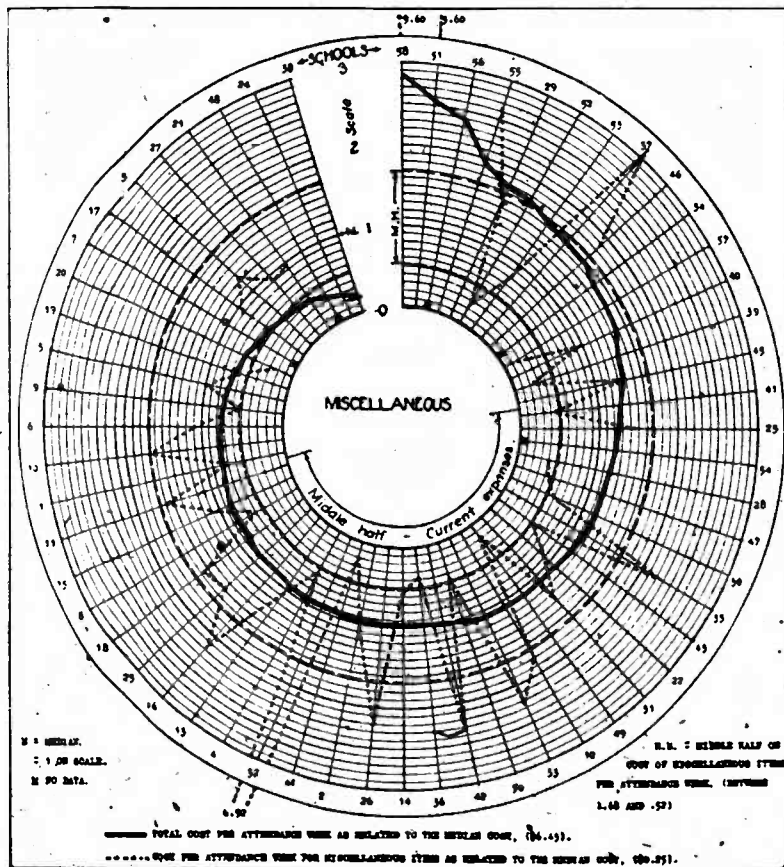


FIG. 16, PART V.—The cost of miscellaneous items as compared with the median cost.

of maintenance. In the latter case some schools may have included outlays in reporting maintenance.

The relative proportion of the total current expenses going for each function of expense can be noted approximately on figure 16, Parts I-VI. If the expenditures for the various purposes in each school were ideally distributed, as indicated by the medians in Table 24, there would be no fluctuation from the spiral curve and the dotted



curve would fall on the spiral curve in each part of figure 16. In general, it is creditable to an institution to have minor deviations from the "spiral." When the percentage for any one item is above the median percentage for that item the "dotted" curve in general falls outside the spiral, and when the percentage for one item is less than the median percentage for that item the "dotted" curve falls within the spiral. In Part I school No. 53 is an illustration of the

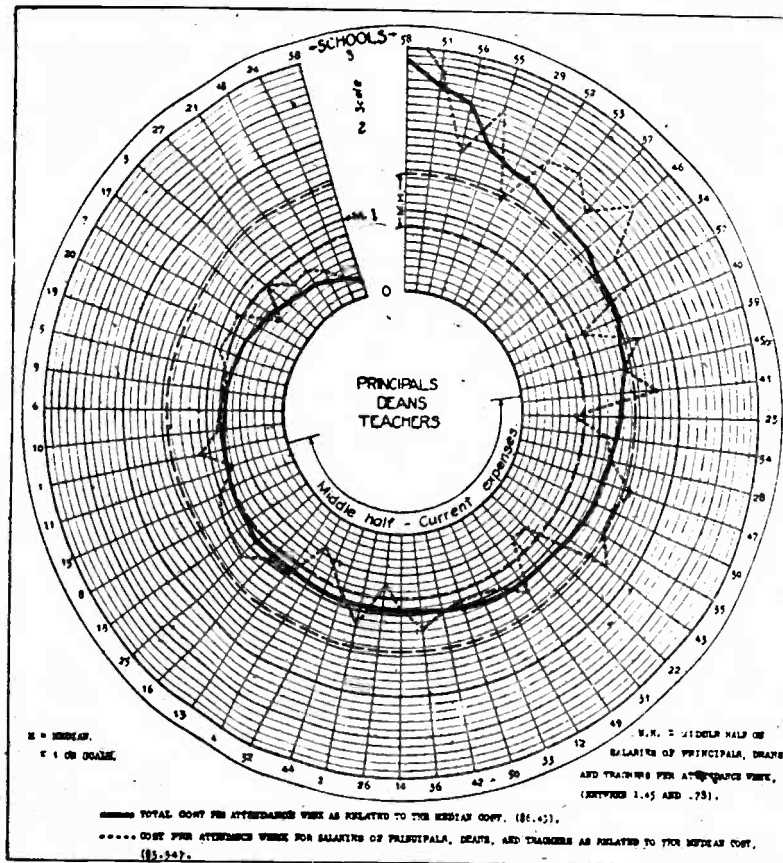


FIG. 16, PART VI.—The salaries of principals, deans, and teachers as compared with the median cost.

former, where the "dotted" curve meets the radius beyond the spiral point. Judging from the median, this school spends too high a proportion of its total current expenses for administration. This same fact is evident in Table 27, which shows that this school spends 14.6 per cent for administration, as compared with 8.7 per cent in the median school. In Part I school No. 52 is an example of the latter, where the dotted curve falls inside the spiral curve, and where

the percentage spent for administration is less than the median (Table 27, column 12). This comparison holds in general, though there are slight differences due to the fact that the median is used instead of arithmetical average. The variation is usually restricted to about 10 per cent. In other words, when the proportion going for any function varies less than 10 per cent from the median proportion going for that purpose, the dotted curve is likely to fall on the opposite side of the spiral from that indicated by the table of percentages. Where this variation is greater than 10 per cent the dotted curve falls within or without the spiral curve as indicated by the table of percentage.

THE SALARY OF THE PRINCIPAL.

TABLE 26.—Total current expenses and salaries of principals of 58 State normal schools, 1917-18.

Number of school (see Table 22).	Total current expenses.		Salary of principal.		Number of school (see Table 22).	Total current expenses.		Salary of principal.	
	Amount.	Ratio to median.	Amount.	Ratio to median.		Amount.	Ratio to median.	Amount.	Ratio to median.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	\$199,212	2.61	\$5,000	1.39	39	\$74,782	0.98	\$3,800	1.06
1	191,780	2.51	6,000	1.67	19	74,186	.96	3,800	1.06
4	165,645	2.16	2,000	.56	46	73,645	.95	4,500	1.25
12	139,200	1.82	3,900	1.06	35	73,217	.94	3,750	1.04
8	137,855	1.80	5,500	1.53	52	71,568	.93	3,500	.97
29	132,317	1.73	6,000	1.67	33	69,715	.91	3,000	.83
6	123,236	1.61	5,000	1.39	20	68,965	.90	3,500	.97
23	122,777	1.61	4,500	1.25	53	66,987	.86	3,000	.83
5	119,810	1.57	4,500	1.25	41	64,841	.85	3,000	.85
9	117,917	1.54	4,000	1.11	17	64,180	.84	4,000	1.11
10	115,945	1.52	3,600	1.00	45	63,240	.83	3,375	.94
14	114,537	1.50	5,000	1.39	32	62,724	.82	3,350	.93
11	113,489	1.48	4,300	1.19	56	61,983	.81	3,250	.90
22	110,741	1.45	3,000	.83	36	59,541	.78	3,600	1.00
13	109,774	1.43	3,000	.83	43	54,074	.71	3,000	.83
51	104,927	1.37	3,500	.97	47	52,100	.68	5,000	1.39
16	103,610	1.35	5,000	1.39	55	50,126	.65	3,500	.97
3	102,385	1.34	4,000	1.11	42	48,650	.64	3,250	.90
15	98,409	1.29	4,000	1.11	54	47,764	.62	3,250	.90
34	96,442	1.26	4,500	1.25	21	47,061	.62	3,000	.83
7	95,266	1.24	4,000	1.11	49	45,587	.60	5,208	.89
18	93,555	1.22	4,250	1.18	50	43,033	.56	2,500	.69
37	90,325	1.18	4,300	1.19	44	42,964	.56	3,000	.83
28	89,851	1.17	4,000	1.11	27	34,459	.45	3,100	.86
30	83,000	1.08	4,000	1.11	58	28,437	.37	2,100	.61
24	82,683	1.08	4,000	1.11	24	28,922	.35	2,040	.57
25	79,452	1.04	4,000	1.11	57	22,030	.29	2,200	.61
40	77,246	1.01	1,750	.49	48	15,444	.20	2,000	.56
31	76,519	1.00	2,500	.75	38	12,578	.16	1,200	.33
(1)	109,774	1.43	4,250	1.18					
(2)	76,246	1.00	3,600	1.00					
(3)	69,541	.78	3,000	.83					

1 Upper limit of the middle half of the amounts or of the ratios.  
 2 Median.  
 3 Lower limit of the middle half of the amounts or of the ratios.

Figure 17 (see page 58) shows the salaries of the principals of State normal schools as compared to the number of attendance weeks (indicated by the number of the school) and as compared to the total amount for current expenses (indicated by the spiral curve). This figure is to be read like figure 16, except that the order of the schools is not the same as in figure 16. The data are given in Table 26.

TABLE 27.—Per cent of the total current expense of each of 58 State normal schools which was expended for the different purposes, 1917-18.

Location of institution.	Rank according to the number of attendance weeks.	Administration.				Instruction.			Miscellaneous.					Total.			
		Busi-ness.	Educa-tional.		Deans and in-structors.	Text-books, supplies, etc.	Opera-tion of school plant.	Main-tenance of school plant.	Auxil-iary agencies and sup-plies, etc.	Fixed charges as rent, insur-ance, etc.	Admin-istra-tion.	Instruc-tion.	Miscella-neous.	Salaries of prin-cipals, deans, and teachers.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
			Salary of prin-cipal.	Other ex-penses.													
Johnson, Va.	58		7.4	1.9	53.8	3.7	12.7	19.3	4.8	7.5	56.2	16.5	1.2	5.27			
Lawson, Idaho.	51		3.3	4.2	33.6	4.2	45.3	19.3	4.8	7.5	56.2	16.5	1.2	5.27			
North Adams, Mass.	50		2.3	5.4	33.6	4.2	45.3	19.3	4.8	7.5	56.2	16.5	1.2	5.27			
Williamson, Conn.	53	1.4	7.0	1.4	38.7	5.2	18.2	5.3	3.5	10.9	64.4	5.3	6.62				
Menomonic, Wis.	28	6.4	4.5		36.7	4.1	42.3	2.9	3.5	10.9	40.8	3.5	4.12				
Kennec, N. H.	52	0	4.9	1.3	58.2	7.6	26.4	1.1	.5	6.2	85.8	.5	6.31				
Comanche, Tex.	43		4.6	10.1	65.2	13.1	4.4	.9	1.8	14.6	78.3	1.8	6.97				
Bowling Green, Ohio.	37	3.9	4.8	1.0	57.6	3.1	21.1	.9	7.6	9.7	90.7	7.6	6.24				
Fresno, Calif.	46		6.1	2.4	71.7	1.7	10.1	3.2	4.8	8.5	72.4	4.8	7.78				
Ellensburg, Wash.	34	9.1	4.7	5.1	57.3	4.1	18.0	1.7	4.8	18.9	61.4		6.20				
Presque Isle, Me.	57		10.0	.6	62.7	2.7	31.5	2.3	2.2	10.6	55.4		5.77				
Minot, N. Dak.	40	3.6	2.2	2.3	31.8	1.6	30.1	17.6	10.3	8.1	53.4		3.40				
Owego, N. Y.	39	1.6	5.1		55.6	4.5	19.2	13.6	7.1	6.7	60.1		6.07				
Albion, Idaho.	43	3.2	5.3	.4	47.3	4.1	28.5	9.3	3.6	6.6	61.8		5.26				
Lowell, Mass.	41	4.7	1.9		63.8	6.0	18.4	1.8	1.4	6.6	71.8		7.06				
Shirley Post, Pa.	21	3.1	3.7	5	23.6	9	13.4	30.2	3.7	7.3	24.5		2.73				
Wesfield, Mass.	54		6.6	5.2	39.8	5.3	31.6	11.3	1.4	12.0	45.1		4.66				
Wichita, Kans.	28		4.6	3.5	47.8	8.1	26.8	8.0	1.4	7.9	55.9		5.22				
Durham, N. C.	47		9.6	5.1	58.5	1.6	16.5	7.3	1.4	14.7	60.1		6.81				
Providence, R. I.	30		4.8	3.0	57.2	8.4	20.5	4.0	2.1	7.8	65.6		6.20				
Frederick, Wis.	33		5.1	2.4	60.4	3.7	17.2	3.5	6.6	7.5	64.1		6.55				
Chadron, Nebr.	43		5.6	.4	71.5	1.2	17.8	1.8	1.7	6.0	77.7		7.71				
Kutztown, Pa.	27	1.9	2.7		23.3	3.4	26.9	36.3	2.7	4.6	28.7		2.90				
Lock Haven, Pa.	31	3.6	4.5		27.1	5.1	27.1	28.3	4.4	8	28.9		2.73				
Worcester, Mass.	49	5.0	7.0	2.3	51.6	5.0	24.7	3.8	4.6	14.3	66.6		5.0				



STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1917-1918.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.	12	2.8	7.4	44.4	2.9	18.4	10.3	5.9	11.1	47.3	6.5	4.72
Fredericksburg, Va.	33	4.3	1.4	41.4	1.7	20.7	10.7	7.2	8.3	43.1	8.2	4.57
Shelburne, W. Va.	50	6.8	34.3	40.6	2.3	13.9	1.2	1.9	40.1	42.9	1.9	4.64
Ellendale, N. Dak.	42	6.7	2.4	45.3	2.0	30.2	4.5	5.7	9.1	47.3	8.9	5.20
Richmond, Ky.	36	6.1	2.9	57.7	.....	27.7	.....	1.5	12.3	57.7	1.5	6.88
St. Cloud, Minn.	14	4.4	6.2	48.6	3.0	17.0	18.5	2.3	10.0	51.6	2.3	5.30
Milwaukee, Wis.	26	4.8	1.6	29.5	4.2	14.5	5.7	6.0	6.9	33.7	9.2	3.48
Normal, Ill.	2	2.5	1.3	61.8	6.9	18.6	2.2	4.3	5.1	65.7	4.3	6.43
Springfield, S. Dak.	44	7.0	3.1	41.6	1.0	38.6	2.8	.....	13.2	42.6	.....	4.80
Edinboro, Pa.	32	5.3	1.3	27.1	4.8	26.7	2.0	28.2	8.9	32.9	29.5	5.24
Prairie View, Tex.	4	1.9	1.0	22.4	1.2	43.1	26.7	2.5	4.1	23.6	2.5	2.36
Kearney, Neb.	13	2.8	6.5	42.8	4.7	19.0	3.5	4.7	9.3	47.8	4.7	5.66
Greensboro, N. C.	26	4.0	2.7	64.4	.....	28.0	2.8	9.5	7.6	62.4	9.5	5.73
La Crosse, Wis.	12	4.5	2.8	67.8	3.3	10.8	3.4	6.7	7.3	71.0	6.6	6.95
Pittsburg, Kans.	8	4.0	4.7	73.8	2.5	9.7	2.5	2.8	8.7	76.3	2.8	7.78
Rayens Point, Wis.	15	4.0	3.9	60.4	4.1	16.3	5.0	4.5	7.9	64.5	5.7	6.44
Farmville, Va.	11	3.8	1.1	42.6	.....	33.1	10.3	7.0	6.0	46.7	7.9	4.64
Los Angeles, Calif.	1	2.0	2.0	74.4	6.1	19.4	4.4	3.7	7.1	74.4	3.7	7.75
San Marcos, Tex.	10	3.1	3.5	65.7	6.1	17.9	4.9	5.5	6.6	61.8	5.5	5.88
Carbondale, Ill.	6	4.1	2.8	53.9	9.2	17.6	6.6	5.8	6.9	63.1	5.8	5.80
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	9	3.8	3.4	49.5	4.4	23.3	7.1	2.8	12.3	53.9	2.8	5.29
Kent, Ohio	6	2.8	3.9	53.1	3.1	27.0	3.4	3.7	7.7	56.2	5.7	5.69
Onondaga, N. Y.	19	3.1	1.5	69.3	4.7	17.0	2.3	2.7	6.6	74.5	3.4	7.49
Burlingame, N. Y.	20	3.1	3.2	67.3	3.5	17.0	2.3	1.6	8.3	70.8	1.6	7.24
Springfield, Mo.	7	4.2	1.8	74.6	6.3	13.1	13.1	6.0	6.0	90.9	6.0	7.88
Schreppersburg, Pa.	17	6.2	2.5	23.1	4.3	36.8	15.3	5.0	8.7	32.4	6.3	3.43
Warrensburg, Mo.	3	3.9	.....	77.6	6.4	6.4	.....	9.8	6.2	77.6	9.8	8.15
Livingston, Ala.	27	9.0	2.9	58.0	1.2	18.2	2.9	4.3	11.9	56.2	7.8	6.70
Durant, Okla.	21	6.4	6.0	68.1	.....	7.3	1.5	8.6	12.4	70.2	8.6	7.45
Cullowhee, N. C.	48	12.9	2.1	60.2	.....	24.7	.....	2.3	15.1	60.2	.....	7.31
Pine Bluff, Ark.	24	7.6	2.4	46.6	2.2	13.5	2.3	2.3	12.6	67.8	2.3	5.42
Fayetteville, N. C.	38	9.6	2.3	30.8	2.7	9.6	41.0	1.8	11.9	33.5	3.1	4.04
Median.....		4.8	2.5	53.8	4.1	19.0	4.4	4.3	8.7	57.7	3.9	.....

The institutions are named in order of current expense per attendance week, the one with the highest rate being named first, etc. See Table 24, column 2, for the current expense per attendance week. The institutions at Knitstown, Pa., and Lock Haven, Pa., had the same current expense per attendance week.

To show what proportion of their total current expenses the schools spend for the various purposes the data of Table 26 were computed. This table is to be read as follows: The institution at Johnson, Vt., expended 7.4 per cent of its total current expense for the salary of the principal, 1.9 per cent for other expenses of educational administration, 53.8 per cent for deans and teachers, etc.

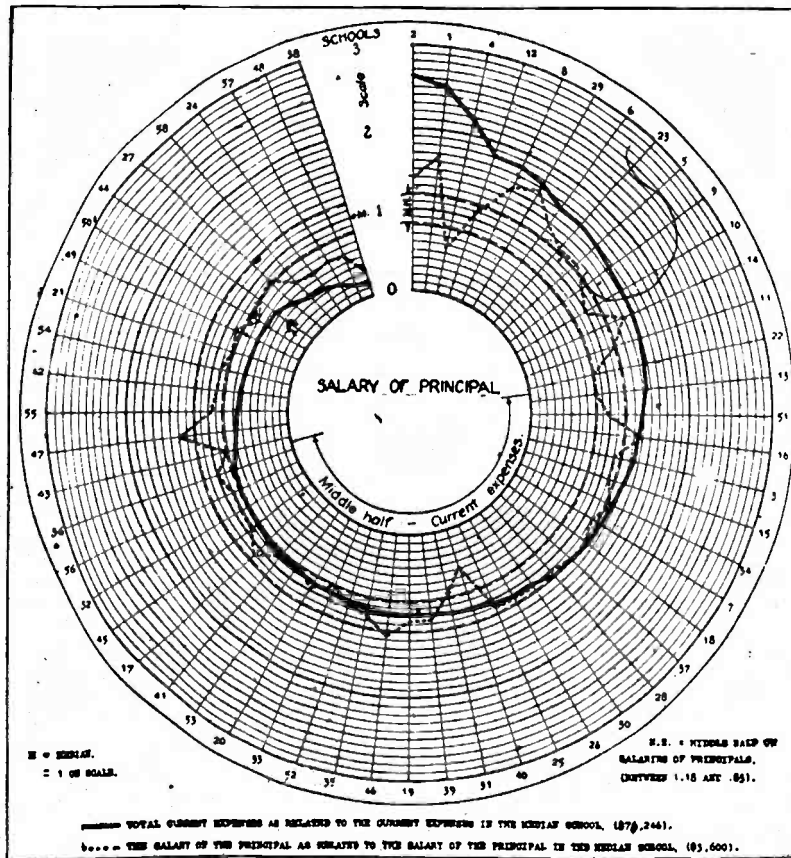


FIG. 17.—The salary of the principals in 58 State normal schools.

Explanation of figure 17. The salary of the principal in 58 State normal schools.

To read curves observe:

Schools are numbered as in figure 16. (See Table 22.)

Beginning with school No. 2, schools are arranged around the circle in the decreasing order of their total current expenses. Thus, school No. 2 spends 2.81 times as much as the median, or school No. 31; school No. 1 spends 2.51 times the median, etc.

The salary of the principal in school No. 2 is 1.39 times the median salary, which is indicated by circle No. 1. The salary of this principal is above the "middle half" since the "dotted" curve meets this radius above the outer "long-dash" circle.

This school, being No. 2, is second in size as measured by the total number of attendance weeks. Consequently a higher salary than would be indicated by the "middle zone" is to be expected. The total current expenses in this school are higher than those in any other of these 58 schools. The large amount of money expended is another index as to the importance of this principalship and tends to justify a salary above the "middle half."

The salary of one principal may be compared with that of another by noting the relative distances of the "dotted" curve from the "0" line. Thus, the salary paid the principal in school No. 1 is 3 times as much as the salary of the principal in school No. 4. These two schools are nearly equal in size and incur about the same current expenses. School No. 4 is for colored persons.

TABLE 28.—Percentages of total current expense of each of 58 State normal schools, which were expended for the different purposes, arranged in order of magnitude.

[Brace indicates middle half of the percentages.]

Administration.			Instruction.				Miscellaneous.			Totals.		
Busi-ness.	Educational.		Doans and teach-ers.	Text-books, sup-plies, etc.	Opera-tion of school plant.	Main-te-nance.	Auxili-ary agen-cies and sundry activi-ties.	Fixed charges as rent and insur-ance.	Ad-min-istration.	Instru-ction.	Miscel-lane-ous.	Salaries of prin-cipals, doans, and teach-ers.
	Salary of prin-cipal.	Other ex-penses.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13.0			77.6		45.3				40.1	80.9		8.15
10.0	34.3		74.6		44.5	50.2			18.9	78.3		7.88
9.6	10.1		74.4		43.1	41.9	28.2		15.2	77.6	29.5	7.78
9.6	7.4		73.8	21.2	42.3	36.3	13.1		15.1	76.3	13.1	7.78
9.0	6.5		71.7	13.1	38.6	29.3	10.3		14.7	74.5	10.8	7.75
7.6	6.2		71.5	9.2	36.8	26.7	9.8		14.6	74.4	9.8	7.71
7.4	6.0		69.8	8.4	33.1	19.3	9.5		14.3	73.4	9.5	7.49
7.0	5.4		68.1	8.1	31.6	18.5	8.6		12.0	72.7	9.2	7.45
7.0	5.2		67.8	7.6	31.5	17.6	7.6		12.4	71.8	8.9	7.31
6.8	5.1		65.8	6.9	30.2	16.3	7.2		12.3	71.0	8.8	7.24
6.7	5.1		65.2	6.1	29.7	13.3	6.7		12.0	70.2	8.2	7.05
6.4	4.7		64.6	6.0	28.0	11.3	6.6		11.9	68.7	7.9	6.97
6.2	4.5		61.8	5.8	27.7	10.7	6.0		11.9	67.8	7.8	6.95
6.1	4.2		60.4	5.3	27.1	10.3	5.9		11.1	67.0	7.7	6.81
6.1	3.9		60.4	5.2	27.0	9.5	5.8		10.9	65.8	7.6	6.70
5.8	3.9		60.2	5.1	26.9	9.3	5.7		10.6	65.6	7.4	6.62
5.6	3.5		59.2	5.0	26.8	8.0	5.7		10.6	64.5	6.6	6.55
5.3	3.5		58.5	4.7	26.7	7.7	5.5	3.5	10.6	64.4	6.5	6.44
5.1	3.2		58.2	4.7	26.5	7.4	5.3	3.3	9.8	64.1	6.3	6.43
5.0	3.1		58.0	4.5	26.4	7.3	5.2	3.2	9.7	63.1	5.8	6.38
3.9	3.0		57.7	4.4	24.7	6.6	5.0	3.2	9.7	61.8	5.7	6.31
3.8	2.9		57.6	4.3	24.7	6.3	4.8	1.5	9.5	61.4	5.7	6.27
3.6	2.9		57.3	4.2	23.5	5.7	4.8	1.4	9.3	60.7	5.5	6.24
3.6	2.8		57.2	4.2	21.1	5.6	4.7	1.3	9.3	60.2	5.3	6.20
3.3	2.8		55.7	4.1	20.5	5.3	4.5	1.3	9.1	60.1	5.0	6.20
3.2	2.7		55.6	4.1	19.6	4.9	4.4	1.3	8.9	60.1	4.8	6.12
3.1	2.6		53.9	4.1	19.2	4.5	4.3	1.2	8.9	59.2	4.7	6.07
2.6	2.5		53.8	4.1	19.0	4.4	4.3	1.1	8.7	57.7	4.6	5.88
2.6	2.4		53.1	3.7	18.8	4.0	3.7	1.0	8.7	57.5	4.4	5.86
2.3	2.4		52.8	3.7	18.4	3.8	3.7	.9	8.5	57.5	3.9	5.80
2.0	2.4		52.7	3.5	18.2	3.5	3.5	.9	8.3	56.6	3.8	5.73
1.9	2.4		52.6	3.4	18.0	3.4	3.5	.8	8.3	56.2	3.7	5.69
1.9	2.3		52.4	3.3	17.9	3.4	3.4	.7	8.1	56.2	3.8	5.69
1.6	2.3		51.6	3.1	17.8	3.2	2.8	.7	7.9	55.9	3.5	5.56
1.5	2.3		49.5	3.1	17.6	2.9	2.8	.6	7.9	55.4	3.4	5.42
1.5	2.1		48.6	3.0	17.2	2.9	2.7	.6	7.8	53.9	3.1	5.30
1.4	2.0		47.8	2.9	17.0	2.8	2.5	.5	7.7	52.4	2.8	5.29
1.3	1.9		47.3	2.7	17.0	2.8	2.3	.4	7.6	51.6	2.8	5.26
1.1	1.9		46.6	2.7	16.5	2.5	2.3	.1	7.5	51.4	2.5	5.22
.9	1.8		45.3	2.5	16.3	2.5	2.1		7.5	47.3	2.3	5.20
	1.5		44.4	2.5	16.3	2.5	1.9		7.3	47.3	2.1	4.96
	1.4		42.6	2.3	16.1	2.3	1.8		7.3	45.1	1.9	4.72
	1.4		41.6	2.1	14.1	2.3	1.8		7.1	43.1	1.8	4.66
	1.3		41.4	2.0	13.9	2.3	1.7		6.9	42.9	1.7	4.64
	1.3		40.6	1.7	13.5	2.2	1.6		6.9	42.7	1.6	4.64
	1.3		39.8	1.7	13.4	2.0	1.5		6.7	42.6	1.5	4.57
	1.1		36.7	1.6	13.1	1.8	1.4		6.6	40.8	1.4	4.42
	1.0		33.6	1.6	12.7	1.8	1.4		6.6	37.8	1.4	4.04
	1.0		31.8	1.2	12.6	1.7	1.4		6.6	33.7	1.4	3.88
	.8		30.8	1.2	10.8	1.5	.8		6.2	33.5	.8	3.43
	.6		29.5	1.2	10.4	1.2	.7		6.2	33.4	.7	3.43
	.6		28.1	1.0	10.1	1.1	.6		6.0	32.0	.6	3.40
	.5		27.1	.9	9.7	.9	.5		6.0	32.4	.5	3.24
	.4		25.3	.1	9.0	.9	.2		6.0	28.9	.2	2.80
	.4		21.8		7.3	.8			5.9	28.7		2.73
			23.6		6.4				4.6	24.5		2.73
			22.4		4.4				4.1	23.6		2.36

Median.

Table 28 shows the percentages of Table 25 arranged in serial order. This gives some idea of the variation among the different percentages expended for the various functions. It also shows the middle half of each group of percentages. With its use the relative expenditures of an institution can easily be compared with the general practice of the 58 schools. Thus, for example, school No. 2 falls below the middle half on the percentage expended for business administration, below the middle half on the salary of the president, below the middle half on other expenses of educational administration, above the middle half on the salaries of deans and teachers, above the middle half on textbooks and supplies of instruction, within the middle half on operation of school plant, below the middle half on maintenance, within the middle half on auxiliary agencies and sundry activities, and below the middle half on fixed charges.

#### ACCURACY.

Every precaution was taken to secure accuracy in this study of normal schools. There may be, however, some errors in the computed data. There seem to be a few errors in certain reports as has been noted above in the discussion of the wide deviation from the median in the cost of maintenance. There is also a slight error due to using the median instead of the arithmetical mean as the average. The median is a counting average and is not much affected by extremely high or low cost. Thus, in Table 24 the sum of the median amounts in columns 3-11, inclusive, is \$5.76, while the median amount in column 2 is \$6.43. To be ideal a school would spend \$6.43 per attendance week and at the same time to be ideal on the distribution of its expenditures the total cost per attendance week would be only \$5.76. The variation here, it will be noted, is restricted to about 10 per cent. A similar error may be noted in Table 28. The sum of the median percentages in columns 1-9, inclusive, is 96.6, instead of 100. This is due to the fact that the median is a counting average and is not mathematically exact, which means that extremely high and low cost do not materially affect it. In the case of the arithmetical mean or common average, extremely high cost or low cost affects the average very materially. In this chapter, in this study of expenditures, it is thought best to use the median rather than the arithmetical average because extremely high costs for any purpose may be due to erroneous reports. By its use the general effect of an erroneous distribution of expenditures in a few schools is minimized. The median, therefore, shows the central tendency better than the arithmetical average in studying expenditures.

SUMMER SESSIONS, 1917.

TABLE 29.—Distribution of normal schools according to the number of weeks in the summer sessions of 1917.

Weeks in summer session.	Number of schools.		Weeks in summer session.	Number of schools.		
	State.	Private.		State.	Private.	
4.....	9	4	10.....	14	.....	
5.....	2	2	11.....	4	.....	
6.....	65	8	12.....	18	2	
7.....	.....	.....	Total number of reports.....	130	16	
8.....	12	.....				
9.....	6	.....				

The summer sessions of normal schools are an important item. There were 130 reported in State normal schools and 16 in private normal schools for the summer of 1917.

From Table 29 it is evident that the most common length of summer session was 6 weeks, and the next most common was 12 weeks.

TABLE 30.—Distribution of normal schools according to the number of instructors in the summer sessions of 1917.

Number of instructors.	Number of schools.		Number of instructors.	Number of schools.		
	State.	Private.		State.	Private.	
1-5.....	4	2	41-45.....	10	.....	
6-10.....	13	4	46-50.....	2	.....	
11-15.....	16	4	51-55.....	3	.....	
16-20.....	18	2	56-60.....	4	.....	
21-25.....	17	2	More than 60.....	18	.....	
26-30.....	12	1	Total number of reports.....	125	16	
31-35.....	9	1				
36-40.....	9	.....				

(61, 70, 74; 79, 81) 88, 92, and 98.

From Table 30 some knowledge of the size of faculty in the summer sessions may be noted. A total of 3,582 instructors, an average of almost 29 per school, was reported by 125 State schools, while 16 private schools reported a total of 240 instructors, an average of 15 per school.



TABLE 31.—Distribution of normal schools according to the number of students enrolled in the summer sessions of 1917.

Students enrolled.	Number of schools.		Students enrolled.	Number of schools.	
	State.	Private.		State.	Private.
1-25.....	1	4	501-600.....	12	1
26-50.....	6	1	601-700.....	7	1
51-75.....	5	2	701-800.....	5	1
76-100.....	4	3	801-900.....	3	1
1-100.....	16	10	901-1,000.....	1	1
101-200.....	25	3	1,001-1,100.....	4	1
201-300.....	17	1	More than 1,100.....	9	1
301-400.....	13	1	Total number of reports.....	116	
401-500.....	4	1			

1,254, 1,333, 1,377, 1,505, 1,606, 1,700, 1,731, 1,960, and 2,255.

The size of the student body is shown in Table 31. A number of summer schools are very large, 13 enrolling more than 1,000 students. A total of 52,810 students was reported enrolled by 116 State schools, an average of about 445 per school, while 15 private normal schools reported for the summer an enrollment of 1,814, an average of about 121 per school.

#### CHANGES IN THE NORMAL SCHOOL LIST.

##### I. State normal schools:

###### Reporting in 1916 but not in 1918—

Moundville, Ala., State Normal School.  
 El Rito, N. Mex., Spanish-American Normal School.  
 Memphis, Tenn., West Tennessee State Normal School.  
 Murfreesboro, Tenn., Middle Tennessee State Normal School.  
 Athens, W. Va., Concord State Normal School.

###### Reporting in 1918 but not in 1916—

Commerce, Tex., East Texas Normal College.  
 Eau Claire, Wis., State Normal School.

###### No longer rated as a normal school—

Pembroke, N. C., Indian Normal College.

###### Transferred to the list of private normal schools—

Tuskegee, Ala., Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.  
 Hampton, Va., Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

##### II. City normal schools:

###### Reporting in 1916 but not in 1918—

Shenandoah, Iowa, Western Normal College.  
 Cohoes, N. Y., Cohoes Training School.

###### Reporting in 1918 but not in 1916—

Albert Lea, Minn., Albert Lea High School.  
 Pittsburgh, Pa., Pittsburgh Training School for Teachers.

## III. County normal schools:

## Reporting in 1918 but not in 1916—

- Ludington, Mich., Mason County Normal School.
- Manistee, Mich., Manistee County Normal School.
- All of the county normal schools of Ohio which reported.

## IV. Private normal schools:

## Reporting in 1918 but not in 1916—

- Pea Ridge, Ark., Pea Ridge Masonic College.
- Madison, Fla., Florida Normal Institute.
- Marion, Ind., Marion Normal Institute.
- Muncie, Ind., Muncie National Institute.
- Bloomfield, Iowa, Normal and Scientific Institute.
- Boston, Mass., Boston Normal School of Gymnastics.
- New York, N. Y., Jenny Hunter Kindergarten Training School.
- Philadelphia, Pa., Froebelian School for Women.
- Memphis, Tenn., La Moyné Normal Institute.
- Richmond, Va., Richmond Training School for Kindergartners.

## Reporting in 1918 but not in 1916—

- Chicago, Ill., Normal School of Physical Education.
- Chicago, Ill., Technical Normal School of Chicago.
- Annapendale, Md., Annapendale Normal Institute.
- Cambridge, Mass., Lesley Normal School.
- Santee, Nebr., Santee Normal Training School.
- Newark, N. J., Newark Normal School for Physical Education and Hygiene.
- Bridgeport, Conn., Connecticut Froebel Kindergarten and Primary Training School.
- Hartford, Conn., Culver-Smith Kindergarten Training School.
- Washington, D. C., Columbia Kindergarten Training School.
- Miami, Fla., Miami Kindergarten Normal School.
- Chicago, Ill., Pestalozzi-Froebel Kindergarten Training School.
- Springfield, Mass., Springfield Normal Kindergarten Training School.
- Grand Rapids, Mich., Grand Rapids Kindergarten Training School.
- Cincinnati, Ohio, Cincinnati Kindergarten Training School.
- Oberlin, Ohio, Oberlin Kindergarten Training School.
- Harrisburg, Pa., Froebel Kindergarten Training School.
- Dallas, Tex., Dallas Kindergarten Training School.
- Fort Worth, Tex., Fort Worth Kindergarten and Teachers' Training School.

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

*State normal schools.*—Of the types of normal schools herein discussed the State schools are by far the most important in the training of teachers. These institutions have increased in number in the period 1900-1918. They have also increased in size as measured by the average size of faculty, the average enrollment, the average size of library, and the average income.

The distribution tables on the number of instructors, the enrollment, the amount of practice teaching, the model and practice school

enrollment, the property valuation, the size of library, and the total expenditures indicate that there is great variation among the different State normal schools in these respects.

Wide differences exist in the policies of the different States regarding their State normal schools. Several States provide many institutions, while a number of States provide only one or two. Only 42 States have State normal schools separately organized; 3 States have State teachers' colleges.

The policies of administration and control are very different in the different States. In Wisconsin, for example, all receipts which the schools received from fees, productive funds, etc., are turned over to the central State authorities. All available receipts for the schools come directly from State appropriations. A somewhat similar policy of centralized control obtains in several other States, as in Massachusetts and Connecticut. In most States, however, administrative control is not so highly centralized, the individual schools having greater freedom in this matter.

A third difference in State policies pertains to the financial support of the State normal schools. Figure 15 shows that the proportion of total income for current expenses which comes from public funds varies in the different States, it being over 97 per cent in one State and about 20 per cent in another.

It is a notable fact that in later years a smaller percentage of the income of State normal schools was appropriated from public funds than was the case in the earlier part of the period 1900-1918 (see fig. 13).

The study of expenditures shows that there is great variation in this item as to the total amounts spent by the different schools, as to the proportionate amounts spent for various purposes.

The summer schools are a very important feature in the work of the State normal schools.

*City and county normal schools.*—The number of city normal schools remained almost the same throughout the period considered. Several of these are large institutions, as was noted in the discussion of the distribution tables. Others are not so large, the instructors being few in number and the enrollment frequently small. These schools usually have large practice schools and give much attention to this phase of training.

The county normal schools are of more recent development than are the city normal schools. In late years they have increased rapidly in number. They are becoming an important factor in the training of teachers.

*Private normal schools.*—The number of private normal schools decreased rapidly in the period 1900-1918. In general, the average private normal school of later years is larger than was the average

private normal school of earlier years. This means one of two things, either that the larger schools tend to survive or that the schools which continue are becoming larger. Private normal schools tend to become a less important factor in the training of teachers. They are yet, however, important in training teachers, especially teachers for special phases of work, such as physical education and kindergarten teaching.

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TABLE 32.—State normal schools—Number and personnel, 1917-18.

States.	Schools reporting.	Summer sessions reporting.	Instructors.						Students.						Graduates in 1918.		Enroll-ment in model schools.		
			Total for year.		Summer session.		Half-time or more in normal courses.		Total for year.		Summer session.		Normal courses.		Evening and correspondence courses.			Men.	Women.
			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
United States.....	172	177	2,563	4,073	1,698	1,684	1,597	2,571	18,183	101,974	5,971	46,819	12,408	84,211	18,098	1,806	17,718	54,320	
Alabama.....	7	7	62	77	50	45	29	33	311	2,091	57	422	228	1,367	58	62	280	1,086	
Arizona.....	2	2	20	32	12	13	20	31	216	755	15	214	64	497	30	4	139	537	
Arkansas.....	2	2	25	17	10	10	14	12	226	696	16	284	94	449	66	12	26	66	
California.....	8	6	75	227	33	67	77	219	202	4,238	51	729	202	4,238	687	53	1,111	3,497	
Colorado.....	1	1	14	23	11	23	14	23	85	462	25	325	25	395	135	1	54	252	
Connecticut.....	4	1	36	107	16	6	12	47	107	652	103	346	107	652	79	4	334	4,945	
Georgia.....	3	1	21	97	4	6	12	36	17	1,802	11	156	9	1,728	60	1	468	540	
Illinois.....	2	1	159	142	14	14	8	14	83	6,052	11	374	992	5,975	962	2	467	2,181	
Indiana.....	3	5	128	145	128	128	123	165	1,488	1,367	342	1,035	683	1,367	33	81	109	273	
Iowa.....	1	1	32	10	32	10	10	10	683	1,367	342	1,035	683	1,367	33	81	109	273	
Kansas.....	3	3	90	133	99	133	6	28	1,148	4,703	511	3,013	624	3,219	254	116	471	1,086	
Kentucky.....	3	3	41	55	41	55	27	28	441	1,756	36	370	395	1,612	254	21	112	538	
Louisiana.....	1	1	28	31	15	15	27	22	281	1,309	163	771	202	1,088	4	28	231	460	
Maine.....	1	1	14	70	1	6	6	40	26	654	2	62	26	654	11	11	297	1,265	
Maryland.....	3	2	15	25	12	9	12	16	15	619	4	268	15	571	11	4	136	265	
Massachusetts.....	10	2	86	217	14	13	82	212	186	2,529	33	223	186	2,529	114	32	910	4,756	
Michigan.....	4	4	121	185	100	150	67	93	854	5,214	493	3,282	808	5,095	1,253	144	1,612	5,590	
Minnesota.....	5	5	64	142	51	61	64	141	140	3,273	68	1,921	140	3,273	64	32	668	2,826	
Mississippi.....	1	1	16	11	16	11	11	11	92	743	92	743	92	743	92	0	33	17	
Missouri.....	6	3	150	145	136	126	99	71	1,410	5,489	821	3,832	1,037	4,289	968	282	844	1,180	
Montana.....	1	1	12	14	8	12	8	12	22	513	11	228	12	451	61	2	57	800	
Nebraska.....	1	1	90	103	66	75	65	100	489	3,281	145	1,923	277	1,655	138	37	308	992	
New Hampshire.....	2	2	18	32	10	10	10	10	34	234	34	234	34	234	34	0	37	308	
New Jersey.....	3	3	19	106	10	10	10	10	38	2,014	28	933	28	2,014	0	37	1,078	1,465	
New Mexico.....	2	2	36	33	25	33	33	44	441	1,365	206	933	231	1,036	259	10	107	460	



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New York.....	10	3	78	240	126	510	3,943	1,008	113	3,387	258	59	1,431	3,405
North Carolina.....	6	6	63	156	37	472	2,658	1,376	180	1,432	10	10	1,600	708
North Dakota.....	4	1	52	71	43	242	1,628	852	170	1,477	49	19	291	798
Ohio.....	2	2	52	66	28	143	1,801	1,401	143	1,801	723	18	258	561
Oklahoma.....	7	7	165	115	162	1,727	6,706	5,047	536	2,062	310	76	403	858
Oregon.....	1	1	8	20	6	40	850	387	40	850	5	6	155	
Pennsylvania.....	13	15	156	222	29	1,337	5,253	3,966	1,194	5,107	5	282	1,668	2,674
Rhode Island.....	1	1	11	61	9	10	471	190	10	471	183	114	1,750	114
South Carolina.....	2	2	59	85	24	330	2,587	1,183	190	2,291	42	29	221	446
South Dakota.....	4	4	57	118	35	471	2,053	1,944	308	1,901	561	15	191	649
Tennessee.....	2	2	30	41	22	270	944	490	155	749	23	23	110	381
Texas.....	2	2	156	115	14	1,628	5,969	2,928	1,534	5,429	104	104	334	821
Vermont.....	2	2	19	31	14	146	4,394	374	80	2,034	27	16	101	161
Virginia.....	3	3	70	172	48	142	4,393	2,568	188	2,442	110	30	250	700
Washington.....	3	3	64	97	62	212	2,200	1,442	70	2,442	110	30	250	700
West Virginia.....	6	4	54	65	14	526	1,242	306	70	1,116	110	30	250	700
Wisconsin.....	10	10	238	253	129	1,678	5,950	2,572	999	5,311	183	172	1,075	2,464
<i>Colored only.</i>														
Alabama.....	2	2	28	36	17	141	498	154	90	346	8	11	23	407
Arkansas.....	1	1	14	7	3	140	283	49	8	16	4	8	4	
Kentucky.....	1	1	13	12	13	196	307	49	00	193	33	33	33	61
Maryland.....	1	1	4	3	4	6	79	46	0	79	1	1	11	35
Missouri.....	1	1	14	11	0	40	80	11	11	26	11	11	26	50
North Carolina.....	3	3	28	37	12	365	959	444	88	351	5	5	4	484
Oklahoma.....	1	1	13	10	15	144	532	278	29	229	8	8	39	30
South Carolina.....	1	1	40	19	7	264	499	183	144	310	29	29	48	45
Tennessee.....	1	1	21	11	21	300	622	16	16	37	5	5	18	108
Virginia.....	4	1	24	11	24	118	760	268	13	494	47	11	11	108
West Virginia.....	1	1	16	10	10	101	182	13	3	33	3	3	11	83
United States.....	15	13	233	228	111	1,905	5,301	1,431	766	2,980	8	132	360	1,481

16,375 in extension courses, 2,276 in correspondence courses, 437 in both (not separated) courses. \* Of this number 18,099 are in public or in partly public schools.

TABLE 33.—State normal schools—Property, 1917-18.

States.	Schools in the State.	Bound volumes in the library.		Value of property:				Amount of endowment funds.		Total value of property, including endowments.
		Number of reports.	Number.	Library apparatus, machinery, furniture.		Grounds and buildings.		Number of reports.	Amount.	
				Number of reports.	Value.	Number of reports.	Value.			
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States.....	176	166	1,855,644	162	\$8,281,883	167	\$8,459,465	68	\$2,043,782	\$98,755,160
Alabama.....	8	7	27,260	6	104,455	6	812,293	6	0	918,485
Arizona.....	2	2	17,680	2	21,465	2	928,823	2	0	1,144,480
Arkansas.....	2	2	6,587	2	37,043	2	289,537	2	0	1,328,640
California.....	8	8	122,682	8	391,333	8	3,120,744	2	0	3,512,037
Colorado.....	1	1	6,000	1	8,500	1	60,000	0	0	68,500
Connecticut.....	4	4	53,307	3	45,000	3	545,000	1	0	530,000
Georgia.....	3	3	21,091	2	132,000	3	1,075,780	1	1,000	1,208,700
Iowa.....	2	2	6,456	2	73,354	2	338,246	1	7,658	439,254
Kansas.....	5	4	95,428	6	545,828	5	3,104,751	1	108,228	3,758,803
Illinois.....	1	1	79,623	1	315,000	1	1,000,000	1	0	1,315,000
Indiana.....	3	3	73,931	3	104,600	3	2,181,000	1	255,337	2,540,870
Kentucky.....	1	1	2,014	3	180,608	3	380,400	2	0	564,468
Louisiana.....	1	1	11,800	1	18,700	1	852,500	0	0	710,200
Maine.....	3	3	5,680	2	27,500	3	901,000	0	0	928,500
Maryland.....	10	9	56,901	6	157,450	9	3,261,585	7	1,500	3,520,535
Massachusetts.....	4	4	107,400	3	373,698	4	2,114,547	0	0	2,498,245
Michigan.....	5	5	144,000	5	207,483	5	2,061,865	1	30,000	2,290,340
Minnesota.....	1	1	6,000	1	32,208	1	424,948	0	0	457,158
Mississippi.....	6	5	95,251	5	283,484	5	2,068,000	2	1,000	2,379,484
Missouri.....	1	1	10,220	1	18,000	1	269,000	0	0	287,000
Montana.....	4	4	54,574	4	217,000	3	1,254,000	0	0	1,471,000
Nebraska.....	2	2	9,000	2	24,000	2	370,000	2	0	384,000
New Hampshire.....	3	3	25,783	3	217,224	3	1,802,030	1	4,600	2,023,784
New Jersey.....	2	2	15,000	2	45,730	2	279,519	0	0	320,249
New Mexico.....	2	2	15,000	2	45,730	2	279,519	0	0	320,249

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New York	108,787	9	10	668,488	10	3,349,850	2	250,000	4,267,989
North Carolina	10,455	4	6	171,315	4	1,265,359	1	0	1,257,319
North Dakota	27,892	4	4	174,487	4	1,174,487	2	373,482	1,673,318
Ohio	31,000	2	2	173,487	2	1,173,487	0	0	1,489,913
Oklahoma	39,970	7	7	182,082	7	1,187,817	2	0	1,289,869
Oregon	6,200	1	1	20,000	1	215,000	1	0	235,002
Pennsylvania	104,241	13	13	826,767	13	5,948,185	3	0	6,823,940
Rhode Island	23,600	1	1	180,000	1	650,000	1	0	800,000
South Carolina	21,199	2	2	166,709	2	1,252,822	1	0	1,419,831
South Dakota	26,980	4	4	108,652	4	1,262,300	2	1,008,214	2,379,166
Tennessee	4,452	2	2	31,765	2	431,734	0	0	443,489
Texas	70,823	6	6	320,060	6	1,760,063	1	0	2,070,113
Vermont	10,328	2	2	22,712	2	44,000	0	0	66,712
Virginia	23,685	3	3	184,483	3	1,470,379	3	2,848	1,857,707
West Virginia	36,070	3	3	176,448	3	1,168,200	1	0	1,343,706
Wisconsin	30,292	6	6	170,358	6	1,337,000	4	0	1,537,388
Wisconsin	191,292	10	10	1,010,914	10	4,349,073	5	0	5,359,986
Colored only.									
Alabama	8,250	2	2	32,000	2	237,300	2	0	289,300
Arkansas	2,150	1	1	1,537	1	86,500	1	0	90,037
Kentucky	3,701	1	1	1,377	1	124,000	0	0	133,373
Maryland	2,500	1	1	2,500	1	32,000	0	0	34,500
Missouri	2,914	1	1	4,638	1	208,000	0	0	209,636
North Carolina	2,284	3	3	10,950	3	146,645	2	0	157,495
Oklahoma	300	1	1	6,000	1	178,000	0	0	182,000
South Carolina	650	1	1	26,000	1	307,000	0	0	332,000
Tennessee	1,462	1	1	16,766	1	348,724	0	0	365,490
Texas	1,800	1	1	36,483	1	222,370	0	0	248,863
Virginia	1,800	1	1	6,000	1	280,000	1	0	286,000
West Virginia	1,800	1	1	6,000	1	280,000	1	0	286,000
United States	25,661	15	15	178,133	15	2,209,508	7	0	2,485,641

Table 34.—State normal schools—Receipts, 1917-18.

State.	Schools in the State.	From student fees.						From productive funds.			From public funds.			From all other sources.		Total available for use.	
		Tuition, etc.		Board, room, etc.		Num-ber of re-ports.	Amount.	Num-ber of re-ports.	Amount.	For increase of plant.		For current expenses.		Num-ber of re-ports.	Amount.	Num-ber of re-ports.	Amount.
		Num-ber of re-ports.	Amount.	Num-ber of re-ports.	Amount.					Num-ber of re-ports.	Amount.	Num-ber of re-ports.	Amount.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
United States.....	376	142	\$1,417,099	107	\$2,793,525	50	\$147,583	96	\$4,182,716	170	\$11,253,150	98	\$1,052,479	170	\$20,812,705		
Alabama.....	8	2	44,211	5	76,174	1	397	3	3,000	7	105,000	6	36,178	7	264,980		
Arizona.....	2	2	6,423	2	79,814	1	2,491	2	152,540	2	4,750	1	4,750	2	438,978		
Arkansas.....	2	2	5,876	2	19,251	1	960	2	51,998	2	59,430	2	13,636	2	131,149		
California.....	8	5	7,476	2	0	3	0	6	1,060,846	8	699,141	6	10,676	8	1,778,139		
Colorado.....	1	1	6,500	0	0	0	0	1	19,555	1	65,184	1	11,000	1	102,339		
Connecticut.....	4	4	76,869	2	2,005	0	0	2	22,951	4	125,225	2	12,900	4	228,280		
Georgia.....	3	3	19,175	2	66,992	0	0	1	72,440	2	179,498	2	16,097	3	338,980		
I Idaho.....	2	2	3,025	2	39,827	0	0	2	73,410	2	179,498	1	30,483	2	303,944		
Illinois.....	5	5	42,153	5	76,942	1	0,494	5	182,140	3	656,518	1	9,000	5	944,736		
Indiana.....	1	1	7,000	1	0	0	0	1	86,347	1	227,869	0	0	1	329,816		
Iowa.....	3	3	79,674	0	0	1	12,384	3	199,380	3	394,045	1	11,500	8	637,683		
Kansas.....	3	3	7,827	3	43,683	0	0	1	199,380	3	171,000	3	36,629	3	256,649		
Kentucky.....	1	1	12,610	1	103,867	0	6,273	0	0	1	68,750	1	2,283	1	198,638		
Louisiana.....	5	2	0	2	6,000	2	0	0	0	5	104,539	3	500	5	111,086		
Maine.....	3	1	857	1	32,791	0	0	0	0	3	80,000	3	2,306	3	116,154		
Maryland.....	3	1	0	1	161,920	1	0	3	149,000	9	683,080	7	2,813	9	974,260		
Massachusetts.....	10	4	13,565	8	101,920	2	5,636	1	116,922	4	591,533	3	8,472	4	1,048,172		
Michigan.....	4	4	63,176	0	0	4	5,403	2	24,250	1	49,299	2	13,412	4	248,465		
Minnesota.....	5	5	21,101	3	72,617	0	0	1	6,500	1	49,000	1	19,406	1	68,686		
Mississippi.....	1	1	3,736	0	0	0	56	2	18,144	9	486,504	3	19,406	6	659,686		
Missouri.....	6	6	111,416	1	30,101	1	0	2	52,500	1	76,000	2	18,899	1	101,583		
Montana.....	1	1	3,866	1	30,248	0	0	2	19,145	1	282,900	1	6,227	3	338,482		
Nebraska.....	4	3	9,610	3	18,328	0	0	2	0	3	46,540	2	6,227	2	106,096		
New Hampshire.....	2	2	33,369	2	28,214	1	170	1	3,000	0	0	1	0	3	441,853		
New Jersey.....	3	3	11,966	2	49,403	1	5,415	2	35,512	2	36,942	2	40,085	2	199,269		

STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1917-1918.

New York	10	4	5,273	0	184,815	0	113,665	10	560,403	296,714	10	900,782
North Carolina	6	6	48,983	6	78,304	3	92,000	6	218,649	22,033	6	556,718
North Dakota	4	4	35,115	4	56,861	2	6,385	4	239,329	38,333	4	446,411
Ohio	2	2	7,739	2	13,981	0	179,140	2	261,078	1,641	2	486,060
Oklahoma	3	3	7,968	2	13,981	0	34,063	7	365,401	5,133	7	456,181
Oregon	1	1	6,264	0	0	0	25,000	1	35,151	16,276	1	82,691
Pennsylvania	13	13	382,215	12	716,865	2	50,320	13	309,356	128,675	13	1,401,208
Rhode Island	1	1	9,000	0	0	0	52,914	1	74,000	0	1	83,000
South Carolina	2	2	49,222	2	140,330	2	52,914	2	134,076	67,818	2	444,260
South Dakota	4	4	36,164	3	8,276	3	248,825	4	251,352	0	4	569,690
Tennessee	4	2	7,279	2	40,616	1	2,047	2	70,978	12,000	2	141,920
Texas	6	6	95,964	3	108,596	3	12,648	6	505,937	54,704	6	1,100,180
Vermont	2	1	983	2	13,610	0	408,231	6	40,100	2,189	6	50,631
Virginia	5	5	30,749	5	251,687	3	12,000	5	280,383	51,000	5	581,251
Washington	2	2	25,772	3	56,256	1	51,215	3	340,656	490	3	474,130
West Virginia	6	6	17,838	4	64,070	2	10,000	6	231,273	17,292	6	316,441
Wisconsin	10	10	113,070	4	85,976	2	7,734	10	1,006,186	676	10	1,344,969
<i>Others only.</i>												
Alabama	2	1	2,992	1	840	1	0	2	20,000	20,617	2	53,419
Arizona	1	1	796	1	240	0	0	1	12,000	13,630	1	27,637
Kentucky	1	1	288	0	11,456	0	0	1	21,000	14,102	1	48,840
Maryland	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	10,000	440	1	10,440
Massachusetts	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33,832	6,983	1	40,815
Missouri	3	3	2,711	3	16,137	1	256	3	32,449	5,024	3	46,577
North Carolina	1	0	0	1	13,961	0	0	1	50,537	5,133	1	66,631
Oklahoma	1	1	2,432	1	6,000	0	44,500	1	20,000	67,818	1	140,750
South Carolina	1	1	2,783	1	10,245	0	0	1	26,659	12,000	1	60,667
Tennessee	1	1	8,778	1	108,596	1	0	1	74,117	12,500	1	294,819
Texas	1	1	9,676	1	42,637	0	2,000	1	30,230	17,671	1	96,134
Virginia	1	1	2,070	1	25,391	1	0	1	61,850	16,640	1	88,391
West Virginia	1	1	29,498	12	234,709	5	13,984	15	372,374	201,704	15	566,996
United States	15	11	29,498	12	234,709	5	13,984	15	372,374	201,704	15	566,996

1 This does not include the items in the following notes: 2, 3, 5, and 6.  
 \* \$1,323 of this is not included in column 16.  
 \* \$24,715 of this is not included in column 16.  
 \* The report of the State Normal School at Chadsden is not included in this table as the receipts were not completely reported.  
 \* Not included in column 16.  
 \* \$15,549 of this is not included in column 10.



TABLE 35.—State normal schools—Expenditures, 1917-18.

States.	Number reporting.	Administration.			Instruction.			Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.).	Total current expenses.	Outlays (capital acquisition and construction.)	Payment of indebtedness.
		Business.	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Text-books, supplies, etc.	Operational.							
			Salary principal.	Other expenses.										
		3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
United States.....	188	\$244,444	\$600,066	\$414,605	\$7,348,370	\$564,637	\$3,189,937	\$1,230,831	\$867,485	\$88,777	\$14,525,175	\$2,044,174	\$193,874	
Alabama.....	6	24,284	16,100	7,025	95,654	7,255	49,399	24,421	4,912	2,893	231,553	4,811	4,133	
Arizona.....	2	8,208	9,800	5,845	115,536	24,179	43,433	16,644	54,163	2,274	280,202	129,712		
Arkansas.....	2	1,158	5,040	3,217	4,706	5,704	17,700	18,296	2,011	3,900	103,821	70,459		
California.....	8	8,751	32,419	20,536	463,430	23,415	76,339	43,214	31,353	699,457	699,457	56,486		
Colorado.....	1	8,964	4,050	2,415	43,655	2,800	6,037	5,500	7,210	400	81,031	1,500	1,016	
Connecticut.....	4	2,804	14,000	2,700	139,204	9,332	22,543	8,079	6,576		206,638	22,951		
Georgia.....	2	6,530	6,460	3,090	75,885	1,866	25,846	7,749	4,742		126,196	179,522		
Idaho.....	2	2,017	6,973	4,660	85,128	2,394	32,538	26,066	7,201	978	196,107	35,830		
Illinois.....	3	2,602	25,000	17,335	409,544	32,372	171,455	28,072	29,153	535	717,000	117,947		
Indiana.....	1	1,535	7,000	5,300	135,000	3,155	81,991	6,375	12,794	714	253,564	73,046		
Iowa.....	1	1,321	15,000	24,222	318,023	16,510	76,991	5,790	22,013		480,090	54,350		
Kansas.....	3	5,162	10,200	8,646	108,439	4,009	37,654	19,292	11,520		189,016	1,545	5,060	
Louisiana.....	1	1,800	4,000	3,115	59,741	4,419	32,104	39,260	58,640	1,701	198,202	1,250		
Maine.....	3	1,362	7,400	2,807	30,784	3,187	23,478	4,902	4,476	7	77,903			
Maryland.....	3	2,297	30,521	21,480	290,413	32,741	107,557	59,362	4,235		735,009	149,000		
Massachusetts.....	4	15,773	18,750	21,995	519,645	24,748	129,206	14,396	32,633	5,627	784,778	121,375		
Michigan.....	3	4,950	25,000	26,098	247,803	17,980	99,871	49,773	14,669		468,060	5,784		
Minnesota.....	1	2,865	3,500	2,371	29,237	973	6,013	182	3,324		48,465	10,000		
Mississippi.....	6	4,137	20,800	18,638	345,555	14,062	86,941	37,175	34,402	6,461	570,611	8,000	5,088	
Missouri.....	1	4,000	4,068	4,068	46,529	463	16,055	1,601	2,945	225	75,916	54,000		
Montana.....	4	12,000	16,720	16,720	218,477	15,132	70,775	24,237	18,117		375,358	230,823		
Nebraska.....	2	62	7,000	1,632	56,448	6,811	28,383	2,899	12,270		403,823	2,741		
New Hampshire.....	3	10,079	15,800	4,527	123,134	27,538	62,848	61,898	12,676	1,732	403,823	2,741		
New Jersey.....	3	337	7,347	6,073	60,523	29,563	8,148	47,546	3,019	156	163,803	10		

New York	10	7,150	37,850	10,200	381,004	31,679	92,278	43,313	11,200	637	618,331	211,825
North Carolina	4	2,454	12,100	6,431	154,312	13,431	298,668	37,083	11,108	37	182,176	76,365
North Dakota	4	1,000	12,000	6,431	154,312	13,431	298,668	37,083	11,108	37	182,176	76,365
Ohio	2	3,372	18,800	5,545	115,821	6,535	51,375	4,912	13,637	4,812	316,141	63,599
Oklahoma	7	960	17,950	15,861	238,064	3,706	37,983	11,337	18,556	.....	344,407	47,119
Oregon	1	3,600	3,600	1,400	30,644	.....	14,292	1,000	3,500	.....	54,436	28,255
Pennsylvania	13	23,613	47,600	15,369	343,112	44,981	495,191	296,039	123,799	30,177	1,319,794	97,454
Rhode Island	1	4,000	4,000	2,500	47,500	7,000	17,000	3,300	1,700	.....	83,000	196,346
South Carolina	2	21,568	7,000	6,218	107,639	11,645	58,947	38,230	68,318	7,343	326,928	42,322
South Dakota	4	6,628	13,000	10,104	151,905	13,943	89,504	34,823	8,203	.....	328,110	106,042
Tennessee	1	2,500	2,500	1,900	17,400	800	13,548	4,000	2,305	.....	45,053	7,096
Texas	6	12,856	17,800	14,402	381,648	31,085	118,421	88,881	16,952	5,690	687,755	429,269
Vermont	2	4,100	4,100	4,765	22,467	1,787	8,365	3,886	4,354	915	46,639	.....
Virginia	5	10,802	15,000	5,917	133,062	8,859	135,774	47,108	21,579	3,281	431,382	27,955
Washington	3	11,977	14,300	11,701	181,071	9,468	64,864	13,782	22,980	732	330,875	60,915
West Virginia	6	15,000	15,000	20,040	189,460	3,046	32,792	12,940	10,064	20	236,222	10,000
Wisconsin	10	17,489	42,750	35,444	596,338	39,042	171,644	31,368	56,122	6,680	956,882	290,714
<i>Colored only</i>												
Alabama	2	.....	3,800	1,705	25,030	.....	12,312	1,324	.....	985	45,330	3,161
Arkansas	1	700	2,040	650	12,546	5,704	3,642	610	630	400	45,922	814
Kentucky	1	.....	2,400	1,500	19,814	1,335	12,465	5,942	950	.....	4,496	.....
Maryland	1	54	1,400	.....	2,062	67	2,830	215	420	.....	7,068	.....
Missouri	1	1,083	.....	.....	20,561	.....	13,909	2,797	.....	.....	38,450	.....
North Carolina	3	171	3,400	1,187	14,679	1,180	8,134	10,239	926	311	40,227	1,842
Oklahoma	1	960	2,000	1,390	31,790	3,309	7,659	885	885	.....	41,402	9,153
South Carolina	1	.....	2,400	1,900	36,289	3,309	18,819	11,763	778	.....	74,328	18,850
Tennessee	1	2,500	2,000	1,900	17,600	800	23,548	4,000	2,305	.....	45,053	7,096
Texas	1	3,136	2,000	1,638	37,071	1,927	71,485	44,257	4,121	.....	165,645	119,174
Virginia	1	2,470	1,700	715	13,513	3,572	14,368	4,542	48,977	.....	87,047	9,621
West Virginia	1	.....	1,900	1,920	32,000	1,000	6,200	.....	1,952	.....	47,002	3,200
United States	15	11,104	23,940	12,375	262,985	15,894	187,661	85,967	61,984	1,696	662,906	169,791
												3,200

TABLE 36.—City and county normal schools—Personnel and property, 1917-18.

States.	Personnel.						Property.				
	Number of teachers including the principal.		Number of different students attending.		Number of graduates from normal course.		Library.		Value.		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Number of reports.	Bound volumes.	Library apparatus, machinery, furniture.	Ground and buildings.	
United States.....	278	742	277	8,071	132	3,276	70	163,111	61	\$928,171	34,700,447
District of Columbia.....	4	27	8	245	4	106	2	13,479	2	69,000	592,000
Illinois.....	18	25	34	1,240	4	183	1	23,000	1	944,267	944,267
Indiana.....	6	24	13	1,132	4	46	2	3,102	2	11,500	43,000
Kentucky.....	3	30	1	132	0	47	1	2,897	1	7,500	134,669
Louisiana.....	1	16	1	132	0	47	1	2,897	1	7,500	40,000
Maine.....	1	9	17	17	9	129	1	1,129	1	2,500	30,000
Maryland.....	6	28	18	280	9	136	1	1,540	1	2,500	30,000
Massachusetts.....	6	18	5	269	4	91	1	4,000	0	1,500	245,000
Michigan.....	1	17	1	377	4	149	2	6,700	2	18,300	245,000
Minnesota.....	1	2	1	14	1	14	1	541	1	1,500	245,000
Mississippi.....	59	23	210	210	46	329	1	20,000	1	58,329	174,525
New York.....	6	36	170	170	66	466	1	1,480	1	30,000	211,000
Ohio.....	23	132	37	1,947	17	859	9	23,063	17	639,312	1,935,773
Pennsylvania.....	20	159	69	1,143	13	740	19	14,016	17	7,450	350,065
Wisconsin.....	31	63	81	1,422	29	243	25	31,275	21	37,750	331,687
Colored only.....	2	11	20	177	9	71	2	5,779	2	31,500	180,010
District of Columbia.....	4	9	8	108	4	52	1	4,279	1	29,000	186,000
Maryland.....	2	2	12	69	5	19	1	1,500	1	2,500	186,000
United States.....	6	11	20	177	9	71	2	5,779	2	31,500	180,010

There were an additional number of 1,621 nonresident students in extension courses.



TABLE 38.—Private normal schools—Personnel, 1917-18.

States.	Schools reporting.	Summer sessions reporting.	Instructors.						Students.						Graduates in 1918 (normal courses).					
			Total for year.		Summer session.		Half time or more in normal courses.		Num-ber of parts.	Total for year (resident).		Summer session.		Normal courses (resident).		Exten-sion and corre-spond-ence courses.		Men.	Women.	
			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.			
1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
United States.....	57	17	367	571	111	120	105	157	65	2,827	6,742	343	1,471	1,533	14,402	1,401	142	1,339		
Alabama.....	1	0	16	24				0	1	461	600			1	18	0				
California.....	2	0	2	19				4	2	132	132				132			68		
Connecticut.....	4	1	4	27			9	17	4	11	260	16		11	260		2	124		
District of Columbia.....	1	0	1	4					1	4	6				6					
Florida.....	1	0	1	4				4	1	8	8				8					5
Illinois.....	7	4	53	83	18	25	25	50	7	254	1,024	23	314	117	1,024		26	323		
Indiana.....	4	3	57	53	37	51	8	6	4	635	1,501	128	415	123	668		29	125		
Kentucky.....	1	0	1	3			2	3	1	8	35			0	18					
Maryland.....	2	1	12	6	11		11	22	2	161	113	96		113	23		17	4		
Massachusetts.....	7	1	27	94	1		5	16	6	1	824		10	9	858		17	297		
Michigan.....	2	2	5	18	8	16	4	7	2	171	171		161		171		49			
Minnesota.....	3	0	42	9			1	1	2	54	114			13	27		8	25		
Missouri.....	1	0	1	14				2	1	40	49			2	45		18			
Nebraska.....	1	1	1	10		10		10	2	52	146	10	32	52	186		15	14		
New Jersey.....	1	1	11	10			11	10												
North Carolina.....	1	0	31	19					1	118	207			10	10		0	3		
Ohio.....	5	0	21	26			4	5	5	48	276			14	254		5	112		
Oregon.....	1	1	3	22	2	6		2	2	1	35			15	15		0	8		
Pennsylvania.....	4	1	9	19	3	5	5	14	3	13	180	3	102	13	180	100	9	44		
South Dakota.....	1	0	7	5				0	1	20	137	0	0	0	123		0	19		
Tennessee.....	1	0	8	16					2	116	144			15	44		2	18		
Texas.....	2	0	1	13				6	2	63	84			170	18		7	33		
Virginia.....	2	1	3	33	14	14			2	623	581	78	331	14	170		7	43		
West Virginia.....	1	0	1	11					1	63	89			21	8		1			
Wisconsin.....	2	1	22	7	6	2	16	2	2	93	44	3	20	21	36		5	1		





TABLE 39.—Private normal schools—Property and receipts, 1917-18.

States.	Property.										Receipts.									
	Bound volumes in library.		Library, apparatus, machinery, furniture.		Grounds and buildings, endowment.		Students' fees.				Public funds.		Private benefactions.			All other sources.				
	Re-ports.	Number.	Re-ports.	Value.	Re-ports.	Value.	Tuition, etc.	Board, room, etc.	Re-ports.	Amount.	Re-ports.	Amount.	Increase of plant, endowment.	Re-ports.	Amount.	Current expenses.	Re-ports.	Amount.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
United States.....	45	153,872	35	\$679,997	32	\$10,399,665	35	\$379,111	23	\$407,220	6	\$17,952	10	\$282,950	12	\$353,867	25	\$526,522		
Alabama.....	1	24,000	1	226,338	1	3,628,634	1	14,238	0	1,600	1	4,127	1	30,314	1	150,000	1	209,916		
California.....	1	1,500	1	1,200	1	13,000	1	6,770	1	48,639	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	3,500		
Connecticut.....	1	1,205	1	26,241	2	109,700	3	36,880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
District of Columbia.....	1	600	1	1,000	0	0	1	15,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Florida.....	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Illinois.....	1	9,107	4	32,732	2	450,500	6	108,486	6	134,153	0	0	2	3,000	1	3,000	5	13,732		
Indiana.....	4	16,437	4	76,001	4	303,465	3	73,028	2	36,775	0	0	1	262	0	0	2	7,788		
Iowa.....	1	3,004	1	1,100	1	11,000	1	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7,890		
Kentucky.....	2	1,800	1	5,000	1	205,000	1	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22,261		
Maryland.....	3	1,800	1	2,000	2	82,500	2	28,000	2	21,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Massachusetts.....	2	9,045	2	18,200	1	30,000	2	15,119	1	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25		
Michigan.....	1	3,500	1	12,325	1	88,000	1	3,900	1	2,187	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6,905		
Minnesota.....	1	400	1	800	0	0	1	4,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10,549		
Missouri.....	1	2,000	1	16,285	1	81,800	0	0	1	2,391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Nebraska.....	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
New Jersey.....	1	6,100	1	15,525	1	179,054	1	11,327	0	0	0	0	1	9,031	1	6,532	1	28,484		
North Carolina.....	3	1,294	4	4,500	3	78,000	4	22,355	2	2,375	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8,300		
Ohio.....	3	4,253	1	20,000	2	44,000	0	0	1	8,737	1	5,000	0	0	0	0	2	15,305		
Oregon.....	1	3,000	1	2,000	1	91,000	1	5,800	1	15,860	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	19,568		
South Dakota.....	1	3,000	1	2,000	1	91,000	1	5,800	1	15,860	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	19,568		

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Tennessee.....	2	3,000	1	6,000	1	204,000	1	2,230	1	6,786	0	3,600	1	3,009	1	6,659 <sup>1</sup>	1	9,775	
Texas.....	2	240	0	174,000	1	25,009	2	1,660	1	2,000	1	2,240	1	205,351	0	149,054	1	164,918	
Virginia.....	1	7,000	1	10,300	1	284,801	0	10,427	1	10,427	0	2,187	1	1,193	0	4,376	1	11,178	
West Virginia.....	1	11,000	2	10,300	2	259,000	2	15,966	0	10,427	0	2,187	1	500	2	4,376	2	11,563	
Wisconsin.....	2	11,000	2	10,300	2	259,000	2	15,966	0	10,427	0	2,187	1	500	2	4,376	2	11,563	
Colored only.																			
Alabama.....	1	54,000	1	286,368	1	3,328,634	1	14,238	0	14,238	1	4,125	1	30,514	1	150,000	1	299,916	
Arkansas.....	1	6,100	1	15,525	1	173,050	1	11,872	0	11,872	0	5,000	1	10,000	1	6,673	1	26,280	
California.....	1	3,210	0	6,000	1	232,458	0	2,330	1	8,727	0	5,000	1	10,000	1	11,575	1	26,276	
Florida.....	1	3,000	1	6,000	1	204,000	1	2,330	1	6,786	0	2,240	1	3,084	1	6,625	1	10,279	
Georgia.....	1	40,187	1	173,500	1	3,628,703	0	10,427	1	10,427	1	2,240	1	205,351	1	149,054	1	164,918	
Illinois.....	1	7,000	1	7,500	1	284,801	0	10,427	1	10,427	1	2,487	1	1,183	0	149,054	1	11,178	
West Virginia.....	1	7,000	1	7,500	1	284,801	0	10,427	1	10,427	1	2,487	1	1,183	0	149,054	1	11,178	
United States.....	7	85,503	5	441,013	7	8,206,650	4	28,477	4	134,492	4	13,832	6	256,156	6	324,461	7	440,000	

<sup>1</sup> For board, room, and tuition.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes \$15,348 for tuition, board, and room.

<sup>1</sup> Includes endowments amounting to \$5,37642. For amounts see Table 49.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes \$49,000 for tuition, board, and room (items not separated).  
<sup>3</sup> Includes \$6,680 for tuition, board, and room.

TABLE 40.—Private normal schools—Expenditures, 1917-18.

States.	Salaries of principals and directors.		Salaries of other instructors.		Other expenses of instruction and administration.		Operation and maintenance, sundry, and fixed charges.		Total current expenses reported.		Outlays for sites, buildings, etc.	
	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.
United States.....	53	\$61,506	47	\$310,891	40	\$161,120	40	\$499,708	12	\$108,171	12	\$108,171
Alabama.....	1	5,180	1	60,008	1	89,038	1	235,614	1	397,360	1	77,068
California.....	1	2,500	2	4,658	2	250	2	3,288	2	10,696	1	700
Connecticut.....	2	3,885	3	13,947	3	6,286	2	42,876	1	67,004	1	4,097
District of Columbia.....	1	1,000	1	1,690	0	.....	1	12,000	0	14,660	0	.....
Florida.....	1	1,150	1	1,520	1	225	0	.....	0	2,965	0	.....
Illinois.....	5	11,900	7	55,516	7	39,145	7	90,072	3	187,333	3	12,517
Indiana.....	2	4,700	3	38,103	3	8,387	3	62,277	1	113,467	1	1,500
Kentucky.....	1	800	1	3,134	1	172	1	20,157	1	21,480	1	.....
Maryland.....	0	.....	2	615	2	3,560	2	10,585	1	21,986	1	200
Massachusetts.....	0	.....	2	12,900	2	.....	2	.....	0	.....	0	.....
Michigan.....	0	.....	2	9,120	2	1,301	2	3,801	0	14,222	0	.....
Minnesota.....	1	1,400	1	7,172	1	448	1	2,678	0	11,858	0	.....
Missouri.....	1	1,700	1	1,900	1	100	1	900	0	4,500	0	.....
Nebraska.....	1	1,200	1	2,575	1	315	1	4,647	0	8,757	0	.....
North Carolina.....	1	1,500	1	6,705	1	2,536	1	26,891	0	37,032	1	6,900
Ohio.....	4	6,900	4	17,657	4	2,283	4	7,546	0	34,665	0	.....
Tennessee.....	2	6,463	3	19,548	3	5,446	3	15,092	1	45,961	1	199
South Dakota.....	1	1,824	1	12,589	1	186	1	6,710	0	21,315	0	.....
Texas.....	2	2,500	2	12,346	1	190	0	.....	0	21,324	0	.....
Virginia.....	1	2,224	2	3,000	1	140	0	.....	0	5,344	0	.....
West Virginia.....	1	1,200	0	.....	0	.....	1	315,908	0	317,108	0	.....
Wisconsin.....	1	1,500	1	9,742	1	952	1	5,988	1	17,392	1	1,932
Wyoming.....	2	2,600	2	15,259	1	2,204	2	13,718	0	33,781	0	.....

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Alabama.....	5,190	90,508	90,048	1	235,014	397,260	1	77,608
Arkansas.....	800	3,134	122	1	208	4,264	1	1,500
California.....	1,500	6,705	2,536	1	20,891	37,632	1	1,900
Florida.....	3,000	6,022	2,590	1	11,203	22,005	1	0,199
Georgia.....	2,000	12,948	680	1	6,946	21,624	0	.....
Illinois.....	1,500	9,742	952	0	315,908	435,908	0	.....
Indiana.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5,188	17,392	1	1,962
Mississippi.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States.....	6 13,980	6 99,059	6 102,888	7	601,033	816,946	5	89,157

Colored only:



TABLE 41.—State normal schools—Items of general information, 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	Weeks in year including summer session.	Weeks in summer session.	Length of teachers' training course, in years.	Entrance requirements to teachers' training course; completion of—	Graduates from the teachers' training course (1918).		Model school, (A) maintained by this institution; (B) public school.	Practice school, (A) maintained by this institution; (B) public school.	Hours of practice required in teachers' training courses.	Enrollment in model and practice schools.
						Men.	Women.				
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alabama:	State Normal School.	42	6	4	2 and 4 years of high school.	3	9	A, B	B	27	100
do.	do.	48	12	4	2 and 4 years of high school.	14	87	A, A	A, B	135	384
do.	do.	48	12	4	2 years of high school.	20	34	A, A	A, A	180	102
do.	do.	48	12	4	do.	4	75	A, B	A, A	195	100
do.	do.	42	6	4	Eighth grade.	9	20	A	A	72	236
do.	do.	38	6	4	3 years of high school.	2	3	A, B	A, B		171
do.	do.	48	12	4	2 years of high school.	10	52	A	A		113
Alabama:	Northern Arizona Normal School.	46	8	6, 2	Eighth grade, high school.	0	65	A	A	190	216
do.	Tempe Normal School.	38	38	2	High school.	4	74	A	A	190	321
Alabama:	Arkansas State Normal School.	42	6	6, 2	Eighth grade, high school.	9	26	A	A	120	65
do.	Branch Normal College (colored).	40	4	2	High school.	3	4	B			
California:	Humboldt State Normal School.	44	6	2	do.	7	47	A	A	44	124
do.	State Normal School.	42	6	2	do.	6	106	A	A	270	350
do.	do.	42	6	2	do.	4	131	A	A, B	195	531
do.	do.	39	6	4, 3, 2	do.	0	98	A, B	A, B	300	483
do.	do.	48	12	2	do.	5	318	A, B	A, B	303	824
do.	do.	26	6	2	do.	12	359	A, B	A, B	180	785
do.	do.	42	10	2	2 years beyond high school.	19	38				
do.	do.	50	10	2	High school.	1	34	B	B	90	282
Colorado:	Colorado State Normal School.	42	6	3, 2	High school.	1	34	B	B	90	282

STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1917-1918.

State	Name of School	Grades	Teachers	Students	Value of Property	Value of Equipment	Value of Library	Value of Furniture	Value of Other	Total Value	Per Capita	Per Pupil	Per Teacher
Connecticut	State Normal Training School	2	6	42	42	0	0	0	0	42	1.00	1.00	1.00
Delaware	Delaware Normal School	2	28	28	28	0	0	0	0	28	1.00	1.00	1.00
Florida	State Normal School	2	0	60	60	0	0	0	0	60	1.00	1.00	1.00
Georgia	State Normal School	4	36	36	36	0	0	0	0	36	1.00	1.00	1.00
Illinois	State Normal School	4, 2	40	40	40	0	0	0	0	40	1.00	1.00	1.00
Indiana	State Normal School	2	45	45	45	0	0	0	0	45	1.00	1.00	1.00
Iowa	State Normal School	2	42	42	42	0	0	0	0	42	1.00	1.00	1.00
Kansas	State Normal School	2	45	45	45	0	0	0	0	45	1.00	1.00	1.00
Kentucky	State Normal School	2	46	46	46	0	0	0	0	46	1.00	1.00	1.00
Louisiana	State Normal School	2	46	46	46	0	0	0	0	46	1.00	1.00	1.00
Maine	State Normal School	2	46	46	46	0	0	0	0	46	1.00	1.00	1.00
Maryland	State Normal School	2	42	42	42	0	0	0	0	42	1.00	1.00	1.00
Massachusetts	State Normal School	2	36	36	36	0	0	0	0	36	1.00	1.00	1.00
Michigan	State Normal School	2	39	39	39	0	0	0	0	39	1.00	1.00	1.00
Minnesota	State Normal School	2	38	38	38	0	0	0	0	38	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mississippi	State Normal School	2	38	38	38	0	0	0	0	38	1.00	1.00	1.00
Missouri	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
Montana	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
Nebraska	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
Nevada	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
New Hampshire	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
New Jersey	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
New York	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
North Carolina	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
North Dakota	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ohio	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
Oklahoma	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
Oregon	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
Pennsylvania	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
Rhode Island	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
South Carolina	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
South Dakota	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
Tennessee	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
Texas	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
Utah	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
Vermont	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
Virginia	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
Washington	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
West Virginia	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
Wisconsin	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00
Wyoming	State Normal School	2	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	1.00	1.00	1.00

\* College graduates complete the course in 1 year.  
 † Of this number 450 are in an orphan's home.

‡ Public schools.  
 § Supported by the city and the State.

TABLE 41.—State normal schools—Items of general information, 1917-18—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Weeks in year during summer session.	Weeks in summer session.	Length of teacher training course, in years.	Entrance requirements to teachers' training course; completion of—	Graduates from training course (1918).		Model school, (A) maintained by this institution; (B) public school.	Practice school, (A) maintained by this institution; (B) public school.	Hours of practice required in teaching courses.	Enrollment in model practice schools.
						Men.	Women.				
		8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Massachusetts—Con't.											
Lowell	State Normal School	38	0	3, 2	High school	0	90	B	B	440	11,003
North Adams	do.	38	0	3, 2	do.	0	69	B	B	774	1,600
Northampton	do.	36	0	4, 3, 2	do.	3	89	A, B	A, B	660	599
Northampton	do.	39	0	2, 1	do.	0	87	A, A	A, A	1,390	500
Northampton	do.	38	0	3, 2	do.	0	91	A, B	A, B	600	460
Massachusetts											
Kalamazoo	Western State Normal School	42	6	2	do.	37	371	A	A	192	276
Marquette	Northern State Normal School	42	6	4, 2	do.	18	213	A	A	288	261
Marquette	Central State Normal School	42	6	4, 2	do.	17	178	A, B	A, B	120	250
Marquette	Michigan State Normal College	40	6	4, 2, 1	do.	72	789	A, B	A, B	50	922
Massachusetts											
Dorchester	State Normal School	42	6	5, 2	Fifth grade, high school	85	85	A, B	A, B	120	201
Dorchester	do.	42	6	2	High school	1	174	A	A	180	437
Dorchester	do.	42	6	5, 2	Eighth grade, high school	7	100	A, B	A, B	120	318
Dorchester	do.	42	6	3, 2	High school	17	145	A, B	A, B	120	188
Dorchester	do.	42	6	3, 2	High school	7	165	A, B	A, B	38	1,392
Massachusetts											
Warrenburg	Mississippi Normal College	48	6	5	Grammar school	6	25	A, B	A, B	17	17
Warrenburg	do.	48	10	4, 3, 2	High school	24	130	A	A	80	200
Warrenburg	Lincoln Institute (colored)	40	11	4	do.	11	26	A	A	140	50
Warrenburg	State Normal School	44	12	4	do.	157	314	A, B	A, B	110	300
Warrenburg	do.	48	12	4, 2	do.	4	69	A, A	A, A	100	100
Warrenburg	do.	48	10	4, 2	do.	32	104	A, A	A, A	120	270
Warrenburg	do.	46	10	4	do.	54	199	A, B	A, B	120	800
Montana											
Dillon	Montana State Normal College	48	12	3, 2	do.	2	57	A, B	A, B	175	500



TABLE 41.—State normal schools.—Items of general information, 1917-18.—Continued.

Location	Institution	Weeks in year, including summer session.	Weeks in summer session.	Length of teachers' training course, in years.	Entrance requirements to teachers' training course; completion of—	Graduates from the teachers' training course (1918).		Model school, (A) maintained by this institution; (B) public school.	Fees—school, (A) maintained by this institution; (B) public school.	Hours of practice required in teaching courses.	Enrollment in model and practice schools.
						Men	Women				
Oregon	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Pennsylvania	3	46	6	2	High school.....	6	156	A, B	A, B	130	117
Pennsylvania	do	40	6	4	2 years of high school.....	27	125	A	A	200	160
Pennsylvania	do	46	6	4	do.....	12	128	A	A	130	100
Pennsylvania	do	41	0	4	do.....	9	48	A	A	100	100
Pennsylvania	do	40	0	4	do.....	23	114	A, B	A	180	166
Pennsylvania	do	40	0	4, 2	Eighth grade, high school.....	17	82	B	B	200	266
Pennsylvania	do	40	0	4	2 years of high school.....	42	269	A	A	200	182
Pennsylvania	do	40	0	4	do.....	11	74	A	A	180	142
Pennsylvania	do	46	0	4	do.....	11	148	A, B	A, B	180	167
Pennsylvania	do	46	0	4, 2	Eighth grade, high school.....	45	148	A, B	A, B	200	317
Pennsylvania	do	46	0	4	2 years of high school.....	20	87	A	A	200	317
Pennsylvania	do	46	0	4, 2	Eighth grade, high school.....	22	94	A	A	200	315
Pennsylvania	do	46	0	4	Eighth grade, high school.....	9	82	A	A	200	210
Pennsylvania	do	46	0	5, 2	Eighth grade, high school.....	28	322	B	B	163	139
Rhode Island	3	43	4	2 1/2	High school.....	114	114	A, B	A, B	100	2,750
South Carolina	3	38	4	4	Eighth grade.....	29	48	A	A	120	45
South Carolina	3	42	6	4, 2	3 years of high school.....	176	176	A	A	90	401
South Carolina	3	48	12	4, 2	Eighth grade, high school.....	9	95	B	B	250	300
South Carolina	3	48	12	4, 2	Eighth grade, high school.....	0	25	A	A	200	130
South Carolina	3	44	6	6, 4, 2	Eighth grade.....	6	54	B	B	108	112
Tennessee	3	48	12	6, 4, 2	do.....	6	54	B	B	108	112
Tennessee	3	42	6	3, 2	1 year of high school, high school.....	18	94	A	A	120	225
Tennessee	3	42	6	3, 2	1 year of high school, high school.....	18	94	A	A	120	225



STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1917-1918.

School	42	6	4	5	16	A	A	360	106
Maryborough									
Massville									
Texas:									
Middle Tennessee State Normal School	42	6	4	5	16	A	A	360	106
State Agricultural and Industrial Normal School for Negroes									
West Texas State Normal College	48	12	4, 2	5	47	A	A	180	225
East Texas Normal College	43	10	4, 2	5	4	A	A	72	150
North Texas State Normal College	46	10	4, 2	5	101	A	A	60	149
San Houston State Normal Institute	47	11	4, 2	5	72	A	A	60	142
Fraxis View State Normal and Industrial College (colored)	45	9	4, 2	4	110	A	A	12	30
Southwest Texas State Normal School	47	11	4, 2	5		B	B	120	125
Vermont:									
Castleton	40	4	2	4	24	B	B	125	
Johnson	40	4	2	4	22	A	A	172	161
Virginia:									
West Bedford	49	12	2	2	50	B	B	540	1,350
Franklin	42	6	4, 2	2	168	A	A	270	317
Fredericksburg	42	6	2, 1	0	45	B	B	270	1,900
Harrisonburg	48	12	4	0	71	B	B	630	1,900
Radford	41	6	2	1	11	A	A	195	233
Washington:									
Bedford	45	9	3, 2, 1	28	391	A, B	A, B	150	632
Cherry	47	11	3, 2, 1	6	228	A, B	A, B	180	286
Edinburg	48	12	2, 1	6	108	A, B	A, B	90	250
West Virginia:									
Albany									
Parsons									
Concord State Normal School	43	6	2, 1	4	120	B	B	90	1,200
State Normal School									
Georgia:									
Cherwell	44	8	6	13	14	A	A	90	64
Marshall College, State Normal School	42	6	2	13	19	A	A	90	145
West Virginia Collegiate Institute (colored)	38	6	2, 1	3	35	B	B	30	
Shepherd's College, State Normal School	44	6	2, 1	5	34	B	B	135	1,203
State Normal School									
West Liberty:									
West Liberty	43	6	2, 1	5	28	B	B	90	1,58
Wisconsin:									
Bay Centre	42	6	2	3	61	A	A	180	210
Le Centre	42	6	2	3	18	A, B	A, B	135	200
Menomonie	41	5	4, 2	28	31	A, B	A, B	21	
Millwaukee	42	6	3, 2	3	21	A, B	A, B	315	370
Oshkosh	42	6	3, 2, 1	31	174	A, B	A, B	180	431
Platteville	42	6	3, 2, 1	19	176	A, B	A, B	180	185
Stevens Point	42	6	3, 2, 1	40	102	A, A	A, A	135	383
Superior	42	6	3, 2, 1	22	183	A	A	135	240
Wausau	42	6	3, 2, 1	4	155	A	A	135	240
Wisconsin State Normal School	42	6	3, 2, 1	16	119	A	A	100	206

1 Public schools.  
 \* Of these 2,600 are in public schools.  
 \* 144 high-school units admit to the 4-year college course, 7 units admit to the 2-year normal course.















STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1917-1918.

Virginia:	15	21	15	21	10	13	8	623	8	527	3	500	170	19,006	13,568
East Radford	8	16	4	12	7	35	0	922	0	300	0	617	275	15,315	6,974
Farmville	8	12	6	18	7	33	0	169	0	183	0	216	214	5,118	3,071
Fredricksburg	16	21	11	20	13	23	0	1,110	20	1,233	12	1,002	317	13,822	14,110
Parrishburg	18	23	11	22	13	17	0	118	118	1,238	13	406	449	16,835	13,715
Washington	22	43	10	20	3	17	0	736	12	238	13	406	449	16,835	13,715
West Virginia:	43	40	22	34	22	38	3	832	50	508	30	820	12	295	3,450
Beckham	27	27	21	27	24	24	0	198	18	508	18	821	0	312	15,271
Chesney	21	27	21	27	24	24	0	198	18	508	18	821	0	312	15,271
Ellensburg	33	33	13	23	14	33	3	497	14	497	0	421	90	112	9,345
Albans:	13	10	4	4	8	9	0	319	3	104	22	200	162	16,797	12,232
Fairmont	8	7	6	4	4	5	0	110	172	139	0	68	372	12,232	19,000
Glenville	8	21	6	4	4	5	0	126	314	139	0	68	372	12,232	19,000
Huntington	16	10	2	2	2	3	0	191	182	27	3	112	215	1,368	18,890
Madison	5	8	2	2	2	3	0	66	136	27	11	112	69	5,860	7,000
Shepherdstown	5	8	2	2	2	3	0	66	136	27	11	112	69	5,860	7,000
West Liberty	4	8	2	1	1	8	0	49	108	36	1	27	126	1,144	12,510
West Virginia:	8	15	6	9	9	28	0	372	28	174	23	355	22	18,514	1,132
East Chaire	3	27	10	8	8	165	0	626	25	194	13	585	71	15,069	1,800
La. Cross	3	27	10	8	8	165	0	626	25	194	13	585	71	15,069	1,800
La. Cross	13	18	13	13	13	15	0	173	308	157	174	308	0	11,864	19,531
Memphis	30	30	23	20	20	55	0	284	1,519	572	108	1,319	356	13,186	19,531
Milwaukee	22	22	19	16	16	19	0	1,582	13	308	109	563	69	12,900	11,982
Oakton	22	20	11	2	2	159	0	1,582	13	308	109	563	69	12,900	11,982
Pasterville	22	20	11	2	2	159	0	1,582	13	308	109	563	69	12,900	11,982
River Falls	37	20	16	4	4	37	18	225	561	190	100	225	295	6,750	3,146
Stevens Point	21	31	13	9	9	21	0	258	232	234	157	370	295	13,524	17,404
Superior	24	12	9	10	25	11	0	719	21	294	112	719	167	18,711	3,672
Whitewater	17	19	9	9	17	19	0	559	3	246	18	452	118	13,850	3,672
Whitewater	17	19	9	9	17	19	0	559	3	246	18	452	118	13,850	3,672
Whitewater	17	19	9	9	17	19	0	559	3	246	18	452	118	13,850	3,672

\* Estimated.

† Includes summer session of 1918.

‡ Enrollment weeks.

TABLE 43.—State normal schools—Property and income, 1917-18.

Location of institution.	Property.				Receipts.						Total available for use.	
	Bound volumes in library.	Value of library, apparatus, furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Student fees.		From productive funds.	Public funds for—		All other sources.		
					Tuition, etc.	Board, room, etc.		Increase of plant.	Current expenses.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Alabama:												
Daphne.....	2,500	\$3,500	\$29,000	0	\$600	\$22,273		\$3,000	\$5,000		\$4,000	\$4,000
Florence.....	6,000	35,665	211,000	0	12,285	0		0	20,000		20,000	\$68,038
Jacksonville.....	2,500	18,000	125,000	0	7,480	10,607	0	0	20,000		20,000	\$6,285
Livingston.....	3,000	15,000	210,000	0	9,448	24,179	0	0	16,000		16,000	\$3,627
Montgomery.....	750	1,000	65,000	0	2,952							\$2,917
Montevalle.....	7,500	31,000	172,300	0	11,436	840	0	0	4,000		4,000	\$20,502
Troy.....	5,000	109,000	500,000		4,000	35,000	\$397	100,000	89,000		89,000	\$1,041
Arizona:												
Flagstaff.....	6,480	116,665	426,625		2,423	44,814	2,491	52,500	110,000		4,750	\$226,978
Tucson.....	4,407	35,508	201,097	0	5,081	19,005		51,998	47,430		12,000	\$128,812
California:												
Primo Bluff.....	2,150	1,537	84,300	0	785	280	900	0	12,000		13,636	\$17,637
Arizona.....	1,378	10,225	484,775	0	0	0	0	245,000	75,300		3,500	\$320,300
Chico.....	22,150	50,000	292,000	0	0	0	0	16,000	63,165		3,500	\$82,665
Fresno.....	6,000	38,000	417,000	0	922			19,000	77,475		2,124	\$96,521
Los Angeles.....	27,485	84,617	691,076	0	0	0	0	300,500	207,180		1,686	\$207,180
San Diego.....	18,507	46,197	310,150	0	0	0	0	85,841	707		707	\$86,548
San Francisco.....	22,216	45,000	240,000	0	0	0	0	750,000	93,150		2,650	\$845,809
San Jose.....	19,000	75,814	527,053	0	1,719	0	0	3,846	60,500		0	\$66,032
San Luis Obispo.....	3,966	41,500	156,700	0	4,958			27,000	43,150		0	\$74,968
Colorado:												
Gunnison.....	6,000	8,500	60,000	0	6,500			19,555	65,184		11,000	\$102,239
Connecticut:												
New Britain.....	8,976	26,000	130,000	0	19,342				29,924			\$49,185
New Haven.....	11,000	15,000	190,000	0	2,272			21,201	42,272			\$44,000
Williamstown.....	15,000	10,000	190,000	0	19,193				25,292			\$44,488
Georgia:												
Williamson.....	18,981	10,000	225,000	0	19,746	2,005		1,750	28,375			\$18,976
Alabama.....	10,991	20,000	475,000	81,000	6,970	50,000			57,500		4,506	\$75,940
Millersville.....	8,500	100,000	460,000		8,440				67,600			\$75,940
Virginia.....	2,500	12,000	140,700		3,768	18,992		87,400	30,000		8,364	\$142,644

STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1917-1918.

Alabama.....	4,914	35,372	177,269	7,658	1,025	21,479	35,400	84,000	285	144,749
Lewisston.....	1,342	37,362	189,957		0	18,488	40,000	94,895	8,812	139,195
Illinois:										
Carbondale.....	38,102	552,840			6,660	16,210	26,100	129,100		177,180
Charleston.....	109,296	492,491			6,984	26,300	2,000	116,182		153,346
De Kalb.....	23,600	714,725			2,190	26,550	21,050	124,615		176,705
Macomb.....	17,764	642,311			7,346	4,995	70,970	112,868		186,879
Normal.....	34,000	163,317	792,505	108,228	18,703	2,287	58,598	174,753	30,488	291,666
Rockford.....	76,622	315,000	1,000,000	0	7,000	0	86,347	227,469	9,000	329,816
Indiana:										
Ellettsville.....	43,831	68,690	920,000	253,357	34,331	12,384	50,000	169,000		265,715
Ellettsville.....	20,000	25,000	800,000		8,000		47,800	72,500	11,500	139,500
Ellettsville.....	10,000	10,000	581,000		28,348		101,865	128,548		262,768
Kentucky:										
Dowling Green.....	9,673	30,000	386,000	0	4,685	1,929	0	75,000	9,184	90,669
Frankfort.....	3,701	9,372	124,000	0	268	11,456	21,000	21,000	14,102	49,846
Richmond.....	54,186	371,840	371,840	0	2,444	30,317		75,000	13,373	121,134
Louisiana:										
Natchitoches.....	9,916	138,720	361,600		12,610	103,687	6,273	68,750	2,283	163,003
Maine:										
Cedara.....	3,000	10,000	108,000					26,000		26,000
Farmington.....	4,900	10,000	152,000					21,000	0	21,000
Gerham.....	1,800	25,000	220,000					26,000		26,000
Monkton.....	3,500	79,200	79,200		0	6,000	0	12,000	0	12,000
Presque Isle.....	1,800	9,500	95,000		0	0	0	21,636	500	22,636
Sumner.....	250	2,500	32,000					10,000	440	10,440
Westport.....	1,200	64,000	64,000					10,000	1,377	11,377
Yvesburg.....	4,200	25,000	805,000		857	32,791		60,000	689	94,337
Massachusetts:										
Boston.....	1,547	25,000	225,000	1,500				97,894	778	292,559
Bridgewater.....	12,000	875,500	875,500		350	44,307	149,000	132,998	0	132,998
Fitchburg.....	7,000	476,943	476,943		948	24,715	0	131,827	1,156	174,644
Frammingham.....	6,654	20,250	376,073		130	41,011	0	30,270	291	43,294
Frammingham.....	2,700	32,200	134,000		130	12,563	0	61,142	2	68,813
Lowell.....	2,080	2,000	7,022,752		862	18,978		44,368		65,096
North Adams.....	6,900	20,090	306,317		275	15,947		72,965	304	77,148
Salem.....	4,000	40,000	565,000		200	3,680		61,080	282	55,872
Ware.....	14,500	20,000	140,000					170,000	991	189,991
Michigan:										
East Lansing.....	17,000	118,281	457,100		18,373			14,000	7,868	91,862
Marquette.....	20,000	66,848	339,040		4,098			102,333		107,175
Mount Pleasant.....	20,700	497,819	497,819		32,222		143	253,000	98	399,835
Ypsilanti.....	45,300	188,852	824,588				5,463	110,522		

\* Includes all student fees.  
 † Not included in total of receipts for the institution.  
 ‡ Includes library apparatus, furniture, etc.  
 § Appropriation covers period from Dec. 1, 1917, to Dec. 1, 1918.

† For names of institutions, see Table 41.  
 ‡ This is less than the reported expenditures.  
 § Data are approximate.  
 ¶ This is half of the amount for the biennium 1916-18.

TABLE 43.—State normal schools—Property and income, 1917-18—Continued.

1 Location of institution.	Property.						Receipts.					Total available for use.
	2 Bound volumes in library.	3 Value of library, apparatus, machinery, furniture.	4 Value of grounds and buildings.	5 Endowment funds.	6 Student fees.		8 From productive funds.	9 Increase of plant.	10 Public funds for—		11 All other sources.	
					Tuition, etc.	Board, room, etc.			Current expenses.			
Minnesota:												
Duluth.....	90,000	\$40,000	\$55,000			\$3,065	\$18,708		\$3,750			\$131,700
Manitowish.....	13,720	74,105	47,865			1,553	35,309		65,450			10,350
Monticell.....	12,800	14,287	324,000			1,730		\$19,240			\$7,320	10,350
St. Cloud.....	13,212	30,031	375,000			1,200	18,000		8,225		8,089	122,700
Wisconsin:												
Wausau.....	13,000	25,000	450,000	\$30,000		1,200		5,000	80,000			109,800
Mississippi:												
Hattiesburg.....	6,057	32,208	424,948			3,736		6,500	45,000		229	58,405
Missouri:												
Cape Girardeau.....	10,813	61,848	750,000	1,000		25,199	30,101	0	87,714		8,946	152,035
Jefferson City.....	3,914	4,636	205,000						33,682		6,083	40,665
Kirksville.....	30,000	65,000	290,000			22,000			91,000			112,000
Marysville.....						12,573			74,554		3,437	90,581
Springfield.....	16,000	92,000	408,000	0		15,064			81,039			96,103
Warrensburg.....	31,524	70,000	432,000			36,580		18,144	112,515			167,239
Montana:												
Billings.....	10,220	18,000	289,000			3,835	30,248	52,500	75,000			161,583
Nebraska:												
Chadron.....	5,137	7,000	317,000			17,450	17,518		62,500		11,400	116,428
Goose Bay.....	25,000	30,000	347,000			3,500	1,654	7,045	90,000		7,400	114,059
Peru.....	27,000	150,000	475,000			3,000	5,000	11,500	100,000			108,000
Wynne.....	7,000	50,000	475,000									
New Hampshire:												
Concord.....	2,500	5,000	165,000	0		33,369	128,614	0	34,500		5,390	73,229
Plymouth.....	6,500	9,000	205,000	0		0	0	0	32,000		867	32,867
New Jersey:												
Montclair.....	8,997	38,976	398,030				24,250		97,929		20	122,075
Newark.....	10,746	70,000	630,000						129,150			129,170
Trenton.....	6,000	88,248	754,000	4,500			61,524	3,000	135,944			190,638
New Mexico:												
Las Vegas.....	7,000	20,730	104,519			6,916	10,469	19,512	49,442		10,472	94,811
Silver City.....	8,000	25,000	175,000			6,050	15,549	17,000	46,500		29,623	104,588



STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1917-1918.

New York:	14,480	25,000	273,000	0	1,620	54,802	54,802
Brockport	7,000	84,437	476,590	0	1,140	76,450	76,450
Buffalo	14,433	308,000	373,000	0	1,733	56,667	56,667
Cortland	5,000	10,000	325,000	250,000	1,200	51,140	52,340
Fredonia	11,854	55,226	280,000	0	28,000	28,742	28,742
Genesee	9,000	25,000	300,000	0	9,845	52,000	78,000
New Paltz	7,000	31,833	320,000	0	1,910	74,186	74,186
Oswego	25,000	25,000	483,000	0	75,000	64,868	71,781
Utica	10,000	25,000	175,000	0	6,056	46,625	46,625
Plattsburgh	300	5,000	561,000	0	1,851	57,855	419,569
Utica	834	1,482	110,000	0	4,037	11,200	19,207
Canastota	450	2,000	43,000	0	6,069	9,000	19,253
Elizabethtown	1,871	46,903	235,914	0	7,700	5,900	12,845
Greenville	15,000	8,700	700,000	0	20,000	60,000	130,217
Greenboro	1,000	8,700	61,645	0	62,000	125,000	351,717
Winstonsalem	3,800	49,224	145,448	373,482	21,326	28,757	65,720
North Dakota	6,840	2,750	278,975	0	15,904	63,041	123,739
Ellendale	2,960	2,750	285,969	0	2,361	58,870	91,360
Minot	14,302	69,319	416,860	0	34,347	87,722	165,622
Valley City	15,000	88,657	573,782	0	21,873	116,388	263,828
Ohio	16,000	80,000	742,500	0	34,685	134,030	220,233
Bowling Green	4,707	22,729	119,792	0	2,100	49,483	51,583
Keok	7,000	24,000	190,000	0	3,100	52,100	55,200
Oklahoma	4,000	4,987	128,675	0	20,883	52,454	70,930
Alva	11,873	43,200	216,041	0	8,000	82,000	90,000
Durant	300	6,000	176,000	0	13,961	50,537	60,631
Edmond	4,000	30,125	122,309	0	4,010	42,000	42,000
Langston	8,000	25,000	185,000	0	6,204	96,817	70,827
Tulsa	20,000	20,000	215,000	0	25,000	35,151	82,691
Weatherford	7,811	30,520	418,198	0	87,479	16,000	115,890
Oregon	4,150	35,620	373,850	0	27,577	73,123	94,561
McMinnoth	3,273	49,025	199,281	0	14,806	26,000	56,814
Pennylands	3,273	45,241	221,855	0	6,071	27,000	106,879
Blountsburg	8,038	110,000	655,000	0	25,719	7,478	126,643
California	78,429	701,875	310,300	0	16,686	16,000	248,648
East Stroudsburg	29,550	310,300	750,000	0	31,833	20,407	130,191
Indiana	6,040	185,050	750,000	0	6,857	20,000	177,181
Kurtz	6,623	70,200	581,845	0	37,458	16,000	118,908
Loek Haven	18,115	37,050	283,500	0	24,732	19,217	100,102
Mansfield	7,243	31,682	322,411	0	23,969	9,038	83,153
Millersville	6,103	70,000	860,000	0	5,800	33,045	118,610
Shippensburg	20,000	70,000	860,000	0	48,000	19,000	198,000
Slippery Rock							
West Chester							

1 Not included in total receipts for the institution.  
 2 This is less than the reported expenditures.  
 3 Includes equipment.  
 4 Of this amount, \$39,354 was for payment of debt.

TABLE 43.—State normal schools—Property and income, 1917-18—Continued.

Location of institution.	Property.					Receipts.						Total available for use.
	Bound volumes in library.	Value of library apparatus, machinery, furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Student fees.		From productive funds.	Public funds for—		All other sources.		
					Tuition, etc.	Board, room, etc.		Increase of plant.	Current expenses.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Rhode Island:	21,000	\$150,000	\$450,000	0	\$9,000				\$74,000			\$88,000
Providence	550	25,000	307,000	0	2,432	\$6,000		\$44,500	20,000			140,760
South Carolina:	20,649	141,706	945,822	0	46,790	134,330	0	8,414	114,076	\$67,818		368,610
Rockhill												
South Dakota:	8,480	32,307	490,800		20,069	3,358	\$6,200	163,025	90,813			283,555
Aberdeen	5,000	19,000	300,000		14,718	3,355	7,500	75,800	59,940			75,500
Madison	10,500	37,845	350,000	38,214	6,718	1,563		10,000	70,089			155,962
Spearfish	3,000	28,500	121,300	11,000,000	4,327		8,282		30,500			54,672
Springfield												
Tennessee:	3,000	15,000	285,000		4,496	21,371	2,047		53,319			81,233
Johnson City												
Memphis												
Marionboro												
Nashville	1,482	16,755	144,734		2,783	19,245			26,659	12,000		60,687
Texas:	13,000	100,000	340,000		11,767			39,171	72,275	2,294		128,507
Corpus Christi	8,340	6,666	201,455		3,184			14,000	11,000	40,000		68,184
Comstock	11,000	64,334	339,678		26,670			91,000	140,986			267,606
Denton	15,000	74,000	334,000		9,510		0	61,000	106,569			168,000
Humbleville		25,000	343,650		8,778		12,648	64,500	100,000	12,500		284,819
Prarie View	22,453	50,000	191,000	0	8,773			110,000				224,775
San Marcos												
Vermont:	3,500	10,000	28,000		093			10,933	15,000			25,933
Castleton	7,028	12,712	16,000				39	2,677	25,100	2,180		30,068
Johnson												
Virginia:	4,000	47,000	253,000		3,530	33,912		33,912	35,000			78,632
East Radford	8,220	41,000	408,000		9,188	93,322		93,322	76,467	7,190		203,691
Farmville	4,000	30,000	325,000	2,845	4,370	40,531	438	5,000	43,333	3,528		97,191
Fredericksburg	4,800	30,000	282,000	0	6,985	52,285	0	5,000	43,333	0		107,603
Harrisonburg	1,500	36,183	222,379	0	6,676	42,637	0	2,000	30,250	17,571		96,184
Petersburg												
Washington:	20,000	80,000	310,000		20,023	15,000		20,000	126,000			180,713
Bellevue	16,000	35,000	492,000		15,200	15,200	800	16,400	126,000	400		159,200
Blacksburg	12,000	60,445	366,260	0	3,749	25,346		14,415	89,656			131,160



TABLE 44.—State normal schools—Expenditures, 1917-18.

Location of institution.	Administration.			Instruction.			Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Auxiliary agencies and activities.	Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.).	Total current expenses.	Outlays (capital acquisition and construction).	Payment of indebtedness.
	Business.	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Text books, supplies, etc.	Plant.							
		Salary of principal.	Other expenses.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
<b>Alabama:</b>													
Daphne	22,516		\$1,750	\$19,216	\$4,552	\$11,940	\$18,188	\$634					
Florence	0		1,400	12,980	400	4,270	4,270	1,200					0
Livingston	(1)		1,400	13,340		1,578	1,578	985				\$1,650	\$1,000
Montgomery			2,000									3,161	
Mountainville													
Normal			1,800	11,690		10,736	10,736						
Troy	1,768		3,100	18,370	1,443	14,301	2,479	1,468					3,135
<b>Arizona:</b>													
Flagstaff	7,000		5,500	58,600	15,000	22,800	8,899	3,600				73,400	
Tempe	1,208		4,400	50,996	9,179	20,653	7,844	50,993	2,274			56,112	
<b>Arkansas:</b>													
Conway	458		3,000	34,190		14,118	17,085	1,381				69,545	
Pine Bluff	700		2,040	12,546	5,704	3,642	610	630	400			914	
<b>California:</b>													
Arleta			4,000	13,868		2,422	2,000	3,903				7,000	
Chico			2,508	1,350	5,377	2,650	2,650	2,000				60,178	
Fresno			4,500	1,900	52,375	7,400	2,364	2,400				73,645	
Los Angeles	3,570		6,000	3,172	12,483	20,100	8,025	7,000				191,780	
San Diego	1,572		4,000	53,050	877	8,150	13,020	3,884				85,416	
San Francisco	1,802		4,000	87,738	2,871	8,443	10,639	2,639				84,176	
San Jose	1,300		5,000	8,140	4,077	15,206	2,975	6,549				130,940	
Santa Barbara			2,411	3,009	27,656	5,518	1,307	1,511				20,000	
<b>Colorado:</b>													
Grimison	8,964		4,050	43,655	2,900	6,037	5,500	7,210	400			1,500	1,016
<b>Connecticut:</b>													
Danbury	1,013		3,500	34,285	3,268	3,461	1,041	1,698				21,201	
New Britain	1,141		3,500	41,157	2,535	8,335	4,889	1,131					
New Haven	731		3,500	84,077	3,146	3,146	3,146	1,103					
Willimantic	719		3,500	29,685	2,602	7,602	2,674	2,044				1,750	
<b>Georgia:</b>													
Athens			3,960	1,700	54,199	12,641	3,143	3,565				90,033	
Milledgeville			2,508	1,360	21,684	13,205	4,606	1,177				88,489	
Valdosta	330												





TABLE 44.—State normal schools—Expenditures, 1917-18—Continued.

Location of institution.	Administration.				Instruction.		Operation of school plant.	Main-tenance.	Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges (rent, insur-ance, etc.)	Total current expenses.	Outlays (capital acquisition and construction).	Payment of indebtedness.
	Business.		Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Textbooks, supplies, etc.							
	2	3	4	5									
Minnesota:													
Duluth.....			\$2,650	\$30,450	890	8,905	\$8,400	\$3,800	\$750		\$32,100		
Manhato.....	\$1,950	3,000	3,731	53,135	4,905	3,905	17,533	5,064	3,049		83,467		
Moorhead.....		3,000	7,500	54,500	3,968	3,968	29,763	10,689	4,404		116,056	\$5,784	
St. Cloud.....			4,900	54,817	3,473	3,473	19,675	21,220	2,656		114,837		
Winona.....	3,000			54,000	5,500	5,500	24,400	9,000	3,800		109,600		
Mississippi:													
Hattiesburg.....	2,866	3,500	2,371	29,237	973	973	6,013	162	3,324		48,465	10,000	
Missouri:													
Clinton.....	1,257	3,900	10,778	13,999	4,062	4,062	26,125	22,728	9,237	\$751	139,200	0	\$4,315
Jefferson City.....		5,000		81,561	2,000	2,000	13,999	2,797	12,838	1,900	107,700	3,000	
Kirksville.....	337	4,000	3,000	68,343	2,000	2,000	16,622	9,650	3,800	3,800	94,216		773
Maryville.....		4,000	2,900	44,440	6,000	6,000	14,145	9,650			94,216		
Springfield.....	1,500	4,000	1,780	79,563	6,000	6,000	12,500		9,992		102,388	5,000	
Warrensburg.....		4,000		46,529	493	493	6,550			225	75,916	54,000	
Dillon.....		4,000	4,068				10,085	1,601	2,945		75,916		
Nebraska:													
Chadron.....		3,000	180	38,648	650	650	9,646	1,000	930		54,074	212,000	
Kearney.....		3,000	7,160	57,959	5,182	5,182	20,909	10,457	5,107		109,774	118,923	
Penn.....		3,000	4,800	65,300	3,000	3,000	19,820	6,900	7,910		114,030		
Wisconsin:													
Keosauqua.....		3,000	4,480	66,500	3,000	3,000	20,400	6,000	4,100		97,480		
Wisconsin:													
Keosauqua.....	62	3,500	946	41,583	5,496	5,496	18,751	830	400		71,968		
Plymouth.....		3,500	1,006	14,865	1,435	1,435	9,632	1,869	560		32,867	0	0
New Jersey:													
Montclair.....	2,966	6,000	1,700	38,025	15,398	15,398	35,989	10,796	2,678	98	113,618		
Newark.....	5,569	5,500	3,347	78,601	6,677	6,677	11,801	7,255	6,453	1,634	128,867		
Trenton.....	1,524	4,400	2,580	57,108	13,273	13,273	35,103	43,855	3,667		161,440	2,244	
New Mexico:													
East Las Vegas.....	387	4,347	2,629	21,434	24,896	24,896	5,448	2,013	156		71,282	19	
Silver City.....		3,640	3,450	29,052	4,085	4,085	2,100	63,333	3,616		92,086		

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TABLE 44.—State normal schools—Expenditures, 1917-18—Continued.

Location of Institution.	Administration.				Instruction.		Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.).	Total current expense.	Outlays capital acquisition and construction).	Payment of indebtedness.
	Business.	Educational.		Textbooks, supplies, etc.	Deeds and Teachers.								
		Salary of principal.	Other expenses.										
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Rhode Island:													
South Carolina:													
Graneshburg													
Rockhill													
South Dakota:													
Aberdeen													
Madison													
Spearsfish													
Springfield													
Tennessee:													
Johnson City													
Memphis													
Murfreesboro													
Nashville													
Texas:													
San Antonio													
Comanche													
Conover													
Dumas													
Elgin													
Frairie View													
San Marcos													
Vermont:													
Castleton													
Johnson													
Vt. State:													
East Radford													
Farmville													
Fredericksburg													
Harrisonburg													
Petersburg													



TABLE 45.—City and county normal schools—General information and personnel, 1917-18.

Location	Institution	Num-ber of weeks of ses-sions in year	Length of normal courses in years	Entrance require-ments for nor-mal courses: completion of—	Hours of prac-tice required	Number of teachers, including principal		Different stu-dents attending		Number of graduates from normal course (1918)		Number of attend-ees since weeks
						Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Washington, D. C.	James Ormond Wilson Normal School	36	2	High school	90	7	8	9	10	11	12	18
Do.	Myrtilla Minor Normal	36	2	do.	600	4	18	8	107	0	54	13,892
Chicago, Ill.	Chicago Normal College	45	2	do.	60	18	25	34	1,300	4	52	13,798
Fort Wayne, Ind.	Fort Wayne Normal School	40	2	do.	210	3	13	0	27	0	355	131,900
Indianapolis, Ind.	Normal Training School	38	2	do.	950	3	23	0	126	0	16	3,698
Louisville, Ky.	Louisville Normal School	40	2	do.	560	3	30	0	113	0	46	4,160
New Orleans, La.	New Orleans Normal School	36	2	do.	60	16	16	0	132	0	47	2,376
Normal Training School	Normal Training School	37	2	do.	462	1	9	12	17	0	9	4,626
Baltimore, Md.	Teachers' Training School	36	2	do.	450	2	26	6	99	5	19	11,451
Do.	Teachers' Training School	40	2	do.	500	6	18	0	211	4	117	6,942
Boston, Mass.	Boston Normal School	40	3	do.	500	6	18	0	299	4	91	10,840
Detroit, Mich.	Detroit City Normal School	40	2	do.	120	1	12	1	352	0	128	12,639
Ladysburg, Mich.	Mason County Normal School	38	1	do.	85	0	2	0	12	0	12	450
Manistee, Mich.	Manistee County Normal School	40	1	do.	40	0	2	0	13	0	11	590
Albert Lea, Minn.	Albert Lea High School	36	1	do.	80	0	2	0	14	0	14	504
St. Louis, Mo.	Harris Teachers' College	45	2	High school	500	59	28	0	210	0	86	18,400
Jersey City, N. J.	Teachers' Training School	40	2	do.	220	4	40	0	83	0	30	13,630
Paterson, N. J.	City Normal School	40	2	do.	700	2	26	0	77	0	38	12,580
Albany, N. Y.	Albany Teachers' Training School	38	2	do.	590	1	2	0	12	0	12	0
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Brooklyn Training School for Teachers	40	2	do.	400	13	39	20	832	8	413	34,080
Ann Arbor, Mich.	Ann Arbor Training School for Teachers	40	2	High school	515	4	9	14	197	6	112	5,922
New York, N. Y.	New York Training School for Teachers	40	2	do.	500	7	29	3	972	3	208	17,900
Rochester, N. Y.	Rochester City Normal School	40	2	do.	560	1	28	0	150	0	47	4,598
Schenectady, N. Y.	Schenectady Training School for Teachers	40	2	do.	120	1	25	33	150	0	8	11,098
Syracuse, N. Y.	Syracuse Training School for Teachers	36	2	do.	470	1	3	0	69	0	28	2,000
Watertown, N. Y.	Watertown Training School for Teachers	40	2	do.	320	2	6	0	43	0	20	484
Yonkers, N. Y.	Yonkers Training School for Teachers	38	2	do.	470	2	6	0	22	0	13	1,534
Perkins Normal School	Perkins Normal School	38	1	do.	350	1	4	2	21	0	13	1,534
Shelby County Normal School	Shelby County Normal School	38	1	do.	54	1	1	2	16	2	13	1,648
Franklin County Normal School	Franklin County Normal School	38	1	do.	87	3	3	1	13	3	13	432
Franklin County Normal School	Franklin County Normal School	38	1	do.	84	1	3	1	19	2	14	684
Charlton, Ohio	Charlton Normal School	36	1	1 year of high school	25	2	1	0	12	0	12	432
Cleveland, Ohio	Cleveland Normal School	44	2	High school	300	8	11	0	274	0	154	0





TABLE 46.—City and county normal schools—Property, receipts, and expenditures, 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	Property.			Receipts.			Expenditures.				
		Bound volumes in library.	Value of library, apparatus, machinery, furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Student fees for educational services.	Public funds.		Total salaries of principal and instructor.	Total salaries of other instructors.	Other expenses for construction, administration, and other charges.	Operation and maintenance of plant, sundry and fixed charges.	Outlays for buildings, etc.
						Increase of plant.	All other sources.					
Washington, D. C.	James Ormond Wilson Normal School	9,700	\$40,000	\$316,000				\$2,600	\$7,320	\$4,467	\$8,359	\$1,649
Chicago, Ill.	Merrill Wilson Normal School	4,129	29,400	66,870	0			2,500	16,950	3,448	6,572	1,090
Fort Wayne, Ind.	Fort Wayne Normal School	23,600	9,000	45,000				2,100	10,800	4,410	34,255	5,016
Indianapolis, Ind.	Normal Training School	3,862	2,500					2,000	8,397	200		
Louisville, Ky.	Louisville Normal School	3,100	181,669					2,000	21,053	3,897	10,667	11,243
New Orleans, La.	New Orleans Normal School	2,997	7,500	40,000				1,755	17,190	765	720	
Lewisport, Md.	Normal Training School (City)	1,129	50,000					1,400	2,850	1,000		
Baltimore, Md.	Colored Training School	1,500	2,500		0	0		2,400	11,200	550	3,200	
Boston, Mass.	Teachers' Training School	4,000						3,000				
Detroit, Mich.	Detroit City Normal School	6,500	18,000	245,000				3,500	31,500	2,400	1,250	0
Indianapolis, Mich.	Albion County Normal School	500	300					1,200	1,900	192		
Albany, N. Y.	Albany County Normal School	20,000	54,329	174,925				4,000	1,100	312		
St. Louis, Mo.	Robert Lee High School	20,000						4,000	25,400	68,508	19,422	0
St. Louis, Mo.	Teachers' Training School							2,000	32,072	635	3,920	0
Paterson, N. J.	City Normal School	1,860	30,000	211,000				2,000	30,180	2,350	10,726	0
Albany, N. Y.	Albany Teachers' Training School	6,915	554,312	45,000	0			5,000	72,250	1,150		
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Brooklyn Training School for Teachers	3,163	20,000	250,000				5,000	90,150	19,020		
Jamaica, N. Y.	Jamaica Training School for Teachers	7,950	8,000					2,820	14,177	1,513	8,069	
New York, N. Y.	New York Training School for Teachers	1,840			0			2,300	26,000			
Rochester, N. Y.	Rochester City Normal School	1,133	25,000	108,000				2,700	3,600			
Schenectady, N. Y.	Schenectady Teachers' Training School	420	1,200		0			2,700	1,000			
Syracuse, N. Y.	Syracuse Training School for Teachers	242	1,000	87,000				960	1,000			
Watertown, N. Y.	Watertown Training School	900						1,900	1,500			
Yonkers, N. Y.	Yonkers Training School for Teachers	1,500	3,500	95,000	\$100			2,500	6,000	370	5,990	
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Certius Normal School	325						950				
Anna, Ohio.	Shelby County Normal School											
Ann Arbor, Mich.	Dakota County Normal School	240										

County	250	200	1,100	1,000	53	47
Berlin Heights, Ohio	250	375	1,100	1,000	53	47
Canal Winchester, Ohio	200	375	1,340	1,000	60	80
Chardon, Ohio	175	200	970	970	60	80
Cleveland, Ohio	8,025	(*)	234,056	5,000	44,314	5,146
Columbus, Ohio	610			2,100	16,000	
Cincinnati, Ohio	250		50	950	1,000	
Dresden, Ohio	300	250	860	1,000	300	50
Lawrence, Ohio	300	300	1,010	1,000		50
Madison, Ohio	500			1,000		
Monroeville, Ohio	300			1,000		
New Lexington, Ohio	234	300		1,000		
Oak Harbor, Ohio	300	500	50	1,100		30
Plain City, Ohio	170	170	970	970		
St. Clairsville, Ohio	1,200	1,000	1,070	1,200		
Palo, Ohio	300	500	1,300	1,200	10	0
West Alexandria, Ohio	215	200	1,000	1,000	264	50
West Liberty, Ohio				1,475	1,409	
Wheelerburg, Ohio				1,600	70	
Wesley, Pa.	123	350		4,500	99,245	90,147
Wilmington, Pa.						
Philadelphia, Pa.	8,385	22,500		4,500	6,921	2,292
Do	1,583		10,586	1,713	501	43,108
Alma, Wis.	2,000	3,500	2,150	1,800	130	973
Antigo, Wis.	1,200	1,800	500	1,400	310	743
Berlin, Wis.	1,600	3,000	7,492	1,500	3,025	2,670
Columbus, Wis.	600	2,500	500	1,500	350	600
Gay Mills, Wis.	1,400	2,000	4,872	1,900	1,900	333
Manitowish, Wis.	1,000	3,000	4,800	2,500	780	1,000
Grand Rapids, Wis.	650	650	8,194	2,500	1,000	630
Janesville, Wis.	1,000	2,000	17,000	2,400	11,000	968
Ladyville, Wis.	2,361	5,000	7,194	5,299	50	1,392
Manitowish, Wis.	600	600	5,150	1,800	2,636	313
Marquette, Wis.	1,500	8,000	6,222	2,100	2,370	200
Madison, Wis.	1,500	6,000	6,944	2,700	2,800	1,150
Madison, Wis.	1,200	1,600	10,510	2,000	2,800	85
Madison, Wis.	1,200	3,000	7,500	2,500	4,700	150
Madison, Wis.	500	3,000	3,200	2,500	1,173	2,206
New London, Wis.	5,521		5,200	1,760	3,100	200
Phillips, Wis.	1,500	4,000	5,000	2,300	2,150	160
Rhodhurs, Wis.	1,500	28,000	800	2,300	2,407	284
Rhodhurs, Wis.	1,500	7,500	2,000	2,000	500	500
Rice Lake, Wis.	1,500	3,000	2,000	2,100	500	913
St. Croix Falls, Wis.	800	800	6,108	1,800	2,500	2,500
South Kaukauna, Wis.	567	8,500	8,450	2,100	1,473	1,791
Vernon, Wis.	800	38,000	7,200	2,150	1,473	32,000
Wausau, Wis.	1,000	1,500	35,000	2,150	2,150	1,976
Wausau, Wis.	1,282	2,000	8,210	2,000	273	1,976
Wausau, Wis.		2,000	5,076	1,800	90	1,791

\* Estimate. † Included in grounds and buildings. ‡ Includes \$400 for loans, interest, and insurance. § Data are approximations. ¶ Includes \$707 payment of debt.

TABLE 47.—Private normal schools—Items of general information, 1917-18.

Location.	Institution.	Weeks in year, including summer session.	Weeks in summer session, 1917.	Years in teachers' training courses.	Entrance requirements to teachers' training courses: completion of—	Graduates from teachers' training course (1918).		Total number of hours of practice required in teachers' courses.	Enrollment in model practice schools maintained by the institution.
						Men.	Women.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tuskegee, Ala.	Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute 1.	36		4	High school.		31	468	(*) 40
Berkeley, Calif.	Miss Harward's Kindergarten Normal School.	38		2	do.	0	27	108	*13
Pasadena, Calif.	Broadacre Kindergarten Normal School.	36		2	do.		22	360	
Bridgeport, Conn.	Connecticut Froebel Kindergarten and Primary Training School.								
Do	Fannie A. Smith Kindergarten Training School.	31		2	do.		14	630	*25
Do	Central State Kindergarten Training School.	36		2	do.		9	180	*50
Do	New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics.	39	5	2	do.	2	79	145	(*)
Washington, D. C.	Columbia Kindergarten Training School.	32		2	High school.		6	80	(*)
Miami, Fla.	Miami Kindergarten Normal School.	32		2	do.	1	28	960	(*)
Chicago, Ill.	American College of Physical Education.	42	6	2, 3	do.	0	36	360	*40
Do	Chicago Kindergarten Institute.	36		2	do.	0	68	756	(*)
Do	Chicago Normal School of Physical Education.	42	6	2	do.	0	108	440	(*)
Do	National Kindergarten and Elementary College.	42	6	2	do.	0	61	540	(*)
Do	Festabend-Froebel Kindergarten Training School.	42	6	1, 2	do.	0	72	48	*35
Chicago, Ill.	Technical Normal School of Chicago.	40		2	do.	25	30	100	*28
Oak Park, Ill.	Concordia College.	48	12	2, 4	do.	12	30	180	*109
Angola, Ind.	Tri-State College.	48	12	3	High school.	17	23	144	(*) 146
Do	Central Normal College.	40	4	2	High school.				
Indianapolis, Ind.	Normal College of the North American Gymnastic Society.								
Do	Teachers' College of Indianapolis.	39		4	do.		72	420	*200
Lexington, Ky.	Chandler Normal School 1.	34		4	Eighth grade.		2	660	88
Annandale, Md.	Annandale Normal Institute.	42		5	High school.	17	4	72	(*) 35
Baltimore, Md.	Affiliated Kindergarten-Primary Normal School.	36		4	High school.		21	300	(*)
Boston, Mass.	Perry Kindergarten Normal School.	31		3	High school.	1	29	210	(*)
Do	Posee Normal School of Gymnastics.	33		3	do.	16			(*)
Do	Slyed Training School.	35		2	do.				(*)
Do	Wheelock Training School.	31		2	do.		93	360	(*)
Cambridge, Mass.	Lesley Normal School.	30		3	do.		100	90	(*)
Do	Sargent Normal School of Physical Education.	30		3	do.		48	40	(*)
Springfield, Mass.	Springfield Normal Kindergarten Training School.	31		2	do.		4	75	(*)
Battle Creek, Mich.	Normal School of Physical Education.	12	6	2	do.		37	120	(*)



STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1917-1918.

Grand Rapids, Mich.	41	6	2	do.	12	700	\$15
Madison, Minn.	36		1	do.	19	95	20
New Ulm, Minn.	36		2	Elementary	6		(*)
Kansas City, Mo.	35		2	High school	18	640	(*)
Sanite, Nebr.	35		2	Eighth grade	2	80	22
Newark Normal School for Physical Education and Hygiene.	35	6	2	High school	14	100	(*)
Raleigh, N. C.	35		2	2 years of high school	3	350	100
Cincinnati, Ohio.	32		3	do.	26		
Cleveland, Ohio.	36		3	High school	24	1,125	\$120
Oberlin Kindergarten Training School.	36		2	do.	41	800	(*)
Law Preob Kindergarten Training School.	38		2	do.	17	1,140	(*)
Woodville Lutheran Normal School.	40		2	do.	4	30	\$114
Mount Angel Normal School.	46	6	2	do.	8		\$385
Shenney Training School for Teachers.	39	4	3	2 years of high school	5	100	150
Frederick Kindergarten Training School.	38	4	2	do.	2	200	35
North Phillips, Pa.	36		2	2 years of high school	7	250	250
Pulaski, Pa.	34		4	High school	33	255	\$25
St. Louis Normal School for Kindergartners.	34		2	Eighth grade	19	90	47
Lutheran Normal School.	32	0	4, 6	do.	18	128	36
Morrisstown Normal and Industrial College.	32		1	High school	23	1,040	\$70
Dallas, Tex.	36	0	2	do.	7	64	(*)
Fort Worth Kindergarten and Teachers' Training School.	32		2	do.	7		
Hampton, Va.	38	4	4	Eighth grade	43	440	475
Norfolk, Va.	34		2	High school	0	510	42
Herbers Ferry, W. Va.	36		2	do.	1	90	(*)
Milwaukee, Wis.	43	5	2	do.	5	80	\$206
St. Francis, Wis.	40		4	Eighth grade	3	120	8

1 For colored people.  
 2 Members of the senior class take this course.  
 3 Public schools are used.  
 4 Public schools also used.  
 5 Parochial schools used.



TABLE 48.—Private normal schools—Instructors and students, 1917-18.

Institution.	Instructors, including principal.				Instructors engaged half time or more.				Resident students.						Non-resident students in extension and correspondence courses.		Attendance weeks of resident students.	
	Total for year.		Summer.		Resident teachers training courses.		Extension and correspondence courses.		All courses.			Teachers' training, total for year.			Other courses total for year.	Attendance weeks of resident students.	Attendance weeks of other training courses.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.				
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	9	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Tuskegee Normal (and Industrial Institute), Ala.	16	24			0	0	0	461	600			1	18	1,042	0			
Miss Barnard's Kindergarten Normal School, Calif.	1	12			1	4		0	65			0	65					2,340
Broadacre Kindergarten Normal School, Calif.	1	7							67				67					2,412
Connecticut Froebel Kindergarten and Primary Training School, Conn.	1	5			3	3		33	33				33					455
Fannie A. Smith Kindergarten Training School, Conn.	7	7			6	6		30	30				30					1,020
Culver-Smith Kindergarten Training School, Conn.	3	7						22	22				22					792
New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics, Conn.	9	8			9	8		11	175	16	11	175	0	0	0			5,960
Connally Kindergarten Training School, D. C.	4	4							6			6						192
Alameda Kindergarten Normal School, Fla.	13	6	43	1	10	5		49	164	25	32	49	8					217
American College of Physical Education, Ill.	11	19			5	11		87	87				87					5,122
Chicago Normal School of Physical Education, Ill.	9	14	5	9	9	14		0	248	0	83	0	248					2,880
National Kindergarten and Elementary College, Ill.	3	26		15		15		322	322		116		322					6,186
Ferrel-Froebel Kindergarten Training School, Ill.	5	10			1	5		188	188		63		188					7,875
Technical Normal School of Chicago, Ill.	2	8						20	20				20					5,055
Onondaga College, Ill.	10	10						205	465	113	429	68	396	137				2,720
Tri-State College, Ind.	19	6	18	8	6	5		482	482	113	429	94	396	307				8,493
Central Normal College, Ind.	12	8	12	8	8	5		296	296									11,413
Normal College of the North American Gymnastic Union, Ind.	35	6	7	2	2	1		44	94	15	36	29	67					3,096



TABLE 49.—Private normal schools—property, receipts, and expenditures, 1917-18.

Institutions.	Property.			Receipts.					Expenditures.					
	Bound volumes in the library.	Value of library apparatus, machines, furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Student fees.		Public funds.	Private benefactions.		Administration and instruction.			Outlays and pay-ment of debt.		
				Tuition, etc.	Board, rooms, etc.		Increase plant, equipment.	Current expenses.	All other sources.	Salary of principal.	Total salaries of other instructors.		Other current expenses.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Ala. 1	24,000	\$876,308	\$3,528,634	\$14,298		\$4,125	\$30,514	\$150,000	\$209,916	\$5,159	\$9,594	\$9,058	\$235,614	\$77,696
Miss Bernard's Kindergarten Normal School, Calif.	1,000	1,200	13,000	6,770	\$1,600	0	0	0	0	2,500	1,300	50	2,173	700
Connecticut Froebel Kindergarten and Primary Training School, Conn.			5,700	6,680	(*)					1,805	1,350	198		
Grade A. Smith Kindergarten Training School, Calver-Smith Kindergarten Training School, Conn.				3,200					3,500		2,547	500	2,008	
New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics, Conn.	1,205	26,211	104,000	27,000	48,639	500				2,910	10,019	5,600	40,868	4,097
Columbus Kindergarten Training School, D. C.	40	1,000		15,000	(*)					1,000	1,000		12,000	
Miami Kindergarten Normal School, Fla.				21,257	12,686				317	1,120	1,520	225		
American College of Physical Education, Ill.	300			8,956	11,595		500		7,865	3,500	579	900	6,261	
Chicago Kindergarten Institute, Ill.	1,500	17,732		30,370	21,418				2,400	2,000	7,000	9,076	1,620	
Chicago Normal School of Physical Education, Ill.	1,000	1,500	4,500	27,196	35,924				2,500	2,100	10,837	9,591	24,784	0
National Kindergarten and Elementary College, Ill.	1,582			15,137			2,500	3,000	1,550	1,800	7,510	3,921	32,301	9,417
Froebel-Froebel Kindergarten Training School, Ill.	125	1,500	450,000	3,500	7,500					1,500	3,500	850	7,576	2,500
Technical Normal School of Chicago, Ill.	6,050	26,000	118,000	38,426	45,000					1,500	13,949	350	6,115	6,600
Concordia College, Ill.	5,483	10,000	90,000								1,000	2,500	11,385	
Tri-State College, Ind.	2,500										1,000		2,500	
Central Normal College, Ind.														
Normal College of the North American Gymnastic Union, Ind.	1,511	10,901	15,505	10,665	10,529		292		7,590	3,500	6,318	2,896	7,755	
Teachers College of Indianapolis, Ind.	7,043	90,000	90,000	25,925	26,246					7,500	16,751	2,091	32,436	500
Chandler Normal School, Ky.	1,500	5,000	110,000	622				655	5,350	7,800	3,131	213	19,517	1,500
Affordly Kindergarten-Primary Normal School, Md.	1,350		205,000	3,000					22,261		700	400	650	
Perry Kindergarten Normal School, Mass.														
Poss Normal School of Gymnastics, Mass.														

STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1917-1918.

Stoyd Training School, Mass.	400	2,000	72,500	20,000	21,800	0	0	0	10,000	2,500	6,506	200
Whelock Training School, Mass.	200		10,000	8,000	4,800				2,000	1,000	3,700	
Lesley Normal School, Mass.												
Sergeant Normal School of Physical Education, Mass.	300	15,000	30,000	13,500	208				8,237	1,000	3,150	
Springfield Normal Kindergarten Training School, Mass.	7,763	3,200	1,619	208					883	301	621	
Normal School of Physical Education, Mich.	3,500	12,325	88,000	3,990	2,187			25	7,172	168	2,028	
Grand Rapids Kindergarten Training School, Mich.								6,005	1,000			
Lutheran Normal School, Minn.	400	800	4,500	2,391				10,519	1,700	100	900	
Dr. Martin Luther College, Minn.	2,000	16,285	783,800		2,391			1,200	2,575	315	4,067	
Freebel Kindergarten Training School, Mo.	1,000	1,000	100,000									
Santee Normal Training School, Nebr.	6,100	15,925	179,054	11,327	(11)			9,031	6,532	28,184	21,891	6,900
St. Augustine's School, N. C.												
Normal School of Physical Education, Ohio	354	1,000	12,000	9,675	1,055				1,500	2,593	719	1,738
Cincinnati Kindergarten Training School, Ohio	600	400	10,000	3,730	0			80	1,100	5,064	779	2,397
Cleveland Kindergarten Training School, Ohio	600	2,000	19,51,000	1,940	1,320			0	2,500	2,500	400	900
Law Freebel Kindergarten Training School, Ohio	3,256	20,000	76,000					8,300	1,800	7,500	165	2,510
Woodville Lutheran Normal School, Ohio	3,210		852,458	8,727	5,000	10,000	11,575	10,739	3,000	6,022	2,590	11,263
Mount Angel Normal School, Oreg.	1,300	3,000	4,200,000	6,172				8,819	1,063	7,016	100	2,537
Cheyney Training School for Teachers, Pa.	275	7,000	91,000	5,900	15,400			3,730	1,500	6,280	1,738	1,962
Freebel Kindergarten Training School, Pa.	3,000	6,000	18,201,000	2,250	6,786			10,000	1,521	12,580	1,867	6,716
Miss Hart's Training School for Kindergartners, Pa.	3,200		25,000	700	2,000			6,025	2,000	12,948	630	5,946
Lutheran Normal School, S. Dak.									1,224	2,250		
Morrisown Normal and Industrial College, Tenn.	40	173,500	3,638,705	990	106,552	2,210	205,331	149,054	1,000	720	140	315,908
Dallas Kindergarten Training School, Tex.	7,000	7,500	16,281,801	10,427	10,427	2,487	1,193		1,200	9,712	952	5,198
Fort Worth Kindergarten and Teachers' Training School, Tex.	9,000	8,500	4,175,000	413				2,063	1,800	13,204	2,204	3,178
Normal Kindergarten Training School, Va.	2,000	1,800	14,81,000	15,363	(11)			500	2,313	2,050		10,540
Storer College, W. Va.												
National Teachers' Seminary, Wis.												
Catholic Normal School, Wis.												

1 For colored people.  
 2 Includes endowment funds of \$2,296,073.  
 3 Included under tuition, etc.  
 4 Endowment.  
 5 Includes endowment of \$10,000.  
 6 Includes endowment of \$80,000.  
 7 Includes endowment of \$2,513,700.  
 8 Includes an endowment of \$5,000.  
 9 Includes an endowment of \$2,000.  
 10 Includes an endowment of \$38,100.  
 11 Included under tuition.  
 12 Includes an endowment of \$8,000.  
 13 Includes an endowment of \$112,500.  
 14 Includes an endowment of \$9,000.  
 15 Includes an endowment of \$2,513,700.  
 16 Includes an endowment of \$2,000.  
 17 Includes board and room rent.