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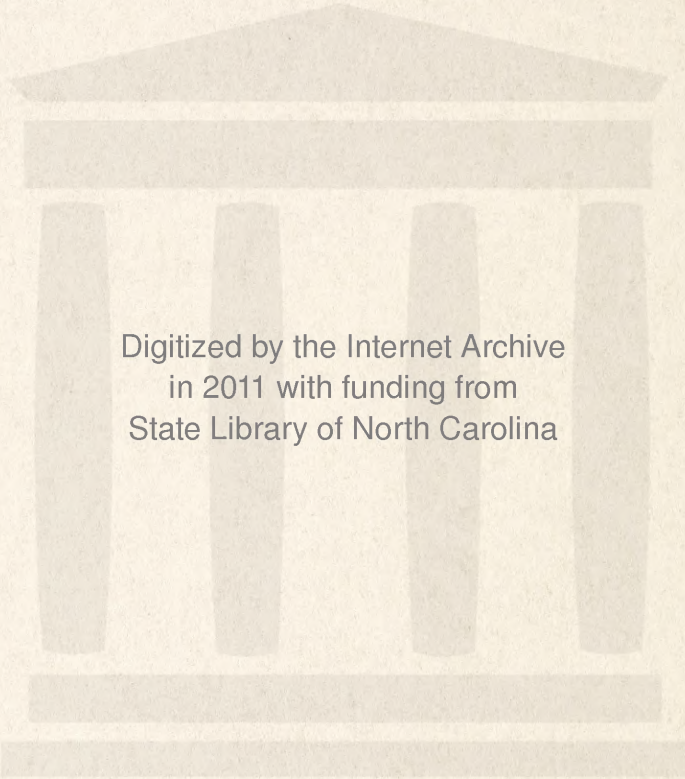
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1915/16

REPORT OF THE RALEIGH TOWNSHIP GRADED
SCHOOLS, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA
1915/16

By

Raleigh Township, Wake Co., N. C.
School Committee



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RALEIGH TOWNSHIP
GRADED SCHOOLS

RALEIGH, N. C.
1915-1916

THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

RALEIGH
TOWNSHIP GRADED SCHOOLS

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1915-1916

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The School Committee of Raleigh Township

OFFICERS:

JAMES I. JOHNSON.....Chairman *ex officio*
G. ROSENTHALSecretary

MEMBERS:

R. H. LEWISTerm expires March, 1921
G. ROSENTHALTerm expires March, 1917
E. L. HARRISTerm expires March, 1917
B. F. MONTAGUETerm expires March, 1919
T. B. CROWDERTerm expires March, 1919
J. F. FERRALLTerm expires March, 1921

STANDING COMMITTEES:

1. *Financial and Auditing Committee*—Harris, Rosenthal and Ferrall.
2. *Building, Repairs and Supplies*—Montague, Harris and Ferrall.
3. *Appointment of Teachers*—Lewis, Crowder and Montague.
4. *Text-books, Apparatus and Course of Study*—Lewis, Rosenthal and Crowder.
5. *Rules, Regulations, and Discipline*—Crowder, Lewis and Harris.
6. *Boundaries and Statistics*—Ferrall, Rosenthal and Montague.

Officers and Teachers

SESSION 1915-1916.

FRANK M. HARPER, *Superintendent.*

HIGH SCHOOL—*Hugh Morson, Principal.*

G. B. Phillips, English.
S. J. Marion, Science.
Mrs. J. M. Barbee, Mathematics.
Miss Eliza A. Pool, German.
Miss Frances Winston, History and Latin.
Miss Mary I. Howland, Latin and History.
Miss Nita Gressitt, Mathematics.
Miss Minnie S. Sparrow, English.
Miss Sarah Shuford, English.
Miss Katie Moore, French.
Miss Gladys Richards, Commercial Branches.
Mr. Hugh Morson, Latin.

WILEY SCHOOL—*Mrs. M. B. Sherwood, Principal.*

First Grade: Miss Grace Bates.
First Grade: Miss Bessie Brown.
Second Grade A¹: Miss Elizabeth Willson.
Second Grade A²: Miss Hilda Gloetzner.
Third Grade A: Miss Margaret Stedman.
Third Grade B: Mrs. L. D. Womble.
Fourth Grade A: Miss Carrie Bright.
Fourth Grade B: Miss Frances Lacy.
Fifth Grade: Miss Rebecca Merritt.
Sixth Grade A¹: Miss Bell Fleming.
Sixth Grade A²: Miss Elizabeth Whyte.
Seventh Grade A¹: Miss Marshall Cole.
Seventh Grade A²: Miss Minnie Russell.

MURPHEY SCHOOL—*Miss Mary W. Quinn, Principal.*

First Grade: Miss Flora McN. Boyce.
Second Grade B: Miss Amy Stockard.
Second Grade A: Miss Eva Godfrey.
Third Grade: Miss Henrietta Lee.
Fourth Grade A: Miss Eunice Watson.
Fourth Grade B: Miss Mary Burton.
Fourth Grade Advanced: Miss Elizabeth Hughes.
Fifth Grade: Miss Emma Conn.
Sixth Grade: Miss Myrtle Miller.
Seventh Grade: Miss Jane Williams.

CENTENNIAL SCHOOL—*Miss Mary A. Page, Principal.*

First Grade: Miss Ella Ford.
Second Grade B: Miss Beryl Taylor.
Second Grade A: Miss Virginia Eldridge.
Third Grade: Miss Annie Fenner.
Fourth Grade A: Miss Bertha Holman.
Fourth Grade B: Miss Belle Mitchiner.
Fifth Grade A: Miss Leona Love.
Fifth Grade B: Mrs. P. T. Smith.
Sixth Grade: Miss Laura Tillett.
Seventh Grade: Miss Nannie Leach.
Ungraded Room: Miss Mary Holman.

THOMPSON SCHOOL—*Mrs. M. B. Terrell, Principal.*

First Grade: Miss Elizabeth Holman.
Second Grade: Mrs. W. S. Thomas.
Third Grade: Miss Heber Birdsong.
Fourth Grade: Miss Annie Hardy.
Fifth Grade: Mrs. P. C. Green.
Sixth Grade: Mrs. W. L. Beasley.

LEWIS SCHOOL—*Miss Myrtle Underwood, Principal.*

First Grade A: Miss Myrtle Underwood.
First Grade B: Mrs. C. H. Usry.
Second Grade: Miss Nan Lacy.
Third Grade: Miss Elizabeth Hunter.
Fourth Grade: Miss Ruth Thomas.
Fifth Grade: Miss Lula Pratt.

PILOT MILLS SCHOOL—*Miss Minnie Redford, Principal.*

First Grade: Miss Minnie Redford.
Second Grade: Miss Lizzie Terrell.
Third Grade: Miss Lizzie Terrell.
Fourth Grade: Miss Bessie Ivey.
Fifth Grade: Miss Bessie Ivey.

CARALEIGH SCHOOL—*Mrs. Katie Breece, Principal.*

First Grade: Miss Fannie Webb.
Second Grade: Miss Fannie Webb.
Third Grade: Mrs. Katie Breece.
Fourth Grade: Mrs. Katie Breece.

SPECIAL TEACHERS.

Miss Nannie Smith, Art.
Miss Clara M. Chapel Vocal Music.
Miss Grace E. Clark, Physical Training.
Miss Gertrude Sliter, Domestic Science.
Dr. Aldert S. Root, Medical Inspector.
D. R. Byrum, Attendance Officer.

COLORED SCHOOLS

WASHINGTON SCHOOL—

J. H. Branch, Principal, Deceased December, 1915.

J. L. Levister, Successor, January, 1916.

First Grade A: Miss P. M. Love.
 First Grade B: Miss M. C. Tucker.
 First Grade C: Miss L. M. Jeffries.
 Second Grade A: Mrs. I. M. Mitchell.
 Second Grade B: Mrs. M. M. Eaton.
 Third Grade A: Mrs. M. B. Askew.
 Third Grade B: Miss L. C. Pearce.
 Fourth Grade: Miss S. E. Jackson.
 Fifth Grade: Mrs. B. E. Branch.
 Sixth Grade: Miss T. M. Nichols.
 Seventh Grade: J. H. Branch; J. L. Levister, Successor.

GARFIELD SCHOOL—*J. W. Ligon, Principal.*

Third Grade: Mrs. A. E. Jones.
 Third Grade: Miss L. M. Hunter.
 Third Grade: Mrs. L. M. Hunter.
 Fourth Grade: Miss C. D. Perry.
 Fourth Grade: Miss M. A. Burwell.
 Fifth Grade: Miss D. B. Birdsall.
 Fifth Grade: Miss E. H. Perry.
 Sixth Grade: Miss Mary E. Phillips.
 Seventh Grade: Mrs. N. W. Fuller.
 Eighth Grade: J. W. Ligon.

CROSBY SCHOOL—*Miss Julia Amee, Principal.*

First Grade A¹: Miss F. E. Huyler.
 First Grade A²: Miss A. E. Gorham.
 First Grade B: Miss S. D. Evans.
 First Grade C: Mrs. Hattie T. Mitchell.
 First Grade D: Mrs. Celia J. Wortham.
 Second Grade A: Miss A. L. Thomas.
 Second Grade B: Miss Rachel McCauley.
 Second Grade C: Miss E. E. Hunter.

OBERLIN SCHOOL—*Theo. F. Williams, Principal.*

First Grade: Mrs. A. P. O'Kelly.
 Second Grade: Miss M. B. Flagg.
 Third Grade: Miss K. B. Stirrup.
 Fourth Grade: Miss F. J. Sims.
 Fifth Grade: Miss F. J. Sims.
 Sixth Grade: Miss M. L. Graves.
 Seventh Grade: Miss M. L. Graves.
 Eighth Grade: Theo. F. Williams.

SPECIAL TEACHERS.

Miss Beatrice L. Jones, Domestic Science.
 L. H. Roberts, Supervisor of School and Home Gardening.

ATTENDANCE—WHITE SCHOOLS.

	High	Wiley	Centennial	Murphey	Thompson	Caraleigh	Pilot	Lewis	Total
Total enrollment.....	378	570	507	426	315	100	135	288	2,719
Average attendance.....	320.4	468.6	359.1	376.2	258.0	70.5	108.3	219.6	2,180.9
Attendance, per cent.....	96.8	95.6	95.2	96.0	96.3	96.3	97.3	93.6	95.8
Number tardies.....	101	50	79	78	98	8	5	7	426
No. cases corporal punishment.....	0	4	6	9	1	6	3	9	38
No. days taught.....	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167
Total number absences.....	1,740	3,524	3,020	2,560	1,617	448	497	2,483	15,889
Total number presences.....	53,511	78,268	59,971	62,834	43,091	11,770	18,080	36,687	364,212
Number visitors.....	200	370	180	472	176	4	62	24	1,488

COLORED SCHOOLS.

	Washington	Oberlin	Crosby	Garfield	Total	Grand Total
Total enrollment.....	482	253	388	455	1,578	4,297
Average attendance.....	389.6	224.4	306.1	368.6	1,288.7	3,469.6
Attendance, per cent.....	94.7	96.4	94.1	94.5	94.8	95.4
Number tardies.....	101	33	26	61	221	647
No. cases corporal punishment.....	139	127	37	34	337	375
No. days taught.....	167	167	167	167	167	167
Total number absences.....	3,601	1,362	3,175	3,554	11,692	27,581
Total number presences.....	65,065	37,474	51,125	61,560	215,224	579,436
Number visitors.....	131	7	44	91	273	1,561

High School Graduates, 1915-1916

Theodora Anderson	Louise Yates
Jeanette Ball	Margaret Young
Pauline Bagwell	Albert Barnes
Eva Mae Berry	Earl Betts
Minnie Brown	Don Daniels
Elizabeth Calvert	Arthur Johnson
Natalie Coffey	Percy Lynch
Marion Edwards	LaFayette Marion
Mary Gardner	Eugene Mills
Ida Mae Jordan	Melvin Pakula
Sadie Kaplan	Limer Payne
Annie Kitchin	Robert Phillips
Elizabeth Kilgore	Ross Pillsbury
Hazel Maxwell	Roy Pool
Maude Miller	Caswell Riddle
Edith Russell	Corydon Spruill
Josephine Shipman	Harrell Smith
Mattie Smethurst	Brainard Whiting

Holders of Junior Order Medals:

High School—Mozelle Markham.

Grammar School—Ludlow Warren.

Winners of—

Spelling Trophy—Thompson School.

Writing Trophy—Centennial School.

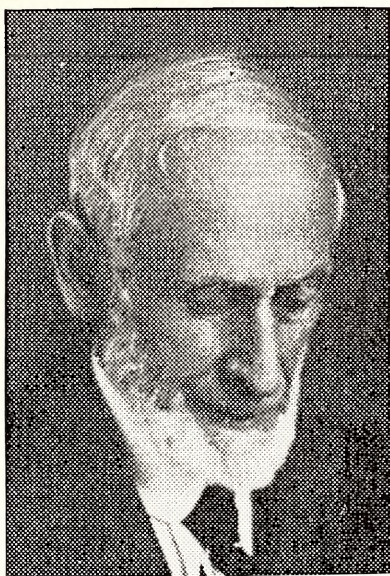
Attendance Trophy—Pilot Mills School.

Winner of St. Mary's Scholarship—Marion Edwards.

Winner of Peace Institute Scholarship Medal—Elizabeth Calvert.

Winner of Richard H. Lewis Debaters' Medal—Thomas Allen.

Winner of Ten-Dollar Domestic Science Prize—Vera Saunders.



RALEIGH, N. C., November 27, 1916.

On Friday, the 23d of June, 1916, Mr. Gustav Rosenthal, for many years the Secretary of the Raleigh Township School Committee, passed into the great beyond.

He was born August 31, 1837, in Parchim, Germany, and came to this country with his parents when twenty-one years of age.

He was elected a member of the Raleigh Township School Committee in 1885; was made Secretary in 1893, and served efficiently in this office up to the time of his death. He was at one time a member of the Board of Aldermen and was *ex officio* Mayor of the City of Raleigh. He served for a number of years as the confidential adviser of George W. Swepson in the management of his large estate.

He possessed many traits of character that won for him strong personal friends. These he retained throughout his life. He was quick-witted and good at repartee. He never

seemed to care for popularity, but trusted to the sense of justice of fair-minded citizens to approve his acts. He was always cheerful and courteous, and exemplified in his life the highest type of a gentleman.

He took peculiar interest as Secretary in the conduct of the Raleigh Public Schools, and gave them his entire time. He believed in discipline, and as a school committeeman could always be counted on to do his duty fearlessly as he saw it.

He was a Mason of high rank, and was a trustee of the Oxford Orphanage. The school children of Raleigh lost in him a most valued friend.

Report of the Superintendent of Schools

RALEIGH, N. C., July 1, 1916.

To the School Committee of Raleigh Township.

GENTLEMEN:—At no time since my connection with the Raleigh Schools have we labored under greater difficulties than during the past year. The burning of the Murphey School one week before the opening last fall and the previous destruction by fire of the Brooklyn School forced us to care for the pupils of these two schools during afternoon hours at the Wiley and High School. We placed the primary children at the Wiley School and the upper grammar grades at the High School. We took these children from twelve-thirty to five o'clock. By necessity the hours were shorter and the classes crowded. Then, too, at this time of the day children cannot study as well as during the morning hours; neither can the teachers teach as well. If the school work has been unsatisfactory, the cause should be attributed to these conditions over which we had no control. Be it said to the credit of the teachers, I believe they have done the best possible under such discouraging conditions. It will be a great relief when we can resume our morning sessions throughout the system and gradually work out of our crowded condition when we get into our new buildings.

Our enrollment for the past year in the different schools was as follows:

I. White:

High School	378	(an increase of 29)
Wiley School	574	(a decrease of 11)
Murphey	426	(a decrease of 35)
Centennial	507	(an increase of 62)
Thompson	314	(an increase of 17)
Lewis	288	(an increase of 115)

Pilot Mills	135	(an increase of 14)
Calaleigh	100	(an increase of 7)
	<hr/>	
Total	2,722	(an increase of 198)

II. Colored:

Washington School	482	(an increase of 15)
Garfield	455	(an increase of 28)
Crosby	388	(a decrease of 23)
Oberlin	253	(an increase of 11)
	<hr/>	
Total	1,578	(an increase of 31)

The enrollment, therefore, the past year was 4,300, as compared to 4,071 the year previous. The schools thus show a steady increase from year to year.

Although efficiency of the teaching corps determines for the most part the results obtained, still unfavorable conditions under which the teachers work may so hinder the work that the results achieved will be far from satisfactory. The School Committee will appreciate, I feel sure, the abnormal conditions of the past year, and make due allowance for failure to come up to expectations. Crowded classes, afternoon sessions and short daily sessions, divided schools, all have served to hinder the progress of the children.

I am glad to commend the spirit of the teachers in the Raleigh Schools. Thirty-seven of them have obtained a special certificate of penmanship from the A. N. Palmer Company. To merit this certificate requires one year of practice in the various drills in the method which we teach to the children. At the close of the present year, we hope to be able to report that practically all of the teachers are proficient in penmanship. The following attended the summer session at Columbia: Miss M. W. Quinn, Miss Myrtle Miller, Miss Flora Boyce, Miss Henrietta Lee, Miss Mary Burton, Miss Minnie Sparrow, and Miss Mary Howland. Miss Lula Pratt and Miss Rebecca Merritt attended Chicago University. Quite a number attended summer schools in this State and

in other States. Most of these teachers have incurred this expense at a great personal sacrifice.

For the third time a six-weeks' summer session was held at the High School. The attendance each session has been larger than the preceding. The income in tuition charges almost equaled the expense of operation. The following teachers composed the faculty: Mr. Morson, Mr. Marion, Miss Whyte, Mrs. Barbee, Miss Bates, and Miss Lee. One hundred and nineteen pupils were enrolled.

The High School Orchestra, organized the past year, was an achievement of which we take special pride. This was done by charging each student five dollars. Mr. Gustav Hagedorn gave two periods a week to this work and great enthusiasm was aroused among the High School students. We have discovered a large number of pupils in the High School who are music lovers. In the future we hope to serve Raleigh in the music line when Raleigh needs music.

I wish to call your attention to the success of the Teachers' Mutual Aid Society organized one year ago. Practically every teacher is a member of this society and contributes one per cent of his or her salary monthly to the pension fund, which now amounts to over eight hundred dollars. This fund is on deposit at the Wake County Savings Bank at four per cent. It is the purpose of the society to aid teachers when sick, and to give a pension of twenty-five dollars a month to those whose teaching power has been impaired by age. The contribution from the Committee of tuition money has met with grateful response from the teaching corps.

A just way of promoting teachers is one of the most difficult tasks that confronts school boards. That efficiency rather than term of service should be the determining factor is beyond the pale of discussion. How this efficiency is to be determined is the Superintendent's special problem. In this report I wish to outline briefly a plan which, though imperfect, is at least an honest attempt to solve this perplexing problem. Efficiency depends for the most part on the fol-

lowing qualifications in the order named: (1) Personality. (2) Character. (3) Scholarship. (4) Professional Training. (5) Technique of Classroom Instruction. (6) Teaching Attitude. (7) Attitude Toward Fellow Teachers and Superior Officers. (8) Ability to Reach Children and Parents.

Personality includes personal appearance, personal manners, tact, magnetism. Character embraces innate honesty in things little and big, sincerity, positiveness, initiative, and moral courage. Scholarship means accurate knowledge resulting from training and study. Under professional training comes work done at normal schools, summer schools, and universities. Classroom technique comes only after experience in the schoolroom and includes a perfect mastery of the subjects to be taught, including penmanship, vocal music, physical training, drawing, and handwork. The teacher's attitude toward her work depends on her love for that work. Excellence in any line comes only after earnest, faithful striving. The teacher who strives has the correct attitude: she plans her work ahead; never appears before her class unprepared; studies home conditions; never strives for popularity at a sacrifice of thoroughness; is full of energy, and finds real pleasure in her work. The teacher's attitude toward her fellow-teachers and her superior officers is of the greatest importance. She is loyal, wisely refraining from adverse criticism; she is coöperative, never unreasonably opinionated, is open-minded; always striving to observe the Golden Rule.

Finally, the teacher's success will depend largely on her ability to win and deserve the confidence and good will of her pupils and patrons. Do thoughtful parents coöperate with her? Do her pupils speak well of her in their homes? Is she a source of strength to the system?

Thus in brief is an outline of a plan by which a teacher's efficiency may be judged. I propose to submit the plan outlined as above to the principals and to the teachers, inviting

suggestions as to improving the scheme. Reward for efficiency satisfies any teacher's sense of justice.

In closing this report I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the teachers and principals for their sympathy and good will ; I wish to commend the truant officer for his tireless labors in securing better attendance ; it is a pleasure to speak in high terms of the janitors who have responded willingly when called on for extra service. This report would not be complete without an expression from me of gratitude to the School Committee for continued evidence of your confidence and good will. If I can deserve the love of the children of Raleigh, the respect and good will of the teachers, and the confidence of the Board, who represent the people of Raleigh, I shall be abundantly satisfied.

FRANK M. HARPER,
Superintendent.

Report of Supervisor of Drawing

SUPERINTENDENT FRANK M. HARPER, *Raleigh, N. C.*

DEAR SIR:—I herewith submit my report as Supervisor of Drawing for the year 1915-1916.

With the exception of one period at the High School, all of my time was spent at the grammar schools.

I visited the Wiley, Thompson, Murphey, and Centennial schools each week, and the Lewis, Pilot Mills, and Caraleigh schools three times a month. It has been a great advantage to have the use of the automobile to reach the mill schools, as no time was lost.

I have had good work in the different schools, but owing to the crowded conditions, the regular number of drawing lessons could not be held in some of the schools, and for this reason it was thought best not to have an exhibition of this year's work.

Until some arrangement for drawing is made at the High School, a drawing room fitted for that purpose, I do not think it advisable to have a class there.

It is very necessary that the pupils should have lockers for their work, and sufficient time should be spent in the drawing room to enable them to do finished work. If this could be done, then the Drawing Course could be among the regular High School courses.

The High School Class should not be neglected for these reasons: just at this time the young boy or girl is going to choose his or her vocation; in the grammar schools they have had training in nature study and various other kinds of drawing; they may be greatly influenced by the work done in the drawing class. Often the boy who has little or no interest in his school work finds himself suddenly aroused to an enthusiasm for printing or drawing cartoons or for some form of commercial work.

As a child grows up and begins to surround himself with material things, necessities, comforts, and luxuries, the training he has had in color and space relations should guide him in his selections.

“Practical art education raises the standard of living, and the great aim today is to better the environment of the people who are the great contributors to the industries.”

Respectfully,

NANNIE E. SMITH,

Teacher of Drawing.

Report of Supervisor of Music

SUPERINTENDENT FRANK M. HARPER, *Raleigh, N. C.*

DEAR SIR:—The Progressive Music Series was introduced into the public schools at the beginning of the school year. Book One is used in the second and third grades, Book Two in the fourth and fifth grades, and Book Three in the sixth and seventh grades. The latter was not used, owing to the fact that we had a sufficient number of the common school books on hand.

The time in the first grade is devoted to tone work, ear-training, rhythm, rote songs, and a very little sight-reading from the board.

On account of the short hours for some of the High School classes, my work there has been confined to the freshmen. I have had two thirty-minute classes each week. Some arrangement should be made which would enable the Supervisor to have more time for High School work. There is plenty of good talent there, but no time is given for its development.

The first evening of the State Teachers' Assembly the city schools furnished the music. A girls' chorus sang "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice." The primary grades gave a demonstration of their work. A chorus of seventy-five boys sang "Sailing." They received great applause, as this was the first time in the history of the schools that such a large chorus of boys had appeared before the public.

The Physical Training and Music departments gave their annual Spring Festival May 12th. Five hundred and forty children participated in the dances or songs on this occasion.

Great improvement has been made on the part of the teachers as to their capability and interest in carrying on the work in music.

Respectfully,

CLARA MAY CHAPEL,
Supervisor of Vocal Music.

Report of the Supervisor of Physical Training

SUPERINTENDENT FRANK M. HARPER, *Raleigh, N. C.*

DEAR SIR:—At the beginning of the school year in September, 1915, as an unusual number of hollow-chested, narrow-shouldered girls entered the High School, it was planned, first of all, to give these girls all out-of-door exercise. Baskets for basket-ball were put into the side yard and a volley-ball court was marked out. These two games became very popular.

In addition to this work during school hours, each class was taken on a "hike" or for a rowing lesson once each week. The girls aimed to cover at least four miles on each "hike."

When the weather became too cold or rainy for this out-of-door work, formal gymnastics were started indoors, consisting of stretching, leg, head, arm, trunk, precipitant, and breathing exercises.

The regular work was also done in the graded schools, consisting of formal gymnastics and games.

Special mention should be made of the very good work in physical training which Miss Elizabeth Whyte has carried on in the sixth and seventh grades at Wiley School during the year.

March 1st practice was begun for the regular exhibition of physical training, which was given May 12th in the city auditorium in the form of "A Garden Party."

As it is very evident that all High School girls need more exercise and recreative work, I would suggest that at least three days a week be devoted to the High School, and that each pupil have two periods of eighty minutes each. It is necessary to allow the girls fifteen minutes in which to change their clothes and dress again, which leaves just twenty-five minutes out of a forty-minute period. This length of time is entirely inadequate.

I have noticed more and more this past year that most of the teachers do not know how to give the lessons which are sent them for every-day work. I would therefore suggest that it be made compulsory for each teacher to take one lesson a week in physical training.

Respectfully, G. ELLEN CLARK,
Supervisor of Physical Training.

Report of Supervisor of Domestic Science

SUPERINTENDENT FRANK M. HARPER, *Raleigh, N. C.*

DEAR SIR:—The following is a report of the work done in the Domestic Science Department during the past year (1915-1916):

There have been 44 sophomore girls reporting for domestic science this year, two periods a week for cooking and one period a week for bacteriology. The work in cooking included preserving and canning; the combination of foods to make well-balanced meals; the setting of the table, and table service. We have paid special attention to the cost of food, figuring the cost of each food prepared. Four luncheons were given at the end of the course by the girls of this class. Each class was given \$2.50 with which to buy, prepare and serve a four-course luncheon for six guests. This plan worked out admirably, and, I hope, served to teach them in a small measure the value of money.

The work in bacteriology covered the study of bacteria, yeasts and molds in the household, also the digestion and assimilation of food, and a limited study of dietaries.

There have been 72 freshmen girls taking cooking, one period of 80 minutes per week and one forty-minute period per week for dietetics. The work in freshman cooking includes a study of food, its source and value, and chemical changes during cooking. The new text-book, "Foods and Household Management," has proved to be most satisfactory.

As usual, lunches have been served at the noon hour. These lunches, including soup, salad, sandwiches, cocoa, fruit, cake, etc., have been prepared and served by different groups of girls. We hope, next year, through better arrangement and planning in our new quarters, to be able to serve lunches more conveniently and more efficiently.

Respectfully,

GERTRUDE SLITER,
Teacher of Domestic Science.

Report of Teacher of Commercial Work

SUPERINTENDENT FRANK M. HARPER, *Raleigh, N. C.*

DEAR SIR:—I herewith submit my report as teacher of commercial work for the year 1915-1916.

This course consists of business methods, bookkeeping, shorthand, and typewriting. There have been about one hundred pupils in these classes this year.

In the freshman class we completed the first book in Business Methods. In the sophomore class we took up "Cleary's System of Bookkeeping," Part One. In the junior class we completed "Practical Course in Graham Shorthand" and began dictation. The senior class has reached a speed in shorthand of eighty to one hundred and twenty words a minute.

The pupils have been doing much better work in typewriting this year, owing to the fact that the typewriters are near the business room and the work can thus have better supervision. We are in great need of more machines, and I hope that at least two new machines may be added next year.

I am glad to announce that most of the pupils who have completed the stenographic work have secured positions, and that several who left school before completing this work have also secured positions, and we have received favorable reports from all of them.

Respectfully,

GLADYS RICHARDS,

Teacher of Commercial Branches.

Report of Instructor of Ungraded Pupils

RALEIGH, N. C., June 6, 1916.

SUPERINTENDENT FRANK M. HARPER, *Raleigh, N. C.*

DEAR SIR:—The following is a report of the work done in the ungraded room during the past year:

Twenty-five children were given special attention in this room. Eleven were in the first grade, four in the second grade, five in the third grade, and five in the fourth grade.

With individual instruction on every subject, eight of these were able to complete a course of study in two years.

They have also been taught hand-loom weaving, sewing, basketry, and woodworking.

Their improvement must necessarily be slow, as they grasp things only after repeated efforts.

Their conduct, their willingness to work, their spirit toward school, as well as the quality of the manual work done, has improved very much since last year.

The eight older boys in the third and fourth grades have this year for the first time been able to measure and mark out their own work in wood. Two of these can now follow plans and measurements of simple things alone. The other six can only do it with continual help and suggestions.

On account of the influence of these boys over the younger children and the girls, it seemed advisable to separate them and make two classes.

Those in the first and second grades came from 9 until 11 o'clock. Some of these began their work at 8:30.

The other group of boys came from 11 until 2 o'clock. This has been a great improvement. These boys at Christmas time made simple toys and decorated a tree for the younger children.

I would suggest that a room be made for boys such as these. They are capable of doing some of the work in the fourth

and fifth grades, with individual instruction. They ought to be separated from the regular grades where they take the teacher's time, trying to force them to do the work with the other children.

Respectfully,

MARY B. HOLMAN,
Teacher of Ungraded Room.

Report of Medical Inspector

RALEIGH, N. C., July 10, 1916.

SUPERINTENDENT FRANK M. HARPER, *Raleigh, N. C.*

DEAR SIR:—I beg herewith to submit my report upon the work of medical inspection of schools and school children for the session 1915-1916.

As in previous annual reports, this one is in part a summary of what has been accomplished since the inauguration of medical inspection in the Raleigh school system four years ago with the close of the past school year.

Vaccinations.—Regular rounds were made at all of the schools, and those children who were not successfully, or never had been, vaccinated were given this prophylactic treatment.

A total of 452 vaccinations were made, 237 white and 215 negro children. During 1912-'13, 350 white and 450 negro children were vaccinated; during 1913-'14, 209 white and 540 negro children, and during 1914-'15, 436 white and 454 negroes were vaccinated by the Medical Inspector—a total in the four years of 1,232 white children and 1,659 negroes; in all, 2,891 vaccinations.

The School Board will be relieved of the expense attendant upon the purchase of vaccine points in the future, as the State Board of Health furnishes these in any quantity—gratis.

Contagious Diseases.—The following cases of contagion were excluded from school by the Medical Inspector:

Furunculosis (boils).....	4
Gonorrhœa	1
Impetigo	21
Mumps	15
Pediculosis capitis	7
Ringworm	8
Scabies	8

Sore throat	15
Tonsillitis	1
Tuberculosis of lungs	1
Whooping-cough	10

Unfortunately, there was a widespread epidemic of mumps in Raleigh the past spring, which interfered materially with the school attendance. The failure of parents to early recognize this condition was largely responsible for this.

Hookworms. As usual, those children who presented symptoms of hookworm disease as manifested by pallor, mental or physical lethargy, etc., were selected as possibly being infested with intestinal parasites. There were about 125 of these. Six cases of hookworm and ten of other intestinal parasites were discovered and treated by the Medical Inspector.

Physical Examinations.—1,161 children underwent physical examinations the past session. Of this number, 76 had enlarged tonsils and adenoids, 88 enlarged tonsils, 24 adenoids, 188 had nasal obstruction from all causes, 45 had defective hearing, 851 decayed teeth, 66 orthopedic defects (stoop shoulders, spinal curvature, deformities from paralysis, etc., etc.). There were 134 nervous children, and 566 children who had impaired nutrition.

Of the 613 children whose vision were examined by the Pehuellen chart, 170 were found to have defective eyesight.

Seven children were examined by the Simon Binet test for measuring intelligence. Five were found to be subnormal and two over two years backward.

The following statistics serve to make a comparison of the physical status of the Raleigh school child with that of the average American school child, based upon the examination of 64,000 children:

Defective Vision:

Average for American school child	25.28%
Average in Raleigh schools (4,469 examined)	23.9 %
For white children	22.6 %
For negro children	26.2 %

Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids:

Average in Raleigh Schools (5,641 examined)	7.55%
For white children	8.2 %
For negro children	6.4 %

Enlarged Tonsils:

Average in Raleigh schools (5,641 examined).....	6.25%
For white children	5.4 %
For negro children	8.4 %

Adenoids:

Average in Raleigh schools (5,641 examined).....	5.05%
For white children	5.3 %
For negro children	4.6 %

Nasal Obstruction (All Causes):

Average for American school child.....	12.24%
Average in Raleigh schools (5,641 examined).....	18.85%
For white children	18.9 %
For negro children	19.4 %

Defective Hearing:

Average for American school child.....	3 %
Average in Raleigh schools (5,641 examined).....	3.59%
For white children	3.9 %
For negro children	2 %

Decayed Teeth:

Average for American school child.....	20 to 70 %
Average in Raleigh schools (5,641 examined).....	65 %
For white children	68.1 %
For negro children	58.3 %

Nervous Children:

Average for American school child.....	5 to 15 %
Average in Raleigh schools (5,641 examined).....	12.7 %
For white children	14.6 %
For negro children	9.3 %

Orthopedic Defects:

Average for American school child.....	10 %
Average in Raleigh schools (5,641 examined).....	7.05%
For white children	8.2 %
For negro children	5.1 %

Nutrition (5,641 examined):

Good	64 %
Fair	26.4 %
Poor	9.6 %

School Hygiene.—Visits were frequently made to all of the schools with view of noting the hygienic conditions, the temperature and ventilation of the schoolrooms and sanitary condition of toilets and privies.

While "overcrowding" has been an unfortunate necessity during the past session, the cubic air space per pupil will be sufficient with the completion of the modern buildings now under construction.

I beg to thank the Superintendent, the School Board, and teachers for their generous coöperation in my work, and upon which I have been greatly dependent.

Respectfully, ALBERT S. ROOT,
Medical Inspector.

Report of Supervisor of Domestic Science Colored Schools

SUPERINTENDENT FRANK M. HARPER, *Raleigh, N. C.*

DEAR SIR:—I herewith submit my report of the domestic science work in the Raleigh Public Schools for the year ending June 2, 1916.

Ninety-two were enrolled in the cooking class, and 140 in the sewing class.

The sixth, seventh and eighth grades of the Garfield and Washington schools reported one period of ninety minutes a week for cooking, and one period of sixty minutes a week for sewing. The fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades of the Oberlin School reported sixty minutes a week for sewing.

The course of study given this year was very much as in previous years. In cooking, the sixth and seventh grades studied "Josephine Morris's Household Science and Art." In these classes we took up the study of different foods, their food value, relation to the body, and preparation. The eighth grade studied bacteriology. They also took up the preservation of foods, invalid cookery, combining of different dishes to form well-balanced meals, setting a table, and proper serving of meals. The ability of the girls to do this was shown in their preparing and serving three meals, two to different sets of teachers and one to a class of boys in agriculture, the vegetables coming from the school garden.

In sewing, the girls in the sixth and seventh grades have done only hand-sewing. They have learned all the fundamental stitches and their uses. After learning these stitches, they have made small articles using them. In the sixth grade the articles made were sewing aprons, bags and towels. The seventh grade made lingerie. The eighth grade made plain suits of underclothing and plain dresses on machines.

As will be noticed, the class is larger this year than before. There are entirely too many children for the supervision of

one teacher for both sewing and cooking. Very little can be accomplished. The amount of work done is only accomplished by a great deal of work being done after school hours. Many of the children are very much interested in this work, and many who could never acquire very much literary training, given more time along this line might do well. The work would be greatly improved if a room was fitted up in the Washington School for sewing. New sewing machines are needed in all the schools. I offer the above as suggestions as to how the work may be made more efficient.

In closing my report I wish to express my grateful appreciation to you, the principals, and teachers for your coöperation and help in every way possible.

Respectfully,

BEATRICE L. JONES,
Teacher of Domestic Science.

Report of Supervisor of Home Gardening

SUPERINTENDENT FRANK M. HARPER, *Raleigh, N. C.*

DEAR SIR:—I herewith submit my report as Supervisor of Home Gardening and Teacher of Agriculture in the Public Schools for the year ending June, 1916.

The history of the garden work here is a story of meager beginnings, quick actions, and good progress for many city children, who have not had any knowledge of gardening before.

I came to Raleigh to begin this work January 15, 1915. On my arrival I overlooked the land which was to be the demonstration plat for the school children, which I was to supervise. I also overlooked many other vacant plats which were to be made into gardens and cultivated under my direction. Practically all of the plats were bare. Not any vegetables were grown except a few collards and turnips in some few gardens. There were no cover crops to enrich the soil. Coming from one of the leading trucking sections, as I did, this condition was discouraging. However discouraging, I had the one object in view: to help the people help themselves by utilizing the vacant lots, and to make Raleigh one of the most beautiful cities in all the South. With the cooperation of the Superintendent, members of the Board, teachers, students, and friends, in time results will, I trust, be brought to pass.

I have interested more than three hundred children in the city schools who are receiving the agricultural training. Aside from the children from the Garfield and Washington Graded School who are receiving this training, thirty children from the Crosby School have asked for this work. I took them to the garden a few times this term. I also gave them talks on seed germination. They took the talks in and performed the experiments well. A large number of grown people of various ages are doing this work with us, taking up vacant lots

here and there. The mothers' clubs have taken up this work also. Although the work is hard, it has been a very great pleasure for me to lecture to the mothers on vegetable and flower growing and to help in as many other ways as time would allow me to do. They always manifested great interest in the subjects. I am glad to state that the result of these efforts can be seen in the growth of fine, delicious vegetables and beautiful flowers in many parts of the city. The development has reached a stage of permanence and stability with some which takes from it much of the excitement which arouses general interest. With some, the development is at the very zenith of its interest, while with still others it has yet but barely begun.

It is remarkable to note with what degree of rapidity the spirit of thrift, dignity of labor, and love of nature have been passed on from one gardener to another. On roll I have one hundred and fifty gardens being carried on by the children and parents and by the mothers' clubs. While some few have failed for one reason or another, there are many who are doing well and are playing their part along the vegetable line both at home and at the market. Striking evidences of this fact show themselves when one compares the vacant lots which can be found in the city now with those which were idle at the beginning of the year 1915. It is my aim, with the co-operation of the people of Raleigh, in the near future, not to see one available lot vacant.

In connection with my work in the city, I have coöperated with Shaw University, and we have the home-garden work going there. I have a class in agriculture twice each week. There the Mothers' Club is at work with us. I lecture to them each month on the growth and care of vegetables and flowers. The students of the agricultural class have manifested much interest in the work. And we have a garden there that is inspiring to those who see it. We have grown in the garden cabbage, corn, beans, beets, radish, lettuce, white potatoes, sweet potatoes, garden peas, tomatoes, etc.

It has been quite a task to get my gardeners to keep a record of what they gather from their gardens. The Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., has sent daily record books for gardeners. So in my next report I will give detail achievements from many of my gardeners. Just here it might be well to mention at least two who have done very well. But not near so well as I hope that they will do later. Gladys Holt, a girl who has a garden 30 x 51 feet, has sold for cash \$19 worth of vegetables. No record in full was kept of vegetables used at home. C. H. Jordan, garden 51 x 160 feet. He sold \$31 worth of vegetables. This garden did not occupy all of his time by any means.

We are not getting as large a result from individual gardens as we should. This is due to the fact that the soil has been made poor by improper use. The ground is left bare all winter and the fertility is being carried away by leaching and winds. I am advising my gardeners to keep every foot of land covered with some cover crop this winter. Winter rye is a very economical cover crop. It can be planted from first of September to the last of November, and will make a good growth even later.

Aside from growing vegetables at home, many of my gardeners are caring for gardens for people of the city, also doing landscape work. Some of the boys, if not all, appreciate the opportunity to learn and do this work, and in time will make good.

At the Garfield School I have five grades of 288 pupils who are receiving training in agriculture.

Attendance:

Fourth Grade A	41
Fourth Grade B	68
Fifth Grade A	58
Fifth Grade B	57
Sixth Grade	37
Seventh Grade	23
Eighth Grade	5

Where the classes are very large they are divided into sec-

tions. They receive instruction in the classroom forty minutes. They are instructed in the classroom in the care of soils, the relation of the soil to living plants, relation of plants to animals, the availability of plant food, rotation of crops, how to improve the soil, and the growing of vegetables, fruits, and flowers. Then I take the classes out eighty minutes for practical training in the garden. I have a class that comes from the Washington Graded School for this training also.

During vacation time the boys who receive the agricultural training during the school term, have a chance to earn money by cultivating the school plat. The school has a demonstration plat of a little more than three-quarters of an acre near the Garfield School. Boys are employed and paid by the hour to care for this garden under my supervision. The same can be said of this plat that was said of many others: the land is very poor and almost exhausted. The land is being brought up at the expense of returns in dollars and cents. Therefore, the returns from the garden will not be as large as one might expect who did not know the conditions.

Attached is a statement below showing the financial condition of the department up to June 1, 1916, not including seed and fertilizer bill for this year, which will appear in my report ending 1916.

Money paid for rent, labor, and crop on the land when we took it in charge	\$ 21.50
Cost of fencing the garden.....	21.07
Cost of tools	62.15
Cost of manure up to January, 1916.....	24.95
Cost of labor for plowing	8.97
Cost of seed	32.55
One day book and ledger.....	.90
Cash paid to boys during vacation from school for labor.....	37.95
	<hr/>
	\$210.04
Vegetables sold for cash	\$ 75.46
Vegetables exchanged for labor.....	11.30
Charges on books	4.15
Charity	12.30

Vegetables turned back to the soil for manure.....	\$ 8.45
Money value of vegetables grown.....	\$111.66

The results from this plat of land may seem small, but this is due to two causes. First, the lack of fertility; secondly, the low price received for vegetables sold.

Although we have not been able to get as large returns from the garden as we hoped, I feel that the garden has been an inspiration to others. For about it gardens can be found now, where there were not any before. And that is our true mission after all, to have not the few, but many become interested in the work.

In closing, I wish to thank Superintendent Harper and the Board for their interest and coöperation in the work. Also the principals and teachers for their encouragement and help.

Respectfully,

L. H. ROBERTS.

The Township School Law

AN ACT IN REFERENCE TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN RALEIGH TOWNSHIP, WAKE COUNTY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

That in order that the public school interests of Raleigh Township, Wake County, may be more efficiently and conveniently conducted, the following shall be the law for the government of said interests in said township:

SECTION 1. That the school committee of said township shall consist of six members instead of three, as now required by the general school law of this State, to be elected by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Raleigh, but no member of said committee shall hold any other office under the city government of Raleigh except as hereinafter provided. The said school committee above provided for shall be divided, by ballot, by the said Board of Aldermen, into three classes, of two each. The term of office of the first class shall expire at the end of two years from a period to be fixed by the said board, and the term of office of the second class shall expire at the end of four years from said period, and the term of the third class at the end of six years from said period. Whenever the term of office of any class shall expire as above provided, an election shall be held by the said Board of Aldermen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of said term, and the term for which those chosen to fill vacancies shall be elected shall be a term of six years, so that the said school committee shall consist of six members and a chairman *ex officio*. The Mayor of the City of Raleigh shall be the chairman *ex officio* of the said committee, whose duty it shall be to preside at its meetings, but he shall have no vote on any matter before said committee except in case of a tie. When a vacancy occurs in any of the classes above provided for, otherwise than by expiration of a term, the said vacancy shall

be filled by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Raleigh as soon as may be convenient.

SEC. 2. That the school committee created in the foregoing section shall have entire and exclusive control of the public school interest and property in said township; shall prescribe laws, rules and regulations for their own government, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act; shall employ and fix the compensation of officers and teachers of the public schools annually; shall take an accurate census of the school population of the township, as required by the general school law of the State, and do all other acts which may be just and lawful to conduct the public school interests in said township: *Provided*, that no person shall be employed as an officer or teacher in the public schools of said township who is within two degrees of relationship by blood or marriage to any member of the said school committee: *And provided further*, that no member of said school committee shall be in any way, directly or indirectly, interested in the sale of any books, school apparatus or other school supplies to the public schools of said township.

SEC. 3. The school committee created by this act may elect annually a superintendent of schools, who shall be principal of the Centennial Graded School and general supervisor of the public schools of Raleigh Township. The said superintendent shall examine as to their efficiency all applicants for positions as teachers in the public schools of said township, and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the said school committee.

SEC. 4. That the moneys which shall from time to time be apportioned under the general school law of the State to Raleigh Township, and any moneys to which said township may be entitled by reason of any special tax, gift, grant, apportionment or otherwise, shall be received by the Treasurer of Wake County, who shall be treasurer *ex officio* of the aforesaid school committee of Raleigh Township; and the said treasurer shall, immediately upon receipt of such moneys,

report the same to the said school committee for apportionment, as prescribed hereinafter. The moneys received as aforesaid shall be held by the said treasurer as a separate fund, to be disposed of alone under direction of the aforesaid school committee, whose warrants, signed by the chairman and countersigned by the secretary of said committee, shall be sufficient vouchers for said treasurer in any settlement required of him by law. The said treasurer shall furnish annually to the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Raleigh, at a time to be fixed by the said board, a statement, supported by proper vouchers, of all moneys received and disbursed on account of public schools in Raleigh Township, and if the said statement is found correct, or incorrect, by said finance committee, the chairman thereof shall certify a copy of the same, with a proper endorsement, to the said Board of Aldermen at the next regular meeting after said statement is furnished: *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be construed to conflict with the settlement required of said treasurer under the general school law of the State.

SEC. 5. The general bond now required by law of the aforesaid treasurer to protect public funds in his hands shall be an amount sufficient to include double the amount received to the credit of Raleigh Township on account of public schools, independent of the amount to secure the funds which may come into his hands from other sources. The said treasurer of the school committee of Raleigh Township shall receive for his services as treasurer the compensation allowed by law for the receipt and disbursement of public school funds.

SEC. 6. The school committee provided for in this act shall apportion the money raised or received for educational purposes in Raleigh Township as shall be just to the white and colored races, without discrimination in favor of or to the prejudice of either race, due regard being paid to the cost of keeping up the public schools for both races.

SEC. 7. That the said members of the school committee shall, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of their

office, take an oath, before the Mayor of the City of Raleigh or some justice of the peace for Raleigh Township, to faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of school committeemen of Raleigh Township. For any malfeasance within office the members of said committee shall be amenable to the Board of Aldermen of the City of Raleigh, which board shall have the power of dismissal in case of conviction.

SEC. 8. That the said committee shall make or cause to be made to the aforesaid Board of Aldermen an annual report of the census of the school population, and the work done and money expended under their direction in Raleigh Township on account of public schools, at the first meeting of said board after the conclusion of each school year, the beginning and end of said school year to be fixed by said board; and the clerk of said board shall immediately forward a copy of said report to the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of North Carolina, whenever it is received and accepted by said board.

SEC. 9. The school committee herein created shall be a body corporate, by the name and style of "The School Committee of Raleigh Township, Wake County," and by that name shall, by permission of and under the direction of the said Board of Aldermen, be capable of receiving gifts and grants, of purchasing and holding real and personal estate; of selling, mortgaging and transferring the same for school purposes; of prosecuting and defending suits for or against the corporation herein created. Conveyances to said school committee shall be to them and their successors in office.

SEC. 10. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 11. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 25th day of February, A. D. 1885.

SEC. 12. An amendment of the Township School Law was passed by the General Assembly of 1908, in special session,

by striking out, in line three of section three of chapter one hundred and forty-three of the laws of one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-five, the following words: "principal of the Centennial Graded School and."

PUBLIC LAWS OF 1905, CHAPTER 698.

AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER 550, PUBLIC LAWS OF 1889,
RELATING TO THE NUMBER OF GRADES IN THE PUBLIC
SCHOOLS OF RALEIGH TOWNSHIP.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That section 4 of chapter 550 of the Public Laws of 1889 be and the same is hereby amended by striking out all of said section after the word "eighty-five," in line 14 thereof.

SEC. 3. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

PUBLIC LAWS OF 1905, CHAPTER 659.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE DISBURSEMENT OF THE PUBLIC
SCHOOL FUND OF WAKE COUNTY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That section 9 of chapter 435 of the Public Laws of 1903 (substituted for section 24 of the Public Laws of 1901) be amended by adding the following words to the end of section 9: "The County Board of Education of Wake County, after reserving as a contingent fund the commissions of its treasurer, in addition to the other expenses mentioned in said section, shall apportion to Raleigh Township, its *per capita* of the school fund, and may devote not exceeding 20 per cent of the remainder for the other districts to building and repairing schoolhouses and properly equipping them in those outside of Raleigh Township, on the condition, how-

ever, that such expenditure does not reduce the average school term to less than five months."

SEC. 2. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

PUBLIC LOCAL LAWS OF 1911, CHAPTER 718.

AN ACT TO REQUIRE COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE UPON PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN RALEIGH TOWNSHIP, WAKE COUNTY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That every parent, guardian or other person in Raleigh Township having charge or control of a child between the ages of eight and fourteen years shall cause such a child to attend regularly some day school (public, private or parochial), which shall be duly approved by the school committee of Raleigh Township, in which at least six common school branches of reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, English, and geography are taught by some competent teacher or teachers, whose competency and ability may be determined by the said school committee, by examination or otherwise, not less than nine school months in each calendar year, or shall provide such child at home or elsewhere with such regular daily instruction during the usual school hours, and shall be, in the judgment of a court having jurisdiction, substantially equivalent in kind and amount to the instruction given the children of like ages in the public schools of said township.

SEC. 2. That every parent, guardian or person in said township having charge or control of a child in said township between the ages of eight and fourteen years shall cause said child to attend some day school as aforesaid: *Provided*, that occasional absence from such attendance by any child between the ages of eight and fourteen years not amounting to two unexcused absences in four consecutive weeks shall not be unlawful.

SEC. 3. That any child between the ages of eight and fourteen years may be excused temporarily from complying with

the provisions of this act, in whole or in part, if it be shown to the satisfaction of a court having jurisdiction that said parent, guardian or person having charge or control of said child is not able, through extreme destitution, to provide or obtain in any way proper clothing for said child, or the said child is mentally or physically incapacitated to attend school for the whole period required, or any part thereof, or that the said child has completed the elementary course of study of the public schools of Raleigh Township and has received a certificate of credit therefor, or has completed the equivalent of said course in some other school, the same to be determined by an examination to be given said child by the superintendent of the public schools of Raleigh Township or under his direction.

SEC. 4. That the school committee of Raleigh Township may in its discretion set apart each year a sum, not to exceed one per cent of the entire school funds of said township, which it may use in purchasing books and school supplies for indigent children found by said committee to be unable to supply themselves with such books and materials.

SEC. 5. That the school committee of the said township may appoint and remove at pleasure one or more attendance officers to enforce the provisions of this act, and to do or perform such other work as said committee may elect, and shall fix the compensation and manner of performance of the duties of such attendance officers or officer, and shall pay them from the public school funds of said township for their services; and the attendance officer or officers as aforesaid shall serve written or printed or partly printed and partly written notices upon the parents, guardians or persons having charge or control of children as aforesaid who violate the provisions of this act, that prompt compliance therewith is required; shall when reasonable doubt exists as to the age of any child in the said township, require a properly attested birth certificate or an affidavit stating such child's age, date of birth, and physical characteristics; shall have the right to visit and enter any

office or factory or business house employing children as aforesaid for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this act; shall have the right to require a properly attested certificate of attendance of any child or children at any day school; shall have the power to arrest without warrant all truants and non-attendants, as aforesaid, and place them in some public school, unless the parents, guardian or person in charge and control said child, respectively, shall at once place them in some other day school, as aforesaid; and shall serve all legal notices and subpoenas of the court, and make all required arrests in the cases which they prosecute, without further compensation than that paid by the school committee, as aforesaid, and shall carry into effect such other regulations as may lawfully be required by the said school committee.

SEC. 6. That the school committee of Raleigh Township may establish and maintain from the public school funds of said township one or more ungraded truant or parental schools within said township, and may set apart one or more rooms in the public school buildings of said township for that purpose, or may in its discretion purchase land and maintain separate schools within the said township for children between the ages of eight and fourteen years who are either habitual truants from any day school in which they are enrolled as pupils or from instruction upon which they are lawfully required to attend, or who, while in the attendance of any public school, are incorrigible, vicious or immoral in conduct, or who habitually wander or loiter about the streets and other public places within said township, or who are otherwise irregular in their attendance upon schools, and all such children shall be deemed juvenile disorderly persons, and may by the school committee of said township, through its officers or by a court having jurisdiction thereof, be assigned to and required to attend such parental or truant school or any such department of the public schools of said township as may be designated as a truant school: *Provided*, that the superintendent of the public schools of said township shall have

authority in his discretion, by and with the consent of the school committee, at any time to change any truant from the said truant or parental school to the public schools of said township, and may release such truant on the condition that he attend regularly upon some other such day school as that hereinbefore mentioned.

SEC. 7. That any parent, guardian or person having control of a child between the ages of eight and fourteen years who shall violate any provisions of this act shall be warned as aforesaid, as soon as possible after the beginning of the school term of said township of each year and also at any time thereafter when such violation shall be discovered by the attendance officer herein provided for, to place and keep such child in regular attendance at some day school within three days of the service of a printed or written notice or partly printed or partly written notices of warning, and upon failure to comply with this act after a lapse of three days from the date of service of said notice of warning, said parent, guardian or person having charge or control of said child shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine, not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars, or be imprisoned for not less than two days and not more than thirty days: *Provided*, that said sentence of fine or imprisonment may be suspended and finally remitted by the court, with or without the payment of cost, at the discretion of the court, if the said child is immediately placed and kept in regular attendance in some day school, as aforesaid, and such fact of regular attendance shall be subsequently proven to the satisfaction of the said court by a properly attested certificate of attendance from the superintendent or teacher of such day school: *Provided, further*, that every day any parent, guardian or person shall willfully and unlawfully keep such child from school after the expiration of three days from the service of such notice on such parent, guardian or person having control of such child shall constitute a separate offense and shall subject such person or persons to the penalties herein prescribed.

SEC. 8. That the school committee of Raleigh Township shall, during the month of August of each year, publish this act in full for ten days in some newspaper published in said township, or shall post notices thereof in ten or more such public places in said township as will in their judgment best give knowledge thereof to the inhabitants of the said township.

SEC. 9. That no child under fourteen years of age residing within the limits of Raleigh Township shall be employed in any factory, workshop or mercantile establishment, or in any other place or manner during the usual school hours of said township, unless the person employing him shall first procure a certificate from the superintendent of the school said child last attended, stating that such child attended school for such current year for the period required by law, or has been excused from attendance as provided in third section hereof; and it shall be the duty of said superintendent to furnish such certificate upon the application of the parent, guardian or person having control of such child entitled to the same.

SEC. 10. That every owner, superintendent or officer of any factory, workhouse or mercantile establishment, and any other person who shall employ any child under fourteen years of age contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined for each offense in a sum not less than ten dollars and not more than fifty dollars, or imprisoned for no less than five nor more than thirty days.

SEC. 11. That prosecution under this act shall be brought in the name of the State of North Carolina before any justice of the peace of the county of Wake residing in said township, or before the Police Justice of the City of Raleigh, and the fines collected shall be paid to the treasurer of said county and be credited to the permanent school fund of said township.

SEC. 12. That an accurate record of the ages, residence and attendance of all children shall be kept by the teacher of every school, whether public, private, parochial or tutorial, within Raleigh Township, showing each day (by the year, month,

day of the month and day of the week) such attendance and the number of hours in each day thereof, and each teacher, upon whose instruction such child shall attend elsewhere than at school, shall keep a like record of such attendance. Such records shall at all times during school hours be open to the attendance officer or other persons duly authorized by the school committee of said township to inspect the same, who may inspect and copy the same; and every teacher shall fully answer all inquiries lawfully made by said school committee, attendance officer or other persons lawfully authorized by the school committee, as aforesaid, and a willful neglect or refusal to answer any such inquiry shall be a misdemeanor, and any person upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than thirty dollars or imprisoned for not more than thirty days for each offense.

SEC. 13. That all laws and clauses of laws contrary to this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 14. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 7th day of March, 1911.

AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN, PUBLIC LOCAL LAWS OF ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That the act known as "An act to require compulsory attendance upon public schools in Raleigh Township, Wake County, being chapter seven hundred and eighteen of the Public Local Laws of one thousand nine hundred and eleven," be and the same is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By striking out section two of said act.

(b) By adding at the end of section seven of said act the following: "*Provided*, that any parent, guardian or person having control of a child between the ages of eight and four-

teen years who shall have been served with written notice of warning for violation of any provision of this act as hereinbefore provided in this section, may, upon a subsequent violation of such provision within the current school year, without such notice of warning as is hereinbefore provided, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than fifty dollars."

SEC. 2. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. That this shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times, and ratified this the 17th day of February, 1913.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE OF RALEIGH TOWNSHIP, ADOPTED APRIL 1, 1885.

SECTION 1. *Organization.*—The members of the committee, within ten days after their election, shall meet, as required by law, and organize by choosing from their own number a chairman and a secretary.

SEC. 2. *Duties of the Chairman.*—It shall be the duty of the chairman to preside at all meetings of the committee, preserve order, enforce the ordinary parliamentary rules, and perform such other duties as usually devolve upon the presiding officer of a deliberative body or as may be incumbent by law.

SEC. 3. *Absence of the Chairman.*—In the absence of the chairman, the secretary shall call the meeting to order, and a chairman *pro tempore* shall be chosen.

SEC. 4. *Duties of Secretary.*—It shall be the duty of the secretary to make a complete record of the proceedings of the committee and an index to the same, to preserve on file all reports and communications that are accepted by the commit-

tee, and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the committee or by law.

SEC. 5. *Standing Committees.*—At the regular meeting in March, or as soon thereafter as may be, the following standing committees shall be chosen:

1. Financial and Auditing Committee.
2. Committee on Buildings, Repairs and Supplies.
3. Committee on Appointment of Teachers.
4. Committee on Text-books, Apparatus, and Course of Study.
5. Committee on Rules, Regulations, and Discipline.
6. Committee on Boundaries and Statistics.

SEC. 6. *Meetings of the School Committee.*—The regular meetings of the committee shall be held on the last Wednesday of each month, at such hour and place as the committee may from time to time prescribe. Special meetings may be held at any time on the call of the chairman or by any two members, and shall be with closed doors upon the request of any member of the committee.

SEC. 7. *Order of Business.*—The chairman shall take the chair at the appointed hour and call the members to order, and on the appearance of a quorum he shall cause the minutes of the previous meeting to be read and disposed of, after which the order of business shall be as follows:

1. Report of committees, standing and special.
2. Reading petitions and communications.
3. Reports from secretary, treasurer, and superintendent.
4. Special orders.
5. Unfinished business.
6. New and miscellaneous business.

SEC. 8. *Parliamentary Rules.*—In the absence of any special rule of the committee, Cushing's Manual shall be considered the authority of parliamentary law, and a strict adherence to the same is enjoined upon all the members.

SEC. 9. *Voting.*—Every member who shall be present when

a question is put shall give his vote, unless the committee for special reason excuse him.

SEC. 10. *Leave of Absence.*—No member shall leave the committee before the close of the session without permission of the chairman.

SEC. 11. *Appeals.*—Any one member may appeal from the decision of the chair on call for the "Ayes" and "Noes."

SEC. 12. *Motion to Reconsider.*—No question decided by the committee shall again be raised during the same school year except on motion to reconsider, made by a member who voted with the majority, at the same meeting at which the question proposed to be reconsidered was put, or the meeting next succeeding, unless leave to introduce the same be first granted by a vote of a majority of all the members of the committee.

SEC. 13. *Employment of Teachers.*—The annual election of teachers shall be held by this committee at the first regular meeting after the close of the school year, and the teachers then elected and those elected afterwards shall hold their office until the next annual election, unless sooner removed by a vote of a majority of the board; but no person, without having received a certificate from the committee on appointment of teachers shall be employed as a permanent teacher in any of the public schools.

SEC. 14. *Suspension of Rules.*—In case of emergency any one of the rules of the committee or regulations of the schools may be suspended by a majority of the members.

SEC. 15. *Amended Rules.*—Whenever any one of the rules of the committee or the regulations of the schools shall be amended, the original rule shall be repealed and the amended rule put in its place.

SEC. 16. That it is the sense of this committee that any member failing to attend two successive meetings without a sufficient excuse ought to resign.

Organization and Government of Raleigh Township Graded Schools

PLANS AND REGULATIONS.

- Division. 1. The school shall be divided into Primary, Grammar, and High School Departments.
- Subdivision. 2. The Primary Department shall consist of the First, Second and Third Grades; the Grammar Department, of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Grades; the High School Department, of the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Grades.
- Course of Study 3. The course of study, text-books, books of reference, etc., are prescribed, and no text-book shall be used in the schools and none shall be used in any grade which has not been thus prescribed.
- Opening of school. 4. The yearly session shall begin regularly the second Monday in September, and shall continue one hundred and eighty days exclusive of holidays.
- Holidays. 5. The holidays shall be Thanksgiving and such other days as the school committee may order.
- Opening hours. 6. The regular school hours shall be: From 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. for First and Second Grades; from 9 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. for Third and Fourth Grades; from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. for Grammar Grades; and from 9 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. for High School Grades. The hours for opening and closing may vary, at the option of the superintendent, the intervals remaining the same.
- First bell. 7. Thirty minutes previous to the beginning of each daily session of the school the signals shall be rung upon the school bells and the gates and doors of the schools opened.

REGULATIONS FOR FURNISHING BOOKS AND SUPPLIES.

1. During the week immediately preceding the beginning ^{Entrance tickets.} of each session the several principals of the Elementary and High School shall have on sale at their office admission tickets for the use of books. The prices for them shall be as follows:

First Grade, per half year.....	\$1.00
Second Grade, per half year.....	1.00
Third Grade, per half year.....	1.00
Fourth Grade, per half year.....	1.00
Fifth Grade, per half year.....	2.00
Sixth Grade, per half year.....	2.00
Seventh Grade, per half year.....	2.00
High School, per half year.....	3.75

2. No refund shall be made of the whole or any part of any ^{Refund.} sum that has been paid by patrons as book fees, nor as tuition, except by action of the chairman of the committee on supplies.

3. For the use of school texts during vacation, or any part ^{Rent of books.} thereof, ten cents must be paid in advance for each book used.

4. The Superintendent shall have charge of all school sup- ^{Supplies.} plies and apparatus, and see that they are properly distributed and economically used.

REGULATIONS—PUPILS.

1. All boys and girls between the ages of six and twenty- ^{Eligible pupils.} one years who, with their parents or legal guardians, reside in Raleigh Townshp and are entitled under the rules of the school committee to a participation in the benefits of the public schools, shall be admitted into the schools for which they are respectively qualified, by obtaining a certificate from the superintendent.

2. No child residing in a household in which has occurred ^{Contagious diseases.} any case of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping-cough or smallpox, or any other contagious disease, shall attend the graded schools within two weeks after the recovery, death or

removal of such sick person, and any pupil coming from such household shall be required to present to the principal of the school such pupil attends a certificate from the parent or head of household of which such pupil is a member, or from the attending physician, of the facts necessary to entitle such pupil to admission in accordance with the above regulations: *Provided*, that upon the written certificate of the attending physician that such precautions have been observed as to remove all danger of infection or contagion, such pupil may attend within two weeks after the death, recovery or removal of such sick person. Any violation of this law will subject the offender to suspension from the schools.

Time of entrance. 3. Primary pupils beginning school shall enter only during the first two weeks of each school year.

Book must be provided.

4. Pupils shall not be allowed to retain their connection with any of the public schools unless they be regularly furnished by parents or guardians, or otherwise, within one week of the time they may be required, with books and other conveniences necessary for the prosecution of their studies.

Semi-annual examination.

5. The pupils in the Grammar and High School departments shall be subject to two examinations in writing each session as the superintendent may direct, and oftener if he shall deem such examination necessary. Pupils who purposely absent themselves from any school examination or public exercise of the schools may be suspended, and shall not be allowed to return except at the discretion of the committee.

Temporary withdrawal of pupils.

6. In case of the temporary withdrawal of a pupil, such pupil, upon return, shall be examined by the superintendent, and if found deficient shall be reduced in grade.

Failure in studies.

7. Pupils who fail for two successive months to earn a scholarship average of 50 per cent shall be reduced in grade.

Regularity in attendance.

8. Regular and punctual attendance is enjoined upon all pupils. Any pupil who is absent or tardy four times in four successive weeks, except for a valid excuse, rendered in writing by the parents or guardian, shall forfeit his seat, on the

order of the superintendent, but may be readmitted by order of the school committee or superintendent.

9. Excuses for absence or tardiness, and requests for dismissal before the close of the school, must be made in writing or in person by parent or guardian. Such notes, to be accepted by teachers, should state the cause of absence or reason for same. Excuses for absences or tardiness.

10. No pupil who has been absent or who appears after the opening of the school shall be admitted without a satisfactory excuse from parent or guardian for such absence or tardiness, or without proper discipline for the remissness. Absent or tardy pupils.

11. Whenever the example of any pupil shall become injurious to the school, through indolence, neglect of rules, or any other cause, and reformation shall appear hopeless, the parent or guardian shall be requested to withdraw such pupil from the school. Should the parent or guardian fail to comply with the request, the pupil may be suspended. Incorrigible pupils.

12. Falsehood, profane and indecent language, and the use of tobacco within the school inclosure or on the way to or from school are positively prohibited. Cleanliness of person and clothing is required. Falsehood, profanity, etc.

13. Pupils must walk quietly through rooms and hallways; must not go into rooms belonging to other grades without permission of teacher; must not throw stones or missiles of any kind upon the school grounds or immediate streets; must not collect within the immediate vicinity of the schools before the ringing of the school bell; must pay in full, within two weeks, under penalty of suspension, for all damage to school property; must be responsible for the cleanliness of their desks and books and of the floor in their immediate vicinity. Damage to school property.

14. Any pupil who shall leave the school at any time before the regular hour for dismissal, or without the consent of the teacher, shall not be permitted to reënter the class until an excuse or apology satisfactory to the principal has been rendered. Pupils leaving the grounds without permission.

Punishment of pupils.

15. Pupils shall comply with all rules and regulations for the government of the school to which they may be assigned, and submit to such penalties and punishment as may be prescribed for bad conduct. Should parents or guardians object to the infliction of corporal punishment upon their children or wards, such objection must be made known in advance to the superintendent in writing, and upon the infraction of rules by such pupils they may be suspended by the superintendent.

Suspension and expulsion.

16. All suspensions shall be reported by the superintendent to the school committee at the next regular meeting after such suspensions, with all attendant circumstances, expulsion being discretionary with the committee.

Complaints of parents.

17. Pupils or parents having cause for complaint will seek redress first before the principal of the building, and if not satisfied, the case shall be immediately referred to the superintendent, subject to appeal to the school committee.

Tuition charges.

18. Children whose parents or legal guardians do not reside of the township, and children who do not reside in the township even though their legal guardians reside in the township, or pupils over twenty-one years of age, may be admitted to the schools on payment of tuition monthly in advance, provided there is room, so that they do not prevent the admission of resident pupils. The rate of tuition shall be as follows: In Primary department, per month, \$2; in Grammar School Department, per month, \$3; High School Department, per month, \$4.

Teachers responsibility for tuition of pay pupils.

19. Should any teacher, without the order or direction of the superintendent, admit and teach any pupil not entitled to free tuition, said teacher shall be responsible for the tuition of such pupil for the term the pupil remains in school. It shall be the duty of all teachers to report to the superintendent the names of all pupils who are not entitled to free tuition.

The superintendent shall give the names of such pupils to the secretary, together with tuition collected.

20. No flowers or other articles shall be presented publicly ^{Flowers.} to any pupil at graduation exercises or other public ceremonies.

21. Any pupil who shall be guilty of cheating, or attempting ^{Cheating.} to cheat in examination, shall be suspended from school, and shall not be allowed to reënter without permission from the superintendent. Upon his reëntrance, he shall stand an examination.

22. Pupils may write their names once in each book ^{Care of property.} rented from the schools, but they shall be required to pay for other marks, defacements, or unnecessary injury.

REGULATIONS—TEACHERS.

1. The examination of teachers shall take place annually ^{Teachers' examinations.} at such time or times as the committee shall determine.

2. No teacher shall be permanently employed without undergoing an examination satisfactory to the committee, under ^{Examinations compulsory.} regulations hereinafter to be prescribed.

3. Teachers shall hold their places at the pleasure of the committee, and shall not be at liberty to resign without giving ^{Teachers not at liberty to resign.} one month's notice of such intention to the committee, or else forfeit one month's salary.

4. Teachers are required to be in their respective rooms ^{Teachers tardy.} thirty minutes before the beginning of the daily session. If tardy, they shall report the fact to the superintendent, with a reason therefor; and in case of unsatisfactory excuse, shall be reported at the next meeting of the committee.

5. In case of absence, from sickness or other cause, they ^{Teachers absent.} shall send timely notice thereof to the principal, who, with the superintendent, shall provide a substitute from the list elected by the committee. When a teacher is absent, there shall be deducted one-twentieth of his or her monthly salary for each day's absence.

6. Teachers shall attend all meetings to which they are ^{Teachers' meeting.} called, and all special classes organized for their instruction by the superintendent or the committee; and in case of failure

to be present at the beginning of the meeting, shall be so reported at the next meeting of the committee, unless an excuse satisfactory to the superintendent is tendered.

Teachers' register. 7. Every teacher shall keep in a register furnished for the purpose a correct account of the name, age, attendance, deportment and scholarship of each pupil, as well as the name and street address or postoffice address of the parent or guardian of such pupil, and shall send a report of the attendance, deportment and scholarship to the parent or guardian on the Wednesday following the close of every school month, such report to be signed by parent or guardian and returned to the teacher on the following day. Teachers shall make their principal such monthly reports of their rooms as may be required by the superintendent.

Daily program. 8. At the beginning of the fall term each teacher shall prepare a written program for daily exercises and recitations, to be deposited by the principal with the superintendent, and strictly adhered to by the teacher when approved by the superintendent.

Teachers to cooperate. 9. Teachers will obey the instructions of the superintendent and of their principals, and devote their time during school hours to their respective classes.

Duties of teachers. 10. They shall coöperate with the principals and superintendent in maintaining order on the part of the pupils in halls, stairways, playgrounds, and *en route* to and from school.

Duties of principals. 11. They shall attend to the physical condition and comfort of the pupils under their charge, making the ventilation and temperature of the school room an especial object of attention, taking care that the temperature fall not below 60 nor above 70 degrees Fahrenheit while the furnaces are in operation during school hours.

Outside interest of teachers. 12. They shall not absent themselves from school without permission from the superintendent, except in case of sickness, and the committee will not permit any outside interests on the part of the teachers to interfere with their regular school work.

13. They shall be responsible for the discipline and government of their rooms, ruling as would a kind and judicious parent, always firm and vigilant, but prudent. They shall endeavor on all proper occasions to inculcate in their pupils truthfulness, self-control, temperance, frugality, industry, obedience to authority, reverence for the aged, forbearance to all, kindness to animals, desire for knowledge, and obedience to the laws of God; but no teacher shall promulgate partisan or sectarian views in the schools, under any circumstances.

Mode of discipline.

14. Should kind and persuasive measures fail with pupils, they shall be reported to the principal, who may inflict or cause to be inflicted such punishment, in private—corporal or otherwise—as the case demands. Whenever corporal punishment shall be inflicted upon any pupil in the schools, the name of the pupil, grade, age, and cause of punishment shall be recorded and reported by the principal to the superintendent, subject to the inspection of the committee.

Principals to decide form of punishment.

15. Whenever pupils are suspended or excluded from the schools, and the superintendent or the committee and superintendent readmit them upon terms and they decline to return to the school upon the terms imposed, it shall be the duty of the principal of the school to report such pupils to the superintendent, to be at once reported by him to the committee.

Suspended pupils readmitted.

16. They shall be held responsible for the neatness of their respective rooms, furniture, and pupils, enjoining upon pupils cleanliness of person and dress, and the abstinence from the use of tobacco upon the premises.

Neatness of rooms.

17. They shall take immediate steps to ascertain the cause of all absences.

Absent pupils.

18. They shall have jurisdiction over the pupils other than their own when the immediate teacher of such pupils is not present.

Jurisdiction over other grades.

19. Teachers will not be allowed to make any reply to written complaints addressed to them by parents or guardians relative to pupils. All such communications must be referred to the principal, to be referred to the superintendent if deemed necessary.

Written complaints.

20. No teacher shall be employed in the school who is suffering from tuberculosis or any contagious or infectious disease.

Read rules.

21. At least once each term each teacher shall read to her pupils such parts of these rules as relate to the duties of pupils.

Special branches.

22. It shall be the duty of the regular teachers to make themselves proficient, practically as well as theoretically, in such special branches as are taught in the schools.

Aid special teachers.

23. Regular teachers shall in no case be absent from the room nor engage in other work during the recitations conducted by the special teachers, but shall preserve order, maintain discipline, and aid such special teachers as far as possible.

REGULATIONS—PRINCIPALS.

Responsibility of principals.

1. Principals shall be responsible for the observance and enforcement of the rules of the schools under their charge, and in discharge of their duty shall be entitled to the respect, deference and coöperation of the teachers associated with them.

Monthly reports.

2. They shall make monthly reports of their work to the superintendent in such form as he may direct.

Duties of principals.

3. They shall have general supervision of the grounds, buildings, furniture and appurtenances of the schools, and see that they are kept in a neat, tidy and presentable condition, and that minor repairs are done by the janitor. They shall see that good order is maintained upon the school premises, in the neighborhood thereof, and that the strictest cleanliness is maintained in the school buildings and premises belonging thereto. They shall promptly report to the superintendent any repairs that may be required, and negligence of the janitors. They shall make requisition upon the superintendent for all supplies of books, stationery and other articles required for the use of the schools.

Hours of teaching.

4. They shall devote as much time daily to actual teaching as the superintendent may direct, and shall give the rest of

their time to visiting the different classrooms of their respective buildings, rendering assistance where most needed, in order that they may bring their schools up to the highest degree of efficiency.

5. They shall submit to the superintendent a monthly report, in writing, as to the character of the discipline maintained in each classroom, and the efficiency of the teachers in their schools, which reports must be submitted to the board monthly. Further duties.

6. They shall procure for the superintendent a list of all nonresident pupils, with amounts due by each. List of pay pupils

7. As teachers, they shall be subject to the regulations herebefore mentioned, and to such regulations as refer to principals.

8. The principals of the High School, Lewis, Wiley, Murphey, Thompson, Washington, Crosby, and Garfield schools shall practice a system of fire alarm signals, by which the school can be promptly and properly dismissed at other than the regular hours for the recess and for closing. To test the efficiency of this system, the superintendent shall, at least once in every three months, in each of the above-named schools, give the signal without the knowledge of the principals or any person connected with the school. Fire drills.

9. All supplies belonging to the public school shall be stored at the High School building. The principal of each school shall, on the first of each month, send to the superintendent a requisition for his supplies for the month, and no other supplies shall be issued except in extreme cases. Requisition for supplies.

REGULATIONS—SUPERINTENDENT.

1. He shall devote himself to the study of the system under his charge, and shall keep himself acquainted with the progress of instruction and discipline in other places, that he may suggest appropriate means for the advancement of the public schools in the city. Duties.

- Scope of his work. 2. He shall have general supervision of all the public schools of the township and be especially charged with the enforcement of the rules of the board.
- Grading of pupils. 3. He shall, during the last month of each spring term, examine, in connection with the teachers, the various grades, and promote all qualified to higher grades, according to the standard of qualification fixed by the school committee.
4. He shall give prompt attention to every instance of misconduct duly reported to him by the principals; and if after examination, it cannot be otherwise redressed, he shall report the same to the committee on grievances.
- Number of pupils to one teacher. 5. He shall examine each child who applies for admission as a pupil, and assign such pupil to the proper grade and building: *Provided*, that not more than forty pupils shall be assigned to any one teacher, so far as this may be practicable.
- Duties. 6. He shall spend a portion of each school day in the public schools of the city and observe the mode of instruction and discipline adopted and the success or failure of the same.
- Powers. 7. He shall have the power to suspend teachers and pupils for the neglect of duty or violation of prescribed rules. In each instance of the exercise of such discipline he shall make a written report of the same, with full particulars, to the school committee for decision.
- Communication with teachers. 8. He shall transmit all special orders to teachers and janitors through the respective principals of buildings.
- Teachers' meetings. 9. He may, at his discretion, for the purposes involving the interest of the school, call meetings of the teachers, whose duty it shall be to attend.
- School board. 10. He shall keep an accurate register of all pupils in the several schools, containing a record of the same, residence, age, sex, and date of admission of each child, all cases of withdrawal, suspension or dismissal, and the cause thereof.
- Annual report. 11. At the close of each school year he shall submit to the committee a written report of the work of the schools, together with such suggestions and other information as he may deem worthy of notice, to be published with the annual report of the board.

12. Acting under the committee on buildings and supplies, ^{Custodian of buildings and grounds.} the superintendent of schools shall be custodian of buildings and grounds, and it shall be his duty to inspect weekly, or oftener, the buildings, yards and fences. He shall make, when requested, a written report to the chairman of buildings and supplies of the condition of said buildings and yards and fences. He shall have the power to exclude from buildings and grounds any person or persons whose conduct is such as to merit exclusion.

13. He shall attend all meetings of the school committee. ^{Attendance on meetings of the committee.}

DUTIES OF MEDICAL INSPECTOR.

1. *General Duties.*—The medical inspector of public schools shall have general supervision of all matters affecting the physical welfare of pupils and teachers.

2. *Ventilation.*—He shall see that all rooms in the schools are properly ventilated, lighted, and heated.

3. *Inspection of Toilets, etc.*—He will at regular intervals inspect all toilets and lavatories in the schools, and see that they are kept in a sanitary condition. If any unsanitary condition or any negligence of janitor is found to exist in any school, a report shall be made in writing to the superintendent. He will also inspect school yards or premises at regular intervals.

4. He shall make a weekly report to the superintendent, stating number of schools visited, number of pupils examined, number found defective, and nature of defects, number of defects corrected or treated, number of defects neither corrected nor treated, number and names of children excluded and cause of exclusion, and shall make such other reports or recommendations as he may deem necessary. He shall also report to the superintendent any acts, practices, or conditions in the schools which he deems prejudicial to the physical welfare of the pupils or teachers, and shall make such other reports as the superintendent may request.

5. *Time.*—Beginning at 9 o'clock each day, his time shall be divided among the schools as he may deem best; subject, however, to the direction of the superintendent. He shall be at all times during the school term subject to call on matters pertaining to his department of school work.

6. He shall vaccinate for smallpox all children in the public schools free of charge when such seems to him necessary. Parents who prefer that this be done by their family physician will have their preference respected.

7. *Annual Report.*—He shall make to the superintendent an annual written report embodying in a general way what he has done during the year, and making such recommendations as may seem to him necessary.

RULES FOR THE GRADING AND PROMOTION OF PUPILS.

Written examination.

1. There shall be in the Grammar and High Schools a written examination at the end of each term, and of such length and character as the superintendent may determine.

How conducted.

2. The written examinations shall be conducted by the teachers in charge of the classes. The value of each answer shall be marked opposite in the margin and the percentage value of each child's paper written in ink at the top of the first page. The paper shall be kept on file in the office of each principal for one month after each examination.

Deficient pupils.

3. Teachers shall inform parents, in writing, of the failure of the children properly to sustain themselves in their studies. Any pupil that shall have a general scholarship average of less than 50 per cent at the Christmas examinations shall be reduced in grade.

Standard for promotion.

4. In order to secure a promotion, a scholarship average of at least 70 percent in each study must be attained by the pupils. In mathematics 60 per cent is required for promotion.

Pupils exempt from final examination.

5. All pupils who shall for the year receive as high a grade as 90 shall be promoted at the end of the scholastic year, without undergoing a final examination.

6. When pupils fail of promotion in the final yearly average of scholarship in not more than two studies, they may be given an opportunity to undergo a reëxamination in such studies on Monday and Tuesday, the opening days of the schools, and if the requisite per cent shall be attained they may be passed to a higher grade. Conditioned pupils.

7. The regular promotion of pupils shall be made at the end of the school term; but, at the discretion of the superintendent and upon the recommendation of the teacher and the principal, promotions may be made during the year. Pupils promoted.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. It shall be the duty of the president or any person presiding in his stead to subscribe to the minutes at the succeeding meeting, and to have the same attested by the secretary, after they shall have been read and approved. President to subscribe to minutes.

2. Unless by special permission, the school buildings shall be used for no purpose except that to which they have been devoted. Use of buildings.

3. There shall be a Normal Class organized by the superintendent for the instruction of the teachers of the public schools and of such other persons in the city and county as may desire to prepare themselves for teaching. Normal class.

RULES FOR THE EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS AND TEACHERS.

1. There shall be held on the first and second Saturdays in June an annual written examination to test the qualification of applicants for positions in the Raleigh Township schools. Papers shall be marked on a scale of 50, and each question shall have a value, to be fixed before the examination is held, by which as standard of perfection the paper shall be valued. Time of teachers' examination.

2. In addition to the scholarship average, the superintendent's estimate, based on personal bearing, professional preparation, experience, health, etc., shall be made on a scale of 50. Superintendent's estimate.

List of applicants to be submitted to committee.

5. At the regular meeting of the board next after the examinations the superintendent shall report a list of applicants in the several departments, with the average of each.

Eligible applicants.

4. An applicant making not less than 50 per cent in any study and a general average of not less than 70 in such report, and no other applicant, shall be eligible to election.

Special examinations.

5. Examinations at any other than the regular time in May shall be conducted in strict conformity to these rules.

Eligible teachers.

6. Any teacher attaining an average of 70 per cent in the annual examination, and not less than 50 per cent in any one subject, shall be eligible for reëlection.

7. All rules and regulations in conflict with the foregoing are hereby repealed.

Course of Study in the Raleigh Township Graded Schools for 1915-1916

FIRST GRADE.

Reading.—The Gordon Readers, First Book; Progressive Road to reading, First Reader; Graded Classics, First Reader.

Language.—Stories told orally by the teacher and reproduced orally to class by pupils.

Spelling.—New World Speller, Part I.

Arithmetic.—As outlined by superintendent.

Writing.—Primary Writing Lessons.

Handwork.—Mat weaving, sewing, cardboard construction.

SECOND GRADE B.

Reading.—Free and Treadwell's Primer, Overall Boys; New Educational Reader, Book II.

Spelling.—New World Speller, Part I.

Arithmetic.—As outlined by superintendent.

Writing.—Primary Writing Lessons.

Language.—Stories told orally by the teacher and same reproduced by pupils before the class.

SECOND GRADE.

Reading.—Merrill Readers, Second Book; Progressive Road to Reading; Second Reader; Graded Classics, Second Reader; Robinson Crusoe.

Spelling.—New World Speller, Parts I and II.

Arithmetic.—As outlined by superintendent.

Writing.—Primary Writing Lessons.

Language.—Oral presentation of Robinson Crusoe by the teacher, and same reproduced by the children. Practice in letter writing. Short, simple sentence drills.

THIRD GRADE.

Reading.—Old Greek Stories; Story of Ulysses; Pinocchio.

History.—Mace's History Reader, Book I.

Arithmetic.—Milne's Progressive, First Book from page 189.

Writing.—Writing Manual.

Spelling.—New World, Grades 3, 4, and 5.

Language.—Language Through Nature, Literature and Art.
Letter writing continued. Oral work in literature. Stories from the Wonder Book, Tanglewood Tales, and Robinson Crusoe.

FOURTH GRADE.

Reading.—The Adventures of Robin Hood; Heidi.

Arithmetic.—Milne's Progressive, First Book from page 189 to end of book.

History.—Mace's History Reader, Book II.

Geography.—Tarr and McMurry, First Book to page 164.

Spelling.—New World Speller, Grades 3, 4, and 5.

Hygiene.—Good Health; Alternate with reading.

Language.—Robbins and Rowe, First Book.

FIFTH GRADE.

Reading.—Ways of Woodfolk; Hiawatha.

Hygiene.—Emergencies; Alternate with reading.

Arithmetic.—Milne's Progressive, Second Book from beginning to page 161.

History.—Mace's History Reader, Book III; Makers of North Carolina History.

Spelling.—New World Speller, Grades 3, 4, and 5.

English.—Robbins and Rowe, First Book.

Writing.—Palmer Writing Manual, practiced daily.

Geography.—First Book from page 163 to end of book.

SIXTH GRADE.

Reading.—Story of the Greeks; The Great Stone Face.

Hygiene.—The Body and its Defenses.

Arithmetic.—Milne's Progressive, Book II from page 161 to end of book.

English.—Robbins and Rowe, Second Book.

Geography.—New Geographies, Second Book from beginning to page 161.

History.—Our Republic: The colonization period.

Spelling.—New World Speller, Grades 6, 7, and 8.

Writing.—Palmer Writing Manual, daily.

SEVENTH GRADE.

Reading.—Irving's Sketch Book; Evangeline.

Hygiene.—Ritchie's Primer of Sanitation.

Grammar.—Robbins and Rowe, Second Book.

Spelling.—New World Speller, Grades 6, 7, and 8.

Arithmetic.—Milne's Progressive, Book II completed.

Writing.—Palmer Writing Manual.

History.—Our Republic: The Revolutionary period.

Geography.—New Geographies, Second Book from page 161 to end of book.

Drawing, Vocal Music, and Physical Training in all the grades under special teachers.

COURSE OF STUDY IN RALEIGH HIGH SCHOOL

		A				B				C							
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4				
I.	{	English	Comp.-Rhet. 2.....			5	5			5	5			5	5		
			Classics 3.....														
		English	Comp.-Lit. 2.....					5			5					5	
	{	English	Classics 3.....													5	
English		Adv. Gram. and Comp. 2.....					5			5						5	
			Hist. of Lit. and Classics 3.....														
II.	Mathematics	{	Algebra.....			5	5			5	5			5	5		
			Alg. and Plane Geom.....					5				5				5	
			Pland and Sol. Geom.....						5				5				
			Commercial Arith.....														5
III.	Latin	{	First Year.....			5											
			Caesar and Gram.....				5										
			Cicero, Gram. and Comp.....					5									
			Vergil, Gram. and Comp.....						5								
IV.	{	Physical Culture	Girls.....			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
		Domestic Science				3	3			3	3			3	3		
V.	Commercial	{	Business Methods.....											5			
			Bookkeeping.....												5		
			Stenography.....												5	5	
			Typewriting.....												5	5	
ELECTIVE GROUPS— <i>One to be taken from each.</i>																	
VI.	{	History	Ancient.....			4				4							
			Mediaeval and Modern.....				4				4						
			English.....									4					
		Science	American First Year } Boys.....			4				4							
			Biology.....				4				4						
			Chemistry.....								4						
Physics.....									4								
VII.	Mod. Languages	{	German.....							5	5	5	5				
			French.....								5	5	5	5			
			Spanish.....							5	5	5	5				
VIII.	{	Music.....			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
		Drawing.....			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
		Spelling.....			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
		Penmanship.....			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
IX.	{	History Science	VI.....				4	4						Optional			
							4	4						Optional			
		German.....					5	5						Optional			
		French.....					5	5						Optional			
Spanish.....					5	5						Optional					
					21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21		
Number recitations per week.....					22	22	23	23	22	22	23	23	22	22	20+	20+	
													22+	22+			

After advice and direction from parents and teachers, pupils may select any one of the three courses given. When a course is once chosen, it cannot be changed without reasons satisfactory to the Principal or Superintendent. Pupils who select Course A must continue in this course at least two years.

FRANK M. HARPER,
Superintendent.

Text-Books

FIRST YEAR.

History.—Myers' Ancient History.

English.—Briggs & McKinney's First Book in Composition; Twice Told Tales; Christmas Carol; Lays of Ancient Rome; Cricket on the Hearth; King of the Golden River; Marmion.

Algebra.—Milne's High School Algebra.

Latin.—Pearson's Essentials of Latin.

German.—Spanhoofd's Elementarbuch der Deutschen Sprache; Foster's Geschichten und Marchen; Marchen und Erzählungen, Part I.

Science.—Snyder's First-year Science.

Domestic Science.—Kinne & Cooley's Foods and Household Management.

Commercial Text.—A First Book in Business Methods.

Spelling.—New World Speller, Grades 6, 7, 8.

Dictionary.—Webster's Elementary School Dictionary.

SECOND YEAR.

History.—Myers' Mediæval and Modern.

Latin.—Cæsar, Four Books; Bennett's Latin Grammar.

Mathematics.—Milne's High School Algebra, completed.

English.—Briggs & McKinney's First Book in Composition, completed; Mosses from an Old Manse; Merchant of Venice; The Vicar of Wakefield; The Ancient Mariner and Vision of Sir Launfal; Silas Marner; Selections from Poe.

French.—Fraser and Squair's Shorter French Course; Guerber's Contes et Legendes, Part I.

German.—Spanhoofd's Elementarbuch der Deutschen Sprache, completed; Marchen und Erzählungen, Part I, completed; Marchen und Erzählungen, Part II.

Science.—Bergen's Elements of Botany; Burnet's School Zoology.

Domestic Science.—Conn's Bacteria, Yeasts, and Molds (Revised).

Bookkeeping.—Cleary's Bookkeeping, Part I.

Dictionary.—Webster's Elementary School Dictionary.

THIRD YEAR.

History.—Andrew's High School History of England.

Latin.—Cicero's Orations; Bennett's Latin Grammar; Bennett's Latin Composition.

English.—Webster's Composition-Literature; Julius Cæsar; Macbeth; Sohrab and Rustrum; Gareth and Lynette; Macaulay's Life of Johnson and Warren Hastings; Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Tennyson's Idylls of the King.

French.—Fraser and Squair's Shorter French Course; Fontaine's En France; Mon Oncle et Mon Cure; Mairret's L'Enfant de la Lune; Mairret's La Tache du Petit Pierre.

German.—Bacon's Im Vaterland; Immensee.

Mathematics.—Wentworth and Smith's Plane Geometry.

Science.—First Principles of Chemistry (Brownlee and others).

Shorthand Text.—Practical Course in Graham Shorthand.

Typewriting.—Pitman's Touch System.

Dictionary.—Webster's Elementary School Dictionary.

FOURTH YEAR.

History.—Adams and Trent's United States History.

Mathematics.—Wentworth and Smith's Plane and Solid Geometry.

Latin.—Bennett's Vergil; Bennett's Latin Grammar; Bennett's Latin Composition.

English.—Kittredge and Farley's Advanced English Grammar; Long's English Literature; Burke's Speech on Conciliation; Hamlet; Emerson's Selected Essays; Pal-

grave's Golden Treasury; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; DeQuincy's Jean of Arc; As You Like It; Sir Roger DeCoverly Papers; Woodstock or Adam Bede; Passing of Arthur; Eve of St. Agnes.

French.—Bouvet's French Syntax and Composition; L'Abbe Constantin; Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme.

Science.—Millikan and Gales' First Course in Physics (Revised).

Shorthand Text.—Practical Course in Graham Shorthand; Eldridge's Shorthand Dictation Exercises.

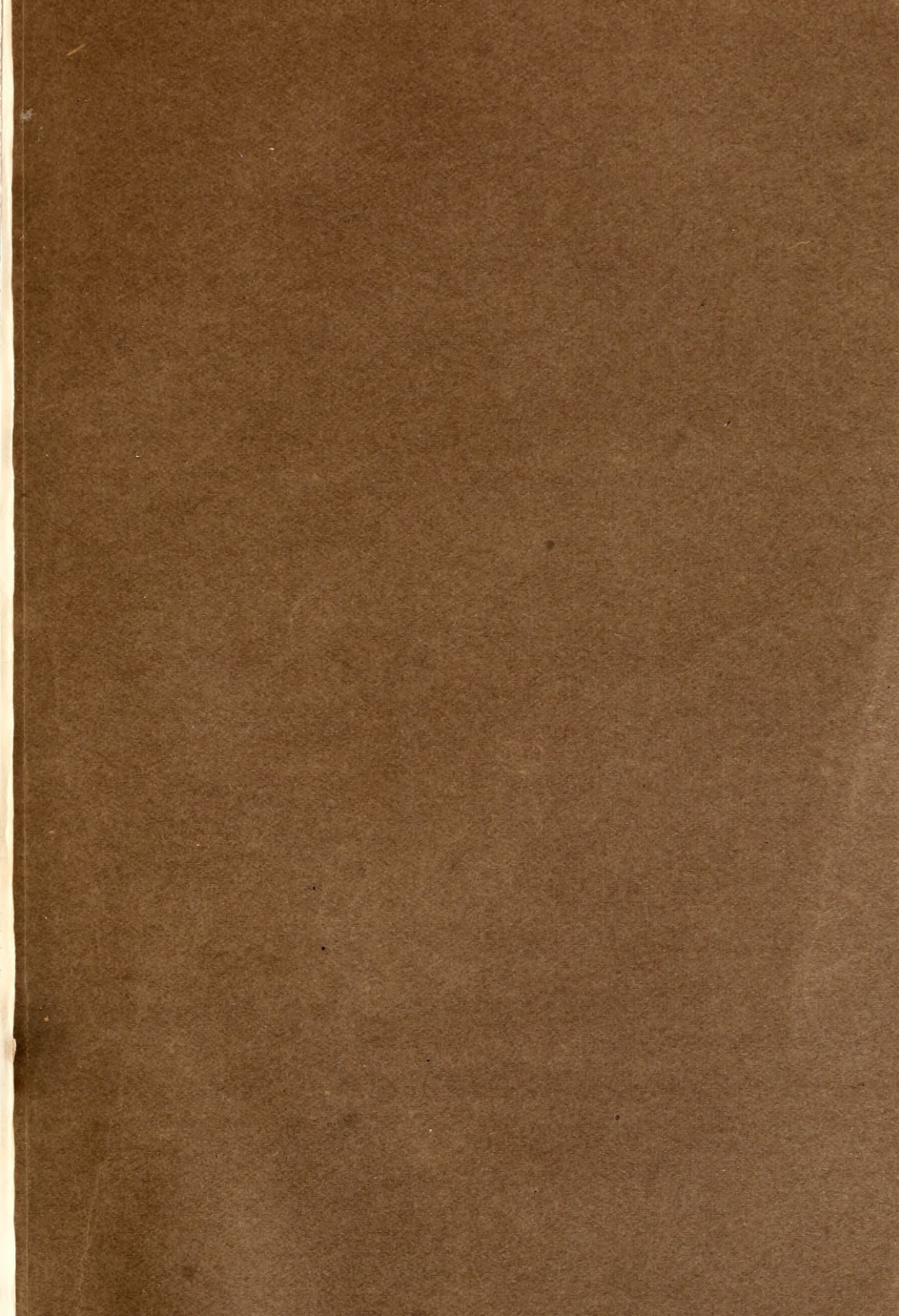
Typewriting.—Pitman's Touch System.

Commercial Text.—Moore's New Commercial Arithmetic.

Dictionary.—Webster's Elementary School Dictionary.

Teachers' Meetings, 1916-1917

1. Regular monthly meeting of all teachers and principals Saturday morning after the close of each school month. White teachers meet at 10 o'clock at High School. Colored teachers meet at 11:30 at Centennial School.



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1915/16
Raleigh (N.C.) School Committee.
Annual report of the Raleigh township gr



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Raleigh Township, Wake Co., N. C.
School Committee

Report of the Raleigh Township
graded schools, Raleigh, North
Carolina

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R163r
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Raleigh Township, Wake Co., N. C. School
Committee

Report of the Raleigh Township graded
schools, Raleigh, North Carolina

