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Annual Report of the Municipal Officers of the Town of Peru, For The Year Ending February 15, 1906

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ANNUAL REPORT

OFSTHE

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

OF THE

TOWN OF PERU,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEB. 15,

1906.

RICHARDSON, PRINTER, CANTON.

Town Officers.

-1905.-

SELECTMEN, ASSESSORS AND OVERSEERS OF POOR,
ALBERT S. HOLMAN, JAMES W. GOWELL,
AMBROSE B. McINTIRE.

CLERK,

W. S. ARNOLD.

TREASURER,
H. R. ROBINSON.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, CHARLES S. WALKER.

COLLECTOR AND CONSTABLE, WILLARD S. ARNOLD.

N. B. WOODSUM, HOWARD TURNER, HENRY R. ROBINSON.

BOARD OF HEALTH,
HOLLIS TURNER, M. HALL, E. G. CHILD.

TRUANT OFFICER,
WILLIAM GORDEN.

BALLOT CLERKS,

O. C. HOPKINS,

HOLLIS TURNER.

Selectmen's Report.

The Selectmen of the town of Peru submit the following report for the year ending Feb. 15, 1906.

VALUATION.

Real estate resident	\$147,056	00	
Real estate non-resident	26,686	00	
Personal estate resident	44,114	00	
Personal estate non resident	3,450	00	- wanted for
Total valuation		\$221,306	00
Appropriated and assessed:			
State tax	\$600	09	
County tax	444	91	
To defray town charges	1,000	00	
Roads and bridges	2,000	00	
Common schools	1,000	00	
High school	225	00	
School books	150	00	
State road	200	00	
Repairs on school houses	75	00	
Memorial services	10	00	
Overlay	249	91	المتحصلين عبد
Total commitment		\$5,954	91

Percentage of assessment .025 on the dollar. 211 polls at \$2.00 each.

TOWN FARM ACCOUNT.

We have leased the farm and personal property thereon to A. B. McIntire for one year from April 6.

1905. He is to support Lenora Knight; and is to leave the farm and personal property in as good condition as he received it.

Schedule of personal property on the farm. 12 hens, 100 lbs. of pork, household furniture same as last year.

EXPENDITURES.

Repairs on the buildings	\$7	50		
Paid Barrett & Kidder for grass seed				
and hardware for repairs	7	08		
Total			\$14	58
EXPENSES OF THE POOR NOT OF	N THE	FAI	RM.	
Paid for support of Mrs. Daniel Gam	1-			
\mathbf{mon}	\$384	50		
Paid Maine Insane Hospital for supp	ort of			
Wallace S. Deshon	156	02		
Paid for the support of C. H. Wing	172	91		
F. J. Wing	36	00		
S. P. Wing	18	24		
Edgar D. Wi	ing 10	00		
Paid town of Rumford for care and	ou-			
rial expenses of Olando Eastm	an 42	00-		
Total expense of poor not on	farm		\$819	67
Total expense of poor			\$834	25
Received from State on account of	$\mathbf{C}.$			
H. Wing	\$170	78		
Recd. from town E. Livermore on ac	-			
count of Edgar D. Wing	10	00-		
			\$180	78
Total net expense of the poor for 190	05		\$653	47

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

RECEIPTS.

Amount raised by town

\$2,000 00

Amt. expended before Mar. 6, 1905 Amt. expended by L. E. Irish Amt. expended by O. T. Woodbury Amt. expended to Feb. 15,1906 Unexpended bal. STATE ROADS. Amt. raised by town Amt. expended	219 797 614 \$368 -230	37 78- \$1 05	\$200	95
Recd. from State Total expense of State road to town	100	00	130	00
Overdrawn	\$ 30	00		
SCHOOLS.				
RECEIPTS.				
·	\$1,000	00		
Unexpended bal	61			
Int. on permanent school fund	34	38		
Recd. from State	616	43-		
Total school fund		\$	1,712	45
DISBURSEMENTS.				
Teachers wages	\$1,422	40		
Fuel	90	88		
Janitors	17	00		
Conveying	187			
Total expenditures			1,717	28
Overdrawn	\$4	83		
HIGH SCHOOL.				
Amt. raised by town	\$225	00		
Amt. due from State	133	32-		
			\$358	32
DISBURSEMENTS	a			
Teachers salary			266	64
Unexpended	\$ 91	68		

ABATEMENTS.

Wm. Coyl, poll	\$1	00		
Ralph Crocker, poll	1	00		
Harry Douglass, poll	1	00		
Heirs of Abel A. Davis, real estate	3	00		
Wm. Ramsdell, poll	1	00		
Frederick Salisbury, poll	1	00		
Edgar D. Wing, poll and personal	1	90-		
			\$9	90
INCIDENTAL EXPENSE	ES.			
Paid one-half expense of lawsuit, Peru	and			
Dixfield vs. Barret & Kidder			\$16	45
Paid one-half expense running ferry			8	35
Paid J. S. Sturtevant, certifficates birth	s ar	nd		
deaths			2	25
Printing town reports 1905 more than	esti	mate	d 16	25
One-half expense of running town line				
Peru and Woodstock			2	13
Seats for Town Hall			12	12
Trustees of Hebron Academy for tuition	a, E	thel		
Robinson			10	00
Blank books for town			16	57
Incidentals for Superintendent of schoo	ls		39	06
Stanley Bisbee for wire fencing for scho	ool l	ot	6	15
Wm. Gillespie for cedar posts for school	ol lo	t	4	00
Cyrus F. Gorden, damage done by dogs			13	00
L. K. Lovejoy, damage done by dogs			48	00
Mrs. W. H. Phinney, damage done by d	logs		6	00
Incidentals for common schools			95	41
Selectmens incidentals			5	21
J. Sturtevant, disinfecting Bert Knox	hou	se,		
case of diphtheria			5	10
Incidentals for High schools			11	00
Apparatus for schools			72	90

	Amount overdrawn for schools N. B. Woodsum, incidentals	4	83 68
	Estimated cost of printing report	20	00
	Incidentals for H. R. Robinson, treasurer		50
		At. A = 1	0.0
		\$417	96
	Recd. from State for damage by dogs 67 00		
	Recd. from State for tuition 5 00		
		\$ 72	00
	Total incidentals \$345 96		
	TOWN OFFICERS' BILLS.		
	Paid W. S. Arnold, town clerk	\$12	12
	Paid H. R. Robinson, treasurer	35	
	Paid Charles S. Walker, superintendent	115	35
	Paid N. B. Woodsum, member of school board	d 5	65
	Paid Howard Turner, member of school board		50
	Paid H. R. Turner, member of school board		50
	Wm. Gordon, truant officer		
	M. Hall, member of board of health	5	00
	Hollis Turner, member board of health		•
	E. G. Child, member board of health		
	A. S. Holman	70	25
	James W. Gowell	39	50
	A. B. McIntire		00
	Due W. S. Arnold, collector for 1905	19.	32
		\$414	19
.2	CURRENT EXPENSES.		
	Expenses of poor for 1905,	\$ 653	47
	Roads and bridges	1,631	95
	State road	230	
	Orders of abatements	9	90
	Incidental expenses	345	96

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Town officers bills	414	19
Int. on permanent school fund	34	38
Int. accrued during the year	77	19
Repairs on school houses	142	17
School books	309	13
Memorial services	5	00
	* =	-
	\$3,853	34
RECEIPTS.		
Amount voted to defray town charges	\$1,000	00
for roads and bridges	2,000	00
State roads	200	00
school books	150	00
repairs on school houses	75	00
Memorial services	10	00
Received from State, dog license refunded	68	19
for Ridge school house	35	00
interest on tax deeds	4	35
Due from State on account of High school	133	32
Overlay	249	91
	\$3,925	77
Balance in favor of the year \$72	43	
FINANCIAL STANDING OF THE	TOWN	
LIABILITIES.		
Outstanding orders bearing interest	\$1,820	28
Interest due Feb. 15, 1906	267	38
Outstanding orders not on interest	970	13
Due the High school	91	68
Due Coll. for 1904-5	172	62
Estimated cost of printing report	20	00
	\$3,342	08

ASSETS.

In the hands of the treasurer	\$5,285	61
Town farm and personal property	533	00
Due from State on account of High school	133	32
		
	\$5,951	93
Assets more than liabilities \$2,609	84	
All of which is respectfully submi	tted.	
ALBERT S. HOLMAN,) JAMES W. GOWELL, A. B. McINTIRE.	Selectmer	Z.
JAMES W. GOWELL, }	\mathbf{of}	
A. B. McINTIRE.	Peru.	

Treasurer's Report.

-DR.-

1905.		
Feb. 14, to amount due on tax hills of 1903	\$167	60
to amount due on tax bills of 1904	4,775	21
to amount tax deeds on hand	118	43
cash	249	43
Mar. 1, cash from State, porcupine bounty	76	50
Apr. 13, cash from town of Gray	9	82
Apr. 17, cash from State, dog license refunded	68	19
Apr. 24, cash for Ridge school house	35	00
Apr. 26, amount of commitment of 1905	5,954	91
Apr. 26, cash from State on account of paupers	54	81
May 17, cash from town clerk, dog license	43	00
May 24, cash from town clerk, dog license	23	00
June 26, cash from town clerk, dog license	18	00
July 4, interest on tax deeds	3	44
Aug. 15, cash from State on account of paupers	s 50	00
Oct. 16, interest on tax deeds		91
Nov. 13, cash from State, porcupine bounty	19	50
1906		
Jan. 1, cash from State, damage done by dogs	67	00
Jan. 3, cash from State, school fund	616	43
Feb. 3, cash from E. Livermore	10	00
Feb. 6, cash from State on account of paupers	77	52
cash from State for tuition	21	50
cash from State, State road	100	00
Feb. 15, cash from Dixfield on account of ferry	14	50

-CR.-

Feb. 15, by amount due on tax bills of 1904	\$139	31
amount due on tax bills of 1905	4,289	84
amount of tax deeds	90	43
orders and receipts turned over	7,289	14
cash on hand	766	03

\$12,574 75

H. R. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

Report of School Committee.

To the Citizens of Peru:—We herewith submit our report for the year ending Feb. 14, 1906.

Following is the report of the Supt. of schools, which we have accepted and recommend for your consideration.

At the first meeting of the school board held Mar. 9th, 1905, we organized with N. B. Woodsum as chairman, and elected C. S. Walker as Supt. of schools and secretary of the board.

One of the very necessary things accomplished during the past year has been putting into active operation the course of study adopted by the school board as explained by the Supt.

The most gratifying thing, however, that we have been able to do, has been the establishing of the High school and the successful conduct of the same.

We recommend the following appropriations for the ensuing year:

Apparatus	\$50	00
Repairs	100	00
Common schools	1,000	00
School books	250	00
High school	250	00

N. B. Woodsum,
Howard Turner,
H. R. Robinson,
School Committee.

Report of Superintendent of Schools.

To the School Committee:—It is with pleasure that I submit to you my second annual report. The same cordial relations that formerly existed have been continued. You have at all times been ready to consider and advise on all matters which were brought to your notice and I attribute much of the success which has attended my efforts to the active interest and efficiency of the School Board. For your assistance I wish to express my gratitude at this time.

Relative to the conduct of the school work of the past year I am aware that you are fully informed and I shall restrict my report to that which is of most interest to our citizens in general.

THE SCHOOL YEAR

has been increased to 33 weeks (an increase of 3 weeks) for the common schools. This is equalled or exceeded by only two towns in the county and has been effected without any increase of appropriation or lowering of teachers' wages. It should be understood that the cost of one week of common school throughout the town for teacher, janitor, fuel and conveyance is \$52.04, hence the cost of three weeks would be \$156.12.

In 1895, with common school appropriation of \$800, we were able to secure only 20 weeks of school. In alluding to this fact, I must disclaim any desire to compare administrations of school affairs at the two periods, for I would emphatically say that I believe the conduct of school department affairs ten years ago was as good as it was considered possible under the existing

conditions. What I do wish to make plain is the difference in conditions and consequent possibilities. The contemplation of these changes and the standing of the town in educational matters cannot be other than agreeable and may be with justifiable pride. I wish all our citizens might realize the extent to which Peru is the subject of favorable comment. Advances along these lines not only improve our social status, but also materially enhance all our property values. Dr. Winship aptly asks the question, "Has anybody ascertained what rate of interest is realized on money invested in public education?"

UNION OF SCHOOLS.

For a good many years we have had several schools which were too small for the development of the interest and enthusiasm on the part of either teacher or pupils necessary to a profitable maintainance. This condition prevailed at the Highland and Union schools last spring, and it was further evident that the graduation of six of these pupils from the 9th grade would cut the conbined membership of the schools down to twentyfour for the last two terms of the year. With these conditions in view, the school board decided to unite these schools for the year, holding the spring term in the Union house and the fall and winter terms in the Highland building, in both cases under the efficient management of Miss Irish, who has just closed her tenth term with these pupils. Two pupils were transferred to the Center school to their advantage and without cost to the town for conveyance, thus leaving the available membership of twenty-two for the combined schools. As far as the actual work of the school is concerned the benefits of the union cannot be measured in words.

The convenience of the patrons of the schools thus

combined has not been overlooked, however much to the contrary may have been represented.

The facts are—that, of the pupils accommodated by this union, no one has been required to walk or furnish his own conveyance a longer distance than to the school formerly attended, (except three large boys in the 9th grade during the spring term).

The arrangements for conveyance for the fall and winter terms were as follows:—

Charlie Hathorn was taken at the Union school (same distance as formerly traveled); Louis Rice from his home; Leighton Knight from D. O. DeLanos (one-half distance formerly traveled); children of A. B. McIntire, in fair weather at the Union school, but in stormy weather and bad traveling from their home; children of U. G. McIntire from the junction of his road with the main road, about twenty-five rods from their home; Jennie Fletcher from the Worthley place, which saved considerably over a mile of distance formerly traveled.

The conveyance has been safe, prompt and comfortable, even to the extent of furnishing a covered wag-on for a considerable part of the time.

Further remarks relative to convenience of patrons would seem unnecessary.

From the tax payers standpoint, the facts are as follows:—

If the two schools had been maintained separately, the extra school at the Union building would have cost \$221 for teachers, \$12 for wood and \$2.50 for janitor, or \$235.50 in all. The cost of conveyance of the pupils for the year has been \$121, which deducted from the cost of an extra school leaves a net saving by the union of \$114.50.

REPAIRS.

Labor and material have been expended for the protection and improvement of every school room in use in town except at Dickvale. The larger items of expense have been for varnishing desks at Pond, East, Center, West and High schools; varnishing interior of Center and a double coat of paint for interior of West school. Additional blackboard surface has been placed in several schools.

It is difficult to estimate in advance the amount necessary for repairs in general and I make no suggestion to your board in regard to this. I do, however, deem it proper to state that in my opinion the time has come when the Dickvale school should be furnished with a new floor and new desks. With the floor as at present, the room cannot be kept reasonably neat and clean. This is the only school room in town not equipped with modern and comfortable seats. The patrons of this school have freely voted money to build school houses in other sections of the town and it is only fair that the surrounding influences and bodily health and comfort of their children be now taken into account.

TEXT BOOKS.

Our schools are now supplied with a fairly good working outfit in text-books. Some changes are necessary in order to promote the greatest efficiency in school work. In some subjects our teachers are experiencing some difficulty in doing work satisfactory to the superintendent or to themselves. How much the text books contribute to the failure I am not certain, but presume it to be considerable.

The equipment of the High school throughout with text-books was an extra expense for which no recommendation could be made by your board in the last re-

port. The appropriation last spring was, of course, only an estimate of what would be needed for the common schools. There was an unexpended balance last year of \$5.47 which with the regular appropriation of \$150 gave \$155.47 available funds for text-books. \$123.23 has been expended for text-books for the common schools. The balance of the expenditure for text-books has been for the High school. From the experience of past years you will be able to estimate the amount needed under this account for the coming year. The town has been generous in its appropriations for school requisites and I do not anticipate that it will require its servants to "make bricks without straw."

APPARATUS.

One year ago we were without a map of the slightest value for school use. Now we have three fine maps for each school. Each school has a large slated cloth or blackboard map of the U.S. with the World on the reverse, also a physical map of the U.S. and a continental map. The two latter are in separate veneer cases with spring rollers and are thus protected from fading and injury and should be in perfect condition ten years hence. This equipment of maps should be added to until each school has a full supply of continental outline maps and an outline map of our own State, the latter, however, not being obtainable at present. We are almost without globes and this condition should be remedied as rapidly as possible. An appropriation of \$50 will enable us to make needed additions under this account.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

Last March the town responded favorably to a call for a High school. The school board, in the exercise of its duties, has arranged courses of study sufficient to

make it a school of "standard grade" and to allow its graduates to enter college if they so desire. This action on the part of a rural town like ours has been the occasion of complimentary remarks from far and near, and a steady adherence to the policy thus adopted will not only confer its natural benefits on the lives and character of those who, as pupils, come under its influence, but will result in a good name for the town, which is "more to be desired than great riches."

There has been too much of a tendency in the past to accept as a foregone conclusion that our young men and women are expected to go out into the world (or remain here) only fitted for the place of a common laborer, and when a Peru boy has achieved any marked success in the activities of life, we have been inclined to doubt the reality and it has taken us a long time to adjust ourselves to the fact. This attitude on the part of a community is often injurious to the rising generation and always fatal to a community. Along educational lines let us not take any especial pains to make Peru a good place to emigrate from.

Pardon this digression,—I would say that for this school full four year English-scientific and College preparatory courses have been adopted which make it a school of standard grade under the statute. The maintainance of a school of this rank relieves the town of the liability to pay tuition for pupils going out of town to school and renders other towns liable for the tuition of pupils who may be sent here. The latter condition is sure to exist soon, unless other towns follow the sensible course of this town and establish similar schools within their own borders.

In this connection it may be well to refer to some often repeated but groundless statements in regard to

the fitness of our high school pupils to pursue a high school course. If these representations be reduced to the English language they could be summed up in this form:—That very few of these pupils, if any, were fitted to do high school work and that they should be returned to the common school or sent out to make their way as best they might with no further education. To such charges as this I would say that were I without any personal knowledge of the facts, before accepting such statements I should be inclined to note who were making the charges and to try to discover if possible what opportunities these parties had had to know whereof they spoke.

A great deal in this line has come to me, directly and indirectly, but up to this time it has not come in one solitary instance from one who had visited the school, nor from one who had a child in the school, nor from one whom I had any right to suppose had any personal knowledge of the acquirements of any of the pupils.

In dispute of this theory it might be said that I had had some slight opportunity to judge of their proficiency at first hand. In addition to personal observation, it has been my privilege to receive the reports of many teachers and other good judges of school work, who have visited and inspected the work of the school, and in no instance have I heard an unfavorable comment. And if this be not enough I would refer to the definite statements of our State Supt. of Schools, who lately inspected this school.

It is a well understood fact that the wisdom of a course or the soundness of a proposition can be just as clearly judged by the enemies it encounters as by the friends who support it.

For those who like to see the merits of a measure

set out in "cold cash" I would suggest a consideration of the net cost of our high school as compared with that of the smallest and cheapest of our common schools. The East school with from eight to twelve pupils for thirty-three weeks has cost \$227. The high school with twenty-three to thirty pupils for thirty-six weeks will cost \$214.

GRADING AND COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

At the beginning of the spring term 1905, the course of study adopted by the school board was put in use and the schools were as thoroughly graded as possible under the same. This grading is substantially uniform with that of all schools throughout the country where grading is practiced, hence pupils coming to or going from our town find their proper place at once in the new school. The installment of the system was accomplished with no friction whatever. Among the advantages of grading our schools may be stated the following:—

Ist—It permits cutting down the number of classes, thus allowing longer time for recitation and drill work, or an increase in the number of class exercises which may be given to a class in a day. The latter applies especially to the lower grades, where short and frequent exercises are most desirable. Where our instructions have been carried out, the time given to class work for grades I, II, III and IV has been practically double that which was possible under former conditions. This increase in time given to our little folks is due, however, as much to the removal of the large number of older pupils to the high school as to the other effects of the grading.

You will recall that in my former report I intimated that this gain to all the grades would result from a

grading of the common schools and the establishment of a high school. The promise has been fulfilled. Shall the present condition be retained and improved?

2nd—Grading with the complete system of record ing class work, deportment, etc. has furnished our pupils, from the first year in the common school to the last year in the high school, with the strongest possible incentive to good conduct and work. The pupil now knows what is to be done in a certain time and that he will be credited and promoted when it is done and not sooner. For the average pupil there is no incentive to continuous work equal to the natural desire to maintain one's place beside, or excel, one's fellows. Our ranking system affords the opportunity for this inherent spirit to accomplish a desirable end. The working of this system has been watched closely and its beneficial results have far exceeded my most sanguine expectations. Very few have failed to respond to its influences. Many have improved their record to a remarkable degree.

OUR TEACHING FORCE.

The work performed by our teachers in the past year has on the whole been commendable to a very satisfactory degree. I would like to mention some especially efficient work that has been done, but must deny myself that pleasure, as any omission might be construed as reflecting on the work of some teacher who had done her best under adverse circumstances. A public flattering or "roasting" of teachers after their work is finished is of doubtful utility.

SUPERINTENDENCE.

It is gratifying to recall the fact that at our last annual meeting the town voted unanimously to authorize the school board to unite with the school boards of other towns in the employment of a superintendent. The

plan could not be carried into effect for want of action on the part of other towns. This year there is an increased interest in this matter in the nearby towns and it is hoped that enough may act favorably to secure the benefits of a union.

Another year's experience in this line of work has convinced me more firmly than before that this co-operative plan with the State aid afforded is the beginning of the solution of the school problem for rural towns.

I have lately become aware that there is some misapprehension as to the working of the school department, which is flattering neither to the school board nor to the superintendent. In order to correct this I may be allowed to say that during my superintendency at least the school board has been a factor in the management of our schools.

No teacher receives an appointment, except in cases of emergency, without being confirmed by a vote of the school board. No text-book is introduced except under the regulations of the board. The courses of study and special school exercises are instituted by vote of the board.

No school department bill is presented to the selectmen for order until it has been audited in itemized form and approved by the school board. These facts should be known in order that criticism and commendation may be more equitably distributed.

ACCOUNTS.

Attached herewith will be found a financial statement of the transactions of the school department somewhat in detail. I am of the opinion that a more fully itemized accounting for public funds than has been given in our published reports would tend to a much better understanding and feeling.

I would call attention to the fact that formerly the

superintendent's incidental account was charged with only the expense of postage and stationery. This year this account has been charged with all expenses of a similar nature, which include freight and express charges, telephone tolls, expense of public educational and teachers' meetings, as well as postage and stationery.

In closing I wish to express my appreciation of the active aid which so many citizens have rendered to me, in the way of encouraging words and deeds and the manifestation of a deep interent in the work in which I have been engaged, as well as by a kindly consideration for errors which must inevitably have been made. Especially would I thank the two Granges for interest shown in the public schools and for the opportunities afforded to exhibit their work and needs.

CHAS. S. WALKER.

Peru, Feb. 23, 1906.

Financial Statement Common School Account.

RECEIPTS.			
Unexpended balance 1905	\$61	64	
Appropriation 1905	1,000	00.	
School land fund	34	38	
State fund	616	43	, p
		\$1,71	2 45
DISBURSEMENTE			
Teacher's wages	\$1,422	40	
Fuel	90	88	
Janitors	17	00	
Conveyance	187	00	
		\$1,71	7 28
Over expenditure	\$4	83	
REPAIRS ACCOU	NT.		
RECEIPTS.			
Appropriation 1905		\$7	5 00
DISBURSEMENTS	Ž.		
Deficit 1905	3	23	
Paid for repairs	138	94	
		\$14	2 17
Over expenditure	\$67	17	
TEXT BOOK ACCO	UNT.		
RECEIPTS.			
Unexpended balance 1905	\$5	47	
Appropriation	150	00-	
		\$156	5 47
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Paid for text books		\$ 309	9 13
	. •		

\$153 66

Over expended

Of the total expenditure for text-books \$185.90 was for text-books for the High school, leaving only \$123.23 expended for common schools.

APPARATUS ACCOUNT.

No appropriation.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Maps, teacher's desk, chairs etc.

\$72 90

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Paid tuition Hebron Academy

\$10 00

FREE HIGH SCHOOL ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation
Amt. due from State

\$225 00

133 32 _____

\$358 32

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' wages

\$266 64

Balance unexpended Feb. 23, 1906 \$91 68

91 68

The unexpended balance with the State aid is sufficient to run the school to end of the spring term and leave a balance of \$25.00.

COMMON SCHOOL STATISTICS.—ATTENDANCE, ETC.

Name of School.	Term.	Name of Teacher.	No. of Pupils Registered	A verage Attendance.	No. Not Absent 1-2 Day.	Cases of Tardiness.	No. of Daily Recitations.	No, of Visits of Citizens.	No. of Visits of Supt.
	Spring	Ada E. Knight	12	11.5		11	25	11	1
EAST	Fall	Ada E. Knight	12	11	9	$\frac{20}{9}$	$\frac{20}{17}$	12	2
	Winter	Ethel B. Kidder	10	8.5	1	8		14	4
	Spring	Marcia V. Hall	16	15.3		41	27	6	2
CENTER		. Marcia V. Hall	16	14.6	_	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 13\\ 19\\ \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 22 \ 22 \end{array}$	2	3
	Winter	Marcia V. Hall	20	17.1	0				9
	Spring	Annie F. Tucker	33	30	5	34	24	10	3
WEST			36	$\begin{vmatrix} 32.5 \\ 97.2 \end{vmatrix}$		44 114	3 2 2 8	$\begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 27 \end{array}$	5
	Winter			27.3	. 3-2		_	0	0
TOTOTZAZATIO	Spring	Josephine M. Kennedy	31	29 19.4		32	$\frac{27}{24}$	14 14	0
DICKVALE			$\frac{22}{19}$	16.4	$\frac{\circ}{2}$	$\frac{60}{64}$	$egin{array}{c c} 24 & \\ 24 & \\ \end{array}$	5	5
	Winter				_			1	9
THOTHAND	Spring	Jennie R. Irish	$\frac{32}{99}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 30 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	$\frac{13}{2}$	2	$egin{array}{c} 24 \ 24 \ \end{array}$	1	0
HIGHLAND		Jennie R. Irish		-	$\begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{\mathbf{U}}{\mathbf{T}}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 24 \end{bmatrix}$	1	<u> </u>
						27		0	3
POND	Shring	Lena M. Hazelton	10	10.7	\mathbf{O}		$\begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 27 \end{bmatrix}$	9	9
	Winter	Lena M. Hazelton Mildred A. Fogg	14	11 8	0	82	$\begin{bmatrix} 26 \\ 26 \end{bmatrix}$	5	3
	77 111((1		JL JI			V 100		v	

COMMON SCHOOL STATISTICS.—FINANCIAL.

Name of School.	Term.	Name of Teacher.	Wages per W'k.	No. of Weeks.	Total paid Teachers.	Cost of Fuel.	Paid Janitor.	Paid Conveyance	Total Cost.	Average cost per Pupil.
EAST	Spring	. Ada E. Knight	6.50	11	71.50)				
	Fall	Ada E. Knight	6.50	111	71.50)				
	Winter	. Ethel B. Kidder	6.50	11	71.50	17.06	2.50		234.06	21.28
CENTER	Spring	Marcia V. Hall	7.00	11	77.00	•				• • • •
		Marcia V. Hall	7.00	111	77.00	12.00	0 50	• • •	015 50	1441
	Winter	Marcia V. Hall	7.00		77.00	12.00	2.50		240.00	14.44
WEST	Spring	Annie F. Tucker	8.00	11	88.00					
		. Etta B. Pratt	8.00	11	88.00	16 12	9.50		989 G2	Q 21
	Winter	Bessie W. Cummings	8.00	111	80.00	10.15	2.00	f - • • <i>,</i>	202.00	Cot)I
DICKVALE	Spring	Josephine M. Kennedy.	8.00	11	80.00		9 50			• 4 + •
	Fall	Elmina A. Brown	0.00	11	86.00	11 95	2.00		275 63	15.27
	Winter	. Substitutes	7 50	11	29 56	11.20	2.00	33 00	210.00	エジベルエ
		Jennie R. Irish Jennie R. Irish	7.00	10	70.00			140.00	371 37	16 14
HIGHLAND		Jennie R. Irish	7.00	19	\$4.00	11 37	9 50	48.00		10.11
	Winter	Jennie R. Irish	6.50	11	71 50		2.00	22 00		
POND	Spring	Lena M. Hazelton	650	11	71 50			22.00	294.07	
	rall *	Lena M. Hazelton Lena M. Hazelton Mildred A. Fogg	6.50	11	71 50	11 07	2.50	22.00		21.00
	Willer	. Millarea A. Pogg	0.00	1	11.00	Jac at a O I	12.00			

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SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.

	Spring.	Fall.	Winter.				
Total enrollment	142	120	113				
Average attendance	133	108	96				
No. of cases tardiness for the year							
No. of pupils not absent one-half day each term							
Average number of daily recitations							
No. of visits of citizens							
No. of visits of superintendent	5		61				

EXTRACT FROM LAWS OF MAINE, RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS. COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

R. S. CHAPTER 15.

SEC. 49. Every child between the seventh and fifteenth anniversaries of his birth shall attend some public day school during the time such school is in session, and an absence therefrom of one-half day or more shall be deemed a violation of this requirement; provided that necessary absence may be excused by the superintending school committee or superintendent of schools or teachers acting by direction of either. All persons having children under their control shall cause them to attend school as provided in this section, and for every neglect of such duty shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars or shall be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.

SEC. 52. If a child without sufficient excuse, shall be absent from school at six or more consecutive sessions during any term, he shall be deemed an habitual truant, and the superintending school committee shall notify him and any person under whose control he may be that unless he conforms to section forty-nine, the provisions of the two following sections will be enforced against them; and if thereafter such child continues irregular in attendance, the truant officers or any of them shall, when so directed by the school committee or superintendent in writing, enforce said provisions by complaint.

SEC. 53. Any person having control of a child, who is an habitual truant, as defined in the foregoing section and being in any way responsible for such truancy, and any person who induces a child to absent himself from school or harbors or conceals such child when he is absent shall forfeit not exceeding twenty dollars, for the use of the public schools of the city or town in which such child resides, to be recovered by the truant officer on complaint, or shall be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.

PENALTY FOR DISTURBING SCHOOLS.

SEC. 118. Whoever, whether a scholar or not, enters any schoolhouse or other place of instruction, during or out of school hours, while the teacher or any pupil is present, and wilfully interrupts or disturbs the teacher or pupils by loud speaking, rude or indecent behavior, signs, or gestures, or wilfully interrupts a school by prowling about the building, making noises, throwing missiles at the schoolhouse, or in any way disturbing the school, forfeits not less than two, nor more than twenty dollars, to be recovered as aforesaid, or on complaint.