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**Report**  
OF THE  
**Superintendent**  
**of Public Instruction**  
**State of Arizona**

For the year ending June 30th, 1912



Published by Board of Control, by authority of Chapter  
53, Session Laws of the Second Special Session  
of the First State Legislature

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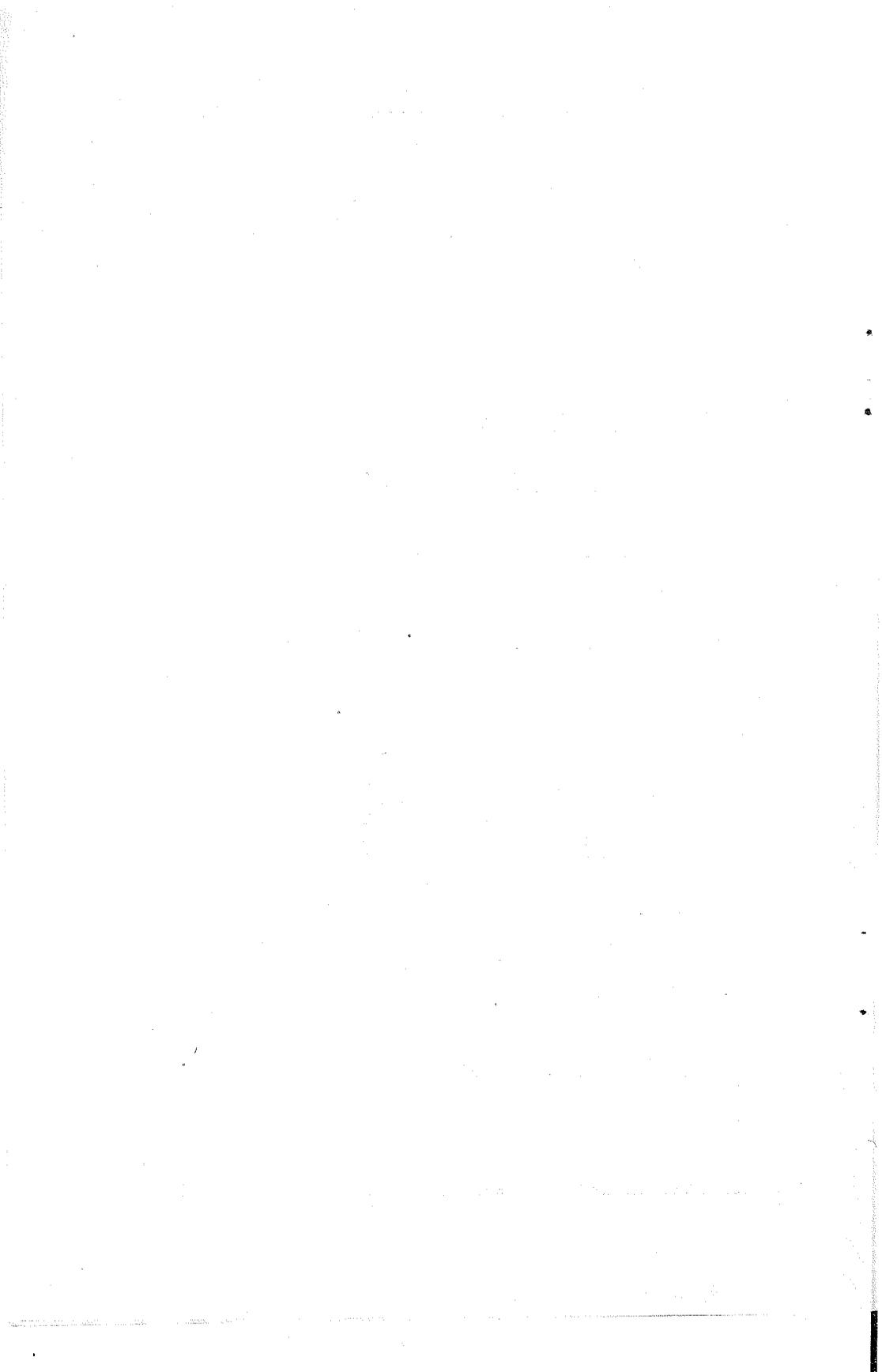
For the year ending June 30th, 1912



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# Report of Superintendent of Public Instruction

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Office of

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Phoenix, Arizona, October 1, 1912.

*To His Excellency, Hon. Geo. W. P. Hunt,  
Governor of the State of Arizona.*

Sir:

I have the honor of submitting to you, in compliance with the requirements of law, the following report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the year ending June 30, 1912.

Very respectfully,

C. O. CASE,  
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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This report is in a way supplementary to one made by my predecessor in office, the Honorable Kirke T. Moore, and submitted to our First State Legislature at its Regular Session less than a year ago. Mr. Moore made the last report for the Territory; we are making the first for the State. These two reports cover an interesting period in Arizona's history. During this period the old Territorial trail, picturesque and appealing in the dim light of pioneer campfires, comes to an end, and the trail of Statehood, crowded and dramatic with action, begins.

This report is based upon laws and conditions that we have just commenced to test, but the brief trial indicates that on the whole our public schools have been touched and stimulated by better laws and better times.

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

We are able to report a splendid progress in elementary schools, both city and rural. Various things have contributed to this. It is due in part to legislative acts—the Compulsory Attendance Law; the Child Labor Act; the eight months required school term; the annual \$1,000 allotment to each school, and other legislation.

## HIGH SCHOOLS

An unusual interest is being taken in the high schools of the State. Winslow, Glendale, Yuma, Bisbee and Globe are erecting splendid High School buildings at a total cost of over \$300,000.00.

There is a demand in this State for a county high school, coming from the County of Mohave. Conditions in that county seem to justify the passage of a general County High School Bill by the next Legislature.

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

Our State Normal Schools were never in better condition to do efficient service for the State. The demand for their graduates as teachers is proof of the excellent professional training secured at these institutions. The attendance in the schools is increasing yearly at the rate of twenty-five per cent. These schools are asking the Legislature for \$140,000.00 for building purposes. It has been advocated, and apparently on good grounds, that this amount can best be raised by the issuance of state bonds.

## THE STATE UNIVERSITY

From a report submitted by the President of our State University, Dr. A. H. Wilde, it is shown that the enrollment of the University is steadily increasing, that the work in all its departments is being strengthened and that the Farmers' Fortnight and the Farmers' Demonstration Train, new features of the University's activity, promise to be most useful to the State.

The Deaf and Dumb Department of the University, as reported by its Principal, Professor Henry C. White, shows the number of

pupils admitted to the Department to be 19, with four applications under consideration.

The number of nationalities among the pupils is divided as follows: Of American parentage five boys and eight girls; of Mexican parentage three boys and three girls, all natives of Arizona. The school is fairly started and is no longer an experiment.

The Indian Bureau at Washington states that it wishes to have the Indian deaf children educated at the Arizona State School for the Deaf. To secure the proper authority for admitting these children may require the sanction of the Legislature. By their admission a considerable revenue might be added to the funds of this School.

Segregation of this Department of the University is being earnestly advocated. This is a problem for the Legislature. An adequate appropriation for its maintenance is also another problem to be considered.

### RETIRED TEACHERS

Arizona has shown its appreciation for the splendid service of the pioneer teacher by making awards to three of them under the Teachers' Retirement Act. These awards have been justly made to teachers who have attained the age of sixty-five years, and we might well amend the law making this age a requirement.

### CERTIFICATION OF TEACHERS

In the certification of teachers we have in the past few months successfully applied the principle of specialization. We have been issuing Commercial, Kindergarten and Manual Training certificates and certificates in Drawing, in Music, and for the teaching of Agriculture. Our plan of specialization has within it elements that will enable it without further legislation to naturally extend its scope so as to meet future demands.

Arizona has never laid very much stress on general High School certificates and Superintendent certificates. Sometime, no doubt, she may want to include these in her list, but so far she has succeeded very well without them.

Our law on certification, while in the main good, in some particulars is weak and deficient. The number of times that an Arizona certificate may be renewed should be limited so that it will not be possible for a teacher to teach for life on the same grade certificate. For all renewable certificates in this State there should be conditions for renewal and these conditions should be of such a nature as to require teachers to maintain progressive efficiency. Our School Law should offer more incentive for the teachers to advance. This would stimulate professional spirit so essential in school work.

With very few changes we can easily ingraft these requirements into our School Law and secure a building up system of certification similar to those used in Pennsylvania, Texas and Indiana. In this way a Second Grade certificate during its life time, by examinations in one or two subjects at a time, could be built up into a First Grade, and a First Grade in the same way into one more advanced, and so on, terminating in a Life Certificate. This could be done not only through examinations, but by credits obtained for work done at the Summer Session of our Normals and University.

### THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS

The work of issuing certificates to teachers is increasing as our schools increase, and, to keep the examining force adequate, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction should have the power to increase the force as conditions require.

### TEACHERS NOT HOLDING CERTIFICATES

Complications, damaging in effect, are constantly occurring by employing teachers who do not hold certificates. It will be for the good of our schools to prohibit Boards from employing such teachers.

### COUNTY SCHOOL FUNDS

Section 101, Chapter 77, Regular Session Laws of Arizona, 1912, has the following defects:

1. It should, but does not, make \$35.00 a minimum unit for county taxation. The law, no doubt, intends the county unit to be large enough to meet the usual needs of all schools and the special

district unit to be employed only to meet exceptional needs. In many counties the present law strictly followed makes the special district unit of taxation the rule and the county unit the exception.

2. It does not make adequate provision for the teaching force for schools having an average daily attendance of from thirty to fifty. Such schools should employ two teachers. It will add greatly to the efficiency of our school system if school moneys are so distributed as to enable all schools to secure the teaching force they need.

3. It is ambiguous. It contains an ambiguity that had power enough to side track the \$500,000.00 intended for the State Common School Fund this year.

4. Schools with an average daily attendance of twenty or less get \$1,000.00 annually. This is enough. They get more than they need in receiving additional aid from the Reserve Fund.

5. In counties where the property valuation is low and the school population large the 90 cents on the \$1.00 maximum limit makes the law inoperative.

6. It is claimed, but the claim is not well substantiated, that in counties where the property valuation is high and the school population meager the \$1,000.00 allotment to each school is creating excessive, unusable balances.

### SPECIAL TAX

It is frequently asked whether or not it was the intention of the Legislators to repeal the old Territorial special tax law. This law has many friends, especially among the rural schools, who claim that a special tax should never be imposed except by a vote of the district. It is also held that this law was useful and essential in securing money for building purposes for rural districts. We deem it our duty to call attention to this law, which, by oversight or otherwise, apparently has been repealed.

### INSTITUTE FUND

Our present law makes the Institute Fund one-half per cent of the State School money appropriated to each county. This, if left

DEPARTMENT OF THE  
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE  
DIVISION

as it is, will mean that counties are hereafter to receive only about one-quarter as much as has been allowed them heretofore; and it will mean that next year the County Institute Fund will be depleted and County School Superintendents unable to hold Institutes unless the Legislature makes some special appropriation for them.

In response to earnest requests from County Superintendents we give the following estimates submitted by them of money needed for continuing Institutes next year:

Mohave .....	\$ 200.00
Coconino .....	175.00
Yuma .....	500.00
Graham .....	400.00
Gila .....	400.00
Pima .....	500.00
Greenlee .....	300.00
Navajo .....	500.00
Cochise .....	800.00
Apache .....	500.00
Pinal .....	100.00
Santa Cruz .....	300.00
Yavapai .....	500.00
Maricopa .....	600.00
Total .....	<u>\$5,775.00</u>

### TEACHERS' SALARIES

There is a pronounced sentiment among educators favoring the payment of teachers' salaries by the year and in twelve monthly installments. We think, at least, that school boards should have the discretionary power to so employ and remunerate teachers.

### ATTENDANCE FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Section 41, Subdivision 13, of the Regular Session Laws of Arizona, 1912, reads as follows: "The Board of Trustees of any school district may, with the concurrence of the Board of Trustees of any other district or districts, admit pupils from either of said districts to a school within its own district; provided, however, that said pupil's attendance shall be credited in the district where he may attend, and in case the trustees fail to agree, the parents of such children may appeal to the County School Superintendent, whose

decision shall be final." There are different opinions regarding this provision; our opinion is that pupils of one school district should not upon their attendance draw money for another district without the written consent of the school board of the district in which they reside.

### FREE TEXT BOOKS

The following estimates on the initial cost of text books have recently been received from County School Superintendents:

Apache .....	\$ 2,000.00
Mohave .....	1,500.00
Maricopa .....	25,000.00
Coconino .....	2,100.00
Yuma .....	20,000.00
Gila .....	6,500.00
Greenlee .....	7,197.00
Cochise .....	20,000.00
Pinal .....	3,093.53
Graham .....	9,000.00
Pima .....	8,000.00
Santa Cruz .....	2,400.00
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$106,790.53
Yavapai and Navajo not reported.	

The above is a rough estimate; it is not based upon complete returns from the schools. The initial cost will probably amount to \$150,000.00.

It will be necessary for the State to procure blanks, records, etc., for putting the free text book system into successful operation, and the Act should be amended so as to provide for these contingent expenses. The Act should also, in our opinion, have as an initial requirement that all usable books owned by pupils should be used.

### A STATE DIRECTOR OF ART EDUCATION

The time has come when States, to be in the front ranks in educational affairs, must not overlook the importance of art and industrial training. Our sister State, New Mexico, has a State Director of Art and Industrial Education. Should not Arizona do as much for her schools and her homes?

## SUMMARY

Our First State Legislature revised old laws, enacted new ones, and placed Arizona in the forefront among States whose schools are favored with high-class legislation. Still the Legislature was hurried in completing an overcrowded program and as a result errors exist, mostly minor, but occasionally so serious as to make some parts of our School Law inoperative.

Therefore, one imperative duty of the Legislature when it convenes will be to modify some of its recent acts. A few new measures that, as enactments, would essentially add to the efficiency of our school system should also be considered.

In a summary way we recommend that our School Laws be modified so as to effect the following results:

1. The State Superintendent to have power to appoint an extra examining force, should such be needed, to assist in preparing questions for teachers' examinations and grading papers therefor.
2. A building up system for the certification of teachers.
3. No teacher to be employed in any school supported by public funds or any part thereof, until he has received a certificate of qualification therefor, granted by the State Board of Examiners, covering the entire term for which he is engaged.
4. The Pension Act to include an age qualification for retired teachers.
5. To give school boards discretionary power to employ teachers by the year, paying them in twelve monthly installments.
6. To provide a special appropriation for next year for Teachers' Institutes.
7. To increase the Teachers' Institute fund.
8. Boards of Supervisors in determining the rate of the county school tax to first deduct from the County School Superintendent's estimate the school money to be derived from the State.
9. To make adequate provision for the teaching force for schools having an average daily attendance of from thirty to fifty.

10. To provide that in counties where the property valuation is low and the school population is large, the rate of taxation may exceed the ninety-cent maximum limit, should this be necessary to enable the counties to comply with the other requirements of the law.

11. To provide that in counties where the property valuation is high and the school population is meager \$1,000.00 annually to each school district need not be awarded, should such allotment create large, unusable balances in the County School Funds.

12. To not allow schools with an average daily attendance of twenty or less to receive aid from the Reserve Fund.

13. Pupils of one district to not attend school in another district and draw money for same without written consent of the school board of the district in which they reside.

14. To provide for all the necessary expenses in furnishing free text books for the State.

15. To include an initial requirement that all usable books owned by pupils must be used.

16. To bond the State for buildings and improvements in State schools.

17. To provide for a Director of Art Education.

18. To clarify the law wherever inconsistencies and ambiguities exist.





School Population and Attendance

School Districts and Schools

Teachers

Certification of Teachers

Total Receipts and Expenditures of School

Moneys

School Property and Bonded Debt



STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

GENERAL SUMMARY  
FOR APACHE COUNTY

SCHOOL POPULATION AND ATTENDANCE

Number of Children	1910-11	1911-12
Between 6 and 21 years of age.....	959	966
Between 8 and 14 years of age.....	547	483
Enrolled in the public schools.....	763	827
Enrolled in high schools.....		
Attending private but not public schools.....	73	52
Who have not attended any school.....	141	210
Average daily attendance on the public schools.....	465.29	481.71
Average daily attendance on high schools.....		

SCHOOLS

Number of High Schools.....		
Number of Grammar Schools.....	12	18
Number of Primary Schools.....	12	18

STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

GENERAL SUMMARY  
FOR COCHISE COUNTY

SCHOOL POPULATION AND ATTENDANCE

Number of Children	1910-11	1911-12
Between 6 and 21 years of age.....	7,612	7,636
Between 8 and 14 years of age.....	3,383	3,749
Enrolled in the public schools.....	6,152	5,855
Enrolled in high schools.....	244	268
Attending private but not public schools.....	235	260
Who have not attended any school.....	2,127	2,050
Average daily attendance on the public schools.....	4,168	4,027
Average daily attendance on high schools.....	194	195

SCHOOLS

Number of High Schools.....	4	4
Number of Grammar Schools.....	36	36
Number of Primary Schools.....	115	116

STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

GENERAL SUMMARY  
FOR COCONINO COUNTY

SCHOOL POPULATION AND ATTENDANCE

Number of Children	1910-11	1911-12
Between 6 and 21 years of age.....	826	970
Enrolled in the public schools.....	679	743
Between 8 and 14 years of age.....	700	491
Enrolled in high schools.....		
Attending private but not public schools.....	114	161
Who have not attended any school.....	123	197
Average daily attendance on the public schools.....	417	454.49
Average daily attendance on high schools.....		

SCHOOLS

Number of High Schools.....		
Number of Grammar Schools.....	5	5
Number of Primary Schools.....	18	17

STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

GENERAL SUMMARY  
FOR GILA COUNTY

SCHOOL POPULATION AND ATTENDANCE

Number of Children	1910-11	1911-12
Between 6 and 21 years of age.....	2,220	2,554
Between 8 and 14 years of age.....	1,194	1,335
Enrolled in the public schools.....	2,326	1,933
Enrolled in high schools.....	66	76
Attending private but not public schools.....	30	56
Who have not attended any school.....	483	847
Average daily attendance on the public schools.....	1,451.75	1,565
Average daily attendance on high schools.....	53	57

SCHOOLS

Number of High Schools.....	1	1
Number of Grammar Schools.....	18	11
Number of Primary Schools.....	38	43

STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

GENERAL SUMMARY  
FOR GRAHAM COUNTY

SCHOOL POPULATION AND ATTENDANCE

Number of Children	1910-11	1911-12
Between 6 and 21 years of age .....	2,763	2,715
Between 8 and 14 years of age .....	1,391	1,387
Enrolled in the public schools .....	2,431	2,206
Enrolled in high schools .....		
Attending private but not public schools .....	157	
Who have not attended any school .....	413	509
Average daily attendance on the public schools .....	1,779	1,785.47
Average daily attendance on high schools .....		

SCHOOLS

Number of High Schools .....		
Number of Grammar Schools .....	13	17
Number of Primary Schools .....	44	43

STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

GENERAL SUMMARY  
FOR GREENLEE COUNTY

SCHOOL POPULATION AND ATTENDANCE

Number of Children	1910-11	1911-12
Between 6 and 21 years of age .....	3,636	3,604
Between 8 and 14 years of age .....	1,629	1,697
Enrolled in the public schools .....	2,480	3,092
Enrolled in high schools .....	43	58
Attending private but not public schools .....	45	
Who have not attended any school .....	1,131	512
Average daily attendance on the public schools .....	1,757	2,047
Average daily attendance on high schools .....	35	49

SCHOOLS

Number of High Schools .....	1	2
Number of Grammar Schools .....	20	10
Number of Primary Schools .....	33	35

STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

GENERAL SUMMARY  
FOR MARICOPA COUNTY

## SCHOOL POPULATION AND ATTENDANCE

Number of Children	1910-11	1911-12
Between 6 and 21 years of age.....	7,958	9,682
Between 8 and 14 years of age.....	4,027	5,385
Enrolled in the public schools.....	6,823	7,846
Enrolled in high schools.....	618	737
Attending private but not public schools.....	406	496
Who have not attended any school.....	1,354	1,280
Average daily attendance on the public schools.....	4,245	4,684
Average daily attendance on high schools.....	512	583

## SCHOOLS

Number of High Schools.....	3	4
Number of Grammar Schools.....	50	56
Number of Primary Schools.....	95	107

STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

GENERAL SUMMARY  
FOR MOHAVE COUNTY

## SCHOOL POPULATION AND ATTENDANCE

Number of Children	1910-11	1911-12
Between 6 and 21 years of age.....	499	563
Between 8 and 14 years of age.....	246	267
Enrolled in the public schools.....	377	420
Enrolled in high schools.....		
Attending private but not public schools.....	9	35
Who have not attended any school.....	136	114
Average daily attendance on the public schools.....	271	307.51
Average daily attendance on high schools.....		

## SCHOOLS

Number of High Schools.....		
Number of Grammar Schools.....	8	11
Number of Primary Schools.....	7	6

STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

GENERAL SUMMARY  
FOR NAVAJO COUNTY

SCHOOL POPULATION AND ATTENDANCE

Number of Children	1910-11	1911-12
Between 6 and 21 years of age.....	1,394	1,576
Between 8 and 14 years of age.....	625	790
Enrolled in the public schools.....	1,091	1,053
Enrolled in high schools.....		29
Attending private but not public schools.....	86	78
Who have not attended any school.....	280	346
Average daily attendance on the public schools.....	755	870
Average daily attendance on high schools.....		16

SCHOOLS

Number of High Schools.....		1
Number of Grammar Schools.....	14	16
Number of Primary Schools.....	17	19

STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

GENERAL SUMMARY  
FOR PIMA COUNTY

SCHOOL POPULATION AND ATTENDANCE

Number of Children	1910-11	1911-12
Between 6 and 21 years of age.....	4,061	4,208
Between 8 and 14 years of age.....	2,013	1,792
Enrolled in the public schools.....	2,963	2,880
Enrolled in high schools.....	180	202
Attending private but not public schools.....	419	403
Who have not attended any school.....	1,361	1,363
Average daily attendance on the public schools.....	2,208.8	1,915.09
Average daily attendance on high schools.....	148	171.21

SCHOOLS

Number of High Schools.....	1	1
Number of Grammar Schools.....	15	35
Number of Primary Schools.....	50	36

STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

GENERAL SUMMARY  
FOR PINAL COUNTY

SCHOOL POPULATION AND ATTENDANCE

Number of Children	1910-11	1911-12
Between 6 and 21 years of age.....	1,443	1,644
Between 8 and 14 years of age.....	1,008	848
Enrolled in the public schools.....	1,050	1,152
Enrolled in high schools.....		
Attending private but not public schools.....	7	36
Who have not attended any school.....	798	650
Average daily attendance on the public schools.....	587	686
Average attendance on high schools.....		

SCHOOLS

Number of High Schools.....		
Number of Grammar Schools.....	4	5
Number of Primary Schools.....	20	23

STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

GENERAL SUMMARY  
FOR SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

SCHOOL POPULATION AND ATTENDANCE

Number of Children	1910-11	1911-12
Between 6 and 21 years of age.....	1,975	1,725
Between 8 and 14 years of age.....	971	971
Enrolled in the public schools.....	1,137	1,125
Enrolled in high schools.....		
Attending private but not public schools.....	121	121
Who have not attended any school.....	713	713
Average daily attendance on the public schools.....	607	607
Average attendance on high schools.....		

SCHOOLS

Number of High Schools.....		
Number of Grammar Schools.....	2	2
Number of Primary Schools.....	27	27

STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

GENERAL SUMMARY  
FOR YAVAPAI COUNTY

SCHOOL POPULATION AND ATTENDANCE

Number of Children	1910-11	1911-12
Between 6 and 21 years of age.....	2,526	2,622
Between 8 and 14 years of age.....	1,201	1,251
Enrolled in the public schools.....	1,626	2,027
Enrolled in high schools.....	119	94
Attending private but not public schools.....	229	238
Who have not attended any school.....	671	627
Average daily attendance on the public schools.....	1,393	1,292.01
Average daily attendance on high schools.....	96.68	78.67

SCHOOLS

Number of High Schools.....	2	2
Number of Grammar Schools.....	10	8
Number of Primary Schools.....	27	39

STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

GENERAL SUMMARY  
FOR YUMA COUNTY

SCHOOL POPULATION AND ATTENDANCE

Number of Children	1910-11	1911-12
Between 6 and 21 years of age.....	1,648	1,613
Between 8 and 14 years of age.....	705	766
Enrolled in the public schools.....	1,243	1,289
Enrolled in high schools.....	73	73
Attending private but not public schools.....	55	1
Who have not attended any school.....	462	389
Average daily attendance on the public schools.....	734	815.8
Average daily attendance on high schools.....	49	55.2

SCHOOLS

Number of High Schools.....	1	1
Number of Grammar Schools.....	7	7
Number of Primary Schools.....	31	33

STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

GENERAL SUMMARY

I

SCHOOL POPULATION AND ATTENDANCE

Number of Children	1911	1912
Between 6 and 21 years of age.....	38,611	42,381
Between 8 and 14 years of age.....	19,678	21,221
Native born, native parents.....	23,239	25,858
Native born, one parent foreign.....	4,491	4,652
Native born, both parents foreign.....	7,359	7,456
Foreign born.....	4,563	4,030
Enrolled in the public schools.....	21,686	31,782
Enrolled in high schools.....	1,343	1,528
Attending private but not public schools.....	2,104	2,162
Who have not attended any school.....	10,187	10,826
Average daily attendance on the public schools.....	20,689	21,611.76
Average daily attendance on high schools.....	1,087	1,201.18
Percentage of school population enrolled.....	81%	78%
Percentage of enrollment in daily attendance.....	68%	68%

II

SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND SCHOOLS

	1911	1912
Number of school districts.....	351	366
Number of new school houses built.....	38	19
Number of High Schools.....	13	16
Number of Grammar Schools.....	217	233
Number of Primary Schools.....	535	564
Number of volumes in libraries.....	32,018	30,493

III

TEACHERS

	1911	1912
Number of male teachers employed.....	140	120
Number of female teachers employed.....	736	757
Number holding First Grade credentials.....	625	689
Number holding Second Grade credentials.....	264	206
Average monthly salary:		
Male teachers.....	\$110.18	\$117.64
Female teachers.....	79.91	81.76

IV  
CERTIFICATION OF TEACHERS

	1911	1912
Number of applicants for certificates on examination.....	295	260
Number of First Grade certificates issued on examination.....	23	34
Number of Second Grade certificates issued on examination.....	135	111
Number of Life Diplomas granted.....	20	4
Number of Educational Diplomas granted.....	6	7
Number of certificates granted to graduates of universities, etc..	51	46
Number of Manual Training certificates issued.....	9	4
Number of certificates granted on Life Diplomas from other states	51	17
Number of certificates granted on State Normal Diplomas.....	145	134
Granted to graduates of Arizona Normals:		
Tempe .....	48	1
Flagstaff .....	7	0
Commercial certificates granted.....	3	1

TOTAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF SCHOOL  
MONEYS

AS SHOWN BY COUNTY TREASURERS' REPORTS FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING JUNE 30, 1912

1—Balances, July 1, 1911:

(a) Unapportioned County School Fund, including salary, expense and reserve.....	\$ 82,172.10	150,184.90
(b) School District Funds.....		256,329.18
(c) Building Funds .....		103,609.27
(d) Miscellaneous Funds .....		

Total School Funds on hand July 1, 1911..... \$ 590,722.44

2—Receipts.

(a) State Fund .....	\$ 58,307.57	546,894.55
(b) County School Taxes.....		86,502.12
(c) School or Poll Taxes.....		68,069.55
(d) Licenses, Fines and other Sources.....		82,953.42
(e) Special Tax for Maintaining School.....		137,231.90
(f) Sale of Bonds, etc.....		240,607.40
(g) Miscellaneous Sources .....		

Total Receipts, including Balances..... \$1,817,647.29

3—Expenditures:

(a) School maintenance .....	\$ 890,533.27
(b) Building purposes .....	266,937.48
(c) Miscellaneous purposes .....	203,386.10
(d) From Contingent, Expense, Salary Funds.....	20,121.62
	<hr/>
Total Expenditures .....	\$1,321,594.83

4—Balances, June 30, 1912:

(a) Unapportioned County School Fund .....	\$ 83,587.13
(b) School District Funds .....	123,560.03
(c) Building Funds .....	156,245.06
(d) Miscellaneous Funds .....	134,040.82
	<hr/>
Total School Funds, June 30, 1912.....	\$ 495,986.56

VI

SCHOOL PROPERTY AND BONDED DEBT

	1912
Valuation of lots, buildings and furniture.....	\$1,766,460.41
Value of libraries.....	24,959.50
Value of school apparatus.....	41,360.76
	<hr/>
Total value of school property.....	\$1,845,020.67
Bonded debt of districts.....	\$1,423,187.84