

H. F. No. 39.

CHAPTER 352.

Public high
graded, semi-
graded and
rural schools.

An act to encourage a better condition of the public schools and to appropriate money therefor, and repealing chapter one hundred and forty-four (144) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-one (1881), as amended by chapter one hundred and one (101) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three (1893); chapter sixty-one (61) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-one (1881), extra session, as amended by chapter forty (40) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-three (1883); chapter one hundred and eighty-three (183) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five (1895), and chapter two hundred and fifty-nine (259) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (1897), as amended by House File Number one hundred and thirty-five (135) of the thirty-first (31st) session of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved March eleventh (11th), eighteen hundred ninety-nine (1899), chapter one hundred and fifty-one (151) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred ninety-three (1893), and chapter two hundred and fifty-six (256) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred ninety-seven (1897), relating to certain schools.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

ARTICLE I.

High school
board, com-
position of.

SECTION 1. The governor, superintendent of public instruction and the president of the University of Minnesota, ex-officio, are hereby constituted a board of commissioners on graded and preparatory schools for the encouragement of higher education in this state. Said board shall be called the "State High School Board," and shall perform the duties and exercise the powers hereinafter mentioned.

The members of said board shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to their actual and necessary expenses.

High school
inspector.

SEC. 2. The state high school board is hereby authorized to appoint a suitable person to inspect high schools who shall be called the "High School Inspector."

It shall be the duty of such inspector to visit each high school in the state and make a report thereon as hereinafter provided and to perform such other duties as may be required by the board.

The salary of the high school inspector shall be fixed by the high school board, and he shall also receive necessary traveling expenses to be paid in the same manner as provided by law in the case of state officials.

The high school board shall also appoint a suitable person to inspect state graded schools who shall be called "Graded School Inspector," and whose duties shall be similar to those of the high school inspector.

Graded school inspector.

The salary of the graded school inspector shall be fixed by the high school board, and he shall also receive necessary traveling expenses, to be paid in the same manner as state officials. Said board may employ such assistant examiners as shall be found necessary to carry out the provisions of this act;

Assistant examiners.

Provided, no such assistant examiner shall be paid a compensation to exceed three (3) dollars per day, or fifty (50) cents per hour for services actually performed, and no compensation shall be paid to any person receiving a salary from any state institution.

SEC. 3. The state high school board shall have power to establish any necessary and suitable rules and regulations relating to examinations, reports, acceptance of schools, courses of studies and other proceedings in connection with high and graded schools claiming state aid.

Board to establish regulations and courses of study.

SEC. 4. The said board shall keep a careful record of all its proceedings, and shall on or before the first (1st) day of September in each year make a report to the superintendent of public instruction covering the previous year, showing in detail all receipts and disbursements, the names and number of high and graded schools receiving aid and the number of pupils attending the classes in each, to which report it may add such recommendations as is deemed useful and proper.

Board to keep record of proceedings.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 5. The public schools of this state entitled to state aid as herein provided shall, for the purpose of this act, be divided into four (4) classes, as follows, viz.:

Classes of schools.

State high schools.

State graded schools.

State semi-graded schools, and state rural schools.

SEC. 6. Any public graded school in any city or incorporated village or any township graded school in this state which shall comply with the provisions of this act, may become a state high school entitled to aid as herein provided.

State high schools.

Conditions for becoming state high school.

SEC. 7. In order to be entitled to state aid as a state high school, such school shall have first fully complied with the following conditions, viz.:

First—It shall have maintained for the school year next preceding that for which aid is granted at least nine (9) months school.

Second—It shall admit students of either sex from any part of the state without charge for tuition, but no such school shall be required to admit non-residents unless they shall pass an examination in all the common school branches pursued and completed in the eighth (8th) grade of the graded schools of this state, viz.: Arithmetic, English grammar, geography and United States history.

Third—It shall have regular and orderly courses of study, embracing all the branches prescribed by the state high school board, as prerequisite for admission to the collegiate department of the University of Minnesota.

Fourth—It shall be subject to such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this act, as may be prescribed by the state high school board, and such school shall be open to visitation by any member of said board or the high school inspector at all times.

Visiting of high schools.

SEC. 8. The state high school board shall cause each high school receiving aid under this act to be visited at least once in each school year by the high school inspector or such assistant as it may appoint, who shall carefully inspect the instruction and discipline of the classes and make a written report on the same immediately, and no money shall be paid in any case until such report shall have been received and examined by the board, and the work of such school approved by a vote of said board.

Applications for state aid.

SEC. 9. The said high school board shall receive applications from such schools for state aid and shall apportion to each of said schools which shall have fully complied with the provisions of this act and the rules of the board relating to state high schools, and whose applications shall have been approved by the board, the sum of eight hundred (800) dollars in each year; *provided, however,* that in case the amount appropriated and available under this act for the payment of aid to such schools shall, in any year, be insufficient to apportion to each of such state high schools as are entitled thereto the full amount of eight hundred (800) dollars, then in such case such amount as is appropriated and available shall be apportioned pro rata among all the schools entitled thereto.

SEC. 10. The high school board shall have full discretionary power to consider and act upon applications of high schools for state aid, and, subject to the provisions of this act, may prescribe the conditions upon which such aid will be granted; and it shall be its duty to accept and aid such high schools only as will, in its opinion, if aided efficiently perform the services contemplated by law; but not more than five (5) schools shall be aided in each county in any one year.

Powers of board as to applications for aid.

Any school accepted and continuing to comply with the law and regulations of the board, made in pursuance thereof, shall be aided not less than two (2) years.

In case any state graded school, as hereinafter provided, shall have attained such a degree of proficiency as to entitle it to promotion to a high school, and the state high schools in the county shall have already reached the number of five (5), such graded school, in the discretion of the board, may be so promoted, and take the place of the high school in the county first receiving state aid for the period of at least two (2) years; that any state high school so deprived of state aid shall continue under the supervision of the board, with all the privileges, except state aid, of a preparatory school for the University of Minnesota.

Promotion of graded school to high school.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 11. Any public school in any town or village, or any township graded school in the state, not entitled to aid as a state high school, but fully complying with the provisions of this act relating to state graded schools, may receive such aid as hereinafter provided for state graded schools.

Conditions of receiving aid by graded schools.

SEC. 12. In order to be entitled to aid as a state grade school, such school shall have fully complied with the following conditions, viz.:

First—It shall have maintained for the school year next preceding that for which aid is granted at least nine (9) months school.

Second—It shall be well organized, having at least four (4) departments in charge of a principal and teachers having such qualifications as may be required under the rules established by the state high school board; *provided*, such principal shall be a graduate from the advanced course of a state normal school, or the academic or pedagogical department of some reputable college or state university, or have a first grade state certificate, or state professional certificate.

Third—Such school shall have suitable school buildings, a substantial library and such other apparatus as is necessary for doing efficient work.

Fourth—It shall have a regular and orderly course of study embracing all such branches as may be required under rules enacted by the state high school board.

Grade schools,
how visited.

SEC. 13. Said board shall cause each graded school in the state, claiming aid under the provisions of this act, to be visited at least once in each year by the graded school inspector or an assistant inspector, who shall carefully inspect the instruction and discipline of the classes and see that such school is complying with the provisions of this act and the rules established by said board, and make a written report on the same immediately; and no money shall be paid in any case until such report shall have been received and examined and the work of such school approved by a vote of the high school board.

State aid, how
apportioned.

SEC. 14. The said board shall receive applications from such schools for state aid and shall apportion to each of said graded schools which shall have complied with the provisions of this act and the rules of the board relating to state graded schools, and whose applications shall have been approved by such board, the sum of two hundred (200) dollars in each year; *provided, however*, that in case the amount appropriated and available under this act for the payment of aid to such schools shall in any year be insufficient to apportion to each of such state graded schools as are entitled thereto the full amount of two hundred (200) dollars, then in such case such amount as is appropriated and available shall be apportioned pro rata among all the schools entitled thereto; and *provided, further*, no graded school which shall be connected with or in the same district with a state high school shall receive any aid under the provisions of this act.

Graded school,
how admitted
as high school.

SEC. 15. When any state graded school shall have attained such a degree of proficiency as to satisfy the trustees thereof that it has the qualifications necessary to entitle it to be advanced to the class of state high schools and to receive aid as such, said trustees may make application to the state high school board to have such graded school raised to the class of state high school, and if upon an examination into the records and standing of such school, the board is satisfied that it has attained a standard of curriculum, teachers and daily work, complying with all the requirements necessary to entitle it to a promotion, the said board may raise such state graded school to a state high school, entitling it to state aid as such.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 16. Any common school district in this state, or any public school in any hamlet or village, or any township graded school in this state, not entitled to state aid as a high school or graded school but fully complying with the conditions of this act relating to state semi-graded schools, may receive such aid as is hereinafter provided for state semi-graded schools.

Semi-graded schools, how admitted as such.

SEC. 17. In order to be entitled to aid as a state semi-graded school, such school shall have first fully complied with the following conditions, viz.:

First—It shall have maintained for the school year next preceding that for which aid is granted at least eight (8) months school.

Second—It shall be well organized, having at least two (2) departments under the supervision of proficient teachers, at least one of whom shall hold a first-grade certificate, or a diploma that is valid as a certificate from the advanced course of a normal school of this state, or a diploma from the advanced course of a normal school of another state which has been approved by the superintendent of public instruction, or a professional state certificate; and all other departments of such school shall be taught by teachers having at least a second grade certificate.

Third—It shall have a suitable school building, out-houses or other necessary accommodations, a library and such other apparatus as is necessary for doing efficient work.

Fourth—Such school shall have a regular and orderly course of study and shall comply with such rules as may be established by the superintendent of public instruction.

SEC. 18. Applications from districts for the aid herein provided, in the case of state semi-graded schools, shall be made to the superintendents of schools in the counties in which such schools are located.

Applications for state aid as semi-graded schools.

County superintendents shall forward to the state superintendent of public instruction such applications as are endorsed and recommended by them, together with the certificate of the superintendent of the county wherein the district making such application is situated, to the effect that such district has fully complied with all the conditions mentioned in section seventeen (17) of this act.

SEC. 19. The said superintendent of public instruction shall apportion to each of said schools which shall have fully complied with the provisions of this act, and such rules of a general nature as may be established by

Aid, how apportioned.

him relating to semi-graded schools, the sum of one hundred (100) dollars in each year; *provided, however*, that in case the amount appropriated and available under this act for the payment of aid to such schools shall in any year be insufficient to apportion to each of such state semi-graded schools as are entitled thereto the full amount of one hundred (100) dollars, then in such case such amount as is appropriated and available shall be apportioned pro rata among all the schools entitled thereto.

SEC. 20. The said superintendent of public instruction shall keep a record showing all schools applying for and receiving state aid as state semi-graded schools in each year and a detailed account of all moneys received by him and disbursed for such purpose.

The said superintendent is also authorized to establish such rules of a general nature as shall be found necessary to secure uniformity and the best results among schools receiving such state aid.

SEC. 21. When any state semi-graded school in this state has attained such a degree of proficiency as to satisfy the superintendent of schools of the county wherein such school is situated that it has the qualifications necessary to entitle it to be advanced to the class of state graded schools, the said superintendent may recommend the same to the state high school board for such advancement, and if upon and examination into the records and standing of such school the board becomes satisfied that it fully complies with all the requirements necessary to entitle it to promotion, said board may raise it to a state graded school, entitling it to aid as such.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 22. Any common school district in this state not located in any incorporated village or city, and not entitled to state aid as a high school, graded school or semi-graded school, but fully complying with the conditions of this act relating to state rural schools, may receive aid as hereinafter provided for state rural schools.

SEC. 23. In order to be entitled to aid as a state rural school such school shall have first fully complied with the following conditions, viz.:

First—Such school shall have maintained during the school year next preceding that for which aid is granted at least eight (8) months school.

Second—It shall be taught by a teacher holding a first grade certificate, or a professional state certificate, or a diploma from one of the normal schools in the state, indorsed according to law, or a diploma from a normal

Record to be kept by state superintendent.

State superintendent to establish regulations.

Semi-graded schools, how raised to graded schools.

Rural schools, how admitted as such.

school of another state which has been approved by the superintendent of public instruction.

Third—It shall have a suitable school building, out-houses, a library and such other apparatus as is necessary for doing efficient work.

SEC. 24. Applications from districts for aid as herein provided for in case of state rural schools shall be made to the superintendent of schools of the counties in which such schools are located. County superintendents shall forward to the state superintendent of public instruction such applications as are indorsed and recommended by them, together with the certificate of the superintendent of the county wherein the district making such application is situated, to the effect that such district has fully complied with all the conditions mentioned in section twenty-three (23) of this act.

Applications for state aid.

SEC. 25. Said superintendent of public instruction shall apportion to each of said schools fully complying with the provisions of this act, and such rules of a general nature as may be established by him in relation to state rural schools, the sum of seventy-five (75) dollars in each year; *provided, however*, that in case the amount appropriated and available under this act for the payment of aid to such schools shall in any year be insufficient to apportion to each of such state rural schools as are entitled thereto the full amount of seventy-five (75) dollars, then in such case such amount as is appropriated and available shall be apportioned pro rata among all the schools entitled thereto.

State aid, how apportioned.

SEC. 26. The superintendent of public instruction shall keep a record which shall show all schools applying for and receiving aid as state rural schools in each year and a detailed account of all moneys received by him and disbursed for such purpose. The said superintendent is also authorized to establish such rules of a general nature as shall be found necessary to secure uniformity and the best results among schools receiving state aid as state rural schools.

Record to be kept by state superintendent.

SEC. 27. The superintendent of public instruction shall include in his biennial report a comprehensive statement of all receipts and disbursements, the names and number of schools in each class receiving aid, the number of pupils attending the classes in each and the cost of supervision of all schools receiving aid under this act for the years covered by such report; to which report may be added an estimate of the appropriations necessary to meet the requirements of this act for the succeeding two (2) years and such other recommendations as he shall deem useful and proper.

Biennial report of state superintendent.

Appropriations for high, graded, semi-graded and rural schools.

SEC. 28. For the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into effect the following sums are hereby appropriated annually, to be paid out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, viz.:

For aid to state high schools the sum of eighty-five thousand (\$85,000) dollars.

For aid to state graded schools the sum of twenty-six thousand (26,000) dollars.

For the necessary expenses of the state high school board and the salaries and traveling expenses of the high school and graded school inspectors, in a sum not to exceed nine thousand five hundred (9,500) dollars, shall be drawn from the annual appropriations herein made for high and graded schools in proportion to the respective amounts appropriated to each, which sum shall become available on the first (1st) day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (1899).

For aid to state semi-graded schools the sum of eleven thousand (11,000) dollars.

For aid to state rural schools the sum of forty thousand (40,000) dollars, which amounts or so much thereof as shall be necessary shall be paid on the warrants of the superintendent of public instruction drawn on the state auditor.

Provided, the first annual appropriation herein provided for shall become available August first (1st), nineteen hundred (1900), for the school year ending July thirty-first (31st), nineteen hundred (1900).

School laws repealed.

SEC. 29. Chapter one hundred and forty-four (144) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-one (1881), as amended by chapter one hundred and one (101) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three (1893); chapter sixty-one (61) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-one (1881), extra session, as amended by chapter forty (40) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-three (1883); chapter one hundred and eighty-three (183) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five (1895), and chapter two hundred and fifty-nine (259) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (1897), as amended by house file number one hundred and thirty-five (135) of the thirty-first (31st) session of the legislature of Minnesota, approved March eleventh (11th), eighteen ninety-nine (1899); chapter one hundred and fifty-one (151) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (1883), and chapter two hundred and fifty-six (256) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (1897), and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 30. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July thirty-first (31st), eighteen hundred ninety-nine (1899).

Approved April 21st, 1899.

CHAPTER 353.

H. F. No. 294.

An act to create and provide for a system of traveling libraries and to promote the establishment of free public libraries and to create a state public library commission, and to appropriate the necessary moneys therefor.

Traveling
libraries.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. There is hereby created a system of traveling libraries which shall be under the management and control of the state library commission herein provided for.

Traveling
libraries,
system of.

SEC. 2. There is hereby created a state public library commission, consisting of five (5) members.

State public
library
commission.

SEC. 3. The president of the state university and the state superintendent of public instruction and the secretary of the State Historical society are hereby constituted ex-officio members of said state library commission, and the governor of the state shall, as speedily after the passage of this act as practicable, appoint by and with the consent of the senate two suitable persons, resident in the State of Minnesota, as members of the said state library commission. The commission shall elect its own officers from among its own members.

Constitution
of com-
mission.

SEC. 4. One of the members appointed by the governor shall be appointed for a term of four (4) years from January 1st, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (1899), and one member for six (6) years from January 1st, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (1899), and they shall hold office for said terms respectively or until their successors are appointed and qualified.

Terms of
members of
commission.

SEC. 5. All subsequent appointments of commissioners for said board shall be for six (6) years from January 1st of the year in which the appointment is made, or until the successor is appointed and qualified, except in cases of appointment of members to fill vacancies caused by resignation, death or removal, which appointments shall be made for the unexpired term of the member whose death, resignation or removal caused the vacancy.

Terms of
subsequent
appointments.