

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Rowsey, the Secretary was instructed to approve the vouchers from the I. I. & C. of Chickasha against the deficiency fund, except the accounts of the City of Chickasha for light and water.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Dunlop, seconded by Mr. Rowsey, the Secretary was instructed to inform President Murdaugh that he might make the improvements necessary on the campus at Claremore at a cost not to exceed \$200.00 to be paid from any funds available for this purpose.

All voted aye.


On motion by Mr. Rowsey, seconded by Mr. Dunlop, the Secretary was instructed to request President Grumbine of Alva, President Moore of Chickasha, President Page of Langston, and Superintendent Russell of Taft, to appear before the Board Thursday morning.

All voted aye.

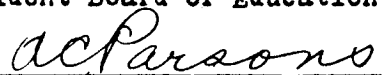
On motion by Mr. Rowsey, seconded by Mr. Scott, the president was instructed to authorize Mr. Ed. F. Johns of Chickasha to rent the property belonging to the school at that place to the highest bidder.

All voted aye.

On motion the Board adjourned to meet at ten o'clock May 23rd, 1911.



 President Board of Education.



 Secretary State Board of Education.

Oklahoma City.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
 Tuesday Morning, May 23rd, 1911

The Board was called to order at 10:10 o'clock by the President. All members were present except Mr. Hayes.

Mr. Choate appeared before the Board and presented the petition of himself and Mr. Wright of the Epworth Law School to be graduated from the Law School of the University of Oklahoma.

The matter of certification was then discussed.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Rowsey, the Secretary was instructed to draw a voucher for Mr. Joseph Bubser for \$15.00 for tuning pianos, and send it to President J. Alex Moore for approval.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Rowsey, the Auditing Committee and the President of the Board were instructed to investigate the whole Chickasha matter and report.

All voted aye.

The report of the Committee on Rural and Consolidated Schools was given. The Committee recommended that a bulletin on consolidated rural schools, giving information concerning the methods of organization and setting forth the main advantages of consolidated schools, be prepared.

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Rowsey, the State Superintendent and Committee on Rural and Consolidated Schools were authorized to publish this bulletin.

All voted aye.

On motion the meeting adjourned.


President State Board of Educa


Secretary State Board of Educa

Oklahoma City.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Tuesday Afternoon, May 23rd, 1911.

The Board was called to order at 2:10 P. M. by the President. All members were present except Mr. Hayes and Mr. Scott.

On motion by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Rowsey, the State Superintendent was authorized to employ such help as in his judgment is necessary to grade the papers for state certificates.

All voted aye.

The Committee that visited the school at Sulphur made a report concerning its visit to that institution. In discussing this school the Board of Affairs were invited to meet with the Board of Education, which they did, and discussed at some length the condition of the building and the nature of the contract at Sulphur.

The Committee that visited the Preparatory School at Tonkawa made a partial report upon that visitation.

On motion the meeting adjourned.


President State Board of Education.


Secretary State Board of education.

Oklahoma City.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Wednesday Morning, May 24th, 1911.

The State Board of Education was called to order by the President at fifteen minutes to eleven o'clock, Wednesday morning, May 24th, 1911. All members were present.

The report of the Committee on Teachers' Reading Circle work was read and discussed at length.

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Rowsey, the report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

All voted aye.

"State Board of Education,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

"Gentlemen:

"We, your Committee on Teachers' Reading Circle work, beg leave to submit the following report:

"(1) For use in the State Teachers' Reading Circle two books should be selected, one of which is to be of a professional nature, and the other cultural; (2) That the questions in Theory and Practice in the county and city examinations be based upon the professional book selected, and that the questions in literature be based upon the cultural book. In case, however, the cultural book does not deal with some phase of literature, the questions in the subject with which the book does deal, shall be based, at least in part, upon the book selected; (3) that June 22nd, be fixed as the time for the selection of Teachers' Reading Circle books and that a special meeting of the board be called for that purpose.

"Because of the fact that city examinations and county examinations recognize a difference both in the subject matter in which the applicants are to be examined, and in the preparation of the applicants as well, it might be well to select two books as outlined above for teachers who come under the supervision of the county superintendent and two other similar books which deal more specifically with the problems which confronts the teacher in the city school for those teachers who are under the supervision of the city superintendent.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott, Glen,,
O. F. Hayes,
W. A. Brandenburg,
Committee."

May 24th, 1911.

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Hayes, the secretary was instructed to send a written copy of this report to the chief publishing houses.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Glen, it was resolved that the Secretary be instructed to notify publishers that all books sent to members of the Board of Education for examination shall be subject to the disposal of the publishing company after such examination shall be made.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Scott, the Secretary was instructed to invite the members of the former Board of Regents of the School of Mines to appear before the Board of Education and make any statements of facts they might care to make, concerning the fitness of Dr. Ladd for the Presidency of the School of Mines at Wilburton.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Rowsey, the report of the Committee on Visitation to Tonkawa was accepted and placed on file.

All voted aye.

The report is as follows:

*UNIVERSITY PREPARATORY SCHOOL - TONKAWA.
Report of Committee.

"Your committee appointed to visit the University Preparatory School at Tonkawa, beg leave to submit the following report.

"We spent most of Tuesday, May 14th, at this Institution inspecting the plant and visiting the classes. It scarcely need be said that this school is located in one of the most fertile, productive, and highly developed portions of the state. After the almost squalid conditions of country life in some parts of the state - due, however, in most cases, no doubt, to unfortunate conditions - it is a genuine pleasure to see the well improved farms, the great barns, and the comfortable commodious homes of the farmers of Kay county. So far as immediate surroundings and constituency are concerned the Tonkawa school is certainly well situated.

"The physical equipment is surprisingly extensive. The campus is an exceptionally attractive one and if kept in good condition. The numerous shade trees are thrifty and vigorous, and the lawns are fairly well looked after. There are three large and handsome buildings used for school purposes, besides the most complete gymnasium in the state. The buildings are kept in scrupulously good condition. In general terms it may be said that the building equipment of this Preparatory school is distinctly superior to that of the University of Oklahoma.

One large recitation building is just completed, and was built, not by the state, but from a fund of seventy thousand dollars realized from the sale of a school section adjoining the town of Tonkawa, donated to the institution by Congress. If it were not futile to do so, we might venture to express the opinion that this land or the fund arising from it might have been more conservatively used, since it does not appear to us that this building is imperatively needed at present.

"We found also an exceptionally alert looking and mature body of students for a school of this character. The attendance is not so great as it was last year, - and we shall recur to this point, - but still the total enrollment for the year is something above 450, as we understand it.

"The class room and laboratory work, so far as we were able to judge, is being well and ably conducted. We do not hesitate to say that we believe the faculty to be an exceptionally strong one for secondary work. From authentic source, too, we learn that it is unusually well organized, and that it is harmonious in its workings and in its relations with the President. The President himself has been subjected to much criticism in the town of Tonkawa, some of it flagrantly unjust and some of it perhaps in some measures justified. We pass by the purely political criticism, whether it be Republican or Democratic, as not worthy of consideration. The criticism really worthy of attention centers around the following points: that President Alley has very little ability as a public speaker, and for this reason cannot creditably fill the position or creditably represent the school; that he seems to lack a certain vigor in furthering and promoting the interests of the school, and is thus placed in a position of unfavorable comparison with his predecessor; and that he does not display the constant and unremitting attention to the school which should characterize its executive officer.

"On the other hand, however, it is to be said that President Alley is a man of high character and that his personal influence is good; also, as stated above, that the school is in good condition, notwithstanding the criticism of the administration. As to the decrease in attendance, we have no doubt that is to be partially explained, at least, by the unfortunate crop conditions of last year.

"We prefer to submit the question of Mr. Alley's retention or dismissal to the Board without recommendation.

A. C. Scott,
A. C. Parsons,
Committee"

Oklahoma City, May 24, 1911.

The matter of the election of a President at Tonkawa was taken up and the name of Mr. Alley was balloted upon.


The ballot resulted in two votes for Mr. Alley's retention and five votes against his retention.

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Glen, the vote against Mr. Alley's retention was made unanimous.
All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, it was agreed that no announcement of this matter should be made public until after June 1st, 1911.
All voted aye.

On motion the Board adjourned to meet at 1:30 P. M.


President State Board of Education.


Secretary State Board of Education.

Oklahoma City.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Wednesday Afternoon, May 24th, 1911.

The Board was called to order by the President at 2:00 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, May 24th, 1911. All members were present.

The matter of the election of a Superintendent of the School for the Deaf at Sulphur was taken up.

On motion by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Scott, the report of the Committee on Visitation to the School for the Deaf was accepted and placed on file.

The report is as follows:

"To the State Board of Education,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

"Gentlemen:

"We, your committee appointed to visit, inspect, and report upon the School for the Deaf at Sulphur, submit the following report:

"On ___ day of _____ 1911, we went to Sulphur arriving there about 4 o'clock P. M. We found the pupils in this school housed in what seemed to have been an old hotel building, three stories in height, heated by stoves, poorly ventilated, and

One large recitation building is just completed, and was built, not by the state, but from a fund of seventy thousand dollars realized from the sale of a school section adjoining the town of Tonkawa, donated to the institution by Congress. If it were not futile to do so, we might venture to express the opinion that this land or the fund arising from it might have been more conservatively used, since it does not appear to us that this building is imperatively needed at present.

"We found also an exceptionally alert looking and mature body of students for a school of this character. The attendance is not so great as it was last year, - and we shall recur to this point, - but still the total enrollment for the year is something above 450, as we understand it.

"The class room and laboratory work, so far as we were able to judge, is being well and ably conducted. We do not hesitate to say that we believe the faculty to be an exceptionally strong one for secondary work. From authentic source, too, we learn that it is unusually well organized, and that it is harmonious in its workings and in its relations with the President. The President himself has been subjected to much criticism in the town of Tonkawa, some of it flagrantly unjust and some of it perhaps in some measures justified. We pass by the purely political criticism, whether it be Republican or Democratic, as not worthy of consideration. The criticism really worthy of attention centers around the following points: that President Alley has very little ability as a public speaker, and for this reason cannot creditably fill the position or creditably represent the school; that he seems to lack a certain vigor in furthering and promoting the interests of the school, and is thus placed in a position of unfavorable comparison with his predecessor; and that he does not display the constant and unremitting attention to the school which should characterize its executive officer.

"On the other hand, however, it is to be said that President Alley is a man of high character and that his personal influence is good; also, as stated above, that the school is in good condition, notwithstanding the criticism of the administration. As to the decrease in attendance, we have no doubt that is to be partially explained, at least, by the unfortunate crop conditions of last year.

"We prefer to submit the question of Mr. Alley's retention or dismissal to the Board without recommendation.

A. C. Scott,
A. C. Parsons,
Committee"

Oklahoma City, May 24, 1911.

The matter of the election of a President at Tonkawa was taken up and the name of Mr. Alley was balloted upon.

The ballot resulted in two votes for Mr. Alley's retention and five votes against his retention.

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Glen, the vote against Mr. Alley's retention was made unanimous.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, it was agreed that no announcement of this matter should be made public until after June 1st, 1911.

All voted aye.

On motion the Board adjourned to meet at 1:30 P. M.


 President State Board of Education.


 Secretary State Board of Education.

Oklahoma City.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
 Wednesday Afternoon, May 24th, 1911.

The Board was called to order by the President at 2:00 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, May 24th, 1911. All members were present.

The matter of the election of a Superintendent of the School for the Deaf at Sulphur was taken up.

On motion by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Scott, the report of the Committee on Visitation to the School for the Deaf was accepted and placed on file.

The report is as follows:

"To the State Board of Education,
 Oklahoma City, Okla.

"Gentlemen:

"We, your committee appointed to visit, inspect, and report upon the School for the Deaf at Sulphur, submit the following report:

"On ___ day of _____ 1911, we went to Sulphur arriving there about 4 o'clock P. M. We found the pupils in this school housed in what seemed to have been an old hotel building, three stories in height, heated by stoves, poorly ventilated, and

indifferently lighted. Inasmuch as this building is not in any particular fire proof, and the exits are not planned with rapidity or facility of escape especially in mind, and in view of the fact that approximately 230 deaf boys and girls, many of them under 10 years of age, are using this building for a dormitory as well as a general living place and dining hall, we wish especially to call the attention of the board to the extreme and grave danger to which the pupils of this school are daily exposed. If fire should break out at night it would be necessary for the attendants to go in person to each individual pupil in order to arouse them from their slumber. Then under the most favorable circumstances, with the lights all burning and assuming that no panic ensued, it would be nothing short of miraculous if all the pupils were brought safely from the building. In case the lights were cut off, or should a panic seize either the attendants or the pupils, the results of a fire in this building at night would be horrible to contemplate. We wish to offer as our opinion that it was a grave mistake to have established this school until fire-proof quarters were completed.

"The school work, strictly so called, we found being carried on in an old store building which had been divided up into small rooms for school purposes. Taking into consideration the unfitness and inadequateness of the school quarters, the work in our judgment was quite satisfactory. Of course in making such a visit, we were unable to go very deeply into the method of instruction or the results being obtained, but the general spirit and the evident effort being made both by teachers and pupils could not fail to impress anyone.

"We visited the dining room at supper time and inspected the kitchen and the cooking. In our judgment the character and quality of food served the boys and girls is satisfactory, but the variety offered might well be increased.

"We were especially impressed with the cleanliness of the living apartments; the dining room, the kitchen, the sleeping hall and the school room. The bath rooms we found in a rather unsanitary condition. We believe, however, that this was in a large measure due to the faulty and unsanitary construction of the bath room.

"We talked with a number of citizens with reference to the school, we met several of the teachers and employees, and had rather a long interview with Mr. A. A. Stewart, the superintendent of the school. Taking into consideration what we saw of the school, the general feelings of the citizens as we judge it to be, and the evident fitness and qualifications of the superintendent, we wish to recommend that he be retained. We are unable to make any recommendations concerning any of the other employees and we would suggest that that matter be determined very largely upon the recommendations of the superintendent. We visited the new buildings which are located on a commanding eminence about a mile east of the city. In our opinion the construction work in these

buildings is of a very low grade and should not be accepted as satisfactory under any circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott Glen,
W. A. Brandenburg,
Committee."

May 22nd, 1911.

The name of Superintendent A. A. Stewart was then balloted upon. All voted for his retention.

The State University was then considered.

It was moved by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Glen, that an Acting President be selected for the University, whose duties should begin September 1st, 1911, and whose tenure of office shall be terminated at the pleasure of the Board.

All voted aye.

The different Deans of the University were discussed as to their fitness for the position of Acting President.

The name of Dean J. C. Monnet was balloted upon for this position. All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Rowsey, the Secretary was instructed to notify Dean Monnet that he was unanimously chosen by the State Board of Education for the position of Acting President of the University of Oklahoma, and to invite him to come before the State Board of Education at 11:00 o'clock Thursday morning, May 25th, 1911.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Glen, the Secretary was instructed to notify President A. Grant Evans that the Board of Education desires him to appear before the Board at 10:00 o'clock Thursday morning, May 25th, 1911, to make any recommendations he may wish to make concerning the University and its family.

All voted aye.

Mr. Ikard and Mr. Wilson, members of the former Board of Control of the School of Mines, appeared before the Board and answered questions concerning President Ladd of Wilburton.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, the Secretary was instructed to notify the Presidents already elected of their election.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Dunlop, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, the Secretary was instructed to ask Dr. Ladd to appear before the Board.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Rowsey, it was agreed that the Board should proceed with the election of Presidents Thursday morning, May 25th.

On motion the Board adjourned to meet Thursday morning at ten o'clock
May 25th, 1911.

R. H. Wilson
President State Board of Education.

A. C. Parsons
Secretary State Board of Education.

Oklahoma City.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Thursday Morning, May 25th, 1911.

The Board was called to order at 10:15 o'clock by the President. All members were present.

President A. Grant Evans came before the Board and was informed of the action taken by the State Board of Education relative to the Presidency of the State University

On motion by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Scott, the Secretary was instructed to notify President Grumbine to appear before the Board. All voted aye.

On motion the Board adjourned to meet at 1:30 P. M.

R. H. Wilson
President State Board of Education.

A. C. Parsons
Secretary State Board of Education.

Oklahoma City.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Thursday Afternoon, May 25th, 1911.

The Board was called to order at 1:30 P. M. by the President. All members were present.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Hayes, the President was authorized to appoint a committee to confer with Dean Monnet in regard to recommendations for the faculty.

All voted aye.

It was moved by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Hayes, that the Board proceed to voted for a President of the Central State Normal School.

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, the following substitute motion was offered: That the Secretary be instructed to send a night telegram to Mr. Gilbert of DeKalb, Illinois, Mr. Shackelford of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, Mr. J. W. Sutherland of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, and Mr. H. D. Vories of Battle Creek, Michigan, inviting them to come to Oklahoma City at their own expense to confer with the Board with regard to the presidencies of the Normal schools.

Three voted aye, four voted no.