

EASTMAN SCHOOL.

CLASS L.

Evelyn D. McAlpine, Doris H. Chamberlin, Elizabeth E. Cushing,  
Sadie A. Huston, George V. Lacroix, Dorothy W. Morrison.

CLASS J.

Honora J. Cate, Lottie I. Sargent, Ruth E. Blanchard, Herbert E.  
Bombard, Ethel M. Cate, Ina L. Tebbetts, Roylston E. Sanderson.

CLASS H.

Ethel M. Brown, Lester A. Maynard, Dorothy E. Staniels, Caroline  
J. Cate, P. Leon Mann, Dana S. Morrison.

CLASS F.

Theresa I. Bombard, Mable W. Cate, Mary E. Cate, Marion Haskell,  
Samuel Huston, Elizabeth E. King, Bertha M. Lacroix, Arthur Laro-  
chelle, Vesta P. Morrison, Nora A. Roy, Mildred G. Sanborn.

PENACOOK SCHOOL.

CLASS J.

Stewart Lyford, Conrad Benson, Edward Cousins, Lillian Ranquist,  
Helen Curran, Lillian Hearson, Hazel Roy.

CLASS I.

Merle Tabor, Sophia Lucia.

CLASS H.

Estrid Bergstrom, Rosa Wittenberg, Olive Hartford.

CLASS G.

Charles Benson, Edward Sannel, Eleanor Harris, Enid Fish, Carlton  
Angwin, Madeline Roy.

CLASS F.

Alvin Angwin, Estelle Avery, Grace Bacheller, Lillian Cohen, Lulu  
Gordon, Paul Holbrook, Alvin Hussey, Leola Maher, Walter Palmer.

CLASS E.

Ruel Colby, James Forsyth, Forrest Forsyth, Ruth Jackman, Ruth  
Olson, Edgarda Laird.

## DEWEY SCHOOL.

## CLASS J.

John A. Morrison, Franklin Hollis, Margret A. Gordon, Anna E. Chapman, Marion Davis, Albert J. King, Archibald D. Cullum, Charles C. Currier, Clarence E. Huggins.

## CLASS I.

Earl S. Temple.

## CLASS H.

Dorothy Barnard, Joyce L. Brown, Hilda A. Buchan, Joseph Demers, Douglas N. Everett, Richard H. Felton, Martha A. Lane, Hugh S. Morrison, Robert R. Morrison, Dorothy R. Moberg, Edward J. Shannon, Rowland H. Smith, Oramel W. Swain, Dorothy Twomey, Florence A. Walker, Kathleen Wall, Beatrice Winch.

## CLASS F.

Doris E. Brown, Emma Flamand, Helen Foster, Elizabeth Peckham, Oscar Sandquist, Germaine B. Scully, Evelyn Watkins, Constance Woodworth.

## FRANKLIN SCHOOL.

## CLASS I.

Mary Crutchfield, Gertrude Hodge, Martha Persons, Evelyn Parker.

## CLASS H.

Ursula Sanders, Paul Tracy, Beatrice Tremblay, Jessie Sanborn, Paul Lampron, Clarice Newbold, Paul Otis, Theda Lafleur, Ralph Walters, Leonard Smith.

## CLASS G.

Dominie Delbianco, Frank E. George, Bernice M. Berry, Mary Cochran, Marguerite Fernald, Blanche Huneau, Doris Hayford, Francis Lyon, Fannie Matson.

## CLASS F.

Harry Bartlett, Helen Burbank, Philip Guyol, Grover Paclat, Pauline Ballard, Samuel Sanders.

## CLASS E.

Hoyt Reille, R. Stanley Gray, Doris York, Dorothy Williard, Roland Robinson, Neil Rawlinson, Dorothy Plummer, Lillian Hansen.

MERRIMACK SCHOOL.

CLASS L.

Helen Morrison, Gertrude Tippet, George Boulay, Mary Otis;  
Madeline Potter, Robert Potter, Doris Saben, Milton Willard.

CLASS K.

Edward J. Twomey, Gladys M. Leighton, Agnes Johnson, Humphrey  
J. Emery, Arthur W. Andrews, Nathaniel Sawyer, Cecilia Conn, Nellie  
Riford, Edna Smith, Stella Johnson, George Evans, Roland Tippet.

CLASS J.

Elmar A. Hammar, Robert Tucker, Eva Sanborn, Elise Denis.

TAHANTO SCHOOL.

None.

HARRIET P. DAME SCHOOL.

CLASS L.

Harry Anderson, Nellie Blanchette, Ellen Grant, Nathalie McDon-  
nell, Dorothy Robinson, Ruth Robinson, Leona Savoy.

CLASS J.

Joseph Champigny, Oscar Drew, Frederick French, Everett Gognon  
Harry Goodsell, Eunice Haven, Allen Hillsgrove, Frederic Robinson,  
Clifton Stickney, Lloyd Venne.

CLASS H.

Margaret E. Blanchette, Gertrude B. Champigny, Myrtle B. Hills-  
grove, William Mahoney, Earl A. Woodward.

CLASS F.

Eva M. Haselton.

**PAGEANT  
OF  
INCIDENTS IN CONCORD HISTORY.**

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TO BE GIVEN AT  
WHITE PARK, CONCORD, N. H.

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TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 9, 1914, 3.30 P. M.

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This pageant, arranged and given by the Parker School, will portray events that have occurred in Penacook, Rumford and Concord.

If Tuesday should be rainy, the pageant will be given on the first pleasant day.

**MARCH.**

**PROLOGUE.**

"I, the heir of all the ages, in the foremost files of time."

1. *Spirit of the Parker School.*
2. *The fairy's announcement.*—"Boy, I find you wondering about this fair city, how it came to be, and what manner of boys they were who went to school in the old days. What you are idly dreaming of, I will show you. Know, then, that certain spirits, brave, steadfast, and untiring, have built this city. They are Penacook, Rumford, and Concord. You shall see them."
3. *Spirit of Penacook.*—"You little know of the toil and the fears that attended the beginnings of this settlement. Wild forests were cleared away, and Indian enemies subdued before my Plantation of Penacook was habitable and safe."
4. *Spirit of Rumford.*—"I have the dignity of an Incorporated Town, yet the terror of the Indians and the arduous taming of the land was not over even in my day."
5. *Spirit of Concord.*—"Upon the toils of my sisters, Penacook and Rumford, as foundation, I have built my stately city. I have ever wished to make industrious and able workers, and patriotic citizens, and to this end I have made the schools my special care."

6. *The Spirit of Parker School*.—"I have never known of you and your sisters, nor of these long-ago happenings. It all sounds as if it would make a good story for you to tell me."
7. *Spirit of Concord*.—"Better than that, I can call up before you here some scenes which were enacted on this ground in the past. Come and sit by me, and you shall see strange sights. It is right that you should know these men of old, for you, boy, are their heir, deeply indebted to them. Penacook, send your warriors to summon a scene from the past!"

## INCIDENT I.

The Bridal of Penacook; or, The Legend of Weetamoo, 1631.

(Dramatized from Whittier's "The Bridal of Penacook.")

EPISODE I. *The Wedding.*

Scene—"Thy Penacook Valley was fairer than these,  
And greener its grasses and taller its trees,  
Ere the sound of an axe in the forest had rung,  
Or the mower his scythe in the meadows had swung."

Weetamoo greets her father, Passaconaway, chief of the Penacook Indians.—Entrance of Winnepurket and Weetamoo.—Dance.—Interruption from an aged medicine man with a prophecy of coming evil.—Departure of Weetamoo and Winnepurket to the latter's northern country.

EPISODE II. *The New Home.*

Scene—"And eastward cold, wide marshes stretched away,  
Dull, dreamy flats without a bush or tree."

Weetamoo meets her husband returning from the trail.—Winnepurket, though proud of the dark-eyed Weetamoo, does not love her passionately.—His interests are centered only in the fight and hunt.—Entrance of messenger from far-off Penacook.—Requests that Weetamoo be allowed to visit her old home.—Permission granted by council.

EPISODE III. *The Fate of Weetamoo.*

Scene—"The hills are dearest which our childish feet have climbed  
the earliest."

Passaconaway's confidence to his warriors, that Weetamoo, happy at first to be once more with her people, has become anxious because Winnepurket has not summoned her back to her home.—Message sent to the Saugus Sachem:—

"Eagle of Saugus,—in the woods the dove  
Mourns for your sheltering wings of love."

Entrance of runner with a return message:—

“If now no more a mat is found  
Of all which line her father’s wigwam round,  
Let Penacook call out her warrior train  
And send her back with wampum gifts again.”

Rage of Passaconaway.—Refused to allow Weetamoo to return.—  
Sorrow of Weetamoo.—Determination of Weetamoo to go alone  
to Winnepurket.—Telling of her plans to two Indian maidens.—  
Departure.—Entrance of breathless messenger with news that  
Weetamoo has met her fate in the river’s treacherous falls.

Song of the Indian women—

“The Dark eye has left us,  
The Spring Bird has flown.  
On the pathway of spirits  
She wanders alone.  
The song of the wood-dove has died on our shore,—  
Mat wonck kunna—monee! We hear it no more.”

#### INCIDENT II.

The Story of Hannah Dustin, 1697.

##### EPISODE I. *Arrival at the Camp.*

On an island near Penacook, the squaws and children await the arrival of the braves.—With them is a captive boy, Leonardson.—Loud warwhoops are heard. The war party returns, dragging with them two white captives, Hannah Dustin and Mary Neff.—The dance of victory is performed.—The party goes on, leaving two Indian families with prisoners.

##### EPISODE II. *The Taunting.*

The squaws jeer at the women and laugh at their weariness.—They threaten torture, saying, “Think what awaits you in our village! Stript must ye be and scourged! The gauntlet must ye run!”—Mary Neff weeps.—One little child offers her some berries. His mother strikes them from his hand and tramples them under foot. An Indian brave strides forward, and tauntingly says, “What need you trouble yourself? If the God of the pale-face will have you delivered, you shall be so.”—The Indians crowd into a wigwam.—The captives are left alone.

##### EPISODE III. *The Plot.*

Hannah Dustin repeats the Indian’s words, “If the God of the pale-faces will have you delivered, you shall be so.”—Springs to her

feet, crying out, "We shall be delivered!"—Mary Neff believes her insane, but Hannah says, "Our deliverance must be through our own hands!" Crosses to Leonardson and questions him as to the Indian customs. He says, "Tonight they will eat and drink much, and then sleep heavily."—She charges him to learn to use the tomahawk in order that he may teach them, and thus all escape.—A warrior approaches.—Leonardson flatters him into teaching the stroke.—Indian leaves them.—Hannah plots with Mary Neff to kill them at night when all are in a drunken slumber.—Mary demurs, but Hannah speaks of her slaughtered baby and explains, "To kill such wretches is to do God's own will."—Leonardson teaches them the stroke.

EPISODE IV. *The Deliverance.*

The drunken Indians sleep after the feast.—Hannah, Mary Neff and Leonardson steal upon them.—They kill and then scalp the savages.—One squaw escapes.—The child, who showed kindness, is spared.

EPISODE V. *The Departure.*

The white women and boy steal a canoe.—They escape from the island, and go down the Merrimack to Haverhill.—Return of escaped squaw with Indians. The slain Indians are taken away.

*Spirit of Concord.*—"Rumford, will you not send for some scene that you can show us?"

Rumford sends messengers.

INCIDENT III.

The Bradley Massacre, 1746.

EPISODE I. *The Ambush.*

(a) Indians hold a short conversation.—Go into ambush.

EPISODE II. *The Encounter.*

- (a) Indian steps out.—Looks along the path.—Signals his companions.—Steps back.
- (b) Bradley's command approaches on way to mill.
- (c) Daniel Gilman pursuing a hawk passes Indians in safety.—Peters, Lufkin and Bean come next, followed by Samuel Bradley and Stickney, Roberts and Lieutenant Bradley bring up the rear.

- (d) When men are opposite ambush Indians open fire.—Peters, Bean and Lufkin fall.—Second volley is answered by the Bradleys.—Samuel Bradley falls.—Indians surround rest.—Stickney and Roberts are captured.
- (e) Lieutenant Bradley, refusing quarter, fights alone until killed.

EPISODE III. *The Victors.*

- (a) Indians loot the bodies.—Join in war dance.—Interrupted by three shots from Rumford Garrison.—Flee.

EPISODE IV. *The Relief.*

- (a) The Ladd detachment arrives on the run followed by ox-cart and settlers.
- (b) Party halts at scene of conflict.—Places dead in cart.—File off.
- (c) Met by settlers from town.

DANCE INTERLUDE.

The Spirit of Out-of-Doors, as personified in the Indian girl, teaches woodland grace to the Spirit of the Town as typified by the wondering Puritan maid.—In turn, the Puritan influences the Indian to thrift and industry.

*Spirit of Concord.*—"Still attend, O Spirit of the Parker School, to these in my later town of Concord. Go, Spirits, and bid them bring a Concord scene!"

INCIDENT IV.

The Signing of the Constitution, 1788.  
*"United, we stand; Divided, we fall."*

EPISODE I.

Village green near Meeting House.—Time, noon.—Boys blowing May-horns.—Crowd assembles.—Amuses itself by games and tricks.—Constable keeps order.—Dignitaries of State and ministers arrive.—Enter meeting-house.—Crowd continues interrupted amusements.—Dignitaries sign Constitution.—One copy handed to mounted messenger who departs post-haste for Philadelphia.—Belated members arrive.—Clerk reads duplicate copy to crowd.—Crowd disperses, cheering lustily.

## INCIDENT V.

## Lafayette's Visit to Concord, 1825.

## EPISODE I.

(a) A rider brings the news.

(b) The Committee of Welcome confers with the people.

William Kent: "How is the visitor to be entertained?"

Citizens: "We should be glad to have His Excellency at our house, but my wife is ill."—"We are having an ell built on, and it will not be finished."—Etc.

Mistress Kent: "I think, gentlemen, that the general will enjoy the May Dance that the children are preparing. Then I will have a reception in his honor."

## EPISODE II.

(a) Lafayette is met by the committee.

William Kent: "General Lafayette, in behalf of the citizens of Concord, we offer you a cordial welcome to our village and hospitalities.

In the various climates through which you have recently passed, you have experienced a uniform temperature in the public feeling toward you. It has been *warm*, it has been *grateful*; and in this northern region, sir, where we are no strangers to *cold* and *frost*, you will find no chill in our affections."

Lafayette: "Citizens of Concord, it is not unusual to find a torrid zone frigid, and a frigid zone torrid, but to come to a land temperate in climate, and, I hope, in feeling, is delightful. I am glad to find your city in such a prosperous condition, and hope it will continue so."

(b) The citizens sing:

"North and South, and East, and West,

Grateful homage have expressed—

Greeting loud the nation's guest:

Son of Liberty;—

Whom tyrants cursed, whom Heaven approved—

And millions long have mourned and loved—

He comes by fond entreaties moved

The Granite State to see."

(c) Lafayette meets the Revolutionary veterans: "I am proud to meet them. It would be a pity if any town did not have some one who had represented it in that heroic war."

(d) The children dance.

## EPISODE III.

- (a) A reception is held at the Kents' house. Lafayette leads the minuet with Mistress Kent.

## EPISODE IV.

- (a) The general departs for Dover.  
 (b) The committee congratulate each other:  
 "I think Concord has done its duty."

## FINALE.

"Nothing useless is or low,  
 Each thing in its place is best."

Concord greets Spirit of the Past—

*Concord:* "Who art thou?"

*Spirit:* "I am the Spirit of the Past, and thou?"

*Concord:* "I am modern Concord."

*Spirit:* "And what hast thou to show me for thy labors?"

Concord raises staff. Figures glide in, representing

Railroads,	Commerce,
Belting Industry,	Education,
Printing,	Music,
Quarrying Industry,	History,
Electricity,	Foundry,
Woodwork,	Agriculture,
Silver Industry,	Manufacturing,
Church,	Charities,
The State,	Militia.

Concord raises staff.—Enter Spirit of the Future.

*Concord:* "Who art thou?"

*Spirit:* "I am the Spirit of the Future who shall come after thee."

Concord again raises staff.—Figures take places.

*Concord:* "Spirit of the Past, these are what I have to show thee for the centuries that have passed since thy time. Spirit of the Future, these are what I bequeath to thee from which thou wilt build even greater than I."

Spirit of Parker School leads Spirit of the Future to the center.

## TABLEAU.

*Chorus*—Hurrah for old New England.

"This is our own, our native home,  
 Tho' poor and rough she be,  
 The home of many a noble soul,  
 The birth place of the free."

"*The Star Spangled Banner.*"

**ORDER OF EXERCISES**  
 AT THE  
**DEDICATION**  
 OF THE  
**WALKER SCHOOL HOUSE.**  
 (OLD BUILDING).

Singing.

Report of the Building Committee, and transfer of the Property to the Board of Education.

Singing.

Address by Rev. Dr. Bouton.

Brief addresses by other gentlemen.

Dedicatory Prayer, by Rev. Dr. Merrill.

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HYMN.

Science! we offer at thy shrine  
 A gift to thee and truth;  
 Make thou its halls with wisdom shine  
 To light the way of youth.

Make it a city on a hill  
 Whose light cannot be hid;  
 A beacon-ray, to guard from ill  
 The path young footsteps tread.

Let gentle peace with brow of light  
 Here fold her balmy wing,  
 And love and wisdom both unite  
 Their sweetest strains to sing.

So shall the gems of mental worth  
 That gather in these halls,  
 In polished brilliancy come forth  
 To meet stern duty's calls.

And this shall be the "mount of light,"  
 Whence rays of beauty rare  
 Shall gild the gloom of error's night  
 With heavenly radiance fair.

BENEDICTION.

DEDICATION OF NEW WALKER SCHOOL  
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1915.

PROGRAM.

Musical selections

HIGH SCHOOL ORCHESTRA.

Preliminary remarks

OMAR S. SWENSON, CHAIRMAN.

Remarks

HUSE T. BLANCHARD, ARCHITECT.

Remarks

LOUIS J. RUNDLETT, SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Address

EDWARD C. NILES, ESQ., PRESIDENT BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Address

HON. HENRY C. MORRISON, STATE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

## REPORT OF FINANCIAL AGENT OF UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT.

APRIL 1, 1914 TO MARCH 23, 1915.

LOUIS J. RUNDLETT, *Agent*.

### RECEIVED.

Balance on hand April 1, 1914,	\$5,165.51
Received from city:	
appropriated by law,	38,477.35
appropriated by Union School District,	61,385.09
literary fund,	1,917.93
dog tax,	1,294.74
Abial Walker Fund,	34.21
miscellaneous sales,	56.81
Received from cash sales:	
for text-books,	205.47
for manual training,	37.50
Received from tuition:	
high school,	3,232.24
elementary schools,	497.26
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	\$112,304.11

### EXPENDED.

Fuel,	\$7,116.80
Miscellaneous,	983.01
Supplies,	2,436.56
Repairs,	2,986.59
Trucking,	130.89
Transportation,	1,004.34
Care of houses (maintenance),	408.22
Care of houses (salaries),	6,833.50

Insurance,	\$741.60
Manual Training (maintenance),	2,276.69
Manual Training (salaries),	8,684.08
Military Drill (maintenance),	15.25
Military drill (salaries),	100.00
Salaries,	70,972.59
Text-books,	4,108.89
Night school (maintenance),	5.46
Night school (salaries),	275.00
Balance,	3,224.64
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	\$112,304.11

CONCORD, N. H., March 23, 1915.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of financial agent and find the expenditures correctly cast and a proper voucher for each item.

JOHN P. GEORGE,

H. H. METCALF,

*Auditors.*

COST PER CAPITA.

Cost per pupil, including all current expenses,	\$36.87
Cost per pupil, including all current expenses based on average membership,	40.99
Cost per pupil for tuition, including music, drawing, superintendent, etc.,	23.42
Cost per pupil for tuition, exclusive of music, drawing and superintendent,	21.64
Cost per pupil for tuition, exclusive of music, drawing, superintendent, in all schools below the high school,	17.06
Cost per pupil for tuition, exclusive of music, drawing, superintendent, in the high school,	32.17
Cost per pupil for text-books and supplies in all schools,	1.38

## SCHOOL REPORT.

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Cost per pupil for text-books and supplies in high school,	\$1.88
Cost per pupil for text-books and supplies in all schools below high school,	.44
Cost per pupil for kindergarten material,	.46
Cost per pupil for kindergarten material and tuition,	24.24
Cost per pupil for paper,	.18
Cost per pupil for pens,	.011
Cost per pupil for pencils,	.017
Cost per pupil for manual training, entire,	8.39
Cost per pupil for manual training, salaries,	6.65
Cost per pupil for manual training material,	1.74
Cost per pupil for wood and iron-working, inclusive of instruction,	15.33
Cost per pupil for wood and iron-working, exclusive of instruction,	3.56
Cost per pupil for cooking, inclusive of instruction,	4.08
Cost per pupil for cooking, exclusive of instruction,	1.62
Cost per pupil for sewing, inclusive of instruction,	3.38
Cost per pupil for sewing, exclusive of instruction,	.07
Cost per pupil for drawing, inclusive of instruction,	.66
Cost per pupil for drawing, exclusive of instruction,	.08
Cost per pupil for music, inclusive of instruction,	.54
Cost per pupil for music, exclusive of instruction,	.07
Cost per pupil for military drill, inclusive of instruction,	.30
Cost per pupil for military drill, exclusive of instruction,	.04

## TUITION RECEIPTS.

High School,	\$3,232.24
Dewey School,	54.00
Dewey Training School,	16.00
Kimball School,	171.00
Penacook School,	12.68
Rumford School,	180.00
Eastman School,	21.16
Morrill School,	1.52
Merrimack School,	1.90
Walker School,	9.00
Cogswell School,	6.00
Harriet P. Dame School,	24.00
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	\$3,729.50

## ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING WARRANT.

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### STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

*To the inhabitants of Union School District in Concord, N. H.,  
qualified to vote in District affairs:*

You are hereby notified to meet at the Auditorium, on Prince Street, in said district, on the second day of April 1914, at 7.30 o'clock in the evening, to act upon the following subjects:

1. To choose a moderator for the ensuing year.
2. To choose a clerk for the ensuing year.
3. To hear and act upon the report of the Board of Education for the past year.
4. To choose three members of the Board of Education to hold office for three years, to fill vacancies arising from the expiration of the term of office of Dennis E. Sullivan, Fanny E. Minot and Omar S. Swenson, and to fill any other vacancies that may occur in said Board.
5. To choose one or more auditors for the ensuing year, and also all other necessary officers.
6. To see what sum of money the district will raise and appropriate for the payment of the debts of the district.
7. To see what sum of money the district will raise and appropriate for the support of schools for the ensuing year, including military drill, manual training, night school, medical inspection, etc.
8. To see what sum of money the district will raise and appropriate for occasional and extraordinary repairs of school buildings during the ensuing year.
9. To see if the district will authorize the Board of Education to sell the Merrimack School House and lot on Washington Street either by private sale or public auction.

10. To see if the district will vote to issue its bonds in place of the notes of the district authorized to be issued by vote of a special meeting holden June 23, 1913.

11. To transact any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

Given under our hands this second day of March 1914.

EDWARD C. NILES,  
DENNIS E. SULLIVAN,  
FANNY E. MINOT,  
WM. H. SAWYER,  
GEORGE H. MOSES,  
OMAR S. SWENSON,  
LILLIAN R. SHEPARD,

*Board of Education of Union School District.*

I certify that on the sixteenth day of March, 1914, I posted a copy of the written warrant, attested by the Board of Education of said district, at the place of meeting within named, and a like attested copy at the police station in the City of Concord, N. H., being a public place within said district.

LOUIS J. RUNDLETT.

March 16, 1914.

Personally appeared before me, on this date, the said Louis J. Rundlett, and made oath that the above certificate by him signed is true.

GEORGE N. FELLOWS,  
*Justice of the Peace.*

A true copy of the warrant, return of service, and certificate of oath.

FRED LEIGHTON,  
*Clerk.*

In accordance with the foregoing warrant a meeting of the legal voters of Union School District was held at the Auditorium on Prince Street in Concord on the evening of April 2, 1914, at 7.30 o'clock.

ARTICLE 1. On motion of Henry H. Metcalf, duly seconded, the clerk of the district cast one ballot for Louis C. Merrill for moderator, and he was declared elected and was sworn to the faithful discharge of his duties by Henry E. Chamberlin, City Clerk.

ARTICLE 2. On motion of Henry E. Chamberlin, the moderator was authorized to cast one ballot for Fred Leighton for clerk, and he was declared elected. The oath was administered by the moderator.

ARTICLE 3. On motion of Arthur F. Sturtevant, duly seconded, the report of the Board of Education having been printed, it was accepted and ordered on file with reading.

ARTICLE 4. On motion of Henry H. Metcalf, seconded by Arthur F. Sturtevant, it was voted to ballot for three members of the Board of Education to serve for three years, on one ballot, the polls to be kept open until 8.15 P. M.

ARTICLE 5. On motion of Harry H. Dudley, John P. George and Henry H. Metcalf were elected auditors of the district for the ensuing year, the clerk casting the ballot.

ARTICLE 6. On motion of John C. Thorne, duly seconded, the following resolution was adopted.

*Resolved*, That there be raised and is hereby ordered to be raised on the polls and ratable estates within Union School District the sum of Five Thousand Two Hundred Fifteen Dollars (\$5,215) for the payment of the interest on its bonded debt accruing during the year.

ARTICLE 7. On motion of Arthur F. Sturtevant, duly seconded, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That there be raised on the polls and ratable estates within Union School District for the support of schools for the ensuing year, such a sum as in addition to the sum assigned to the district by the City of Concord out

of its appropriation for schools will amount to the sum of Ninety-nine Thousand Eight Hundred Sixty-two and  $\frac{44}{100}$  Dollars (\$99,862.44).

ARTICLE 8. Was passed over.

ARTICLE 9. The following presented by Walter T. McLam was unanimously adopted:

*Voted*, That the Board of Education be authorized to sell the Merrimack School House and lot on Washington Street either by public auction or by private sale.

ARTICLE 10. On motion of A. R. Ayers, duly seconded, the following was adopted:

*Voted*, That the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000) be and hereby is raised and appropriated additional to the sum already raised and appropriated at the annual meeting of Union School District held Thursday, April 3, 1913, for the erection and completion of a new school building on the Walker School lot, and that the indebtedness arising from the raising and appropriating said Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000) additional to the sum already appropriated for the erection and completion of said new school building be funded at a rate not exceeding four per cent (4%) per annum, and that a sufficient sum of money be assessed upon the polls and ratable estates within Union School District on the first day of April in each year thereafter to meet the payments of interest and principal of said indebtedness at the date or dates of the maturity of the principal and interest as the same may be fixed, as hereinafter provided; and that the money obtained by said assessments be and hereby is appropriated to make said payments; that the district requests the City of Concord to aid in funding the indebtedness of the district arising from the construction and the furnishing of said school building as the city is authorized to do by law, provided said city will borrow the money necessary for the purposes set forth in this vote and will allow the district to have the use of the money so borrowed, and further, that if this request is complied with the district will seasonably pay the city

sufficient sums of money to enable the city to meet the payments of the principal and interest upon this indebtedness so created, as the same may fall due, and all incidental expenses, and will apply the money to be raised, as herein provided, to the payments aforesaid; and the Board of Education is hereby authorized to make and request of the city the date or dates when the principal of said indebtedness and interest thereon shall mature, and do all other acts and things necessary to carry this vote into effect.

The sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000) hereby appropriated shall be in place of, and not in addition to, the like sum appropriated by vote of the district at a special meeting held June 23, 1913, and the authorization given the Board of Education by said vote at said special meeting to hire said sum upon the notes of the district is hereby revoked.

The ballot for three members of the Board of Education to serve for three years, resulted as follows:

Whole number cast . . . . .	95
Necessary for a choice . . . . .	48
John B. Wilson had . . . . .	1
Dennis E. Sullivan had . . . . .	90
Fanny E. Minot had . . . . .	90
Omar S. Swenson had . . . . .	90

and Dennis E. Sullivan, Fanny E. Minot and Omar S. Swenson were declared elected members of the Board of Education of Union School District, to serve for three years.

Dennis E. Sullivan and Fanny E. Minot were present and the oath was administered by the moderator.

No further business appearing it was voted to adjourn on motion of Arthur F. Sturtevant.

A true record.

Attest:

FRED LEIGHTON,  
*Clerk.*

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

*To the inhabitants of Union School District in Concord, N. H.,  
qualified to vote in District affairs:*

You are hereby notified to meet in the Parker School Hall on School Street, in said district, on the twenty-ninth day of July, 1914, at 7.30 in the evening to act upon the following subjects:

1. To see if the district will ratify and confirm the agreement dated June 18, 1914, between the City of Concord and the Board of Education of Union School District relating to the issue of Seventy Thousand Dollars (\$70,000) bonds of the City of Concord, the proceeds of which are to be used by the district in erecting and completing a new school building upon the Walker School lot and to ratify and confirm all other acts of the Board of Education taken with reference to the said bonds.

2. To transact any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

Given under our hands this thirteenth day of July, 1914.

EDWARD C. NILES,  
DENNIS E. SULLIVAN,  
FANNY E. MINOT,  
HARRY H. DUDLEY,  
CARRIE E. EVANS,  
OMAR S. SWENSON,

*Board of Education of Union School District.*

I certify that on the fourteenth day of July, 1914, I posted a copy of the written warrant attested by the Board of Education of said district, at the place of meeting within named, and a like attested copy at the police station in the City of Concord, N. H., being a public place in said district.

LOUIS J. RUNDLETT.

CONCORD, N. H., July 14, 1914.

Personally appeared before me on this date the said Louis J. Rundlett and made oath that the above certificate by him signed is true.

FRED LEIGHTON,  
*Justice of the Peace.*

Pursuant to the foregoing warrant, the legal voters of Union School District met in special session in the hall of the Parker School Building on the twenty-ninth day of July, 1914, at 7.30 p. m.

The moderator of the district, Mr. Louis C. Merrill, presided.

ARTICLE 1. Edward C. Niles, Esq., presented the following which was unanimously adopted after the need of such action had been explained by him.

*Voted,* That the agreement dated June 18, 1914, between the City of Concord and the Board of Education of Union School District acting through its building committee relating to the issue of Seventy Thousand Dollars (\$70,000) bonds of the City of Concord the proceeds of which are to be used by the district in erecting a new school building upon the Walker School lot and all other action of the Board of Education taken with reference to the said bonds be and the same are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed as the acts of the district.

No further business appearing, it was voted to adjourn.

A true record.

Attest:

FRED LEIGHTON,  
*Clerk.*

## TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER'S REPORT.

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The treasurer of the Town School District of the city of Concord respectfully submits the following report of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending March, 1915:

### RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand March 11, 1914,	\$188.07
Amount required by law,	3,014.05
Additional voted by district,	2,000.00
Literary fund,	150.24
Amount received from Walker fund,	2.68
Amount received from dog licenses,	101.42
	<hr/>
Total receipts,	\$5,456.46

### EXPENDITURES.

Teachers' salaries,	\$2,943.50
Text-books and supplies,	101.08
Fuel,	285.07
Tuition, Union District, high school,	920.00
Tuition, Union District, Dewey school,	12.00
Tuition, Union District, H. P. Dame school,	23.68
Tuition, Penacook, high school,	59.31
Tuition, school district of Bow,	18.00
Tuition, school district of Pembroke,	70.00
Repairs,	244.67
Flags and appliances,	4.25
Conveying scholars,	98.80
Enumerating children,	8.00
Incidentals,	87.14
Janitors,	87.40

## SCHOOL REPORT.

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Water,	\$12.00
Superintendent,	146.67
Salary of school board,	200.00
Salary of treasurer,	25.00
Services of auditor,	2.00
Balance on hand March 11, 1915,	107.89
	<hr/>
	\$5,456.46

FRANK E. DIMOND,  
*Treasurer.*

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This certifies I have this day examined the accounts of the treasurer and find them correctly cast and properly vouched.

J. N. ABBOTT,  
*Auditor.*

CONCORD, N. H., March 12, 1915.

## PUBLIC LIBRARY.

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### REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

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*To the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Concord:*

The trustees of the Public Library are pleased to transmit the annual report of the Librarian for the past year, from which it appears that the demands upon that department have been greater than for the preceding year. It is gratifying to note that the output of books has increased by over a thousand volumes.

The employment of an additional assistant for a part of the time has been fully appreciated by the rest of the force and has enabled the library to more nearly fulfil its mission as a civilizing agent in the community. No mistake was made in this respect.

The trustees request that the amount of the appropriation for the library for the ensuing year may be the same as last year, viz., fifty-three hundred dollars.

REUBEN E. WALKER,  
*President, Board of Trustees.*

CONCORD, N. H., February 1, 1915.

## REPORT OF THE CITY LIBRARIAN FOR 1914.

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*To the Board of Trustees of the Concord Public Library:*

GENTLEMEN: When on December 31 a librarian annually adds up the daily records of desk circulation to learn how many books have been given out, it is largely an instinctive or preliminary proceeding—like taking the pulse, to see how much life there is. By this test our Library is found not to have lost ground in 1914, as 88,807 volumes were taken away by borrowers, and that is 1,000 more than in 1913. Evidently the Library's arteries have not hardened enough to warrant great anxiety.

Its veins, however, may be thought to run with sugared water instead of with beef, iron and wine, when the percentages of reading are declared and that of fiction stands at over seventy per cent.

During twenty years we have tried in a way meant to be unassuming and which has certainly proved unavailing, to bring about a noticeable decrease in this extreme partiality for fiction; and to that end we have interposed no red-tape between non-fiction and would-be readers of it, and on countless occasions we have charged the desired worthy book to the name and address of the borrower who had neglected to bring his Library card as requested by our rules.

How do librarians manage it, so as to report that they have reduced fiction reading to sixty per cent.? We cannot! There is one influence which may lead people to give up novels, but it will be by causing them to give up *all* reading: The "movies" may make the printed page irksome, even in a love story, to the millions who see one picture embody the vital part of a chapter in a book.

But so long as our statistics continue to prove that customers ask for 7 stories out of every 10 books called for, two palliating facts can be borne in mind: First, a great

number of these stories are classical reading required of pupils in order that they shall write book reviews, and second (a fact which every year emphasizes), namely, that though the bizarre and erotic in print may draw public attention, they do not hold it; while on the other hand the demand for wholesome and cheery books is constant. Those bold, bad novels flatteringly described as "strong" are not wanted as steadily as is that on whose flyleaf we find scrawled, "This is a sweet book."

Our reference work has prospered as never before, for Miss Brown reports 66 applicants in one day, 800 in one month, 6,500 in the year. This department of our Library is frequently requested to help residents of other towns, and we do so at a nominal charge. On a recent day persons from Woodsville, Suncook, Pittsfield and Contoocook came in for information to assist them in writing papers.

Over the boxes which go periodically to our four deposit stations, Miss Clarke continues to exercise her excellent supervision.

Though we have bought 1,000 books the past year, the total number in the Library is now only 28,387, whereas in 1913 it was 32,025. This deficit leads to the subject of the inventory which was taken during the summer under the direction of Miss Dennett. While inventorying, we daily came across books which were indisputably past their usefulness, either for instruction, recreation or inspiration. These we discarded. Their removal seemed the only way, and a justifiable one, of stretching the capacity of our crowded building. The shelf-room thus gained is already almost filled by new publications of which the Library stood in want. For one thing we purchased Emerson's Journals because it seemed that these ten volumes should be publicly accessible; and it is gratifying to note that Edwin D. Mead, speaking of the present need of testing things religious and political, recommends an aid in investigation between true and false philosophy and advises: "If ever there was a time when all men should be reading Emerson anew, that time is now."

If the pendulum of public taste swings back and individuals and clubs revert to the study of art and literature, we shall have retained ample material on subjects formerly dear to the common heart. Nowadays, interest turns to sociology, suffrage, American travel, modern drama, international relations and preparedness.

The war has affected library conditions as well as all others, for it interrupted the international book exhibit at Leipzig, it has destroyed a library like that at the University of Louvain; and it has caused library workers in mobilized though not fighting countries to establish reading rooms and travelling libraries for the soldiers who are quartered in villages and farms; while already on the program of a library conference in the United States has appeared the topic:

“Some probable effects of the European War relating to Library Work.” The nations are being thrown into the melting pot, and if, as is further said, there is to emerge the Great Society and a new World Spirit (all with capitals), surely public libraries will have to readjust and reportion their material. Not only will geographies and histories have to be rewritten, but a general book like, “A Day in Old Athens” may be supplanted by one which will bear the title, “A Day in Old Brussels.”

The employment of Miss Elizabeth Fowler, trained in the library department of Simmons College, as an assistant on half time, has brought great relief in the pressure of work. We can now arrange that all of our staff shall not return every evening to the Library; and the four of us who were feeling over-taxed, now have confidence that our strength will be equal to the day's demands, and we are able to put more buoyancy and geniality into our dealings.

The annoying conduct of gangs of boys and girls in the Library on Sunday afternoons has necessitated the almost weekly engagement of a man to enforce quiet. These roughs are a reminder that a public library cannot get a real hold, much as it would like to, upon either extreme in society. At one end is a person who loves a book so much

that in order to own it he will, like Beecher, "sleep on a hard bed, eat coarse food, wear threadbare clothes, refrain from social delights and watch eagerly the slow savings until the price is reached." Bibliophiles like him, unattracted by the atmosphere of a public library, build up one of their own. Neither do we deal with their opposite, for of course the illiterate do not seek our doors. It was not one of our customers who wondered what to give a mate as a Christmas present and to the suggestion, "Give her a book," replied meditatively, "No, she's got a book."

But between the book-worm and the chorus girl are ranged the thousands upon thousands whom a public library enrolls as its appreciative and courteous users. This generation may be, as E. S. Martin says, "a lunch-counter one, so that in reading we take what we can get, where we can find it, and hurry on"; yet that even a chance nibble of the mind may have a far-reaching effect would be urged by a national civic worker who writes: "I have come into close touch with a large number of the vital men who are creating the new America, and in those quiet conversations which occur at the home fireside or in the smoker of the Pullman when men open up their inner hearts, I have found that nearly every one of them traced his first inspiration, or the acquisition of a new point of view which has determined the direction of his whole life, to some book. Occasionally it is a man or woman, but more often it is a book."

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE BLANCHARD,

*Librarian.*

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

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### BOARD OF HEALTH REPORT.

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*To the Board of Mayor and Aldermen:*

GENTLEMEN: The report of the Board of Health for the year ending December 31, 1914, is respectfully submitted.

The organization was as follows:—Mayor Charles J. French, *ex-officio*, Chairman; Dr. Charles H. Cook, City Physician, secretary, and Dr. Fred A. Sprague, member. Mr. Charles E. Palmer was sanitary officer and Dr. Charles Duncan was continued in the office of milk inspector.

There were fewer cases of contagious diseases reported during the year than for any like period since 1892.

Not many matters other than those of a routine nature have been presented for consideration at our monthly meetings.

The report of the sanitary officer is transmitted herewith and contains the usual valuable statistical data together with details of the departmental activities.

The milk inspector's report is likewise transmitted. We note with interest his suggestion that the Board of Health devise some plan for ridding our dairy herds of tuberculosis. This Board believes that if a workable plan could be devised for eradicating tuberculosis from the dairy herds of our city many cases of tuberculosis could be avoided. This board therefore recommends that the incoming board cooperate with Doctor Duncan in an effort to devise a plan to accomplish this purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES J. FRENCH, *Mayor*,

CHAS. H. COOK, M. D.,

FRED A. SPRAGUE, M. D.,

*Board of Health.*

## REPORT OF THE MILK INSPECTOR.

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*To the Board of Health:*

GENTLEMEN: The department report tables show the number and result of analysis of milk for the year 1914. They also show the number of farms and milk stations visited and the findings of the inspector.

The milk supply of the city has warranted but few complaints during the year and the analyses have been well within the law. Complaints have been made as to taste and a few because of ropy milk. Undesirable taste in milk is due in great part to feed and is easily corrected. In fact, it is generally corrected by the farmer before the complaint of the inspector reaches him. Ropy milk, as has been previously stated in reports, is due to bacteria (*bacillus vicosus*) and its removal from equipment by more careful sterilization readily corrects the condition.

During the year there has been an unusual number of changes in ownership of the retail routes in the city. These constant changes are to be regretted, as it minimizes the value of personal instruction. It is a telling argument to demonstrate the fact that the raising and delivery of milk is not a profitable business for the average farmer and the reason for this is not far to seek.

The average milk man passes the farms of several of his competitors in reaching the city where in the course of delivery of his product within the wide city limits he passes dozens in a like pursuit. This all means expense and that work is being done by many with great loss of time and labor on the farms that should be done by the few.

The future will correct this when an enlightened public demands a much better milk at a low price. This means a central milk station where milk may be assembled and delivered with the least possible amount of labor and ex-

pense. Our city has already one milk station capable of handling what would amount to ten or twelve of one average retailer's supply. This plant has a large pasteurization apparatus and has great future possibilities.

The greatest problem by far of any in our milk situation is the tuberculosis one. Fully twenty per cent. of tuberculosis in children, some authorities say, is caused by tubercular germs in milk. There is now no systematic government procedure to keep the cattle of either our city or state free from tuberculosis. Findings repeatedly show us that the disease in cattle is very prevalent. I have mentioned this in previous reports, but again would advise that some action be taken to compel all herds in our city to be tuberculin-tested. Until this is done no milk is a safe milk for either man or child, and until it is brought about I would advise all our citizens to patronize the men who have the tubercular-free herd, determined to be so by yearly inspection and tests.

The inspector has met during the year with the local milk men's organization and has imparted to them all the views here expressed. I believe there is a fine spirit of cooperation among the men in this business in our city and much more could be done along the line of freeing the city from tubercular cattle if only some plan could be devised by the Board of Health.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES DUNCAN,

*Inspector.*

## REPORT OF THE SANITARY OFFICER.

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*To the Board of Health:*

GENTLEMEN: I herewith present my report as sanitary officer for the year ending December 31, 1914, and your attention is respectfully called to the tables which give a detailed account of the work.

I desire to call particular attention to the marked decrease in the number of cases of contagious diseases. There were 74 cases reported with two deaths, the smallest number for any one year since 1892. Aside from an outbreak of diphtheria and scarlet fever at the Millville Orphans' Home early in the summer there were no epidemics. Reports were made of 30 cases of diphtheria, 28 cases of scarlet fever, 7 cases of typhoid fever with 2 deaths, 3 cases of infantile paralysis and 6 cases of measles.

There were 237 deaths in the nine wards of the city and 235 deaths in the six public institutions, making a total of 472 deaths, compared with 519 deaths in 1913. Of this number 168 were non-residents and 16 were stillbirths and excluding these from the total number of deaths our death rate was 13.26. The death rate for the first six months of the year was based on the census population of 1910, which was 21,497, and for the last six months on the estimated population of 22,000. There were 123 bodies brought here from out of town for burial and 193 transit permits were issued for the removal of bodies from Concord to other places for interment.

All complaints which were made to the office were investigated and the necessary action taken to abate the nuisances. In the spring inspections were made of many of the yards and alleyways about town and all objectionable rubbish was ordered removed.

Samples of city water were analyzed at the State Laboratory from time to time and found satisfactory. I have

made several collections of samples of water running through lead pipe which were analyzed to determine the presence of lead, and in two or three instances the lead pipe was removed from buildings. A number of inspections were made of the shores of Long Pond at different seasons of the year.

There were 122 plumbing permits issued and water tests were made of all new work and peppermint tests of old work when necessary.

As in former years inspections were made of the barber shops in the city and conditions were found to be good and the barbers willingly complying with the law.

Very little trouble was experienced in enforcing the vaccination law and in only a few instances was it necessary to exclude children from school for failure to comply with the regulations.

I am pleased to report a small balance left of our original appropriation which was due to the fact that little assistance was given to families by reason of quarantine, aside from the diphtheria antitoxin. All Board of Health cases were cared for at the Foster Ward, Margaret Pillsbury General Hospital, under the general appropriation. The total expenses for the Health Department for the year were \$2,757.74, the balance being \$42.26. The receipts for the year were \$201.84, including milk license fees and the sale of diphtheria antitoxin and fumigation supplies.

In closing, I wish to thank the Mayor and the other members of the Board of Health, the members of the City Government and the various city officials for their assistance during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES E. PALMER,

*Sanitary Officer.*

EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF  
CONCORD FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1914.

## SALARIES.

Charles E. Palmer, sanitary officer, salary,	\$1,500.00
Charles Duncan, M. D., milk inspector, salary,	300.00

## FUMIGATION SUPPLIES.

A. Perley Fitch Co., fumigation supplies,	52.88
A. H. Knowlton & Co., fumigation supplies,	19.75
Central Chemical Co., fumigators,	5.20

## ANTITOXIN AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

Schieffelin & Co., diphtheria antitoxin,	55.80
A. Perley Fitch Co., diphtheria antitoxin,	18.80
A. H. Knowlton & Co., medical supplies,	1.75
A. Perley Fitch Co., crude petroleum,	.80

## INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Helen O. Monier, services,	600.00
C. H. Cook, M. D., substituting for sanitary officer,	59.23
Rumford Printing Co., mortuary reports,	24.00
New England Telephone and Telegraph Co., rental,	21.00
Charles E. Palmer, postage, car fare, etc.,	29.94
Ira C. Evans Co., printing,	36.00
The Evans press, printing,	15.25
Edson C. Eastman Co., office supplies,	5.80
Geo. H. Richardson & Co., pens,	1.50
Library Bureau, vaccination cards,	3.09
A. R. Andrews Co., typewriter ribbon,	1.00
C. W. Drake, setting glass,	.45
A. L. Cook, automobile hire,	3.50
Robert J. Macquire, examining veal calves,	2.00

Total,	<u>\$2,757.74</u>
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HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

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RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR 1914.

Milk license fees,	\$189.50
Sale of fumigation supplies,	8.49
Sale of diphtheria antitoxin, etc.,	3.85
	<hr/>
Total,	\$201.84

## CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of contagious diseases reported during each month of the year, and the deaths resulting therefrom:

MONTHS.	Diphtheria.		Scarlet fever.		Typhoid fever.		Infantile paralysis.		Measles.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
January.....	9	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
February.....	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
March.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
April.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June.....	9	.....	13	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
July.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
August.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	2	.....
September.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
October.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
November.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
December.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	30	.....	28	.....	7	2	3	.....	6	.....

## REPORT OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES BY WARDS.

WARDS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Totals
Diphtheria.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	2	14	2	3	30
Scarlet fever.....	.....	5	.....	1	1	7	14	.....	.....	28
Typhoid fever.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	2	7
Smallpox.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Infantile paralysis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Measles.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	2	6
Totals.....	2	5	.....	10	6	9	32	3	7	74

## COMPARATIVE TABLE.

The following table contains the number of cases of contagious diseases and the deaths resulting therefrom for the years since and including 1890:

YEARS.	Infantile paralysis.		Diphtheria.		Scarlet fever.		Typhoid fever.		Measles.		Small-pox.		Totals.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1890.....			6	2	9	.....	17	5	6	.....			38	7
1891.....			12	3	7	.....	14	6	2	.....			35	9
1892.....			13	3	37	3	7	1	2	.....			59	7
1893.....			48	7	41	.....	13	2	300	.....			402	9
1894.....			17	3	113	6	13	3	21	.....			164	12
1895.....			35	8	44	8	21	3	158	.....			258	19
1896.....			55	8	4	.....	15	5	452	.....			526	13
1897.....			13	1	22	1	17	2	138	.....			190	4
1898.....			4	.....	8	.....	8	4	126	.....			146	4
1899.....			9	5	99	1	14	1	299	.....			421	7
1900.....			29	5	39	.....	18	1	476	1	.....		562	7
1901.....			65	5	11	.....	13	3	40	.....	1	1	130	9
1902.....			29	2	6	.....	23	3	27	.....	2	.....	87	5
1903.....			42	4	39	.....	17	3	582	4	2	.....	682	11
1904.....			55	3	18	.....	12	1	31	.....			116	4
1905.....			15	1	80	.....	23	3	181	1	.....		299	5
1906.....			14	2	27	.....	32	3	101	1	1	.....	175	6
1907.....			63	2	26	1	11	.....	118	.....			218	3
1908.....			44	4	7	.....	6	1	100	.....			157	5
1909.....			131	6	23	.....	28	4	1,168	1	.....		1,350	11
1910.....			30	1	10	1	16	.....	143	.....			199	2
1911.....			51	2	8	1	10	3	26	.....			95	6
1912.....	2	1	17	1	7	.....	15	4	321	2	.....		362	8
1913.....	5	1	33	3	28	.....	10	1	687	.....			763	5
1914.....	3	.....	30	.....	28	.....	7	2	6	.....			74	2

## NUISANCES, COMPLAINTS AND INSPECTIONS.

A statement of the number and character of the nuisances for the year 1914 appears below:

Accumulation of ashes and other rubbish,	5
Catch basin traps broken,	4
Cesspools offensive,	1
Complaints made without cause,	9
Dead animals,	16
Drinking water dirty,	2
Dumping rubbish and odor from dumps,	10
Food improperly handled, etc.,	6
Keeping hens,	10
Keeping hogs,	19
Odor from garbage,	2
Odor from manure,	13
Odor from privy vaults,	13
Odor from stables,	13
Odor in blocks,	2
Odor in houses,	17
Other complaints and inspections,	82
Pediculosis,	1
Plumbing out of repair, etc.,	14
Sewage backing into cellars,	3
Sewers obstructed,	1
Throwing out slops, swill and rubbish,	30
Uncleanly condition of and about premises,	17
Uncleanly condition of toilet rooms,	3
Water in cellars,	2
	<hr/>
	295

## INSPECTION OF PLUMBING.

Plumbing permits granted,	122
Number of inspections made,	244
Water-closets put in,	181
Sinks put in,	86
Bath-tubs put in,	85

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

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Wash-bowls put in,	116
Wash-trays put in,	19
Urinals put in,	2
Automobile washers put in,	1
Drinking fountains put in,	6
Ranges of water-closets put in,	2
Watering troughs put in,	2
Shower baths put in,	5
Sitz baths put in,	1
Number of sewers inspected,	51

## FUMIGATION.

Rooms fumigated,	350
Schoolrooms fumigated,	4
Halls fumigated,	2
Wards at hospitals fumigated,	11
Attics fumigated,	3
Cellars fumigated,	7
Dormitories fumigated,	9
Barns fumigated,	2
Books fumigated,	55
Pieces of bedding, clothing, etc., fumigated,	12

## REPORT OF MILK EXAMINATIONS AND INSPECTION OF MILK FARMS.

Number of milk examinations made,	167
Number of examinations above standard,	165
Number of examinations below standard,	2
Number of milk farms and milk rooms inspected,	29
Conditions good,	19
Conditions fair,	9
Conditions poor,	1
Number of notices and recommendations given,	15

## SUMMARY.

Houses placarded in cases of contagious diseases,	23
Placards removed,	23
Visits made to contagious diseases,	161
Burial permits issued,	472
Burial permits issued for interment of bodies brought here,	123
Transit permits issued,	193
Number of persons to whom milk licenses were issued,	199
Number of persons to whom garbage licenses were issued,	47
Number of reports of contagious diseases sent to the State Board of Health,	52
Number of reports sent to the Surgeon-general, Pub- lic Health and Marine-hospital Service,	52
Number of mortuary reports issued,	1,000
Number of vaccination certificates issued to school children,	885
Number of permits issued for children to return to school after contagious diseases,	51
Number of samples of water, etc., collected for anal- ysis,	17
Number of inspections of barber shops,	21

## DEATHS DURING 1914, BY SEX, CONDITION AND NATIVITY, BY MONTHS.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
SEX.													
Males.....	23	27	21	22	16	20	15	20	19	16	26	21	246
Females.....	26	18	18	18	16	18	13	16	21	28	18	16	226
CONDITION.													
Married.....	14	14	13	24	13	15	13	16	12	9	15	14	172
Single.....	18	18	14	7	8	12	7	10	13	17	20	13	157
Widowed.....	15	12	12	7	11	9	7	6	13	17	9	10	128
Divorced.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	10
Not stated.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
NATIVITY.													
Concord.....	13	11	10	5	6	13	7	4	6	11	16	9	111
New Hampshire.....	16	12	14	18	15	9	9	15	14	16	13	12	163
Other states.....	11	6	9	8	3	6	5	6	7	8	7	8	84
Foreign.....	8	12	6	8	7	10	7	9	13	8	7	8	103
Not stated.....	1	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	11

## DEATHS BY AGE.

*Under 1 year,	51
From 1 to 5 years,	8
From 5 to 10 years,	4
From 10 to 15 years,	4
From 15 to 20 years,	2
From 20 to 30 years,	18
From 30 to 40 years,	42
From 40 to 50 years,	51
From 50 to 60 years,	58
From 60 to 70 years,	96
From 70 to 80 years,	87
From 80 to 90 years,	41
Over 90 years,	9
Not stated,	1
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Total number of deaths,	472

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\*Including 16 stillbirths.

DEATHS REPORTED BY WARDS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

MONTHS.	WARDS.										New Hampshire State Hospital.	Margaret Pillsbury General Hospital.	New Hampshire Memorial Hospital.	New Hampshire Odd Fellows Home.	N. H. Centennial Home for the Aged.	New Hampshire State Prison.	Unknown.	Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9									
January.....	7	1	3	3	4	3	6	1	1	15	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49
February.....	5	.....	2	5	4	3	3	4	2	10	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
March.....	3	1	2	3	5	4	6	1	.....	4	4	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	39
April.....	2	.....	.....	5	4	2	3	2	2	13	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	40
May.....	4	2	.....	3	1	3	3	1	3	9	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
June.....	2	3	.....	4	2	3	3	1	3	8	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
July.....	2	1	1	3	2	.....	2	2	3	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
August.....	1	3	.....	4	1	.....	1	2	2	13	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
September.....	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	.....	1	16	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
October.....	1	.....	1	5	5	1	5	.....	1	18	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
November.....	1	.....	.....	4	2	4	4	3	.....	19	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
December.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	3	2	1	1	18	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
Totals.....	31	13	11	41	34	20	41	18	19	151	55	22	4	2	1	.....	.....	472









