

STATE OF KANSAS.

THE

SESSION LAWS OF 1876,

AND MEMORIALS,

PASSED AT THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE, COMMENCED AT THE STATE CAPITOL ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1876,

TOGETHER WITH LIST OF STATE OFFICERS, AND MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF BOTH BRANCHES OF THE LEGISLATURE.

TOPEKA, KANSAS:

GEO. W. MARTIN, KANSAS PUBLISHING HOUSE.

1876.

settler in any given case may acquire a title to his said claim. *Provided*, That if the said settler, in any given case, shall convey to said board of school directors one acre of the land upon which said school house or other improvements are situated, the same shall not be removed: *And provided further*, That if any school house shall have been built of stone, brick or frame, costing not less than five hundred dollars, the probate judge of the county shall appoint three disinterested persons, who shall appraise and condemn one acre of such land upon which said improvements shall have been located, and it shall be the duty of the school directors of such district to pay to the owner of such land the value of such land as found by said appraisers.

ARTICLE V.—DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

Branches to be taught.

SECTION 1. In each and every school district shall be taught orthography, reading, writing, English grammar, geography, and arithmetic, and such other branches as may be determined by the district board.

School month defined.

SEC. 2. A school month shall consist of four weeks of five days each of six hours per day.

District schools free to all resident children.

SEC. 3. The district schools established under the provisions of this act shall at all times be equally free and accessible to all the children resident therein over five and under the age of twenty-one years, subject to such regulations as the district board in each may prescribe.

Penalty for refusing admission.

SEC. 4. Any district board refusing the admission of any children into the common schools shall forfeit to the county the sum of one hundred dollars each for every month so offending, during which such schools are taught; and all moneys forfeited to the common-school fund of the county, under this act, shall be expended by the county superintendent for the education of such children in the school district thus denied equal educational advantages: *Provided*, That any member of said district board who shall protest against the action of his said board in excluding any children from equal educational advantages shall not be subject to the penalty herein named.

Pupils, while infected with contagious disease, shall be excluded.

SEC. 5. No pupil infected with any contagious disease shall be allowed to attend any common school or remain in any school room while so infected.

SEC. 6. Whenever there be not public money enough be

belonging to any school district to support a public school the length of time determined at the annual meeting, or at a special meeting duly called, the district board, to meet said deficiency, may assess a tuition fee upon each scholar attending said school, the assessment to be proportioned to the number of days each pupil has been in actual attendance during the term: *Provided*, That no tuition fee shall be levied upon the scholars in any of the public schools of this state, in accordance with the provisions of this act, unless the entire amount of one per cent. for teachers' wages, as required by law, be first assessed upon the taxable property of said school district.

When a tuition fee may be assessed.

ARTICLE VI.—TEACHERS, INSTITUTES, AND CERTIFICATES.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the teachers of every district school or graded school to keep, in a register for this purpose, a daily record of the attendance, and the deportment of each pupil, and of the recitation of each pupil in the several branches pursued in said school, and to make out and file with the district clerk, at the expiration of each term of the school, a full report of the whole number of scholars admitted to school during such term, distinguishing between male and female, the text-books used, the branches taught, and the number of pupils engaged in the study of said branches, and any other information the district board or county superintendent may require. The wages of a teacher for the last month of a school term shall not be paid by any district board, unless said teacher shall have complied with the requirements of this section.

Teacher shall keep a daily record of the attendance, deportment, and recitations of each pupil.

Shall report to district clerk, when.

Penalty for failure to report.

SEC. 2. A teachers' institute shall be held by the state superintendent of public instruction, annually, in each judicial district of the state, to be called a normal district institute. He shall arrange the programme of exercises for each of such institutes, and preside thereat, and shall publish, on or before the fifteenth day of April of each year, a calendar of the times and places of holding such institutes.

Judicial district institutes.

SEC. 3. The county superintendents of the several counties in each judicial district shall attend the normal district institute in such district, and take such part as may be assigned them on the programme. They shall also endeavor, by personal effort and the circulation of written or printed notices of their respective counties, to secure the attendance of as

Duty of county superintendents in regard to judicial district institutes.