

The president of one of the privately endowed institutions of higher learning in the state that maintain teacher training courses.

A county superintendent of schools.

A city superintendent of schools.

The board is charged with the duty of administering the statutes of the state pertaining to the granting of teachers' certificates except those having to do with high school normal training. In that function it fixes the standards for teacher training courses, accredits colleges which offer approved teacher training courses for teachers' certificates, evaluates certificates of other states and determines what recognition can be given them in Iowa.

The certification laws were revised by the forty-fifth general assembly and the board of educational examiners given additional powers and duties in connection with teachers' certificates.

STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
(Office located on third floor of capitol building)

Members of Board (ex officio)

AGNES SAMUELSON, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Chairman, Des Moines.

GEORGE T. BAKER, President State Board of Education, Davenport.

FRANK E. WENIG, Labor Commissioner, Des Moines.

Director, Forest E. Moore, Des Moines.

Supervisor, agricultural education, George F. Ekstrom, Des Moines.

Supervisor, homemaking education, Mary Farris, Des Moines.

Supervisor, trade and industrial education, Harry W. Carmichael, Des Moines.

Supervisor, vocational rehabilitation, Willis W. Grant, Des Moines.

The state board for vocational education was established by the thirty-seventh general assembly in an act accepting the terms of the national vocational education act commonly known as the Smith-Hughes Law.

Vocational education, as organized under the provisions of the national and state vocational education acts, includes education and training of less than college grade, the specific purpose of which is to equip boys, girls, men and women for the effective pursuit of occupations. Such training prepares those of regular school age for employment which they propose to follow. It helps those who are already employed to acquire the new skill and knowledge which progress demands of their occupations and consequently to do better work and to take advantage of opportunities for promotion. Vocational education is offered in three major fields, namely: agricultural, trade and industrial and homemaking education. Instruction in each of these three occupational fields may be offered to three age groups of individuals: the regular high school student, the student who attends school part of the time and works part of the time, and the adult worker.

In general, vocational schools and classes are organized in accordance with the needs of the persons to be trained. Usually the classes are held in local public school buildings. Under certain conditions, and when better facilities for vocational training exist elsewhere, instruction may be offered in places other than regular school buildings. However, under all circumstances the vocational work is under public supervision and control and is maintained as a definite part of the educational program of the state. The state board for vocational education reimburses local school districts from federal funds for salaries paid to the teachers of vocational classes.

The state board for vocational education also coöperates with the proper authorities at Iowa State College at Ames in preparing teachers of the above subjects.

The state board for vocational education also coöperates with the federal government in maintaining vocational rehabilitation programs for

physically disabled persons. The thirty-ninth general assembly passed an act accepting the provisions of the national rehabilitation act and designated the state board for vocational education, which had been previously created in the state's acceptance of the Smith-Hughes Act, as the state's administrative and cooperative agency. Under certain rules and regulations the rehabilitation service provides for the vocational training and placement of physically handicapped persons 16 years of age or over with the exception of those coming directly under the training program maintained by the federal government for persons disabled as a result of enlisted service in the army or navy.

BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS

(Office located in building at Tenth street and Court avenue)

Term four years. An elective state office.

FRED P. WOODRUFF, Chairman, Knoxville, Republican; term expires, January 1, 1935.

CHARLES WEBSTER, Commissioner, Waucoma, Republican; term expires, January 1, 1935.

M. P. CONWAY, Commissioner, Atlantic, Democrat; term expires, January 1, 1937.

Appointed by the Board

Executive Secretary, Geo. L. McCaughan, Des Moines.

Assistant Secretary, John H. Gillespie, Des Moines.

Chief Rate Clerk, W. F. Parsons, Des Moines.

Statistician, C. B. Ellis, Onawa.

Electrical Engineer, Geo. Charlesworth, Des Moines.

Engineer, H. A. Franklin, Des Moines.

Engineer, J. E. Eubank, Des Moines.

Superintendent Motor Division, L. C. Donohoe, Des Moines.

Commerce Counsel, J. H. Henderson, Des Moines.

Assistant Commerce Counsel, Walter Condran, Des Moines.

Assistant Commerce Counsel, Stephen Robinson, Des Moines.

The powers and duties of the board of railroad commissioners are: To generally supervise all railroads in the state, both steam and electric, except street railroads; to inquire into any neglect or violation of the laws of the state by any railroad corporation doing business therein; to make examinations and inspections of the physical condition, conduct and management of such railroads and report their condition to said companies; to stop and prevent railroad companies, under certain circumstances, from running or passing their trains over unsafe bridges; to adjudge changes in station houses, rolling stock and rates of fare; to pass on necessity for spur tracks to be constructed and maintained not exceeding three miles in length to an existing industry under terms and conditions approved by the commission as set out by law; to make reasonable rules for the crossing of steam and interurban railways and to require, when necessary, interlocking switches at railroad crossings; to make report on first Monday in December in each year to the governor of its doings for the preceding year, accompanied with appropriate suggestions and recommendations; to receive, tabulate and report upon the annual reports filed with it by railroad companies; to examine any of the books, papers or documents of any such corporation; to examine under oath employees of such corporation; to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses; to make and fix maximum schedules of freight rates for such corporations, such schedules to be deemed reasonable until disproved; to examine into rates in force, upon complaint that the rate charged by a railroad company, or that the maximum rates fixed by the commission are unreasonably high or discriminating, and to fix the rate again, which must not be higher than any rate established by law, such decision of the commission is prima facie evidence that the rate so made is a reasonable mini-