

receiving attention from the United Fruit Company in Honduras, Costa Rica and Panama was planted here experimentally four years ago without much hope of success, since the species is native to the warm rain forest region of the Philippines. To our surprise, the trees have grown quite well, and at the end of the year a few were producing their first fruits.

Strawberries. We were very successful during the year with the Missionary variety.

#### THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

Ever since we started the school we have devoted much attention to testing vegetables, with a view to familiarising the students with the culture of vegetable crops, and to the production of a wide range for the Mess Hall. Having in mind the desirability of encouraging a wider use of vegetables in the tropical American dietary, we have considered this to be a particularly important feature of our work. It is under the direction of Jaime Villegas.

Except during the autumn, when heavy rains interfere seriously with garden operations, we are able to have available at all times at least 10 varieties of vegetables. The most popular items are tomatoes, lettuce, green peppers, cabbage, carrots and beets.

We have not yet found a variety of green or "string" beans which is very successful here. The Carolina or Sieva Lima bean is a standby, though the bush Limas have not been successful. All of the beets do well practically throughout the year. Broccoli is quite successful but not very popular. All of the cabbage varieties so far tried are wholly successful during practically all the year. Cauliflower can be grown satisfactorily during the cooler

eliminate the need for buying plantains.

Citrus Fruits. The orchards planted in 1943 commenced to bear during the year, but the only varieties of which we have had sufficient fruit, so far, to be of any importance are the Ponderosa and Meyer or Chinese lemons. We need to expand considerably our plantings of oranges, as this is an extremely popular fruit with students.

Mangos. The orchard of 12 varieties planted in 1943 bore its first fruits during the year, but the quantity was not large enough to be of any consequence. The dwarf variety Julie looks particularly promising.

Avocados. Due to soil conditions in the particular area where the orchard was planted, the trees are suffering badly and many of them have died. We made a small planting on better soil but do not feel hopeful of developing orchards which will prove permanently satisfactory unless we put them on the well-drained sandy land down by the Yeguaré river, where it is practically impossible to control theft.

Pineapples. A field was established, with several thousand plants of four varieties, which will come into production in 1947.

Grapes. We have one of the finest experimental collections in tropical America, including more than 50 varieties. It is not to be expected that we can do much with European (vinifera) grapes here, because of the diseases to which they are subject, but we have hopes for some of the American hybrids and especially for the hybrids produced by Joseph L. Fennell of the Instituto Interamericano de Ciencias Agrícolas, two of which came into bearing at the end of the year.

Pili Nuts (Canarium ovatum) This Philippine crop which is

months. Muskmelons have been a failure. Celery grows well during the cooler months and is very popular when available. Cucumbers are not very successful, so far as tested. Sweet corn has been a great success, through using varieties adapted to the tropics. Egg-plant does very well. Leeks succeed at all times of the year, and we use them largely in place of onions, which are difficult to produce at this low elevation. The northern varieties of head lettuce are satisfactory only during the cooler months, but the variety Mignonette makes good though small heads at all times of the year and is our most popular sort. Mustard and New Zealand Spinach are good sources of "greens". Okra is easily grown but not too popular. Peas do fairly well in the cooler months, but the yield hardly pays for the work in raising them. Green peppers thrive at all seasons and are much used. Pumpkins and squashes do well in the summer months. Radishes grow well at all seasons and are much liked by the students. Tomatoes are rather hard to grow because of wilts, but we manage to raise a good many. Turnips are not very popular. Watermelons have been a failure.

#### MISCELLANEOUS NEW CROPS

We have under trial a number of crops which are still in the experimental stage throughout tropical America, or on which the United Fruit Company desires to have tests made under the climatic and soil conditions of this region - which are quite different from those of the banana zone. Abaca is one of them. Plants three years old are only some ten feet in height, with stalks three inches in diameter. As was to be expected, we cannot do much with Abaca here, but we like to have it so that we can show students what the plants

away. We have seen no reason to keep a resident physician on the campus, with hospital service so readily available in the city. A good physician would not find enough to keep him busy at the school and would not stay; we would not want any other kind. We have a sanitary gang which patrols the vicinity to keep down mosquito breeding. Carleton Hale, sanitary inspector for the United Fruit Co. visits the school two or more times each year, to supervise the sanitation program in general. Due to the combined efforts of Mr. Hale, our medical staff, and the sanitary gang, flies have been conspicuous by their scarcity during 1946 (though they were so numerous during construction days that we were concerned regarding the future) and mosquitos are almost never seen. The use of DDT during the year under review has been of tremendous value.

#### PUBLICITY

The press, both in Latin America and in the United States, has been extremely kind to us during the year. Favorable notices of our first graduation exercises appeared in several Central American newspapers; quite a few in the press of more distant regions, such as Puerto Rico.

In the magazine "Inter American" for the month of August, Oden and Olivia Meeker published an article entitled "United Fruit Grows Up" which was devoted principally to the history and development of the school.

The Bulletin of the Pan American Union (English edition, July; Spanish and Portuguese editions, August) carried a lengthy article by the Director of the school, entitled "The Development of Inter-American Cooperation in Agriculture", in which the work of the school

was described briefly.

The well-known writer Louis Adamic published a lengthy and well illustrated account of the work we are doing in "Woman's Day" for September. This magazine has a wide circulation in the United States. The article was later used by Mr. Bernays in the brochure mentioned below.

"Hoy" a widely read illustrated magazine published at Mexico City carried, in its edition of 19 October, an article entitled "Escuela Agrícola Panamericana", written by two Mexican journalists who visited Honduras in late summer. This article was particularly noteworthy for its fine display of pictures, and the highly favorable comments on our work.

In "Parade", a Sunday magazine issued as a supplement to some 20 important newspapers scattered over the United States, Betty Reef published (Dec 1st) a beautifully illustrated and well-written article entitled "The School Bananas Built".

And finally, the Company issued, toward the end of the year, a handsome brochure entitled "Escuela Agrícola Panamericana. Commencement 1946", profusely illustrated with photographs by Muriel Ries and Margaret Hogaboom. This carried the speech made by Ambassador Edwin J. Kyle at our first commencement, in addition to the comments of many members of the Latin American diplomatic corps in Washington, and other material, and was given wide circulation.

All this publicity has resulted in many letters from people in the United States, asking for information on specific points, or offering cooperation along various lines.

## DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

These have been numerous and extremely interesting to us. Not only are we glad to have people see what we are trying to do, but many visitors have left behind them constructive suggestions of the greatest value to us.

From our own standpoint, the events of the year in this field were the visits of the President of our Board of Directors, Samuel Zemurray, and two other members of the Board, T. Jefferson Coolidge and Thomas D. Cabot - all of whom came for the first time.

It is impracticable to list here all of the important visitors who have come, but the following names may serve as a cross-section of the kind of people who have shown an interest in the school. They are taken from our Visitors Book, a gift of the late Thomas Barbour, member of our Board of Directors, whose death on January 8 of this year lost to the school one of its most active and interested advisors:

Porter Claxton, of the Interamerican Educational Foundation, Washington D. C. James H. Webb, the Cultural Relations Attaché of the American Embassy in Tegucigalpa. Hubert Herring, Director of the Committee on Cultural Relations with Latin America. Benjamin A. Horning of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Mich. John E. Toulmin, one of the Directors of United Fruit Company. Louis Adamic and his wife Stella. Mary Hastings Bradley, well-known writer of Chicago. Ing. Pompilio Ortega, Director General de Agricultura, Republic of Honduras. Sallie B. Marks of the Interamerican Educational Foundation. S. Healea Work of the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Medardo Zúñiga V., Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Honduras.

Graham S. Quate, Agricultural Attaché to the Legation of the United States of America, Guatemala. Rafael Heliodoro Valle, well known Latin American writer. Roberto de Arruda Botelho, Encargado de Negocios del Brasil in Central America. J. Joaquín Peralta, Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Costa Rica. J. Manuel Casanueva, ex-Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Chile. Hon. John D. Erwin, Ambassador of the United States of America to Honduras. Hermán Gacitúa, of Santiago de Chile, The Minister of Argentina to Central America. DeLesseps Morrison, Mayor of New Orleans. Pedro H. Gómez Naranjo, Minister of Colombia to Central America. Tiburcio Carías hijo, son of the President of Honduras. Raymond E. Crist, of the Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Puerto Rico. Manuel Elgueta, distinguished agronomist from Chile. James Dole of Hawaii, famous in the pineapple industry. Ralph H. Allee, Director of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences. The wives of the Presidents of Costa Rica and El Salvador, on different occasions, both accompanied by parties of distinguished Central Americans. Henry Grattan Doyle, of George Washington University. The Minister of Guatemala to Honduras. The Subsecretary of Agriculture of the Republic of El Salvador. Martín J. Connelly of the United Fruit Company. Calixto Madrigal of San José, Costa Rica. Alwyn T. Eades of the British Legation, Tegucigalpa. Stephen E. Wright, Director of the Lincoln School, San José de Costa Rica. Manfredo A. L. Reichart, agronomist from Buenos Aires, Argentina. Pedro Nel Ospina, of Medellín, Colombia. Elsie Brown, managing editor of the Bulletin of the Pan American Union. Charles H. Stockton, one of the Directors of the United Fruit Company. Col. A. F. Binney, Military Attaché to the American Embassy, Guatemala. Professor Margaret Marsh

of Smith College. George P. Chittenden, former vice-president of the United Fruit Company. Miller Holland, of World Report, Washington, D. C. Salvador Ortega, noted Guatemalan surgeon. John B. Faust, Secretary of the American Embassy, Tegucigalpa.

Many of these - and other visitors - remained over night at the school, thus having an opportunity to review all of our activities.

#### THE CENTRAL AMERICAN NUTRITION FOUNDATION

In recent years much study has been given to the subject of human nutrition. Not only must the individual have sufficient quantities of food; he must also have a sufficient variety of foodstuffs to provide all those elements necessary to the normal functioning of the human body.

Based upon extensive investigations in the United States and elsewhere, a "minimum dietary" was presented to the delegates at the Hot Springs Conference. Some of the items contained in this list were foods which are scarce in many tropical countries - milk and butter for example. The prospects for attaining a satisfactory nutritional level in many of these countries therefore seemed discouraging.

Since that time it has been shown that the elements which are supplied by these foods of the North can in many instances be obtained in the tropics from other sources. In other words, it may not be necessary for us to have milk, butter and eggs in the same quantities consumed in the North, provided we eat more easily obtainable foods which contain the same elements. This was an important discovery and has placed the whole subject of tropical nutrition in a new light.

It was found, for example, that residents of a certain area

in Michigan, where there is an abundance of wheat flour and dairy products, are actually living on a less well-balanced diet than people in parts of Mexico where these items are scarcely used at all, but are replaced by native foodstuffs entirely different in character and of high value as sources of certain essential elements.

The investigations conducted in Mexico made it obvious that little can be done to improve the tropical dietary until we know the value of the foodstuffs of which it is composed. In all these countries there are many plants and plant products which are unknown in other parts of the world and have never been studied.

The first step, therefore, is to make a thorough and comprehensive study of these little-known foods. But such a study is not easily carried out. It involves biochemical analysis which can only be conducted in laboratories where delicate and expensive equipment is available.

At the end of 1945 the United Fruit Company decided to inaugurate a program looking toward the accumulation of detailed information regarding the foods of Central America. It set aside sufficient funds to conduct the work for three years - the estimated time required to complete it - and organized the Central American Nutrition Foundation which functions under the aegis of Escuela Agricola Panamericana.

A well-known botanist, Dr. Louis O. Williams of Harvard University, was employed to undertake the collection of samples of Central American foods, together with information regarding their botanical status, their cultivation, and their use by the people who grow them. Doctor Williams arrived in Honduras in June of this

year and since then has been actively engaged in this work.

To carry out the biochemical analysis of these samples it is necessary to send them to the United States where laboratory facilities of the right sort are available. This end of the program is complicated by the fact that many of the foods - especially such things as green leaves and fresh fruits - must be preserved in chemicals and shipped to the laboratory with minimum delay, else certain changes take place in their composition which make it impossible to ascertain their true value.

To direct the work of biochemical analysis, and to provide technical supervision for the project as a whole, the Central American Nutrition Foundation was fortunate in securing the cooperation of Dr. Robert S. Harris of Massachusetts Institute of Technology - a world-wide authority in this field. In his laboratories at Cambridge, Massachusetts - some of the best equipped in the United States - Doctor Harris has detailed a group of nutritional biochemists to examine each sample received and ascertain its value as a source of all important food elements, such as carbohydrates, proteins, calcium, iron, and the elusive but highly-important vitamins.

The work of the Foundation has been carefully planned from all angles. It is a piece of basic research which can be utilised to great advantage by the governments and peoples of Central America. It is time-consuming, and it requires the highest type of technical skill, but it may serve to bring out many unsuspected facts of great importance to the future welfare of these countries.

Effective September 1, 1946 a Retirement and Death Benefit Plan was put into effect for the employees of the Escuela Agricola Paname-ricana. This plan is quite similar to that of the United Fruit Company and was enthusiastically received by all our employees. Twenty four employees were eligible to participate and all are now members. A deduction of 4% of each member's salary is made each month for the "Plan" and the School contributes a like amount for each employee.

BETTERMENTS

During 1946 the following construction jobs were completed and transferred to property account:

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Complete Hydro-Electric Plant<br>This includes Water Wheel, 47 KVA<br>Generator, exciter, switchboard,<br>extension to light plant building and<br>replacement of 1035' of wooden stave<br>pipe with steel pipe. | \$11,582.96        |
| Completion of Professor Type Residence begun<br>in 1945.....   | 12.77              |
| Shed for Cane Crusher, Crude Sugar Mill and<br>tools.....  | 1,032.05           |
| Library Books and Film.....  | 774.01             |
| Tools & Equipment-Fixed (Per detail follow-<br>ing).....   | 8,233.48           |
| Tools & Equipment-Movable (per detail<br>following).....   | 1,653.35           |
| Furnishings.....   | 2,410.22           |
| Shed for Sawmill and Lumber Storage.....   | 686.93             |
| Addition of Toilet & Shower to Servant<br>Quarters.....  | 57.01              |
| Irrigation Canal Extension.....  | 294.99             |
| Sub-total.....   | 26,737.77          |
| Less Cancelled Job: Canal for New Power Unit   | 77.06              |
| Net.....   | <u>\$26,660.71</u> |

\$458.78 remained in Construction Account at end of 1946 for telephone installation. Instruments have not yet been received to complete this job.

## APPENDIX

## ANNUAL REPORT OF ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

YEAR 1946

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

In 1946 a cash grant of \$225,000.00 was provided by the United Fruit Company to take care of our estimated budget of \$175,000.00 for maintenance and \$50,000.00 for betterments. This \$225,000.00 grant brought the total cash granted by the United Fruit Company for establishment and operation of Escuela Agricola Panamericana through 1946 to \$1,355,410.00. As of December 31, 1946, there remained a cash balance of \$15,299.31 available to the School from these grants.

In addition to this cash balance available from grants at the end of 1946, the School had net working capital of \$75,539.66 made up of the following:

|                                       |                    |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Cash on Hand and in Banks             | \$21,372.60        |
| Material and Supplies                 | 41,182.89          |
| Livestock                             | 18,650.50          |
| Accounts Receivable and Payable - Net | 5,666.33           |
|                                       | <u>\$75,539.66</u> |

No funds have been received by Escuela Agricola Panamericana to date other than those provided by the United Fruit Company. The School does not produce sufficient foodstuffs for its own requirements and there is no surplus available for sale. Trees for transplanting and breeding stock are sold at nominal prices and hides from butchered steers at market rates. The entire proceeds from these sales are placed in the Students' Benefit Fund. We have no other income.

The United Fruit Company has been building up a Restricted Endowment Fund for the Escuela Agricola Panamericana and during the year an additional \$500,000.00 were added to this fund, bringing the total to \$1,500,000.00 at the present time.

Detail of 1946 Expenditures - Tools & Equipment-Fixed

|                                       |                   |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1-International 3/4 Ton Pickup        | \$1,712.75        |
| 1-Ford 4-Door Sedan                   | 1,300.02          |
| 1-Ford 1/2 Ton Pickup                 | 1,066.93          |
| 1-Ford 3 Ton Truck                    | 2,038.57          |
| 1-Sugar Mill "Monitor"                | 162.50            |
| 1-Portable Sawmill                    | 1,393.57          |
| 1-International Harvester Hammer Mill | 227.61            |
| 1-Electric Oven for Mess Hall         | 202.09            |
| 1-Tractor Trailer (Made locally)      | 66.94             |
| 1-1/2 H.P. Electric Motor             | 62.50             |
| Total.....                            | <u>\$8,233.48</u> |

Detail of 1946 Expenditures - Tools & Equipment-Movable

|                                   |                   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 3-Wheelbarrow Spray Pumps         | \$ 171.68         |
| 6-Planet Junior Plows             | 146.67            |
| 1-Ice Cream Freezer               | 70.15             |
| 1-Calorimeter                     | 107.17            |
| 1-Sugar Cane Boiling Kettle       | 51.46             |
| Crude Sugar Moulds, Paddles, etc. | 30.23             |
| 3-Knapsack Sprayers               | 51.50             |
| 19 Lawnmowers                     | 193.16            |
| 1-1-1/2 Ton Chain Hoist           | 37.50             |
| 1-"Rome" Disc Plowing Harrow      | 387.97            |
| 1-Potato Shredder                 | 109.11            |
| 1-Stokes Automatic Still          | 105.90            |
| 1-Wooden Press                    | 139.01            |
| 1-Curd Mill with Hopper           | 51.84             |
| Total.....                        | <u>\$1,653.35</u> |

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS

Total Operating Expenses for 1946 were \$188,478.47 of which amount \$28,385.29 are Book Charges. It should be noted in the following Detail of Operations that Accounts 14,15,17 and 18 do not reflect an expenditure that would ordinarily be expected considering the extent of the work done. Expenses in these accounts show very little labor as the work is done mostly by students.

Practically all of cost is made up of supplies, feed, materials, etc.

DETAIL OF OPERATIONSADMINISTRATION

|  | <u>Year<br/>1946</u> | <u>Average Cost<br/>Per Student</u> |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Salaries and Wages                     | \$25,681.17          | \$166.76                            |
| 2 Travelling Expenses                    | 3,569.95             | 23.18                               |
| 3 Repairs to Office Equipment            | 2.25                 | .02                                 |
| 4 Automobiles, Gas, Oil, Supplies & Rep. | 1,368.87             | 8.89                                |
| 5 Stationery, Printing & Office Supplies | 1,106.84             | 7.19                                |
| 6 Telegrams, Telephones & Radio          | 1,438.70             | 9.34                                |
| 7 Postage                                | 764.15               | 4.96                                |
| 8 Other Administration Expense           | 6,940.90             | 45.07                               |
| TOTAL ADMINISTRATION                     | <u>\$40,872.83</u>   | <u>\$265.41</u>                     |

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

|  |                     |                |
|--|---------------------|----------------|
| 9 Salaries and Wages                     | 23,848.29           | 154.86         |
| 10 Repairs & Renewal of Buildings        | 2,691.06            | 17.47          |
| 11 Tools & Equipment, Expensable & Rep.  | 3,288.26            | 21.35          |
| 12 Furnishings, Expendable & Repairs     | 2,165.06            | 14.06          |
| 13 Electric Plant Maintenance            | 2,979.76            | 19.35          |
| 14 Agronomy Department Maintenance       | 1,009.50            | 6.56           |
| 15 Horticulture Department Maintenance   | 3,333.16            | 21.64          |
| 16 Engineering Department Maintenance    | 1,385.53            | 9.00           |
| 17 Drainage and Irrigation               | 136.05              | .88            |
| 18 Animal Industry Dept. Maintenance     | 9,177.91            | 59.60          |
| 19 Mess Hall Operations                  | 21,627.17           | 140.44         |
| 20 Students' Maintenance                 | 19,398.51           | 125.96         |
| 21 Medical, Dental & Sanitation          | 11,334.31           | 73.60          |
| 22 Trucks & Pickups, Gas, Oil, Sup/&Rep. | 2,526.71            | 16.41          |
| 23 Streets & Grounds (Campus)            | 2,861.16            | 18.58          |
| 24 Water Supply                          | 279.14              | 1.81           |
| 25 Ice Plant & Cold Storage Plant Mtc.   | 1,796.32            | 11.66          |
| 26 Tractor Operations                    | 2,465.57            | 16.01          |
| 27 Material Expense                      | 2,754.11            | 17.88          |
| 28 Repairs to Sewerage System            | 202.62              | 1.32           |
| 29 Photography Laboratory                | 245.44              | 1.59           |
| 30 Miscellaneous                         | 2,951.73            | 19.17          |
| 31 Operation and Maintenance of Ox Carts | 374.97              | 2.44           |
| 32 Operation of Sawmill                  | .01                 | --             |
| 33 Contributions to Retirement Plan      | 388.00              | 2.52           |
| TOTAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE         | <u>\$119,220.35</u> | <u>774.16</u>  |
| SUB-TOTAL                                | <u>\$160,093.18</u> | <u>1039.57</u> |

BOOK CHARGES

|                    |                     |                  |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Depreciation       | 24,594.65           | 159.71           |
| Property Losses    | 3,790.64            | 24.61            |
| TOTAL BOOK CHARGES | <u>28,385.29</u>    | <u>184.32</u>    |
| GRAND TOTAL        | <u>\$188,478.47</u> | <u>\$1223.89</u> |

The rate per student is calculated on the average number of students for the year which is 154.

DETAIL OF OPERATIONS - CONT'D

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| Account 18 - Animal Industry Department Maintenance |                   |
| Cattle  | \$3,378.90        |
| Swine   | 1,602.65          |
| Goats   | 229.58            |
| Poultry   | 2,022.23          |
| Dairy   | 1,853.64          |
| Bees  | 90.91             |
| Total.....  | <u>\$9,177.91</u> |

On December 31, 1946, the livestock herd consisted of 891 animals with a total value of \$18,650.50. During the year, 352 steers were purchased for fattening and butchering at a total cost of \$6,428.18, for an over-all average price of \$18.16 per head. The individual purchase prices ranged from \$8.75 for 1-year steers to \$27.50 for 2 and 3-year steers.

During the year 430 cattle, 70 swine and 34 goats were butchered for use in the Students' Mess Hall and for sale to employees. During the same period, the dairy produced 87,952 quarts of milk, 698 quarts of cream and 60 pounds of cheese. So far, we have insufficient milk to make cheese except for instructional purposes.

|                                   |                    |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Account 19 - Mess Hall Operation  |                    |
| Cost of Goods Used                | \$14,291.83        |
| Payrolls                          | 4,841.72           |
| Fuel                              | 1,350.13           |
| Other Expenses                    | 1,682.94           |
| Sub-total.....                    | <u>22,166.62</u>   |
| Revenue                           | 539.45             |
| Net Cost                          | <u>\$21,627.17</u> |
| Average Cost Per Student Per Year | \$140.44           |
| Number of meals served            | 189,038            |
| Average Cost per meal             | 0.1173             |
| Average Collection per meal       | .0029              |
| Average net Cost per meal         | .1144              |

The cost of goods used is actual purchase cost. No book charge is made for value of foodstuffs grown and produced by the School, the value of which has been estimated at \$35,000.00 Revenue of \$539.45 is not cash but amount charged to Account 8 and credited to Account 19 (Mess Hall Operations) for meals supplied to School guests and as

such does not reduce overall cost of operations.

| Account 20 - Student Maintenance | Year<br>1946       | Average Cost<br>Per Student |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Travel                         | \$2,683.73         | \$17.42                     |
| 2 Clothing                       | 7,036.29           | 45.69                       |
| 3 Bedding & Towels               | 303.31             | 1.97                        |
| 4 Supplies                       | 419.42             | 2.72                        |
| 5 Athletic Equipment             | 420.45             | 2.73                        |
| 6 Laundry                        | 4,704.20           | 30.94                       |
| 7 Text Books and Supplies        | 2,383.75           | 15.48                       |
| 8 Miscellaneous                  | 1,387.36           | 9.01                        |
| Total...                         | <u>\$19,398.51</u> | <u>\$125.96</u>             |

The following items of clothing and bedding were issued to

students during 1946:

| <u>Clothing</u>           | <u>Bedding</u>   |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 149 Belts, web            | 48 Blankets      |
| 57 Combs                  | 27 Pillows       |
| 217 Hats, straw           | 75 Pillow Cases  |
| 49 Jumpers (Windbreakers) | 86 Sheets, bed   |
| 226 Pants, Blue Denim     | 114 Towels, bath |
| 294 Pants, Khaki          | 72 Towels, face  |
| 582 Shirts, Blue Denim    |                  |
| 462 Shirts, Khaki         |                  |
| 70 Shirts, Under          |                  |
| 675 Pairs Shoes           |                  |
| 17 Shorts, Sport          |                  |
| 507 Shorts, Under         |                  |
| 1042 Pairs Socks          |                  |

|   | Year<br>1946       | Average Cost<br>Per Student |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Account 21 - Medical, Dental & Sanitation |                    |                             |
| 1 Payrolls                                | \$5,858.45         | 38.04                       |
| 2 Supplies                                | 303.71             | 1.97                        |
| 3 Hospitalization                         | 1,313.00           | 8.53                        |
| 4 Dentistry                               | 1,471.37           | 9.56                        |
| 5 Sanitation                              | 2,265.68           | 14.71                       |
| 6 Miscellaneous                           | 122.10             | .79                         |
| Total....                                 | <u>\$11,334.31</u> | <u>73.60</u>                |

Sanitation, sub-account 5, includes the entire campus and school plant.

AVERAGE PRICES PAID FOR PRODUCE IN ZAMORANO VALLEY (U.S. Currency)

|       | Fried<br>Each | Mens<br>Each | Eggs<br>Each | Native<br>Lard<br>Gallon | Beans<br>per<br>100# | Corn<br>per<br>100# | Kaffir<br>Corn<br>100# | Oranges<br>per<br>100# | Bananas<br>per<br>100# | Plantains<br>per<br>100# | Potatos<br>per<br>100# | Coffee<br>per<br>100# | Salt<br>per<br>lb. | Limes<br>each | Pine-<br>apples<br>each |
|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Jan.  | 0.275         | 0.600        | ---          | 9.50                     | 2.88                 | 1.25                | ---                    | 1.00                   | 1.00                   | 1.88                     | 2.00                   | 11.00                 | ---                | ---           | 0.075                   |
| Feb.  | 0.435         | 0.625        | ---          | 10.00                    | 3.25                 | 1.83                | 0.69                   | 1.00                   | 1.00                   | 1.88                     | 2.00                   | ---                   | ---                | ---           | 0.067                   |
| Mar.  | 0.375         | 0.750        | ---          | 9.50                     | 2.38                 | 2.08                | 1.25                   | 1.00                   | 1.00                   | 2.00                     | ---                    | ---                   | 0.040              | --            | 0.060                   |
| Apr.  | 0.375         | 0.750        | ---          | 9.50                     | ---                  | 2.33                | ---                    | 1.06                   | 1.00                   | 1.75                     | 2.25                   | ---                   | ---                | ---           | ---                     |
| May   | 0.375         | 0.750        | ---          | 9.25                     | 3.00                 | 2.88                | 1.92                   | 1.13                   | 1.00                   | 1.75                     | 2.50                   | ---                   | ---                | ---           | 0.050                   |
| June  | 0.438         | 0.750        | ---          | 8.50                     | 3.15                 | 2.75                | ---                    | 1.25                   | 1.00                   | 1.75                     | 2.50                   | ---                   | ---                | 0.005         | ----                    |
| July  | 0.625         | 0.625        | ---          | 8.25                     | 2.75                 | 3.35                | 4.00                   | 1.25                   | 1.00                   | 1.75                     | 2.67                   | ---                   | ---                | 0.005         | ----                    |
| Aug.  | 0.305         | 0.625        | 0.025        | 8.25                     | 2.75                 | 5.25                | 5.00                   | 1.50                   | 1.00                   | 1.88                     | 2.38                   | 16.17                 | ---                | 0.005         | ----                    |
| Sept. | 0.405         | ---          | 0.025        | 8.00                     | 3.13                 | 5.46                | 4.38                   | 1.38                   | 1.00                   | 1.88                     | 2.00                   | 16.00                 | ---                | 0.005         | 0.090                   |
| Oct.  | 0.375         | ---          | 0.025        | 8.00                     | 3.50                 | 4.20                | 5.00                   | 1.13                   | 1.00                   | 1.75                     | ---                    | 17.50                 | ---                | 0.005         | 0.088                   |
| Nov.  | 0.625         | 0.750        | 0.025        | 10.50                    | 3.50                 | 4.44                | ---                    | 1.13                   | 1.00                   | 1.75                     | 2.00                   | ---                   | 0.035              | --            | ---                     |
| Dec.  | 0.405         | 0.750        | 0.025        | 12.50                    | 3.25                 | 4.00                | ---                    | 1.13                   | 1.00                   | 1.75                     | 2.13                   | ---                   | ---                | 0.005         | ---                     |
| High  | 0.500         | 0.750        | 0.025        | 12.50                    | 3.75                 | 5.63                | 5.00                   | 1.50                   | 1.00                   | 2.00                     | 2.75                   | 17.50                 | 0.040              | 0.005         | 0.090                   |
| Low   | 0.250         | 0.500        | 0.020        | 8.00                     | 2.25                 | 1.00                | 0.63                   | 0.75                   | 1.00                   | 1.75                     | 2.00                   | 11.00                 | 0.035              | 0.005         | 0.050                   |