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# REPORT

OF THE

# COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

FOR

THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1904.

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## CHAPTER XXI.

### EDUCATION AT THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION—Continued.

#### III.—THE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF THE UNITED STATES.\*

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#### AMHERST COLLEGE.

##### THE EXHIBIT.

The exhibit of Amherst College consisted of the following:

1. Photographs. These included the president and distinguished alumni, the grounds and buildings, laboratories, class rooms, and equipment.

2. Literature for distribution, including catalogues and copies of an illustrated pamphlet describing the college and its work, and giving a brief account of its history and usefulness.

\* The common schools of the United States at the exposition are treated of in Chapter XIV of Volume I of this Report. Chapter XV includes the technical schools, art schools, and certain other institutions. The educational systems of foreign countries, as represented at the exposition, are considered in the chapter following the present one (Chapter XXII).

## BOSTON UNIVERSITY.

BY DR. O. R. CHADWELL.

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THE EXHIBIT.

The exhibit from Boston University School of Medicine consisted chiefly of specimens of preserved tissue from the department of pathology and of tracings and charts illustrating laboratory experiments in the department of physiology.

The pathological department sent 100 specimens of the human appendix vermiformis, illustrating the various stages of inflammation. These were mounted in heavy test tubes in a medium composed of Kaiserling's fluid No. 3, to which had been added gelatin to make a solid medium. This method was devised by Dr. W. H. Watters, of the department of pathology, and preserves the original colors of the tissue. There were also Petri dish preparations of other tissues mounted in the same medium.

The physiological laboratory, under the direction of Associate Prof. Arthur W. Weyssse, sent tracings illustrating the electro-motive phenomena in muscle, tracings from the sphygmograph, cardiograph, stethograph, and chest pantograph, these tracings all being the results of routine work by the students. The exhibit also contained many photographs of the laboratories, lecture rooms, and dispensary clinical rooms, demonstrating the facilities for the instruction of medical students in a modern medical school.

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BRYN MAWR COLLEGE.

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THE EXHIBIT.

The exhibit was designed to illustrate the growth of the college during the nineteen years since its foundation in 1885, and to show the standard of the work done by the students.

The nature of the equipment was shown by a map of the grounds, comprising 53 acres, laid out by Messrs. Olmsted & Olmsted, of Brookline, Mass.; photographs, ground plans, architect's drawings, and descriptions of the two academic buildings—Taylor hall and Dalton hall—the six halls of residence, the gymnasium, and the new library building now in course of erection; photographs of laboratories and scientific apparatus designed by the scientific departments, lists of important sets of periodicals in the library, and an account of the special libraries.

The character of the academic work done by the students was shown by a collection of over 400 books, articles, and reviews published by present members of the faculty and present and former students, together with a complete set of the dissertations published by candidates for the degree of doctor of philosophy, and one of the Bryn Mawr College monographs (original research papers) published up to June, 1904; also two volumes of reports on labor and capital by members of the major class in economics, typewritten and bound. A card catalogue of about 3,000 cards, forming an index of articles and documents on subjects connected with economic anthropology, prepared by another class in economics, was exhibited. Examination papers set in different subjects in the May examinations, 1904, and answer books, chosen arbitrarily, were exhibited.



The geographical department exhibited maps and surveys of the neighborhood and drawings of fossils collected by the students.

The following statistics and charts were exhibited: Lists of former holders of fellowships, showing academic distinctions gained, and present and past occupations; complete statistics concerning the 600 alumnae of the college; number of students in each year since the opening of the college; geographical distribution of the 1,745 students who have attended Bryn Mawr College; geographical distribution of present students; the scholarships available for graduates and undergraduates; subjects studied by the students; higher degrees obtained by students; organization and arrangement of the self-government association of students; results of physical training as shown by measurements of students from 1885 to 1904.

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### THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

BY WALTER A. PAYNE.

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#### THE EXHIBIT.

The University of Chicago exhibit was installed in a booth 28 by 28 feet, constructed in a style of architecture (English gothic) expressive of that used in the university buildings. The purpose of the university exhibit was in general to show the material equipment of the university in buildings and grounds, but more particularly to present special features in which excellence has characterized the work of certain departments.

The material equipment of the university in buildings and grounds was presented: First, by a model constructed on a scale of one-sixteenth of an inch to the foot. Second, by a series of enlarged photographs, artistically framed and displayed on the inner walls of the booth, showing interior and exterior features of the buildings.

The features to which special attention was given were:

First. The exhibit of the university press. Special interest attached to this exhibit, because the University of Chicago is the only American institution which maintains as an integral part of the university a department fully equipped for the publication and handling of books and periodicals. The exhibit included 300 books and pamphlets, in which the results of the researches of leading scholars of this and other institutions are presented to the public. In addition the university press publishes 13 periodicals, including *The Botanical Gazette*, *The American Journal of Sociology*, *The Astrophysical Journal*, *The Journal of Geology*, *The Journal of Political Economy*, *Modern Philology*, *The American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures*, *The American Journal of Theology*, and *The School Review*. Bound volumes of these were likewise exhibited. Mechanical excellence, as well as scholarship, is one of the characteristic features of these publications.

Second. The exhibit from Ryerson physical laboratory. This consisted of three parts:

(a) The interferometer, the invention of A. A. Michelson, which has revolutionized the science of exact measurement. It also gave, in Professor Michelson's hands, our first knowledge of the distribution of light in spectral lines.

(b) The echelon spectroscope, also the invention of A. A. Michelson, which has

opened up a new and extremely fertile field of investigation. Most of the important recent researches upon the nature of radiation have been made through the application of the principle of the echelon.

(c) The harmonic analyzer, the invention of A. A. Michelson and S. W. Stratton, the first thoroughly successful machine for the resolution of complex curves into their simple harmonic elements, or the synthesis of complex curves from their simple harmonic elements.

Third. The astronomical exhibit. This consisted of 56 glass positives suitably illuminated by concealed electric lights, and presenting some of the results of research work done by members of the faculty of this department in Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wisconsin. A number of transparencies effectively illustrated the instruments in use at the observatory and the buildings themselves. The features which could be exhibited by this institution only, were large-sized photographs of the sun taken with the spectro-heliograph in monochromatic light (calcium H and K), displaying the distribution of the calcium flocculi at different solar levels. Large photographs of the moon and of nebulae, as well as large-scale spectra with vertical enlargement, all of superior excellence, were exhibited. The spectra of the fourth type have never elsewhere been attained in equal perfection. The two large transparencies of regions in the Milky Way, obtained with the unique Bruce photographic telescope, were of unsurpassed excellence. The entire exhibit was compactly arranged in a small dark room, and was well calculated to give the observer a clear idea of the progress made in modern astronomy.

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#### CHRISTIAN BROTHERS COLLEGE, ST. LOUIS.

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#### THE EXHIBIT.

The exhibit of this college was installed in answer to the circular issued by Mr. Howard J. Rogers, chief of the department of education and social economy. The faculty of the college had purposed making a joint exhibit with the other colleges under charge of the Christian Brothers in the United States, but this plan was not carried into effect.

The exhibits are the actual class work of the students enrolled in the science and arts departments of the college. They include synopses of lessons given in mathematics, literature, the modern languages, mechanical engineering, and drawing. There are 14 volumes of papers on the advanced topics of the regular courses in the higher mathematics, including some fundamental work in descriptive geometry. The standard problems on the higher curves are well developed and neatly illustrated. There are 6 volumes on the subject of physics, representing experimental studies and problems in micrometric and volumetric measurements, as also a fairly complete synopsis of the results of the students' work in static and dynamic electricity. There are 14 small volumes of notes on chemistry, representing the laboratory work of the students in the freshman year of the college course. No attempt was made to elaborate the regular class requirements by adding to the exhibit any special form of experimental work accomplished outside of the requirements imposed upon the students during the regular work of the course.

There were exhibited about 100 specimens of mechanical drawing, ranging from the simpler studies in geometric drawing to the more elaborate types of

architectural and professional work. Topographical studies of the grounds, and drawings of the buildings and surroundings of the college, appear among the more developed forms of student skill in this portion of the exhibit. Pen-and-ink sketches and free-hand drawings of objects from life and casts are found in this portion of the exhibit. Eight volumes of literary theme work, and notes on readings made by the students of the junior and senior years, with a few volumes on Christian doctrine and philosophy, represent the type of work required in the last two years of the course.

There are 8 volumes of papers divided about equally as regards the study of the modern languages, Spanish, French, and German. These volumes contain grammatical forms, translations of the standard classical works, and colloquial lessons representing the method pursued in the teaching and study of these specialties.

The exhibit is valuable as suggesting a course of study believed to be quite suited to the practical as well as to the theoretical adaptation of the modern collegiate programme to the uses of the professional specialist and the man of general usefulness.

The college has tried to show, not its best possibilities, but its actual results in the working of its system. It has aimed to unite the practical with a well-defined theoretical ideal, and in doing so has given due recognition to the principle which underlies its methods and its purposes.

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## COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

BY CLYDE FURST.

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### THE EXHIBIT.

The main exhibit of Columbia University occupied an area of some 1,200 square feet in the center of the education building, facing the main aisle and bounded by two other aisles. It was thus possible to have entrances on three sides of the inclosing pavilion, which was designed by the university architects in classic style with panels, columns, cornices, pediments, and bas-relief decorations. The exterior was finished in an ivory tint; the interior wall surface was covered with soft green burlap; the furniture was of antique oak.

The decorative scheme was continued by a plaster model of the Low library building, which occupied an elevated position in the center of the room; by a half life-size model of Mr. French's statue of alma mater, placed at the center of the rear wall; and by large photographs of the university buildings, singly and in groups, and perspective plans of proposed architectural developments hung over the cabinets and cases that lined the walls.

Within these cabinets, and upon four pedestals opposite each of the corners of the library model, were placed some 500 swinging frames, giving a general view of the university's varied activities by means of diagrams, and showing the growth, original residence, previous academic training, and later distribution of the student body; the number and character of the degrees granted; general university organization, administration, and cost of maintenance; the constitution of the different university faculties, schools, and departments; along with many figures, maps, and plans illustrating lecture room, seminar, laboratory, and museum equipment, apparatus, methods of procedure, and results. There were special collections of such material for the several university sum-

mer excursions, schools, and camps for practice work, and for the schools of observation and practice of teachers' college, the department of education.

Flat and upright cases about the walls displayed models, apparatus, and characteristic specimens from the university's museums. The department of physics exhibited specimens of radio-active minerals, and of apparatus for their study and application, with explanatory statements and diagrams. Other departments, such as those of chemistry, electricity, and mining, made special exhibits in other buildings. The Government exhibits in psychology and anthropology were in charge of representatives of the Columbia departments. Other cases in the university exhibit displayed specimen results of student work in astronomy, geology, engineering, and in fine and applied art, and in domestic art and science.

The resources of the university library were illustrated by selections from special collections, while the literary activities of the university were indicated by a collection of some 500 series, journals, and single works issued by the university press, by particular departments, or by individual officers of instruction. The written results of student investigation and research were also shown, and a special table was devoted to undergraduate publications.

The seriously intellectual character of the exhibit was balanced by the artistic features already mentioned, and by the addition of comfortable furnishings, and of a writing table for the use of guests. Souvenir pamphlets, describing and illustrating the university, were provided for distribution, and a custodian was present to give whatever further information might be desired concerning the exposition and the university.

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## CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

BY T. F. CRANE.

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### THE EXHIBIT.

Cornell University consists of a graduate department and eight separate colleges, namely, the college of arts and sciences, the college of law, the medical college, the New York State Veterinary College, the college of agriculture, the college of architecture, the college of civil engineering, and the Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering and Mechanic Arts. One of these colleges—the medical college—has also a separate establishment in the city of New York. The difficulty of an equitable representation in an exhibit was increased by the fact that the graduate department, the college of arts and sciences, and the college of law can not be represented adequately in any material manner, and the college of civil engineering and the Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering and Mechanic Arts could not be adequately represented in the space assigned to the exhibit of the university. The committee deemed it unwise to make a full exhibit of any one college at the expense of the others, or to illustrate fully any one part of the educational system of the university, and thus do injustice to the others, by laying emphasis in any one branch of study. The subsequent exhibit of the college of agriculture and of the Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering and Mechanic Arts in the exhibit of the land-grant colleges slightly diminished the above difficulty. The committee therefore determined to prepare a general exhibit of Cornell University, and to present as far as possible a pic-

ture of the various activities of the university by means of photographs, charts, and models. In pursuance of this purpose the varied interests of the university were carefully considered and space assigned to each college and department, and photographs were prepared to show, as far as possible, their equipment. To show the relation of the university to the city of Ithaca, as well as the university buildings, other photographs of Ithaca were included and a relief model of the campus in plaster was prepared. The photographs, as finally mounted and impaneled in place on the walls of the space assigned to Cornell University in the educational building, were grouped as follows:

General views of the campus.....	12
General views of Ithaca.....	8
Typical views of professors' houses.....	3
Typical views of fraternity houses.....	3
Views of buildings for athletic purposes.....	6
Views of athletic scenes.....	6
Views illustrating buildings, laboratories, equipment, etc., of—	
College of mechanical engineering.....	42
College of civil engineering.....	36
Medical college in New York.....	12
Medical college in Ithaca.....	12
Veterinary college, Ithaca.....	12
Agricultural college.....	18
College of architecture.....	12
College of law.....	6
Department of chemistry.....	18
Department of physics.....	12
Department of psychology.....	12
Modern languages.....	6
Ancient languages.....	6
Neurology and physiology.....	12

As an aid to judging the development of the university, charts and diagrams were prepared showing separate funds of the university, annual income and expenses of the university, number of students each year, number of students in different courses each year, number of students paying tuition and those exempted from tuition, number and kind of degrees conferred, and number of books in university library each year.

As a sample of the exhibits of the separate colleges, it may be said that the college of civil engineering was represented by a model of the canal and hydraulic laboratory, copies of the text-books used in the courses of instruction in the college, charts showing the development of entrance requirements and of the courses of instruction, charts showing the development in attendance and 36 photographs of class rooms, laboratories, etc. The college of architecture was specially represented by a number of large mounted drawings, made by students in the college. The Sibley College exhibit consisted of drawings and blueprints from the departments of marine engineering and machine design, copies of theses, reports by students, photographs of drawing rooms, laboratories, and lecture rooms. The photographs were mounted upon the walls in the exhibit space, while other exhibits were mostly in portfolios. In addition to these photographs, charts, etc., the exhibit consisted of the official publications of Cornell University from the beginning to 1903.

As a tribute to the founders and benefactors of the university, bas-reliefs of Ezra Cornell, Henry W. Sage, Andrew D. White, and Hiram Sibley were

modeled and cast in plaster, and framed in appropriately recessed panels on the outside of the booth.

No attendance was provided other than that of the janitor who was responsible for the condition of the booth. A register was provided in which visitors, chiefly alumni, should record their attendance, and substantial and comfortable seats were provided for the accommodation of visitors.

It is extremely difficult to give an exact statement of the expenses of the different parts of the exhibit, but the total amount expended for the general exhibit and for the land-grant colleges exhibit did not exceed \$5,700.

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### FOREST PARK UNIVERSITY.

BY THE PRESIDENT.

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#### THE EXHIBIT.

This exhibit occupied a position with the other women's colleges. Forest Park University is the only school exclusively for women west of the Alleghenies that occupied an entire booth.

A beautiful twisted-oak grille, ornamented by palms, formed the front of the booth. The rear of the booth held a carved black-walnut mantel, the work of the president, Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns, and on each side were cabinets containing 24 boxes each of classified examination papers of the college and college preparatory courses, which were the regular work of the students, without erasure or making a second copy, nothing being prepared expressly for exhibition. There were also chemistry notebooks, 20 large herbaria, zoological notebooks, and many zoological specimens in alcohol.

The right wall of the booth was occupied by an oil painting of the president and by 42 photographs of the building, grounds, faculty, students, students' rooms, and class room. There were also diplomas in the classic and the Latin-Scientific college courses, diplomas of the college of music, of the school of elocution, and of the college preparatory department.

The south side of the booth was covered with sketches from nature and still life. There was a glass cabinet containing 44 specimens of China painting, such as vases, tankards, plaques, and plates, most artistically done by the art students, and 5 cases containing 125 microscopic slides.

The booth was in charge of a member of the faculty throughout the entire period. Several thousand catalogues were distributed. It was constantly adorned with flowers from the campus and gardens of the university, and was homelike and restful with rocking chairs, and was a constant center of interest throughout the World's Fair. Our register contains the names of those from every nation, especially the Japanese, who examined our work carefully, making notes of our methods.

## HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

## THE EXHIBIT.

[From The Harvard Graduates' Magazine.]

The space allotted to the entire Harvard exhibit is a rectangular area, measuring about 60 by 30 feet in the building for education and liberal arts. It occupies the prominent position of one of the four corners at the junction of the four main avenues in the center of the building. The three other corners were assigned to Germany, France, and Great Britain. The Harvard area is inclosed by a 4-foot wall from which slender columns extend up to a cornice 17 feet above the floor. It is tastefully painted in white, with gold lettering. At the corner is the main entrance surmounted with the Harvard seal. Within the area the walls are covered with red burlap, the showcases and bookcases being painted ebony-black.

Immediately to the right of the entrance, along the wall, one finds the works of the law school instructors, and on a table are the various university catalogues. Along the opposite wall are the works of Harvard historians and statesmen, the official publications, and the books of members of the faculty. Beyond these, Radcliffe College is represented. In the center of the floor a miniature observatory contains the astronomical exhibit, near which rises a model of the stadium. More than a third of the space is taken up by the medical school. After visiting this, one reaches the chemistry exhibit and, at the left of the entrance, the Blaschka glass flowers.

There are some 10 large photographs of the college yard and buildings.

The university as a whole is represented by the bookcases of official publications of the different departments, a bookcase of writings of historians and statesmen, graduates of the university, and by graphic charts showing growth in numbers of students, instructors, endowments, scholarships and other aids, income and expenditure. The grounds and buildings of the Cambridge departments of the university are shown by a large map.

The faculty of arts and sciences is represented by a bookcase filled with the publications of the members of that faculty, arranged by subjects, not by authors; biographical charts showing growth of the various schools and departments under the faculty in numbers of students, instructors, courses, etc., by copies of the pamphlets of the different schools and departments for free distribution.

The writings of the present faculty of arts and sciences embrace most of the subjects connected with university work, or education in general. In the departments of natural and physical science appear the names of Gray (whose works are included), Goodale, Sargent, Marks, Shaler, Davis, Ward, Trowbridge, Hall, Sabine, and Kennelly. In philosophy and psychology, Royce, Münsterberg, Palmer, and James. In the department of history, Hart, Channing, and Emerton. In music and art, Paine, Norton, and Moore. In education, Eliot, Briggs, and Hanus. In economics, Macvane, Taussig, and Ripley. In language, Toy, Lanman, Smith, Goodwin, Hill, Baker, Sumichrast, White, Wright, Wendell, Francke, Morgan, Lane, Wiener, Kittredge, Allen, Grandgent, Santayana, and others. In mathematics, Byerley, the Peirces, Osgood, and Bôcher. In ethics, Peabody, the Moores, and J. H. Ropes.

The Jefferson physical laboratory has a small historical exhibit, showing

photographs of some old machines given to the college by Benjamin Franklin and Count Rumford; also a facsimile of the first college lecture on electricity given by John Winthrop at Harvard in 1764, and a facsimile of a letter by Benjamin Franklin in which he anticipates the modern theory of electricity, and by a volume showing the results of investigation and research done at the laboratory during the past year.

The department of chemistry has a show case containing 200 new substances selected from the large number of preparations made during the research work of the laboratory in the last fifteen years. The six specimens of the Blaschka models of glass flowers, displayed in a separate case, and representing the botanical department, have as usual attracted many visitors. Another object of eager attention is the model of the stadium, made in wood and plaster from the engineer's and architect's drawings, and showing the structure as it will look when completed. The model measures 4 feet 10 inches by 6 feet 4 inches.

The law school is represented by a bookcase of books written by present and past instructors in the law school, and a few graphic charts showing the growth of the school. The Fogg art museum and the Germanic museum contribute photographs of some of their collections. The Arnold arboretum has a large plan and two smaller photographs of the grounds. The department of architecture displays a series of photographs of work done by students.

In the small observatory building, in the center of our space, the astronomical department has its exhibit, which consists mainly of illuminated glass photographs. These have been prepared and arranged, not merely to attract attention as a collection of beautiful pictures of the sky, but to show the various ways in which the large collection of plates covering the sky from pole to pole several times each year, and contained in the photographic library of the observatory, can be rendered useful, and to show also some of the many researches carried on and discoveries made by examinations and measurements of the photographs. The first use of this method of illustrating astronomical work was made by this observatory at the Paris Exposition of 1900. It has here been greatly extended and has been adopted at St. Louis by several other observatories.

An octagonal building, enclosed in a cylinder 14 feet in diameter, represents an observatory surmounted by a dome. The exhibit is divided into sections which cover five of the inner walls of the building. In each section a printed description, mounted on glass, framed and illuminated, gives the visitor the desired information regarding the photographs. Large pictures of the Cambridge Observatory, the Arequipa station, and the meteorological station on the summit of El Misti have been placed over the three doorways.

On the outside of the building printed descriptions of the observatory, its policy, and its exhibit have been placed. Here also is a description of the methods of exploration of the upper air by means of meteorographs attached to kites, as conducted at the Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory, and a box kite used in the work is suspended over the dome of the building containing this exhibit.

Opposite one of the entrances of this observatory exhibit there is a post on which are hung about 25 photographs and graphic charts of Radcliffe College.

The medical school has the only other exhaustive exhibit, of which Dr. F. B. Mallory gives the following description:

"The most prominent place was given to a large model of the five new Harvard Medical School buildings, showing them as they will appear when the ground is terraced and the fences are in position. This model measures 8 by 7 feet in length and breadth and is mounted on a stand 4 feet high placed in the



center of the medical school area and facing more or less directly the two entrances from the side avenues.

"Second in importance to the model was a large water-color drawing giving a plan of the grounds on which the new medical buildings are located, the ground plan of the several buildings, and the sites reserved for the various hospitals which it is hoped will in the course of time be grouped around the school.

"On the other side of the end wall is a diagrammatic representation of the various required and elective courses offered by the school; it shows in particular the concentration method of teaching adopted in the first year and a half.

"The rest of the exhibit is made up of displays obtained from the different departments in the school. Anatomy has furnished several of the newest enlarged papier-maché models of bones and abdominal viscera used for demonstration purposes when instruction is given before large classes.

"In shallow show cases on one side of the exhibition space are the oldest and newest models of the Minot microtomes and also a sample of the special tin case designed for the safer preservation of histological preparations. In several trays are serial sections of bug embryos, such as are furnished the students for study in the course in embryology. In an adjoining compartment is a large series of cultures from the department of comparative pathology of tubercle bacilli obtained from different sources and grown on various media.

"In a long show case on the other side of the inclosed space are the latest working models from the physiological department of all the apparatus which has been designed for student use in the course in physiology. Adjoining it, on a high stand, are three zoetropes illustrating the movements of the stomach and large and small intestines in the process of digestion. The zoetropes are lighted within by electric lights and are run by electric motor.

"Hygiene furnished a series of meter sticks painted in different colors and illustrating a simple method of putting before the student the percentage composition, in centimeters, of various articles of diet; otology, a specimen box containing the series of temporal bones furnished each student for the study of the relations of the various parts of the ear and of the mastoid cells; laryngology, a model of the apparatus used in teaching the student how to examine the larynx, and a series of photographs illustrating its use; and chemistry, a new model of a student's desk as equipped with electric light and electric heat.

"To the general public the model of the new medical school buildings, the plan of the grounds and buildings, and the zoetropes illustrating the movements of the stomach and intestines in digestion proved the greatest attractions."

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### HOLY CROSS COLLEGE.

BY REV. T. E. MURPHY, S. J.

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### THE EXHIBIT.

The exhibit of Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., covered 64 of the regulation size cabinet cards, filling two cabinets. Two large sketches, framed, one presenting a panoramic view of the college buildings and grounds, the other a view of the new dormitory now in course of erection, were suspended on the wall space above the cabinets. The shelves and show case below the

cabinets contained various college publications and sample copies of text-books published by various members of the Jesuit order. The display cards in the wing frames in the cabinets were alternately descriptive and illustrative.

The descriptive cards first in order presented, for the information of the student of education, a list of sources and authorities on the Jesuit system in Latin, French, German, and English from the original and most voluminous down to the latest commentaries and treatises on the subject in the English language. This series was followed by a list of all the colleges in the United States and Canada which are conducted under this system. Then came a full description of all the courses of study offered at Holy Cross, embracing philosophy, Latin, Greek, English, history, mathematics, science, and modern languages. The studies of each college year were also grouped, and the hours devoted to each study were indicated on daily and weekly time schedules. A classification of graduates by professions showed the present occupations of the alumni and the proportion of various careers.

The illustrations were mainly photographs and half tones, mounted directly on the cards, and presenting not only exterior and interior views of buildings, halls, and rooms, but also class groups, society groups, and some individual portraits. The growth of the institution since 1843 was shown by various views of buildings and grounds at different times. The work in science was illustrated by several views of the physics and chemistry laboratories, with students at work, and by photographs of groups of instruments available for use in the various departments of physics. The department of physical culture and athletics was illustrated by several views of the gymnasium, with students at practice, by various athletic groups, souvenir photographs of memorable games, a sketch of the new athletic field, baseball and football posters, and tabulated records of the athletic teams of recent years. The classification of alumni was illustrated by photographs of former students who have attained distinction in the Army or Navy or in the various learned professions. The college societies were illustrated by group pictures of debating teams, scenes from dramatic representations, portraits of editors of the college monthly publication, *The Purple*, and by a collection of seals, monograms, pennants, etc., used as letter heads. These views were supplemented by charts and diagrams, in colors, showing the growth of attendance and graduation by decades.

A small 8-page illustrated pamphlet was provided for visitors to the exhibit to take away with them as a souvenir. Some of the college bulletins, containing a description of the courses of study, specimen examination papers, a catalogue and classification of alumni, and sample copies of *The Purple* were also offered for free distribution.

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## THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

BY PROF. JAMES M. WHITE.

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### THE EXHIBIT.

The educational exhibit of the University of Illinois occupied a space 30 by 45 feet, or an area of 1,290 square feet, open upon an aisle on its long dimension. Against the back and the two side walls were glass-inclosed cases 7 feet high, and above these were many enlarged photographs in frames, showing the main buildings, views of the campus, etc., together with numerous pictures from the

department of art and design, and a set of finely colored plates of the food and game fishes of Illinois. Other cases, seats, and a desk occupied the central area of the space.

The exhibits were classified according to general subjects illustrative of the equipment and work of the colleges of the university from which they came. Prof. James M. White, of the department of architecture, acting by the authority of the university, collected, shipped, and arranged the exhibit. An attendant was on hand to supply published documents and information to visitors.

The exhibit of the college of literature and arts consisted of—

A. Charts representing the growth of the college and the enrollment and work of its various departments.

B. Charts showing the growth of the college as compared with the other colleges of the university.

C. Specimens of work done by students in the department of art and design.

D. Separate histories, in bound volumes, of the growth, the work, and the course of each department of the college.

E. Publications of the faculty.

F. Specimens of students' theses.

G. A carefully prepared index of the periodical literature of education, compiled by the department of education.

Books published by the faculty were, as far as possible, collected and placed on exhibition. Besides these there were also many pamphlets and periodical articles written by members of the faculty. The list was far from being complete, yet there were more than 100 books and bound pamphlets to represent the productive activity of the college faculty.

Specimens of students' theses represented the average work done by writers of undergraduate theses. Several graduate theses of marked merit were also included. These were all bound in half leather.

An index of periodical literature on educational subjects, requiring two or three years to get together, was prepared under the direction of the department of education. The references are by the Dewey system, and the list is thought to be exhaustive for the period it covers.

The exhibit of the college of science contained diagrams and photographs and a set of bound volumes of the contributions to science published by the members of the college faculty, but was otherwise almost wholly illustrative of the work of only one of its eight departments—that of chemistry; and in this it was confined to the results of two lines of investigation which have for some years been closely associated with the work of the department: First, a study of the chemical composition and heating value of the coals of the State, and, second, a sanitary survey of Illinois waters.

The exhibit illustrating the first line of investigation showed four pieces of apparatus developed in the department and designed especially for determining the number of heat units, the per cent of total carbon, the sulphur content, and the coking properties and percentage. The analytical results for 150 samples of Illinois coal were obtained by the aid of these instruments, and chartered in groups corresponding to the seven mine-inspection districts and also according to the geological seams.

Under the second division the sanitary work on the waters of the State was illustrated by four 10-gallon jars of water, each accompanied by a bottled collection showing, in proper proportion, the different mineral constituents held in solution. The four samples illustrated waters from springs, from shallow drift wells, from deep drift water, and from deep rock water.

A very notable feature of this exhibit was a set of charts illustrating the

self-purification of the Illinois River, covering considerable periods both before and after the opening of the Chicago drainage canal, and showing, besides the transformations resulting from aeration and oxidation, the tendency of large streams to retain their individuality after uniting, instead of becoming a uniform mixture.

The agricultural portion of the university exhibit was designed to show the comparative produce of Illinois soils expressed in terms of both crops and animal products. The yields shown were of corn, wheat, oats, beans, potatoes, apples, tomatoes, milk, butter, cheese, pork, mutton, and beef.

In addition to house plans, interior, and material for students' work, the household-science department showed the total food value of all these products in terms of proteids, carbohydrates, fats, and total nutrients. The energy content per acre was shown in terms of calories, and the cost per pound of each at the retail price. It also showed the equivalents in total nutrients and in total proteids of a quart of milk as compared with 15 common food materials. Another chart showed a day's ration for one person, according to accepted dietary standards, at a cost of 25 cents for the raw material.

The articles contributed by the college of engineering were arranged in an alcove, partly inclosed by cases for books and for folding frames, on which were placed photographs and diagrams mounted on large cards. A larger case contained the more bulky specimens of the work of students in the engineering shops. Above these cases were placed on the walls enlarged views and some original designs by architectural students.

A large series of good photographs, arranged for convenient examination, presented views of all buildings occupied by the college of engineering, especially of their interiors, showing class and drawing rooms, shops, and laboratories, incidentally illustrating much of the equipment of machines and apparatus. A series of large diagrams and tables afforded full information concerning the very remarkable increase in the number of students in attendance during recent years.

Since the engineering shops form a part of the department of mechanical engineering, the larger and more obvious portion of the entire exhibit was contributed by this department. The shopwork of students comprised a complete series for the course during the first two years in woodwork, forging, foundry work, in the use of machines, and in bench work, progressing from the most elementary to complex forms.

The department of civil engineering furnished an extended series of note and field books, copies of working designs for engineering structures, reports from cement laboratory, and several examples of theses by senior students. Especial care was taken fully to illustrate the course of study in the different branches of surveying, especially in its application to railway engineering and in the economical design and construction of steel bridges.

The exhibits in the department of applied mechanics chiefly consisted of numerous specimens of materials showing the result of experiments on steel, cast iron, wood under various stresses, concrete, and especially paving bricks, to which especial attention has been devoted. To these are added a series of problems in mechanics and another of notebooks on laboratory experiments.

From the department of architecture was sent a series of framed designs by students, mostly prepared as the final work before graduation, and giving evidence of the attainments of each student.

The department of physics contributed photographs of its laboratories and apparatus, sets of students' notebooks in general and advanced physics, and a

complete series of the problems devised for students' experiments, the result of many years of experience in this department.

The exhibit of the college of medicine consisted of a large series of normal and pathological specimens and dissections of various portions of the human body. These were mounted so as to show to the best advantage the special peculiarities in each case and so as to secure permanent preservation.

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## JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY.

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### HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION.

The Johns Hopkins University was founded by the munificence of a citizen of Baltimore, Johns Hopkins, who bequeathed the most of his large estate for the establishing of the university and the hospital with which the medical school of the university is closely connected.

The university was opened for the instruction of students in October, 1876. Daniel C. Gilman was the first president, and held the office till his resignation in 1901. He was succeeded by Ira Remsen, the present president. The faculty numbers 160 and the students in attendance are 740; of these, 556 are graduate students.

The buildings of the university are in the heart of Baltimore, and include well-equipped laboratories in physics, chemistry, biology, geology, and psychology, and other halls and buildings for the library, seminaries, class and assembly rooms, and offices. The buildings devoted to the study of medicine are situated on the grounds of the Johns Hopkins Hospital or adjoining. They include laboratories in anatomy, physiology, physiological chemistry, pathology and bacteriology, clinical medicine, and surgery in all their branches.

By the generosity of citizens of Baltimore the university has recently acquired the tract of land known as "Homewood," containing about 176 acres, on the confines of the city, for its future home and the site of its buildings. Plans for the development of this estate are now being made.

The university library contains 120,000 bound volumes and over 100,000 pamphlets and unbound works. The seminary, or departmental, library system has been followed, and the books are arranged (in addition to the general reference library) in ten separate departmental libraries connected with the several seminaries and laboratories. The Peabody Institute Library is near the university buildings and is an important auxiliary.

A distinctive feature of the university has been the attention given to advanced, or graduate, study, to the encouragement of research, the system of fellowships in connection therewith, and the training of teachers for the colleges and higher institutions of learning. Since the foundation 480 persons have been appointed fellows and 623 have taken the degree of doctor of philosophy (most of these latter were also fellows). Almost all these persons are now engaged as professors or teachers in the colleges of this country. Another distinctive feature has been the group system of collegiate or undergraduate instruction.

### THE EXHIBIT.

The exhibit of the Johns Hopkins University at the World's Fair at St. Louis was not designed to display its work as a whole, but to illustrate a few of the activities in which the university has been engaged.

1. The encouragement of scientific publication. At the time of the foundation of the university there were few opportunities offered in America for the publication of works in pure science. The university, therefore, entered upon this field, both by giving support to the publications of its own members and by the establishment of serials in several departments of science. These serials were not limited to the work of the university, but have afforded a means of publication for a considerable portion of American scientific work for the past twenty-five years. Among these journals are: The American Journal of Mathematics; The American Chemical Journal; The American Journal of Philology; Studies from the Biological Laboratory; Studies in Historical and Political Science; Memoirs from the Biological Laboratory; Contributions to Assyriology; Modern Language Notes; The Journal of Experimental Medicine; Terrestrial Magnetism and Atmospheric Electricity; The Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin; The Johns Hopkins Hospital Reports, and the Johns Hopkins University Circulars.

A number of important separate publications have also been issued. Among these are: Rowland's Photographic Map of the Normal Solar Spectrum; the Physical Papers of Professor Rowland; the edition of the Atharva-Veda by Professor Bloomfield; the edition of the Sacred Books of the Old Testament, known as the Polychrome Bible, by Professor Haupt; the series of works on marine biology by Professor Brooks; the reports on Maryland Geology by Professor Clark, and numerous other books and monographs.

The series above named and a collection of the separate publications are exhibited by the university as showing not only its own work in this field, but as representative of the scientific and literary activities of the country for the last twenty-five years.

2. Another phase of the university's work designed to be illustrated is the relation of a university to its environment. From its foundation the relations of this university with the State and municipality have been close. The Maryland geological survey and the Maryland weather service have been under the direction of its professor of geology, and the long series of reports on Maryland geology have been issued here. The work of the Maryland Oyster Commission was also largely in the hands of the professor of biology.

This portion of the exhibit displays the studies of the physical conditions of Maryland, its geology, climatology, etc., with the work of the geological laboratory, and the theses of the graduates, etc.; also the studies of the American oyster, both scientifically and as one of the economic resources of Maryland. The series of geological reports and the series of memoirs and studies devoted to biology are here shown.

3. An example of a scientific investigation in its beginning, progress, and results. From its foundation the university has encouraged research, and has given facilities therefor to its professors and students. An example of a specific investigation is shown. This is the exhibit from the physical laboratory of the researches on the solar spectrum, carried on by Professor Rowland and his associates for many years. Here is shown by examples, from its beginning in this country, the history of the diffraction gratings, both before Professor Rowland's work and as carried forward by him. There are also exhibited Rowland's dividing engine, upon which are ruled the gratings of 6 inches diameter and  $21\frac{1}{2}$  feet radius, having 10,000 or 20,000 lines to the inch; the gratings themselves, and photographic map of the spectrum, in making which the gratings are used.

4. Medical research and instruction. The establishment of a medical school was contemplated at the beginning of the university. Its founder was also the founder of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, and he directed that the hospital

should form a part of the proposed school of medicine. Accordingly, from 1876 onward special attention was paid to the studies that lead up to the sciences of medicine and surgery, including not only chemistry and physics, but especially biological sciences, as well as pathology and bacteriology.

The medical school was opened for instruction in 1893. The following classes of students are received as candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine: Those who have satisfactorily completed the chemical-biological course which leads to the A. B. degree in this university; graduates of approved colleges, or scientific schools, who furnish evidence that they have acquaintance with Latin and reading knowledge of French and German, and have pursued sufficient courses in physics, chemistry, and biology.

Much attention has been given from the foundation, both in the Johns Hopkins Hospital and in the medical department, to researches in scientific and clinical medicine. The results of these have been published in the volumes of the Johns Hopkins Hospital Reports, the Johns Hopkins Hospital bulletins, the Journal of Experimental Medicine, all maintained by the university, and other scientific journals at home and abroad. Some of these researches are illustrated by the series of plates and drawings in the exhibit. These illustrations have been selected from a large number, and the exhibit has been prepared under the direction of Prof. Howard A. Kelly by Mr. Max Brödel. The long series of bulletins, reports, and journals in the exhibit also illustrate some of the results of the researches carried on in medicine.

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## UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

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### THE EXHIBIT.

The University of Michigan was represented at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition by a main exhibit, placed in the education building, and by a small exhibit of the physical-culture work of women in the physical science building.

In the education building a space 22 by 30 feet was assigned to the university, having frontage on two aisles. On this space a booth, designed by Mr. Albert Kahn, of Detroit, an alumnus of the university, was erected, being built of cypress and stained to resemble weathered oak. On the aisles it presented a central opening, flanked by two low panels filled with green burlap, above which on either side were two windowlike openings, in which were draped madras hangings of dark green and red. Above these and the doorway, extending entirely across the front, was a frieze composed of closely set tall spindles. On the main aisle the coat of arms of the university, supported by suitable scrollwork, surmounted the whole.

Within the booth the floor was stained a dark color and upon it were spread carefully selected oriental rugs of strong coloring. The walls were broken into small panels, filled with dark-green burlap.

The chief motive which actuated the committee having in charge the preparation of the exhibit was to provide a rest room, or social headquarters, for the alumni and students of the university and their friends. No effort was made to crowd the space with exhibits showing the various activities of the university, but the endeavor was made to provide a quiet, beautiful spot where, amid proper surroundings, the large photographs on the walls, showing beauti-

ful spots on the campus, the windings of the Huron River, the face of our beloved President, and the seal and coat of arms of the university should awaken pleasant memories of student days.

Upon the tables were spread albums full of photographs. One book was devoted to campus views and the interior of buildings; another was devoted to athletics; a third to fraternities and sororities, and a fourth to general student life as expressed in various societies and celebrations.

To these there was added, for those desirous of inquiring into university statistics, a set of charts showing in various ways the financial conditions of the institution; showing also the growth of attendance by sex and department, the giving of degrees, and the present geographical distribution of students.

There were placed upon exhibit several hundred volumes, containing the chief publications of members of the various faculties, also reprints of scientific articles, theses, and a series of handsomely bound books showing the work of the university bindery.

The engineering department was represented by numerous rolls of large scale blueprints, by an album of photographs specially prepared, and by a large and attractive sample board of student shopwork. To illustrate the equipment in marine engineering there were presented two models of vessels and a model of the large marine tank which is now in process of completion.

The alumni and old students of the university were urged to register in a book provided for that purpose, from which it is expected to make corrections in the alumni catalogue. To all who were interested a specially prepared booklet containing a general history and description of the university, profusely illustrated by cuts, was given. Ten thousand of these were distributed during the season, as well as 2,000 copies of the annual calendar.

It is not possible for the university to measure, in any accurate way, the influence which results from an exhibit at an exposition. The many words of commendation from visitors at the booth, and the pleasure manifested by alumni and friends of the university in availing themselves of the facilities provided for their use, lead to the belief that the money appropriated by the regents of the university, the labors of the committee in charge, and the assistance of alumni and friends in St. Louis were not in vain.

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## MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE.

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### THE EXHIBIT.

The exhibit sent by Mount Holyoke College to the St. Louis Exposition, prepared under the direction of a committee of the faculty, was placed in the booth devoted to the exhibits of the colleges of Massachusetts. The exhibit consisted of the following items:

(1) An illuminated inscription commemorating the founding of the institution.

(2) A framed map of the grounds.

(3) Large framed photographs of Mary Lyon hall, Dwight memorial hall, the Plant house with Goodnow Park in the background, and the college choir.

(4) A collection of 150 mounted photographs, including views of the campus; exterior and interior views of the college buildings; photographs of the musical clubs, basket-ball team, and editorial boards; and pictures illustrating the outdoor sports, May-day festivities, and dramatic entertainments.



(5) Architects' plans of the physical, chemical, botanical, zoological, and psychological laboratories.

(6) A description of the courses of study, requirements for degrees, etc., printed on large cards, uniform in size with those used for the mounted photographs.

(7) Description of the literary and scientific clubs, uniform with the description of courses of study.

(8) Portfolios containing specimens of students' work, furnished by the departments of art, botany, and zoology.

(9) Student publications (The Mount Holyoke, Llamarada, and the Song Book).

(10) Publications by members of the faculty.

(11) An historical exhibit, consisting chiefly of a chart showing the growth of the institution from its founding, in 1836, to the present time; a copy of the first catalogue; a copy of the Life Story of Mary Lyon; a steel engraving from a portrait of Mary Lyon; a pencil drawing of the original building, and a photograph of this building enlarged, which served the institution as an administrative building and residence hall until it was burned, in 1896.

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## NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.

BY CHANCELLOR HENRY MITCHELL MACCRACKEN.

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### THE EXHIBIT AND THE WORK OF THE UNIVERSITY.

New York University makes prominent by her exhibit the following unique features of her work as a university:

First. The adaptation of her plant to the necessities of such a metropolis as New York. The value of land south of Two hundredth street, New York, is too great to permit any university to possess grounds, including land for athletics and for professors' houses, such as are commonly used by undergraduate colleges in every part of the United States. It is absolutely necessary for the medical faculty of a university to be near great hospitals. It is desirable that the school of law should not be at too great a distance from law offices and court-houses, in order to serve most thoroughly the plans and interests of law students.

In view of the above facts New York University has carefully distributed her work so as to occupy three sites forming a triangle, with the apex at University Heights and one angle of the base at Washington square, the other upon First avenue and East Twenty-sixth street. The exhibit at the World's Fair sets forth this triangular arrangement by an elaborate model of the undergraduate ground and buildings at the Heights, a model of the eleven-storied university building at Washington square, and of the medical laboratories upon First avenue near by the great Bellevue Hospital. An experiment that has continued ten years proves that the above distribution of instruction is not only a practicable, but a highly advantageous arrangement.

At the same time New York University maintains graduate instruction for the doctorate of philosophy by authorizing courses to be given at each or all of the three sites of the university as may best suit the convenience of professors and students. It is claimed that this has an advantage over the ordinary

arrangement, which fastens the professors to a single center of work. The necessity placed upon the professors to meet lecture engagements at sites removed from one another by several miles keeps them in touch with the life and energy of New York. They can not become "Professors Dryasdust" if they would. Their journeying, done largely in one another's company, brings about helpful conferences. In like manner graduate students feel a quickening energy in the metropolitan environments. Their devotion to science or letters or philosophy is not less complete because in coming to their lectures they pass through "the madding crowd."

New York University further illustrates, by the exhibit of her undergraduate grounds and buildings, her views in regard to a school of applied science. These views favor introducing into the technological school a considerable proportion of courses intended for liberal culture. While it is admitted that a student might spend his whole time in a single technological field, yet the work there may be pursued by him in later years which will be wholly given up to technology, while the culture studies, if not taken in early life, are likely never to be begun.

This fact, then, is emphasized: In every case the technological student at University Heights, while pursuing his four years of professional study, becomes also a college student. As such he partakes of the college atmosphere and of college privileges. He is a close neighbor to college students who pursue pure science through all their four years, and to those who are pursuing letters or philosophy or history. Experience proves that here, under this system, students of applied science take on, in no small measure, the consciousness of college men who are seeking after liberal culture, even though their chief efforts are directed to the acquirement of professional knowledge.

While, therefore, New York University has planned to maintain all her other professional schools downtown and separate from the undergraduate college, she has taken pains to place the technological school upon the same grounds with the college of arts. Outside of the courses of study, much is offered by a college community that makes for complete education. The many voluntary associations of students for literary, athletic, musical, and social purposes, which flourish here as nowhere else, are valuable not merely for the aims which they profess, but because they train young men to organize, to cooperate with their fellows, to observe and estimate the capabilities of others. In order to enjoy the advantages of such associations, with all their traditions in fullest measure, the school of applied science must be associated with a university.

Second. The exhibit of New York University shows her to be a pioneer in the establishment of a faculty of pedagogy. The pedagogical exhibit shows this faculty to be placed equal in rank to the faculties of the other professional schools. Further, this faculty is authorized to present those who have successfully completed the required work as candidates for the degrees of master and doctor of pedagogy. The maintenance of these degrees is based upon the proposition that there is instruction that should be given the professional teacher that ought not to be required of the candidate for the general degrees of master of arts or doctor of philosophy. Among the courses demanded for such degree which the university does not accept for any other degree are the following: Principles of education, school administration and supervision, contemporary educational literature, research in educational problems, general method, methods in geography, etc., methods in teaching English, methods in spelling, reading, and writing, the physical nature of the child, and educational psychology.

This fact is emphasized: While the master or doctor of pedagogy must first have the college bachelor's degree, and, second, must have pursued studies of

graduate character which would be credited in any university for the degrees of master of arts or doctor of philosophy, he must also have successfully pursued studies that are purely professional, which no one would be asked to pursue except with the view of qualifying himself to teach.

Third. The exhibit of New York University shows that this university is unique in its maintenance of a school of commerce, accounts, and finance.

It was founded in the belief that business education, adequately to meet existing and future conditions of civilization, must be placed upon a scientific basis; that traditional methods, office routine, and procedure of control must be traced to their underlying principles; that native genius for trade and finance must be reinforced by a well-grounded knowledge of economics, accountancy, and commercial law; that not only administrators of affairs, but, in due proportion, their assistants, ought each to understand the philosophy as well as the art of his calling and be able to intelligently adapt himself and his work to the exigencies of the commercial and financial world.

In view of the fact that the requirements of the public accountant differ from those of the banker and general business man, this school provides two separate courses of instruction—the course in accounting and the course in commerce and finance. Students have the option of electing either course. Each course covers a period of three years, and regular students, upon graduation from either, receive the degree of bachelor of commercial science.

Fourth. New York University shows a unique feature in her administration in that her corporation has called into existence a women's advisory committee, founded in 1890 and maintained with great success from that time. It refers to this committee the forming of plans and the making of recommendations for the advancement of the university's work for women. All such plans or recommendations, as in the case of those of other committees, are to be reported to and approved by the university corporation. This committee is expected to take an active interest in the various schools of the university which admit women. These are five in number, comprising the graduate school, the school of pedagogy, the school of law, the collegiate division, and the summer school. The women's law class, which is in no sense a part of the university law school, but is technically an extension course in business law endowed for the benefit of women only, is also under the supervision of this committee. This work of New York University is unique in character, and has justified its existence and its liberal endowment by the results accomplished through many years.

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## ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

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### THE EXHIBIT.

Jesuit education in the States of the Middle West was represented by a large and varied exhibit in the palace of education. The display was that of St. Louis University and its allied colleges, a total of seven institutions, making up the Missouri Province of the Society of Jesus. The Jesuits settled in Missouri in 1823, and in 1829 established what is now St. Louis University. From it as a center, members of the order went forth to found St. Ignatius College, Chicago, Ill.; St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, Ohio; St. Mary's College, St. Marys, Kans.; Marquette College, Milwaukee, Wis.; Detroit College, Detroit, Mich.; and Creighton University, Omaha, Nebr. Of these institutions, St. Louis University has postgraduate science and divinity schools, and a medical school, while Creighton University has a medical and a law department. The total

number of students in these associated colleges in June, 1904, was 3,310, of whom 2,568 were in the academy and collegiate course, 551 in medicine, and 191 in postgraduate courses. Jesuit colleges are similar in their curriculum, and in their methods of teaching and grading, and are even more closely associated than the different halls of some universities; hence their combined exhibit portrays not only the work of the seven schools, but also the unity of the Jesuit system.

The exhibit was in two sections, one educational, the other historical, and both were prepared under the direction of Prof. J. C. Burke, S. J., of St. Louis University, who, after consultation with the authorities of the various colleges, arranged and unified the exhibit. The booth was 34 by 29 feet, and was constructed of carved and finished cypress, with façades facing two main aisles, and bearing the inscription "St. Louis University, 1829, oldest university in the Louisiana Purchase." The furniture and cabinets were of oak and rosewood, and the decorations were in buff and blue. The cost was about \$6,000.

Besides a large group picture of all the colleges, each institution displayed in swinging frames exterior and interior views of buildings, photographs of faculties and prominent alumni, etc. They also vied with each other in individual undergraduate work in every branch of the classical course, languages, science, mathematics, essays, poems, problems, and so on, all carefully classified for public inspection. Here special mention should be made of the laboratory work in synthetic chemistry by Creighton undergraduates. A unique display, and one highly commended by eminent authorities, was shown by St. Louis University. It consisted of typewritten copies of stenographic reports of classes held in the various departments, being accurate accounts of class recitations and explanations by the professor; in a word, an exact chronicle, showing, as no other means can, the methods pursued in teaching. The mistakes and crudities given as they occurred, make these reports amusing reading in occasional instances, though on the whole they are creditable to both professor and pupil.

In the postgraduate departments of St. Louis University could be seen philosophical and theological disquisitions, critical, literary, and scientific essays, and exegetical and historical criticisms. Among the contributions of St. Stanislaus Seminary was a memorial volume, dedicated to the Hon. David Rowland Francis, president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. It contained three odes, in Latin, Greek, and English, commemorative of the discovery, development, and present state of the Louisiana purchase. The volume was illustrated with 16 original sketches in water colors.

The medical departments of Creighton and St. Louis universities were conspicuous for student work in histology, pathology, and bacteriology. The colored drawings by Creighton students were especially excellent. Excellent work was shown by the medical faculty of St. Louis University. A series of 50 drawings, executed by L. H. Wilder, illustrated a research monograph by A. C. Eycleshymer, professor and director of the department of anatomy. Prof. Peter Potter, by 25 blueprints, represented a series of 25 transverse sections through the trunk of the adult. To these were added two plates showing the method of reconstructing, from transverse sections, the organs of the trunk in their exact position. These charts were made to illustrate a forthcoming work by Doctor Potter on the "Topographical Anatomy of the Adult." Another anatomical exhibit was that of Herbert D. Kistler, instructor in anatomy, and consisted of 22 transverse sections through the head and trunk of a human fetus at term. Each section was sealed in a petra dish and was accompanied with a detailed chart. Together they formed a most comprehensive study of the human fetus. An unusual exhibit was that of Dr. Carl Berek, professor

of ophthalmology, who displayed a complete set of diseased eyeballs. This was a rare pathological collection. Another noteworthy collection was that of bacterial cultures of all kinds. A fine collection of crystals was shown, gathered and arranged by the professor of micro-chemistry, Dr. Gustavus D. Hinrichs, who also exhibited the Paris and Vienna editions of his published works.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the exhibit was the gallery of famous men who had been Jesuit students. In the center was Descartes, surrounded by Galileo, Muratori, Buffon, Boscovich, and Secchi. Among the authors were Tasso, Calderon, Molière, Corneille, Racine, and Le Sage. Bossuet, Fénelon, and Bourdaloue represented the orators. Of popes there were Pius VI, Benedict XIV, and Leo XIII; while Tilly, Condé, Wallenstein, and Turenne were distinguished names among warriors. Near them were the pictures of Francis de Sales, Richelieu, Kemble the tragedian, and La Salle the explorer. Characters in American history were Charles Carroll of Carrollton; Lafayette; Baron Steuben; Rt. Rev. John Carroll, the first American bishop, and Attorney-General Augustus H. Garland.

The most prominent feature of the historical exhibit was two large maps, which showed at a glance the educational and missionary work of the Jesuits from 1566 to 1904 in North America in general and throughout the Louisiana purchase territory in particular. The educational chart revealed the fact that the Jesuits control 37 institutions of higher learning in the United States, 5 in Canada, 4 in Mexico, 2 in Cuba, and 1 each in Jamaica and British Honduras. The religious chart showed wherever a church had been built, a mission established, or a school erected, and represented in a composite way the religious activity of three and a half centuries. It likewise showed that 22 Jesuits were martyred by the Indians from 1566 to 1730, and sketched the outlines of the journeys of Marquette in his historic descent of the Mississippi and the expeditions of De Smet through the wilds of the Northwest. These maps, remarkable for detail as well as for comprehension, were drawn under the direction of the professor of history in St. Louis University.

The archives and museum of St. Louis University displayed several cabinets filled with rare relics, documents, and maps, which cover many events of the early times in America; such was "A New Map of America, made in Amsterdam in 1643," and the original copy of the order of retrocession of the Louisiana territory to France from Spain in 1803. Here, too, was the famous Indian cabinet of Father De Smet, with its priceless curiosities, mainly personal gifts from Indian chiefs; here, also, was the original copy of Father De Smet's map of the Columbia River region, the first ever made of that country. On the walls of the booth were three paintings in oil, commemorative of historic events, "Father De Smet among the Sioux," and his "Journey to the Columbia;" also, Lamprecht's classic painting, "Marquette descending the Mississippi." The United States Government took from this picture its cut for the 1-cent stamp issued during the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Mention must be made of two large globes, one terrestrial, the other celestial, made in Amsterdam in 1640, by William Blacuet, and which were the first of their kind brought to the West.

The exhibit as a whole was characteristic of Jesuit education, for it displayed much culture and refinement, and little technique and specialization. This fact gave it a singular interest to educators who compared exhibit with exhibit in the palace of education. Despite the modern tendency to electives and early specialization, the Jesuits have clung to the time-tried system of a liberal education, as the best means to train and refine the intellect and give it harmonious development. The experience of three hundred and fifty years has taught them, as they believe, that specialization, before the mind has been poised and rounded out by the discipline of the classics, cramps and grooves the

mind along the narrow rut of some particular phase of study and makes it unfit for the world view of a cultured man. Hence the Jesuit college curriculum strives to develop symmetrically all the faculties of man, so that he may touch life and thought on every side. With the Jesuit system, education is a means, not an end, and its product is not an efficient artisan with a collection of facts, but a scholarly gentleman with a trained intellect. If any new method will more effectively accomplish this end, the Jesuits declare they will be the first to drop the old for the new.

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### SIMMONS COLLEGE.

BY PRESIDENT HENRY LE FAVOUR.

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#### ORGANIZATION AND WORK.

Simmons College is a technical college for women established under the will of John Simmons, a Boston merchant, who died in 1870. The endowment of the college is valued at the present time at about \$2,000,000. The college was incorporated in 1899, and was opened for instruction in 1902. The permanent buildings are situated on The Fenway, Boston.

The college is unique in its purpose of furnishing for women a preparation for those forms of livelihood which require an intellectual training. It corresponds, therefore, to the technical institutes for men. It differs from the institutes which have already been established in that it provides not only the technical subjects of instruction, but also all the essential academic subjects of the usual college programme, which are of the greatest service in furnishing a foundation for the technical education. Its course of study occupies ordinarily four years, and of this time usually about one-third is devoted to technical studies and the remainder to academic subjects, both parts of the programme extending through all of the four years. Briefer programmes in some of the schools are also offered. The requirements for admission consist of graduation from an acceptable high school course, together with special proficiency in certain prescribed subjects which are the most necessary as a foundation for the college work.

Six departments, or schools, have already been organized, namely, (1) household economics, for the training of institutional superintendents, teachers of domestic science, and investigators in the problems connected with this department; (2) secretarial studies for the training of private secretaries; (3) science, for the preparation of teachers of general science; (4) library science, for the training of librarians; (5) social work, for the training of philanthropic or social workers; (6) horticulture, for practical commercial gardening.

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### SMITH COLLEGE.

BY PROF. JOHN T. STODDARD.

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#### THE EXHIBIT.

The exhibit of Smith College at St. Louis consisted of—

1. A large map of the grounds.
2. Some 140 photographs, showing the college buildings and environment; interiors of assembly hall, with the student audience; of lecture rooms and

laboratories, with classes at work; many of the gymnasium, showing classes in physical training, and of the college dwelling houses; also portraits of Miss Sophia Smith, the founder, and of President Seelye.

3. Charts showing—

(a) The total number of students, the number of the entering and graduating classes each year since the opening of the college.

(b) The relative amounts of required and elective work offered at five-year periods since 1879.

(c) Comparative amounts of work offered, lecture and recitation periods, in the several departments of instruction.

(d) Comparative amounts of work taken by the students in the several departments.

4. Official circular, pamphlet of information, and *alumnæ* register.

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VASSAR COLLEGE.

BY PRESIDENT JAMES M. TAYLOR.

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THE EXHIBIT.

The character of the exhibit of Vassar College at the St. Louis fair was dictated by what we believe to be the chief desiderata in a distinctively collegiate exhibit. What is called for, in our opinion, is not so much the display of the work of the faculty or graduates as a clear setting forth of the equipment of the college; its courses of study and their relations to one another; a more extended statement, possibly, of the methods of several departments; lists of examination papers; and, for the general interest, such photographs, plans, and models as may give to the public an approximate conception of what the college is.

Beginning with this last feature of the exhibit, Vassar College placed on the walls of the space allotted to it 29 photographs, 11 by 14, showing its buildings, a number of interiors, laboratories, etc.; 4 photographs 22 by 28, and 4 28 by 32, showing the buildings and grounds; 1 water color of the new chapel, 26 by 40, and one photograph of the college in 1865, the year in which it was opened. In addition to these it displayed 6 photographs of the work of the equipment of the astronomical observatory. Two models were also exhibited, one of the grounds and buildings, 5 by 4, and a large one of the library building in the course of erection.

On the walls also was exhibited a large chart, 28 by 32, giving all the courses of study departmentally arranged.

By way of illustrating more fully several departments of the college volumes were sent setting forth in detail the methods of the work in biology, English, astronomy, economics, and physical training. Some of these volumes contained a record of the development of the department as well, and in the case of astronomy the publications of the observatory. The department of geology exhibited a series of sections of igneous rocks prepared by the students of the department. Examination papers were sent showing the tests in use in the various departments.

A scrapbook was added later containing large numbers of views taken by students in different parts of the grounds and giving impressions never obtainable from photographers.

## WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

BY THE CHANCELLOR.

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THE EXHIBIT.

The exhibit of Washington University at the World's Fair consisted of a plaster reproduction of the new grounds and buildings of the undergraduate department of the institution; an exhibit of wind-pressure gage by Prof. F. E. Nipher, of the physics department; an apparatus for the determination of free lime in hydraulic cement, by Prof. E. H. Keiser, of the chemical department; an exhibit of the medical and of the dental departments; and exhibits of the St. Louis School of Fine Arts and of the St. Louis Manual Training School, which are parts of the university.

The model of the new grounds and buildings was intended to illustrate the ideas which governed the choice of the style of architecture and the planning of the buildings for the future use of the university. The style of architecture is that called "Tudor Gothic," which, since it allows buildings to be of various shapes and provides light according to the needs of the various rooms, is fitted for use in educational buildings.

The new buildings of Washington University have considerable resemblance to those of Oxford and Cambridge. The material is, for the body of the buildings, a red granite found 60 miles south of the city of St. Louis. For the cut-stone work of the buildings, which appears around openings and on the corners, is used Bedford limestone of Indiana. The general plan of the buildings shows a series of quadrangles. In the center of the whole is the library. To the west of the buildings devoted to instruction appear two quadrangles of dormitories, one quadrangle for men and one quadrangle for women. At the western end of the grounds is a gymnasium and athletic field, in the latter of which there are seats of concrete for 10,000 spectators.

The buildings of the university are long, narrow, and low, the width averaging about 50 feet and the height being two stories. In this way the light everywhere in the buildings is excellent. They are intended somewhat as a protest against the fashion of erecting school buildings of many stories in positions where land is not very valuable. The buildings are all of fireproof construction. The heating and power plant is below the hill on which the buildings of the university are placed, and alongside a railroad track. All the buildings are heated, ventilated, and lighted from this central station, and they are all connected by underground passageways, in which the various pipes and wires are carried. The ventilation is entirely on the plenum system.

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WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

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THE EXHIBIT.

## GROUNDS AND EQUIPMENT.

A large blueprint map suspended over the cases, giving an idea of the distribution of some 40 buildings over the more than 300 acres of grounds, and exhibiting the central heating and sewerage systems.



A collection of large photographs in one of the wall cabinets, giving views of buildings and interiors, and calling special attention to the diversity and beauty of the grounds.

## INSTRUCTION.

A chart giving the list of departments, and showing by means of platted curves the course of electives since the present system was adopted, in 1896.

A collection of publications by members of the faculty, filling the shelves of one case, and representing nearly all the departments.

Illustrations of the methods of work in a few of the departments.

1. Economics, by a chart of Boston, prepared by students, showing the distribution of nationalities, saloons, churches, etc., and by a set of papers.

2. Geology, by a relief, showing the glacial action by which the site of College Hall was formed, and by trays of minerals arranged for study and identification by students in laboratory work.

3. Zoology, by students' drawings, specimen charts, and photographs, showing the exceptional facilities for the study of birds afforded by the lakes, streams, pools, and woods of Wellesley.

4. Psychology, by charts, giving the results of experimental studies in sound, smell, color, etc.

5. Art, by students' studies of particular schools and painters.

6. Astronomy and physics, by books filled with photographs and descriptive statements of experimental work in observatory and laboratory.

## SPECIAL FEATURES OF LIFE AT WELLESLEY.

Illustrations of the social outdoor life, by means of photographs of fêtes and plays of May day, tree day, field day, ice carnival, float, Shakespeare play, junior play, senior garden party, platform dances, and concerts.

Charts and photographs, showing the outdoor work in physical culture, and the organization of the seventeen or more sports carried on independently of a gymnasium.

## WESTERN COLLEGE.

## THE EXHIBIT.

The Western College, Oxford, Ohio, aimed in its exhibit at St. Louis to present various features of the work and of the life in the college. This was done chiefly through photographs and literature. The aim of the Western College is the development of the all-round woman; not alone the intellectual side, but the spiritual, physical, social, and practical sides have each their apportioned time and place. As far as possible, the opportunities along these different lines were shown in the photographs. There were many views of the beautiful campus of 232 acres, showing the woodland and meadows, the orchard, the tiny lake, the golf links, and the athletic field, all of which offer the best opportunities for healthy out-of-door life. Other views gave some idea of the equipment for thorough college work. There was a view of the library, of the art rooms showing statuary and pictures, and of the literature room with wall photographs of literary masters and Shakespeare mottoes frescoed above them. More prosaic were the views of the laboratories, but to the expert eye their

equipment and arrangement showed them adapted to the various uses for which they were planned.

A view of the chapel, showing its beautiful new pipe organ, the groups of growing plants, and the portraits of former presidents and trustees, gave one an idea of the assembly hall.

To illustrate the dramatic and social side of college life, there were photographs of plays and of festivities. Views of tree day, the annual outdoor festival, were presented, showing scenes from *As You Like It*, *Comus*, and *The Foresters*.

Pictures of students' rooms gave evidence of taste and refinement, with the crude poster and signboard absent, while views of the work in domestic science and household economics showed something of the practical life of the college.

The literature consisted chiefly of the college catalogue and the students' publications. The catalogue revealed that for 200 students, coming from all parts of the country, there was a faculty of 26 instructors trained in the best institutions, and that the usual four years' college course was supplemented by excellent departments in music and art and domestic science.

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### WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

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#### THE EXHIBIT.

The exhibit prepared by Williams College for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1904 consisted of about 100 large photographs of the college buildings, exteriors and interiors, showing the facilities afforded by the various departments as well as the places of public assembly. To these were added some views of the environment of the college in its location among the Berkshire Hills.

A pamphlet was printed, giving a brief historical account of the founding and development of the college, illustrated by half-tone reproductions of many of the large photographs shown. Copies of this pamphlet were placed within reach of all who desired them.

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### UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

BY JOHN G. D. MACK.

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#### THE EXHIBIT.

The preparation of the University of Wisconsin exhibit was commenced about October 1, 1903, when a committee from the faculty was appointed by President Van Hise for this purpose.

It was decided by the committee to prepare a series of exhibits under the following classes: (a) The material equipment of the university; (b) growth and development along various lines; (c) finances, and comparisons with other institutions; (d) work published by members of the faculty; (e) research work; (f) students' work; (g) student activities.

The general details of the above classes were as follows:

(a) Material equipment. This included, in so far as it could be shown, buildings, campus, laboratories, and libraries.

The appearance of the campus was shown by a model of the larger portion of it, on a scale of 1:500, the model being about 4 by 8 feet. This was supplemented by a series of enlarged photographs of buildings and views on the campus. The location of the campus relatively to Madison and to the lakes in the immediate vicinity was illustrated by maps prepared for this purpose.

As an illustration of one of a large number of laboratories a model of the steam engineering laboratory in the college of engineering was built. This model was about 4 by 8 feet, a scale of 1:12 being used. The machinery was entirely of metal, complete in all external details, and arranged so that the machinery could be driven by mechanical power, but this feature was not added on account of lack of time. This model and the one of the campus above described were built at the university between November 1, 1903, and March 1, 1904, by Mr. E. H. J. Lorenz, mechanic of the college of engineering, and his assistants.

The library facilities were shown by enlarged photographs of the exterior and interior of the State historical and university libraries and by descriptions of these libraries and others at the university to which access may be had, these descriptions being in books which were distributed at the booth.

(b) Growth and development. This was shown by two methods. A series of charts gave graphical and tabular information regarding growth by colleges and departments, location of the accredited schools, distribution of students who have taken higher degrees now teaching in institutions of higher learning, proportion of men and women students, growth of faculty, increase in number of buildings by decades, and other similar statistical information.

The second method noted was a book of 45 octavo pages prepared by Prof. Henry Burrowes Lathrop, associate professor of English literature in this university, entitled "A Study of Higher Education by the State." In addition to the subject-matter described by the title, this book contained a large amount of information on the library and other equipment of the university which it would be impossible to present in any other manner.

(c) Finances. The different sources and amount from each of the income of the university and its disbursement were shown by graphical charts. In addition to this charts were prepared showing comparisons of income of a number of American universities and comparative expenditures of different States on higher education, these and all of the other statistical charts and tables having been prepared under the direction of Prof. Thomas Sewall Adams, assistant professor of political economy.

(d) Publications of the faculty. An almost complete set of the publications of members of the faculty since 1893 was secured by the committee, this work being in charge of Prof. Frank Chapman Sharp, associate professor of philosophy, under whose direction the collection was classified and indexed. The collection was divided into two classes—publications by present members of the faculty and publications by former members.

(e) Research work. A considerable portion of the research work of members of the faculty is included in class *d*, above described. In addition to this there was shown a collection of apparatus which has been devised at the university for research and some of the products of this work.

(f) Students' work. The work of students in the university was shown by a representative collection of theses, shop-work specimens, and drawings.

(g) Student activities. The activities of student life outside of the regular work in the university were shown by a large collection of pictures of athletic

teams, enlarged photographs of games, bound copies of all student publications, including a complete collection of the annual "Badger." This latter gives information regarding the literary societies, fraternities, and other student organizations, and proved of particular interest to alumni visitors. A feature of the exhibit of importance to those who were making a study of State universities was a very complete set of catalogues and reports of the board of regents and of the president.

The exhibit above described was that of the university as a whole, although departments were exhibited in other places. In the collective exhibit of the land-grant colleges in the education building the departments of civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering, dairying, animal husbandry, and agricultural physics had exhibits. The dairy school had another large exhibit in the agricultural building, and the department of geology prepared an exhibit for the exhibit of the United States Geological Survey in the mining building. The sum of \$4,000 was appropriated by the board of regents of the university for the university exhibit. In addition to this the Wisconsin world's fair commission, through the committee on educational exhibit, paid for the erection of the booth and a portion of the transportation expenses—about \$350—which will make the total expense about \$4,350.

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#### THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE OF BALTIMORE.

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##### THE EXHIBIT.

The exhibit of the Woman's College of Baltimore at the St. Louis Exposition is the outgrowth of the desire of the institution to participate in the commemoration of an important historic event.

This institution has previously taken part in five similar events, viz, the expositions at Chicago, Nashville, Atlanta, Buffalo, and Charleston. The St. Louis exhibit is far more select and costly than any of the preceding ones, and is proportionately more representative.

Special points were made of the exhibition of outlines of the courses of study offered, of representative student exercises and publications, of the more important publications of the alumnae and faculty, of the facilities for physical training, of methods of administration, of plans of buildings and grounds, of exterior and interior views of buildings, of views of the grounds and environs, and of the students at their work and recreation.

The institution began its work in 1888. Without having received any single large benefaction, it has within the past sixteen years grown at such a pace that it now includes among its students representatives from all sections of the United States and several foreign countries. The last graduating class numbered 79, and the value of its plant has reached \$1,250,000.

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#### THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE OF FREDERICK, MD.

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##### THE EXHIBIT.

The exhibit of the Woman's College of Frederick, Md., consists of a wall cabinet containing 16 swinging frames, on which are mounted photographs representing buildings, grounds, interiors of offices, recitation rooms, library,

laboratories, gymnasium, auditorium, and groups of students, teachers, etc.; also the work of the institution in various lines as far as can be shown pictorially. The contents of the exhibit are interesting as showing the general arrangement and equipment of the institution.

The chief interest of this exhibit attaches to its preparation, which was done entirely within the institution, under the direction of the teacher of science. The general selection of subjects, and the taking, developing, finishing, and mounting of the photographs were all done in this manner. A departure from usual methods was adopted in the mounting of photographs, the prints being first mounted on bevel-edged cards and then in turn on the large cards of the frames.

The lesson taught by the exhibit is chiefly what can be accomplished by a small college at comparatively small cost by relying upon its own resources.

The first similar exhibit was sent to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. The one now at St. Louis is the third prepared, and is somewhat more elaborate in method and aim.

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## YALE UNIVERSITY.

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### THE EXHIBIT.

[From the Guide.]

As the visitor enters the Yale booth at the St. Louis Exposition the first thing which attracts his attention is the restoration of a large prehistoric animal, the pterodactyl, which occupies the main part of one of the broad wall spaces. This fossil pterodactyl, or *Pteranodon longiceps*, is a bird-like reptile which lived in the Cretaceous period, millions of years ago, and contemporaneous with the dinosaurs. In life the particular pterodactyl which is here reproduced had a wing stretch of over 14 feet. It is thought that the animal preyed upon small fishes in shallow inland seas. The fossil bones from which this restoration was made were found in western Kansas embedded in the chalk formation. As it stands completed this is the only mounted fossil pterodactyl of the kind in the world. It was prepared for exhibition in the Peabody Museum of Yale University under the direction of Dr. George F. Eaton.

In the middle of the Yale booth stands a complete reproduction of the buildings, gateways, etc., which make up the main college campus at Yale. This model was prepared by Mr. Francis T. Gilling, of Shokan, N. Y. The scale is 12 feet to 1 inch. Everything is exactly reproduced in this model except the large elm trees which form four parallel rows on the campus.

The main wall space opposite the pterodactyl contains several interesting features. At the base is a section of the old Yale fence as it existed during the last generation on the corner where Osborn hall now stands. The present fence, opposite Durfee hall, is an exact reproduction of this original.

Above the fence is a row of 50 engravings, representing the most distinguished graduates of Yale in the past. None of Yale's living graduates are included, as the task of selection would be embarrassing. The alumni chosen, with their college class and position, arranged in order of graduation, are the following:

Jonathan Dickinson, 1706. First president Princeton College.

Samuel Johnston, 1714. First president Kings, now Columbia, College.

Jonathan Edwards, 1720. Metaphysician and theologian.

Philip Livingston, 1737. Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

- Samuel Hopkins, 1741. Theologian.  
 Timothy Dwight, 1744. Religious leader.  
 William Samuel Johnson, 1744. Chairman of committee which drafted the United States Constitution.  
 Lewis Morris, 1746. Signer of the Declaration of Independence.  
 Lyman Hall, 1747. Signer of the Declaration of Independence.  
 Samuel Seabury, 1748. First bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.  
 Manasseh Cutler, 1765. Botanist and western pioneer.  
 John Trumbull, 1767. A pioneer in American letters.  
 David Humphreys, 1771. Washington's aid-de-camp and one of the "Hartford Wits."  
 Nathan Hale, 1773. The Patriot Spy of the Revolution.  
 Joel Barlow, 1778. Poet and diplomat.  
 Oliver Wolcott, 1778. Washington's second Secretary of the Treasury.  
 Noah Webster, 1778. The lexicographer.  
 James Kent, 1781. Jurist, chancellor of New York State.  
 Jeremiah Mason, 1788. Leader of the New England bar.  
 Eli Whitney, 1792. Inventor of the cotton gin.  
 Benjamin Silliman, 1796. Scientist.  
 Lyman Beecher, 1797. Religious leader, father of Henry Ward Beecher.  
 Noah Porter, 1803. Metaphysician.  
 John C. Calhoun, 1804. Secretary of State and Vice-President of the United States.  
 Thomas H. Gallaudet, 1805. Pioneer in instruction of deaf-mutes.  
 Nathaniel W. Taylor, 1807. Religious leader.  
 Josiah Willard Gibbs, 1809. Mathematical physicist.  
 S. F. B. Morse, 1810. Inventor of the electric telegraph.  
 Joseph E. Worcester, 1811. Editor of Worcester's dictionary.  
 John M. Clayton, 1815. Secretary of State of the United States.  
 James G. Percival, 1815. Poet and geologist.  
 Leonard Bacon, 1820. Religious leader.  
 Theodore D. Woolsey, 1820. Authority on international law and president of Yale College.  
 Horace Bushnell, 1827. Preacher and theologian.  
 Nathaniel P. Willis, 1827. Poet.  
 F. A. P. Barnard, 1828. Scientist and president of Columbia College.  
 Henry Barnard, 1830. First United States Commissioner of Education.  
 Elias Loomis, 1830. Meteorologist.  
 James D. Dana, 1833. Geologist.  
 Alphonso Taft, 1833. Attorney-General of the United States.  
 Thomas A. Thacher, 1835. Professor of Latin at Yale from 1842-1886.  
 William M. Evarts, 1837. Leader of the American bar and Secretary of State.  
 Samuel J. Tilden, 1837. Governor of New York and Democratic candidate for the Presidency.  
 Morrison R. Waite, 1837. Chief Justice of the United States.  
 James Hadley, 1842. Philologist.  
 Theodore Winthrop, 1848. Author, first man to be killed in action on the Union side in the civil war.  
 Hubert A. Newton, 1850. Mathematician and astronomer.  
 Othniel C. Marsh, 1860. Paleontologist.  
 Edward Rowland Sill, 1861. Poet.  
 Clarence King, 1862. Geologist.

*Photographs and statistical tables.*—Above this group of engravings are two lines of large photographs representing the following departments of Yale University: The college, the Sheffield Scientific School, the school of the fine arts, the school of music, the forest school, the departments of theology, law, and medicine.

In the two corner spaces opposite the pterodactyl are revolving stands, the first of which contains samples of work done in the Yale school of the fine arts, which was the first art school to be established in connection with any university in the world. The second stand contains various statistical tables with reference to the graduates and students of Yale University. The total number of regular students for the current year, omitting summer school students and persons taking teachers' courses, is shown to be 2,963, while the officers of the university are 384 in number, and the total number of graduates from the foundation, about 22,000.

A series of about 21 volumes, published by the officers of the university in 1901, in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the college, is another interesting exhibit.

*Psychological laboratory exhibit.*—On each side of the back entrance are charts from the psychological laboratory, which present the methods and results of investigations now in progress or recently completed.

The two charts dealing with eye movements show the first successful application of photography to the study of optical illusions. Three of these illusions are here shown to be figures in which the eye is drawn away from the chief lines by the added, distracting lines.

The chart dealing with writing movements shows the methods of taking up an educational problem in a psychological laboratory. The various parts of different letters and the various types of movement are analyzed and studied with reference to the amount and kind of effort involved in producing them.

Another chart exhibits Professor Scripture's method of dealing with the records made by phonographs and gramophones so as to work out the characteristic vibrations which enter into different articulations.





## CHAPTER XXII.

### EDUCATION AT THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION—Continued.<sup>a</sup>

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#### IV.—FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

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#### THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

BY ERNESTO NELSON, OF THE ARGENTINE COMMISSION.

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##### ORGANIZATION.

According to the constitution of the Republic, each State manages its school institutions independently, while the National Government has control over those at the federal capital and in sectional territories.

In the city of Buenos Ayres, the main seat of Argentine culture, primary instruction is conducted either in public schools maintained by the Government or in private institutions under the control and superintendence of the national board of education.

Education for children between 6 and 14 years of age is compulsory, and all children must have their names registered by the secretary of the school district in which they reside, whether they are to attend a public school or a private school. In order to be admitted to school every child is required to present a registration certificate, as well as a medical certificate of vaccination, to the principal of the school. The regular course of instruction begins on the first day of March each year, but children may be admitted at any time, provided that there is room for them in the class to which they rightfully belong.

Primary instruction comprises six grades, covering eight years of school life (two years in grade one and two years in grade three). To avoid the necessity of traveling long distances, there are many schools in the city of Buenos

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<sup>a</sup> See footnote to preceding chapter.

Ayres where only the first four grades are taught. These are called infant and elementary schools, and number nearly 200. When a child completes his course in these schools, he is transferred to a "superior school," where the six grades are taught. Of these there are 44, two for each school district, one for boys and one for girls, coeducation being allowed only in the first three grades. After the superior schools come the secondary, namely, the national colleges, which prepare the way to the universities, and the normal schools for the training of teachers. Of these normal schools there are three in the city of Buenos Ayres and one in each State. There are two grades of diplomas in these schools, one issued at the end of four years to normal teachers, and the other at the end of six years to graduates, who are called "normal professors."

Besides these regular schools there are also classes for adults, which, as a rule, are open in the evening and are conducted in the primary school buildings, the teachers for the same being always graduates from normal schools. Such classes for adults are also constantly being established on men-of-war, in military barracks, prisons, factories, and in fact everywhere, whenever an attendance of at least 40 pupils over 15 years old may be secured.

No primary school can be kept open where the attendance is below 80 pupils, and each class must have a minimum of attendance as follows: Grades 1 and 2, 25 pupils each; grades 3 and 4, 15 pupils each.

The management and general administration of the public schools are in the hands of the national board of education, which was created in the capital of the Republic in 1881. It is composed of a president and four councilors, appointed by the President of the Republic, and also a secretary appointed by the board itself. The board is assisted by a body of practical and active inspectors selected from among the "normal professors," who have been teaching for years in the public schools. The inspectors are required to visit the schools periodically in order to observe the teachers' efforts, and must write out the results of their observations in a special register which is kept in every public school for such purposes.

The national board of education has complete control over the management of all public schools so far as it relates to superintendence and governmental organization. But in order to have also a local jurisdiction over the schools, district or local boards of education have been established. There are now in existence in the capital 22 such district boards, which correspond to the 22 precincts into which the city has been divided for the convenient administration of all civil and political affairs. The district boards of education superintend the schools that belong to their respective precincts, although they are obliged to consult the national board in all matters that affect the general management and progress of the public schools, especially in regard to the employment of teachers, for which purpose certain formalities must be complied with.

Medical inspection of the schools is under the direction of a body of school physicians, whose duties include the vaccination of the children, the examination of the sanitary conditions of the school buildings, the visiting of sick children in their homes, the taking of all precautions against contagious diseases, and the holding of regular scientific lectures and giving free medical advice to pupils as well as teachers.

A great number of public school buildings are owned by the Government. Their value is estimated at about \$12,000,000. The buildings are erected from the permanent school funds of the national board of education, to which funds every month is being added a certain percentage derived from the sale of public lands, from the income of patent dues for public privileges, from taxes, etc.

The school buildings are generally named after great men of the Argentine Republic.

The class rooms are large, well lighted and ventilated, accommodating comfortably about 50 pupils. The playgrounds are very large, especially those adjoining the school buildings that have been constructed during the last few years. Some of them have even gardens or land tracts that can be used for school gardening and other suitable exercises.

Each school is managed by a principal and as many grade teachers as there are class rooms in operation. In addition to these there are special teachers who give lessons in French, music, drawing, manual training, and domestic science. In some of the largest schools there is also a secretary to help the principal in discharging his duties. All principals and regular class teachers are graduates of some of the normal schools of the country, or have taken a special examination before the board of education in case they are graduates of some foreign school, in order that they may obtain the necessary diploma. The teachers of music, drawing, foreign languages, and domestic science are generally graduates of special training schools. No teacher can ever be employed for public instruction unless he or she has submitted his or her diploma for competency, a health certificate, and a certificate of good moral character. In case of inefficiency any teacher may be removed or entirely relieved from duty.

There are three grades of salaries for teachers, and in order to reach a higher grade the special merits and accomplishments and the number of years of active and faithful service of the teacher must be taken into consideration, as well as the value of his diploma.

Every teacher remains in service during good behavior, provided that his state of health will allow him to do so. Twenty years of continuous service entitles every teacher to retire from school work with a pension equal to his salary, and in case of poor health the teacher is entitled to this pension privilege even before this regular service term has been reached, but in proportion to the length of service rendered.

In the public schools of Buenos Ayres two different time tables are in operation. The first one, called the "continuous," is to the effect that four consecutive hours are daily set for instruction, either the morning or the afternoon hours, according to the season, being selected for the purpose. This system is intended for grades 3, 4, 5, and 6. The other is the "alternate" system, so called because two groups of children can be taught alternately by the same teacher, making use of the same school material. Under this plan one group receives instruction in the morning, the other in the afternoon, each group for two hours and forty-five minutes. This system, however, is only in operation with the first two grades.

During school hours instruction in principles and facts is interspersed with practical work and physical exercises, with a recess of ten to fifteen minutes every hour. No recitation period is ever over an hour in length.

The present programmes are based upon the cyclic system of teaching. The children are therefore given in the first grades a general idea of all the fundamental knowledge that is to be extended and amplified in the higher grades, step by step, to suit the mental requirements and capacity of each child. The laws provide a minimum amount of compulsory instruction that must be imparted in every Argentine school, whether it be a public or private school. These programmes are subject to change, based upon the opinion of a committee composed of distinguished teachers, members of the technical inspection department, and members of the board of school physicians. The programmes are

drawn up in the most concise manner, leaving to every teacher ample opportunity for development of the topics according to the needs of the class.

A list of authorized text-books is made every three years by a committee of examination and adoption. These text-books are not free, but pupils can not be compelled to buy them. Up to the fourth grade the use of any other text-book than the reader is strictly prohibited. In the three last grades different books may be used for any particular course.

The regular pupils are examined twice a year by a body composed of the principal and two teachers, one of whom is always the pupils' regular class teacher; the average of results and of the daily marking determine the pupil's promotion into a higher grade or the partial if not total repetition of the course.

The teachers are required periodically to hold conferences for the purpose of exchanging ideas in regard to matters relating to their work. Twice each month the principal of each school calls his teachers together for a general discussion of the school management, while every month a meeting of teachers from two or more school districts is held, in which one of the teachers generally gives a practical object lesson or reads a paper on a pedagogical subject, followed by general discussion. These meetings are presided over by a district technical inspector.

Three times every year all the teachers of the capital are invited to a general conference, which is held in one of the big theaters or halls, and which is also attended by school authorities and the general public. In such conferences, which are opened by the general technical inspector, new propositions are received which may be suggested by some of the inspectors or principals regarding some educational work, administration, or some disciplinary question, all of which is duly taken into consideration and put to a vote by the president.

El Monitor, an organ of the national board of education, publishes afterwards the questions and final conclusions of the assemblage.

Teachers are required to attend such conferences, and a special law regulates the proceedings.

#### THE EXHIBIT.

It was decided at such a late date to send an educational exhibit from the Argentine Republic to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition that it was found impossible to represent more than the schools of Buenos Ayres, and the work was collected by the board of education in about fifteen days. It was the purpose of the board of education to show the existing conditions in the Argentine schools by exhibiting school fixtures, tools, materials, and devices used in the work. On account of the lack of space this plan had to be abandoned, and the exhibit was confined chiefly to a display of statistics, school administration, and pupils' work. The board of education issued circulars calling for the work, and it was collected under the direction of the principals of the schools which had signified their willingness to take part.

The exhibit occupied a space of about 700 square feet, and the expense of its installation was about \$1,000. Besides the tools and materials, there were shown cinematographic pictures of physical exercises and school games, as well as phonographic records of school songs. The exhibit was arranged by subjects, in order to show the treatment of each subject in the school curriculum.

The principal features of the exhibit were:

1. The reports and proceedings of the popular educational associations, of which there are many in Buenos Ayres, and which are fostering the movement of making the schools social centers.

2. Letters written by the children of Buenos Ayres. These letters were translated into English, and the little visitors coming to the booth were invited to reply to them there.

If any one lesson was taught by the exhibit it may have been that the method of "developing" words in the teaching of reading is best adapted to languages in which polysyllabic words are common.

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## BELGIUM.

BY M. A. GENONCEAUX, CHIEF INSPECTOR OF PRIMARY EDUCATION, BELGIUM, AND  
MEMBER OF THE JURY OF AWARDS.

[A paper presented before the international jury of awards, group 1, primary education.]

Belgium occupies but a small space on the map of Europe. Nevertheless this small country presents many points of great interest. Belgians have established a high name in art and science; in all periods of history they have bravely and stoutly fought for their independence, and many centuries ago Julius Cæsar did homage to the military virtues of the Belgians of yore.

For seventy-five years Belgium has enjoyed a fruitful peace, loyally respected by its powerful neighbors, and its population has become the most dense of any nation of the globe, namely, one inhabitant per acre. This long era of peace has enabled our wise kings and our governments to work with enthusiasm and success for the continued improvement of the condition of the people—material, intellectual, and moral. Among the economic problems which have stirred the zeal of those who have presided over the country, one of the principal, if not the principal, has been that of the education of the young.

The child of to-day is the man of to-morrow; in ten years, in fifteen years, the pupils now seated on the benches of the primary school will have gone and have been absorbed in society, and they will have become a living force in the nation, some as heads of families, or as voters, hand workers or brain workers, soldiers, citizens. The elementary school, which will serve as the university for the greater number, is then the real pivot on which the education of the people turns. How, then, must this school treat the infant to fit him to take his place usefully in the world? That is the problem we have to solve, and it is one which is before every country.

An exhibition so universal as this which we see housed in this magnificent palace of education shows us the synthesis of the labors realized and the results obtained at the present moment by the civilized nations of the world. We are all of us agreed, is it not so? that the noble sight here given us to admire is of a nature which enlightens us mutually, and that this splendid exhibition of St. Louis marks a new step of progress in a study so important and so complex as that of the education of the young.

Like all the nations here represented we have a system of school organization, which I shall briefly endeavor to explain.

The Belgian constitution, that fundamental contract which can not be suspended by any law, proclaims the liberty of teaching, with prohibition of every antagonistic measure, except, of course, the repression of misdemeanors committed in the exercise of that liberty.

Public education is given at the expense of the State and is regulated by the law. For all that is connected with elementary teaching, with which I am

at present specially dealing, the law settles exactly the rights and obligations of all the established authorities (State, province, commune) which cooperate in its execution.

#### RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMMUNES.

All the elementary communal teaching (kindergarten, primary, and adult schools) is directed by the communes. Each commune is represented by a communal council of 7 members at least, and 31 at the most, elected for eight years and renewed by halves every four years. The commune is not under any obligation as regards the establishment and organization of infant and adult schools, but as a matter of fact these institutions are nearly everywhere, even in the small villages.

All our kindergartens are mixed and are taught only by female teachers. We have no mixed adult schools. Those for young men are generally taught by male teachers.

The primary school receives children of 6 to 14 years of age, and it is a legal obligation upon the commune to watch so that all the children who have the right to a free education (about 95 per cent of the child population) and who do not attend a private school may be taught, either in communal or in adopted schools. The latter are private schools which carry on the teaching on the same lines as the public schools and which accept State inspection.

The communes provide the buildings and furniture of the primary schools. They submit previously plans and estimates for the approval of government. The State and the province bear half the total charge, which is about \$4,000 or \$5,000, for a school with only one class and lodging for the teacher, just as one sees them in our smallest villages.

#### RULES AND CURRICULUM.

The communal council determines the rules and programme, or curriculum, of primary schools. In general they are satisfied to approve *ne varietur* the rules and model curriculum published and proposed to the communes by the Government.

#### TEACHERS.

The appointment, the suspension, the placing on half pay by order, and the revocation of the teachers belong to the communal council. But the teacher can not enter upon his duties until he has been qualified by oath by the governor of the province and after having taken the oath before the State superintendent. Admission by oath is always granted so long as the candidate fulfills all the conditions exacted by law and the council has proceeded to his nomination according to legal prescriptions, of which the following are the principal:

1. The question must appear in the agenda for the day of the assembly.
2. A councilor related in the second degree to a candidate may not take any part in the election.
3. The nomination is made upon a majority vote, after secret balloting.
4. The candidate must be Belgian, provided with the legal diploma of teacher, and be of good life and morals.

Punishments of teachers, other than suspension for a month without loss of pay, are not effective until they have been confirmed by the permanent deputation (an elected council placed at the head of each province). The teacher is always allowed to make his defense, and he can, in the same way as the communal council, appeal to the King, who decides as a sovereign. The King,

after having taken the advice of the permanent deputation, the teacher and the communal council being heard, can remove or suspend a communal teacher.

Thus it will be seen how the legislature has surrounded the profession with such guaranties that one may assert that our communal teachers enjoy absolute security in the stability of their position. Their nomination is valid up to the time they arrive at the age for retirement, and no one can arbitrarily deprive them of their position.

#### ADOPTED PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

The communes are authorized to adopt free schools for ten years at the most. The contract can be renewed. To become adopted, private schools must, as far as possible, fulfill the same conditions that are exacted from the communal schools. The State subsidizes directly private schools not adopted, so long as they fulfill the same conditions and submit themselves to official inspection.

#### SUPERINTENDENCE.

The instructions and the reports on the nominations of teachers, on disciplinary punishments, on the adoption of schools, on the construction or repair of buildings, and, generally, on all that concerns the service of education, are confided to the State inspectors (superintendents). These officials are selected from among the teaching staff of primary or normal schools, of ten years' service, who hold special diplomas, granted after a searching examination.

There are in Belgium 18 principal inspectors and 85 cantonal inspectors for a school population of about 800,000 children, and about 20,000 teachers of primary schools.

The cantonal superintendents visit the schools of their districts at least twice a year. After each visit they send to the principal inspector a succinct report, which is returned, after visa, for transmission to the authority directing the school. The principal superintendent visits the schools of his district once every two years.

#### TEACHERS' CONFERENCES.

Once every quarter the cantonal inspector meets in conference the members of the teaching staff within a radius of about 6 miles. There are special meetings for male and for female teachers, also special ones for mistresses of the kindergarten. The first meeting is specially devoted to school legislation. The three others have for their object the study and discussion of some question relative to the teaching of the young, or to psychology, previously dealt with in written papers by the teachers. Teachers selected by lot give to the children of the school where the conference is held two practical lessons, relating, as far as possible, to the theoretic question treated of in the papers of the masters. After the pupils are dismissed these lessons are criticised by the teachers present, under the direction of the inspector. The duration of each conference is about four hours. The report is drawn up by two of the teachers, selected by the president. The attendance at meetings is compulsory on communal teachers. In spite of the difficulties of communication in certain parts of the country the general average is about 90 per cent. Traveling expenses are paid to all the teachers who attend the meetings. At the most central school in each conference circle there is a library established and added to by the State for the use of the teachers. Correspondence between teachers and the superintendents or the librarian is franked through the post, as is also the sending or return of books.

## DIPLOMA OF INSTRUCTORS—NORMAL SCHOOLS.

I have already said that no one can be appointed to the duties of communal teacher unless he is Belgian and holds the diploma obtained after his normal studies or at the close of an examination covering all the subjects of the four years' curriculum of the normal schools.

The State has established several normal schools for the training of male and female teachers. Pupils are not admitted till after a successful entrance examination, evidence of which they can not present before they have attained the age of 15 years.

The different courses are given by a number of professors, who are charged at the same time to instruct their pupils in the special methods of the branch they teach. A selected professor teaches psychology, pedagogy, and general application of method. The same professor has it in his charge to initiate his normal pupils gradually into the practice of teaching—

First, by model lessons given to children in presence of the normal students and afterwards thoroughly criticised.

Second, by superintending the lessons given daily by the normal students to pupils of the school of application. This is a complete primary school of eight grades, annexed to every normal school.

In our Belgian primary schools, in large towns and important localities, boys and girls are generally separated. In villages, where the population is insufficient to justify the separation of the sexes, the schools are mixed. Mixed and boys' schools are, with rare exceptions, taught by male teachers. Girls' schools are invariably taught by female teachers. ♦

The teachers receive at first only the minimum salary fixed by law, but after each period of four years of good service, passed in the same commune, they have the right to an increase of salary. Generally those who have entered upon the teaching career continue to follow it, and it may be calculated that 60 per cent of those who commence will finish in the same commune. At the age of 55 to 60 years they are entitled to a retiring pension equal to about two-thirds of the highest salary they have received. In addition to his salary the teacher has the right to a suitable dwelling place, or lodging allowance in lieu thereof.

At the beginning of the last century our primary teaching was already organized, even in the smallest villages, but it was, of course, more or less defective.

The school was often a low-ceiled room, badly ventilated, badly lighted, possessing for furniture and scholastic appliances only flat tables and rickety forms. The master was generally engaged for the winter only, and usually elected from among the most intelligent of the humble class. The three R's formed the extreme limit of his teaching, which even in these was of the most rudimentary nature. He taught individually, and that alone is sufficient to explain, first, that the results obtained by the school were of low value; second, that want of discipline reigned through the class, and that order was maintained with difficulty, and only by the aid of the cane, the terrible ferule, or by other punishments the nature of which it is unnecessary to describe.

Like all civilized nations we have progressed, and even in the smallest villages the school catches the eye of the traveler. It is really now a neat building, situated on a healthy site; the schoolroom, well ventilated and lighted, is fitted with suitable furniture and scholastic appliances; varied collections, often formed by the teacher aided by pupils, help to give to the teaching an intuitive basis.



Generally a comfortable dwelling is connected with the school, which the teacher, with good taste, does his best to keep neat and orderly. The commune provides also a garden, which serves as an experimental field where the elements of agriculture taught in school are practically explained and demonstrated. The frequent visits to the garden are of great educational value, not only through the exercises given, but specially through cultivating the habit in children of being interested in the book of nature and engendering a love and respect for plants.

For some years we have tried planting the school grounds with different kinds of trees, evergreens, creepers, and flowers. These plants are placed under the protection of the pupils, and we are persuaded that while we are developing the æsthetic education of the young, we are also raising a feeling of respect for public property.

#### TEACHING MADE A LIFELONG OCCUPATION.

History has recorded, and our museums, galleries, and libraries show us, the work that the Titans of labor wrought in a rude age, and how they identified themselves with their masterpieces, and even gave up their lives in their struggles. In these times we find often in many the same devotion to the material objects of their labors; the engine driver loves his engine, the captain of the ship is attached to his vessel, and, by a similar phenomenon, our teacher who often passes his life in the same school, becomes deeply devoted to it. \* \* \*

When their primary course is completed he receives the pupils as adults in the evening class; he widens their knowledge; he carries them on further; teaches them the customs and warns them of the dangers of life; he seeks to make them contract habits of order, of temperance, foresight, and love of their future profession. After a few years these young people leave the adult school, but the master remains their friend and their counselor.

This is what happens in our villages, and I do not hesitate to say that the chief part of the great influence exercised by the good teachers of our country is due to the permanence of their duties in the same commune.

#### PROGRAMME OF INSTRUCTION.

If we consider only the total of knowledge to be acquired by the pupils of primary schools, our curriculum is very similar to that adopted by other nations. But our system of popular education presents new features which I must press on your notice.

The first is the concentric distribution of the curriculum, which is realized from the kindergarten onward, and more thoroughly carried out in the primary school. A notion which was taught intuitively in its simplest form at the lower stage returns at the intermediate stage in agreement with the same general scheme, but with a growing number of associations. Finally the same notion reappears at the upper stage, and subsequently at the adult school, with still higher elaboration, obtained by means of suitable applications to the several trades carried on in the place or district. \* \* \*

Another new feature of the Belgian system of popular teaching is the practical tendency in education. This tendency is felt from the kindergarten onward. The building with sticks, bands, cubes, etc., the training in modeling, folding, braiding, weaving, etc., give the children not only manual skill but also correct notions about sizes, combinations, shapes, which are revived later on, in the primary schools, when the teaching has a close reference to the trades in practical life.

The tables exhibited in the kindergarten department show the close connection existing between the exercises of observation and elocution on the one hand, and manual occupations on the other. The natural consequence of this connection is that in the child's mind the notion is always closely associated with its verbal expression, always made firmer and clearer by corresponding manual work, which requires an effort of the mind and an action of the senses.

The practical tendency is very prominent in the primary school. Common-place and remote applications, which do not serve the purpose of initiating the child into the realities and necessities of life, have been given up. All trades provide their quota of practical exercises referring to local wants. By these means no child is left unacquainted with matters relating to its father's business or to its own future occupation; the girl applies her theoretical knowledge to housekeeping and needlework, the boy either to agriculture or to industry, as his future surroundings may require.

The continuation school is conducted still more fully on the principle that school is but a preparation for life. It often consists of special lessons suited to the requirements of the place or district; it is nearly a technical school in smaller places, where workingmen, farmers, mechanics, and housekeepers need some rudiments of technical training.

The carrying out of this idea has brought about a radical change in the methods in vogue in the practice of primary teaching. It is only a few years since the text-book was the great master and the ultimate reference of teachers. They found there all their work ready made, because the book contained both the lesson and the manner of application. Who has not been astonished at the folly of the subjects, of the style, dictation, and problems figuring in the greater number of the text-books put in the hands of the pupils? It is useless to give examples. Everybody knows them—remembers some of them.

To-day the theoretical teaching remains the same as before, but its application differs according to the surroundings. The first duty of the teacher is to study the local industries and their needs, and this study exacts an amount of observation and reflection much greater than one would think at first.

In one place it is agriculture, with its multitudinous specialties, according to the conditions in the districts as determined by geographical situation, such as the industrial cultivation of cereals, potatoes, tobacco, hops, market gardens (near town), the raising of cattle, dairies, etc.

In another place it is the industry which is a specialty characteristic of the locality or region, as determined by the predominance of its vegetable, animal, or mineral products.

The resources and the needs of the district where the teacher finds himself being well determined it is necessary: First, to give the children the general knowledge required for the exercise of their future occupation; second, to interest beforehand the children in their future manual labor by appropriate exercises, which the teacher should almost always be able to devise, including exercises of language, dictation, and style; also problems, drawings, etc.

In our agricultural districts, which are the most numerous, we compel the children from the kindergarten on to love the life of the field. We speak to the child of persons, animals, and the labors of the farm; we show him plants, flowers, and fruits; we exercise his little fingers in reproducing simple objects, such as houses, animals, tools, etc. \* \* \*

This practical influence on the children is marked in greater measure as they advance in age; the school work is pushed on in the midst of the surrounding country, where they observe its resources and needs. After having learned, for example, the general composition of the soil of the district, the teacher makes

the pupils, as exactly as possible, acquainted with the constituent elements of such portion of local territory as surrounds them, in order that they should know the necessity of adding here phosphoric acid, there lime, potassium, or nitrogen.

They understand, in the same way, the connection which exists between the constituent elements of the soil, the vegetable productions of nature, and the size of domestic animals. \* \* \*

As far as possible, the teaching is fixed by experiments carried out in the garden of the school, or in certain small fields placed gratuitously at the disposal of the instructors in the different parts of the village. \* \* \*

To carry all this out demands great insight, great initiative genius, and much personal effort. We can not assert that all our teachers have met with equal success in this respect, but the good ones have tackled the subject with enthusiasm, and you can see by the specimens here exhibited the manner in which they seek to develop this new idea and to give to the primary studies a practical tendency.

I will only say a word on our method of teaching. It has for its main end to teach the child to observe, to reason, and to express correctly his own observations, his own judgments.

We exact that our teachers should possess patience in teaching. This precious virtue consists of allowing all the children of a class sufficient time for them to seek and mentally formulate the answer to a given question. \* \* \*

The Government has powerfully aided to ingraft in the minds of the children of the people the ideas of reflection and forethought by establishing in the schools temperance societies, savings banks, and societies for the protection of animals, trees, plantations, and public monuments. These societies are concrete institutions, destined to fix the ideas of forethought and will. The Government encourages every one of these, but it attaches the greatest importance to the fight against alcoholism, that great destroyer of free will in man and the principal cause of the miseries of the greater number. It finds in the teaching staff zealous and convinced apostles, and statistics here published show a constantly increasing prosperity in each of these societies.

The progress of popular education during the last twenty-five years is due to the intelligent activity and the spirited initiative of the ministers of public instruction, selected by the King from among the most eminent men of learning. Unfortunately these ministers are subject to the vicissitudes of politics, and it sometimes happens that they have to resign their places before they have expended the fullness of their talent. Happily for the country, our ministers of public instruction have had the benefit of the uninterrupted services of two eminent educators, M. Germain, general director of primary education from 1879 to 1897, and M. Emond, who has held the same high portfolio since that period. The work so thoroughly carried out and completed is due to the labors of these two men, so distinguished by their varied and profound knowledge. \* \* \*

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## BRAZIL.

BY DR. DA MOTTA, OF THE BRAZILIAN COMMISSION.

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## ORGANIZATION.

Brazil has its system of education organized in all the territory of the Republic, including the Federal district and twenty States. Elementary and secondary education are supported and controlled by the authorities of the Federal

district and of each State in their respective territories. The higher education is under the control of the Federal Government, though there are some scientific and technical schools belonging either to private associations or to States. Some municipalities have elementary schools, and many others belong to religious orders; private institutions conducted by individuals are found everywhere.

Instruction is given in the following classes of establishments: Kindergartens, elementary schools, model schools, evening schools, normal schools, manual training schools, gymnasiums, lyceums, medical schools, polytechnic schools, military schools, naval schools, mining schools, fine art schools, pharmacy schools, music institutes, schools for the blind, schools for deaf-mutes, agricultural stations, agricultural schools, and professional schools. There are also public libraries, museums, and astronomical observatories. Both the Government and the people make great efforts to develop instruction more and more.

Normal schools prepare teachers for the primary schools. Model schools have the same course of study as the primary schools, but they serve as practice schools for the subprofession before being appointed teachers.

The amount of money to be used for the support of the primary and secondary public schools in the Federal district and in each State is fixed by law.

Municipal schools are supported by public funds of the several municipalities. Some schools and lyceums belonging to private institutions receive financial aid either from the Federal Government or the State governments. The Federal Government supports the following schools and establishments: School of Medicine of Rio de Janeiro, School of Medicine of Bahia, Polytechnic School of Rio de Janeiro, military schools of Rio de Janeiro, Law School of Sao Paulo, Law School of Recife, Mining School of Ouro Preto, Pharmacy School of Ouro Preto, Naval School of Rio de Janeiro, Fine Arts School of Rio de Janeiro, Musical Institute of Rio de Janeiro, National Gymnasiums of Rio de Janeiro, Fine Arts School of Bahia, School for the Deaf-mutes of Rio de Janeiro, Benjamin Constant Institute (School for the Blind), of Rio de Janeiro, National Museum of Rio de Janeiro, and Astronomical Observatory of Rio de Janeiro.

The courses of study of the primary, secondary, and higher educational institutions are determined by Federal law for the last one, and by the States and Federal district for the first two. Generally schools begin in February or March and continue until November or December. Teachers of schools belonging either to the Federal district or States are appointed by their respective governments. In the Federal district and in some States, in order to be appointed a teacher in primary schools, it is necessary that, besides the normal school certificate, an additional certificate be received by the candidate from a special board appointed for that purpose by the Federal or State government, as the case may be.

Generally children are admitted to primary schools from 6 to 14 years of age. The Federal district and each State are divided into school districts, whose primary public schools are under the care and supervision of inspectors, who are subject to the direction and control of the general director of instruction in the case of the Federal district, but of the secretaries of the interior in the various States; normal schools and public gymnasiums or lyceums are under immediate control of the last-named official in the States, and of the second in the Federal district.

Superior public instruction is under the control of the Federal secretary of the interior.

## THE BRAZILIAN EXHIBIT.

In the Brazilian educational exhibit all the States of the Republic were not represented, nor all typical schools; neither did all that were represented make a complete exhibition of their course of study, so that it could not give a perfect idea of the Brazilian system of education. Nevertheless, it showed that in Brazil public instruction receives great care from the Federal and State governments.

The following exhibits were made:

Photographs of school buildings, schoolrooms, school laboratories, museums, etc.

School legislation and organization.

Written work of school children, pupils of primary, secondary, and intermediate schools; herbarium prepared by children.

School apparatus, appliances, and furniture, some of which was designed and made by school children, or by pupils of technical (or trade) schools.

Drawings made by children and pupils of scientific, technical, and trade schools.

Manual-training work, kindergarten and sewing work by children.

Typewriting and stenographic exercises made by girls of business schools.

Photographs of gymnastic, playground, and kindergarten exercises.

Artificial flowers of wax, feathers, scales, and cloth, made by girls of the institutes and schools.

School appliances and specimens of sewing made by Indian children.

Fine gold, silk, and linen embroideries made by girls from industrial schools, institutes, and orphan asylums.

Fine specimens of joinery, xylography, lithography, typography, clothing, and shoes made by pupils of industrial schools, institutes, and lyceums.

Charts, maps, etc.

Chemical preparations made by pupils of the school of pharmacy.

Architectural models, motors, pumps, mills, and iron, bronze, and brass foundry work, made by pupils of engineering and technical schools and institutes.

Text-books, monographs, theses, and original contributions from professors and students.

Scientific investigations, studies, reviews, and publications made by museums, scientific schools, and historical and geographical institutions, and a great number of printed books, etc., pertaining to education.

Only Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Bahia, Matto Grosso, Para, Amazonas, Santa Catharina, Parana, Minas-Geraes, and Rio Grande do Sul contributed to the exhibits.

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**CUBA.**

BY EDUARDO MORALES DE LOS RIOS, COMMISSIONER.

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**ORGANIZATION.**

A system of public education such as exists now in our country and has existed for many years in the United States was unknown in Cuba under the Spanish Government, although we have had several great and well-known Cuban educators, such as D. José de la Luz y Caballero, Dr. Félix Varela, and others, who did all in their power toward the establishment of a good school system.

Education was compulsory, but the number of public schools was not large, and education was free only to children whose parents were entirely unable to pay the small tuition charged. Many parents who could not pay objected to making known their poverty by applying for the free admission of their children to school and preferred to have them stay at home. Another circumstance that reduced the attendance was the fact that our schools were found only in cities and towns. No rural schools existed, and therefore only children living within the boundaries of cities and towns received the advantages of education. Most of our rural population was illiterate. The number of public schools was a little over 300 in all the country, and school attendance was given at about 28,000 to 30,000. The methods were old and the books were of the poorest kind.

Some institutions, such as "La Sociedad Económica de Amigos del País de la Habana," and some men, such as Señor Hoyo y Junco, Señor R. de la Cuesta, and others, founded and endowed free schools. Their methods and equipment were undoubtedly better than those used in the public schools, but these schools also were established in cities and towns and offered no advantage to the rural population.

The principal subjects taught in our public schools were fancy sewing, religion, reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography of Spain; all other features of education were greatly neglected, and even some of these received but small attention. This state of affairs continued until the latter part of the year 1899, or some ten months after the island had come under American control.

The first step in the reorganization of our school system was taken in the month of November, 1899, when Mr. Alexis E. Frye was appointed superintendent of schools. One month later, December 6, he issued the first school law (Military Order 226, series 1899). Previous to this several attempts had been made in the cities of Habana, Santiago, Cienfuegos, and others toward improving their schools, but the results of these attempts were only local. The people of Cuba were so anxious to have a good school system that the results of the publication of the first school law were astonishing. In less than four months nearly 3,000 public schools were in actual working order and about 120,000 children had registered.

Some of these schools were located in huts, and boards placed on stones were used for benches. All were short of supplies, and in some these were limited to a blackboard and a few writing pads. Nevertheless the work in these schools continued under these hard circumstances until better houses were either rented or built and equipped with the best school furniture and supplies obtainable.

According to the law, public school teachers draw their salaries for twelve months in the year; but unless they attend some authorized summer school they are not entitled to their salaries during the vacation period. This provision of the law caused some anxiety the first year on account of difficulties found in organizing good summer schools, and Mr. Frye's idea of bringing a large body of teachers to study in Harvard University summer school obtained the approval of the secretary of public instruction and of the military governor of Cuba, as well as of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president of the university.

The whole plan was arranged between Doctor Eliot and Mr. Frye, and by the 5th of July, 1899, all the persons who took part in the excursion had landed safely in Boston. The total number was 1,278; of these 1,175 were public school teachers, and the rest—103—were professors of the Habana University, teachers of secondary education and of private schools, chaperons, interpreters, physicians, and priests.

At the invitation of President Eliot, another group of 79 teachers attended the Harvard summer school the next year.

During the first excursion a new school law was published by the department

of education (Military Order 368, series 1900), and this law, slightly modified, is the one by which our schools are still governed.

One great difficulty found in the organization of our school system was the lack of teachers, and this was overcome by giving the boards of education entire liberty to appoint any man or woman who, in the judgment of said boards, was able to teach. These teachers were required later to pass annual examinations in all the subjects comprised in our course of study. In these examinations teachers obtain certificates of the first, second, or third grade, according to the number of points they get. A recent law published by the department of education allows each teacher 5 points for each year of practice in the public schools.

The certificate of the first grade requires an annual examination, and if at the end of three years the teacher should not be able to obtain a higher certificate, his or her career as a teacher comes to an end. The certificates of the second and third grades require an examination every two and three years, respectively, and do not limit the work of the teacher to any number of years, so long as he or she complies with the school laws concerning examination of teachers.

The Republic of Cuba is divided into six provinces. Each of these has a provincial superintendent of schools, who has charge of all the city and rural schools and is the representative of the secretary of public instruction and of the general superintendent of schools. The six provincial superintendents, presided over by the general superintendent, constitute the board of superintendents. This board recommends text-books, organizes teachers' examinations and summer schools, and prepares courses of study. There are also six school inspectors, who have the supervision of schools in municipal or rural school districts, the supervision of schools in the city districts being in charge of the city superintendents. There is a uniform course of study for the teaching of all subjects.

English is taught where the number of schools is sufficient to justify the employment of a special teacher. For the teaching of other special studies, teachers must obtain previously the consent of the provincial superintendent.

Since Cuba became a Republic her department of education has continued in the path opened by the United States Government in the island, and the number of public schools and kindergartens has increased. At the close of the course of 1901-2 there were five kindergartens, all of which were taught by foreign teachers; at present we have one kindergarten normal school, from which about twenty teachers have graduated and are now teaching in as many kindergartens. At the same time we have kept the foreign teachers we had, one of whom has been appointed general supervisor of kindergartens and another principal of the normal school.

The Cuban Government has continued to build rural schoolhouses and to supply the schools with the best material and text-books obtainable. All school expenses are paid out of the customs revenue. The latest data at hand show the following statistics for last May:

School expenses .....	\$468, 234. 95
Number of children registered.....	139, 148
Average daily attendance.....	101, 885
Number of teachers employed.....	3, 524

There is an official bulletin issued twice a month, and distributed free to every teacher, in which are found articles written by prominent Cubans, and translations or reprints from foreign school papers. It also publishes school statistics and all circulars and orders issued by the school authorities.

## THE CUBAN SCHOOL EXHIBIT.

When the department of education decided to be represented at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, the secretary of public instruction, Dr. Leopoldo Cancio, appointed the following committee of seven to attend to all matters connected with the exhibits: Chairman, Dr. Manuel Valdés Rodríguez; members, Mrs. Rosalía Urbach de Nuño, Mrs. María E. Keil de Greit, Dr. Miguel Garmendía, Dr. Lincoln de Zayas, Dr. Sixto López Miranda; secretary, Mr. Eduardo Morales de los Ríos. This committee issued circulars inviting public and private teachers to contribute to the exhibit, and giving them instructions, and applied to the exposition company for 1,500 square feet of space in the palace of education.

Shortly afterwards the committee was informed that Cuba was assigned 680 square feet of space, and consequently the committee proceeded to prepare an exhibit small enough not to crowd the limited space obtained.

Toward the beginning of March two of the members of the committee, Dr. Sixto López Miranda and myself, were appointed commissioners of education to the exposition, and I was sent to St. Louis to prepare the space for the display of the educational exhibit. During my short stay in St. Louis I succeeded in having our space changed, and we finally were assigned about 1,100 square feet. This change, a little over a month before the opening of the fair, caused new changes in the preparation of our exhibit, and even having this larger space, we were unable to present what would certainly have been the most interesting feature of the Cuban educational exhibit. This was a complete set of furniture and text-books of a public school in the year 1899, and another set showing a public school in the present year. The lack of space limited this exhibit only to the set of text-books.

Cuba, in her educational exhibit, is represented in Groups I, II, III, IV, VI, and VIII—that is, in six of the eight groups in which education is classified. On entering our exhibit, to the left is found the work of our kindergarten normal school and of the different kindergarten schools of the island. Just back of this exhibit is that of our elementary schools, arranged by provinces. These two exhibits cover about four-fifths of the total space.

Immediately following the elementary schools are the private schools and correctional and training schools for boys and girls; and last of all, toward the right, are the institutions of secondary education, the academy of science, and the national university. Exactly fronting the entrance is the exhibit of the School of Arts and Trades of Habana.

The limited space assigned to me for this description of our school system and our exhibit necessarily causes this work to appear in some cases unfinished, and also to leave untold many important items.

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GERMANY.

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## THE EXHIBIT.

[From the Official Guide.]

The object of the German educational exhibition is to give a clear idea of the forms, equipment, organization, and results of the whole German educational system by means of a selection of typical exhibits suitable for the purpose. The exhibition consists of five great departments, of which detailed accounts



are given in five separate catalogues. The first of these departments comprises the German universities and other scientific institutions, and contains the writings of the academies of sciences, exhibits sent from the German excavations now proceeding in Germany and in foreign lands; plans, photographs, and models of the universities and technical colleges; and, finally, botany and zoology. The second department is devoted to chemistry, the third to scientific instruments, the fourth to exhibits illustrating the system of instruction and apparatus used in teaching in certain selected departments of medicine, and the fifth to elementary and advanced education. The whole exhibit covers an area of about 50,000 square feet.

## OFFICE.

The head office of the general commissioner, Graf zu Limburg-Stirum, is just inside the main south entrance of the Education Building on the right of the staircase leading to the gallery.

I.—*Universities and scientific institutions.*

Opposite the main entrance we come into the court of honor, in which is exhibited a bust of the Emperor William II, modeled by Professor Manzel, of Berlin. In repositories on the walls are collections of

## WRITINGS OF THE GERMAN ACADEMIES OF SCIENCES.

These come from the Berlin, Göttingen, Leipzig, and Munich academies. The work *Das Unterrichtswesen im Deutschen Reich*, edited by Geh. Reg.-Rat Professor Lexis, of Göttingen, with the cooperation of numerous specialists and published in connection with the educational exhibit, is laid out on tables in the foreground, the German edition in four volumes, the abridged English edition in one volume with the title "A General View of the History and Organization of Public Education in the German Empire."

Through one of the two exits near the bust of the Emperor we enter the room set apart for the

## EXCAVATIONS.

The most important is the Saalburg exhibit. The Roman citadel Saalburg was part of a system of fortifications which the Romans, after they had subjected the Rhine and Danube countries, set up against the Germanic tribes. The Saalburg was one of the larger frontier citadels and guarded the most important pass in the eastern Taunus Range. The numerous interesting discoveries which were made in the ruins of this citadel and the adjoining part of the frontier wall, the Limes, led Emperor William II to issue a command for its reerection after the plans of Geh. Baurat Prof. Jacobi, of Homburg. The Pretorium and the greater part of the outer wall with three gates have already been completed.

The exhibit, which has been put together by Landbau-Inspektor Jacobi, comprises models of the citadel, of the Pretorium and the reconstructed Porta sinistra, of a Roman heating apparatus, of a Pfahlgraben tower and a draw well, with ground plans of the citadel and models of arms and tools, which last scarcely differ from their modern counterparts. There are also rich ornaments in bronze and silver, toilet articles, surgical instruments, writing materials, lighting apparatus, and 21 different types of shoes.

The excavations at Baalbek, the ancient Heliopolis, which were begun in 1901 under the direction of Otto Puchstein, are concerned with two temples of Jupiter

Heliopolitanus, built in the reign of the Antonines. Ten large photographs, with various drawings, give some idea of these wonderful remains of late Roman architecture.

The excavations being carried on amid the ruins of Babylon since March, 1899, at the instance of the German Orient Association, in cooperation with the general administration of the royal museums, are represented by copies of five Babylonian flagstone pictures, the copies having been made by W. Andrae (Dresden) from the originals. The excavations on the burial field of Abusir in Egypt are represented by a ground plan and a water-color painting of the whole field of the pyramids. The excavations at Miletus and Priene, which have been proceeding since 1899 under Dr. Th. Wiegand's direction, are represented by 12 photographs of Miletus and by a plan of Priene.

A collection of large photographs of architectural monuments from west Germany, forming a valuable aid in art instruction in German universities, has been added to the excavation exhibit.

#### UNIVERSITIES.

The two exits from the Saalburg exhibition lead into the room of the universities, whose contents chiefly consist of plans and views. In the middle of the room we see the statue of Athena Lemnia imitated in antique bronze, as restored by Furtwängler and Aldenhoven and cast by A. Gerber, of Cologne. Then come other busts, among them one of Mommsen, modeled by Dr. Walther Lobach, of Charlottenburg, and, further, busts of Gutenberg, Goethe, Luther, Kant, the brothers Von Humboldt, etc. A number of tables contain portfolios with drawings of apparatus and appliances used in the universities of Berlin, Bonn, Breslau, Göttingen, Halle, Kiel, Königsberg, Marburg, Würzburg, and Leipzig; the new buildings for the Charité Hospital are represented by a water-color painting, perspective pictures, and a revolving stand with 72 photographs; all these have been sent by the Berlin University. A Triptychon oil painting by Martini, of Berlin, represents the new botanical gardens near Dahlem. The main building of the University of Bonn is shown in a large photograph. The new medical buildings of the University of Breslau are represented in 16 large photographs from Kgl. Messbildanstalt, of Berlin; also those of Marburg in eight pictures. Moreover, there are photographs of Göttingen, Greifswald, Halle, Königsberg with the Palaestra Albertina, and Leipzig, and colored sketches of the Jansen wall paintings in the aula of the University of Marburg. There are, besides, other institutes related to the universities, which are represented by drawings and photos: The Royal Library, the Royal Academy of Sciences, and the University Library of Berlin, the new buildings of which are shown in plans as well as by an oil painting by Grete Waldau; the Royal Meteorological Observatory near Potsdam, 10 large photographs of other scientific institutes in Potsdam, new buildings of the Aeronautical Observatory near Lindenberg, and the boathouse of the Academic Rowing Club, Berlin.

#### TECHNICAL COLLEGES.

The adjoining room contains the exhibit of the technical colleges, consisting of maps, models, pictures, and printed matter, arranged according to the direction of Professor Kammerer, of Charlottenburg. "Der Dämon des Dampfes" (The Demon of Steam), a statue by Professor Reusch, of Königsberg, has been set up as an appropriate symbol; a model of the Technical College in Charlottenburg-Berlin, a model of the ocean liner *Kaiser Wilhelm II*, and a model of a sliding platform or stage worked by electricity, a machine demonstrating the

cogwheel theory, and numerous photographs give an idea of the work of the Berliner Technische Hochschule; the Aachen Institute sends graphic statistical tables; the Technische Hochschule in Danzig, which has just been completed, is represented by a large water color by E. Palm, and the Dresdener Hochschule by a model and ground plans of the new buildings for the mechanical department erected in 1898-1904. There are also exhibited a Druckschrift der Kgl. Sächsischen Bergakademie zu Freiberg i. S., a collection of photographs and plans, and Druckschriften der Städtischen Handelshochschule zu Köln a. Rh. Busts of Gauss, Helmholtz, and Siemens, by A. Gerber, Cologne, are among the articles exhibited.

#### BOTANY.

The biology rooms are situated opposite the halls containing the exhibit of the universities and technical colleges and near the outer wall of the main building.

The botanical exhibit has been prepared by the Royal Botanical Garden and Museum in Berlin according to the directions of Geh. Reg.-Rat Engler. It gives a general idea, firstly, of the scientific activity of the officials of these two institutes by means of writings on the most important branches of their work; secondly, of the new grounds of the botanical gardens and museum in Dahlem and of the vegetable products of the German colonies. The works exhibited are partly writings on general systematic botany, partly magazines edited by officials of the botanical museum, special systematic works treating of special families, and, finally, general and special botanical geographical works of individual countries and works on special branches of botany.

The exhibit of products of the German colonies consists of only a small selection of those which can be more easily transported and which are of such a nature as to excite special interest. Thus food plants, aromatic plants, spice, oil and fat plants, color, caoutchouc, tan stuff, and fibrous plants, timbers, and various characteristic plants, with views of vegetation growths and illustrations of special plants from Togo, Kamerun, German Southeast and Southwest Africa, and from the German South Sea possessions are exhibited.

#### ZOOLOGY.

In the zoological department are exhibited the means and methods employed by the German biological museums in their endeavors to impart to students in particular, but also to more general circles, an understanding of the forms, construction, and phenomena of living organisms. Only those objects have been exhibited which are especially instructive by reason of the method of their mounting, preservation, preparation, or explanation.

The exhibit, which was prepared by Professor Plate, of Berlin, and put up by Professor Ehrenbaum, of Heligoland, consists of the following subgroups: 1. Preparations for use in connection with a scientific system of zoology. 2. Anatomical preparations and models. 3. Preparations and models for use in embryology and the history of development. 4. Pathological and biological preparations. 5. Biological groups and pictures.

#### II.—*Chemistry.*

Entering at the southeast main entrance to the electricity building, one sees on the right two entrances to the chemistry exhibit. First the visitor enters a reading room, which contains in two cases a collection of the German chemical literature of ancient and modern times, a collection of about 3,000 dissertations,

and chemical newspapers upon the tables. The busts of several German chemists, Wöhler, Eilhard Mitscherlich, Heinrich Rose, A. W. von Hofmann, and August Kekulé, have been placed on top of the cases. The bust of Justus von Liebig is on view in the Liebig laboratory, on the right.

On the left of the entrance is the alchemistic laboratory, which, under a dark, Gothic vaulted roof, contains the mysterious laboratory of the old adepts of the fifteenth to the seventeenth century. The apparatus exhibited are partly originals, partly copies of old specimens from the Germanic museum in Nuremberg.

The Liebig laboratory leads off from the opposite side of the reading room, and is a faithful copy of Liebig's laboratory for analytical instruction at Gießen. Among the apparatus exhibited, which fills us with amazement by reason of its primitive construction, we must specially call attention to a model of the so-called Liebig cooler, still used for distillation purposes, and to the Liebig combustion furnace using coal for fuel, which was of great importance in the introduction of elementary analysis. Collections of preparations by Liebig and by his pupils and contemporaries are exhibited in four cases. About 3,700 preparations are exhibited in the departments for modern chemistry, the majority of which are wholly German inventions.

We pass through the entrance near the alchemistic laboratory into the hall for general and inorganic chemistry, and first of all come to a collection of apparatus for gas analysis. In this room there is also an inorganic double worktable, a specimen of those used in the first chemical university laboratory in Berlin; apparatus for qualitative and quantitative work and for volumetric analysis is exhibited on this table, and a double digestorium has been set up. In the other glass cases apparatus for the determination of molecular weights is exhibited; in the cases are preparations in connection with scientific and technical inorganic chemistry, inorganic pigments, other scientific and technical inorganic preparations, and a dark room for experiments with radio-telluric rays and fluorescent phenomena.

The door on the left of the narrow end of the hall leads into the room for analytic scales and balances; the door on the right into the pyro-chemistry exhibit containing electric and other modern furnaces for smelting and welding.

Adjoining this room is the hall for electro-chemistry, which contains various apparatus in six glass cases, besides an electro-chemical laboratory after Nernst in Göttingen; in four other cases are preparations acquired by electro-chemical methods, apparatus for quantitative analysis by electrolysis, and a modern ozone apparatus for constant current.

The large group of organic chemistry, the Dye laboratory, physiologic chemistry, and chemistry of fermentation occupy the opposite side of the exhibition room.

In the hall for organic chemistry we find on the wall toward the Liebig laboratory first of all apparatus for organic elementary analysis exhibited in 6 glass cases. To these belongs an organic worktable for four experimentists, on which apparatus for preparatory organic work is exhibited. Adjoining these is a double digestorium, a worktable with leaden covering for larger operations, especially for distillations under diminished pressure, and a series of glass cases with dry cases and preparations. A large collection of more than 2,500 organic, scientific, and technical preparations, which have been supplied by savants and members of the chemical manufacturing industry, is here exhibited in 15 cases.

The dye laboratory exhibited (Dr. Lange, Krefeld) is intended to give an idea of the appliances in use in educational establishments, dye factories, dye works, and printing establishments, for the qualitative testing and quantitative analysis of dye chemicals and ingredients, for determining the worth of dyestuffs and

mordants, for the discovery of new dyestuffs, for testing the fastness of colors, etc.

The shaking apparatus and the appliances for bomb-tube experiments occupy a separate compartment; in the same room autoclaves, blast furnaces, shaking blast furnaces, large vacuum distillation appliances, etc., are exhibited.

The last hall is given up to the exhibit of physiological chemistry and chemistry of fermentation. This exhibit comprises medicines, a large variety of different kinds of sera, scientific preparations from the saccharine group, from the chemistry of albumens and yeasts, and from several technical preparations related to them. It also includes a large variety of apparatus used for purposes connected with physiological chemistry and the chemistry of fermentation, and a table for microscope work after Doctor Lindauer. Above the middle case, which contains the saccharine preparations, hangs the picture of the master of organic synthesis, Geh. Reg. Rat Prof. Dr. E. Fischer, Berlin.

The chemistry exhibit was prepared by Prof. Dr. C. Harries in Berlin; Doctor Zwingerberger is acting as official representative.

### III.—*Scientific instruments.*

The exhibit of scientific instruments is arranged in four halls and one vestibule.

In the vestibule several cases with demonstrating apparatus for instruction in higher educational establishments are exhibited, sent by the firms Hartmann & Braun, Kohl, Leppin & Masche.

Through a door on the right the visitor enters the hall devoted to optics. In this hall photometric apparatus has been exhibited by the firms Schmidt & Haensch, of Berlin, and Krüss, of Hamburg; optical glasses by the Jenaer Glaswerk Schott u. Gen., prisms, and the new glasses transparent to ultra-violet light. An optical bench, constructed by Toepfer & Sohn according to the directions of Professor Hartmann, serves for the convenient investigation of objectives. The Zeiss'sche Werkstätte in Jena exhibits instruments for optical measurements, and stereoscopical instruments of the newest construction; prism and relief telescopes, with very pronounced stereoscopic power, and a stereoscopic distance-measuring apparatus. By means of the interference spectroscope, constructed by Schmidt & Haensch after Lummer & Gehrcke, the finest details of spectral lines may be analyzed; polarization apparatus, in which the Lippich half-prism polarization is used, are exhibited by Peters as well as by Schmidt & Haensch. In the department of microscopy numerous instruments for the most varied purposes are exhibited by the firms Brunnée, Fuess, Leitz, Toepfer, and Zeiss, with preparations, among which is Moeller's unique collection of diatomacea. The apparatus for rendering visible ultra-microscopic particles, designed by Siedentopf and Zsigmondy and constructed by Zeiss, deserves special interest. Spectral apparatus (among them a precision spectrometer by Wanschaff), instruments for optical measurement, preparations of linespar, are exhibited by various firms; Hauswaldt, of Magdeburg, exhibits his beautiful photographs and his atlas of the interference figures of crystals in polarized light. Some of the "black bodies" used for the investigation of radiation are also exhibited, as well as a spectro-photometer constructed by Schmidt & Haensch after Lummer and Brodhun, together with a rotary dissector and some smaller projection apparatus by Schmidt & Haensch.

The adjoining hall contains the instruments for astronomy and geodesy, scales, and balances, and apparatus for length measurement. Toepfer & Sohn have exhibited a wedge photometer for the observation of the brighter stars, which has been mounted in the manner of an equatorial coudé, according to the

suggestion of Müller & Kempf. The same establishment shows a microphotometer, according to Hartmann, for the measurement of the surface luminosity of very small light-emitting surfaces, which has also been found useful in the investigation of the sensitiveness of photographic plates. In the field of astrometry a meridian circle is exhibited by Bamberg and a transit instrument by the same maker, furnished, as is the meridian circle, with a Repsold registering micrometer for diminishing the error of the personal equation of the observer. A collection of instruments for accurate astro-geodetic measurements is exhibited by the firms Bamberg, Tesdorpf, and Wanschaff, and a numerous selection of geodetic instruments by Rosenberg and Tesdorpf. Among these belongs the zenith camera after Schnauder, which makes use of photography for the determination of time and longitude, and which enables accurate results to be obtained by travelers even when unskilled observers.

A new system of measurement which is made use of in the Pulfrich stereocomparator, made by Zeiss, promises to be of great importance, especially for geodesy and astronomy. In this the stereoscopic observation and measurement method is used to determine the distribution in space of distant objects, to measure their size or to compare their differences.

Of the geophysical instruments exhibited, attention is due to the v. Sterneck pendulum apparatus, improved by Helmert, with invariable pendulums for the relative determination of gravity, which is exhibited by Fechner, its maker. Of newer seismologic apparatus, the Ehlert horizontal pendulum, constructed by Bosch, of Strasburg, has been exhibited, as well as a model of the same after Hecker. The Wiechert astatic pendulum seismometer, a new instrument of extraordinary sensitiveness, has been exhibited by Bartels, of Göttingen; the earth movements registered are magnified two hundred times.

Of nautical instruments, two pieces of apparatus have been exhibited, both of new construction; the deep-sea tidal gauge, by Mensing, and the compass-reading transmission, by Siemens & Halske.

Balances have been exhibited by several firms—Bekel, Brunnée, Bunge, Hasemann, Schopper, Spoerhase, Stückrath, and others; the most interesting instrument among these is the standard balance for weights up to 20 kilograms (Stadthagen), exhibited by the Kaiserliche Normal-Eichungskommission, of Charlottenburg.

An apparatus for the determination of thickness, a cathetometer by Heele, a dividing engine by Sommer & Runge, and the model of a Riefler standard clock with nickel-steel pendulum are also shown. Several collections of drawing instruments should be mentioned, instruments for accurate measurement in shopwork by Bieling and Hommel, a calculating machine by Burkhardt, with photographs of the older calculating machines of Leibniz and Hahn from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

The exhibit of electrical apparatus comprises the equipment of physical and electro-technical laboratories with electric-measuring instruments, purely technical apparatus being excluded. The apparatus for measurement is grouped in several glass cases.

Of the instruments for direct-current measurement, attention was called to the manganine standard resistances constructed chiefly by O. Wolff, invented by Feussner and Lindeck, to the models of the Feussner compensations apparatus, in which the Weston cadmium element is used, and to the instruments of the Deprez-d'Arsonval type for the direct reading of currents, voltage, etc., exhibited by Siemens & Halske and Hartmann & Braun.

The more delicate laboratory apparatus is exhibited in cases and vitrines, while the instruments of technical importance are arranged on two switch

boards. The mirror instruments, partly ready for use, are arranged on two wall brackets. Among those deserving special attention is the galvanometer, protected against disturbances from neighboring heavy currents.

Siemens & Halske and Hartman & Braun have constructed apparatus for the direct measurement of alternating currents, based on the dynamometric principle. With these apparatus the highest voltages may be measured without danger, transformers and excellent porcelain insulators being employed. To these belong also the Ferraris rotating field instruments, exhibited by Siemens & Halske.

The fourth hall contains thermometric and meteorologic instruments, as well as scientific glass apparatus. The liquid thermometers, filled with pentane (Rothe) for measuring very low temperatures, were worked out in the Reichsanstalt and are exhibited by Burger, Richter, and Siebert & Kühn. Of the mercury thermometers, a large number of which are exhibited by Fuess, Götze, Greiner, Niehls, and Schultze, attention is called to the so-called "high-reading thermometers" (up to about  $+570^{\circ}$  C.), in which the mercury column is under high pressure, and further to the quartz thermometers (up to about  $750^{\circ}$  C.), exhibited by Siebert & Kühn.

Scientific glass apparatus, such as areometers, chemical graduates, etc., which have been brought to perfection specially through the work of the Normal Eichungs-Kommission, are exhibited by Greiner & Schultze. Various vacuum tubes are also exhibited (Roentgen tubes, etc.) and vacuum vessels for storing liquid air, by Burger, Gundelach, and Müller-Uri.

Special smaller groups consist of the apparatus for calorimetry, by the firms Peters and Junkers & Co.; the apparatus for the measurement of high pressures, by Stückrath, Schäffer & Budenberg; an apparatus for testing indicators (Dreyer, Rosenkranz & Droop), and, lastly, a photographic registering furnace gas analyzer, by Schultze.

Of the meteorological apparatus, mention is made of those now used in Germany in scientific aeronautics, e. g., kites, Assman rubber balloons, kite balloons, and the instruments used in connection with them for registering meteorological phenomena.

The newer apparatus for the study of atmospheric electricity, on the basis of Elster & Geitel's researches, is employed in an aspiration apparatus for measuring the electrical conductivity of the atmosphere, designed by Ebert and constructed by Günther.

Of the terrestrial magnetic instruments exhibited we mention the registering variometers designed by Eschenhagen and constructed by Toepfer, a standard magnetic theodolite of the Magnetisches Observatorium, Potsdam, exhibited by Bamberg, an inclinorium by Tesdorpf, and a small variometer designed by Ebert for magnetic orientation during balloon ascents.

Among the latest meteorological apparatus the Sprung photogrammetric "Wolkenautomat," and a registering constant volume air thermometer after Sprung, are shown in photographs.

The walls of the hall for scientific instruments are decorated with large photographs of the Kgl. Messbildanstalt, the Potsdam scientific institutes on the Telegraph hill, a large water color of the Physikalisch-Technische Reichsanstalt, illustrations of apparatus and interiors, etc. A revolving stand with 64 photographs of various institutes in Berlin, Potsdam, and Göttingen completes the picture presented of the present state of fine mechanics and optics in Germany, as regards the aims and interests of science and education.

The exhibit has been arranged according to the directions of Professor Doctor Lindeck, Charlottenburg; Doctor Krüss, of Hamburg, is acting as official representative,

IV.—*Medicine.*

The medical exhibit has been placed in the rooms adjoining the inner wall of the main building, opposite the halls assigned to the universities and technical colleges. Its main object is to show the system of medical instruction followed in the German universities and the apparatus made use of by the teacher in instructing. With this aim in view, articles from all the main departments of medical science have been exhibited. The exhibit was prepared according to the directions of Geh. Med.-Rat Prof. Dr. Waldeyer, with the cooperation of Professor Kutner, both of Berlin, and arranged by Doctor Kaiserling, of Berlin, with the assistance of Preparator Seifert. Of the numerous departments of medical science, five were chosen, namely, bacteriology, anatomy, surgery, pathological anatomy, and internal medicine, to which, as a special exhibit, a Roentgen cabinet, furnished with all the newest apparatus, has been added.

1. The department for bacteriology and experimental therapeutics, including the combating of epidemics, demonstrates the progress which has been made in this department since the world exhibition at Chicago. Among the most noteworthy of these advances are the serum therapeutics established by Behring, the modern rational prophylaxis of epidemics due to Koch's labors, and the combating of tropical diseases, especially malaria. Moreover, a number of important human and animal germs have been discovered, such as the bacilli of influenza, bubonic plague, dysentery, etc.

In order to show the manner in which the results of research are demonstrated to the student, each infectious disease has been treated separately, in accordance with the system in force in the bacteriological courses of instruction. The following diseases and their organisms are represented: Tuberculosis, cholera, bubonic plague, leprosy, smallpox, typhus maculosus, abdominal typhus, dysentery, malaria, syphilis, tetanus, meat poisoning, anthrax, streptococci, staphylococci, pneumococci, meningococci, gonococci, actinomycosis, influenza, sleeping disease, diphtheria, swine erysipelas, swine epidemic and swine plague, rabies, glanders, bacteriology of eye diseases, and various parasites. As far as possible the micro-organism of the infection is shown first in the form of pure cultures and in micro-photographic enlargements; the injurious effect produced by the corresponding micro-organism is then shown, partly by means of pathological preparations and partly by illustrations. The diagnosis of bacteria is elucidated partly by the demonstration of their specific forms of growth and special chemical changes and partly by the method of agglutination. Further on the preventive measures and the specific methods of treating epidemics are also demonstrated, and it is shown how, by legislative regulations, pamphlets, and popular instruction, efforts are being made to propagate hygienic knowledge among the masses. The part the water supply plays in cholera, the part played by rats in bubonic plague, by mosquitoes in malaria, etc., is here demonstrated. Further it is shown how the bacteriological expert now takes the place of the military cordon and land quarantines, which delay trade and traffic. He, equipped with his portable laboratory, fights the pestilence in the very spot where it breaks out. Numerous maps and diagrams show the influence of the new methods upon the decrease in disease and mortality. In the special department for immunity and serum therapeutics the visitor learns to recognize the more intimate qualities of the blood serum of immunized men and animals, as well as the antitoxic and bactericidal sera and the agglutinant stuffs, whose operation is demonstrated in a great number of experiments, while Ehrlich's receptor theory (*Seitenkettentheorie*) is explained by means of wall maps. Further, the state supervision of sera, as carried out at the Insti-



tute for Experimental Therapeutics, in Frankfort-on-the-Main, is represented. Adjoining this exhibit is a collection of specimens of all the prophylactic and remedial sera produced in Germany, of the bacterial preparations for purposes of vaccination, and a model bacteriological laboratory furnished and arranged by the firm of Lautenschläger, Berlin.

The bacteriological exhibit was arranged by the Kgl. Preussisches Unterrichtsministerium, Professor Wassermann, with the cooperation of the Kaiserliches Gesundheitsamt, Berlin.

2. The anatomical exhibit, prepared by Geh. Med. Rat Professor Doctor Waldeyer, Berlin, falls into two parts. The object of the first is to illustrate, by means of methodically arranged and coordinated preparations, the course of exercises in preparing and dissecting as pursued in the German anatomical institutes. For this purpose the following preparations have been exhibited:

(a) An arm to illustrate a muscle, ligament, and bone preparation; (b) a heart with pericardium to illustrate an intestine preparation; (c) a brain; (d) an eye; (e) an ear—the last three to illustrate the dissection of the central nervous system and the organs of sense; (f) a foot with injected arteries to illustrate the preparation of the peripheral blood vessels and nerves.

In the second department are exhibited a variety of teaching apparatus in models, illustrations of all kinds, books, instruments, etc., as well as appliances in use in various institutes; also various demonstrating apparatus which appear specially adapted to purposes of instruction.

3. The surgical department consists of two separate exhibits, organized by the Kgl. Chirurgische Klinik Berlin (Wirkl. Geh. Rat, Prof. Dr. E. von Bergmann) and the Kgl. chirurgische Klinik Breslau (Geh. Med. Rat, Prof. Dr. J. von Mikulicz-Radecki), respectively.

The first department comprises the newest projection methods, photographs, plastic reproduction methods (Moulagen), photographs, and stereoscopes, and the microscopic preparations and diapositives of photographs with Roentgen rays which are intended for projection purposes. Where possible, a photograph of the diseased part of the body has been represented, then the Roentgen photograph of this, the method of operation, the preparation obtained through the operation, microscopic sections through the same, and the results of the operation itself. A new device is that of a plastic representation by means of models (Moulagen) of the separate stages of an operation. An illuminating apparatus shows series of the Roentgen pictures with remarkable clearness; of these the injection preparations of the bones are worthy of special mention, likewise an eye mirror after Thorner, a mirror apparatus by G. Meyer, and a cystoscope after Katner, which enables the students at the same time as the instructor to inspect the background of the eye or the interior of the larynx or bladder.

The second department of the surgical exhibit deals mainly with the employment of Roentgen photography and of models (Moulagen) taken from the living body, which are best adapted to initiate students into the details of the differential diagnosis of related diseases, and also enable the various stages in the course of one and the same case of disease to be demonstrated. The knee joint was chosen as an example and has been exhibited in eleven different diseases.

The technique of the methods of operation on the stomach and intestines practiced in the Breslau surgical clinic is illustrated by five large models (Moulagen); there is a most exhaustive list of exhibits from the Breslauer Klinik representing the present-day technique of the diagnosis and therapeutics of esophagus diseases; Doctor Kümmell of Eppendorf Hamburg, shows what

surgery has accomplished in regard to the diagnosis and therapeutics of kidney diseases. Of more general interest is the collection of apparatus for the generation of artificial hyperæmia by Bier of Bonn; the diagnostics of skin diseases is represented by a series of models from Neisser's Klinik in Breslau. Wall maps with schematic pictures are exhibited by Garré (Königsberg), Helferich (Kiel), and Trendelenburg (Leipzig). Georg Haertel has exhibited a case of surgical instruments.

4. Pathological anatomy. In this department, prepared by Geh. Med. Rat Prof. Dr. Orth with the cooperation of Doctor Kaiserling, Berlin, a number of aids to instruction in special branches are exhibited, namely, in ophthalmology, rhinolaryngology, and dermatology, in order to show how, even in these branches, instruction is imparted on a morphological basis; this is owing chiefly to the labors of Rudolf Virchow. Of the articles exhibited the following deserve special attention: Representation of the method of dissection in the Berlin Pathological Institute, illustration of the system of the microscopical courses for students, methods employed in the demonstration course of pathological anatomy, flashlight photograph of a theoretical lecture in the lecture hall of the new pathological museum in Berlin, preparations from the collection of that institute, and photographs.

Maps, stereoscopic photographs, and preparations for the epidiascope have been exhibited by the pathological institutes of Breslau, Kiel, and Munich. From the Berlin clinics and hospitals preparations and representations of diseases of the throat, nose, eye, skin, stomach, bones, etc., have been exhibited, as well as chromoplastic models (Doctor Berliner, Berlin) of preparations from all departments of pathology.

5. The department for internal medicine, arranged by Geh. Med. Rat Prof. Dr. Kraus, Berlin, endeavors to show by one selected example—tuberculosis—the principles according to which clinical lectures on internal diseases are given. To attain this object the groups—pathology of tuberculosis, bacteriological diagnostics, diagnosis through the medium of the laboratory, clinical diagnosis, special therapeutics, general therapeutics, and prophylaxis of tuberculosis—are represented.

6. The exhibit of radiography and of Roentgen apparatus, prepared by Doctor Bockenheimer, Berlin, has been placed in a special Roentgen cabinet. In it we see, first, several collections of Roentgen photographs taken for research purposes with the Roentgen rays by the Kgl. Preussisches Institut, Berlin (director, Professor Doctor Grummach), and by Doctor Albers-Schönberg, of Hamburg. The latter photographs were taken with the aid of the compression diaphragm, a contrivance which represents a great improvement in the method of Roentgen-ray photography. Siemens & Halske, Berlin, exhibit a completely equipped modern Roentgen cabinet, consisting of Roentgen tubes, spark inductors, various interrupters and auxiliary apparatus—such as fluorescent diaphragms—diaphragm apparatus, the above-mentioned compression diaphragm of Doctor Albers-Schönberg, a heart-measuring apparatus, switch board and switch table and measuring instruments, as well as mirror and prism stereoscopes after Doctor Walter, constructed by Krüss, Hamburg.

Siemens & Halske also exhibit apparatus for cautery, endoscopy, galvanization, electrolysis, faradization, and finally iron arc lamps for light therapeutics.

7. A collection of selected medical teaching apparatus is exhibited in a small hall opposite the Roentgen cabinet. Here special mention is made of the projection apparatus with appliances for micro-photography, a number of microscopes from the firm Carl Zeiss, Jena, preparations from various institutes and

laboratories, the first remedies physiologically tested in the Pharmakologisches Institut der Universität, Berlin (Prof. Dr. O. Liebreich), plans and designs of clinics, diapositives of photographs of the eye, demonstrating apparatus of the movements of the velum palatinum in speaking (Doctor Gutzmann, Berlin), and a number of models (Moulagen) in plaster of Paris and wax by Kolbow, Berlin. Among other exhibits are a case of surgical instruments and electro-medical apparatus by L. and H. Loewenstein, Berlin, cinematographic projection apparatus by Messter, Berlin, and models of eye diseases by F. Ad. Müller Söhne, of Wiesbaden.

#### LECTURE HALL.

The lecture hall, erected at the expense of the Imperial Government, is situated in the middle of the German educational exhibit in the Educational Building. Its object is to represent a small-sized auditorium furnished with all the more important appliances for instruction and experiments, such as is in general use in scientific institutes in Germany. This hall is, however, also intended to serve the special purpose of a hall for lectures, demonstrations, and experiments from all departments of the German exhibition.

It contains modern auditorium fittings by Max Kohl, Chemnitz; contrivances for darkening the hall; an experiment table; a blackboard frame; a projection screen, with electromotor appliances; a switch board, and a water air pump with bellows. The projection apparatus for natural color photography of Professor Miethe, Berlin, with series of pictures, and a large epidiascopic apparatus by C. Zeiss, Jena, have also been set up for demonstration purposes.

#### V.—*Elementary and advanced education.*

The outer wall of the room devoted to elementary and advanced education is decorated on the right and left with reliefs by Stadtbaurat Hoffmann, which represent groups of German schoolboys and schoolgirls, while the inner walls are adorned with colored lithographs, with photogravures from the Gessellschaft zur Verbreitung klassischer Kunst, with photographs showing German pupils during drawing instruction, and, finally, with models of the old masters. In this room hang two school boards for drawing instruction, on which one can work with charcoal, chalk, and water colors. Johannes Müller (Berlin SW.) has exhibited in this room a so-called "zeichenblock," with comfortable seat, movable drawing board, and model stand. The firm of Günther Wagner has exhibited boxes of water colors and indelible drawing inks. The artistic animal models of the Albrecht-Dürerhaus were produced in Sanders Präparatorium.

In the drawing exhibit prepared by Professor Doctor Pallat, Berlin, are six large desks along the back and side walls, and on these are 12 folios of drawings by scholars, which represent the course of instruction in the various kinds of schools. Inside these desks are 34 portfolios with drawings by scholars of various institutions. In each portfolio is the work of three or more scholars of different degrees of proficiency, done in the last semester, or in the last school year.

Further on in the same direction, on the outer wall of the exhibit, which is decorated with "putti" and German eagles, we see further specimens of artistic wall decoration and illustrations of Stuttgart and Munich school buildings. The main entrance to the school exhibit is a faithful copy of an existing German school portal (work of Stadtbaurat Hoffmann, Berlin). In the middle of the first room the statue of a female figure by the Berlin sculptor, Professor

Manzel, has been set up as a symbol of education. The pedestal, which is surrounded with flowers, is decorated with carved festoons, after sketches by Stadtbaurat Hoffman. A small side room to the left is occupied by the Munich school exhibit. Here are shown the wood model of a Munich primary school, photographs of city public school buildings in two revolving stands, ground plans and photographs of school buildings in the capital of Bavaria, a plan of the distribution of the schoolhouses and scholars' playgrounds in Munich, and illustrations of the primary and continuation school system in that town. On the right hangs a large picture of the *Städtische Kunstgewerbe und Handwerkschule zu Charlottenburg*, and beneath it an interesting wood model is exhibited, which represents a combination of the gymnasium (ground floor), with the public library and reading room (in the upper story), with the adjoining rooms for bookbinding, giving out books, etc. Around the walls hang ground plans, sketches, plans, and photographs of school buildings in Breslau and Darmstadt; pictures representing school life in Leipzig, Chemnitz, etc. At the instance of the Breslau municipality graphic representations and printed matter on the revival of educational life in Breslau have been exhibited on a special table.

Upon tables to the right and left lie specimens of the boys' hand work from schools in Saxony, Strassburg, and Hildesheim, and teaching apparatus used in instruction in hand work for girls (especially in Strassburg schools), and, finally, the literature regarding instruction in hand work, manual dexterity, instruction in trades and mechanics, drawing and writing copies, and normal courses of instruction, especially the hand-work courses, illustrated with models, by Max Ruess, of Ulm. On the walls hang plans, drawings, graphic representations, and photographs illustrating the work of the town councils at Dresden, Leipzig, Hildesheim, Strassburg, Elberfeld, Barmen, and Düsseldorf in the interest of public instruction and general education.

Photographs along both walls represent the work in the Berlin hand-work schools and municipal technical school. Above and below them hang statistical tables showing the development of the Berlin system of continuation, people's, and technical training schools.

In the next room on the right, containing a bust of Herbart, more pictures and statistical tables are exhibited; pictures of new school buildings in Berlin, and more school work from Berlin, Hanover, and Leipzig, shown in portfolios and albums. The most important German works on pedagogy recently published have been exhibited, and are arranged around the bust of Herbart. In a small separate room in the middle of the whole department is the special exhibit of the *Kreuznach Realschule*, consisting of pictures, statistical tables, plans, photographs, printed matter, and school-exercise books, which give an insight into the work and organization of this institution, besides showing its exterior and interior arrangement. Similar exhibits from those schools which represent the various kinds of higher instruction for boys are on view in the next three rooms on the right. In one room the peculiar character of the *Evangelical Pedagogium*, at Godesberg, is represented. The scholars of this establishment are brought up in the homes of the teachers in the various villas lying around the main building. On the small revolving stand are views of daily life in the Godesberg institution; on the larger revolving stand are photographs, statistical diagrams and summaries, and time-tables of the second Berlin *Realschule*. The time-table of these six-class, non-Latin Berlin schools varies, as is well known, from the time-table prescribed by the state. They were founded by the former *Stadtschulrat* Bertram (Berlin), a portrait of whom adorns the

back wall of this room. Finally, the Bochum Ober-Realschule and some German schools in foreign lands have also exhibited in this room. The time-tables of these last vary little from those of the Realschule. Two or three pictures here exhibited illustrate work in the teachers' seminaries for training candidates for positions as teachers in higher schools. In the next room is the exhibition from schools with the realgymnasium time-table; to these belong also the cadet schools. The realgymnasium at Elberfeld shows the normal, that at Barmen the reform time-table. In the last compartment on the right are all the objects exhibited by the grammar schools at Wongrowitz and Posen, by the great boarding schools, Joachimsthal Gymnasium and Pforta, and by the two Frankfurt reform schools, the Goethe Gymnasium and the "Model School" ("Musterschule").

If we now cross to the opposite room, past the bust of Homer, we come to the exhibit of the Königl. Blindenanstalt, at Steglitz, near Berlin, and the separate exhibit of Director Kunz, of Illzach i. E., consisting of the teaching apparatus used in instructing the blind, a number of pieces of work by blind pupils of both sexes, some of their games, the school building and home for the blind at Steglitz, and a large number of photographs illustrative of the daily work of the indigent blind in such institutions. In a large room opposite the exhibit of the realgymnasium at Barmen are the exhibits of the institutions for the education of deaf-mutes at Frankfurt a. M. and Munich, of the auxiliary schools at Leipzig, Kassel, and Stolp i. P., and of the municipal idiot asylum (Berlin, Dalldorf). Teaching apparatus and specimens of the work of the pupils show how and with what results work is carried on in the schools for the weak-minded. Education Inspector Piper, of Dalldorf, shows in a collection of interesting plaster casts abnormalities in the formation of the jaw in weak-minded children.

The next room contains the exhibits of the village school at Datum-Nienhöfen, in Schleswig-Holstein; of the Royal Teachers' Seminary at Ziegenhals of the two hundred and thirteenth Berlin elementary school for girls, the two hundred and thirty-second Berlin elementary school for boys, of the Arndt intermediate school (for boys), and of the first intermediate school for girls at Stettin. With all the exhibits there is a selection of schoolbooks, school exercise-books, girls' hand work, and printed matter giving information on the management of and results attained in the different institutions.

The following room contains the exhibits of the Königin Augusta School (high school for girls) and the Seminary for Women Teachers connected with it, of the Sophien School, Hanover, a high school for girls, with courses in classics for the older girls, and of the Royal Seminary for Women Teachers at Burgsteinfurt i. W. The firm of F. L. Wachsmuth, of Leipsic, has exhibited several pictures for object-lesson instruction in this room.

The department in which special teaching apparatus is exhibited is worthy of attention. The first compartment of this section contains maps, atlases, reliefs, globes, telluria, planetaria, pictures for object-lesson instruction, and textbooks for geographical instruction.

In the next room the maps, pictures, and books for German religious instruction are exhibited, as well as music manuscript and books for singing instruction. A special teaching model (Gusinde's "singing machine") is also used in singing instruction. On the middle table is an exhibit of Fröbel's instructive occupations for the kindergarten (exhibited by S. F. Fischer, Oberseiffenbach, Erzgebirge).

The object-lesson pictures, maps, and books of the adjoining room are mainly

for instruction in the classical languages and in history, while the next room contains further object-lesson pictures from various German publishing firms, teaching apparatus by Ebbecke in Lissa i. P., calculating machines, models of school furniture, model of a German schoolroom, and finally, the exhibit of Doctor Krantz's Rheinisches Mineralien Contor in Bonn. The Winckelmann Lehrmittelanstalt, Berlin, and the Kagerah'sche Verlag technologischer Lehrmittel, Hamburg, have also exhibited here. Schroeder's technico-chemical wall maps from Th. Fischer & Co.'s Verlag have been hung in the corridor on the right.

In the middle of the next room, in three glass cases, are exhibited the physical apparatus of a Berlin elementary school a collection of blossom models by the firm of Brendel (Grunewald), the zoological models by the firm of A. Boettcher, and other physical apparatus by Gebhard Söhne and by Ephraim Greiner. The rest of the space is filled up with text-books and object-lesson pictures for instruction in natural science, botany, and zoology. The next compartment is chiefly devoted to teaching apparatus for zoology and anatomy (especially as regards a thorough understanding of the human body), while the middle table is covered with preparations and collections by Haferlandt, Pippow, Professor Landois, and others.

The nature of the exhibit in the next room is at once indicated by a bust of Jahn, the "Father of Gymnastics," and a model of the Guts Muths monument in Quedlinburg, by Professor Anders. On the walls hang plans and pictures of the public playgrounds and grounds for gymnastics, photographs representing German school children at games and sport, in the gymnastic grounds, in the gymnastic hall, on excursions, rowing, and swimming. In the middle of the room are a large model by A. Buczilowsky of a gymnastic hall, and a relief by Stadtbaurat Hoffmann, representing bears at gymnastics. The technical literature on gymnastic instruction, school sport, games, and school hygiene is here exhibited. In a corridor we see models of gymnastic apparatus, a model of a boat by Lürssen, maps from best cartographic establishments, a further selection of schoolbooks and literature for the young, and a large collection of statistical diagrams from the Königlich Statistisches Bureau, Berlin, including tables and summaries containing material important in compiling school statistics and in studying the German system of elementary, intermediate, and advanced education.

As we leave the room containing the German school exhibition we see on the outer walls, on the one hand school maps of the German Empire and its capital, on which are marked all the high schools, high schools for girls, agricultural schools, cadet schools, and training seminaries for male and for female teachers, and on the other hand a large collection of Teubner pictures for the artistic decoration of the walls of the school and home. In this collection two expressive portraits of Goethe and Schiller have not been forgotten.

### STATISTICS.

The following 24 brief tables were prepared by the commissioners intrusted with the education exhibit of Germany at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. They are here reproduced because they show concisely the characteristic features of German school organization. Comparison with American statistics has been facilitated by converting income and expenditure from German to United States money, and by substituting in some cases technical terms better understood here for those given in the original.

A.—THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

TABLE I.—Public elementary schools (the so-called Volksschulen) in 1891-92 and 1901-2.

	1891-92.	1901-2.
1. Public elementary schools.....	56,563	59,364
2. Teachers in full employment.....	120,032	146,584
3. Pupils at public elementary schools.....	7,925,688	8,921,440
4. Total expenditure for public elementary schools.....	\$57,690,962	\$99,459,724
5. State appropriation for public elementary schools.....	\$16,495,780	\$28,644,966
6. There were—		
(a) Inhabitants per 1 public elementary school.....	874	950
(b) Pupils at public elementary schools per 1,000 inhabitants.....	160.3	158.3
(c) Pupils at public elementary schools per teacher.....	66	61
(d) Total expenditure per pupil at public elementary schools.....	\$5.28	\$11.15
(e) State appropriation per pupil at public elementary schools.....	\$2.08	\$3.21
(f) Total expenditure per public elementary school.....	\$1,019.83	\$1,675.52
(g) State appropriation per public elementary school.....	\$291.55	\$482.43
7. Private schools with the same ends as the public elementary schools.....		666
8. Pupils at the private schools (No. 7).....		39,939

The teachers in Germany have passed the prescribed examinations, are permanently engaged, or have the reversionary right to permanent engagement, are entitled to pensions, and can, for the most part, be dismissed only by a judge's sentence.

The expenditure in items 4 and 5 is a minimum. The costs of general school management, of school inspection, and of teachers' training are not included. The State subsidy in item 5 forms part and parcel of the total expenditure in item 4.

TABLE II.—Decrease in illiteracy among army and navy recruits from 1875-76 to 1901-2.

Of 1,000 recruits—volunteers for one year's service not included—the following were without all school education:

	In the Empire.	In Prussia. <sup>a</sup>		In the Empire.	In Prussia. <sup>a</sup>
1875-76.....	23.7	31.9	1893-94.....	2.4	3.7
1880-81.....	15.9	23.3	1894-95.....	2.2	3.2
1885-86.....	10.8	16.8	1895-96.....	1.5	2.2
1886-87.....	7.2	11.2	1896-97.....	1.1	1.6
1887-88.....	7.1	10.4	1897-98.....	.8	1.1
1888-89.....	6.0	9.4	1898-99.....	.7	.9
1889-90.....	5.1	7.8	1899-1900.....	.8	1.2
1890-91.....	5.4	8.2	1900-1901.....	.7	1.0
1891-92.....	4.5	6.9	1901-2.....	.5	.7
1892-93.....	3.8	5.9	1902-3.....	.4	.05

<sup>a</sup> The districts with inhabitants of Polish race, whence come most of the recruits who are unable to read and write, belong to Prussia.

TABLE III.—Public high schools for boys (with six and more yearly classes) in 1902.

1. Number of schools.....	1,120
2. Number of high school teachers.....	17,934
3. Number of students at high schools proper.....	301,693
4. Number of teachers at preparatory classes.....	991
5. Number of pupils at preparatory classes.....	36,516
6. Total expenses of high schools.....	\$19,692,120
7. In 10,000 inhabitants there are:	
Students in the high schools.....	54
Pupils in the preparatory classes.....	6

8. For each teacher in the high schools proper there are scholars in the high schools proper-----	17
9. The total expenses average—	
Per school -----	\$17, 582
Per scholar -----	\$58. 31

TABLE IV.—Number of students at the German universities, according to faculties, from 1830–31 to 1902–3.

Winter term.	Protestant theology.	Catholic theology.	Law.	Medicine.	Philosophy.	Total.
1830-31	4,267	1,809	4,502	2,355	2,957	15,870
1840-41	2,232	933	3,302	2,036	3,064	11,567
1850-51	1,615	1,391	4,386	1,932	3,102	12,426
1860-61	2,550	1,269	2,501	2,148	3,976	12,444
1865-66	2,334	1,209	3,211	2,566	4,565	13,885
1870-71	1,827	884	2,595	2,600	4,350	12,256
1875-76	1,519	710	4,537	3,333	6,525	16,624
1880-81	2,384	648	5,260	4,179	8,961	21,432
1885-86	4,403	1,068	4,825	7,680	8,952	26,928
1890-91	4,190	1,232	6,670	8,381	7,886	28,359
1895-96	2,860	1,469	7,655	7,664	8,919	28,567
1900-1901	2,437	1,584	10,292	7,815	12,235	34,363
1901-2	2,217	1,608	10,503	7,029	14,216	35,573
1902-3	2,149	1,540	11,371	6,727	14,906	36,959

TABLE V.—Attendance at all higher seats of learning in the German Empire from 1869 to 1902.

Year.	22 universities.	9 technical colleges.	4 colleges of forestry.	3 colleges of mining.	5 veterinary colleges.	4 colleges of agriculture.	Total.
1869	13,997	2,928	261	144	267	357	17,954
1872	15,756	4,163	317	168	271	298	20,973
1875	16,624	5,449	269	264	284	269	23,159
1880	21,432	3,377	394	262	436	353	26,254
1885	26,928	2,549	394	344	735	468	31,418
1888	28,551	2,887	386	343	962	483	33,612
1891	27,398	4,209	255	389	1,047	694	33,992
1896	29,476	7,747	330	523	1,140	1,070	40,286
1899	32,834	10,412	278	763	1,343	890	46,520
1902	36,930	12,138	224	641	1,273	857	52,072

## B.—THE KINGDOM OF PRUSSIA.

TABLE VI.—Public training colleges (or normal schools) for elementary school-teachers in 1870, 1892, and 1902.

1. Students at the training colleges:	
1870-----	5,008
1892-----	10,836
1902-----	12,183
2. Total expenses for training colleges:	
1870-----	\$382,668.00
1892-----	1,483,055.00
1902-----	2,268,302.00
Expenses borne by the State:	
1870-----	247,350.00
1892-----	1,096,292.00
1902-----	1,865,308.00



3. To one student at the training colleges there were inhabitants:

1870-----	4,930
1892-----	2,764
1902-----	2,830

4. To one student at the training colleges there were teachers at the public elementary schools:

1870-----	10.4
1892-----	6.6
1902-----	7.4

5. Cost per student per annum:

1870-----	\$76.40
1892-----	136.85
1902-----	185.40

TABLE VII.—Compulsory school attendance in Prussia in 1871, 1891, and 1901.

	1871.	1891.	1901.
Children (of 6 to 14 years old) bound to attend school . . .	4,464,906	5,299,310	6,103,745
Of these:			
1. Attended public elementary schools . . . . .	3,900,655	4,916,476	5,670,870
Per cent . . . . .	87.36	92.77	92.91
2. Attended other schools . . . . .	222,211	288,244	349,017
Per cent . . . . .	4.98	5.44	5.72
3. Temporarily excused from school attendance . . . . .	312,219	83,604	72,638
Per cent . . . . .	6.99	1.58	1.19
4. On account of bodily defects not sent to school . . . . .	9,038	10,041	10,672
Per cent . . . . .	0.20	0.19	0.17
5. Illegally kept away from school . . . . .	20,783	945	548
Per cent . . . . .	0.47	0.02	0.01

TABLE VIII.—Public elementary schools in Prussia in 1871, 1891, and 1901.

1. Public elementary schools:

1871-----	33,130
1891-----	34,742
1901-----	36,756

2. School classes:

1871-----	52,747
1891-----	82,746
1901-----	104,082

3. Pupils:

1871-----	3,900,655
1891-----	4,916,476
1901-----	5,670,870

4. Teachers in full employment:

1871 (48,211 male and 3,848 female teachers)-----	52,059
1891 (63,237 male and 8,494 female teachers)-----	71,731
1901 (76,342 male and 13,866 female teachers)-----	90,208

5. Assistant teachers for special branches (needlework, gymnastics, drawing, etc.), 1901:

Male teachers-----	131
Female teachers-----	33,062

TABLE IX.—*Total expenditure for public elementary schools of Prussia in 1871, 1891, and 1901.*

1. Cost of maintenance of public elementary schools :	
1871-----	\$13, 244, 319. 00
1891-----	34, 801, 624. 00
1901-----	64, 240, 346. 00
2. The above costs were covered :	
(a) At the State expense—	
	Per cent.
1871-----	\$689, 054. 00= 5. 20
1891-----	11, 066, 008. 00=31. 79
1901-----	17, 389, 742. 00=27. 07
(b) By tuition fees—	
1871-----	2, 498, 713. 00=18. 87
1891-----	328, 198. 00= . 94
1901-----	196, 670. 00= . 31
(c) The remainder by the communities and other parties bound by law to contribute (1901, 67.07 per cent), and from the income arising from irreducible funds (1901, 5.55 per cent).	
3. A pupil at the public elementary schools cost :	
1871-----	\$3. 40
1891-----	7. 08
1901-----	11. 33
4. A public elementary school and a school class cost, respectively :	
1871-----	\$399. 36 and \$251. 09
1891-----	1, 001. 74 and 420. 55
1901-----	1, 747. 63 and 617. 13
5. For every thousand inhabitants the expenses of public elementary school maintenance amounted :	
In 1871 to-----	\$538. 36
In 1891 to-----	1, 161. 68
In 1901 to-----	1, 863. 54

TABLE X.—*Salaries of teachers in the public elementary schools of Prussia in 1886, 1891, 1896, and 1901.*

## 1. AVERAGE TOTAL INCOME.\*

Year.	Male teachers—		Female teachers—	
	In towns.	In the country.	In towns.	In the country.
1886-----	\$399. 13	\$269. 65	\$289. 41	\$225. 15
1891-----	451. 26	300. 83	300. 12	243. 76
1896-----	482. 90	322. 97	323. 16	269. 42
1901-----	571. 44	402. 93	380. 56	314. 40

## 2. TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Salary.	Male teachers (per 1,000)—			
	In towns.		In the country.	
	1896.	1901.	1896.	1901.
Up to \$215-----	25. 9	2. 5	116. 8	85. 7
\$215 to \$285-----	123. 0	41. 8	310. 6	211. 0
\$285 to \$428-----	308. 4	221. 2	434. 4	342. 6
\$428 to \$571-----	280. 3	315. 8	111. 8	244. 0
\$571 to \$714-----	171. 1	217. 6	23. 6	92. 3
Above \$714-----	91. 3	201. 1	2. 8	24. 4

\* To the sums mentioned should be added from 15 to 20 per cent for rent, for the teachers live either in dwellings connected with the schoolhouse or receive a sum varying between 15 and 20 per cent of their salaries as indemnity for rent.—EDITOR.

TABLE X.—Salaries of teachers in the public elementary schools of Prussia in 1886, 1891, 1896, and 1901—Continued.

2. TEACHERS' SALARIES—Continued.

Salary.	Female teachers (per 1,000)—			
	In towns—		In the country.	
	1896.	1901.	1896.	1901.
Up to \$166 .....	15.6	.....	12.4	.....
\$166 to \$215 .....	90.6	34.2	165.8	127.0
\$215 to \$285 .....	301.8	194.5	498.4	353.6
\$285 to \$428 .....	475.6	513.8	809.1	443.7
\$428 to \$571 .....	113.3	202.2	14.3	72.6
\$571 to \$714 .....	3.1	55.3	.....	3.1

TABLE XI.—Public intermediate boys' schools<sup>a</sup> in Prussia in 1891 and 1901 (with intermediate schools for both sexes).

	1891.	1901.
1. Schools .....	252	319
2. Pupils .....	57,633	86,965
3. Teachers fully employed:		
Male teachers .....	1,563	2,368
Female teachers .....	92	209
Together .....	1,655	2,577
4. Expenses of maintenance .....	\$906,384.00	\$1,977,639.00
5. The expenses of maintenance were defrayed:		
(a) By the State .....	\$14,591.00	\$24,215.00
Per cent .....	1.60	1.23
(b) By tuition fees .....	\$432,698.00	\$801,817.00
Per cent .....	47.21	40.54
(c) The rest by the communities and by others bound by law to contribute (1901, 57.61 per cent), by income from school property, etc. (1901, 0.62 per cent).		
6. Average salary:		
Male teacher .....	\$485.00	\$647.31
Female teacher .....	\$299.18	\$348.43
7. Average cost of maintaining a school .....	\$3,628.55	\$6,199.43
8. Average cost of maintaining a school class .....	\$565.34	\$797.54
9. Average cost per pupil .....	\$16.95	\$22.85

<sup>a</sup>The schools are advanced elementary city schools, not classed among secondary schools, though they teach mathematics and one foreign language. Pupils leave when 16 years old to enter upon practical pursuits. The technical term of such schools in German is "Mittelschulen."—EDITOR.

TABLE XII.—Public intermediate girls' schools<sup>a</sup> in Prussia in 1891 and 1901 (without the schools for both sexes, see XI).

	1891.	1901.
1. Schools .....	92	137
2. Pupils .....	28,702	47,776
3. Teachers fully employed:		
Male teachers .....	461	702
Female teachers .....	356	704
Together .....	817	1,406
4. Expenses of maintenance .....	\$411,863.00	\$1,001,320.00
5. The expenses of maintenance were defrayed:		
(a) By the state .....	\$4,926.27	\$4,175.23
Per cent .....	1.08	0.42
(b) By tuition fees .....	\$217,871.21	\$435,355.79
Per cent .....	47.99	43.48
(c) The rest by the communities and by others bound to contribute (1901, 56.05 per cent), by income from school property, etc. (1901, 0.05 per cent).		
6. Average salary:		
Male teacher .....	\$562.63	\$728.42
Female teacher .....	\$299.17	\$395.32
7. Average cost of maintaining a school .....	\$4,376.78	\$7,308.98
8. Average cost of maintaining a class .....	\$557.40	\$781.78
9. Average cost per pupil .....	\$14.28	\$20.94

<sup>a</sup>See footnote to Table XI.

TABLE XIII.—*Course of instruction and foreign languages in the public intermediate schools of Prussia in 1901.*<sup>a</sup>

- Total number of the public intermediate schools, 453.
- The complete course of instruction in intermediate schools occupies:

Period.	In boys' schools.	In girls' schools.	In schools for both sexes.
6 years .....	2		
7 years .....	5	3	
8 years .....	149	113	92
9 years .....	55	21	9
10 years .....	6		1

- Foreign languages are taught in these schools—
  - As obligatory subjects:

Language.	In boys' schools.	In girls' schools.	In schools for both sexes.
French .....	183	103	84
English .....	67	29	48
Other languages .....	76	1	17

- As optional subjects:

Language.	In boys' schools.	In girls' schools.	In schools for both sexes.
French .....	3	3	4
English .....	38	39	28
Other languages .....	38		43

<sup>a</sup>See footnote to Table XI.

TABLE XIV.—*Public high schools for girls of Prussia in 1891 and 1901.*

	1891.	1901.
1. Schools .....	206	213
2. Pupils .....	44,935	53,480
3. Teachers fully employed:		
Male teachers .....	973	1,059
Female teachers .....	866	1,264
Together .....	1,839	2,323
4. Expenses of maintenance .....	\$1,192,349.00	\$1,094,410.00
5. The expenses of maintenance were defrayed:		
(a) By the State .....	\$29,214.74	\$40,111.29
Per cent. ....	2.22	2.61
(b) By tuition fees from the parents .....	\$371,095.00	\$1,188,741.00
Per cent. ....	59.90	59.66
(c) The rest by the communities and by others bound to contribute, 1901, 37 per cent. by income from school property, etc., 1901, 0.73 per cent.		
6. Average salary:		
Male teachers .....	\$679.27	\$948.67
Female teachers .....	\$341.05	\$432.21
7. Average cost of maintaining a school .....	\$3,788.16	\$9,363.40
8. Average cost of maintaining a class .....	\$735.90	\$1,026.97
9. Average cost per pupil .....	\$26.42	\$37.37

TABLE XV.—*Course of instruction and foreign languages in the public high schools for girls of Prussia in 1901.*

1. The entire duration of the course of instruction occupies—

	Schools.
8 years in -----	16
9 years in -----	120
10 years in -----	77

2. Foreign languages are taught as follows:

(a) French and English are obligatory in 192 schools, viz:

	French.	English.
In 2 school years -----		6
In 3 school years -----		102
In 4 school years -----	4	83
In 5 school years -----	9	1
In 6 school years -----	105	
In 7 school years -----	74	

(b) French alone obligatory in 1 school for seven years, in 1 school for five years.

(c) French obligatory and English optional in 19 schools, viz:

	French.	English.
In 2 school years -----		8
In 3 school years -----	1	9
In 4 school years -----	3	2
In 5 school years -----	4	
In 6 school years -----	10	
In 7 school years -----	1	

(d) One other foreign language: Obligatory in 2 schools for one and three years, respectively; optional in 5 schools for one, two, and seven years, respectively.

TABLE XVI.—*Private schools in Prussia pursuing the same ends as the public elementary and intermediate schools in 1901.*

1. Private schools pursuing the same ends as the public elementary schools:

Schools -----	315
Classes -----	497
Pupils -----	12,964
Teachers fully employed:	
Male teachers -----	256
Female teachers -----	202
Teachers not fully employed (technical not included):	
Male teachers -----	89
Female teachers -----	22

2. Private schools pursuing the same ends as the public intermediate schools:

(a) Schools—

For boys -----	178
For girls -----	103
For both sexes -----	177

(b) Pupils—	
Boys -----	9, 929
Girls -----	8, 191
Both sexes—	
Boys -----	3, 569
Girls -----	3, 622
(c) Teachers fully employed—	
Male teachers -----	775
Female teachers -----	595
Teachers not fully employed (technical not included) :	
Male teachers -----	598
Female teachers -----	51
(d) The entire duration of the course of instruction occupies—	

	In schools for—		
	Boys.	Girls.	Both sexes.
5 years -----	11		4
6 years -----	51	5	13
7 years -----	59	8	34
8 years -----	41	43	95
9 years -----	16	42	28
10 years -----		5	3

(e) Foreign languages are taught as follows :

[Number of schools.]

Language.	Obligatory.			Optional.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Both sexes.	Boys.	Girls.	Both sexes.
French -----	142	93	138	14	10	39
English -----	30	55	76	22	32	48
Other languages -----	124	1	43	37		72

TABLE XVII.—Private high schools for girls in Prussia in 1901.

1. Schools -----	649
2. Pupils -----	73, 440
3. Teachers fully employed :	
Male teachers -----	216
Female teachers -----	3, 972
4. The entire duration of the course of instruction occupies :	Schools.
6 years in -----	5
7 years in -----	7
8 years in -----	67
9 years in -----	395
10 years in -----	175

5. Foreign languages are taught as follows;

(a) French and English obligatory in 531 schools, viz :

	French.	English.
In 1 school year .....		2
In 2 school years .....		30
In 3 school years .....	3	268
In 4 school years .....	21	196
In 5 school years .....	40	20
In 6 school years .....	316	11
In 7 school years .....	149	4
In 8 school years .....	2	

(b) French alone obligatory in 22 schools, viz: Five in six, 5 in five, 9 in four, 2 in three, and 1 in two school years.

(c) French obligatory and English optional in 81 schools, viz :

	French.	English.
In 2 school years .....		18
In 3 school years .....	2	45
In 4 school years .....	14	14
In 5 school years .....	17	3
In 6 school years .....	41	1
In 7 school years .....	7	

(d) French and English optional in 15 schools, viz :

	French.	English.
In 2 school years .....		1
In 3 school years .....		8
In 4 school years .....	1	4
In 5 school years .....	4	2
In 6 school years .....	7	
In 7 school years .....	3	

(e) One other foreign language optional in 28 schools, viz: Two in five, 1 in four, 11 in two, and 14 in one school year.

TABLE XVIII.—The entire system of lower and middle schools in Prussia in 1891 and 1901.

(a) SCHOOLS AND SCHOLARS.

	Schools.		Pupils.	
	1891.	1901.	1891.	1901.
1. Public elementary schools .....	34,742	36,756	4,916,476	5,670,870
2. Public intermediate schools .....	344	456	86,335	134,741
3. Public high schools for girls .....	206	213	44,935	53,480
4. Private schools (elementary) .....	495	315	21,678	12,964
5. Private schools (intermediate) .....	1,134	458	80,868	25,311
6. Private high schools for girls .....		649		73,440
7. Training schools .....	176	210	19,422	22,252
8. Schools in blind asylums .....	15	16	635	775
9. Schools in deaf and dumb asylums .....	49	46	4,080	4,035
10. Schools in asylums for idiots .....	33	38	1,866	2,855
11. Schools in reformatories, etc. ....	137	138	6,692	7,325
12. Schools in orphan asylums .....	69	80	5,017	5,736
Total .....	37,400	39,375	5,188,004	6,013,784

TABLE XVIII.—*The entire system of lower and middle schools in Prussia in 1891 and 1901—Continued.*

## (b) TEACHERS.

	Male teachers.		Female teachers.	
	1891.	1901.	1891.	1901.
I. Teachers fully employed:				
1. In public elementary schools.....	63,237	73,342	8,494	13,866
2. In public intermediate schools.....	2,024	3,070	448	913
3. In public high schools for girls.....	973	1,059	866	1,264
4. In private schools (elementary).....	424	255	233	202
5. In private schools (intermediate).....	900	775	3,159	595
6. In private high schools for girls.....		216		3,972
7. In training schools.....				
8. In schools in blind asylums.....	57	59	19	20
9. In schools in deaf and dumb asylums.....	390	428	24	32
10. In schools in asylums for idiots.....	62	68	41	74
11. In schools in reformatories, etc.....	204	211	32	37
12. In schools in orphan asylums.....	106	126	50	44
Total.....	68,377	82,609	13,416	21,019
II. Teachers not fully employed.....		2,807		594
III. Assistant teachers for special branches (needlework, gymnastics, etc.).....		1,104		34,260

TABLE XIX.—*Public high schools for boys in Prussia (schools with six and more classes or yearly grades) in 1871, 1890, and 1902-3.*

	1871.	1890.	1902-3.
1. Schools.....	412	549	653
2. Teachers.....	5,447	8,670	9,943
3. Students.....	101,772	139,801	174,467
4. Teachers in preparatory classes.....	401	609	679
5. Scholars in preparatory classes.....	16,373	20,728	25,764

TABLE XX.—*Distribution of students in the upper, middle, and lower classes at the public high schools for boys in 1903.*

	Number.	Per cent.
1. Gymnasiums <sup>a</sup> and progymnasiums:		
Upper classes <sup>b</sup> (Ia, Ib, IIa).....	18,413	19.17
Middle classes (IIb, IIIa, IIIb).....	35,693	37.15
Lower classes (IV, V, VI).....	41,960	43.68
2. Realgymnasiums <sup>c</sup> and realprogymnasiums:		
Upper classes (Ia, Ib, IIa).....	3,129	11.46
Middle classes (IIb, IIIa, IIIb).....	10,278	37.64
Lower classes (IV, V, VI).....	13,897	50.90
3. Ober-realschulen <sup>d</sup> and realschulen <sup>d</sup> :		
Upper classes (Ia, Ib, IIa).....	2,026	4.29
Middle classes (IIb, IIIa, IIIb).....	17,616	37.34
Lower classes (IV, V, VI).....	27,537	58.37
Also pupils in preparatory schools.....	25,764	-----

<sup>a</sup> A "gymnasium" is a classical school where Latin and Greek are among the chief subjects taught.

<sup>b</sup> The grades in all boys' secondary schools in Germany are called prima (upper and lower), secunda (upper and lower), tertia (upper and lower), quarta, quinta, sexta, and the course begins after three years' elementary work either in public elementary schools or in preparatory classes of the high schools.—EDITOR.

<sup>c</sup> A "realgymnasium" excludes Greek (taking English instead), but retains Latin, and teaches more mathematics than the "gymnasium."

<sup>d</sup> The "ober-realschule" and "realschule" exclude both Latin and Greek, and pay more attention to the modern languages, mathematics, the exact sciences, and professional knowledge.



TABLE XXI.—The professions chosen by the students who left the public high schools for boys with the certificate of maturity from 1868–1891 and 1891–1902.

	1868 to 1890-91.		1891-92 to 1902-3.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1. Left school with certificate of maturity:				
(a) In all.....	83,880	-----	63,890	-----
(b) From the gymnasiums <sup>a</sup> .....	71,226	-----	53,161	-----
(c) From the realgymnasiums <sup>a</sup> .....	12,654	-----	8,381	-----
(d) From the ober-realschulen <sup>a</sup> .....			2,348	-----
2. Of the above have embraced:				
(a) From all the high schools—				
A learned profession.....	62,226	74.20	41,582	65.08
A technical profession.....	4,865	5.80	7,852	12.29
Other professions.....	16,779	20.00	14,456	22.63
(b) From the gymnasiums—				
A learned profession.....	58,373	81.95	38,946	73.26
A technical profession.....	2,493	3.51	4,462	8.59
Other professions.....	10,855	14.54	9,753	18.35
(c) From the realgymnasiums—				
A learned profession.....	3,863	30.53	2,388	28.49
A technical profession.....	2,367	18.70	2,425	28.94
Other professions.....	6,424	50.77	3,568	42.57
(d) From the ober-realschulen—				
A learned profession.....			248	10.56
A technical profession.....			965	41.10
Other professions.....			1,135	48.34

<sup>a</sup> For explanations of the terms "gymnasium," "realgymnasium," and "ober-realschule," see footnotes of Table XX.

TABLE XXII.—Total expenditure of the public high schools for boys of Prussia in 1871, 1892, and 1902.

	1871.	1892.	1902.
1. Total expenditure.....	\$1,769,444.75	\$7,358,683.92	<sup>a</sup> \$11,959,290.96
For teachers' salaries.....	1,314,161.00	6,124,612.00	10,134,195.00
2. Expense per scholar at the high schools.....	17.40	52.65	68.54
3. Expense per 1,000 inhabitants.....	71.66	245.63	346.93

<sup>a</sup> Of this, \$2,978,922 from the State, \$454,815 from school property, \$4,624,177 from tuition fees, etc., \$3,545,890 from local taxes; the rest from endowments and special funds.

TABLE XXIII.—Attendance at Prussian universities, according to faculties, from 1868–69 to 1902–3.

[Number of students in the different faculties.]

Winter half year.	Total.	Protestant theology.	Catholic theology.	Law.	Medicine.	Philosophy.
1868-69.....	7,697	1,144	599	1,352	1,644	2,958
1875-76.....	7,624	690	365	2,248	1,333	3,288
1880-81.....	11,005	1,203	208	2,576	1,930	5,088
1885-86.....	13,395	2,519	475	2,164	3,495	4,742
1890-91.....	13,314	2,566	556	2,771	3,521	3,900
1891-92.....	12,826	2,279	620	2,822	3,461	3,644
1892-93.....	12,353	2,081	643	2,805	3,262	3,562
1893-94.....	12,457	1,839	698	3,142	3,149	3,629
1894-95.....	12,917	1,757	753	3,320	3,199	3,888
1895-96.....	13,568	1,691	818	3,662	3,287	4,140
1896-97.....	14,039	1,583	819	3,836	3,257	4,539
1897-98.....	14,797	1,496	834	4,121	3,376	4,970
1898-99.....	15,511	1,432	833	4,473	3,370	5,403
1899-1900.....	16,283	1,351	876	4,878	3,286	5,892
1900-1901.....	16,818	1,284	908	5,103	3,063	6,460
1901-2.....	17,455	1,274	910	5,258	2,925	7,088
1902-3.....	18,213	1,195	885	5,624	2,753	7,756

TABLE XXIV.—*Expenditures of Prussian universities in 1868, 1885, and 1902.*

	1868.	1885.	1902.
I. Total .....	\$1,055,604	\$2,766,832	\$4,211,895
II. (a) Ordinary expenses .....	936,637	2,134,777	3,339,978
These were defrayed—			
1. From State funds .....	611,087	1,258,464	2,471,803
2. From endowments and legacies .....		356,299	237,089
3. From fees .....	325,520	219,913	594,213
(b) Extraordinary expenses .....	119,267	532,154	871,917
Defrayed—			
1. From State funds .....			
2. From endowments and legacies .....	119,267	532,154	871,917
III. The ordinary expenses were for—			
1. Management .....	52,405	69,898	138,313
2. Salaries, etc. ....	425,094	877,530	1,144,754
3. Disbursements for institutes, museums, etc. ....	342,947	960,933	1,796,025
4. Refectories, scholarships, stipends, buildings, etc. ....	116,192	227,327	259,886

## JAPAN.

[The following account is taken from a work entitled "Japan in the Beginning of the Twentieth Century," compiled by Haruki Yamawaki, secretary of the department of agriculture and commerce and Japanese commissioner for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and published by the imperial Japanese commission to the exposition. To supplement Mr. Yamawaki's account there have been incorporated in it certain particulars as to courses of study, etc., and a brief description of some of the exhibits, taken from an address by Mosuke Matsumura, secretary of the Japanese commission.]

The population of Japan in 1899 was 44,260,604, of which 76 per cent was rural and 24 per cent urban—including towns of not less than 3,000 inhabitants. The population below 15 years of age was 14,366,923, or 33 per cent of the total population.

The population is divided into four social classes, viz, members of the imperial family and descendants of the various branches of the imperial house; the peers; the Shizoku, who are the samurai, or military families, of former days, but now deprived of their privileges; and commoners, of the same social standing with the Shizoku.

By the constitution of Japan of 1889, the Emperor remains the head of the Empire, and exercises the entire executive power, with the advice of a cabinet, which includes the right of declaring war, making peace, and concluding treaties. The legislature consists of two houses, a house of peers and a house of representatives, elected by the people. Projects of law originate either in the cabinet or in the legislature (diet), and become law when they obtain the approval of the Emperor and the consent of the diet.

The Japanese claim that the imperial house of Japan is of unbroken lineage from the remotest antiquity, the dynasty having remained unchanged, notwithstanding the various changes the nation has undergone during the two thousand years that have elapsed since the founding of the Empire.]

## I.—INTRODUCTORY.

*In the pre-restoration days.*—Education in Japan dates from remote antiquity, and the national traits of faithfulness, filial piety, as well as valor, have received from education a powerful stimulus. Intercourse with China and Korea naturally left on our educational system a peculiar stamp of its own, and Japan owed very much to these two neighbors in respect to her science and art. Whatever may have been the moving force of our education in its early stages, there exist ample authentic evidences attesting how even in ancient times culture and learning attained a high degree of development. Then followed centuries of intellectual retrogression, occasioned by the incessant civil strifes of the "middle ages," to be succeeded by the revival and renaissance of the period of Tokugawa.<sup>a</sup> It ought to be remembered, however, that education, as it was known prior to the restoration, was extremely narrow in scope and limited in operation. In fact, it practically consisted in belles-lettres and what are called

<sup>a</sup> Tokugawa dynasty, 1603–1868.

humanity studies, the latter based on the Chinese and Japanese classics. It has been only since the restoration that education in its modern sense has first been planted on our soil and that the system has been subjected to a thorough change.

*After the restoration.*<sup>a</sup>—True to national tradition, the Government bestowed special attention on matters of education, and in the very first year of the era several institutions were either created or thoroughly reorganized. The year 1869 saw the establishment of an imperial university, while two years later educational affairs were intrusted to an independent department of state. Next year the educational system was drawn up and proclaimed, and the utmost efforts were made to promote the cause of general and higher education. Since then, in accordance with the requirements of the times, amendments of the system and improvement of the arrangement have been carried out frequently till we witness the very full provisions which are existing to-day. In describing the existing educational system, a brief survey of the administrative organizations bearing upon it should first be given.

*Educational administration.*—The department of education superintends the educational affairs of the country, besides maintaining institutions essential for the State. In a similar way each local office superintends the educational affairs in its own jurisdiction and maintains at its own expense the schools required in it, and this remark also applies to each district, municipal, or rural corporation. The institutions maintained by the department are called Government institutions, while those maintained by local, district, or corporation expenses are called public or communal schools. The latter are of two kinds—one of them established in conformity with the order of the Government, and the other established at the initiation of the public body concerned. Normal schools, middle schools, and higher girls' schools are schools which the provincial offices are obliged to maintain in their jurisdiction, the number to be one or more, according to circumstances. The schools which a municipal or rural corporation is under obligation to maintain are primary schools. All the other kinds of schools maintained by all these public bodies are maintained by such bodies of their own accord, and, of course, with the approval of the central Government.

Besides, there are schools established by private individuals on their own account, and these are called private schools.

Being under the direct control of the department of state, all matters relating to the establishment or abolition or reorganization of the Government institutions are solely determined by the department, while all matters relating to the establishment or discontinuation or reorganization of prefectural schools are carried out by the respective prefectural offices, with the approval of the minister of education, while the appointment or relief from office of directors and teachers is made by the prefectural governors concerned. It ought to be added that the directors of normal schools are civil officials of the higher civil service. Matters relating to schools maintained by districts and municipal or rural corporations are carried out, with the approval of the minister of education, when they relate to the establishment, abolition, or reorganization of higher girls' schools, middle schools, and technical schools. The prefectural governors concerned arrange on their own sole responsibility all those matters relating to schools of other descriptions. Similarly, matters relating to the establishment, abolition, or reorganization of private schools are dealt with by the prefectural governors as in the case of district or communal schools. \* \* \*

Matters relating to the establishment, abolition, or reorganization of kindergartens or public libraries, as also to the appointment and relief from office of

the staff thereof, are generally dealt with according to the corresponding process of the schools mentioned above. Then, in case private individuals apply to the authorities for permission to establish and maintain, at their own expense, schools, kindergartens, or public libraries, the minister of education or the prefectural governors concerned give permission when they judge that such permission should be accorded. Those private institutions then receive treatment and privilege similar to those of public institutions of the corresponding character.

The qualifications of the members on the staff of the Government schools are determined according to that section in the civil appointment regulations that relates to teachers, while the qualifications of public or private schools are limited only to those who possess the license granted either by the minister of education or by local governors, according to the kind of schools. The teachers of both the Government and public schools are entitled to a pension either for themselves or their families, in accordance with the respective legislative measures provided for the purpose.

The administrative affairs relating to education are, as described above, taken charge of by the department of education, prefectural offices, district offices, and civic corporations. In the department of education several bureaus and sections are established to deal with educational affairs, and, besides, school inspectors are appointed to inspect the condition of the schools throughout the country. The prefectural offices also keep their own school inspectors, and assistant school inspectors are appointed or relieved of office as officials of the higher civil service. The district also keeps its own inspectors to superintend its education, but in civic corporations this duty is undertaken by officials who have to attend to it as an additional function.

Appended is a table-showing the condition of the various educational institutions existing at the end of the fiscal year 1901 :

Kind of schools.	Schools.				Professors and teachers.			
	Government.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Government.	Public.	Private.	Total.
Primary .....	2	26,659	349	27,010	38	101,551	1,111	102,700
Blind and deaf and dumb .....	1	1	13	15	15	17	47	79
Normal .....	1	54	-----	54	-----	1,032	-----	1,032
Higher normal .....	2	-----	-----	2	113	-----	-----	113
Middle .....	1	297	34	242	29	3,526	678	4,239
Higher girls .....	1	61	8	70	18	807	133	958
High .....	8	-----	-----	8	282	-----	-----	282
Universities .....	2	-----	-----	2	327	-----	-----	327
Special .....	8	4	45	57	227	78	896	1,201
Technical .....	9	365	27	401	250	1,784	202	2,236
Others .....	-----	274	1,200	1,474	-----	191	4,747	4,938
Total .....	34	27,625	1,676	29,835	1,304	108,986	7,814	118,104

Kind of schools.	Students and pupils.				Graduates.			
	Government.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Government.	Public.	Private.	Total.
Primary .....	1,091	4,923,270	56,243	4,980,604	277	841,540	8,553	850,370
Blind and deaf and dumb .....	238	215	344	797	32	9	14	55
Normal .....	-----	17,982	-----	17,982	-----	9,216	-----	9,216
High normal .....	860	-----	-----	860	176	-----	-----	176
Middle .....	340	72,823	15,228	88,391	52	6,904	2,540	9,496
Higher girls .....	325	14,975	2,240	17,540	64	2,778	812	3,654
High .....	4,361	-----	-----	4,361	756	-----	-----	756
Universities .....	3,612	-----	-----	3,612	671	-----	-----	671
Special .....	3,314	1,462	13,112	17,888	515	253	1,718	2,486
Technical .....	2,121	31,954	2,702	36,787	423	5,286	347	6,056
Others .....	-----	13,062	83,122	96,184	-----	1,590	17,065	18,685
Total .....	16,262	5,075,743	173,001	5,265,006	2,936	867,576	31,079	901,621

## II.—GENERAL EDUCATION.

## A.—KINDERGARTENS.

The first kindergarten in Japan was established in Tokyo in 1876. The number has since been considerably increased, so that at present every province has one or more kindergartens. The necessity of an institution for the training of qualified kindergarten teachers having come to be felt, a teachers' course was newly opened in 1878 in the kindergarten affiliated to the Tokyo Women's Normal School. The example set in Tokyo has since been followed in many provinces.

According to the existing provisions the number of children to be taken into a kindergarten is limited to 100, which number may in special circumstances be increased to 150. Each teacher has to take charge of not more than 40 children. According to the inquiries instituted at the end of the fiscal year of 1901, there were 254 kindergartens throughout the country, including 1 Government establishment, 181 public establishments, and 72 private establishments. The number of teachers totaled 671, of whom 6 were in Government establishments, 496 in public institutions, and 169 in private establishments. The pupils numbered 23,671.

In the kindergartens children from 3 to 6 years of age are educated. The subjects of teaching include songs, gifts, and games. The kindergartens are conducted in accordance with the system of Froebel.

## B.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

*History.*—Family schools and schools maintained by the local feudal fiefs were in olden days the seats of learning, the former being mostly for children of the plebeian class and the latter for those of the samurai. The schools maintained by the fiefs taught first of all Chinese classics, then penmanship and arithmetic, while the humbler schools taught penmanship, reading, and counting. The education in those days was, therefore, far from perfect, absolutely speaking, but such as it was it satisfied the requirements of the time, and, especially as it was supplemented by the influence of a rigid domestic education, it attained the principal end of education—that is, it formed character and it supplied culture.

Not a few primary schools based somewhat on the western model were established soon after the restoration—i. e., after 1868—but it was not till 1871 that schools of this grade based on an entirely new system began to make their appearance. In that year the department of education brought under its direct control the six primary schools in Tokyo, and at the same time it distributed throughout the country the rules put in force in those six schools. In the following year the school system was elaborated and the whole country was divided into 53,760 primary school sections, each with one primary school. This elaboration of the system marks the new era in our education, for it was followed by the creation for the first time of communal and public primary schools.

The system underwent amendments and revisions on many occasions, the last change taking place in 1900. That change was caused by the existing primary school law. At the same time rules for putting it in operation were promulgated.

*Kinds of schools.*—Primary schools are divided into ordinary primary schools and higher primary schools. The two may either exist separately or in combination, in which latter case the schools are called ordinary and higher primary schools.

The term of an ordinary primary school extends four years, and that of a higher primary school two to four years, according to circumstances. The subjects taught at the ordinary primary schools are morals, reading, arithmetic, and gymnastics. Drawing, singing, or hand work, either one or more, may be added according to local circumstances, while for girls a sewing lesson may be added. The subjects at the higher primary schools comprise morals, reading, arithmetic, history, geography, science, drawing, singing, and gymnastics. For girls the subject of sewing may be added. For a higher primary school of two-year course either science or singing or both may be dispensed with, or a lesson on hand work may be added; for one of three-year course the subject of singing may be dispensed with, and on the other hand elementary lessons in agriculture, hand work, or business may be added. Lastly, English may be added to the curriculum of the four-year course in higher primary schools.

At both ordinary and higher primary schools a continuation course may be established for the benefit of those who have graduated from the prescribed course of study, the term of this course not to exceed two years. The programme of study is different according to local circumstances.

The text-books used by primary schools are selected by local text-book committees from among the text-books compiled by the department of education or those prepared by private individuals and contained in the approved list. The selection is determined on the approval of the local governors concerned. As a rule, a text-book adopted has to be used for four years, after which the selection is to be made anew.

*School attendance.*—The school age extends eight years, commencing from the age of full 6 years and ending at full 14. Parents or those who act for them are under obligation to send to school the children who have reached the school age. \* \* \* It ought to be added that those who engage children who have not completed the course of elementary education are ordered not to object to those children attending school.

*Establishment, maintenance, fee.*—A municipal or rural community is under obligation to establish and maintain one or more primary schools, sufficient to admit the children of school age residing in its jurisdiction. When, however, a rural community is judged to be incapable of bearing this obligation alone it may enter into an agreement with another neighboring community and they may both maintain one primary school in common. Then, in case of the scarcity of children sufficient to form one school, a village may intrust the schooling of its children to a neighboring village possessing one.

The expense required for establishing and maintaining a school must be paid by the corporation concerned, but when a rural corporation is judged to be unable to pay the whole cost the district in which it is contained may give a suitable amount of grant in aid. In the case of a district unable to discharge this duty, or in the case of a municipal corporation unable to pay the cost required for primary schools, the obligation of making good the deficit devolves on the local treasury.

No primary school can exact a fee from its pupils, unless special circumstances exist to allow it, with the approval of the local governor, to collect the fee. \* \* \* Children of poor families unable to pay the fee may be exempted either entirely or in part. The fee may also be reduced for a family sending more than two children at the same time.

*Teachers.*—There are three kinds of teachers, viz, regular licensed teachers, who are qualified to teach all the subjects in the regular course; special teachers, who have to undertake the teaching of special subjects, such as drawing, singing, sewing, English, agriculture, etc. Lastly, there are assistant teachers who assist the regular licensed teachers.

Teachers must have a regular license, which is of two kinds, one being good for all the country and the other good for only one particular locality. The latter, called a "prefectural license," is granted by the local authorities to those who have graduated from the prefectural normal school or other schools approved of by the minister of education, or those who have passed the prescribed license examination. The other license, called "national license," is granted to those teachers of distinguished service who have been in the service for more than ten years; also those who, after having graduated from a higher normal school, have served not less than three years as regular licensed teachers in a city or rural primary school. This license is also granted to those who have graduated from a special course of study at a school approved by the minister of education, provided they have been on the teaching staff of a primary school for not less than three years. \* \* \*

In case a teacher dies while on active service or after he has retired, a sum of money corresponding to three times the salary he had drawn the month preceding his death is given to his family. A special allowance over and above that sum may be granted in the case of a schoolmaster or teacher who has rendered distinguished service. A schoolmaster or teacher who has sustained injury or contracted disease in the discharge of his duty is allowed his medical expenses. In general, according to local circumstances, houses may be provided or house rent granted to schoolmasters or teachers. \* \* \*

The outlay involved in the special allowances described above is to be disbursed by the national treasury in accordance with the law relating to State aid to primary school teachers. \* \* \*

#### C.—BLIND AND DEAF-AND-DUMB SCHOOLS, NORMAL SCHOOLS, ETC.

1. *Blind and deaf-and-dumb schools.*—It was in 1878 that a blind and deaf-and-dumb school was first established in Japan. It was established at Kyoto by private individuals. It ought to be added, however, that even before the restoration there were provisions for teaching the art of acupuncture and shampooing to the blind, who were thus provided with a means of earning a livelihood. The teaching, however, was simple, and hardly deserved the name of education as the term is understood to-day. The first blind and deaf-and-dumb school mentioned above was subsequently converted into a municipal institution, and, owing to the grant of money and building made to it by the imperial court, it has been considerably expanded in scope. The school is now known by the name of the Kyoto Municipal Blind and Deaf-and-Dumb School.

Following the worthy example set by the people of Kyoto, the citizens of Tokyo also established in 1880 a similar institution of their own, which was transferred to the management of the department of education. Under the new management the school has very much enlarged its scope, and it is now a model institution of its kind.

The Tokyo Blind and Deaf-and-Dumb School is divided into two departments, ordinary and technical. The blind students in the ordinary course are taught reading, arithmetic, and oratory, and those in the technical course music, acupuncture, and shampooing. The deaf and dumb students in the ordinary course are taught reading, penmanship, composition, arithmetic, also written conversation and gymnastics. In the technical course they are taught drawing and painting, sculpture, cabinet work, and sewing. In general every student is made to take the ordinary course and one or more subjects in the technical course; but, according to the request of parents, this arrangement may be somewhat modified. The term of study lasts three years for blind

students learning shampooing, and for others it lasts five years. According to the returns made in March, 1902, blind and deaf-and-dumb schools, both Government and private, numbered 15, with 79 teachers and 797 students.

A peculiar course in the studies is that of acupuncture. This is the method of treating affected parts of the human body by pricking with a silver needle, the medical art used with such beneficial results by the Japanese. As to the beneficial effect of this art there was much doubt till it was decided to subject the method to the test of medical experts, who declared it perfectly harmless. The teaching of this art to the blind, which was for some time prohibited because of the doubtful effect, has been restored.

The text-books used by the blind are of point letters, which were specially invented by Mr. Ishikawa, an instructor of the Tokyo Blind and Deaf School, and in which is used the Japanese alphabet, consisting of 50 letters, modified after the method of M. Braille, of France.

2. *Normal schools.*—In 1872 a normal school was established in Tokyo, and for the first time a provision for training primary school teachers was created. The schools that had previously existed were private schools or family schools, and no institution existed for giving special instruction and training for teachers. In the following year six Government normal schools were established at as many different places, while at the same time a women's normal school was established in Tokyo for training women teachers. In 1875 each prefecture was made to establish its own normal school, and in 1877 the department of education announced that it would grant aid to all the prefectural normal schools throughout the country.

With the appearance of prefectural normal schools the Government normal schools that had previously been created ceased to exist, and only the Tokyo Normal School and the Tokyo Women's Normal School were left remaining to serve as models for prefectural normal schools. Shortly after a special course for training middle school teachers was established at the Tokyo Normal School. \* \* \*

To describe the system of ordinary normal schools as they exist at present, these institutions are schools where those who wish to become primary school teachers are trained. Each prefecture must have at least one normal school, which may be divided into male and female departments. In some prefectures independent female normal schools are established. All these schools are under the control of the respective local governors, and the expenses required are paid out of the local treasury. The school expenses of the students are supplied by the same treasury, and in return for this help the students are obliged to give their services at one or another primary school in the prefecture, for ten years in the case of men and five years in the case of women. The schools may also keep students who pay their own school expenses.

In March, 1902, 54 normal schools existed throughout the country, with teachers numbering 1,032, and with students of 3 different courses (main, brief, and preparatory) totaling 13,900, and those of training course 4,082.

Each normal school has subjoined to it a model primary school, which at the same time serves the purpose of giving to the students practical experience in teaching. Further, to give similar opportunities to the girl students and students of kindergarten teacher courses a kindergarten is also provided at some normal schools.

The study period in these schools extends over four years for men and three years for women. The entrance requirements are graduation from the higher elementary school and at least two years' preparatory studies beyond those of the elementary school. The entrant must be at least 16 years of age if a man and 15 years if a woman. The courses of study of the normal schools comprise



morals, education, Japanese, Chinese literature, history, geography, mathematics, natural sciences, physics, chemistry, European music, drawing, and gymnastics, besides one elective, either English, agriculture, commerce, or manual work. For women there are specially prescribed courses in domestic science and sewing.

3. *Higher normal schools.*—Higher normal schools are places where teachers qualified to teach at normal schools, middle schools, and higher girls' schools are trained. There are two higher normal schools, one at Tokyo and the other at Hiroshima. Placed under the control of the minister of education, the outlay is paid out of the state treasury, while the school expenses of the students are supplied by the respective schools. In return for this help the students are under obligation to attend for ten years to the work of education at places specified by the Government.

The course of study in these schools extends over four years, the entrance requirements being graduation from a middle or an ordinary normal school for men and from a girls' higher school or a girls' ordinary normal school for women. The course of study in the higher normal school for men includes Japanese, Chinese literature, English, history and geography, mathematics, physics and chemistry, and natural sciences. The course of study given in the higher normal school for women comprises literature, sciences, and arts.

4. *The higher women's normal school.*—This school trains female students who are to become teachers of normal and higher girls' schools. The Tokyo Higher Women's Normal School is the only institution of this kind existing in Japan. The school is managed by the minister of education, and the schooling expenses of the students are paid by the school. The students are therefore under obligation to attend to the work of education for five years from the date of their graduation.

5. *Middle schools.*—Established for the first time in 1872, the middle schools as originally arranged were schools where boys intended for business or who aspired to enter higher institutions were taught. The regulations provided two kinds of middle schools, ordinary and higher, the former established in the provinces, and therefore prefectural establishments, and the latter Government schools established at important local centers. The regulations that are now in force are those amended in 1901. They provide that one or more middle schools are to be established in every prefecture, the exact number to be determined according to local requirements. The outlay is, of course, to be met out of the local treasury. Districts or rural or municipal corporations may establish, either singly or in combination, middle schools of their own, but only when such establishments do not interfere with the work of primary education. Private individuals may also establish middle schools in conformity with the regulations.

In general, the number of students of one middle school is fixed at not more than 400, which number may be raised to 600 under special circumstances. A single class must not contain more than 50 students, and the number of teachers must be at the rate of at least two per class for a school containing not more than five classes. For every additional class above five the number of teachers must increase at the rate of one and one-half per class.

6. *Higher girls' schools.*—In 1872 one girls' school was established in Tokyo and another in Kyoto, the former being a Government and the latter a prefectural institution. Similar schools have been created in almost every prefecture and district throughout the country. Indeed, the higher girls' school regulations, enacted in 1889, made the establishment of this kind of school in the provinces compulsory. The regulations now in force were those revised in 1901. They provide that a higher girls' school shall give general education of a higher class to girls, and that one or more schools be established and maintained. Pro-

visions similar to those for middle schools apply in the case of communal schools, or schools established and maintained by private individuals.

The study period in the middle school extends over five years, and that in the girls' higher school over four or five years. The age of the entrants must be over twelve years, and the requirement for admission is a completed two-year course in a higher elementary school.

The course of study in the middle school comprises morals, Japanese, Chinese literature, foreign languages, mathematics, history, geography, physics, chemistry, natural sciences, drawing, songs, and gymnastics, the gymnastics including military drill. The course given in the girls' higher school includes morals, Japanese, foreign languages, mathematics, history, geography, natural sciences, domestic science, sewing, drawing, music, and gymnastics. Education, Chinese literature, and handiwork may sometimes be added to this. A special art course is also included in the girls' higher school.

### III.—HIGHER EDUCATION.

1. *The imperial universities.*—The imperial universities, one in Tokyo and the other in Kyoto, are maintained by the state treasury, in accordance with the imperial universities regulations.

(a) *The Tokyo Imperial University.*—The Tokyo Imperial University, which consists of the defunct Tokyo University, the engineering college (created in 1885), and the Tokyo Agricultural and Dendrological College (affiliated in 1890), had its origin in the "Institute of Western Knowledge," that existed in the latter days of the Tokugawa Shogunate. It was transferred to the control of the department of education of the rehabilitated Imperial Government in 1871. The Tokyo Medical College was united to it six years after, and with this union the name was again changed to the Tokyo University.

The university comprises six colleges, namely, those of law, medicine, engineering, literature, science, and agriculture. The college of law is subdivided into two courses, that of law proper and that of politics; and in the same way the college of medicine consists of the courses of medicine and pharmacy. The college of engineering consists of nine courses, namely, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, shipbuilding, electric engineering, technology of arms, architecture, chemical technology, technology of explosives, and mining and metallurgy. The college of literature includes philosophy, Japanese classics, Chinese classics, Japanese history, general history, philology, English literature, German literature, and French literature. The college of science is made up of seven courses—mathematics, astronomy, pure physics, chemistry, zoology, botany, and geology. Lastly, the college of agriculture comprises the courses of agriculture, agricultural chemistry, and veterinary medicine.

The number of chairs is 29 for the college of law, 27 for the college of medicine, 29 for the college of engineering, 21 for the college of literature, 21 for the college of science, and 22 for the college of agriculture.

The students who have finished the university preparatory course in a high school are admitted to colleges of their own choice. When, however, the number of candidates is in excess of the accommodation in a given college, admission is made by competitive examination. In case the number of applicants for admission falls short of the number of places vacant, the deficiency may be filled with the graduates of schools judged by the minister of education to have a course of equal standing with the university preparatory course, or by those who have passed the examination arranged by the colleges concerned and conducted at the respective high schools, the examination to be suited to the scholarship of the schools.

The term of study is not fixed for the college of law, the diploma being given to those who have passed four academic examinations.

In the course of pharmacy of the college of medicine it lasts four years, while in all the other colleges it is three years.

Besides the regular courses mentioned above there is a postgraduate course, the term of which lasts five years. This special establishment is known by the name of "University Hall." The students of law studying at the hall are precluded during the first two years from attending to any work not connected with the subject of their special study; and the students of literature may not attend to any work not connected with their study, unless with the consent of the college of literature. These two kinds of hall students are also prohibited from residing elsewhere than in Tokyo. The hall students of medicine, engineering, science, and agriculture are under obligation to devote themselves for the first two years to their respective courses of study; nor may they attend to work not connected with the subjects of their study unless with the consent of the deans of their respective colleges. At the end of the two years the students have to report to their deans the progress they have made in studies. This report is to be submitted at the end of every year by the students of law and literature studying in the hall. The reports are then submitted by the deans to the examination of the faculty meeting.

Those students of the hall who wish to obtain the degree of "Hakushi" must submit at the end of the prescribed five years to the deans an essay on their special subject of investigation. A committee will be elected from among the members of the faculty to examine the essays submitted. The applicants for the degree may be required to undergo examination when it is judged necessary by the committee.

The provisions apart from class rooms are the library for the whole university; hospitals with all the accommodations pertaining thereunto for the college of medicine; the historiographical works and reports of linguistic investigations of the Japanese language for the college of literature; the Tokyo Observatory for the college of science, the observatory undertaking astronomical observations and the compilation of almanacs. The same college has also attached to it the botanical garden, seismic observatory, and marine laboratory, while the college of agriculture has a nursery bed, veterinary hospital, orchard, and training forests.

At the end of March, 1902, the faculty of all the university colleges comprised 104 professors, 51 assistant professors, 72 lecturers, and 18 foreign professors, making a total of 245. The alumni as computed from the foundation numbered 1,336 for the college of law, 715 for the college of medicine, 1,072 for the college of engineering, 542 for the college of literature, 380 for the college of science, 481 for the college of agriculture; in all, 4,521. The students numbered 467 for the university hall, 969 for the college of law (besides 26 in the elective course), 421 for the college of engineering (besides 6 in the elective course), 285 for the college of literature (besides 17 in the elective course), 65 for the college of science (besides 3 in the elective course), 65 for the college of agriculture (besides 275 in the practical course); in all, 3,121, classified into 2,670 students proper and 451 students in the elective and practical courses, including 11 foreign students.

(b) *The Kyoto Imperial University*.—Established at Kyoto in June, 1897, by imperial ordinance, the university had at first only the combined college of science and engineering. In 1899 the colleges of law and of medicine were added. The collegiate provisions are not in conformity with the imperial ordinance relating to universities in that the university possesses only colleges of law, medicine, and science and engineering, no college of literature yet existing.

The college of law comprises the two courses of law and politics, the college of medicine contains only the one course of medicine, and the college of science and engineering the following eight courses, viz, mathematics, physics, pure chemistry, chemical technology, civil engineering, and mining and metallurgy. The qualification for admission is equal to that for the Tokyo Imperial University. The term of study extends three years for the colleges of law and science and engineering, and no students are allowed to remain in one course for more than six years. The term for the college of medicine lasts four years, and no student may remain in it for eight years or above.

Outsiders may attend lectures in one or more subjects at a college when there is room for them.

In the college of medicine licensed practitioners may be admitted as elective students. Their term may not exceed one year. The number of chairs is 24 at the college of law, 27 at the college of medicine, and 26 at the college of science and engineering.

2. *Higher schools.*—There are eight higher schools, respectively designated the first to sixth higher schools, the seventh Zoshikan higher school, and the Yamaguchi higher school. They are all Government institutions. The first higher school is located at Tokyo, the second at Sendai, the third at Kyoto, the fourth at Kanagawa, the fifth at Kumamoto, the sixth at Okayama, and the seventh at Kagoshima. The Yamaguchi higher school is at Yamaguchi.

The higher schools were formerly called higher middle schools, and in 1886 five such schools were created at as many places, and gave instruction to those young men who wished to enter the university or to enter business. The schools were allowed to establish courses in law, medicine, engineering, literature, science, agriculture, and commerce. The courses of medicine were in general separate establishments. At the same time there were the Yamaguchi higher middle school and Zoshikan higher middle school, which were originally founded by private individuals, but were placed under the control of the Government.

In 1894 the imperial ordinance relating to higher schools was issued to supersede the higher middle school regulations, and the new title of higher school was given to those institutions. According to the regulations, the main object of the higher schools was to teach the students in special subjects and to give at the same time, and subordinate to this main work, a preparatory education for those who aspired to enter the university. \* \* \*

3. *Special schools of medicine.*—The medical schools are situated in Chiba, Sendai, Okayama, Kanagawa, and Nagasaki. They were formerly medical departments of the higher middle schools and the higher schools. In April, 1901, they were converted into independent institutions. Prior to the detachment a course of pharmacy was added to each medical department. The special school of medicine is connected with the prefectural hospital of the place where it is situated, and the students are thus given opportunities of acquiring experience and of attending to clinical lectures.

4. *The Tokyo Fine Art School.*—This school was established in November of 1888, though strictly speaking this was not the first art institution in Japan, for as early as 1876 an art school was established by the department of public works and students were taught the subjects of painting and sculpture. In 1884 the committee for the investigation of drawing was appointed in the department of education, and in the following year commissioners on painting and drawing were appointed. Both the committee and commissioners were made to carry out inquiries into the subject of art education, with special bearing on painting. The inquiries resulted in the creation of the Tokyo Fine

Art School, and it was opened for work in 1889. The course of study was divided into two departments—one being the ordinary course, lasting two years, and the other the special course, lasting three years. The practical education in the former consisted of instruction in painting, sculpture, and applied art; the last divided into metal work and lacquer work. The organization has since been changed several times, with the result that the school has finally attained its present state of comparative perfection. At present the school consists of four departments, namely, painting, design, sculpture, and applied art, the last divided into glyptic art, metal laying, metal casting, and lacquer work. Architecture is lacking for the present. The course of study lasts four years in each department, and there is one year of preparatory study in each department.

5. *The Tokyo Foreign Language School.*—This school was first established in April of 1897, as an institution affiliated to the higher commercial school. Two years later it was separated and made an independent school under the above-mentioned title. The school has a precursor which existed as early as 1874. In that year the two courses of English and French that formed part of the then university institution, and the language school in the foreign office, teaching German, Russian, and Chinese, were combined under the name of Tokyo Foreign Language School. At the same time the Tokyo English Language School was founded, and the department of English in the foreign language school was transferred to it. In 1880 the department of the Korean language was created, while in 1884 the higher commercial school was founded, subordinate to the language school. Next year the language school and the commercial were combined into one institution bearing the title of the Tokyo Commercial School. Two years later the department relating to foreign languages was abolished. Eleven years later the school was resuscitated, as described before. The present school contains the seven departments of English, French, German, Russian, Spanish, Chinese, and Korean. The course of study extends over three years.

6. *The Tokyo Music School.*—The appointment in the department of education of a number of commissioners on music in 1879 was the origin of this school. In the following year a music teacher was engaged from America. He and some Japanese experts were made to carry out an investigation on matters musical, both foreign and Japanese, and especially on the songs and arts that had previously existed in our country. Those that were available were set to music with or without modification, while some new airs were composed, and for the first time the adapted music was taught to the students of the Tokyo Normal School, the Tokyo Women's Normal School, and the Peers' School. A number of students were also taken by the commissioners, and those students may be regarded as the first regular music students in Japan. In 1887 the scope of the education was enlarged, resulting in the creation of the Tokyo Music School. In 1893 the school was subjoined to the higher normal school, to be again converted into an independent institution in 1899.

The school contains five different departments, namely, the preparatory department, the main department, the special department, the teachers' department, and the elective department. The main department is further subdivided into the vocal course, instrumental course, and singing course. The teachers' department is also subdivided into the A section and the B section, the former to train teachers qualified to teach in normal or middle schools and higher girls' schools, the latter in primary schools. The term of study lasts one year for the preparatory department, three years for the main department, two years for the special, two years and seven months for the A

section of the teachers' course, and one year for the B section. The term for the elective department is not definitely fixed.

#### IV.—TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

##### A.—SCHOOLS RELATING TO MANUFACTURES.

1. *Higher technical schools.*—There are three higher technical schools, these being the Tokyo Higher Technical School, the Osaka Higher Technical School, and the Kyoto Higher Technical School. They are all Government institutions.

(a) *The Tokyo Higher Technical School.*—Founded in 1881 under the style of the Tokyo Technical School, it assumed its present name in 1900. The school devotes itself to giving instruction, both theoretical and practical, to those who aspire to engage in manufacturing and technical work. It contains six different departments, these being dyeing, ceramics, applied chemistry, mechanics, electricity, and designs as applied to the manufacturing industry. The dyeing department is further subdivided into dyeing proper and weaving, while the department of electricity is subdivided into electrical engineering and chemical electricity. The school has attached to it an apprentice course.

(b) *The Osaka Higher Technical School.*—This school was founded in the city of Osaka in 1896, and it aims at educating those who have to engage in industrial work. The courses provided in it are mechanical engineering, chemical technology, and shipbuilding. The chemical department is subdivided into five different branches, these being applied chemistry, dyeing, ceramics, brewing, and metallurgy. The shipbuilding department is subdivided into the two branches of hull work and machinery.

(c) *The Kyoto Technical School.*—This is the latest of the three, having been established in 1902. The school educates those who wish to engage in manufacturing industry or to become teachers in technical schools. This school comprises the three courses of dyeing, weaving, and designing.

2. *Technical schools.*—The technical schools are institutions which give a technical education of secondary grade. They are either prefectural or communal schools. The curriculum of the schools of this kind comprises morals, reading, composition, mathematics, physics, chemistry, drawing, gymnastics, and practical training in the technical subjects taught. Geography, history, natural history, foreign languages, political economy, statute laws, and book-keeping may be added to the curriculum, the number of such additional subjects to be one or more, according to circumstances.

The technical subjects in which a practical training is to be imparted to the students are selected from the following, the number of such subjects to be one or more, according to circumstances: Civil engineering, metal work, shipbuilding, electricity, woodwork, mining, dyeing, ceramics, designing.

3. *Apprentice schools.*—The school of this kind is intended to give the necessary teaching to those desirous of becoming mechanics. It is either a prefectural or communal establishment, and may be attached to either an ordinary primary or a higher primary school. The subjects taught are morals, arithmetic, geometry, physics, chemistry, drawing, and practical training in one or more technical subjects. All these subjects, with the exception of morals, may be either optional or suitably modified according to local requirements, while the technical subjects for giving practical training may be limited to those industries or trades carried on in the neighborhood of the school. The term of study ranges from six months to four years, and the teaching may be conducted on Sundays and in the evenings, besides at ordinary hours. It may also be limited to certain seasons.

## B.—SCHOOLS RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

1. *Higher agricultural institutions.*—There are, besides the College of Agriculture of the Tokyo Imperial University, two higher institutions devoted to agricultural education, the Sapporo Agricultural College and the Morioka Higher Agricultural and Dendrological School, both being Government establishments.

(a) *The Sapporo Agricultural College.*—Founded at Sapporo, Hokkaido, in 1875, this institution gives education in the higher branches of agriculture, theoretical and applied, and other subjects required in the work of exploiting the island of Hokkaido. The courses consist of main course, preparatory course, civil engineering course, forestry course, and practical agriculture course. One conspicuous feature of this institution is the possession of a large quantity of arable land, a large tract of forest land, about 200 horses and cattle, a very extensive botanical garden, and a museum containing over 12,000 specimens. These are quite sufficient to satisfy the demands of the faculty and students for materials and opportunities, both of scientific research and practical training.

(b) *The Morioka Higher Agricultural and Dendrological School.*—The school was opened only in April, 1903, the courses provided being in agriculture, dendrology, and a veterinary course.

2. *Agricultural schools of Class A.*—The schools belonging to this category are either prefectural or communal schools, and are intended to give a scientific and practical training to farmers or their sons. The main aim kept in view is to impart necessary knowledge to future farmers of the middle class. The principal subject taught is agriculture, but besides this the subjects of sericulture, forestry, and veterinary surgery may be provided, the number of subjects to be one or more.

A school of this kind has to provide itself with suitable accommodations for giving practical training to the students, these accommodations differing in character according to the nature of the principal subject taught.

3. *Agricultural schools of Class B.*—A school of this category is lower in grade than the one mentioned in the preceding paragraph and the term of study is not to exceed three years. The object of this school is (a) to impart elementary agricultural knowledge to those who have finished their primary education, and (b) to teach farmers within a short period of time agricultural subjects closely connected with the local conditions.

For those who belong to the former class the term is from two to three years, while the term may not exceed one year for the students of the latter class. The longer term school may be a permanent establishment, but the other may be temporary and the class rooms may be provisionally established at different places. A school of this grade may be either a prefectural or a communal establishment.

In October, 1902, the record of these two grades of schools read as follows:

Number of schools.....	93
Number of teachers.....	733
Number of students.....	9,763
Number of graduates.....	1,755

## C.—SCHOOLS RELATING TO FISHERY.

The schools of this description are comparatively few in number. There is only one institution where higher education on the subject is given, and that is the fishery school under control of the department of agriculture and com-

merce. The other fishery schools are intended to give technical fishery education of secondary or lower grade, and are maintained either by a prefecture or a community. The course of study at all those schools is generally divided into fishing, manufacture, and fecundation. Some schools adopt one or more of the foregoing subjects as special courses of study. These courses of study may be established side by side with those on marine navigation or on other technical subjects.

In October of 1902 the fishery education record read as follows:

Number of schools.....	6
Number of teachers.....	26
Number of students.....	351
Number of graduates.....	8

#### D.—SCHOOLS GIVING A COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

1. *Higher commercial schools.*—The schools of this grade are two in number, namely, the Tokyo Higher Commercial School and the Kobe Higher Commercial School, both being maintained by the Government.

(a) *The Tokyo Higher Commercial School.*—The school was founded in 1885, and during the subsequent seventeen years it was the only place where higher education in commerce was given. The school course was divided into preparatory, main, and professional departments.

(b) *The Kobe Higher Commercial School.*—This was opened at Kobe in April, 1903, and is intended to satisfy the growing demand for commercial education, which demand could not be easily met by the Tokyo institution alone. In standing and all other respects the younger school is identical with the older school.

2. *Commercial schools of Class A.*—The schools belonging to this category are designed to give technical education in commerce of secondary or lower grade, and are maintained either by a prefecture or by a community. The first school of this kind was founded in 1884, and since then the number has considerably increased, some of the schools being even higher than the regulation standard. The candidates for admission must be graduates of the four years' course of a higher primary school or those of equal scholarship. An examination in a foreign language may be insisted on prior to admission to the school. In general a preparatory course is provided for the benefit of the graduates.

3. *Commercial schools of Class B.*—The schools of this grade admit those who are not less than 10 years old and have finished the four years' course in the ordinary primary school. The term of study extends over not more than three years. The subjects of study are nearly equal to those in the grade A schools. These inferior schools may add some other subject of study suitable to local circumstances or may create a special course. The school is either a prefectural or a communal establishment.

The record of the commercial schools of the two grades read as follows in October, 1902:

Number of schools.....	48
Number of teachers.....	650
Number of students.....	11, 735
Number of graduates.....	1, 592



## E.—SCHOOLS RELATING TO NAVIGATION.

The only institution where a higher nautical education is imparted is the Nautical College maintained by the department of communications.

1. *Nautical schools of Class A.*—The schools of this class devote themselves to training mariners of the higher class. The course of study is subdivided into navigation and engineering, and the subjects comprise morals, reading, composition, mathematics, physics, geography, a foreign language, drawing, gymnastics, and practical lessons on technical subjects. Besides, chemistry, statute law, and other subjects allied to nautical work may be added.

2. *Nautical schools of Class B.*—Being schools where seamen of a lower class than those in the above-mentioned schools are trained, their course of study will not generally exceed two years, and they will admit graduates of primary schools. As yet no nautical school of this inferior class actually exists.

The figures with regard to navigation schools stood as follows in October, 1902:

Number of schools.....	7
Number of teachers.....	53
Number of students.....	784
Number of graduates.....	4

## F.—TECHNICAL CONTINUATION SCHOOLS.

In the technical continuation schools elementary knowledge on technical subjects is given to those who are either actually engaged in technical business or are desirous to enter such business. They are at the same time intended to supplement primary education. This being their object, the technical continuation schools present very diversified aspects in point of details. The subjects taught are agriculture, manufactures, commerce, and fishery, and in most cases one school combines two or more subjects. The term of study is also different, extending over two or three years in some schools and in others only six months or so. Teachers of these schools are generally teachers of primary schools who attend to this particular business in their spare hours, and the number of these teachers does not exceed three or four for one school besides the schoolmaster. Provisions for training teachers of this sort are now sufficiently maintained, for some of the local technical schools opened every year under the patronage of the department of education also offer excellent opportunities to primary school teachers and others desirous of being initiated into the subject.

In schools of this class candidates for admission must have at least completed the ordinary primary school course. However, a special arrangement exists for the benefit of those who have not yet finished that course.

It was in 1894 that the term "technical continuation schools" was first officially adopted. In that year 22 schools of this grade were founded, the number being increased to 186 by June, 1901. After that year some of these schools were converted into schools of another type, while a few were closed; on the whole, the cause of this branch of education is making steady progress. Of those schools, about one-third are enjoying aid from the treasury. The latest returns of these schools are as follows:

Number of schools.....	221
Number of teachers.....	431
Number of students.....	12,992
Number of graduates.....	1,779

## G.—TECHNICAL EDUCATION FUNDS.

As mentioned in the preceding part, the Government has been paying since 1894 no small sum, comparatively speaking, toward the encouragement of technical education. The schools enjoying this help are generally technical schools maintained by the public funds, and those maintained by industrial or commercial association may also participate in the benefit. The sum set apart on this account was at first limited to \$75,000, but has since been increased till at present it amounts to \$160,000. This increase was owing to the founding of a large number of new technical and commercial schools subsequent to the coming into operation of the encouragement programme. At first there were about forty or fifty schools that were allowed to participate in the fund, but the number increased to 179 in March, 1901, and to 210 a year after.

Theoretically, the help from the funds may equal the sum disbursed by the founders of a school for maintaining it, but owing to the large number of schools entitled to the allowance from the funds, the rate of the help generally ranges from 16 to 25 per cent of the amount of maintenance.

## H.—TRAINING OF TECHNICAL SCHOOL TEACHERS.

With the advance of technical education and the increase in the number of technical schools and students, provisions for supplying teachers qualified to undertake the work of instruction are required. In pursuance of that object the department issued, in April, 1899, rules relating to technical education teachers, which were amended two years after with the object of enlarging their scope of operation. Some of the details of the working of this provision are as follows:

1. *Help to students aspiring to become teachers of technical schools.*—The sum of \$3 a month is being furnished by the department of education to those students who engage to become teachers of technical schools after their graduation, the students being those of the following institutions: Course of agriculture (both main and practical) of the College of Agriculture of the Tokyo Imperial University, Tokyo Higher Commercial School, Tokyo Higher Technical School, Tokyo Nautical College, Tokyo Fine Art School, and the Fishery School (under control of the department of agriculture and commerce).

2. *Training schools.*—The college of agriculture, the Tokyo higher commercial and the higher technical schools also establish teachers' training courses of agriculture, commerce, and technology, respectively, and teachers qualified to teach at the technical continuation schools are being trained.

## V.—LIBRARIES.

The imperial library is a Government establishment and is situated in Tokyo. It was established in 1872 in the premises of the museum controlled by the department of education. It is the pioneer institution of the kind in Japan.

In March, 1902, the library contained 363,661 volumes of Japanese and Chinese works, and 54,931 volumes of foreign works; in all, 418,592 volumes. During the year ending on the above date the library was open 334 days and was visited by 133,803 persons, the daily average being 400. The accommodations being judged inadequate to the growing number of visitors and of the books, pictures, etc., to be kept, the work of constructing a new building has been started.

Of the local libraries the one in Kyoto is the oldest, followed by the two in Osaka. At that particular date (1892) libraries of all kinds existing throughout

the country numbered 49, containing 408,570 volumes. The visitors to the local libraries numbered 107,790, a daily average of 10 persons during the year mentioned above. Of these libraries the most noteworthy in the relative perfection of their accommodations are the library belonging to the Imperial Education Society in Tokyo and the library maintained by the prefecture of Kyoto. The library maintained by the prefecture of Miyagi comes next. The rest are of smaller scope and visited by a smaller number of people.

#### SOME OF THE EXHIBITS.

The exhibits of the Imperial University of Tokyo are chiefly from the college of science, the college of medicine, the college of literature, and the college of agriculture. Among the exhibits from the college of science are copies of the journal issued by the college. The results of the original research by the instructors and students in the university hall are published in the journal, and some of the noteworthy achievements by the Japanese in the fields of science and art are presented here. The most interesting feature in the exhibits from the college is the relics of the Stone Age discovered in various provinces in Japan. These prehistoric remains show the numerous races or tribes that inhabited the Japanese islands and throw much light on the study of anthropology.

Another noteworthy feature in the exhibit of this college is the apparatus for measuring the variation in length of a magnetized body by means of magnetization, invented by Professor Nagao, of the Imperial University of Tokyo. By the use of this apparatus measurements of the variation may be had, under conditions obtained by optical arrangement, having an accuracy of five-millionths of a centimeter. The results of the investigations in magnetism pursued by the aid of this apparatus were published in the *Philosophical Magazine*, issued 1894-1902, and in other scientific periodicals, such as *Wiedemann's Annalen*.

A tromometer, which is the invention of Professor Omori, of the Tokyo University, and others, is also exhibited by the science college. This instrument was originally designed for the use of the earthquake investigation committee appointed by the Japanese Government. This apparatus differs from an ordinary seismometer in the fact that it may be used to register much finer vibrations of the earth than it has hitherto been possible to observe by other instruments. Since the invention of the tromometer seismology in Japan has reached such a high state that it is now possible to predict earthquakes twenty-four hours in advance.

Of the exhibits of the college of literature the chief feature is the collection of apparatus used in the psychological laboratory. This apparatus includes many inventions by the Japanese scientists.

Anatomical models made of paper and paper parchments are exhibited by the college of agriculture. These show in every detail the anatomical features of the domestic animals.

Among the exhibits from the highest grade of industrial schools the most interesting feature is the method of coloring metals. The method of coloring metals was originally a Japanese art, which the French artists have tried to imitate. This Japanese art has been kept secret for a long time. As the result of teaching this art to the students of the schools improvements have been introduced till the art has almost attained perfection, and the Japanese to-day are able to obtain the color without using any coloring matter and in such manner that the color will never fade from the metals. This new method was invented by Mr. Kobayashi, assistant professor at the higher technical school.

## SWEDEN.

BY CARL LIDMAN, COMMISSIONER.

## ORGANIZATION AND EXHIBIT.

The exhibit of education in Sweden, at the World's Fair, represents different kinds of schools and institutions, viz, common or public schools ("Folkskolor"); public secondary schools for boys; secondary schools for girls and coeducational schools; the Sloyd Training College, Nääs; the Royal Gymnastic Central Institute, Stockholm; technical schools of Stockholm and Borås; the Pedagogic Library, Stockholm; and P. A. Norstedt & Sons Company (Limited), Stockholm, the largest publishing firm for schoolbooks and instruction material in Sweden.

In the following is given a brief description of the common schools and people's high schools, which occupy almost half of the Swedish section in the Educational Building.

## I.—COMMON SCHOOLS.

Compulsory instruction in common schools was introduced in Sweden in 1842 and proclaimed by the first common school statute then published. According to its first paragraph, there must be at least one common school in every parish in towns as well as in the country, with at least one teacher, male or female, in ordinary.

The common school is generally divided into two departments; the infant school for beginners and the common school proper for more advanced pupils. For pupils who have passed through the common school and entered some trade, a so-called continuation school is arranged. Such as are not engaged in earning a livelihood, and wish to acquire higher knowledge than can be had at the common school, may continue at the higher division of the common school, or in the higher common schools, a few of which exist in some places in the country. For abnormal, depraved, or neglected children there are special institutions.

All parents and guardians are bound to let children have the advantage of receiving instruction. The school age is counted from the child's seventh to its fourteenth year. The obligatory school period generally comprises six years, two in the infant school and four in the common school proper. Taking part in the continuation courses is optional.

Infant school teachers are almost exclusively women, common school teachers are partly men and partly women. The men and women teachers have legally the same rights and the same duties. Qualification for appointment as teacher in the common schools is attained by passing an examination at some of the State training colleges for common schools. There are eight of these for men teachers and six for women teachers. The course extends over four years.

In the country the salary of the common school teacher is in general 700 to 1,000 kronor<sup>a</sup> per annum, besides houseroom and wood for fuel; the period for instruction comprises eight months. In the towns, where the period for instruction is generally longer, the salary varies from 1,000 to 2,600 kronor.

The obligatory subjects of instruction in the common schools are religion, the Swedish language, arithmetic, geometry, geography, history, natural science, singing, drawing, gymnastics, and gardening when a suitable piece of ground has been allotted for the purpose. Optional subjects are sloyd and domestic economy. In the higher department of the common schools, bookkeeping,

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<sup>a</sup> A Swedish crown is worth about 27 cents.

hygiene, politics, and in many places even a foreign language, English or German. All instruction in the common schools is free. Every community is bound to erect and to maintain the necessary number of school houses. The salaries of the teachers and school materials are obtained by the communities from the State.

In 1902 there were 5,223 infant schools and 7,040 common schools, with a staff of 11,540 women teachers and 5,898 men teachers. The number of children of school age was 761,814. Of these, 94 per cent received instruction in infant and common schools, and 6 per cent in secondary schools, special schools, and in homes. The total expense for infant and common schools amounted to about 24,000,000 kronor.

#### THE SWEDISH EXHIBIT.

The objects in the Swedish common school exhibit at the St. Louis exposition are chiefly from the common schools of Stockholm. This interesting exhibit is divided into six chief departments, viz, a class room, a school kitchen, a drawing department, a sloyd room for boys, a sloyd room for girls, and an exhibit of apparatus for outdoor games.

The class room contains three school desks of different sizes, desk and chair for the teacher, maps, Bible pictures, botanical plates, graphic tables for temperance instruction, book slide with schoolbooks and specimens of penmanship, etc. Of special interest are two cabinets containing samples of materials for instruction in natural science, showing practical appliances for instruction in zoology, botany, physics, and chemistry.

The great need of a more practical form of education for girls has long been felt and spoken of in Sweden. In the Riksdag of 1867 a bill was brought in providing that something should be done in this respect at the Government training colleges for teachers. The committee formed to consider this question proposed the addition of needlework to the teachers' course, but considered cookery impossible as a school subject. Later on, in the eighties, experiments were made by private persons as to the possibility of teaching cookery and other household work at school, and as those experiments proved successful, domestic economy has now been established as an important subject in a large number of our schools.

It is chiefly in the common schools ("Folkskolor") that domestic economy has been introduced, the school boards as a rule giving liberal support to this subject. A good many industrial companies have also shown great interest in this branch of education for girls. No Government grant has as yet been awarded for the teaching of domestic economy in the common schools, but it is to be hoped that the modest request for about \$13,000 a year, made in the Riksdag of 1902, will soon be granted.

The aim of instruction in the cookery school is to impart to the girls an interest in, as well as a knowledge of how to manage a home with wisdom, economy, and order, and at the same time to afford them a change from their sedentary school work during school time. To attain this object, the school girls are allowed to perform all the various duties belonging to the kitchen, as cooking, laying the cloth, serving, washing up, scrubbing, sweeping and dusting, baking, laundry work, etc.

In the school kitchens in Stockholm instruction is given to half of the class at a time, or to about eighteen girls from 12 to 14 years of age. The other half of the class is meanwhile instructed in the ordinary school subjects. The time devoted to the work in the cookery school is one day a week, usually from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. As a rule the girls take part in the ordinary school work one or two hours before they join the work in the cookery school.

The girls are separated in groups or households in the cookery school, usually three girls in each. Every household has its own range, its own kitchen table, and its own cupboard with pans, crockery, and kitchen utensils; it cooks the dinner for from 6 to 10 children. The instruction every day begins with a lesson concerning the menu, the quantity of material, with wholesale and retail prices, how it is to be dressed, its nutritious properties with relation to the price, etc. Then follows immediately the practical part of the work, which the teacher superintends to see that the instruction given is correctly put in practice.

The school kitchen exhibit shows a complete school kitchen furnished with kitchen range, table, washstands; cupboards containing kitchen utensils, glassware, pots, and pans, specimens of food conserves, etc.; a blackboard on which are to be written the bill of fare, the ingredients to be used, and their prices; pictures, etc. There is also exhibited a very interesting model of a school kitchen, executed in one-eighth scale after one intended for six groups or households in one of Stockholm's newest common schoolhouses.

During later years a reform in the teaching of drawing has been undertaken in Sweden—i. e., copying from drawing has been replaced by drawing from actual objects, selected, of course, after certain rules. The fundamental principles are as follows: Instruction in drawing should be chiefly based upon the immediate reproduction of characteristic forms from the child's surroundings, both in nature and in daily life; should develop the ability of the child to observe independently, understand and reproduce an object both as to form and color; and should be given in connection with the instruction in other subjects. Drawing includes free-hand drawing and geometrical drawing. Free-hand drawing is given partly as free and partly as systematically arranged exercises. The free exercises are given entirely in connection with the instruction in other subjects and are conducted by the class teacher. The more systematically arranged instruction is given in its first stages as class instruction by the class teacher and in its later stages as individual instruction by special teachers.

In the drawing section is exhibited show cases containing objects which are used as models for instruction in free-hand drawing and in geometrical drawing, pupils' work showing the progress in free-hand drawing as well as that in the more systematically arranged drawing, an adjustable drawing desk with stool, and photographs of room for drawing lessons.

Sloyd instruction for boys according to the Nääs system has been introduced into almost all of the Swedish common schools. Sloyd teaching is intended as a means of education on the following lines: To awaken an interest in and a respect for manual labor; to accustom the pupils to habits of order, exactness, attention, and perseverance; to develop in the pupil dexterity, promptitude, judgment, and skill; to train the eye to discern and the hand to execute; to develop a sense of form and taste, and to strengthen the physical powers.

Sloyd teaching for boys in the common schools of Stockholm embraces three kinds of sloyd: Cardboard sloyd, principally intended for children 10 to 11 years of age; wood sloyd, principally intended for children 11 to 15 years of age; metal sloyd, principally intended for children 12 to 15 years of age. The sloyd teaching is conducted by the teachers of the common schools—the cardboard sloyd by women teachers, the wood and metal sloyd by men teachers.

The pupils work with the help of models and drawings. Time: Cardboard sloyd, four to five hours a week; wood and metal sloyd, four to seven hours a week.

The exhibits in the sloyd room for boys are as follows: Three places for workers in cardboard, wood, and metal sloyd, respectively, with tools neces-

sary for each pupil; also cabinets containing specimens of model tools. Accompanying these there is a set of models for cardboard sloyd 100 in number, one for wood sloyd 100 in number, and one for metal sloyd 30 in number, all executed by pupils, and drawings intended as guides in executing the work. All the work of the pupils is provided with labels giving the names of the pupils, their age, and the time taken to execute the work.

Instruction in girls' sloyd is not obligatory in the schools of Sweden. A subvention from the State was first obtained for girls' sloyd in 1897, though boys' sloyd enjoyed that advantage some twenty years earlier. Girls' sloyd has, notwithstanding, been continued, and during the last two decades it has even succeeded in obtaining a place in the curricula of many schools where it was previously wanting. The cause of this is that we begin more and more to see the significance of manual work as a means of education.

In connection with this the necessity has arisen of having a system for the subject in question. Such a system existed already in Germany, viz, the so-called "Schallensfeldt method." In the beginning of the eighties this method was naturally introduced in Sweden, but was soon found to be less suited to our circumstances. The question then was to work out of this, so to speak, a Swedish method of our own. An attempt in this direction is the "Stockholm method" (common school method), planned by Miss Hulda Lundin, which in a comparatively short time has gained an extensive use both in our training colleges and in the secondary schools for girls.

The aim of instruction in girls' sloyd is to exercise hand and eye, to quicken the power of thought, to strengthen love of order, to develop independence, to inspire respect for carefully and intelligently executed work, and at the same time to prepare girls for the performance of their domestic duties. Experience has proved that the desired results can be best reached by practical demonstration of the subject, progressive order with regard to the exercises, and class instruction.

The exhibits in the sloyd room for girls are as follows: Two cabinets, containing a complete set of models executed by pupils and arranged according to the course of instruction, and specimens of material used during the instruction; worktables; two frames for demonstrating needlework and darning; blackboards on which, after taking measure, the pupils draw patterns; model plates and plates showing correct and incorrect positions of the body when at work; photographs of sloyd rooms for girls.

*Pedagogic outdoor games.*—The efforts to introduce pedagogic games in schools have been made partly in consequence of their hygienic importance, partly owing to their educational significance. Outdoor games and athletic exercises in general form a powerful means of counteracting the pernicious effects of sedentary work in the schools, the injurious, one-sided intellectual strain, as well as the effects of an unhealthy mode of life. They form a necessary and natural complement to the Swedish school gymnastics, and are besides valuable as a means of developing character.

Pedagogic games are not of long standing in Sweden. Between the years 1880 and 1890 the first attempts were made in Stockholm to introduce them in Swedish schools, though with but little success. One of the results of these efforts, however, was the forming in Stockholm of the Association for Promoting Free Games for the Young, which kept up its efforts, though they were in general more particular in the direction of promoting sport rather than pedagogic games.

In 1894 the association of teachers in Gottenborg took the question into consideration, with the result that an organized system of games was estab-

lished at the public secondary schools in the autumn of the same year. The city of Gottenborg granted, once for all, a sum of money for the purpose of providing playgrounds. Since then games have been carried on at these schools, and from Gottenborg the interest for pedagogic outdoor games has spread all over the country.

In 1898 an association was formed in Gottenborg for promoting outdoor games for the young. Through the association games have been introduced in the secondary schools for girls of the city and have been practiced there with increasing interest. In 1895 the common schools of Gottenborg followed the example of the State secondary schools and introduced school games, making them a permanent feature of the school system, supported by the city and by private donations. Certain hours were allotted to games, and a staff of paid teachers from among those attached to the school were appointed to organize the games.

From Gottenborg games were introduced in the Sloyd Training College, Nääs, which has greatly furthered their spread throughout the country. Since 1895 male and female pupils, chiefly teachers from the common schools, have taken part in courses for the theory and practice of games organized at Nääs.

In many places in Sweden associations have now been formed for promoting games, and games have been conducted in the public secondary schools as well as in the common schools. The interest in these games is increasing, and at the Swedish school meetings the question of games has been a standing topic.

The work that has been done in Gottenborg and Stockholm in recent years has been important for the further development of pedagogic outdoor games in common schools. In the capital the necessary providing of good playgrounds in different parts of the city has been acknowledged by the authorities. Organized games in the common schools are in full operation, partly during the school term and partly during the summer vacations, and public exhibitions of games are arranged between whites. The common school board for the city of Stockholm accords a yearly grant for the furtherance of school games.

In the Swedish common school exhibit is a complete collection of material for the organized games played in the common schools of Stockholm, viz, balls, bats, ball frames, and marks for different kinds of games with balls; nine pins and balls; snowshoes; also photographs of children playing, and books containing instructions for the right way of playing the games. There is also exhibited an interesting painting entitled "Tug of War," by the Swedish painter, Gunnar Hallstrom.

## II. PEOPLE'S HIGH SCHOOLS.

In the autumn of 1868 the first people's high school ("Folkhögskolor"), adapted from Denmark, was established in Sweden. At the present time Sweden has more than 30 schools of this kind.

The purpose of the people's high school is (1) to inspire young men with a fervent and Christian faith, a vigorous patriotism founded on an acquaintance with the natural conditions and history of Sweden, and a sound knowledge of the rights and duties of the Swedish people; (2) to give these young men an elevating insight into the concordant phenomena of creation, the forms, powers, and evolution of nature; and (3) to teach them how to work as law-abiding citizens, each one in his profession, and with loyalty and disinterestedness, to the benefit of his native country and himself. All instruction in the people's high schools is to be simple and clear, its aim being to warm the heart, raise the intelligence, purify the imagination, mold the character into firmness and stability, and thus to make the young men fully developed—to make them skilled laborers and progressive citizens.



The aim of the schools being, as already mentioned, to impart human and civic as well as scientific and practical education, the different schools usually divide the subjects of instruction into two groups. One of these groups comprises history and geography (principally that of Sweden), municipal laws, political constitution, political economy, and, as a very important part of the schedule, instruction in the mother tongue, orally or by means of written work, including the reading of the greatest poets of the country. The other group comprises natural history, arithmetic, geometry, drawing (with a special view to the contingency of the pupils wishing to be able, if necessity arises, to sketch or design their own dwelling houses and offices), surveying, leveling, mapping, and book-keeping. As a stimulating element, singing, frequently performed not only during special hours of instruction, but also between or during the class exercises, is included.

The average age at which pupils enter is 21 or 22. The age for admission was, however, fixed at 18, a regulation founded on the principle adopted by Grundtvig, the father of the people's high schools in Denmark, as by the Swedish count, Rudenskold, the generous promoter of the diffusion of knowledge, namely, that youth is the best age for enlightenment, and that he only who has passed through childhood is able to receive knowledge with a full expectation of its being useful, both practically and morally.

The State has not only generously provided for the maintenance of the schools, but has also since 1883 granted scholarships to poor pupils at the people's high schools for men as well as at those for women. These grants have amounted since 1901 to 25,000 kroner annually, while in 1883 they amounted to no more than 15,000.

At the St. Louis Exposition the people's high schools are represented by photographs, literature, plans and drawings of buildings, needle and tapestry work, and a diagram showing the development of the schools.



## CHAPTER XXIII.

### LENGTH OF TEACHERS' SERVICE.

RESULTS OF A SPECIAL INQUIRY INTO THE CONDITIONS EXISTING IN 398 CITIES AND TOWNS OF 8,000 INHABITANTS AND OVER.

Repeated inquiries have been received at this Office during late years concerning the length of service of teachers in the United States, both the entire length of service and that in the teachers' present location. Exact information on the subject became desirable, partly for comparison with conditions in foreign countries in which careful records are kept of the length of teachers' service, partly because the results of such an inquiry will materially aid in framing rules and regulations for annuity associations and furnish a basis for pension legislation. Insurance experts asserted, when teachers' pension-fund societies first came into existence, that the contributions to the funds, then fixed at 1 or 2 per cent of the salary, were insufficient to withstand the drain which would ensue as soon as retirements were in order. This proved to be the case, and several pension societies were obliged to amend their constitutions and provide for larger contributions to the fund. Perhaps this might have been avoided had a sufficiently firm statistical basis been secured and data collected to determine the number of teachers who would be likely to soon apply for annuities. A diligent search in the annual reports of city school systems yielded but meager results; hence this special investigation instituted by this Office.

Circular letters of inquiry were sent to the school superintendents of all cities and towns of 8,000 inhabitants and over, to which 398 replies were received (72 per cent of the number of inquiries). In large cities the work of ascertaining the length of service of the teachers was very great, and in a few large cities it is not yet completed. The teachers were evidently quite willing to furnish the information asked for, since they recognized the importance of securing a basis for legislation on teachers' pensions, a question which has become more and more pressing in late years. The National Educational Association has ascertained the existing rates of teachers' pay in cities through an inquiry conducted by a special committee. This, together with the inquiry into the length of teachers' service, will furnish a reliable basis for devising measures to be taken in the near future.

The labors of a superintendent of city schools are so numerous that an inquiry necessitating extra work of no small magnitude could not be attended to immediately, but had to be deferred to a time of leisure, in many cases till after the close of the school year, hence the number of teachers who have not completed their first year of service appears too small in the following tables. This is, however, of small weight, since, by adding them to the columns of one year and two years' service, a reasonable estimate is possible. One very important result of the inquiry is the knowledge that there are more teachers of long service (thirty to forty years and over) than had been calculated by officers of annuity funds.

The percentages stated at the bottom of each column place the numbers in relation to each other and will materially enhance the value of the tables. The first three tables contain the length of teachers' service, regardless of where the services have been performed; the fourth, fifth, and sixth state the length of service in the teachers' present location. The seventh and eighth tables deal with cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over, so far as replies were received.

Subsequent contributions to these tables will make them more comprehensive and add greatly to their value.

LENGTH OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS IN CITIES.

TABLE 1.—Total length of service of male teachers (regardless of where the service has been performed) in cities of 8,000 population and over.

[Result of an inquiry during April and May, 1904.]

State or Territory.	Number of cities reporting.	Total number of teachers accounted for.	Less than 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
United States...	333	4,656	54	149	176	212	206	199	200	190	235	173	209
N. Atlantic Division...	142	1,753	20	40	61	70	59	61	80	73	84	49	75
S. Atlantic Division...	16	312	4	14	11	25	15	11	8	14	18	10	15
S. Central Division...	21	244	4	6	13	9	15	20	6	17	17	10	6
N. Central Division...	133	1,929	23	82	83	93	97	85	85	62	91	87	93
Western Division...	21	418	3	7	8	15	20	22	21	24	25	17	20
N. Atlantic Division:													
Maine.....	4	19	0	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1
New Hampshire...	6	46	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	6	1	2
Vermont.....	1	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts...	34	701	4	10	25	19	17	24	26	23	32	18	31
Rhode Island.....	5	62	4	2	0	6	1	0	2	1	2	4	2
Connecticut.....	11	85	2	1	4	10	2	8	7	5	6	0	3
New York.....	29	244	5	5	13	15	11	10	11	7	4	8	8
New Jersey.....	20	247	3	7	6	8	13	11	7	16	11	5	13
Pennsylvania.....	32	342	0	10	8	10	12	7	25	18	21	13	15
S. Atlantic Division:													
Delaware.....	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	1	175	1	12	6	15	9	3	3	13	14	7	6
Dist. of Columbia.	3	37	0	1	2	2	1	0	3	0	1	1	2
Virginia.....	1	10	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
West Virginia....	2	11	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
North Carolina...	2	12	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2
South Carolina...	5	62	2	1	1	4	0	5	0	1	3	1	4
Georgia.....	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....													
S. Central Division:													
Kentucky.....	6	95	3	0	4	3	3	7	1	3	7	6	2
Tennessee.....	3	27	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Alabama.....	2	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	1	21	0	1	1	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	2	32	0	1	7	2	5	2	0	3	2	0	0
Texas.....	4	24	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	7	1	0	0
Arkansas.....	2	33	0	0	1	4	6	2	3	5	2	1	1
Oklahoma.....	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Indian Territory													
N. Central Division:													
Ohio.....	28	573	2	7	11	19	15	16	25	12	27	23	36
Indiana.....	18	282	4	4	5	14	10	11	13	9	10	24	14
Illinois.....	19	139	0	7	0	3	6	8	5	5	9	5	7
Michigan.....	21	209	4	8	14	13	15	9	9	11	12	1	8
Wisconsin.....	17	267	2	15	17	19	20	15	18	8	14	10	10
Minnesota.....	5	104	1	6	8	4	8	4	2	8	9	3	5
Iowa.....	10	71	1	8	6	4	5	3	3	3	4	6	4
Missouri.....	7	189	8	25	17	11	12	15	6	3	1	8	5
North Dakota....													
South Dakota....													
Nebraska.....	2	20	0	0	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	1
Kansas.....	6	75	1	2	2	4	5	3	2	2	2	6	3
Western Division:													
Montana.....	3	16	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	1
Wyoming.....	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Colorado.....	5	134	1	6	1	2	5	9	8	9	8	10	8
New Mexico.....													
Arizona.....													
Utah.....	1	21	1	1	2	1	0	3	3	0	2	0	3
Nevada.....													
Idaho.....													
Washington.....	2	42	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	2
Oregon.....	1	32	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	3	0
California.....	8	170	1	0	4	12	11	6	5	12	11	4	6
Total for United States, per cent.....		100	1.160	3.200	3.780	4.553	4.424	4.274	4.296	4.081	5.047	3.716	4.489

TABLE 1.—Total length of service of male teachers (regardless of where the service has been performed) in cities of 8,000 population and over—Continued.

State or Territory.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
United States...	169	170	139	158	141	113	117	127	126	165	95	96	76	81	101
N. Atlantic Division..	73	53	50	54	41	40	47	44	53	54	44	42	34	38	37
S. Atlantic Division..	5	15	22	14	14	10	7	5	6	11	11	1	3	4	3
S. Central Division..	8	14	7	4	11	3	4	10	2	13	2	4	5	0	6
N. Central Division..	66	71	53	71	58	42	50	56	55	69	28	39	26	32	40
Western Division.....	17	17	7	15	17	18	9	12	10	18	10	10	8	7	15
N. Atlantic Division:															
Maine.....	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	3	1	0	4	1	2	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	1	0
Vermont.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	35	21	23	17	16	14	18	21	28	26	16	20	20	20	17
Rhode Island.....	4	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
Connecticut.....	0	3	1	4	1	2	2	0	4	2	3	1	0	2	2
New York.....	8	5	10	11	7	6	9	3	2	7	5	6	4	3	4
New Jersey.....	6	6	4	9	7	5	7	5	8	5	6	2	4	3	5
Pennsylvania.....	16	13	8	6	7	8	9	12	8	10	8	13	4	8	7
S. Atlantic Division:															
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	4	8	15	10	8	5	2	4	3	5	7	0	0	1	0
Dist. of Columbia.....	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	2	1
Virginia.....	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia.....	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
North Carolina.....	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	1	4	3	2	3	4	4	0	1	4	1	1	1	1	1
Georgia.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Central Division:															
Kentucky.....	6	5	1	0	3	2	3	7	1	2	0	1	3	0	2
Tennessee.....	1	1	0	2	4	0	1	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	1
Alabama.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	0	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Louisiana.....	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas.....	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Arkansas.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Indian Territory.....															
N. Central Division:															
Ohio.....	13	25	12	20	22	14	16	23	21	16	11	12	13	12	15
Indiana.....	13	15	10	22	10	6	6	8	5	9	3	5	4	5	10
Illinois.....	8	3	6	5	5	2	2	2	2	9	3	7	4	3	2
Michigan.....	10	8	3	10	7	4	6	6	12	11	3	4	0	2	2
Wisconsin.....	7	10	13	4	6	6	6	7	6	6	4	5	1	2	3
Minnesota.....	5	3	2	1	2	0	5	2	1	4	2	4	0	0	1
Iowa.....	0	1	0	3	1	3	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	1
Missouri.....	6	4	6	4	2	3	2	4	3	2	1	1	2	6	3
North Dakota.....															
South Dakota.....															
Nebraska.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Kansas.....	4	1	1	2	3	4	4	2	3	8	1	1	1	0	3
Western Division:															
Montana.....	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	2	7	0	5	6	2	1	9	1	6	3	5	2	1	2
New Mexico.....															
Arizona.....															
Utah.....	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Nevada.....															
Idaho.....															
Washington.....	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	0	4	4	2	1	0	0	2
Oregon.....	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1
California.....	11	6	3	4	7	11	6	2	3	5	1	3	3	4	9
Total for United States, per cent.....	3.630	3.651	2.985	3.394	3.028	2.427	2.513	2.728	2.706	3.544	2.040	2.062	1.632	1.740	2.169

TABLE 1.—Total length of service of male teachers (regardless of where the service has been performed) in cities of 8,000 population and over—Continued.

State or Territory.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.	37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years or over.
United States...	82	78	60	48	83	42	28	38	31	36	37	24	17	14	161
N. Atlantic Division...	30	29	25	24	33	19	17	12	16	22	19	13	8	8	102
S. Atlantic Division...	2	3	1	3	4	2	1	5	0	0	3	2	2	1	7
S. Central Division...	7	1	1	2	2	3	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	6
N. Central Division...	37	34	28	17	40	16	9	17	12	12	10	7	5	5	43
Western Division...	6	11	5	2	4	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	2	0	3
N. Atlantic Division:															
Maine.....	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vermont.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	11	15	12	7	15	7	6	4	4	7	10	7	4	4	47
Rhode Island.....	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Connecticut.....	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
New York.....	1	2	2	4	9	5	2	2	4	4	2	1	1	3	15
New Jersey.....	6	4	4	6	2	4	2	1	4	5	2	3	1	1	20
Pennsylvania.....	8	6	6	2	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	2	2	0	14
S. Atlantic Division:															
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	4	0	0	2	1	1	0	1
Dist. of Columbia.....	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Virginia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Florida.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Central Division:															
Kentucky.....	4	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	6
Tennessee.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Territory.....															
N. Central Division:															
Ohio.....	13	14	13	8	16	4	4	8	4	6	6	5	4	4	25
Indiana.....	3	3	2	3	8	2	0	2	1	3	2	0	0	1	3
Illinois.....	2	1	5	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Michigan.....	6	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin.....	4	5	2	1	5	2	0	3	2	0	1	2	0	0	6
Minnesota.....	1	5	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Missouri.....	5	5	1	0	3	4	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	4
North Dakota.....															
South Dakota.....															
Nebraska.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Division:															
Montana.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	1	7	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
New Mexico.....															
Arizona.....															
Utah.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....															
Idaho.....															
Washington.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
California.....	4	1	3	0	3	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	2	0	1
Total for United States, per cent	1.761	1.675	1.289	1.031	1.783	0.902	0.601	0.816	0.666	0.773	0.795	0.515	0.365	0.301	3.453

TABLE 2.—Total length of service of female teachers (regardless of where the service has been performed) in cities of 8,000 population and over.

[Result of an inquiry during April and May, 1904.]

State or Territory.	Number of cities reporting.	Total number of teachers accounted for.	Less than 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
United States...	333	46,694	881	2,245	2,768	2,969	3,061	2,870	2,692	2,673	2,424	2,153	2,138
N. Atlantic Division...	142	19,471	459	919	1,077	1,167	1,313	1,188	1,062	1,084	998	840	886
S. Atlantic Division...	16	2,500	50	162	177	180	184	138	149	128	111	95	126
S. Central Division...	21	2,224	36	147	140	146	121	120	111	104	94	98	110
N. Central Division...	133	18,965	308	897	1,184	1,278	1,230	1,188	1,128	1,126	1,023	980	825
Western Division...	21	3,534	28	120	190	198	213	236	242	231	198	190	191
N. Atlantic Division:													
Maine.....	4	233	10	23	23	18	12	18	14	11	12	9	5
New Hampshire.....	6	386	9	27	35	28	34	21	13	28	10	13	15
Vermont.....	1	71	1	6	2	4	5	5	4	4	2	2	3
Massachusetts.....	34	6,649	122	274	332	394	441	357	301	361	325	268	324
Rhode Island.....	5	921	61	54	57	48	67	39	59	54	59	41	48
Connecticut.....	11	985	14	66	64	74	80	72	55	50	51	51	45
New York.....	29	3,321	56	114	156	180	183	185	224	191	158	150	143
New Jersey.....	20	3,464	139	188	179	239	232	271	197	189	175	141	122
Pennsylvania.....	32	3,441	47	167	229	182	259	220	195	196	206	165	181
S. Atlantic Division:													
Delaware.....	1	19	2	2	1	3	0	1	1	0	3	0	0
Maryland.....	1	1,199	10	90	85	86	91	67	69	65	37	46	67
Dist. of Columbia.....	3	331	24	15	22	18	8	16	20	16	14	15	9
Virginia.....	1	141	5	3	8	2	18	4	4	6	7	3	9
West Virginia.....	2	61	2	3	4	4	5	5	3	1	3	3	4
North Carolina.....	2	72	0	3	10	5	6	12	2	5	5	1	2
South Carolina.....	5	660	7	46	45	62	54	32	49	35	42	27	35
Georgia.....	1	17	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
S. Central Division:													
Kentucky.....	6	799	26	11	44	37	47	29	43	23	28	23	41
Tennessee.....	3	160	6	10	14	13	9	9	6	4	5	7	16
Alabama.....	2	107	2	11	9	8	9	5	8	5	3	4	8
Mississippi.....	1	79	0	9	5	7	5	0	2	2	3	1	1
Louisiana.....	2	813	0	90	54	59	35	50	24	44	36	44	37
Texas.....	4	146	0	13	5	9	11	17	18	12	17	5	5
Arkansas.....	2	79	2	3	9	7	5	10	10	6	2	3	2
Oklahoma.....	1	41	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	8	0	11	0
Indian Territory.....													
N. Central Division:													
Ohio.....	28	4,909	29	216	261	292	303	227	270	285	295	243	200
Indiana.....	18	1,967	36	84	113	141	147	138	114	93	113	103	89
Illinois.....	19	1,353	15	76	79	92	95	98	80	76	67	74	61
Michigan.....	21	2,693	72	127	177	200	200	174	202	163	125	120	115
Wisconsin.....	17	2,027	35	119	159	161	128	171	147	139	114	82	93
Minnesota.....	5	1,838	36	37	65	85	121	119	116	130	111	104	98
Iowa.....	10	1,052	8	41	69	67	72	82	63	71	63	64	51
Missouri.....	7	2,269	75	155	183	176	117	130	75	113	86	87	78
North Dakota.....													
South Dakota.....													
Nebraska.....	2	300	0	15	27	22	17	20	16	18	18	25	20
Kansas.....	6	557	2	27	51	42	30	29	45	38	31	28	25
Western Division:													
Montana.....	3	160	2	12	10	6	12	15	16	7	11	8	9
Wyoming.....	1	33	0	1	2	7	1	1	2	1	2	0	0
Colorado.....	5	1,074	3	37	50	45	57	58	78	65	58	54	72
New Mexico.....													
Arizona.....													
Utah.....	1	87	5	11	8	9	8	11	9	6	5	1	2
Nevada.....													
Idaho.....													
Washington.....	2	406	0	7	16	20	31	21	28	34	30	30	25
Oregon.....	1	337	0	0	18	23	24	26	23	31	23	16	15
California.....	8	1,437	18	52	86	88	80	94	86	87	69	81	68
Total for United States, per cent.....		100	1.887	4.808	5.928	6.358	6.555	6.146	5.765	5.724	5.191	4.611	4.579

TABLE 2.—Total length of service of female teachers (regardless of where the service has been performed) in cities of 8,000 population and over—Continued.

State or Territory.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
United States...	1,773	1,857	1,574	1,548	1,363	1,160	1,098	961	891	998	746	660	564	513	500
N. Atlantic Division...	726	650	659	620	563	461	458	358	397	424	344	292	238	245	199
S. Atlantic Division...	95	131	86	96	58	62	52	34	35	49	31	21	35	28	25
S. Central Division...	72	112	81	83	60	57	41	57	36	44	28	31	18	13	17
N. Central Division...	714	824	633	615	577	463	450	421	349	395	278	263	237	199	222
Western Division...	166	140	115	134	105	117	97	91	74	86	65	53	36	28	37
N. Atlantic Division:															
Maine.....	7	5	2	9	5	1	4	1	6	6	5	8	1	2	1
New Hampshire...	13	12	14	14	15	11	6	5	7	7	3	5	4	4	6
Vermont.....	4	1	3	1	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	2	1	4	1
Massachusetts...	274	241	244	202	196	172	164	132	124	144	114	96	86	94	74
Rhode Island.....	22	20	15	24	16	18	23	21	16	19	18	10	7	9	5
Connecticut.....	34	33	22	36	30	21	21	15	11	21	22	10	10	7	11
New York.....	124	135	131	129	117	80	98	80	83	78	68	52	44	36	39
New Jersey.....	118	102	109	106	83	70	65	56	80	71	54	50	45	48	27
Pennsylvania.....	130	101	119	99	100	85	73	47	69	76	59	59	40	41	35
S. Atlantic Division:															
Delaware.....	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	47	55	36	44	26	20	25	17	22	13	18	11	22	14	12
Dist. of Columbia.	14	7	16	14	12	19	10	3	4	8	9	2	2	2	6
Virginia.....	7	19	3	6	4	3	5	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	6
West Virginia...	4	4	1	1	3	2	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
North Carolina...	3	7	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
South Carolina...	29	38	22	26	13	18	12	6	17	3	3	3	5	8	1
Georgia.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	4	1	0
Florida.....	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Central Division:															
Kentucky.....	22	52	33	43	20	42	24	33	20	17	11	17	15	8	4
Tennessee.....	2	6	12	2	15	0	1	1	4	8	4	0	0	1	1
Alabama.....	2	5	3	4	5	2	1	1	2	3	0	1	0	3	0
Mississippi.....	3	1	1	4	1	1	0	3	1	8	0	11	0	0	2
Louisiana.....	30	29	28	24	8	10	12	16	6	6	11	2	3	1	9
Texas.....	8	7	2	3	3	1	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	5	2	2	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	0	10	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Indian Territory.															
N. Central Division:															
Ohio.....	159	215	159	174	149	132	139	97	97	110	94	80	80	73	75
Indiana.....	83	69	60	64	71	42	37	42	38	41	23	36	22	30	24
Illinois.....	43	58	41	33	50	46	29	37	27	28	19	18	15	14	13
Michigan.....	113	116	89	88	72	57	63	49	48	47	30	37	29	18	27
Wisconsin.....	68	81	52	51	59	49	41	56	36	41	18	22	18	9	14
Minnesota.....	99	87	66	67	50	52	45	53	40	41	29	21	29	25	21
Iowa.....	30	55	40	37	23	30	31	26	18	20	13	13	10	9	7
Missouri.....	82	105	92	64	72	33	47	49	33	48	45	32	29	12	33
North Dakota...															
South Dakota...															
Nebraska.....	14	8	15	9	10	13	6	4	3	4	4	1	3	3	1
Kansas.....	23	30	19	28	21	9	12	11	9	15	3	3	2	6	7
Western Division:															
Montana.....	7	4	3	7	9	4	6	3	3	2	0	0	2	1	1
Wyoming.....	4	3	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	52	45	37	49	52	31	43	28	19	31	22	12	10	8	6
New Mexico.....															
Arizona.....															
Utah.....	1	1	2	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
Nevada.....															
Idaho.....															
Washington.....	26	14	13	15	16	13	5	9	6	10	6	9	4	4	8
Oregon.....	8	12	9	10	7	18	10	10	10	7	8	6	3	3	3
California.....	68	61	49	51	40	47	33	39	35	33	29	25	17	12	19
Total for United States, per cent.....	3.797	3.977	3.371	3.315	2.919	2.481	2.352	2.058	1.908	2.137	1.598	1.414	1.208	1.099	1.071



TABLE 2.—Total length of service of female teachers (regardless of where the service has been performed) in cities of 8,000 population and over—Continued.

State or Territory.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.	37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years and over.
United States...	468	389	317	318	360	274	234	221	196	155	121	105	89	84	283
N. Atlantic Division...	194	161	143	154	178	167	133	113	99	89	76	55	54	48	180
S. Atlantic Division...	19	21	19	12	14	12	7	19	9	7	7	3	2	3	8
S. Central Division...	64	14	12	14	27	9	11	11	13	10	7	14	10	8	23
N. Central Division...	164	171	120	112	123	78	81	70	70	44	29	30	21	25	70
Western Division...	27	22	23	25	18	8	2	8	5	5	2	3	2	0	2
N. Atlantic Division:															
Maine.....	0	6	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
New Hampshire.....	4	6	1	5	5	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Vermont.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	77	63	49	55	72	69	52	51	46	35	34	33	36	26	95
Rhode Island.....	7	5	4	8	12	5	8	7	6	6	7	3	0	1	11
Connecticut.....	7	5	7	5	5	8	3	3	6	2	0	1	0	2	5
New York.....	38	30	30	27	24	22	22	16	11	16	9	6	5	9	22
New Jersey.....	35	26	29	29	26	32	28	22	11	17	12	30	7	4	21
Pennsylvania.....	25	20	22	23	32	31	16	14	17	13	12	2	6	6	22
S. Atlantic Division:															
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dist. of Columbia.....	17	11	9	9	5	3	4	14	7	7	7	2	1	2	6
Virginia.....	1	4	4	2	3	5	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia.....	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina.....	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
South Carolina.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	0	4	4	1	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Florida.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Central Division:															
Kentucky.....	11	7	6	3	12	4	4	4	6	4	4	7	6	1	7
Tennessee.....	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Alabama.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mississippi.....	1	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	52	7	6	7	8	5	6	7	6	6	3	7	3	7	15
Texas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Territory.....															
N. Central Division:															
Ohio.....	56	52	39	44	38	27	41	32	29	13	9	19	7	13	36
Indiana.....	17	18	14	10	12	8	10	6	5	3	2	0	1	2	6
Illinois.....	8	4	10	8	11	7	4	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	3
Michigan.....	20	16	14	14	17	13	4	11	7	6	3	2	2	3	3
Wisconsin.....	12	14	7	8	8	5	1	0	3	1	2	0	0	1	2
Minnesota.....	15	19	17	11	8	2	7	5	2	6	0	1	2	0	1
Iowa.....	6	5	3	4	3	4	4	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	1
Missouri.....	28	39	15	13	18	13	10	8	22	9	10	5	7	3	18
North Dakota.....															
South Dakota.....															
Nebraska.....	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	1	2	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Western Division:															
Montana.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	10	10	5	14	7	4	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	0	0
New Mexico.....															
Arizona.....															
Utah.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....															
Idaho.....															
Washington.....	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	4	1	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
California.....	10	11	15	10	7	3	0	4	3	3	1	2	0	0	1
Total for United States, per cent.....	1.002	0.833	0.679	0.631	0.771	0.587	0.501	0.473	0.420	0.332	0.259	0.225	0.191	0.180	0.606

TABLE 3.—Total length of service of male and female teachers (regardless of where the service has been performed) in cities of 8,000 population and over.

[Result of an inquiry during April and May, 1904.]

State or Territory.	Number of cities reporting.	Total number of teachers accounted for.	Less than 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
United States...	333	51,350	935	2,394	2,944	3,181	3,267	3,069	2,892	2,863	2,659	2,326	2,347
N. Atlantic Division..	142	21,224	479	959	1,138	1,237	1,372	1,249	1,142	1,157	1,082	889	961
S. Atlantic Division ..	16	2,812	54	176	188	205	199	149	157	142	129	105	141
S. Central Division ...	21	2,468	40	153	153	155	136	140	117	121	111	108	116
N. Central Division...	133	20,894	331	979	1,267	1,371	1,327	1,273	1,213	1,188	1,114	1,017	913
Western Division.....	21	3,952	31	127	198	213	233	258	263	255	223	207	211
N. Atlantic Division:													
Maine .....	4	252	10	25	27	18	13	18	14	11	14	9	6
New Hampshire.....	6	432	11	28	36	30	36	22	15	31	16	14	17
Vermont .....	1	78	1	8	2	4	5	5	4	4	2	2	3
Massachusetts.....	34	7,350	126	284	357	413	458	381	327	384	357	286	355
Rhode Island .....	5	983	65	56	57	54	68	39	61	55	61	45	50
Connecticut .....	11	1,070	16	67	68	84	82	80	62	55	57	51	48
New York .....	29	3,565	61	119	169	195	194	195	235	198	162	158	151
New Jersey.....	20	3,711	142	195	185	247	245	282	204	205	186	146	135
Pennsylvania.....	32	3,783	47	177	237	192	271	227	220	214	227	178	196
S. Atlantic Division:													
Delaware.....	1	21	2	2	1	4	1	1	1	0	3	0	0
Dist. of Columbia..	1	1,374	11	102	91	101	100	70	72	78	51	53	73
Virginia .....	3	368	24	16	24	20	9	16	23	16	15	16	11
West Virginia.....	1	151	6	3	8	4	18	4	4	6	7	3	10
North Carolina.....	2	72	2	3	5	4	6	7	4	1	3	4	4
South Carolina.....	2	84	0	3	11	6	7	13	3	5	5	1	4
Georgia .....	5	722	9	47	46	66	54	37	49	36	45	28	39
Florida .....	1	20	0	0	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
S. Central Division:													
Kentucky .....	6	894	29	11	48	40	50	36	44	26	35	29	43
Tennessee.....	3	187	7	13	14	13	9	9	6	4	6	9	17
Alabama .....	2	114	2	11	9	8	10	5	9	5	3	4	8
Mississippi.....	1	100	0	10	6	8	6	3	4	3	3	1	2
Louisiana .....	2	845	0	91	61	61	40	52	24	47	38	44	37
Texas .....	4	170	0	14	6	11	12	18	18	19	18	5	5
Arkansas.....	2	112	2	3	9	8	9	16	12	9	7	5	3
Oklahoma.....	1	46	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	8	1	11	1
Indian Territory..													
N. Central Division:													
Ohio .....	28	5,482	31	223	272	311	318	243	295	297	322	266	236
Indiana .....	18	2,249	40	88	118	155	157	149	127	102	123	127	103
Illinois .....	19	1,492	15	83	79	95	101	106	85	81	76	79	68
Michigan.....	21	2,902	76	135	191	213	215	183	211	174	137	121	123
Wisconsin.....	17	2,294	37	134	176	180	148	186	165	147	128	92	103
Minnesota.....	5	1,942	37	43	73	89	129	123	118	138	120	107	98
Iowa .....	10	1,123	9	49	75	71	77	85	66	74	67	70	55
Missouri.....	7	2,458	83	180	200	187	129	145	81	116	87	95	83
North Dakota.....													
South Dakota.....													
Nebraska.....	2	320	0	15	30	24	18	21	18	19	21	26	21
Kansas .....	6	632	3	29	53	46	35	32	47	40	33	34	28
Western Division:													
Montana.....	3	176	2	12	10	6	13	17	18	8	12	8	10
Wyoming.....	1	36	0	1	2	7	1	1	2	2	2	0	0
Colorado.....	5	1,208	4	43	51	47	62	77	86	74	66	64	80
New Mexico.....													
Arizona.....													
Utah .....	1	108	6	12	10	10	8	14	12	6	7	1	5
Nevada.....													
Idaho.....													
Washington.....	2	448	0	7	17	20	33	21	31	34	33	30	27
Oregon.....	1	369	0	0	18	23	25	28	23	32	23	19	15
California.....	8	1,607	19	52	90	100	91	100	91	99	80	85	74
Total for United States, per cent.....		100	1.821	4.662	5.733	6.195	6.362	5.977	5.632	5.575	5.178	4.530	4.570

TABLE 3.—Total length of service of male and female teachers (regardless of where the service has been performed) in cities of 8,000 population and over—Continued.

State or Territory.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
United States...	1,942	2,027	1,713	1,706	1,504	1,273	1,215	1,088	1,017	1,163	841	756	640	594	601
N. Atlantic Division..	799	703	709	674	604	501	505	402	450	478	388	334	272	283	236
S. Atlantic Division..	100	146	108	110	72	72	59	39	41	60	42	22	38	32	28
S. Central Division...	80	126	88	87	71	60	45	67	38	57	30	35	23	13	23
N. Central Division...	780	895	686	686	635	505	500	477	404	464	306	302	263	231	202
Western Division.....	183	157	122	149	122	135	106	103	84	104	75	63	44	35	52
N. Atlantic Division:															
Maine.....	7	7	3	9	5	1	4	1	6	8	6	8	1	2	1
New Hampshire.....	16	13	15	18	16	13	6	5	10	7	7	5	5	4	7
Vermont.....	5	1	3	1	1	3	5	1	3	1	2	1	5	1	1
Massachusetts.....	309	262	267	219	212	186	182	153	152	170	130	116	106	114	91
Rhode Island.....	26	22	17	27	18	21	24	24	16	20	19	10	8	10	6
Connecticut.....	34	36	23	40	31	23	23	15	15	23	25	11	10	9	13
New York.....	132	140	141	140	124	86	107	83	85	85	73	58	48	39	43
New Jersey.....	124	108	113	115	90	75	72	61	88	76	60	52	49	51	32
Pennsylvania.....	146	114	122	105	107	93	82	59	77	86	67	72	44	49	42
S. Atlantic Division:															
Delaware.....	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	51	63	51	54	34	25	27	21	25	18	25	11	22	15	12
Dist. of Columbia.....	14	8	18	14	12	19	10	4	5	9	11	2	4	4	7
Virginia.....	7	21	3	7	4	3	5	2	3	4	1	2	2	2	6
West Virginia.....	4	4	2	2	5	2	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	1
North Carolina.....	3	7	5	4	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
South Carolina.....	21	42	25	28	16	22	16	12	7	21	4	4	6	9	2
Georgia.....	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	4	1	0
Florida.....															
S. Central Division:															
Kentucky.....	28	57	34	43	23	44	27	40	21	19	11	18	18	8	6
Tennessee.....	3	7	12	4	19	0	2	2	4	13	5	0	0	1	2
Alabama.....	2	6	4	4	5	2	1	2	2	4	0	1	0	3	0
Mississippi.....	3	2	4	4	2	2	0	3	1	9	0	12	0	0	3
Louisiana.....	30	32	30	24	10	10	12	17	6	6	11	2	3	1	9
Texas.....	8	9	2	5	4	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	2	0	1
Arkansas.....	6	2	2	3	5	1	0	0	1	4	2	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	0	11	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Indian Territory.....															
N. Central Division:															
Ohio.....	172	240	171	194	171	146	155	120	118	126	105	92	93	86	90
Indiana.....	96	84	70	86	81	48	43	50	43	50	26	41	26	35	34
Illinois.....	51	61	47	38	55	48	31	39	29	37	22	25	19	17	15
Michigan.....	123	124	92	98	79	61	69	55	60	58	33	41	29	20	29
Wisconsin.....	75	91	65	55	65	55	47	62	43	47	22	27	19	11	17
Minnesota.....	104	90	68	68	52	52	50	55	41	45	31	25	29	25	22
Iowa.....	30	56	40	40	24	33	34	26	18	23	13	13	10	10	8
Missouri.....	88	109	98	68	74	36	49	53	36	50	46	33	31	18	36
North Dakota.....															
South Dakota.....															
Nebraska.....	14	9	15	9	10	13	6	4	4	5	4	1	4	3	1
Kansas.....	27	31	20	30	24	13	16	13	12	23	4	4	3	6	10
Western Division:															
Montana.....	8	4	4	7	9	5	6	3	4	4	0	0	3	1	1
Wyoming.....	4	3	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	54	52	37	54	38	33	44	37	20	37	25	17	12	9	8
New Mexico.....															
Arizona.....															
Utah.....	1	2	2	2	0	3	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	1
Nevada.....															
Idaho.....															
Washington.....	29	16	15	18	18	15	6	9	10	14	8	10	4	4	10
Oregon.....	8	13	10	12	9	19	11	11	11	8	10	7	5	5	4
California.....	79	67	52	55	47	58	39	41	38	38	30	28	20	16	28
Total for United States, per cent.....	3.782	3.947	3.336	3.322	2.829	2.479	2.366	2.119	1.981	2.265	1.638	1.472	1.246	1.157	1.171

TABLE 3.—Total length of service of male and female teachers (regardless of where the service has been performed) in cities of 8,000 population and over—Continued.

State or Territory.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.	37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years and over.
United States...	550	467	377	366	443	316	262	259	227	191	158	129	106	98	444
N. Atlantic Division...	224	190	168	178	211	186	150	125	115	111	95	68	62	56	282
S. Atlantic Division...	21	24	20	15	18	14	8	24	9	7	10	5	4	4	15
S. Central Division...	71	15	13	16	29	12	11	12	15	10	9	15	10	8	29
N. Central Division...	201	205	148	129	163	94	90	87	82	56	39	37	26	30	113
Western Division...	33	33	28	28	22	10	3	11	6	7	5	4	4	0	5
N. Atlantic Division:															
Maine.....	1	6	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
New Hampshire...	4	6	1	5	6	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Vermont.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Massachusetts...	88	78	61	62	87	76	58	55	50	42	44	40	40	30	142
Rhode Island.....	9	5	4	10	13	5	9	9	7	6	8	3	0	1	15
Connecticut.....	8	7	7	7	6	8	4	3	6	4	0	1	0	2	6
New York.....	39	32	32	31	33	27	24	18	15	20	11	7	6	12	37
New Jersey.....	41	30	33	35	28	36	30	23	15	22	14	12	8	5	41
Pennsylvania.....	33	26	28	25	36	34	20	17	21	17	16	4	8	6	36
S. Atlantic Division:															
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dist. of Columbia.	17	11	10	11	6	4	4	18	7	7	9	3	2	2	7
Virginia.....	3	6	4	3	4	5	1	6	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
West Virginia.....	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
North Carolina...	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
South Carolina...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	0	5	4	1	6	5	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
Florida.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Central Division:															
Kentucky.....	15	8	6	4	13	5	4	5	8	4	6	8	6	1	13
Tennessee.....	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Alabama.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mississippi.....	1	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	54	7	6	7	8	5	6	7	6	6	3	7	3	7	15
Texas.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Territory:															
N. Central Division:															
Ohio.....	69	66	52	52	54	31	45	40	33	19	15	24	11	17	61
Indiana.....	20	21	16	13	20	10	10	8	6	6	4	0	1	3	9
Illinois.....	10	5	15	10	14	8	5	4	1	4	2	2	2	1	7
Michigan.....	25	17	15	15	18	15	5	12	8	7	4	2	2	3	3
Wisconsin.....	16	19	9	9	13	7	1	3	5	1	3	2	0	1	8
Minnesota.....	16	24	21	12	10	3	7	5	2	6	0	1	2	0	1
Iowa.....	6	5	3	4	8	3	5	5	2	2	1	1	0	1	1
Missouri.....	33	44	16	13	21	17	12	9	24	10	10	5	8	3	22
North Dakota.....															
South Dakota.....															
Nebraska.....	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	4	2	1	1	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Western Division:															
Montana.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	11	17	5	15	8	5	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	0	0
New Mexico.....															
Arizona.....															
Utah.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....															
Idaho.....															
Washington.....	4	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	4	3	2	2	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
California.....	14	12	18	10	10	3	0	6	4	4	3	2	2	0	2
Total for United States, per cent.	1.071	0.910	0.734	0.713	0.863	0.615	0.510	0.504	0.442	0.372	0.308	0.251	0.206	0.191	0.865

TABLE 4.—Length of service of male teachers in their present location in cities of 8,000 population and over.

[Result of an inquiry during April and May, 1904.]

State or Territory.	Number of cities reporting.	Total number of teachers accounted for.	Less than 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
United States...	379	5,390	231	608	570	466	346	313	280	221	211	210	177
N. Atlantic Division...	168	1,978	87	163	177	133	124	97	109	89	74	75	65
S. Atlantic Division...	19	472	6	44	38	48	31	38	6	18	27	20	14
S. Central Division...	25	333	21	38	35	20	24	19	23	16	16	8	10
N. Central Division...	143	2,156	99	274	263	219	139	127	124	79	73	84	70
Western Division...	24	451	18	89	57	46	28	32	18	19	21	23	18
N. Atlantic Division:													
Maine.....	5	22	2	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	1
New Hampshire...	8	55	6	5	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	1	3
Vermont.....	1	7	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	39	745	24	52	59	51	36	38	37	31	39	34	24
Rhode Island.....	7	82	7	4	1	9	7	3	6	2	1	5	5
Connecticut.....	12	82	12	5	10	5	7	5	3	6	4	4	5
New York.....	34	296	17	30	38	25	18	12	14	8	5	10	3
New Jersey.....	21	255	17	28	24	13	20	23	15	11	6	8	8
Pennsylvania.....	41	434	2	33	37	25	31	12	30	28	14	11	16
S. Atlantic Division:													
Delaware.....													
Maryland.....	2	106	1	7	8	10	7	15	4	2	8	2	3
Dist. of Columbia.	1	175	1	16	9	16	9	6	1	13	10	11	4
Virginia.....	4	54	1	2	6	4	5	5	1	2	3	0	1
West Virginia.....	2	48	1	9	6	7	3	6	0	1	2	4	2
North Carolina.....	2	11	0	3	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	2	12	0	1	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	0
Georgia.....	5	63	2	6	5	8	3	1	0	0	4	2	3
Florida.....	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
S. Central Division:													
Kentucky.....	6	96	14	3	7	4	5	6	10	5	5	2	3
Tennessee.....	4	64	6	11	7	5	4	1	3	1	1	1	1
Alabama.....	3	9	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mississippi.....	1	21	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	0
Louisiana.....	2	32	0	1	7	2	5	2	0	3	2	0	0
Texas.....	6	73	1	13	7	3	5	4	2	3	4	3	5
Arkansas.....	2	33	0	6	4	3	2	2	6	1	3	0	0
Oklahoma.....	1	5	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
Indian Territory.													
N. Central Division:													
Ohio.....	29	617	19	35	66	80	31	27	46	26	25	36	27
Indiana.....	20	321	16	49	40	23	23	17	22	11	7	13	13
Illinois.....	22	161	10	26	21	14	13	9	3	3	10	3	6
Michigan.....	21	209	19	27	26	26	16	21	16	9	8	6	4
Wisconsin.....	18	271	16	39	37	27	17	11	13	11	10	5	10
Minnesota.....	5	104	2	21	18	9	12	4	1	1	2	1	2
Iowa.....	11	83	1	22	10	4	5	5	7	1	2	5	2
Missouri.....	8	289	11	39	31	25	18	25	11	16	7	11	5
North Dakota.....													
South Dakota.....													
Nebraska.....	2	20	1	4	5	3	1	0	2	0	1	1	0
Kansas.....	7	81	4	12	9	8	3	8	3	1	1	3	1
Western Division:													
Montana.....	3	16	1	8	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	5	132	3	20	19	19	7	11	7	6	4	5	3
New Mexico.....													
Arizona.....													
Utah.....	1	21	1	4	6	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	1
Nevada.....													
Idaho.....													
Washington.....	3	48	1	9	6	7	3	6	0	1	2	4	2
Oregon.....	1	32	0	2	3	3	1	1	1	2	4	4	3
California.....	10	198	12	44	21	16	16	12	7	9	11	10	9
Total for United States, per cent.....		100	4.236	11.280	10.575	8.647	6.419	5.807	5.195	4.100	3.915	3.896	3.284

TABLE 4.—Length of service of male teachers in their present location in cities of 8,000 population and over—Continued.

State or Territory.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
United States...	163	145	138	111	127	85	79	85	61	86	67	62	43	54	51
N. Atlantic Division...	83	55	42	42	44	28	34	43	19	33	27	29	22	28	23
S. Atlantic Division...	14	21	24	12	20	18	5	6	8	11	9	0	5	3	1
S. Central Division...	9	11	10	4	14	5	3	3	3	12	1	3	1	2	2
N. Central Division...	51	49	50	45	42	30	30	28	26	26	26	25	14	20	22
Western Division.....	6	9	12	8	7	4	7	5	5	4	4	5	1	1	3
N. Atlantic Division:															
Maine.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire...	3	4	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Vermont.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Massachusetts...	39	16	16	18	17	7	17	17	11	12	13	11	9	8	12
Rhode Island.....	4	2	1	2	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Connecticut.....	1	3	1	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
New York.....	10	11	2	10	5	7	6	3	1	4	3	2	4	3	0
New Jersey.....	9	5	5	4	6	4	3	3	2	5	2	4	2	5	3
Pennsylvania.....	15	14	16	6	9	5	7	16	5	9	6	10	6	9	5
S. Atlantic Division:															
Delaware.....															
Maryland.....	3	5	7	2	8	7	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Dist. of Columbia.	6	9	13	8	6	7	1	4	3	4	6	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	2	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	2	1
West Virginia.....	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	1	6	0	1	2	2	2	0	2	5	0	0	2	0	0
Florida.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Central Division:															
Kentucky.....	2	3	2	1	2	0	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Tennessee.....	1	2	1	2	6	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	1
Alabama.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas.....	2	2	4	1	2	3	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	0
Arkansas.....	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Territory.															
N. Central Division:															
Ohio.....	14	18	12	16	17	7	11	10	9	7	9	9	6	7	10
Indiana.....	5	4	13	4	8	6	4	5	4	3	3	3	1	2	6
Illinois.....	6	4	5	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	0
Michigan.....	7	4	3	3	0	2	3	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	3
Wisconsin.....	7	4	7	8	4	9	0	1	5	2	4	5	1	1	0
Minnesota.....	3	5	3	1	3	1	2	4	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
Iowa.....	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri.....	7	4	4	5	7	2	5	2	2	4	4	2	2	7	2
North Dakota.....															
South Dakota.....															
Nebraska.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	1	4	2	6	1	2	4	2	0	1	2	2	1	0	0
Western Division:															
Montana.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	1	4	4	3	0	4	4	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	1
New Mexico.....															
Arizona.....															
Utah.....	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nevada.....															
Idaho.....															
Washington.....	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
California.....	3	2	2	4	5	0	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	0	2
Total for United States, per cent.....	3.024	2.690	2.560	2.059	2.356	1.577	1.466	1.577	1.132	1.596	1.243	1.150	0.798	1.002	0.946

TABLE 4.—Length of service of male teachers in their present location in cities of 8,000 population and over—Continued.

State or Territory.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.	37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years and over.
United States...	31	39	29	34	44	29	22	24	22	20	23	18	16	11	43
N. Atlantic Division ..	17	22	15	18	22	14	12	14	13	14	15	8	13	7	29
S. Atlantic Division ..	1	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
S. Central Division ..	3	1	2	3	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	3
N. Central Division ..	10	12	9	10	17	10	7	8	6	5	8	4	1	4	10
Western Division.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
N. Atlantic Division:															
Maine .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts ..	8	10	5	6	9	7	7	6	3	7	6	5	5	1	12
Rhode Island.....	2	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Connecticut .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
New York .....	3	5	2	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	6	1	5	1	6
New Jersey.....	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2
Pennsylvania.....	3	5	8	7	8	3	2	4	4	2	1	1	0	3	6
S. Atlantic Division:															
Delaware .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dist. of Columbia	0	2	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia .....	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia .....	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Florida .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Central Division:															
Kentucky .....	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Tennessee .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama .....	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas .....	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Territory.															
N. Central Division:															
Ohio .....	2	2	4	2	5	1	3	5	2	0	6	2	0	1	2
Indiana .....	2	1	0	4	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1
Illinois .....	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Michigan .....	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin .....	3	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
Minnesota .....	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa .....	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1
Missouri .....	3	6	1	1	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	4
North Dakota ..															
South Dakota ..															
Nebraska .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Division:															
Montana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico.....															
Arizona .....															
Utah .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada .....															
Idaho .....															
Washington .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
California .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total for United States, per cent .....	0.575	0.723	0.538	0.631	0.816	0.538	0.408	0.445	0.408	0.371	0.427	0.241	0.297	0.204	0.798

TABLE 5.—Length of service of female teachers in their present location in cities of 8,000 population and over.

[Result of an inquiry during April and May, 1904.]

State or Territory.	Number of cities reporting.	Total number of teachers accounted for.	Less than 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
United States...	379	52,325	1,784	5,019	5,017	4,230	3,836	3,349	2,800	2,640	2,363	2,125	1,933
N. Atlantic Division..	168	22,277	884	1,862	1,895	1,584	1,640	1,400	1,195	1,154	1,007	910	803
S. Atlantic Division...	19	3,057	87	307	323	277	226	216	172	137	120	116	122
S. Central Division...	25	2,579	81	231	206	191	138	157	114	95	115	92	102
N. Central Division....	143	20,647	594	2,091	2,092	1,773	1,517	1,324	1,089	1,034	943	869	786
Western Division.....	24	3,765	138	528	501	405	315	252	230	220	178	138	120
N. Atlantic Division:													
Maine.....	5	279	14	36	29	27	14	23	16	12	8	10	10
New Hampshire...	8	505	14	55	49	40	35	36	26	31	22	19	22
Vermont.....	1	71	2	4	6	7	5	8	5	2	4	2	3
Massachusetts.....	39	7,180	266	572	620	540	550	381	333	391	298	295	282
Rhode Island.....	7	1,143	79	97	73	68	81	51	95	60	77	43	45
Connecticut.....	12	1,058	52	114	99	70	87	80	52	54	48	53	42
New York.....	34	4,028	165	307	338	266	249	238	236	217	169	160	116
New Jersey.....	21	3,556	224	337	332	278	272	267	183	151	132	135	88
Pennsylvania.....	41	4,457	70	340	349	288	347	316	249	236	249	193	195
S. Atlantic Division:													
Delaware.....	2	186	5	23	28	15	16	27	6	7	10	6	8
Maryland.....	1	1,199	20	104	103	90	96	69	67	49	35	44	68
Dist. of Columbia..	4	421	28	30	37	31	6	21	27	19	12	19	13
Virginia.....	2	443	13	65	72	53	47	29	28	22	24	14	10
West Virginia.....	2	61	8	6	10	8	5	13	0	2	1	1	1
North Carolina.....	2	72	1	11	15	8	5	10	6	3	3	2	0
South Carolina.....	5	658	12	68	56	69	49	46	37	34	35	30	22
Georgia.....	1	17	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Florida.....													
S. Central Division:													
Kentucky.....	6	798	41	17	52	43	49	26	43	20	28	24	28
Tennessee.....	4	353	34	24	30	22	21	16	15	7	15	6	18
Alabama.....	3	132	2	35	8	7	6	5	8	3	6	8	7
Mississippi.....	1	79	0	9	7	7	1	3	2	1	3	1	3
Louisiana.....	2	813	0	90	54	59	29	54	26	44	36	44	37
Texas.....	6	284	2	44	37	35	25	33	13	14	16	6	5
Arkansas.....	2	79	2	8	13	8	4	12	6	6	5	1	3
Oklahoma.....	1	41	0	4	5	10	3	8	1	0	6	2	1
Indian Territory...													
N. Central Division:													
Ohio.....	29	5,296	78	419	443	421	379	302	264	301	268	269	210
Indiana.....	20	2,271	70	248	261	201	174	152	124	107	82	95	89
Illinois.....	22	1,530	45	177	144	126	121	115	97	66	66	76	72
Michigan.....	21	2,695	132	258	283	230	211	179	147	124	107	112	84
Wisconsin.....	18	2,068	103	266	258	175	127	156	139	104	100	79	73
Minnesota.....	5	1,838	37	207	200	166	166	111	97	75	86	76	86
Iowa.....	11	1,156	25	138	123	117	77	64	48	65	62	43	42
Missouri.....	8	2,889	84	236	260	244	171	185	119	145	133	89	101
North Dakota.....													
South Dakota.....													
Nebraska.....	2	300	5	47	41	34	45	29	17	11	13	11	12
Kansas.....	7	604	15	95	79	59	46	31	37	36	26	19	17
Western Division:													
Montana.....	3	160	9	40	36	19	9	10	9	9	1	2	5
Wyoming.....	1	32	3	7	4	5	1	3	2	1	2	0	0
Colorado.....	5	1,074	17	145	158	124	106	75	76	54	47	32	36
New Mexico.....													
Arizona.....													
Utah.....	1	87	5	20	10	9	10	10	9	3	3	1	2
Nevada.....													
Idaho.....													
Washington.....	3	443	13	65	72	53	47	29	28	22	24	14	10
Oregon.....	1	337	8	34	34	41	22	18	29	29	17	15	10
California.....	10	1,632	83	217	187	154	120	107	77	102	84	74	57
Total for United States, per cent.....		100	3.409	9.592	9.588	8.084	7.331	6.400	5.351	5.045	4.516	4.061	3.694



TABLE 5.—Length of service of female teachers in their present location in cities of 8,000 population and over—Continued.

State or Territory.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
United States...	1,693	1,724	1,472	1,403	1,202	957	924	819	739	795	613	553	470	401	386
N. Atlantic Division...	700	666	628	577	508	424	402	339	356	378	312	284	211	206	181
S. Atlantic Division...	115	116	97	99	63	67	43	35	31	38	27	13	32	23	17
S. Central Division...	101	108	105	74	57	62	65	50	40	39	30	43	21	10	17
N. Central Division...	675	722	563	564	502	367	373	364	287	313	210	199	189	147	156
Western Division...	102	112	79	89	72	37	41	31	25	27	34	14	17	13	15
N. Atlantic Division:															
Maine.....	8	8	1	10	4	1	6	5	3	6	4	5	2	2	0
New Hampshire...	18	13	12	18	14	7	8	3	11	5	2	7	4	4	6
Vermont.....	2	1	3	1	0	2	1	2	0	2	3	1	1	0	1
Massachusetts...	258	214	197	149	134	145	127	103	116	117	97	86	66	73	66
Rhode Island.....	28	29	24	27	21	16	24	19	21	21	19	9	7	9	5
Connecticut.....	30	31	24	23	23	16	21	17	7	22	14	10	8	7	6
New York.....	117	145	140	134	107	83	83	75	76	70	62	49	45	32	27
New Jersey.....	99	92	87	84	68	56	57	53	55	68	47	43	34	35	29
Pennsylvania.....	140	133	140	131	117	98	75	62	67	67	64	74	44	44	41
S. Atlantic Division:															
Delaware.....	4	8	2	3	6	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	47	50	36	41	24	21	23	16	19	15	17	11	18	14	8
Dist. of Columbia...	29	7	18	14	13	23	10	8	4	5	8	0	4	2	8
West Virginia.....	7	13	12	16	7	5	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0
North Carolina.....	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	25	36	27	23	12	13	7	9	5	12	0	1	5	6	1
Florida.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	4	1	0
S. Central Division:															
Kentucky.....	43	41	35	30	26	31	35	20	19	16	13	14	13	6	5
Tennessee.....	6	19	23	11	17	13	14	5	9	3	3	6	2	3	2
Alabama.....	7	2	7	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	4	1	0	1
Mississippi.....	2	3	4	2	1	1	0	3	1	8	0	17	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	30	29	28	24	8	10	12	16	6	6	11	2	3	1	9
Texas.....	9	12	6	2	3	5	3	4	3	5	0	2	2	0	0
Arkansas.....	4	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Territory.....															
N. Central Division:															
Ohio.....	173	194	144	160	152	107	123	97	94	95	64	73	57	47	54
Indiana.....	74	64	47	44	51	34	28	37	34	29	18	25	25	22	26
Illinois.....	44	41	35	33	43	31	25	23	17	17	13	11	15	13	11
Michigan.....	91	107	99	73	55	46	49	45	33	34	22	26	23	17	15
Wisconsin.....	60	72	41	48	34	29	27	33	22	27	11	12	12	11	7
Minnesota.....	65	59	43	62	40	45	30	36	28	39	14	10	9	12	7
Iowa.....	37	50	34	32	24	22	21	26	17	20	10	8	7	7	4
Missouri.....	104	113	101	90	81	40	60	55	39	49	53	34	34	14	30
North Dakota.....															
South Dakota.....															
Nebraska.....	8	4	6	4	5	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
Kansas.....	19	18	13	18	17	11	9	11	3	3	4	0	5	3	2
Western Division:															
Montana.....	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	28	31	23	20	21	8	15	5	11	10	11	3	4	5	4
New Mexico.....															
Arizona.....															
Utah.....	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nevada.....															
Idaho.....															
Washington.....	7	13	12	16	7	5	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0
Oregon.....	14	17	9	5	6	3	5	6	4	1	2	1	2	2	1
California.....	47	46	33	44	36	21	21	19	9	15	19	9	10	8	10
Total for United States, per cent.....	3.235	3.295	2.811	2.681	2.297	1.829	1.766	1.565	1.412	1.519	1.171	1.057	0.898	0.766	0.738

TABLE 5.—Length of service of female teachers in their present location in cities of 8,000 population and over—Continued.

State or Territory.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.	37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years and over.
United States...	393	319	255	277	306	244	229	198	179	132	97	90	69	71	219
N. Atlantic Division...	179	152	133	164	178	165	143	117	102	85	64	56	40	46	147
S. Atlantic Division...	16	19	16	9	7	13	10	16	10	5	5	3	1	2	6
S. Central Division...	66	14	15	9	21	10	10	10	10	9	7	13	9	8	24
N. Central Division...	124	131	84	92	97	53	64	55	56	33	21	18	19	15	42
Western Division...	8	3	7	3	3	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
N. Atlantic Division:															
Maine.....	1	4	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
New Hampshire...	4	3	1	4	4	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Vermont.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts....	68	50	39	53	63	72	54	46	47	29	27	33	20	20	63
Rhode Island....	9	6	4	9	12	7	7	7	8	6	7	3	0	1	11
Connecticut.....	5	7	5	5	3	3	0	0	6	1	1	1	0	2	3
New York.....	45	31	23	32	28	31	25	16	12	21	11	15	8	9	27
New Jersey.....	23	21	24	27	23	21	27	20	11	14	8	7	6	5	13
Pennsylvania....	24	30	33	32	39	33	23	27	17	14	9	7	6	8	26
S. Atlantic Division:															
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dist. of Columbia.	13	11	11	5	2	6	7	11	9	4	5	2	1	2	5
Virginia.....	1	4	2	2	2	5	1	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
West Virginia....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	2	4	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Central Division:															
Kentucky.....	11	5	7	1	13	5	4	3	4	3	4	6	6	1	7
Tennessee.....	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Alabama.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mississippi.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	52	7	6	7	8	5	6	6	6	3	7	3	7	3	15
Texas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Territory.															
N. Central Division:															
Ohio.....	44	38	29	31	28	18	27	23	16	9	7	8	10	6	14
Indiana.....	15	15	12	13	15	4	10	8	7	3	3	0	0	1	4
Illinois.....	5	5	5	7	8	6	5	4	3	1	0	0	2	0	2
Michigan.....	10	11	12	13	10	7	6	8	5	3	0	2	0	3	3
Wisconsin.....	2	10	4	4	5	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Minnesota.....	10	6	3	4	0	0	3	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Iowa.....	7	3	1	5	3	2	3	3	1	2	1	1	0	1	0
Missouri.....	28	42	18	14	19	13	10	7	22	9	10	6	7	3	17
North Dakota....															
South Dakota....															
Nebraska.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Western Division:															
Montana.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico.....															
Arizona.....															
Utah.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....															
Idaho.....															
Washington.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California.....	6	2	6	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total for United States, per cent.....	0.751	0.610	0.487	0.529	0.585	0.466	0.438	0.378	0.342	0.252	0.185	0.172	0.132	0.136	0.419

TABLE 6.—Length of service of male and female teachers in their present location in cities of 8,000 population and over.

[Result of an inquiry during April and May, 1904.]

State or Territory.	Number of cities reporting.	Total number of teachers accounted for.	Less than 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
United States...	379	57,715	2,015	5,627	5,587	4,696	4,182	3,662	3,080	2,861	2,574	2,335	2,110
N. Atlantic Division...	168	24,255	971	2,025	2,072	1,717	1,764	1,497	1,304	1,248	1,081	955	868
S. Atlantic Division...	19	3,529	93	351	361	325	257	254	178	155	147	136	136
S. Central Division...	25	2,912	102	269	241	211	162	176	137	111	131	100	112
N. Central Division...	143	22,803	693	2,365	2,355	1,992	1,656	1,451	1,213	1,113	1,016	953	856
Western Division...	24	4,216	156	617	558	451	343	284	248	239	196	161	138
N. Atlantic Division:													
Maine.....	5	301	16	40	34	28	15	23	16	12	10	12	11
New Hampshire.....	8	560	20	60	52	43	38	40	29	34	25	20	25
Vermont.....	1	78	2	6	6	8	6	8	6	2	4	2	3
Massachusetts.....	39	7,925	290	624	679	591	586	419	370	422	337	329	306
Rhode Island.....	7	1,225	86	101	74	77	88	54	101	62	78	48	50
Connecticut.....	12	1,140	64	119	109	75	94	85	55	60	52	57	47
New York.....	34	4,324	180	337	376	291	267	250	250	225	174	170	119
New Jersey.....	21	3,811	241	365	356	291	292	290	198	162	138	143	96
Pennsylvania.....	41	4,891	72	378	386	313	378	328	279	264	268	204	211
S. Atlantic Division:													
Delaware.....	2	292	6	30	36	28	23	42	10	9	18	8	11
Dist. of Columbia.....	1	1,374	21	120	112	106	105	75	68	62	45	55	72
Virginia.....	4	475	29	32	43	35	11	26	28	21	15	18	14
West Virginia.....	2	491	14	74	78	60	50	35	28	23	26	18	12
North Carolina.....	2	72	8	9	11	10	6	16	0	2	1	1	1
South Carolina.....	2	84	1	12	18	9	7	12	6	4	3	3	0
Georgia.....	5	721	14	74	61	77	52	47	37	34	39	32	25
Florida.....	1	20	0	0	2	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	1
S. Central Division:													
Kentucky.....	6	894	55	20	59	47	54	32	53	25	33	26	31
Tennessee.....	4	417	40	35	37	27	25	17	18	8	16	7	19
Alabama.....	3	141	2	36	9	9	6	5	8	4	6	8	8
Mississippi.....	1	100	0	11	9	8	3	5	4	2	4	3	3
Louisiana.....	2	845	0	91	61	61	34	56	26	47	38	44	37
Texas.....	6	357	3	57	44	38	30	37	15	17	20	9	10
Arkansas.....	2	112	2	4	17	11	6	14	12	7	8	1	3
Oklahoma.....	1	46	0	5	5	10	4	10	1	1	6	2	1
Indian Territory.....													
N. Central Division:													
Ohio.....	29	5,913	97	454	509	501	410	329	310	327	293	305	237
Indiana.....	20	2,592	86	297	301	224	197	169	146	118	89	108	102
Illinois.....	22	1,691	55	208	165	140	134	124	100	69	76	79	78
Michigan.....	21	2,904	151	285	309	256	227	200	163	133	115	118	88
Wisconsin.....	18	2,339	119	305	295	202	144	167	152	115	110	84	83
Minnesota.....	5	1,942	39	228	218	175	178	115	98	76	88	77	88
Iowa.....	11	1,239	26	160	133	121	82	69	55	66	64	48	44
Missouri.....	8	3,178	95	275	291	269	189	210	130	161	140	100	106
North Dakota.....													
South Dakota.....													
Nebraska.....	2	320	6	51	46	37	46	29	19	11	14	12	12
Kansas.....	7	655	19	107	88	67	49	39	40	37	27	22	18
Western Division:													
Montana.....	3	176	10	48	38	20	10	11	9	9	1	2	5
Wyoming.....	1	36	3	9	4	5	1	3	2	1	2	0	0
Colorado.....	5	1,206	20	165	177	143	113	86	83	60	51	37	39
New Mexico.....													
Arizona.....													
Utah.....	1	108	6	24	16	9	10	11	12	4	3	1	3
Nevada.....													
Idaho.....													
Washington.....	3	491	14	74	78	60	50	35	28	23	26	18	12
Oregon.....	1	369	8	36	37	44	23	19	30	31	21	19	13
California.....	10	1,830	95	261	208	170	136	119	84	111	95	84	66
Total for United States, per cent.....		100	3.491	9.750	9.681	8.136	7.246	6.345	5.337	4.957	4.460	4.046	3.656

TABLE 6.—Length of service of male and female teachers in their present location in cities of 8,000 population and over—Continued.

State or Territory.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
United States...	1,856	1,869	1,610	1,514	1,329	1,042	1,003	904	800	881	680	615	513	455	437
N. Atlantic Division..	783	721	670	619	552	452	436	382	375	411	339	313	233	234	204
S. Atlantic Division..	129	137	121	111	83	85	48	41	39	49	36	13	37	26	18
S. Central Division...	110	119	115	78	71	67	68	53	43	51	31	46	22	12	19
N. Central Division...	726	771	613	609	544	397	405	392	313	339	236	224	203	167	178
Western Division.....	108	121	91	97	79	41	48	36	30	31	38	19	18	16	18
N. Atlantic Division:															
Maine.....	9	8	1	10	4	1	6	6	3	7	5	5	2	2	0
New Hampshire..	21	17	13	19	15	11	8	3	11	5	3	7	5	4	7
Vermont.....	3	1	3	1	0	2	1	2	0	2	3	1	1	1	1
Massachusetts..	297	230	213	167	171	152	144	120	127	129	110	97	75	81	78
Rhode Island....	32	31	25	29	25	17	24	20	21	21	19	11	7	11	7
Connecticut....	31	34	25	24	25	16	22	19	7	24	15	10	8	7	6
New York.....	127	156	142	144	112	90	89	78	77	74	65	51	49	35	27
New Jersey....	108	97	92	88	74	60	60	56	57	73	49	47	36	40	32
Pennsylvania...	155	147	156	137	126	103	82	78	72	76	70	84	50	53	46
S. Atlantic Division:															
Delaware.....	7	18	9	5	14	11	4	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Maryland.....	53	59	49	49	30	28	24	20	22	19	23	11	18	14	8
Dist. of Columbia.	31	7	19	15	14	25	10	8	5	7	10	0	6	4	9
West Virginia...	8	14	15	16	8	5	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	0
North Carolina..	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina...	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	26	42	27	24	14	15	9	9	7	17	0	1	7	6	1
Florida.....	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	4	1	0
S. Central Division:															
Kentucky.....	45	44	37	31	28	31	38	22	20	17	14	15	13	6	6
Tennessee.....	7	21	24	13	23	14	14	5	9	10	3	6	2	4	3
Alabama.....	7	2	7	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	4	1	0	1
Mississippi.....	2	4	5	2	2	2	0	3	1	9	0	18	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	30	32	30	24	10	10	12	17	6	6	11	2	3	1	9
Texas.....	11	14	10	3	5	8	3	4	4	7	0	1	3	1	0
Arkansas.....	8	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Territory.															
N. Central Division:															
Ohio.....	187	212	156	176	169	114	134	107	103	102	73	82	63	54	64
Indiana.....	79	68	60	48	59	40	32	42	38	32	21	28	26	24	32
Illinois.....	50	45	40	34	44	32	26	26	20	20	15	14	18	15	11
Michigan.....	98	111	102	76	55	48	52	45	35	35	23	26	23	17	18
Wisconsin.....	67	76	48	56	38	38	27	34	27	29	15	17	13	12	7
Minnesota.....	63	64	46	63	43	46	32	40	28	40	15	11	9	13	8
Iowa.....	37	51	35	33	25	22	21	27	18	24	10	8	7	7	4
Missouri.....	111	117	105	95	88	42	65	57	41	53	57	36	36	21	32
North Dakota...															
South Dakota...															
Nebraska.....	9	5	6	4	5	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
Kansas.....	20	22	15	24	18	13	13	13	3	4	6	2	6	3	2
Western Division:															
Montana.....	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	29	35	27	23	21	12	19	6	12	10	13	5	4	6	5
New Mexico....															
Arizona.....															
Utah.....	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Nevada.....															
Idaho.....															
Washington....	8	14	15	16	8	5	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	0
Oregon.....	15	19	9	6	7	3	5	7	4	1	3	1	2	2	1
California.....	50	48	35	48	41	21	24	22	10	17	20	11	11	8	12
Total for United States, per cent.....	3.216	3.238	2.790	2.623	2.303	1.805	1.738	1.566	1.386	1.526	1.178	1.066	0.889	0.788	0.757

TABLE 6.—Length of service of male and female teachers in their present location in cities of 8,000 population and over—Continued.

State or Territory.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.	37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years and over.
United States...	424	358	284	311	350	273	251	222	201	152	120	103	85	82	262
N. Atlantic Division...	196	174	148	182	200	179	155	131	115	99	79	64	53	53	176
S. Atlantic Division...	17	23	19	12	10	16	13	18	111	5	5	4	1	2	7
S. Central Division...	69	15	17	12	23	12	10	10	12	9	7	13	11	8	27
N. Central Division...	134	143	93	102	114	63	71	63	62	38	29	22	20	19	52
Western Division...	8	3	7	3	3	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
N. Atlantic Division:															
Maine.....	1	4	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
New Hampshire..	4	3	1	4	4	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Vermont.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts...	76	60	44	59	72	79	61	52	50	36	33	38	25	21	75
Rhode Island....	11	7	4	11	12	6	8	7	8	6	8	3	0	1	14
Connecticut.....	5	7	5	5	7	3	3	0	6	2	1	1	0	2	3
New York.....	48	36	25	35	31	32	26	18	15	24	17	6	13	10	33
New Jersey.....	24	22	24	27	25	23	27	21	14	15	9	8	9	7	15
Pennsylvania...	27	35	41	39	47	36	25	31	21	16	10	8	6	11	32
S. Atlantic Division:															
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dist. of Columbia.	13	13	14	7	2	7	8	13	9	4	5	3	1	2	5
Virginia.....	2	6	2	2	3	6	3	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
West Virginia...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	2	4	3	3	4	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Florida.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Central Division:															
Kentucky.....	12	6	7	3	14	5	4	3	6	3	4	6	8	1	10
Tennessee.....	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Alabama.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mississippi.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	54	7	6	7	8	5	6	7	6	6	3	7	3	7	15
Texas.....	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Territory.															
N. Central Division:															
Ohio.....	46	40	33	33	33	19	30	28	18	9	13	10	10	7	16
Indiana.....	17	16	12	17	17	5	10	9	8	4	3	0	0	3	5
Illinois.....	5	5	7	7	10	6	5	4	3	1	0	0	2	0	3
Michigan.....	10	11	13	13	10	8	6	8	5	3	0	2	0	3	3
Wisconsin.....	13	12	4	6	7	5	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	1	3
Minnesota.....	2	7	4	4	9	1	3	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	4
Iowa.....	7	3	1	6	4	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	0	2	1
Missouri.....	31	48	19	15	23	17	13	8	23	10	11	6	8	3	21
North Dakota...															
South Dakota...															
Nebraska.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Western Division:															
Montana.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico:															
Arizona.....															
Utah.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....															
Idaho.....															
Washington.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
California.....	6	2	6	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total for United States, per cent.....	0.735	0.620	0.492	0.539	0.606	0.473	0.435	0.385	0.348	0.263	0.208	0.178	0.147	0.142	0.453

## LENGTH OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS IN CITIES.

TABLE 7.—Total length of service of teachers in 27 of the 39 cities in the United States of 100,000 inhabitants or over, regardless of where the service has been performed.

Cities, a	Population in 1903.	Number of teachers accounted for.	Less than 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
Boston, Mass. ....	594,618	2,186	17	82	103	106	146	86	78	92	88	64	71
Cincinnati, Ohio .....	332,934	978	0	22	19	46	40	19	33	44	57	41	23
Cleveland, Ohio .....	414,950	1,486	0	40	82	97	93	75	92	100	104	77	57
Columbus, Ohio .....	135,487	534	0	17	19	30	35	33	35	27	38	24	25
Denver, Colo. ....	144,588	710	2	9	6	22	38	36	45	46	42	38	38
Detroit, Mich. ....	309,653	1,044	22	26	56	64	76	51	56	57	37	50	33
Fall River, Mass. ....	114,004	398	3	26	27	25	26	21	17	21	18	9	16
Indianapolis, Ind. ....	191,033	758	28	40	46	56	40	40	49	35	30	52	32
Jersey City, N. J. ....	219,462	650	51	35	30	30	20	81	18	25	11	30	9
Los Angeles, Cal. ....	116,420	724	10	27	46	53	41	42	38	51	41	40	33
Louisville, Ky. ....	215,402	607	24	5	39	27	30	21	32	14	23	20	26
Lowell, Mass. ....	100,150	311	10	3	14	23	17	10	7	21	5	21	15
Milwaukee, Wis. ....	312,736	991	24	55	75	52	55	65	67	55	53	36	42
Minneapolis, Minn. ....	214,112	940	0	4	13	27	35	53	65	85	63	55	57
Newark, N. J. ....	265,394	952	40	53	54	71	60	59	54	45	57	28	44
New Orleans, La. ....	300,625	803	0	84	59	57	30	50	24	47	38	43	34
Paterson, N. J. ....	113,217	393	11	33	16	30	29	20	25	24	14	15	13
Pittsburg, Pa. ....	345,043	1,032	0	47	85	43	82	51	74	55	69	57	57
Providence, R. I. ....	189,742	705	51	47	35	36	43	20	42	45	49	30	38
Rochester, N. Y. ....	170,798	644	10	10	8	11	16	29	45	43	32	30	31
St. Joseph, Mo. ....	110,479	267	0	29	23	27	15	12	11	16	10	13	11
St. Louis, Mo. ....	612,279	1,881	67	128	153	137	97	117	51	75	60	63	60
St. Paul, Minn. ....	172,038	647	36	25	35	43	59	33	33	24	32	32	22
Scranton, Pa. ....	106,026	375	8	0	27	16	22	32	17	17	25	17	18
Toledo, Ohio .....	141,208	494	7	25	31	27	20	12	18	29	33	28	18
Washington, D. C. ....	288,384	1,374	11	102	91	101	100	70	72	78	51	53	73
Worcester, Mass. ....	125,175	603	33	13	33	22	50	27	37	36	25	25	26
Total .....		22,487	465	987	1,225	1,279	1,315	1,165	1,140	1,207	1,105	991	922
Total, per cent. . . . .		100	2.068	4.389	5.448	5.688	5.848	5.181	5.070	5.367	4.914	4.407	4.100

a Cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over omitted from this list are either represented in Table 8 or investigations into the length of teachers' service in those cities have not been concluded as yet by the local authorities.

TABLE 7.—Total length of service of teachers in 27 of the 39 cities in the United States of 100,000 inhabitants or over, regardless of where the service has been performed—Continued.

Cities.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
Boston, Mass. ....	84	63	68	68	55	64	47	49	53	54	42	42	52	41	37
Cincinnati, Ohio .....	42	31	29	42	28	20	21	19	23	28	29	22	26	22	23
Cleveland, Ohio .....	30	74	37	56	40	46	43	32	31	26	28	22	19	24	21
Columbus, Ohio .....	22	22	17	13	23	10	18	11	13	15	8	13	7	16	7
Denver, Colo .....	30	34	25	32	20	25	30	26	14	28	23	12	8	9	8
Detroit, Mich .....	51	41	41	47	32	29	28	22	26	28	17	21	12	12	17
Fall River, Mass .....	17	12	18	7	14	11	5	6	8	14	5	9	10	6	5
Indianapolis, Ind. ....	31	28	29	26	34	12	15	17	11	16	7	11	7	8	11
Jersey City, N. J. ....	15	14	17	19	17	16	17	8	15	19	15	11	12	12	6
Los Angeles, Cal. ....	42	23	29	28	19	28	17	21	17	16	6	12	8	6	7
Louisville, Ky .....	23	33	23	18	16	19	25	12	16	17	9	15	16	7	5
Lowell, Mass. ....	16	3	13	8	7	2	17	4	7	6	5	6	5	6	4
Milwaukee, Wis .....	26	48	33	30	32	23	28	38	29	21	10	15	9	5	9
Minneapolis, Minn .....	57	54	36	43	25	29	28	35	21	20	19	13	20	12	14
Newark, N. J. ....	29	32	29	27	20	15	13	18	29	22	18	13	7	10	8
New Orleans, La. ....	27	29	26	22	9	10	12	17	6	6	11	2	3	1	9
Paterson, N. J. ....	16	9	9	23	8	7	12	6	5	7	12	8	1	3	1
Pittsburg, Pa. ....	31	33	34	31	29	35	24	8	14	26	21	9	14	11	10
Providence, R. I. ....	22	15	10	21	12	12	12	17	15	16	14	10	6	5	3
Rochester, N. Y. ....	27	33	39	31	31	24	25	23	12	20	18	10	11	8	6
St. Joseph, Mo .....	14	5	10	11	16	4	5	7	2	8	4	4	0	2	0
St. Louis, Mo .....	66	89	73	50	52	29	39	36	31	40	38	26	30	13	31
St. Paul, Minn. ....	25	22	18	20	16	16	17	14	15	20	9	10	8	12	8
Scranton, Pa. ....	13	12	10	10	10	10	2	7	15	8	5	13	12	9	4
Toledo, Ohio .....	32	27	15	11	16	12	15	14	9	16	8	9	12	4	5
Washington, D. C. ....	51	63	51	54	34	25	27	21	25	18	25	11	22	15	12
Worcester, Mass .....	23	27	25	17	24	19	13	11	8	14	11	13	6	8	1
Total .....	862	876	764	765	639	552	555	499	470	529	417	362	343	287	272
Total per cent. . .	3.833	3.896	3.397	3.402	2.842	2.455	2.468	2.219	2.090	2.353	1.854	1.610	1.525	1.276	1.210

TABLE 7.—Total length of service of teachers in 27 of the 39 cities in the United States of 100,000 inhabitants or over, regardless of where the service has been performed—Continued.

Cities.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.	37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years and over.
Boston, Mass. ....	33	25	19	26	30	32	25	23	22	20	25	31	21	17	85
Cincinnati, Ohio. ....	17	15	19	19	16	17	17	18	21	3	3	8	5	8	38
Cleveland, Ohio. ....	25	20	11	13	15	4	8	8	4	5	4	5	3	5	10
Columbus, Ohio. ....	3	5	3	6	4	0	4	2	0	3	2	1	0	1	2
Denver, Colo. ....	10	15	4	12	7	5	2	3	0	2	2	1	1	1	0
Detroit, Mich. ....	14	9	11	11	12	12	3	5	2	3	3	2	1	1	3
Fall River, Mass. ....	8	2	2	1	4	3	3	5	6	0	1	0	0	0	6
Indianapolis, Ind. ....	7	10	5	4	4	1	7	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	2
Jersey City, N. J. ....	11	6	9	10	6	5	10	6	3	4	3	5	1	3	15
Los Angeles, Cal. ....	3	5	4	5	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Louisville, Ky. ....	14	7	6	2	13	5	2	4	7	3	6	8	3	1	11
Lowell, Mass. ....	10	5	5	3	3	4	1	3	5	4	2	0	2	2	7
Milwaukee, Wis. ....	9	14	2	6	4	6	1	2	3	0	2	2	0	0	5
Minneapolis, Minn. ....	12	11	10	8	2	1	6	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
Newark, N. J. ....	10	10	9	8	8	7	6	7	4	6	7	2	2	1	10
New Orleans, La. ....	54	7	6	7	8	5	6	7	6	6	3	7	3	7	15
Paterson, N. J. ....	4	2	3	5	1	8	3	0	3	2	0	1	1	0	3
Pittsburg, Pa. ....	9	8	3	8	8	13	5	3	5	4	4	1	1	1	9
Providence, R. I. ....	6	5	2	8	9	4	8	6	6	6	7	2	0	1	9
Rochester, N. Y. ....	9	7	6	7	4	2	5	4	1	3	2	0	2	1	8
St. Joseph, Mo. ....	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Louis, Mo. ....	31	43	14	12	17	16	11	8	22	10	10	5	8	3	20
St. Paul, Minn. ....	3	9	10	2	8	2	1	2	1	3	0	1	1	0	0
Scranton, Pa. ....	2	4	9	5	2	1	2	4	3	1	0	1	0	1	1
Toledo, Ohio. ....	5	6	7	3	3	2	4	4	1	1	2	1	0	1	1
Washington, D. C. ....	17	11	10	11	6	4	4	18	7	7	9	3	2	2	7
Worcester, Mass. ....	4	8	5	6	3	8	5	1	4	1	1	0	2	2	6
Total .....	330	269	195	209	203	168	150	151	139	100	98	86	61	60	275
Total per cent. . .	1.468	1.196	0.867	0.929	0.903	0.747	0.667	0.671	0.618	0.445	0.436	0.382	0.271	0.267	1.223



TABLE 8.—Length of service of teachers in their present location in 29 of the 39 cities in the United States of 100,000 inhabitants or over.

Cities. <sup>a</sup>	Population in 1903.	Number of teachers ac- counted for.	Less than 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
Boston, Mass.....	594,618	2,186	29	143	172	167	180	79	83	107	91	75	69
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	332,934	978	0	77	65	98	56	33	61	77	58	59	30
Cleveland, Ohio.....	414,950	1,500	37	67	102	118	116	86	106	82	97	92	55
Columbus, Ohio.....	135,487	550	1	44	34	39	37	28	29	32	29	30	33
Denver, Colo.....	144,588	710	15	76	76	82	60	41	49	41	29	31	28
Detroit, Mich.....	309,653	1,044	33	36	83	72	83	79	66	57	38	54	34
Fall River, Mass.....	114,004	398	5	29	25	26	30	23	18	22	22	12	15
Indianapolis, Ind.....	191,033	758	55	89	91	71	52	48	44	43	23	33	26
Jersey City, N. J.....	219,462	650	54	36	30	31	19	81	21	25	11	31	13
Kansas City, Mo.....	173,064	720	11	69	64	62	50	67	51	50	55	16	26
Los Angeles, Cal.....	116,420	724	54	126	85	63	57	51	31	51	43	39	17
Louisville, Ky.....	215,402	607	46	3	45	24	34	19	41	12	22	14	25
Lowell, Mass.....	100,150	311	10	3	17	24	20	10	9	19	7	20	12
Milwaukee, Wis.....	312,736	991	38	92	110	65	59	57	67	46	56	42	45
Minneapolis, Minn.....	214,112	940	0	128	122	87	79	56	44	36	37	35	41
Newark, N. J.....	265,394	952	76	68	73	55	88	71	61	44	45	29	22
New Orleans, La.....	300,625	803	0	84	59	57	30	50	24	47	38	43	34
Paterson, N. J.....	113,217	393	37	37	36	44	44	30	23	21	14	16	5
Pittsburg, Pa.....	345,043	1,032	0	84	111	55	83	49	74	56	71	52	53
Providence, R. I.....	189,742	705	51	47	35	36	43	20	69	40	48	25	30
Rochester, N. Y.....	170,798	644	15	26	19	12	18	34	50	37	25	27	28
St. Joseph, Mo.....	110,479	267	0	37	34	41	19	8	9	12	7	11	10
St. Louis, Mo.....	612,279	1,881	67	128	153	137	97	117	51	75	60	63	60
St. Paul, Minn.....	172,038	647	36	35	47	52	56	26	29	26	35	30	31
Scranton, Pa.....	106,026	375	8	1	27	16	22	32	16	22	25	17	17
Syracuse, N. Y.....	112,420	503	24	8	29	42	35	35	27	33	25	25	21
Toledo, Ohio.....	141,208	494	7	28	34	44	40	35	15	29	34	32	21
Washington, D. C.....	288,384	1,374	21	120	112	106	105	75	68	62	45	55	72
Worcester, Mass.....	125,175	603	45	28	63	33	46	21	36	31	22	30	26
Total.....		23,740	775	1,749	1,953	1,759	1,658	1,361	1,272	1,235	1,111	1,038	889
Total per cent.....		100	3.265	7.367	8.227	7.409	6.984	5.733	5.358	5.202	4.680	4.372	3.745

<sup>a</sup>Cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over omitted from this list have not concluded their investigations into the length of teachers' service.

TABLE 8.—Length of service of teachers in their present location in 29 of the 39 cities in the United States of 100,000 inhabitants or over—Continued.

Cities.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
Boston, Mass . . . . .	74	54	50	52	51	51	32	37	40	36	42	35	30	27	31
Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . .	46	32	24	31	20	10	16	16	13	13	9	15	8	11	16
Cleveland, Ohio . . . . .	18	62	35	50	43	32	36	30	35	22	18	30	14	16	17
Columbus, Ohio . . . . .	26	18	17	15	22	7	13	5	8	14	8	11	4	10	7
Denver, Colo . . . . .	21	23	21	20	15	11	14	3	10	7	18	5	4	6	4
Detroit, Mich . . . . .	47	44	45	32	23	23	28	22	20	13	11	12	7	12	7
Fall River, Mass . . . . .	19	12	15	7	12	11	4	3	6	11	4	8	10	7	5
Indianapolis, Ind . . . . .	15	15	16	10	19	11	9	9	8	8	4	8	5	4	9
Jersey City, N. J . . . . .	16	17	17	17	17	15	17	8	15	20	13	9	10	13	6
Kansas City, Mo . . . . .	31	12	11	30	22	9	18	14	9	5	13	5	3	6	0
Los Angeles, Cal . . . . .	18	18	13	19	11	8	8	3	2	1	2	2	0	0	1
Louisville, Ky . . . . .	29	30	20	15	16	17	25	10	15	14	10	13	12	6	6
Lowell, Mass . . . . .	16	3	13	7	6	2	16	4	10	7	5	4	4	5	5
Milwaukee, Wis . . . . .	29	45	24	29	20	28	14	22	19	14	6	11	3	6	3
Minneapolis, Minn . . . . .	30	36	23	34	18	26	16	22	15	23	5	7	5	4	3
Newark, N. J . . . . .	31	17	21	19	14	19	14	12	11	26	16	14	11	9	6
New Orleans, La . . . . .	27	29	26	22	9	10	12	17	6	6	11	2	3	1	9
Paterson, N. J . . . . .	19	11	6	10	5	6	2	7	4	3	4	2	1	1	0
Pittsburg, Pa . . . . .	34	27	32	23	26	23	17	7	12	20	18	12	8	7	8
Providence, R. I . . . . .	21	15	10	20	11	12	12	15	15	15	13	9	6	5	3
Rochester, N. Y . . . . .	32	29	37	27	33	24	23	20	10	18	12	10	8	7	6
St. Joseph, Mo . . . . .	10	7	10	10	10	1	4	3	1	7	2	4	0	2	0
St. Louis, Mo . . . . .	66	89	73	50	52	29	39	36	31	40	38	26	30	13	31
St. Paul, Minn . . . . .	28	17	18	25	22	18	14	17	13	15	9	4	4	9	5
Scranton, Pa . . . . .	13	12	10	10	10	9	2	7	15	7	5	18	12	7	4
Syracuse, N. Y . . . . .	15	17	17	15	16	12	8	8	8	4	8	7	10	6	5
Toledo, Ohio . . . . .	34	19	11	10	11	11	11	6	6	12	3	6	6	3	3
Washington, D. C . . . . .	53	59	49	49	30	28	24	20	22	19	23	11	18	14	8
Worcester, Mass . . . . .	24	29	15	16	12	18	12	7	8	8	6	9	8	6	2
Total . . . . .	842	798	679	674	576	481	460	390	387	408	331	304	244	223	210
Total per cent . . . . .	3.547	3.361	2.860	2.839	2.426	2.026	1.938	1.643	1.630	1.719	1.394	1.280	1.028	0.939	0.885

TABLE 8.—Length of service of teachers in their present location in 29 of the 39 cities in the United States of 100,000 inhabitants or over—Continued.

Cities.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.	37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years and over.
Boston, Mass.....	25	28	7	24	23	40	32	27	23	17	18	25	11	11	38
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3	5	7	9	6	8	5	12	8	1	4	1	6	3	6
Cleveland, Ohio.....	23	10	9	11	9	2	10	2	1	3	1	1	1	0	1
Columbus, Ohio.....	2	6	0	5	3	0	3	2	1	1	1	2	0	2	1
Denver, Colo.....	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Detroit, Mich.....	7	7	6	12	7	5	6	4	1	1	0	1	0	3	3
Fall River, Mass.....	3	4	1	1	6	3	3	5	5	0	1	1	1	0	3
Indianapolis, Ind.....	4	7	2	4	6	2	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Jersey City, N. J.....	9	6	9	8	8	5	10	5	3	4	3	3	3	4	8
Kansas City, Mo.....	0	4	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles, Cal.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisville, Ky.....	11	6	7	3	14	4	3	3	6	3	4	6	3	1	10
Lowell, Mass.....	9	4	4	3	3	4	2	3	5	4	3	0	2	2	5
Milwaukee, Wis.....	10	11	2	2	3	5	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
Minneapolis, Minn.....	1	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newark, N. J.....	6	9	5	10	6	8	8	6	5	4	5	5	1	3	3
New Orleans, La.....	54	7	6	7	8	5	6	7	6	6	3	7	3	7	15
Paterson, N. J.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Pittsburg, Pa.....	3	10	4	9	7	16	5	2	2	2	2	3	0	0	5
Providence, R. I.....	6	5	2	8	9	4	8	6	6	6	7	2	0	1	9
Rochester, N. Y.....	9	7	6	7	2	2	6	3	1	2	2	2	1	7	7
St. Joseph, Mo.....	0	0	1	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Louis, Mo.....	31	43	14	12	17	16	11	8	22	10	10	5	8	3	20
St. Paul, Minn.....	1	2	3	2	8	1	3	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Scranton, Pa.....	2	4	9	5	2	1	2	4	3	1	0	1	0	1	1
Syracuse, N. Y.....	10	1	0	5	4	6	3	2	1	6	3	1	1	4	6
Toledo, Ohio.....	3	3	4	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	0
Washington, D. C.....	13	13	14	7	2	7	8	13	9	4	5	3	1	2	5
Worcester, Mass.....	7	3	6	8	2	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	2	5
Total.....	255	209	132	168	163	151	143	122	116	83	75	64	45	51	156
Total per cent..	1.074	0.880	0.556	0.708	0.687	0.636	0.602	0.514	0.489	0.350	0.316	0.270	0.189	0.215	0.657



## CHAPTER XXIV.

### STATISTICS OF CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS.

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#### LIST OF TABLES.

- TABLE 1.—Summary, by States, etc., of enrollment, attendance, supervising officers, and teachers in cities containing over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4.
- TABLE 2.—Summary, by States, etc., of school property and expenditures in cities containing over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4.
- TABLE 3.—Various items relating to schools in cities containing over 8,000 inhabitants, computed from data given in tables 1 and 2, by States, 1903-4.
- TABLE 4.—Summarized statistics of schools in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, by divisions, etc., from 1890-91 to 1903-4, inclusive.
- TABLE 5.—Comparative statistics of cities containing over 8,000 inhabitants, summarized by divisions, etc., 1903-4.
- TABLE 6.—Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4.
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- TABLE 8.—Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4.
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- TABLE 10.—Summary of statistics of evening schools in cities of 8,000 population and over, 1903-4.
- TABLE 11.—Statistics of evening schools in cities of 8,000 population and over, 1903-4.
- TABLE 12.—Summary, by States, etc., of enrollment, attendance, supervising officers, and teachers in cities and villages containing from 4,000 to 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4.
- TABLE 13.—Summary, by States, etc., of school property and expenditures in cities and villages containing from 4,000 to 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4.
- TABLE 14.—School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4.
- TABLE 15.—Summary of statistics of public kindergartens reported in cities of 4,000 population and over, 1903-4.
- TABLE 16.—Public kindergartens in cities of over 4,000 inhabitants in 1903-4.
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As heretofore in the statistical tables embodied in this chapter cities and towns are differentiated on the basis of population, those cities having a population of 8,000 or more constituting the first class, and the cities, towns, and villages having a population between 4,000 and 8,000, the second. Nine of the tables included in this chapter relate to day and two to evening schools in cities of the first class, and three are devoted to statistics of schools in cities, etc., of the second class. The two tables remaining exhibit the status of public kindergartens in all cities and towns of 4,000 or more inhabitants.

The inquiries instituted each year with respect to the schools in the two classes of cities or towns are practically identical. Tables 1 and 2 correspond to Tables 12 and 13, for instance. This being the case, to find the aggregate enrollment, attendance, receipts, etc., for all cities and towns of more than 4,000 population it is only necessary to add the corresponding columns in the two tables. In so far as organization, administration, etc., of the schools in the two classes of communities are concerned, it is well known that the differences are largely of degree. This is due chiefly to the fact that the larger systems have

served as the models upon which smaller systems have been constructed. As a result of this general imitation of the large systems on the part of the small there exists a homogeneity rather surprising when one considers the extent of the country and the great diversity of its local ideals and interests.

STATISTICS OF CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS.

Below are given certain items of the statistics of schools in cities of the first class selected from the summaries and statistical tables in this chapter. Examination of this condensed summary will reveal the fact that the percentages of increase of the different items as compared with the preceding year show no wide variations. In view of the wide discussion of the decrease in the proportion of male teachers in the public schools, the matter having recently been reopened through the observations of the Mosely Commission, it is of more than passing interest to note that the statistics of the present year add further testimony to the well-known trend. The increase in the number of male teachers recorded is 0.26 per cent, or about one-fourth of 1 per cent, while that of female teachers is 2.94 per cent, or nearly 3 per cent.

Another fact apparent from the figures is that the material equipment of schools as shown in the value of school property, the expenditures for tuition alone, and the expenditures for all purposes, show a much larger proportionate increase than do the items of enrollment and attendance.

The enrollment in private and parochial schools apparently has increased at a greater rate than has the public school enrollment. The former item, however, is based almost wholly on such estimates as the different city superintendents are able to give in their annual returns to the Bureau, and consequently is subject to considerable variation from year to year. For this reason its comparison with the corresponding particular of public schools, based on exact returns, is but remotely instructive.

*Summary of statistics of cities containing over 8,000 inhabitants, showing increase from previous year.*

	1902-3.	1903-4.	Increase.	Increase, per cent.
Number of city school systems.....	587	588	1	0.17
Enrollment.....	4,270,473	4,374,463	103,990	2.43
Aggregate number of days attendance.....	609,811,464	630,662,688	20,851,224	3.42
Average daily attendance.....	3,249,554	3,354,806	105,252	3.24
Average length of the school term in days.....	187.7	187.7	0.2	.11
Enrollment in private and parochial schools.....	967,535	1,006,552	39,017	4.03
Male supervising officers.....	2,660	2,799	139	5.23
Female supervising officers.....	2,713	2,820	107	3.94
Whole number of supervising officers.....	5,373	5,619	246	4.58
Number of male teachers.....	7,274	7,289	15	.26
Number of female teachers.....	86,782	89,335	2,553	2.94
Whole number of teachers.....	94,056	96,624	2,568	2.73
Number of buildings.....	9,853	10,069	216	2.19
Number of seats.....	4,092,077	4,151,938	59,861	1.46
Value of school property.....	\$380,437,679	\$410,326,526	\$29,888,847	7.86
Expenditure for tuition.....	\$70,183,871	\$74,352,482	\$4,148,611	5.91
Total expenditure.....	\$122,233,724	\$129,836,203	\$7,602,479	6.22

SCHOOLS IN CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES OF THE SECOND CLASS.

Observation of the following summary exhibiting comparatively the status of public schools for the years 1902-3 and 1903-4 will show that 35 additions have been made to the number of cities, towns, and villages made the basis of last year's statistical exhibit. Those added to the list were such as were estimated, on a conservative basis, to have a present population of at least 4,000.

It occurs that additions to the list are about proportionately distributed among the different divisions. Particular attention is called to the fact that the summary of the

present year's statistics is for a larger number of units (nearly 6 per cent more than for last year), for the reason that without giving due weight to this factor the increases in all the items would appear unduly large, whereas, when properly considered, the ratios of growth will be seen to be about the same as for corresponding items in cities of the first class.

*Summary of statistics of cities and villages containing from 4,000 to 8,000 inhabitants, showing increase from previous year.*

	1902-3.	1903-4.	Increase.	Increase, per cent.
Number of city and village school systems.....	589	624	35	5.9
Enrollment.....	656,230	704,201	47,981	7.3
Aggregate number of days' attendance.....	89,329,280	95,943,867	6,614,587	7.4
Average daily attendance.....	498,595	535,819	39,224	7.9
Average length of the school term in days.....	179.9	179.1	a. 8	a. 4
Enrollment in private and parochial schools.....	91,477	93,123	4,646	5.1
Whole number of supervising officers.....	1,116	1,180	64	5.7
Number of male teachers.....	1,670	1,781	111	6.6
Number of female teachers.....	13,375	14,522	1,147	8.6
Whole number of teachers.....	15,045	16,303	1,258	8.3
Number of buildings.....	2,917	3,123	206	7.1
Number of seats.....	671,886	719,663	47,797	7.1
Value of school property.....	\$42,816,001	\$48,363,617	\$5,547,616	12.9
Expenditure for tuition.....	\$7,783,794	\$8,616,070	\$832,276	10.7
Total expenditure.....	\$11,817,761	\$13,035,815	\$1,248,054	10.6

a Decrease.

#### KINDERGARTENS.

Table 15 is a summary of the statistics of public kindergartens in cities and villages. Of the total number of city and village systems of public schools 29.1 per cent report kindergartens. This same item for the preceding year was 26.3 per cent. Below is a tabular statement of the comparative status of public kindergartens for the years 1902-3 and 1903-4:

*Summary of public kindergartens, showing increase from previous year.*

	1902-3.	1903-4.	Increase.	Increase, per cent.
Number of cities and villages reporting.....	309	353	44	14.2
Number of schools.....	2,717	2,937	280	10.3
Number of pupils.....	177,012	191,882	14,870	8.4
Number of teachers.....	4,026	4,534	508	12.6

#### EVENING SCHOOLS.

The following figures show the proportion of cities in the United States and in the different divisions maintaining evening schools: United States, 30.3 per cent; North Atlantic division, 52.5 per cent; South Atlantic division, 13.3 per cent; South Central division, 15.4 per cent; North Central division, 12.3 per cent; Western division, 29 per cent. The tabular statement below exhibits the status of evening schools as compared with the preceding year:

*Summary of evening schools for 1903-4, showing increase from previous year.*

	1902-3.	1903-4.	Increase.	Increase, per cent.
Number of cities reporting evening schools.....	158	178	20	12.7
Number of schools.....	882	955	73	8.3
Number of teachers.....	5,126	6,310	1,184	23.1
Number of pupils.....	229,099	270,692	41,593	18.2
Average daily attendance.....	93,915	106,983	13,068	13.9
Ratio of average attendance to enrollment.....	40.9	40.4	.....	.....

Table 10 is a summary of the statistics of evening schools by States and divisions. It will be noted that the total number of pupils given is exclusive of pupils attending both evening and day schools. The number of teachers is in a large measure included in the statistics for day schools, inasmuch as it is widely the custom for teachers for the evening schools to be secured from the regular teaching corps. However, many cities obtain their teaching force for evening schools otherwise. Chicago, for instance, according to the annual report of its schools for 1903, formerly employed "briefless lawyers, clerks, bookkeepers," etc., for this service. To remedy this condition all former licenses were revoked in that year and the requirements made identical for corresponding grades with those obtaining in the day schools.

Owing to the inherent differences between day and evening schools, the particulars of growth and condition of the two classes of schools can hardly be expressed in commensurable terms. These differences spring from dissimilarities in age of pupils, nativity, occupation, etc. In Chicago 61.3 per cent of the number enrolled in evening schools are foreign born; in New York, 30.2 per cent; in Philadelphia, 28.4 per cent; in Jersey City, 26.8 per cent. In Chicago 34.8 per cent of the number enrolled were above 21 years of age. A small number of cities restrict free tuition to those under the maximum age limit fixed for the day schools. The large proportion of aliens seeking instruction in evening schools has made necessary much attention to elementary English. The courses of study observed cover a considerable range of subjects and possess the merit of great elasticity. As a rule manual training, cooking, sewing, stenography, bookkeeping, mechanical and free-hand drawing are in much demand. Drawing schools offering instruction in both free-hand and mechanical drawing are common types in the Eastern States. Many cities examined show a disposition to improve the facilities for instruction and to select teachers with greater care.

Evening high schools are maintained in 32 of the 178 cities reporting evening schools. There are 59 schools of this grade. Detailed statistics of some of these are included in the chapter on secondary schools in this Report. In this connection it may be noted, in so far as certain individual schools are concerned, that the figures given below will not be found in entire agreement with those used in the chapter on secondary schools. This is due to the exclusion of certain classes of students from the latter tables in pursuance of the general scheme employed therein for differentiating secondary from elementary students. Those, for instance, pursuing strictly commercial branches, such as bookkeeping and stenography, are not properly included in the high-school tables, while the table below, following the classifications obtaining in the different cities, includes them. The items shown in the following table are included in the statistics of evening schools given in Tables 10 and 11.

In several respects besides that of curriculum the evening schools of secondary grade are essentially different from the elementary evening schools. For one thing, the percentage of foreign pupils is not so large. A substantial proportion in some cities is shown to have been previously matriculated in the day high schools. Instances of preparation for college through the agency of the evening high schools are not infrequent. As an indication of increased attention to this class of schools, the recent action of Cincinnati in raising the curricula and lengthening the term of her two evening high schools may be cited. By this step they are brought up to the requirements for accredited high schools as determined by State law, and it is believed that they are in this respect unique among evening schools.



## Evening high schools, 1903-4.

City.	Number of schools.	Number of evenings in session.	Number of teachers.	Number of pupils.			Average attendance each evening.
				Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Albany, N. Y.	1	55	.....	216	161	377	167
Baltimore, Md.	2	.....	23	.....	.....	1,723	363
Beverly, Mass.	1	50	.....	101	87	188	.....
Boston, Mass.	5	{ (3) 117 (1) 108 (1) 70 }	74	4,061	3,755	7,816	3,460
Brockton, Mass.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....
Buñalo, N. Y. <sup>a</sup>	1	48	18	.....	.....	605	266
Cambridge, Mass.	1	70	11	189	173	362	154
Chicago, Ill.	7	97	58	1,297	693	1,990	878
Cincinnati, Ohio.	2	128	21	621	317	938	671
Cleveland, Ohio.	2	.....	13	.....	.....	b 275	160
Fall River, Mass.	1	38	.....	246	72	318	137
Hartford, Conn.	1	57	.....	.....	.....	375	254
Holyoke, Mass.	1	75	11	.....	.....	259	.....
Jersey City, N. J.	1	91	16	656	236	932	293
Lawrence, Mass. <sup>c</sup>	1	.....	19	226	132	358	.....
Lowell, Mass.	1	.....	22	449	474	923	455
Newark, N. J. <sup>c</sup>	4	.....	12	306	164	530	202
New Bedford, Mass.	1	55	8	85	56	141	64
New York, N. Y.	10	120	.....	9,519	4,723	14,242	5,257
Paterson, N. J. <sup>d</sup>	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pawtucket, R. I.	1	44	7	98	50	148	80
Philadelphia, Pa.	2	100	.....	2,559	676	3,235	1,397
Providence, R. I.	2	{ 60 40 }	22	S15	446	1,261	602
Reading, Pa.	1	109	8	185	100	285	173
Rochester, N. Y. <sup>a</sup>	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	316	.....
St. Louis, Mo. <sup>c</sup>	1	60	12	462	.....	462	269
San Francisco, Cal.	1	.....	17	567	63	628	.....
Somerville, Mass.	1	48	6	162	29	191	74
Springfield, Mass.	1	.....	19	.....	.....	519	235
Webster, Mass.	1	50	.....	.....	.....	33	28
Wilkesbarre, Pa. <sup>c</sup>	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	.....
Worcester, Mass.	1	.....	29	.....	.....	753	.....

<sup>a</sup> Statistics of 1901-2.<sup>b</sup> Average number registered.<sup>c</sup> Statistics of 1902-3.<sup>d</sup> No statistics later than 1901.

## UNGRADED SCHOOLS AND CLASSES.

The wide consideration given city ungraded schools and classes merits notice. There are two distinct types of schools, each having distinct functions, bearing the above designation among the different school systems. One is to meet the needs of pupils who do not grade owing to disproportionate advancement in some lines and a corresponding retardation in others. The second class so designated is penal or corrective in its nature, designed for truant pupils, usually of that kind not sufficiently hardened to merit detention in parental or reform schools, but, nevertheless, requiring different discipline from that employed in the regular schools. Boston is a city having well-developed schools of the first type and Cleveland of the second. In the former one or more ungraded classes are established in each grammar-school district. On June 30, 1904, 5.6% per cent of the entire enrollment in the grammar schools was reported to be in ungraded classes. Providence has for some time provided special rooms for the instruction of "misfits," among which its report enumerates backward pupils, rebellious pupils, feeble-minded pupils, and newly arrived foreign pupils. The last year was the first, however, in which these classes were differentiated as to instruction and in which provision was made for each according to its peculiar needs. At the end of the January quarter, according to the annual report for 1904, there were enrolled in the first-year grades of Providence 188 pupils nine years of age, 94 ten years of age, 29 eleven years of age, 29 twelve years of age, 19 thirteen years of age, and 4 fourteen years of age, in all 363 whose ages were such as to operate seriously

against advancement with beginners. The superintendent of the New Bedford schools, in his 1904 report, observes that pupils transferred from other cities invariably do not grade well. It is easy to believe this universal, as it is not hard to understand the difficulties even the average pupil would be under to orientate himself in entirely new surroundings. When those below the average are considered, a large waste of time and power and a consequent retardation are self-evident. By reason of these transfers of pupils from city to city another element of retardation is introduced, and another class is added to those already recognized as needing instruction in ungraded schools. In the city last named, as illustrative of this shifting of school population, out of a total enrollment of 5,977 there were found to be 533 who had attended the public schools of other cities. On practically the same footing, so far as present surroundings are concerned, are those received from parochial schools, of which number there were 468. About 16 per cent of the entire enrollment were therefore under a possible handicap upon entering the public schools.

In Los Angeles, where the ungraded school has received careful trial for the past two and a half years, much good is reported to have been accomplished. It has been observed there that pupils of advanced age who were discontented in the regular grades and who, in all probability because of that discontent, would soon have dropped out through despair, did good work in the ungraded department, and some under sympathetic individual instruction did the work of two and even three terms in one. All agree that the discontent and sense of personal humiliation which pupils experience in having to remain yoked with those of inferior age from year to year, it matters not from what particular cause, are a fruitful source of loss to the grades successively advancing toward completion of the public school course. The semiannual plan of promotion has doubtless served to ameliorate the hardships springing from a too strict adherence to the former yearly plan so widely in vogue. Superintendent Chalmers, of Toledo, in his report for 1903, gives the result of his investigations as to the present status of that system, and the following figures are quoted as having more or less bearing upon this subject. He found that out of 239 cities reporting, 151 followed the semiannual or more frequent promotion plan. In the 51 largest cities of the United States 40 promote semiannually or more often.

The following statistics of enrollment of pupils of normal and of abnormal age in the different grades in certain cities are introduced as particularly germane to the subject of ungraded schools. While they are not sufficiently extensive to permit explicit deductions, yet, after allowing for departures due to local conditions, we can not fail to observe certain facts common to the nine cities examined. In the first place, we may note a general uniformity in the first year's departure from the normal age, about 20.7 per cent being the mean. In the second place, from the year of entrance to the fourth year in the case of New York City, to the fifth in Boston, Columbus, Spokane, and York, and to the sixth in Portland, Los Angeles, Williamsport, and Springfield, there is a steady increase in the ratio of pupils above the normal age, and thereafter until completion of the course a steady decline. Now two hypotheses might be permissible as to the causes responsible for this fact: First, that either the backward pupils, having reached the age where greater conscious effort was possible, have overtaken those who outdistanced them at the beginning; or, second, that there has been a steady withdrawal from school of pupils beyond the normal age expected of pupils in the respective grades. If the first hypothesis were correct, there would be little decline in the absolute numbers enrolled from grade to grade, but as this is contrary to fact, we must conclude that the second hypothesis holds. The ratio of abnormal enrollment to the entire enrollment for all the cities is 38.9 per cent; for New York, 39 per cent; for Portland, 30.2 per cent; for Los Angeles, 40.8 per cent; for Columbus, 30.5 per cent; for Spokane, 42.5 per cent; for Williamsport, 31.1 per cent; for York, 36.9 per cent; for Springfield, 51.8 per cent; and for Boston, 39.3 per cent. Some of these include, while others exclude, the high school statistics.

Comparison of enrollment of pupils at the normal age with those above the normal age in the different grades in certain cities.

Grade.	Ages of pupils included as normal—all ages up to—	New York City. <sup>a</sup>				Portland, Oreg.				Los Angeles, Cal.			
		Total enrollment.	Enrollment at normal age.	Enrollment above normal age.	Per cent above normal age.	Total enrollment.	Enrollment at normal age.	Enrollment above normal age.	Per cent above normal age.	Total enrollment.	Enrollment at normal age.	Enrollment above normal age.	Per cent above normal age.
Yrs.													
First year.....	8	87,676	67,284	20,392	23.2	1,802	1,511	291	16.1	5,692	4,365	1,327	23.3
Second year.....	9	84,254	52,112	32,142	38.1	1,500	1,119	381	25.4	3,485	2,227	1,258	34.1
Third year.....	10	82,959	45,545	37,414	45.0	1,554	1,068	486	31.3	4,092	2,284	1,808	44.2
Fourth year.....	11	73,617	37,342	36,275	49.2	1,643	1,064	579	35.2	3,477	1,755	1,722	49.5
Fifth year.....	12	61,666	31,440	30,226	49.0	1,462	885	577	39.5	3,242	1,492	1,750	53.9
Sixth year.....	13	45,341	26,272	19,069	42.0	1,309	782	527	40.2	2,734	1,209	1,525	55.8
Seventh year.....	14	31,941	21,448	10,493	32.8	1,085	705	380	35.0	2,102	1,016	1,086	51.7
Eighth year.....	15	24,220	18,087	6,133	25.3	682	502	180	26.4	1,439	800	639	44.4
Ninth year.....	16					578	472	106	18.2	1,038	814	224	21.6
Tenth year.....	17									449	380	69	15.4
Eleventh year.....	18									243	195	48	19.7
Twelfth year.....	19									161	137	24	14.9
Thirteenth year.....													

Grade.	Ages of pupils included as normal—all ages up to—	Columbus, Ohio.				Spokane, Wash.				Williamsport, Pa.			
		Total enrollment.	Enrollment at normal age.	Enrollment above normal age.	Per cent above normal age.	Total enrollment.	Enrollment at normal age.	Enrollment above normal age.	Per cent above normal age.	Total enrollment.	Enrollment at normal age.	Enrollment above normal age.	Per cent above normal age.
Yrs.													
First year.....	8	3,968	3,268	700	17.6	1,171	963	208	17.8	759	621	138	18.2
Second year.....	9	2,303	1,537	716	30.6	1,061	706	355	33.5	678	484	194	28.6
Third year.....	10	2,554	1,623	926	36.2	1,149	686	463	40.3	681	421	260	38.1
Fourth year.....	11	2,474	1,516	958	38.3	1,025	433	592	57.8	648	384	264	40.7
Fifth year.....	12	2,263	1,366	897	39.6	915	305	610	66.6	500	298	202	40.4
Sixth year.....	13	1,884	1,169	715	37.9	715	434	281	39.3	446	262	184	41.2
Seventh year.....	14	1,471	969	502	34.1	590	275	315	53.4	383	258	125	32.6
Eighth year.....	15	1,132	840	292	25.8	353	193	160	54.6	268	205	63	23.1
Ninth year.....	16	982	739	243	24.7	315	160	155	49.2	210	167	43	20.4
Tenth year.....	17	635	525	110	17.3	193	112	81	42.0	174	139	35	20.1
Eleventh year.....	18	464	338	126	27.1	143	98	45	31.5	117	96	21	17.9
Twelfth year.....	19	302	252	50	16.5	119	89	30	25.2	51	44	7	13.7
Thirteenth year.....	20									46	38	8	17.3

<sup>a</sup> Registration June 30, 1904.

<sup>b</sup> First high school grade.

Comparison of enrollment of pupils at the normal age with those above the normal age in the different grades in certain cities—Continued.

Grade.	Ages of pupils included as normal—ages up to—	York, Pa.				Springfield, Mass. <sup>a</sup>				Boston, Mass. <sup>b</sup>			
		Total enrollment.	Enrollment at normal age.	Enrollment above normal age.	Per cent above normal age.	Total enrollment.	Enrollment at normal age.	Enrollment above normal age.	Per cent above normal age.	Total enrollment.	Enrollment at normal age.	Enrollment above normal age.	Per cent above normal age.
First year.....	Yrs. 8	1,306	1,004	302	23.1	1,610	1,143	467	29.0	13,511	10,507	3,004	22.2
Second year.....	9	910	571	339	37.2	1,314	728	586	44.6	10,608	6,968	3,640	34.3
Third year.....	10	920	523	397	43.1	1,265	591	674	53.2	9,160	5,784	3,375	36.8
Fourth year.....	11	859	436	423	49.2	1,260	477	783	62.1	9,000	4,642	4,358	48.4
Fifth year.....	12	657	314	343	52.2	1,025	406	619	60.3	8,330	4,107	4,223	50.7
Sixth year.....	13	474	243	231	48.7	984	303	681	69.2	8,039	3,995	4,044	50.3
Seventh year.....	14	327	222	105	32.1	912	340	572	62.0	6,534	3,294	3,240	49.6
Eighth year.....	15	252	180	72	28.6	639	238	401	62.9	5,283	3,079	2,204	41.7
Ninth year.....	16	<sup>c</sup> 165	137	28	17.0	478	245	233	48.7	4,141	2,613	1,528	36.9
Tenth year.....	17	109	98	11	10.1	<sup>c</sup> 347	209	138	39.7	2,625	1,639	986	37.6
Eleventh year.....	18	89	85	4	4.5	290	171	119	41.0	1,565	1,010	495	32.9
Twelfth year.....	19	72	62	10	12.5	188	107	81	43.0	1,146	747	399	34.8
Thirteenth year.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	66	40	37.6	461	346	115	33.2

<sup>a</sup> Enrollment first year begins with pupils 5 and 6 years of age, and advances with one-year intervals. The high school enrollment does not include technical high school. Registration is for month of September, 1904.

<sup>b</sup> Enrollment first year begins with pupils 5 and 6 years of age, and advances with one-year intervals. The high school enrollment does not include Latin school registration, January 31, 1904.

<sup>c</sup> First high school grade.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS IN THE SEVERAL GRADES.

The chapter on city schools in the Report for 1898 (Chapter XLVII) contained a series of tables showing the enrollment in the several school grades in 24 representative cities. The tables below present practically the same data for the present year, but include a larger number of cities. The statistics are complete as to distribution in the high school for only 46 of the 58 cities named, due to the fact that the matter was not made the subject of direct inquiry, but the data was gathered from published annual reports, only such statistics as were available from these sources having been used. The wide geographical distribution of the cities made the basis of these calculations may be noted as serving to free the ratios obtained from the element of local coloring. The fact, too, that the first table does not include such large cities as New York and Philadelphia relieves the averages of the preponderating influence of whatever may have been peculiar in the enrollment in the large communities.

The table immediately following exhibits enrollment by years of school work in 46 cities. The enrollment in these constitutes about 23 per cent of the entire enrollment in cities of the first class for the present year. Inasmuch as fewer than half of these cities maintain kindergartens, and further, since the latter do not figure in the successive grade by grade promotion systems, the enrollment in kindergartens was not included. It will be noted that 2 cities have an elementary course of 7 years, 27 of 8, and 17 of 9. This being the case, in the summarizing of the enrollment in the different grades in order to obtain the enrollment for the eighth year it was necessary to add the first year high school enrollment of cities having a seven year elementary course to the eighth grade enrollment of cities having eight and nine. The same plan was followed for the succeeding years.

*Enrollment by years of continuous school work, disregarding grade or department (46 cities).*

Year.	Enrollment.	Percent.
First.....	196,506	19.8
Second.....	144,895	14.6
Third.....	136,298	13.7
Fourth.....	124,156	12.5
Fifth.....	106,795	10.8
Sixth.....	95,796	9.7
Seventh.....	65,075	6.6
Eighth.....	49,139	5.0
Ninth.....	32,668	3.3
Tenth.....	18,976	1.9
Eleventh.....	12,715	1.3
Twelfth.....	8,232	.8
Total.....	991,291	100.0

For consideration in connection with the above table the proportion of children of each age from 6 to 17, inclusive, in the United States, is repeated from the Report above referred to. There is no reason to believe that the ratios have very materially changed since their determination several years ago.

Age (years).	Percent.	Age (years).	Percent.
6.....	9.4	13.....	8.0
7.....	9.2	14.....	7.9
8.....	8.9	15.....	7.8
9.....	8.6	16.....	7.8
10.....	8.4	17.....	7.7
11.....	8.2	Total.....	100.0
12.....	8.1		

The following table shows the enrollment in the first eight grades in 58 cities. The enrollment in all grades and departments in these cities constitutes 43 per cent of the entire enrollment in cities of the first class (8,000 and over). It will be observed that the ratios are not made on the same basis as in the first table, as only the distribution in eight years of work is considered. As between elementary and high school enrollment, the former constitutes 94.5 per cent, and the latter 5.5 per cent of the entire enrollment. For the cities giving high school enrollment by grades 44.3 per cent are found to be in the first, 25.8 per cent in the second, 17.4 per cent in the third, and 12.5 per cent in the fourth year of high school work.

*Enrollment by grades in elementary schools (58 cities).*

Grade.	Enrollment.	Percent.
First.....	350,116	20.7
Second.....	279,938	16.6
Third.....	266,300	15.8
Fourth.....	238,051	14.1
Fifth.....	201,447	11.9
Sixth.....	155,275	9.2
Seventh.....	114,269	6.8
Eighth.....	83,240	4.9
Total.....	1,688,636	100.0

Number of pupils in the several school grades in certain cities. a

City.	Remarks.	Date.	Kindergartens.				Elementary schools.										High schools.										Total in kindergartens, elementary, and high schools.
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20								
																				First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	
1 Aurora (east side), Ill.	Enrollment.	Oct., 1903.	0	390	281	266	214	254	281	175	225	.....	123	88	72	57	2,086	340	2,426								
2 Baltimore, Md.	Total enrollment.	1904.	880	16,076	12,000	10,456	8,701	6,668	4,611	3,082	1,992	.....	1,324	787	513	403	63,066	3,027	68,093								
3 Beloit, Wis.	do.	1903-4.	592	337	332	284	280	238	243	185	176	.....	122	74	61	53	2,667	310	2,977								
4 Beverly, Mass.	Enrollment.	Sept., 1903.	0	353	327	291	306	270	260	235	214	124	95	54	61	2,380	331	2,711									
5 Boston, Mass.	do.	Jan. 31, 1904.	4,802	13,511	10,608	9,160	9,000	8,666	8,634	5,283	4,141	2,716	1,601	1,286	621	79,408	6,224	85,632									
6 Brockton, Mass.	do.	Oct., 1904.	0	1,056	971	902	902	866	797	735	605	425	.....	.....	.....	7,349	644	7,993									
7 Cambridge, Mass.	do.	Dec., 1904.	929	2,209	1,845	1,706	1,689	1,464	1,158	1,141	952	661	568	373	292	210	13,734	1,443	15,177								
8 Camden, N. J.	Total enrollment.	1903-4.	193	3,325	2,194	2,023	1,794	1,059	737	478	260	.....	110	104	83	49	12,162	346	12,509								
9 Chester, Pa.	Enrollment.	Sept. 30, 1904.	0	1,167	549	676	601	590	575	325	207	.....	158	105	44	29	6,600	336	5,026								
10 Chicago, Ill.	Average daily membership.	1902-3.	7,381	44,623	37,184	32,450	27,168	25,077	18,428	13,662	10,928	.....	4,176	2,495	1,511	1,306	216,901	9,488	226,389								
11 Chicopee, Mass.	Enrollment.	Dec., 1904.	59	444	356	303	280	241	215	179	113	58	57	39	26	15	2,248	137	2,385								
12 Cincinnati, Ohio.	Total enrollment.	1903-4.	0	9,452	6,472	6,256	5,065	4,743	3,815	2,793	1,884	.....	1,098	573	334	252	41,080	2,307	43,387								
13 Cleveland, Ohio.	do.	1903-4.	2,336	13,411	9,457	9,352	7,256	7,424	6,051	4,912	2,820	.....	1,716	1,056	727	625	64,390	4,124	68,523								
14 Clinton, Iowa.	do.	1903-4.	486	405	389	397	333	308	285	174	168	.....	128	91	52	40	2,945	271	3,216								
15 Columbus, S. C.	do.	1903-4.	0	615	436	408	348	297	239	154	131	.....	81	54	32	2,626	207	2,833									
16 Columbus, O.	do.	1903-4.	0	3,968	2,303	2,584	2,474	2,263	1,884	1,471	1,132	.....	952	685	464	302	18,049	2,363	20,412								
17 Davenport, Iowa.	do.	1902-3.	2,469	5,411	670	721	748	743	716	558	427	333	278	132	103	48	6,420	501	6,921								
18 Denver, Colo.	do.	1903-4.	0	1,504	1,409	1,762	987	705	523	282	172	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	224	2,783									
19 Erie, Pa.	do.	1903-4.	133	1,550	1,409	1,762	987	705	523	282	172	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	224	2,783									
20 Haverhill, Mass.	Enrollment.	Dec., 1904.	190	682	609	588	681	587	557	456	359	309	180	145	107	99	5,028	531	5,559								
21 Houston, Tex.	Total enrollment.	1903-4.	0	1,844	1,383	1,277	1,127	900	790	517	1,044	.....	515	194	141	123	7,838	973	8,811								
22 Jersey City, N. J.	Enrollment.	Nov., 1903.	236	6,304	4,756	3,866	3,261	2,805	2,166	1,426	1,014	.....	309	150	78	53	25,872	500	26,402								
23 Johnstown, Pa.	do.	First term 1904-5.	0	1,165	785	736	821	792	649	514	393	219	124	96	48	49	6,074	317	6,391								
24 Kansas City, Kans.	Total enrollment.	1903-4.	0	1,824	1,410	1,397	1,245	955	876	759	543	.....	402	216	100	71	9,000	789	9,789								
25 Kansas City, Mo.	do.	1903-4.	1,084	7,975	761	687	708	495	403	292	188	.....	1,449	912	682	546	27,593	3,589	31,182								
26 Le Crosse, Wis.	Enrollment.	Jan. 17, 1904.	0	975	761	687	708	495	403	292	188	.....	1,449	912	682	546	27,593	3,589	31,182								
27 Los Angeles, Cal.	Total enrollment.	1903-4.	2,765	5,692	3,485	4,092	3,477	3,242	2,724	2,102	1,439	.....	1,038	449	243	151	29,018	1,881	30,899								
28 Lynn, Mass.	do.	1903-4.	0	1,803	1,399	1,393	1,299	1,104	736	540	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,006	836	11,442								
29 Madison, Wis.	do.	1903-4.	157	1,406	474	708	598	603	600	434	219	.....	201	150	138	91	2,883	508	3,481								
30 Malden, Mass.	Enrollment.	Dec., 1904.	171	1,206	774	708	598	603	600	434	219	.....	201	150	138	91	2,883	508	3,481								
31 Milwaukee, Wis.	Average enrollment.	1903-4.	3,734	7,600	4,858	4,115	3,953	3,635	2,862	2,098	1,439	.....	1,439	905	701	85	5,652	702	6,354								
32 Minneapolis, Minn.	Total enrollment.	1903-4.	268	9,637	4,975	4,985	5,201	4,172	3,583	2,703	2,004	.....	1,477	905	701	504	37,530	3,587	41,117								







37	Ogden, Utah.....	11.1	11.6	11.7	14.3	13.3	10.4	9.2	7.0	5.2	.....	2.6	1.5	1.0	1.1	93.8	6.2
38	Omaha, Nebr.....	10.0	13.2	10.7	10.5	12.1	10.7	9.9	7.7	6.2	.....	4.9	2.0	1.2	.9	91.0	9.0
39	Pawtucket, R. I.....	10.4	20.2	13.7	11.0	11.2	9.8	6.6	4.9	4.2	3.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.4	4.6
40	Philadelphia, Pa.....	4.4	22.3	17.5	15.7	12.7	9.9	6.3	4.4	3.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96.2	3.8
41	Portland, Oreg.....	.....	14.4	12.0	12.4	13.1	11.7	10.5	8.7	5.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92.8	7.2
42	Quincy, Mass.....	.....	16.0	12.0	11.5	10.4	10.0	10.8	9.4	8.3	4.6	3.4	1.6	1.4	.2	93.4	6.6
43	Racine, Wis.....	15.6	16.0	10.2	13.9	11.2	10.6	6.6	4.7	4.7	.....	2.8	1.5	1.5	.7	93.5	6.5
44	Reading, Pa.....	.....	17.6	14.6	14.1	14.2	13.5	11.1	5.7	3.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94.3	5.7
45	Richmond, Va.....	.....	15.4	16.1	16.8	13.6	12.1	9.4	6.8	.....	.....	5.1	2.8	1.6	.3	90.2	9.8
46	St. Louis, Mo.....	10.3	19.3	14.9	14.7	13.4	9.8	6.1	4.6	3.0	.....	2.0	.9	.6	.4	96.1	3.9
47	Salem, Mass.....	5.2	14.9	11.8	11.5	10.6	9.3	8.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	3.8	2.9	1.9	2.1	89.3	10.7
48	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	15.0	13.4	11.8	12.6	11.4	10.2	8.6	6.4	5.6	.....	2.3	1.3	.8	.6	95.0	5.0
49	Somerville, Mass.....	1.7	13.5	12.1	10.9	10.8	10.2	9.5	8.5	7.2	5.3	3.4	2.8	2.1	2.0	89.7	10.3
50	Spokane, Wash.....	.....	20.8	13.5	13.8	12.9	11.0	9.3	6.0	4.5	.....	3.5	2.0	1.7	1.0	91.8	8.2
51	Springfield, Mass.....	8.8	13.8	11.2	10.8	11.5	8.8	8.4	7.8	5.5	4.1	3.7	2.8	1.8	1.0	90.7	9.3
52	Washington, D. C.....	3.9	18.4	13.1	12.7	12.1	10.9	8.4	7.1	6.0	.....	3.7	2.0	1.0	.7	92.0	7.4
53	Waterbury, Conn.....	4.8	18.0	12.9	12.0	11.5	11.2	8.5	7.5	4.4	.....	2.5	1.7	.7	1.0	94.1	5.9
54	Wheeling, W. Va.....	.....	24.5	15.5	14.4	12.2	12.0	7.9	5.4	3.6	3.3	2.0	1.3	.7	.5	95.5	4.5
55	Williamsport, Pa.....	.....	15.3	13.7	13.7	13.1	10.1	9.0	7.7	5.1	4.2	3.5	2.4	1.0	.9	92.2	7.8
56	Wilmington, Del.....	.....	15.5	13.7	13.9	13.6	12.2	11.3	7.7	5.4	.....	4.7	1.3	1.2	.....	93.0	7.0
57	Worcester, Mass.....	4.7	14.2	10.9	10.9	10.1	10.0	10.0	7.3	7.2	5.0	3.7	2.5	1.8	1.7	90.3	9.7
58	York, Pa.....	.....	21.3	14.8	15.0	14.0	10.7	7.7	5.3	4.1	.....	2.7	1.8	1.4	1.2	92.9	7.1

TABLE 1.—Summary, by States, etc., of enrollment, attendance, supervising officers, and teachers in cities containing over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4.

Cities of—	Number of city school systems.	Population, census of 1900.	Enrollment in public day schools.	Aggregate number of days' attendance of all pupils.	Average daily attendance.	Number of supervising officers.			Number of teachers.			Enrollment in private and parochial schools (largely estimated).
						Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
I												
United States.....												
North Atlantic Division.....	588	25,318,591	4,374,463	630,662,688	3,354,806	2,790	2,820	5,619	7,289	89,335	96,624	1,006,552
South Atlantic Division.....	242	12,399,833	2,132,257	310,081,638	1,632,457	1,265	1,432	2,697	3,390	41,056	47,446	478,218
South Central Division.....	45	1,836,288	287,272	39,581,001	217,325	187	123	310	583	5,774	6,357	51,995
North Central Division.....	52	1,680,514	243,977	32,138,008	178,689	140	82	222	510	4,562	5,072	61,766
Western Division.....	211	8,172,915	1,422,568	208,644,145	1,112,693	915	988	1,933	2,317	29,186	31,533	371,924
	38	1,829,011	278,389	40,214,296	213,642	262	195	457	459	5,757	6,216	42,649
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine.....	9	164,639	25,050	3,314,049	19,594	20	21	41	41	682	723	10,911
New Hampshire.....	10	158,920	20,980	3,008,267	16,672	21	16	37	40	516	556	8,182
Vermont.....	3	38,587	7,899	1,003,089	5,598	4	6	10	10	165	175	1,871
Massachusetts.....	57	2,140,550	375,223	58,711,067	310,550	249	192	441	700	8,691	9,391	77,449
Rhode Island.....	10	347,489	56,822	7,901,024	41,680	18	23	41	104	1,289	1,393	15,063
Connecticut.....	22	542,756	96,351	14,349,361	75,278	83	47	130	155	2,246	2,401	21,866
New York.....	50	4,989,599	881,700	128,038,122	667,652	481	769	1,250	1,418	17,417	18,835	216,429
New Jersey.....	27	1,451,493	197,549	27,682,681	146,338	174	128	302	166	4,110	4,276	30,562
Pennsylvania.....	54	2,865,937	470,584	66,174,078	349,086	215	230	445	756	8,940	9,696	95,885
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware.....	1	76,508	10,949	1,563,717	8,187	2	31	33	9	243	252	15,476
Maryland.....	5	557,374	89,036	11,453,678	60,822	41	8	49	177	1,471	1,818	9,000
District of Columbia.....	1	278,718	49,789	7,122,870	39,309	22	16	38	156	1,234	1,390	7,001
Virginia.....	10	271,663	40,261	5,387,910	30,233	34	11	45	73	699	772	2,580
West Virginia.....	4	73,603	14,184	1,800,853	10,368	13	5	18	26	315	341	2,187
North Carolina.....	9	111,126	22,165	2,643,578	15,389	21	14	38	46	401	447	1,939
South Carolina.....	4	100,170	16,410	2,262,756	12,632	9	9	18	17	206	223	9,186
Georgia.....	7	287,965	41,585	5,834,436	32,107	37	28	65	58	774	832	9,186
Florida.....	4	79,129	12,893	1,234,822	8,341	5	1	6	21	231	252	7,056
South Central Division:												
Kentucky.....	9	362,959	52,282	7,367,100	38,123	37	30	67	101	1,029	1,130	15,431
Tennessee.....	6	269,918	39,955	5,256,823	29,371	36	13	49	75	666	741	5,627
Alabama.....	6	133,706	18,346	2,329,591	13,764	11	8	19	38	328	366	5,498
Mississippi.....	4	48,910	8,636	954,954	6,154	3	3	6	9	175	184	3,350
Louisiana.....	3	314,386	34,994	5,048,400	27,404	8	16	24	24	876	900	16,716

Texas.....	12,871	1,350	1,145	211	36	8	28	48,585	8,453,189	68,944	359,229	18
Arkansas.....	1,498	246	212	34	7	3	4	10,463	1,858,751	14,363	71,363	4
Oklahoma.....	775	149	131	18	4	1	3	4,825	862,500	6,750	20,043	2
North Central Division:												
Ohio.....	81,659	5,990	5,458	541	336	170	166	215,465	40,282,583	272,528	1,599,840	38
Indiana.....	26,705	2,779	2,417	362	154	82	72	81,204	15,427,600	110,004	622,841	26
Illinois.....	97,676	7,814	7,354	460	461	269	252	306,765	58,450,036	389,852	2,279,857	36
Michigan.....	38,455	3,338	3,143	195	230	153	77	110,271	21,049,400	138,341	785,124	29
Wisconsin.....	45,019	2,646	2,391	255	178	63	115	16,826,993	16,826,993	113,157	634,437	22
Minnesota.....	22,308	2,046	1,965	81	154	114	40	74,941	14,015,935	91,622	485,438	9
Iowa.....	22,674	1,985	1,865	120	125	72	53	59,098	10,627,248	74,812	382,712	21
Missouri.....	34,171	3,159	2,960	199	233	90	143	111,923	20,917,601	151,437	963,545	12
North Dakota.....	300	101	93	8	6	4	2	3,426	613,907	3,912	17,241	2
South Dakota.....	4,981	713	684	20	28	1	2	333,000	333,000	2,546	10,266	1
Nebraska.....	5,133	805	799	96	25	9	16	23,577	4,200,385	30,733	168,725	3
Kansas.....	1,960	340	333	16	27	17	10	33,327	5,820,367	43,591	212,889	12
Western Division:												
Montana.....	1,960	340	333	16	27	17	10	11,538	2,019,410	14,130	65,623	4
Wyoming.....	290	30	20	1	2	1	1	1,635	151,978	1,348	14,087	1
Colorado.....	3,214	1,178	1,072	106	85	32	53	37,915	6,371,697	51,945	265,763	6
Arizona.....	403	23	23	0	2	1	1	594	163,928	1,533	7,331	1
Utah.....	1,034	418	380	38	35	9	26	14,729	2,523,452	18,250	69,844	2
Idaho.....	200	53	48	5	4	1	3	308,352	308,352	2,388	5,957	1
Washington.....	2,722	1,066	983	83	66	25	41	36,618	6,708,673	48,141	188,750	7
Oregon.....	2,600	361	343	18	22	3	19	12,778	2,411,076	16,354	98,807	2
California.....	30,281	2,732	2,540	192	214	106	108	96,223	18,883,300	125,220	672,739	14

TABLE 2.—Summary, by States, etc., of school property and expenditures in cities containing over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4.

Cities of—	Number of school buildings.	Number of seats or sittings for study.	Value of all public property used for school purposes.	Expenditure for supervision and teaching.	Expenditure for all purposes (loans and bonds excepted).
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States.....	10,069	4,151,938	\$410,326,526	\$74,332,482	\$129,836,203
North Atlantic Division.....	4,894	2,037,620	223,040,878	39,659,919	70,617,085
South Atlantic Division.....	735	279,747	16,399,817	3,845,343	5,371,379
South Central Division.....	587	226,796	13,332,465	2,990,879	4,356,941
North Central Division.....	3,118	1,336,436	128,521,379	22,695,382	40,657,112
Western Division.....	735	271,339	29,081,987	5,210,959	9,433,086
North Atlantic Division:					
Maine.....	215	26,189	2,082,670	348,310	547,665
New Hampshire.....	123	21,638	2,371,489	313,847	527,583
Vermont.....	34	7,089	689,700	88,248	145,188
Massachusetts.....	1,452	384,816	56,445,217	7,292,144	12,793,603
Rhode Island.....	263	56,832	5,331,620	916,693	1,540,641
Connecticut.....	299	95,649	10,081,982	1,469,466	2,419,680
New York.....	1,131	800,346	93,232,844	19,457,828	35,044,891
New Jersey.....	346	184,452	12,917,847	3,059,682	5,271,733
Pennsylvania.....	1,031	460,609	39,887,509	6,613,701	12,326,401
South Atlantic Division:					
Delaware.....	29	10,942	931,985	141,740	224,835
Maryland.....	153	82,754	3,449,798	1,225,101	1,463,475
District of Columbia.....	149	45,173	6,092,233	995,175	1,585,653
Virginia.....	86	36,373	1,577,469	390,501	495,254
West Virginia.....	46	15,194	1,342,741	174,191	353,074
North Carolina.....	61	19,198	824,830	180,281	280,731
South Carolina.....	19	13,178	379,601	101,431	119,851
Georgia.....	143	42,526	1,658,144	501,318	665,850
Florida.....	49	14,409	172,966	135,605	182,656
South Central Division:					
Kentucky.....	129	53,223	2,931,284	733,480	1,020,581
Tennessee.....	74	33,683	1,710,086	419,664	667,520
Alabama.....	52	15,630	753,500	181,065	264,521
Mississippi.....	17	8,550	565,000	82,356	90,727
Louisiana.....	78	35,810	2,190,000	469,225	602,602
Texas.....	187	61,615	4,007,844	806,683	1,331,951
Arkansas.....	37	12,385	736,751	141,326	188,913
Oklahoma.....	13	5,900	438,000	57,080	190,126
North Central Division:					
Ohio.....	546	223,153	24,989,410	4,434,378	7,425,101
Indiana.....	292	107,306	8,887,613	1,716,031	3,321,031
Illinois.....	717	361,809	38,671,670	6,841,311	12,245,847
Michigan.....	366	136,662	12,080,709	2,134,085	3,416,178
Wisconsin.....	287	113,498	8,946,892	1,629,583	2,497,949
Minnesota.....	178	90,648	7,628,244	1,554,580	2,422,116
Iowa.....	233	73,770	7,091,550	1,101,974	2,028,102
Missouri.....	287	147,836	13,479,274	2,206,474	4,652,884
North Dakota.....	10	4,200	400,000	62,761	131,819
South Dakota.....	10	2,355	300,000	27,722	64,158
Nebraska.....	67	30,049	3,041,280	487,678	807,559
Kansas.....	125	45,150	3,004,737	498,805	1,044,368
Western Division:					
Montana.....	45	15,100	1,743,160	316,776	555,916
Wyoming.....	5	1,268	1,139,517	23,600	39,115
Colorado.....	122	49,198	5,086,145	1,039,025	1,754,878
Arizona.....	4	1,200	105,725	18,467	31,589
Utah.....	40	18,300	1,439,453	279,247	531,127
Idaho.....	6	2,400	175,000	35,870	85,566
Washington.....	121	43,840	4,811,610	780,550	1,723,976
Oregon.....	37	17,445	1,453,798	244,954	571,866
California.....	355	122,588	14,077,579	2,502,470	4,139,653

TABLE 3.—Various items relating to schools in cities containing over 8,000 inhabitants, computed from data given in Tables 1 and 2, by States, 1903-4.

Cities of—	Ratio of private school enrollment to enrollment in all schools, public and private.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States.....	18.7	76.7	144.2	187.9	34.7	17.2	123.8	412	\$122.31	\$22.16	\$33.70	11.71	20.50
North Atlantic Division.....	18.3	76.6	145.4	189.9	34.4	17.6	124.8	416	136.63	24.20	43.26	12.79	22.78
South Atlantic Division.....	14.9	73.3	133.2	182.1	34.1	20.5	128.7	385	75.46	17.60	24.72	9.71	13.57
South Central Division.....	20.2	73.2	131.7	179.8	35.2	22.8	136.9	386	74.61	16.18	24.38	9.00	13.36
North Central Division.....	20.7	78.2	146.7	187.5	33.3	16.3	130.1	428	116.50	20.40	36.00	10.88	13.20
Western Division.....	13.3	76.8	144.5	188.2	34.4	13.6	127.0	369	135.80	24.53	44.15	13.03	23.46
North Atlantic Division:													
Maine.....	30.3	78.2	132.3	169.1	27.1	17.6	133.6	122	106.29	17.78	27.95	10.51	16.53
New Hampshire.....	28.0	79.4	133.4	180.4	30.0	15.0	129.8	176	142.24	18.82	31.63	10.43	17.53
Vermont.....	19.1	70.9	126.9	179.2	32.0	17.5	126.6	208	123.20	15.76	25.94	8.79	14.48
Massachusetts.....	17.1	82.8	156.4	189.1	33.1	21.3	123.9	265	131.76	23.80	41.20	12.59	21.79
Rhode Island.....	20.9	73.4	139.0	189.5	30.6	33.9	136.3	216	127.89	21.99	36.96	11.60	19.50
Connecticut.....	18.5	78.1	148.9	190.6	31.3	19.9	127.1	319	133.92	19.52	32.14	10.24	16.96
New York.....	19.7	75.7	145.2	191.8	35.4	15.1	119.9	707	139.64	29.14	52.49	15.19	27.37
New Jersey.....	13.4	74.1	139.6	188.4	34.2	14.1	126.0	533	88.27	20.91	36.02	11.10	19.12
Pennsylvania.....	16.9	74.2	140.6	189.6	36.0	21.8	131.9	447	114.26	18.95	35.31	10.10	18.62
South Atlantic Division:													
Delaware.....	14.8	74.5	142.8	191.0	32.5	7.6	133.6	343	113.84	17.31	27.46	9.06	14.38
Maryland.....	14.8	68.3	128.6	186.3	28.9	37.7	136.1	541	56.72	20.14	24.06	10.70	14.78
District of Columbia.....	10.7	78.9	143.1	181.2	32.3	36.6	114.9	303	154.25	25.32	40.35	13.97	22.27
Virginia.....	15.9	75.1	138.8	184.8	30.2	17.2	120.3	423	52.18	12.92	16.38	6.99	8.86
West Virginia.....	15.2	73.3	130.5	177.9	30.5	18.9	146.1	330	120.13	16.75	34.05	9.42	19.08
North Carolina.....	8.9	69.0	119.2	172.7	34.2	11.8	125.4	315	53.90	11.73	18.34	6.82	5.23
South Carolina.....	10.6	76.9	139.7	181.5	36.6	12.4	104.3	694	30.05	8.03	9.40	4.42	5.22
Georgia.....	18.1	77.2	140.3	181.7	38.6	12.8	132.4	297	51.64	15.61	20.74	8.59	11.41
Florida.....	35.4	64.6	95.7	148.0	33.1	42.0	172.7	294	20.74	16.26	21.90	10.99	14.71



TABLE 4.—*Summarized statistics of schools in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, by divisions, etc., from 1890-91 to 1903-4, inclusive.*

Cities of—	2	3	4	5	6	Number of teachers.			10	11	12	13	14	15
						Male.	Female.	Total.						
United States:														
1890-91.....	462	2,627,275	654,687,693	1,884,474	2,463	3,874	48,557	52,431	6,478	2,396,674	\$184,407,058	\$23,286,128	\$56,996,447	723,990
1891-92.....	459	2,731,430	378,380,408	1,977,442	2,724	3,944	51,113	55,057	6,757	2,512,772	193,407,787	35,372,482	60,555,120	753,178
1892-93.....	475	2,876,866	394,017,038	2,066,849	2,804	4,298	54,224	58,322	6,957	2,683,322	205,338,077	37,317,838	65,981,368	820,250
1893-94.....	554	3,126,639	430,800,735	2,281,237	3,374	4,753	62,240	62,969	7,743	2,898,285	228,439,334	40,417,630	69,886,413	842,555
1894-95.....	574	3,302,841	462,450,038	2,431,967	3,685	5,023	61,970	66,963	8,106	3,119,277	236,631,394	44,155,706	74,721,322	848,700
1895-96.....	602	3,480,619	489,780,705	2,560,293	3,938	5,039	65,266	70,125	8,496	3,360,085	255,886,583	46,747,865	80,042,118	824,009
1896-97.....	602	3,594,675	507,622,239	2,693,290	3,998	5,773	68,344	74,117	8,604	3,583,402	267,425,289	48,772,485	84,866,667	824,009
1897-98.....	626	3,803,049	539,141,947	2,849,502	4,429	6,005	72,355	78,360	9,113	3,900,070	289,425,794	52,064,649	88,773,647	872,406
1898-99.....	632	3,920,467	550,969,973	2,931,679	4,590	6,312	76,348	82,650	9,367	4,035,486	312,698,690	55,689,787	93,413,066	913,369
1899-1900.....	568	3,949,561	553,118,781	2,946,978	4,742	6,319	77,310	83,629	9,190	3,635,313	322,777,996	59,183,546	99,457,284	929,337
1900-1901.....	582	4,090,819	572,033,844	3,054,367	4,733	6,629	80,922	87,561	9,374	3,790,092	341,074,632	63,433,167	107,663,785	897,099
1901-2.....	580	4,174,812	591,719,445	3,150,441	5,025	6,969	83,775	90,744	9,512	3,938,001	356,986,076	66,561,505	111,159,665	877,210
1902-3.....	587	4,270,473	609,811,464	3,269,554	5,373	7,274	86,782	94,056	9,853	4,032,077	380,437,979	70,183,871	122,233,724	947,545
1903-4.....	588	4,374,463	630,662,988	3,354,806	5,619	7,289	89,335	96,624	10,069	4,151,438	410,426,526	74,332,482	129,836,263	1,006,552
North Atlantic Division:														
1890-91.....	186	1,295,627	181,981,649	914,245	1,179	1,702	24,353	26,055	3,164	1,170,477	93,319,620	16,580,417	27,952,437	345,019
1891-92.....	191	1,373,608	185,030,311	950,395	1,262	1,687	25,438	27,125	3,219	1,231,862	97,070,586	17,330,426	30,065,635	354,355
1892-93.....	195	1,437,808	190,042,037	981,290	1,385	1,931	26,540	28,480	3,323	1,287,123	103,172,001	18,104,963	31,678,701	358,624
1893-94.....	219	1,492,594	209,050,142	1,075,938	1,516	1,984	27,782	29,766	3,629	1,376,833	116,843,026	20,293,007	33,306,973	385,402
1894-95.....	221	1,561,959	221,016,405	1,134,303	1,596	2,048	29,553	31,601	3,779	1,458,071	116,128,291	20,919,163	36,495,063	385,022
1895-96.....	233	1,639,631	232,016,588	1,186,738	1,769	2,026	30,744	32,721	4,012	1,515,887	125,016,050	22,294,477	40,754,876	373,689
1896-97.....	233	1,697,615	240,131,134	1,259,044	1,829	2,351	32,370	34,724	4,917	1,605,308	135,970,234	23,274,845	44,418,713	390,779
1897-98.....	246	1,755,788	256,708,172	1,329,602	2,066	2,386	34,341	36,727	4,496	1,626,831	140,629,234	25,130,926	48,088,105	401,655
1898-99.....	249	1,877,305	266,549,111	1,403,875	2,161	2,732	37,031	39,763	4,496	1,719,183	162,838,646	27,571,736	49,575,675	433,696
1899-1900.....	240	1,929,523	273,129,265	1,430,914	2,238	2,808	38,293	41,120	4,586	1,776,973	175,888,128	30,978,507	55,490,727	450,864
1900-1901.....	244	1,995,016	280,589,375	1,477,935	2,321	3,058	39,856	42,914	4,586	1,824,294	187,728,075	33,772,907	60,894,290	450,864
1901-2.....	242	2,046,001	280,823,744	1,537,500	2,457	3,145	41,257	44,102	4,692	1,927,114	190,857,570	35,543,105	59,950,666	380,276
1902-3.....	242	2,068,408	294,421,370	1,584,309	2,560	3,321	42,560	45,271	4,705	1,974,800	202,040,065	37,880,437	67,303,670	450,760
1903-4.....	242	2,132,257	310,081,038	1,632,457	2,697	3,330	44,656	47,446	4,894	2,037,620	223,040,878	39,639,919	70,617,083	478,218

TABLE 4.—*Summarized statistics of schools in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, by divisions, etc., from 1890-91 to 1903-4, inclusive—Continued.*

Cities of—	2	3	4	5	6	Number of teachers.			10	11	12	13	14	15
						Male.	Female.	Total.						
<b>South Atlantic Division:</b>														
1890-91.....	37	192,820	27,756,177	148,831	110	411	3,462	3,873	400	180,727	\$8,577,207	\$2,147,475	\$3,278,942	50,001
1891-92.....	38	212,952	29,238,310	153,325	142	460	3,600	4,110	469	186,980	8,908,588	2,268,220	3,537,554	45,968
1892-93.....	38	218,872	28,840,197	154,789	166	440	3,928	4,368	451	206,961	10,048,445	2,497,697	3,475,077	49,901
1893-94.....	40	224,400	31,073,691	160,571	190	479	3,980	4,439	491	229,365	11,035,115	2,574,429	3,643,457	52,069
1894-95.....	43	239,274	30,978,121	173,593	183	590	4,335	4,925	594	221,787	10,499,464	2,736,147	3,790,529	51,946
1895-96.....	43	251,492	33,684,196	178,269	228	529	4,517	5,046	672	226,519	10,960,232	2,932,741	4,119,513	51,949
1896-97.....	43	254,737	34,366,949	184,829	229	560	4,744	5,364	662	248,610	11,068,166	3,015,502	4,202,822	47,392
1897-98.....	47	272,108	36,536,809	197,166	229	597	4,968	5,505	643	250,248	11,335,220	3,109,026	4,390,345	48,168
1898-99.....	46	273,245	35,208,601	192,029	295	574	5,027	5,601	637	253,015	13,342,025	3,278,909	4,550,947	46,112
1899-1900.....	43	271,888	35,144,610	197,334	291	543	5,023	5,566	682	257,283	12,869,767	3,319,268	4,692,118	47,863
1900-1901.....	44	298,904	37,844,818	209,138	248	601	5,405	6,006	685	263,942	14,180,759	3,386,842	4,951,133	46,547
1901-2.....	44	292,143	37,412,810	205,948	205	651	5,445	6,066	693	263,612	14,468,331	3,436,613	5,398,312	42,188
1902-3.....	45	301,386	38,894,925	214,659	341	634	6,632	6,266	780	274,998	16,581,537	3,619,175	5,724,622	45,801
1903-4.....	45	297,272	39,584,601	217,325	310	583	5,774	6,357	735	279,747	16,399,817	3,845,343	5,371,379	51,995
<b>South Central Division:</b>														
1890-91.....	37	148,798	18,951,843	106,044	172	299	2,287	2,586	359	122,353	7,803,392	1,523,392	2,210,881	48,909
1891-92.....	39	153,625	19,837,396	107,023	170	283	2,493	2,776	370	120,118	7,705,290	1,637,110	2,300,369	48,908
1892-93.....	41	164,057	21,967,115	119,229	138	361	2,737	3,038	397	150,270	7,946,424	1,884,400	2,579,273	47,631
1893-94.....	48	171,386	24,016,276	127,585	173	436	3,416	3,800	436	149,576	9,141,329	1,930,857	2,866,737	48,730
1894-95.....	51	181,464	22,808,432	126,260	248	379	3,190	3,409	470	164,906	9,247,543	2,110,907	2,965,700	42,113
1895-96.....	53	190,366	24,580,505	138,260	247	403	3,237	3,600	465	191,730	9,207,437	2,188,388	3,163,370	46,008
1896-97.....	53	193,874	25,398,650	142,592	204	462	3,296	3,738	464	183,008	9,232,814	2,133,725	2,773,376	47,356
1897-98.....	54	203,700	25,997,085	149,027	230	486	3,540	4,026	587	187,662	10,195,218	2,231,220	2,994,013	49,989
1898-99.....	55	210,848	26,506,689	150,907	204	489	3,663	4,152	594	187,277	10,720,065	2,341,240	3,159,791	46,795
1899-1900.....	50	209,706	27,340,326	151,526	206	458	3,616	4,074	520	186,544	10,328,769	2,369,323	3,343,556	41,872
1900-1901.....	51	218,549	28,581,684	159,407	208	474	3,862	4,366	533	199,369	11,003,796	2,401,700	3,230,321	41,478
1901-2.....	51	223,538	30,447,823	167,816	197	501	4,079	4,590	558	205,333	11,467,366	2,483,269	3,539,463	44,438
1902-3.....	52	231,985	30,895,182	171,276	197	517	4,268	4,788	578	218,310	12,411,850	2,683,020	4,046,743	45,732
1903-4.....	52	243,977	32,138,008	178,689	222	510	4,562	5,072	587	226,796	13,332,465	2,890,879	4,356,941	61,766
<b>North Central Division:</b>														
1890-91.....	155	854,615	117,701,860	631,409	848	1,289	16,095	17,334	2,119	804,638	60,731,816	10,845,838	19,114,726	250,668
1891-92.....	165	927,167	124,236,074	662,521	947	1,315	18,246	19,461	2,217	845,086	64,031,960	11,673,823	20,057,510	280,439
1892-93.....	173	959,591	132,268,316	702,150	968	1,342	18,200	19,542	2,362	915,185	67,055,558	12,600,751	22,980,728	295,681
1893-94.....	213	1,086,556	150,775,295	795,130	1,268	1,551	20,369	21,920	2,635	1,014,673	77,961,101	13,962,787	25,399,773	351,168
1894-95.....	224	1,137,872	161,785,375	864,235	1,427	1,670	21,719	23,389	2,774	1,130,988	82,979,343	15,321,915	26,645,629	383,215



1895-96.....	237	1,208,248	173,257,180	918,318	1,423	23,310	25,085	2,878	1,256,360	90,802,930	16,179,769	27,144,150	350,708
1896-97.....	237	1,247,807	180,438,070	958,683	1,408	1,906	26,193	2,913	1,172,948	93,050,452	16,980,866	28,293,896	348,447
1897-98.....	250	1,324,002	190,896,400	1,006,647	1,557	2,045	27,512	3,037	1,245,882	98,836,750	17,878,721	27,783,526	360,462
1898-99.....	244	1,345,932	193,380,357	1,026,364	1,616	2,107	28,525	3,088	1,281,862	105,449,528	18,807,063	30,513,048	360,310
1899-1900.....	201	1,322,506	187,675,539	1,006,714	1,648	2,161	28,373	2,872	1,244,261	103,768,366	18,642,461	30,017,933	363,113
1900-1901.....	203	1,345,450	193,693,942	1,039,712	1,669	2,147	29,383	2,971	1,288,995	107,562,153	19,803,331	32,292,022	363,770
1901-2.....	205	1,371,398	200,195,207	1,066,804	1,675	2,339	30,369	3,016	1,319,453	116,469,394	20,729,316	35,112,492	380,188
1902-3.....	209	1,402,843	203,504,806	1,079,549	1,853	2,342	30,852	3,107	1,374,758	123,586,111	21,258,002	36,345,058	390,716
1903-4.....	211	1,422,568	208,644,145	1,112,693	1,933	2,337	29,106	3,118	1,336,436	128,521,379	22,695,382	40,057,112	371,924
Western Division:													
1890-91.....	27	135,415	18,296,074	93,945	154	223	2,583	376	118,479	14,075,326	2,189,006	4,379,461	29,393
1891-92.....	26	145,988	20,027,317	103,178	203	2,591	2,800	412	128,726	15,891,363	2,462,907	4,594,052	23,508
1892-93.....	26	156,538	20,899,373	109,384	220	2,820	3,044	424	134,943	17,085,849	2,630,027	5,267,009	24,073
1893-94.....	34	171,723	23,286,331	122,013	227	3,533	3,438	498	147,996	18,435,763	2,935,970	6,669,473	24,851
1894-95.....	35	182,271	24,866,705	133,485	241	3,233	3,569	489	163,735	17,806,753	3,037,574	8,224,321	30,259
1895-96.....	36	190,882	26,146,236	138,718	270	3,226	3,438	520	176,508	18,999,934	3,152,540	8,800,009	24,406
1896-97.....	36	200,882	27,287,456	148,151	268	3,737	4,161	548	185,529	18,048,706	3,367,547	9,075,581	20,635
1897-98.....	39	217,351	29,003,481	157,060	298	4,039	4,530	578	190,287	19,430,372	3,694,756	9,518,968	22,132
1898-99.....	38	213,137	29,265,215	158,504	314	4,209	4,609	552	194,449	19,332,696	3,660,836	9,613,585	26,456
1899-1900.....	34	215,638	29,829,040	160,490	359	4,166	4,493	530	200,288	19,932,966	3,934,007	9,904,502	25,626
1900-1901.....	37	231,010	31,324,025	168,175	357	3,449	4,583	579	212,492	20,594,249	4,057,287	6,296,019	27,049
1901-2.....	38	241,732	33,830,863	181,373	381	3,933	5,297	583	222,459	23,673,415	4,369,072	7,158,732	30,110
1902-3.....	39	266,851	37,005,181	199,761	436	4,000	5,882	685	249,051	25,854,116	5,054,237	8,813,626	34,556
1903-4.....	38	278,389	40,214,296	213,642	457	5,757	6,216	735	271,339	29,031,987	5,240,950	9,483,686	42,649

TABLE 5.—Comparative statistics of cities containing over 8,000 inhabitants, summarized by divisions, etc., 1891-1904.

Cities of—	Cities of—													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Per cent.	Ratio of private school enrollment to enrollment in all schools, public and private.	Ratio of attendance to enrollment in public schools.	Average number of days' attendance of each pupil enrolled.	Average length of school term.	Average number of pupils in attendance to each teacher.	Average number of teachers to each supervising officer.	Average number of seats to each pupil in attendance.	Average number of seats to a building.	Value of school property per capita of pupils in attendance.	Cost of teaching and supervision per capita of pupils in attendance.	Total cost of schools per capita of pupils in attendance.	Average cost per day of tuition for one pupil.	Average daily expenditure per pupil for all purposes.
<b>United States:</b>														
1891-92.....	21.5	72.1	137.9	191.5	35.9	20.2	126.5	371	\$97.92	\$16.83	\$28.80	8.79	15.04	
1892-93.....	21.2	71.9	137.0	190.6	35.3	20.2	130.3	387	96.32	18.29	31.92	9.75	16.77	
1893-94.....	20.8	72.9	139.7	191.5	36.2	18.7	127.1	374	100.15	17.85	30.64	9.32	16.00	
1894-95.....	20.3	73.6	140.0	190.1	36.3	18.2	128.3	385	97.30	18.16	30.72	9.55	16.16	
1895-96.....	19.6	73.5	140.7	191.4	36.4	17.9	131.6	397	99.84	18.26	31.26	9.54	16.34	
1896-97.....	18.7	74.9	141.2	188.5	36.3	18.5	125.7	395	96.30	18.11	31.51	9.61	16.72	
1897-98.....	18.7	74.9	141.8	189.2	36.4	17.7	122.9	384	101.55	18.27	31.16	9.66	16.47	
1898-99.....	18.9	74.8	140.5	187.9	35.5	18.0	124.0	388	106.65	18.99	31.86	10.11	16.96	
1899-1900.....	19.1	74.6	140.3	187.7	35.2	17.6	124.4	399	109.53	20.10	33.78	10.70	17.99	
1900-1901.....	18.0	74.7	139.8	187.3	34.9	18.5	124.4	405	111.67	20.77	35.25	11.09	18.82	
1901-2.....	17.4	75.7	141.7	187.3	34.8	18.1	124.7	414	112.90	21.07	35.18	11.25	18.79	
1902-3.....	18.5	76.1	142.8	187.7	34.5	17.5	125.9	415	117.07	21.60	37.62	11.51	20.04	
1903-4.....	18.7	76.7	144.2	187.9	34.7	17.2	123.8	412	122.31	22.16	38.70	11.71	20.60	
<b>North Atlantic Division:</b>														
1891-92.....	21.0	71.1	138.5	191.7	35.0	21.5	128.5	383	102.25	18.23	31.63	9.37	16.24	
1892-93.....	20.7	71.2	138.0	193.7	34.5	20.6	131.2	388	105.15	18.45	32.98	9.52	16.67	
1893-94.....	20.3	72.1	140.4	191.8	36.1	18.8	127.6	374	103.95	17.93	30.95	9.20	15.80	
1894-95.....	19.8	72.6	141.5	191.8	35.9	19.0	126.8	381	102.37	18.44	32.17	9.46	16.51	
1895-96.....	18.5	72.4	141.5	190.7	36.2	18.5	127.7	384	103.85	17.93	33.34	9.46	16.51	
1896-97.....	17.5	74.2	141.5	190.7	36.3	19.0	127.8	401	107.98	18.49	35.28	9.69	18.50	
1897-98.....	18.4	74.5	143.8	190.7	36.2	17.8	122.4	381	112.45	18.90	36.17	9.79	18.43	
1898-99.....	18.8	74.8	141.9	189.9	35.3	18.4	122.5	382	116.00	19.64	35.31	10.35	18.61	
1899-1900.....	18.9	74.2	141.6	189.9	34.8	18.4	124.2	387	122.92	21.62	38.80	11.34	20.32	
1900-1901.....	17.4	74.4	140.5	189.9	34.4	19.3	125.3	400	127.02	22.85	41.20	12.04	21.70	
1901-2.....	15.7	75.2	141.7	188.4	34.6	17.3	125.3	411	124.14	23.12	38.99	12.27	20.69	
1902-3.....	17.9	76.6	144.8	189.0	34.2	18.2	124.7	414	127.50	23.73	42.48	12.55	22.48	
1903-4.....	18.3	76.6	145.4	189.9	34.4	17.6	124.8	416	136.63	24.29	43.26	12.79	22.78	
<b>South Atlantic Division:</b>														
1891-92.....	17.8	72.0	137.3	190.7	37.3	28.9	121.9	407	58.37	14.70	23.08	7.75	12.10	
1892-93.....	18.6	70.7	131.7	188.3	35.4	26.3	133.1	457	64.90	16.14	22.45	8.66	12.05	
1893-94.....	18.8	71.6	130.4	187.3	36.0	23.5	130.4	426	68.85	16.03	22.69	8.56	12.12	
1894-95.....	17.8	72.5	133.6	181.2	35.2	26.9	127.8	373	60.31	15.88	21.84	8.62	11.86	
1895-96.....	17.1	70.9	133.9	189.0	35.3	22.6	128.2	310	61.49	16.45	23.10	8.71	12.23	
1896-97.....	15.7	72.6	134.9	185.9	34.8	23.1	133.4	373	59.86	16.31	22.74	8.77	12.23	

1897-98	15.0	72.5	134.3	185.3	35.4	20.0	126.8	389	57.49	15.77	22.26	8.51	12.02
1898-99	14.4	70.3	128.9	183.4	34.3	19.0	131.8	397	69.30	17.08	23.70	9.31	12.93
1899-1900	15.0	72.6	129.2	178.1	36.3	19.1	130.3	377	65.22	16.82	23.77	9.44	13.35
1900-1901	13.5	70.0	126.6	181.0	34.8	21.4	126.2	385	67.81	16.19	23.67	8.95	13.08
1901-2	12.6	70.5	128.1	181.2	33.8	29.7	128.0	390	70.40	16.69	26.21	9.19	14.43
1902-3	13.2	71.2	129.1	181.2	34.3	18.4	128.1	377	77.25	16.86	26.67	9.31	14.72
1903-4	14.9	73.3	133.2	182.1	34.1	20.5	128.7	385	75.46	17.69	24.72	9.71	13.57
South Central Division:													
1891-92	24.4	70.7	131.2	185.5	38.5	16.4	112.2	324	72.01	15.30	21.50	8.25	11.58
1892-93	22.5	72.7	133.9	184.2	38.6	22.4	126.0	379	66.73	15.81	21.62	8.58	11.74
1893-94	21.1	74.4	134.9	180.4	37.3	19.7	117.6	344	71.97	15.65	22.42	8.48	12.46
1894-95	18.8	69.6	125.6	180.6	36.0	14.1	130.0	349	73.04	16.72	23.49	9.26	13.00
1895-96	20.1	72.7	129.2	177.8	37.8	18.7	138.6	412	66.00	15.79	188.6	8.88	12.87
1896-97	19.6	73.6	131.0	178.2	38.1	18.3	138.6	394	65.17	14.96	19.47	8.40	10.93
1897-98	19.7	73.2	127.6	174.4	37.0	17.5	125.9	320	68.40	15.10	20.10	8.66	11.52
1898-99	18.2	71.6	125.8	175.6	36.4	20.4	124.1	315	71.03	15.51	20.94	8.83	11.92
1899-1900	16.6	72.3	130.4	179.3	36.5	19.8	123.1	361	68.17	15.24	22.07	8.46	11.23
1900-1901	15.9	72.9	130.8	179.3	36.2	21.0	125.1	361	69.06	15.07	20.26	8.40	12.30
1901-2	16.6	75.4	136.2	181.5	35.8	23.2	122.4	368	68.33	14.80	21.09	8.15	11.62
1902-3	16.5	73.8	133.2	180.4	35.6	24.3	127.5	386	72.47	15.66	23.63	8.68	13.10
1903-4	20.2	73.2	131.7	179.8	33.2	22.8	126.9	386	74.51	16.18	24.38	9.00	13.56
North Central Division:													
1891-92	23.8	74.0	138.5	187.2	36.4	19.3	127.4	368	66.50	17.63	30.21	9.40	16.14
1892-93	23.6	73.2	137.8	188.4	33.9	19.8	130.4	388	85.54	17.93	32.73	9.53	17.37
1893-94	22.8	74.6	141.4	189.6	36.3	17.3	127.6	385	88.05	17.36	31.93	9.26	16.85
1894-95	22.7	76.0	142.2	187.2	37.0	16.4	130.9	408	96.01	17.73	30.83	9.47	16.47
1895-96	22.5	76.0	143.4	188.6	36.6	17.6	136.8	437	88.90	17.62	29.55	9.34	15.67
1896-97	21.8	76.8	144.6	188.2	36.6	17.8	122.3	403	97.06	17.71	29.62	9.41	15.74
1897-98	20.9	76.8	144.2	187.8	37.0	17.7	122.6	410	97.23	17.59	27.33	9.37	14.55
1898-99	21.1	76.2	143.7	188.5	36.1	17.6	124.9	415	102.75	18.35	29.73	9.74	15.78
1899-1900	21.5	76.1	142.7	186.4	35.5	17.2	123.6	433	103.07	18.51	29.81	9.93	15.59
1900-1901	21.2	77.3	144.0	186.3	35.4	17.3	124.0	434	103.46	19.05	31.06	10.22	16.57
1901-2	21.7	77.8	146.0	187.6	35.1	18.1	123.7	437	109.20	19.43	32.91	10.35	17.54
1902-3	21.8	77.0	145.1	188.5	35.0	16.6	127.3	442	114.48	19.67	33.67	10.44	17.86
1903-4	20.7	78.2	146.7	187.5	35.3	16.3	127.1	428	115.50	20.40	35.00	10.88	19.20
Western Division:													
1891-92	13.9	70.7	137.1	194.1	36.9	13.8	124.8	312	154.00	23.87	44.52	12.30	22.95
1892-93	13.3	69.9	133.5	191.1	35.9	13.8	123.4	318	156.23	24.05	48.16	12.59	25.21
1893-94	12.7	71.1	135.6	190.8	35.5	15.1	121.3	297	151.07	24.07	38.26	12.61	20.65
1894-95	11.2	72.6	136.4	186.3	37.4	14.8	123.7	335	133.40	22.83	36.14	12.26	19.40
1895-96	11.3	72.6	136.9	188.4	36.9	13.6	127.2	334	136.96	22.72	35.02	12.06	18.58
1896-97	9.2	73.8	136.0	184.2	35.6	15.5	125.2	339	121.83	22.73	34.26	12.34	18.60
1897-98	9.2	72.3	133.4	184.6	34.1	14.8	121.2	329	123.70	23.52	35.14	12.74	19.00
1898-99	11.0	74.4	137.3	184.7	34.4	14.7	123.7	352	124.40	23.10	35.43	12.51	19.19
1899-1900	10.6	74.3	138.2	185.9	35.7	12.5	124.8	370	124.20	24.51	36.70	13.19	19.70
1900-1901	10.8	72.8	135.6	186.3	34.4	13.7	126.4	367	129.46	24.19	37.41	12.98	20.16
1901-2	11.1	75.0	140.0	186.5	34.0	13.9	127.7	382	130.53	24.60	39.47	12.91	21.16
1902-3	11.5	73.1	139.5	185.7	34.0	13.5	124.7	364	129.43	23.30	44.12	13.63	23.76
1903-4	13.3	76.8	144.5	188.2	34.4	13.6	127.0	369	135.89	24.53	44.16	13.63	23.46

TABLE 6.—Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4.

City.	Total population, 1900.	Population, 1904 (Census Office estimate).	School population.		Pupils in private and parochial schools (largely estimated).	Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.			Number of days the schools were actually in session.	Aggregate number of days' attendance of all pupils in public day schools.	Average daily attendance in public day schools.
			School population.			Male.	Female.	Total.			
			School census age.	Children of school census age.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ALABAMA.											
1 Anniston.....	9,695	.....	7-21	5,134	350	628	677	1,305	171	138,519	819
2 Birmingham.....	38,415	43,411	7-21	12,763	1,200	3,059	3,514	6,573	173	791,129	4,573
3 Huntsville.....	8,068	.....	7-21	2,551	400	452	525	977	180	122,400	680
4 Mobile.....	38,469	41,425	7-21	12,396	2,758	1,990	2,274	4,264	174	620,310	3,565
5 Montgomery.....	30,346	38,730	7-21	* 8,856	* 400	1,856	2,117	3,973	161	490,203	3,102
6 Selma.....	8,713	.....	7-21	4,300	300	756	1,254	1,254	* 100	* 104,000	* 1,025
ARIZONA.											
7 Tucson.....	7,531	.....	6-21	2,868	408	830	703	1,533	165	163,928	994
ARKANSAS.											
8 Fort Smith.....	11,587	12,209	6-21	4,647	250	1,380	1,458	2,847	177	372,585	2,105
9 Hot Springs.....	9,973	.....	6-21	4,720	120	1,500	1,570	3,070	180	414,000	2,300
10 Little Rock.....	38,307	37,684	6-21	13,384	850	2,681	2,872	5,353	175	702,266	3,976
11 Pine Bluff.....	11,496	12,712	6-21	5,304	* 278	1,800	1,600	2,800	170	.....	.....
CALIFORNIA.											
12 Alameda.....	16,464	18,584	5-17	4,078	295	1,710	1,761	3,471	189	495,164	2,613
13 Berkeley.....	13,214	17,500	5-17	4,454	393	1,761	1,724	3,485	191	540,906	2,832
14 Eureka.....	7,327	.....	5-17	2,367	60	1,019	1,033	2,052	187	243,987	1,572
15 Fresno.....	12,470	13,130	5-17	4,117	* 1,300	1,851	1,851	3,634	179	476,546	2,705
16 Los Angeles.....	102,479	121,067	5-17	35,411	2,322	14,902	15,604	30,506	190	4,168,745	21,940
17 Oakland.....	66,960	71,528	5-17	17,222	2,350	6,279	6,742	13,021	191	1,483,015	9,454
18 Pasadena.....	9,117	.....	5-17	4,023	373	1,635	1,848	3,483	171	458,004	2,676
19 Riverside.....	7,973	.....	5-17	2,153	0	965	986	1,931	171	260,715	1,525
20 Sacramento.....	29,282	30,442	4-17	6,321	510	2,512	2,587	5,099	185	747,400	4,049
21 San Diego.....	17,700	18,600	4-17	5,793	353	1,651	1,616	3,280	181	443,354	2,452
22 San Francisco.....	312,782	360,238	4-17	97,353	20,978	23,017	23,324	46,341	210	7,357,370	37,797
23 San Jose.....	21,300	22,876	4-17	5,345	646	2,319	2,394	4,713	188	631,692	3,360
24 Stockton.....	17,500	18,738	5-17	3,557	387	1,337	1,551	2,838	181	402,739	2,225
25 Vallejo.....	7,965	.....	5-17	2,231	332	673	643	1,316	189	195,083	1,022

26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	
COLORADO.																																		
Colorado Springs.....	21,085	27,013	6-21	6,628	350	2,621	2,805	5,485	183	728,523	3,981																							
Cripple Creek *.....	10,147		6-21	5,200	200	2,050	2,664	4,114	176	682,880	3,880																							
Denver.....	133,859	148,714	6-21	45,163	1,500	15,756	16,251	32,007	186	4,376,394	23,529																							
Leadville.....	12,455	13,283	6-21	2,685	675	794	865	1,659	186	220,175	1,184																							
Pueblo.....																																		
District No. 1.....	28,157	29,597	{ 6-21	6,205		1,650	1,824	3,474	182	426,485	2,343																							
District No. 20.....			{ 6-21	6,740		2,032	2,273	4,305	180	530,640	2,998																							
CONNECTICUT.																																		
Ansonia.....	12,681	13,617	4-16	3,546	236	5,676	5,812	2,676	190	381,049	* 2,105																							
Bridgeport.....	70,936	75,848	4-16	18,270	3,000	882	886	11,488	192	1,816,881	9,619																							
Bristol.....	9,643		4-16	2,349	238	1,008	917	1,925	187	273,622	1,463																							
Danbury <i>b</i> .....	19,474		4-16	4,683	919			4,295	193	426,742	2,211																							
Hartford.....	79,850	90,498	4-16	17,472	1,650			13,899	187	1,921,230	10,230																							
Manchester.....																																		
Town schools *.....	e 10,601	11,563	{ 4-16	1,225	0			1,098	190	136,971	721																							
Ninth district.....	d 28,695	25,352	{ 7-16	6,923	1,673			4,470	185	231,449	1,267																							
Meriden.....	9,589		4-16	3,001	* 550	1,085	1,011	2,096	178	202,920	1,140																							
Middletown.....	10,541	12,269	4-16	3,001	* 1,800			4,882	181 <sup>1</sup>	274,524	1,472																							
New Britain.....	25,998	29,342	4-16	7,632	* 1,800			19,919	200	3,291,800	16,359																							
New Haven.....	108,027	116,827	4-16	21,903	2,906			2,801	181	401,488	2,182																							
New London.....	17,548	19,064	4-16	3,914	875	1,375	1,426	3,481	192	536,256	2,793																							
Norwalk.....	19,932		4-16	4,918	769																													
Central district.....	17,251	19,515	{ 4-16	1,605	400			1,242	180	180,117	953																							
West Chelsea district.....	15,997	17,065	{ 4-16	4,930	763	1,943	1,806	3,839	187	141,170	749																							
Stamford.....	12,453		4-16	3,209	1,001			2,165	191	530,601	2,787																							
Torrington.....	8,483		4-16	1,872	400				180	312,146	1,609																							
Vernon <i>e</i> .....	9,001		4-16	1,670		784	799	1,583	181 <sup>1</sup>	229,149	1,242																							
Wallingford (Central district)*.....	45,829		4-16	14,883	2,900	4,401	4,408	8,312	187	1,265,279	6,766																							
Waterbury.....	10,137	58,315	4-16	1,928	752			1,366	200	188,021	910																							
Windham *.....																																		
DELAWARE.																																		
Wilmington.....	76,508	82,580	6-21	55,885	6,000	23,665	26,184	49,789	191	1,563,717	8,187																							
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																																		
Washington.....	278,718	298,050	6-17	298,050	6,000	23,665	26,184	49,789	181	7,122,871	39,300																							
FLORIDA.																																		
Jacksonville.....	28,429	32,921	6-21	7,000	* 2,000	2,967	3,198	6,165	100	649,675	4,005																							
Knox West.....	17,114		6-21	* 3,000	500	1,823	900	1,783	110	151,281	982																							
Pensacola.....	17,717	20,117	6-21	* 3,000	500	1,823	1,449	2,783	110	191,130	1,763																							
Tampa *.....	15,839	13,963	6-21	f 4,500		1,941	1,119	2,160	g 100	236,613	1,588																							

\* Statistics of 1902-3.  
*a* Statistics for Riverside school district only.  
*b* Statistics of town of Danbury.  
*c* Population of town of Manchester.  
*d* Population of town of Meriden.  
*e* Statistics of Rockville.  
*f* Estimated.  
*g* Colored schools were in session 120 days, and Italian schools 140 days.

TABLE 6.—Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Total population, census of 1900.	Population, 1904 (Census Office estimate).	School population.		Pupils in private and parochial schools (largely unenrolled).	Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.		Number of days the schools were actually in session.	Aggregate number of days' attendance of all pupils in public day schools.	Average daily attendance in public day schools.	
			School census age.	Children of school census age.		Male.	Female.				Total.
<b>I</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>GEORGIA.</b>											
60 Athens.....	10,245	10,889	6-18	2,912	350	771	923	1,694	171	195,211	1,146
61 Atlanta.....	89,872	98,776	6-18	22,583	.....	6,372	7,079	13,451	186	2,035,175	10,942
62 Augusta.....	39,441	41,897	6-18	13,104	2,000	3,716	2,085	5,801	176	810,304	4,604
63 Brunswick.....	9,081	.....	6-18	4,416	300	1,362	1,417	2,779	176	301,458	1,713
64 Columbus.....	17,614	17,738	6-18	5,330	500	1,429	1,700	3,129	171	* 375,828	* 2,200
65 Macon.....	50,473	52,544	6-18	15,686	1,500	3,620	4,027	7,647	185	1,069,670	5,782
66 Savannah.....	71,239	666,026	6-18	14,512	.....	3,177	3,907	7,084	183	1,046,760	5,720
<b>IDAHO.</b>											
67 Boise.....	5,957	.....	6-21	3,040	200	1,168	1,200	2,368	176	308,352	1,752
<b>ILLINOIS.</b>											
68 Alton.....	14,210	15,778	6-21	4,678	1,100	1,314	1,300	2,701	185	357,050	1,930
69 Aurora.....	24,147	25,921	{ 6-21	6,210	1,491	1,330	1,331	2,661	193	413,710	2,147
70 East Side.....	.....	.....	{ 6-21	* 2,384	.....	690	767	1,466	190	219,324	1,138
71 West Side.....	17,484	18,332	6-21	6,397	1,122	1,462	1,343	2,805	199	469,335	2,338
72 Bellville.....	23,286	24,685	6-21	6,732	800	2,174	2,197	4,371	176½	620,750	3,517
73 Bloomington.....	13,462	13,462	6-21	4,397	238	1,092	1,286	2,378	181	335,031	1,851
74 Cairo.....	9,098	3,701	6-21	3,701	300	934	965	1,899	179	244,657	1,367
75 Champaign.....	1,932,315	465,452	6-21	465,452	71,707	140,277	138,906	279,183	192	42,306,816	220,340
76 Chicago.....	16,354	18,214	6-21	4,398	300	1,602	1,752	3,354	189	485,974	2,560
77 Danville.....	20,754	22,096	6-21	7,669	.....	2,162	2,360	4,522	186	644,118	3,463
78 Decatur.....	7,917	.....	6-21	1,810	200	465	507	972	170	131,415	790
79 North Dixon.....	29,655	37,812	{ 6-21	6,400	20	277	302	579	177	68,990	3,900
80 East St. Louis.....	22,433	24,277	6-21	14,491	1,275	3,423	3,616	7,039	200	905,965	4,530
81 Elgin.....	.....	.....	6-21	6,072	747	2,122	2,090	4,212	185	642,036	3,470
82 Evanston.....	19,259	21,719	{ 6-21	3,220	591	815	870	1,685	190	247,950	1,305
83 District No. 75.....	.....	.....	6-21	3,451	250	578	629	1,207	192	186,105	969
84 District No. 76 (South Evanston).....	13,258	14,486	6-21	3,889	745	1,116	1,227	2,343	192	264,987	1,901
85 Freeport.....	18,607	19,943	6-21	5,700	400	1,783	1,862	3,645	172	505,766	2,941

87	Jacksonville.....	15,078	15,934	6-21	4,817	2,055	1,160	1,237	2,397	173	317,537	1,835
88	Joliet.....	29,353	31,241	6-21	11,667	2,812	2,812	2,809	5,621	183	762,065	4,354
89	Kankakee.....	13,565	15,423	6-21	5,379	852	1,206	1,043	2,031	183	238,701	1,633
90	Kewanee.....	8,382	9,446	6-21	3,362	350	1,206	1,210	2,422	176	312,689	1,917
91	Lasalle.....	10,446	10,682	6-21	3,679	1,343	678	604	1,282	192	205,056	1,068
92	Lincoln.....	8,962	9,622	6-21	4,597	429	724	784	1,308	175	205,668	1,172
93	Mattoon.....	17,248	18,988	6-21	5,467	1,800	1,987	1,970	3,937	176	530,392	3,127
94	Ottawa.....	10,588	10,988	6-21	3,562	342	879	889	1,767	194	285,683	1,469
95	Pekin.....	8,420	9,120	6-14	1,400	912	879	889	1,808	177	261,783	1,479
96	Peoria.....	56,100	63,087	6-21	19,904	2,519	5,152	5,480	10,632	196	694,256	8,644
97	Quincy.....	38,252	38,156	6-21	13,506	2,775	3,255	3,185	5,451	196	721,084	3,679
98	Rockford.....	33,991	33,991	6-21	9,504	2,55	1,852	1,869	6,450	189	987,336	5,224
99	Rock Island.....	19,463	21,837	6-21	5,759	945	1,525	1,869	3,721	176	543,078	3,086
100	Springfield.....	34,159	37,495	6-21	11,621	1,500	3,141	3,102	6,408	190	936,664	4,921
101	Streator.....	14,079	15,237	6-21	7,009	749	1,271	1,197	2,463	184	413,649	2,242
102	Waukegan.....	9,426	10,000	6-21	2,600	275	988	1,053	2,021	194	314,624	1,622
103	Waukegan.....	9,426	10,000	6-21	2,600	275	988	1,053	2,021	194	314,624	1,622
104	Alexandria.....	7,221	7,221	6-21	2,120	280	644	691	1,335	180	183,563	1,019
105	Anderson.....	20,178	23,954	6-21	6,782	250	1,879	2,064	3,943	180	578,700	3,215
106	Brazil.....	7,786	8,130	6-21	2,366	200	906	988	1,894	178	236,768	1,282
107	Columbus.....	8,130	8,130	6-21	2,136	420	818	874	1,692	180	229,500	1,275
108	Elkhart.....	15,184	16,712	6-21	3,682	150	1,401	1,436	2,837	180	413,953	2,300
109	Elwood.....	12,950	17,138	6-21	4,517	3,000	4,183	4,386	8,579	200	1,278,896	6,394
110	Evansville.....	59,007	62,307	6-21	14,141	3,800	2,931	3,064	5,995	192	894,528	4,659
111	Fort Wayne.....	45,115	49,003	6-21	4,443	1,500	1,027	1,028	2,055	185	293,585	1,587
112	Hammond.....	9,491	14,896	6-21	2,698	500	883	817	1,710	183	250,161	1,367
113	Huntington.....	9,491	14,896	6-21	2,698	500	883	817	1,710	183	250,161	1,367
114	Indianapolis.....	169,164	204,622	6-21	43,517	*250	14,768	14,913	29,681	180	4,210,535	23,292
115	Jeffersonville.....	10,774	10,818	6-21	3,500	100	936	1,045	1,981	170	290,780	1,534
116	Kokomo.....	10,609	11,549	6-21	3,477	100	1,228	1,380	2,617	176	360,448	2,048
117	Lafayette.....	18,116	18,864	6-21	5,922	1,400	1,400	1,380	2,617	176	360,448	2,048
118	Lafayette.....	18,116	18,864	6-21	5,922	1,400	1,400	1,380	2,617	176	360,448	2,048
119	Logansport.....	16,204	17,356	6-21	6,906	50	2,300	2,416	4,716	176	580,642	3,299
120	Michigan City.....	17,337	22,082	6-21	6,189	1,183	1,183	1,272	2,455	177	319,450	1,805
121	Muncie.....	14,850	16,478	6-21	5,684	475	2,024	2,284	4,308	178	533,227	2,998
122	New Albany.....	20,628	25,309	6-21	6,447	800	1,663	1,764	3,427	176	435,861	2,477
123	New Albany.....	20,628	25,309	6-21	6,447	800	1,663	1,764	3,427	176	435,861	2,477
124	Peru.....	8,463	9,446	6-21	2,807	300	1,880	906	1,786	180	243,812	1,354
125	Richmond.....	18,226	18,874	6-21	4,812	460	1,584	1,619	3,293	186	458,375	2,450
126	South Bend.....	35,999	41,728	6-21	13,117	3,000	2,715	2,697	5,412	180	759,916	4,222
127	Terre Haute.....	36,673	39,257	6-21	11,390	950	3,704	3,870	7,574	188	1,054,812	5,611
128	Vincennes *.....	10,249	11,012	6-21	3,676	700	1,003	988	2,001	194	300,700	1,550
129	Wabash.....	8,618	9,446	6-21	2,776	0	969	1,067	2,036	173	289,383	1,657
130	Washington.....	8,551	9,446	6-21	2,629	500	733	781	1,374	176	314,624	1,622

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Statistics of schools of Bibb County; population of Macon, 23,272.

b Estimated population of city.

TABLE 6.—Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Total population, census of 1900.	Population, 1904 (Census Office estimate).	School population.		Pupils in private and parochial schools (largely estimated).	Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.			Number of days the schools were actually in session.	Aggregate number of days' attendance of all pupils in public day schools.	Average daily attendance in public day schools.
			School census age.	Children of school census age.		Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
IOWA.											
130	8,880		5-21	2,794	247	1,985	2,219	2,145	176	300,027	1,765
131	23,201	23,457	5-21	7,300	600	6,700	6,700	4,204	185	649,720	3,512
132	25,656	28,712	7-21	8,223	561	7,662	7,662	5,674	176	785,312	4,462
133	22,688	23,594	5-21	6,071	400	5,671	1,727	3,234	180	472,140	2,623
134	25,802	30,294	5-21	7,138		3,507	3,496	5,507	180	766,620	4,259
135	35,254	38,606	5-21	12,216	1,180	3,507	3,496	7,093	190	1,075,020	5,658
136	62,139	66,959	5-21	8,040	6	375	390	765	175	101,804	584
137			5-21	6,836		2,055	2,183	4,238	173	518,299	3,157
138			5-21	13,093		2,329	2,379	4,708	175	1,052,002	6,011
139	36,297	38,093	5-21	13,093	3,000	2,329	2,379	4,708	183	691,418	3,779
140	12,102	15,273	5-21	3,105		606	679	2,073	180	279,730	1,554
141	9,287		5-21	2,750	*300			1,285	175	175,933	1,005
142	14,641		5-21	2,093				1,708	190	250,800	1,303
143	14,641	14,857	5-21	3,843	338	1,068	1,133	2,191	173	311,919	1,803
144	11,544	12,903	5-21	3,428		1,218	1,326	2,544	170	361,249	2,053
145	14,073	15,121	5-21	4,607	400	1,455	1,445	2,900	190	427,880	2,252
146	9,212		5-21	2,860	50	1,132	1,127	2,239	176	306,891	1,744
147	18,197	19,975	5-21	5,333	150	1,989	2,142	4,131	185	638,620	3,452
148	33,111		5-21	13,896	862	3,809	3,354	7,163	174	998,964	5,691
149	12,580	17,452	5-21	3,000	300	850	900	1,750	175	267,225	1,527
150			5-21	1,716	300	610	695	1,305	175	165,725	947
KANSAS.											
151	15,722	16,025	5-21	3,467	*650	964	1,010	1,974	174	248,900	1,424
152	8,223		5-21	2,928	200	1,028	1,170	2,198	178	296,370	1,615
153	10,322	14,081	5-21	4,805	50	1,211	1,221	2,432	160	394,694	1,837
154	10,155		5-21	1,835		737	808	1,545	160	165,440	1,034
155	9,379		5-21	2,642	100	1,024	1,112	2,136	175	293,639	1,608
156	51,418	57,710	5-21	16,870		4,763	5,057	9,820	175	1,271,243	7,271
157	10,862	11,544	5-21	3,901	0	1,193	1,318	2,511	176	346,810	1,968
158	20,735	22,791	5-21	6,615	1,000	2,900	2,900	2,900	180	462,780	2,571
159	7,682		5-21	3,396	200	989	1,071	2,060	170	263,670	1,551



160	Pittsburg.....	10,112	14,368	5-21	4,685	250	1,507	1,646	3,153	174	396,720	2,280
161	Topeka.....	33,608	39,149	5-21	11,422	* 500	3,458	3,720	7,178	180	1,000,620	5,560
162	Wichita.....	24,071	31,857	5-21	8,460		2,677	3,010	5,687	174	777,571	4,408
KENTUCKY.												
163	Bowling Green.....	8,226	45,318	6-20	2,330	250	672	721	1,393	188	166,192	884
164	Frankfort.....	42,938	9,487	6-21	18,770	3,976	2,264	2,262	4,556	180	610,704	3,303
165	Frankfort.....	10,272	26,369	6-20	2,627	300	914	1,015	1,432	b 196	172,442	881
166	Henderson.....	10,848	26,369	6-20	3,257	200			4,929	191	239,266	1,252
167	Lexington.....	10,130	26,369	6-20	10,130	8,000	13,945	14,705	4,422	193	4,127,305	2,898
168	Louisville.....	219,191	204,731	6-20	62,422	8,000	13,945	14,705	28,650	193	4,127,305	21,385
169	Newport *.....	29,531	29,531	6-20	9,875	800	3,733	3,733	2,000	200	618,800	3,004
170	Owensboro.....	13,189	14,039	6-20	4,460	400	1,276	1,381	2,657	181	343,176	1,896
171	Paducah.....	19,446	21,458	6-20	6,155	200			3,510	193	* 466,108	* 2,440
LOUISIANA.												
172	Baton Rouge.....	11,269	11,585	6-18	2,938	1,000	14,917	16,023	31,540	160		24,931
173	New Orleans.....	287,104	306,132	4-18	*90,343	650	1,080	1,120	2,200	171	4,612,235	1,494
174	Shreveport.....	16,013	17,225	6-18	4,396						254,968	
MAINE.												
175	Auburn.....	12,951	13,631	5-21	3,584	250	1,179	1,149	2,328	162	307,476	1,898
176	Augusta *.....	11,683	12,147	4-21		800	1,737	1,783	3,520	c 160		3,032
177	Bangor.....	21,850	22,050	5-21	6,245	0	1,069	1,025	2,004	174	593,084	1,595
178	Bath.....	10,477	11,177	5-21	3,123	1,800	1,069	1,025	2,004	172	267,330	1,037
179	Biddeford.....	19,145	16,825	5-21	2,706	1,800	1,627	1,414	1,303	175	184,975	1,057
180	Lewiston.....	23,701	24,385	5-21	7,876	2,383	1,627	1,414	3,041	176	368,063	2,148
181	Portland.....	50,145	53,493	5-21	1,994	0	800	872	1,672	160	214,720	1,342
182	Rockland.....	8,150	9,477	5-21	2,972	700	709	686	1,365	170	197,880	1,164
183	Waterville.....			5-21								
MARYLAND.												
184	Annapolis.....	8,402	8,402	6-20	* 1,500	* 300	40,224	41,358	880	* 170	10,541,863	678
185	Baltimore.....	598,957	538,765	6-20					d 81,582	191	345,518	55,193
186	Cumberland.....	17,128	18,888	5-21			764	1,455	2,731	172	150,440	2,003
187	Frederick.....	9,206	14,979	5-21	4,372	250	1,163	1,131	2,284	e 155	f 302,653	1,925
188	Hagerstown.....	13,591	14,979	5-20								
MASSACHUSETTS.												
189	Adams.....	11,134	11,902	5-15	2,471	498	946	1,001	1,947	185	297,295	1,607
190	Amesbury.....	9,473	1,186	7-14	1,186	673	624	624	1,248	190	195,800	1,031
191	Arlington.....	8,603	1,716	5-15	1,716	210	1,063	898	1,705	188	294,972	1,569
192	Attleboro.....	11,335	12,839	7-14	1,576	75	1,163	1,220	2,392	189	355,698	1,882
193	Beverly.....	15,108	15,108	5-15	2,420	33	3,348	1,393	2,741	195	459,810	2,338
194	Boston.....	560,892	605,860	5-15	98,487	16,254	50,633	48,096	99,329	188	16,644,392	88,534

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a High school was in session 180 days.

b Colored schools were in session 195 days.

c High school was in session 190 days.

d Decrease from previous year due to failure to exclude transfers and reenrollments in reporting enrollment last year.

e High school was in session 186 days.

f Approximately.

TABLE 6.—Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

195	City.	2	3	School population.		6	Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.			10	11	12			
				Total population, 1900. (Census of 1900.)	Population, 1904 (Census Office estimate).		School age.	Children of school census age.	Pupils in private and parochial schools (largely estimated).				Male.		Total.
													7	8	
MASSACHUSETTS—continued.															
195	Brookton.....	40,103	45,103	5-15	* 7,468	* 697	.....	7,761	181	1,227,415	6,781				
196	Brookline.....	19,935	23,067	7-14	2,429	318	.....	4,024	183	589,443	3,221				
197	Cambridge.....	91,886	100,630	7-14	10,650	3,711	8,227	16,394	200	2,650,000	13,250				
198	Chelsea.....	34,072	36,536	7-14	6,946	756	3,268	6,628	184	1,005,156	5,448				
199	Chicopee.....	19,167	21,215	7-14	2,435	949	.....	2,714	195	404,233	2,074				
200	Clinton.....	13,667	14,963	7-14	1,790	453	.....	2,202	191	361,004	1,890				
201	Danvers.....	8,542	.....	5-15	1,376	34	.....	1,565	190	296,000	1,400				
202	Everett.....	24,336	29,644	7-14	3,840	0	3,192	6,418	185	.....	.....				
203	Fall River.....	104,863	117,051	5-15	23,008	5,542	8,202	16,121	193	2,397,630	12,423				
204	Fitchburg.....	31,531	35,327	5-15	6,312	2,000	2,153	4,320	189	714,042	3,778				
205	Framingham.....	11,302	12,126	5-15	1,811	.....	1,067	2,193	168	299,898	1,784				
206	Gardner.....	10,813	11,769	5-15	2,038	550	1,077	2,229	171	319,812	1,838				
207	Gloucester.....	26,121	26,709	7-14	3,202	230	2,492	2,608	192	418,304	4,262				
208	Greenfield.....	7,927	.....	5-15	1,419	0	792	1,609	187	251,230	1,940				
209	Haverhill.....	37,175	39,591	5-15	6,286	1,870	2,122	3,457	190	553,200	4,491				
210	Holyoke.....	48,742	49,744	5-15	10,223	4,423	3,277	6,620	191	1,001,830	5,069				
211	Ilyde Park.....	14,464	14,464	5-15	2,336	747	.....	1,971	195	* 239,910	1,468				
212	Lawrence.....	62,559	69,723	5-15	11,428	3,672	.....	8,225	196	1,342,000	6,850				
213	Leominster.....	12,392	14,440	5-15	2,169	.....	.....	* 2,049	.....	.....	.....				
214	Lowell.....	94,969	101,877	5-15	14,332	4,000	6,146	6,077	177	1,682,522	9,479				
215	Lynn *.....	68,513	73,629	5-15	11,318	2,000	.....	11,851	188	1,661,732	8,839				
216	Malden.....	33,664	37,916	7-14	* 4,550	* 1,188	.....	4,456	178	976,152	5,484				
217	Marlboro.....	13,609	.....	5-15	2,906	493	1,195	2,414	181	439,130	1,974				
218	Medford.....	18,244	21,112	7-14	2,460	61	2,138	4,196	190	648,242	3,412				
219	Medrose.....	12,962	14,738	7-14	1,977	.....	1,551	3,105	189	486,581	2,575				
220	Millford.....	11,376	12,416	5-15	1,880	215	984	875	175	325,325	1,609				
221	Natick.....	9,488	.....	7-14	1,098	0	.....	1,852	100	6302,860	1,594				
222	New Bedford.....	62,442	71,126	5-15	12,566	3,350	5,020	4,916	188	1,497,984	7,968				
223	Newburyport.....	14,478	14,690	5-15	2,494	525	1,204	2,335	188	341,408	1,816				
224	Newton.....	33,587	37,271	5-15	* 5,711	.....	3,263	6,437	185	979,705	5,206				
225	North Adams.....	24,200	27,292	5-15	4,755	658	1,711	3,496	187	528,023	2,829				
226	Northampton.....	18,643	20,103	5-15	3,172	1,870	1,423	2,682	203	474,120	2,371				
227	Peabody.....	11,523	12,071	7-14	1,614	560	1,130	1,509	163	326,283	1,675				
228	Pittsfield.....	21,766	22,562	5-15	4,320	813	2,147	2,088	191	664,642	3,486				

220	Plymouth.....	9,502	7-14	1,030	0	872	902	1,774	193	270,271	1,447
220	Quincy.....	23,809	5-15	5,884	300	2,858	2,818	5,676	174	818,670	4,705
231	Revere.....	10,356	7-14	1,837	0	1,933	1,927	2,460	190	630,313	2,312
232	Salem *.....	35,956	5-15	6,203	2,528	7,722	2,357	3,079	207	800,200	4,001
233	Somerville.....	10,643	6-15	11,325	1,076	6,788	6,788	13,475	177	1,784,940	10,656
234	Southbridge.....	10,925	5-15	2,234	1,076	615	577	1,192	137	885,429	956
235	Springfield *.....	62,055	5-15	11,400	1,718	1,718	6,016	12,512	194	1,812,300	9,342
236	Taunton.....	31,036	7-14	3,266	757	2,386	2,422	4,808	a	780,200	4,131
237	Wakefield.....	9,280	7-14	1,405	6	1,257	1,270	2,527	184	345,920	1,880
238	Waltham.....	25,481	5-15	4,033	1,435	1,535	1,717	3,352	184	565,992	2,913
239	Ware.....	8,263	7-14	1,135	382	637	648	1,285	193	195,177	1,011
240	Watertown.....	9,705	7-14	* 1,126	500	400	420	1,566	190	259,350	1,365
241	Webster.....	8,894	7-14	1,248	500	400	420	1,566	190	142,000	738
242	Westfield.....	12,310	5-15	2,162	300	1,135	1,156	2,291	185	6319,723	1,890
243	Weymouth.....	11,324	7-14	1,508	0	1,124	1,146	2,270	192	369,239	1,923
244	Woburn.....	14,254	7-11	1,901	315	1,582	1,391	2,973	181	474,903	2,574
245	Worcester.....	118,421	7-14	15,387	3,633	11,475	11,001	22,479	200	3,497,180	17,486
MICHIGAN.											
246	Adrian.....	9,654	5-20	2,696	350	1,007	992	1,999	194	280,524	1,446
247	Alpena *.....	11,802	5-20	4,291	.....	1,278	1,221	2,089	190	385,588	2,051
248	Ann Arbor.....	14,569	5-20	3,242	300	1,981	2,061	4,042	189	685,011	3,087
249	Battle Creek.....	18,563	5-20	* 9,313	2,500	2,251	2,313	4,504	189	677,567	3,585
250	Bay City.....	27,628	5-20	7,759	1,000	2,830	2,733	5,563	195	982,641	5,039
251	Calumet school district.....	e 40,000	5-20	89,514	17,373	21,827	21,106	42,933	192	6,217,260	32,538
252	Detroit.....	285,704	5-20	3,303	600	1,153	1,229	2,357	190	322,439	1,697
253	Escanaba.....	9,549	5-20	3,301	200	998	1,554	2,562	200	413,600	2,068
254	Flint.....	13,103	5-20	26,007	4,450	7,870	7,792	15,602	188	2,315,784	12,318
255	Grand Rapids.....	87,565	5-20	2,525	.....	801	808	1,780	192	274,117	1,426
256	Holland.....	7,790	5-20	3,200	0	1,265	1,273	2,568	190	412,119	2,167
257	Iron Mountain.....	9,242	5-20	3,343	400	1,307	1,279	2,586	196	386,324	1,869
258	Ironwood.....	13,625	5-20	4,025	500	1,750	1,950	3,700	182	592,000	3,252
259	Jackson.....	25,300	5-20	5,895	.....	1,848	2,019	3,817	195	598,923	3,071
260	Kalamazoo.....	24,404	5-20	* 6,182	575	2,024	2,042	5,226	185	689,238	3,824
261	Kalamazoo.....	21,404	5-20	* 4,549	350	1,502	1,437	2,939	180	387,257	2,151
262	Laingsburg.....	14,885	5-20	* 4,549	350	1,502	1,437	2,939	193	387,737	2,000
263	Marquette.....	14,260	5-20	3,198	500	1,027	980	2,007	192	980,700	1,500
264	Mauisette.....	10,668	5-20	4,437	700	1,300	1,320	2,638	183	395,280	2,195
265	Menominee.....	12,818	5-20	7,723	* 1,000	2,057	2,912	5,869	192	695,616	3,623
266	Muskegon.....	20,818	5-20	2,336	250	903	978	1,881	191	275,231	1,441
267	Owosso.....	8,696	5-20	2,302	330	1,017	907	1,881	194	290,530	1,334
268	Portage.....	9,769	5-20	6,660	400	1,804	1,807	3,671	196	535,276	2,731
269	Port Huron.....	19,158	5-20	6,660	400	1,804	1,807	3,671	196	535,276	2,731
Saginaw:											
270	East Side.....	42,345	5-20	8,510	.....	2,321	2,443	4,764	193	760,466	3,940
271	West Side.....	11,538	5-20	5,751	900	1,671	1,823	3,494	200	906,000	2,530
272	Sault Ste. Marie.....	9,407	5-21	3,352	350	1,301	1,400	2,704	195	408,464	2,094
273	Traverse City.....	13,119	5-20	3,100	350	1,301	1,400	2,477	176	331,320	1,883
274	West Bay City.....	13,119	5-20	12,997	750	1,191	1,156	2,347	196	344,157	1,721

a High school was in session 190 days.  
 b Approximately.  
 c Average.  
 d High school was in session 200 days.  
 e Estimated population of the district.

\* Statistics of 1902-3.  
 a High school was in session 190 days.

TABLE 6.—Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Total population, census of 1900.	Population (Census Office estimate).	School population.		Pupils in private and parochial schools (largely estimated).	Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.			Number of days the schools were actually in session.	Aggregate number of days' attendance of all pupils in public day schools.	Average daily attendance in public day schools.
			School census age.	Children of school census age.		Male.	Female.	Total.			
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>MINNESOTA.</b>											
275 Brainerd.....	7,524	.....	.....	2,460	0	1,194	1,266	2,460	176	363,616	2,066
276 Duluth.....	52,969	58,873	5-21	12,500	1,000	5,729	5,709	11,438	190	1,775,383	9,361
277 Faribault.....	7,868	.....	5-21	2,000	400	605	681	1,286	180	183,138	1,017
278 Mankato.....	10,599	11,303	5-16	*2,000	500	.....	.....	1,713	180	257,580	1,431
279 Minneapolis.....	202,718	217,910	6-21	.....	4,000	20,174	20,943	41,117	188	6,287,208	33,443
280 St. Cloud.....	8,663	.....	5-21	2,477	1,229	706	706	1,418	173½	184,233	1,062
281 St. Paul.....	163,065	175,029	5-16	*42,000	13,000	13,198	14,197	27,393	190	4,136,870	21,773
282 Stillwater.....	12,318	12,742	.....	.....	500	.....	1,024	1,910	175	294,103	1,681
283 Winona.....	19,714	20,318	5-21	.....	1,679	1,525	1,532	3,057	190	533,804	2,807
<b>MISSISSIPPI.</b>											
284 Jackson.....	7,816	.....	5-21	.....	*350	.....	.....	1,771	178	.....	.....
285 Meridian.....	14,050	15,422	5-21	5,890	850	1,326	1,522	2,848	168	201,442	1,794
286 Natchez.....	12,210	13,054	5-21	2,500	1,400	798	1,088	1,886	180	208,620	1,159
287 Vicksburg.....	14,834	15,418	.....	*4,180	750	877	1,254	2,131	180	349,058	1,939
<b>MISSOURI.</b>											
288 Carthage.....	9,416	.....	6-20	2,815	100	1,001	1,165	2,166	190	285,300	1,585
289 Hannibal.....	12,780	.....	6-20	5,044	400	1,242	1,477	2,719	177	355,955	1,957
290 Jefferson City*.....	9,064	.....	6-20	2,473	75	2,701	2,867	5,568	180	183,050	1,017
291 Joplin.....	26,023	32,455	6-20	7,357	*0	14,344	15,811	30,155	176	692,391	3,925
292 Kansas City.....	163,752	176,168	6-20	65,520	*0	.....	.....	.....	180	4,097,700	22,265
293 Moberly*.....	8,012	.....	6-20	3,674	200	768	882	1,650	178	217,070	1,239
294 St. Charles*.....	7,982	.....	6-20	2,439	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	119,400	597
295 St. Joseph.....	102,979	112,979	6-20	35,885	1,500	5,491	6,001	11,492	180	1,447,350	8,041
296 St. Louis.....	575,238	624,626	6-19	178,230	30,000	40,608	43,425	84,033	195	12,192,375	62,525
297 Sedalia.....	15,231	15,695	6-20	5,410	*400	1,546	1,598	3,144	180	426,240	2,368
298 Springfield.....	23,267	23,835	6-20	7,776	500	2,969	3,178	6,147	180	729,350	4,032
299 Webb City*.....	3,201	.....	6-20	2,732	.....	.....	.....	2,126	180	261,360	1,452
<b>MONTANA.</b>											
300 Anaconda*.....	9,453	.....	6-21	2,640	.....	825	875	1,700	150	225,000	1,500
301 Butte.....	30,470	39,890	6-21	10,923	1,350	3,746	3,925	7,671	178	1,098,016	6,169

302	Great Falls.....	14,930	19,310	6-21	3,269	25	1,100	1,256	2,365	184	300,339	1,938
303	Helena.....	10,770	14,770	6-21	3,613	350	1,149	1,245	2,394	170½	336,655	1,971
NEBRASKA.												
304	Lincoln.....	40,169	45,516	5-21	13,868		3,650	3,749	7,399	177	984,120	5,540
305	Omaha.....	102,555	116,963	5-21	31,763	2,500	9,120	9,338	18,458	185	2,671,585	14,441
306	South Omaha.....	26,001	33,177	5-21	6,000	600	2,385	2,521	4,906	178	643,680	3,576
NEW HAMPSHIRE.												
307	Berlin, N.....	8,880		6-16	2,500	1,300	740	625	1,365	178	194,020	1,090
CONCORD.												
308	Union district.....			6-16	3,128	576	1,426	1,482	2,908	182	419,692	2,309
309	Peacock district No. 20	a 19,632	20,684	6-16	380	0	175	352	702	171	45,486	2,066
310	Dover.....	13,207	13,375	5-16	* 843	* 823	823	834	1,657	185	e 242,010	1,304
311	Keene (Union district)	9,115	11,534	5-16	2,329	225	832	939	1,768	184	281,528	1,367
312	Laconia.....	8,042		5-16	1,408	200	662	697	1,359	175	228,725	1,630
313	Manchester.....	76,987	62,131	5-16	10,000		3,025	685	5,920	175½	786,767	4,483
314	Nashua.....	25,734	25,734	5-14	5,502	2,000	1,203	1,299	2,602	180	424,800	2,360
315	Portsmouth.....	10,637	10,961	5-16	1,938	381	808	985	1,853	174½	264,284	1,615
316	Rochester.....	8,466		5-16	1,150	349	647	649	1,296	* 177	* 150,955	951
NEW JERSEY.												
317	Atlantic City.....	27,898	33,750	5-18	5,650	125	2,828	2,822	5,650	174	654,158	3,817
318	Bayonne.....	32,722	38,198	4-20	11,000	* 2,000	3,088	3,154	6,242	191	899,676	4,366
319	Bloomfield.....	9,668		5-18	2,900	500	1,075	1,125	2,200	193	308,800	1,000
320	Bridgeton.....	13,913	14,909	5-18	3,170	75	1,319	1,359	2,678	185	329,555	1,788
321	Camden.....	75,935	81,103	5-20			5,999	6,538	12,537	187	1,502,694	8,721
322	East Orange.....	21,505	24,794	5-20			2,205	2,207	4,412	187	618,950	3,309
323	Elizabeth *.....	52,130	57,878	5-20			3,000	3,750	7,350	d 1,065,042	700	
324	Harrison *.....	11,500	11,500	5-20			4,942	4,834	9,776	195	1,412,818	7,298
325	Hoboken.....	65,652	65,652	4-20	3,000	3,000	15,556	15,941	31,467	187	4,522,408	24,439
326	Jersey City.....	205,433	223,805	4-20			1,070	1,057	2,117	190	306,280	1,612
327	Kearney *.....	8,872	12,428				1,313	1,241	2,554	181	349,384	1,934
328	Long Branch.....	10,815				150	1,037	1,168	2,225	190	308,855	1,625
329	Millville.....	13,982	16,083	4-20		350	1,602	1,510	3,112	185	416,165	2,286
330	Montclair.....	11,267					796	816	1,612	190	239,365	1,262
331	Morris town.....	246,070	271,427				21,705	22,098	43,742	190	6,172,466	32,484
332	Newark.....	20,005	20,556				1,417	1,255	2,682	185	407,283	2,201
333	New Brunswick.....	24,141	30,261	4-20	5,500	1,500	1,948	1,934	3,882	189	515,728	2,729
334	Orange.....	27,777	34,011	4-18		1,200	2,831	2,832	5,703	190	746,510	3,750
335	Passaic.....	105,171	115,809		10,963		8,496	8,469	16,965	193	445,023	12,761
336	Paterson.....	17,699	20,975	5-18	5,000	500	1,408	1,832	3,740	189	335,626	2,834
337	Verdi Amboy.....	10,652	12,140	5-20	225	225	1,013	1,008	2,061	189	315,908	1,678
338	Phillipsburg.....	15,369	17,009	4-20	* 4,000	100	1,483	1,478	2,961	183	385,208	2,099
339	Plainfield.....	7,935		4-20	2,000	600	721	709	1,430	186½	193,659	1,029
340	Rahway.....	15,187	17,003	5-18	5,600	600	1,719	1,650	3,369	198	595,016	2,497
342	Trenton.....	77,919	77,919	4-20	5,000	5,000	5,369	11,028	11,028	188	1,564,100	8,320
343	West Hoboken.....	23,094	27,666	5-18	7,000	700	2,628	2,476	5,104	196½	693,264	3,555

d Estimated.

e Approximately.

f High school was in session 190 days.

g Population of city of Concord.

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 6.—Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Total population, 1900.	Population, 1904 (Census Office estimate).	School population.		Pupils in private and parochial schools (largely estimated).	Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.			Number of days the schools were actually in session.	Aggregate number of days' attendance of all pupils in public day schools.	Average daily attendance in public day schools.
			School census age.	Children of school census age.		Male.	Female.	Total.			
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
NEW YORK.											
344 Albany.....	94,151	.....	4-18	19,406	4,509	6,663	6,070	13,363	180	1,911,420	10,024
345 Amsterdam.....	20,929	23,449	5-18	4,856	1,117	1,462	1,499	2,991	192	471,669	2,457
346 Auburn.....	30,345	32,141	5-18	6,282	1,423	1,897	1,975	3,872	190	590,240	3,045
347 Baevaria.....	9,180	.....	5-18	2,444	319	976	1,045	2,021	182	218,400	1,200
348 Binghamton.....	39,647	41,503	5-18	8,312	366	3,400	3,481	6,941	195	1,088,880	5,584
349 Buffalo.....	352,387	391,075	5-18	92,000	22,853	30,622	29,870	60,492	192	8,656,918	44,971
350 Cohoes.....	23,910	24,470	5-18	5,878	2,135	1,198	1,252	2,450	180	352,221	1,867
351 District No. 9.....	11,061	12,065	5-18	1,800	740	580	560	1,140	192	158,839	823
352 District No. 13.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
353 Cortland.....	9,014	.....	4-21	2,100	600	727	736	1,453	180	221,517	1,172
354 Dunkirk.....	11,616	12,496	4-18	3,300	1,400	952	889	1,841	192	277,311	1,444
355 Elmira.....	35,672	37,584	4-18	3,337	634	2,537	2,603	5,140	192	803,002	4,182
356 Geneva.....	10,433	11,493	5-18	2,537	645	802	889	1,671	192	235,693	1,227
357 Glens Falls.....	12,613	13,833	5-18	1,750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
358 Gloversville.....	18,349	20,145	5-18	3,436	105	1,636	1,620	3,256	185	238,592	1,290
359 Hornellsville.....	11,918	12,286	5-18	2,600	464	943	1,049	1,992	194	506,091	2,608
360 Hudson.....	9,538	.....	5-18	1,728	374	647	670	1,317	192	197,708	1,039
361 Ithaca.....	13,136	13,096	4-16	2,331	463	1,123	1,103	2,226	191	324,708	1,689
362 Jamestown.....	22,892	25,632	4-18	5,206	208	2,893	2,404	4,702	193	699,352	3,719
363 Johnstown.....	10,130	11,074	4-18	2,049	0	883	942	1,825	180	294,135	1,520
364 Kingston.....	24,535	25,843	5-18	5,758	894	2,037	2,053	4,120	199	632,607	3,179
365 Lansingburg.....	12,555	.....	5-18	2,500	500	1,000	1,010	2,010	186	265,003	1,610
366 Little Falls.....	16,381	11,021	5-18	1,919	540	652	584	1,236	194	196,500	1,008
367 Lockport*.....	16,581	16,797	5-18	3,700	787	1,600	1,576	3,176	194	472,030	2,478
368 Mount Vernon.....	20,346	15,542	5-18	5,465	*199	1,231	1,225	2,456	188	365,443	1,930
369 Newburgh.....	24,943	25,388	4-18	2,367	2,367	2,367	2,389	4,756	192	699,055	3,636
370 New Rochelle.....	14,720	16,984	5-18	5,845	1,125	2,077	2,107	4,184	185	584,015	3,147
371 New York.....	3,437,202	3,800,118	5-18	4,325	672	1,867	1,828	3,695	185	487,719	2,660
372 Niagara Falls.....	19,457	23,077	5-18	930,525	139,020	312,882	309,319	622,201	192	89,581,632	466,571
373 North Tonawanda.....	9,039	.....	5-18	5,345	709	2,429	2,267	4,696	199	643,168	3,232
374 Ogdensburg.....	12,633	15,070	4-16	3,500	800	1,141	1,105	2,220	200	314,086	1,570
375 Olean school district.....	9,462	.....	5-18	2,733	228	1,138	1,208	2,346	190	385,453	2,008

	22,199	22,600	5-18	5,490	1,100	1,731	1,736	3,467	195	551,736	2,814
377 Oswego.....											
378 Peaskskill.....											
379 District No. 7 (Drum Hill).....	10,358	10,630	5-18	1,405	40	675	730	1,405	187	160,682	859
380 District No. 8 (Oaksdale).....	8,434		5-18	1,083	35	478	949	1,083	189	133,425	722
381 Platfisbury.....	9,385		5-18	1,937	385	981	876	1,857	188	261,782	1,352
382 Port Jervis.....	24,029	24,757	4-18	2,234	110	1,084	2,073	2,073	194	297,908	1,530
383 Poughkeepsie.....	162,608	173,528	5-18	41,384	676	1,949	1,669	2,618	188	3,891,446	20,688
384 Rochester.....	31,843	32,483	5-18	41,410	13,000	11,770	11,700	23,530	194	3,891,446	20,688
385 Rome.....	15,343	15,483	5-18	2,900	974	1,035	1,037	2,072	191	305,158	1,395
386 Saratoga Springs.....	12,469	12,583	5-18	2,580	200	1,112	1,142	2,254	195	387,703	1,988
387 Schenectady.....	31,882	32,798	5-16	2,500	1,906	3,424	3,464	6,878	183	882,978	4,881
388 Troy.....	108,374	116,406	5-21	25,200	3,068	9,485	10,050	19,335	195	3,109,275	15,945
389 Watertown.....	56,651	75,737	5-18	12,241	3,000	3,564	3,449	7,013	180	991,289	5,500
390 Watervliet.....	24,484	24,484	5-21	4,400	52	2,140	2,092	4,232	189	686,140	3,569
391 White Plains.....	14,321	14,861	5-18	4,605	1,157	766	889	1,605	c	231,496	1,231
392 Yonkers.....	7,899	8,329	5-18	1,975	189	793	755	1,548	187	215,304	1,151
393 Ashville.....	14,694	16,478	6-21	4,409	552	1,314	1,323	2,637	172	285,666	1,661
394 Charlotte.....	18,001	20,703	6-21	3,078	50	1,307	1,406	1,225	160	148,000	925
395 Concord*.....	6,679	5,063	6-21	4,000	900	1,000	1,260	2,713	186	323,268	1,738
397 Greensboro.....	10,655	12,723	6-21	2,668	*240	565	671	1,236	*174	*295,800	*1,700
398 Newbern.....	13,643	14,031	6-21	6,537	120	1,198	1,369	2,567	161	127,834	7,794
400 Raleigh*.....	20,976	21,344	6-21	3,400	200	806	929	1,735	170	340,000	2,000
401 Wilmington.....	10,008	10,804	6-21	2,980	*380	930	982	2,000	170	325,400	1,908
402 Winston.....	9,580	7,632	6-20	2,527				1,912	190	288,367	1,518
403 Fargo.....	42,728	48,068	6-21	12,798	1,450	4,257	4,104	8,421	182	1,244,698	6,839
404 Grand Forks.....	8,974	8,974		2,931	150	951	925	1,876	181	268,242	1,482
	12,949	14,593		2,386	175	1,044	1,014	2,058	180	275,400	1,530
	9,912		6-21	3,607	300	876	863	1,739	176	220,000	1,250
406 Alliance.....	8,241		6-21	2,604	0	1,038	1,045	2,083	174	272,478	1,566
407 Ashabula.....	30,667	32,459	6-21	11,171	1,000	3,051	3,132	6,183	183	966,311	5,266
408 Bellaire.....	13,652	13,652	6-21	4,079	128	1,188	1,170	2,558	185	375,550	2,030
409 Cambridge.....	32,459	34,144	6-21	124,680	26,960	22,172	21,247	43,419	200	7,100,800	35,504
410 Canton.....	325,902	341,444	6-21	114,522	33,908	34,904	33,908	68,812	183	d 9,330,954	d 51,038
411 Chillicothe*.....	381,632	425,632	6-21	37,681	*3,638	10,112	10,412	20,592	190	3,178,700	16,730
412 Cincinnati.....	125,560	138,796	6-21	26,205	3,368	7,076	7,231	14,307	176	2,016,124	11,540
413 Columbus.....	16,485	19,636	6-21	5,637	420	1,706	1,624	3,330	176	462,176	2,626
414 Dayton.....	8,791	8,791	6-21	2,494	350	870	900	1,770	185	275,865	1,491
415 East Liverpool.....											
416 Elyria.....											

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Between 5 and 18 years of age.

<sup>b</sup> Including legal holidays.

<sup>c</sup> Some schools were in session 185 days.

<sup>d</sup> Does not include kindergarten pupils.

TABLE 6.—Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Total population, census of 1900.	Population, 1904 (Census Office estimate).	School population.		Pupils in private and parochial schools (largely estimated).	Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.			Number of days the schools were actually in session.	Aggregate number of days' attendance of all pupils in public day schools.	Average daily attendance of all pupils in public day schools.
			School census age.	Children of school census age.		Male.	Female.	Total.			
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
OHIO—continued.											
418 Findlay.....	17,613	21,613	6-21	2,575	300	770	769	1,539	175	201,775	1,153
419 Fremont.....	8,439	26,418	6-21	10,240	1,400	1,998	2,023	4,021	181	587,707	3,247
420 Hamilton.....	23,914	12,080	6-21	3,238	192	1,079	1,296	2,375	176	350,120	1,995
421 Ironton.....	11,898	26,394	6-21	3,238	350	904	903	1,807	180	230,092	1,439
422 Lancaster.....	8,991	20,496	6-21	8,427	700	2,132	2,216	4,348	187	622,897	3,331
423 Lima.....	21,723	17,640	8-21	4,590	3	1,835	1,330	2,665	185	385,355	2,053
424 Lorain.....	10,028	13,380	6-21	4,625	280	1,687	1,855	3,542	170	491,980	2,894
425 Mansfield.....	17,640	11,862	6-21	4,017	398	1,298	1,298	2,596	175	352,688	2,016
426 Marietta.....	13,348	11,944	6-21	4,359	700	1,155	1,141	2,296	191	339,216	1,776
427 Marion.....	13,283	12,684	6-21	2,669	820	1,073	1,893	2,966	200	267,000	1,335
428 Massillon.....	9,215	19,713	6-21	5,500	533	1,779	1,853	3,632	186	516,150	2,775
429 Middletown.....	18,157	13,100	6-21	6,130	500	1,868	1,717	3,585	182	462,935	2,544
430 Newark.....	12,172	19,766	6-21	6,093	1,700	1,463	1,515	2,978	191	490,450	2,568
431 Piqua.....	17,870	20,140	6-21	1,985	618	3,126	3,350	6,476	186	974,169	5,239
432 Portsmouth.....	38,253	40,797	6-21	* 4,738	1,188	1,181	1,181	2,369	180	352,080	1,956
433 Sandusky.....	14,349	12,500	6-21	3,390	800	708	763	1,471	186	233,430	1,255
434 Springfield.....	10,989	150,594	6-21	40,185	0	11,407	11,352	22,759	195	3,580,500	18,362
435 Steubenville.....	131,822	8,529	6-21	* 3,204	0	1,128	1,102	2,230	186	356,748	1,918
436 Tiffin.....	8,529	8,015	6-21	2,905	0	1,066	1,02	2,088	175	282,450	1,614
437 Toledo.....	8,015	44,885	6-21	2,384	175	819	833	1,652	183	242,779	1,614
438 Warren.....	8,696	50,081	6-21	6,034	1,000	4,039	3,976	8,015	187	1,231,582	6,586
439 Wellston.....	44,885	24,550	6-21	6,034	650	1,921	1,963	3,884	185	630,695	3,247
440 Xenia.....	23,538	11,874	6-21	2,900	.....	1,100	1,300	2,400	176	264,000	1,500
441 Youngstown.....	10,037	13,819	4-21	6,729	500	2,110	2,240	4,350	180	598,500	3,325
442 Zanesville.....	23,538	101,398	4-20	3,067	100	723	722	1,445	176	207,552	1,180
443 Guthrie *.....	10,006	90,426	6-20	20,909	2,500	7,275	7,634	14,909	190	2,203,544	11,598
444 Oklahoma City.....	8,381	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
445 Astoria.....	8,381	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
446 Portland.....	90,426	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
OREGON.											



## PENNSYLVANIA.

447	Allentown	129,898	140,456	6-16	* 18,775	9,788	9,695	19,453	200	2,752,200	13,761
448	Allentown	35,416	39,552	6-16	5,939	2,972	2,967	5,939	200	1,140,000	5,700
449	Altoona	38,973	42,086	6-16	7,432	3,298	3,298	7,432	180	1,402,173	5,264
450	Beaver Falls	10,054	10,182	6-15	1,718	807	807	1,814	180	290,954	1,325
451	Bradford	15,654	18,030	6-15	3,000	1,091	1,061	2,152	180	291,780	1,661
452	Bradford	15,029	16,061	6-21	3,700	1,475	1,475	3,025	180	447,375	2,485
453	Butler	10,853	11,701	6-16	3,000	1,207	1,382	2,049	180	352,440	1,958
454	Carlisle	13,536	14,496	6-21	3,200	1,345	1,507	2,852	192	415,104	2,102
455	Carlisle	9,626	10,200	6-21	1,800	734	752	1,486	187	218,563	1,108
456	Chambersburg	8,864	8,864	6-20	2,000	840	831	1,731	180	236,160	1,312
457	Chester	33,988	36,664	6-21	3,000	2,428	3,065	5,523	190	829,540	4,366
458	Columbia	12,316	13,079	6-21	1,448	972	1,082	2,054	180	201,140	1,673
459	Danville	8,042	8,042	6-16	1,448	665	675	1,340	180	201,780	1,121
460	DuBois	9,375	9,375	6-21	2,500	926	907	1,893	180	291,600	1,620
461	Dunmore	12,583	14,291	6-21	450	1,348	1,391	2,742	195	436,410	2,233
462	Dunmore	9,636	10,200	6-16	2,315	1,128	1,087	2,415	180	340,091	1,693
463	Easton	25,238	27,299	6-16	4,257	2,206	2,251	4,457	108	712,055	3,597
464	Erie	57,573	57,573	6-21	16,980	3,300	3,326	7,063	100	1,188,155	6,096
465	Harrisburg	50,167	53,879	6-21	750	4,772	4,818	9,590	100	1,340,035	7,094
466	Hazleton	14,230	15,295	6-21	5,000	600	1,414	3,014	180	488,940	2,498
467	Homestead	12,554	14,544	8-16	* 2,500	825	1,095	2,327	180	292,140	1,623
468	Johnstown	35,936	41,070	6-21	9,600	3,300	3,073	6,378	180	927,270	5,152
469	Lancaster	41,459	45,230	6-21	8,000	2,901	3,048	5,919	200	904,000	4,520
470	Lebanon	17,628	18,812	8-16	2,900	320	1,470	2,800	180	405,180	2,251
471	McKeesport	34,227	40,423	6-21	4,300	1,390	1,470	2,800	180	501,000	2,551
472	Mahanoy City	13,504	14,392	6-16	2,900	3,317	3,539	6,856	180	956,340	5,313
473	Meadville	10,291	11,599	6-21	2,800	1,170	1,305	2,475	180	350,205	1,946
474	Mount Carmel	13,179	15,151	6-16	2,800	891	965	1,856	180	265,320	1,474
475	Newcastle	12,116	12,944	8-16	6,500	1,024	1,014	2,038	180	293,976	1,514
476	Newcastle	28,339	34,011	6-21	4,500	3,397	3,520	6,917	180	303,120	1,684
477	Norristown	22,265	23,253	6-21	4,500	1,558	1,657	3,215	200	470,000	2,350
478	Oil City	13,264	14,196	6-21	2,100	1,218	1,319	2,537	180	361,080	2,006
479	Philadelphia	1,263,997	1,392,389	6-16	217,935	98,549	100,963	199,518	179	26,614,784	141,568
480	Phoenixville	9,196	1,800	6-21	500	613	615	1,228	190	187,340	980
481	Pittsburg	321,616	352,852	6-21	70,000	25,558	25,896	51,454	200	7,808,200	39,041
482	Pittston	12,556	13,456	6-16	1,000	916	983	1,890	180	232,370	1,402
483	Plymouth	13,649	15,373	6-16	3,400	1,192	1,224	2,416	170	313,144	1,758
484	Pottsville	15,710	16,346	6-21	80	1,427	1,445	2,872	200	454,200	2,271
485	Pottsville	78,961	87,081	6-16	2,000	1,600	1,532	3,132	200	451,200	2,171
486	Reading	102,254	112,254	6-21	24,711	6,587	6,380	12,967	198	2,015,046	10,177
487	Seranton	18,202	19,722	6-21	4,976	8,620	9,264	17,884	194	2,574,768	13,272
488	Shamokin	8,916	9,722	6-16	1,300	1,543	1,754	3,297	180	456,300	2,535
489	Sharon	8,916	9,722	6-16	2,100	947	1,051	1,951	180	265,181	1,476
490	Shenandoah	20,321	22,073	6-21	6,000	1,691	1,738	3,449	180	494,740	2,749
491	South Bethlehem	13,241	14,417	6-16	2,988	894	987	1,881	200	301,000	1,565
492	Steelton	12,086	13,325	6-21	2,800	1,033	1,025	2,078	180	310,500	1,725
493	Sunbury	9,840	10,500	6-21	2,500	1,051	1,082	2,133	180	311,000	1,728
494	Tiuesville	8,264	8,264	6-21	2,198	712	751	1,466	187	222,740	1,191
495	Warren	8,043	8,043	6-21	2,198	861	925	1,786	180	250,920	1,394

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Between 8 and 16 years of age.

b In elementary schools only.

TABLE 6.—Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Total population, 1900.	Population, 1904 (Census Office estimate).	School population.		Pupils in private and parochial schools (largely estimated).	Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.			Number of days the schools were actually in session.	Aggregate number of all pupils in public day schools.	Average daily attendance in public day schools.
			School census age.	Children of school census age.		Male.	Female.	Total.			
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.											
496 Westchester.....	9,524	20,039	6-21	1,854	250	761	782	1,543	200	225,600	1,128
497 Wilkesbarre.....	51,721	57,321	6-21	2,634	1,400	4,501	4,643	9,144	186	1,315,466	7,072
498 Williamsport.....	11,886	15,351	6-21	* 3,000	300	1,380	1,507	2,887	180	397,920	2,045
499 Williamsport.....	28,757	29,409	6-21	6,855	750	2,537	2,708	5,305	180	745,200	4,140
500 York.....	33,708	37,348	6-21	8,500	700	3,125	3,016	6,141	180	826,963	4,594
RHODE ISLAND.											
501 Central Falls.....	18,167	20,039	5-15	3,962	1,213	1,232	1,210	2,442	192	310,272	1,616
502 Cranston.....	13,343	15,439	5-15	2,634	35	.....	.....	2,434	195	337,640	1,988
503 Cumberland.....	8,925	13,626	5-15	2,073	508	683	674	1,357	183	184,901	1,006
504 East Providence.....	12,138	13,626	5-15	3,115	107	1,141	1,232	2,373	190	388,550	2,045
505 Lincoln.....	8,937	23,066	5-15	2,067	628	639	589	1,228	194	174,212	898
506 Newport.....	22,034	4,388	7-15	4,388	1,001	1,853	1,359	3,212	183	501,956	3,079
507 Pawtucket.....	39,231	43,871	7-15	8,587	2,421	3,620	3,301	6,921	200	917,400	4,587
508 Providence.....	175,597	190,457	5-15	36,831	5,270	15,158	14,488	29,646	187	4,046,081	21,579
509 Warwick.....	21,316	22,740	5-15	5,305	1,108	1,529	1,500	3,029	a 180	430,692	2,373
510 Woonsocket.....	28,204	31,162	5-15	7,239	2,772	1,843	1,767	3,610	200	469,600	2,498
SOUTH CAROLINA.											
511 Charleston.....	55,807	56,147	6-21	9,893	.....	4,340	4,921	9,261	185	1,409,330	7,618
512 Columbia.....	21,198	21,300	6-21	5,500	500	1,251	1,582	2,833	173	347,844	2,010
513 Greenville*.....	11,840	13,100	6-21	3,000	100	898	1,048	1,946	180	244,440	1,358
514 Spartanburg.....	11,395	13,735	6-20	3,000	280	1,150	1,220	2,370	177	291,142	1,646
SOUTH DAKOTA.											
515 Sioux Falls.....	10,296	10,302	6-20	3,575	300	1,284	1,262	2,546	180	333,000	a 1,850
TENNESSEE.											
516 Chattanooga.....	30,154	30,574	6-21	9,983	* 400	2,533	2,971	5,504	172	649,655	3,775
517 Clarksville.....	9,431	16,299	6-21	3,620	500	806	1,026	1,832	191	225,571	1,181
518 Jackson.....	14,511	16,299	6-21	8,079	500	1,185	1,478	2,663	180	388,200	2,157
519 Knoxville.....	32,637	34,913	6-21	9,365	550	2,552	2,825	5,377	189	764,883	4,047
520 Memphis.....	102,320	117,462	6-21	.....	2,900	3,349	6,463	11,832	173	1,431,708	8,117
521 Nashville.....	80,865	83,751	6-21	30,669	.....	5,952	6,795	12,747	179	1,806,746	10,094



TABLE 6.—Statistics of population, school enrollment, and attendance in cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Total population, 1900.		Population, 1904 (Census Office estimate).	School population.		Pupils in private and parochial schools (largely estimated).	Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.			Number of days the schools were actually in session.	Aggregate number of days' attendance of all pupils in public day schools.	Average daily attendance in public day schools.
	2	3		4	5		6	7	8			
WEST VIRGINIA.												
562 Charleston.....	11,099	12,843	6-21	4,023	150	1,418	1,559	2,977	175	367,588	2,102	
563 Huntington.....	11,923	12,651	6-21	4,252	175	1,200	1,271	2,531	155	302,150	1,949	
564 Parkersburg.....	11,703	15,621	6-21	4,762	300	1,712	1,797	3,509	180	488,788	2,684	
565 Wheeling.....	38,878	40,622	6-21	12,009	1,925	2,516	2,651	5,167	189	692,307	3,663	
WISCONSIN.												
566 Appleton.....	15,085	16,373	4-20	5,131	1,800	1,376	1,382	2,758	175	369,211	2,058	
567 Ashland.....	13,074	14,322	4-20	4,750	1,000	1,456	1,405	2,861	190	407,020	2,458	
568 Beloit.....	10,436	12,084	4-20	4,670	25	1,431	1,546	2,977	185	426,296	2,304	
569 Chippewa Falls.....	8,094	17,557	4-20	3,481	770	712	719	1,431	180	219,312	1,218	
570 Eau Claire.....	17,517	17,557	4-20	6,851	1,300	2,155	2,147	4,302	180	596,410	4,565	
571 Fond du Lac.....	15,110	16,346	4-20	5,299	677	1,588	1,609	3,197	180	425,129	2,362	
572 Greenbay.....	20,628	20,628	4-20	7,015	939	1,950	1,909	3,859	200	582,697	2,913	
573 Janesville.....	13,185	14,125	4-20	4,036	285	1,000	1,028	2,028	180	361,308	2,007	
574 Kenosha.....	11,006	14,181	4-20	4,097	841	1,000	1,028	2,028	180	361,308	2,007	
575 La Crosse.....	28,895	30,419	4-20	10,032	1,262	2,595	2,622	5,217	192	793,154	4,167	
576 Madison.....	19,164	22,469	4-20	5,704	887	1,698	1,779	3,477	180	517,928	2,871	
577 Manitowoc.....	11,786	13,194	4-20	4,219	400	1,169	1,169	2,304	200	341,926	1,739	
578 Marinette.....	16,195	18,063	4-20	5,880	0	0	0	0	178	565,862	3,589	
579 Merrill.....	8,537	18,063	4-20	3,450	736	812	916	1,728	197	241,989	1,353	
580 Milwaukee.....	286,315	321,450	4-20	* 103,923	20,500	22,615	20,824	43,439	197	6,593,166	33,478	
581 Oshkosh.....	28,284	30,464	4-20	10,617	1,394	2,355	2,408	4,763	193	712,439	3,589	
582 Racine.....	29,102	32,338	4-20	* 10,617	1,307	2,851	2,799	5,650	200	932,884	4,696	
583 Sheboygan.....	22,902	24,426	4-20	* 8,900	0	2,059	1,981	4,050	195	583,301	3,026	
584 Stevens Point.....	9,524	10,617	4-20	4,056	480	822	872	1,694	190	221,174	1,195	
585 Superior.....	31,091	38,735	4-20	7,779	976	3,315	3,347	6,662	185	928,423	4,887	
286 Wautoma.....	8,437	9,524	4-20	3,574	772	572	588	1,160	196	180,135	901	
587 Wausau.....	12,354	13,594	4-20	5,523	773	1,552	1,689	3,241	178	443,606	2,464	
WYOMING.												
588 Cheyenne.....	14,087	15,047	6-21	1,679	* 230	682	666	1,348	156 <sup>1</sup>	161,978	1,085	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 7.—Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4.

City.	Supervising officers.			Regular teachers.			Grades in which drawing is given.	Grades in which manual training, other than drawing is given.	Number of kindergartens	Number of evening schools.	Buildings used for school purposes.	Seats or sittings for study in all public schools.	Value of public property used for school purposes.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.							
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
ALABAMA.													
1 Anniston.....	1	0	1	4	17	21	All.....	None.....	0	0	5	908	\$15,000
2 Birmingham.....	4	0	6	10	107	117	All.....	Below high school.....	0	0	11	5,426	350,000
3 Huntsville.....	1	2	3	3	15	18	1 to 4.....	None.....	0	0	2	850	40,000
4 Mobile.....	1	2	3	15	81	96	1 to 7*.....	None*.....	3	* 0	12	3,946	98,500
5 Montgomery.....	2	2	4	5	86	91	All.....	None.....	0	0	19	3,500	175,000
6 Selma.....	2	2	4	1	22	23	All.....	All.....	0	0	3	1,000	75,000
ARIZONA.													
7 Tucson.....	1	1	2	0	29	29	All.....	None.....	0	0	4	1,200	105,725
ARKANSAS.													
8 Fort Smith.....	1	0	1	11	49	60	All.....	High school <i>a</i> .....	0	0	8	2,400	* 200,000
9 Hot Springs.....	1	2	3	8	40	45	All.....	None.....	0	1	8	2,400	80,000
10 Little Rock.....	1	1	2	8	86	94	All.....	None.....	0	0	13	4,785	371,751
11 Pine Bluff.....	1	0	1	10	37	47	All.....	None.....	0	0	8	2,800	85,000
CALIFORNIA.													
12 Alameda.....	8	4	12	6	79	85	All.....	All below high school.....	0	1	7	2,942	306,300
13 Berkeley.....	3	2	5	13	88	101	All.....	None.....	0	0	15	2,958	379,400
14 Eureka.....	1	0	1	6	33	39	1 to 8.....	None.....	0	0	13	1,894	115,000
15 Fresno.....	4	1	5	14	69	83	All.....	8 to 10.....	1	0	10	3,336	280,000
16 Los Angeles.....	18	21	39	39	642	681	All.....	1 to 8.....	41	1	75	28,892	3,348,468
17 Oakland.....	16	6	22	18	237	255	All.....	High school.....	2	2	20	13,500	1,507,000
18 Pasadena.....	1	3	4	7	79	86	All.....	Kindergarten to 4.....	5	0	14	2,700	375,000
19 Riverside <i>b</i> .....	2	2	4	3	38	41	6 to 8.....	None.....	1	0	7	2,035	285,000
20 Sacramento.....	4	1	5	5	150	155	All.....	4 to 8.....	9	1	15	4,625	402,700
21 San Diego.....	4	1	5	4	82	86	3 to 8.....	4 to 8.....	6	0	16	3,190	168,421
22 San Francisco.....	33	60	93	57	854	911	1 to 8.....	7 and 8.....	0	6	133	.....	6,828,750
23 San Jose.....	9	3	12	8	90	107	1 to 8.....	1 to 8.....	0	1	11	3,872	555,100
24 Stockton.....	4	2	6	9	58	67	1 to 11.....	7 and 8.....	0	0	13	2,913	451,450
25 Vallejo.....	* 1	* 0	* 1	3	32	35	Grammar grades.....	None.....	0	1	6	1,578	75,000

*a* Sewing is taught in two ward schools in grades 5 to 8.

*b* Statistics for Riverside district only.

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 7.—Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Supervising officers.		Regular teachers.			8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.							
COLORADO.												
26 Colorado Springs.....	4	7	11	13	112	125	All.....	4	2	15	6,342	\$500,200
27 Cripple Creek school district*	8	2	10	11	98	100	1 to 3.....	0	0	19	4,800	300,356
28 Denver.....	32	9	41	70	630	706	4 to 8.....	29	4	64	29,076	3,380,661
29 Leadville.....	4	2	6	5	36	41	All.....	0	0	6	1,612	*150,000
30 Pueblo:												
District No. 1.....	4	8	12	2	92	94	First 8.....	0	0	8	3,618	346,928
District No. 20.....	1	4	5	5	98	103	All.....	3	0	10	3,750	300,000
CONNECTICUT.												
32 Ansonia.....	1	0	1	*0	*62	*62	All.....	0	1	6	2,898	*150,000
33 Bridgeport.....	7	5	12	6	244	250	All.....	0	4	32	11,450	1,144,389
34 Bristol.....	4	3	7	1	47	48	All above 3.....	3	0	14	2,083	130,000
35 Danbury c.....	2	0	2	6	77	83	All.....	0	1	18	3,439	350,000
36 Hartford.....	8	3	11	44	323	307	All.....	16	3	17	14,584	2,512,000
37 Town schools*.....	3	0	3	1	22	23	All.....	0	1	8	.....	40,000
Ninth district.....	*1	*1	*2	2	17	19	All below high school.....	0	1	4	1,600	*100,000
39 Meriden.....	4	1	5	7	102	109	All.....	1	1	18	3,920	234,989
40 Middletown.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	All.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
41 Naugatuck.....	3	1	4	5	50	55	1 to 2 of high school.....	4	1	1	*1,400	*500,000
42 New Britain.....	*5	*6	*11	*8	*118	*126	All*.....	*8	3	13	*3,900	*300,000
43 New Haven.....	11	8	19	32	452	484	4 to 7.....	18	5	49	18,969	1,936,528
44 New London.....	2	1	3	2	78	80	7 and 8.....	6	1	6	3,065	400,000
45 Norwalk.....	4	0	4	4	84	88	All above kindergarten.....	6	2	15	3,822	185,500
Norwich:												
Central district.....	1	0	1	2	37	39	All.....	5	0	5	1,300	170,000
West Chelsea district.....	2	0	2	0	24	24	7 to 9.....	0	0	4	1,033	65,000
47 Stamford.....	15	3	18	13	95	108	All.....	3	1	16	3,978	335,500
48 Torrington.....	3	5	8	1	50	51	Below high school.....	0	1	1	2,400	200,000
49 Vernon d.....	1	0	1	3	27	30	Above 5.....	8	1	12	1,700	100,000
51 Wallingford (Central district)*.....	3	2	5	1	49	50	1 to 9 e.....	4	1	6	1,000	130,298

52	Waterbury	1	5	6	11	218	229	All	None	4	4	30	8,919	946,964
53	Windham <sup>f</sup> *	0	1	1	4	39	43	All	Three highest grades	3	0	10		85,000
DELAWARE.														
54	Wilmington	2	31	33	9	243	262	All	5 to 11	0	4	29	10,942	931,985
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.														
55	Washington	22	16	38	156	1,234	1,390	All	5 to 8 <sup>g</sup>	38	7	149	45,173	6,062,233
FLORIDA.														
56	Jacksonville	1	1	2	9	109	118	1 to 8	None	0	0	16	6,133	46,871
57	Key West	1	0	1	1	31	31	None	None	0	0	12	1,000	25,000
58	Pensacola	1	0	1	5	51	56	All	None*	0	0	13	4,976	65,070
59	Tampa*	2	0	2	6	41	47	All	1 to 4 and 8			8	1,700	36,025
GEORGIA.														
60	Athens	1	0	1	4	31	35	All	Grammar	0	0	6	1,750	40,000
61	Atlanta	9	19	28	8	253	241	Grammar	Grammar	0	1	25	12,376	453,000
62	Augusta*	14	0	14	0	105	105	All	All	3	0	13	5,900	259,000
63	Brunswick	1	2	3	3	58	61	1 to 8	All	0	0	28	2,800	75,000
64	Columbus	9	4	13	14	58	72	1 to 8	5 to 8	0	1	11	3,050	137,000
65	Macon <sup>h</sup>	2	3	5	10	154	164	None	All	0	0	48	7,350	225,144
66	Savannah	1	0	1	19	135	154	None	None	0	0	12	*10,000	*455,000
IDAHO.														
67	Boise	3	1	4	5	48	53	All	7, 8, and high school	0	0	6	2,400	175,000
ILLINOIS.														
68	Alton	1	2	3	7	48	55	1 to 9		0	0	9	2,522	166,000
69	Aurora	3	4	7	3	56	59	All	6 to 8 and high school	*0	*0	8	2,392	212,000
70	East Side	1	0	3	4	25	29	All	Elementary	*0	*0	3	1,250	90,000
71	West Side	1	0	1	12	54	68	All	None	0	0	7	3,249	158,900
72	Belleville	3	4	7	7	95	102	All	All below high school	0	0	11	4,600	457,825
73	Bloomington	1	0	1	2	42	47	All	High school	0	0	11	2,172	162,000
74	Cairo	2	2	4	3	41	44	2 to first year in high school	2 to first year in high school	0	0	6	2,875	124,500
75	Champaign	174	124	288	301	5,015	5,316	All	Grammar and in manual training high school	197	32	†387	250,689	28,594,975
76	Danville	1	1	2	7	64	71	1 to 8	None	0	0	9	3,528	277,900
77	Decatur	1	3	4	10	83	93	First 9	None	0	0	12	4,400	319,000
78	Lorain <sup>j</sup>	2	1	3	3	18	21	All below high school	All below high school	0	0	4	1,000	74,000
79	North Dixon	2	2	4	0	15	15	All	All	1	0	2	540	57,550

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Cooking is taught in high school.<sup>b</sup> In city normal school.<sup>c</sup> Statistics of town of Danbury.<sup>d</sup> Statistics of Rockville.<sup>e</sup> Elective in 10 to 13.<sup>f</sup> Includes Willimantic.<sup>g</sup> Seven and 8 in white schools.<sup>h</sup> Statistics of schools of Bibb County.<sup>i</sup> Includes 50 rented buildings.<sup>j</sup> Not including North Dixon.

TABLE 7.—Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Supervising officers.		Regular teachers.			8	Grades in which drawing is given.	Grades in which manual training other than drawing is given.	10	11	12	13	14
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.								
ILLINOIS—continued.													
80 East St. Louis.....	12	0	8	120	128	All.	None*	None	0	2	32	6,000	\$565,000
81 Elgin.....	2	5	5	102	107	All.	All.	All.	0	0	15	4,105	373,710
82 Evanston: District No. 74 (North Evanston).....	2	4	6	58	64	All.	6 to 8.	6 to 8.	4	0	6	1,540	325,000
83 District No. 75.....	1	2	3	32	35	All.	None.	None.	2	0	3	1,280	162,000
84 District No. 76 (South Evanston).....	1	0	1	51	52	All.	None.	None.	0	0	8	2,377	199,600
85 Freeport.....	2	3	5	77	82	First 8.	High school.	High school.	0	0	9	3,800	300,000
86 Galesburg.....	3	5	8	58	61	First 8.	7, 8, and high school.	7, 8, and high school.	1	0	7	2,582	250,000
87 Jacksonville.....	1	3	4	120	123	1 to 8.	7 and 8.	7 and 8.	0	1	22	6,000	535,000
88 Joliet.....	2	1	3	45	46	1 to 9.	None*	None	0	0	8	2,100	250,000
89 Kankakee.....	1	2	3	55	59	All.	None	None	1	0	7	2,550	200,000
90 Kewanee.....	1	2	3	27	30	1 to 8.	High school.	High school.	0	0	5	1,076	100,925
91 LaSalle.....	1	1	2	31	32	1 to 8.	None	None	0	0	7	1,580	160,000
92 Lincoln.....	1	1	2	49	52	First 8.	First 4.	First 4.	0	0	6	2,394	438,400
93 Mattoon.....	4	10	14	82	86	All.	6 to 8 and high school.	6 to 8 and high school.	7	0	9	4,000	81,400
94 Moline.....	3	1	4	39	40	1 to 8 and high school.	None.	None.	0	0	6	1,800	75,000
95 Ottawa.....	1	1	2	30	32	1 to 8.	None.	None.	0	0	7	2,042	75,000
96 Peoria.....	12	10	22	267	287	All.	All.	All.	0	3	19	12,415	1,617,000
97 Quincy.....	2	4	6	103	110	First 8.	First 8.	First 8.	0	1	17	4,120	418,000
98 Rockford.....	1	2	3	82	87	All.	7 to 10.	7 to 10.	0	0	13	6,286	423,255
99 Rock Island.....	4	1	5	82	87	All.	7, 8, and high school.	7, 8, and high school.	0	0	10	3,795	405,150
100 Springfield.....	1	2	3	18	19	All.	7 to 10.	7 to 10.	0	0	17	6,250	475,000
101 Streator.....	1	1	2	50	50	All.	High school.	High school.	0	0	10	2,500	218,000
102 Waukegan.....	1	2	3	40	46	All.	All.	All.	0	0	5	2,000	*150,230
INDIANA.													
104 Alexandria.....	1	2	3	20	21	All.	None.	None.	0	0	5	1,465	65,000
105 Anderson.....	2	2	4	75	80	All.	None.	None.	2	0	11	4,106	234,000
106 Brazil.....	1	1	2	23	23	None.	None.	None.	0	0	4	1,652	90,000



107	Columbus	3	1	2	4	12	35	47	All below high school.	None.	2	0	7	1,800	103,100
108	Elkhart	1	2	3	9	59	68	68	All.	None.	0	0	9	3,272	294,000
109	Elwood	10	8	18	24	214	238	238	1 to 8.	9 to 12	6	2	21	9,000	800,000
110	Evanston	3	2	5	10	154	164	164	All.	None.	6	4	0	6,000	409,000
111	Fort Wayne	2	1	3	3	60	63	63	All.	None.	6	0	6	2,100	200,000
112	Hannond	1	4	5	8	40	48	48	All.	All below high school.	0	0	6	2,100	190,000
113	Huntington	13	23	42	91	675	766	766	All.	4 to 8 and manual training.	0	3	60	27,000	2,545,014
114	Indianapolis	2	0	2	10	39	49	49	1 to 9.	None.	0	0	5	1,650	135,000
115	Jeffersonville	1	0	1	11	49	62	62	1 to 8.	None.	0	0	8	2,200	248,000
116	Kokomo	1	0	1	10	72	81	81	1 to 3.	None.	0	1	9	*3,270	300,000
117	Lafayette	2	1	3	15	88	103	103	All.	1 to 8.	0	0	15	4,900	275,000
118	Logansport	2	4	6	15	48	51	51	All.	None.	6	6	8	2,322	133,149
119	Marion	5	1	6	15	83	98	98	1 to 8.	None.	2	0	9	4,025	204,000
120	Michigan City	2	1	3	5	38	43	43	None.	1 and 2.	0	0	14	3,700	145,000
121	Muncie	2	1	3	5	38	43	43	None.	None.	0	0	6	1,700	125,000
122	New Albany	2	1	3	5	38	43	43	None.	None.	0	0	6	3,100	353,000
123	Peru	6	2	8	14	9	137	146	1 to 8.	7 and 8.	*5	1	10	*6,144	350,000
124	Richmond	2	3	4	31	179	210	210	All.	None.	22	2	21	7,511	558,586
125	South Bend	2	2	3	5	10	33	33	All.	None.	1	1	7	2,050	150,000
126	Terre Haute	2	3	4	2	49	51	51	All.	None.	0	0	7	2,050	150,000
127	Vincennes	1	3	4	2	49	51	51	All.	None.	0	0	7	2,050	150,000
128	Wabash	2	0	2	12	24	36	36	All.	None.	0	0	4	2,050	150,000
129	Washington	2	1	3	3	53	56	56	1 to 8.	1 to 3.	0	0	7	2,100	96,600
130	Boone	8	7	15	5	95	100	100	All below high school.	None.	5	5	0	4,600	330,000
131	Burlington	3	12	15	7	142	149	149	All.	None.	4	1	15	5,300	578,030
132	Cedar Rapids	3	7	10	5	87	92	92	All below high school.	2 years in high school.	0	0	13	3,500	300,000
133	Clinton	1	3	4	5	138	143	143	All.	First 8.	9	0	15	5,021	450,000
134	Council Bluffs	5	1	6	22	161	183	183	All.	9 and high school.	0	0	17	7,750	596,800
135	Davenport	1	2	3	2	24	26	26	All.	None.	3	0	4	750	46,000
136	Des Moines	1	3	4	3	105	108	108	All.	None.	0	0	11	3,600	318,700
137	Capital Park	2	4	6	13	245	258	258	All*.	All*.	*19	*0	*23	*7,540	1,028,345
138	East Side	2	4	5	9	121	133	133	All.	High school.	7	1	17	5,015	*412,000
139	West Side	4	5	9	12	121	133	133	All.	High school.	7	1	17	5,015	*412,000
140	Dubuque	1	1	2	2	26	28	28	None.	None.	0	0	5	1,280	88,000
141	Fort Dodge	2	2	4	2	37	41	41	2 to 10.	5 to 10 <sup>a</sup> .	0	0	8	1,800	195,000
142	Fort Madison	2	0	2	2	59	61	61	1 to 8.	First 4.	0	0	9	2,489	228,250
143	Iowa City	2	0	2	2	66	68	68	1 to 12.	Kindergarten to 7.	7	0	8	2,168	515,000
144	Koosauk	2	9	11	7	65	72	72	Elementary.	(b)	5	0	10	3,069	150,000
145	Marshalltown	1	0	2	3	50	55	55	First 8.	Primary	5	0	6	2,160	215,000
146	Mascatine	2	1	2	3	106	109	109	All.	None.	0	0	11	3,600	*300,000
147	Oskaloosa	1	2	3	5	14	16	16	All.	None.	0	0	25	7,000	778,855
148	Ottumwa	9	5	14	10	158	168	168	All.	None.	0	0	25	7,000	778,855
149	Storax City	1	5	6	2	46	48	48	Elementary.	1 to 5.	0	0	7	1,780	*149,000
150	Walterton	1	1	2	0	34	34	34	1 to 8.	None.	1	0	4	1,300	120,000
151	East Side														
152	West Side														

<sup>a</sup> For boys.

<sup>b</sup> Basketry, designing, etc., are taught.

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 7.—Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Supervising officers.		Regular teachers.		Grades in which drawing is given.	Grades in which manual training other than drawing is given.	Number of kindergarten.	Number of evening schools.	Buildings used for school purposes.	Seats or sittings for study in all public schools.	Value of public property used for school purposes.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.							
I	4	3	4	3	7	9	10	11	12	13	14
KANSAS.											
151 Atchison.....	1	0	4	39	43	All below high school.	8 and high school.	0	0	7	\$161,187
152 Emporia.....	2	1	4	43	47	1 to 8.	6 to 8.	0	9	2,392	143,650
153 Fort Scott.....	1	0	7	44	51	All.	High school.	0	0	2,400	125,000
154 Galena.....	*1	*0	1	25	25	1 to 8*.	None*.	*0	*4	*1,440	*50,000
155 Hutchinson.....	1	1	4	37	41	2 to 7.	None.	0	0	2,425	117,000
156 Kansas City.....	1	1	28	169	197	All.	None.	0	23	8,839	785,000
157 Lawrence.....	1	2	4	48	52	All.	1 to 8*.	0	0	2,510	200,000
158 Leavenworth.....	1	0	3	64	67	All.	None*.	0	10	3,200	155,900
159 Parsons.....	1	1	2	34	36	Below high school.	High school.	0	0	*1,700	147,000
160 Pittsburg.....	1	0	7	46	52	All.	All.	0	6	*3,500	220,000
161 Topeka.....	3	2	25	144	169	1 to 8.	4 to 8.	0	0	7,970	600,000
162 Wichita.....	2	1	6	109	115	First 8.	High school.	0	15	6,274	304,000
KENTUCKY.											
163 Bowling Green.....	1	0	5	19	24	1 to 8.	None.	0	0	1,152	31,000
164 Covington.....	9	1	12	105	117	1 to 9.	None*.	6	1	4,265	300,000
165 Frankfort.....	*1	*0	*2	*36	*38	All.	High school.	2	0	*1,800	80,000
166 Henderson.....	1	2	6	46	52	1 to 12.	1 to 12.	1	6	1,895	126,000
167 Lexington.....	3	1	4	107	116	1 to 8 and last 2 years in high school.	1 to 8 and last 2 years in high school.	5	1	*8	*120,284
168 Louisville.....	18	24	42	537	579	All.	High school.	9	5	30,216	1,600,000
169 Newport*.....	1	0	1	78	82	First 8.	None.	0	0	3,800	300,000
170 Owensboro.....	2	1	3	10	47	1 to 8.	None.	0	0	2,250	205,000
171 Paducah.....	1	1	11	54	65	3 to 11.	None.	0	10	3,800	175,000
LOUISIANA.											
172 Baton Rouge.....	3	11	14	813	831	6 and 7*.	None*.	21	3	40,000	40,000
173 New Orleans.....	4	3	18	83	87	1 through normal school.	None.	1	71	33,000	1,900,000
174 Shreveport.....			5	32	37	All.	All.	1	4	1,531	250,000



TABLE 7.—Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Supervising officers.		Regular teachers.		Grades in which drawing is given.	Grades in which manual training other than drawing is given.	Number of kindergartens.	Number of evening schools.	Buildings used for school purposes.	Seats or sittings for study in all public schools.	Value of public property used for school purposes.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								7
MASSACHUSETTS—continued.												
214 Lowell.....	2	4	6	293	All.....	4 to 6 and 10 to 13.....	13	19	53	13,961	\$1,711,000	
215 Lynn*.....	9	7	16	274	All.....	8 and 10 to 12.....	0	36	55	12,246	2,133,600	
216 Malden.....	12	9	21	192	All.....	9 and high school.....	0	2	18	7,132	768,600	
217 Marlboro.....	2	1	3	66	All.....	None*.....	0	2	10	2,030	267,100	
218 Medford.....	2	0	2	90	All.....	6 to 9.....	4	5	18	4,536	717,950	
219 Melrose.....	5	1	6	104	1 to 13.....	5 to 9.....	8	0	13	3,210	406,175	
220 Milford.....	1	0	1	95	All.....	.....	0	1	17	2,064	175,000	
221 Natick.....	1	3	4	49	All.....	7 to 13.....	0	0	12	1,970	200,000	
222 New Bedford.....	7	7	14	50	All.....	3 to 9.....	0	7	29	8,680	1,106,363	
223 Newburyport.....	1	0	1	242	All.....	None.....	0	3	13	2,287	150,000	
224 Newton.....	1	0	1	52	All.....	None.....	0	3	25	7,223	1,275,510	
225 North Adams.....	4	7	11	218	All.....	4 to 9.....	14	2	25	3,775	450,000	
226 Northampton.....	2	3	5	104	All.....	5 to 7.....	4	4	21	3,290	397,000	
227 Peabody.....	2	2	4	92	All.....	None.....	0	1	9	2,498	237,000	
228 Pittsfield.....	4	3	7	52	All.....	None.....	2	1	21	4,923	606,200	
229 Plymouth.....	1	2	3	117	All.....	6 to 9.....	0	0	26	2,000	200,000	
230 Quincy.....	2	2	4	52	All.....	.....	0	3	14	5,861	570,525	
231 Revere.....	5	3	8	137	1 to 12.....	.....	0	0	12	.....	300,000	
232 Salem*.....	1	0	1	74	All.....	None.....	0	0	0	.....	300,000	
233 Somerville.....	3	2	5	126	All.....	8 and 9.....	5	5	21	5,748	543,400	
234 Southbridge.....	1	2	3	138	All.....	High school.....	4	4	25	11,760	1,288,496	
235 Springfield.....	13	7	20	303	All.....	.....	0	4	12	1,267	135,000	
236 Taunton.....	3	3	6	35	All.....	.....	0	0	12	12,919	2,135,884	
237 Wakefield.....	3	5	8	340	1 to 9.....	5 to 9.....	12	8	34	6,610	446,200	
238 Waltham.....	3	4	7	145	First 11.....	8 to 11.....	0	9	32	2,507	309,950	
239 Ware.....	7	2	9	60	All.....	5 to 9.....	0	0	10	3,022	571,027	
240 Watertown.....	2	1	3	88	1 to 13.....	7 to 13.....	0	3	16	1,360	130,375	
241 Webster.....	1	0	1	35	All.....	None.....	0	0	12	1,822	.....	
242 Westfield.....	2	1	3	50	All.....	6 to 8.....	1	1	9	1,000	95,000	
243 Weymouth.....	2	1	3	25	1 to 9.....	0 to 8.....	0	2	8	1,000	285,100	
244 Woburn.....	2	1	3	68	All.....	Grammar <sup>b</sup> .....	0	1	18	5,500	181,400	
245 Worcester.....	15	15	30	529	1 to 13.....	None.....	16	21	71	3,100	242,574	
				490	All.....	8 and 9.....			15	24,155	2,887,626	

	1	2	3	3	40	43	All.	None.	5	0	7	1,723	
MICHIGAN.													
Adrian.....	1	2	3	3	40	43	All.....	None.					
Alpena*.....	1	0	1	3	41	44	All.....	1 to 8.	0	0	7	2,280	35,000
Ann Arbor.....	1	0	1	9	65	74	All.....	4 to 8 c.	0	0	11	4,886	90,000
Battle Creek.....	2	3	6	8	91	99	All below high school.	9 and 10.	0	0	11	3,886	325,000
Bay City.....	2	5	7	113	132	143	All.....	5 to 8 and high school.	0	3	11	4,701	325,500
Calumet school district.....	1	3	4	11	132	143	All.....	4 to 8 and high school.	14	0	19	5,730	304,000
Detroit.....	28	49	77	43	928	971	All.....	None*	42	9	74	40,057	4,176,319
Escanaba.....	1	1	2	2	44	46	1 to 8.	None*	0	0	6	2,130	130,000
Flint.....	3	9	12	3	70	73	1 to 8.	7 and 8.	4	0	8	2,675	300,000
Grand Rapids.....	7	31	38	16	364	380	1 to 9.	5 to 8.	32	3	38	15,587	1,356,200
Holland.....	1	2	3	2	35	37	All.....	None.	4	0	5	1,700	95,000
Iron Mountain.....	1	1	2	5	54	59	1 to 7 and 10.	7 to 11.	0	0	8	2,394	160,000
Ironwood.....	1	2	3	4	57	61	First 8.	None.	5	0	8	2,000	175,000
Ishpeming.....	1	3	4	2	70	72	All.....	7 to 12.	5	0	9	3,000	200,000
Jackson.....	1	2	3	4	90	97	1 to 8.	None.	0	0	10	3,721	275,000
Kalamazoo.....	1	2	3	4	113	122	1 to 12.	1 to 12.	9	1	12	45,397	525,000
Laings.....	1	2	3	4	78	82	1 to 8.	1 to 8.	0	1	13	3,037	200,000
Manistee.....	1	0	3	3	72	75	1 to 12.	None.	6	6	6	3,146	132,000
Marquette.....	1	0	1	6	46	52	1 to 8.	5 to 12.	2	0	10	1,786	120,000
Menominee.....	3	2	5	6	55	61	1 to 8.	5 to 12.	5	0	7	2,396	400,000
Muskegon.....	3	3	6	3	98	101	All.....	All.	8	1	14	4,000	400,000
Owosso.....	1	2	3	4	40	44	First 8.	None.	0	0	4	1,964	150,000
Pontiac.....	1	1	2	2	43	45	First 8.	None.	4	0	7	1,900	250,000
Port Huron.....	2	13	15	2	65	67	First 8.	None.	0	0	15	3,500	555,280
Saginaw.....	2	3	5	11	114	125	All.....	5 to 8.	0	0	13	5,142	441,615
East Side.....	3	3	7	1	71	72	All.....	All below high school.	0	0	9	3,550	210,025
West Side.....	2	3	5	8	50	58	1 to 12.	3 to 12.	3	0	7	2,347	270,000
Sault Ste. Marie.....	1	1	2	3	49	54	1 to 10.	1 to 8.	5	0	6	2,106	150,000
Traverse City.....	1	1	2	6	55	61	1 to 8.	None.	0	0	8	2,655	150,000
West Bay City.....	1	1	2	6	55	61	1 to 8.	None.	0	0	8	2,655	150,000
MINNESOTA.													
Brainerd.....	1	2	3	3	50	53	First 8.	None.	0	0	6	2,510	193,193
Duluth.....	3	16	19	11	248	259	All.....	High school.	12	0	30	10,886	1,878,600
Fairbault.....	1	2	3	4	33	37	All.....	High school.	0	0	7	1,300	90,000
Mankato.....	1	1	2	3	38	41	First 7.	8 and high school.	0	0	5	1,713	120,560
Minneapolis.....	17	57	74	27	850	877	All.....	7, 8, and high school.	2	0	59	40,500	2,800,000
St. Cloud.....	2	1	3	3	30	33	All.....	6 to 12.	0	0	5	1,400	80,000
St. Paul.....	13	30	43	27	574	601	All.....	All.	30	0	50	26,639	1,871,191
Stillwater.....	1	2	3	2	49	51	1 to 12.	9th.	0	0	7	2,100	250,000
Wihona.....	1	3	4	1	93	94	All.....	9th.	7	0	9	*3,600	344,700
MISSISSIPPI.													
Jackson.....	2	1	3	2	40	42	1 to 7.	None.	*0	*0	4	*2,400	200,000
Meridian.....	3	1	4	2	54	56	None.	None*	0	0	7	2,650	130,000
Natchez.....	*4	*0	*4	2	33	35	9th.	None.	0	0	1	1,000	*5,000
Vicksburg.....	4	1	5	3	48	51	.....	.....	1	.....	5	2,500	200,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Sewing is taught.

b In Fourth and Fifth wards.

c Elective in high school.

d Does not include kindergarten seats.

TABLE 7.—Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Supervising officers.		Regular teachers.			Grades in which drawing is given.	Grades in which manual training other than drawing is given.	Number of kindergartens.	Number of evening schools.	Buildings used for school purposes.	Seats or sittings for study in all public schools.	Value of public property used for school purposes.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.							
<b>MISSOURI.</b>												
288 Carthage.....	1	0	1	7	38	45	1 to 10.....	0	0	7	2,300	\$110,000
289 Hannibal.....	4	2	6	3	56	59	First 10.....	0	0	10	2,747	119,850
290 Jefferson City.....	6	2	8	11	102	*24	All.....	0	0	16	5,355	250,000
291 Joplin.....	31	15	46	72	594	666	1 to 7.....	18	0	55	30,577	3,000,000
292 Kansas City.....	1	0	1	9	27	36	4 to 8.....	0	0	5	1,800	80,000
293 Moberly*.....							All.....	0	0			
294 St. Charles.....	5	1	6	20	260	280	All below high school.....	0	0	30	11,677	1,025,000
295 St. Joseph.....	85	68	153	56	1,654	1,710	1 to 8.....	135	13	130	80,848	8,026,424
296 St. Louis.....	3	0	3	8	63	71	1 to 8.....	0	0	9	3,500	275,000
297 Sedalia.....	3	0	3	7	80	87	1 to 8.....	0	0	11	4,350	200,000
298 Springfield.....							All below high school.....	0	0			
299 Webb City.....							(b)					
<b>MONTANA.</b>												
300 Anaconda*.....	2	2	4	3	41	44	None.....	0	0	6	2,000	180,000
301 Butte.....	5	9	14	7	179	186	All.....	0	0	20	8,000	849,000
302 Great Falls.....	1	2	3	1	56	57	Elementary and 2 years in high school.	0	0	11	2,800	254,160
303 Helena.....	2	4	6	5	57	62	All.....	6	0	8	2,300	400,000
<b>NEBRASKA.</b>												
304 Lincoln.....	3	1	4	12	178	190	Kindergarten to 8.....	13	0	19	7,000	531,555
305 Omaha.....	2	13	15	13	387	400	1 to 12.....	30	2	35	18,049	2,082,225
306 South Omaha.....	2	7	9	4	119	123	All.....	0	0	13	5,000	427,500
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE.</b>												
307 Berlin.....	1	1	2	1	27	28	All.....	0	0	7	1,300	43,500
308 Concord.....	1	5	6	8	65	73	All.....	6	0	14	2,851	450,000
309 Fenacook district No.20.	2	1	3	1	7	8	All.....	0	0	2	370	15,500

CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS.

310	Dover.....	2	1	3	4	38	42	All.....	None.....	0	1	14	1,700	275,000
311	Keene (Union district).....	1	0	3	3	46	49	1 to 11.....	None.....	2	0	14	141,500	141,500
312	Laconia.....	1	0	3	3	33	36	All.....	None.....	0	0	9	1,475	75,000
313	Manchester.....	3	1	4	13	137	150	All.....	8 and 9.....	1	4	25	5,690	798,054
314	Nashua.....	3	2	7	2	82	84	All.....	None *.....	3	1	18	3,402	308,433
315	Portsmouth.....	5	2	7	2	52	55	1 to 12.....	4 to 6.....	4	0	11	1,776	104,500
316	Rochester.....	2	1	3	2	29	31	All.....	None.....	0	1	9	1,300	100,000
NEW JERSEY.														
317	Atlantic City.....	2	9	11	4	98	102	All.....	All.....	0	0	8	5,500	450,000
318	Bayonne.....	8	2	10	3	166	169	All.....	2 to 7.....	5	1	10	5,170	447,000
319	Bloomfield.....	3	8	11	7	49	56	All.....	All except first 2.....	5	1	7	2,200	275,000
320	Bridgeton.....	1	0	1	2	50	52	First 8.....	None.....	0	0	5	2,450	120,000
321	Camden.....	6	4	10	7	320	327	All.....	All.....	6	0	30	12,669	790,667
322	East Orange.....	8	3	11	8	98	106	All.....	6 to 8 and high school.....	6	0	7	4,077	600,000
323	Elizabeth *.....	.....	.....	.....	18	147	165	5 to 9 and high school.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
324	Harrison *.....	.....	.....	.....	2	16	18	Grammar.....	None.....	2	2	10	900	40,000
325	Hoboken.....	8	2	10	1	200	201	4 to 8.....	6 to 8 and 1 class in high school.....	7	1	16	8,436	.....
326	Jersey City.....	19	31	50	3	597	600	All.....	(e).....	5	5	42	25,679	2,180,752
327	Kearny *.....	1	1	2	2	47	49	1 to 12.....	None.....	0	1	7	2,575	214,000
328	Long Branch.....	2	3	5	3	58	61	All.....	1 to 10.....	2	0	10	3,530	314,800
329	Millville.....	1	0	1	3	46	49	All.....	None.....	0	2	13	2,424	93,700
330	Montclair.....	3	3	6	9	91	100	All to second year high school.....	All below high school.....	7	1	9	3,440	374,000
331	Morristown.....	1	1	2	3	35	38	All.....	None.....	0	0	3	1,552	130,000
332	Newark.....	41	17	58	29	881	910	All.....	All.....	98	15	56	42,610	2,924,700
333	New Brunswick.....	1	0	1	9	66	75	All.....	None.....	1	1	6	2,656	196,000
334	Orange.....	9	6	15	5	90	95	All.....	All.....	5	0	8	3,250	375,000
335	Passaic.....	9	2	11	4	123	127	All.....	All below high school.....	8	2	10	5,751	375,000
336	Patterson.....	23	3	26	8	361	369	All.....	7 and 8.....	19	5	19	15,734	875,000
337	Perth Amboy.....	1	0	1	5	62	72	Above 3.....	None *.....	1	0	6	3,004	204,500
338	Phillipsburg.....	1	1	2	1	47	47	2 to 10.....	None.....	0	1	0	1,945	110,000
339	Plainfield.....	3	4	7	2	66	68	All.....	None.....	5	0	8	3,000	234,500
340	Rahway.....	1	1	2	4	34	38	All.....	None.....	0	0	4	1,460	110,500
341	Town of Union.....	5	1	6	4	54	58	All.....	Above 2d.....	3	0	4	2,860	228,000
342	Trenton.....	5	17	22	8	227	235	All.....	Kindergarten and primary.....	14	7	32	10,778	783,928
343	West Hoboken.....	5	4	9	5	84	89	All.....	.....	7	0	5	4,000	190,000
NEW YORK.														
344	Albany.....	18	9	27	8	280	288	All.....	High school.....	23	4	22	12,783	1,120,400
345	Amsterdam.....	3	1	4	7	66	73	1 to 9.....	None.....	6	0	10	3,200	184,415
346	Auburn.....	4	18	22	6	104	110	All.....	1 to 8.....	5	0	15	4,327	467,448
347	Batavia.....	2	0	2	0	43	43	All.....	Primary.....	0	0	7	2,000	272,028
348	Binghamton.....	2	1	3	13	208	221	All.....	9 to 12.....	14	0	16	7,300	468,621
349	Buffalo.....	66	41	107	19	1,200	1,219	All.....	All.....	22	12	98	65,938	4,344,095
350	Cohoes.....	2	1	3	2	67	69	All.....	None.....	4	1	10	2,600	105,400

\* Statistics of 1902-3.  
 a In white and 2 colored-ward schools.  
 b Taught in 1 ward school.  
 c In truant school only.  
 d Woodworking, ironworking, cooking, and sewing are taught.  
 e In evening technical school.  
 f Weaving, basketry, and wood carving are taught in a few schools.

TABLE 7.—Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Supervising officers.		Regular teachers.		Grades in which drawing is given.	Grades in which manual training other than drawing is given.	Number of kindergartens.	Number of evening schools.	Buildings used for school purposes.	Seats or sittings for study in all public schools.	Value of public property used for school purposes.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								7
<b>NEW YORK—continued.</b>												
Corning:												
District No. 9.....	1	2	3	0	27	1 to 8.....	None.....	0	0	2	1,323	\$143,000
District No. 13.....	1	2	3	1	32	All.....	None.....	1	0	4	1,446	80,000
Cortland.....	1	1	2	3	54	All.....	None.....	0	0	8	3,265	300,000
Dunkirk.....	1	1	2	3	54	All.....	None.....	0	0	8	3,265	300,000
Elmira.....	8	6	14	0	143	1 to 8.....	None.....	0	0	11	6,044	605,700
Geneva.....	1	1	2	3	49	Kindergarten to 10.....	Kindergarten.....	4	0	5	1,517	138,510
Glen Falls.....	1	0	1	2	76	All.....	None.....	7	0	10	3,550	194,700
Gloversville.....	1	6	7	1	54	1 to 9.....	1 to 8.....	4	0	5	2,400	125,000
Hornellsville.....	1	1	2	0	32	1 to 8*.....	1 to 5*.....	0	0	3	*1,528	645,000
Hudson.....	2	2	4	5	53	All.....	6 to 8.....	1	0	7	2,300	240,000
Ithaca.....	4	0	4	2	111	All.....	All.....	9	0	12	3,925	368,115
Jamestown.....	1	0	1	2	42	All.....	Kindergarten.....	2	0	5	2,400	148,345
Kingston.....	11	2	13	15	87	All.....	Kindergarten.....	0	0	10	4,115	311,788
Lansingburg.....	1	0	1	4	62	All.....	High school.....	5	0	6	2,320	141,800
Little Falls.....	1	0	1	4	31	All.....	None.....	2	0	4	1,350	140,000
Lockport.....	1	0	1	4	84	All below high school.....	None.....	2	0	9	3,880	329,500
Lockport*.....	1	2	3	4	54	1 to 11.....	1 to 7.....	0	0	7	2,312	265,000
Middletown.....	1	0	1	4	110	All.....	Primary.....	5	0	7	4,744	453,100
Mont Vernon.....	5	0	5	8	107	All.....	First 3 years.....	5	0	10	3,971	359,500
Newburgh.....	3	12	15	5	88	All.....	8 to 12.....	0	0	7	3,400	301,820
New Rochelle.....	252	501	753	1,166	11,408	12,574	7 and 8.....	449	c75	546	532,820	70,794,610
New York.....	5	4	9	2	100	1 to 8.....	5 to 7.....	4	2	11	4,262	445,000
Niagara Falls.....	4	2	6	8	52	All.....	5 to 8 and 2 years in high school.....	8	0	5	2,500	300,000
North Tonawanda.....	1	2	3	4	57	All.....	None.....	0	0	9	2,714	140,000
Ogdensburg.....	2	1	3	1	59	All.....	None.....	6	0	6	2,683	202,450
Olean school district.....	1	0	1	5	84	Grammar and high school.....	None.....	0	0	15	3,500	194,131
Oswego.....	1	0	1	5	84	Grammar and high school.....	None.....	0	0	15	3,500	194,131
Peekskill:												
District No. 7 (Drum Hill).....	1	3	4	0	23	All.....	None.....	1	0	3	900	68,162
District No. 8 (Oakside).....	1	2	3	0	17	All.....	None.....	0	0	1	832	90,000



380	Plattsburg.....	1	0	1	2	49	51	1 to 10.....	Primary.....	3	0	8	1,995	100,000
381	Port Jervis.....	1	2	3	3	39	42	All.....	1 to 8.....	1	1	6	2,250	101,952
382	Poughkeepsie.....	5	2	7	6	78	84	All.....	All except high school.....	4	2	11	3,363	175,000
383	Rochester.....	16	49	65	13	557	580	All.....	None.....	32	4	37	20,737	2,042,900
384	Rome.....	2	2	4	1	53	55	All.....	None.....	5	0	8	3,000	275,000
385	Saratoga Springs.....	3	6	9	4	58	62	1 to 8.....	7 and 8.....	7	1	6	2,810	150,000
386	Schenectady.....	15	39	54	24	136	140	All.....	7, 8, and high school.....	26	3	38	20,697	1,888,800
387	Syracuse.....	8	2	10	11	475	490	All.....	7, 8, and high school.....	5	3	25	8,491	727,800
388	Troy.....	10	26	36	18	203	213	All.....	None.....	14	3	25	9,438	1,000,000
389	Utica.....	2	2	4	1	238	256	1 to 8 and first year in high school.....	None.....	4	1	12	4,400	460,000
390	Watertown.....	1	0	1	2	47	49	All.....	None.....	3	0	6	1,300	61,779
391	Watervliet.....	2	4	6	4	34	38	All.....	All.....	4	1	4	1,600	127,500
392	White Plains.....	2	8	10	13	212	225	All.....	Above 4.....	13	3	18	7,000	1,285,000
393	Yonkers.....													
NORTH CAROLINA.														
394	Asheville.....	2	3	5	5	42	47	All below high school.....	Elementary and first year in high school.....	0	0	7	2,200	110,900.
395	Charlotte.....	1	0	1	2	20	22	1 to 10.....	7 to 10.....	0	0	3	1,100	41,500
396	Concord *.....	2	0	2	10	49	59	All.....	Primary.....	1	0	6	2,000	90,000
397	Durham.....	5	2	7	3	37	40	None.....	None.....	0	0	4	1,200	60,000
398	Greensboro.....	2	0	2	3	19	22	None.....	None.....	0	0	4	1,200	37,500
399	Newbern.....	3	4	7	0	63	63	None.....	None.....	0	0	9	2,500	120,000
400	Raleigh *.....	1	0	1	7	30	37	None.....	None.....	0	0	4	1,450	75,000
401	Wilmington.....													
402	Winston.....													
NORTH DAKOTA.														
403	Fargo.....	1	2	3	4	53	57	All.....	8 and high school.....	1	0	7	2,000	250,000
404	Grand Forks.....	1	2	3	4	40	44	All.....	None.....	0	0	3	2,200	150,000
OHIO.														
405	Akron.....	10	8	18	10	190	200	1 to 8.....	None.....	14	3	17	10,500	960,000
406	Alliance.....	3	0	3	7	30	37	First 9.....	None.....	0	0	6	1,700	142,500
407	Ashtabula.....	1	0	1	5	45	50	All.....	None *.....	0	0	8	2,658	161,000
408	Bellaire.....	1	0	1	5	35	40	All.....	None.....	0	0	7	1,800	100,000
409	Cambridge.....	1	0	1	4	37	41	None.....	None.....	0	0	5	2,022	130,000
410	Canon.....	3	2	5	23	134	157	All.....	7 and 8.....	1	0	7	2,200	600,000
411	Chillicothe *.....	1	0	1	7	63	70	All.....	None.....	0	0	7	2,700	100,000
412	Cincinnati.....	50	0	50	123	832	955	All.....	None.....	0	6	56	51,680	3,400,000
413	Cleveland.....	17	70	87	94	1,237	1,333	All.....	All.....	33	d 36	80	6,751,600	6,751,600
414	Columbus.....	17	27	34	51	455	506	All.....	None.....	0	4	38	26,800	2,052,685
415	Dayton.....	17	14	31	28	349	377	Elementary.....	7 and 8 e.....	22	0	33	13,319	*1,467,387
416	East Liverpool.....	1	0	1	6	73	73	All.....	None.....	0	0	12	5,699	200,000
417	Florida.....	1	2	3	5	44	49	Below high school.....	5 to 9.....	1	0	8	1,550	191,000
418	Findlay.....													

d 33 elementary and 3 high.  
e Elective in high school.

b Real estate only.  
c 65 elementary and 10 high.

\* Statistics of 1902-3.  
a In one school.

TABLE 7.—Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Supervising officers.			Regular teachers.			Grades in which drawing is given.	Grades in which manual training other than drawing is given.	Number of kindergartens.	Number of evening schools.	Buildings used for school purposes.	Seats or sittings in all public schools.	Value of public property used for school purposes.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.							
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
omro—continued.													
419 Fremont.....	1	0	1	7	32	39	Below high school.....	None.....	3	0	6	1,300	\$80,000
420 Hamilton.....	1	0	1	6	47	53	All.....	None.....	0	0	7	2,500	500,000
421 Ironton.....	1	0	1	6	36	42	None.....	None*.....	0	0	4	7	150,000
422 Lancaster.....	1	0	1	6	96	102	None.....	None.....	0	0	4	5,000	164,903
423 Lima*.....	2	0	2	5	91	96	1 to 8.....	None.....	0	0	12	5,000	287,000
424 Lorain.....	3	2	5	6	69	75	1 to 8.....	Kindergarten to 3.....	7	3	11	3,200	192,554
425 Mansfield.....	3	3	6	7	93	100	All.....	Kindergarten to 3.....	7	3	11	3,800	500,000
426 Marietta.....	1	2	3	3	58	61	All.....	None.....	0	0	8	2,612	210,000
427 Marion.....	3	1	4	8	43	51	All.....	None.....	0	0	8	2,612	350,000
428 Massillon.....	3	1	4	8	38	44	All.....	None.....	0	0	4	1,785	200,000
429 Middletown.....	1	3	4	0	38	44	All, except last 3 years in high school.....	None.....	0	0	13	3,956	221,000
430 Newark.....	4	1	5	5	76	81	All, except last 3 years in high school.....	None.....	0	0	13	3,956	221,000
431 Piqua.....	2	1	3	3	69	72	First 8.....	None*.....	0	0	12	3,600	311,500
432 Portsmouth.....	1	0	1	3	80	81	First 8.....	None*.....	0	0	7	3,288	316,400
433 Sandusky.....	4	2	6	24	140	164	All.....	None.....	0	0	17	7,443	500,000
434 Springfield.....	1	2	3	6	55	61	All.....	None.....	0	1	7	2,400	170,000
435 Stouenville.....	2	2	4	2	34	36	All.....	None.....	0	0	5	1,600	125,000
436 Tiffin.....	10	17	27	29	437	466	1 to 8.....	None.....	36	0	41	22,389	1,622,000
437 Toledo.....	2	2	4	7	41	48	All.....	First 3.....	0	0	8	2,000	235,000
438 Warren.....	1	0	1	5	32	37	None.....	None.....	0	0	6	2,200	75,000
439 Wellston.....	1	0	1	4	42	46	1 to 8.....	None.....	1	0	6	1,944	186,200
440 Xenia.....	1	3	4	8	188	196	All.....	High school.....	0	0	23	9,000	750,000
441 Youngstown.....	1	3	4	8	188	196	All.....	High school.....	0	0	23	9,000	750,000
442 Zanesville.....	3	1	4	6	93	99	First 10.....	None.....	0	0	19	4,000	400,000
OKLAHOMA.													
443 Guthrie*.....	2	1	3	10	42	52	1 to 8.....	None.....	0	0	6	2,300	88,000
444 Oklahoma City.....	1	0	1	8	89	97	All.....	High school.....	3	0	7	3,600	350,000
OREGON.													
445 Astoria.....	1	0	1	3	28	31	All.....	None.....	0	0	6	1,445	70,000
446 Portland.....	18	3	21	15	315	330	All.....	5 to 9.....	0	3	31	16,000	1,383,798



TABLE 7.—Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Supervising officers.		Regular teachers.			Grades in which drawing is given.	Grades in which manual training other than drawing is given.	Number of kindergartens.	Number of evening schools.	Buildings used for school purposes.	Seats or sittings for study in all public schools.	Value of public property used for school purposes.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.								Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.													
403 Sunbury.....	1	1	2	9	37	46	First 9.....	None.....	0	0	9	2,500	\$100,000
491 Titusville.....	1	3	4	7	44	48	All.....	3 to 7.....	4	0	5	1,750	107,869
495 Warren*.....				6	34	40	All.....	High school.....	0	0	4	1,478	200,000
496 Westchester.....	2	1	3	29	155	184	All.....	High school.....	3	18	20	10,054	550,000
498 Wilkesbarre.....	1	3	4	3	55	56	All.....	None.....	0	1	3	2,300	315,000
499 Williamsport.....	1	1	2	19	98	117	1 to 9.....	1 to 6.....	0	1	15	5,666	375,000
500 York.....	1	1	2	29	117	146	All.....	None.....	0	0	22	6,680	739,000
RHODE ISLAND.													
501 Central Falls.....	1	2	3	2	53	55	All.....	None.....	0	4	9	2,320	169,000
502 Cranston.....	1	0	1	8	57	65	1 to 9.....	None.....	4	0	16	2,600	180,000
503 Cumberland.....	1	0	1	3	39	42	1 to 8.....	None.....	0	5	17	1,542	79,100
504 East Providence.....	1	2	3	4	61	65	All.....	None.....	0	1	18	2,700	178,000
505 Lincoln.....	1	2	3	3	31	34	1 to 9.....	None.....	0	0	12	3,700	483,511
506 Newport.....	1	0	1	12	93	105	Kindergarten to 13.....	4 to 13.....	5	3	15	3,700	854,511
507 Pawtucket.....	7	2	9	4	162	166	All.....	None*.....	11	6	28	6,458	894,300
508 Providence.....	2	10	12	56	635	691	All.....	High school.....	26	18	101	28,491	2,739,882
509 Warwick.....	1	2	3	8	59	67	1 to 9.....	None.....	0	7	25	3,553	161,379
510 Woonsocket.....	2	1	3	4	99	103	All.....	7 to 9.....	3	4	22	4,244	360,000
SOUTH CAROLINA.													
511 Charleston.....	6	6	12	4	104	108	All.....	Elementary.....	0	0	6	7,428	228,101
512 Columbia.....	1	1	2	6	38	44	All.....	Elementary.....	0	0	5	2,200	53,500
513 Greenville*.....	1	1	2	4	32	36	All.....	None.....	0	0	4	1,800	32,000
514 Spartanburg.....	1	1	2	3	32	35	1 to 9.....	None.....	0	0	4	1,750	66,000
SOUTH DAKOTA.													
515 Sioux Falls.....	2	1	3	1	57	58	All.....	All.....	2	0	10	2,355	300,000

CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS.

TENNESSEE.											
516	Chattanooga.....	5	2	9	3	91	94	All.....	None.	7	4,202
517	Clarksville.....	*2	*1	*3	7	24	31	1 to 11*	None*	2	*1,400
518	Jackson.....	8	5	13	3	40	43	1 to 7.	All.	0	2,500
519	Knoxville.....	10	3	13	5	81	87	1 to 8.	1 to 10.	5	79,550
520	Memphis.....	10	0	1	25	232	257	None.	None.	14	5,000
521	Nashville.....	1	0	10	32	138	230	All.....	All except 11.	28	10,360
TEXAS.											
522	Austin.....	1	0	1	20	59	79	1 to 6.	7 to 10.	0	3,814
523	Beaumont.....	3	0	3	6	44	50	All.....	6 to 11.	0	2,500
524	Cleburne.....	1	0	1	3	36	39	1 to 7.	1 to 4.	0	155,600
525	Corsicana.....	1	0	1	8	30	38	1 to 7.	None.	0	54,500
526	Dallas.....	8	2	10	12	157	169	1 to 8.	None.	0	1,775
527	Denison.....	1	1	2	4	41	45	2 to 7.	*0	2	112,108
528	El Paso.....	1	0	1	5	69	74	First 8.	None.	17	8,889
529	Fort Worth.....	2	0	4	22	82	104	1 to 8.	None.	2	356,000
530	Gainesville.....	1	0	1	14	29	33	First 8.	None.	8	3,000
531	Galveston.....	1	0	1	14	80	94	1 to 8.	None.	0	4,821
532	Houston.....	1	0	3	42	158	200	1 to 7.	None.	5	1,398
533	Laredo.....	1	0	1	21	21	22	All above 3.	None.	8	4,321
534	Palestine.....	1	0	1	10	29	39	1 to 6.	None.	0	511,863
535	Paris.....	1	0	1	8	49	57	Elementary.	High school.	9	14,000
536	San Antonio.....	1	1	2	26	120	155	1 to 8.	High school <sup>a</sup> .	0	80,000
537	Sherman.....	1	0	1	5	39	44	1 to 7.	1 to 10.	0	113,000
538	Tyler*.....	1	0	1	6	25	31	1 to 7.	None.	5	*7,742
539	Waco.....	1	0	1	15	68	83	1 to 4.	None.	0	*97,600
UTAH.											
540	Ogden.....	6	1	7	15	85	100	All.....	None.	0	284,900
541	Salt Lake City.....	20	8	28	23	295	318	All.....	7 and 8.	0	1,154,553
VERMONT.											
542	Barre.....	1	2	3	2	41	43	All.....	None*.	8	2,000
543	Burlington.....	2	1	3	5	69	74	All.....	None.	5	3,000
544	Rutland.....	1	3	4	3	55	58	1 to 9.	None.	4	374,700
VIRGINIA.											
545	Alexandria.....	3	2	5	9	25	34	4 and 5.	None.	0	38,000
546	Danville.....	2	0	2	6	49	55	Elementary.	Primary.	0	2,500
547	Lynchburg.....	3	5	8	7	61	68	All.....	6 and 7.	0	50,000
548	Manchester*.....	3	5	8	7	61	68	All.....	6 and 7.	0	180,000
549	Newport News.....	2	0	2	7	49	56	Grammar.	Grammar.	0	41,723
550	Norfolk.....	1	2	3	13	95	108	7.	Primary.	0	2,400
551	Petersburg.....	1	2	3	2	52	54	All.....	In 8 grades of colored schools.	4	5,250
552	Portsmouth.....	1	0	1	3	36	39	None.	Elementary.	0	2,650
553	Richmond.....	19	0	19	12	246	258	Elementary.	Elementary.	3	75,000
554	Roanoke.....	1	0	1	11	59	70	All except 1 and 2.	None.	0	47,000

<sup>a</sup> Sewing is taught in some grades.

<sup>b</sup> In seventh grade in colored schools.

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 7.—Statistics of supervising officers, teachers, property, etc., in public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Supervising officers.		Regular teachers.			Grades in which drawing is given.	Grades in which manual training other than drawing is given.	Number of kindergartens.	Number of evening schools.	Buildings used for school purposes.	Seats or sittings for study in all public schools.	Value of public property used for school purposes.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.								Total.
WASHINGTON.													
555	4	2	6	4	47	51	1 to 8.	0	0	8	2,500	\$157,100	
556	3	9	12	2	82	84	All.	0	0	11	3,600	265,320	
557	6	1	7	7	64	71	First 8.	0	0	8	2,600	258,975	
558	15	7	22	27	334	361	All.	3 to 8.	3	47	14,625	1,671,710	
559	1	2	3	21	238	259	1 to 9.	2	0	21	9,195	1,134,986	
560	7	4	11	17	180	197	First 8.	None.	0	21	8,520	488,040	
561	5	0	5	5	38	43	All.	None.	0	5	2,900	335,473	
WEST VIRGINIA.													
562	3	0	3	5	64	69	All*.	None*	0	8	3,000	237,041	
563	1	1	2	5	48	53	First 8.	None*	0	8	2,115	212,000	
564	2	1	3	13	64	77	None.	None.	0	18	*3,500	283,700	
565	7	3	10	3	139	142	First 8.	None.	0	12	6,579	600,000	
WISCONSIN.													
566	6	4	10	6	71	77	Kindergarten to 8.	High school.	7	0	3,000	314,000	
567	*2	*4	*6	*6	*62	*68	All.	All.	1	0	*2,000	175,000	
568	2	2	4	3	69	72	All below 10.	1 and 2.	5	0	11	2,900	235,000
569	2	2	4	7	29	36	All.	All.	0	0	8	1,467	95,000
570	10	18	28	4	71	75	All.	All.	*0	13	4,675	241,820	
571	2	4	6	4	71	75	1 to 12.	1 to 6 and 9 to 12.	6	0	8	3,300	275,000
572	1	1	2	5	79	84	First 8.	None.	0	0	13	3,300	275,000
573	1	1	2	5	66	71	1 to 8.	9 to 12.	4	0	9	2,500	200,000
574	1	2	3	10	39	45	All.	None.	0	0	6	1,900	250,000
575	1	2	3	10	119	129	All.	None.	0	16	5,644	392,500	
576	2	0	2	4	81	86	First 9.	First 6.	3	0	11	3,000	335,000
577	1	0	1	12	54	66	1 to 8.	All 6.	4	0	2,800	245,000	
578	1	1	2	7	67	74	1 to 8.	All above 4.	6	0	7	5,480	162,000
579	1	0	1	10	36	46	1 to 8.	3 to 8.	2	0	7	2,000	141,700
580	48	13	61	84	845	929	All.	All.	50	0	e 83	42,947	3,631,532
581	4	2	6	12	110	122	Through 10.	5 to 10.	10	2	11	5,250	350,000



TABLE 8.—Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4.

	City.	From State appropriation or taxes.	From city appropriations or taxes.	From county and other taxes.	From all other sources.	Total.	Amount available for use during the year. <sup>a</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALABAMA.							
1	Anniston .....	\$7,800	\$5,700	.....	.....	\$13,500	\$13,500
2	Birmingham .....	24,403	54,499	\$4,339	\$10,419	93,660	109,950
3	Huntsville .....	3,430	3,070	.....	.....	8,500	.....
4	Mobile * .....	25,161	.....	80,693	5,138	110,992	.....
5	Montgomery .....	14,342	35,018	.....	2,370	51,730	.....
6	Selma .....	8,000	10,000	.....	4,000	22,000	.....
ARIZONA.							
7	Tucson .....	3,150	.....	21,452	.....	24,602	40,413
ARKANSAS.							
8	Fort Smith .....	4,873	25,649	1,706	9,367	41,595	76,168
9	Hot Springs .....	4,620	25,200	7,000	.....	36,820	41,820
10	Little Rock .....	19,818	.....	62,667	745	83,230	90,517
11	Pine Bluff .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,000
CALIFORNIA.							
12	Alameda .....	45,003	30,701	28,363	131	104,198	135,525
13	Berkeley .....	44,586	32,074	29,413	.....	106,073	134,340
14	Eureka .....	19,392	7,637	13,294	.....	40,323	41,637
15	Fresno .....	31,944	.....	49,151	507	81,602	220,708
16	Los Angeles .....	277,775	184,666	212,541	23,823	698,805	1,539,587
17	Oakland .....	168,426	121,201	115,939	704	406,270	408,248
18	Pasadena .....	28,043	22,102	23,142	122	73,409	227,217
19	Riverside <sup>b</sup> .....	<sup>c</sup> 29,714	28,684	.....	.....	58,398	73,222
20	Sacramento .....	55,885	79,274	31,716	625	167,500	196,782
21	San Diego .....	27,327	28,040	16,575	.....	71,942	78,592
22	San Francisco .....	890,563	(411,002)	.....	59,149	1,360,714	1,408,492
23	San Jose .....	57,002	34,655	33,950	413	126,020	132,732
24	Stockton .....	30,909	40,772	21,882	260	93,833	95,915
25	Vallejo .....	17,041	.....	27,661	.....	44,702	60,569
COLORADO.							
26	Colorado Springs .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	194,886	220,144
27	Cripple Creek school district .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Denver .....	44,327	834,068	253,966	8,623	1,140,984	1,228,043
29	Leadville .....	31,978	35,956	2,788	12	70,734	83,011
30	Pueblo: .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	District No. 1 .....	26,251	124,682	.....	15,803	166,736	173,074
31	District No. 20 .....	31,373	135,970	.....	254	167,597	169,322
CONNECTICUT.							
32	Ansonia .....	7,820	43,248	.....	.....	51,068	.....
33	Bridgeport .....	41,108	227,047	.....	.....	268,155	293,301
34	Bristol .....	5,426	25,952	16,254	1,754	49,386	63,005
35	Danbury <sup>d</sup> .....	.....	50,308	4,549	1,798	56,655	61,330
36	Hartford .....	39,312	378,450	.....	78,845	496,607	.....
Manchester:							
37	Town schools * .....	3,026	11,684	.....	.....	14,710	14,710
38	Ninth district .....	3,665	22,226	.....	860	26,751	26,751
39	Meriden .....	14,926	73,722	.....	.....	90,648	90,648
40	Middletown .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	Naugatuck .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	New Britain .....	583	104,399	.....	3,521	108,503	.....
43	New Haven .....	.....	436,417	.....	.....	436,417	467,636
44	New London .....	8,807	51,966	.....	1,415	62,188	81,818
45	Norwalk .....	11,066	69,320	.....	1,474	72,860	85,397
Norwich:							
46	Central district .....	4,979	26,875	11,976	811	44,641	45,655
47	West Chelsea district .....	2,549	14,157	.....	351	17,057	18,737
48	Stamford .....	11,582	77,008	.....	4,242	92,832	.....
49	Torrington .....	10,927	75,800	.....	.....	86,727	.....
50	Vernon <sup>e</sup> .....	4,200	21,000	.....	.....	25,200	.....
51	Wallingford (central district *) .....	.....	f 18,000	g 46,086	.....	64,086	64,086
52	Waterbury .....	33,964	243,544	.....	1,367	278,875	285,535
53	Windham <sup>h</sup> * .....	4,428	35,000	.....	1,524	40,952	35,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Includes balances brought forward, receipts, loans, etc.<sup>b</sup> Statistics for Riverside school district only.<sup>c</sup> Includes receipts from county.<sup>d</sup> Statistics of town of Danbury.<sup>e</sup> Statistics of Rockville.<sup>f</sup> From town appropriations.<sup>g</sup> From district taxes.<sup>h</sup> Includes Willimantic.



TABLE 8.—Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

	City.	From State apportionment or taxes.	From city appropriations or taxes.	From county and other taxes.	From all other sources.	Total.	Amount available for use during the year. <sup>a</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DELAWARE.							
54	Wilmington.....	\$35,566	\$179,478	\$555	\$22,749	\$238,348	\$238,383
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.							
55	Washington.....	799,567	799,566			1,599,133	
FLORIDA.							
56	Jacksonville <sup>b</sup> .....	8,531		83,044		91,575	99,541
57	Key West.....	384	3,026	9,475	1,082	13,967	16,106
58	Pensacola <sup>c</sup> .....	7,745	(34,419)		1,027	43,191	66,523
59	Tampa.....						
GEORGIA.							
60	Athens.....	7,041	14,900		402	22,343	22,343
61	Atlanta.....	46,010	188,202			234,212	234,212
62	Augusta*.....	39,282	67,393		6,108	112,783	
63	Brunswick.....	10,240	9,500	2,000	600	22,340	31,100
64	Columbus.....	10,192	39,015		6,750	55,957	74,457
65	Macon <sup>d</sup> .....	33,779		50,000	2,878	86,657	86,657
66	Savannah <sup>e</sup> *.....	40,152		83,000	4,000	127,152	127,152
IDAHO.							
67	Boise.....	39,325	(22,250)			61,575	92,375
ILLINOIS.							
68	Alton.....	3,272	51,734		655	55,661	68,055
Aurora:							
69	East Side.....	3,495	60,992	656	894	66,037	66,037
70	West Side.....			27,074	587	27,661	30,934
71	Belleville.....	3,009	52,292		2,540	57,841	79,141
72	Bloomington.....	4,206	102,265		1,909	108,380	173,191
73	Cairo.....	1,481	44,916	5,508		51,905	51,953
74	Champaign.....	39,783			350	40,133	66,944
75	Chicago.....	338,464	7,555,619		643,684	8,537,767	11,991,468
76	Danville.....	3,306		51,954	2,111	57,371	
77	Decatur.....	5,160	79,485		593	85,238	151,034
78	Dixon <sup>f</sup> .....	711		18,810	171	19,692	21,460
79	North Dixon.....	129		11,902	310	12,341	16,296
80	East St. Louis.....						208,828
81	Elgin.....	2,828		109,483	1,913	114,224	191,139
Evanston:							
82	District No. 74 (North Evanston).....						
83	District No. 75.....					93,138	149,322
84	District No. 76 (South Evanston).....						
85	Freeport.....	1,239	38,451		33	39,723	38,745
86	Galesburg.....	1,948	49,083		888	51,919	72,521
87	Jacksonville.....	3,141	89,180		25,437	117,758	260,167
88	Joliet.....	4,494	62,173		351	67,018	84,870
89	Kankakee.....	8,373	101,888		179	110,440	129,448
90	Kewanee.....	2,676	49,811	252	867	53,606	75,779
91	Lasalle.....	1,113		47,190	1,247	50,113	54,656
92	Lincoln.....	2,113	21,820	3,851	288	28,072	28,072
93	Mattoon.....	1,963	31,708		206	33,877	
94	Moline.....	3,062	123,392		1,487	127,941	174,836
95	Ottawa.....	1,972		51,230	207	53,409	68,770
96	Pekin.....	1,518	33,176		139	34,833	42,955
97	Peoria.....	10,412	307,102		7,606	325,120	356,772
98	Quincy.....	6,724	75,333	11,000	414	93,471	
99	Rockford.....	4,800	2,818	109,925		117,543	211,444
100	Rock Island.....	2,832	123,043		2,703	128,598	219,322
101	Springfield.....	6,253	173,295	1,058	2,622	183,228	187,696
102	Streator.....	3,103	44,966		318	48,387	65,455
103	Waukegan*.....	1,615	38,927		5,001	45,543	89,552

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Includes balances brought forward, receipts, loans, etc.<sup>b</sup> Statistics of Duval County.<sup>c</sup> Statistics of Escambia County.<sup>d</sup> Statistics of Bibb County.<sup>e</sup> Statistics of Chatham County.<sup>f</sup> Not including North Dixon.

TABLE 8.—Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

	City.	From State apportionment or taxes.	From city appropriations or taxes.	From county and other taxes.	From all other sources.	Total.	Amount available for use during the year. <sup>a</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIANA.							
104	Alexandria.....	<sup>b</sup> \$18,000	\$6,000		\$1,055	\$25,055	\$25,855
105	Anderson.....	19,917	87,478		6,316	113,711	147,744
106	Brazil.....	6,925	10,236	( <sup>c</sup> )	499	17,660	27,103
107	Columbus.....	8,202	28,531		789	37,522	136,626
108	Elkhart.....	13,895		\$50,483	899	65,277	65,524
109	Elwood.....						
110	Evansville.....					223,692	215,726
111	Fort Wayne.....	57,466	111,810		2,734	172,010	309,308
112	Hammond.....	13,857	13,834	38,624	1,775	68,090	97,072
113	Huntington.....					57,413	92,713
114	Indianapolis.....	177,782	744,952	11,076	12,641	946,451	1,445,517
115	Jeffersonville.....	12,856		25,219	909	38,984	69,229
116	Kokomo.....	12,057	38,369		2,850	53,276	96,626
117	Lafayette.....						126,147
118	Logansport.....						
119	Marion.....	24,947	67,695		2,285	94,927	164,620
120	Michigan City.....					39,497	86,253
121	Muncie.....						153,921
122	New Albany.....	19,491		48,340	3,350	71,181	192,173
123	Peru.....						
124	Richmond.....	14,051	69,068		3,252	86,371	129,787
125	South Bend.....	36,625	114,935	14,242	6,831	172,633	357,039
126	Terre Haute.....	48,146	3,997	138,174	5,692	196,009	278,863
127	Vincennes*.....	9,712	19,530		1,265	30,507	35,132
128	Wabash.....	25,116	18,147	3,104		46,367	51,747
129	Washington.....						
IOWA.							
130	Boone.....	2,746		38,930	605	42,281	60,902
131	Burlington.....	6,947	94,918		1,697	103,562	129,828
132	Cedar Rapids.....	8,989		151,185	902	161,076	161,076
133	Clinton.....	6,036	63,815		942	70,793	95,452
134	Council Bluffs*.....	8,034		122,294	10,277	140,605	140,605
135	Davenport.....	14,864		180,052	10,967	205,883	379,927
Des Moines:							
136	Capital Park.....	500	417	18,039		18,956	21,671
137	East Side.....	6,513	(85,805)		1,219	93,537	122,156
138	West Side*.....					210,800	389,426
139	Dubuque.....	12,418	105,100		191	117,709	118,131
140	Fort Dodge.....						
141	Fort Madison.....	2,748		18,890	222	21,860	
142	Iowa City.....						
143	Keokuk.....	3,950		43,630	1,125	48,705	49,940
144	Marshalltown*.....	2,724	60,474		2,647	65,845	
145	Muscatine.....	5,051		48,276	2,753	66,080	66,080
146	Oskaloosa.....	2,067		36,740	783	39,590	45,357
147	Ottumwa*.....	6,445	79,153		182	85,780	86,230
148	Sioux City.....	12,737	183,529		3,083	199,349	188,675
Waterloo:							
149	East Side*.....	3,563	39,126		183	42,872	78,940
150	West Side.....			30,412	221	30,633	35,708
KANSAS.							
151	Atchison.....	3,995		33,089	1,746	38,830	56,241
152	Emporia.....	2,378	38,964		517	41,859	43,633
153	Fort Scott.....	4,000	21,322	2,929	3,511	31,762	31,762
154	Galena*.....	3,002		10,977	33	14,012	14,831
155	Hutchinson.....	2,284		36,280	296	38,860	43,235
156	Kansas City.....	14,120		208,568	787	223,475	298,003
157	Lawrence.....	2,958	28,895		1,408	33,261	
158	Leavenworth.....	5,430	58,370		3,872	67,672	84,892
159	Parsons.....	2,386		31,367	102	33,855	75,156
160	Pittsburg.....	6,152	24,210			30,362	
161	Topeka.....	11,418	191,611		16,243	219,272	343,425
162	Wichita.....	7,012		93,227	3,644	103,883	153,933

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Includes balances brought forward, receipts, loans, etc.<sup>b</sup> Includes some receipts from county and other taxes.<sup>c</sup> Included in receipts from city appropriations or taxes.

TABLE 8.—Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

	City.	From State appropriation or taxes.	From city appropriations or taxes.	From county and other taxes.	From all other sources.	Total.	Amount available for use during the year. <sup>a</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KENTUCKY.							
163	Bowling Green .....	\$5,468	\$10,281	.....	\$187	\$15,936	\$17,644
164	Covington .....	47,104	58,246	\$5,330	4,010	114,690	.....
165	Frankfort .....	6,630	3,336	.....	395	10,361	23,670
166	Henderson .....	7,836	32,548	1,466	.....	41,850	42,760
167	Lexington .....	31,148	46,569	.....	1,162	78,879	102,620
168	Louisville .....	156,513	462,962	.....	12,181	631,656	756,435
169	Newport * .....	25,573	37,009	.....	414	62,996	77,246
170	Owensboro .....	11,123	32,148	.....	1,892	45,163	55,516
171	Paducah .....	15,428	30,170	.....	462	46,060	50,895
LOUISIANA.							
172	Baton Rouge .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,000	18,000
173	New Orleans .....	86,763	388,500	.....	33,616	508,879	579,733
174	Shreveport * .....	8,638	3,500	14,604	1,864	28,606	29,277
MAINE.							
175	Auburn .....	11,136	32,750	.....	262	44,148	44,148
176	Augusta .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
177	Bangor .....	17,053	87,854	.....	.....	104,907	104,907
178	Bath .....	9,132	25,200	.....	617	34,949	34,949
179	Biddeford .....	15,867	15,500	.....	1,150	32,517	32,517
180	Lewiston .....	23,084	30,500	.....	303	53,893	53,893
181	Portland .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
182	Rockland .....	6,659	16,700	.....	1,582	24,941	25,034
183	Waterville .....	10,177	16,800	.....	9	26,986	28,066
MARYLAND.							
184	Annapolis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
185	Baltimore .....	318,052	1,110,218	.....	5,978	1,434,248	1,434,501
186	Cumberland .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
187	Frederick .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
188	Hagerstown .....	36,547	.....	63,200	1,857	101,604	111,780
MASSACHUSETTS.							
189	Adams .....	.....	40,350	.....	.....	40,350	.....
190	Amesbury .....	.....	25,600	.....	222	25,822	25,822
191	Arlington .....	.....	50,468	.....	1,031	51,499	85,349
192	Attleboro .....	.....	65,382	1,276	622	67,280	81,280
193	Beverly .....	.....	71,000	412	25,052	96,464	133,964
194	Boston .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,998,766	4,998,766
195	Brockton .....	.....	176,892	1,447	136	178,475	.....
196	Brookline .....	.....	178,595	.....	.....	178,595	178,595
197	Cambridge .....	.....	430,191	.....	54,294	484,485	649,006
198	Chelsea .....	.....	137,594	.....	1,073	138,667	.....
199	Chicopee .....	.....	65,463	.....	.....	65,463	65,463
200	Clinton .....	.....	45,500	.....	.....	45,500	45,500
201	Danvers .....	.....	33,521	.....	1,725	35,246	35,252
202	Everett .....	.....	136,000	.....	538	136,538	253,742
203	Fall River .....	.....	355,732	.....	.....	355,732	355,732
204	Fitchburg .....	.....	142,732	.....	503	143,235	143,235
205	Framingham .....	.....	48,150	1,132	500	49,782	49,782
206	Gardner .....	.....	42,150	.....	516	42,666	42,997
207	Gloucester .....	.....	107,212	.....	.....	107,212	107,212
208	Greenfield .....	.....	50,850	.....	1,444	52,294	99,794
209	Haverhill .....	.....	130,000	.....	2,671	132,671	132,671
210	Holyoke .....	.....	194,567	1,662	72	196,301	201,500
211	Hyde Park * .....	.....	47,917	.....	.....	47,917	.....
212	Lawrence .....	.....	215,493	.....	.....	215,493	215,493
213	Leominster .....	.....	50,000	.....	754	50,754	52,544
214	Lowell .....	.....	370,667	.....	1,713	372,380	383,380
215	Lynn * .....	.....	251,758	.....	.....	251,758	251,758
216	Malden .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	165,000	165,000
217	Marlboro .....	.....	55,100	.....	150	55,250	55,250
218	Medford .....	.....	117,756	.....	179	117,935	117,935
219	Melrose .....	.....	84,049	.....	.....	84,049	84,049
220	Milford .....	.....	34,000	.....	437	34,437	34,437
221	Natick .....	.....	40,500	.....	574	41,074	41,074

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Includes balances brought forward, receipts, loans, etc.

TABLE 8.—Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	From State apportionments or taxes.	From city appropriations or taxes.	From county and other taxes.	From all other sources.	Total.	Amount available for use during the year. <sup>a</sup>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MASSACHUSETTS—continued.						
222 New Bedford.....		\$301,950		\$4,716	\$306,666	\$310,995
223 Newburyport.....		38,615		2,404	<sup>b</sup> 41,019	91,019
224 Newton.....		219,951	\$3,203		223,154	223,154
225 North Adams.....		90,000			90,000	90,000
226 Northampton.....		76,315	1,370	2,013	79,698	79,698
227 Peabody.....		42,000	951	185	43,136	140,636
228 Pittsfield.....		123,969			123,969	128,969
229 Plymouth.....		40,524		18	40,542	40,542
230 Quincy.....		111,000		204	111,204	111,204
231 Revere.....		89,736	1,151	173	91,060	91,060
232 Salem*.....		119,567	1,645	913	122,125	122,125
233 Somerville.....		377,029			377,029	377,029
234 Southbridge.....		26,475			26,475	27,040
235 Springfield*.....		379,100		7,578	386,678	.....
236 Taunton.....		120,515		3,093	123,608	123,608
237 Wakefield.....		65,368		1,778	67,146	67,148
238 Waltham.....		107,411			107,411	130,933
239 Ware.....		32,500		433	32,933	32,999
240 Watertown.....		47,000		119	47,119	.....
241 Webster.....		19,700		800	20,500	.....
242 Westfield.....		53,985		7,536	61,521	64,922
243 Weymouth.....		64,706		312	65,018	74,804
244 Woburn.....		57,710		524	58,234	77,980
245 Worcester.....		590,920		3,898	594,818	599,303
MICHIGAN.						
246 Adrian.....	\$8,191	27,270	373	1,187	37,021	49,654
247 Alpena.....						
248 Ann Arbor.....	10,001	51,714		7,084	68,799	74,039
249 Battle Creek.....	14,950	119,486	514	1,923	136,873	138,128
250 Bay City.....	29,768	65,875		1,646	97,289	118,108
251 Calumet school district.....	23,692		103,088	4,364	131,084	186,400
252 Detroit.....	265,831	1,003,715		80,709	1,350,255	1,350,255
253 Escanaba.....	9,934	42,663	2,918	188	55,703	73,760
254 Flint.....	18,861	49,827	399	7,083	76,170	79,170
255 Grand Rapids.....	84,275	278,640		85,463	448,378	530,278
256 Holland.....	6,500	22,500		200	29,200	40,189
257 Iron Mountain.....	9,786	52,144	5,066	592	67,618	86,956
258 Ironwood.....	10,052	42,200	5,345	28,311	85,908	.....
259 Ishpeming.....	20,568	47,749			68,317	96,116
260 Jackson.....	18,345	63,642	773	6,835	89,595	110,142
261 Kalamazoo.....	19,710	93,937	3,210	10,535	127,392	238,927
262 Lansing.....	8,721	42,300	1,453	15,622	68,096	107,572
263 Manistee.....	14,258	38,883		1,104	54,245	59,115
264 Marquette.....	7,957	39,400	6,897	149	54,403	54,435
265 Menominee.....	13,688	38,926		740	53,354	68,243
266 Muskegon.....	18,738	61,032	7,874	1,531	89,175	116,591
267 Owosso.....	7,684	26,732		3,227	37,643	37,643
268 Pontiac.....	5,288	34,377	6,000	1,770	47,435	49,449
269 Port Huron.....	19,143	43,390		709	63,242	83,627
Saginaw:						
270 East Side.....	24,985	94,159	8,777		127,921	.....
271 West Side.....	17,007	51,108	220	879	69,214	73,566
272 Sault Ste. Marie.....	8,276	55,104		229	64,609	80,571
273 Traverse City.....	9,000	20,000		700	29,700	.....
274 West Bay City.....	13,313	28,464		1,124	42,901	47,569
MINNESOTA.						
275 Brainerd.....	7,516	40,042		5,314	52,872	103,341
276 Duluth.....	40,759		300,985	2,266	344,010	350,151
277 Faribault.....	4,712	2,180	22,591	533	30,016	39,114
278 Mankato.....	6,344	20,841	3,805	1,463	32,453	45,645
279 Minneapolis.....	155,340	824,393		8,804	988,537	1,184,513
280 St. Cloud.....	5,327	24,425	2,335	5	32,092	32,221
281 St. Paul.....	195,682	340,000	5,090		540,682	894,411
282 Stillwater.....	8,657	38,194	3,797	102	50,750	65,620
283 Winona.....	19,820	55,093		2,130	77,043	109,932

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Includes balances brought forward, receipts, loans, etc.<sup>b</sup> Expenditures for building not controlled by board of education.

TABLE 8.—Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903—4—  
Continued.

	City.	From State apportionment or taxes.	From city appropriations or taxes.	From county and other taxes.	From all other sources.	Total.	Amount available for use during the year. <sup>a</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MISSISSIPPI.							
284	Jackson.....	\$5,983	\$14,617	\$1,761	\$2,300	\$24,661	\$25,283
285	Meridian.....	10,843	14,073	750	3,133	28,799	34,287
286	Natchez*.....	7,731	8,627			16,358	19,990
287	Vicksburg.....					34,800	
MISSOURI.							
288	Carthage.....					30,908	106,320
289	Hannibal.....	10,401	32,847		648	43,986	44,194
290	Jefferson City*.....					13,606	
291	Joplin.....	14,585	(66,232)		3,820	84,637	92,214
292	Kansas City.....	118,705		804,863	23,661	947,229	1,709,186
293	Moberly*.....	7,949	11,638	9,287	507	29,381	31,318
294	St. Charles*.....					16,474	
295	St. Joseph.....	45,341		206,206	4,532	256,079	387,322
296	St. Louis.....	202,251	2,044,226	435,673	135,156	2,817,306	3,068,870
297	Sedalia.....	7,932	(47,832)		15,573	71,337	111,076
298	Springfield.....	9,438		56,136	7,813	73,387	91,745
299	Webb City*.....					29,628	
MONTANA.							
300	Anaconda*.....					48,000	
301	Butte.....	29,164		221,772	1,189	252,125	351,551
302	Great Falls.....	8,770	63,577	16,300	( <sup>b</sup> )	88,647	102,991
303	Helena.....	9,218		69,183	947	79,348	87,865
NEBRASKA.							
304	Lincoln.....	19,503		104,558	50,630	174,691	199,691
305	Omaha.....	43,509	336,920		250,071	660,500	959,953
306	South Omaha.....	9,605	86,000	40,419	377	136,401	253,307
NEW HAMPSHIRE.							
307	Berlin.....	7,404	10,096		4,746	22,246	
	Concord:						
308	Union district.....	37,947	19,409		15,509	72,865	73,093
309	Penacook district No. 20.....	2,448	3,657			6,105	18,405
310	Dover*.....	928	35,950		1,511	38,389	38,389
311	Keene (Union district).....	941	31,770		2,851	35,562	39,863
312	Laconia.....					23,000	23,000
313	Manchester.....		139,336		3,520	142,856	142,856
314	Nashua.....	34,896	29,691		4,453	69,040	69,040
315	Portsmouth.....	979	45,742		4,743	51,464	77,597
316	Rochester.....	703	29,919	799	151	31,572	33,250
NEW JERSEY.							
317	Atlantic City.....	44,000	79,239		400	123,639	
318	Bayonne.....	57,353	91,596			148,949	195,594
319	Bloomfield.....	26,866	37,500		705	65,071	
320	Bridgeton.....	13,486	19,014		1,098	33,598	49,674
321	Camden.....	c 99,151	219,871		4,588	323,610	429,164
322	East Orange.....	49,672	101,870		1,263	152,805	267,393
323	Elizabeth.....						
324	Harrison*.....	7,000	5,000	2,000		14,000	
325	Hoboken.....	85,089	128,441	1,612	1,224	216,366	356,499
326	Jersey City.....	259,528	325,824		162,074	747,426	1,567,003
327	Kearney*.....	8,368	22,865	9,767	963	41,963	80,073
328	Long Branch.....	26,061	68,760		3,675	98,496	100,426
329	Millville.....	13,202	16,928		372	30,502	50,564
330	Montclair.....	40,815	74,985		2,821	118,621	137,145
331	Morristown.....	13,181	30,060		1,372	44,553	67,699
332	Newark.....	437,279	632,769		10,160	1,080,208	1,299,082
333	New Brunswick*.....	19,778	47,750		1,305	68,833	72,404
334	Orange.....	41,311	69,155		224	110,690	128,263
335	Passaic.....	45,297	79,153		6,959	131,409	160,714
336	Paterson.....	137,865	188,885		1,775	328,525	346,953
337	Perth Amboy.....	18,560	29,000			47,560	84,580
338	Phillipsburg.....	15,288	20,677		669	36,634	40,320
339	Plainfield.....	24,165	57,714	8,565	2,632	93,076	150,985
340	Rahway.....	12,839	17,000		930	30,769	30,769
341	Town of Union.....	25,357	32,400		6,118	63,875	89,490
342	Trenton.....	105,227	109,900		6,406	221,533	293,030
343	West Hoboken.....	37,214	35,000		337	72,551	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Includes balances brought forward, receipts, loans, etc.<sup>b</sup> Included in receipts from county and other taxes.<sup>c</sup> Includes receipts from county.

TABLE 8.—Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

	City.	From State apportionment or taxes.	From city appropriations or taxes.	From county and other taxes.	From all other sources.	Total.	Amount available for use during the year. <sup>a</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NEW YORK.							
344	Albany.....	\$37,073	\$279,185			\$316,258	\$509,973
345	Amsterdam.....	9,488	50,972		\$1,378	61,838	73,329
346	Auburn.....	15,435	90,000		21,316	126,751	128,568
347	Batavia.....	6,327	34,407		1,309	42,043	100,009
348	Binghamton.....	23,853	118,000		2,111	143,964	154,061
349	Buffalo.....	145,689	(\$1,393,016)		1,511	1,540,216	1,879,210
350	Cohoes.....	7,749	43,500		518	51,767	88,482
	Corning:						
351	District No. 9.....	4,315	21,575		2,307	28,197	.....
352	District No. 13.....						.....
353	Cortland.....	3,811	20,550		1,286	25,647	28,583
354	Dunkirk.....	7,077	47,007			54,084	62,455
355	Elmira.....	21,097	102,924		4,661	128,682	128,682
356	Geneva.....	8,366	41,172			49,538	65,065
357	Glens Falls.....						
358	Gloversville.....	9,713	50,900	\$1,596	525	62,794	81,500
359	Hornellsville.....	10,991	37,398		349	48,738	50,654
360	Hudson.....	4,835	17,908		2,102	24,845	39,944
361	Ithaca.....	9,144	45,045		8,379	62,568	66,718
362	Jamestown.....	13,111	81,900		13,121	108,132	115,476
363	Johnstown.....	6,786	31,278		316	38,380	43,081
364	Kingston.....	13,055	96,314		3,332	112,701	114,444
365	Lansingburg.....	7,912	45,481	296	213	53,902	55,622
366	Littlefalls.....	4,225	37,818		1,263	43,306	53,788
367	Lockport*.....	11,405	54,343		3,089	68,837	82,165
368	Middletown.....	7,312	39,470		4,414	51,196	91,953
369	Mount Vernon.....	12,229	145,773		4,493	162,495	272,971
370	Newburgh.....	12,345	80,500		2,683	95,528	102,595
371	New Rochelle.....	10,666	106,620		1,331	118,617	158,648
372	New York.....	1,282,745	19,736,803		400,820	21,420,368	47,854,199
373	Niagara Falls.....	12,041	127,812		693	140,536	200,049
374	North Tonawanda.....	6,981	45,500	753	693	53,927	66,032
375	Ogdensburg.....	8,835	27,245		213	36,293	37,500
376	Olean school district.....	8,259	48,157	960		57,376	76,906
377	Oswego.....	11,042	45,000		535	56,577	56,889
	Peekskill:						
378	District No. 7 (Drum Hill).....	3,349	21,054		190	24,603	28,628
379	District No. 8 (Oaksides).....	2,600	14,800			17,400	18,400
380	Plattsburg.....	5,806	37,282	3,125	857	47,070	68,618
381	Port Jervis.....	5,366	28,496	1,024	2,232	37,118	40,964
382	Poughkeepsie.....	11,381	95,490		3,116	109,987	145,807
383	Rochester.....	73,457	658,125		12,426	744,008	1,043,773
384	Rome*.....	7,569	36,552		2,443	46,564	65,574
385	Saratoga Springs.....	7,601	54,273	2,772	2,065	66,711	88,430
386	Schenectady.....	14,385	103,000		18,455	140,841	197,886
387	Syracuse.....	57,388	416,955		4,120	478,463	735,524
388	Troy.....	26,250	135,632		1,240	163,122	166,389
389	Utica.....	25,767	170,500		3,878	200,145	208,245
390	Watertown.....	14,629	66,645		2,062	83,336	142,121
391	Watervliet.....	5,563	15,387	14,613	808	36,371	60,066
392	White Plains.....	782	39,721	14,180	3,181	57,864	89,076
393	Yonkers.....	24,350	318,629		1,923	344,902	552,604
NORTH CAROLINA.							
394	Asheville.....	66	20,186	10,948	1,135	32,335	38,943
395	Charlotte.....						
396	Concord*.....	3,600	6,000			9,600	39,850
397	Durham.....		23,294	14,200		37,494	.....
398	Greensboro.....	6,600	17,000			23,600	.....
399	Newbern.....		2,755	5,934	627	9,316	10,264
400	Raleigh*.....	11,102	15,353			26,455	.....
401	Wilmington.....						.....
402	Winston.....	7,000	10,500			17,500	17,500
NORTH DAKOTA.							
403	Fargo.....	18,186	(31,877)		1,364	51,427	62,327
404	Grand Forks.....	15,335	36,900		424	52,659	104,272

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Includes balances brought forward, receipts, loans, etc.<sup>b</sup> Includes receipts from tuition.

TABLE 8.—Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

	City.	From State apportionment or taxes.	From city appropriations or taxes.	From county and other taxes.	From all other sources.	Total.	Amount available for use during the year. <sup>a</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
OHIO.							
405	Akron.....	\$22,538	\$215,728		\$5,117	\$243,383	\$395,744
406	Alliance.....	4,552	33,897		2,441	40,890	53,877
407	Ashtabula.....	5,824	36,326	\$146	4,510	46,806	73,997
408	Bellaire.....	5,957	(29,029)			31,986	79,109
409	Cambridge*.....	4,125	27,732		306	32,213	47,220
410	Canton.....	18,224	117,271	498	3,571	139,564	225,829
411	Chilliothe.....						
412	Cincinnati.....	200,327	868,836		24,076	1,093,239	1,099,766
413	Cleveland.....	189,288	2,020,218		95,447	2,304,953	3,927,407
414	Columbus.....	64,553	564,761		7,196	636,510	
415	Dayton.....	45,645	416,583		5,709	467,937	706,274
416	East Liverpool.....	9,650	(65,431)		2,863	77,944	
417	Elyria.....						
418	Findlay.....						
419	Fremont.....	4,483	24,576		632	29,691	44,502
420	Hamilton.....						
421	Ironton.....	7,370	33,022		153	40,545	53,181
422	Lancaster.....	5,008	40,815		3,497	49,320	
423	Lima*.....					83,288	108,676
424	Lorain.....	6,932	49,213		4,086	60,231	166,067
425	Mansfield.....	8,036	80,043		1,171	89,250	146,314
426	Marietta.....						
427	Marion.....	6,927	51,535		456	58,918	90,418
428	Massillon.....	7,188	44,410		138	51,736	74,284
429	Middletown.....	5,103		37,585	425	43,113	82,798
430	Newark.....	8,823	56,921	467	527	66,738	
431	Piqua.....		(29,385)				
432	Portsmouth.....	4,895			15,139	49,419	
433	Sandusky.....	10,730	46,557		516	57,803	109,275
434	Springfield.....	18,165	147,078		2,450	167,693	239,916
435	Steubenville.....	8,055	50,280	110	455	58,900	64,900
436	Tiffin.....	4,872	32,000			36,872	
437	Toledo.....	94,307	710,474	1,110	7,289	813,180	825,621
438	Warren.....	5,643	42,751		1,668	50,062	56,656
439	Wellston.....	4,779	18,007	24	31	22,841	71,644
440	Xenia.....	3,870	28,820		1,627	31,317	90,588
441	Youngstown.....	24,083	208,327		445	232,855	337,290
442	Zanesville.....	11,752	75,606		2,612	89,970	124,950
OKLAHOMA.							
443	Guthrie*.....	5,406	18,759	268		24,433	28,950
444	Oklahoma City.....	7,065	60,713			67,778	167,778
OREGON.							
445	Astoria.....	4,938	13,179	13,674	159	31,950	32,544
446	Portland.....	37,110	194,622	196,714	3,423	431,869	660,335
PENNSYLVANIA.							
447	Allegheny.....	97,650	180,922	80,606	4,187	363,365	
448	Allentown.....	28,195	127,162	1,559		156,916	242,353
449	Altoona.....	32,250	114,904	1,017	1,764	149,935	191,549
450	Beaver Falls.....	8,690	27,278	519	492	36,979	36,979
451	Braddock.....	11,344	46,628		4,420	62,392	121,744
452	Bradford*.....	12,793	47,758		996	61,547	104,542
453	Butler.....	10,076	46,290		1,503	57,869	66,105
454	Carbondale.....	11,432	36,816		351	48,599	
455	Carlisle.....	7,824	20,000			27,824	34,800
456	Chambersburg.....	7,064		13,800		20,864	
457	Chester.....	29,092	86,551		7,272	122,915	331,531
458	Columbia.....	9,928	25,819			35,747	42,613
459	Danville.....	7,213	14,262		749	22,224	29,632
460	Dubois.....	8,738	28,000		3,750	40,488	41,988
461	Dunmore*.....	10,404	36,838				
462	Duquesne.....	7,940	44,236	72	547	52,795	74,397
463	Easton.....	20,970	68,782	1,521	166	91,439	130,199
464	Erie.....	42,496	157,683	420	4,349	204,948	228,113
465	Harrisburg.....	40,057	168,574		2,219	210,850	275,496
466	Hazleton.....	11,826	40,047		1,783	53,656	72,641
467	Homestead.....	10,610	40,104		695	51,409	51,409
468	Johnstown.....	29,204	129,179		9,509	167,892	218,102
469	Lancaster.....	20,010	80,761		2,523	113,294	137,012

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup>Includes balances brought forward, receipts, loans, etc.

TABLE 8.—Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

	City.	From State apportionment or taxes.	From city appropriations or taxes.	From county and other taxes.	From all other sources.	Total.	Amount available for use during the year. <sup>a</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.							
470	Lebanon.....	\$14,030	\$43,838	.....	\$823	\$58,691	\$61,168
471	McKeesport.....	23,013	134,009	.....	5,520	167,542	.....
472	Mahanoj City.....	11,833	26,177	.....	355	38,365	44,806
473	Meadville.....	8,865	34,310	.....	5,014	48,189	.....
474	Mount Carmel.....	10,008	18,633	.....	2,519	31,160	33,418
475	Nanticoke*.....	10,295	27,652	.....	409	38,356	.....
476	Newcastle.....	22,410	108,774	.....	1,465	132,649	140,649
477	Norristown.....	15,425	68,623	.....	3,191	87,240	95,840
478	Oil City*.....	11,052	47,507	.....	.....	.....	.....
479	Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,240,445
480	Phoenixville.....	6,854	19,958	\$724	.....	27,536	.....
481	Pittsburg.....	236,280	1,327,297	.....	119,718	1,683,295	2,459,159
482	Pittston*.....	9,645	17,616	.....	.....	.....	.....
483	Plymouth.....	9,958	18,943	.....	717	29,618	29,618
484	Pottstown.....	12,522	34,108	.....	.....	46,630	90,815
485	Pottsville*.....	13,393	39,348	.....	.....	.....	.....
486	Reading.....	60,000	198,366	.....	16,972	275,338	412,627
487	Scranton.....	82,527	324,319	.....	3,925	410,771	780,647
488	Shamokin.....	76,320	35,917	.....	431	52,668	74,250
489	Sharon.....	7,664	29,514	213	1,911	39,302	202,158
490	Shenandoah.....	17,262	36,149	.....	279	53,690	104,173
491	South Bethlehem*.....	10,193	28,567	20	95	38,875	87,624
492	Steelton.....	10,558	42,689	.....	1,771	55,018	83,451
493	Sunbury.....	8,999	23,737	.....	198	32,934	32,934
494	Titusville.....	8,201	36,949	.....	.....	45,150	60,618
495	Warren*.....	7,635	41,432	.....	.....	.....	.....
496	Westchester.....	7,891	36,934	.....	.....	44,825	.....
497	Wilkesbarre.....	36,112	139,555	.....	3,097	178,763	196,990
498	Wilkinsburg.....	10,358	62,663	40	2,533	75,594	128,440
499	Williamsport.....	25,287	78,036	.....	2,562	105,885	153,242
500	York.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110,479	203,302
RHODE ISLAND.							
501	Central Falls.....	7,100	34,872	.....	7,558	49,530	54,944
502	Cranston.....	5,200	48,600	.....	2,774	56,574	106,596
503	Cumberland.....	4,478	29,667	.....	1,768	35,913	54,121
504	East Providence.....	5,099	48,738	.....	.....	53,837	66,252
505	Lincoln.....	3,148	16,000	.....	1,862	21,010	36,148
506	Newport.....	7,226	98,604	8,036	.....	113,866	158,429
507	Pawtucket.....	9,892	137,062	.....	7,782	154,736	233,190
508	Providence.....	32,399	704,897	32,544	12,722	782,562	905,767
509	Warwick.....	7,849	50,200	2,479	.....	60,528	63,030
510	Woonsocket.....	8,595	76,334	.....	1,547	86,476	103,975
SOUTH CAROLINA.							
511	Charleston.....	.....	18,163	44,919	5,557	68,639	86,985
512	Columbia.....	11,776	13,284	3,524	956	29,540	31,022
513	Greenville*.....	5,466	7,373	.....	430	13,269	14,457
514	Spartanburg.....	4,878	.....	7,391	2,973	15,242	15,649
SOUTH DAKOTA.							
515	Sioux Falls.....	8,672	55,906	.....	23	64,601	66,004
TENNESSEE.							
516	Chattanooga.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,000
517	Clarksville.....	1,925	.....	13,609	5,424	20,958	25,366
518	Jackson.....	7,709	8,790	12,031	.....	28,530	34,783
519	Knoxville.....	1,900	13,114	43,241	2,136	60,391	60,398
520	Memphis.....	<sup>b</sup> 107,091	48,500	.....	5,541	161,132	265,245
521	Nashville.....	<sup>b</sup> 111,984	121,453	.....	.....	233,437	233,437
TEXAS.							
522	Austin.....	22,310	28,626	.....	1,056	51,992	61,594
523	Beaumont.....	13,324	17,862	2,168	.....	33,354	108,354
524	Cleburne.....	10,620	13,185	212	708	24,725	27,245
525	Corsicana.....	9,646	20,311	810	.....	30,767	31,442
526	Dallas.....	43,190	91,477	.....	1,497	136,164	166,236
527	Denison.....	15,390	20,028	.....	703	36,121	45,192
528	El Paso.....	16,340	48,317	.....	161	64,818	115,242
529	Fort Worth.....	28,140	48,339	.....	16,479	92,958	95,968
530	Gainesville.....	7,840	17,875	408	.....	26,123	31,487
531	Galveston.....	25,915	46,350	2,755	730	75,730	94,092
532	Houston.....	45,265	91,100	4,147	2,066	142,578	169,606

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>b</sup> Includes receipts from county.<sup>a</sup> Includes balances brought forward, receipts, loans, etc.



TABLE 8.—Statistics of receipts of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

	City.	From State apportionment or taxes.	From city appropriations or taxes.	From county and other taxes.	From all other sources.	Total.	Amount available for use during the year. <sup>a</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TEXAS—continued.							
533	Laredo.....					\$14,610	\$16,311
534	Palestine.....	\$11,815	\$9,174	\$893	\$837	22,719	23,542
535	Paris.....	13,180	15,000	1,020		29,200	.....
536	San Antonio.....	56,630	99,502	397	10,188	166,717	254,561
537	Sherman.....	11,725	24,524		2,000	38,249	38,249
538	Tyler*.....	8,870	14,852	72	326	24,120	25,800
539	Waco.....	20,525	38,273	616	4,982	64,396	118,672
UTAH.							
540	Ogden.....	24,361	63,675	17,432	3,709	109,177	110,169
541	Salt Lake City.....	71,942	291,163	65,939	11,398	440,442	449,330
VERMONT.							
542	Barre*.....					39,563	40,323
543	Burlington.....	3,489	55,000		6,283	64,772	64,772
544	Rutland.....	2,432	38,500		6,660	47,592	.....
VIRGINIA.							
545	Alexandria.....	7,227	16,150			23,377	23,377
546	Danville.....	7,555	16,500		276	24,331	24,671
547	Lynchburg.....	10,150	34,700		2,055	46,905	46,996
548	Manchester*.....	5,498	8,267		303	14,068	15,225
549	Newport News.....	6,274	23,735		776	30,785	36,867
550	Norfolk.....	18,272	60,522			78,794	79,534
551	Petersburg.....	11,396	12,784		417	24,597	24,597
552	Portsmouth.....	6,978	13,757			20,735	22,862
553	Richmond.....	37,306	143,446		3,246	183,998	186,746
554	Roanoke.....	9,832	35,244		1,187	46,263	49,446
WASHINGTON.							
555	Ballard.....					43,855	43,855
556	Bellingham.....	45,550	46,882	52		92,484	223,994
557	Everett.....					116,903	129,816
558	Seattle.....	207,969	314,938	6,680	3,567	533,154	1,017,572
559	Spokane.....	100,302		172,262	23,450	296,014	512,307
560	Tacoma.....	124,511	179,090	2,827	2,281	308,709	319,496
561	Walla Walla.....	32,043		21,798	606	54,447	123,596
WEST VIRGINIA.							
562	Charleston.....	6,433	46,296		3,000	55,729	121,639
563	Huntington.....	5,085	18,770			23,855	51,072
564	Parkersburg.....	7,349	64,310	5,313	1,720	78,692	100,514
565	Wheeling.....	21,857	91,984		1,967	115,808	154,144
WISCONSIN.							
566	Appleton.....	9,677	48,000	11,133	28,436	97,246	134,310
567	Ashland.....	9,084	53,262	10,000	2,570	74,916	85,569
568	Beloit.....	9,062	45,203	9,131	1,577	64,973	84,019
569	Chippewa Falls.....	6,383	16,700	7,300	1,008	31,391	45,885
570	Eau Claire.....	12,678	58,000	15,232	34,222	120,132	131,717
571	Fond du Lac.....	11,469	54,500	11,180	22,342	99,491	119,771
572	Green Bay.....	12,636	41,331	14,855	1,757	70,579	70,815
573	Janesville.....	8,193	30,000	8,741	9,433	56,367	57,060
574	Kenosha.....	5,857	26,767	9,000	2,972	44,596	67,168
575	La Crosse.....	18,503	61,500	22,476	1,793	104,272	149,687
576	Madison.....	10,426	40,000	12,417	5,791	68,634	105,783
577	Manitowoc.....	8,227	37,760	9,836	1,925	57,748	72,556
578	Marquette.....	9,500	35,000	13,000	1,800	59,300	61,800
579	Merrill.....	6,420	12,000	7,760	607	26,787	30,746
580	Milwaukee.....	191,946	460,000	229,890	12,413	894,249	1,246,371
581	Oshkosh.....	17,785	73,165	21,220	970	113,140	123,210
582	Racine.....	20,896	47,954	43,450	2,529	<sup>b</sup> 114,829	150,507
583	Sheboygan.....	15,929	39,031	25,964	2,007	82,931	145,343
584	Stevens Point.....	7,891	30,150		5,112	43,153	60,056
585	Superior.....		155,951	19,925	6,028	181,904	211,809
586	Watertown.....	7,056	8,920	8,358	512	24,846	39,087
587	Wausau.....	11,183	40,000	11,786	495	63,464	.....
WYOMING.							
588	Cheyenne.....	5,601	26,400	6,038	316	38,355	.....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Includes balances brought forward, receipts, loans, etc.<sup>b</sup> Does not include amount to be expended for permanent improvements.

TABLE 9.—Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4.

	City.	Perma- nent in- vestments and lasting improve- ments.	Teaching and su- pervision.	Current and inci- dental ex- penses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
ALABAMA.						
1	Anniston.....	\$1,175	\$9,287	\$1,415		\$11,877
2	Birmingham.....		62,629	43,599		106,228
3	Huntsville.....		7,875	625		8,500
4	Mobile.....	15,250	45,185	6,751		67,186
5	Montgomery.....		43,089	8,641		51,730
6	Selma.....	3,000	13,000	3,000		19,000
ARIZONA.						
7	Tucson.....	8,126	18,467	4,996		31,589
ARKANSAS.						
8	Fort Smith.....	5,108	39,754	3,804		48,666
9	Hot Springs.....	8,000	23,000	6,000		37,000
10	Little Rock.....	7,526	50,448	16,561	\$212	74,747
11	Pine Bluff.....					28,500
CALIFORNIA.						
12	Alameda.....	5,038	83,512	26,289	1,012	115,851
13	Berkeley.....	28,266	88,000	23,000		139,266
14	Eureka.....	783	30,086	8,299		39,168
15	Fresno.....	69,506	69,910	31,813		171,229
16	Los Angeles.....	514,839	538,141	136,234	(a)	1,189,214
17	Oakland.....	25,122	283,756	65,210	5,859	379,947
18	Pasadena.....	103,578	65,604	14,095		183,277
19	Riverside.....	10,000	32,496	15,779		58,275
20	Sacramento.....	21,144	121,234	29,873	5,579	177,830
21	San Diego.....	9,733	50,618	15,802		76,153
22	San Francisco.....	63,550	946,997	249,817	75,000	1,335,364
23	San Jose.....	2,425	103,083	21,906	1,373	128,787
24	Stockton.....	7,848	65,292	16,746		89,886
25	Vallejo.....	8,695	23,741	22,570	400	55,406
COLORADO.						
26	Colorado Springs.....	16,139	117,186	54,665		187,990
27	Cripple Creek school district*.....		91,951			163,773
28	Denver.....	134,971	626,065	270,217	2,872	1,034,125
29	Leadville.....	1,077	34,357	19,965		55,399
	Pueblo:					
30	District No. 1.....	46,973	71,295	41,260		159,528
31	District No. 20.....	21,619	98,171	34,273		154,063
CONNECTICUT.						
32	Ansonia.....		38,773	12,295		51,068
33	Bridgeport.....	65,466	150,059	52,850	1,091	269,466
34	Bristol.....	8,176	28,523	11,042		47,741
35	Danbury.....		38,414	27,834	500	66,748
36	Hartford.....		260,468	165,011	14,037	439,516
	Manchester:					
37	Town schools*.....	1,148	11,215	3,778	1,698	17,839
38	Ninth district.....		20,241	6,510		26,751
39	Meriden.....		68,155	22,143	350	90,648
40	Middletown.....					
41	Naugatuck*.....		33,129	15,288		48,417
42	New Britain.....	2,497	68,801	34,129	3,076	108,503
43	New Haven.....	17,266	305,901	a 105,968	5,220	434,355
44	New London.....	19,117	41,856	19,334	987	81,294
45	Norwalk.....	8,294	48,572	18,361	951	76,178
	Norwich:					
46	Central district.....		23,102	14,939		38,041
47	West Chelsea district.....		11,001	5,775		16,776
48	Stamford.....	34,000	70,354	22,478	867	127,699
49	Torrington.....		28,735			86,727
50	Vernon.....					
51	Wallingford (central district*).....	1,337	28,326	9,476		39,139
52	Waterbury.....	36,957	128,359	96,897	3,000	265,213
53	Windham.....		22,200	12,278		34,478

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Included in other items.

b Statistics for Riverside school district only.

c Statistics of town of Danbury.

d Does not include interest on indebtedness.

e Includes Willimantic.

TABLE 9.—Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

	City.	Perma- nent in- vestments and lasting improve- ments.	Teaching and su- pervision.	Current and incidental ex- penses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
DELAWARE.						
54	Wilmington.....	\$1,353	\$141,740	\$65,727	\$1,015	\$224,835
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.						
55	Washington.....	280,483	995,175	300,696	9,299	1,585,653
FLORIDA.						
56	Jacksonville <i>a</i> .....	2,547	71,925	11,041	.....	85,513
57	Key West.....	3,347	10,090	1,712	.....	15,149
58	Pensacola <i>b</i> .....	5,264	34,073	4,099	.....	43,436
59	Tampa*.....	17,434	19,517	1,607	.....	38,558
GEORGIA.						
60	Athens.....	.....	20,324	2,019	.....	22,343
61	Atlanta.....	32,608	<i>c</i> 178,669	22,935	( <i>d</i> )	234,212
62	Augusta*.....	6,105	74,172	18,169	.....	98,446
63	Brunswick.....	15,069	10,182	2,156	.....	27,406
64	Columbus.....	18,500	39,008	11,949	( <i>d</i> )	69,457
65	Macon <i>e</i> .....	6,696	<i>c</i> 73,963	6,175	.....	86,834
66	Savannah <i>f</i> *.....	5,000	105,000	17,152	.....	127,152
IDAHO.						
67	Boise.....	26,000	35,870	23,696	.....	85,566
ILLINOIS.						
68	Alton.....	9,338	32,634	18,114	.....	60,086
Aurora:						
69	East Side.....	9,433	42,155	14,449	.....	66,037
70	West Side.....	.....	20,218	7,939	.....	28,157
71	Belleville.....	2,384	36,930	9,903	.....	49,217
72	Bloomington.....	64,693	64,739	26,936	.....	156,368
73	Cairo.....	2,901	31,538	14,029	.....	48,468
74	Champaign*.....	.....	22,065	11,922	.....	33,987
75	Chicago.....	1,944,371	5,284,664	2,022,114	112,579	9,363,728
76	Danville.....	9,350	37,598	10,423	.....	57,371
77	Decatur.....	42,772	53,553	18,151	.....	114,476
78	Dixon <i>g</i> .....	.....	12,792	3,135	.....	15,927
79	North Dixon.....	90	8,352	3,641	.....	12,083
80	East St. Louis.....	.....	96,268	106,534	373	203,175
81	Elgin.....	664	67,720	36,805	.....	105,189
Evanston:						
82	District No. 74 (North Evans- ton).....	940	24,872	10,619	.....	36,431
83	District No. 75.....	59,591	47,991	31,412	.....	138,994
84	District No. 76 (South Evans- ton).....	940	24,872	10,619	.....	36,431
85	Freeport.....	3,500	31,910	9,639	.....	45,049
86	Galesburg.....	33,438	50,102	21,258	.....	104,798
87	Jacksonville.....	20,108	43,296	23,025	.....	86,429
88	Joliet.....	28,974	61,304	33,039	468	123,785
89	Kankakee.....	38,726	24,404	10,649	.....	73,779
90	Kewanee.....	7,683	26,609	14,624	.....	48,916
91	Lasalle.....	2,921	17,651	7,500	.....	28,072
92	Lincoln.....	3,428	22,362	2,297	.....	28,087
93	Mattoon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
94	Moline.....	24,897	59,194	23,546	.....	107,637
95	Ottawa.....	.....	26,632	12,522	.....	39,154
96	Pekin.....	1,043	20,870	5,518	.....	27,431
97	Peoria.....	75,086	181,314	58,764	.....	315,164
98	Quincy.....	38,877	61,044	19,701	.....	119,622
99	Rockford.....	14,207	80,382	23,172	84	117,845
100	Rock Island.....	2,698	53,811	28,465	.....	84,974
101	Springfield.....	55,690	92,921	34,250	.....	182,861
102	Streator.....	5,222	28,501	11,664	.....	45,387
103	Waukegan*.....	53,505	23,885	8,429	.....	85,819

\* Statistics for 1902-3.

*a* Statistics of Duval County.*b* Statistics of Escambia County.*c* Includes salaries of clerks and janitors.*d* Included in other items.*e* Statistics of Bibb County.*f* Statistics of Chatham County.*g* Not including North Dixon.

TABLE 9.—Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

	City.	Perma- nent in- vestments and lasting improve- ments.	Teaching and su- pervision.	Current and inci- dental ex- penses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
INDIANA.						
104	Alexandria.....	\$2,546	\$17,579	\$4,930		\$25,055
105	Anderson.....	7,349	56,050	17,694		81,093
106	Brazil.....	5,000	16,951	3,950		25,901
107	Columbus.....	11,225	24,324	8,356		43,905
108	Elkhart.....	2,766	41,333	18,355		62,454
109	Elwood.....					
110	Evansville.....	28,064	146,487	51,507	\$327	226,985
111	Fort Wayne.....	91,658	101,026	29,218		221,902
112	Hammond.....		35,410	22,681		58,091
113	Huntington.....	16,500	30,382	31,454		78,336
114	Indianapolis.....	373,269	527,446	239,799	2,218	1,142,732
115	Jeffersonville.....	31,155	24,896	4,967		61,018
116	Kokomo.....	25,756	33,035	15,654		74,445
117	Lafayette.....					70,021
118	Logansport.....					
119	Marion.....	20,000	58,017	45,452		123,469
120	Michigan City.....		28,253			65,704
121	Muncie.....	1,873	54,193	21,524		77,590
122	New Albany.....	53,437	39,866	12,107		105,410
123	Peru.....		24,200	9,700		33,900
124	Richmond.....	15,000	55,006	21,846		92,452
125	South Bend.....	47,775	80,972	47,228	69	176,044
126	Terre Haute.....	28,658	129,717	37,811	600	196,786
127	Vincennes*.....	6,000	23,575	5,180		34,755
128	Wabash.....	1,214	29,957	11,576		42,747
129	Washington.....					
IOWA.						
130	Boone.....	3,237	28,412	13,042		44,691
131	Burlington.....	23,724	66,724	34,288		124,796
132	Cedar Rapids.....	2,595	81,099	40,532		124,226
133	Clinton.....	7,882	50,624	22,844		81,350
134	Council Bluffs.....		77,358			
135	Davenport.....	42,323	117,267	46,078		205,668
Des Moines:						
136	Capital Park.....	4,156	10,756	5,656		20,568
137	East Side.....	9,265	35,316	25,849		89,430
138	West Side*.....	170,611	141,760	62,485		374,856
139	Dubuque.....	10,886	74,870	22,150		117,906
140	Fort Dodge.....		27,677			
141	Fort Madison.....		14,180	6,576		20,756
142	Iowa City.....		24,797			
143	Keokuk.....		35,161	12,282		47,443
144	Marshalltown*.....	17,426	35,783	21,553		74,762
145	Muscatine.....		37,833	28,247		66,080
146	Oskaloosa.....	9,176	28,150	13,365		50,691
147	Ottumwa*.....	9,000	54,213	17,534		80,747
148	Sioux City.....	23,590	99,501	51,009		174,100
Waterloo:						
149	East Side*.....	9,260	25,370	10,136		44,766
150	West Side.....	7,780	17,093	7,529		32,372
KANSAS.						
151	Atchison.....	6,134	20,811	10,133		37,078
152	Emporia.....	1,066	26,989	12,973		41,028
153	Fort Scott.....	206	23,058	6,881		30,145
154	Galena*.....		10,165	4,242		14,407
155	Hutchinson.....	500	20,925	7,952		29,377
156	Kansas City.....	45,950	129,094	74,556		249,600
157	Lawrence.....		23,330	11,250		34,580
158	Leavenworth.....	12,128	<sup>a</sup> 37,549	17,657		67,334
159	Parsons.....	29,508	17,686	20,268		68,752
160	Pittsburg.....	21,950	22,170	4,330		48,450
161	Topeka.....	120,039	101,095	53,138		274,272
162	Wichita.....	50,050	65,933	33,362		149,345
KENTUCKY.						
163	Bowling Green.....		13,897	1,921		15,818
164	Covington.....	9,267	83,874	7,484	200	100,825
165	Frankfort.....	2,666	17,384	3,620		23,670

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Includes clerk hire.

TABLE 9.—Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

	City.	Perma- nent in- vestments and lasting improve- ments.	Teaching and su- pervision.	Current and inci- dental ex- penses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
KENTUCKY—continued.						
166	Henderson.....		\$30,927	\$4,633		\$35,560
167	Lexington.....		65,422	14,582		80,075
168	Louisville.....	\$62,987	407,515	130,955	5,384	615,841
169	Newport*.....	2,846	52,296	8,268		63,410
170	Owensboro.....	2,301	27,165	5,916		35,382
171	Paducah.....	2,500	35,000	12,500		50,000
LOUISIANA.						
172	Baton Rouge.....		18,000			
173	New Orleans.....	9,908	421,225	109,375	2,500	543,008
174	Shreveport.....	3,000	30,000	4,750	250	38,000
MAINE.						
175	Auburn.....		38,188	8,595		46,783
176	Augusta.....					
177	Bangor.....	35,288	55,065	18,378		108,731
178	Bath.....	2,793	25,125	7,031		34,949
179	Biddeford.....		24,903	7,114	500	32,517
180	Lewiston.....		40,219	11,500	2,000	53,719
181	Portland.....					
182	Rockland.....	1,500	16,890	6,525		24,915
183	Waterville.....	15,675	17,120	7,592		40,387
MARYLAND.						
184	Annapolis.....	155	7,568	2,083		9,806
185	Baltimore.....	17,768	1,158,840	188,553	10,539	1,375,700
186	Cumberland.....					
187	Frederick.....	1,588	11,452	3,326		16,366
188	Hagerstown.....		20,241	3,362		23,603
MASSACHUSETTS.						
189	Adams.....		28,436	11,418	496	40,350
190	Amesbury.....		18,340	7,392		25,732
191	Arlington.....	24,000	37,432	12,941		74,373
192	Attleboro.....	14,900	35,265	22,411	997	73,573
193	Beverly.....	36,216	48,911	26,361	1,503	112,991
194	Boston.....	1,804,788	2,519,788	557,268	117,345	4,998,766
195	Brockton.....	14,348	134,018	42,867	2,749	193,983
196	Brookline.....	9,218	122,557	44,789	1,826	178,390
197	Cambridge.....	120,616	347,200	116,616	10,196	594,628
198	Chelsea.....		89,054	41,717	1,616	132,387
199	Chicopee.....		38,016	25,336	2,111	65,463
200	Clinton.....		29,547	14,694	1,258	45,499
201	Daavers.....	635	23,178	9,211		33,024
202	Everett.....	82,234	95,075	51,247	1,556	230,112
203	Fall River.....		230,713	111,580	13,439	355,732
204	Fitchburg.....	19,867	93,061	27,166	3,141	143,235
205	Framingham.....		33,578	15,443	761	49,782
206	Gardner.....		28,253	13,873	853	42,979
207	Gloucester.....	1,685	63,436	37,813	378	103,312
208	Greenfield.....	57,568	26,538	15,109	385	99,600
209	Haverhill.....	2,821	102,247	25,327	2,276	132,671
210	Holyoke.....	14,001	130,285	49,520	a 3,793	197,599
211	Hyde Park <sup>b</sup> .....		42,500	8,500		52,200
212	Lawrence.....	24,284	154,424	50,282	10,786	239,776
213	Leominster.....	2,579	30,380	18,235	1,304	52,498
214	Lowell.....	11,000	222,075	124,881	24,945	382,901
215	Lynn*.....		188,515	57,000		245,515
216	Malden.....		127,746	43,138	2,826	173,710
217	Marlboro.....		38,034	16,388	760	55,182
218	Medford.....	13,598	75,868	27,769	700	117,935
219	Melrose.....	4,697	57,559	21,719		83,975
220	Milford.....		23,810	10,627		34,437
221	Natick.....		28,840	12,223		41,063
222	New Bedford.....	35,311	177,009	86,488	9,197	308,005
223	Newburyport.....	(c)	30,976	9,684	359	c 41,019
224	Newton.....	11,892	170,499	55,094	861	238,346

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Expended for teaching only.

b Estimated expenses for current year.

c Expenditures for buildings are not under control of board of education.

TABLE 9.—Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

	City.	Perma- nent in- vestments and lasting improve- ments.	Teaching and su- pervision.	Current and in- cidental ex- penses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
MASSACHUSETTS—continued.						
225	North Adams.....	\$3,000	\$58,000	\$27,200	\$1,800	\$90,000
226	Northampton.....		50,865	26,857	1,153	78,875
227	Peabody.....	97,500	30,666	11,468	345	139,979
228	Pittsfield.....	4,071	64,576	41,068	874	110,589
229	Plymouth.....	1,300	27,028	12,214		40,542
230	Quincy.....		83,336	26,338	1,530	111,204
231	Revere.....	23,700	42,045	25,133		90,878
232	Salem*.....	1,650	92,373	25,737	2,365	122,125
233	Somerville.....	59,822	236,662	72,735	7,810	377,029
234	Southbridge.....		18,042	7,934	612	26,588
235	Springfield.....	40,000	247,463	112,630	14,663	414,756
236	Taunton.....		87,120	34,595	a 1,893	123,608
237	Wakefield.....	2,798	36,738	20,025		59,561
238	Waltham.....	20,459	67,507	37,189	1,891	127,046
239	Ware.....		20,025	12,340		32,365
240	Watertown.....	2,000	36,511	8,603		47,114
241	Webster.....	16,000	12,000	4,000	200	32,200
242	Westfield.....		42,712	20,644	247	63,603
243	Weymouth.....		34,542	20,718	207	55,467
244	Woburn.....	2,484	44,699	13,805	522	61,510
245	Worcester.....	4,128	416,494	149,638	27,561	597,821
MICHIGAN.						
246	Adrian.....	5,935	23,352	9,800		39,087
247	Alpena*.....		19,448			33,090
248	Ann Arbor.....	3,226	45,014	21,799		70,039
249	Battle Creek.....	34,845	53,170	23,642		111,657
250	Bay City.....	22,162	62,565	20,384	337	105,448
251	Calumet school district.....	20,329	79,548	37,377		137,254
252	Detroit.....	60,749	773,843	252,848	5,784	1,093,224
253	Escanaba.....	2,441	26,262	12,757		41,460
254	Flint.....	1,286	36,312	34,153		71,751
255	Grand Rapids.....	16,400	284,524	115,881	450	417,255
256	Holland.....	6,153	17,277	8,484		31,914
257	Iron Mountain.....	14,124	35,457	25,847		75,428
258	Ironwood.....	16,844	31,842	29,296		77,982
259	Ishpeming.....	976	42,042	24,205		67,223
260	Jackson.....	23,581	55,399	24,815		103,795
261	Kalamazoo.....	40,448	65,719	37,682	500	144,349
262	Lansing.....		43,088	24,288		67,376
263	Manistee.....		36,011	15,784	377	52,172
264	Marquette.....	2,147	32,082	20,167		54,396
265	Menominee.....		29,250	15,337		44,587
266	Muskegon.....	2,443	53,473	27,503		83,419
267	Owosso.....	2,278	22,334	10,371		35,183
268	Pontiac.....	1,982	29,731	13,721		39,434
269	Port Huron.....	17,235	38,735	20,346		76,316
	Saginaw:					
270	East Side.....	13,960	80,012	36,326		130,298
271	West Side.....	4,500	40,751	16,863		62,114
272	Sault Ste. Marie.....	29,340	29,741	21,381		80,462
273	Traverse City.....		25,062	2,000		27,092
274	West Bay City.....	5,203	27,811	9,359		42,373
MINNESOTA.						
275	Brainerd.....	44,958	29,117	21,191		95,266
276	Duluth.....	3,729	183,647	122,265		309,641
277	Faribault.....	200	23,984	5,949		30,133
278	Mankato.....		22,804	8,893		31,697
279	Minneapolis.....	192,585	722,475	218,292		1,133,352
280	St. Cloud.....	1,123	22,598	5,694		29,415
281	St. Paul.....	47,878	464,750	161,564		674,192
282	Stillwater.....		28,767	14,561		43,328
283	Winona.....		56,438	18,654		75,092
MISSISSIPPI.						
284	Jackson.....		19,350	1,375		20,725
285	Meridian.....	878	23,927	2,996		27,801
286	Natchez.....		15,595			
287	Vicksburg.....		23,484			

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Salaries only.

TABLE 9.—Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

	City.	Perma- nent in- vestments and lasting improve- ments.	Teaching and su- pervision.	Current and inci- dental ex- penses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
MISSOURI.						
288	Carthage.....		\$24,845	\$8,520		\$33,365
289	Hannibal.....	\$12	30,857	9,508		40,377
290	Jefferson City*.....	540	10,595	2,469		13,604
291	Joplin.....	4,810	51,458	19,585		75,853
292	Kansas City.....	370,644	508,251	284,970		1,163,865
293	Moberly*.....	1,048	16,547	6,362		23,957
294	St. Charles*.....	1,032	10,023	5,156		16,211
295	St. Joseph.....	225	155,751	80,745		236,721
296	St. Louis.....	953,810	1,313,054	580,511	\$15,989	2,863,364
297	Sedalia.....	35,865	30,793	35,643		102,301
298	Springfield.....	8,419	40,590	13,381		62,390
299	Webb City*.....	1,065	13,710	6,101		20,876
MONTANA.						
300	Anaconda*.....		38,000	10,000		48,000
301	Butte.....	90,263	174,594	76,901		341,758
302	Great Falls.....	4,958	48,885	22,082		75,925
303	Helena.....	1,522	55,297	33,414		90,233
NEBRASKA.						
304	Lincoln.....	5,073	112,114	48,119		165,306
305	Omaha.....	45,544	307,472	171,986	3,186	528,188
306	South Omaha.....	15,550	68,092	30,423		114,065
NEW HAMPSHIRE.						
307	Berlin.....	1,642	13,283	9,489		24,364
	Concord:					
	Union district.....		44,844	28,249		73,093
	Penacook district No. 20.....	12,463	2,944	2,297		17,704
310	Dover*.....	4,892	25,000	4,862	746	35,500
311	Keene (Union district).....		20,186	11,528	109	31,823
312	Laconia.....		15,909	6,574		22,483
313	Manchester.....		96,835	44,548	1,473	142,856
314	Nashua.....	1,839	46,697	20,504	300	69,340
315	Portsmouth.....	26,132	33,476	17,989		77,597
316	Rochester.....	8,919	14,673	8,747	184	32,523
NEW JERSEY.						
317	Atlantic City.....	10,000	59,539	38,800		108,339
318	Bayonne.....	18,486	109,714	64,983	2,411	195,594
319	Bloomfield.....	2,000	45,000	22,500	1,000	70,500
320	Bridgeton.....	10,048	23,048	9,488		42,584
321	Camden.....	a 11,141	181,142	100,054	2,966	295,303
322	East Orange.....	25,627	97,619	42,665		165,911
323	Elizabeth.....	8,297	101,897	29,600		139,794
324	Harrison*.....	2,000	11,500		500	14,000
325	Hoboken.....	140,000	151,457	59,918	1,814	353,189
326	Jersey City.....	172,908	489,952	145,304	11,735	819,899
327	Kearney*.....	33,500	27,236	18,094	720	79,550
328	Long Branch.....	12,324	46,280	36,291		94,895
329	Millville.....		22,330	7,794	440	30,564
330	Montclair.....	6,330	79,151	40,646	588	126,715
331	Morristown.....		27,399	13,288		40,687
332	Newark.....	215,341	764,379	296,775	46,582	1,293,077
333	New Brunswick.....		42,139	20,366	1,088	63,593
334	Orange.....	21,922	70,405	24,093		116,420
335	Passaic.....	34,038	88,266	25,127	4,546	151,977
336	Paterson.....		244,946	79,451	7,507	331,904
337	Perth Amboy.....	38,717	32,821	13,042		84,580
338	Phillipsburg.....	1,562	26,672	10,400	1,131	39,765
339	Plainfield.....	14,109	54,776	59,143		128,028
340	Rahway.....		21,894	7,998		29,892
341	Town of Union.....	23,307	38,484	22,172		83,963
342	Trenton.....	78,415	150,871	57,471	5,308	292,065
343	West Hoboken.....		50,765	28,180		78,945
NEW YORK.						
344	Albany.....	3,716	230,508	147,415	4,271	385,910
345	Amsterdam.....	12,361	42,590	13,921		68,872

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Does not include improvements made from proceeds of bond sales.

TABLE 9.—Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

	City.	Perma- nent in- vestments and lasting improve- ments.	Teaching and su- pervision.	Current and in- cidental ex- penses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
NEW YORK—continued.						
346	Auburn.....	\$22,162	\$73,114	\$24,240		\$119,516
347	Batavia.....	39,349	23,216	11,363		73,928
348	Binghamton.....	3,037	110,629	30,943		144,609
349	Buffalo.....	433,425	933,171	339,549	\$13,046	1,719,191
350	Cohoes.....	6,610	36,741	12,867	250	56,468
	Corning:					
351	District No. 9.....	1,056	17,832	7,030		25,948
352	District No. 13.....					
353	Cortland.....	1,550	17,250	6,014		24,814
354	Dunkirk.....		30,316	25,829		56,145
355	Elmira.....	11,969	82,677	29,154		123,800
356	Geneva.....	3,074	29,904	6,809		39,787
357	Glens Falls.....					
358	Gloversville.....	12,115	40,390	12,296		64,801
359	Hornellsville.....	2,079	30,400	10,469		42,948
360	Hudson.....	7,569	17,406	4,348		29,323
361	Ithaca.....	718	38,005	17,469		56,192
362	Jamestown.....	11,458	64,428	30,894		106,780
363	Johnstown.....	1,155	24,643	11,349		37,147
364	Kingston.....	12,049	59,205	34,197		105,451
365	Lansingburg.....	952	36,768	15,623		53,343
366	Little Falls.....	4,850	18,575	11,105		34,530
367	Lockport*.....	2,979	43,357	16,880		63,216
368	Middletown.....	4,564	32,938	16,347		53,849
369	Mount Vernon.....	9,296	90,896	55,158		155,350
370	Newburgh.....	8,767	73,607	20,181		102,555
371	New Rochelle.....	6,557	80,944	36,959		124,460
372	New York.....	6,541,189	15,292,242	5,593,893	421,529	27,848,853
373	Niagara Falls.....	61,948	63,123	59,345	642	185,058
374	North Tonawanda.....	2,700	31,939	28,869		63,508
375	Ogdensburg.....		24,480	9,900		34,380
376	Olean school district.....	13,593	33,364	16,189		63,146
377	Oswego.....	3,592	40,576	12,300		56,468
	Peekskill:					
378	District No. 7 (Drum Hill).....	5,130	14,515	6,536		26,181
379	District No. 8 (Oaksdale).....		10,500	4,500		15,000
380	Plattsburg.....	20,496	25,165	11,852		57,513
381	Port Jervis.....		25,492	11,210	210	36,912
382	Poughkeepsie.....	24,022	55,355	17,287	276	96,940
383	Rochester.....	163,358	422,292	115,709	14,223	715,582
384	Rome*.....	13,768	32,242	13,315		59,325
385	Saratoga Springs.....	364	35,400	24,432		60,196
386	Schenectady.....	95,476	83,412	18,178		197,886
387	Syracuse.....	45,997	341,898	117,800	3,713	509,408
388	Troy.....		135,879	28,505		164,384
389	Utica.....	13,496	142,502	46,711	1,087	203,796
390	Watertown.....	31,432	55,882	26,344		113,658
391	Watervliet.....	2,523	25,580	11,383		39,486
392	White Plains.....	30,412	32,190	21,425	472	84,499
393	Yonkers.....	119,770	197,856	119,774	4,738	442,138
NORTH CAROLINA.						
394	Asheville.....	5,803	20,142	4,241		30,186
395	Charlotte.....					
396	Concord*.....	31,750	7,200	800		39,750
397	Durham.....	1,000	29,000	2,500		32,500
398	Greensboro.....	4,600	16,000	3,000		23,000
399	Newbern.....		7,725	1,229		8,954
400	Raleigh*.....	3,420	21,922	5,000		30,342
401	Wilmington.....					
402	Winston.....		14,985	2,325		17,310
NORTH DAKOTA.						
403	Fargo.....	3,074	34,718	13,159		50,951
404	Grand Forks.....	32,921	28,043	19,904		80,868
OHIO.						
405	Akron.....	44,127	127,047	57,865	520	229,499
406	Alliance.....		22,474	10,473		32,947
407	Ashtabula.....	15,046	24,298	9,549		48,863
408	Bellaire.....	13,495	17,639	11,892		43,045
409	Cambridge*.....		18,426	10,308		28,734
410	Canton.....	8,000	88,902	40,162		137,064



TABLE 9.—Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

	City.	Perma- nent in- vestments and lasting improve- ments.	Teaching and su- pervision.	Current and inci- dental ex- penses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	OHIO—continued.					
411	Chillicothe.....					
412	Cincinnati.....	\$7,354	\$809,855	\$228,972	\$8,373	\$1,054,554
413	Cleveland.....	674,063	1,298,444	507,527	11,481	2,491,515
414	Columbus.....	30,282	368,756	124,759	747	524,544
415	Dayton.....	32,967	267,989	89,882		390,838
416	East Liverpool.....	12,979	33,381	21,141		67,501
417	Elyria.....					
418	Findlay.....					
419	Fremont.....	4,000	18,304	7,593		29,897
420	Hamilton.....		56,500	50,130		106,630
421	Ironton.....	1,873	25,740	7,206		34,819
422	Lancaster.....	15,998	22,125	12,555		50,678
423	Lima *.....	23,640	30,598	18,383		72,621
424	Lorain.....	21,805	42,690	a 18,103		82,598
425	Mansfield.....	53,995	49,086	20,463		123,544
426	Marietta.....					
427	Marion.....		31,109	15,670		46,779
428	Massillon.....	1,200	29,872	17,401		48,473
429	Middletown.....	13,508	25,292	13,142		51,942
430	Newark.....	22,315	43,642	14,330		80,287
431	Piqua.....					
432	Portsmouth.....	7,750	35,807	26,164		69,721
433	Sandusky.....		41,672	22,120		63,792
434	Springfield.....	28,293	100,139	41,663		170,095
435	Steubenville.....	2,000	34,000	9,600	400	46,000
436	Tiffin.....	3,100	19,400	15,168		37,668
437	Toledo.....	24,882	324,667	126,168		475,717
438	Warren.....		30,130	15,892		46,022
439	Wellston.....		14,945			
440	Xenia.....		27,680			b 67,251
441	Youngstown.....	27,718	112,066	68,175		207,959
442	Zanesville.....	11,500	56,140	23,339		90,979
	OKLAHOMA.					
443	Guthrie *.....	9,299	13,017	c 3,747		26,063
444	Oklahoma City.....	110,000	44,063	10,000		164,063
	OREGON.					
445	Astoria.....	3,759	15,700	8,711		28,170
446	Portland.....	125,432	229,254	189,010		543,696
	PENNSYLVANIA.					
447	Allegheny.....	145,500	300,211	d 125,000	1,699	572,410
448	Allentown.....	14,932	77,599	29,747	400	122,678
449	Altoona.....	4,000	88,776	45,280		138,056
450	Beaver Falls.....		22,205	19,843		42,048
451	Braddock.....	60,921	35,723	15,498		112,142
452	Bradford *.....	34,074	35,704	12,317		82,095
453	Butler.....	1,310	24,996	15,342		41,648
454	Carbondale.....		29,203			
455	Carlisle.....	1,483	16,002	5,972		23,457
456	Chambersburg.....		14,765	6,599		21,364
457	Chester.....	586	68,207	37,058		105,851
458	Columbia.....	2,261	18,761	8,741		29,733
459	Danville.....	7,405	13,960	7,916		29,281
460	Dubois.....	1,000	18,200	4,237		23,437
461	Dunmore *.....		25,543			103,437
462	Duquesne.....	332	29,957	12,924		43,213
463	Easton.....	37,090	65,005	26,741		128,836
464	Erie.....	1,235	125,373	72,710	1,168	200,486
465	Harrisburg.....	61,018	117,854	71,679		250,551
466	Hazleton.....	7,000	32,829	21,959		61,788
467	Homestead.....	746	32,851	19,456		53,053
468	Johnstown.....	1,429	98,499	61,820		161,748
469	Lancaster.....	40,241	70,814	25,980	(e)	137,035
470	Lebanon.....		30,573	29,723		60,296
471	McKeesport.....	22,441	85,983	82,975		191,399
472	Mahanoy City.....	261	23,613	10,370		34,244
473	Meadville.....	2,792	27,181	11,599		41,572

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Does not include amount expended for interest.

b Does not include interest on bonds redeemed.

c Includes salary of superintendent.

d Does not include interest on bonded debt.

e Included in other items.

TABLE 9.—Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

	City.	Perma- nent in- vestments and lasting improve- ments.	Teaching and su- pervision.	Current and inci- dental ex- penses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.						
474	Mount Carmel.....	\$3,200	\$16,867	\$6,463	\$162	\$26,692
475	Nanticoke*.....	1,882	20,353	16,372		38,607
476	Newcastle.....	5,004	74,722	43,727		123,453
477	Norristown.....		44,274	35,362		79,636
478	Oil City*.....	19,129	33,813	27,602		80,544
479	Philadelphia.....	779,992	3,047,350	1,004,960	55,000	4,887,302
480	Phoenixville.....		15,293	9,149		24,442
481	Pittsburg.....	538,322	808,046	509,224	381	1,855,973
482	Pittston*.....	10,129	18,973	10,569		39,671
483	Plymouth.....	773	18,315	10,284	441	29,813
484	Pottstown.....	9,195	29,362	15,751		57,308
485	Pottsville*.....		30,624			153,980
486	Reading.....	96,711	151,974	61,946	3,355	313,986
487	Scranton.....	196,621	247,620	194,883	9,588	648,712
488	Shamokin.....		34,892	21,416	160	56,468
489	Sharon.....	91,315	24,980	14,249		130,544
490	Shenandoah.....		28,058	21,252	880	50,200
491	South Bethlehem*.....	39,780	27,350	17,392		84,522
492	Steelton.....	3,858	27,524	18,183		49,565
493	Sunbury.....		21,841	10,764		32,605
494	Titusville.....	7,453	28,837	5,380		41,670
495	Warren*.....	2,768	27,690	22,251		52,709
496	Westchester.....	940	25,437	14,685		41,062
497	Wilkesbarre.....	1,418	115,867	55,586		172,871
498	Wilkesburg.....	38,781	38,600	18,592		95,973
499	Williamsport.....	42,727	62,711	35,259	180	140,877
500	York.....	40,231	61,931	32,486		134,648
RHODE ISLAND.						
501	Central Falls.....	1,076	30,938	13,620	2,678	48,312
502	Cranston.....	53,061	37,528	15,912		106,501
503	Cumberland.....	609	21,750	8,094	1,004	31,457
504	East Providence.....	3,684	33,058	16,948	277	53,967
505	Lincoln.....	876	15,430	7,615		23,921
506	Newport.....	1,075	81,405	33,666	795	116,941
507	Pawtucket.....	46,919	105,134	63,773	3,932	219,758
508	Providence.....	31,304	497,857	237,683	39,228	806,072
509	Warwick.....		43,406	9,729	2,282	55,417
510	Woonsocket.....	1,460	50,187	25,371	1,277	78,295
SOUTH CAROLINA.						
511	Charleston.....	2,104	55,745	7,052		64,901
512	Columbia.....	205	19,897	2,707		22,810
513	Greenville*.....	977	12,029	1,323		14,329
514	Spartanburg.....	460	13,760	3,591		17,811
SOUTH DAKOTA.						
515	Sioux Falls.....	13,628	27,722	22,808		64,158
TENNESSEE.						
516	Chattanooga.....		47,766	4,667		52,433
517	Clarksville.....		14,268	3,267		17,535
518	Jackson.....	6,586	20,822	5,444		32,852
519	Knoxville.....	162	48,571	11,663		60,396
520	Memphis.....	73,658	136,677	58,645	1,887	270,867
521	Nashville.....	53,054	151,560	28,451	372	233,437
TEXAS.						
522	Austin.....	708	44,608	7,504		52,820
523	Beaumont.....	75,000	25,550	7,588		108,138
524	Cleburne.....	3,000	18,981	5,774		27,755
525	Corsicana.....		20,187	9,907		30,094
526	Dallas.....	30,071	109,799	25,341	1,025	166,236
527	Denison.....	3,300	24,000	8,000		35,300
528	El Paso.....	53,731	48,742	8,110		110,633
529	Fort Worth.....		61,429	35,539		96,968
530	Gainesville.....	635	21,265	4,494		26,394
531	Galveston.....		62,123	11,300		73,422
532	Houston.....	9,814	115,864	43,928		169,606
533	Laredo.....		11,534	1,900		13,434
534	Palestine.....		17,515	5,511		23,026

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

α Does not include interest.

TABLE 9.—Statistics of expenditures of public schools of cities of over 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

	City.	Perma- nent in- vestments and lasting improve- ments.	Teaching and su- pervision.	Current and inci- dental ex- penses.	Evening schools.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	TEXAS—continued.					
535	Paris.....	\$2,500	\$22,880	\$3,500		\$28,880
536	San Antonio.....	62,018	107,761	23,073		192,852
537	Sherman.....	2,500	25,372	2,500		30,372
538	Tyler*.....	6,500	17,250	3,500		27,250
539	Waco.....	56,275	51,773	10,712		118,760
	UTAH.					
540	Ogden.....	14,133	56,680	36,922		107,735
541	Salt Lake City.....	60,270	222,567	140,555		423,392
	VERMONT.					
542	Barre*.....	9,018	18,960	8,009		35,987
543	Burlington.....	991	39,956	22,690		63,637
544	Rutland.....		29,332	16,232		45,564
	VIRGINIA.					
545	Alexandria.....		18,620	4,756		23,376
546	Danville.....	447	20,969	3,228		24,644
547	Lynchburg.....	2,816	38,988	4,784		46,588
548	Manchester*.....	939	10,093	2,623		13,655
549	Newport News.....	2,148	25,454	7,934		35,536
550	Norfolk.....		63,176	14,596	\$850	78,622
551	Petersburg.....		19,228	5,369		24,597
552	Portsmouth.....	536	18,645	3,620		22,801
553	Richmond.....	17,292	142,301	23,393		182,986
554	Roanoke.....	2,682	33,027	6,740		42,449
	WASHINGTON.					
555	Ballard.....	6,375	34,102	15,507		55,984
556	Bellingham.....	108,498	52,656	23,070		184,224
557	Everett.....	37,281	47,435	28,117		112,833
558	Seattle.....	178,491	313,608	130,672	2,000	624,771
559	Spokane.....	104,346	161,886	107,725		373,957
560	Tacoma.....	47,263	140,673	68,617		256,553
561	Walla Walla.....	70,931	30,190	14,533		115,654
	WEST VIRGINIA.					
562	Charleston.....	27,763	31,532	17,886		77,181
563	Huntington.....	35,726	20,988	8,365		65,079
564	Parkersburg.....	15,425	39,452	13,880		68,757
565	Wheeling.....	4,809	82,219	55,029		142,037
	WISCONSIN.					
566	Appleton.....	17,065	42,615	24,161		83,841
567	Ashland.....	9,058	39,669	13,825		62,552
568	Beloit.....	12,000	34,239	20,956		67,195
569	Chippewa Falls.....	6,863	21,070	5,603		33,536
570	Eau Claire.....	48,952	48,327	26,146		123,425
571	Fond du Lac.....	5,000	38,864	22,317		66,181
572	Green Bay.....	7,496	45,223	17,196		69,915
573	Janesville.....	3,500	31,495	21,412		56,407
574	Kenosha.....	8,985	22,587	7,844		39,416
575	La Crosse.....	504	74,052	29,758		104,314
576	Madison.....	31,506	48,052	21,215		100,773
577	Manitowoc.....	5,137	33,342	11,293		49,772
578	Marinette.....	3,000	36,000	17,000		56,000
579	Merrill.....	2,938	20,597	3,895		27,430
580	Milwaukee.....	(a)	700,766	166,501		867,267
581	Oshkosh.....	20,760	68,666	19,032	700	109,158
582	Racine.....	b 81,575	83,293	33,930		198,798
583	Sheboygan.....	1,702	57,200	24,929		83,831
584	Stevens Point.....	1,700	20,945	12,300		34,945
585	Superior.....	27,888	110,006	46,828		184,722
586	Watertown.....		14,973	6,120		21,093
587	Wausau.....	2,930	37,602	16,846		57,378
	WYOMING.					
588	Cheyenne.....	5,318	23,600	10,197		39,115

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Expenditure not under control of school board.

b Includes \$80,000 expended by city for permanent improvements, but not under control of Board of Education.

TABLE 10.—Summary of statistics of evening schools in cities of 8,000 population and over, 1903-4.

	Number of cities reporting evening schools.	Number of schools.	Teachers.			Pupils.			Average daily attendance.	Pupils of evening schools not attending day schools.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
United States <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	178	955	2,401	3,909	6,310	190,127	80,565	270,692	106,983	264,900
North Atlantic Division . . . . .	127	747	1,884	3,248	5,132	150,355	68,640	218,995	85,611	214,293
South Atlantic Division . . . . .	6	28	92	55	147	5,587	2,244	7,831	2,446	7,825
South Central Division . . . . .	8	13	17	27	44	1,472	326	1,798	796	1,798
North Central Division . . . . .	26	143	332	493	825	23,689	7,614	31,303	14,544	30,595
Western Division . . . . .	11	24	76	86	162	9,024	1,741	10,765	3,586	10,389
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine . . . . .	4	5	16	10	26	415	228	643	379	642
New Hampshire . . . . .	5	8	14	17	31	513	181	694	355	688
Vermont . . . . .	1	2	2	1	3	41	25	66	-----	-----
Massachusetts . . . . .	47	282	513	1,160	1,673	34,365	18,980	53,345	24,662	49,562
Rhode Island . . . . .	8	48	170	197	367	5,899	2,479	8,378	3,704	8,054
Connecticut . . . . .	15	30	82	83	165	4,219	1,626	5,845	2,032	5,808
New York . . . . .	16	117	858	838	1,696	67,611	34,579	102,190	34,329	102,157
New Jersey . . . . .	15	51	128	297	425	12,462	5,198	17,660	7,097	17,280
Pennsylvania . . . . .	16	204	101	645	746	24,830	5,344	30,174	13,036	30,036
South Atlantic Division:										
Delaware . . . . .	1	4	0	8	8	-----	-----	170	107	170
Maryland . . . . .	1	11	62	16	78	4,006	1,540	5,546	1,345	-----
District of Columbia . . . . .	1	7	27	23	50	979	620	1,599	749	-----
Virginia . . . . .	1	4	2	2	4	160	0	160	140	160
Georgia . . . . .	2	2	1	6	7	321	35	356	105	350
South Central Division:										
Kentucky . . . . .	2	6	5	18	23	890	288	1,178	444	1,178
Tennessee . . . . .	2	2	2	4	6	199	12	211	143	211
Louisiana . . . . .	2	2	7	3	10	236	0	236	120	236
Texas . . . . .	1	2	2	2	4	77	26	103	61	103
Arkansas . . . . .	1	1	1	0	1	70	0	70	28	70
North Central Division:										
Ohio . . . . .	6	53	55	31	86	4,049	909	4,958	2,328	4,516
Indiana . . . . .	4	9	22	8	30	651	274	925	386	925
Illinois . . . . .	5	39	168	346	514	13,201	4,433	17,634	8,383	17,628
Michigan . . . . .	6	23	44	33	77	1,669	838	2,507	1,186	2,347
Wisconsin . . . . .	1	2	4	2	6	107	35	142	51	142
Iowa . . . . .	2	2	4	1	5	-----	-----	268	118	168
Missouri . . . . .	1	13	33	64	97	3,373	934	4,307	1,952	4,307
Nebraska . . . . .	1	2	2	8	10	436	126	562	-----	562
Western Division:										
Colorado . . . . .	2	6	19	11	30	830	216	1,046	396	1,029
Washington . . . . .	1	1	9	0	9	568	115	683	184	-----
Oregon . . . . .	1	3	5	4	9	282	58	340	182	246
California . . . . .	7	14	43	71	114	7,344	1,352	8,696	2,824	8,431

<sup>a</sup> Including estimates for statistics of cities not reported fully.

TABLE 11.—Statistics of evening schools in cities of 8,000 population and over, 1903-4.

1	Number of schools.		Teachers.			Pupils.			Average daily attendance.	Pupils of evening schools not attending day schools.
	2	3	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
ARKANSAS.										
Little Rock.....	1	120	1	0	1	70	0	70	28	70
CALIFORNIA.										
Alameda.....	1	191	2	0	2	97	17	114	27	.....
Los Angeles.....	1	190	3	0	3	344	0	344	83	344
Oakland.....	2	194	4	5	9	971	91	1,062	274	1,000
Sacramento.....	1	185	2	4	6	158	111	269	120	269
San Francisco.....	6	210	29	61	90	5,508	1,120	6,628	2,249	6,500
San Jose.....	1	137	2	1	3	226	9	235	54	*165
Vallejo.....	1	189	1	0	1	40	4	44	17	*39
COLORADO.										
Colorado Springs.....	2	.....	7	3	10	167	75	242	120	225
Denver.....	4	84	12	8	20	663	141	804	276	804
CONNECTICUT.										
Ansonia.....	1	115	4	2	6	168	40	208	29	*198
Bridgeport.....	4	75	4	2	6	.....	.....	370	82	370
Danbury.....	1	75	1	2	3	.....	.....	*25	*14	.....
Hartford.....	3	75	7	30	37	.....	.....	1,831	417	1,831
Manchester*.....	1	75	2	7	9	.....	.....	305	137	305
Meriden.....	1	50	1	3	4	114	18	132	37	106
Naugatuck.....	1	75	3	5	8	198	73	271	65	270
New Britain.....	3	*75	5	11	16	.....	.....	504	259	.....
New Haven.....	5	75	34	3	37	.....	.....	1,022	456	1,022
New London.....	1	75	3	4	7	68	60	128	70	128
Norwalk.....	2	76	0	3	3	.....	.....	177	42	.....
Stamford.....	1	84	4	1	5	177	23	200	43	200
Torrington.....	1	73	0	1	1	.....	.....	23	11	23
Wallingford*.....	1	75	2	3	5	.....	.....	100	75	100
Waterbury.....	4	75	12	6	18	349	200	549	295	549
DELAWARE.										
Wilmington.....	4	.....	0	8	8	.....	.....	*170	*107	*170
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.										
Washington.....	7	74	27	23	50	979	620	1,599	749	.....
GEORGIA.										
Atlanta.....	1	184	0	3	3	228	0	228	61	222
Columbus.....	1	150	1	3	4	93	35	128	44	128
ILLINOIS.										
Chicago.....	32	96	158	338	496	12,783	4,334	17,117	8,242	17,117
East St. Louis.....	2	.....	2	0	2	110	18	128	19	128
Joliet.....	1	128	2	4	6	31	8	39	*26	39
Peoria.....	3	120	4	4	8	158	46	204	.....	204
Rockford.....	1	76	2	0	2	119	27	146	45	140
INDIANA.										
Evansville*.....	3	55	0	6	6	120	81	201	88	201
Indianapolis.....	3	57	15	2	17	391	129	520	244	.....
South Bend.....	1	130	3	0	3	79	32	111	39	111
Terre Haute.....	2	120	4	0	4	61	32	93	15	93
IOWA.										
Cedar Rapids.....	1	31	0	1	1	.....	.....	38	26	38
Dubuque.....	1	55	4	0	4	130	0	130	92	130

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 11.—Statistics of evening schools in cities of 8,000 population and over, 1903-4—Continued.

1	2	3	Teachers.			Pupils.			10	11
			4	5	6	7	8	9		
	Number of schools.	Number of evenings schools were in session.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Average daily attendance.	Pupils of evening schools not attending day schools.
KENTUCKY.										
Covington.....	1	100	1	0	1	20	30	50	20	50
Lexington.....	1									
Louisville.....	5	107	4	18	22	870	258	1,128	424	1,128
LOUISIANA.										
New Orleans.....	1	98	6	3	9	180	0	180	105	180
Shreveport.....	1	171	1	0	1	56	0	56	15	56
MAINE.										
Augusta*.....	1	53	3	0	3	38	0	38	26	37
Biddeford.....	1	64	2	4	6	112	125	237	150	237
Lewiston.....	2	77	9	6	15	205	103	308	178	308
Waterville.....	1	85	2	0	2	60	0	60	25	60
MARYLAND.										
Baltimore.....	11	69	62	16	78	4,006	1,540	5,546	1,345	.....
MASSACHUSETTS.										
Adams.....	2	18	2	12	14	258	184	442	281	412
Attleboro.....	3	36	5	10	15	251	77	328	160	328
Beverly.....	7	<sup>a</sup> 50	6	4	10	182	129	311	205	296
Boston.....	26	*226	.....	.....	280	11,642	6,907	18,549	6,713	.....
Brockton.....	14	48	3	17	20	399	165	564	285	*550
Brookline.....	2	69	3	4	7	.....	.....	.....	62	.....
Cambridge.....	7	63	33	24	57	1,242	609	1,851	723	1,851
Chelsea.....	1	50	7	7	14	425	204	629	218	629
Chicopee.....	3	40	1	29	30	192	162	354	248	.....
Clinton.....	1	70	1	14	15	221	91	312	198	300
Everett*.....	3	54	3	3	6	78	39	117	.....	117
Fall River.....	19	45	56	133	189	2,544	1,546	4,090	2,664	4,090
Fitchburg.....	5	54	6	40	46	545	302	847	409	847
Framingham.....	1	40	5	3	8	88	40	128	45	.....
Gardner.....	1	35	3	23	26	227	38	265	164	260
Gloucester.....	1	24	1	3	4	31	20	51	34	51
Greenfield.....	1	53	2	3	5	72	39	111	46	111
Haverhill.....	4	60	3	25	28	438	196	634	349	495
Holyoke.....	5	<sup>b</sup> 60	8	46	54	604	464	1,068	650	.....
Hydepark.....	1	*80	3	5	8	.....	.....	.....	226	104
Lawrence.....	53	77	44	37	81	1,242	909	2,151	1,324	2,151
Leominster.....	1	60	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	271	105
Lowell.....	19	70	44	120	164	3,096	1,730	4,826	2,551	2,500
Lynn*.....	2	36	9	28	37	674	461	1,135	641	1,135
Malden.....	2	49	*15	*3	18	314	206	520	200	*482
Marlboro.....	2	58	2	4	6	136	13	149	56	.....
Medford.....	5	39	4	1	5	140	62	202	63	202
Milford.....	1	24	1	11	12	.....	.....	303	195	303
New Bedford.....	7	39	10	80	90	1,872	1,149	3,021	1,397	3,021
Newburyport.....	3	30	2	6	8	40	21	61	35	53
Newton.....	2	31	4	3	7	117	25	142	99	.....
North Adams.....	14	4	2	14	16	245	102	347	261	218
Northampton.....	4	*60	*1	*12	*13	99	66	165	118	163
Peabody.....	1	56	1	8	9	155	8	163	68	163
Pittsfield.....	1	43	4	4	8	206	46	252	108	252
Quincy.....	3	73	4	8	12	550	56	606	236	606
Somerville*.....	5	69	12	22	34	705	205	911	335	906
Southbridge.....	4	41	1	13	14	168	101	269	.....	269
Springfield*.....	8	73	24	62	86	1,379	901	2,280	1,082	.....
Taunton.....	9	*40	12	13	25	389	112	501	343	.....
Waltham.....	3	46	7	6	13	225	166	391	214	385
Watertown.....	1	50	2	0	2	90	0	90	30	90

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Average.

<sup>b</sup> Elementary schools were in session 40 evenings.

TABLE 11.—Statistics of evening schools in cities of 8,000 population and over, 1903-4—Continued.

1	2	3	Teachers.			Pupils.			10	11
			4	5	6	7	8	9		
	Number of schools.	Number of evenings schools were in session.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Average daily attendance.	Pupils of evening schools not attending day schools.
MASSACHUSETTS—continued.										
Webster.....	2	50	5	8	13	120	139	259	64	250
Westfield.....	1	39	1	3	4	50	81	131	49	131
Weymouth.....	1	30	2	2	4	67	20	87	34	87
Woburn.....	1	38	1	7	8	177	29	206	64	206
Worcester.....	21	110	56	72	128	1,994	787	2,781	1,335	1,984
MICHIGAN.										
Bay City.....	3	66	3	0	3	171	29	200	54	.....
Detroit.....	9	72	33	12	45	903	431	1,334	630	1,207
Grand Rapids.....	3	* 35	4	3	7	387	71	458	166	458
Kalamazoo.....	1	80	3	3	6	40	115	155	121	147
Manistee.....	6	33	1	13	14	125	175	300	200	275
Muskegon.....	1	.....	0	2	2	43	17	60	.....	60
MISSOURI.										
St. Louis.....	13	60	33	64	97	3,373	934	4,307	1,952	4,307
NEBRASKA.										
Omaha.....	2	97	2	8	10	436	126	562	.....	562
NEW HAMPSHIRE.										
Dover.....	1	56	1	2	3	65	43	108	37	.....
Keene.....	1	36	2	0	2	40	12	52	28	46
Manchester.....	4	58	7	11	18	283	113	396	202	396
Nashua.....	1	50	3	2	5	84	0	84	65	84
Rochester.....	1	23	1	2	3	41	13	54	23	54
NEW JERSEY.										
Bayonne.....	1	69	2	15	17	302	127	429	195	429
Bloomfield.....	1	100	7	1	8	190	88	278	115	275
Camden.....	6	67	2	13	15	189	506	695	237	695
Harrison*.....	2	64	2	8	10	170	130	300	225	300
Hoboken.....	1	64	1	10	11	485	101	586	224	586
Jersey City.....	5	a 67	17	38	55	2,003	606	2,609	780	2,699
Kearney*.....	1	80	0	5	5	115	35	150	72	150
Millville.....	2	107	0	4	4	153	0	153	42	.....
Montclair.....	1	64	2	2	4	148	85	233	62	233
Newark.....	15	* 90	69	107	176	5,321	2,056	7,377	3,203	7,000
New Brunswick.....	1	64	2	6	8	188	67	255	108	255
Passaic.....	2	141	1	14	15	499	367	866	299	.....
Paterson.....	5	70	19	40	59	1,697	641	2,338	746	.....
Phillipsburg.....	1	64	3	4	7	84	43	127	81	127
Trenton.....	7	81	1	30	31	.....	.....	1,174	708	1,174
NEW YORK.										
Albany.....	4	71	7	27	34	602	295	1,197	.....	1,197
Buffalo.....	12	b 44	77	50	127	3,198	1,478	4,676	1,997	4,676
Cohoes.....	1	99	0	2	2	30	35	65	40	65
New Rochelle.....	1	79	4	0	4	87	63	150	53	142
New York.....	c 75	d 85	662	638	1,300	58,809	29,923	88,822	28,748	88,822
Niagara Falls.....	2	69	3	5	8	43	130	173	51	173
Port Jervis.....	1	80	1	0	1	48	0	48	.....	48
Poughkeepsie.....	2	71	2	0	2	64	23	87	28	87
Rochester.....	4	75	41	50	91	1,881	1,779	3,660	1,188	3,660
Schenectady.....	1	36	6	7	13	.....	.....	699	242	699
Syracuse.....	3	72	4	18	22	387	200	587	424	587
Troy.....	3	58	3	15	18	535	57	592	463	592
Utica.....	3	196	1	11	12	.....	.....	359	157	359
Watertown.....	1	90	0	2	2	37	15	52	33	52
White Plains.....	1	42	1	7	8	153	58	211	142	186
Yonkers.....	3	84	16	6	22	647	165	812	452	812

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a 1 school was in session 91 evenings.

b High school was in session 60 evenings.

c 65 elementary and 10 high.

d High schools were in session 118 evenings.

TABLE 11.—Statistics of evening schools in cities of 8,000 population and over, 1903-4—Continued.

1	2	3	Teachers.			Pupils.			10	11
			4	5	6	7	8	9		
	Number of schools.	Number of evenings schools were in session.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Average daily attendance.	Pupils of evening schools not attending day schools.
OHIO.										
Akron.....	3	80	3	0	3	97	6	103	65	103
Cincinnati.....	6	84	8	21	29	1,510	654	2,164	1,239	* 1,827
Cleveland.....	a 36	110	42	4	46	2,169	185	2,354	840	2,354
Columbus.....	4	109	0	4	4	89	18	107	75	.....
Mansfield.....	3	60	2	1	3	80	45	125	90	125
Steubenville.....	1	180	0	1	1	104	1	105	19	.....
OREGON.										
Portland.....	3	115	5	4	9	282	58	340	182	* 246
PENNSYLVANIA.										
Allegheny.....	7	.....	7	7	14	372	64	436	297	436
Allentown.....	2	* 97	1	1	2	60	30	90	80	.....
Carbondale.....	2	76	2	0	2	104	12	116	47	116
Erie.....	2	80	2	8	10	316	71	387	159	.....
Harrisburg.....	1	89	1	0	1	41	0	41	16	41
Lancaster.....	5	120	4	10	14	258	175	433	174	433
Mount Carmel.....	3	60	3	0	3	172	0	172	95	.....
Philadelphia.....	47	49	23	517	540	.....	.....	22,568	9,090	22,568
Pittsburg.....	4	00	1	8	9	652	48	700	301	700
Plymouth.....	6	b 64	4	2	6	360	53	413	.....	413
Reading.....	11	109	17	0	17	555	228	783	362	783
Seranton.....	85	60	26	72	98	1,877	427	2,304	1,772	.....
Shamokin.....	2	80	2	0	2	125	0	125	76	125
Shenandoah.....	8	80	0	8	8	502	106	608	155	560
Wilkesbarre.....	18	80	6	12	18	768	98	866	268	866
Williamsport.....	1	120	2	0	2	97	35	132	41	132
RHODE ISLAND.										
Central Falls.....	4	75	18	13	31	389	183	572	308	540
Cumberland.....	5	c 40	7	3	10	264	130	394	157	140
East Providence.....	1	56	1	2	3	34	8	42	18	42
Newport.....	3	140	3	3	6	149	70	219	58	218
Pawtucket.....	6	d 44	19	18	37	542	167	709	412	672
Providence.....	18	e 100	102	99	201	3,691	1,571	5,262	2,244	.....
Warwick.....	7	40	15	42	57	618	230	848	379	848
Woonsocket.....	4	50	5	17	22	212	120	332	128	332
TENNESSEE.										
Memphis.....	1	167	1	2	3	92	0	92	50	92
Nashville.....	1	89	1	2	3	107	12	119	93	119
TEXAS.										
Dallas.....	2	84	2	2	4	77	26	103	61	103
VERMONT.										
Burlington.....	2	173	2	1	3	41	25	66	.....	.....
VIRGINIA.										
Norfolk.....	4	140	2	2	4	160	0	160	140	160
WASHINGTON.										
Seattle.....	1	96	9	0	9	568	115	683	184	.....
WISCONSIN.										
Oshkosh.....	2	60	4	2	6	107	35	142	51	142

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a 33 elementary and 3 high.

b Average.

c One school was in session 32 evenings.

d One school was in session 60 evenings.

e One school was in session 90 evenings.



TABLE 12.—Summary by States, etc., of enrollment, attendance, supervising officers, and teachers in cities and villages containing from 4,000 to 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4.

Cities and villages of—	Number of city and village school systems.		Population, census of 1900.	Enrollment in public day schools.	Aggregate number of days' attendance of all pupils.	Average daily attendance.	Number of supervising officers.	Number of teachers.			Enrollment in private and parochial schools (largely estimated).
	1	2						3	4	5	
United States a	624	3,300,895	704,201	95,943,867	535,819	1,180	1,781	14,522	16,303	96,123	
North Atlantic Division:											
Maine	14	77,909	14,083	2,063,229	11,719	28	35	389	404	2,363	
New Hampshire	4	24,289	3,648	488,315	2,861	8	8	95	103	1,200	
Vermont	6	33,461	6,046	791,561	4,375	17	6	171	177	1,708	
Massachusetts	56	309,197	60,227	9,504,637	50,268	155	137	1,584	1,721	2,732	
Rhode Island	8	44,617	8,268	1,069,494	5,876	16	24	215	239	694	
Connecticut	10	60,172	10,349	1,411,065	7,681	22	21	257	278	2,548	
New York	38	200,868	39,268	5,574,683	29,578	74	47	950,997	997	6,049	
New Jersey	24	122,877	24,983	3,275,693	17,489	43	40	576	616	5,533	
Pennsylvania	73	388,428	80,611	11,176,717	61,818	104	185	1,550	1,735	11,930	
Maryland	3	15,298	3,098	435,153	2,471	1	14	52	66	366	
Virginia	7	37,361	6,681	913,692	5,008	10	20	98	127	1,712	
West Virginia	8	41,199	9,927	1,110,541	6,687	11	36	160	196	1,502	
North Carolina	8	40,893	8,823	932,702	5,761	14	25	139	165	685	
South Carolina	14	64,644	16,424	2,206,105	12,256	16	46	229	275	1,541	
Georgia	13	68,752	12,181	1,517,984	8,523	17	39	207	246	1,668	
Florida	2	8,285	1,827	244,272	1,472	7	7	34	41	330	
South Central Division:											
Kentucky	11	60,420	9,430	1,234,335	6,887	11	25	180	206	2,151	
Tennessee	4	19,067	4,017	603,763	3,277	7	14	49	63	743	
Alabama	10	48,742	8,892	970,943	5,620	20	24	135	159	1,561	
Mississippi	6	33,890	7,427	915,283	5,252	10	15	123	138	920	
Louisiana	6	32,890	6,230	738,303	4,755	11	17	93	110	2,627	
Texas	21	106,354	23,432	2,882,077	16,679	31	80	360	449	2,682	
Arkansas	4	19,633	4,911	546,454	3,158	5	10	64	80	625	
Indian Territory	2	9,935	2,893	333,700	2,307	2	3	44	47	489	

a Including estimates for cities and villages not fully reported.

TABLE 12.—Summary by States, etc., of enrollment, attendance, supervising officers, and teachers in cities and villages containing from 4,000 to 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

Cities and villages of—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Number of teachers.			Enrollment in private and parochial schools (largely estimated).	
								8	9	10		
North Central Division:												
Ohio.....	50	284,240	59,837	8,531,626	47,575	95	183	1,293	1,476	6,649		
Indiana.....	20	130,200	34,000	4,570,450	27,132	57	146	706	852	3,560		
Illinois.....	36	184,255	41,732	5,708,365	31,638	70	94	822	946	4,942		
Michigan.....	28	142,861	32,238	4,741,918	24,966	62	49	710	739	5,438		
Wisconsin.....	18	90,860	18,339	2,518,313	14,088	34	47	419	466	5,211		
Minnesota.....	11	60,343	12,913	1,885,722	10,461	21	17	285	312	2,328		
Iowa.....	19	89,467	22,061	3,004,200	16,952	43	45	496	541	1,318		
Missouri.....	23	120,469	27,891	3,520,294	20,217	33	106	488	594	3,393		
South Dakota.....	4	18,477	4,445	658,315	3,592	15	11	99	110	803		
Nebraska.....	9	56,851	14,526	1,978,882	11,202	19	17	287	304	1,776		
Kansas.....	13	69,722	19,836	2,531,632	15,136	20	42	344	386	893		
Western Division:												
Montana.....	1	4,366	897	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	17	0		
Wyoming.....	1	4,363	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....		
Colorado.....	4	20,256	6,232	783,521	4,444	13	17	125	142	564		
New Mexico.....	3	15,381	2,884	370,954	2,146	4	8	48	56	950		
Arizona.....	1	5,544	1,813	190,575	1,171	4	5	31	36	191		
Utah.....	3	15,395	4,141	537,632	3,198	11	16	64	80	752		
Nevada.....	1	4,500	1,631	181,608	996	2	2	26	28	120		
Idaho.....	1	4,046	1,201	161,317	945	1	2	23	23	210		
Washington.....	2	8,088	2,221	291,415	1,656	1	10	37	47	470		
Oregon.....	3	15,327	4,398	559,992	3,228	10	6	78	84	1,012		
California.....	12	57,795	15,834	2,120,240	11,796	22	50	328	378	1,086		

TABLE 13.—*Summary, by States, etc., of school property and expenditures in cities and villages containing from 4,000 to 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4.*

Cities and villages of—	Number of school buildings.	Number of seats or sittings for study.	Value of all public property used for school purposes.	Expenditure for supervision and teaching.	Expenditure for all purposes (loans and bonds excepted).
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States <sup>a</sup> .....	3, 123	719, 663	\$48, 363, 617	\$8, 616, 070	\$13, 065, 815
North Atlantic Division.....	1, 416	259, 626	19, 770, 650	3, 346, 562	5, 289, 281
South Atlantic Division.....	203	61, 247	2, 087, 105	463, 674	677, 732
South Central Division.....	232	60, 997	2, 628, 663	624, 103	864, 576
North Central Division.....	1, 099	297, 298	20, 843, 167	3, 490, 078	5, 198, 971
Western Division.....	173	40, 495	3, 054, 032	691, 653	1, 035, 255
North Atlantic Division:					
Maine.....	154	15, 575	788, 356	163, 530	237, 373
New Hampshire.....	35	4, 305	363, 396	50, 046	71, 209
Vermont.....	47	6, 139	739, 925	86, 985	157, 940
Massachusetts.....	478	65, 990	5, 971, 993	959, 256	1, 423, 503
Rhode Island.....	95	8, 997	555, 337	100, 084	179, 296
Connecticut.....	95	11, 304	739, 850	125, 782	215, 329
New York.....	137	40, 836	2, 836, 609	561, 719	904, 901
New Jersey.....	109	24, 920	1, 825, 323	384, 362	634, 079
Pennsylvania.....	266	81, 560	5, 949, 861	914, 798	1, 465, 651
South Atlantic Division:					
Maryland.....	15	2, 034	100, 000	22, 177	27, 896
Virginia.....	20	7, 221	228, 942	45, 455	58, 926
West Virginia.....	35	8, 793	540, 916	94, 190	162, 927
North Carolina.....	29	8, 694	269, 480	65, 621	66, 185
South Carolina.....	55	21, 357	481, 967	104, 351	173, 801
Georgia.....	40	11, 188	397, 300	114, 014	161, 365
Florida.....	9	1, 900	48, 500	17, 866	26, 632
South Central Division:					
Kentucky.....	37	9, 232	433, 365	109, 389	146, 572
Tennessee.....	13	3, 540	131, 500	26, 187	29, 683
Alabama.....	28	7, 663	262, 566	65, 924	101, 997
Mississippi.....	24	6, 851	267, 358	64, 106	109, 375
Louisiana.....	21	4, 561	322, 975	61, 486	111, 591
Texas.....	86	22, 068	915, 009	235, 656	285, 085
Arkansas.....	14	4, 400	116, 500	38, 855	47, 452
Indian Territory.....	9	2, 682	179, 390	22, 500	32, 821
North Central Division:					
Ohio.....	224	63, 902	4, 818, 081	752, 382	1, 080, 489
Indiana.....	124	34, 310	2, 529, 050	477, 985	700, 784
Illinois.....	156	42, 061	2, 716, 184	488, 471	721, 072
Michigan.....	126	32, 018	2, 152, 759	376, 755	596, 123
Wisconsin.....	86	20, 101	1, 471, 386	241, 180	384, 468
Minnesota.....	52	13, 572	896, 100	171, 951	248, 749
Iowa.....	82	22, 044	1, 735, 002	269, 747	445, 437
Missouri.....	106	30, 030	1, 390, 817	270, 735	378, 772
South Dakota.....	19	4, 780	725, 161	94, 101	120, 522
Nebraska.....	65	14, 608	1, 207, 400	168, 740	247, 624
Kansas.....	59	19, 872	1, 201, 227	178, 031	274, 931
Western Division:					
Montana.....	4	800	.....	11, 000	.....
Wyoming.....	23	6, 040	386, 000	101, 435	158, 195
New Mexico.....	12	2, 335	220, 000	34, 871	46, 184
Arizona.....	7	.....	153, 000	54, 119	70, 640
Utah.....	17	4, 239	220, 812	47, 074	80, 869
Nevada.....	4	.....	90, 000	22, 340	28, 583
Idaho.....	2	1, 300	85, 733	15, 712	29, 055
Washington.....	8	1, 900	150, 000	29, 745	63, 373
Oregon.....	15	4, 250	389, 773	54, 284	72, 955
California.....	76	15, 207	1, 217, 617	301, 594	476, 764

<sup>a</sup> Including estimates for cities and villages not fully reported.

TABLE 14.—School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4.

City.	Population, census of 1900.		School population.		Pupils in private and parochial schools.		Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.		Number of days the schools were actually in session.		Aggregate number of days' attendance of all pupils.		Average daily attendance.		Supervising officers.		Regular teachers.		Buildings used for school purposes.		Seats or sittings for study in all public schools.		Value of public property used for school purposes.		Salaries of teachers and supervising officers.		Total expenditure.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
ALABAMA.																												
1 Bessemer.....	6,358	7-21	2,912	60	754	898	1,652	175	196,700	1,124	1	2	25	27	4	1,215	\$37,566	\$11,477	153,000	7	4	1,215	153,000	54,119	70,640	\$13,835	11,477	153,000
2 Eufaula.....	4,532	7-21	1,825	30	276	304	580	180	71,640	338	2	0	10	10	3	525	15,000	5,940	25,000	4	3	525	25,000	8,000	8,900	6,475	5,940	25,000
3 Florence.....	6,478	7-21	2,150	250	473	553	1,026	133	97,614	638	1	3	15	18	4	775	25,000	6,000	40,000	3	3	775	40,000	7,847	8,076	7,143	6,000	7,143
4 Gadsden.....	4,282	7-21	2,384	20	473	553	1,026	180	190,660	887	3	3	18	21	3	1,200	40,000	7,847	20,000	3	3	1,200	20,000	5,500	8,500	8,076	7,847	8,076
5 New Decatur*.....	4,437	7-21	2,000	a 100	.....	.....	b 1,452	176	170,517	c 401	2	2	12	14	3	800	20,000	5,500	35,000	2	2	800	35,000	8,000	8,500	8,000	5,500	8,500
6 Opelika.....	4,245	7-21	1,350	100	351	483	844	180	108,000	600	2	4	11	15	2	500	5,000	4,000	35,000	3	3	500	35,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	4,000	8,000
7 Phenix.....	4,163	7-21	1,800	200	200	225	425	180	58,500	325	6	6	10	14	3	500	25,000	5,700	25,000	2	2	500	25,000	5,700	17,800	5,700	5,700	17,800
8 Talladega.....	5,059	7-21	1,016	300	198	214	412	180	55,800	310	1	2	10	12	3	600	30,000	4,900	30,000	2	2	600	30,000	4,900	14,700	4,900	4,900	14,700
9 Troy.....	4,697	7-21	1,735	400	349	327	570	166	71,712	432	2	1	12	13	2	730	30,000	6,560	30,000	2	2	730	30,000	6,560	8,680	6,560	8,680	
10 Tuscaloosa.....	5,094	7-21	2,737	400	352	383	765	100	80,800	503	1	3	12	15	2	730	30,000	6,560	30,000	2	2	730	30,000	6,560	8,680	6,560	8,680	
ARIZONA.																												
11 Phoenix.....	5,544	6-21	1,967	191	929	884	1,813	170	199,575	1,171	.....	5	31	36	7	.....	153,000	54,119	153,000	7	7	.....	153,000	54,119	70,640	54,119	70,640	
ARKANSAS.																												
12 Fayetteville.....	4,061	6-21	2,250	150	580	628	1,208	160	137,600	860	1	4	14	18	4	1,400	25,000	8,000	25,000	4	4	1,400	25,000	8,000	8,900	8,000	8,000	8,900
13 Helena.....	5,550	6-21	2,400	100	600	630	1,030	178	142,934	793	2	4	16	20	3	1,000	60,000	9,675	60,000	3	3	1,000	60,000	9,675	14,000	9,675	14,000	
14 Jonesboro.....	4,568	6-21	1,970	200	693	730	1,423	176	139,920	835	1	5	14	19	3	1,000	24,000	9,180	24,000	3	3	1,000	24,000	9,180	10,552	9,180	10,552	
15 Texarkana.....	4,914	6-21	2,460	75	.....	.....	1,250	180	126,000	700	1	3	20	23	4	1,000	7,500	12,000	12,000	4	4	1,000	7,500	12,000	14,000	12,000	14,000	
CALIFORNIA.																												
16 Bakersfield.....	4,836	5-17	1,271	8	408	468	936	169	118,676	702	2	2	17	19	3	886	85,400	15,603	85,400	3	3	886	85,400	15,603	22,026	15,603	22,026	
17 Grass Valley.....	4,719	5-17	1,225	99	496	469	925	186	146,191	787	1	5	17	22	7	1,000	40,000	17,900	40,000	7	7	1,000	40,000	17,900	22,404	17,900	22,404	
18 Napa.....	4,036	5-17	1,289	24	577	546	1,123	188	165,194	879	0	3	21	24	4	1,200	63,300	17,725	63,300	4	4	1,200	63,300	17,725	23,408	17,725	23,408	
19 Pomona.....	5,526	5-17	1,600	* 85	728	690	1,418	171	182,879	1,069	3	2	53	35	6	1,500	90,000	23,901	90,000	6	6	1,500	90,000	23,901	31,101	23,901	31,101	
REDLANDS.																												
20 Redlands school district.....	4,836	5-17	1,271	8	408	468	936	169	118,676	702	2	2	17	19	3	886	85,400	15,603	85,400	3	3	886	85,400	15,603	22,026	15,603	22,026	
21 Longonia school district.....	4,797	5-17	2,000	200	950	850	1,800	180	201,000	1,450	5	8	37	45	9	1,650	250,000	43,000	250,000	9	9	1,650	250,000	43,000	152,000	43,000	152,000	

	6,150	5-17	2,300	*66	863	833	1,666	176	235,892	1,367	2	4	42	46	12	*1,400	150,000	30,528	41,000
22 San Bernardino.....	3,879	5-17	1,646	25	882	885	1,748	178	240,254	1,350	1	7	35	42	7	1,600	130,000	32,051	41,918
23 Santa Ana.....	4,933	5-17	2,132	132	804	850	1,654	192	*182,458	*1,023	5	7	37	44	10	1,300	100,000	42,000	*41,000
24 Santa Barbara.....	6,587	5-17	2,196	324	793	870	1,663	190	233,192	1,123	1	5	37	42	8	1,698	175,000	31,295	37,850
26 Santa Cruz.....	5,659	5-17	1,843	50	857	970	1,827	189	236,975	1,254	1	4	31	35	5	1,560	50,000	27,350	32,000
27 Santa Rosa.....	6,673	5-17	1,843	50	857	970	1,827	189	236,975	1,254	1	4	31	35	5	1,560	50,000	27,350	32,000
COLORADO.																			
28 Boulder.....	6,150	6-21	2,558	100	1,007	1,018	2,025	174	265,698	1,527	3	4	37	41	7	2,000	141,000	29,345	74,165
29 Canyon City.....	3,775	6-21	1,200	637	642	642	1,279	177	160,324	1,902	2	6	25	32	7	1,300	85,000	16,030	21,030
30 Trinidad.....	5,345	6-21	2,121	300	904	969	1,903	180	228,960	1,272	2	4	34	38	5	1,440	100,000	28,060	28,000
31 Victor.....	4,986	5-21	1,300	40	500	525	1,025	173	128,529	743	6	3	28	31	4	1,300	60,000	30,000	35,000
CONNECTICUT.																			
32 Derby.....	7,930	5-16	1,823	637	401	404	805	192	134,754	702	3	1	22	23	3	900	200,000	15,520	18,998
33 East Hartford.....	6,406	4-16	1,587	43	1,568	1,583	2,022	183	202,581	1,071	1	5	39	44	15	1,667	60,600	18,774	25,013
34 Hamden.....	5,825	4-16	1,331	191	1,136	1,061	2,066	188	161,266	858	3	1	27	28	10	1,135	68,850	14,800	18,000
35 Killingly.....	4,884	4-16	1,540	199	636	572	1,298	183	163,109	802	2	5	20	34	11	1,382	63,650	15,807	20,962
36 New Milford.....	6,067	4-16	1,054	25	419	481	900	178	118,655	667	2	2	22	24	18	1,152	38,350	8,994	11,149
37 Putnam.....	5,880	4-16	1,537	622	.....	.....	818	180	97,701	567	2	5	16	23	7	1,870	69,600	11,120	15,292
38 Southington.....	5,247	4-16	1,270	9	557	592	1,149	183	160,912	879	2	1	32	27	12	1,487	85,000	5,750	22,104
39 West Haven.....	4,017	4-16	1,262	14	374	344	718	200	51,736	409	1	1	18	19	10	1,287	80,000	7,715	35,162
40 Westport.....	6,804	4-16	1,573	594	383	388	771	185	112,012	605	.....	0	23	23	3	702	65,000	12,998	16,149
41 Winsted.....	4,017	4-16	1,500	250	450	550	1,000	160	124,000	800	5	4	20	24	6	1,100	25,000	12,000	15,000
FLORIDA.																			
42 Lake City.....	4,066	6-18	1,784	350	418	402	820	174	184,579	1,061	1	4	14	18	2	800	11,800	5,800	6,300
43 St. Augustine.....	4,273	6-21	1,500	250	450	550	1,000	160	124,000	800	5	4	20	24	6	1,100	25,000	12,000	15,000
GEORGIA.																			
44 Albany.....	4,606	6-18	2,068	250	563	771	1,334	177	99,863	564	1	1	26	28	3	1,368	50,000	14,804	17,093
45 Americus.....	7,674	6-18	1,554	25	578	*602	*1,180	180	*117,549	*657	1	1	17	18	2	650	40,000	6,500	*7,577
46 Dalton.....	3,834	6-18	1,541	25	578	*602	*1,180	180	*117,549	*657	1	1	17	18	2	650	40,000	6,500	*7,577
47 Elberton.....	4,382	6-18	1,554	25	578	*602	*1,180	180	*117,549	*657	1	1	17	18	2	650	40,000	6,500	*7,577
48 Gainesville.....	6,857	6-18	1,658	200	448	515	963	180	112,360	624	1	5	16	21	4	800	50,000	10,345	11,995
49 Griffin.....	4,274	6-18	1,689	120	470	445	915	173	106,498	616	1	6	19	25	5	925	26,000	10,645	36,871
50 Lagrange.....	4,446	6-18	1,347	0	432	510	942	180	118,782	660	3	3	15	18	2	575	25,500	7,850	14,918
51 Marietta.....	4,219	6-18	1,347	0	432	510	942	180	118,782	660	3	3	15	18	2	575	25,500	7,850	14,918
52 Milledgeville.....	7,201	6-18	2,450	125	763	747	1,510	180	216,000	1,200	2	3	27	30	7	1,240	30,000	13,500	16,500
53 Rome.....	5,321	6-21	1,501	250	304	340	644	176	92,400	525	1	2	9	11	2	700	25,000	7,772	12,771
54 Thomasville.....	5,613	6-18	1,473	140	300	271	1,271	180	139,320	774	1	3	17	20	4	1,300	20,000	9,223	10,375
55 Valdosta.....	5,919	6-18	1,616	40	410	512	922	173	106,275	573	1	2	16	18	2	1,900	30,000	8,560	9,751
56 Waycross.....	4,046	6-20	1,786	210	608	563	1,201	173	101,317	945	1	2	23	25	2	1,300	85,733	15,712	*29,055
57 Pocatello.....	4,046	6-20	1,786	210	608	563	1,201	173	101,317	945	1	2	23	25	2	1,300	85,733	15,712	*29,055

a Estimated.

b Both white and colored.

c White.

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 14.—School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Population, census of 1900.		School population.		Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.			Number of days the schools were actually in session.		Average daily attendance.		Supervising officers.		Regular teachers.			Buildings used for school purposes.		Seats or sittings for study in all public schools.		Value of public property used for school purposes.		Salaries of teachers and supervising officers.		Total expenditure.	
	1	2	School census		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
			Age.	of school census.											Male.	Female.								Male.	Female.	Total.
Beardstown.....	4,827	6-21	1,438	50	535	1,121	184	161,594	900	2	1	25	26	8	1,263	\$50,000	\$12,500	\$16,000								
Belvidere.....	6,337	6-21	1,181	57	282	662	190	93,321	516	1	0	16	16	5	650	60,000	3,500	16,000								
Elio Island.....	6,114	6-21	1,914	340	714	1,398	133	236,232	1,224	1	1	31	32	3	32	75,000	26,400	32,124								
Canton.....	6,564	6-21	2,103	0	845	1,753	180	247,900	1,375	3	4	38	42	6	1,560	152,278	21,034	34,002								
Centralia.....	6,721	6-21	2,222	155	800	1,611	174	221,256	1,272	1	4	31	35	7	1,602	50,000	13,774	18,019								
Charleston.....	5,488	6-21	1,952	0	533	1,088	130	140,887	814	2	4	25	23	4	1,064	180,000	14,550	20,830								
Chicago Heights.....	5,100	6-21	1,952	96	760	1,496	195	269,363	1,374	2	0	30	30	7	1,540	56,000	18,050	23,075								
Clinton.....	4,452	6-21	1,500	0	598	658	183	169,402	925	2	1	26	27	3	1,210	150,000	14,000	21,000								
Collinsville.....	4,021	6-21	1,706	500	473	464	188	121,327	645	1	3	16	19	4	1,000	40,000	8,350	35,598								
Dekalb.....	5,904	6-21	1,611	0	600	651	190	188,947	999	6	0	22	22	4	1,286	105,000	14,034	35,598								
Duquoin.....	4,333	6-21	2,434	250	625	732	180	147,645	818	1	3	17	20	4	1,100	105,000	8,474	12,000								
Edwardsville.....	4,157	6-21	1,307	125	193	357	193	124,740	630	1	2	18	20	3	900	75,000	11,000	12,000								
Galena.....	5,005	6-21	1,478	200	325	709	198	118,384	598	2	1	13	14	2	714	56,338	8,220	12,164								
Harlem.....	4,085	6-21	1,275	172	384	373	175	135,973	788	3	0	22	22	5	1,200	60,000	18,000	27,000								
Harvey.....	5,395	6-21	1,162	50	540	482	1,029	167,973	589	2	0	20	20	3	800	76,030	16,174	22,828								
Lagrange.....	3,069	6-21	1,191	118	392	390	782	100,677	621	1	0	20	20	3	800	76,030	16,174	22,828								
Litchfield.....	5,918	6-21	1,576	50	616	681	1,297	166,162	1,016	2	1	27	28	4	1,368	84,000	11,553	16,281								
Litchfield.....	5,375	6-21	1,500	150	507	541	1,048	154,229	820	2	2	23	25	4	840	60,000	13,043	33,500								
Macomb.....	4,332	6-21	2,518	241	730	693	1,423	191,313	1,143	2	4	25	20	6	1,254	78,000	19,900	33,204								
Maywood.....	4,069	6-21	1,200	25	463	663	187	193,794	662	1	3	14	17	4	1,875	120,661	20,854	29,184								
Metropolis City.....	7,060	6-21	2,326	0	917	1,090	1,937	282,588	1,511	3	4	28	42	5	1,875	120,661	20,854	29,184								
Monmouth.....	4,273	6-21	1,600	900	430	470	900	158,600	800	2	2	20	22	5	950	60,000	13,500	16,000								
Morris.....	4,311	6-21	1,300	125	325	585	1,110	180,440	800	1	1	21	22	5	1,100	55,000	3,001	9,350								
Mount Carmel.....	5,216	6-21	2,430	0	847	843	1,690	246,288	1,303	1	9	26	35	4	1,670	45,000	13,303	16,900								
Mount Vernon.....	6,463	6-21	1,814	0	626	603	1,223	156,031	907	1	2	22	24	3	1,129	55,000	8,600	11,703								
Murphysboro.....	4,260	6-21	1,450	250	516	1,106	170	131,442	773	1	6	21	27	5	1,200	43,700	10,465	15,557								
Olney.....	5,530	6-21	2,150	165	681	719	168	162,288	966	1	4	28	32	3	1,400	90,000	13,871	18,500								
Pann.....	6,105	6-21	1,300	100	531	477	180	140,593	736	1	1	24	25	4	940	80,000	13,194	15,321								
Paris.....	6,863	6-21	1,200	60	477	1,068	180	140,593	736	1	1	24	25	4	940	80,000	13,194	15,321								
Perry.....	4,266	6-21	1,250	60	375	475	180	140,593	736	1	1	24	25	4	940	80,000	13,194	15,321								
Pontiac.....	4,023	6-21	1,250	60	375	475	180	140,593	736	1	1	24	25	4	940	80,000	13,194	15,321								
Princeton.....	4,023	6-21	1,250	60	375	475	180	140,593	736	1	1	24	25	4	940	80,000	13,194	15,321								

CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS.

	6, 214	3, 000	500	450	550	1, 000	200	182, 000	910	2	1	20	21	4	1, 100	25, 000	10, 000	11, 100	
80 Spring Valley Sterling																			
90 District No. 3 (Union School) <sup>a</sup> & <sup>d</sup>	6-21	1, 121	100	423	428	851	186	124, 918	672	3	.....	20	20	3	950	75, 000	10, 018	15, 782	
91 District No. 8 (Wal-lace School)	6-21	724	70	210	201	411	189	57, 478	301	1	0	10	10	2	500	50, 000	6, 080	10, 106	
92 Taylorville <sup>c</sup>	6-21	1, 784	0	709	659	1, 308	100	107, 777	1, 049	1	8	28	35	5	1, 300	120, 225	*11, 880	32, 860	
93 Urbana	6-21	2, 136	31	737	731	1, 488	178	209, 723	1, 178	4	8	23	31	5	1, 400	95, 000	19, 000	26, 000	
INDIANA.																			
94 Bedford	6, 115	1, 400	0	600	800	1, 400	176	.....	.....	1	3	33	36 <sub>a</sub>	4	1, 280	170, 000	15, 957	55, 809	
95 Bloomington	5, 460	1, 775	0	800	805	1, 065	180	226, 637	1, 262	3	7	19	38	4	1, 433	101, 000	21, 006	26, 832	
96 Bluffton	4, 479	1, 353	0	531	572	1, 106	180	162, 120	884	1	7	19	26	4	1, 100	62, 500	14, 800	20, 000	
97 Connorsville	6, 836	1, 832	187	563	576	1, 130	173	166, 253	961	3	5	21	26	4	1, 160	115, 000	16, 685	26, 000	
98 Crawfordsville	6, 649	1, 916	75	722	745	1, 467	180	210, 060	1, 167	4	7	28	35	5	1, 400	175, 000	19, 820	27, 820	
99 Decatur	4, 142	1, 272	350	282	335	777	177	108, 023	610	1	6	16	22	4	825	120, 000	11, 486	15, 373	
100 Frankfort	7, 100	2, 150	0	818	833	1, 671	180	245, 843	1, 366	3	7	37	44	4	1, 750	130, 000	24, 000	16, 000	
101 Franklin	4, 005	1, 174	0	400	451	851	174	116, 110	667	4	6	14	20	4	670	40, 000	14, 586	18, 943	
102 Gosport	7, 810	2, 109	68	.....	.....	1, 580	178	219, 830	1, 235	4	.....	47	8	1, 800	177, 550	27, 000	40, 000		
103 Greensburg	4, 489	1, 317	13	501	565	1, 066	160	130, 527	821	2	6	19	25	4	1, 028	77, 100	13, 320	18, 733	
104 Greensburg	5, 031	1, 339	80	485	489	974	180	136, 166	756	1	2	25	27	2	1, 250	53, 000	14, 028	21, 208	
105 Hartford City	5, 912	*1, 823	0	630	796	1, 486	175	190, 565	1, 089	2	7	28	35	6	1, 540	32, 200	19, 027	26, 234	
106 Laporte	7, 113	2, 951	500	744	755	1, 499	185	188, 236	1, 017	1	6	34	40	5	1, 450	140, 000	23, 452	31, 761	
107 Lawrenceburg	4, 326	1, 300	200	342	364	708	176	108, 240	615	3	4	18	22	3	1, 750	30, 000	11, 750	13, 250	
108 Lebanon	4, 465	1, 300	0	620	595	1, 215	160	138, 720	867	1	4	23	27	3	1, 225	73, 200	13, 375	17, 000	
109 Madison	7, 855	2, 280	200	675	692	1, 067	180	236, 880	1, 316	2	4	35	39	7	1, 500	103, 000	22, 778	27, 978	
110 Martinsville	4, 038	1, 280	0	490	511	1, 001	178	140, 800	730	2	5	20	25	2	1, 100	50, 000	11, 271	37, 478	
111 Mishawaka	5, 560	1, 600	500	548	509	1, 057	175	148, 208	847	2	5	27	28	5	1, 100	55, 000	14, 818	20, 804	
112 Mount Vernon	5, 132	1, 610	200	500	612	1, 202	174	165, 261	954	2	7	22	23	5	1, 240	85, 600	16, 330	19, 030	
113 Noblesville	4, 792	1, 451	0	693	632	1, 326	160	171, 680	1, 073	2	7	22	23	4	1, 375	90, 000	15, 319	21, 917	
114 Portland	4, 798	1, 470	0	570	325	1, 065	170	153, 680	901	1	4	20	24	4	1, 200	75, 500	12, 397	20, 064	
115 Princeton	6, 011	1, 838	*70	636	685	1, 331	176	182, 336	1, 036	2	9	25	34	4	1, 760	72, 000	18, 150	22, 861	
116 Rushville	4, 341	1, 200	200	456	301	800	180	131, 040	728	3	2	25	24	5	1, 098	40, 000	15, 350	20, 500	
117 Seymour	6, 445	1, 601	250	500	557	1, 066	176	143, 008	813	1	2	25	27	5	1, 200	80, 000	12, 000	15, 000	
118 Shelbyville	7, 169	1, 920	100	855	813	1, 668	173	222, 132	1, 281	1	8	32	40	6	1, 550	140, 000	23, 105	30, 500	
119 Tip-top	3, 764	1, 028	150	375	336	771	180	103, 402	575	1	4	13	17	3	700	205, 000	9, 400	12, 500	
120 Valparaiso	6, 280	1, 734	187	562	612	1, 174	178	173, 728	976	1	6	23	23	3	1, 081	115, 000	16, 500	21, 500	
121 Warsaw	3, 987	1, 107	0	475	512	987	180	162, 720	904	1	0	15	21	3	1, 040	45, 000	10, 800	11, 100	
122 Whiting	3, 983	1, 124	200	324	259	623	200	91, 128	471	2	2	20	22	3	660	60, 000	16, 075	32, 075	
INDIAN TERRITORY.																			
123 Ardmore	5, 681	2, 090	125	803	620	1, 723	139	208, 500	1, 500	1	2	27	29	6	1, 800	40, 000	10, 500	.....	
124 Muscogee	4, 254	1, 500	364	557	613	1, 170	180	145, 260	807	1	1	17	18	3	882	139, 330	12, 000	16, 000	

<sup>c</sup> Includes township high school.  
<sup>f</sup> High school was in session 200 days.

<sup>c</sup> Includes Melrose Park.  
<sup>a</sup> Does not include statistics of high school.

<sup>a</sup> Statistics of 1902-3.  
<sup>b</sup> Grades 1 to 6 were in session 170 days.  
<sup>b</sup> Estimated.

TABLE 14.—School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Population, census of 1900.		School population.		Pupils in private and parochial schools.		Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.		Number of days the schools were actually in session.		Aggregate number of days' attendance of all pupils.		Average daily attendance.		Supervising officers.			Regular teachers.			Buildings used for school purposes.		Seats or sittings for study in all public schools.		Value of public property used for school purposes.		Salaries of teachers and supervising officers.		Total expenditure.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20										
IOWA.																														
125 Atlantic.....	5,046	1,236	5-21	1,236	0	524	612	1,136	178	152,516	857	2	1	27	28	4	1,250	\$60,000	\$14,650	\$22,025										
126 Cedar Falls.....	5,310	1,374	5-21	2,078	0	500	612	1,374	180	135,360	752	2	5	29	31	4	1,675	61,400	14,690	32,359										
127 Centerville.....	5,256	1,236	5-21	1,236	*46	500	571	1,080	177	225,692	1,253	3	1	23	24	4	1,120	81,000	11,068	16,369										
128 Charles City.....	4,927	1,231	5-21	1,231	43	462	515	977	176	145,690	823	4	3	26	23	5	901	106,512	14,866	21,340										
129 Cherokee.....	5,855	1,172	5-21	2,368	175	951	937	1,888	176	156,401	775	2	2	21	23	3	1,060	85,000	12,954	19,708										
130 Creston.....	7,752	1,301	5-21	1,301	175	951	937	1,888	176	252,483	1,404	1	5	38	43	8	1,060	135,000	21,633	42,576										
132 Fairfield.....	4,689	1,325	5-21	1,325	25	460	690	1,150	178	160,702	743	4	4	18	22	2	950	80,000	11,000	14,500										
133 Grinnell.....	5,860	1,483	5-21	1,483	300	497	514	1,011	173	165,898	956	2	2	22	25	5	1,035	120,000	16,000	28,000										
134 Lemars.....	4,146	1,129	5-21	1,129	60	456	488	944	172	132,621	771	1	1	22	23	3	1,065	100,000	13,700	18,209										
135 Marion.....	4,102	1,139	5-21	1,139	200	701	782	1,483	180	238,800	1,327	5	4	40	44	5	900	300,000	19,946	49,442										
136 Mason City.....	6,746	1,731	5-21	2,139	200	701	782	1,483	180	238,800	1,327	5	4	40	44	5	900	300,000	19,946	49,442										
137 Missouri Valley.....	4,010	1,252	5-21	1,252	3	506	552	1,058	174	141,288	812	1	1	21	24	3	1,100	35,000	12,485	15,506										
138 Mount Pleasant.....	4,109	1,248	5-21	1,248	0	506	552	1,058	174	141,288	812	1	1	21	24	3	1,100	35,000	12,485	15,506										
139 Odwain.....	5,142	1,208	5-21	1,208	45	460	490	895	178	149,476	679	3	1	24	25	4	1,050	40,000	10,487	15,208										
140 Perry.....	3,986	1,068	5-21	1,068	45	460	490	895	178	149,476	679	3	1	24	25	4	1,050	40,000	10,487	15,208										
141 Redoak.....	4,355	1,538	5-21	1,538	0	600	600	1,193	176	154,352	877	2	0	25	25	4	950	40,000	11,690	16,205										
142 Washington.....	4,255	1,470	5-21	1,470	233	630	705	1,335	178	171,236	*1,000	3	4	31	35	6	1,400	50,000	*16,500	*16,500										
143 Webster City.....	4,613	1,385	5-21	1,385	25	630	705	1,335	178	171,236	*1,000	2	4	25	29	6	1,050	75,000	13,906	19,503										
KANSAS.																														
144 Argentine.....	5,878	2,004	5-21	2,004	225	618	698	1,316	160	160,185	1,001	1	4	21	25	5	1,275	65,000	10,392	16,157										
145 Arkansas City.....	6,140	1,847	5-21	1,847	0	786	776	1,562	160	195,840	1,224	1	3	20	32	6	1,700	*90,000	12,413	16,563										
146 Chanute.....	4,208	2,503	5-21	2,503	44	950	934	1,881	150	269,802	1,362	2	3	32	36	5	1,900	150,000	15,000	20,000										
147 Coffeyville.....	4,953	2,543	5-21	2,543	50	720	744	1,464	158	165,680	1,035	1	4	30	40	7	1,850	55,700	13,568	44,826										
148 Independence.....	4,851	1,609	5-21	1,609	50	720	744	1,464	158	149,897	950	1	3	26	26	7	1,300	80,000	10,500	12,500										
149 Topeka.....	5,700	3,127	5-21	3,127	65	1,231	1,300	2,694	170	365,453	2,097	2	5	46	51	7	2,800	130,000	25,222	30,800										
150 Junction City.....	4,685	2,400	5-21	2,400	190	701	699	1,400	178	200,428	1,136	2	2	30	22	4	1,400	95,000	10,175	17,905										
151 Newton.....	6,208	2,400	5-21	2,400	190	701	699	1,400	178	198,625	1,135	2	4	23	27	3	1,900	85,000	20,000	23,000										
152 Osawatimie.....	4,191	1,062	5-21	1,062	30	434	486	929	180	127,800	710	3	1	14	15	2	850	36,000	5,670	8,000										
153 Ottawa.....	6,934	2,343	5-21	2,343	30	899	955	1,854	168	239,232	1,424	1	3	13	13	4	1,700	90,000	15,808	22,133										





TABLE 14.—School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Population, census of 1900.		School population.		Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.			Number of days, the schools were actually in session.		Average daily attendance.		Supervising officers.		Regular teachers.			Buildings used for school purposes.		Seats or sittings for study in all public schools.		Value of public property used for school purposes.		Salaries of teachers and supervising officers.		Total expenditure.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20						
MASSACHUSETTS.																										
191	Abington.....	4,489	7-14		0	514	1,004	189	188,477	839	3	4	24	28	6	1,200	\$50,000	\$16,084	\$24,971							
192	Amherst.....	5,028	5-15	699	20	396	856	180	140,400	780	4	2	22	24	9	900	100,000	13,180	18,200							
193	Andover.....	6,813	5-15	1,137	16	572	1,138	181	186,576	1,027	5	2	42	44	12	1,203	150,000	25,418	37,417							
194	Athol.....	7,031	7-14	834	*0		1,203	*178	167,610	986	3	1	28	29	10	1,500	250,000	16,036	24,657							
195	Barnstable.....	4,364	7-14	441		344	744	170	104,000	600	3	6	21	27	10		45,000	13,728	23,149							
196	Belmont.....	3,929	5-15	675	35	409	785	188	119,004	633	3	2	20	22	5	798	125,000	15,200	24,000							
197	Blackstone.....	5,721	7-14	916		528	1,081	184			1	1	31	32	10	1,000	30,000	14,000	17,000							
198	Braintree.....	5,981	7-14	865	15	663	1,384	185	212,750	1,150	4	3	38	41	8	1,400	100,000	17,268	21,717							
199	Bridgewater.....	5,806	7-14		0	467	973	192	148,589	774	3	3	30	33	10	1,100	100,000	12,110	17,704							
200	Canton.....	4,584	7-14	805	264	304	341	645	102,600	513	3	2	19	21	8	750	50,000	12,218	17,704							
201	Concord.....	5,652	5-15	636		519	508	1,027	176,700	930	1	5	27	32	5	1,250	175,000	35,286	49,857							
202	Dedham.....	7,457	7-14	1,381	15	721	883	1,604	245,640	1,335	4	4	50	54	7	1,600	215,000	23,500	30,500							
203	Easthampton.....	5,603	7-14	800	0	603	612	1,215	169,402	994	3	1	30	31	9	1,400	80,000	14,240	20,985							
204	Easton.....	4,837	7-14	706	0	560	578	1,138	172,710	909	1	2	32	34	10	1,250	175,000	17,148	26,723							
205	Franklin.....	5,017	7-14	696	*2		892	170	127,313	830	3	2	23	25	7	1,000	175,000	10,677	20,155							
206	Grafton.....	4,869	7-14	656		531	803	170	137,313	749	1	1	24	25	8	835	80,000	12,950	21,632							
207	Great Barrington.....	5,854	5-15	1,041	50	530	581	1,081	101,763	858	2	4	30	32	12	1,200	135,000	16,063	28,057							
208	Hingham.....	5,059	5-15	874	30	426	468	891	170,000	849	3	4	22	26	8	925	150,000	16,885	29,303							
209	Hudson.....	5,454	7-14	702		495	589	1,084	156,376	889	3	2	24	26	7	1,300	100,000	14,034	20,658							
210	Ipswich.....	4,698	7-14	511	*0		816	189	129,843	681	*3	*1	*21	*22	*8	*1,000	175,000	9,300	16,775							
211	Lexington.....	3,831	7-14	448	25	393	460	853	137,784	733	4	2	20	22	3	925	175,000	16,196	26,692							
212	Mansfield.....	4,006	7-14	700	0		820	188	157,784	657	1	2	17	19	10		48,000	9,828	13,788							
213	Marblehead.....	7,582	7-14																							
214	Methuen.....	7,512	7-14	1,139	101		1,503	175	214,571	1,226	4	5	41	43	11	1,470	82,000	22,812	31,064							
215	Middleboro.....	6,885	7-14	782	18		1,346	182	190,918	1,049	3	5	34	39	19	1,484	78,000	18,367	27,285							
216	Milbury.....	4,460	5-15	885	40	423	435	1,175	120,643	682	4	3	20	23	6	8	51,800	10,574	15,564							
217	Milton.....	6,578	7-14	891		528	1,528	175	210,422	1,202	6	6	54	60	8	1,625	226,000	45,053	64,889							
218	Montague.....	6,150	5-15	1,408	237	610	560	1,170	178,871	1,215	3	1	40	41	9	1,395	75,000	18,647	28,532							
219	Needham.....	4,016	7-14	765		396	402	1,798	186	125,950	673	1	2	23	25	7	998	90,000	13,947	21,800						
220	North Andover.....	4,243	5-15	816	0	424	451	875	144,400	722	1	3	22	25	8	900	67,000	13,330	33,305							
221	North Attleboro.....	7,253	5-15	1,254	1	669	704	1,373	209,962	1,170	3	2	31	33	13	1,760	117,689	20,038	29,833							

222	Northbridge.....	7,036	1,379	0	724	784	1,508	190	233,890	1,231	3	1	36	37	10	1,774	158,500	18,516	28,526
223	North Brookfield.....	4,887	535	100	687	687	1,381	190	678,480	410	4	3	13	14	3	600	20,000	7,510	10,000
224	Norwood.....	5,480	958	13	694	687	1,381	190	221,857	1,168	3	4	2	3	7	1,450	130,000	22,712	33,558
225	Orange.....	7,801	734	0	530	533	1,083	190	108,550	902	1	2	27	28	10	1,200	101,000	15,269	24,837
226	Palmert.....	7,820	1,290	300	.....	.....	1,192	187	108,640	902	1	2	1	3	8	1,100	125,000	16,785	27,917
227	Provincetown.....	4,247	802	0	356	359	895	180	142,310	749	2	3	17	24	7	720	65,000	10,280	12,601
228	Randolph.....	3,993	639	75	556	556	1,147	187	110,143	589	1	3	23	24	6	1,245	82,000	18,825	15,035
229	Reading.....	4,969	937	0	553	504	1,166	180	175,841	978	4	3	29	32	8	1,480	108,000	19,083	26,496
230	Rockland.....	5,327	1,051	0	596	600	1,166	184	186,520	1,014	1	5	25	29	11	1,480	82,000	19,083	26,496
231	Rockport.....	4,592	816	0	392	392	754	176	119,877	681	3	3	21	22	9	894	30,000	11,000	16,000
232	Seaugs.....	5,084	1,194	0	651	688	1,330	182	202,748	1,114	3	3	30	33	11	1,360	130,000	16,871	23,940
233	South Hadley.....	4,525	1,008	*0	471	548	1,019	170	142,756	1,069	2	2	25	26	8	1,000	58,000	13,186	19,007
234	Spencer.....	7,627	1,008	398	600	591	1,191	183	174,144	935	3	2	37	39	14	1,200	127,000	17,400	27,273
235	Stonham.....	6,197	1,010	0	590	543	1,133	178	176,398	991	3	1	28	33	9	1,275	140,000	16,011	e 24,877
236	Stoughton.....	5,448	*675	250	700	819	819	187	198,750	710	1	2	24	25	9	46,000	46,000	11,297	20,377
237	Swampscott.....	4,548	811	0	493	457	950	187	198,750	689	2	1	22	23	6	590	83,200	14,750	23,400
238	Wareh.....	4,917	678	351	423	422	845	180	130,960	727	1	5	22	25	6	900	47,000	11,854	18,497
239	Wellesley.....	5,972	1,008	0	389	368	737	190	127,800	721	8	1	35	36	6	965	154,980	24,054	42,516
240	Westborough.....	7,400	1,507	17	884	892	1,776	190	128,370	623	2	1	17	18	6	735	70,000	9,987	15,369
241	West Springfield.....	9,153	1,698	0	596	622	1,218	184	253,823	1,379	4	5	36	41	12	*1,800	120,000	24,890	33,716
242	Williamstown.....	5,015	1,068	0	876	848	1,218	184	204,070	1,069	2	1	27	29	7	1,359	75,000	17,063	25,481
243	Winchester.....	5,901	1,024	77	500	539	1,059	180	126,900	705	1	2	24	25	9	900	85,000	13,413	19,283
244	Winchester.....	7,248	1,024	0	814	835	1,679	192	267,840	1,395	5	4	35	41	12	1,200	200,000	15,560	24,011
245	Winthrop.....	6,058	785	0	645	675	1,320	183	185,013	1,011	2	4	25	28	12	*1,780	200,000	31,771	46,337
246	Winthrop.....	4,519	1,481	0	561	543	1,104	190	150,100	700	4	3	21	24	5	1,075	60,000	13,196	18,836
247	Albion.....	6,562	1,682	150	780	702	1,482	176	197,120	1,120	4	3	33	36	5	1,488	80,000	16,000	23,000
248	Benton Harbor.....	3,911	1,107	0	492	520	902	185	169,650	924	4	2	20	28	5	1,052	34,000	13,744	23,450
249	Bessemer.....	4,086	1,375	200	485	521	1,006	190	143,800	737	1	0	23	25	4	1,287	70,000	11,723	17,402
250	Big Rapids.....	5,997	1,350	*0	846	798	1,644	180	222,200	1,240	2	0	22	26	5	.....	50,000	11,270	22,107
251	Cadillac.....	4,092	972	19	433	515	948	191	138,475	725	2	0	26	36	5	890	50,000	11,270	16,125
252	Charlottesville.....	6,489	2,236	0	726	619	1,345	196	188,944	964	2	3	26	28	6	1,420	100,000	14,375	17,491
253	Cheboygan.....	6,216	1,313	0	556	589	1,145	190	175,443	923	1	3	28	31	4	1,150	100,000	14,426	20,318
254	Coldwater.....	4,573	1,812	190	626	714	1,340	196	236,768	1,209	2	3	20	33	3	1,300	200,000	14,157	19,124
255	Delray.....	4,151	1,210	0	485	562	1,047	197	159,373	868	2	3	20	23	3	1,050	100,000	11,776	32,533
256	Dowagiac.....	4,743	1,623	125	600	628	1,228	197	197,501	991	1	2	28	29	4	1,230	75,000	13,275	19,629
257	Grand Haven.....	4,050	1,824	450	595	515	1,110	193	170,793	885	1	2	21	23	3	1,069	100,000	13,495	24,286
258	Hancock.....	4,151	1,089	0	770	814	1,255	186	134,800	725	4	1	20	21	5	950	75,000	11,190	20,022
259	Hillsdale.....	5,209	1,490	0	887	879	1,768	186	154,200	771	1	1	28	29	2	.....	65,000	14,063	19,469
260	Ionia.....	7,166	2,063	521	887	879	1,768	186	265,318	1,426	2	2	42	46	7	1,750	100,000	20,778	35,469
261	Ludington.....	4,126	1,405	210	489	486	975	187	141,746	1,028	2	1	25	26	4	1,192	70,000	15,821	30,213
262	Manistiquette.....	3,829	1,302	350	339	298	637	200	96,396	492	2	3	13	14	3	700	59,000	7,212	12,789
263	Marquette.....	4,370	1,031	100	381	439	820	192	124,900	651	3	2	12	14	6	1,084	125,000	12,145	17,440
264	Marshall.....	5,043	1,853	450	396	463	801	190	103,401	543	3	2	17	20	4	782	35,000	9,500	16,300
265	Mount Clemens.....	6,576	2,200	*0	551	605	1,214	196	196,989	1,005	2	3	26	29	5	1,258	90,000	15,000	25,390
266	Nearley.....	6,935	2,385	200	795	788	1,583	195	223,548	1,146	3	3	32	34	6	1,399	60,000	16,555	29,702
267	Nezamee.....	4,287	1,215	0	514	533	1,047	187	157,090	840	2	1	23	24	7	1,028	60,000	11,890	16,394
268	Niles.....	4,287	1,215	0	514	533	1,047	187	157,090	840	2	1	23	24	7	1,028	60,000	11,890	16,394

MICHIGAN.

247	Albion.....	4,519	1,481	0	561	543	1,104	190	150,100	700	4	3	21	24	5	1,075	60,000	13,196	18,836
248	Benton Harbor.....	6,562	1,682	150	780	702	1,482	176	197,120	1,120	4	3	33	36	5	1,488	80,000	16,000	23,000
249	Bessemer.....	3,911	1,107	0	492	520	902	185	169,650	924	4	2	20	28	5	1,052	34,000	13,744	23,450
250	Big Rapids.....	5,997	1,375	200	485	521	1,006	190	143,800	737	1	0	23	25	4	1,287	70,000	11,723	17,402
251	Cadillac.....	4,092	972	*0	846	798	1,644	180	222,200	1,240	2	0	22	26	5	.....	50,000	11,270	22,107
252	Charlottesville.....	6,489	2,236	0	726	619	1,345	196	188,944	964	2	3	26	28	6	1,420	100,000	14,375	17,491
253	Cheboygan.....	6,216	1,313	0	556	589	1,145	190	175,443	923	1	3	28	31	4	1,150	100,000	14,426	20,318
254	Coldwater.....	4,573	1,812	190	626	714	1,340	196	236,768	1,209	2	3	20	33	3	1,300	200,000	14,157	19,124
255	Delray.....	4,151	1,210	0	485	562	1,047	197	159,373	868	2	3	20	23	3	1,050	100,000	11,776	32,533
256	Dowagiac.....	4,743	1,623	125	600	628	1,228	197	197,501	991	1	2	28	29	4	1,230	75,000	13,275	19,629
257	Grand Haven.....	4,050	1,824	450	595	515	1,110	193	170,793	885	1	2	21	23	3	1,069	100,000	13,495	24,286
258	Hancock.....	4,151	1,089	0	770	814	1,255	186	134,800	725	4	1	20	21	5	950	75,000	11,190	20,022
259	Hillsdale.....	5,209	1,490	0	887	879	1,768	186	154,200	771	1	1	28	29	2	.....	65,000	14,063	19,469
260	Ionia.....	7,166	2,063	521	887	879	1,768	186	265,318	1,426	2	2	42	46	7	1,750	100,000	20,778	35,469
261	Ludington.....	4,126	1,405	210	489	486	975	187	141,746	1,028	2	1	25	26	4	1,192	70,000	15,821	30,213
262	Manistiquette.....	3,829	1,302	350	339	298	637	200	96,396	492	2	3	13	14	3	700	59,000	7,212	12,789
263	Marquette.....	4,370	1,031	100	381	439	820	192	124,900	651	3	2	12	14	6	1,084	125,000	12,145	17,440
264	Marshall.....	5,043	1,853	450	396	463	801	190	103,401	543	3	2	17	20	4	782	35,000	9,500	16,300
265	Mount Clemens.....	6,576	2,200	*0	551	605	1,214	196	196,989	1,005	2	3	26	29	5	1,258	90,000	15,000	25,390
266	Nearley.....	6,935	2,385	200	795	788	1,583	195	223,548	1,146	3	3	32	34	6	1,399	60,000	16,555	29,702
267	Nezamee.....	4,287	1,215	0	514	533	1,047	187	157,090	840	2	1	23	24	7	1,028	60,000	11,890	16,394
268	Niles.....	4,287	1,215	0	514	533	1,047	187	157,090	840	2	1	23	24	7	1,028	60,000	11,890	16,394



CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS.

MISSOURI.

292	Aurora.....	6, 191	6-20	1, 321	0	574	642	1, 216	100	126, 352	790	1	4	16	20	3	1, 215	30, 000	7, 380	10, 530
293	Boonville.....	4, 377	6-20	1, 192	400	377	373	1, 530	175	103, 086	593	1	3	17	20	2	700	40, 000	8, 843	11, 927
294	Brookfield.....	5, 484	6-20	1, 500	200	640	680	1, 320	177	107, 442	946	2	8	15	17	3	1, 400	80, 000	19, 000	.....
295	Capo Girardeau.....	4, 815	6-20	1, 800	400	330	418	1, 200	178	.....	.....	2	2	15	17	3	1, 200	60, 000	20, 250	31, 775
296	Cartersville.....	4, 445	6-20	1, 252	0	446	508	1, 400	160	122, 112	763	1	2	16	4	6	917	20, 000	7, 152	.....
297	Chillicothe.....	6, 935	6-20	1, 755	80	656	753	1, 400	176	186, 102	1, 034	1	9	21	30	6	1, 593	96, 000	12, 540	13, 369
298	Clinton.....	5, 051	6-20	1, 533	35	646	710	1, 356	180	104, 970	916	1	4	27	31	5	1, 500	70, 000	14, 268	18, 926
299	Columbia.....	5, 651	6-20	1, 533	.....	.....	.....	1, 250	177	180, 066	1, 011	1	4	27	31	5	1, 250	75, 000	15, 739	21, 481
300	Dosoto.....	5, 611	6-20	2, 300	175	705	781	1, 486	175	198, 975	1, 137	1	4	21	25	6	1, 600	60, 000	9, 000	12, 050
301	Fullton.....	4, 883	6-20	1, 250	60	380	461	841	160	126, 400	739	1	7	14	21	3	950	40, 000	8, 720	8, 850
302	Independence.....	5, 974	6-20	2, 350	200	948	964	1, 912	180	248, 785	1, 382	3	5	35	40	5	1, 800	150, 000	21, 825	29, 684
303	Kirksville.....	5, 956	6-20	1, 637	.....	.....	.....	1, 208	161	125, 459	785	1	10	22	32	5	1, 350	70, 300	10, 705	16, 802
304	Lexington.....	4, 190	6-20	1, 648	.....	.....	.....	1, 205	180	100, 740	803	2	3	22	25	4	1, 286	40, 000	7, 965	12, 063
305	Louisiana.....	5, 131	6-21	1, 600	484	543	.....	1, 027	154	122, 584	796	2	3	22	25	4	1, 286	40, 000	10, 000	14, 400
306	Macon.....	4, 098	6-20	1, 207	150	406	434	840	175	103, 653	592	2	0	18	18	2	1, 440	16, 800	8, 570	10, 670
307	Marshall.....	5, 086	6-20	1, 630	575	646	.....	1, 222	180	173, 875	966	1	8	22	30	4	1, 440	16, 800	8, 570	10, 670
308	Maryville.....	4, 727	6-20	1, 232	50	500	550	1, 050	178	136, 170	765	1	2	22	24	5	1, 100	100, 000	11, 611	17, 733
309	Mexico.....	5, 099	6-20	2, 600	400	861	898	1, 759	175	* 225, 200	* 1, 286	2	2	38	40	9	1, 800	75, 000	20, 000	30, 320
310	Nevada.....	7, 461	6-21	1, 706	0	930	747	1, 437	180	152, 797	848	1	4	21	25	5	1, 400	10, 000	14, 320	14, 320
311	Poplar Bluff.....	4, 321	6-20	1, 252	0	473	554	1, 027	180	135, 411	761	1	3	15	18	4	1, 200	22, 000	7, 160	9, 000
312	Rich Hill.....	4, 053	6-20	1, 252	112	758	764	1, 522	180	189, 000	1, 050	2	6	24	30	4	1, 447	65, 000	13, 500	20, 820
313	Trenton.....	5, 896	6-20	1, 727	.....	.....	.....	1, 522	178	127, 204	715	2	6	22	28	7	1, 200	40, 500	11, 710	13, 615
314	Warrensburg.....	4, 724	6-20	1, 496	250	522	503	1, 025	178	127, 204	715	2	6	22	28	7	1, 200	40, 500	11, 710	13, 615
315	Missouri.....	4, 396	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MONTANA.

316	Beatrice.....	7, 875	5-21	3, 100	100	936	1, 102	2, 658	176	277, 024	1, 574	5	2	42	44	10	2, 400	85, 400	21, 776	34, 213
317	Fremont.....	7, 241	5-21	2, 802	.....	892	926	1, 818	176	234, 371	1, 358	2	1	42	43	10	1, 876	132, 000	21, 055	31, 046
318	Grand Island.....	7, 554	5-21	2, 652	355	819	877	1, 696	178	238, 571	1, 340	3	3	38	41	5	1, 805	175, 000	21, 834	33, 000
319	Hastings.....	7, 188	5-21	4, 216	325	1, 088	1, 222	2, 210	176	320, 450	1, 821	3	2	38	40	7	2, 010	300, 000	32, 300	58, 800
320	Kearney.....	7, 380	5-21	2, 900	300	737	749	1, 486	180	189, 720	1, 054	2	2	29	31	6	1, 350	250, 000	17, 000	29, 600
321	Nebraska City.....	7, 280	5-21	2, 363	26	769	813	1, 522	174	195, 635	1, 125	1	1	33	34	7	.....	100, 000	17, 084	26, 593
322	Norfolk.....	3, 883	5-21	1, 748	150	627	639	1, 266	174	176, 958	1, 017	1	3	22	25	5	1, 200	65, 000	16, 500	21, 000
323	Plattsmouth.....	4, 954	5-21	1, 784	150	624	646	1, 270	176	108, 416	968	1	0	26	26	9	1, 500	60, 000	12, 140	20, 925
324	York.....	5, 132	5-21	1, 550	.....	564	636	1, 200	176	107, 437	945	1	3	17	20	6	1, 000	40, 000	9, 041	* 13, 077

NEVADA.

325	Reno.....	4, 500	6-18	1, 528	120	787	844	1, 631	188	181, 608	966	2	2	26	28	4	.....	90, 000	22, 340	28, 583
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NEW HAMPSHIRE.

326	Claremont.....	6, 498	5-16	1, 000	130	529	521	1, 050	165 <sup>a</sup>	133, 115	790	3	2	29	31	9	1, 160	.....	15, 069	19, 972
327	Exeter.....	5, 883	5-16	883	29	441	413	854	176	129, 184	734	2	2	15	17	10	845	29, 000	9, 296	13, 841
328	Franklin.....	5, 846	5-16	1, 084	491	418	426	844	168	107, 016	637	3	2	25	27	10	900	79, 800	11, 681	17, 866
329	Somersworth.....	7, 023	5-16	1, 488	550	.....	.....	900	170	119, 000	4700	3	2	26	28	6	1, 400	150, 000	14, 000	19, 500

<sup>a</sup> Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>b</sup> White schools.

<sup>c</sup> Includes supervising officers.

<sup>d</sup> Approximately.

TABLE 14.—School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Population, census of 1900.		School population.		Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.		Number of days the schools were actually in session.		Aggregate number of days attendance of all pupils.		Average daily attendance.		Supervising officers.		Regular teachers.		Buildings used for school purposes.		Seats or sittings for study in all public schools.		Value of public property used for school purposes.		Salaries of teachers and supervising officers.		Total expenditure.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20							
NEW JERSEY.																										
330	4,148																									
331	3,001	5-20	700	150	384	357	771	180	94,325	523	3	1	23	24	2	717	\$110,000	\$20,305	2	3	3	\$31,496				
332	4,110	5-20	950	150	300	650	650	188	95,181	510	1	16	17	17	3	760	36,000	10,630	2	3	3	16,141				
333	7,832	5-20	950	150	265	272	537	187	89,769	480	1	14	15	15	2	569	24,000	9,000	2	2	2	11,000				
334	5,938	5-18	*1,700		303	553	1,036	187 <sup>2</sup>	125,438	669	1	2	22	24	0	1,243	65,000	11,510	0	3	3	19,430				
335	6,253	5-20	2,500	400	723	736	1,459	191	209,477	1,097	1	3	22	31	3	1,322	60,000	18,455	2	3	3	26,846				
336	6,840	5-20	2,500	400	578	602	1,180	182 <sup>2</sup>	147,195	790	5	1	37	38	5	1,140	123,000	29,400	5	5	5	39,800				
337	5,255	5-18		125	547	494	1,041	197	118,024	594	2	1	19	20	5	848	38,000	11,240	5	5	5	15,896				
338	4,637	5-18		230	676	661	1,337	191	194,914	1,017	1	0	19	30	5	1,364	91,723	19,609	3	3	3	30,459				
339	3,754	4-20	800	250	270	251	521	190	99,989	526	1	0	15	15	3	690	16,800	7,475	3	3	3	12,361				
340	4,376	4-20		25	367	440	807	183	93,803	351	1	0	13	13	2	400	96,000	10,475	2	2	2	15,000				
341	5,009	4-20	900	150	361	374	735	182	154,951	856	1	3	34	37	5	964	100,000	20,617	3	3	3	37,425				
342	3,899	4-18	*1,500		500	554	1,084	190	84,687	456	1	4	14	18	3	800	80,000	9,875	3	3	3	15,000				
343	5,428	5-18		15	530	616	1,084	188	139,834	736	3	0	27	32	3	1,200	125,000	16,675	2	2	2	28,000				
344	4,411			28	712	610	1,206	190	170,430	897	1	3	29	32	3	1,200	80,000	23,000	3	3	3	28,000				
345	5,811			28	475	509	952	191	175,165	917	2	2	31	33	3	1,390	55,500	13,555	3	3	3	28,000				
346	6,843	5-21	1,100	20	354	400	884	188	140,076	742	1	2	21	23	3	1,186	75,000	14,550	3	3	3	23,300				
347	6,349	5-20	1,680	596	465	342	701	181	95,894	525	3	0	14	14	2	720	55,200	14,550	2	2	2	23,300				
348	4,608	4-20	1,500	444	465	479	944	187 <sup>2</sup>	132,814	720	1	5	27	32	4	928	143,500	26,224	4	4	4	84,476				
349	5,302	5-20	2,100	300	441	307	802	186 <sup>2</sup>	98,567	529	1	2	21	22	2	636	35,000	16,170	2	2	2	22,006				
350	4,370	5-20	2,100	400	1,030	997	2,027	177	250,007	421	1	2	42	44	10	2,100	90,000	19,440	8	8	8	28,000				
351	5,267	4-20	2,000	400	685	633	1,318	198	174,562	481	1	0	23	23	7	1,300	60,000	14,590	7	7	7	28,000				
352	6,880	4-20	2,133	299	866	758	1,624	190	212,040	1,116	6	5	40	45	8	1,600	190,000	31,000	8	8	8	60,000				
353	4,087	5-20	945	45	483	425	908	187	111,653	609	1	1	20	21	5	962	33,600	10,992	5	5	5	22,041				
NEW MEXICO.																										
354	6,238	5-21	2,327	450	837	772	1,609	172 <sup>2</sup>	105,046	1,137	2	4	23	27	6	1,165	75,000	19,380	6	6	6	28,000				
355	3,540	5-21	1,045	50	349	396	745	175	118,366	676	1	2	15	17	2	750	60,000	9,230	2	2	2	10,855				
356	5,903	5-20	1,912	450	330	200	530	170	56,542	333	1	2	10	12	4	430	85,000	6,261	4	4	4	7,329				

NEW YORK.

357	Albion.....	1,225	265	581	1,150	187	119,055	620	2	2	23	25	1,000	45,000	13,853	18,031
358	Babson.....	4,472	14	330	823	190	120,290	617	1	1	20	20	700	50,500	10,038	20,845
359	Bath.....	*754	0	330	303	182	111,656	613	2	1	18	10	700	150,000	7,465	14,442
360	Camandigua.....	1,301	350	408	743	187	168,037	883	2	4	25	35	1,100	132,373	19,517	26,355
361	Catskill.....	1,245	200	480	961	191	130,207	729	1	4	25	25	900	98,730	15,553	21,732
362	Chatham.....	1,053	0	541	500	181	110,047	e983	3	1	19	19	1,847	28,000	8,578	8,850
363	Fulton.....	1,748	0	902	965	189	234,333	1,303	3	1	41	42	1,847	115,000	23,343	30,596
364	Green Island.....	995	8	453	427	188	119,273	634	1	1	15	16	886	43,000	9,159	15,121
365	Haverstraw.....	1,472	235	554	580	189	153,891	814	1	0	22	22	1,000	43,955	12,769	17,744
366	Hoosick.....	1,351	0	602	399	1,201	178,631	945	2	1	23	23	1,139	77,660	15,346	45,104
367	Herkimer.....	1,287	400	462	893	181	125,552	694	2	3	23	24	1,073	71,500	14,267	24,267
368	Ikon.....	1,121	0	603	616	1,219	182,662	972	2	0	30	30	1,000	65,000	15,424	24,025
369	Lancaster.....	1,944	294	283	566	193	75,165	389	1	0	14	14	2,000	60,000	6,873	15,755
370	Lyon.....	1,002	0	423	472	898	138,141	723	3	1	17	18	1,900	71,200	12,728	18,104
371	Malone.....	980	205	674	638	1,312	179,162	909	2	3	33	36	1,100	105,000	18,670	24,910
372	Mamaroneck.....	4,722	128	389	306	695	135,463	391	1	0	15	15	625	80,000	19,307	27,875
373	Matteawan.....	5,878	148	343	416	759	107,402	581	1	0	18	19	1,750	32,800	9,400	16,224
374	Mechanicville.....	4,095	1,537	0	619	603	1,227	189,178	3	1	27	28	1,200	60,634	12,910	19,214
375	Medina.....	1,254	185	423	448	871	128,614	673	2	1	27	28	1,012	60,634	13,318	20,038
376	Newark.....	723	0	348	736	193	111,554	578	0	1	12	12	899	47,750	8,703	15,815
377	North Tarrytown.....	845	343	264	238	502	174,902	961	2	1	34	35	1,600	80,000	15,974	24,500
378	Norwich.....	1,250	20	613	595	1,208	170,866	381	2	1	24	25	1,250	120,000	15,974	24,500
379	Nyaek.....	1,355	65	565	535	1,100	151,352	e823	3	1	24	25	1,214	57,000	18,800	28,485
380	Oneida.....	1,508	20	697	748	1,445	190,205	200	4	3	33	36	1,500	84,100	17,851	38,288
381	Ontonagon.....	1,424	350	580	601	1,181	190,000	860	1	1	24	25	1,300	70,000	12,580	17,534
382	Ossining.....	1,403	437	620	338	958	156,358	832	3	0	23	23	1,100	81,700	21,425	35,846
383	Owego.....	812	60	420	380	807	120,416	640	3	2	23	25	1,000	60,000	14,864	21,357
384	Port Jervis.....	745	0	430	470	744	107,835	556	5	0	23	25	810	31,550	39,000	39,000
385	Port Chester.....	2,093	334	820	820	1,650	225,914	1,255	3	0	41	41	1,672	125,000	26,005	42,624
386	Rensselaer.....	7,460	570	887	888	1,775	243,852	1,267	3	1	39	40	1,974	106,500	26,005	42,624
387	Salamanca.....	4,251	230	436	543	849	117,097	616	3	1	26	27	916	46,933	14,940	30,414
388	Sandy Hill.....	1,200	216	467	547	1,019	129,689	e672	1	1	26	27	1,000	64,000	14,536	23,235
389	Seneca Falls.....	1,209	374	424	411	835	127,740	659	2	0	23	23	1,000	73,275	11,400	15,381
390	Tarrytown.....	880	24	427	453	880	101,016	532	2	3	24	27	3,900	135,000	20,900	30,000
391	Tonawanda.....	2,189	213	872	923	1,995	240,868	1,539	2	0	40	40	1,750	110,000	20,935	39,069
392	Waterloo.....	677	12	302	349	651	96,039	532	2	6	18	24	1,001	69,689	10,140	17,684
393	Waverly.....	943	0	437	519	956	143,567	748	2	1	25	25	1,001	56,000	13,000	20,381
394	Whitehall.....	1,100	0	400	475	875	130,410	690	1	0	23	24	950	65,000	9,780	15,500

NORTH CAROLINA.

395	Elizabeth City.....	6,348	300	210	215	425	44,580	270	2	2	24	33	800	15,000	4,500	5,000
396	Fayetteville.....	4,670	*150	596	678	1,274	133,280	952	2	9	24	33	1,400	20,000	7,525	*6,000
397	Gastonia.....	4,610	0	554	542	1,096	177,109	616	1	1	17	18	840	19,480	6,355	6,819
398	Goldshoro.....	5,877	0	.....	.....	1,485	.....	.....	1	3	30	33	.....	75,000	16,000	.....
399	Highpoint *.....	4,163	0	505	620	1,105	106,603	670	1	1	13	13	1,300	50,000	7,567	.....
400	Kingsport.....	4,100	60	482	623	1,126	96,100	629	3	4	15	19	1,700	25,039	6,569	7,396
401	Salisbury.....	6,277	100	520	662	1,182	158,240	920	3	2	24	24	1,200	50,000	10,000	12,650
402	Washington.....	4,842	75	573	557	1,130	127,914	734	1	3	14	17	1,990	15,000	7,015	8,734

\* Statistics of 1902-3.  
 a Value of buildings.  
 b Includes normal school.  
 c Approximately.  
 d Includes real estate only.  
 e Not including attendance of pupils under 5 and over 18.

TABLE 14.—School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Population, census of 1900.		School population.		Pupils in private and parochial schools.		Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.		Number of days the schools were actually in session.		Aggregate number of days' attendance of all pupils.		Average daily attendance.		Supervising officers.			Regular teachers.		Buildings used for school purposes.		Seats or sittings for study in all public schools.		Value of public property used for school purposes.		Salaries of teachers and supervising officers.		Total expenditure.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20									
OHIO.																													
403 Ashland.....	4,057	6-21	1,143	0	0	455	888	180	117,000	650	1	3	17	20	6	800	\$50,000	\$10,580	\$13,580										
404 Barborton.....	4,354	6-21	1,527	*50	0	554	433	173	142,379	823	1	1	30	31	5	1,200	95,000	14,438	25,000										
405 Bellefontaine.....	6,649	6-21	2,036	120	759	755	1,514	180	219,387	1,219	3	5	31	38	7	1,500	80,000	18,640	25,000										
406 Bellevue.....	4,101	6-21	1,146	140	420	425	845	180	108,550	1,033	3	2	18	20	4	900	76,000	9,500	11,500										
407 Bowling Green.....	5,067	6-21	1,331	0	559	600	1,159	176	163,328	928	2	2	28	30	4	1,300	90,000	15,805	24,378										
408 Bridgport.....	3,963	6-21	1,590	125	501	546	1,047	177	137,529	777	2	5	16	21	4	900	70,000	11,805	16,456										
409 Bucyrus.....	6,570	6-21	2,211	150	644	624	1,268	173	178,769	1,033	3	4	22	26	3	1,400	150,000	12,780	15,225										
410 Canal Dover.....	5,422	6-21	1,569	150	548	580	1,128	180	158,000	870	2	6	25	31	3	1,150	98,000	12,618	17,569										
411 Circleville.....	6,991	6-21	1,947	150	641	*685	1,326	172	156,087	923	3	2	33	35	4	1,500	37,000	18,500	26,981										
412 Coshocton.....	7,473	6-21	2,000	200	750	700	1,450	176	224,400	1,275	3	5	29	34	5	1,600	125,000	17,000	24,000										
413 Conneaut.....	6,473	6-21	1,510	0	728	813	1,541	175	203,750	1,162	3	3	28	34	5	1,575	90,000	16,970	20,000										
414 Defiance.....	7,579	6-21	2,415	327	669	683	1,342	184	189,704	1,031	2	2	30	32	5	1,700	120,000	14,165	41,440										
415 Delaware.....	7,940	6-21	2,593	165	779	830	1,630	185	222,000	1,200	2	1	30	40	8	1,700	165,000	21,661	32,866										
416 Delphos.....	4,517	6-21	1,780	589	420	380	800	180	125,600	730	1	4	18	22	3	800	50,000	7,201	12,500										
417 Dennison.....	3,763	6-21	1,100	125	450	425	875	181	131,000	620	2	3	17	20	3	800	40,000	9,243	13,000										
418 Fostoria.....	7,730	6-21	2,658	312	793	721	1,514	175	224,343	1,268	3	5	31	36	6	1,900	120,000	19,763	35,293										
419 Gallon.....	7,282	6-21	2,000	300	609	702	1,401	182	212,813	1,169	3	3	25	31	4	1,300	80,000	15,000	24,500										
420 Gallipolis.....	5,432	6-21	1,800	0	609	590	1,190	172	141,000	800	3	5	28	31	7	1,300	35,000	18,000	17,000										
421 Glenville.....	5,588	6-21	1,900	200	605	538	1,164	190	199,840	1,036	4	1	28	29	3	1,275	200,000	15,000	26,000										
422 Greenville.....	3,979	6-21	1,236	0	439	431	830	176	112,816	641	1	3	20	23	2	1,020	60,000	9,880	11,886										
423 Hillsboro.....	5,601	6-21	1,710	200	642	620	1,262	176	176,880	1,005	3	4	27	31	3	1,325	100,000	16,575	32,000										
424 Jackson.....	4,535	6-21	1,200	0	447	499	946	180	130,680	725	2	5	19	24	3	1,000	50,000	11,600	13,227										
425 Kent.....	4,672	6-21	1,523	0	624	577	1,201	180	177,660	887	1	6	17	23	3	1,000	75,500	12,525	15,025										
426 Kenton.....	4,541	6-21	1,145	345	640	800	1,500	176	202,048	1,148	2	5	23	28	5	1,500	80,000	15,000	32,000										
427 Martins Ferry.....	6,852	6-21	2,432	1,237	778	700	1,585	180	202,460	1,237	2	5	31	36	3	1,583	165,000	16,378	24,320										
428 Miami.....	7,700	6-21	2,670	78	370	408	778	175	112,794	645	1	2	20	22	6	900	30,000	11,559	15,219										
429 Miamisburg.....	3,941	6-21	1,331	250	762	751	1,513	185	242,350	1,310	1	3	29	32	7	1,550	135,000	18,500	24,500										
430 Mount Vernon.....	6,633	6-21	1,925	0	666	696	1,362	175	188,475	1,077	1	3	24	27	3	1,450	90,000	10,331	16,794										
431 Nelsonville.....	5,421	6-21	1,830	*0	823	806	1,629	175	249,550	1,426	2	4	32	36	4	1,800	90,000	15,061	23,780										
432 Newburg.....	5,909	6-21	2,047	200	681	683	1,364	175	183,750	1,050	3	2	27	29	10	1,600	85,000	15,920	22,000										
433 New Philadelphia.....	6,213	6-21	2,047	0	823	806	1,629	175	249,550	1,426	2	4	32	36	4	1,800	90,000	15,061	23,780										
434 Niles.....	7,468	6-21	2,047	200	681	683	1,364	175	183,750	1,050	3	2	27	29	10	1,600	85,000	15,920	22,000										



435	Norwalk	7,074	6-21	2,075	400	573	620	1,103	183	182,817	999	1	4	27	31	5	1,400	130,000	15,943	22,607
436	Norwalk	6,480	0-21	2,120	325	609	624	1,233	190	185,820	978	1	3	34	37	5	1,350	125,000	25,068	28,000
437	Oberlin	4,082	0-21	1,080	135	414	447	840	180	131,316	738	1	3	20	21	4	1,100	62,000	11,714	25,000
438	Painesville	5,024	0-21	1,378	135	499	543	1,042	180½	161,480	880	1	3	26	29	5	1,120	110,000	17,240	25,000
439	Pomeroy	4,639	0-21	1,151	70	380	374	754	187	115,102	616	3	3	12	15	3	760	65,000	10,770	17,037
440	Ravenna*	4,003	6-21	1,790	100	800	815	1,615	173	148,925	851	1	2	24	26	4	1,250	100,000	11,760	31,478
441	St. Marys	5,359	6-21	2,054	80	800	815	1,615	176	232,271	1,323	1	3	24	27	4	1,595	123,000	20,705	18,040
442	Salom	4,685	0-21	1,300	260	619	688	1,207	180	174,786	933	1	2	24	26	4	1,400	70,000	17,847	22,040
443	Shelby*	5,688	0-21	1,902	250	619	688	1,207	176	174,786	933	1	5	23	24	5	1,000	185,000	17,263	23,838
444	Sidney	5,881	0-21	1,350	75	542	503	1,045	183	161,187	881	3	4	22	26	3	1,000	120,000	10,560	22,960
445	Troy	4,582	0-21	1,350	0	514	541	1,055	180	138,780	771	1	4	22	27	3	1,280	107,000	17,285	25,350
446	Urichesville	6,808	8-21	1,816	200	508	527	1,055	179	143,200	800	3	5	22	26	4	1,800	80,000	18,000	24,300
447	Urbanua	6,422	0-21	2,100	707	793	733	1,560	190	232,200	1,200	1	7	22	30	4	1,800	100,000	13,020	22,149
448	Vanwert	3,915	8-21	1,400	125	600	671	1,297	172	117,304	682	3	1	22	23	2	800	70,000	18,259	23,000
449	Wapakoneta	5,751	6-21	1,532	0	626	610	1,200	185	178,155	963	1	6	28	34	5	1,100	70,000	18,259	23,000
450	Washington Court House	6,146	0-21	1,532	0	626	610	1,200	185	178,155	963	1	6	28	34	5	1,100	70,000	18,259	23,000
451	Wellsville	6,063	0-21	1,532	0	626	610	1,200	185	178,155	963	1	6	28	34	5	1,100	70,000	18,259	23,000
452	Wooster	6,063	0-21	1,532	0	626	610	1,200	185	178,155	963	1	6	28	34	5	1,100	70,000	18,259	23,000
OREGON.																				
453	Baker City	6,603	4-20	2,000	858	768	768	1,626	175	214,002	1,228	3	2	28	30	5	1,500	89,773	20,664	28,912
454	Pendleton	4,406	4-20	1,620	*300	547	555	1,102	167	123,330	740	1	3	20	23	5	1,000	15,000	15,000	17,500
455	Salom	4,258	4-20	2,796	512	856	814	1,670	176	221,760	1,260	6	1	30	31	5	1,750	250,000	18,620	25,543
PENNSYLVANIA.																				
456	Archbald	5,306	0-21	1,700	*0	483	514	997	180	128,135	712	1	4	17	21	6	1,000	31,000	8,985	14,404
457	Ashland	6,438	0-21	1,040	125	706	673	1,379	180	187,020	1,044	1	2	23	25	4	1,633	60,500	11,712	17,129
458	Ashley	4,046	0-21	1,025	10	435	493	930	177	132,750	750	1	2	20	22	2	950	60,000	9,097	16,875
459	Bangor	4,106	0-16	1,325	0	429	496	925	180	130,638	735	0	9	14	14	2	1,000	55,000	9,425	*13,000
460	Bellefonte	3,216	8-16	1,025	130	345	480	773	180	108,000	600	0	4	14	18	2	800	50,000	9,200	10,000
461	Bellefonte	3,916	8-16	1,025	0	420	570	990	180	151,200	840	0	5	18	23	2	720	60,000	8,025	10,000
462	Bethlehem	7,283	6-21	1,500	300	571	561	1,132	200	208,400	1,042	2	7	23	30	4	1,216	146,239	18,487	32,359
463	Blakeslee	3,915	6-16	1,608	328	376	704	1,200	180	104,400	580	0	1	4	15	3	1,450	90,000	12,816	20,000
464	Bloomsburg	6,170	0-21	1,300	25	600	585	1,185	180	104,400	*953	1	6	25	31	3	1,200	95,000	12,816	20,000
465	Bristol	7,100	0-21	1,600	250	483	578	1,051	200	149,000	745	1	0	21	21	4	1,123	60,000	10,385	15,932
466	Carnegie	3,983	0-21	2,400	500	663	738	1,431	180	191,400	1,058	3	1	12	14	2	1,800	133,300	21,320	23,949
467	Catsaunqua	7,393	0-16	2,400	97	333	328	661	290	116,000	580	0	2	12	14	2	600	60,000	8,142	13,031
468	Charleroi	5,930	0-16	1,000	0	660	801	1,464	180	205,308	1,141	3	3	26	29	2	1,200	105,000	13,965	20,406
469	Clearfield	5,081	6-21	1,480	275	505	640	1,205	180	182,700	1,015	2	6	23	32	5	1,500	100,000	13,795	46,968
470	Coatsville*	5,721	0-16	1,500	645	714	1,359	1,800	180	182,160	1,012	4	2	29	31	4	1,500	100,000	16,457	28,823
471	Connessville	7,100	0-16	1,500	200	720	740	1,460	180	202,680	1,126	1	2	29	31	4	1,450	100,000	16,457	28,823
472	Connessville	5,762	0-16	1,200	500	409	381	790	200	136,200	681	2	1	17	18	3	880	35,000	10,965	18,563
473	Corry	5,309	0-21	990	25	574	500	1,074	180	163,800	910	1	1	25	25	6	1,120	131,000	10,965	18,500
474	Dickson City	4,948	0-13	1,300	200	442	527	969	180	97,560	542	0	2	14	16	3	1,100	30,000	7,983	12,724
475	Edwardsville	5,165	0-13	1,300	200	442	527	969	180	97,560	542	0	2	14	16	3	1,100	30,000	7,983	12,724
476	Etna	5,384	0-13	1,300	200	442	527	969	180	97,560	542	0	2	14	16	3	1,100	30,000	7,983	12,724
477	Forest City	4,279	6-21	1,710	714	824	1,538	1,538	180	216,900	1,205	3	2	36	38	7	1,450	200,000	20,562	59,104
478	Franklin	7,317	6-21	1,710	714	824	1,538	1,538	180	216,900	1,205	3	2	36	38	7	1,450	200,000	20,562	59,104
479	Pineand	5,254	6-21	1,710	714	824	1,538	1,538	180	216,900	1,205	3	2	36	38	7	1,450	200,000	20,562	59,104

c Approximately.

b High school was in session 200 days.

a Not including pupils in high school.

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 14.—School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Population, census of 1900.	School population.		Pupils in private and parochial schools.	Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.		Number of days the schools were actually in session.	Aggregate number of days' attendance of all pupils.	Average daily attendance.	Supervising officers.	Regular teachers.			Buildings used for school purposes.	Seats or sittings for study in all public schools.	Value of public property used for school purposes.	Salaries of teachers and superintending officers.	Total expenditure.	
		School age.	Children of school age.		Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.	Total.						
PENNSYLVANIA—cont'd.																			
480	Gilberton.....	4,373																	
481	Greensburg.....	6,508		300	1,440	180	211,320	1,174	3	3	28	31	4	1,400	\$300,000	\$19,832	\$32,435		
482	Greenville.....	4,814																	
483	Hanover.....	5,302		200	1,000	180	144,000	800	1	5	17	22	4	1,000	80,000	11,500	16,000		
484	Huntingdon.....	6,053		50	1,240	180	202,500	1,125	1	5	25	30	3	1,300	72,000	13,500	17,000		
485	Indiana.....	4,142		0	400	450	850	650	1	3	14	17	2	1,000	40,000	7,300	7,000		
486	Jeanette.....	5,865		100	540	571	1,111	180	150,300	835	1	21	22	3	1,000	75,000	12,233	18,021	
487	Johnstown.....	3,894		0	405	445	850	160	119,475	725	1	0	21	3	820	40,000	8,200	14,000	
488	Kahe.....	5,293																	
489	Kingston.....	3,846																	
490	Kittanning.....	3,902		0	366	360	726	180	94,320	524	3	0	13	15	775	65,000	7,995	14,886	
491	Lansford.....	4,888		186	500	600	1,100	180	126,000	700	1	3	20	23	1,200	90,000	10,800	13,000	
492	Larrobe.....	4,614		416	466	406	872	178	123,868	713	1	2	23	25	3	1,155	14,675	18,569	
493	Laurie.....	4,629																	
494	Lewisstown.....	7,431		250	761	753	1,514	180	199,620	1,109	1	4	18	22	3	1,000	100,000	13,468	21,621
495	Lockhaven.....	7,210		100	340	415	755	180	177,660	987	1	5	23	29	4	1,500	104,000	12,726	21,840
496	Luzerne.....	3,817		100	576	601	1,177	200	140,000	465	2	0	10	10	2	600	23,000	5,234	7,311
497	McKees Rocks.....	6,352		150	376	314	601	200	88,200	441	1	3	12	15	2	750	56,000	7,630	10,500
498	Mauch Chunk.....	4,029		0	611	659	1,300	180	170,100	945	1	6	20	26	6	1,350	60,000	10,980	17,869
499	Middletown.....	5,608		734	446	403	839	200	145,000	725	2	1	18	19	3	900	83,000	10,814	16,039
500	Millvale.....	6,175		40	642	636	1,278	180	182,880	1,016	1	3	22	26	6	1,400	60,000	11,690	18,550
501	Millton.....	4,815		120	479	465	945	180	133,920	744	1	4	22	26	6	1,000	60,000	9,126	18,232
502	Minersville.....	5,173		250	606	609	1,215	180	152,280	846	1	3	15	18	3	1,100	65,000	12,305	17,089
503	Monongahela*.....	4,745		1,100	487	469	956	170	134,100	789	2	0	23	23	3	950	75,000	11,227	17,089
504	Mount Pleasant.....	6,820		50	600	600	1,000	180	190,000	1,052	2	2	34	36	4	1,250	100,000	24,000	39,250
505	New Brighton*.....	4,665		50	400	400	1,000	180	156,600	870	1	0	19	19	2	950	50,000	10,035	* 17,000
506	New Kensington.....	6,535																	
507	North Braddock.....	6,180		300	1,035	556	1,035	180	121,140	673	1	2	18	20	5	1,000	50,000	8,726	16,210
508	Old Forge.....	5,609		100	587	638	1,225	160	160,000	1,000	1	1	20	21	3	1,000	50,000	8,740	14,091
509	Olyphant.....	4,375																	
510	Punxsutawney.....	4,375		100	587	638	1,225	160	160,000	1,000	1	1	20	21	3	1,000	50,000	8,740	14,091

Rankdn.	3,775	6-16	711	94	377	433	810	189	83,160	440	3	0	16	16	2	768	125,000	10,215	16,568	
511	Rankdn.	3,775	6-16	711	94	377	433	810	189	83,160	440	3	0	16	16	2	768	125,000	10,215	16,568
512	Kentovo.	4,082	0-16	952	280	345	457	702	160	100,826	628	0	2	16	18	3	800	46,000	7,410	12,679
513	Rochester.	4,688	6-16	530	* 100	436	514	950	180	131,400	730	2	1	22	23	3	1,000	170,000	11,920	13,120
514	St. Clair.	4,638	6-16	1,500	500	224	212	436	160	52,215	325	1	2	8	11	2	525	20,000	5,850	8,500
515	St. Marys.	4,235	0-21	1,500	0	611	650	970	178	172,660	970	2	2	28	30	5	1,350	80,000	14,940	19,000
516	Sayre.	5,243	6-16	1,500	343	410	530	940	180	135,000	750	1	1	18	19	2	1,100	45,000	10,480	18,029
517	Scottsdale.	4,261	6-16	1,500	* 400	490	530	1,020	180	140,000	* 780	2	1	20	21	3	1,100	75,000	11,700	* 18,000
518	Sharpsburg.	6,812	6-21	2,200	0	837	811	1,651	200	250,400	1,252	1	2	30	32	4	1,440	120,000	16,000	20,000
519	Tamaqua.	7,267	6-21	1,576	90	612	663	1,305	180	173,520	964	2	2	28	30	5	1,268	100,000	16,415	20,074
520	Tarentum.	5,472	6-16	1,600	25	812	763	1,575	180	207,360	1,152	1	4	18	22	3	1,065	28,000	12,026	17,095
521	Taylor.	4,215	6-16	1,600	250	388	401	783	180	104,310	563	1	3	8	11	2	800	56,000	10,352	14,596
522	Towanda.	4,663	6-18	1,530	100	723	702	1,425	180	201,480	1,176	1	6	24	30	3	1,400	88,000	13,805	22,055
523	Tyronic.	5,817	6-21	1,530	361	1,263	1,319	2,612	180	370,440	2,658	2	58	60	3	3,000	300,000	46,870	60,380	
524	Uniontown.	7,341	6-16	2,700	15	597	623	1,220	170	170,400	1,002	1	6	23	29	4	1,520	55,000	12,000	17,500
525	Washington.	7,670	6-21	1,550	20	593	660	1,253	180	173,880	966	3	1	23	24	4	1,300	87,000	12,257	19,338
526	Waynesboro.	5,396	6-16	1,400	20	462	457	919	200	134,380	672	2	0	10	19	3	825	90,000	12,224	* 27,478
527	West Pittston.	5,816	6-16	1,780																
528	Wilmerding.	4,179	6-16	780																
RHODE ISLAND.																				
529	Bristol.	6,901	5-15	1,517	87	580	546	1,126	103	162,506	842	3	3	25	28	6	1,201	102,000	14,134	19,805
530	Burrillville.	6,317	5-15	1,460	7	598	624	1,222	182	181,115	970	1	2	28	30	11	1,317	73,500	14,011	18,484
531	Coventry.	5,279	5-15	1,330	321	412	308	810	168	71,306	435	5	5	14	14	11	931	26,000	6,801	7,388
532	Johnston.	4,305	5-15	1,089	4	400	416	816	195	125,775	645	*	1	23	23	12	956	41,428	9,066	15,318
533	North Kingstown.	4,104	5-15	883	14	337	396	733	195	96,235	500	1	6	17	23	15	962	33,409	10,260	15,753
534	South Kingstown.*	4,972	5-15	923	106	437	439	896	157	100,323	639	1	1	41	42	17	1,091	26,500	8,392	19,343
535	Warren.	5,108	7-15	1,122	100	485	438	923	200	115,200	576	* 1	1	21	22	7	873	60,500	10,200	16,290
536	Westley.	7,541	5-15	1,557	20	871	871	1,742	195	243,984	1,251	4	6	46	52	13	1,726	190,000	27,160	66,795
SOUTH CAROLINA.																				
537	Abbeville.	3,766	6-21	1,600	25	562	739	1,301	170			1	3	18	21	5	1,300	18,000	6,000	7,500
538	Anderson.	5,498	6-21	2,380	0	979	917	1,896	178	303,739	1,706	2	6	24	30	4	1,900	51,360	12,365	15,353
539	Beaufort.	4,110	6-21	1,100	50	481	553	1,034	180	151,920	844	1	4	16	20	3	1,000	35,000	7,218	18,000
540	Chester.	4,075	6-21	800								2	2	15	17	2		28,650	7,256	
541	Florence.	4,647	6-21	800								3	3	13	16	4				
542	Georgetown.	3,937	6-21	800								0	3	3	3				3,877	
543	Georgetown.	4,138	6-18	1,500	75	357	429	785	180	126,000	700	3	1	12	15	4	850	26,500	5,610	31,660
544	Greenwood.	4,824	6-21	1,500	200	480	516	996	175	43,750	250	0	1	3	12	14	2	12,000	4,505	5,264
545	Laurens.	4,023	6-21	750	200	281	381	662	176	82,806	471	1	2	14	16	3	1,100	18,000	5,500	6,500
546	Newberry.	4,607	6-21	1,500	181	632	684	1,316	170	136,680	804	1	1	20	21	2	1,500	25,000	8,872	9,872
547	Orangeburg.	4,455	6-21	2,000	100	679	833	1,512	180	190,440	1,058	1	5	20	25	8	1,500	15,000	6,529	7,018
548	Rockhill.	5,485	6-21	2,178	100	700	844	1,544	171	170,550	1,050	1	9	22	21	6		43,000	3,556	27,504
549	Sumter.	5,673	6-21	1,530	100	943	910	1,883	180	216,000	1,200	2	2	21	23	5	1,800	50,000	9,500	9,500
550	Union.	5,400	6-21	1,596	200	559	580	1,139	178	160,200	900	1	6	22	28	4	1,260	100,000	20,000	25,000
551	Aberdeen.	4,087	6-20	1,987		865	750	1,615	195	265,395	1,361	9	3	36	39	7	1,920	500,000	50,000	56,000
552	Lead.	6,210	5-21	1,100	* 130	381	417	798	177	110,919	633	2	1	20	21	4	840	40,000	10,920	22,117
553	Mitchell.	4,055	6-21	1,139		432	461	863	174	121,800	608	3	1	21	22	4	820	85,161	13,181	17,405
554	Yankton.	4,125	6-21	1,139																

\* Approximately.

b Includes supervising officers.

c White schools only.

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 14.—School statistics of cities and villages containing between 4,000 and 8,000 inhabitants, 1903-4—Continued.

City.	Population, census of 1900.		School population.		Pupils in private and parochial schools.		Different pupils enrolled in public day schools.		Number of days the schools were actually in session.		Aggregate number of days' attendance of all pupils.		Average daily attendance.		Supervising officers.		Regular teachers.		Buildings used for school purposes.		Seats or sittings for study in all public schools.		Value of public property used for school purposes.		Salaries of teachers and superintending officers.		Total expenditure.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20								
TENNESSEE.																												
555 Bristol.....	5,271	1,616	6-21	200	519	504	1,023	176	137,456	781	2	2	2	13	15	3	900	\$5,950	14,000	3	850	3	900	\$31,500	11,865	\$6,749		
556 Columbia.....	6,052	1,532	6-21	200	479	581	1,060	192	164,544	857	1	3	3	13	16	4	1,000	7,100	*9,100	4	1,118	4	1,000	35,000	11,665	*9,100		
557 Johnson city.....	4,645	2,022	6-21	100	604	730	1,334	178	214,134	1,203	0	7	7	13	20	4	1,340	9,137	9,400	2	1,118	2	1,300	45,000	4,000	9,400		
558 Murfreesboro.....	3,999	600	6-21	100	360	240	600	.....	.....	.....	0	2	2	10	12	4	2,300	20,000	4,000	5	1,118	5	2,300	20,000	4,000	.....		
TEXAS.																												
559 Bonham.....	9,042	1,300	7-18	75	535	561	1,096	180	146,700	815	1	8	8	17	25	5	850	14,000	14,000	5	850	5	850	50,000	11,865	14,000		
560 Brenham.....	5,968	1,169	8-17	150	457	552	1,009	182	124,525	679	1	5	5	17	22	5	1,118	22,375	11,665	5	1,118	5	1,118	22,375	11,665	13,036		
561 Brownsville.....	5,305	997	7-17	55	453	544	997	175	125,837	719	1	3	3	14	17	4	950	20,684	9,192	4	950	4	950	20,684	9,192	11,317		
562 Brownwood.....	4,703	1,853	7-18	150	605	670	1,275	180	126,544	925	1	4	4	15	19	5	925	30,000	11,350	5	925	5	925	30,000	11,350	13,127		
563 Corpus Christi.....	4,187	1,077	8-17	150	617	715	1,332	176	158,400	900	1	5	5	18	23	3	1,200	57,550	12,170	3	1,200	3	1,200	57,550	12,170	15,000		
564 Denton.....	4,919	1,200	7-17	0	617	715	1,332	160	110,880	693	1	6	6	21	27	6	1,109	51,175	11,597	6	1,109	6	1,109	51,175	11,597	15,916		
565 Ennis.....	4,297	1,592	7-17	200	301	320	621	168	93,475	556	2	3	3	11	14	4	649	35,200	7,179	4	649	4	649	35,200	7,179	7,844		
566 Gonzales.....	6,860	1,772	8-17	100	574	717	1,291	173	142,305	729	2	7	7	26	33	6	1,820	39,300	16,021	6	1,820	6	1,820	39,300	16,021	20,403		
567 Greenville.....	5,346	1,931	7-17	200	375	407	782	150	116,616	678	1	2	2	13	15	3	1,169	34,171	11,865	3	1,169	3	1,169	34,171	11,865	15,070		
568 Hillsboro.....	4,342	730	8-17	30	375	407	782	178	187,655	1,054	1	7	7	15	22	5	1,102	100,000	13,640	5	1,102	5	1,102	100,000	13,640	*9,065		
569 McKinney.....	7,835	480	7-17	300	321	307	628	178	187,655	1,054	1	7	7	15	22	5	1,102	100,000	13,640	5	1,102	5	1,102	100,000	13,640	*9,065		
570 Marshall.....	3,857	734	7-17	0	227	230	457	187	56,928	304	1	2	2	8	10	1	321	8,000	8,000	1	321	1	321	8,000	8,000	10,508		
571 Navasota.....	3,857	734	7-17	0	227	230	457	187	56,928	304	1	2	2	8	10	1	321	8,000	8,000	1	321	1	321	8,000	8,000	10,508		
572 Orange.....	3,855	950	8-17	20	449	460	909	175	88,550	506	0	4	4	15	19	3	800	71,000	8,145	3	800	3	800	71,000	8,145	8,991		
573 Taylor.....	4,211	1,644	8-17	125	696	974	1,670	180	115,840	660	1	2	2	20	22	2	800	45,000	11,235	2	800	2	800	45,000	11,235	14,926		
574 Temple.....	7,065	1,019	7-17	75	507	622	1,129	182	132,263	727	1	6	6	22	28	0	1,193	46,000	15,389	0	1,193	0	1,193	46,000	15,389	19,234		
575 Terrell.....	6,330	2,013	8-17	300	495	540	1,035	180	173,700	965	3	1	1	4	18	22	4	975	22,760	11,666	22	4	975	22,760	11,666	12,337		
576 Texasakana.....	5,256	1,483	7-18	2,013	488	515	1,003	152	98,600	646	1	3	3	20	22	4	1,200	50,000	9,355	4	1,200	4	1,200	50,000	9,355	14,000		
577 Victoria.....	4,010	1,313	7-17	1,313	660	653	1,313	160	132,095	825	1	8	8	13	21	3	1,350	31,775	11,990	3	1,350	3	1,350	31,775	11,990	13,450		
578 Waxahachie.....	4,215	1,100	7-17	300	480	610	1,090	180	153,000	850	5	4	4	18	22	5	1,100	40,000	11,000	5	1,100	5	1,100	40,000	11,000	13,250		
579 Weatherford.....	4,786	1,100	7-17	300	480	610	1,090	180	153,000	850	5	4	4	18	22	5	1,100	40,000	11,000	5	1,100	5	1,100	40,000	11,000	13,250		
UTAH.																												
580 Logan.....	5,451	2,112	6-18	213	715	715	1,430	176	191,141	1,078	2	5	5	22	27	9	1,400	73,812	14,466	9	1,400	9	1,400	73,812	14,466	25,642		
581 Park City.....	3,759	1,198	6-18	100	554	548	1,102	180	148,050	823	5	0	0	21	21	4	1,122	60,000	16,825	4	1,122	4	1,122	60,000	16,825	28,829		
582 Provo City.....	6,185	2,379	6-18	439	802	807	1,609	153	198,441	1,297	4	11	11	21	32	4	1,717	87,000	15,783	4	1,717	4	1,717	87,000	15,783	26,398		

State	City	Enrollment	Teachers	Salaries	Expenses	Income	Books	Other	Notes
VERMONT.	Bellows Falls.....	4,337	177	121,498	636	200,000	1,345	15	25,289
	Bennington.....	5,656	191	111,472	636	90,000	900	2	16,154
	Burlington.....	5,237	178	111,472	636	132,000	750	6	12,250
	Montpelier.....	6,266	175	* 114,255	* 653	100,000	900	2	20,652
	St. Albans.....	6,239	180	139,680	776	80,000	1,100	13	15,876
	St. Johnsbury.....	5,666	180	139,680	776	80,000	1,100	13	29,546
	St. Albans.....	6,239	180	139,680	776	80,000	1,100	13	12,748
	St. Johnsbury.....	5,666	180	139,680	776	80,000	1,100	13	19,724
	St. Albans.....	6,239	180	139,680	776	80,000	1,100	13	33,278
	St. Johnsbury.....	5,666	180	139,680	776	80,000	1,100	13	13,743
VIRGINIA.	Berkley.....	4,988	175	101,150	578	40,000	750	3	7,142
	Bristol.....	4,579	183	233,508	1,276	60,000	1,700	27	12,455
	Charlottesville.....	5,001	181	111,651	607	57,200	761	4	5,680
	Fredricksburg.....	5,068	181	130,863	723	50,000	1,500	3	12,134
	Staunton.....	7,280	180	88,560	492	11,600	745	15	4,008
	Suffolk.....	3,827	190	125,970	663	17,000	800	2	9,008
	Winchester.....	5,161	190	125,970	663	17,000	800	2	7,640
	Winchester.....	5,161	190	125,970	663	17,000	800	2	3,620
	Winchester.....	5,161	190	125,970	663	17,000	800	2	3,620
	Winchester.....	5,161	190	125,970	663	17,000	800	2	3,620
WASHINGTON.	Olympia.....	4,082	172	156,627	908	100,000	1,000	4	23,373
	Vancouver.....	4,006	180	134,788	748	50,000	900	4	40,000
WEST VIRGINIA.	Benwood.....	4,511	188	191,040	1,087	60,000	1,200	3	24,000
	Bluefield.....	4,644	176	121,264	689	25,000	760	4	9,505
	Clarksburg.....	4,050	176	158,400	900	100,000	1,200	5	17,000
	Fairmont.....	5,655	158	174,000	1,100	110,000	1,350	6	30,000
	Grafton.....	5,650	* 1,262	* 133,136	* 848	60,000	1,250	6	12,000
	Hinton.....	3,763	160	105,920	662	42,150	1,400	3	8,000
	Martinsburg.....	7,564	183	152,168	832	75,000	1,400	3	8,000
	Moundsville.....	5,362	157	161,054	1,026	8,000	1,400	3	8,000
	Moundsville.....	5,362	157	161,054	1,026	8,000	1,400	3	8,000
	Moundsville.....	5,362	157	161,054	1,026	8,000	1,400	3	8,000
WISCONSIN.	Antigo.....	2,150	175	191,040	1,087	40,000	1,200	6	24,575
	Baraboo.....	5,751	176	195,445	1,113	75,000	1,500	37	30,915
	Beaver Dam.....	5,128	194	152,872	788	80,000	1,200	5	19,267
	Berlin.....	4,480	190	78,880	415	83,000	745	19	14,414
	De Pere.....	4,038	188	35,532	180	35,000	275	9	7,105
	West Side.....	4,038	188	35,532	180	35,000	275	9	7,105
	Grand Rapids.....	4,493	178	48,000	266	23,500	300	2	4,970
	Kaukauna.....	5,115	176	108,170	1,126	125,000	1,422	6	16,448
	Marshfield.....	5,240	180	98,215	518	85,000	900	2	17,731
	Menasha.....	5,589	185	107,300	580	71,000	1,100	3	13,368
Menomonee.....	5,653	176	213,227	1,208	125,000	1,800	8	45,344	
Monroe.....	3,927	177	131,364	742	150,000	800	2	17,474	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

Approximately.



TABLE 15.—Summary of statistics of public kindergartens reported in cities of 1,000 population and over, 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Number of cities and vil- lages reporting public kindergartens.	Number of schools.	Number of in- struct- ors.	Pupils.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.
United States.....	353	2,997	4,534	a 65,827	a 96,055	a 191,882
North Atlantic Division.....	176	1,649	2,286	49,815	48,599	98,414
South Atlantic Division.....	10	69	139	1,676	1,705	3,381
South Central Division.....	17	60	110	1,987	2,315	4,302
North Central Division.....	729	1,093	1,768	38,305	39,441	77,746
Western Division.....	21	126	231	4,044	3,995	8,039
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine.....	6	15	21	275	317	592
New Hampshire.....	7	19	35	350	373	723
Vermont.....	5	12	20	258	251	509
Massachusetts.....	33	258	486	7,827	7,660	15,487
Rhode Island.....	5	49	89	1,652	1,606	3,258
Connecticut.....	17	88	184	2,380	2,298	4,688
New York.....	56	748	828	22,328	21,326	43,654
New Jersey.....	32	234	278	8,757	8,563	17,320
Pennsylvania.....	15	226	345	5,978	6,205	12,183
South Atlantic Division:						
Maryland.....	2	20	42	.....	.....	880
District of Columbia.....	1	38	78	959	979	1,938
Virginia.....	1	3	7	118	82	200
North Carolina.....	1	1	2	20	30	50
South Carolina.....	3	3	4	65	73	138
Georgia.....	2	4	6	78	97	175
South Central Division:						
Kentucky.....	5	23	40	955	1,167	2,122
Alabama.....	4	6	10	112	133	245
Mississippi.....	2	2	3	58	70	128
Louisiana.....	3	23	50	616	708	1,324
Texas.....	1	2	3	86	108	194
Oklahoma.....	1	3	3	130	109	239
Indian Territory.....	1	1	1	30	20	50
North Central Division:						
Ohio.....	14	125	169	3,972	4,114	8,086
Indiana.....	15	72	98	1,678	1,895	3,573
Illinois.....	12	219	271	8,966	9,128	18,124
Michigan.....	31	189	281	6,116	5,869	11,985
Wisconsin.....	27	158	320	7,594	7,667	15,261
Minnesota.....	4	51	92	1,734	1,892	3,626
Iowa.....	15	72	110	1,349	1,449	2,798
Missouri.....	3	154	340	5,362	5,677	11,039
North Dakota.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	2	6	4	58	62	120
Nebraska.....	3	44	79	1,410	1,358	2,768
Kansas.....	2	2	3	36	30	66
Western Division:						
Montana.....	1	6	5	76	86	162
Colorado.....	3	36	73	1,493	1,299	2,792
New Mexico.....	2	2	2	69	85	154
Nevada.....	1	1	2	40	44	84
Washington.....	2	5	6	181	190	371
California.....	12	76	143	2,185	2,291	4,476

a Not including number of pupils in cities not reporting enrollment.

TABLE 16.—Public kindergartens in cities of over 4,000 inhabitants in 1903-4.

State and city.	Number of schools.	Instruct-ors.	Pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
ALABAMA.					
Florence.....	1	2	20	20	40
Mobile.....	3	6			155
Opelika.....	1		8	12	20
Phoenix.....	* 1	2	13	17	30
CALIFORNIA.					
Fresno.....	1	1	27	25	52
Los Angeles.....	41	86	1,342	1,401	2,743
Oakland.....	2	2	45	36	81
Pasadena.....	5	12	164	181	345
Pomona.....	3	5	95	87	182
Redlands.....	1	1	24	20	44
Riverside.....	1	2	27	39	66
Sacramento.....	9	12	144	143	287
San Diego.....	6	10	152	159	311
Santa Ana.....	2	4	58	66	124
Santa Barbara.....	4	6	* 67	* 92	* 159
Santa Cruz.....	1	2	40	42	82
COLORADO.					
Colorado Springs.....	4	8			100
Denver.....	29	59	1,347	1,152	2,499
Pueblo—District No. 20.....	3	6	93	100	193
CONNECTICUT.					
Bristol.....	3	5	127	95	222
East Hartford.....	3	6	62	88	150
Hartford.....	15	56			321
Killingly.....	1	1	22	16	38
Manchester (ninth district).....	1	2	165	156	321
Meriden.....	1	2			* 80
Naugatuck.....	4	4	139	117	256
New Britain*.....	8	18	275	300	575
New Haven.....	18	30	805	770	1,575
New London.....	6	12	125	120	245
Norwalk.....	6	10			210
Norwich (central district).....	5	10			162
Stamford.....	3	3	101	61	162
Wallingford*.....	4	8	125	112	237
Waterbury.....	4	8	150	163	313
Willimantic*.....	3	5			195
Winsted.....	2	4	47	62	109
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.					
Washington.....	38	78	959	979	1,938
GEORGIA.					
Augusta*.....	3	5	65	80	145
Waycross.....	1	1			30
ILLINOIS.					
Chicago.....	197	229	8,483	8,594	17,077
Dixon (North).....	1	3	35	35	70
Edwardsville.....	1	1			.....
Evanston:					.....
District No. 75.....	4	7	113	123	236
District No. 76.....	2	4	50	54	104
Jacksonville.....	1	3			.....
Kewanee.....	1	2	9	13	22
Moline.....	7	14	195	183	381
Morris*.....	1	2	25	30	55
Pontiac.....	1	2	15	15	30
Princeton.....	2	2	65	70	135
Spring Valley.....	1	2	6	8	14
INDIANA.					
Anderson.....	2	3	75	80	155
Columbus.....	2	3	45	50	95
Evansville.....	6	12	230	250	510
Fort Wayne.....	4	8	128	143	271
Hammond.....	6	12	178	228	406
Laporte.....	2	4	64	50	114
Michigan City.....	6	7	140	160	300

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



TABLE 16.—Public kindergartens in cities of over 4,000 inhabitants in 1903-4—Continued.

State and city.	Number of schools.	Instruct-ors.	Pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
INDIANA—continued.					
Muncie.....	2	10	93	105	198
Richmond.....	5	5	124	111	235
Shelbyville.....	4	2	80	78	158
South Bend.....	* 8	* 16	184	228	412
Terre Haute.....	22	11	223	264	487
Valparaiso.....	1	1	37	52	89
Vincennes*.....	1	2	50	45	95
Whiting.....	1	2	27	21	48
INDIAN TERRITORY.					
Ardmore.....	1	1	30	20	50
IOWA.					
Burlington.....	5	6	103	112	218
Cedar Rapids.....	4	8			244
Charles City.....	1	1	23	28	51
Council Bluffs*.....	9	19	300	305	605
Creston.....	4	8	43	120	213
Des Moines:					
Capital Park.....	3	3	40	60	100
West Side*.....	19	19			
Dubuque.....	7	14	208	214	422
Grinnell.....	3	3	60	64	124
Marshalltown.....	7	7	159	148	287
Mount Pleasant.....	2	4			98
Oskaloosa.....	5	5	98	92	190
Washington.....	1	9	60	63	123
Waterloo (West Side).....	1	2	33	40	73
Webster.....	1	2			50
KANSAS.					
Chanute.....	1	2			40
Coffeetown.....	1	1	14	12	26
KENTUCKY.					
Covington.....	6	12	269	384	653
Frankfort <sup>a</sup> .....	1	2	18	24	42
Henderson.....	2	2	60	39	99
Lexington.....	5	15			627
Louisville.....	9	9	326	375	701
LOUISIANA.					
Monroe.....	1	1	23	25	48
New Orleans.....	21	47	566	658	1,224
Shreveport.....	1	2	27	25	52
MAINE.					
Bangor.....	5	11	81	96	177
Biddeford.....	1	1	17	21	38
Houlton.....	2	2	45	51	96
Lewiston.....	4	4	94	99	193
Saco.....	1	1	10	18	28
Skowhegan.....	2	2			60
MARYLAND.					
Baltimore.....	19	41			* 880
Cumberland.....	1	1			
MASSACHUSETTS.					
Andover.....	3	4	58	54	112
Attleboro.....	2	3	46	41	87
Boston.....	94	182	3,421	3,289	6,710
Braintree.....	5	5	62	50	112
Bridgewater.....	1	2	20	22	42
Brookline.....	11	20			502
Cambridge.....	15	29	523	497	1,020
Chelsea.....	2	2			131
Chicopee.....	2	2	42	51	93
Dedham.....	3	6	70	84	154
Easton.....	1	2	28	33	61
Fall River.....	3	6	116	108	224
Greenfield.....	2	2	34	32	66

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Colored kindergarten not included.

TABLE 16.—Public kindergartens in cities of over 4,000 inhabitants in 1903-4—Continued.

State and city.	Number of schools.	Instruct-ors.	Pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
MASSACHUSETTS—continued.					
Haverhill.....	2	4	52	72	124
Holyoke.....	7	14	228	230	458
Lowell.....	13	26	386	355	741
Medford.....	4	3	83	76	159
Melrose.....	8	16	178	154	332
Milton.....	4	7	.....	.....	153
New Bedford.....	3	6	94	87	181
Newton.....	14	32	358	338	696
North Adams.....	4	8	127	164	291
Northampton.....	4	8	73	74	147
Pittsfield.....	2	4	60	61	124
Salem*.....	4	7	106	100	206
Somerville.....	4	8	89	111	200
Springfield*.....	12	27	515	503	1,018
Watertown.....	1	2	.....	.....	32
Wellesley.....	1	2	14	11	25
Westfield.....	5	10	75	74	149
West Springfield.....	3	3	78	76	154
Winchester.....	3	6	47	60	107
Worcester.....	16	28	431	445	876
MICHIGAN.					
Adrian.....	5	5	120	110	230
Bessemer.....	2	4	62	80	142
Big Rapids.....	2	2	31	34	65
Cadillac.....	4	4	120	100	220
Calumet.....	14	29	400	433	833
Coldwater.....	2	2	40	47	87
Delray.....	3	3	52	84	136
Detroit.....	42	75	1,880	1,769	3,649
Dowagiac.....	1	1	40	40	80
Flint.....	4	5	.....	.....	190
Grand Haven.....	1	3	49	46	95
Grand Rapids.....	32	35	781	707	1,488
Holland.....	4	4	113	97	210
Ionia*.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Ironwood.....	5	15	261	213	474
Ishpeming.....	5	10	260	250	510
Kalamazoo.....	9	10	293	257	550
Ludington.....	5	5	154	123	277
Manistee.....	6	12	186	203	389
Manistique.....	3	3	89	86	175
Marquette.....	2	4	70	77	147
Menominee.....	5	8	205	187	392
Mount Clemens.....	4	5	100	119	219
Muskegon.....	8	9	219	219	438
Negaunee.....	1	1	41	43	84
Pontiac.....	4	4	61	72	133
St. Joseph.....	2	4	40	51	91
Sault Ste. Marie.....	3	4	95	85	180
Traverse City.....	5	8	.....	.....	247
Wyandotte.....	3	5	109	102	211
Ypsilanti.....	1	1	22	21	43
MINNESOTA.					
Duluth.....	12	15	385	370	755
Minnneapolis.....	2	4	.....	.....	268
St. Paul.....	30	59	1,020	1,221	2,241
Winona.....	7	14	201	161	362
MISSISSIPPI.					
McComb.....	1	1	27	23	50
Vicksburg.....	1	2	31	47	78
MISSOURI.					
Independence.....	1	1	23	12	35
Kansas City.....	18	21	540	537	1,077
St. Louis.....	135	318	4,799	5,123	9,927
MONTANA.					
Helena.....	6	5	76	86	162

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 16.—Public kindergartens in cities of over 4,000 inhabitants in 1903-4—Continued.

State and city.	Number of schools.	Instruct-ors.	Pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
NEBRASKA.					
Lincoln.....	13	26	409	395	804
Omaha.....	30	52	940	909	1,849
York.....	1	1	61	54	115
NEVADA.					
Reno.....	1	2	40	44	84
NEW HAMPSHIRE.					
Claremont.....	1	1	16	13	29
Concord (Union district).....	6	12	89	104	193
Franklin.....	2	2	29	30	59
Keene.....	2	4	53	59	112
Manchester.....	1	2	32	14	46
Nashua.....	3	6	52	61	113
Portsmouth.....	4	8	79	92	171
NEW JERSEY.					
Asbury Park.....	2	2	46	38	84
Bayonne.....	5	8	220	224	444
Bloomfield.....	5	8	135	130	265
Boonton.....	1	1	20	25	45
Camden.....	6	6	82	111	193
Dover.....	3	3	48	53	101
East Orange.....	6	10	231	227	458
Englewood.....	5	7	72	72	144
Hoboken.....	7	14	.....	.....	1,155
Jersey City.....	5	5	.....	.....	407
Long Branch.....	2	3	109	82	191
Montclair.....	7	15	219	185	404
Newark.....	98	96	.....	.....	6,722
New Brunswick.....	1	1	.....	.....	63
Newton.....	1	1	30	46	76
North Plainfield.....	2	4	82	85	167
Orange.....	5	10	220	242	462
Passaic.....	8	14	.....	.....	1,001
Paterson.....	19	19	.....	.....	1,795
Perth Amboy.....	1	1	20	27	47
Plainfield.....	5	6	156	163	319
Princeton.....	2	3	52	67	119
Rutherford.....	2	2	51	56	107
Salem.....	2	2	33	27	60
Somerville.....	1	2	35	36	71
South Orange.....	2	3	51	53	104
Summit.....	2	2	49	64	113
Town of Union.....	3	3	159	129	288
Trenton.....	14	15	334	323	657
West Hoboken.....	7	7	541	500	1,041
West New York.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
West Orange.....	4	4	128	89	217
NEW MEXICO.					
Las Vegas*.....	1	1	37	43	80
Santa Fe.....	1	1	32	42	74
NEW YORK.					
Albany.....	23	23	.....	.....	1,151
Amsterdam.....	6	7	132	112	244
Auburn.....	5	8	92	98	190
Binghamton.....	14	14	310	301	611
Buffalo.....	22	26	742	777	1,519
Catskill.....	2	2	38	42	80
Cohoes.....	4	5	130	131	261
Cortland.....	1	1	25	24	49
Fredonia.....	2	2	59	39	98
Geneva.....	4	8	150	144	294
Glens Falls*.....	3	.....	.....	.....	259
Gloversville.....	7	7	.....	.....	312
Havershaw.....	1	1	38	45	83
Herkimer.....	2	2	36	42	78
Hornellsville.....	4	4	91	112	203
Ilion.....	2	5	74	52	126
Ithaca.....	1	1	29	24	53
Jamestown.....	9	10	272	282	554

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 16.—Public kindergartens in cities of over 4,000 inhabitants in 1903-4—Continued.

State and city.	Number of schools.	Instruct-ors.	Pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
NEW YORK—continued.					
Johnstown.....	2	2	52	47	99
Lancaster.....	1	1	19	20	39
Lansingburg.....	5	6	98	102	200
Little Falls.....	3	3	53	69	122
Lockport*.....	2	4	.....	.....	124
Mamaroneck.....	1	1	29	33	62
Matteawan.....	1	1	42	65	107
Medina.....	2	2	49	56	105
Mount Vernon.....	5	5	80	86	166
New Rochelle.....	6	10	201	211	412
New York.....	449	419	13,251	12,212	25,463
Niagara Falls.....	8	13	225	217	442
North Tarrytown.....	1	1	23	21	44
North Tonawanda.....	4	6	50	80	130
Nyack.....	1	1	30	40	70
Olean.....	6	6	111	131	242
Ossining.....	2	2	47	43	90
Owego.....	1	1	21	15	36
Peeckskill (district No. 7).....	1	1	25	15	40
Plattsburg.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Port Chester.....	3	5	135	115	250
Port Jervis.....	1	1	32	30	62
Poughkeepsie.....	4	4	127	120	247
Rensselaer.....	2	2	32	96	128
Rochester.....	32	71	1,923	1,941	3,864
Rome.....	5	6	115	82	197
Sandy Hill.....	1	2	29	46	75
Saratoga Springs.....	5	10	140	150	290
Schenectady.....	7	7	241	138	379
Syracuse.....	26	36	558	581	1,139
Tarrytown.....	1	*2	21	27	48
Troy.....	5	10	124	132	256
Utica.....	14	30	611	613	1,224
Waterloo.....	2	2	37	31	68
Watertown.....	4	4	90	100	190
Watervliet.....	3	4	52	60	112
White Plains.....	4	4	80	72	152
Yonkers.....	13	14	413	402	815
NORTH CAROLINA.					
Greensboro.....	1	2	20	30	50
NORTH DAKOTA.					
Fargo.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
OHIO.					
Akron.....	14	14	460	458	918
Bellefontaine.....	1	1	15	13	28
Canton.....	1	1	.....	.....	30
Cleveland.....	33	63	1,152	1,184	2,336
Dayton.....	22	23	577	629	1,206
Delaware.....	1	2	24	29	53
Elyria.....	1	3	8	13	21
Fostoria.....	1	3	53	49	102
Fremont.....	3	6	105	108	213
Kenton.....	1	2	14	16	30
Mansfield.....	7	14	.....	.....	163
Norwood.....	3	3	.....	.....	95
Toledo.....	36	33	1,400	1,439	2,839
Xenia.....	1	1	23	29	52
OKLAHOMA.					
Oklahoma.....	3	3	130	109	239
PENNSYLVANIA.					
Allegheny.....	18	36	.....	.....	826
Altoona.....	3	6	137	135	272
Archbald.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....
Bradford*.....	2	2	37	44	81
Clearfield.....	1	2	102	80	182
Erie.....	1	2	42	39	81
Huntingdon.....	1	1	.....	.....	25
Kittanning.....	1	2	40	40	80

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 16.—Public kindergartens in cities of over 4,000 inhabitants in 1903-4—Continued.

State and city.	Number of schools.	Instruct-ors.	Pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.					
Philadelphia.....	143	196	3,609	3,664	7,273
Phoenixville.....	1	2	10	10	20
Pittsburg.....	33	67	1,129	1,258	2,387
Scranton.....	13	13	272	266	568
Tarentum.....	1	2	36	33	69
Titusville.....	4	8	94	110	204
Wilkesbarre.....	3	3	52	63	115
RHODE ISLAND.					
Cranston.....	4	6			190
Newport.....	5	5	133	166	299
Pawtucket.....	11	22	346	362	708
Providence.....	26	52	1,023	928	1,951
Woonsocket.....	3	4	54	56	110
SOUTH CAROLINA.					
Anderson.....	1	1	28	32	60
Gaffney.....	1	1	12	15	27
Rockhill.....	1	2	*25	*26	*51
SOUTH DAKOTA.					
Lea 1*.....	4	4	58	62	120
Sioux Falls.....	2				
TEXAS.					
El Paso.....	2	3	86	108	194
VERMONT.					
Bennington.....	1	2	31	24	55
Brattleboro.....	1	2	21	21	42
Burlington.....	5	5	101	100	201
Montpelier.....	1	3	34	31	65
Rutland.....	4	8	71	75	146
VIRGINIA.					
Richmond.....	3	7	118	82	200
WASHINGTON.					
Seattle.....	3	4	131	121	252
Spokane.....	2	2	50	69	119
WISCONSIN.					
Appleton.....	7	14	301	322	623
Ashland.....	1	2	35	40	75
Baraboo.....	4	8	64	82	146
Beaverdam.....	1	2	21	31	52
Beloit.....	5	12	248	220	468
Berlin.....	2	2			146
Depere (East).....	1	1	10	17	27
Depere (West).....	1	1	36	18	54
Fond du Lac.....	6	15	305	341	646
Grand Rapids.....	3	4	60	65	125
Janesville.....	4	8			250
Kaukauna.....	1	5	30	45	75
Madison.....	3	5	75	82	157
Manitowoc.....	4	4	120	160	280
Marinette.....	6	6			476
Menasha.....	3	5	79	78	157
Menomonie.....	3	4	106	116	222
Merrill.....	2	4	81	85	166
Milwaukee.....	50	100	3,163	3,312	6,475
Monroe.....	2	3	75	101	176
Neenah.....	2	4	77	73	150
Oshkosh.....	10	25	589	580	1,169
Racine.....	9	14			906
Sheboygan.....	7	22	414	371	785
Stevens Point.....	4	5	74	89	163
Superior.....	10	29	487	518	1,005
Wausau.....	7	16	276	311	587

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



## CHAPTER XXV.

### UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

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*Contents.*—Number of institutions—Courses of study—Professors and instructors—Sabbatical leave of absence—Retiring allowances for officers of universities and colleges—Students—Foreign students—Subjects pursued by graduate students—Degrees—Property—New buildings—Income—State taxation for higher education—Benefactions.

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The total number of institutions included in the tables of this chapter is 607, of which number 121 admit women only. Of the 443 universities and colleges included in Table 30, men only are admitted to the undergraduate departments of 130 institutions, while 313 are open to both men and women. Of the 43 schools of technology included in Table 37, women are reported in the undergraduate departments of 24 institutions.

The following-named institutions were reported as having been closed: Union Female College, Eufaula, Ala.; Lafayette College, Lafayette, Ala.; Albert Lea College, Albert Lea, Minn.; Woman's College, Oxford, Miss.; North Carolina College, Mount Pleasant, N. C.; Thiel College, Greenville, Pa.; and Valley Female College, Luray, Va. Three institutions have been transferred to the list of private secondary schools, and 25 have failed to report to the Bureau for two or more years.

#### COURSES OF STUDY.

The institutions maintaining certain technical courses of study are given in Table 29. During the year Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., established a course in civil engineering; Clarkson School of Technology, Potsdam, N. Y., a course in chemical engineering; Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, a course in civil and mining engineering; and the University of Wyoming a course in irrigation engineering. The Maryland Agricultural College has abolished the classical course and will confine its work hereafter to instruction in technical lines. Florida State College, Tallahassee, Fla., the College of the Immaculate Conception, New Orleans, La., and Westminster College, Meadville, Pa., report the addition of one year's work to their college courses.

#### PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS.

The total number of professors and instructors in all departments of these institutions was reported as 17,559 men and 4,267 women. The number in undergraduate college departments was 10,664 men and 2,961 women, including 347 men and 1,407 women in Division B of colleges for women who were unclassified as to departments.

#### SABBATICAL LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR PROFESSORS.

The salaries paid college professors are not very large in any institution and are very meager in a large number of them. These officials, however, by virtue of their positions are required to maintain a certain standard of living; and in order to keep abreast with what is going on in the world, and especially in their lines of work, considerable sums must be expended annually in the purchase of books, magazines, etc. It is natural, therefore, that

very few of them are enabled to provide anything for their maintenance when old age overtakes them, or to take any extended vacation without pay for study or recreation. To alleviate these conditions to some degree a number of institutions, including Harvard, Columbia, and Brown universities, the universities of Illinois and California, and Wellesley and Randolph-Macon Woman's College, have established systems of sabbatical leaves of absence. Under these systems professors are entitled to a leave of absence one year out of seven, usually on half pay. The University of California, however, allows two-thirds pay.

RETIRING ALLOWANCES FOR OFFICERS OF UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

On April 18, 1905, Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of New York, transferred to a board of trustees \$10,000,000 in 5 per cent bonds of the United States Steel Corporation, the income of which is intended to provide retiring pensions for college professors in the United States, Canada, and Newfoundland, under such conditions as may be adopted by the board of trustees.

The fund is to apply to universities, colleges, and technological schools without regard to race, sex, creed, or color. State and colonial institutions are not to be included, nor such institutions as are under the control of a sect or require trustees (or a majority thereof), officers, faculty, or students to belong to any specified sect or which impose any theological test.

The letter of Mr. Carnegie to the trustees is as follows:

I have reached the conclusion that the least rewarded of all the professions is that of the teacher in our higher educational institutions. New York City generously, and very wisely, provides retiring pensions for teachers in her public schools and also for her policemen. Very few, indeed, of our colleges are able to do so. The consequences are grievous. Able men hesitate to adopt teaching as a career and many old professors whose places should be occupied by younger men can not be retired.

I have therefore transferred to you and your successors, as trustees, \$10,000,000 5 per cent first mortgage bonds of the United States Steel Corporation, the revenue from which is to provide retiring pensions for the teachers of universities, colleges, and technical schools in our own country, Canada, and Newfoundland, under such conditions as you may adopt from time to time. Expert calculation shows that the revenue will be ample for the purpose.

The fund applies to the three classes of institutions named, without regard to race, sex, creed, or color. We have, however, to recognize that State and colonial governments which have established or mainly support universities, colleges, or schools may prefer that their relations shall remain exclusively with the State. I can not, therefore, presume to include them.

There is another class which States do not aid, their constitutions in some cases even forbidding it, namely, sectarian institutions. Many of these, established long ago, were truly sectarian, but to-day are free to all men of all creeds or of none. Such are not to be considered sectarian now. Only such as are under control of a sect or require trustees (or a majority thereof), officers, faculty, or students to belong to any specified sect or which impose any theological test are to be excluded.

Trustees shall hold office for five years and be eligible for reelection. The first trustees shall draw lots for one, two, three, four, or five year terms, so that one-fifth shall retire each year. Each institution participating in the fund shall cast one vote for trustees.

The trustees are hereby given full powers to manage the trust in every respect, to fill vacancies of non ex officio members, appoint executive committees, employ agents, change securities, and, generally speaking, to do all things necessary in their judgment to insure the most beneficial administration of the funds.

By a two-thirds vote they may from time to time apply the revenues in a different manner and for a different, though similar, purpose to that specified, should coming days bring such changes as to render this necessary, in their judgment, to produce the best results possible for the teachers and for education.

No trustee shall incur any legal liability flowing from his trusteeship. All traveling and hotel expenses incurred by trustees in the performance of their duties shall be paid from the fund, the expenses of wife or daughter accompanying the trustees to the annual meeting included.

I hope this fund may do much for the cause of higher education and to remove a source of deep and constant anxiety to the poorest paid and yet one of the highest of all professions.



The members of the first board of trustees designated by Mr. Carnegie are as follows:

President A. T. Hadley, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.; President Charles William Eliot, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; President William R. Harper, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.; President Nicholas Murray Butler, Columbia University, New York; President Jacob G. Schurman, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; President Woodrow Wilson, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.; President L. Clarke Seelye, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.; Provost Charles C. Harrison, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.; President Alex. C. Humphreys, Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N. J.; Chancellor S. B. McCormick, Western University of Pennsylvania, Allegheny, Pa.; President Edwin B. Craighead, Tulane University, New Orleans, La.; President H. C. King, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio; President C. F. Thwing, Western Reserve University, Cleveland Ohio; President Thomas McClelland, Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.; President Edwin H. Hughes, De Pauw University, Greencastle, Ind.; President H. McClelland Bell, Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa; President George H. Denny, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.; President Peterson, McGill University, Montreal, Canada; President Samuel Plantz, Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis.; President David S. Jordan, Leland Stanford Jr. University, Palo Alto, Cal.; President W. H. Crawford, Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.; President Henry S. Pritchett, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.; F. A. Vanderlip, New York; T. Morris Carnegie, New York; and R. A. Franks, Hoboken, N. J.

At least two of the universities of this country have special endowment funds for the payment of retiring allowances to professors and other officers who have grown old in their service. The institutions referred to are Harvard and Cornell.

As early as 1879 President Eliot of Harvard University advocated the adoption of a system of retiring annuities or pensions and suggested the following as the chief reasons:

First, it would add to the dignity and attractiveness of the service, by securing all participants against the chance of falling into poverty late in life, or of seeing an associate so reduced; secondly, it would provide for participants the means of honorable ease when the capacity and inclination to work abate; thirdly, it would promote the efficiency of the service by enabling the corporation, without inflicting hardship, to relieve from active duty officers whose powers are impaired by age; lastly, it would accomplish the very important object of making promotion through all the grades of the service more rapid than it can be in the absence of such provision.

The first contribution for the retiring fund of Harvard consisted of the sum of \$1,000 given in July, 1879, by Mr. George Baty Blake. In November, 1880, the corporation of Harvard entered on its records what they considered as a satisfactory scheme of retiring allowances. This scheme with some changes was put into full effect in 1899. During the year 1880-81 an anonymous gift of \$20,000 was made to the retiring allowance fund. The interest on the fund was allowed to accumulate and added to the principal until 1889 when the fund amounted to \$35,027. During the year 1889-90 another gift of \$200,000 was added to the principal. The fund was again allowed to accumulate and now amounts to \$366,416.47, with an income in 1904 of \$17,478.09.

The first payment as a retiring allowance was made in 1892-93 when \$1,000 of the income was thus expended. In 1900-1901, when the retiring allowance scheme was in full effect the expenditures for such allowances amounted to \$9,527.62 and had risen in 1903-4 to \$17,681.78 which was a little in excess of the income from the special fund for that purpose.

The pension system of Cornell University was put into operation in June, 1903, and shortly after its adoption an anonymous gift of \$150,000 for the creation of a pension fund was received. This fund is to accumulate for eleven years when it will amount to over \$250,000. Under the Cornell system professors must retire at the age of 70 and contributions to the pension fund must be made by them.

Columbia University adopted a retiring scheme in 1890-91, but all payments are made out of the general funds of the university, and amounted in 1904 to \$5,750. The other institutions concerning which information is at hand are the Randolph-Macon Woman's College, which adopted a retiring scheme in 1904, and the University of California.

The Nation for June 15, 1905, states that "Princeton University has for many years made provision for its professors but not systematically." It also gives the retiring scheme of Yale University, which was adopted in 1896 and amended in 1903.

The schemes adopted vary in certain particulars and are therefore given in full, as follows:

#### HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

The following rules concerning retiring allowances were put in force on and after September 1, 1899:

1. Any person in the service of the university and 60 years of age, who has held an office of the grade of an assistant professorship, or of a higher grade, for twenty years, shall be entitled to a retiring allowance of twenty-sixtieths of his last annual salary in activity, and to an additional allowance of one-sixtieth of his last annual salary for each year of service in addition to twenty; but no retiring allowance shall exceed forty-sixtieths of the last annual salary in full activity. In counting years of additional service, years of continuous service as member of a faculty with the title of tutor, instructor, or lecturer, or as assistant in a scientific establishment on an appointment not annual, may be added, at the discretion of the president and fellows, to the years of service as assistant professor or in a higher grade.

2. No person under 60 years of age shall be entitled to a retiring allowance; but the president and fellows may at their discretion pay to any person, who, while in the service of the university, has become incapable of discharging his duties by reason of permanent infirmity of mind or body, or has resigned before the age of 60, an allowance not exceeding that which he would be entitled to receive under Rule 1, if he had reached the age of 60.

3. No person who has been in the service of the university less than twenty years as assistant professor or at a higher grade shall be entitled to a retiring allowance; but in computing the retiring allowance of a person who entered the service of the university, as a professor or at an equal grade at an unusually advanced age, the president and fellows may at their discretion add a number of years, not exceeding ten, to his actual years of service; and such a person may be granted a retiring allowance as soon as his total service, including the constructive addition, reaches twenty years.

4. Any professor or officer of like grade entitled to a retiring allowance, who with the consent of the president and fellows shall give up a part of his work and a corresponding part of his salary, shall have a right, upon his partial retirement, to a retiring allowance computed under Rule 1 upon that part of his full salary which he relinquishes; and upon his complete retirement his allowance shall be computed on his last full annual salary, and his years of partial retirement shall count as years of service.

5. The president and fellows may, in the exercise of their discretion, retire wholly or in part any professor or officer of like grade, who has reached the age of 66, upon the retiring allowance to which he is entitled.

6. In the preceding sections, years of leave of absence are to be counted as years of active service; librarians, assistant librarians, curators, assistants in the scientific establishments, and administrative officers of long tenure whose salaries may be classed with those of professors or assistant professors are covered by the phrases "at an equal grade" or "of like grade;" and the "last annual salary in full activity" means the last regular salary as professor, excluding annual grants and extra payments.

7. The president and fellows retain power to alter these rules, without, however, abridging the rights which individuals in the service of the university shall have acquired under them.

S. The obligation of the president and fellows to pay retiring allowances will be neither greater nor less than their obligation to pay salaries; so that, if misfortune shall compel a percentage reduction of salaries, retiring allowances will be reduced in the same proportion. (Report of president of Harvard University, 1898-99.)

## CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

Every professor shall retire from his professorship at the June commencement of the calendar year in which his seventieth birthday falls. The pension will be half the normal professorial salary. Professors are to contribute to the pension fund in amounts varying with the age at which the professor is admitted to the benefits of the fund. If he begins at the age of 35 the annual amount to be paid is \$42, if at 40, \$53, if at 45, \$71, if at 50, \$97. In case of resignation, death, or removal before reaching the age of 70, his accumulated contributions shall be repaid to him or to his estate, or if after being placed on the pension roll any professor dies before he has received in pension money as much as his accumulated contributions the difference shall be paid to his estate, interest to be allowed on contributions at 3 per cent compounded semi-annually. (Report of president of Cornell University, 1902-3, p. 13.)

## COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

Any professor who has been fifteen years in the service of the college and who is also 65 years of age, may at his own option retire on half pay. (Report of president of Columbia University, 1890-91, p. 14.)

## RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE.

Any professor reaching the age of 70 years shall be retired as professor emeritus, and shall receive during his lifetime annually one-third the salary of his position on retirement, provided he shall have served the college for 25 years since the adoption of this plan. If he shall have served for a less time he shall receive one seventy-fifth part of said salary for each year of service rendered.

## UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

A professor who, after 20 years of service in the university, shall have attained the age of 70 years, shall be appointed professor emeritus with pay at the rate of two-thirds of the salary paid him during the year next preceding such appointment, provided that when request is made for a continuance in regular service by a professor to whom this rule may apply the board of regents may, by vote, temporarily suspend the operation of this rule as to such professor.

## YALE UNIVERSITY.

Any professor or assistant professor who has served for 25 years and has reached the age of 65 may be retired at his own request with a retiring allowance of one-half his last annual salary. In the case of a person who entered the service of the university at an unusually advanced age, the corporation may, at its discretion, add a number of years, not exceeding 15, to his actual years of service as a basis for granting him a retiring allowance. All university instructors must retire at the age of 68, except in individual cases, where, by special vote, the corporation may determine otherwise. (Nation, June 15, 1905, p. 474.)

## STUDENTS.

The total number of undergraduates and resident graduate students in universities and colleges for men and for both sexes, colleges for women (Division A), and in schools of technology for the year 1903-4 is reported as 118,029, an increase of 3,899 students over the

number for the preceding year. The number of such students for each year from 1889-90 to 1903-4 is as follows:

*Number of undergraduate and resident graduate students in universities, colleges, and schools of technology from 1889-90 to 1902-3.*

Year.	Universities and colleges for men and for both sexes.		Colleges for women (Division A).	Schools of technology.		Total number.	
	Men.	Women.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1889-90.....	38,056	8,075	1,979	6,870	707	44,926	10,761
1890-91.....	40,089	9,439	2,265	6,131	481	46,220	12,185
1891-92.....	45,032	10,390	2,635	6,131	481	51,163	13,507
1892-93.....	46,689	11,489	3,198	8,616	843	55,305	15,530
1893-94.....	50,297	13,144	3,578	9,517	1,376	59,814	18,098
1894-95.....	52,586	14,298	3,667	9,467	1,106	62,053	19,071
1895-96.....	56,556	16,746	3,910	8,587	1,065	65,143	21,721
1896-97.....	55,755	16,536	3,913	8,907	1,094	64,662	21,543
1897-98.....	58,407	17,765	4,416	8,611	1,289	67,018	23,470
1898-99.....	58,467	18,948	4,593	9,038	1,339	67,505	24,880
1899-1900.....	61,812	20,452	4,872	10,347	1,440	72,159	26,764
1900-1901.....	65,069	21,468	5,260	10,403	1,151	75,472	27,879
1901-2.....	66,325	22,507	5,549	11,808	1,202	78,133	29,258
1902-3.....	69,178	24,863	5,749	13,216	1,124	82,394	31,736
1903-4.....	71,817	24,413	6,341	14,189	1,269	88,006	32,023

In addition to the number of students mentioned above there were enrolled 18,325 in the college departments of colleges for women (Division B). See Table 35.

What appears to be a considerable falling off in 1903-4 in the number of women students in coeducational institutions and a correspondingly large increase in the number in colleges for women (Division A) is due in a great measure to the separation of the statistics of students in the H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College, a department of Tulane University of Louisiana, from those of the university and their inclusion in the table devoted to colleges for women (Division A).

The number of undergraduate students in the various courses of study, so far as reported, is as follows:

Classical courses (including unclassified students in liberal courses).....	52,131
Other general culture courses.....	13,009
General science courses.....	9,540
Commerce.....	1,537
Agriculture (excluding short course students).....	2,196
Mechanical engineering.....	6,894
Civil engineering.....	6,118
Electrical engineering.....	4,389
Chemical engineering.....	694
Mining engineering.....	2,324
Textile engineering.....	95
Sanitary engineering.....	31
Architecture.....	542
Household economy.....	691

## FOREIGN STUDENTS.

The catalogues of the various institutions show that a considerable number of students from foreign countries are enrolled in the universities and colleges of the United States. The number of such students from the several countries is as follows:

*Students from foreign countries.*

British North America.....	614	Santo Domingo.....	10
Mexico.....	308	Yucatan.....	9
Cuba.....	245	Asia Minor.....	8
Japan.....	236	Denmark.....	8
Porto Rico.....	105	Egypt.....	8
China.....	93	Korea.....	8
West Indies.....	89	Persia.....	8
Germany.....	78	Ecuador.....	7
Australia.....	76	Holland.....	7
England.....	76	Austria.....	6
Turkey.....	63	British Guiana.....	6
India.....	58	Micronesia.....	6
Philippines.....	46	Siam.....	6
Africa.....	44	Greece.....	5
Argentina.....	42	Venezuela.....	4
Brazil.....	31	Belgium.....	3
Hawaii.....	28	Central America.....	3
Peru.....	28	Bohemia.....	2
Sweden.....	27	Haiti.....	2
Ireland.....	26	Poland.....	2
New Zealand.....	25	Roumania.....	2
Chile.....	21	South America.....	2
France.....	21	Wales.....	2
Honduras.....	20	Arabia.....	1
Italy.....	18	Azore Islands.....	1
Russia.....	18	Finland.....	1
Spain.....	18	Friendly Islands.....	1
Norway.....	16	Hungary.....	1
Costa Rica.....	13	Madagascar.....	1
Scotland.....	12	Malta.....	1
Bulgaria.....	11	Mauritius.....	1
Nicaragua.....	11	Panama.....	1
Switzerland.....	11	Paraguay.....	1
Colombia.....	10	Portugal.....	1

In this compilation are included the foreign students registered in all departments of the several institutions included in this chapter, excepting colleges for women (Division B).

SUBJECTS PURSUED BY GRADUATE STUDENTS.

In the following tabular statement are given the number of graduate students in ten universities pursuing certain groups of studies, as shown by the catalogues and printed reports of the institutions:

*Subjects pursued by graduate students.*

Subjects.	Harvard.	Yale.	Columbia.	Cornell.	Johns Hopkins.	Chicago.	Stanford.	Michigan.	Wisconsin.	Pennsylvania.	Total.
Semitic languages and history . . . . .	2	25	16	.....	7	9	.....	1	1	12	73
Ancient languages (classics and Sanskrit).....	37	26	47	16	25	163	12	14	11	13	364
Modern languages (including comparative literature).....	111	88	144	12	39	239	19	16	17	37	722
History and political science.....	73	59	143	17	35	157	9	14	30	37	579
Philosophy (including education).....	64	35	157	17	3	83	19	6	.....	34	412
Fine arts (including architecture).....	15	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Music.....	5	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	12
Mathematics.....	21	11	10	9	13	93	6	4	5	9	124
Engineering.....	9	12	.....	29	.....	3	.....	.....	7	.....	60
Physics.....	14	6	7	10	15	27	1	5	7	10	102
Chemistry.....	25	28	18	24	37	65	6	17	13	19	232
Biology.....	19	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	27
Geology.....	20	7	4	5	10	39	5	.....	7	1	98
Botany.....	.....	19	12	10	2	42	7	5	10	3	110
Mineralogy.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8
Mechanics.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Zoology.....	.....	.....	16	2	10	27	3	2	1	6	67
Chinese.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Entomology.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	16
Agriculture.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	a 5	.....	.....	23
Physiology.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	6	.....	.....	.....	26
Anatomy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	2	.....	74
Unclassed.....	7	12	5	10	4	22	2	13	3	3	81

<sup>a</sup> In forestry.

DEGREES.

The total number of degrees and the number of each kind conferred on men and on women was as follows:

*Degrees conferred in 1903-4.*

Degree.	On men.	On women.	Degree.	On men.	On women.
A. B. ....	5,992	2,372	L. A. ....	0	3
B. S. ....	3,238	437	A. L. B. ....	0	8
Ph. B. ....	645	351	A. M. ....	1,010	279
B. L. ....	119	604	M. S. ....	143	28
B. C. E. ....	46	0	M. L. ....	62	11
B. M. E. ....	46	0	Ph. M. ....	7	8
B. E. E. ....	33	0	C. E. ....	277	0
B. E. M. ....	5	0	M. E. ....	357	0
B. E. ....	69	0	E. E. ....	98	0
Met. E. ....	2	0	E. M. ....	147	2
A. C. ....	3	0	M. M. E. ....	6	0
B. Arch. ....	13	0	M. Agr. ....	1	0
B. Agr. ....	13	2	M. S. A. ....	3	0
B. S. A. ....	39	1	M. C. S. ....	6	0
D. L. S. ....	1	29	M. Acc's. ....	59	0
B. Mus. ....	7	177	M. F. ....	23	0
B. Ped. ....	21	36	F. E. ....	5	0
B. S. D. ....	2	0	M. Arch. ....	1	0
B. Di. ....	1	14	M. Ped. ....	16	13
L. I. ....	0	5	M. Mus. ....	3	0
B. O. ....	5	14	Sc. D. ....	5	0
B. F. A. ....	1	0	Ph. D. ....	272	29
B. C. S. ....	8	1	Ped. D. ....	0	3
B. Acc's. ....	5	4			
B. Paint. ....	0	22	Total.....	12,721	5,453

The movement inaugurated several years ago for the granting of but one degree (A. B.) for the completion of any course of liberal studies still continues. Seven institutions reported during the year the discontinuance of all degrees except A. B. The institutions granting the degrees of A. B., B. S., Ph. B., or B. L. are given in Table 28.

The number of Ph. D. degrees conferred by the several institutions during the year is reported as follows:

*Institutions conferring Ph. D. degree in 1904.*

Institution.	On examination.		Honor-ary.
	On men.	On women.	
University of California.....	3	0	0
Leland Stanford Junior University.....	1	0	0
University of Colorado.....	2	0	0
University of Denver.....	3	0	0
Yale University.....	33	6	0
Catholic University of America.....	5	0	0
Georgetown University.....	1	0	0
George Washington University.....	4	0	0
University of Chicago.....	21	9	0
Austin College.....	0	0	3
Ewing College.....	5	0	0
Shurtleff College.....	1	0	0
Hanover College.....	0	0	1
Moore's Hill College.....	1	0	0
Taylor University.....	2	0	0
Kansas City University.....	1	0	0
Johns Hopkins University.....	31	0	0
New Windsor College.....	0	0	1
Boston University.....	7	0	0
Harvard University.....	46	6	0
Tufts College.....	1	0	0
Clark University.....	10	0	0
University of Michigan.....	6	1	0
University of Minnesota.....	3	0	0
Washington University.....	1	0	0
University of Nebraska.....	1	1	0
Princeton University.....	2	0	0
Cornell University.....	13	0	0
Columbia University.....	26	2	0
New York University.....	8	0	0
University of Cincinnati.....	1	0	0
Ohio State University.....	1	0	0
Richmond College (Ohio).....	3	0	0
Western University of Pennsylvania.....	2	0	0
Bryn Mawr College.....	0	5	0
Franklin and Marshall College.....	1	0	0
University of Pennsylvania.....	15	3	0
University of Virginia.....	3	0	0
University of Wisconsin.....	8	2	0
Total.....	272	29	5

It will be noticed that but three institutions report the granting of the Ph. D. degree as an honorary degree, and the number of persons on whom it was conferred has dropped to five. The total number of honorary doctorates granted during the year was 630.

PROPERTY.

The total value of property possessed by the institutions for higher education amounts to \$465,216,545, a gain of almost thirty-three millions over the amount for the preceding year. The endowment funds amount to \$206,565,108, and the remainder represents the value of the material equipment. The average amount of endowment held by the institutions of the several geographical divisions of the country is as follows: North Atlantic Division, \$879,876; South Atlantic Division, \$109,014; South Central Division, \$103,693; North Central Division, \$265,330; Western Division, \$560,921. The number of universities and colleges for men and for both sexes having endowment funds of various amounts is given in Table 5.

The purpose and cost of new buildings erected during the year, so far as reported, are shown in the table following.

*Purpose and cost of new buildings.*

Institution.	Purpose.	Cost.
Howard College (Alabama)	Dormitory	\$18,000
University of Arizona	Library and museum	26,000
University of California	Administration and history	250,000
	Heat and power	60,000
	Library (addition)	9,781
	Observatory (addition)	4,611
Occidental College (California)	Hall of letters	50,000
	Library	20,000
St. Vincent's College (California)	General	67,000
	Gymnasium	5,000
	do	4,000
University of Southern California	General	15,000
Santa Clara College (California)	Art museum	100,000
Leland Stanford Junior University (California)	Engineering	200,000
	Geology and mining	200,000
	Gymnasium	500,000
	Library	500,000
	Engineering (addition)	35,000
University of Colorado	Science and administration	250,000
Colorado College	Auditorium and gymnasium	25,000
Colorado Agricultural College	Mining and metallurgy	55,000
Colorado School of Mines	Brooder house	500
Connecticut Agricultural College	Social and religious	
Yale University (Connecticut)	Dormitory	
	Mineralogy	
	Lecture rooms	
	Workshop (addition)	6,500
Delaware College	Art gallery	80,000
Trinity College (District of Columbia)	Chemistry	28,000
University of Georgia	Practice school	15,000
Atlanta University (Georgia)	Armory and gymnasium	25,000
University of Idaho	Gymnasium	5,000
Hedding College (Illinois)	Wood shop	12,000
University of Illinois	Steam laboratory	25,000
	Woman's building	80,000
	Beef-cattle building	25,000
	Horticulture	12,500
	Agronomy	12,500
	Library	45,000
Butler College (Indiana)	Feeding barn	2,000
Purdue University (Indiana)	Main hall	375,000
Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	Heating plant	54,500
	Dairy building	55,000
	Y. M. C. A.	50,000
	Gymnasium	13,500
	Heating	8,048
	Library	50,000
	do	50,000
	Law	50,000
	Auditorium	40,000
	Dairy building	15,000
	Water plant	10,000
	Administration	50,000
Ottawa University (Kansas)	Dormitory	15,000
Kansas Wesleyan University	Experiment station	40,000
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky	Library and gymnasium	10,000
Bethel College (Kentucky)	Gymnasium	12,000
St. Mary's College (Kentucky)	Engineering	35,000
University of Maine	Agriculture	5,000
	Observatory	50,000
Amherst College (Massachusetts)	Dormitory	51,349
Smith College (Massachusetts)	do	75,000
Mount Holyoke College (Massachusetts)	Music	22,000
	Engineering	175,000
University of Michigan	Metallurgy	30,000
Michigan College of Mines	Law (addition)	30,000
University of Minnesota	Dormitory	40,000
	Machinery hall	5,000
Gustavus Adolphus College (Minnesota)	Auditorium	30,000
Blue Mountain Female College (Mississippi)	Club house	10,000
	Heat and light	10,000
Whitworth Female College (Mississippi)	Heating plant	3,000
Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College (Mississippi)	Barn	1,200
Cottey College (Missouri)	General	22,000
Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	Bee house	200
	Engine house	500
	Cattle barn	13,000
	Dairy (addition)	500
University of Nebraska	Physics	75,000
	Agriculture	60,000
	Administration	35,000
Nebraska Wesleyan University	Music	10,000
York College (Nebraska)	do	20,000



Purpose and cost of new buildings—Continued.

Institution.	Purpose.	Cost.
New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	Greenhouses.....	\$7,000
New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	Dormitory (addition).....	7,182
Hamilton College (New York).....	Dormitory.....	65,0 0
Cornell University (New York).....	Chemistry.....	16,0 0
	Physics.....	250 0 0
	College of arts.....	250 0 0
	Geodetic observatory.....	5,0 0
	Power station.....	50,000
	Filtration plant.....	.....
St. John's College (New York).....	Medicine.....	240 00
Union College (New York).....	Gymnasium.....	55,556
Syracuse University (New York).....	Library.....	40,000
	Dormitory.....	60,000
University of North Carolina.....	Heat and light.....	50,000
	Gymnasium.....	25,000
	Y. M. C. A.....	13,000
Davison College (North Carolina).....	Power and light.....	.....
Greensboro Female College (North Carolina).....	General.....	70,000
Lenoir College (North Carolina).....	Dormitory.....	10,000
Baptist Female University (North Carolina).....	.....do.....	28,000
Salem Female Academy and College (North Carolina).....	.....do.....	25,000
Ohio University.....	Library.....	45,000
	Normal school.....	46,913
	Chemistry.....	20,000
	Engineering.....	80,717
	Veterinary.....	37,003
	Lake laboratory.....	3,387
	Dormitory.....	70,000
St. Mary's Institute (Ohio).....	Gymnasium.....	45,000
	Heat and light.....	50,000
Denison University (Ohio).....	Dormitory.....	50,000
Western College (Ohio).....	Administration.....	90,000
Muhlenberg College (Pennsylvania).....	Dormitories.....	41,000
	President's residence.....	10,000
	Power house.....	20,000
	Library.....	25,000
	Woman's hall.....	35,000
	Agriculture.....	100,000
	Dormitory.....	50,000
Chemistry.....	25,000	
Clemson Agricultural College (South Carolina).....	Agriculture.....	52,000
	President's residence.....	2,500
Presbyterian College of South Carolina.....	Library.....	10,000
Converse College (South Carolina).....	General.....	40,000
Williamston Female College (South Carolina).....	Heating plant.....	20,100
South Dakota Agricultural College.....	Barn.....	12,892
	Chemistry.....	5,000
	Ammunition house.....	200
	Dormitory.....	25,000
	Heating plant.....	7,000
Huron College (South Dakota).....	Dormitory.....	70,000
Dakota University.....	Geology, engineering, and library.....	15,000
South Dakota School of Mines.....	Armory and gymnasium.....	25,000
University of South Dakota.....	Agriculture.....	2,300
Knoxville College (Tennessee).....	Laundry.....	1,800
Roger Williams University (Tennessee).....	Engineering.....	80,000
University of Texas.....	Textile engineering.....	30,000
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.....	Dairy barn.....	7,500
	Dormitory.....	20,000
	Poultry.....	4,126
	Piggery.....	1,768
	Mechanic arts.....	6,375
	Administration.....	6,000
	Y. M. C. A.....	60,000
Virginia Polytechnic Institute.....	Hospital (addition).....	50,000
	Dormitory.....	30,000
Washington and Lee University (Virginia).....	.....do.....	40,000
Randolph-Macon Woman's College (Virginia).....	Gymnasium.....	750
Southern Female College (Virginia).....	Administration.....	18,000
Roanoke College (Virginia).....	Hospital.....	1,900
Washington Agricultural College.....	Stock pavilion.....	1,300
	Creamery.....	4,600
	General.....	100,000
	Dormitory.....	5,000
.....do.....	.....	.....
Lawrence University (Wisconsin).....	Gymnasium.....	8,000
Beloit College (Wisconsin).....	Heating.....	40,000
University of Wisconsin.....	Gymnasium.....	40,000
Milton College (Wisconsin).....	Chemistry.....	100,000
Milwaukee-Downer College (Wisconsin).....	Library and laboratory.....	20,000
.....	Library.....	15,000

## INCOME.

The total income from all sources, excluding benefactions, amounted to \$40,329,193. The proportion received from productive funds is slightly less than during the preceding year. The reports of a number of the larger institutions for the year show that the expenditure exceeded the income by a considerable amount, and in nearly all cases pleas are made for additional endowment funds. It is a well-known fact that the income derived from fees received from students forms only about one-third of the total income, the remainder necessary to meet the expenses of the institutions being derived from endowment funds, State aid, and miscellaneous sources. As the number of students increases the expenses for their instruction increase greatly in excess of the fees paid by the students, which excess must be provided from other sources, or else the tuition-fee raised to such an amount as would undoubtedly work a hardship on students in moderate circumstances. Another cause for the recurring deficits is found in the lower rates of interest that are now being received on the invested funds of institutions of learning. The rate has been declining steadily for some years and is still on the downward trend.

The State and municipal aid to higher education during the year amounted to \$9,922,903, of which sum \$6,064,764 was granted for current expenses and \$3,858,139 for buildings or other special purposes. This aid exceeded the amount for the previous year by nearly two millions of dollars.

## STATE TAXATION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

In a large majority of the States the aid granted by the State to institutions of learning is by special appropriations by the State legislature. In a number of the States, however, provision for educational institutions has been made by means of a regular tax levy on each dollar of the assessed valuation of the taxable property. The rate of taxation for each institution in such States is as follows:

*Arizona.*—Three-fifths mill tax for the University of Arizona.

*California.*—One-fifth mill tax for the University of California.

*Colorado.*—Two-fifths mill tax for the University of Colorado; one-fifth mill tax for the State School of Mines; one-fifth mill tax for the State Agricultural College.

*Indiana.*—One-tenth mill tax for Indiana University; one-tenth mill tax for Purdue University.

*Kentucky.*—One-twentieth mill tax on the property of the white people for the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.

*Michigan.*—One-fourth mill tax for the University of Michigan; one-tenth mill tax, but not to exceed \$100,000 in any one year, for the State Agricultural College.

*Minnesota.*—Twenty-three one-hundredths mill tax for the University of Minnesota.

*Nebraska.*—One mill tax for the University of Nebraska.

*New Mexico.*—Sixty-five one-hundredths mill tax for the University of New Mexico; forty one-hundredths mill tax for the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts; forty-five one-hundredths mill tax for the New Mexico School of Mines.

*North Dakota.*—Two-fifths mill tax for the University of North Dakota; one-fifth mill tax for the North Dakota Agricultural College; three one-hundredths mill tax for the School of Forestry.

*Ohio.*—Fifteen one-hundredths mill tax for Ohio State University; seven two-hundredths mill tax for Ohio University; one-fortieth mill tax for Miami University; one one-hundredth mill tax for Wilberforce University.

In 1903 the State of California, in addition to the regular tax levy, appropriated \$100,000 for maintenance and support of the State university for each of two years. In 1904 Kentucky passed an act granting to the Agricultural and Mechanical College \$15,000 annually in addition to the amount derived from the tax levy.

Alabama grants to the Alabama Polytechnic Institute one-third of the net proceeds arising from the sale of fertilizer tags, and South Carolina grants to the Clemson Agricultural College the entire proceeds of the fertilizer tax.

In addition to the States mentioned above Oklahoma, Oregon, and Wisconsin provide for the levying of a tax annually by designated officers to produce certain specified sums for the support of educational institutions.

## BENEFACCTIONS.

The total value of all gifts and bequests reported by the several institutions included in this chapter as having been received during the year amounted to \$13,700,559. Of this amount \$9,086,180 was received by the following-named 29 institutions reporting gifts amounting to \$100,000 and over:

Colorado College.....	\$100,648
Wesleyan University (Connecticut).....	156,820
Yale University (Connecticut).....	303,219
Armour Institute of Technology (Illinois).....	250,000
University of Chicago (Illinois).....	921,528
Northwestern College (Illinois).....	208,000
Indiana University.....	100,000
Drake University (Iowa).....	174,753
Iowa Wesleyan University.....	104,000
Johns Hopkins University (Maryland).....	518,950
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.....	101,394
Harvard University (Massachusetts).....	1,509,564
Park College (Missouri).....	100,000
Creighton University (Nebraska).....	200,000
Colgate University (New York).....	137,523
Cornell University (New York).....	615,449
Columbia University (New York).....	1,407,301
Vassar College (New York).....	150,943
University of Rochester (New York).....	150,000
Trinity College (North Carolina).....	106,000
Case School of Applied Science (Ohio).....	200,000
Western Reserve University (Ohio).....	106,605
Denison University (Ohio).....	140,000
Oberlin College (Ohio).....	229,700
Heidelberg University (Ohio).....	150,000
Bryn Mawr College (Pennsylvania).....	118,542
University of Pennsylvania.....	612,237
Brown University (Rhode Island).....	113,005
University of Virginia.....	100,000

TABLE 1.—Number of undergraduate and graduate students in public universities, colleges, and schools of technology.

State or Territory.	Collegiate departments.			Graduate departments.						Total number of undergraduate and graduate students.		
				Resident.			Nonresident.					
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
United States..	33,243	9,192	42,435	1,092	534	1,626	129	19	148	34,464	9,745	44,209
N. Atlantic Division..	5,736	160	5,896	43	1	44	5	1	6	5,784	162	5,946
S. Atlantic Division..	5,418	219	5,637	105	8	113	17	0	17	5,540	227	5,767
S. Central Division..	3,415	693	4,108	75	13	88	30	1	31	3,520	707	4,227
N. Central Division..	14,984	5,775	20,759	640	361	1,001	69	16	85	15,693	6,152	21,845
Western Division....	3,690	2,345	6,035	229	151	380	8	1	9	3,927	2,497	6,424
N. Atlantic Division:												
Maine.....	400	20	420	9	0	9	1	1	2	410	21	431
New Hampshire.....	101	5	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	5	106
Vermont.....	279	62	341	3	0	3	4	0	4	286	62	348
Massachusetts.....	1,661	30	1,691	25	0	25	0	0	0	1,686	30	1,716
Rhode Island.....	37	12	49	1	0	1	0	0	0	38	12	50
Connecticut.....	84	24	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	24	108
New York.....	1,133	0	1,133	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,133	0	1,133
New Jersey.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	2,041	7	2,048	5	1	6	0	0	0	2,046	8	2,054
S. Atlantic Division:												
Delaware.....	141	8	149	1	0	1	2	0	2	144	8	152
Maryland.....	771	0	771	5	0	5	0	0	0	776	0	776
Dist. of Columbia.....	87	25	112	2	3	5	3	0	3	92	28	120
Virginia.....	1,485	0	1,485	50	0	50	0	0	0	1,535	0	1,535
West Virginia.....	235	100	335	10	2	12	0	0	0	245	102	347
North Carolina.....	906	8	914	18	2	20	12	0	12	936	10	946
South Carolina.....	764	16	780	13	1	14	0	0	0	777	17	794
Georgia.....	903	3	906	4	0	4	0	0	0	907	3	910
Florida.....	126	59	185	2	0	2	0	0	0	128	59	187
S. Central Division:												
Kentucky.....	367	51	418	6	2	8	6	0	6	379	53	432
Tennessee.....	267	80	347	5	0	5	0	0	0	272	80	352
Alabama.....	562	52	614	21	1	22	0	0	0	583	53	636
Mississippi.....	641	68	709	15	0	15	23	1	24	679	69	748
Louisiana.....	322	0	322	2	0	2	0	0	0	324	0	324
Texas.....	764	263	1,027	20	10	30	0	0	0	784	273	1,057
Arkansas.....	273	80	353	3	0	3	0	0	0	276	80	356
Oklahoma.....	219	99	318	3	0	3	1	0	1	223	99	322
Indian Territory.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N. Central Division:												
Ohio.....	1,905	675	2,580	41	30	71	0	0	0	1,946	705	2,651
Indiana.....	2,092	538	2,630	75	27	102	8	0	8	2,175	565	2,740
Illinois.....	1,279	503	1,782	47	16	63	45	10	55	1,371	529	1,900
Michigan.....	2,110	810	2,920	85	32	117	5	4	9	2,200	846	3,046
Wisconsin.....	1,931	551	2,482	69	16	85	0	0	0	2,000	567	2,567
Minnesota.....	1,090	756	1,846	70	36	106	0	0	0	1,160	792	1,952
Iowa.....	1,364	405	1,769	120	88	208	0	0	0	1,484	493	1,977
Missouri.....	779	257	1,036	32	17	49	6	0	6	817	274	1,091
North Dakota.....	119	52	171	2	2	4	2	1	3	123	55	178
South Dakota.....	264	35	300	10	6	16	1	0	1	275	101	376
Nebraska.....	900	501	1,401	49	58	107	0	0	0	949	559	1,508
Kansas.....	1,151	632	1,783	40	33	73	2	1	3	1,193	666	1,859
Western Division:												
Montana.....	153	62	215	7	1	8	0	0	0	160	63	223
Wyoming.....	36	68	104	1	2	3	0	0	0	37	70	107
Colorado.....	634	269	903	18	12	30	3	1	4	655	282	937
New Mexico.....	66	24	90	7	0	7	0	0	0	73	24	97
Arizona.....	45	26	71	2	3	5	0	0	0	47	29	76
Utah.....	212	165	377	1	1	2	0	0	0	213	166	379
Nevada.....	79	59	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	59	138
Idaho.....	111	83	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	83	194
Washington.....	488	320	808	23	19	42	1	0	1	512	339	851
Oregon.....	452	250	702	10	4	14	0	4	4	466	254	720
California.....	1,414	1,019	2,433	160	109	269	0	0	0	1,574	1,128	2,702

TABLE 2.—Number of undergraduate and graduate students in private universities, colleges, and schools of technology.

State or Territory.	Collegiate departments.			Graduate departments.						Total number of undergraduate and graduate students.		
				Resident.			Nonresident.					
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
United States..	48,229	30,915	79,144	3,442	1,416	4,858	489	61	550	52,160	32,392	84,552
N. Atlantic Division.	22,991	9,161	32,152	1,907	710	2,617	183	5	188	25,081	9,876	34,957
S. Atlantic Division..	4,655	5,852	10,507	376	56	432	16	0	16	5,047	5,908	10,955
S. Central Division...	4,521	5,584	10,105	102	83	185	6	0	6	4,629	5,667	10,296
N. Central Division...	13,691	9,014	22,705	937	503	1,440	237	52	289	14,865	9,569	24,434
Western Division....	2,371	1,304	3,675	120	64	184	47	4	51	2,538	1,372	3,910
N. Atlantic Division:												
Maine.....	597	287	884	0	8	8	0	0	0	597	295	892
New Hampshire.....	851	0	851	9	0	9	13	0	13	873	0	873
Vermont.....	172	45	217	1	0	1	0	1	1	173	46	219
Massachusetts.....	4,429	3,596	8,016	489	135	624	34	0	34	4,943	3,731	8,674
Rhode Island.....	654	195	849	37	34	71	15	0	15	706	229	935
Connecticut.....	2,558	36	2,594	258	37	295	58	0	58	2,874	73	2,947
New York.....	6,515	3,230	9,745	809	391	1,200	24	0	24	7,348	3,621	10,969
New Jersey.....	2,026	0	2,026	119	0	119	0	0	0	2,145	0	2,145
Pennsylvania.....	5,198	1,772	6,970	185	105	290	39	4	43	5,422	1,881	7,303
S. Atlantic Division:												
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	743	619	1,362	220	6	226	0	0	0	963	625	1,588
Dist. of Columbia.....	402	196	598	111	9	120	0	0	0	513	205	718
Virginia.....	912	1,092	2,004	17	12	29	0	0	0	930	1,104	2,034
West Virginia.....	177	79	256	0	0	0	0	0	0	177	79	256
North Carolina.....	1,148	1,072	2,220	21	6	27	0	0	0	1,169	1,078	2,247
South Carolina.....	589	1,066	1,655	4	10	14	15	0	15	608	1,076	1,684
Georgia.....	608	1,684	2,292	1	12	13	0	0	0	609	1,696	2,305
Florida.....	76	44	120	2	1	3	0	0	0	78	45	123
S. Central Division:												
Kentucky.....	751	1,209	1,960	14	4	18	0	0	0	765	1,213	1,978
Tennessee.....	1,333	1,586	2,919	66	18	84	0	0	0	1,399	1,604	3,003
Alabama.....	485	863	1,348	16	4	20	0	0	0	501	867	1,368
Mississippi.....	358	867	1,225	0	18	18	5	0	5	363	885	1,248
Louisiana.....	548	329	877	4	35	39	1	0	1	553	364	917
Texas.....	835	518	1,353	2	2	4	0	0	0	837	520	1,357
Arkansas.....	196	199	395	0	2	2	0	0	0	196	201	397
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Territory.....	15	13	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	13	28
N. Central Division:												
Ohio.....	2,838	1,689	4,527	45	22	67	61	8	72	2,947	1,719	4,666
Indiana.....	1,489	522	2,011	14	8	22	7	0	7	1,510	530	2,040
Illinois.....	3,577	2,411	5,988	721	423	1,144	39	6	45	4,337	2,840	7,177
Michigan.....	583	387	970	4	4	8	33	15	48	620	406	1,026
Wisconsin.....	595	391	986	2	4	6	0	0	0	597	395	992
Minnesota.....	581	312	893	0	0	0	5	1	6	586	313	899
Iowa.....	1,499	1,125	2,624	20	9	29	24	3	27	1,543	1,137	2,680
Missouri.....	1,117	1,020	2,207	76	24	100	15	14	29	1,208	1,128	2,336
North Dakota.....	30	22	52	3	0	3	0	0	0	33	22	55
South Dakota.....	78	51	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	51	129
Nebraska.....	434	331	765	35	1	36	0	0	0	469	332	801
Kansas.....	870	683	1,553	17	8	25	50	5	55	937	696	1,633
Western Division:												
Montana.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	473	328	801	62	20	82	12	4	16	547	352	899
New Mexico.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah.....	25	12	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	12	37
Nevada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington.....	236	78	314	0	1	1	0	0	0	236	79	315
Oregon.....	151	110	261	1	1	2	0	0	0	152	111	263
California.....	1,486	776	2,262	57	42	99	35	0	35	1,578	818	2,396

TABLE 3.—Undergraduate students in universities and colleges for men and for both sexes.

State or Territory.	Number of institutions.	Colleges for men.		Colleges for both sexes.			
		Institutions.	Undergraduate students.	Institutions.	Undergraduate students.		
					Men.	Women.	Total.
United States.....	443	130	26,090	313	41,385	22,839	64,224
North Atlantic Division.....	83	46	15,965	37	9,359	3,377	12,736
South Atlantic Division.....	70	31	3,984	39	2,808	1,016	3,824
South Central Division.....	69	17	2,055	52	4,529	2,260	6,789
North Central Division.....	184	31	3,254	153	20,546	12,941	33,487
Western Division.....	37	5	832	32	4,143	3,245	7,388
North Atlantic Division:							
Maine.....	4	1	277	3	720	277	997
New Hampshire.....	2	2	851	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	3	1	104	2	347	107	454
Massachusetts.....	9	5	3,748	4	404	436	840
Rhode Island.....	1	0	0	1	654	195	849
Connecticut.....	3	2	2,279	1	279	36	315
New York.....	23	16	3,339	7	3,404	1,403	4,807
New Jersey.....	5	5	1,679	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	33	14	3,688	19	3,551	923	4,474
South Atlantic Division:							
Delaware.....	2	1	122	1	19	8	27
Maryland.....	11	7	731	4	131	88	219
District of Columbia.....	6	3	118	3	371	140	511
Virginia.....	11	7	1,081	4	324	50	374
West Virginia.....	3	0	0	3	412	179	591
North Carolina.....	13	4	660	9	853	171	1,024
South Carolina.....	9	3	366	6	394	144	538
Georgia.....	10	4	795	6	204	133	337
Florida.....	5	2	102	3	100	103	205
South Central Division:							
Kentucky.....	10	2	180	8	938	348	1,286
Tennessee.....	22	4	275	18	1,325	815	2,140
Alabama.....	5	3	365	2	287	44	331
Mississippi.....	4	1	233	3	313	60	373
Louisiana.....	7	4	818	3	52	12	64
Texas.....	12	3	184	9	1,039	721	1,760
Arkansas.....	6	0	0	6	469	209	678
Oklahoma.....	1	0	0	1	91	38	129
Indian Territory.....	2	0	0	2	15	13	28
North Central Division:							
Ohio.....	33	5	515	28	3,781	2,179	5,960
Indiana.....	14	5	656	9	1,368	999	2,367
Illinois.....	29	6	644	23	3,716	2,718	6,434
Michigan.....	9	1	86	8	1,999	1,020	3,019
Wisconsin.....	9	2	208	7	2,318	849	3,167
Minnesota.....	9	2	185	7	1,486	1,068	2,554
Iowa.....	25	3	289	22	1,613	1,394	3,007
Missouri.....	20	4	452	16	1,444	735	2,179
North Dakota.....	3	0	0	3	116	48	164
South Dakota.....	4	0	0	4	161	111	272
Nebraska.....	10	1	97	9	1,237	832	2,069
Kansas.....	19	2	122	17	1,307	988	2,295
Western Division:							
Montana.....	1	0	0	1	44	40	84
Wyoming.....	1	0	0	1	36	68	104
Colorado.....	4	1	160	3	560	535	1,095
New Mexico.....	1	0	0	1	6	12	18
Arizona.....	1	0	0	1	45	26	71
Utah.....	3	0	0	3	159	144	303
Nevada.....	1	0	0	1	79	59	138
Idaho.....	1	0	0	1	111	83	194
Washington.....	5	1	155	4	401	358	759
Oregon.....	8	0	0	8	319	202	521
California.....	11	3	517	8	2,383	1,718	4,101

TABLE 4.—Classification of universities and colleges for men and for both sexes according to number of undergraduate students.

State or Territory.	Institutions.	Institutions having—																		
		Less than 10.	10 to 24.	25 to 49.	50 to 74.	75 to 99.	100 to 149.	150 to 199.	200 to 249.	250 to 299.	300 to 399.	400 to 499.	500 to 599.	600 to 699.	700 to 799.	800 to 899.	1,000 to 1,199.	1,200 to 1,499.	1,500 to 1,749.	Over 1,750.
United States.....	443	16	37	78	58	33	71	41	29	16	18	11	5	7	1	3	2	6	2	9
North Atlantic Division.....	83	2	5	5	9	4	13	8	9	3	4	6	2	3	...	2	1	3	1	3
South Atlantic Division.....	70	4	6	16	6	6	14	7	3	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Central Division.....	69	3	6	14	9	4	13	6	6	1	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Central Division.....	184	5	16	36	30	17	27	15	10	7	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	5
Western Division.....	37	2	4	7	4	2	4	5	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
North Atlantic Division:																				
Maine.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire.....	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Vermont.....	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts.....	9	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rhode Island.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut.....	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
New York.....	23	...	2	5	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1
New Jersey.....	5	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Pennsylvania.....	33	2	3	4	2	5	5	5	1	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...
South Atlantic Division:																				
Delaware.....	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland.....	11	2	...	3	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia.....	6	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia.....	11	1	1	1	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia.....	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina.....	13	...	1	3	2	2	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina.....	9	...	1	1	1	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia.....	10	...	2	3	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida.....	5	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Central Division:																				
Kentucky.....	10	1	...	2	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee.....	22	1	1	7	3	2	3	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama.....	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi.....	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana.....	7	1	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas.....	12	...	3	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas.....	6	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Territory.....	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Central Division:																				
Ohio.....	33	1	3	6	5	2	4	4	...	3	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Indiana.....	14	...	...	2	3	2	2	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Illinois.....	29	...	3	6	6	1	5	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Michigan.....	9	...	1	1	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wisconsin.....	9	...	3	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Minnesota.....	9	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Iowa.....	25	2	4	3	3	1	4	4	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Missouri.....	20	...	2	4	4	2	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
North Dakota.....	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota.....	4	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska.....	10	...	...	4	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Kansas.....	19	2	1	5	4	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Western Division:																				
Montana.....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado.....	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah.....	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington.....	5	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon.....	8	...	2	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
California.....	11	1	1	1	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

TABLE 5.—Classification of universities and colleges for men and for both sexes according to amount of endowment funds.

State or Territory.	Institutions.	Institutions having—																									
		No endowment funds.	\$1 to \$1,999.	\$5,000 to \$9,999.	\$10,000 to \$14,999.	\$15,000 to \$24,999.	\$25,000 to \$49,999.	\$50,000 to \$99,999.	\$100,000 to \$199,999.	\$200,000 to \$299,999.	\$300,000 to \$399,999.	\$400,000 to \$499,999.	\$500,000 to \$599,999.	\$600,000 to \$699,999.	\$700,000 to \$799,999.	\$800,000 to \$899,999.	\$900,000 to \$999,999.	\$1,000,000 to \$1,249,999.	\$1,250,000 to \$1,499,999.	\$1,500,000 to \$1,999,999.	\$2,000,000 to \$2,999,999.	\$3,000,000 to \$3,999,999.	\$4,000,000 to \$4,999,999.	\$5,000,000 to \$7,499,999.	\$7,500,000 to \$9,999,999.	Over \$12,500,000.	
United States.....	443	133	12	11	7	18	30	55	48	40	12	18	11	5	4	4	2	3	8	7	4	2	2	2	3	1	3
N. Atlantic Division.....	83	18	1	2	2	6	3	7	3	3	9	6	1	2	1	1	1	5	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
S. Atlantic Division.....	70	27	1	1	1	3	3	9	12	6	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
S. Central Division.....	69	32	3	1	1	2	4	6	7	4	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N. Central Division.....	184	44	4	7	5	7	14	31	20	24	6	4	4	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Western Division.....	37	12	3	1	1	4	3	6	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N. Atlantic Division:																											
Maine.....	4	1								1	2						1										
New Hampshire.....	2	1																		1							
Vermont.....	3	1	1									1	1														
Massachusetts.....	9	1	1											1						3	1	1					1
Rhode Island.....	1																				1						
Connecticut.....	3																										
New York.....	23	6	1		2	2	1	1		1	1	3		1					1							1	1
New Jersey.....	5	3	1																								
Pennsylvania.....	33	7				4	2	6	2	2	5	2		1				1	1							1	
S. Atlantic Division:																											
Delaware.....	2	1						1																			
Maryland.....	11	8			1			1																			1
District of Columbia.....	6	3								1	1																
Virginia.....	11	2		1				2	2	1	2								1								
West Virginia.....	3	1						2	2																		
North Carolina.....	13	2	1	1		1	2	2	2	1		1															
South Carolina.....	9	4					1	2	1	1																	
Georgia.....	10	5			1		1	1	1	1		1															
Florida.....	5	1					1	2	1																		
S. Central Division:																											
Kentucky.....	10	2	1				1	2	2			1	1														
Tennessee.....	22	9	1	1		1	1	3	1	2		2	1						1								
Alabama.....	5	3				1																					
Mississippi.....	4	1					1	1					1														
Louisiana.....	7	4						1		1																	
Texas.....	12	7	1			1	1	1	1			1															
Arkansas.....	6	3			1	1		1																			
Oklahoma.....	1	1																									
Indian Territory.....	2	2																									
N. Central Division:																											
Ohio.....	33	6				4	6	6	4			2	1		1				2	1							
Indiana.....	14	5		1	1		1		4	1	1																
Illinois.....	29	6	2	1		2	3	3	3	4	1		1						1		1				1		1
Michigan.....	9	2							5				1														
Wisconsin.....	9	2	1		1				1	1		1		1													
Minnesota.....	9	4			1		1		1	1																	
Iowa.....	25	3	2	2	1	1	1	10	2	1	2			1													
Missouri.....	20	5		1	1	1	3	3	3		1																1
North Dakota.....	3	1					1		1																		
South Dakota.....	4	1	2					1																			
Nebraska.....	10	2	1			2	2	1				2															
Kansas.....	19	7	1	1	1		3	4	2																		
Western Division:																											
Montana.....	1											1															
Wyoming.....	1						1																				
Colorado.....	4	1					1				2																
New Mexico.....	1	1																									
Arizona.....	1	1																									
Utah.....	3							1			1																
Nevada.....	1								1																		
Idaho.....	1								1																		
Washington.....	5	4								1																	
Oregon.....	8		3		1		1	1	2																		
California.....	11	5				1	1	1	1	1															1		1



TABLE 6.—Professors and instructors in universities and colleges for men and for both sexes.

State or Territory.	Number of institutions.	Preparatory departments.		Collegiate departments.		Professional departments.		Total number (excluding duplicates).	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
United States.....	443	2,408	1,086	8,536	1,039	5,142	79	15,342	2,272
North Atlantic Division.....	83	459	110	2,905	88	1,645	8	4,989	208
South Atlantic Division.....	70	243	102	883	87	521	4	1,576	202
South Central Division.....	69	310	208	753	153	645	4	1,601	372
North Central Division.....	184	1,174	549	3,275	594	1,949	0	5,915	1,282
Western Division.....	37	222	117	720	117	382	3	1,261	208
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	4	4	0	95	3	47	0	138	3
New Hampshire.....	2	10	0	69	0	20	0	98	0
Vermont.....	3	0	0	58	0	33	0	91	0
Massachusetts.....	9	24	3	520	5	385	2	966	10
Rhode Island.....	1	0	0	83	2	0	0	83	2
Connecticut.....	3	0	0	254	2	108	0	360	2
New York.....	23	260	68	961	37	60	6	1,896	111
New Jersey.....	5	17	5	173	0	3	0	192	5
Pennsylvania.....	33	144	34	692	39	389	0	1,145	75
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	2	2	2	24	1	0	0	24	2
Maryland.....	11	74	10	182	15	80	0	319	22
District of Columbia.....	6	13	5	133	4	298	4	460	17
Virginia.....	11	33	6	129	0	37	0	173	9
West Virginia.....	3	10	6	59	13	5	0	68	20
North Carolina.....	13	34	24	160	24	44	0	227	42
South Carolina.....	9	23	17	69	3	5	0	86	19
Georgia.....	10	29	23	77	14	48	0	140	40
Florida.....	5	25	9	50	13	4	0	79	31
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	10	61	42	94	20	103	0	275	64
Tennessee.....	22	94	68	224	62	280	0	548	133
Alabama.....	5	12	0	76	1	21	0	102	1
Mississippi.....	4	13	18	38	4	23	0	60	20
Louisiana.....	7	40	34	99	7	61	0	178	45
Texas.....	12	61	23	143	35	108	3	305	73
Arkansas.....	6	20	9	48	7	38	0	97	14
Oklahoma.....	1	5	0	24	2	11	1	29	3
Indian Territory.....	2	4	14	7	15	0	0	7	19
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	33	200	70	575	100	301	1	1,084	199
Indiana.....	14	51	12	242	21	24	1	282	42
Illinois.....	29	192	95	679	105	483	23	1,200	241
Michigan.....	9	49	18	258	29	157	3	385	54
Wisconsin.....	9	57	10	261	33	15	0	424	53
Minnesota.....	9	64	16	201	37	244	13	447	74
Iowa.....	25	138	102	306	93	162	2	521	199
Missouri.....	20	129	79	267	44	253	2	624	129
North Dakota.....	3	33	15	31	12	9	0	46	17
South Dakota.....	4	47	23	43	20	5	0	57	31
Nebraska.....	10	86	42	211	48	107	4	204	100
Kansas.....	19	128	67	201	52	189	11	481	143
Western Division:									
Montana.....	1	7	5	10	1	0	0	10	7
Wyoming.....	1	10	5	12	5	0	0	18	6
Colorado.....	4	38	17	90	18	154	3	276	27
New Mexico.....	1	7	3	7	3	0	0	10	6
Arizona.....	1	12	5	13	2	0	0	24	5
Utah.....	3	34	11	47	5	0	0	59	13
Nevada.....	1	1	3	14	6	0	0	15	9
Idaho.....	1	4	2	18	3	0	0	22	5
Washington.....	5	25	12	78	14	3	0	98	21
Oregon.....	8	32	25	62	30	52	0	121	38
California.....	11	52	29	369	30	173	0	608	71

TABLE 7.—Students in universities and colleges for men and for both sexes.

State or Territory.	Preparatory departments.		Collegiate departments.		Graduate departments.				Professional departments.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Resident.		Nonresident.		Men.	Women.
					Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		
United States.....	35,620	16,519	67,475	22,839	4,342	1,574	607	80	31,113	965
North Atlantic Division.....	7,887	1,457	25,324	3,377	1,920	487	188	6	9,321	266
South Atlantic Division.....	3,965	1,869	6,792	1,016	447	19	33	0	3,632	54
South Central Division.....	6,094	3,227	6,584	2,200	150	51	35	1	4,950	130
North Central Division.....	14,571	7,685	23,800	12,941	1,499	813	297	68	11,884	445
Western Division.....	3,103	2,281	4,975	3,245	326	204	54	5	1,326	70
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine.....	6	0	997	277	9	0	1	1	190	0
New Hampshire.....	74	0	851	0	9	0	13	0	68	0
Vermont.....	0	0	451	107	4	0	4	1	225	0
Massachusetts.....	296	24	4,152	436	485	44	34	0	2,391	98
Rhode Island.....	0	0	654	195	37	34	15	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	0	0	2,558	36	258	37	58	0	497	0
New York.....	4,950	482	6,743	1,403	809	327	24	0	3,753	151
New Jersey.....	212	38	1,679	0	119	0	0	0	50	0
Pennsylvania.....	2,349	913	7,239	923	190	45	39	4	2,164	17
South Atlantic Division:										
Delaware.....	22	22	141	8	1	0	2	0	0	0
Maryland.....	714	247	862	88	225	0	0	0	351	30
District of Columbia.....	449	65	489	140	113	8	3	0	1,809	24
Virginia.....	512	169	1,405	50	46	0	1	0	488	0
West Virginia.....	251	132	412	179	10	2	0	0	138	0
North Carolina.....	771	481	1,522	171	31	5	12	0	496	0
South Carolina.....	435	177	760	144	12	3	15	0	38	0
Georgia.....	505	368	999	133	5	0	0	0	283	0
Florida.....	296	208	202	103	4	1	0	0	29	0
South Central Division:										
Kentucky.....	1,232	740	1,118	348	20	2	6	0	1,097	0
Tennessee.....	1,976	1,310	1,600	815	71	3	0	0	2,034	41
Alabama.....	91	0	652	44	22	1	0	0	239	0
Mississippi.....	230	21	546	60	5	0	28	1	80	0
Louisiana.....	519	128	870	12	6	33	1	0	601	21
Texas.....	1,058	481	1,223	721	20	12	0	0	646	45
Arkansas.....	619	291	469	209	3	0	0	0	245	0
Oklahoma.....	141	77	91	38	3	0	0	0	7	23
Indian Territory.....	218	179	15	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Central Division:										
Ohio.....	2,476	1,235	4,296	2,179	79	47	64	8	1,437	3
Indiana.....	922	198	2,024	999	70	27	7	0	283	17
Illinois.....	2,608	1,674	4,360	2,718	768	438	84	16	3,896	145
Michigan.....	407	180	2,085	1,020	73	34	38	19	1,482	47
Wisconsin.....	720	88	2,326	849	71	20	0	0	202	0
Minnesota.....	951	385	1,671	1,068	70	36	5	1	1,119	36
Iowa.....	1,433	1,190	1,902	1,394	120	95	24	3	954	124
Missouri.....	2,315	1,083	1,896	735	108	23	21	14	1,368	8
North Dakota.....	129	133	116	48	5	1	2	1	50	1
South Dakota.....	295	269	161	111	3	2	1	0	46	0
Nebraska.....	1,015	372	1,334	832	84	59	0	0	555	21
Kansas.....	1,300	878	1,429	988	48	31	51	6	492	43
Western Division:										
Montana.....	118	117	44	40	6	1	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	45	53	36	68	1	2	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	509	332	720	535	71	30	15	5	349	10
New Mexico.....	20	26	6	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona.....	85	44	45	26	2	3	0	0	0	0
Utah.....	541	716	159	144	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....	37	31	79	59	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	126	78	111	83	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington.....	278	179	556	358	18	19	0	0	71	0
Oregon.....	387	366	319	202	10	3	4	0	174	14
California.....	957	339	2,900	1,718	217	145	35	0	732	46

TABLE 8.—Students pursuing various courses in universities and colleges for men and for both sexes.

State or Territory.	Students in undergraduate courses.										College students studying—		Students in pedagogy.		Students in commercial course.		Students in military drill.	Students in music.	Students in art.				
	Classical course.	Other general culture courses.	General science course.	Commerce.	Agriculture.	Mechanical engineering.	Civil engineering.	Electrical engineering.	Chemical engineering.	Mining engineering.	Architecture.	Sanitary engineering.	Household economy.	Latin.	Greek.	Men.				Women.	Men.	Women.	
United States.....	46,419	12,449	7,550	1,413	835	3,778	4,431	2,662	499	1,465	460	17	170	26,056	14,729	3,670	5,430	6,835	2,590	15,627	19,999	3,810	
North Atlantic Division.	13,813	3,024	2,861	724	180	2,061	2,207	1,088	195	487	331	7	.....	8,256	4,821	974	603	536	52	3,159	1,907	813	
South Atlantic Division.	4,782	1,199	1,033	.....	34	137	222	87	5	8	8	.....	3,476	1,841	433	444	283	641	283	1,898	1,607	355	
South Central Division.	5,483	556	559	61	107	381	433	107	67	36	.....	.....	27	3,023	1,631	764	532	1,245	545	3,256	2,462	229	
North Central Division.	19,214	5,950	2,447	509	386	831	1,301	1,121	122	367	121	10	77	9,201	5,236	1,323	2,752	1,854	1,466	3,538	12,570	1,881	
Western Division.....	3,127	1,720	650	119	109	368	1,208	259	110	367	.....	.....	66	2,100	1,200	161	796	579	214	1,746	1,513	461	
North Atlantic Division:																							
Maine.....	843	35	86	.....	10	51	135	109	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	418	338	11	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	803	65	.....	19	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	23	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	166	19	.....	19	43	18	134	43	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	155	84	15	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	3,789	87	143	.....	32	68	102	99	3	68	56	.....	.....	516	904	19	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	349	303	.....	.....	.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	112	47	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	1,434	105	768	.....	.....	70	72	46	.....	29	6	.....	.....	289	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	3,133	1,511	298	139	77	1,178	733	340	27	228	191	1	.....	1,946	1,268	654	446	125	0	1,224	770	469	
New Jersey.....	.....	.....	445	.....	12	.....	237	42	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	716	528	14	0	62	0	153	10	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	2,395	917	1,102	547	15	573	765	400	105	157	84	.....	.....	3,613	1,768	226	118	334	48	1,267	634	220	
South Atlantic Division:																							
Delaware.....	14	27	1	.....	3	7	41	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	13	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	572	152	167	.....	8	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	451	345	1	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
District of Columbia.	255	199	121	.....	.....	.....	30	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	232	143	2	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Virginia.....	1,292	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	32	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	461	151	110	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
West Virginia.....	364	151	40	.....	3	18	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157	86	37	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
North Carolina.....	1,206	229	191	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	893	478	85	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
South Carolina.....	514	201	194	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	695	269	102	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Georgia.....	635	164	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	437	266	88	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Florida.....	70	76	119	.....	4	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	60	12	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
South Central Division:																							
Kentucky.....	858	94	160	.....	17	177	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	720	443	252	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tennessee.....	1,383	147	50	.....	16	42	136	10	6	8	.....	.....	.....	579	285	110	263	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Alabama.....	446	.....	132	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	402	267	15	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mississippi.....	383	101	53	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189	94	46	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

TABLE S.—Students pursuing various courses in universities and colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

State or Territory.	Students in undergraduate courses.												Students in college students studying—		Students in pedagogy.		Students in commercial course.		Students in military drill.	Students in music.	Students in art.	
	Classical course.	Other general cul- ture courses.	General science course.	Commerce.	Agriculture.	Mechanical engi- neering.	Civil engineering.	Electrical engi- neering.	Chemical engi- neering.	Mining engi- neering.	Architecture.	Sanitary engi- neering.	Household econ- omy.	Latin.	Greek.	Men.	Women.	Men.				Women.
<b>South Central Division—</b>																						
Continued.																						
Louisiana.....	330	54	68	57	49	153	75	16	61	4	10	4	2	359	230	23	32	176	0	926	155	4
Texas.....	1,673	75	44	.....	101	28	101	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	396	186	152	180	62	220	421	138	49
Arkansas.....	391	34	42	4	73	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	356	66	166	132	44	27	790	321	.....
Oklahoma.....	5	40	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	13	.....	.....	.....
Indian Territory.....	14	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	10	0	4	2	0	148	41	13
<b>North Central Division:</b>																						
Ohio.....	3,385	1,381	311	.....	107	135	170	7	49	9	39	1,793	953	200	244	29	244	360	215	1,066	1,949	293
Indiana.....	2,493	272	36	.....	28	82	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	642	448	17	29	115	9	34	66	66
Illinois.....	2,184	1,689	855	233	160	221	198	14	102	10	28	1,373	680	196	625	196	625	601	168	1,141	2,537	552
Michigan.....	1,889	196	93	.....	133	150	96	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	376	197	47	73	85	39	.....	461	66
Wisconsin.....	1,600	167	64	271	60	148	171	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	882	471	181	196	85	0	602	309	49
Minnesota.....	1,664	322	168	30	87	101	150	31	118	2	2	689	337	35	689	337	35	228	49	1,090	394	67
Iowa.....	1,342	1,132	503	.....	62	13	112	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,487	770	207	508	461	159	432	2,240	202
Missouri.....	1,687	216	75	54	52	142	112	3	162	1	3	632	565	71	117	397	60	377	60	377	551	112
North Dakota.....	98	28	28	.....	20	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	9	15	98	108	53	192	179	39
South Dakota.....	88	130	22	5	58	103	98	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	15	16	150	139	58	.....	223	63
Nebraska.....	1,179	179	99	.....	12	87	67	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	509	315	207	389	184	80	541	985	173
Kansas.....	1,605	265	103	.....	12	87	67	5	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	723	476	121	214	1,021	570	83	1,838	199
<b>Western Division:</b>																						
Montana.....	40	10	15	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	5	3	7	0	0	.....	59	.....
Wyoming.....	8	12	4	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	1	49	24	24	80	21	.....
Colorado.....	926	137	187	.....	22	55	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	313	257	7	35	40	0	.....	97	3
New Mexico.....	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2	1	8	4	7	.....	101	.....
Arizona.....	9	31	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	0	0	22	15	102	.....	.....
Utah.....	108	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	6	79	284	113	33	.....	75	.....
Nevada.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	35	3	2	16	26	130	.....	12
Idaho.....	48	8	.....	.....	21	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	12	1	23	0	0	166	.....	48
Washington.....	319	354	72	.....	8	32	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	317	207	20	62	22	30	138	.....	43
Oregon.....	139	132	71	.....	.....	20	13	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139	59	15	43	69	30	.....	396	64
California.....	1,412	1,116	310	119	102	290	84	103	107	293	.....	.....	.....	1,137	641	32	282	269	40	1,130	422	339





TABLE 11.—Degrees conferred on women by coeducational universities and colleges.

State or Territory.	A. B.	B. S.	Ph. B.	B. L.	B. L. S.	B. Mus.	B. Ped.	B. S. A.	B. D.	B. C. S.	B. O.	M. E. L.	A. M.	M. S.	Ph. M.	M. L.	M. Ped.	Ph. D.	Ped. D.
United States.....	1,889	215	342	266	29	43	36	1	9	1	10	2	221	18	8	10	13	24	3
North Atlantic Division.....	363	26	81	13	...	15	4	1	...	...	2	...	83	1	1	1	13	11	3
South Atlantic Division.....	57	11	9	2	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Central Division.....	81	30	8	27	...	5	3	...	...	1	...	2	4	6	7	...	...	...	...
North Central Division.....	1,107	103	243	108	29	20	12	...	6	...	4	...	102	9	7	2	...	13	...
Western Division.....	281	45	1	116	...	3	10	...	3	...	...	...	23	2	...	7	...	...	...
North Atlantic Division:																			
Maine.....	42	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont.....	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts.....	89	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island.....	17	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut.....	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
New York.....	152	14	49	1	...	8	4	1	...	...	...	...	58	...	1	1	13	2	3
New Jersey.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania.....	53	9	6	9	...	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	1	...	...	...	3	...
South Atlantic Division:																			
Delaware.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland.....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia.....	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia.....	11	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina.....	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina.....	9	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia.....	7	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida.....	1	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Central Division:																			
Kentucky.....	14	8	1	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee.....	21	7	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama.....	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi.....	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas.....	24	10	6	16	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas.....	9	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma.....	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Territory.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Central Division:																			
Ohio.....	181	16	55	54	...	8	...	...	...	...	2	...	20	1	...	1	...	...	...
Indiana.....	66	7	27	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois.....	144	23	3	5	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	1	1	...	9	...
Michigan.....	189	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	1	...
Wisconsin.....	93	6	30	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...
Minnesota.....	124	2	18	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	...	2	...
Iowa.....	60	14	89	5	...	1	9	...	5	...	2	...	11	5	2	...	...	...	...
Missouri.....	57	12	6	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Dakota.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota.....	9	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska.....	90	15	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	1	...
Kansas.....	91	7	7	2	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...
Western Division:																			
Montana.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado.....	77	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada.....	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho.....	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington.....	30	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon.....	14	2	...	3	...	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
California.....	142	37	...	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	7	...	...	...





TABLE 13.—Property of universities and colleges for men and for both sexes.

State or Territory.	Number of fel- lows.	Number of schol- arships.	Libraries.			Value of scientific apparatus, machinery, and furni- ture.	Value of grounds and build- ings.	Productive funds.
			Vol- umes.	Pam- phlets.	Value.			
United States.....	504	9, 170	9, 630, 950	2, 257, 005	\$13, 060, 739	\$19, 838, 892	\$172, 986, 274	\$184, 220, 669
North Atlantic Division..	205	4, 570	4, 320, 985	1, 022, 519	5, 833, 460	8, 885, 051	72, 834, 458	87, 536, 691
South Atlantic Division..	47	1, 054	1, 030, 224	217, 525	1, 468, 099	1, 205, 166	18, 208, 364	11, 780, 401
South Central Division..	58	1, 158	574, 523	156, 320	827, 762	1, 251, 258	13, 542, 664	10, 407, 287
North Central Division..	153	2, 073	3, 171, 805	650, 865	4, 296, 280	6, 847, 086	56, 634, 322	48, 254, 718
Western Division.....	41	315	533, 413	209, 776	635, 128	1, 650, 331	11, 966, 466	26, 241, 572
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine.....	1	324	173, 021	24, 000	184, 900	93, 820	1, 770, 000	2, 014, 446
New Hampshire.....	1	200	105, 000	22, 100	155, 000	.....	1, 500, 000	2, 356, 455
Vermont.....		287	107, 127	44, 825	146, 000	258, 120	497, 000	961, 500
Massachusetts.....	72	762	929, 394	445, 892	992, 500	1, 651, 300	10, 469, 725	26, 138, 720
Rhode Island.....		100	140, 000	50, 000	260, 000	125, 000	2, 500, 000	2, 492, 198
Connecticut.....	1	59	471, 000	30, 000	502, 000	695, 680	7, 763, 266	9, 069, 706
New York.....	72	1, 645	3, 185, 564	241, 970	2, 281, 560	3, 095, 785	26, 208, 268	31, 535, 938
New Jersey.....	14	564	292, 859	57, 500	282, 000	690, 000	4, 450, 000	618, 591
Pennsylvania.....	44	629	784, 020	106, 232	1, 029, 700	2, 275, 346	17, 176, 159	12, 529, 137
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware.....			14, 500	9, 400	21, 000	80, 050	164, 800	83, 000
Maryland.....	28	193	241, 600	107, 800	409, 208	317, 675	2, 906, 451	4, 666, 807
District of Columbia..	5	155	181, 541	13, 450	248, 337	172, 047	5, 521, 148	1, 364, 651
Virginia.....	10	202	198, 100	25, 300	220, 500	192, 530	3, 371, 700	2, 200, 428
West Virginia.....		30	29, 250	4, 000	50, 500	91, 500	875, 000	225, 770
North Carolina.....	1	250	141, 900	40, 575	250, 454	119, 959	2, 046, 182	1, 066, 998
South Carolina.....		138	93, 250	6, 100	117, 800	88, 600	1, 100, 500	570, 200
Georgia.....	3	34	98, 583	6, 250	91, 000	39, 377	1, 667, 553	958, 247
Florida.....		52	31, 500	4, 650	59, 300	103, 428	555, 000	614, 300
South Central Division:								
Kentucky.....	3	119	74, 964	16, 000	72, 115	143, 467	1, 873, 664	1, 989, 804
Tennessee.....	16	476	199, 344	48, 820	333, 247	455, 091	4, 459, 600	3, 140, 205
Alabama.....	8	6	48, 000	10, 400	61, 000	68, 000	873, 000	1, 240, 000
Mississippi.....		13	33, 000	13, 500	61, 000	87, 000	565, 000	878, 749
Louisiana.....		369	80, 400	30, 400	95, 500	197, 500	2, 340, 000	2, 123, 813
Texas.....	31	153	100, 015	24, 900	167, 500	181, 900	2, 595, 000	842, 716
Arkansas.....		22	31, 000	10, 200	30, 600	108, 550	586, 400	192, 000
Oklahoma.....			5, 000	.....	5, 000	9, 000	100, 000	.....
Indian Territory.....			2, 800	1, 200	1, 800	750	150, 000	.....
North Central Division:								
Ohio.....		535	732, 436	186, 950	965, 115	1, 109, 050	11, 820, 720	11, 460, 423
Indiana.....		94	257, 000	17, 100	298, 450	392, 300	4, 358, 200	1, 864, 731
Illinois.....	80	734	733, 511	117, 568	931, 937	1, 789, 186	15, 632, 922	15, 087, 471
Michigan.....	6	95	291, 262	31, 300	423, 763	900, 501	3, 041, 068	1, 874, 783
Wisconsin.....	18	94	183, 367	53, 649	286, 966	558, 600	2, 977, 000	2, 081, 778
Minnesota.....		2	182, 100	41, 700	192, 540	328, 874	3, 022, 700	2, 103, 663
Iowa.....	11	272	213, 259	36, 157	263, 248	446, 256	3, 985, 350	2, 704, 911
Missouri.....	6	188	254, 504	78, 821	470, 911	561, 105	5, 973, 457	8, 763, 877
North Dakota.....		2	13, 222	2, 851	26, 700	44, 000	587, 000	252, 000
South Dakota.....		3	25, 000	4, 700	34, 000	173, 000	640, 000	140, 000
Nebraska.....	14	15	114, 581	16, 345	182, 783	304, 865	1, 952, 500	1, 263, 667
Kansas.....	9	39	170, 763	63, 724	219, 867	239, 269	2, 603, 395	657, 412
Western Division:								
Montana.....	4	0	12, 000	6, 600	25, 000	100, 000	200, 000	500, 000
Wyoming.....	0	0	17, 300	3, 000	26, 000	104, 334	195, 000	25, 515
Colorado.....	29	151	81, 000	35, 000	115, 000	138, 000	2, 010, 000	710, 269
New Mexico.....	0	0	5, 000	2, 000	4, 000	5, 000	75, 000	0
Arizona.....	0	0	8, 400	12, 500	16, 515	37, 364	172, 549	.....
Utah.....	5	26, 300	12, 500	56, 012	89, 458	492, 317	459, 061	146, 893
Nevada.....	1	7, 200	3, 000	19, 246	73, 273	207, 023	237, 683	130, 387
Idaho.....	0	3	4, 900	2, 300	12, 963	47, 702	206, 129	237, 683
Washington.....		20	48, 700	21, 500	75, 800	82, 500	987, 950	414, 350
Oregon.....		18	44, 000	4, 500	65, 600	33, 000	578, 000	23, 617, 414
California.....	8	117	278, 613	106, 876	219, 000	939, 700	6, 842, 498	.....

TABLE 14.—Income of universities and colleges for men and for both sexes.

State or Territory.	Tuition and other fees.	From productive funds.	State or city appropriations.		Federal appropriations.	From other sources.	Total.	Benefactions.
			Current expenses.	Building or other special purposes.				
United States.....	\$10,267,061	\$8,141,397	\$4,818,690	\$2,161,102	\$1,083,631	\$2,806,635	\$29,278,516	\$12,338,712
North Atlantic Division.....								
Maine.....	99,774	104,751	20,000	35,000	40,000		599,525	60,683
New Hampshire.....	67,320	85,348	20,000			16,355	189,023	24,363
Vermont.....	21,020	52,500	13,400	2,400	40,000	4,303	134,532	32,295
Massachusetts.....	977,332	1,102,218				216,569	2,296,149	1,682,428
Rhode Island.....	98,703	94,326	0	0	0	3,062	108,691	113,005
Connecticut.....	424,655	448,817	0	0	0	101,460	974,872	460,030
New York.....	1,601,518	1,270,242	310,611	183	58,500	708,273	3,929,357	2,560,630
New Jersey.....	221,668	104,531	2,500		40,000	62,240	430,339	39,700
Pennsylvania.....	1,087,953	528,739	208,800	135,740	40,000	119,399	2,120,631	1,051,000
South Atlantic Division.....								
Delaware.....	1,250	4,980			40,000	7,815	63,545	
Maryland.....	205,225	180,613	66,975	67,000	40,000	1,894	561,707	532,650
District of Columbia.....	217,744	55,400			146,600	16,618	475,972	9,352
Virginia.....	147,614	123,337	65,000	31,000	16,618	56,219	383,569	207,914
West Virginia.....	12,000	11,553			35,000	50,131	234,012	44,000
North Carolina.....	116,076	82,382	39,100	35,278		26,308	264,066	197,260
South Carolina.....	40,807	30,505	36,250	10,500		23,416	111,568	67,800
Georgia.....	46,572	56,740	33,250	114,400	25,000	359,212	44,655	
Florida.....	29,801	27,252	100,863		27,500	12,000	197,416	29,670
South Central Division.....								
Kentucky.....	82,893	84,387	36,830		36,375	6,157	246,612	120,100
Tennessee.....	261,005	152,284	20,000		40,000	127,398	600,067	157,951
Alabama.....	80,880	40,828		5,000		17,060	143,777	14,500
Mississippi.....	41,731	59,723	13,500	40,377	0	3,561	151,895	18,600
Louisiana.....	155,334	86,672	15,000	10,826	27,651	12,177	307,660	702,000
Texas.....	230,329	144,590	165,000			23,758	513,837	118,485
Arkansas.....	45,808	38,382	30,000	17,764	33,182	6,602	174,385	1,500
Oklahoma.....				20,000			30,000	
Indian Territory.....	6,057					6,000	12,057	

North Central Division:

Ohio.....	521,567	411,169	554,084	21,697	55,385	177,691	1,721,553	748,344
Indiana.....	200,975	93,292	180,000	.....	.....	56,612	530,279	186,540
Illinois.....	1,249,971	734,651	250,000	380,200	40,000	240,441	2,895,563	1,212,091
Michigan.....	269,205	121,391	315,620	132,905	.....	86,393	2,925,514	1,22,214
Wisconsin.....	120,910	105,012	327,000	144,500	40,000	133,577	870,699	102,367
Minnesota.....	228,763	87,691	187,030	132,500	40,000	68,246	744,230	110,828
Iowa.....	308,912	109,614	160,500	125,000	.....	51,300	753,416	223,738
Missouri.....	169,944	294,779	174,079	156,468	38,438	48,256	1,011,064	227,030
North Dakota.....	201,600	10,600	52,522	25,000	.....	23,012	1,106,824	30,000
South Dakota.....	33,600	13,600	55,000	.....	.....	6,500	135,700	41,000
Nebraska.....	134,453	89,752	135,000	147,250	40,000	49,385	690,640	285,749
Kansas.....	224,997	31,233	170,000	50,000	.....	45,623	521,855	99,355
Western Division:								
Montana.....	2,000	15,000	44,610	5,000	40,000	2,256	66,610	250
Wyoming.....	598	5,449	10,467	15,769	.....	4,500	74,569	0
Colorado.....	123,393	33,020	140,000	.....	.....	.....	301,113	183,048
New Mexico.....	400	0	18,000	0	0	0	18,400	0
Arizona.....	19,417	42,677	21,999	34,400	40,000	3,445	99,814	.....
Utah.....	1,500	6,043	37,500	25,000	40,000	17,301	141,295	.....
Nevada.....	.....	6,460	15,207	0	40,000	718	63,468	.....
Idaho.....	65,656	6,460	21,500	.....	40,000	814	68,891	.....
Washington.....	28,803	18,000	218,000	.....	.....	44,971	346,627	14,213
Oregon.....	185,830	21,380	47,500	.....	.....	13,140	110,823	14,118
California.....	.....	901,959	337,301	230,445	40,000	24,775	1,720,310	169,469

TABLE 15.—Professors and students in colleges for women, Division A.

State.	Professors and instructors.				Students.														
	Preparatory departments.		Collegiate departments.		Total number including duplicates.		Preparatory.	Collegiate.	Graduate.	Total.	College students in—						Number in—		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.					Classical course.	Other general culture courses.	General science course.	Latin.	Greek.	Pedagogy.	Business.	Music.	Art.
United States.....	15	1	45	275	395	389	6,122	219	6,893	5,712	363	35	1,966	550	490	8	757	614	
North Atlantic Division.....	9	0	0	239	312	0	5,138	212	5,350	4,960	138	30	1,612	526	428	.....	411	368	
South Atlantic Division.....	3	0	0	29	45	0	704	6	710	673	20	.....	272	51	62	.....	147	28	
South Central Division.....	1	0	10	6	13	159	186	.....	471	10	176	.....	67	10	.....	.....	173	13	
North Central Division.....	1	0	12	0	15	47	61	1	146	36	19	5	15	3	.....	.....	79	19	
Western Division.....	1	1	23	1	10	183	33	.....	216	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	120	26	
North Atlantic Division:																			
Massachusetts.....	4	0	0	138	187	0	3,055	91	3,146	2,966	59	.....	568	228	219	.....	225	363	
New York.....	4	0	0	71	109	0	1,699	60	1,759	1,580	89	30	886	258	185	.....	185	5	
Pennsylvania.....	1	0	0	30	16	0	384	61	445	384	.....	.....	158	40	21	.....	.....	.....	
South Atlantic Division:																			
Maryland.....	1	0	0	10	14	0	348	2	350	348	.....	.....	119	25	.....	.....	50	8	
District of Columbia.....	1	0	0	8	17	.....	81	4	85	69	30	.....	30	16	40	.....	127	20	
Virginia.....	1	0	0	11	14	0	275	0	275	265	0	0	123	10	22	0	.....	.....	
South Central Division:																			
Louisiana.....	1	0	10	6	13	9	186	.....	471	10	176	.....	67	10	.....	.....	.....	173	
North Central Division:																			
Illinois.....	1	0	12	0	15	1	61	1	146	36	19	5	15	3	.....	.....	79	19	
Western Division:																			
California.....	1	1	23	1	10	6	183	.....	216	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	120	26	

TABLE 16.—Degrees conferred by colleges for women, Division A.

State.	A. B.	B. S.	B. L.	B. Mus.	A. M.	Ph. D.	Honor-ary.
							A. M.
United States.....	1,083	8	63	2	43	5	4
North Atlantic Division.....	934	8	57	2	41	5	4
South Atlantic Division.....	124		1		2		
South Central Division.....	19						
North Central Division.....	6						
Western Division.....			5				
North Atlantic Division:							
Massachusetts.....	568	2	57		37		4
New York.....	298	6		2	1		
Pennsylvania.....	68				3	5	
South Atlantic Division:							
Maryland.....	79				1		
District of Columbia.....	15		1				
Virginia.....	30				1		
South Central Division:							
Louisiana.....	19						
North Central Division:							
Illinois.....	6						
Western Division:							
California.....			5				

TABLE 17.—Property of colleges for women, Division A.

State.	Number of fellow-ships.	Number of scholar-ships.	Libraries.			Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.
			Vol-umes.	Pam-phlets.	Value.			
United States.....	25	536	259,933	22,310	\$488,832	\$839,149	\$10,652,685	\$7,605,006
North Atlantic Division.....	23	395	218,937	16,910	422,332	691,459	8,611,685	6,154,376
South Atlantic Division.....	2	70	20,500	5,000	28,500	82,690	1,266,000	452,319
South Central Division.....	0	49	7,000	400	16,000	40,000	325,000	642,000
North Central Division.....		4	6,496		15,000	25,000	150,000	106,311
Western Division.....		18	7,000		7,000		300,000	250,000
North Atlantic Division:								
Massachusetts.....	8	252	108,828	6,410	229,131	416,640	3,920,213	3,020,145
New York.....	1	65	69,109	2,500	107,201	216,104	3,459,662	1,934,231
Pennsylvania.....	14	78	41,000	8,000	86,000	58,715	1,231,810	1,200,000
South Atlantic Division:								
Maryland.....	2	49	9,000	2,000	10,000	23,000	678,000	350,319
District of Columbia.....		8	8,000	3,000	15,000	20,000	380,000	
Virginia.....	0	13	3,500		3,500	39,690	208,000	102,000
South Central Division:								
Louisiana.....	0	49	7,000	400	16,000	40,000	325,000	642,000
North Central Division:								
Illinois.....		4	6,496		15,000	25,000	150,000	106,311
Western Division:								
California.....		18	7,000		7,000		300,000	250,000

TABLE 18.—*Income of colleges for women, Division A.*

State.	Income.				Benefac- tions.
	Tuition and other fees.	From pro- ductive funds.	From other sources.	Total.	
United States.....	\$1,179,305	\$374,527	\$162,058	\$2,015,890	\$516,149
North Atlantic Division.....	958,666	316,054	436,248	1,710,968	363,904
South Atlantic Division.....	144,215	16,065	24,700	184,980	137,003
South Central Division.....	25,500	34,200	.....	59,700	.....
North Central Division.....	29,324	6,208	1,110	36,642	15,242
Western Division.....	21,600	2,000	.....	23,600	.....
North Atlantic Division:					
Massachusetts.....	648,367	164,293	50,269	862,934	71,427
New York.....	236,205	89,756	291,221	617,182	173,935
Pennsylvania.....	74,094	62,000	94,758	230,852	118,542
South Atlantic Division:					
Maryland.....	49,315	10,830	24,700	84,845	56,500
District of Columbia.....	27,000	.....	.....	27,000	80,000
Virginia.....	67,900	5,235	0	73,135	503
South Central Division:					
Louisiana.....	25,500	34,200	.....	59,700	.....
North Central Division:					
Illinois.....	29,324	6,208	1,110	36,642	15,242
Western Division:					
California.....	21,600	2,000	.....	23,600	.....

TABLE 19.—Professors and students in colleges for women, Division B.

State.	Number of institutions.		Professors and instructors.		Elementary.	Secondary.	Collegiate.	Graduate.	Total number.	Graduated in 1904.	College students pursuing courses leading to—					College students in—			Number in—		
	Men.	Women.	A. B. degree.	Ph. D. degree.							M. E. L. or M. L. degree.	B. S. degree.	Other first degrees.	Latin.	Greek.	Pedagogy.	Music.	Art.			
United States.....	106	347	1,407	1,584	4,411	9,909	125	18,325	1,345	2,359	97	652	445	129	260	521	8,874	1,841			
North Atlantic Division:																					
Maine.....	2	13	11	14	270	30	8	322	43	6				24	6	11	38	38			
Massachusetts.....	1	9	23	6	105	105	15	149	15					31			91	9			
New York.....	1	6	48	44	437	113	4	598	25	0	0	0	0	0	13						
Pennsylvania.....	6	25	90	37	312	472		968	67	227	9				52	10	437	141			
South Atlantic Division:																					
Maryland.....	3	18	32	112	183	183	4	355	22	115	14	8	46		8		173	43			
Virginia.....	9	35	101	118	213	767	12	1,258	85	90		30	10	10	5	18	577	110			
North Carolina.....	9	30	116	127	346	906	3	1,550	95	322		75	10	3	3	10	777	180			
South Carolina.....	8	28	88	97	360	698	8	1,317	126	208		67	60	17	324	51	617	158			
Georgia.....	10	43	140	170	294	1,354	12	2,030	138	427		89	42		680	14	1,164	229			
South Central Division:																					
Kentucky.....	10	25	117	254	359	912	4	1,329	95	245		20	45	1	457	24	641	121			
Tennessee.....	9	23	115	200	278	851	15	1,719	168	68		102	18		359	44	877	185			
Alabama.....	8	19	94	88	197	836	4	1,209	120	91		98	60		258	3	661	116			
Mississippi.....	8	15	111	206	251	837	18	1,470	22	162	61	42	1		330	31	889	129			
Louisiana.....	2	3	14	24	42	131	2	199	67	26		14	81		62		86	8			
Texas.....	3	8	31	60	12	60	2	199	30	30		30	20		25		375	95			
Arkansas.....	1	1	10	30	40	70	2	142	10	25		30	15		50		80	10			
North Central Division:																					
Ohio.....	2	3	49	112	185	585	5	353	22	167		6			190	19	151	10			
Illinois.....	2	4	36	25	285	135		455	53	85	22	20			115	6	237	44			
Wisconsin.....	1	2	27	27	233	93		351	44	26					21	5	90	19			
Missouri.....	9	25	113	98	343	612	18	1,518	78	16		38	18	10	332	14	759	171			
Kansas.....	1	1	14	45	40	35		120	4	35					35	2	70	5			
Western Division:																					
California.....	1	1	27	10	39	44	6	99	5	8		3			40	8	90	20			





TABLE 21.—Property of colleges for women, Division B.

State.	Libraries.		Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.
	Volumes.	Value.			
United States.....	244,552	\$264,362	\$204,190	\$9,516,895	\$990,613
North Atlantic Division.....	63,003	69,283	\$1,359	1,795,047	283,950
South Atlantic Division.....	60,665	68,450	33,950	3,193,560	183,800
South Central Division.....	65,158	67,080	13,750	2,331,500	66,900
North Central Division.....	48,125	47,449	59,581	1,956,848	455,963
Western Division.....	7,600	12,100	15,550	240,000	.....
North Atlantic Division:					
Maine.....	12,000	14,000	4,000	288,000	220,000
Massachusetts.....	2,140	5,000	2,000	150,000	1,000
New York.....	8,663	11,983	9,809	222,047	48,930
Pennsylvania.....	40,200	38,300	63,550	1,135,000	14,000
South Atlantic Division:					
Maryland.....	4,000	7,000	5,000	210,000	25,000
Virginia.....	10,600	12,000	4,400	457,000	10,000
North Carolina.....	14,465	17,750	4,900	829,000	52,000
South Carolina.....	10,300	9,100	2,500	552,500	13,000
Georgia.....	21,300	22,600	17,150	1,145,000	83,800
South Central Division:					
Kentucky.....	13,800	12,200	960	486,000	460
Tennessee.....	14,048	13,960	2,100	435,000	20,000
Alabama.....	13,050	14,550	3,465	712,500	10,000
Mississippi.....	8,760	10,320	5,225	328,000	500
Louisiana.....	2,500	5,000	700	80,000	26,000
Texas.....	10,000	8,500	800	240,000	.....
Arkansas.....	3,000	2,500	500	50,000	0
North Central Division:					
Ohio.....	20,000	24,000	10,200	315,260	82,000
Illinois.....	3,500	3,500	4,000	275,000	11,000
Wisconsin.....	5,706	4,849	36,881	273,588	168,963
Missouri.....	17,420	13,600	7,000	743,000	154,000
Kansas.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	350,000	40,000
Western Division:					
California.....	7,600	12,100	15,550	240,000	.....

TABLE 22.—*Income of colleges for women, Division B.*

State.	Tuition and other fees.	From productive funds.	State appropriations.	From other sources.	Total.	Benefactions.
United States.....	\$1,972,112	\$46,596	\$1,425	\$176,428	\$2,196,561	\$289,245
North Atlantic Division.....	266,242	13,362	500	36,848	316,952	51,700
South Atlantic Division.....	643,292	6,622	925	40,434	691,273	139,825
South Central Division.....	593,466	5,650	.....	59,153	658,269	45,080
North Central Division.....	429,112	20,962	.....	39,993	490,067	48,790
Western Division.....	40,000	0	0	.....	40,000	3,850
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine.....	11,247	10,258	500	1,000	23,005	19,000
Massachusetts.....	25,000	50	.....	20,000	55,050	.....
New York.....	70,145	2,354	.....	848	73,347	.....
Pennsylvania.....	159,850	700	.....	5,000	165,550	32,700
South Atlantic Division:						
Maryland.....	37,850	1,000	.....	12,000	50,850	1,500
Virginia.....	123,705	.....	.....	3,000	126,705	5,000
North Carolina.....	124,023	1,500	225	2,950	128,698	81,300
South Carolina.....	131,247	708	.....	.....	131,955	50,000
Georgia.....	226,467	3,414	700	22,484	253,065	2,025
South Central Division:						
Kentucky.....	113,750	.....	.....	6,000	119,750	21,000
Tennessee.....	147,880	1,800	.....	34,500	184,180	.....
Alabama.....	112,630	2,500	.....	18,000	133,130	13,500
Mississippi.....	125,364	50	.....	.....	125,414	10,580
Louisiana.....	14,842	1,300	.....	653	16,795	.....
Texas.....	69,000	.....	.....	.....	69,000	.....
Arkansas.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000	.....
North Central Division:						
Ohio.....	78,956	3,500	.....	2,276	84,732	5,665
Illinois.....	99,000	100	.....	10,060	109,160	20,060
Wisconsin.....	93,479	9,062	.....	27,657	130,198	19,265
Missouri.....	157,222	6,300	.....	.....	163,522	3,800
Kansas.....	9,455	2,000	.....	.....	11,455	.....
Western Division:						
California.....	40,000	0	0	.....	40,000	3,850

TABLE 23.—Professors and students in schools of technology.

State or Territory.	Number of institutions.		Professors and instructors.						Students.									
			Preparatory departments.		Collegiate departments.		Total number.		Preparatory.		Collegiate.		Graduate.				Total number.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Resident.		Non-resident.		Men.	Women.
													Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		
United States	43	107	34	1,506	120	1,586	161	3,288	804	13,997	1,237	192	32	11	0	19,765	2,614	
N. Atlantic Division.	10	5	3	436	14	439	14	60	39	3,403	86	30	0	0	0	3,586	133	
S. Atlantic Division.	8	18	0	293	0	295	0	272	0	3,281	3	34	0	0	0	3,587	3	
S. Central Division.	5	20	3	129	3	159	7	781	189	1,352	94	27	0	1	0	2,342	371	
N. Central Division.	11	35	11	444	71	468	93	1,361	308	4,875	727	78	27	9	0	7,840	1,265	
Western Division.	9	29	17	204	32	225	47	814	268	1,086	327	23	5	1	0	2,410	842	
N. Atlantic Division:																		
New Hampshire.	1	0	0	21	0	21	0	0	0	101	5	0	0	0	0	126	8	
Massachusetts.	3	0	0	247	1	247	1	0	0	1,929	30	29	0	0	0	1,985	35	
Rhode Island.	1	3	3	17	7	17	7	49	13	37	12	1	0	0	0	117	25	
Connecticut.	1	0	0	20	4	21	4	0	0	84	24	0	0	0	0	95	24	
New York.	3	2	0	107	2	109	2	11	25	905	15	0	0	0	0	916	41	
New Jersey.	1	0	0	24	0	24	0	0	0	347	0	0	0	0	0	347	0	
S. Atlantic Division:																		
Maryland.	1	0	0	77	0	77	0	0	0	652	0	0	0	0	0	652	0	
Virginia.	2	0	0	78	0	78	0	0	0	992	0	21	0	0	0	1,013	0	
North Carolina.	2	12	0	46	0	46	0	126	0	532	3	8	0	0	0	666	3	
South Carolina.	2	6	0	50	0	52	0	146	0	593	0	5	0	0	0	744	0	
Georgia.	1	0	0	42	0	42	0	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	512	0	
S. Central Division:																		
Alabama.	1	4	0	34	0	34	0	55	0	395	15	15	0	0	0	465	15	
Mississippi.	2	16	3	34	0	64	4	726	189	453	18	10	0	0	0	1,220	208	
Texas.	1	0	0	36	0	36	0	0	0	376	0	2	0	0	0	378	0	
Oklahoma.	1	0	0	25	3	25	3	0	0	128	61	0	0	1	0	269	148	
N. Central Division:																		
Ohio.	1	0	0	28	0	28	0	0	0	447	0	7	0	0	0	454	0	
Indiana.	2	0	0	106	6	107	8	0	0	1,557	61	19	8	8	0	1,584	69	
Illinois.	1	16	3	52	0	60	3	345	0	496	0	0	0	0	0	841	0	
Michigan.	2	0	0	80	11	80	11	154	30	608	177	16	2	0	0	952	209	
Iowa.	1	0	0	73	28	73	28	271	27	961	136	20	2	0	0	1,818	167	
North Dakota.	1	9	3	22	3	28	5	84	56	33	26	0	1	0	0	539	181	
South Dakota.	2	9	2	39	5	43	7	170	89	181	35	7	4	0	0	513	173	
Kansas.	1	1	3	44	18	49	31	337	106	592	292	9	10	1	0	1,139	466	
Western Division:																		
Montana.	2	10	7	24	5	27	11	60	41	109	22	1	0	0	0	293	137	
Colorado.	2	10	5	43	2	52	6	173	42	387	62	9	2	0	0	571	112	
New Mexico.	2	5	3	29	5	34	8	153	34	60	12	7	0	0	0	263	70	
Utah.	1	0	0	38	12	38	12	90	16	78	33	0	0	0	0	440	183	
Washington.	1	4	2	42	3	46	5	269	119	168	40	5	1	1	0	489	164	
Oregon.	1	0	0	28	5	28	5	69	16	284	158	1	2	0	0	354	176	







TABLE 26.—Property of schools of technology.

State or Territory.	Number of col- lowships.	Number of schol- arships.	Libraries.			Value of scientific apparatus and machinery.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.
			Volumes.	Pam- phlets.	Value.			
United States.....	15	951	565,795	159,187	\$1,176,424	\$4,451,052	\$25,171,943	\$13,748,820
North Atlantic Division:	6	244	195,542	46,483	567,193	968,598	9,429,635	4,571,138
South Atlantic Division.....	574	88,820	23,500	158,757	870,471	8,001,081	665,212	
South Central Division.....	4	10	52,548	33,844	90,356	408,762	1,289,372	912,159
North Central Division.....	33	153,885	28,800	250,478	1,670,021	4,179,021	7,167,653	
Western Division.....	5	90	75,000	26,500	109,640	533,200	1,672,834	432,658
North Atlantic Division:								
New Hampshire.....	0	53	10,412	5,670	13,000	47,000	227,500	150,000
Massachusetts.....	5	191	99,540	19,338	182,275	618,270	2,216,649	2,882,796
Rhode Island.....			12,300	4,500	16,369	97,315	166,222	50,000
Connecticut.....	0	0	10,000	1,000	21,000	44,500	137,000	135,000
New York.....	1		53,690	15,975	316,549	101,513	6,282,264	543,342
New Jersey.....	0	0	9,600		18,000	10,000	400,000	810,000
South Atlantic Division:								
Maryland.....			45,005		100,000	200,000	7,000,000	0
Virginia.....	0	454	17,509	8,000	28,200	178,476	608,400	364,312
North Carolina.....		120	5,623	12,000	8,000	97,074	258,817	125,000
South Carolina.....			17,083	3,560	18,057	244,921	533,864	175,900
Georgia.....			3,000		4,500	150,000	200,000	
South Central Division:								
Alabama.....	0	9	18,135	2,000	35,800	58,000	147,500	253,500
Mississippi.....	4	1	12,634	9,844	21,376	219,850	480,052	449,659
Texas.....			12,300	4,000	13,000	59,146	548,320	209,000
Oklahoma.....			9,479	18,000	20,080	71,766	113,500	
North Central Division:								
Ohio.....		25	5,000		10,000	90,000	566,000	2,000,000
Indiana.....			24,300	7,500	33,600	353,250	818,900	930,000
Illinois.....	0	5	19,000	1,000	19,000	400,000	350,000	1,730,000
Michigan.....		2	41,902	4,300	89,069	163,271	801,270	956,180
Iowa.....			18,000	3,000	50,500	349,230	721,276	683,709
North Dakota.....	0	1	8,700	800	17,034	31,471	187,000	350,798
South Dakota.....			8,751	11,700	7,875	77,650	303,000	4,585
Kansas.....			28,232	500	46,400	205,089	431,575	492,381
Western Division:								
Montana.....			9,644	7,000	17,000	111,000	300,000	17,500
Colorado.....	3	0	25,185	8,000	36,605	189,030	504,607	95,329
New Mexico.....	2	90	14,071	9,000	24,500	48,550	142,000	0
Utah.....			12,500		9,535	68,820	255,227	150,377
Washington.....	0	0	10,000	2,500	22,000	91,800	280,000	
Oregon.....	0	0	3,600			24,000	191,000	169,452

TABLE 27.—Income of schools of technology.

State or Territory.	Income.							Benefac-tions.
	Tuition and other fees.	From produc-tive funds.	State or city appro-priations.		Federal appropria-tions.	From other sources.	Total.	
			Current expenses.	Building or other special purposes.				
United States...	\$858,103	\$669,655	\$1,244,649	\$897,037	\$2,829,362	\$339,417	\$6,838,226	\$555,453
N. Atlantic Division...	439,198	174,680	101,925	11,800	1,779,198	101,670	2,608,471	102,953
S. Atlantic Division...	94,916	38,625	224,938	141,500	430,064	50,798	980,841	.....
S. Central Division...	12,401	61,540	174,979	214,579	140,100	59,814	663,413	.....
N. Central Division...	268,213	358,548	426,492	445,120	240,000	95,910	1,834,283	451,200
Western Division.....	43,378	33,262	316,315	84,038	240,000	31,225	751,218	1,300
N. Atlantic Division:								
New Hampshire.....	1,358	8,385	10,500	7,000	40,000	13,590	83,833	.....
Massachusetts.....	338,193	102,069	52,000	.....	40,000	35,734	567,995	101,394
Rhode Island.....	1,146	2,500	19,000	3,000	40,000	1,400	67,046	.....
Connecticut.....	.....	4,900	20,425	1,800	32,500	30,427	90,052	0
New York.....	47,450	22,495	.....	.....	1,626,698	217	1,696,860	.....
New Jersey.....	51,051	34,331	.....	.....	.....	17,302	102,684	1,559
S. Atlantic Division:								
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	330,897	0	330,897	0
Virginia.....	42,680	21,859	55,000	82,500	31,667	19,769	253,475	.....
North Carolina.....	17,086	7,500	17,500	10,000	40,000	23,782	115,868	.....
South Carolina.....	18,150	9,266	152,438	1,500	27,500	7,247	216,101	.....
Georgia.....	17,000	.....	.....	47,500	.....	.....	64,500	.....
S. Central Division:								
Alabama.....	3,133	20,280	24,321	1,500	28,850	3,941	82,025	0
Mississippi.....	7,590	26,980	73,946	80,513	40,000	42,138	271,467	.....
Texas.....	.....	14,280	60,000	130,000	33,750	.....	238,030	.....
Oklahoma.....	1,378	.....	16,712	2,566	37,500	13,735	71,891	.....
N. Central Division:								
Ohio.....	47,190	90,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	137,190	200,000
Indiana.....	56,858	47,000	70,363	77,338	40,000	13,343	304,900	1,200
Illinois.....	90,000	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	140,000	250,000
Michigan.....	37,614	67,313	154,450	45,000	40,000	40,503	384,880	.....
Iowa.....	17,818	41,177	80,000	141,080	40,000	29,332	349,407	.....
North Dakota.....	586	22,948	29,179	.....	40,000	5,969	98,682	.....
South Dakota.....	7,682	14,422	52,500	69,500	40,000	6,763	190,867	.....
Kansas.....	10,467	25,688	40,000	112,202	40,000	.....	228,357	.....
Western Division:								
Montana.....	3,918	8,988	38,000	18,500	40,000	4,190	113,596	300
Colorado.....	21,101	9,968	155,910	.....	40,000	7,826	234,805	.....
New Mexico.....	1,699	.....	28,593	.....	40,000	2,077	72,372	1,000
Utah.....	12,848	6,362	32,650	34,082	40,000	.....	125,942	.....
Washington.....	3,013	.....	55,000	12,500	40,000	14,838	125,356	0
Oregon.....	794	10,944	6,159	18,956	40,000	2,294	79,147	.....



TABLE 28.—*Institutions conferring A. B., B. S., Ph. B., and B. L. degrees.*

[NOTE.—X indicates that the degree is conferred.]

Institution.	A. B.	B. S.	Ph. B.	B. L.
ALABAMA.				
Alabama Polytechnic Institute.....		X		
Howard College.....	X	X		
Southern University.....	X	X		
Spring Hill College.....	X	X		
University of Alabama.....	X	X		
ARIZONA.				
University of Arizona.....		X	X	
ARKANSAS.				
Arkadelphia Methodist College.....	X	X	X	
Quachita College.....	X			X
Arkansas College.....	X	X		
Arkansas Cumberland College.....	X	X	X	X
Hendrix College.....	X			
University of Arkansas.....	X	X		
Philander Smith College.....	X		X	
CALIFORNIA.				
University of California.....	X	X		X
Pomona College.....	X	X		X
Occidental College.....	X	X		X
St. Vincent College.....	X	X		
University of Southern California.....	X			X
Mills College.....	X			X
California College.....	(a)			(a)
Throop Polytechnic Institute.....		X		
St. Ignatius College.....	X			
University of the Pacific.....	X	X	X	X
Santa Clara College.....	X			
Leland Stanford Junior University.....	X			
COLORADO.				
University of Colorado.....	X	b X		
Colorado College.....	X	b X		
College of the Sacred Heart.....	X		X	
Colorado Agricultural College.....		X		
University of Denver.....	X			
CONNECTICUT.				
Trinity College.....	X	X		X
Wesleyan University.....	X	X	X	
Yale University.....	X		c X	
DELAWARE.				
State College for Colored Students.....	X	X		
Delaware College.....	X	X		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.				
George Washington University.....	X	X		
Gallaudet College.....	X	X	X	X
Georgetown University.....	X			
Gonzaga College.....	X			
Howard University.....	X	X		
St. John's College.....	X	X		
FLORIDA.				
John B. Stetson University.....	X	X	X	
University of Florida.....	X	X		
St. Leo College.....	X			
Florida State College.....	X	X		X
Rollins College.....	X			
GEORGIA.				
University of Georgia.....	X	X		
Atlanta Baptist College.....	X			
Atlanta University.....	X			
Georgia School of Technology.....		b X		
Morris Brown College.....	X	X		

a Associate of arts and associate of letters.

b On graduates from technical courses.

c On graduates of the Sheffield Scientific School

TABLE 28.—*Institutions conferring A. B., B. S., Ph. B., and B. L. degrees—Continued.*

[NOTE.—X indicates that the degree is conferred.]

Institution.	A. B.	B. S.	Ph. B.	B. L.
GEORGIA—continued.				
Bowdon College.....	X	X		
North Georgia Agricultural College.....	X	X		
Mercer University.....	X	X		
Emory College.....	X	X	X	
Clark University.....	X	X		
Nannie Lou Warthen Institute.....	X	X		
Young Harris College.....	X	X		
IDAHO.				
University of Idaho.....	X	X		
ILLINOIS.				
Hedding College.....	X	X	X	X
Illinois Wesleyan University.....	X	X	X	
St. Viator's College.....	X	X		X
Blackburn College.....	X	X	X	
Carthage College.....	X	X		X
Armour Institute of Technology.....	X	X		
St. Ignatius College.....	X	X	X	
St. Stanislaus College.....	X	X		
University of Chicago.....	X	X	X	
Austin College.....	X	X		
Eureka College.....	X	X		
Northwestern University.....	X	X		
Ewing College.....	X	X		
Knox College.....	X	X		
Lombard College.....	X	X		
Greenville College.....	X	X	X	
Illinois College.....	X	X		
Lake Forest College.....	X	X		
McKendree College.....	X	X		
Lincoln College.....	X	X		X
Monmouth College.....	X	X		X
Northwestern College.....	X	X	X	X
Roekford College.....	X	X		
St. Francis Solanus College.....	X	X		
Augustana College.....	X	X		
St. Joseph's College.....	X	X		
Shurtleff College.....	X	X		
University of Illinois.....	X	X		
Westfield College.....	X	X		
Wheaton College.....	X	X		
INDIANA.				
Indiana University.....	X	X		
St. Joseph's College.....	X	X		
Wabash College.....	X	X		
Concordia College.....	X	X		
Franklin College.....	X	X	X	
De Pauw University.....	X	X	X	
Hanover College.....	X	X	X	
Butler College.....	X	X		
Purdue University.....	X	X		
Union Christian College.....	X	X		
Moore's Hill College.....	X	X	X	
University of Notre Dame.....	X	X	X	X
Earlham College.....	X	X		
St. Meinrad College.....	X	X		
Rose Polytechnic Institute.....	X	X		
Taylor University.....	X	X	X	X
INDIAN TERRITORY.				
Indian University.....	X	X		
Henry Kendall College.....	X	X		X
IOWA.				
Iowa College of Agriculture and Meehanic Arts.....	X	X		
Coe College.....	X	X	X	
Charles City College.....	X	X		
Wartburg College.....	X	X		
Amity College.....	X	X		
Luther College.....	X	X		
Des Moines College.....	X	X	X	
Drake University.....	X	X	X	
St. Joseph's College.....	X	X		
Parsons College.....	X	X	X	

TABLE 2S.—*Institutions conferring A. B., B. S., Ph. B., and B. L. degrees*—Continued.

[NOTE.—X indicates that the degree is conferred.]

Institution.	A. B.	B. S.	Ph. B.	B. L.
IOWA—continued.				
Upper Iowa University.....	X	X	X	.....
Iowa College.....	X	X	X	.....
Lenox College.....	X	X	X	.....
Simpson College.....	X	X	X	.....
University of Iowa.....	X	X	X	.....
Graceland College.....	X	X	X	.....
Palmer College.....	X	X	X	.....
German College.....	X	X	X	.....
Iowa Wesleyan University.....	X	X	X	X
Cornell College.....	X	X	X	X
Penn College.....	X	X	X	.....
Central College.....	X	X	X	.....
Morningside College.....	X	X	X	.....
Buena Vista College.....	X	X	X	.....
Tabor College.....	X	X	X	.....
Western College.....	X	X	X	.....
KANSAS.				
Midland College.....	X	X	.....	X
St. Benedict's College.....	X	X	.....	X
Baker University.....	X	X	X	X
College of Emporia.....	X	X	X	.....
Highland University.....	X	X	X	.....
Campbell College.....	X	X	X	.....
Kansas City University.....	X	X	X	X
University of Kansas.....	X	X	X	.....
Kansas Christian College.....	X	X	X	.....
Bethany College.....	X	X	X	.....
Kansas State Agricultural College.....	X	X	X	.....
Ottawa University.....	X	X	X	.....
St. Mary's College.....	X	X	X	.....
Kansas Wesleyan University.....	X	X	X	.....
Cooper College.....	X	X	X	X
Washburn College.....	X	X	X	.....
Fairmount College.....	X	X	X	.....
Friends University.....	X	X	X	.....
St. John's Lutheran College.....	X	X	X	.....
Southwest Kansas College.....	X	X	X	.....
KENTUCKY.				
Union College.....	X	X	X	.....
Berea College.....	X	X	X	X
Central University of Kentucky.....	X	X	X	.....
Georgetown College.....	X	X	X	.....
Liberty College.....	X	X	X	.....
South Kentucky College.....	X	X	X	X
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.....	X	X	X	.....
Kentucky University.....	X	X	X	.....
Bethel College.....	X	X	X	X
St. Mary's College.....	X	X	X	.....
Kentucky Wesleyan College.....	X	X	X	.....
LOUISIANA.				
Louisiana State University.....	X	X	X	.....
Jefferson College.....	X	X	X	.....
Centenary College.....	X	X	X	.....
College of the Immaculate Conception.....	X	X	X	.....
Leland University.....	X	X	X	.....
New Orleans University.....	X	X	X	.....
Tulane University.....	X	X	X	.....
MAINE.				
Bowdoin College.....	X	X	X	.....
Bates College.....	X	X	X	.....
University of Maine.....	X	X	X	.....
Colby College.....	X	X	X	.....
MARYLAND.				
St. John's College.....	X	X	X	.....
Johns Hopkins University.....	X	X	X	.....
Loyola College.....	X	X	X	.....
Morgan College.....	X	X	X	.....
Woman's College of Baltimore.....	X	X	X	.....
Washington College.....	X	X	X	.....
Maryland Agricultural College.....	X	X	X	.....
Rock Hill College.....	X	X	X	.....

TABLE 28.—*Institutions conferring A. B., B. S., Ph. B., and B. L. degrees—Continued.*

[NOTE.—X indicates that the degree is conferred.]

Institution.	A. B.	B. S.	Ph. B.	B. L.
MARYLAND—continued.				
St. Charles College.....	X			
Mount St. Mary's College.....	X			
New Windsor College.....	X			
Western Maryland College.....	X			
MASSACHUSETTS				
Amherst College.....	X			
Massachusetts Agricultural College.....		X		
Boston College.....	X			
Boston University.....	X	X		X
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.....	X	X		
Harvard University.....	X	<sup>a</sup> X		
Radcliffe College.....	X			
Smith College.....	X			
Mount Holyoke College.....	X			
French-American College.....	X	X		
Tufts College.....	X			
Wellesley College.....	X			
Williams College.....	X			
Clark College.....	X			
College of the Holy Cross.....	X			
Worcester Polytechnic Institute.....		X		
MICHIGAN.				
Adrian College.....	X	X	X	X
Michigan Agricultural College.....	X	X		
Albion College.....	X			
Alma College.....	X	X	X	X
University of Michigan.....	X	<sup>b</sup> X		
Detroit College.....	X			
Hillsdale College.....	X			
Hopc College.....	X			
Michigan College of Mines.....		X		
Kalamazoo College.....	X	X	X	
Olivet College.....	X			
MINNESOTA.				
St. John's University.....	X	X	X	
Augsburg Seminary.....	X			
University of Minnesota.....	X	<sup>b</sup> X		
Carleton College.....	X	X		X
St. Olaf College.....	X	X		
Hamline University.....	X		X	
Macalester College.....	X	X		
Gustavus Adolphus College.....	X			
Parker College.....	X			
MISSISSIPPI.				
Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.....		X		
Mississippi College.....	X	X	X	
Rust University.....	X	X	X	
Millsaps College.....	X	X	X	
University of Mississippi.....	X	X	X	
Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College.....		X		
MISSOURI.				
Southwest Baptist College.....	X			
Pike College.....	X	X		X
Missouri Wesleyan College.....	X	X		X
Christian University.....	X		X	
Clarksburg College.....	X	X		
University of Missouri.....	X	<sup>b</sup> X		
Central College.....	X	X		
Westminster College.....	X			
Pritchett College.....	X	X		
La Grange College.....	X	X	X	X
William Jewell College.....	X			
Missouri Valley College.....	X		X	
Morrisville College.....	X	X		
Odessa College.....	X	X		X
Park College.....	X			
Christian Brothers College.....	X	X		
St. Louis University.....	X			

<sup>a</sup> Conferred on graduates of the Lawrence Scientific School.<sup>b</sup> For graduates in technical courses.

TABLE 28.—*Institutions conferring A. B., B. S., Ph. B., and B. L. degrees—Continued.*

[NOTE.—X indicates that the degree is conferred.]

Institution.	A. B.	B. S.	Ph. B.	B. L.
MISSOURI—continued.				
Washington University.....	X	<sup>a</sup> X		
Drury College.....	X	X		X
Tarkio College.....	X	X		
Central Wesleyan College.....	X	X	X	X
MONTANA.				
Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....		X		
University of Montana.....	X	X		
NEBRASKA.				
Bellevue College.....	X	X		
Cotner University.....	X			
Union College.....	X	X		
Doane College.....	X	X		X
Grand Island College.....	X	X	X	
Hastings College.....	X	X		
University of Nebraska.....	X	X		
Creighton University.....	X			
Nebraska Wesleyan University.....	X	X	X	X
York College.....	X	X		
NEVADA.				
Nevada State University.....	X	X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE.				
New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....		X		
Dartmouth College.....	X	X		
St. Anselm's College.....	X			
NEW JERSEY.				
St. Peter's College.....	X			
St. Benedict's College.....				
Rutgers College.....		X		X
Princeton University.....	X	X		
Seton Hall College.....	X	X		
NEW MEXICO.				
University of New Mexico.....	X			
New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....		X		
New Mexico School of Mines.....		X		
NEW YORK.				
Alfred University.....	X	X	X	
St. Bonaventure's College.....	X			
St. Stephen's College.....	X			
Wells College.....	X			
Adelphi College.....	X	X		
Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.....	X			
St. Francis College.....	X	X		
St. John's College.....	X			
Canisius College.....	X			
St. Lawrence University.....	X	X		
Hamilton College.....	X		X	
Elmira College.....	X	X		
Hobart College.....	X	X	X	X
Colgate University.....	X	X		
Cornell University.....	X			
Barnard College.....	X			
College of St. Francis Xavier.....	X	X		
College of the City of New York.....	X	X		
Columbia University.....	X	<sup>b</sup> X		
Manhattan College.....	X	<sup>b</sup> X		
New York University.....	X		X	
St. John's College.....	X	X		
Niagara University.....	X			
Clarkson School of Technology.....		X		
Vassar College.....	X			
University of Rochester.....	X	X	X	
Union College.....	X	X	X	
Syracuse University.....	X	X	X	X
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.....		X		

<sup>a</sup> In the school of engineering.

<sup>b</sup> For graduates in technical courses.

TABLE 28.—*Institutions conferring A. B., B. S., Ph. B., and B. L. degrees—Continued.*

[NOTE.—× indicates that the degree is conferred.]

Institution.	A. B.	B. S.	Ph. B.	B. L.
NORTH CAROLINA.				
St. Mary's College.....	×			
University of North Carolina.....	×			
Biddle University.....	×	×		
Davidson College.....	×	×		
Trinity College.....	×			
Elon College.....	×		×	
Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race.....		×		
Guilford College.....	×	×		
Lenoir College.....	×			
Catawba College.....	×	×		×
North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....		×		
Shaw University.....	×	×		
Livingstone College.....	×			
Wake Forest College.....	×			
Weaverville College.....	×	×		
NORTH DAKOTA.				
North Dakota Agricultural College.....		×		
Fargo College.....	×	×		
University of North Dakota.....	×			
Red River Valley University.....	×	×		
OHIO.				
Buchtel College.....	×	×	×	
Mount Union College.....	×	×	×	×
Ohio University.....	×	×	×	
Baldwin University.....	×	×	×	×
German Wallace College.....	×	×	×	×
Cedarville College.....	×		×	
St. Xavier College.....	×			
University of Cincinnati.....	×	<sup>a</sup> ×		
Case School of Applied Science.....	×	×		
St. Ignatius College.....	×			
Western Reserve University.....	×		×	×
Capital University.....	×	×		
Ohio State University.....	×	<sup>a</sup> ×		
St. Mary's Institute.....	×	×		
Defiance College.....	×		×	×
Ohio Wesleyan University.....	×			×
Findlay College.....	×		×	
Kenyon College.....	×		×	×
Denison University.....	×		×	
Hiram College.....	×		×	
Lima College.....	×			×
Marietta College.....	×		×	×
Franklin College.....	×		×	
Muskingum College.....	×			×
Oberlin College.....	×			
Miami University.....	×			
Richmond College.....	×			
Rio Grande College.....	×			
Scioto College.....	×	×		
Wittenberg College.....	×		×	
Heidelberg University.....	×	×	×	×
Otterbein University.....	×	×		
Wilberforce University.....	×	×		
Wilmington College.....	×	×		
University of Wooster.....	×	×	×	
Antioch College.....	×	×		
OKLAHOMA.				
University of Oklahoma.....	×	×		
Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.....		×		
OREGON.				
Albany College.....	×	×		×
Oregon State Agricultural College.....		×		
Dallas College.....	×	×		
University of Oregon.....	×	×		
Pacific University.....	×			
McMinnville College.....	×	×		×
Pacific College.....	×			
Philomath College.....	×	×		
Willamette University.....	×		×	×

<sup>a</sup> For graduates in technical courses.

TABLE 28.—*Institutions conferring A. B., B. S., Ph. B., and B. L. degrees*—Continued.

[NOTE.—X indicates that the degree is conferred.]

Institution.	A. B.	B. S.	Ph. B.	B. L.
PENNSYLVANIA.				
Western University of Pennsylvania.....	X		X	
Mullenberg College.....	X	X		
Lebanon Valley College.....	X			
St. Vincent College.....	X			
Beaver College.....	X	X		X
Geneva College.....	X	X		
Moravian College.....	X			
Bryn Mawr College.....	X			
Dickinson College.....	X	X	X	
Pennsylvania Military College.....	X	X		
Ursinus College.....	X			
Lafayette College.....	X	X	X	
Pennsylvania College.....	X			
Thiel College.....	X	X		X
Grove City College.....	X	X	X	
Haverford College.....	X	X		
Juniata College.....	X			
Franklin and Marshall College.....	X		X	
Bucknell University.....	X	X	X	
Lincoln University.....	X			
Allegheny College.....	X	<sup>a</sup> X		
Albright College.....	X	X		
Westminster College.....	X	X		
Central High School (Philadelphia).....	X	X		
La Salle College.....	X	X		
University of Pennsylvania.....	X	X		
Holy Ghost College.....	X			
Susquehanna University.....	X	X		
Lehigh University.....	X	X		
Pennsylvania State College.....	X	X		
Swarthmore College.....	X	<sup>a</sup> X		
Villanova College.....	X			
Volant College.....	X	X	X	
Washington and Jefferson College.....	X	X		
Waynesboro College.....	X	X		X
RHODE ISLAND.				
Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....		X		
Brown University.....	X	X	X	
SOUTH CAROLINA.				
College of Charleston.....	X	X		
Clemson Agricultural College.....	X	X		
Presbyterian College of South Carolina.....	X			
Allen University.....	X	X		
South Carolina College.....	X	X		
Erskine College.....	X	X		
Furman University.....	X	X		
Newberry College.....	X	X	X	
Claffin University.....	X	X	X	
Wofford College.....	X			
SOUTH DAKOTA.				
South Dakota Agricultural College.....		X		
Huron College.....	X	X		
Dakota University.....	X	X	X	X
Redfield College.....	X	X	X	
University of South Dakota.....	X			
Yankton College.....	X	X	X	
TENNESSEE.				
Grant University.....	X	X	X	
King College.....	X	X		X
Southwestern Presbyterian University.....	X	X	X	
Hiwassee College.....	X	X		
Southwestern Baptist University.....	X	X		
Carson and Newman College.....	X			
Knoxville College.....	X	X		
University of Tennessee.....	X	X		
Cumberland University.....	X	X		
Bethel College.....	X	X		X
Maryville College.....	X	X		
Christian Brothers College.....	X	X		X
Milligan College.....	X	X	X	
Fisk University.....	X	X		
Roger Williams University.....	X	X		
University of Nashville.....	X	X		X
Vanderbilt University.....	X	X		
Walden University.....	X	X		X

<sup>a</sup> For graduates in engineering course.

TABLE 2S.—*Institutions conferring A. B., B. S., Ph. B., and B. L. degrees—Continued.*

[NOTE.—X indicates that the degree is conferred.]

Institution.	A. B.	B. S.	Ph. B.	B. L.
TENNESSEE—continued.				
University of the South.....	X			
Burritt College.....	X	X		
Sweetwater College.....	X	X		X
Greenville and Tusculum College.....	X	X		
Washington College.....	X	X		
TEXAS.				
St. Edward's College.....	X			
University of Texas.....	X			
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.....		X		
Fort Worth University.....	X	X		
Polytechnic College.....	X	X		X
St. Mary's University.....	X	X		
Southwestern University.....	X	X	X	
Burleson College.....	X	X		X
Texas Christian University.....	X			
Wiley University.....	X			X
Austin College.....	X	X		
Baylor University.....	X	X	X	X
Paul Quinn College.....	X	X		
Trinity University.....	X	X		X
UTAH.				
Brigham Young College.....	X			
Agricultural College of Utah.....		X		
University of Utah.....	X	<sup>a</sup> X		
Westminster College.....	X	X		
VERMONT.				
University of Vermont.....	X	X	X	
Middlebury College.....	X	X		
Norwich University.....	X	X		
VIRGINIA.				
Randolph-Macon College.....	X			
Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College.....		X		
Bridgewater College.....	X			
University of Virginia.....	X	X		
Emory and Henry College.....	X	X		
Fredericksburg College.....	X			X
Hampden-Sidney College.....	X	X		X
Washington and Lee University.....	X	<sup>a</sup> X		
Randolph-Macon Woman's College.....	X	X		
Richmond College.....	X	X		
Virginia Union University.....	X	X		
Roanoke College.....	X			
College of William and Mary.....	X			X
WASHINGTON.				
Vashon College.....	X	X		
Washington Agricultural College.....	X	X		
University of Washington.....	X	<sup>a</sup> X		
Gonzaga College.....	X			
University of Puget Sound.....	X	X	X	
Whitworth College.....	X	X		
Whitman College.....	X	X		X
WEST VIRGINIA.				
Morris Harvey College.....	X	X		
Bethany College.....	X	X		X
West Virginia University.....	X	<sup>b</sup> X		
WISCONSIN.				
Lawrence University.....	X	X	X	
Beloit College.....	X	X		
Mission House.....	X			
University of Wisconsin.....	X	<sup>b</sup> X	<sup>c</sup> X	
Milton College.....	X	X		X
Coneordia College.....	X			
Marquette College.....	X			
Ripon College.....	X			
Northwestern University.....	X			
WYOMING.				
University of Wyoming.....	X	X		

<sup>a</sup> For graduates in engineering school.<sup>b</sup> For graduates in technical courses.<sup>c</sup> For graduates from the course for normal-school graduates.



TABLE 29.—*Technical courses of study offered by universities, colleges, and schools of technology.*

[NOTE.—× indicates that the course is offered.]

Institution.	Agriculture.	Architecture.	Civil engineering.	Chemical engineering.	Electrical engineering.	Irrigation engineering.	Mechanical engineering.	Metallurgical engineering.	Mining engineering.	Marine engineering.	Sanitary engineering.	Naval architecture.	Forestry.	Horticulture.	Textile engineering.	Railway engineering.	Ceramics.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
ALABAMA.																	
Alabama Polytechnic Institute	×		×		a×		a×		×								
Howard College			×														
Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes	×						b×										
University of Alabama			×						×								
ARIZONA.																	
University of Arizona	×		×							×							
ARKANSAS.																	
University of Arkansas	×		×	×	×		×		×					×			
CALIFORNIA.																	
University of California	×	×	×		×	×	×	×	×		×						×
Throp Polytechnic Institute					×												
Leland Stanford Junior University			×	×	×		×		×								
COLORADO.																	
University of Colorado			×	×	×		×										
Colorado College			a×		×		a×		×								
Colorado Agricultural College	×	×	a×		×		a×	×		a×	a×						
Colorado School of Mines					×												
CONNECTICUT.																	
Trinity College			×														
Yale University	×		×		×		×		×		×		×			×	
Connecticut Agricultural College	×																
DELAWARE.																	
State College for Colored Students	×		×														
Delaware College	×		×		×		×										
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																	
Catholic University of America			×	×	×		×										
George Washington University		×	×		×		×										
Gallaudet College			×														
Howard University	×																
FLORIDA.																	
John B. Stetson University			×		×		×										
University of Florida	×		×				×										
GEORGIA.																	
University of Georgia	×		×		×												
Georgia School of Technology			×	×	×		×								×		
IDAHO.																	
University of Idaho	×		×		×		×		×								
ILLINOIS.																	
University of Illinois	×	×	×	×	×		×				×						×
Armour Institute of Technology		×	×	×	×		×										

a Combined in one course.

b Mechanical course

TABLE 29.—*Technical courses of study offered by universities, colleges, and schools of technology—Continued.*

[NOTE.—X indicates that the course is offered.]

Institution.	Agriculture.	Architecture.	Civil engineer- ing.	Chemical en- gineering.	Electrical en- gineering.	Irrigation en- gineering.	Mechanical engineering.	Metallurgical engineering.	Mining engi- neering.	Marine engi- neering.	Sanitary engi- neering.	Naval archi- tecture.	Forestry.	Horticulture.	Textile engi- neering.	Railway engi- neering.	Ceramics.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
INDIANA.																	
Purdue University.....	X		X		X		X				X						
University of Notre Dame.....		X	X		X		X										
Earlham College.....		X	X														
Rose Polytechnic Institute.....		X	X	X	X		X										
IOWA.																	
Iowa State College of Agri- culture and Mechanic Arts.....	X		X		X		X		X					X			X
State University of Iowa.....			X		X		X		X		X						
Cornell College.....			X		X												
KANSAS.																	
University of Kansas.....			X	X	X		X		X								
Kansas State Agricultural College.....	X	X			X		X										
KENTUCKY.																	
Berea College.....	X																
Agricultural and Mechan- ical College of Kentucky.....	X		X		<sup>b</sup> X		<sup>b</sup> X		X								
LOUISIANA.																	
Louisiana State University.....	X		X	<sup>a</sup> X	X		X										
Tulane University.....	X	X	X	X			X										
MAINE.																	
University of Maine.....	X		X		X		X		X				X	X			
MARYLAND.																	
St. John's College.....							X										
Maryland Agricultural Col- lege.....	X						X										
MASSACHUSETTS.																	
Massachusetts Agricultural College.....	X													X			
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.....		X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X					
Harvard University.....	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				X	X			
Tufts College.....		X	X	X	X		X										
Worcester Polytechnic In- stitute.....			X	X	X		X										
MICHIGAN.																	
Michigan Agricultural Col- lege.....	X		X				X						X				
University of Michigan.....			X	X	X		X			X		X	X				
Michigan College of Mines.....									X				X				
MINNESOTA.																	
University of Minnesota...	X		X		X		X	X	X				X				X
MISSISSIPPI.																	
Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	X		X		<sup>b</sup> X		<sup>b</sup> X		X					X	X		
University of Mississippi.....			X		X				X								
Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	X																

<sup>a</sup> Sugar course

<sup>b</sup> Combined in one course



TABLE 29.—*Technical courses of study offered by universities, colleges, and schools of technology—Continued.*

[NOTE.—X indicates that the course is offered.]

Institution.	Agriculture.	Architecture.	Civil engineer- ing.	Chemical en- gineering.	Electrical en- gineering.	Irrigation en- gineering.	Mechanical engineering.	Metallurgical engineering.	Mining engi- neering.	Marine engi- neering.	Sanitary engi- neering.	Naval archi- tecture.	Forestry.	Horticulture.	Textile engi- neering.	Railway engi- neering.	Ceramics.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
OHIO.																	
Ohio University.....			X		X				X								
University of Cincinnati.....			X	X	X		X										
Case School of Applied Science.....		X	X	X	X		X		X								
Ohio State University.....	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				X	X			X
OKLAHOMA.																	
Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College....	X							X									
OREGON.																	
Oregon Agricultural Col- lege.....	X				X		X		X								
University of Oregon.....			X	X	X				X		X						
PENNSYLVANIA.																	
Western University of Pennsylvania.....			X		X		X		X								
Pennsylvania Military Col- lege.....			X														
Lafayette College.....			X		X				X								
Grove City College.....			X				X										
Haverford College.....					X		X										
Bucknell University.....			X														
Allegheny College.....			X														
University of Pennsylvania.....	X	X	X	X	X		X		X								
Lehigh University.....			X	X	X		X	X	X	X							
Pennsylvania State College.....	X		X	X	X		X		X								
Swarthmore College.....			X		X		X		X								
Washington and Jefferson College.....			X														
RHODE ISLAND.																	
Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Me- chanic Arts.....	X				X		X										
Brown University.....			X		X		X										
SOUTH CAROLINA.																	
Clemson Agricultural Col- lege.....	X		X		X		X	X							X		
South Carolina College.....			X		X												
SOUTH DAKOTA.																	
South Dakota Agricultural College.....	X				X		X							X			
State School of Mines.....									X								
University of South Dakota.....			X		X		X										
TENNESSEE.																	
Knoxville College.....	X						X										
University of Tennessee.....	X		X		X		X										
Cumberland University.....			X														
Vanderbilt University.....			X	X	X		X		X								
University of the South.....			X														
Washington College.....	X																
TEXAS.																	
University of Texas.....			X		X				X		X						
Agricultural and Mechan- ical College of Texas.....	X		X		X		X								X		

<sup>a</sup> Combined in one course



TABLE 30.—Statistics of universities

Location.	Name.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.				
				Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		
				Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
ALABAMA.								
1	East Lake.....	Howard College.....	Bapt.....	1841	3	0	8	0
2	Greensboro.....	Southern University.....	M. E. So.....	1859	0	0	9	0
3	St. Bernard.....	St. Bernard College.....	R. C.....	1892	4	0	14	0
4	Springhill.....	Spring Hill College.....	R. C.....	1830	5	0	19	0
5	University.....	University of Alabama.....	State.....	1831	0	0	26	1
ARIZONA.								
6	Tucson.....	University of Arizona.....	Territory...	1891	12	5	13	2
ARKANSAS.								
7	Arkadelphia.....	Ouachita College.....	Bapt.....	1886	2	1	7	0
8	Batesville.....	Arkansas College.....	Presb.....	1872	4	1	6	0
9	Clarksville.....	Arkansas Cumberland College *.....	Cumb. Presb.....	1891	2	2	2	1
10	Conway.....	Hendrix College.....	M. E. So.....	1884	3	0	7	0
11	Fayetteville.....	University of Arkansas.....	State.....	1872	6	3	22	3
12	Little Rock.....	Philander Smith College.....	M. E.....	1877	3	2	4	3
CALIFORNIA.								
13	Berkeley.....	University of California.....	State.....	1869	0	0	145	0
14	Claremont.....	Pomona College.....	Cong.....	1888	7	6	9	6
15	Los Angeles.....	Occidental College.....	Presb.....	1888	5	7	7	4
16	do.....	St. Vincent's College.....	R. C.....	1865	9	0	11	0
17	do.....	University of Southern California.....	M. E.....	1880	2	2	12	4
18	Oakland.....	California College.....	Bapt.....	1870	3	3	1	1
19	Pasadena.....	Throop Polytechnic Institute.....	Nonsect.....	1891	12	8	5	1
20	San Francisco.....	St. Ignatius College.....	R. C.....	1855	4	0	19	0
21	San Jose.....	University of the Pacific*.....	M. E.....	1851	7	3	7	2
22	Santa Clara.....	Santa Clara College.....	R. C.....	1851	3	0	25	0
23	Stanford University	Leland Stanford Junior University..	Nonsect.....	1891	0	0	128	12
COLORADO.								
24	Boulder.....	University of Colorado.....	State.....	1877	5	8	26	2
25	Colorado Springs.....	Colorado College.....	Nonsect.....	1874	7	4	33	9
26	Denver.....	College of the Sacred Heart.....	R. C.....	1876	12	0	13	0
27	University Park.....	University of Denver.....	M. E.....	1864	14	5	18	7
CONNECTICUT.								
28	Hartford.....	Trinity College.....	P. E.....	1824	0	0	18	0
29	Middletown.....	Wesleyan University.....	M. E.....	1831	0	0	33	2
30	New Haven.....	Yale University.....	Nonsect.....	1701	0	0	203	0
DELAWARE.								
31	Dover.....	State College for Colored Students..	State.....	1892	2	2	5	1
32	Newark.....	Delaware College.....	State.....	1834	0	0	19	0
DIST. OF COLUMBIA.								
33	Washington.....	Catholic University of America.....	R. C.....	1889	0	0	18	0
34	do.....	Gallaudet College.....	Nation.....	1864	5	3	12	3
35	do.....	Georgetown University.....	R. C.....	1789	0	0	32	0
36	do.....	George Washington University <sup>a</sup> .....	Nonsect.....	1821	0	0	55	0
37	do.....	Howard University.....	Nation.....	1867	3	2	7	1
38	do.....	St. John's College.....	R. C.....	1870	5	0	9	0
FLORIDA.								
39	De Land.....	John B. Stetson University.....	Bapt.....	1887	8	4	8	4
40	Lake City.....	University of Florida.....	State.....	1884	9	0	19	0
41	St. Leo.....	St. Leo College.....	R. C.....	1890	2	0	4	0
42	Tallahassee.....	Florida State College.....	State.....	1857	5	0	10	2
43	Winter Park.....	Rollins College.....	Nonsect.....	1885	1	5	9	7

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

and colleges for men and for both sexes.

Professors and instructors.				Students.											
Professional departments.		Total number (excluding duplicates).		Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		Graduate department.				Professional departments.		Total number (excluding duplicates).	
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Resident.		Nonresident.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
0	0	8	0	34	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	174	0
0	0	9	0	0	0	120	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	121	7
4	0	18	0	15	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	133	0
0	0	24	0	42	0	124	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	181	0
17	0	43	1	0	0	167	37	6	1	0	0	222	0	395	38
0	0	24	5	85	44	45	26	2	3	0	0	0	0	132	73
0	0	9	1	83	100	100	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	189
0	0	6	1	37	24	29	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	49
0	0	2	3	32	36	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	42
0	0	8	0	137	7	51	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	10
38	0	66	6	298	115	273	80	3	0	0	0	238	0	812	195
0	0	6	3	32	9	10	6	0	0	0	0	8	0	246	274
58	0	205	2	0	0	1,414	1,019	169	109	0	0	354	30	2,026	1,281
0	0	16	8	79	54	78	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	159
0	0	14	15	68	37	37	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	74
0	0	20	0	170	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	280	0
110	0	135	14	99	95	70	48	0	0	0	0	239	14	480	304
0	0	3	4	24	26	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	30
0	0	15	10	202	93	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	236	133
0	0	23	0	135	0	175	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	345	0
0	0	16	6	71	34	21	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	152
0	0	28	0	109	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	341	0
5	0	133	12	0	0	748	503	57	36	0	0	139	2	944	541
16	1	53	11	167	218	247	207	9	10	3	1	109	5	525	441
0	0	33	9	80	42	143	158	2	1	12	4	0	0	237	205
0	0	20	0	190	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0
138	2	170	7	72	72	170	170	60	19	0	0	240	5	554	562
0	0	18	0	0	0	128	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	131	0
0	0	33	2	0	0	279	36	9	8	0	0	0	0	288	44
108	0	329	0	0	0	2,151	0	247	29	57	0	497	0	2,866	112
0	0	5	2	22	22	19	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	36
0	0	19	0	0	0	122	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	125	0
22	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	55	0	110	0
0	0	13	3	21	13	46	19	2	3	3	0	0	0	72	35
108	0	143	0	125	0	100	0	8	0	0	0	441	0	674	0
115	0	183	0	0	0	284	115	48	5	0	0	934	0	1,268	140
53	4	76	14	178	52	41	6	0	0	0	0	379	24	642	218
0	0	14	0	125	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0
2	0	18	16	66	57	27	22	0	1	0	0	26	0	183	177
0	0	27	1	67	0	67	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	176	0
2	0	7	0	10	0	35	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	50	0
0	0	17	2	80	73	59	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	172
0	0	10	12	73	78	14	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	100

a Formerly Columbian University.

TABLE 30.—Statistics of universities

	Location.	Name.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.			
					Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.	
					Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GEORGIA.								
44	Athens.....	University of Georgia.....	State.....	1800	0	0	23	0
45	Atlanta.....	Atlanta Baptist College.....	Bapt.....	1867	5	6	4	4
46	.....do.....	Atlanta University.....	Nonsect.....	1869	6	7	3	4
47	.....do.....	Morris Brown College.....	A. M. E.....	1885	3	1	3	1
48	Bowdon.....	Bowdon College.....	Nonsect.....	1857	2	3	2	0
49	Dahlonega.....	North Georgia Agricultural College.....	State.....	1872	6	1	10	1
50	Macon.....	Mercer University.....	Bapt.....	1837	0	0	12	0
51	Oxford.....	Emory College.....	M. E. So.....	1836	2	0	13	0
52	South Atlanta.....	Clark University.....	M. E.....	1870	5	3	5	3
53	Wrightsville.....	Nannie Lou Warthen Institute.....	M. E.....	1888	0	2	2	1
IDAHO.								
54	Moscow.....	University of Idaho.....	State.....	1892	4	2	18	3
ILLINOIS.								
55	Abingdon.....	Hedding College.....	M. E.....	1853	8	3	9	3
56	Bourbonnais.....	St. Viateur's College.....	R. C.....	1868	6	0	24	0
57	Carlinville.....	Blackburn College.....	Presb.....	1859	4	2	5	2
58	Carthage.....	Carthage College.....	Luth.....	1872	3	2	7	0
59	Chicago.....	St. Ignatius College.....	R. C.....	1869	20	0	11	0
60	.....do.....	St. Stanislaus College.....	R. C.....	1890	3	0	8	0
61	.....do.....	University of Chicago.....	Bapt.....	1892	0	0	228	22
62	Decatur.....	James Millikin University.....	Cumb. Presb.....	1903	5	8	13	8
63	Efingham.....	Austin College.....	Christian.....	1891	6	2	5	1
64	Elmhurst.....	Evangelical Proseminary.....	Ger. Evang.....	1871	0	0	7	0
65	Eureka.....	Eureka College*.....	Christian.....	1855	7	0	12	3
66	Evanston.....	Northwestern University.....	M. E.....	1855	18	19	55	2
67	Ewing.....	Ewing College.....	Bapt.....	1867	10	1	6	1
68	Galesburg.....	Knox College.....	Nonsect.....	1837	8	4	12	6
69	.....do.....	Lombard College.....	Univ.....	1852	3	3	14	7
70	Greenville.....	Greenville College.....	Free Meth.....	1892	1	4	5	1
71	Jacksonville.....	Illinois College.....	Presb.....	1829	10	4	11	4
72	Lake Forest.....	Lake Forest College.....	Presb.....	1853	12	22	17	1
73	Lebanon.....	McKendree College.....	M. E.....	1828	10	0	6	0
74	Lincoln.....	Lincoln College.....	Cumb. Presb.....	1866	0	1	7	6
75	Monmouth.....	Monmouth College.....	Un. Presb.....	1855	1	2	9	3
76	Naperville.....	Northwestern College.....	E. V. Assn.....	1861	7	2	9	0
77	Peru.....	St. Bede College.....	R. C.....	1891	2	0	13	0
78	Quincy.....	St. Francis Solanus College.....	R. C.....	1860	6	0	10	0
79	Rock Island.....	Augustana College.....	Luth.....	1860	20	2	20	2
80	Upper Alton.....	Shurtleff College.....	Bapt.....	1827	4	3	5	2
81	Urbana.....	University of Illinois.....	State.....	1868	8	2	139	25
82	Westfield.....	Westfield College.....	U. B.....	1861	4	5	5	3
83	Wheaton.....	Wheaton College.....	Cong.....	1860	6	4	7	3
INDIANA.								
84	Bloomington.....	Indiana University.....	State.....	1824	0	0	61	6
85	Collegeville.....	St. Joseph's College.....	R. C.....	1901	6	0	10	0
86	Crawfordsville.....	Wabash College.....	Nonsect.....	1832				16
87	Fort Wayne.....	Concordia College.....	Luth.....	1839	8	0	9	0
88	Franklin.....	Franklin College.....	Bapt.....	1837	5	2	7	2
89	Greencastle.....	De Pauw University.....	M. E.....	1837	5	1	18	2
90	Hanover.....	Hanover College.....	Presb.....	1833	0	1	11	1
91	Indianapolis.....	Butler College.....	Christian.....	1855	7	3	14	3
92	Merom.....	Union Christian College.....	Christian.....	1859	2	1	3	2
93	Moores Hill.....	Moores Hill College.....	M. E.....	1856	3	2	7	0
94	Notre Dame.....	University of Notre Dame.....	R. C.....	1842	10	0	45	0
95	Richmond.....	Earlham College.....	Friends.....	1847	0	0	18	3
96	St. Meinrad.....	St. Meinrad College.....	R. C.....	1857	0	0	14	0
97	Upland.....	Taylor University.....	M. E.....	1846	5	2	9	2

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



and colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Professors and instructors.				Students.											
Professional departments.		Total number (excluding duplicates).		Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		Graduate department.				Professional departments.		Total number (excluding duplicates).	
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Resident.		Nonresident.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
30	0	53	0	0	0	349	0	4	0	0	0	149	0	502	0
3	0	7	9	122	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	175	0
0	0	6	8	56	135	35	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	181
0	0	10	7	16	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	224	279
0	0	2	3	74	85	43	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	117	132
0	0	10	1	113	30	42	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	33
12	0	22	0	0	0	198	0	1	0	0	0	77	0	274	0
3	0	18	0	29	0	229	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	258	0
0	0	10	6	36	45	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	61
0	0	2	6	59	72	46	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	126
0	0	22	5	126	78	111	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	259	161
0	0	9	3	65	48	23	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	102
3	0	33	0	70	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	340	0
0	0	9	4	20	66	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	72
0	0	7	5	46	29	20	29	0	4	0	0	0	0	71	78
0	0	34	0	351	0	88	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	573	0
0	0	9	0	22	0	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	154	0
99	4	324	49	0	0	920	1,125	680	388	0	0	759	63	2,319	2,261
0	0	18	16	173	197	120	141	3	7	0	0	0	0	309	403
0	0	7	2	75	60	100	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	175	140
0	0	7	0	8	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	0
2	0	16	3	59	49	44	21	0	0	0	0	42	3	164	82
208	0	256	19	641	438	442	357	28	15	3	5	1,777	19	2,973	1,034
2	0	10	4	75	41	12	1	0	0	13	1	21	0	168	68
0	0	16	6	38	51	105	98	1	4	0	0	0	0	144	153
5	1	18	7	14	13	39	29	1	2	0	0	8	2	87	85
0	0	7	5	90	28	20	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	151	104
0	0	11	4	42	28	72	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	61
0	0	29	23	82	134	84	57	1	0	2	0	0	0	169	191
0	0	10	0	73	92	36	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	110	105
0	0	7	7	20	27	25	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	131
0	0	12	7	53	30	90	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	230
3	0	15	4	119	37	95	13	0	2	0	0	30	0	342	94
0	0	15	0	8	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	0
0	0	16	0	55	0	46	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	189	0
4	0	32	9	100	49	90	20	0	0	0	0	68	0	393	264
0	0	11	3	35	25	36	16	0	0	0	0	25	0	107	59
157	18	306	45	189	68	1,279	503	47	16	45	10	1,126	58	2,876	718
0	0	5	7	39	70	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	76
0	0	11	9	54	58	39	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	118
5	0	66	6	0	0	747	477	57	19	0	0	117	1	921	497
0	0	16	0	73	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	0
0	0	16	0	53	0	168	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	224	0
0	0	10	0	70	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	176	0
0	0	7	4	45	21	54	31	1	1	0	0	0	0	105	94
0	0	20	9	81	27	206	206	6	4	4	0	0	0	312	330
0	0	12	2	15	17	69	21	0	1	0	0	0	0	85	44
0	0	19	6	26	14	60	76	5	1	0	0	0	0	145	145
2	0	6	3	49	27	32	14	0	0	0	0	10	1	84	41
0	0	10	2	39	62	24	42	1	1	0	0	0	0	64	105
5	0	52	0	382	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	702	0
0	0	18	3	0	0	152	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	125
6	0	18	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	123	0
6	1	12	7	89	30	24	7	0	0	0	0	45	15	170	83

TABLE 30.—Statistics of universities

	Location.	Name.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.			
					Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.	
					Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
INDIAN TERRITORY.								
98	Bacone.....	Indian University.....	Bapt.....	1880	0	4	3	5
99	Muscogee.....	Henry Kendall College.....	Presb.....	1894	4	10	4	10
IOWA.								
100	Cedar Rapids.....	Coe College.....	Presb.....	1881	10	7	12	4
101	Charles City.....	Charles City College.....	M. E.....	1891	3	5	6	0
102	Clinton.....	Wartburg College.....	Luth.....	1868	3	0	6	0
103	College Springs.....	Amy College.....	Nonsect.....	1872			6	4
104	Decorah.....	Luther College.....	Luth.....	1861	12	0	12	0
105	Des Moines.....	Des Moines College.....	Bapt.....	1865	6	6	6	6
106	.....do.....	Drake University.....	Christian.....	1881	11	9	25	9
107	Dubuque.....	St. Joseph's College*.....	R. C.....	1873			9	0
108	Fairfield.....	Parsons College.....	Presb.....	1875	14	7	14	7
109	Fayette.....	Upper Iowa University.....	M. E.....	1857			10	6
110	Grinnell.....	Iowa College.....	Cong.....	1848	7	7	23	3
111	Hopkinton.....	Lenox College.....	Presb.....	1859	6	7	8	4
112	Indianola.....	Simpson College.....	M. E.....	1867	19	13	8	5
113	Iowa City.....	University of Iowa.....	State.....	1855	0	0	60	12
114	Lamoni.....	Graceland College.....	L. D. S.....	1895	1	1	2	2
115	LeGrand.....	Palmer College.....	Christian.....	1889	4	2	4	1
116	Mount Pleasant.....	German College.....	M. E.....	1873	4	2	14	3
117	.....do.....	Iowa Wesleyan University.....	M. E.....	1844	7	5	18	6
118	Mount Vernon.....	Cornell College.....	M. E.....	1857	4	15	18	3
119	Oskaloosa.....	Penn College.....	Friends.....	1873	4	3	7	3
120	Pella.....	Central University of Iowa.....	Bapt.....	1853	2	1	5	1
121	Sioux City.....	Morningside College.....	M. E.....	1894	5	4	7	6
122	Storm Lake.....	Buena Vista College.....	Presb.....	1891	7	5	6	2
123	Tabor.....	Tabor College.....	Cong.....	1857	8	2	7	2
124	Toledo.....	Western College.....	U. B.....	1857	1	1	8	4
KANSAS.								
125	Atchison.....	Midland College.....	Luth.....	1887	2	6	5	3
126	.....do.....	St. Benedict's College.....	R. C.....	1858	10	0	14	0
127	Baldwin.....	Baker University.....	M. E.....	1858	7	5	10	6
128	Emporia.....	College of Emporia.....	Presb.....	1883	4	4	6	3
129	Highland.....	Highland University.....	Presb.....	1857	3	2	3	1
130	Holton.....	Campbell College.....	U. B.....	1903	10	6	10	6
131	Kansas City.....	Kansas City University.....	Meth Prot.....	1896	2	1	7	2
132	Lawrence.....	University of Kansas.....	State.....	1866	0	0	57	10
133	Lincoln.....	Kansas Christian College.....	Christian.....	1882	3	1	3	1
134	Lindsborg.....	Bethany College.....	Luth.....	1881	4	8	10	0
135	Ottawa.....	Ottawa University.....	Bapt.....	1865	10	3	8	1
136	St. Marys.....	St. Mary's College.....	R. C.....	1869	26	0	10	0
137	Salina.....	Kansas Wesleyan University.....	M. E.....	1886	14	3	5	2
138	Sterling.....	Cooper College*.....	Un. Presb.....	1887	3	1	6	2
139	Topeka.....	Washburn College.....	Cong.....	1865	8	12	15	6
140	.....do.....	Fairmount College.....	Cong.....	1892	2	7	11	2
141	.....do.....	Friends University.....	Friends.....	1898	7	6	7	6
142	Winfield.....	St. John's Lutheran College.....	Luth.....	1893	5	0	5	0
143	.....do.....	Southwest Kansas College.....	M. E.....	1886	8	2	8	1
KENTU. KY.								
144	Barboursville.....	Union College*.....	M. E.....	1886	2	2	2	1
145	Berea.....	Berea College.....	Nonsect.....	1855	32	20	8	4
146	Danville.....	Central University of Kentucky.....	Presb.....	1822	7	9	20	0
147	Georgetown.....	Georgetown College.....	Bapt.....	1829	1	3	9	7
148	Glasgow.....	Liberty College.....	Bapt.....	1875	1	4	1	5
149	Lexington.....	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.....	State.....	1866	5	0	23	0
150	.....do.....	Kentucky University.....	Christian.....	1836	5	2	12	2
151	Russellville.....	Bethel College.....	Bapt.....	1854	3	0	5	0
152	St. Marys.....	St. Mary's College.....	R. C.....	1821	4	0	8	0
153	Winchester.....	Kentucky Wesleyan College.....	M. E. So.....	1866	1	2	6	1

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



TABLE 30.—Statistics of universities

	Location.	Name.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.			
					Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.	
					Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
LOUISIANA.								
154	Baton Rouge.....	Louisiana State University.....	State.....	1860	5	0	25	0
155	Convent.....	Jefferson College.....	R. C.....	1864	4	0	12	0
156	Jackson.....	Centenary College of Louisiana.....	M. E. So.....	1825	3	0	6	0
157	New Orleans.....	College of the Immaculate Conception.....	R. C.....	1847	5	0	19	0
158	do.....	Leland University.....	Bapt.....	1870	20	28	6	3
159	do.....	New Orleans University.....	M. E.....	1873	3	8	5	4
160	do.....	Tulane University of Louisiana a.....	Nonsect.....	1834			26	0
MAINE.								
161	Brunswick.....	Bowdoin College.....	Cong.....	1802	0	0	20	0
162	Lewiston.....	Bates College.....	Free Bapt.....	1863	0	0	16	1
163	Orono.....	University of Maine.....	State.....	1868	4	0	44	1
164	Waterville.....	Colby College.....	Bapt.....	1818	0	0	15	1
MARYLAND.								
165	Annapolis.....	St. John's College.....	Nonsect.....	1789	2	0	8	0
166	Baltimore.....	Johns Hopkins University.....	Nonsect.....	1876	0	0	78	0
167	do.....	Loyola College.....	R. C.....	1852	10	0	12	0
168	do.....	Morgan College.....	M. E.....	1867	13	6	2	2
169	Chestertown.....	Washington College.....	Nonsect.....	1783			10	3
170	College Park.....	Maryland Agricultural College.....	State.....	1859	2	0	18	0
171	Ellicott City.....	Rock Hill College.....	R. C.....	1857	9	0	9	0
172	do.....	St. Charles College.....	R. C.....	1848	13	0	16	0
173	Emmitsburg.....	Mount St. Mary's College.....	R. C.....	1898	22	0	14	0
174	New Windsor.....	New Windsor College.....	Presb.....	1843	1	1	2	3
175	Westminister.....	Western Maryland College.....	Meth. Prot.....	1867	2	3	13	7
MASSACHUSETTS.								
176	Amherst.....	Amherst College.....	Nonsect.....	1821	0	0	40	0
177	Boston.....	Boston University.....	M. E.....	1873	0	0	26	2
178	Cambridge.....	Harvard University.....	Nonsect.....	1638	0	0	312	0
179	Springfield.....	French-American College.....	Cong.....	1885	2	3	4	2
180	Tufts College.....	Tufts College.....	Univ.....	1854	6	0	55	1
181	Williamstown.....	Williams College.....	Nonsect.....	1793	0	0	35	0
182	Worcester.....	Collegiate Department, Clark University.....	Nonsect.....	1902	0	0	21	0
183	do.....	Clark University.....	Nonsect.....	1880	0	0	11	0
184	do.....	College of the Holy Cross.....	R. C.....	1843	16	0	16	0
MICHIGAN.								
185	Adrian.....	Adrian College.....	Meth. Prot.....	1859	4	3	6	3
186	Albion.....	Albion College.....	M. E.....	1843	4	3	11	0
187	Alma.....	Alma College.....	Presb.....	1887	6	4	9	4
188	Ann Arbor.....	University of Michigan.....	State.....	1841	0	0	180	7
189	Detroit.....	Detroit College.....	R. C.....	1877	8	0	7	0
190	Hillsdale.....	Hillsdale College.....	Free Bapt.....	1855	4	1	7	1
191	Holland.....	Hope College.....	Reformed.....	1866	13	1	13	1
192	Kalamazoo.....	Kalamazoo College*.....	Bapt.....	1855	6	3	9	3
193	Olivet.....	Olivet College.....	Cong.....	1859	4	3	16	10
MINNESOTA.								
194	Collegeville.....	St. John's University.....	R. C.....	1857	6	0	15	0
195	Minneapolis.....	Augsburg Seminary.....	Luth.....	1859	4	0	7	0
196	do.....	University of Minnesota.....	State.....	1858			114	22
197	Northfield.....	Carleton College.....	Cong.....	1867	3	5	9	2
198	do.....	St. Olaf College.....	Luth.....	1874	17	4	17	4
199	St. Paul.....	Hamline University.....	M. E.....	1854	12	2	13	2
200	do.....	Macalester College.....	Presb.....	1885	11	1	12	3
201	St. Peter.....	Gustavus Adolphus College.....	Luth.....	1862	7	2	11	2
202	Winnebago City.....	Parker College.....	Free Bapt.....	1888	4	2	3	2

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a The statistics of the H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College, the department for women of the Tulane University of Louisiana, are not included. See colleges for women, Division A.

and colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Professors and instructors.				Students.												
Professional departments.		Total number (excluding duplicates).		Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		Graduate department.				Professional departments.		Total number (excluding duplicates).		
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Resident.		Non-resident.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
								Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
0	0	26	0	114	0	322	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	438	0	154
0	0	16	0	54	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184	0	155
0	0	6	0	113	7	26	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	11	156
0	0	24	0	145	0	189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	449	0	157
3	0	26	31	70	104	21	6	0	0	0	0	24	0	115	110	158
11	0	16	14	23	17	5	2	0	0	0	0	57	20	85	39	159
47	0	64	0			238	0	4	33	1	0	520	1	763	164	160
26	0	42	0	0	0	277	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	369	0	161
7	0	22	1	0	0	188	154	0	0	0	0	19	0	196	154	162
14	0	59	1	6	0	400	20	9	0	1	1	71	0	516	27	163
0	0	15	1	0	0	132	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	103	164
0	0	10	0	44	0	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	0	165
80	0	153	0	0	0	160	0	202	0	0	0	328	30	685	30	166
0	0	19	0	114	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	0	167
0	0	15	8	168	193	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	174	194	168
0	0	10	3	21	5	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	61	169
0	0	20	0	30	0	119	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	189	0	170
0	0	16	0	85	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	0	171
0	0	17	0	68	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	0	172
0	0	38	0	112	0	98	0	18	0	0	0	23	0	248	0	173
0	0	3	4	30	21	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	22	174
0	0	13	7	42	28	85	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	114	175
0	0	40	0	0	0	414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	414	0	176
53	0	146	2	0	0	182	348	42	14	0	0	563	35	876	403	177
233	0	567	0	0	0	2,621	0	387	0	15	0	1,288	0	4,328	0	178
0	0	6	5	93	24	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	27	179
99	2	108	3	20	0	218	85	5	1	0	0	543	63	786	149	180
0	0	35	0	0	0	417	0	6	0	19	0	0	0	442	0	181
0	0	21	0	0	0	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	0	182
0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	45	29	0	0	0	0	45	29	183
0	0	32	0	183	0	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	388	0	184
0	0	7	4	13	16	24	12	0	0	0	0	16	0	40	48	185
0	0	17	8	40	29	129	88	4	3	19	7	0	0	255	209	186
0	0	10	13	37	23	35	44	0	0	1	0	0	0	117	152	187
150	3	282	10	0	0	1,502	633	69	30	5	4	1,415	46	3,129	828	188
0	0	12	0	133	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	0	189
3	0	16	4	31	37	54	28	0	0	13	8	35	1	152	157	190
4	0	16	1	85	37	60	10	0	0	0	0	16	0	161	47	191
0	0	9	4	38	11	95	75	0	1	0	0	0	0	133	87	192
0	0	16	10	30	27	100	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	157	193
10	0	32	0	75	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	331	0	194
3	0	8	0	55	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	126	0	195
179	13	277	47	376	146	1,090	756	70	36	0	0	983	28	2,609	1,216	196
0	0	13	9	34	36	100	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	198	197
0	0	17	4	176	63	86	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	262	82	198
52	0	65	2	61	30	115	110	0	0	5	1	78	8	259	149	199
0	0	12	3	80	46	50	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	73	200
0	0	19	7	67	41	39	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	126	201
0	0	4	2	27	23	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	28	202

TABLE 30.—Statistics of universities

	Location.	Name.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.			
					Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.	
					Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
MISSISSIPPI.								
203	Clinton.....	Mississippi College.....	Bapt.....	1827	2	0	7	0
204	Holly Springs.....	Rust University.....	M. E.....	1867	8	18	5	2
205	Jackson.....	Millsaps College.....	M. E. S.....	1892	3	0	7	0
206	University.....	University of Mississippi.....	State.....	1848	0	0	19	2
MISSOURI.								
207	Bolivar.....	Southwest Baptist College.....	Bapt.....	1878	4	3	2	3
208	Bowling Green.....	Pike College.....	Nonsect.....	1881	0	1	3	2
209	Cameron.....	Missouri Wesleyan College.....	M. E.....	1887	4	3	5	2
210	Canton.....	Christian University*.....	Christian.....	1853			10	3
211	Clarksburg.....	Clarksburg College.....	Bapt.....	1878	2	2	3	4
212	Columbia.....	University of Missouri.....	State.....	1841	0	0	91	7
213	Fayette.....	Central College.....	M. E. So.....	1857	3	0	9	0
214	Fulton.....	Westminster College.....	Presb.....	1853	9	0	8	0
215	Glasgow.....	Fritchett College.....	Nonsect.....	1866	4	4	5	1
216	Lagrange.....	Lra Grange College.....	Bapt.....	1858	6	3	8	7
217	Liberty.....	William Jewell College.....	Bapt.....	1849	8	0	13	0
218	Marshall.....	Missouri Valley College.....	Cumb. Presb.....	1889	4	3	9	2
219	Odessa.....	Odessa College*.....	Nonsect.....	1883	2	2	2	2
220	Parkville.....	Park College.....	Presb.....	1875	3	7	14	0
221	St. Louis.....	Christian Brothers College.....	R. C.....	1851	12	0	12	0
222	do.....	St. Louis University.....	R. C.....	1829	21	0	16	0
223	do.....	Washington University.....	Nonsect.....	1859	31	42	36	0
224	Springfield.....	Drury College.....	Cong.....	1873	5	4	8	6
225	Tarkio.....	Tarkio College.....	U. Presb.....	1883	3	4	7	4
226	Warrenton.....	Central Wesleyan College.....	M. E.....	1864	8	1	6	1
MONTANA.								
227	Missoula.....	University of Montana.....	State.....	1895	7	5	10	1
NEBRASKA.								
228	Bellevue.....	Bellevue College.....	Presb.....	1883	8	4	9	9
229	Bethany.....	Cotner University.....	Christian.....	1889	4	4	6	4
230	College View.....	Union College.....	7th D. Adv.....	1891	2	5	14	1
231	Crete.....	Doane College.....	Cong.....	1872	10	3	9	4
232	Grand Island.....	Grand Island College.....	Bapt.....	1892	5	3	7	3
233	Hastings.....	Hastings College.....	Presb.....	1882	6	2	7	2
234	Lincoln.....	University of Nebraska.....	State.....	1869	28	7	133	15
235	Omaha.....	Creighton University.....	R. C.....	1879	8	0	9	0
236	University Place.....	Nebraska Wesleyan University.....	M. E.....	1888	8	6	10	2
237	York.....	York College.....	U. B.....	1890	7	8	7	8
NEVADA.								
238	Reno.....	Nevada State University.....	State.....	1886	1	3	14	6
NEW HAMPSHIRE.								
239	Hanover.....	Dartmouth College.....		1769	0	0	60	0
240	Manchester.....	St. Anselm's College.....	R. C.....	1893	10	0	9	0
NEW JERSEY.								
241	Jersey City.....	St. Peter's College.....	R. C.....	1878	4	0	8	0
242	Newark.....	St. Benedict's College.....	R. C.....	1868	2	0	8	0
243	New Brunswick.....	Rutgers College.....	Reformed.....	1766	6	5	33	0
244	Princeton.....	Princeton University.....	Nonsect.....	1746	0	0	109	0
245	South Orange.....	Seton Hall College.....	R. C.....	1856	5	0	15	0
NEW MEXICO.								
246	Albuquerque.....	University of New Mexico.....	Territory...	1892	7	3	7	3

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Professors and instructors.				Students.											
Professional departments.		Total number (excluding duplicates).		Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		Graduate department.				Professional departments.		Total number (excluding duplicates).	
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Resident.		Nonresident.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
0	0	9	0	100	0	233	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	338	0
0	0	8	18	21	21	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	264
3	0	12	0	109	0	113	6	0	0	0	0	19	0	240	6
20	0	31	2	0	0	188	50	5	0	23	1	61	0	277	51
0	0	4	3	36	30	14	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	42
0	0	3	3	28	30	23	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	37
0	0	6	8	56	49	14	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	129
0	0	10	3	28	21	35	19	2	0	0	0	42	0	83	40
0	0	4	5	20	25	15	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	67
41	2	118	9	0	0	779	257	32	17	6	0	271	8	1,229	420
0	0	12	0	71	1	45	7	0	1	2	2	0	0	118	11
0	0	9	0	35	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	141	0
0	0	6	4	25	34	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	45
0	0	8	7	28	22	72	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	80
0	0	21	0	154	0	139	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	299	0
0	0	9	5	87	70	40	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	124
0	0	2	2	19	18	12	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	29
0	0	17	7	129	121	77	78	0	0	13	12	0	0	219	211
0	0	24	0	405	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	525	0
111	0	158	0	321	0	87	0	60	0	0	0	481	0	1,010	0
97	0	171	47	655	454	172	74	8	5	0	0	532	0	1,547	714
0	0	11	12	122	108	49	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	283
0	0	14	11	36	56	39	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	154
4	0	17	3	60	34	50	10	0	0	0	0	42	0	208	130
0	0	10	7	118	117	44	40	6	1	0	0	0	0	168	158
0	0	11	17	66	55	30	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	99
0	0	10	9	70	30	19	9	0	0	6	0	77	8	166	47
0	0	16	6	111	59	102	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	157
0	0	14	4	40	29	57	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	108
0	0	9	4	49	18	28	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	112	58
0	0	9	3	45	29	20	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	88
63	2	146	31	277	24	900	501	49	58	0	0	322	11	1,391	1,122
44	2	62	2	204	0	97	0	35	0	0	0	156	2	492	2
0	0	20	16	106	80	59	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	281	520
0	0	7	8	47	48	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	202
0	0	15	9	37	31	79	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	113
20	0	79	0	0	0	828	0	9	0	13	0	68	0	870	0
0	0	19	0	74	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	0
0	0	12	0	63	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	0
0	0	10	0	4	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0
0	0	38	5	115	38	220	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	340	38
0	0	109	0	0	0	1,317	0	114	0	0	0	0	0	1,431	0
3	0	23	0	30	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	180	0
0	0	10	6	20	26	6	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	124

TABLE 30.—Statistics of universities

Location.	Name.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.				
				Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		
				Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
NEW YORK.								
247	Alfred	Alfred University	Nonsect	1836	3	4	17	3
248	Allegany	St. Bonaventure's College	R. C.	1859	4	0	14	0
249	Annandale	St. Stephen's College	P. E.	1860	0	0	8	0
250	Brooklyn	Adelphi College	Nonsect	1896	17	60	20	9
251	.....do	Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn	Nonsect	1854	26	4	20	0
252	.....do	St. Francis College	R. C.	1859	16	0	12	0
253	.....do	St. John's College	R. C.	1870	16	0	16	0
254	Buffalo	Canisius College	R. C.	1870	25	0	7	0
255	Canton	St. Lawrence University	Univ.	1858	0	0	12	1
256	Clinton	Hamilton College	Nonsect	1812	0	0	19	0
257	Geneva	Hobart College	P. E.	1822	0	0	20	0
258	Hamilton	Colgate University	Bapt.	1819	7	0	19	0
259	Ithaca	Cornell University	Nonsect	1868	0	0	275	4
260	New York	College of St. Francis Xavier	R. C.	1847	19	0	17	0
261	.....do	College of the City of New York	City	1849	80	0	43	0
262	.....do	Columbia University	Nonsect	1754	0	0	244	4
263	.....do	Manhattan College	R. C.	1863	10	0	14	0
264	.....do	New York University	Nonsect	1832	0	0	38	0
265	.....do	St. John's College	R. C.	1841	22	0	15	0
266	Niagara University	Niagara University	R. C.	1856	15	0	12	0
267	Rochester	University of Rochester	Bapt.	1850	0	0	22	1
268	Schenectady	Union University	Nonsect	1795	0	0	23	0
269	Syracuse	Syracuse University	M. E.	1871	0	0	69	15
NORTH CAROLINA.								
270	Belmont	St. Mary's College	R. C.	1877	1	0	8	0
271	Chapel Hill	University of North Carolina	State	1795	0	0	40	0
272	Charlotte	Biddle University	Presb.	1868	5	0	8	0
273	Davidson	Davidson College	Presb.	1837	0	0	24	0
274	Durham	Trinity College	M. E. So	1859	7	0	23	0
275	Elon College	Elon College*	Christian	1890	1	0	6	3
276	Guilford College	Guilford College	Friends	1837	1	3	7	2
277	Hickory	Lenoir College	Luth	1891	1	1	6	4
278	Newton	Catawba College	Reformed	1831	5	5	5	5
279	Raleigh	Shaw University	Bapt	1865	4	10	6	7
280	Salisbury	Livingstone College	A. M. E. Z.	1882	5	3	9	1
281	Wake Forest	Wake Forest College	Bapt	1834	0	0	14	0
282	Weaverville	Weaverville College	M. E. So	1873	4	2	4	2
NORTH DAKOTA.								
283	Fargo	Fargo College	Cong.	1887	4	4	4	4
284	University	University of North Dakota	State	1884	23	7	23	7
285	Wahpeton	Red River Valley University	M. E.	1892	6	4	4	1
OHIO.								
286	Akron	Buchtel College	Univ	1872	5	4	7	3
287	Alliance	Mount Union College	M. E.	1846	9	3	9	2
288	Athens	Ohio University	State	1809	12	5	20	2
289	Berea	Baldwin University	M. E.	1846	8	1	8	1
290	.....do	German Wallace College	M. E.	1864	6	1	9	0
291	Cedarville	Cedarville College	Ref. Presb.	1894	3	3	5	4
292	Cincinnati	St. Xavier College	R. C.	1831	7	0	6	0
293	.....do	University of Cincinnati	City	1874	7	1	48	2
294	Cleveland	St. Ignatius College	R. C.	1886	12	0	8	0
295	.....do	Western Reserve University	Nonsect	1826	0	0	52	4
296	Columbus	Capital University	Luth	1850	1	0	8	0
297	.....do	Ohio State University	State	1873	0	0	126	5
298	Dayton	St. Mary's Institute	R. C.	1852	4	0	20	0
299	Defiance	Defiance College*	Christian	1885	8	5	8	5
300	Delaware	Ohio Wesleyan University	M. E.	1844	23	8	29	7
301	Findlay	Findlay College	Ch. of God	1884	1	0	3	1
302	Gambier	Kenyon College	P. E.	1825	10	0	15	0

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



and colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Professors and instructors.				Students.											
Professional departments.		Total number (excluding duplicates).		Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		Graduate department.				Professional departments.		Total number (excluding duplicates).	
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Resident.		Non-resident.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
4	1	22	12	76	85	71	49	2	2	0	0	10	2	153	136
9	0	27	0	86	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	197	0
0	0	8	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
0	0	23	51	371	397	88	422	0	0	0	0	0	0	459	819
0	0	46	4	408	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	506	0
0	0	30	0	259	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0
0	0	16	0	139	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	0
0	0	32	0	304	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	367	0
18	0	19	0	0	0	90	94	0	0	0	0	239	1	329	95
0	0	31	0	0	0	190	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	191	0
0	0	20	0	0	0	103	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	107	0
8	0	34	0	147	0	185	0	0	0	1	0	42	0	375	0
129	0	404	4	0	0	1,917	201	158	28	0	0	651	47	2,967	456
0	0	36	0	346	0	671	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	471	0
0	0	128	0	2,280	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,951	0
207	0	451	4	0	0	1,244	0	481	211	0	0	1,058	0	3,065	784
0	0	27	0	129	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	0
135	4	206	6	0	0	368	55	140	65	0	0	1,023	98	1,828	390
0	0	37	0	309	0	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	423	0
6	0	20	0	96	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	212	0
0	0	22	1	0	0	192	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	72
74	0	97	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	386	0	626	0
70	1	160	29	0	0	678	420	28	21	0	0	228	3	1,164	1,058
3	0	16	0	10	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	127	0
20	0	59	0	0	0	374	5	10	2	12	0	232	0	668	114
4	0	13	0	114	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	239	0
0	0	24	0	0	0	245	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	248	0
0	0	30	0	146	20	222	33	15	3	0	0	0	0	383	56
0	0	7	3	49	19	37	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	44
0	0	7	5	90	54	54	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	88
0	0	7	5	80	54	50	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	84
0	0	5	5	44	22	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	30
13	0	20	15	103	172	25	10	1	0	0	0	180	0	298	201
0	0	17	7	100	120	31	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	195	210
4	0	18	0	0	0	272	0	2	0	0	0	54	0	328	0
0	0	4	2	35	20	50	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	35
0	0	8	6	27	50	20	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	164
9	0	32	7	75	53	86	26	2	1	2	1	50	1	281	203
0	0	6	4	28	30	10	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	96	188
0	0	9	6	48	50	32	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	81
0	0	21	9	87	75	39	25	0	0	2	0	0	0	237	255
0	0	28	12	272	295	163	96	5	2	0	0	0	0	440	393
10	0	21	1	15	9	33	23	3	0	0	0	105	0	169	96
4	0	19	1	76	28	32	10	0	0	0	0	35	0	143	35
0	0	7	4	12	8	17	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	46
0	0	15	0	229	0	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	418	0
117	0	183	3	116	0	253	296	18	19	0	0	656	0	1,043	315
0	0	18	0	224	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	0
91	0	149	4	0	0	223	235	12	8	0	0	284	0	522	243
4	0	10	0	27	0	61	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	113	0
9	0	133	7	0	0	1,386	247	16	9	0	0	170	1	1,546	257
0	0	24	0	95	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	280	0
0	0	8	5	20	10	20	15	0	0	0	0	13	2	40	35
52	1	98	18	139	72	276	252	3	2	27	8	95	0	515	334
0	0	5	1	14	10	24	5	1	0	4	0	0	0	66	25
4	0	29	0	86	0	116	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	216	0

TABLE 30.—Statistics of universities

Location.	Name.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.				
				Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		
				Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
OHIO—continued.								
303	Granville.....	Denison University.....	Bapt.....	1831	6	4	14	10
304	Hiram.....	Hiram College.....	Christian.....	1850	5	4	13	8
305	Lima.....	Lima College.....	Luth.....	1893	5	4	5	4
306	Marietta.....	Marietta College.....	Nonsect.....	1835	3	2	11	4
307	New Concord.....	Muskingum College.....	U. Presb.....	1837	7	1	8	1
308	Oberlin.....	Oberlin College.....	Nonsect.....	1833	9	9	44	13
309	Oxford.....	Miami University.....	State.....	1824	6	0	24	3
310	Richmond.....	Richmond College.....	Nonsect.....	1825	2	1	2	1
311	Rio Grande.....	Rio Grande College.....	Free Bapt.....	1876	4	3	4	3
312	Scio.....	Scio College*.....	M. E.....	1857	4	1	7	2
313	Springfield.....	Wittenberg College.....	Luth.....	1845	5	1	12	0
314	Tiffin.....	Heidelberg University.....	Reformed.....	1850	5	0	13	3
315	Westerville.....	Otterbein University.....	U. B.....	1347	7	2	10	4
316	Wilmington.....	Wilmington College.....	Friends.....	1870	4	4	4	4
317	Wooster.....	University of Wooster.....	Presb.....	1870	12	3	16	2
318	Yellow Springs.....	Antioch College.....	Nonsect.....	1853	.....	.....	7	2
OKLAHOMA.								
319	Norman.....	University of Oklahoma.....	Territory.....	1892	5	0	24	2
OREGON.								
320	Albany.....	Albany College.....	Presb.....	1867	6	2	7	5
321	Dallas.....	Dallas College.....	Un. Evang.....	1900	4	3	6	3
322	Eugene.....	University of Oregon.....	State.....	1876	.....	.....	20	4
323	Forest Grove.....	Pacific University.....	Cong.....	1853	3	2	10	1
324	McMinnville.....	McMinnville College.....	Bapt.....	1858	6	5	6	5
325	Newburg.....	Pacific College.....	Friends.....	1891	3	3	3	2
326	Philomath.....	Philomath College.....	U. B.....	1866	3	5	3	5
327	Salem.....	Willamette University.....	M. E.....	1844	7	5	7	5
PENNSYLVANIA.								
328	Allegheny.....	Western University of Pennsylvania.....	Nonsect.....	1786	0	0	17	0
329	Allentown.....	Muhlenberg College.....	Luth.....	1867	2	0	11	0
330	Annvile.....	Lebanon Valley College.....	U. B.....	1866	6	1	24	2
331	Beatty.....	St. Vincent College.....	R. C.....	1846	13	0	15	0
332	Beaver.....	Beaver College.....	M. E.....	1853	6	5	5	5
333	Beaver Falls.....	Geneva College.....	Ref. Presb.....	1849	6	3	8	3
334	Bethlehem.....	Moravian College.....	Moravian.....	1807	0	0	5	0
335	Carlisle.....	Dickinson College.....	M. E.....	1783	8	0	17	0
336	Chester.....	Pennsylvania Military College.....	Nonsect.....	1862	.....	.....	14	0
337	Collegeville.....	Ursinus College.....	Reformed.....	1870	8	2	13	1
338	Easton.....	Lafayette College.....	Presb.....	1832	0	0	29	0
339	Gettysburg.....	Pennsylvania College.....	Luth.....	1832	3	0	11	0
340	Grove City.....	Grove City College.....	Nonsect.....	1884	2	1	10	3
341	Haverford.....	Haverford College.....	Friends.....	1833	0	0	20	0
342	Huntingdon.....	Junia College.....	Ger. Bapt.....	1876	12	1	9	1
343	Huntingdon.....	Franklin and Marshall College.....	Reformed.....	1836	7	0	15	0
344	Lewisburg.....	Bucknell University.....	Bapt.....	1846	5	8	32	0
345	Lincoln University.....	Lincoln University.....	Presb.....	1854	0	0	11	0
346	Meadville.....	Allegheny College.....	M. E.....	1815	4	4	12	1
347	Myerstown.....	Albright College.....	Un. Evang.....	1881	.....	.....	16	2
348	New Wilmington.....	Westminster College.....	Un. Presb.....	1852	7	4	8	5
349	Philadelphia.....	Central High School.....	City.....	1837	0	0	59	0
350	.....do.....	La Salle College*.....	R. C.....	1867	14	0	9	0
351	.....do.....	University of Pennsylvania.....	Nonsect.....	1740	.....	.....	128	0
352	Pittsburg.....	Holy Ghost College.....	R. C.....	1878	6	0	14	0
353	Selinsgrove.....	Susquehanna University.....	Luth.....	1858	6	1	10	1
354	South Bethlehem.....	Lehigh University.....	Nonsect.....	1866	0	0	56	0
355	State College.....	Pennsylvania State College.....	State.....	1859	7	1	54	5
356	Swarthmore.....	Swarthmore College.....	Friends.....	1869	0	0	18	7
357	Villanova.....	Villanova College.....	R. C.....	1842	7	0	10	0
358	Volant.....	Volant College.....	Nonsect.....	1893	3	2	3	2
359	Washington.....	Washington and Jefferson College.....	Presb.....	1802	9	0	22	0
360	Waynesburg.....	Waynesburg College.....	Cumb. Presb.....	1851	3	1	7	1

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Professors and instructors.				Students.												
Professional departments.		Total number (excluding duplicates).		Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		Graduate department.				Professional departments.		Total number (excluding duplicates).		
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Resident.		Nonresident.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
0	0	20	14	117	58	160	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	293	158	303
0	0	13	8	72	95	117	52	4	0	0	0	0	0	203	147	304
0	0	5	4	28	13	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	188	305
0	0	20	10	63	22	60	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	206	306
0	0	8	1	64	49	63	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	89	307
6	0	77	35	176	129	269	347	10	7	0	0	0	36	611	1,007	308
0	0	24	3	62	40	103	36	2	0	0	0	0	0	195	169	309
0	0	2	1	13	14	5	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	24	14	310
0	0	4	3	13	9	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	59	311
0	0	14	11	35	22	33	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	146	312
4	0	15	1	82	39	134	52	0	0	0	0	0	25	234	91	313
0	0	19	3	56	17	59	25	5	0	0	0	0	0	183	134	314
0	0	14	9	60	44	75	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	149	315
0	0	6	6	21	57	29	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	70	316
0	0	56	17	144	64	149	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	417	417	317
0	0	7	2	10	6	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	14	318
11	1	29	3	141	77	91	38	3	0	0	0	7	23	276	191	319
0	0	7	5	75	73	20	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	87	320
0	0	6	3	44	45	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	52	321
29	0	49	4	168	92	9	2	4	0	129	11	310	105	322	322	
0	0	14	4	82	59	25	18	1	1	0	0	0	0	121	105	323
0	0	6	5	55	41	40	24	0	0	0	0	2	0	105	103	324
0	0	4	4	22	28	26	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	80	325
0	0	3	5	29	37	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	48	326
23	0	32	8	80	83	21	12	0	0	0	0	43	3	180	159	327
130	0	133	0	0	0	161	4	0	0	5	0	643	11	816	8	328
0	0	13	0	22	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	0	329
0	0	24	2	120	79	140	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	176	330
5	0	34	0	275	0	52	0	13	0	0	0	33	0	388	0	331
0	0	9	10	34	71	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	222	332
0	0	10	6	44	25	66	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	64	333
5	0	6	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	4	0	7	0	39	0	334
8	0	33	0	167	23	193	47	0	0	5	1	61	0	426	71	335
0	0	14	0	26	0	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	0	336
6	0	19	3	65	18	66	10	0	1	5	0	30	0	166	29	337
0	0	29	0	0	0	403	0	7	0	5	0	0	0	415	0	338
0	0	14	0	58	26	155	24	2	1	0	0	0	0	215	51	339
0	0	15	10	197	209	175	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	372	284	340
0	0	20	0	0	0	127	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	341
4	0	20	2	143	124	20	3	0	0	0	0	6	3	169	130	342
7	0	28	0	184	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	401	0	343
0	0	37	8	103	155	357	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	460	250	344
8	0	14	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	184	0	345
0	0	15	4	112	41	162	61	1	4	0	0	0	0	275	105	346
0	0	16	2	37	4	70	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	66	347
0	0	8	5	36	26	147	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	184	111	348
0	0	59	0	0	0	1,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,430	0	349
0	0	21	0	172	0	73	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	247	0	350
208	0	316	0	1,037	221	147	36	15	3	1,235	3	2,429	263	351	351	
0	0	25	0	80	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	308	0	352
4	0	17	2	103	54	29	14	2	0	0	0	17	0	178	96	353
0	0	56	0	0	0	618	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	625	0	354
0	0	54	5	39	1	611	7	5	1	0	0	0	0	655	9	355
0	0	18	7	0	0	104	122	1	2	0	0	0	0	105	124	356
4	0	21	0	125	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	203	0	357
0	0	6	4	47	28	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	43	358
0	0	28	0	110	0	237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	347	0	359
0	0	13	5	50	29	34	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	163	360

Location.	Name.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.				
				Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		
				Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
RHODE ISLAND.								
361	Providence.....	Brown University.....	Bapt.....	1764	0	0	83	2
SOUTH CAROLINA.								
362	Charleston.....	College of Charleston.....	City.....	1790	0	0	8	0
363	Clinton.....	Presbyterian College of South Carolina.	Presb.....	1880	4	0	5	0
364	Columbia.....	Allen University.....	A. M. E.....	1881	5	7	5	1
365	.....do.....	South Carolina College.....	State.....	1805	0	0	14	0
366	Due West.....	Erskine College.....	A. R. Presb.....	1839	2	0	8	0
367	Greenville.....	Furman University.....	Bapt.....	1832	3	0	10	0
368	Newberry.....	Newberry College.....	Luth.....	1858	1	0	7	0
369	Orangeburg.....	Clafin University.....	M. E.....	1869	5	10	3	2
370	Spartanburg.....	Wofford College.....	M. E. So.....	1854	3	0	9	0
SOUTH DAKOTA.								
371	Huron.....	Huron College.....	Presb.....	1883	9	3	8	3
372	Mitchell.....	Dakota University.....	M. E.....	1885	11	6	7	2
373	Vermilion.....	University of South Dakota.....	State.....	1882	16	6	17	7
374	Yankton.....	Yankton College.....	Cong.....	1882	11	8	11	8
TENNESSEE.								
375	Athens.....	Grant University.....	M. E.....	1867	6	5	7	2
376	Bristol.....	King College*.....	Presb.....	1869	3	0	6	0
377	Clarksville.....	Southwestern Presbyterian University.	Presb.....	1855	0	0	8	0
378	Hiwassee College.....	Hiwassee College.....	Nonsect.....	1849	1	1	3	0
379	Jackson.....	Southwestern Baptist University*.....	Bapt.....	1847	1	2	5	2
380	Jefferson City.....	Carson and Newman College.....	Bapt.....	1851	7	3	7	3
381	Knoxville.....	Knoxville College.....	Un. Presb.....	1875	4	2	5	1
382	.....do.....	University of Tennessee.....	State.....	1794	0	0	42	5
383	Lebanon.....	Cumberland University.....	Cumb. Presb.....	1842	15	18	9	1
384	McKenzie.....	Bethel College.....	Cumb. Presb.....	1850	1	2	2	2
385	Maryville.....	Maryville College.....	Presb.....	1819	3	3	12	7
386	Memphis.....	Christian Brothers College*.....	R. C.....	1871	9	0	6	0
387	Nashville.....	Fisk University.....	Cong.....	1866	7	6	7	5
388	.....do.....	Roger Williams University.....	Bapt.....	1865	5	9	5	9
389	.....do.....	University of Nashville.....	Nonsect.....	1785	6	0	18	6
390	.....do.....	Vanderbilt University.....	M. E. So.....	1875	0	0	43	0
391	.....do.....	Walden University*.....	M. E.....	1866	4	7	4	7
392	Sewanee.....	University of the South.....	P. E.....	1868	9	0	17	0
393	Spencer.....	Burritt College.....	Christian.....	1848	2	1	2	1
394	Sweetwater.....	Sweetwater Military College.....	Nonsect.....	1874	4	3	4	3
395	Tusculum.....	Greeneville and Tusculum College*.....	Presb.....	1794	5	6	6	5
396	Washington College.....	Washington College.....	Presb.....	1795	2	0	6	3
TEXAS.								
397	Austin.....	St. Edward's College.....	R. C.....	1885	9	0	7	0
398	.....do.....	University of Texas.....	State.....	1883	0	0	67	13
399	Brownwood.....	Howard Payne College.....	Bapt.....	1890	3	1	3	2
400	Fort Worth.....	Polytechnic College.....	M. E. So.....	1891	5	2	5	0
401	Galveston.....	St. Mary's University.....	R. C.....	1854	2	0	3	0
402	Georgetown.....	Southwestern University.....	M. E. So.....	1873	4	1	12	0
403	Marshall.....	Wiley University.....	M. E.....	1873	5	4	5	4
404	North Waco.....	Texas Christian University.....	Christian.....	1873	1	3	8	1
405	Sherman.....	Austin College.....	Presb.....	1850	7	0	7	0
406	Waco.....	Baylor University.....	Bapt.....	1845	8	7	15	11
407	.....do.....	Paul Quinn College.....	A. M. E.....	1881	10	4	3	3
408	Waxahachie.....	Trinity University.....	Cumb. Presb.....	1869	7	1	8	1

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

and colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Professors and instructors.				Students.												
Professional departments.		Total number (excluding duplicates).		Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		Graduate department.				Professional departments.		Total number (excluding duplicates).		
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Resident.		Nonresident.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
								Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
0	0	83	2	0	0	654	195	37	34	15	0	0	0	706	229	361
0	0	8	0	0	0	57	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	362
0	0	5	0	15	2	28	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	15	363
0	0	5	7	120	157	53	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	173	224	364
2	0	16	0	0	0	114	16	4	1	0	0	32	0	172	54	365
3	0	11	0	20	5	100	20	4	2	0	0	6	0	130	27	366
0	0	13	0	55	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	0	367
0	0	8	0	34	0	88	27	0	0	15	0	0	0	137	27	368
0	0	8	12	53	13	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	281	200	369
0	0	12	0	138	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	334	0	370
0	0	9	4	95	119	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	189	371
0	0	11	6	91	37	35	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	179	372
5	0	26	13	50	38	83	60	3	2	1	0	46	0	251	131	373
0	0	11	8	59	55	33	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	214	374
44	0	55	7	310	276	16	10	0	0	0	0	297	1	623	287	375
0	0	6	0	25	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	376
2	0	10	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	77	0	377
4	0	4	1	40	30	32	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	48	378
0	0	10	4	35	26	132	52	0	0	0	0	41	2	208	80	379
0	0	7	3	110	55	110	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	110	380
3	0	13	15	42	47	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	160	381
59	0	87	5	0	0	267	80	5	0	0	0	295	6	560	145	382
14	0	48	18	159	178	82	17	8	1	0	0	138	2	387	261	383
0	0	3	4	36	30	25	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	60	384
0	0	15	10	221	160	45	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	266	218	385
0	0	18	0	134	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	386
3	0	9	19	54	21	65	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	208	317	387
0	0	5	9	123	101	23	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	180	106	388
28	0	51	6	120	0	163	292	3	2	0	0	299	0	629	404	389
61	0	100	0	0	0	240	40	55	0	0	0	425	0	683	40	390
34	0	41	16	76	115	47	74	0	0	0	0	338	30	492	263	391
37	0	43	0	177	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	189	0	467	0	392
0	0	5	4	138	104	28	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	120	393
0	0	4	3	40	43	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	46	394
0	0	6	6	85	81	14	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	99	395
0	0	8	3	51	43	18	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	60	396
0	0	17	0	175	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	255	0	397
29	3	96	16	0	0	388	263	18	10	0	0	386	35	774	298	398
0	0	6	6	75	70	60	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	134	399
0	0	11	5	129	105	41	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	125	400
0	0	5	0	37	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	401
37	0	52	7	120	54	130	55	1	1	0	0	35	3	293	145	402
0	0	5	4	52	10	26	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	16	403
4	0	16	6	108	80	60	40	1	1	0	0	30	7	236	192	404
0	0	7	0	51	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	0	405
38	0	67	18	178	61	260	247	0	0	0	0	190	0	528	308	406
0	0	10	4	69	60	14	18	0	0	0	0	5	0	93	79	407
0	0	13	7	74	41	60	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	95	408

TABLE 30—Statistics of universities

Location.	Name.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.				
				Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		
				Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
UTAH.								
409	Logan.....	Brigham Young College.....	L. D. Saints.	1878	17	7	10	3
410	Salt Lake City.....	University of Utah*.....	State.....	1850	15	1	35	2
411	.....do.....	Westminster College*.....	Presb.....	1897	2	3	2	0
VERMONT.								
412	Burlington.....	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College.....	State.....	1800	0	0	38	0
413	Middlebury.....	Middlebury College.....	Nonsect.....	1800	0	0	12	0
414	Northfield.....	Norwich University.....	Nonsect.....	1834	0	0	8	0
VIRGINIA.								
415	Ashland.....	Randolph-Macon College.....	M. E. So.....	1832	0	0	11	0
416	Bridgewater.....	Bridgewater College.....	Ger. Bapt.....	1879	10	3	4	0
417	Charlottesville.....	University of Virginia.....	State.....	1825	0	0	31	0
418	Emory.....	Emory and Henry College.....	M. E. So.....	1838	2	0	7	0
419	Fredericksburg.....	Fredericksburg College*.....	Presb.....	1893	6	0	6	0
420	Hampden-Sidney.....	Hampden-Sidney College.....	Presb.....	1776	0	0	9	0
421	Lexington.....	Washington and Lee University.....	Nonsect.....	1749	0	0	25	0
422	Richmond.....	Richmond College.....	Bapt.....	1832	5	0	13	0
423	.....do.....	Virginia Union University.....	Bapt.....	1899	8	3	6	0
424	Salem.....	Roanoke College.....	Luth.....	1853	2	0	9	0
425	Williamsburg.....	College of William and Mary*.....	State.....	1693	0	0	8	0
WASHINGTON.								
426	Seattle.....	University of Washington.....	State.....	1862	0	0	36	4
427	Spokane.....	Gonzaga College.....	R. C.....	1887	2	0	20	0
428	Tacoma.....	University of Puget Sound.....	M. E.....	1903	7	3	5	2
429	.....do.....	Whitworth College.....	Presb.....	1890	4	5	5	4
430	Walla Walla.....	Whitman College.....	Cong.....	1866	12	4	12	4
WEST VIRGINIA.								
431	Barboursville.....	Morris Harvey College.....	M. E. So.....	1888	3	2	3	1
432	Bethany.....	Bethany College.....	Christian.....	1841	3	1	8	4
433	Morgantown.....	West Virginia University.....	State.....	1858	4	3	48	8
WISCONSIN.								
434	Appleton.....	Lawrence University.....	Nonsect.....	1849	4	3	16	2
435	Beloit.....	Beloit College.....	Nonsect.....	1847	7	0	22	3
436	Madison.....	University of Wisconsin.....	State.....	1850	0	0	171	24
437	Milton.....	Milton College.....	7th D. Bapt.....	1844	7	3	7	2
438	Milwaukee.....	Concordia College.....	Luth.....	1881	8	0	9	0
439	.....do.....	Marquette College.....	R. C.....	1881	8	0	7	0
440	Plymouth.....	Mission House.....	Reformed.....	1859	13	0	10	0
441	Ripon.....	Ripon College.....	Nonsect.....	1853	6	4	13	2
442	Watertown.....	Northwestern University*.....	Luth.....	1865	4	0	6	0
WYOMING.								
443	Laramie.....	University of Wyoming.....	State.....	1887	10	5	12	5

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



TABLE 31.—Statistics of universities and

Name.		Number of students in undergraduate courses.							
		Classical course.	Other general culture courses.	General science course.	Commerce.	Agriculture.	Mechanical engineering.	Civil engineering.	Electrical engineering.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ALABAMA.									
1	Howard College.....	100		40					
2	Southern University.....	<sup>a</sup> 127							
3	St. Bernard College.....	35							
4	Spring Hill College.....	102		10					
5	University of Alabama.....	82		82				20	
ARIZONA.									
6	University of Arizona.....	9	31	12					
ARKANSAS.									
7	Ouachita College.....	175							
8	Arkansas College.....	20	34						
9	Arkansas Cumberland College*.....	12							
10	Hendrix College.....	54							
11	University of Arkansas.....	116		40		25	9	73	36
12	Philander Smith College.....	14		2					
CALIFORNIA.									
13	University of California.....	232	979	192	119	102	<sup>b</sup> 243		
14	Pomona College.....	<sup>a</sup> 172							
15	Occidental College.....	24	26	11					
16	St. Vincent's College.....	60	50						
17	University of Southern California.....	21		97					
18	California College.....	2	5						
19	Throop Polytechnic Institute.....	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	9
20	St. Ignatius College.....	175							
21	University of the Pacific*.....	2	25	4					
22	Santa Clara College.....	201	31			0	0	0	0
23	Leland Stanford Junior University.....	<sup>a</sup> 523					47	84	94
COLORADO.									
24	University of Colorado.....	<sup>c</sup> 175		137			13	41	80
25	Colorado College.....	<sup>a</sup> 251					<sup>d</sup> 9	14	13
26	College of the Sacred Heart.....	160							
27	University of Denver.....	<sup>a</sup> 340							
CONNECTICUT.									
28	Trinity College.....	47		73				8	
29	Wesleyan University.....	137	105	73					
30	Yale University.....	1,250		622			70	64	46
DELAWARE.									
31	State College for Colored Students.....		10						
32	Delaware College.....	14	17	1		3	7	41	32
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.									
33	Catholic University of America.....						1	4	1
34	Gallaudet College.....	<sup>a</sup> 65							
35	Georgetown University.....	100							
36	George Washington University.....	60	199	91			7	26	17
37	Howard University.....	30		12					
38	St. John's College.....			18					
FLORIDA.									
39	John B. Stetson University.....	11	25	10			2		1
40	University of Florida.....	1		51		4	11		
41	St. Leo College.....	3	10						
42	Florida State College.....	40	20	58					
43	Rollins College.....	15	21						

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.<sup>b</sup> Includes electrical engineering students.



colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Number of students in under-graduate courses.					College students studying—		Number of students in pedagogy.		Number of students in business course.		Students in military drill.	Students in music.	Students in art.
Chemical engi- neering.	Mining engi- neering.	Architecture.	Sanitary engi- neering.	House hold economy.	Latin.	Greek.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
					135	90			15	0	100		1
					75	45							2
					35	17			91	0			3
					77	65			78	0			4
					80	50	15	0			0		5
	18				6	3			22	15	102		6
					150	20			31	15	150	186	7
													8
							12	10	8	0		30	9
	4				50	20							10
					140	12	130	38			640	45	11
					16	14	24	84	5	12		60	12
107	293				445	100	30	270			880		13
												62	14
					33	24						60	15
					60	50			40	0	250		16
					30	29			10	13			17
					3	1						94	18
	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	19	19	0	0	19
					175	160			122	0		61	20
					8	6			24	17		112	21
0	0		0	0	110	91	0	0	54	0	0	33	22
					293	180							23
					160	60	3	24				30	24
	14				53	37	4	11				42	25
					160	160			40	0		25	26
													27
					47	47							28
					242	137							29
	29		6										30
					15	3	1	3					31
					29	10					92		32
					65	0	2	3					33
					100	100							34
		2			40	14							35
					47	29	0	56	22	38		191	36
									7	0			37
													38
					27	11	0	11	49	21		110	21
					11	2			45	0	171		40
					5		4	0	30	0		10	2
					80	40	6	40	9	15		72	42
					23	7	2	11	29	11		70	7

c Includes students in other general-culture courses.

d General engineering.

TABLE 31.—Statistics of universities and

Name.		Number of students in undergraduate courses.							
		Classical course.	Other general- culture courses.	General science course.	Commerce.	Agriculture.	Mechanical en- gineering.	Civil engineer- ing.	Electrical engi- neering.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
GEORGIA.									
44	University of Georgia.....	140		160		11		28	4
45	Atlanta Baptist College.....	19							
46	Atlanta University.....	48							
47	Morris Brown College.....	22							
48	Bowdon College.....	<sup>a</sup> 90							
49	North Georgia Agricultural College.....	4	5	16		5			
50	Mercer University.....	92	65	41					
51	Emory College.....	108	94	13					
52	Clark University.....	12		20					
53	Nannie Lou Warthen Institute.....	100							
IDAHO.									
54	University of Idaho.....	48	8	24		3		11	15
ILLINOIS.									
55	Hedding College.....	24	6	13					
56	St. Viateur's College.....	150							
57	Blackburn College.....	10	11						
58	Carthage College.....	5		44					
59	St. Ignatius College.....	88							
60	St. Stanislaus College.....	132							
61	University of Chicago.....	235	602	260	189				
62	James Millikin University.....	<sup>a</sup> 146							<sup>b</sup> 19
63	Austin College.....	60	40	70				4	
64	Evangelical Proseminary.....	87	11						
65	Eureka College*.....	33	32						
66	Northwestern University.....	379	112	308					
67	Ewing College.....	7		6					
68	Knox College.....	<sup>a</sup> 213							
69	Lombard College.....	5	63						
70	Greenville College.....	5		15					
71	Illinois College.....	105							
72	Lake Forest College.....	40	48	38					
73	McKendree College.....	35	14						
74	Lincoln College.....	12	28						
75	Monmouth College.....	65	116						
76	Northwestern College.....	5	62	11					
77	St. Bede College.....	50							
78	St. Francis Solanus College.....	46							
79	Augustana College.....	<sup>a</sup> 110							
80	Shurtleff College.....	52							
81	University of Illinois.....	8	544	90	44	160	221	275	179
82	Westfield College.....	16							
83	Wheaton College.....	<sup>a</sup> 61							
INDIANA.									
84	Indiana University.....	<sup>a</sup> 1,224							
85	St. Joseph's College.....	50							
86	Wabash College.....	<sup>a</sup> 168							
87	Concordia College.....	106							
88	Franklin College.....	16	69						
89	De Pauw University.....	<sup>a</sup> 412							
90	Hanover College.....	85		5					
91	Butler College.....	<sup>a</sup> 136							
92	Union Christian College.....	28							
93	Moores Hill College.....	14	41	11					
94	University of Notre Dame.....	105					28	82	40
95	Earlham College.....	76	139	20					
96	St. Meinrad College.....	65							
97	Taylor University.....	8	23						

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.<sup>b</sup> All engineering students.



TABLE 31.—Statistics of universities and

	Name.	Number of students in undergraduate courses.							
		Classical course.	Other general culture courses.	General science course.	Commerce.	Agriculture.	Mechanical engineering.	Civil engineering.	Electrical engineering.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIAN TERRITORY.									
98	Indian University.....	12							
99	Henry Kendall College.....	2	11						
IOWA.									
100	Coe College.....	36	149						
101	Charles City College.....	12		4					
102	Wartburg College.....	35							
103	Amity College.....	a 19							
104	Luther College.....	114							
105	Des Moines College.....	25	22	3					
106	Drake University.....	50	237	34					
107	St. Joseph's College*.....	140							
108	Parsons College.....	24	37	20					
109	Upper Iowa University.....	25		75					
110	Iowa College.....	a 321							
111	Lenox College.....	15	24						
112	Simpson College.....	51	91	25					
113	University of Iowa.....	61	251	111				62	13
114	Graceland College.....	1	1						
115	Palmer College.....	5	4						
116	German College.....	7	35	11					
117	Iowa Wesleyan University.....	32	70						
118	Cornell College.....	210	0	158		0	0	0	0
119	Penn College.....	32	33	61					
120	Central University of Iowa.....	a 24							
121	Morningside College.....	40	127						
122	Buena Vista College.....	6	15	1					
123	Tabor College.....	35							
124	Western College.....	22	36						
KANSAS.									
125	Midland College.....	28		12					
126	St. Benedict's College.....	44							
127	Baker University.....	160	100	101					
128	College of Emporia.....	30	31	5					
129	Highland University.....	3	1						
130	Campbell College.....	a 32							
131	Kansas City University.....	a 23							
132	University of Kansas.....	a 615					12	87	67
133	Kansas Christian College.....	20							
134	Bethany College.....	102							
135	Ottawa University.....	51	104						
136	St. Mary's College.....	78							
137	Kansas Wesleyan University.....	a 38							
138	Cooper College*.....	15		30					
139	Washburn College.....	a 217							
140	Fairmount College.....	a 82							
141	Friends University.....	28	20	28					
142	St. John's Lutheran College.....	a 9							
143	Southwest Kansas College.....	30	10	8					
KENTUCKY.									
144	Union College*.....	6		1					
145	Berea College.....	7	40						
146	Central University of Kentucky.....	36		102					
147	Georgetown College.....	209							
148	Liberty College.....	40							
149	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.....	76		57	0	17	177	70	0
150	Kentucky University.....	246							
151	Bethel College.....	21	54						
152	St. Mary's College.....	50							
153	Kentucky Wesleyan College.....	a 167							

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.

colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Number of students in undergraduate courses.					College students studying—		Number of students in pedagogy.		Number of students in business course.		Students in military drill.	Students in music.	Students in art.	
Chemical engi- neering.	Mining engi- neering.	Architecture.	Sanitary engi- neering.	Household economy.	Latin.	Greek.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
					12	8							98	
					10	2	0	4	2	0	148	41	13	99
					82	36	7	8	0	0	0	21		100
					16	5	0	6	30	11		25	8	101
					35	34						50		102
							0	7	32	13		50	12	103
					111	112						150		104
					22	20						125	29	105
					62	47	52	194				369		106
					140	120								107
					61	24	10	7	6	7		126		108
					100	25	10	15	100	50		85	40	109
					132	63			12	19		95		110
					31	15	6	15	16	10		60	7	111
					142	51	50	37	122	22	175	250	8	112
					143	49	18	73			257			113
					11	1	2	2	4	10		15		114
					7	5	3	5	5	2		7	8	115
					42	10			10	3		42		116
					58	36	6	15	21	6		154		117
0	0	0	0	0	55	20	25	50			0	170	58	118
					65	32						99		119
							2	23	36	13				120
					90	25	15	32				139		121
					22	6	1	19	30	14		54		122
					40	12						74	32	123
					30	22			27	15		80		124
					30	20						70	10	125
					44	40			50	0		30		126
					250	150	20	20	40	15		170	60	127
					25	25	4	14				97		128
					4	3						63		129
					10	7	5	17	20	10		50	2	130
5	23													131
					10	2	25	25	30	25		38		132
					63	50	15	16	143	79		595	23	134
					101	51	6	8	78	77		254	16	135
					78	68			142	0		30		136
							24	22	400	300	83	95		137
					54	20	10	38	24	9		45	22	138
														139
												81	66	140
					30	15	1	4	13	4		32		141
							1	11						142
					30	25	10	39	81	51		188		143
					7	6	33	19					34	144
					24	31	81	61					52	145
					102	36								146
														147
					15								45	148
0	6	0	0	0	93	6	64	46	0	0	552	0	0	149
					246	246	54	50	210	200		43	24	150
					58	21			19	0				151
					45	25			40	0	130	35		152
					130	72	20	30	4	6				153

TABLE 31.—Statistics of universities and

Name.		Number of students in undergraduate courses.							
		Classical course.	Other general culture courses.	General science course.	Commerce.	Agriculture.	Mechanical engineering.	Civil engineering.	Electrical engineering.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
LOUISIANA.									
154	Louisiana State University.....	16		28	57	49	35	57	16
155	Jefferson College.....	69							
156	Centenary College of Louisiana.....	15	19	5					
157	College of the Immaculate Conception.....	189							
158	Leland University.....	27							
159	New Orleans University.....	7							
160	Tulane University of Louisiana.....	7	44	35		118		18	
MAINE.									
161	Bowdoin College.....	277							
162	Bates College.....	342							
163	University of Maine.....	24	35	51		10	51	135	109
164	Colby College.....	200		35					
MARYLAND.									
165	St. John's College.....	19	46	32			13		
166	Johns Hopkins University.....	7	66	84					
167	Loyola College.....	49							
168	Morgan College.....	7		0	0				
169	Washington College.....	12		25					
170	Maryland Agricultural College.....	15	0	26	0	8	58	0	0
171	Rock Hill College.....	0	40						
172	St. Charles College.....	150							
173	Mount St. Mary's College.....	98							
174	New Windsor College.....	4							
175	Western Maryland College.....	171							
MASSACHUSETTS.									
176	Amherst College.....	c 414							
177	Boston University.....	530							
178	Harvard University.....	2,073		126		32	56	72	74
179	French-American College.....	7							
180	Tufts College.....	c 139		17			12	30	25
181	Williams College.....	c 417							
182	Collegiate Department, Clark University.....	4	87						
183	Clark University.....								
184	College of the Holy Cross.....	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MICHIGAN.									
185	Adrian College.....	8	23	5					
186	Albion College.....	105	112						
187	Alma College.....	24		50					
188	University of Michigan.....	c 1,319					153	150	96
189	Detroit College.....	86							
190	Hillsdale College.....	a 82							
191	Hope College.....	70							
192	Kalamazoo College*.....	c 170							
193	Olivet College.....	25	61	38	0	0	0	0	0
MINNESOTA.									
194	St. John's University.....	85	25	30					
195	Augsburg Seminary.....	45							
196	University of Minnesota.....	c 1,283				30	87	101	150
197	Carleton College.....	34	98	90					
198	St. Olaf College.....	62		43					
199	Hamline University.....	30	195						
200	Macalester College.....	70							
201	Gustavus Adolphus College.....	53							
202	Parker College.....	2	4	5					

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Includes students in electrical engineering.

colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Number of students in undergraduate courses.					College students studying—		Number of students in pedagogy.		Number of students in business course.		Students in military drill.	Students in music.	Students in art.	
Chemical engineering.	Mining engineering.	Architecture.	Sanitary engineering.	Household economy.	Latin.	Greek.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
45	0	0	0	0	38	12	0	0			346	33	0	154
					69	49			61	0	160	42	4	155
					25	21								156
					189	189			115	0	450			157
							23	22						158
				2	3	2	0	10				80		159
<sup>b</sup> 16					35	7								160
														161
					61	40								162
	5				342	290								163
					15	8	11	3			211			164
														165
					70	19					150			166
					33	15								167
					49	49								168
					7	7			88	124				169
					25	12	1	56				8		170
0	0		0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	175	0	0	171
									40	0		20		172
					150	150						218		173
					93	90								174
					4	3	0	2				13		175
														176
					159	77								177
					261	132	5	23				69		178
	68	53												179
					7	5								180
3					40	20	7	13				35		181
					220	111							47	182
					12	11	7	0						183
0	0	0	0	0	205	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184
														185
					180	72	23	31	74	30		113	23	186
					60	19	5	23	11	9		85	15	187
33														188
					86	86								189
							14	4				119	20	190
														191
0	0	0	0	0	50	20	5	15				134	8	192
														193
					90	42			84	0		38	12	194
					26	45								195
31	118			2	251	56	13	72			900	25	0	196
					88	24	6	14				70		197
					58	82	20	0			190	63		198
					75	30	8	12						199
					70	36	5	7	3	0				200
					20	20			104	30		88		201
					11	2	3	4	37	19		109	55	202

<sup>b</sup> Includes 9 students in sugar engineering.

<sup>c</sup> Includes all undergraduates in liberal course s.

TABLE 31.—Statistics of universities and

Name.		Number of students in undergraduate courses.						
		Classical course.	Other general-culture courses.	General science course.	Commerce.	Agriculture.	Mechanical engineering.	Civil engineering.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MISSISSIPPI.								
203	Mississippi College.....	a 233						
204	Rust University.....	15		1				
205	Millsaps College.....	71	48					
206	University of Mississippi.....	64	53	52			18	17
MISSOURI.								
207	Southwest Baptist College.....							
208	Pike College.....	20		6				
209	Missouri Wesleyan College.....	20		5				
210	Christian University*.....	54						
211	Clarksburg College.....	30		17				
212	University of Missouri.....	a 549			0	54	44	110
213	Central College.....	a 52						108
214	Westminster College.....	85						
215	Pritchett College.....	11	4	4				
216	La Grange College.....	a 130						
217	William Jewell College.....	a 139						
218	Missouri Valley College.....	35	16					
219	Odessa College*.....		22					
220	Park College.....	155						
221	Christian Brothers College.....		82	15			2	20
222	St. Louis University.....	87	0					
223	Washington University.....	a 221					6	12
224	Drury College.....	34	21	20				4
225	Tarkio College.....	39	45					
226	Central Wesleyan College.....	26	26	8				
MONTANA.								
227	University of Montana.....	40	10	15			19	
NEBRASKA.								
228	Bellevue College.....	35	4	39				
229	Cotner University.....	3	16					
230	Union College.....	0	77	23	0	0	0	10
231	Doane* College.....	38	26	35				
232	Grand Island College.....	21	16	1				1
233	Hastings College.....	9	20					
234	University of Nebraska.....	a 948				12	58	103
235	Creighton University.....	97						87
236	Nebraska Wesleyan University.....	21						
237	York College.....	6	20					
NEVADA.								
238	Nevada State University.....	56		5		1	21	6
NEW HAMPSHIRE.								
239	Dartmouth College.....	a 780			19			
240	St. Anselm's College.....	23						29
NEW JERSEY.								
241	St. Peter's College.....	24						
242	St. Benedict's College.....	18						
243	Rutgers College.....	53		8		12		65
244	Princeton University.....	721		417				172
245	Seton Hall College.....	80		20				35
NEW MEXICO.								
246	University of New Mexico.....	6	10					

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Number of students in undergraduate courses.					College students studying—		Number of students in pedagogy.		Number of students in business course.		Students in military drill.	Students in music.	Students in art.
Chemical engi- neering.	Mining engi- neering.	Architecture.	Sanitary engi- neering.	Household economy.	Latin.	Greek.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
					16	15	5	8	8	17		37	203
					71	25							204
0	4				102	54	41	10					205
													206
					20	1	2	10	7	10		32	207
					26	0	0	5	4	5		60	208
					53	37						18	209
					47	12	6	12				30	210
3	162	0	0	0	65	144	36	62	0	0	202	0	211
													212
					85	36			26	0			213
					6	3			5	5		19	214
													215
					15		12	8	6	0		20	216
					130	130						28	217
					0	6	0	0	200	0	0	50	218
			1		71	70			73	0	115		219
3													220
					54	35						103	221
						53						81	222
					60	28	15	20	52	25	60	110	223
									24	15			224
													225
					65	5	3	7				59	226
													227
					24	32	11	25	14	5		72	228
0	0	0	0	0	4	12			27	13		33	229
					23	0	12	11	14	19	0	34	230
					39	23	6	15	5	0		111	231
					16	21	0	1	32	5		30	232
					3	9						79	233
					247	118	116	176			405	360	234
					97	75	2	0					235
					30	15	32	111	46	24	100	189	236
					26	10	28	50	46	14	36	77	237
													238
	44			5	35	3	2	23	16	26	150		239
													240
					23	23	3	0					241
													242
					24	24			42	0			243
20					18	10			0	0	153	0	244
					29	32	14	0	0	0			245
					565	382	0	0	0	0			246
					80	80			20	0		10	247
													248
					8	2	1	8	4	7		101	249

a Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.

TABLE 31.—Statistics of universities and

Name.		Number of students in undergraduate courses.							
		Classical course.	Other general-culture courses.	General science course.	Commerce.	Agriculture.	Mechanical engineering.	Civil engineering.	Electrical engineering.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NEW YORK.									
247	Alfred University.....	9	69	42	0	0	0	0	0
248	St. Bonaventure's College.....	55				0	0	0	0
249	St. Stephen's College.....	38							
250	Adelphi College.....	25	227	13	0	0	0	0	0
251	Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.....	12					7	18	38
252	St. Francis College.....	41				0	0	0	0
253	St. John's College.....	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
254	Canisius College.....	63							
255	St. Lawrence University.....	a 184			0	0	0	0	0
256	Hamilton College.....	180	10						
257	Hobart College.....	31	72						
258	Colgate University.....	119	16	50					
259	Cornell University.....	a 711				77	964	326	
260	College of St. Francis Xavier.....	107							
261	College of the City of New York.....	390	280		0	0	0	0	0
262	Columbia University.....	504					114	115	153
263	Manhattan College.....	47	0	26					
264	New York University.....	76	124	25	b 139	0	44	91	0
265	St. John's College.....	59	55		0	0	0	0	0
266	Niagara University.....	50							
267	University of Rochester.....	109	121	34					
268	Union University.....	25	56					131	27
269	Syracuse University.....	252	469	108			49	52	122
NORTH CAROLINA.									
270	St. Mary's College.....	45							
271	University of North Carolina.....	95	148	107					
272	Biddle University.....	96		11					
273	Davidson College.....	128	6	73					
274	Trinity College.....	a 255							
275	Elon College*.....	a 62							
276	Guilford College.....	19	69						
277	Lenoir College.....	a 80							
278	Catawba College.....	12	6						
279	Shaw University.....	35							
280	Livingstone College.....	42							
281	Wake Forest College.....	a 272							
282	Weaverville College.....	a 65							
NORTH DAKOTA.									
283	Fargo College.....	12		19					
284	University of North Dakota.....	a 80				0	20	0	0
285	Red River Valley University.....	6		9					
OHIO.									
286	Buchtel College.....	6	27	23					
287	Mount Union College.....	22	31	11					
288	Ohio University.....	25	100	64	0	0	0	0	45
289	Baldwin University.....	7	26	1					
290	German Wallace College.....	26	10						
291	Cedarville College.....	25	10						
292	St. Xavier College.....	112	0		0	0	0	0	0
293	University of Cincinnati.....	450					19	41	19
294	St. Ignatius College.....	41							
295	Western Reserve University.....	50	408						
296	Capital University.....	61							
297	Ohio State University.....	496				80	88	94	106
298	St. Mary's Institute.....	80		70					
299	Defiance College*.....	20		10					
300	Ohio Wesleyan University.....	195	243	90					
301	Findlay College.....	13	13						
302	Kenyon College.....	85	30						
303	Denison University.....	a 260							

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.

colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Number of students in undergraduate courses.					College students studying—		Number of students in pedagogy.		Number of students in business course.		Students in military drill.	Students in music.	Students in art.	
Chemical engineering.	Mining engineering.	Architecture.	Sanitary engineering.	Household economy.	Latin.	Greek.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
0	0	0	0	0	19	9	14	8	0	0	0	40	33	247
0	0	0	0	0	55	55	0	0	30	0	0	20	20	248
0	0	0	0	0	20	26								249
0	0	0	0	0	52	25	5	144	0	0	0		172	250
17	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	0	42	0	260	10	30	251
0	0	0	0	0	58	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252
0	0	0	0	0	63	63								253
0	0	0	0	0	180	130	20	0						254
					50	31								255
					49	40	20	0					35	256
		65												257
					107	107	12	0			400			258
0	0	0	0	0	317	182	211	0	0	0	300	0	0	259
	228	90			208	50						45	0	260
							26	0	33	0	0	20	0	261
10	0	0	0	0	69	50	240	162	0	0	0	0	0	262
0	0	0	0	0	59	59	0	0	0	0	264	50	0	263
					50	50			20	0		30	50	264
					142	107	49	26						265
			1		35	18								266
		36			372	167	57	105				555	129	267
														268
					45	34			46	0				269
	4													270
					103	104	34	0			222	114		271
					201	128								272
					60	25	10	5	15	5		48	15	273
					88	19								274
					80	40	10	15	20	10		30	18	275
					11	11						22	3	276
												38		277
					42	42								278
					174	67	21	0						279
					29	8	10	6				20		280
														281
														282
0	12	0	0	0	56	4	15	98	60	26	192	19	39	283
					9	5			48	27		160		284
														285
					33	6						28	21	286
					58	37	33	40	52	32		123	23	287
0	0	0	0	0	100	25	30	34	56	69	0	158	105	288
							1	17	3	0				289
					36	26						129		290
					19	14						20	7	291
0	0	0	0	0	97	97	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	292
					88	68	25	80						293
					41	41								294
					220	50								295
														296
					95	45	32	0			975			297
		49	9	39	110	80			30	0		35		298
					20	23						30	8	299
					208	92			63	47				300
					50	40	22	10	45	30		150		301
					86	52								302
														303

‡ In school of commerce.

TABLE 31.—Statistics of universities and

Name.		Number of students in undergraduate courses.						
		Classical course.	Other general- culture courses.	General science course.	Commerce.	Agriculture.	Mechanical en- gineering.	Civil engineer- ing.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
OHIO—continued.								
304	Hiram College.....	a 169						
305	Lima College.....	3	9	6				
306	Marietta College.....	27	66					
307	Muskingum College.....	30	73					
308	Oberlin College.....	a 616						
309	Miami University.....	a 139						
310	Richmond College.....							
311	Rio Grande College.....		10					
312	Scio College*.....	31	19					
313	Wittenberg College.....	145	20	15				
314	Heidelberg University.....	64	38	11				
315	Otterbein University.....	61	92					
316	Wilmington College.....	a 42						
317	University of Wooster.....	91	166					
318	Antioch College.....	22						
OKLAHOMA.								
319	University of Oklahoma.....	5	40	10	4			
OREGON.								
320	Albany College.....	11	23					
321	Dallas College.....	10	6	1				
322	University of Oregon.....	20	108	31			20	13
323	Pacific University.....	10	13	20				
324	McMinnville College.....	a 64						
325	Pacific College.....	a 54						
325	Philomath College.....	a 16						
327	Willamette University.....	10	2	19				
PENNSYLVANIA.								
328	Western University of Pennsylvania.....	20	5				51	22
329	Muhlenberg College.....	a 84		10				
330	Lebanon Valley College.....	a 170						
331	St. Vincent College.....	52	1					
332	Beaver College.....	5	14					
333	Geneva College.....	60	45					
334	Moravian College.....	28	2					
335	Dickinson College.....	79	85	9				
336	Pennsylvania Military College.....						86	
337	Ursinus College.....	18	38	19				
338	Lafayette College.....	107	89	12			86	49
339	Pennsylvania College.....	127	52					
340	Grove City College.....	200						
341	Haverford College.....	75	11	17		50	24	
342	Juniata College.....	23						
343	Franklin and Marshall College.....	154	26					
344	Bucknell University.....							
345	Lincoln University.....	123						
346	Allegheny College.....	64	72	26			50	
247	Albright College.....	34		98				
348	Westminster College.....	a 207						
349	Central High School.....	190	0	790	360	0	0	0
350	La Salle College*.....	73						
351	University of Pennsylvania.....	102	208	11	187	0	141	140
352	Holy Ghost College.....	150	10					
353	Susquehanna University.....	a 43						
354	Lehigh University.....	39		33		174	192	90
355	Pennsylvania State College.....	1	4	51	15	119	147	187
356	Swarthmore College.....	21	57	14		65		
357	Villanova College.....	48		12				
358	Volant College.....	a 30						
359	Washington and Jefferson College.....	122	89				13	
360	Waynesburg College.....	21	37					

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.

colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Number of students in undergraduate courses.					College students studying—		Number of students in pedagogy.		Number of students in business course.		Students in military drill.	Students in music.	Students in art.
Chemical engi- neering.	Mining engi- neering.	Architecture.	Sanitary engi- neering.	Household economy.	Latin.	Greek.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
					16	4	5	15				185	304
					49	20					45	123	305
												82	306
												579	307
												68	308
					3	1	5	6	4	0		10	309
					10		1	2					310
													311
					115	42			38	10	46		312
					50	34	5	5	5	19		41	313
					92	61	18	22	13	8		105	314
													315
					185	91	23	13				83	316
					12	4							317
													318
		4							19	13			319
					29	11	2	14	43	23		34	320
					14	8	1	3	15	1	0	8	321
3	11				96	40	0	7	0	0	0	109	322
							0	0				72	323
													324
							4	19	11	6		21	325
												122	326
													327
													328
14	3				20	9							329
					91	84	20	0					330
					52	52			46	0		70	331
					7	6			1	12		156	332
					75	35						71	333
					26	23	3	0				15	334
					166	79							335
					25						129		336
					35	16	5	3				38	337
45	22				196	167							338
					162	127	4	8					339
					209	150			75	0	165	75	340
					56	20							341
							62	71	29	21		60	342
					145	92	18	0					343
					147	55							344
					123	123							345
					108	60							346
												43	347
					207	95						51	348
0	0	0	0	0	1,130	190	17	0	0	0	0	0	349
					5	2			24	0	223	10	350
17	0	84	0	0	128	67	13	0	0	0	0	22	351
					160	130			100	0	250	100	352
									32	15		44	353
7	69				39	25							354
9	63				5	1					500		355
13					21	21							356
					55								357
					30	11	55	0	27	0		28	358
					162	112							359
					37	21	29	36				151	360

TABLE 31.—Statistics of universities and

Name.	Number of students in undergraduate courses.							
	Classical course.	Other general- culture courses.	General science course.	Commerce.	Agriculture.	Mechanical en- gineering.	Civil engineer- ing.	Electrical engi- neering.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RHODE ISLAND.								
361	Brown University.....	349	303			b 103		
SOUTH CAROLINA.								
362	College of Charleston.....	26	5	26				
363	Presbyterian College of South Carolina.....	41						
364	Allen University.....	120						
365	South Carolina College.....		54	31				
366	Erskine College.....	100	20					
367	Furman University.....	113						
368	Newberry College.....	55	28	32				
369	Claffin University.....	12						
370	Wofford College.....	47	94	55				
SOUTH DAKOTA.								
371	Huron College.....	8	7					
372	Dakota University.....	55						
373	University of South Dakota.....	11	93	22	5		12	6
374	Yankton College.....	14	30					
TENNESSEE.								
375	Grant University.....	24						
376	King College*.....	20						
377	Southwestern Presbyterian University.....	44	24					
378	Hiwassee College.....	15		27				
379	Southwestern Baptist University*.....	a 184						
380	Carson and Newman College.....	a 165						
381	Knoxville College.....	17		4				
382	University of Tennessee.....	121			16	25	94	8
383	Cumberland University.....	a 96					3	
384	Bethel College.....	10		15				
385	Maryville College.....	63	36	4				
386	Christian Brothers College*.....		43					
387	Fisk University.....	91						
388	Roger Williams University.....	27						
389	University of Nashville.....							
390	Vanderbilt University.....	a 192				17	24	2
391	Walden University*.....	121						
392	University of the South.....	129					15	
393	Burritt College.....	16	28					
394	Sweetwater Military College.....	a 4						
395	Greeneville and Tusculum College*.....	32						
396	Washington College.....	12	16					
TEXAS.								
397	St. Edward's College.....	15	53	12				
398	University of Texas.....	a 505					101	28
399	Howard Payne College.....	110						
400	Polytechnic College.....	a 61						
401	St. Mary's University.....	43						
402	Southwestern University.....	a 185						
403	Wiley University.....	31						
404	Texas Christian University.....	a 100						
405	Austin College.....	a 61						
406	Baylor University.....	a 507						
407	Paul Quinn College.....			32				
408	Trinity University.....	55	22					
UTAH.								
409	Brigham Young College.....	4	24					
410	University of Utah*.....	a 98						
411	Westminster College*.....	6	3					

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.

colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Number of students in undergraduate courses.					College students studying—		Number of students in pedagogy.		Number of students in business course.		Students in military drill.	Students in music.	Students in art.	
Chemical engi- neering.	Mining engi- neering.	Architecture.	Sanitary engi- neering.	Household economy.	Latin.	Greek.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
					192	112	47	0				89	67	361
					26	6								362
					35	22			10	1				363
					120	4	48	67			173	10		364
					60	20	12	11						365
					120	100	8	3						366
					90	40		3						367
					105	55								368
					12	5	34	55				33		369
					127	47								370
					12	8	5	108	39	20		69		371
					42	7	4	33	34	9	0	85	50	372
							7	9	66	29		69	13	373
														374
					24				172	165		37		375
					20	15								376
					44	36								377
					10	5	16	20				18		378
					50	15	12	6	40	40		75	8	379
					14	12	12	13			76	65		380
5	8			25	79	24	7	41			163			381
					50	8	1	2	6	3		26		382
					40	16	30	10			50	61	6	383
					0	0	0	0	43	0		20	30	384
							1	106				191		385
					18	24	1	6				223		386
					99	66								387
1					67	45	0	12				280		388
					32	12	14	10	18	10		64	38	389
					32	7	4	7	10	2	41	25	0	390
							12	30				31	5	391
												35		392
					5				40	0		50	10	393
	10				140	62	75	74						394
					100	65	20	24	26	20	70	32	15	395
														400
					41									401
							35	38	65	0		94		402
					24	3			83	28	150	127	103	403
														404
					26	1	2	4				30		405
					60	55	20	40	36	14		88	10	406
														407
				61	17		4	10	113	33		75		408
	83						75	274						409
					9	6								410
														411

<sup>b</sup> Includes all engineering students.

TABLE 31.—Statistics of universities and

Name.	Number of students in undergraduate courses.							
	Classical course.	Other general-culture courses.	General science course.	Commerce.	Agriculture.	Mechanical engineering.	Civil engineering.	Electrical engineering.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
VERMONT.								
412 University of Vermont and State Agricultural College.	52	61	19	19	43	18	46	43
413 Middlebury College.....	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
414 Norwich University.....	1	5					88	
VIRGINIA.								
415 Randolph-Macon College.....	129							
416 Bridgewater College.....	8							
417 University of Virginia.....	<sup>a</sup> 270					20	12	22
418 Emory and Henry College.....	80							
419 Fredericksburg College*.....	39							
420 Hampden-Sidney College.....	84							
421 Washington and Lee University.....	170						60	10
422 Richmond College.....	<sup>a</sup> 207							
423 Virginia Union University.....	20							
424 Roanoke College.....	120							
425 College of William and Mary*.....	165							
WASHINGTON.								
426 University of Washington.....	100	331				8	32	35
427 Gonzaga College.....	155							
428 University of Puget Sound.....	22		15					
429 Whitworth College.....	17		27					
430 Whitman College.....	25	23	30					
WEST VIRGINIA.								
431 Morris Harvey College.....	12	47						
432 Bethany College.....	36	104	40					
433 West Virginia University.....	<sup>a</sup> 216				3	18	51	
WISCONSIN.								
434 Lawrence University.....	28	77	64	94				
435 Beloit College.....	<sup>a</sup> 224							
436 University of Wisconsin.....	<sup>a</sup> 1,032			177	60	<sup>b</sup> 93	<sup>b</sup> 148	<sup>b</sup> 171
437 Milton College.....	3	35						
438 Concordia College.....	145							
439 Marquette College.....	63							
440 Mission House.....	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
441 Ripon College.....	31	55						
442 Northwestern University*.....	48							
WYOMING.								
443 University of Wyoming.....	8	12	4		3	8		

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Includes all undergraduates in liberal courses.<sup>b</sup> Excludes 299 freshmen engineers not classified by courses.



colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Number of students in undergraduate courses.					College students studying—		Number of students in pedagogy.		Number of students in business course.		Students in military drill.	Students in music.	Students in art.	
Chemical engi- neering.	Mining engi- neering.	Architecture.	Sanitary engi- neering.	Household economy.	Latin.	Greek.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
40					67	31	0	0	15	4	200	0	0	412
0	0	0	0	0	86	52	0	0	0	0	164	0	0	413
					2	1								414
					78	35								415
					8	6			30	6		60		416
	4				100	20								417
					58	22								418
							0	37				57	10	419
					74	20			6	0				420
5					60	30								421
					8	8								422
									15	0				423
					75	10	110	0						424
														425
	61				74	26	10	50						426
					155	125					138	80		427
					18	13			5	22		28	36	428
					29	8	0	4				54	7	429
					41	35	10	8	17	8		162		430
					25	2			10	10	28	52	10	431
					114	69	19	18	27	13		41	34	432
					18	15	18	12	38	25	225	234	184	433
					149	22	24	32				121	27	434
					89	34	10	22	24	0		48		435
b 26				8	288	110	120	135			602	172		436
					21	3						74		437
					145	145								438
					63	63			48	0				439
0	0	0	0	0	26	26	22	0	13	0	0	39	0	440
					23	20	5	7				55	22	441
					48	48								442
	9				10	5	1	49	24	24	80	21		443

TABLE 32.—Statistics of universities and

	Name.	Annual expenses in college department.		Annual living expenses.		Number of fellowships.		Number of scholarships.		Library.		
		Tuition fees.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.	Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	Vol-umes.	Pam-phlets.	Value.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
ALABAMA.												
1	Howard College.....	\$60	\$15		\$120			6,000	7,000	\$10,000		
2	Southern University.....	50	9	\$110	150			8,000		8,000		
3	St. Bernard College.....	40			160		3	8,000	900	12,000		
4	Spring Hill College.....		25	\$300		0	0	10,000	2,500	15,600		
5	University of Alabama.....	(b)	35	100	200	8	3	16,000				
ARIZONA.												
6	University of Arizona.....	(b)	5-30	200	300	0	0	8,400	12,500	16,515		
ARKANSAS.												
7	Ouachita College.....	50	9	100	120	0	0	5,000	1,000	6,000		
8	Arkansas College.....	50	5-7	80	110		7	4,300	1,500	6,000		
9	Arkansas Cumberland College*	41	5	85	125	0	0	4,000	500	5,000		
10	Hendrix College.....	60	4-20	90	120	0	15	9,000	4,000	5,000		
11	University of Arkansas.....	0	5	125	275	0	0	7,000	3,000	7,600		
12	Philander Smith College.....	12	1	40	64			1,700	200	1,000		
CALIFORNIA.												
13	University of California.....	(b)				8	84	126,000	70,000			
14	Pomona College*.....	60	3	150	250			6,500		6,400		
15	Occidental College.....	60	15	150	200		3	4,000	2,000	5,000		
16	St. Vincent's College.....	50		250			2	4,000				
17	University of Southern California	62	14	100	200	0	6	6,000	3,000	5,000		
18	California College.....	70		200	220		3	3,000	400	2,000		
19	Throp Polytechnic Institute.....	75	3-18	140	220	0	12	2,500	1,500	3,000		
20	St. Ignatius College.....	80					4	28,963	9,216	74,800		
21	University of the Pacific*.....	10		200	300	0	3	2,000		2,800		
22	Santa Clara College.....	60			290	0	0	17,650	760	36,000		
23	Leland Stanford Junior Univer- sity.....	20		225	270	0	0	78,000	20,000	80,000		
COLORADO.												
24	University of Colorado.....		15	125	250	19	40	29,000		40,000		
25	Colorado College.....	35	8	122	175	0	14	30,000	30,000	30,000		
26	College of the Sacred Heart.....	30		210	270		17	12,000	5,000	25,000		
27	University of Denver.....	30	5	150	250	10	80	10,000		20,000		
CONNECTICUT.												
28	Trinity College.....	100	30	225	350	1	50	47,000	30,000	47,000		
29	Wesleyan University.....	75	33	120	250		9	64,000		55,000		
30	Yale University.....	155		200	400	(c)	(c)	360,000				
DELAWARE.												
31	State College for Colored Students	(b)			72			500	400			
32	Delaware College.....	60	40	150	200			14,000	9,000	21,000		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.												
33	Catholic University of America*.	75		250	400	3	23	34,544	8,450			
34	Gallaudet College.....		0	\$250		2	95	4,700		10,000		
35	Georgetown University.....	100	25		312		22	85,000	5,000			
36	George Washington University..	125	2	165	200		15	7,850		14,337		
37	Howard University.....	0	2	85	100			45,447		100,000		
38	St. John's College.....	100	5					4,000		4,000		

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>b</sup> Free to residents; \$20 to nonresidents.<sup>a</sup> Including tuition.<sup>c</sup> \$30,000 awarded annually for fellowships and scholarships.



TABLE 32.—Statistics of universities and

	Name.	Annual expenses in college department.		Annual living expenses.		Number of fellowships.		Number of scholarships.		Library.		
		Tuition fees.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.	Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	Volumes.	Pamphlets.	Value.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
FLORIDA.												
39	John B. Stetson University.....	\$66	0	\$157	.....	0	3	13,000	.....	\$33,000		
40	University of Florida.....	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,500	.....	8,800		
41	St. Leo College.....	0	0	100	\$140	.....	1	8,000	2,000	7,000		
42	Florida State College.....	0	\$10	105	150	0	45	4,000	650	5,500		
43	Rollins College.....	50	0	125	200	0	3	2,000	2,000	5,000		
GEORGIA.												
44	University of Georgia.....	( <sup>a</sup> )	10	150	250	1	31	30,000	.....	25,000		
45	Atlanta Baptist College.....	12	0	.....	80	0	0	2,500	500	4,000		
46	Atlanta University.....	16	0	80	.....	1	0	11,500	700	11,000		
47	Morris Brown College.....	9	0	54	.....	0	2	1,500	100	1,500		
48	Bowdon College.....	32	1	63	72	0	1	1,000	750	1,000		
49	North Georgia Agricultural College.....	10	1-4	100	150	.....	.....	1,000	1,000	2,500		
50	Mercer University.....	50	5	60	150	1	0	20,000	3,000	15,000		
51	Emory College*.....	60	9	90	125	.....	.....	29,708	.....	.....		
52	Clark University.....	12	3-5	.....	76	0	0	1,000	.....	000		
53	Nannie Lou Warthen Institute.....	23	.....	72	90	0	0	375	200	400		
IDAHO.												
54	University of Idaho.....	.....	2	200	275	0	3	4,900	2,300	12,963		
ILLINOIS.												
55	Hedding College.....	38	12	150	250	0	12	2,000	.....	2,000		
56	St. Viator's College.....	.....	.....	<sup>b</sup> 200	.....	.....	.....	8,000	3,000	.....		
57	Blackburn College.....	35	1-5	100	175	.....	4	4,000	1,000	4,000		
58	Carthage College.....	30	4	.....	125	.....	.....	5,000	2,000	5,000		
59	St. Ignatius College.....	40	10	.....	.....	.....	10	24,000	5,800	30,000		
60	St. Stanislaus College.....	30	.....	125	145	.....	.....	2,500	.....	1,500		
61	University of Chicago.....	120	.....	287	395	70	402	400,805	.....	418,687		
62	James Millikin University.....	30	3	150	200	7	31	2,500	200	4,000		
63	Austin College.....	40	.....	90	108	.....	.....	2,000	1,000	2,600		
64	Evangelical Proseminary.....	50	6	.....	100	.....	3	1,837	156	1,300		
65	Eureka College*.....	45	5	100	150	.....	.....	7,000	.....	6,000		
66	Northwestern University.....	80	2-9	176	250	6	116	91,595	49,800	225,000		
67	Ewing College.....	30	5	85	140	.....	.....	5,000	2,000	.....		
68	Knox College.....	60	.....	175	250	.....	.....	9,000	.....	6,000		
69	Lombard College.....	40	15	150	225	0	16	7,000	1,000	7,000		
70	Greenville College.....	48	10	120	150	.....	13	5,000	1,000	6,000		
71	Illinois College.....	50	5-10	100	120	.....	13	16,000	.....	16,000		
72	Lake Forest College.....	40	5-10	230	350	.....	62	7,000	4,000	20,000		
73	McKendree College.....	36	.....	108	128	.....	.....	8,000	3,000	12,000		
74	Lincoln College.....	10	20	100	200	.....	.....	4,000	1,500	3,500		
75	Monmouth College.....	30	15	80	125	.....	7	6,000	2,000	5,000		
76	Northwestern College.....	54	.....	125	200	.....	.....	7,500	250	8,250		
77	St. Bede College.....	50	.....	150	200	0	0	3,000	1,000	.....		
78	St. Francis Solanus College.....	30	.....	140	160	.....	4	5,700	.....	7,700		
79	Augustana College.....	36	7	135	175	.....	.....	15,000	5,000	.....		
80	Shurtleff College.....	35	33	125	145	.....	40	7,500	500	10,000		
81	University of Illinois.....	.....	25	.....	300	6	.....	70,574	33,362	110,000		
82	Westfield College.....	30	7	.....	175	.....	.....	3,000	.....	2,000		
83	Wheaton College.....	45	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	3,000		
INDIANA.												
84	Indiana University.....	0	3	160	250	0	0	48,800	200	50,000		
85	St. Joseph's College.....	50	.....	.....	130	.....	.....	4,000	.....	11,000		
86	Wabash College.....	24	.....	125	200	.....	.....	40,000	.....	.....		
87	Concordia College.....	.....	.....	125	175	.....	50	1,000	1,000	.....		
88	Franklin College.....	42	.....	125	250	.....	.....	15,000	500	16,000		
89	De Pauw University.....	45	.....	200	250	.....	.....	25,000	3,600	35,750		

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Free to residents; \$50 to nonresidents.

colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Value of scientific apparatus, machinery, and furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.	Income.							Benefactions.	
			Tuition and other fees.	From productive funds.	State or city appropriations.		Federal appropriations.	From other sources.	Total.		
					Current expenses.	Building or other special purposes.					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
\$35,000	\$250,000	\$195,000	\$14,093	\$15,004	0	0	0	0	\$29,097	\$2,000	39
60,028	140,000	154,300	2,408	7,748	\$45,863	0	\$27,500	0	83,519	.....	40
400	25,000	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000	3,000	41
3,000	40,000	65,000	3,000	4,500	55,000	0	0	0	62,500	.....	42
5,000	100,000	200,000	7,300	0	0	0	0	0	7,300	18,650	43
19,277	363,553	479,660	7,470	35,020	22,500	\$114,400	25,000	57,484	261,874	.....	44
4,000	80,000	21,000	819	840	0	0	0	0	1,659	8,555	45
1,000	250,000	50,000	2,400	1,800	0	0	0	100	4,300	35,000	46
1,500	75,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,500	0	47
200	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	48
1,000	45,000	.....	1,000	0	10,000	0	0	2,000	13,000	.....	49
5,000	200,000	250,000	14,000	8,000	0	0	0	300	22,300	1,000	50
4,000	125,000	157,587	8,499	11,089	0	0	0	6,372	25,960	.....	51
3,000	500,000	.....	3,487	0	0	0	0	985	4,472	.....	52
400	14,000	0	2,250	0	750	0	0	0	3,000	100	53
47,702	206,129	130,387	.....	6,460	21,500	.....	40,000	844	68,804	.....	54
5,000	65,000	55,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
.....	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
10,000	65,000	20,000	1,400	1,700	0	0	0	3,900	7,000	.....	57
5,000	60,000	50,000	4,500	2,500	0	0	0	0	7,000	5,000	58
50,000	200,000	1,000	14,000	50	0	0	0	0	14,050	300	59
500	100,000	.....	6,077	0	0	0	0	4,123	10,200	690	60
693,368	7,140,219	7,868,779	496,525	346,549	0	0	0	1,730	844,804	921,528	61
35,000	240,000	200,000	19,000	12,000	0	0	0	20,000	51,000	1,000	62
2,000	30,000	.....	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,000	.....	63
5,000	50,000	3,800	5,512	150	0	0	0	12,873	18,535	3,345	64
3,000	120,000	30,000	9,000	1,200	0	0	0	0	10,200	3,250	65
446,168	3,082,304	3,320,483	283,861	197,098	0	0	0	45,094	526,053	5,000	66
3,000	50,000	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	67
11,000	225,000	246,000	15,755	9,464	0	0	0	4,156	29,375	.....	68
12,500	125,000	209,000	6,500	9,200	0	0	0	4,500	20,200	4,000	69
2,000	40,000	8,000	6,000	500	.....	.....	.....	1,000	7,500	.....	70
.....	500,000	319,000	12,584	15,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,534	.....	71
30,000	742,000	1,250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72
18,000	70,000	35,000	4,020	2,310	0	0	0	0	6,330	.....	73
5,000	75,000	116,000	2,700	5,800	0	0	0	0	8,500	16,500	74
13,000	83,000	198,674	16,446	14,150	0	0	0	2,515	33,111	15,000	75
10,550	92,000	280,000	8,375	3,750	0	0	0	5,500	17,825	208,000	76
.....	300,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	77
11,000	160,000	.....	25,930	0	0	0	0	4,424	30,354	.....	78
.....	290,349	40,528	.....	2,575	0	0	0	.....	75,000	.....	79
10,000	100,000	136,312	7,718	6,411	0	0	0	150	14,279	2,018	80
400,000	1,300,000	618,222	199,755	34,223	250,000	376,200	40,000	55,988	956,166	.....	81
1,500	50,000	.....	3,000	0	0	4,000	0	0	7,000	.....	82
6,000	178,000	70,673	10,303	3,121	0	0	0	30,413	43,837	16,460	83
41,900	249,200	.....	5,000	0	180,000	0	0	0	185,000	100,000	84
2,500	150,000	.....	23,000	0	0	0	0	0	23,000	.....	85
25,000	500,000	480,000	7,000	26,000	0	0	0	0	33,000	.....	86
500	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87
16,000	88,000	295,955	5,000	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,000	25,000	88
7,480	284,000	328,776	17,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,530	32,000	89

<sup>b</sup> Including tuition.

TABLE 32.—Statistics of universities and

	Name.	Annual expenses in college department.		Annual living expenses.		Number of fellowships.		Number of scholarships.		Library.		
		Tuition fees.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.	Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	Volumes.	Pamphlets.	Value.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
INDIANA—continued.												
90	Hanover College.....	0	\$21	\$125	\$200	.....	2	16,000	5,000	.....		
91	Butler College.....	\$45	0	125	175	.....	.....	9,000	.....	\$15,000		
92	Union Christian College.....	18	15	90	115	.....	.....	2,200	2,000	1,200		
93	Moore's Hill College.....	30	7	150	170	0	0	6,000	2,000	10,000		
94	University of Notre Dame.....	100	10	.....	300	0	2	60,000	.....	75,000		
95	Earlham College.....	77	0	.....	138	.....	40	8,000	2,000	.....		
96	St. Meinrad College.....	30	.....	125	150	0	0	17,000	.....	.....		
97	Taylor University.....	36	.....	54	100	.....	.....	5,000	800	2,500		
INDIAN TERRITORY.												
98	Indian University.....	18	.....	.....	141	.....	.....	1,500	.....	1,000		
99	Henry Kendall College.....	22	0	.....	150	0	0	1,300	1,200	800		
IOWA.												
100	Coe College.....	40	5	120	135	0	0	4,796	1,300	.....		
101	Charles City College.....	38	8	90	125	0	12	1,500	200	4,000		
102	Wartburg College.....	40	5	125	150	.....	1	3,000	.....	2,500		
103	Amity College.....	24	8	100	150	.....	.....	2,500	.....	3,000		
104	Luther College.....	0	18	.....	94	.....	.....	12,625	500	.....		
105	Des Moines College.....	42	1	200	250	0	9	5,000	.....	5,000		
106	Drake University.....	50	.....	100	175	.....	2	7,900	1,000	10,281		
107	St. Joseph's College*.....	.....	5	200	.....	.....	2	1,000	600	.....		
108	Parsons College.....	41	3	150	175	.....	20	1,500	.....	2,000		
109	Upper Iowa University.....	40	3	75	100	0	0	8,000	6,000	15,000		
110	Iowa College.....	55	7-14	200	400	.....	12	31,000	.....	10,000		
111	Lenox College.....	30	9	110	150	.....	.....	3,729	2,000	4,000		
112	Simpson College.....	32	8	107	125	.....	.....	3,500	.....	1,800		
113	University of Iowa.....	20	.....	200	275	11	13	57,000	7,000	100,000		
114	Graceland College.....	32	5	130	175	0	0	1,200	.....	1,500		
115	Palmer College.....	30	.....	120	150	0	0	1,000	1,000	500		
116	German College.....	30	.....	150	165	.....	.....	1,809	57	2,746		
117	Iowa Wesleyan University.....	41	7-17	100	125	.....	.....	8,000	1,700	15,000		
118	Cornell College.....	47	.....	111	213	0	200	24,800	5,000	40,000		
119	Penn College.....	40	3	125	250	.....	.....	6,000	1,500	4,000		
120	Central University of Iowa.....	20	25	100	150	.....	.....	4,000	1,000	.....		
121	Morningside College.....	48	2	76	114	.....	1	3,000	.....	2,500		
122	Buena Vista College.....	37	3-21	175	210	.....	.....	5,000	.....	4,000		
123	Tabor College.....	45	.....	144	175	.....	.....	12,000	7,000	9,000		
124	Western College.....	36	5	80	100	.....	.....	3,400	300	4,000		
KANSAS.												
125	Midland College.....	40	25	74	100	.....	.....	6,000	2,000	10,000		
123	St. Benedict's College.....	60	.....	140	.....	.....	3	18,000	400	18,000		
127	Baker University.....	38	.....	90	150	.....	.....	10,000	5,000	25,000		
128	College of Emporia.....	30	6	170	200	0	0	7,000	.....	.....		
129	Highland University.....	25	3	130	150	0	5	5,000	.....	.....		
130	Campbell College.....	40	.....	100	150	0	0	3,000	500	3,000		
131	Kansas City University.....	36	.....	125	150	.....	.....	2,000	1,000	.....		
132	University of Kansas.....	.....	(b)	120	160	9	5	45,000	20,000	75,000		
133	Kansas Christian College.....	28	28	80	100	0	0	3,000	500	3,000		
134	Bethany College.....	50	0	108	140	0	2	6,000	3,000	8,867		
135	Ottawa University.....	30	4	112	170	0	23	3,500	1,000	5,000		
136	St. Mary's College.....	60	22	150	200	0	0	15,063	2,824	12,000		
137	Kansas Wesleyan University.....	37	1-10	84	137	0	0	4,000	1,000	.....		
138	Cooper College*.....	30	4	.....	125	.....	1	1,200	500	1,200		
139	Washburn College.....	40	2	200	300	0	0	12,000	.....	12,000		
140	Fairmount College.....	36	9	150	200	.....	.....	22,500	15,000	23,000		
141	Friends University.....	40	1	100	125	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....		
142	St. John's Lutheran College.....	33	0	100	150	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....		
143	Southwest Kansas College.....	38	3-9	125	170	.....	.....	3,500	1,000	1,800		

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

α Including tuition.

β \$10 to residents; \$40 to others.

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS. 1513

colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Value of scientific apparatus, machinery, and furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.	Income.							Benefactions.	
			Tuition and other fees.	From productive funds.	State or city appropriations.		Federal appropriations.	From other sources.	Total.		
					Current expenses.	Building or other special purposes.					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
\$10,000	\$150,000	\$200,000								\$26,000	90
12,000	200,000	200,000	\$8,000	\$11,500	0	0	0	\$1,500	\$21,000	2,500	91
1,000	30,000	75,000	2,100	4,500	0	0	0	1,900	8,500		92
6,000	70,000	25,000	5,000	2,000	0	0	0	1,000	8,000	1,000	93
200,000	2,000,000										94
40,000	193,000	250,000	40,500	11,500	0	0	0	0	52,000		95
30,000	250,000		6,000								96
	84,000	10,000	6,275	162	0	0	0	2,612	9,019		97
500	100,000		477					6,600	6,477		98
250	50,000	0									99
12,000	100,000	197,000	7,250	9,000	0	0	0	0	16,250	18,710	100
7,000	55,000	53,000	4,500	1,500	0	0	0	1,000	7,000	27,000	101
2,000	75,000	5,000	4,300						4,300	6,081	102
600	30,000	12,000	2,800	1,000	0	0	0	0	3,800	2,000	103
	100,000	10,645	7,694	600	0	0	0	0	8,294		104
1,000	100,000	73,000	2,465	3,935					6,400	32,499	105
38,366	210,000	300,000	56,311	12,000	0	0	0	15,000	83,311	174,753	106
10,000	300,000										107
25,000	140,000	160,000	6,000	8,000	0	0	0	1,500	15,500	60,000	108
800	200,000	75,000	10,850	3,600	0	0	0	0	14,450		109
6,000	300,000	365,000	28,000	21,200	0	0	0	13,000	62,200	10,000	110
1,000	67,000	6,386	5,000	300					5,300	2,000	111
4,500	126,000	68,600	16,280	4,663	0	0	0	1,319	22,262	14,000	112
207,750	1,200,000	235,000	50,000	12,000	\$160,500	\$125,000	0	5,000	352,500		113
500	40,000		1,200	0	0	0	0	2,500	3,700		114
	20,000	51,500	1,059	1,357	0	0	0	0	2,416	500	115
2,692	20,000	29,700	1,461	1,752	0	0	0	1,786	4,999	267	116
20,000	150,000	61,000	14,000	3,000	0	0	0	5,000	22,000	104,000	117
65,348	210,850	711,080	32,162	13,003	0	0	0	0	45,165	29,438	118
4,200	52,000	75,000	11,105	3,921	0	0	0	0	15,026	35,600	119
1,000	50,000	50,000	2,475	1,783	0	0	0	2,085	6,343	17,000	120
8,000	200,000	20,000	18,000						18,000	18,000	121
3,000	45,000	51,000	5,000	2,500	0	0	0	1,200	8,700	14,700	122
20,000	110,000	90,000	5,000	4,500	0	0	0	0	9,500	3,500	123
5,500	84,500		7,000	0	0	0	0	2,000	9,000	12,000	124
5,000	60,000	30,000									125
5,000	50,000										126
25,000	125,000	50,000	19,000	1,000	0	0	0	12,000	32,000	14,000	127
1,000	100,000		2,500					11,500	14,000		128
	20,000	40,000	550	2,300	0	0	0	50	2,900	600	129
500	80,000		13,500						13,500		130
										8,000	131
1,000	50,000										132
100,000	850,000	151,000	20,000	7,600	170,000	50,000	0	0	247,600		133
100	15,000	6,000	1,000	300	0	0	0	0	1,300		134
14,819	123,495		47,898					5,164	53,062		135
10,000	107,900	117,612	8,456	5,060	0	0	0	338	13,854	33,820	136
5,000	200,000	0	18,600	0	0	0	0	0	18,600	200	137
1,250	60,000	4,000	15,000	150	0	0	0	0	15,150	12,000	138
600	30,000	25,000	2,500	1,000	0	0	0	0	3,500	2,000	139
53,000	327,000	91,800	26,043	5,465	0	0	0	8,546	40,054	5,835	140
5,000	100,000	70,000	4,000	3,500	0	0	0	0	7,500	15,500	141
2,000	200,000	60,000	6,000								142
5,000	40,000		700					3,800	4,500		143
5,000	65,000	12,000	7,500	360	0	0	0	4,225	12,085	8,000	144

TABLE 32.—Statistics of universities and

	Name.	Annual expenses in college department.		Annual living expenses.		Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	Library.		
		Tuition fees.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.			Volumes.	Pamphlets.	Value.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KENTUCKY.										
144	Union College*.....	\$36		\$100	\$115		4	1,200	200	
145	Berea College.....	0	\$20	75	90			21,000		\$13,668
146	Central University of Kentucky..	50	16	75	133		50	20,000		20,000
147	Georgetown College.....	45	17	90	120		40	12,000	1,500	10,000
148	Liberty College.....	40		130	140					
149	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.	15	10	69	95	3		5,704	12,000	12,247
150	Kentucky University.....	30	5	110	160	0	5			
151	Bethel College.....	55	3-5	100	125	0	20	6,000		6,000
152	St. Mary's College.....	30			140			4,000	1,200	4,000
153	Kentucky Wesleyan College.....	40	20	120	150			5,000	2,600	5,000
LOUISIANA.										
154	Louisiana State University.....	0	5-28	121	150	0	42	23,000	15,000	27,000
155	Jefferson College.....			150	180			6,400	2,900	16,000
156	Centenary College of Louisiana..	50	14	114		0	0	2,000	1,000	3,500
157	College of the Immaculate Conception.	60	10				10	15,000	6,000	20,000
158	Leland University.....	0	9	90				4,000	500	
159	New Orleans University.....		9	100	150	0	0	5,000		
160	Tulane University of Louisiana..	85	15	180	290	0	317	25,000	5,000	20,000
MAINE.										
161	Bowdoin College.....	75	8	175	260	1	79	78,928	6,000	94,900
162	Bates College.....	50	21-24	89	141		70	26,093		30,000
163	University of Maine.....	30	30	135	144			26,000	8,000	30,000
164	Colby College.....	60	30	150	160		175	42,000	10,000	30,000
MARYLAND.										
165	St. John's College.....	75	18	150	200			8,000	600	5,000
166	Johns Hopkins University.....	150	29	175	200	22	90	115,000	100,000	190,458
167	Loyola College.....	60	10				19	40,000	1,000	50,000
168	Morgan College.....	20	10	54	72	0	4	3,600	200	2,500
169	Washington College.....	50		159	159	0	50	5,000		
170	Maryland Agricultural College.....	24	4	126			6	4,000	3,000	5,250
171	Rock Hill College.....	60	11	200			26	8,000	2,000	10,000
172	St. Charles College.....							19,000		
173	Mount St. Mary's College.....		20	300			2	27,000		70,000
174	New Windsor College.....	45	5	114	155		2	6,000		
175	Western Maryland College.....	45		165	180	0	0	6,000	1,000	
MASSACHUSETTS.										
176	Amherst College.....	110		280	360	3	79	80,000		
177	Boston University.....	125		180	252	2	110	25,000		
178	Harvard University.....	150		358	450	33	365	673,394	303,892	
179	French-American College.....	40	40		75			2,500	1,000	
180	Tufts College.....	100	13	146	175	2	100	46,000	31,000	13,000
181	Williams College.....	140	0	290	430		100	52,000	20,000	
182	Collegiate Department, Clark University.	50	0	190	228	0	0			
183	Clark University.....						32	30,000		100,000
184	College of the Holy Cross.....	60	22	185	235	0	8	20,500		20,000
MICHIGAN.										
185	Adrian College*.....	5	30		185			7,000	800	7,000
186	Albion College.....	30	5	117	144		11	16,000	3,000	20,000
187	Alma College.....	30		126	175	0	62	19,000		17,496
188	University of Michigan.....	( <sup>b</sup> )		200	300	6	9	172,159	4,000	266,472
189	Detroit College.....	60	15			0	8	12,200		

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Including tuition.



UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS. 1515

colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Value of scientific apparatus, machinery, and furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.	Income.							Benefactions.	
			Tuition and other fees.	From productive funds.	State or city appropriations.		Federal appropriations.	From other sources.	Total.		
					Current expenses.	Building or other special purposes.					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	\$14,000	\$4,840	\$2,393	\$140	0	0	0	\$440	\$2,973	\$800	144
\$44,681	181,398	565,889	6,753	20,766	0	0	0	554	28,073	76,300	145
10,000	175,000	600,000	4,131	19,929	0	0	0	5,121	29,181	.....	146
3,000	190,000	230,000	13,584	11,657	0	0	0	0	25,241	10,000	147
	25,000										148
73,786	408,266	144,075	4,192	8,645	\$35,830	0	\$35,375	42	86,084	.....	149
5,000	500,000	250,000	10,000	15,000	0	0	0	0	25,000	.....	150
5,000	230,000	120,000	3,800	4,500	0	0	0	0	8,300	8,000	151
	75,000		20,000						20,000	.....	152
2,000	75,000	75,000								25,000	153
66,000	340,000	318,313	7,334	14,555	15,000	\$10,826	27,651	2,177	77,543	.....	154
8,500	95,000		34,000	0	0	0	0	0	34,000	.....	155
2,000	100,000		5,000					3,000	8,000	.....	156
5,000	750,000		18,000	0	0	0	0	0	18,000	2,000	157
	250,000	117,500		6,117	0	0	0		6,117	.....	158
1,000	150,000		15,000					7,000	22,000	.....	159
115,000	653,000	1,683,000	76,000	66,000					142,000	700,000	160
9,975	935,000	922,758	33,688	53,343	0	0	0	0	86,431	16,589	161
10,000	300,000	413,388	11,427	24,993	0	0	0		36,429	3,250	162
53,845	285,000	218,300	28,759	9,915	20,000	35,000	40,000		133,674	125	163
20,000	250,000	460,000	26,500	16,500	0	0	0	0	43,000	49,719	164
15,000	500,000		8,900	0	19,200	15,000	0	675	43,775	.....	165
168,925	1,157,881	4,528,807	91,813	173,676	25,000	0	0	0	280,489	518,950	166
5,000	300,000	0	2,800	0	0	0	0	0	2,800	1,000	167
25,000	75,000	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	189	4,189	7,000	168
1,000	80,000	20,000	5,451	1,037	13,775	0	0	0	20,263	.....	169
37,500	168,600	118,000	28,256	5,900	9,000	52,000	40,000	1,030	136,186	.....	170
50,000	50,000	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	25,000	0	171
	150,000										172
5,000	100,000									5,700	173
250	75,000		4,700						4,700	.....	174
10,000	250,000									.....	175
	1,000,000	1,700,000	44,000	66,000	0	0	0	0	110,000	45,000	176
	840,000	849,655	79,339	11,786	0	0	0	66,809	157,934	5,100	177
1,500,000	6,000,000	16,755,753	718,196	718,269	0	0	0	136,075	1,572,540	1,509,564	178
2,500	96,500		3,659	0	0	0	0	3,020	6,679	14,700	179
53,000	1,000,000	1,250,000	60,000	50,000	0	0	0	0	110,000	38,000	180
67,800	573,725	1,398,230	45,738	45,019				10,665	124,422	70,064	181
20,000		1,300,000	1,800	44,000	0	0	0	0	45,800	.....	182
	459,500	2,877,082								.....	183
8,000	500,000	8,000	20,400	320					20,720	.....	184
3,000	100,000		7,769						7,769	.....	185
10,000	200,000	255,000	17,000	15,000	0	0	0	5,400	37,400	.....	186
6,267	143,439	254,818	5,208	14,749	0	0	0	2,067	22,024	3,960	187
729,234	1,912,629	545,946	207,703	47,976	315,620	132,965		75,737	779,941	7,150	188
	170,000		7,981	0	0	0	0	0	7,981	.....	189

Residents, \$30; nonresidents, \$40.

TABLE 32.—Statistics of universities and

	Name.	Annual expenses in college department.		Annual living expenses.		Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	Library.		
		Tuition fees.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.			Volumes.	Pamphlets.	Value.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MICHIGAN—continued.										
190	Hillsdale College.....	\$2	\$22	\$125	\$200	.....	.....	12,453	.....	\$17,095
191	Hope College.....	18	.....	.....	164	.....	.....	15,000	.....	25,000
192	Kalamazoo College*.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000	3,500	.....
193	Olivet College.....	40	5	150	200	0	5	29,550	20,000	50,500
MINNESOTA.										
194	St. John's University.....	50	10	.....	150	0	0	20,000	5,000	40,000
195	Augsburg Seminary.....	30	2	.....	60	.....	2	1,500	.....	.....
196	University of Minnesota.....	(a)	1-7	150	300	0	.....	112,000	30,000	100,000
197	Carleton College.....	34	10	125	175	.....	.....	20,000	.....	15,790
198	St. Olaf College.....	15	8	.....	100	.....	.....	4,400	1,200	4,250
199	Hamline University.....	34	15	200	200	.....	.....	6,000	1,000	5,000
200	Macalester College.....	44	5	175	240	.....	.....	8,600	200	3,600
201	Gustavus Adolphus College.....	32	5	.....	150	0	0	8,000	4,000	20,000
202	Parker College.....	12	15	100	125	.....	.....	2,200	300	3,000
MISSISSIPPI.										
203	Mississippi College.....	35	5	.....	100	.....	2	3,000	500	4,000
204	Rust University.....	15	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	5,000	3,000	5,000
205	Millsaps College.....	30	6	70	100	.....	5	5,000	5,000	12,000
206	University of Mississippi.....	0	10	100	150	0	6	20,000	5,000	40,000
MISSOURI.										
207	Southwest Baptist College.....	40	0	90	150	0	0	1,000	200	500
208	Pike College.....	40	5	90	126	0	0	1,825	621	2,000
209	Missouri Wesleyan College.....	37	3	86	137	.....	.....	3,000	.....	5,000
210	Christian University*.....	36	2	100	120	.....	.....	3,000	.....	3,000
211	Clarksburg College.....	40	10	75	100	.....	2	3,500	1,500	3,000
212	University of Missouri.....	0	5	150	225	6	12	65,000	30,000	116,711
213	Central College.....	50	10	99	123	.....	.....	7,000	.....	12,000
214	Westminster College.....	50	4-6	160	210	.....	.....	7,056	.....	.....
215	Pritchett College.....	46	6-8	125	150	0	15	1,000	.....	.....
216	La Grange College.....	40	5	75	100	0	1	7,000	1,000	1,500
217	William Jewell College.....	40	10	100	150	.....	34	12,000	6,000	15,000
218	Missouri Valley College.....	38	9	.....	108	.....	45	8,500	1,500	23,250
219	Odessa College*.....	40	1	100	200	.....	.....	400	100	300
220	Park College.....	30	3	129	172	.....	.....	15,000	5,000	15,000
221	Christian Brothers College.....	50	.....	225	300	.....	.....	10,375	.....	10,000
222	St. Louis University.....	60	.....	126	180	.....	8	43,000	10,600	200,000
223	Washington University.....	150	.....	200	300	0	47	28,000	.....	.....
224	Drury College.....	50	2-8	100	200	.....	20	27,700	20,000	15,000
225	Tarkio College.....	30	1	100	150	.....	.....	1,648	300	2,650
226	Central Wesleyan College.....	36	4	100	120	.....	4	8,500	2,000	10,000
MONTANA.										
227	University of Montana.....	0	12	200	225	4	0	12,000	6,600	25,000
NEBRASKA.										
228	Bellevue College.....	50	.....	120	150	0	4	5,100	2,851	6,783
229	Cotner University.....	25	5	81	108	.....	.....	2,000	500	.....
230	Union College.....	37	8	90	100	0	0	3,000	.....	3,000
231	Doane College.....	24	4	100	140	.....	7	9,281	5,894	7,000
232	Grand Island College.....	30	3-10	150	175	0	2	4,500	3,000	5,000
233	Hastings College.....	30	.....	100	125	.....	.....	3,600	.....	4,000
234	University of Nebraska.....	0	3	180	225	14	2	65,000	.....	135,000
235	Creighton University.....	0	0	150	200	0	.....	15,000	1,500	10,000
236	Nebraska Wesleyan University.....	25	2	160	250	0	0	5,600	2,000	7,000
237	York College.....	32	.....	75	90	.....	.....	1,500	600	3,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Residents, \$20; nonresidents, \$40.

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS. 1517

colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Value of scientific apparatus, machinery, and furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.	Income.							Benefactions.	
			Tuition and other fees.	From productive funds.	State or city appropriations.		Federal appropriations.	From other sources.	Total.		
					Current expenses.	Building or other special purposes.					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
\$101,000	\$80,000	\$232,863	\$1,767	\$10,233	0	0	0	\$1,189	\$13,189	\$3,104	190
-----	200,000	257,354	2,903	12,965	-----	-----	-----	-----	15,868	-----	191
50,000	175,000	120,000	13,000	7,500	0	0	0	0	20,500	8,000	192
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
25,000	350,000	-----	42,000	0	0	0	0	0	42,000	-----	191
309	100,000	-----	2,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,000	27,000	195
219,500	1,840,000	1,375,000	125,049	53,753	\$187,030	\$132,500	\$40,000	27,820	586,152	5,000	196
50,000	200,000	250,000	16,000	14,260	0	0	0	3,030	33,290	17,890	197
6,574	104,700	16,000	10,902	0	0	0	0	13,943	24,845	9,000	198
18,000	168,000	382,663	11,600	15,200	0	0	0	2,000	28,800	47,438	199
4,000	140,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	21,000	12,600	200
2,000	100,000	-----	12,693	0	0	0	0	8,310	21,003	-----	201
3,500	20,000	80,000	519	4,478	0	0	0	143	5,140	1,500	202
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
4,000	40,000	85,000	9,600	4,000	0	0	0	900	14,500	14,100	203
3,000	125,000	-----	20,579	0	0	0	0	564	21,143	-----	204
5,000	100,000	115,000	5,752	8,000	0	0	0	2,100	15,852	-----	205
75,000	300,000	678,749	5,800	40,723	13,500	40,377	0	0	100,400	4,500	206
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
200	30,000	-----	1,800	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,000	2,800	5,000	207
1,800	10,000	0	3,910	0	0	0	0	0	3,910	-----	208
2,000	33,000	28,000	5,000	7,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	12,000	10,000	209
4,000	75,000	20,000	7,500	1,200	0	0	0	0	8,700	19,000	210
1,000	10,000	-----	4,200	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,200	-----	211
204,205	1,225,206	1,235,839	14,884	74,140	174,079	156,468	38,438	28,005	456,024	-----	212
5,000	200,000	140,000	3,500	6,000	0	0	0	5,000	14,300	3,000	213
6,000	90,000	212,500	3,900	8,000	0	0	0	0	11,900	16,202	214
18,000	45,000	78,000	1,575	5,300	0	0	0	0	6,875	-----	215
1,900	35,000	14,000	3,500	500	-----	-----	-----	1,200	5,200	-----	216
5,000	130,000	400,000	8,000	16,000	0	0	0	2,500	28,500	10,000	217
4,100	111,000	136,452	13,228	6,706	0	0	0	0	19,934	-----	218
250	10,000	-----	1,940	-----	-----	-----	-----	250	2,190	-----	219
23,350	306,300	275,708	1,465	11,501	-----	-----	-----	-----	12,965	100,000	220
43,000	600,000	0	43,100	0	0	0	0	0	43,100	0	221
21,000	850,000	117,000	38,494	7,420	0	0	0	9,560	55,474	47,038	222
200,000	1,800,000	5,700,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	223
15,000	225,000	240,000	8,700	11,300	0	0	0	760	20,760	5,660	224
1,200	82,951	91,378	7,638	6,512	0	0	0	41	14,191	5,988	225
2,000	105,000	75,000	5,800	5,200	0	0	0	-----	11,000	1,500	226
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
100,000	200,000	500,000	2,000	15,000	44,610	5,000	-----	-----	66,610	250	227
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
12,800	90,000	39,250	33,079	1,500	-----	-----	-----	4,946	39,525	18,229	228
3,915	137,000	5,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	229
10,000	150,000	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	25,000	0	230
14,650	116,500	168,003	5,876	9,246	0	0	0	1,671	16,793	5,302	231
5,000	60,000	72,000	5,000	3,876	0	0	0	-----	8,876	45,000	232
1,500	50,000	50,000	2,500	750	0	0	0	750	4,000	11,000	233
228,000	834,000	439,414	19,670	55,000	135,000	147,250	40,000	21,000	417,920	-----	234
18,000	280,000	450,000	10,000	13,000	0	0	0	5,000	28,000	200,000	235
5,000	160,000	40,000	26,033	6,130	0	0	0	16,018	48,181	-----	236
6,000	75,000	-----	4,255	0	0	0	0	0	4,255	7,218	237

TABLE 32.—Statistics of universities and

	Name.	Annual expenses in college department.		Annual living expenses.		Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	Library.		
		Tuition fees.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.			Vol-umes.	Pam- phlets.	Value.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NEVADA.										
238	Nevada State University.....	0		\$200	\$250		1	7,200	3,000	\$19,246
NEW HAMPSHIRE.										
239	Dartmouth College.....	\$100	\$25	200	350	1	200	100,000	20,000	150,000
240	St. Anselm's College.....	50			150			5,000	2,100	
NEW JERSEY.										
241	St. Peter's College.....	60	10				8	15,000	500	5,000
242	St. Benedict's College.....	60						9,000		
243	Rutgers College.....	75	24-54	144	180	0	440	46,859	5,000	46,000
244	Princeton University.....	150-160	14	333	600	14	113	182,000	50,000	
245	Seton Hall College.....			a380			3	40,000	2,000	
NEW MEXICO.										
246	University of New Mexico.....	40	7	180	225	0	0	5,000	2,000	4,000
NEW YORK.										
247	Alfred University.....	40	5	100	200	0		16,418	9,420	22,000
248	St. Bonaventure's College.....	60	0	125	150	0	5	8,907	590	15,000
249	St. Stephen's College.....	45			180			18,350		20,000
250	Delphi College.....	180		200	240	0	21	9,835		8,253
251	Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn	200				0	14	9,000		
252	St. Francis College.....	60	3	200	250	0	2	4,437	1,200	10,280
253	St. John's College.....	60	10			0	5	6,000	3,500	2,800
254	Canisius College.....	50	10	180	200		20	25,000	300	80,000
255	St. Lawrence University.....	50	10	250	300		35	25,000		
256	Hamilton College.....	75	24	300	450	1	75	45,000	35,000	50,000
257	Hobart College.....	80	34	95	130	0	68	43,799	12,875	50,000
258	Colgate University.....	60	8	126	144		230	36,609		75,000
259	Cornell University.....	100-125			300	27	618	286,405	46,500	565,903
260	College of St. Francis Xavier.....	100	10				33	101,000		52,802
261	College of the City of New York.....	0	0				0	35,950	2,150	79,000
262	Columbia University.....	150	7	230	400	33	235	362,000	100,000	750,000
263	Manhattan College.....	100		300	370	0	11	10,835	3,432	18,729
264	New York University.....	100	25	186	224	7	80	79,259		122,833
265	St. John's College.....	100	20		300	0	30	36,870		80,000
266	Niagara University.....	100	20		100		4	17,000	600	30,000
267	University of Rochester.....	60	15-21	105	175			42,492		68,045
268	Union University.....	75	24	175	300		75	35,460		38,500
269	Syracuse University.....	75	33	250	400	2	86	62,958	26,403	108,165
NORTH CAROLINA.										
270	St. Mary's College.....		0	a200			3	9,000	275	12,000
271	University of North Carolina.....	60	23	150	200	1	108	42,000	20,000	100,000
272	Biddle University.....				120			12,800	800	
273	Davidson College.....	60	23	76	117	0	21	16,000		20,000
274	Trinity College.....	50	17	128	148		60	20,800	10,000	49,854
275	Elon College*.....	50	5	115	155			2,000	500	2,000
276	Guilford College.....	56		0	100	0	50	5,700		8,000
277	Lenoir College.....	40	3	54	85		3	3,000	1,000	3,000
278	Catawba College.....	45	0	72	80	0	0	3,000	1,000	5,000
279	Shaw University.....	12	4		63			2,300		
280	Livingston College*.....	65	8	64	120			8,000	4,000	4,000
281	Wake Forest College.....	50	25	100	200			16,500	3,000	30,000
282	Weaverville College.....	36	2	100	125	0	5	1,000		1,500
NORTH DAKOTA.										
283	Fargo College.....	32	5	100	200	0	2	4,700	2,000	6,000
284	University of North Dakota.....	0	8	150	225	0	0	8,622	751	19,500
285	Red River Valley University.....	36		200	250			600	100	1,200

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Including tuition.

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS. 1519

colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Value of scientific apparatus, machinery, and furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.	Income.							Benefactions.	
			Tuition and other fees.	From productive funds.	State or city appropriations.		Federal appropriations.	From other sources.	Total.		
					Current expenses.	Building or other special purposes.					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
\$73,273	\$207,023	\$146,833	\$1,500	\$6,043	\$15,207	0	\$40,000	\$718	\$63,468	\$2,000	238
	1,350,000	2,356,455	62,470	85,348	20,000	0	0	16,355	184,173	24,283	239
	150,000										240
5,000	100,000		4,000					400	4,400		241
	20,000										242
75,000	530,000	616,000	6,263	23,147	2,500		40,000	699	72,609	39,790	243
		2,591	167,565	81,384	0	0	0	61,141	310,090		244
10,000	500,000		40,000	0	0	0	0	0	40,000	0	245
5,000	75,000	0	400	0	18,000	0	0	0	18,400	0	246
48,000	99,000	340,000	4,687	12,950	0	\$100	0	21,423	39,160	9,138	247
20,000	120,000		15,000	0	0	0	0	0	15,000	0	248
6,500	206,000	108,080	7,166	3,915	0	0	0	3,918	14,999	9,690	249
54,016	503,360	23,159	110,762	1,302	789	83	0	70	113,006	9,179	250
	413,733	50,000	83,659	4,421	1,549	0	0	2,948	92,577		251
10,290	161,800	0	23,390	0	0	0	0	26,610	50,000	100	252
5,400	150,000		14,168						14,168		253
90,000	300,000										254
13,000	151,000	427,000	5,647	29,615					35,262	8,000	255
40,000	500,000	550,000	14,110	32,000	0	0	0	1,000	47,110	5,000	256
12,000	227,480	513,104	10,718	17,800	0	0	0	7,393	35,911	29,200	257
40,000	420,000	1,720,226	20,844	50,048	0	0	0	4,222	75,114	137,523	258
878,546	3,280,086	7,648,853	308,342	413,629	0	0	38,500	84,415	844,886	615,449	259
18,766	750,000	20,000	27,029	800				9,525	37,354		260
69,000	1,465,000	44,800	0	1,752	308,203	0	0	0	309,955	1,000	261
1,321,000	10,390,000	15,347,400	468,033	506,340				78,289	1,052,662	1,407,301	262
44,570	804,616	0	26,983	0	0	0	0	18,544	45,507	536	263
66,866	2,921,208	1,566,797	182,039	66,667	0	0	0	30,000	278,706	55,333	264
55,200	848,099	25,130	20,016	1,005	0	0	0	236,019	257,040	3,228	265
25,000	350,000		42,400	0	0	0	0	5,000	47,400	6,000	266
75,634	426,157	879,493	25,242	38,193				38,189	101,624	150,000	267
32,000	500,000	551,392	51,978	27,187	100	0	0	0	79,285	22,912	268
169,997	1,220,729	1,720,504	118,505	62,618	0	0	0	140,708	321,831	90,441	269
5,000	150,000		10,000						10,000	0	270
	450,000	125,000	36,895	5,600	37,500			1,000	80,895	35,000	271
7,000	225,000	7,000	4,000	250				3,750	8,000		272
10,000	200,000	81,000	17,500	7,000	0	0	0	0	24,500	12,000	273
25,509	394,832	440,339	3,314	36,654				13,684	53,652	106,000	274
4,500	80,000	26,000	5,000	1,350					6,350		275
20,000	75,000	60,000	8,300	2,900	0	0	0	0	11,200	32,000	276
4,000	36,000	700	4,200	42				500	4,742	2,700	277
500	25,000	15,000	2,000	900	0	0	0		2,900	5,000	278
2,500	135,350	32,000	4,683	280				1,074	6,037		279
150	125,000	100,000	3,350	6,000	1,600			1,350	12,300		280
40,000	120,000	209,959	13,834	21,406	0	0	0	0	35,240		281
500	30,000	0	3,000					5,150	8,150	4,500	282
3,000	37,000	200,000	7,500	8,000					15,500	10,000	283
40,000	500,000		7,690		52,522	0	0	19,112	79,324	0	284
1,000	50,000	52,000	5,500						12,000	20,000	285

TABLE 32.—Statistics of universities and

Name.	Annual expenses in college department.		Annual living expenses.		Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	Library.			
	Tuition fees.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.			Volumes.	Pamphlets.	Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
OHIO.										
286	Buchtel College.....	\$40	\$7	\$125	\$160	0	25	7,000		\$6,215
287	Mount Union College.....	45	3	130	150		4	8,574	10,000	10,000
288	Ohio University.....	0	15	125	160	0	0	18,000	3,200	40,000
289	Baldwin University.....	36		175	200			8,000	1,000	10,00
290	German Wallace College.....	39		135	200			2,200		
291	Cedarville College.....	22	5	115	135	0	0	1,200	100	900
292	St. Xavier College.....	60	10			0	0	27,600	2,000	
293	University of Cincinnati.....	(a)		180	216		17	150,000	70,000	175,000
294	St. Ignatius College.....	50	10				7	12,000		20,000
295	Western Reserve University.....	85		200	250	0	148	74,000	10,000	85,000
296	Capital University.....	40		150	175		35	6,000		
297	Ohio State University.....	0	18					53,383	8,500	170,000
298	St. Mary's Institute.....			b 200				5,000		5,900
299	Defiance College*.....	30		120	140	0	20	1,000	2,000	500
300	Ohio Wesleyan University.....	51		105	140	0		43,600		42,700
301	Findlay College.....	32	6-12	126	200			1,000	1,000	3,000
302	Kenyon College.....	75	50					32,000		
303	Denison University.....	39	13		125			25,000	5,600	30,000
304	Hiram College.....	48	0	125	200			10,000		
305	Lima College.....	40	2	148	160			1,000	500	1,000
306	Marletta College.....	30	20	100	175		86	60,000		50,000
307	Muskingum College.....	41	4	150	200			3,700	350	2,000
308	Oberlin College.....	75	2	150	225	0	83	75,000	50,200	100,000
309	Miami University.....	0	15	150	250	0	0	20,463		30,000
310	Richmond College.....	60	36	150				3,000	500	
311	Rio Grande College.....	28		84	100			3,200	1,000	2,000
312	Scio College*.....	46	0	107	135	0	0	2,500	2,000	3,000
313	Wittenberg College.....	50	2	160	200			14,000	2,000	25,000
314	Heidelberg University.....	25	26	120	150			15,000	5,000	25,000
315	Otterbein University.....	41		90	120		1	10,616	4,500	10,000
316	Wilmingon College.....	40						4,000		
317	University of Wooster.....	45	15	80	120		78	26,000	1,000	27,000
318	Antioch College.....	38	3-8	85	100		30	7,000	500	
OKLAHOMA.										
319	University of Oklahoma.....	0	0	150	200			5,000		
OREGON.										
320	Albany College.....	50	0	90	152	0	0	2,700	250	1,000
321	Dallas College.....	32	1	90	130	0	1	600	200	500
322	University of Oregon.....		10	100	126			16,000		
323	Pacific University.....	51	10	125	240	0	5	13,200	900	25,000
324	McMinnville College.....	30	0	120	175			4,000		5,000
325	Pacific College.....	35	5	95	115			1,000		1,000
326	Philomath College.....	26	2	85	115	0	12	500	150	500
327	Willamette University*.....	45		100	125			6,000	3,000	16,000
PENNSYLVANIA.										
328	Western University of Pennsylvania.....	100	20	144	180	1	19	20,000		20,000
329	Muhlenberg College.....	50	25	130	200		38	12,500		10,000
330	Lebanon Valley College.....	50	5		126		20	10,000		
331	St. Vincent College.....	60			140		1	40,500		40,500
332	Beaver College.....	60	6	200	300		6	2,879	173	2,600
333	Geneva College.....	45		150	200		25	4,000		4,000
334	Moravian College.....	50		200	250			7,500		7,500
335	Dickinson College.....	6	100	230	275		4	36,000		
336	Pennsylvania Military College.....			b 500				1,800		
337	Ursinus College.....	50	50	190	150		26	11,500	1,200	10,000
338	Lafayette College.....	100	0	205	255			23,600	3,200	20,800
339	Pennsylvania College.....	30	26	94	142	0	50	24,000		
340	Grove City College.....	69		125	180			5,000	2,000	15,000
341	Haverford College.....	150		200	350	3	61	43,000		50,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Free to residents of Cincinnati: \$75 to nonresidents.

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS. 1521

colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Value of scientific apparatus, machinery, and furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.	Income.							Total.	Benefactions.
			Tuition and other fees.	From productive funds.	State or city appropriations.		Federal appropriations.	From other sources.			
					Current expenses.	Building or other special purposes.					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
\$15,000	\$168,000	\$192,000	\$5,000	\$8,600	0	0	0	\$2,200	\$15,800	\$3,700	286
100,000	155,000	90,000	14,147	5,000	0	0	0	2,037	21,184	5,000	287
60,000	750,000	105,361	7,407	5,268	\$100,116	\$9,579	\$10,385	6,313	139,068	0	288
.....	125,000	76,864	1,662	3,434	.....	.....	.....	1,570	6,666	.....	289
2,500	101,500	121,601	2,465	7,891	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,356	3,419	290
500	45,000	30,000	2,000	1,500	.....	.....	.....	500	4,000	3,800	291
7,000	100,000	.....	.....	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	292
75,000	1,250,000	951,936	47,500	35,000	66,128	.....	.....	5,000	153,628	.....	293
10,000	190,000	.....	7,630	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,250	6,910	700	294
94,500	1,301,900	2,780,000	61,900	61,400	0	0	0	0	123,300	106,605	295
5,000	125,000	75,000	4,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,500	.....	296
422,000	2,500,000	577,247	55,724	34,258	341,381	12,118	25,000	103,996	572,477	9,884	297
7,000	750,000	.....	32,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	35,000	0	298
300	40,000	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,500	.....	299
58,650	740,717	1,813,104	18,720	39,808	0	0	0	21,576	80,104	.....	300
600	102,113	53,937	5,039	2,584	.....	.....	.....	766	8,389	2,482	301
10,000	419,500	556,164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,533	65,000	302
60,000	295,000	750,000	12,000	32,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,000	140,000	303
2,000	100,000	250,000	11,000	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,000	.....	304
2,063	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	305
10,000	180,000	217,000	5,098	12,278	0	0	0	9,318	26,694	8,255	306
2,000	37,000	38,800	6,000	2,400	0	0	0	1,600	10,000	2,000	307
50,000	730,000	1,609,000	108,100	65,200	0	0	0	0	173,300	229,700	308
10,000	200,000	180,000	6,736	7,829	46,459	0	0	432	61,456	.....	309
500	40,000	.....	1,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,300	1,700	310
2,500	35,000	72,000	1,800	4,320	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,120	.....	311
15,000	70,000	.....	11,500	0	0	0	0	0	11,500	.....	312
8,000	200,000	225,000	11,000	14,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000	5,800	313
10,000	125,000	199,130	4,502	4,975	0	0	0	3,633	13,110	150,000	314
4,000	65,000	84,000	8,896	4,396	0	0	0	898	14,190	10,214	315
1,000	45,000	36,000	2,663	1,846	.....	.....	.....	322	4,831	.....	316
60,000	640,000	246,231	18,827	11,572	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,399	.....	317
4,000	125,000	100,000	2,000	4,500	0	0	0	0	6,500	85	318
9,000	100,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	20,000	.....	.....	50,000	.....	319
1,000	42,000	2,350	4,320	80	0	0	0	0	4,400	3,818	320
150	10,600	12,500	1,600	500	0	0	0	.....	2,100	3,000	321
17,000	150,000	155,000	2,600	6,000	47,500	0	0	2,200	58,300	.....	322
5,350	116,000	145,000	5,200	10,500	0	0	0	1,200	16,900	.....	323
5,000	30,000	43,000	4,000	2,000	.....	.....	.....	5,000	11,000	5,000	324
500	16,000	2,500	3,583	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,490	8,073	.....	325
1,000	20,000	4,000	1,400	300	0	0	0	250	1,950	2,300	326
3,000	200,000	50,000	6,100	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,100	.....	327
96,500	500,000	498,000	100,300	17,000	0	0	0	0	117,300	.....	328
5,000	200,000	170,000	3,459	8,258	0	0	0	4,487	16,204	45,940	329
7,500	200,000	75,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,000	330
.....	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	331
16,500	94,870	35,000	14,923	1,800	0	0	0	11,312	28,035	1,000	332
.....	185,000	128,000	5,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	333
500	100,000	115,000	1,800	5,300	0	0	0	0	7,100	6,000	334
14,000	450,000	390,000	68,959	20,738	0	0	0	0	89,697	40,000	335
.....	100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	336
15,000	125,000	185,000	11,329	7,680	0	0	0	22,253	41,268	4,870	337
30,000	700,000	464,193	32,350	21,359	0	0	0	3,455	57,164	5,685	338
75,000	249,500	200,000	14,957	9,000	0	0	0	1,964	25,951	2,500	339
25,000	375,000	25,000	17,000	1,500	0	0	0	.....	18,300	72,500	340
20,000	1,200,000	1,000,000	40,000	42,000	0	0	0	5,000	87,000	10,000	341

♯ Including tuition.

TABLE 32.—Statistics of universities and

Name.	Annual expenses in college department.		Annual living expenses.		Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	Library.		
	Tuition fees.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.			Volumes.	Pamphlets.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.									
342	Juniata College	\$60	\$2	\$132	\$142		20,300	4,000	\$25,500
343	Franklin and Marshall College	0	65	114	134		39,370	5,575	37,000
344	Bucknell University	50	40	150	200	1	25,000		9,000
345	Lincoln University*	25	2	96	96		16,500	250	50,000
346	Allegheny College	45	6	100	150		16,500		8,000
347	Albright College	38			135		6,000		6,000
348	Westminster College	50		130	175		6,000		30,500
349	Central High School	0	0			0	9,700	500	12,000
350	La Salle College*	100	10			5	9,953	700	410,000
351	University of Pennsylvania	150-200	10-20	350	500	36	223,748	50,000	4,000
352	Holy Ghost College	60		144	216	0	3,600		6,000
353	Susquehanna University*	45	35	70	93		6,500	1,000	100,000
354	Lehigh University	60-150		200	350		84,657	34,484	23,500
355	Pennsylvania State College	(a)	50		300	1	21,323		7,000
356	Swarthmore College	150	50	200	300	2	22,375		1,000
357	Villanova College	50		200	200	1	7,000		25,000
358	Volant College	30	0		190	0	600	150	1,000
359	Washington and Jefferson College	60	36	157	200		16,000		25,000
360	Waynesburg College	30	6	150	200		6,615	3,000	5,000
RHODE ISLAND.									
361	Brown University	105	45	400	500	100	140,000	50,000	250,000
SOUTH CAROLINA.									
362	College of Charleston	40	10-20	104	122	72	15,000		15,000
363	Presbyterian College of South Carolina.	40	5	85	125		2,000	2,500	1,500
364	Allen University	8			60	7	250	100	300
365	South Carolina College	40	18	135	175	0	33,000		50,000
366	Erskine College	30	5	75	100	3	12,000	500	10,000
367	Furman University	50	15	140	175		5,000		9,000
368	Newberry College	40	3	70	100		9,000		5,000
369	Clafin University	14			50	0	5,000	3,000	15,000
370	Woford College	40	20	100	125	10	12,000		2,000
SOUTH DAKOTA.									
371	Huron College	30	6	112	130	0	2,000		6,000
372	Dakota University	35	0	125	160	0	6,000	1,500	10,000
373	University of South Dakota	12	0	120	200	0	9,000	1,200	15,000
374	Yankton College	36		125	135		8,000	2,000	7,000
TENNESSEE.									
375	Grant University	30				50	8,000	1,000	2,000
376	King College*	50	5	110	150		5,000	300	16,000
377	Southwestern Presbyterian University.	25	16	90	120	12	8,500		4,500
378	Hiwassee College	40	5	60	90		3,000	1,000	4,000
379	Southwestern Baptist University*	50			85		4,000	500	4,000
380	Carson and Newman College	30	5	60	90	65	4,000		2,000
381	Knoxville College	5	0	63	75		2,000	800	19,500
382	University of Tennessee	60	21	140	166	304	19,500	8,000	12,647
383	Cumberland University	50	20	175	200		20,000		45,000
384	Bethel College	54			100		400	100	1,000
385	Maryville College	18		80	100	0	13,000	4,000	13,000
386	Christian Brothers College*	72	10	225		0	7,000	1,000	15,000
387	Fisk University	14	2		105	0	7,763		10,000
388	Roger Williams University	8-12	0		72	0	6,000		12,000
389	University of Nashville	0	15		250	0	16,000		75,000
390	Vanderbilt University	85	15-40	100	120	16	30,000	5,000	
391	Walden University*	12	1	80	100	0	4,500	500	90,000
392	University of the South	106	10	150	200		23,331	23,000	2,500
393	Burritt College	40	10	60	65		3,850	1,420	2,500
394	Sweetwater Military College	40	0	108	150	0	2,000	1,000	
395	Greeneville and Tusculum College*	36	3	85	100		8,500	1,200	2,000
396	Washington College	27	3	65	75	15	3,000		1,500

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

° Free to residents; \$100 to nonresidents.



UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS. 1523

colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Value of scientific apparatus, machinery, and furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.	Income.							Benefactions.	
			Tuition and other fees.	From productive funds.	State or city appropriations.		Federal appropriations.	From other sources.	Total.		
					Current expenses.	Building or other special purposes.					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	\$116,000	\$42,985	\$50,824	\$1,506	0	0	0	0	\$32,330	\$2,099	342
\$51,500	325,000	235,000	11,700	16,000					27,700	85,000	343
	369,000	490,000									344
5,500	265,500	493,000	1,156	21,386	0	0	0	\$12,000	31,632		345
50,000	290,000	430,000	16,925	21,777	0	0	0	1,500	40,202	30,000	346
5,000	50,000	125,000	12,000	1,700	0	0	0	4,050	17,750		347
40,000	200,069	128,000									348
155,000	1,587,043	0			\$156,800				156,800		349
5,000	250,000				0	0	0	0			350
1,438,846	5,227,081	4,360,347	355,028	159,949		\$62,338		24,177	598,492	612,237	351
1,000	150,000	0	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	8,000	0	352
8,000	91,500	40,000	7,000	3,000	0	0	0	2,000	12,000		353
100,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	50,000	55,000	0	0	0	5,000	110,000	10,000	354
60,000	1,154,705	517,000	35,003	31,020	52,000	73,402	\$40,000	20,767	252,192		355
15,000	366,000	557,612	58,995	21,898					80,893		356
13,000	350,000										357
1,000	15,000	0	1,400					200	1,600		358
20,000	365,000	325,000	17,485	20,412	0	0	0	0	37,897	14,636	359
1,500	125,000	50,000	4,300	2,400	0	0	0	1,144	7,844	29,124	360
125,000	2,500,000	2,492,198	98,703	94,926	0	0	0	5,062	198,691	113,005	361
53,850	90,500	291,200	1,000	11,908	4,250	0	0	0	17,158		362
750	23,000		2,000						2,000	2,300	363
3,000	60,000		3,922					6,078	10,000		364
6,000	250,000	0	6,000	0	32,000	10,500			48,500	0	365
5,000	90,000	100,000	3,000	8,000					11,000		366
3,000	125,000	70,000	5,900	3,500	0	0	0	300	9,700	60,000	367
	75,000	35,000	4,200	2,250	0	0	0	690	7,200		368
10,000	200,000		4,000	0	0	0	0	12,500	16,500	5,500	369
7,000	187,000	74,000	10,815	4,847	0	0	0	3,848	19,510		370
4,000	65,000	5,000	6,300	0	0	0	0	0	6,300	12,000	371
15,000	185,000	5,000	11,000					6,500	17,500	13,000	372
150,000	250,000		8,000	6,000	55,000	25,000			94,000		373
4,000	140,000	130,000	8,300	7,600					15,900	19,000	374
2,000	403,945	30,500	16,169	1,107	0	0	0	7,000	24,276	14,633	375
300	30,000	17,000	1,860	1,200				1,500	4,500		376
30,000	60,000	291,000	1,600	15,000	0	0	0	0	16,000		377
	15,000		1,200						1,200	300	378
4,500	50,000	70,000	8,500	4,200					12,700		379
5,000	75,000	60,000	12,000	3,600					15,600	17,500	380
1,800	125,000		1,100					15,000	16,100		381
112,991	492,837	425,000	12,994	26,380	0	0	40,000	10,644	90,018	23,862	382
41,000	364,000	150,000	30,000								383
1,000	20,000		3,000						3,000		384
10,000	101,818	222,364	9,410	11,350	0	0	0	844	21,604	4,429	385
5,000	95,000										386
15,000	350,000	63,629	4,686	3,818	0	0	0		8,504		387
5,000	200,000	0	1,602	0	0	0	0	7,900	9,502	202	388
1,000	250,000		15,500		20,000			41,600	77,100		389
200,000	750,000	1,400,000	70,000	65,000	0	0	0	0	135,000	60,000	390
8,000	150,000										391
	750,000	401,500	23,155	12,654	0	0	0	38,820	74,629	25,000	392
3,000	25,000		5,000						5,000		393
	65,000		2,500						2,500	1,000	394
6,500	47,000	4,212	3,229	175					3,404	3,525	395
3,000	40,000	5,000	2,000	300					2,300	7,500	396

TABLE 32.—Statistics of universities and

Name.	Annual expenses in college department.		Annual living expenses.		Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	Library.		
	Tuition fees.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.			Volumes.	Pamphlets.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TEXAS.									
397 St. Edward's College.....	\$60			\$160	0	0			
398 University of Texas.....	10	\$5	\$100	200	30	150	41,665	13,000	\$104,000
399 Howard Payne College.....	50	0	95	125			2,000	500	1,000
400 Polytechnic College.....	50	6	130	175			2,000		
401 St. Mary's University.....	36						9,000	4,000	
402 Southwestern University*.....	60	7	85	108			6,000	500	10,000
403 Wiley University.....	10	20	60	75			5,000	300	8,000
404 Texas Christian University.....	50	0	125	125	0	0	3,350	100	2,500
405 Austin College.....	61		200	250			6,000	1,000	6,000
406 Baylor University.....	60	5	100	150	1	3	20,000	5,000	20,000
407 Paul Quinn College.....	27			55					
408 Trinity University.....	60	15	120	130			5,000	500	5,000
UTAH.									
409 Brigham Young College.....	10	1	90	126			4,100	1,500	4,012
410 University of Utah*.....	0	15-30	100	175	0	1	21,000	11,000	50,000
411 Westminster College*.....	20	0	120			4	1,200		2,000
VERMONT.									
412 University of Vermont and State Agricultural College.....	60	28	245	438	0	132	69,127	31,825	100,000
413 Middlebury College.....	80	12	140	200	0	120	28,000	3,000	31,000
414 Norwich University.....	65	30		117		35	10,000	10,000	15,000
VIRGINIA.									
415 Randolph-Macon College.....	75	35	108	135		39	11,000		
416 Bridgewater College.....	40-60	2	105	150	0	6	5,000	400	2,000
417 University of Virginia.....	75	40	135	270	7	42	52,000	1,400	48,500
418 Emory and Henry College.....	50	12	95	120		4	11,000	2,000	12,000
419 Fredericksburg College*.....	55	10		125		2	1,000		1,000
420 Hampden-Sidney College.....	50	22	130	225	2	15	15,000	2,500	15,000
421 Washington and Lee University.....	50	30	100	150	1	20	45,000	5,000	50,000
422 Richmond College.....	70	23	130	150		48	15,100	2,000	25,000
423 Virginia Union University.....	12			70			10,000	2,000	10,000
424 Roanoke College.....	50	12	103	130		22	23,000	10,000	26,000
425 College of William and Mary*.....	35	16		108		4	10,000		20,000
WASHINGTON.									
426 University of Washington.....	0	0	160	200			22,000	10,000	50,000
427 Gonzaga College.....	50	12		200			6,000	2,000	13,000
428 University of Puget Sound.....	45		160	250			2,500	1,000	1,500
429 Whitworth College.....	54		252	260			7,000	500	1,300
430 Whitman College.....	50		140	200		20	11,200	8,000	10,000
WEST VIRGINIA.									
431 Morris Harvey College.....	33		90	120	0	0	2,000	500	2,500
432 Bethany College.....	36	11	84	100		30	7,000	3,000	8,000
433 West Virginia University.....	(a)	4-19	125	200	0	0	20,250	500	40,000
WISCONSIN.									
434 Lawrence University.....	6	30	80	120		2	21,481	8,200	34,000
435 Beloit College.....	36	20	116	200	5	51	31,000	11,000	35,000
436 University of Wisconsin.....	(b)	10-15	144	180	13	24	86,000	30,000	176,366
437 Milton College.....	30	6	125	150	0	11	7,000	2,000	10,000
438 Concordia College.....	0	0		68	0	0	4,100	375	2,500
439 Marquette College.....	60	10	126	144	0	6	10,250	1,500	4,600
440 Mission House.....	20	10		100	0	0	6,500		
441 Ripon College.....	21	18	157	202			12,000		
442 Northwestern University*.....	30	2	80	160	0	0	5,036	574	6,000
WYOMING.									
443 University of Wyoming.....	0	3	150	200	0	0	17,300	3,000	26,002

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Free to residents; \$38 to nonresidents.

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS. 1525

colleges for men and for both sexes—Continued.

Value of scientific apparatus, machinery, and furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.	Income.							Benefactions.	
			Tuition and other fees.	From productive funds.	State or city appropriations.		Federal appropriations.	From other sources.	Total.		
					Current expenses.	Building or other special purposes.					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
\$2,000	\$100,000	0				0	0	0		0 397	
125,000	700,000	\$623,716	\$15,000	\$83,000	\$165,000				\$263,000	398	
2,000	50,000	2,000	6,000	200					6,200	\$2,000 399	
1,500	60,000		10,000						10,000	25,000 400	
400	60,000										401
5,000	300,000		20,000					\$5,119	25,119		402
1,000	65,000		8,000					5,000	13,000	500	403
10,000	200,000		25,000					5,000	30,000		404
4,000	50,000	75,000	4,500	3,000	0	0	0	2,100	9,600		405
25,000	650,000	100,000	100,000	6,000	0	0	0	2,500	108,500	90,000	406
	80,000		5,199					4,039	9,238	985	407
6,000	80,000	39,000							21,000		408
14,458	92,317	100,000	6,326	5,350				17,301	28,977	250	409
75,000	375,000	309,031	13,023	33,227	37,500	\$25,000			108,750		410
	25,000	50,000	68	3,500					3,568	8,700	411
231,620	722,000	556,500	15,658	31,002	6,000	0	\$40,000	4,003	96,663	30,795	412
21,500	200,000	400,000	2,771	21,253	0	2,400	0	0	26,424	1,500	413
5,000	75,000	5,000	3,500	245	7,400	0	0	300	11,445		414
17,030	96,700	201,428	5,170	17,191	0	0	0	0	22,361	250	415
500	40,000		6,000	0	0	0	0	0	6,000		416
100,000	1,500,000	350,000	73,000	20,000	50,000	31,000	0	9,000	183,000	100,000	417
1,500	100,000	10,000	8,432	700				7,618	16,750	6,000	418
500	10,000		5,000						5,000		419
5,000	150,000	150,000								0	420
50,000	350,000	870,000	10,000	50,000					60,000	75,000	421
6,000	600,000	325,000									422
5,000	300,000	85,000	2,000	3,000	0	0	0	0	5,000	20,000	423
5,000	100,000	70,000	5,330	3,296	0	0	0	0	8,626	6,664	424
2,000	125,000	129,000	3,982	5,400	15,000				24,382		425
50,000	450,000				218,000				218,000		426
12,000	155,000		32,000						32,000	10,000	427
2,500	35,000		4,500					28,500	33,000		428
3,000	155,000		16,420	0	0	0	0	0	16,420		429
15,000	192,950	237,683	12,736	18,000				16,471	47,207	4,212	430
2,000	40,000	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	4,000	431
17,000	150,000	110,000	9,000	5,000	0	0	0	3,000	17,000	40,000	432
72,500	683,000	115,770		6,553	90,050	35,278	35,000	47,131	214,012		433
27,000	283,000	325,500	10,380	15,630				8,212	34,202	20,000	434
100,000	450,000	877,000	12,300	41,900	0	0	0	2,400	56,000	62,000	435
420,000	1,675,000	531,624	73,399	28,518	327,000	144,500	40,000	110,512	723,929	4,853	436
4,000	25,000	107,854	3,197	5,261	0	0	0	765	9,223	1,381	437
1,600	150,000	0	420						490	150	438
3,800	130,000	3,800	8,809	169	0	0	0	0	8,978	50	439
1,200	30,000	24,000	3,187	794	0	0	0	0	3,981	12,748	440
	159,000	212,000	8,366	12,740	0	0	0	11,688	32,794	1,125	441
1,000	75,000	0	872						872		442
104,334	195,000	25,515	598	5,449	10,497	15,769	40,000	2,256	74,569	0	443

b Free to residents; \$30 to nonresidents.

TABLE 33.—Statistics of colleges for women, Division A.

Location.	Name.	Religious or nonsectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.						Students.													
				Preparatory department.		College department.		Total number.		Preparatory.	Collegiate.	Graduate.	Total number.	College students in—					Students in—				
				Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.					Classical course.	Other general culture courses.	General science course.	Latin.	Greek.	Pedagogy.	Business course.	Music.	Art.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
CALIFORNIA.																							
1	Mills College.....	Nonsect.....	1871	1	23	1	10	6	24	183	33	.....	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	120	26	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																							
2	Washington.....	R. C.....	1900	0	0	8	17	8	17	.....	81	4	85	60	20	.....	30	16	40	.....	20	8	
ILLINOIS.																							
3	Rockford.....	Nonsect.....	1849	0	12	0	15	1	18	47	61	1	146	36	19	5	15	3	.....	.....	79	19	
LOUISIANA.																							
4	New Orleans.....	Nonsect.....	1887	0	10	6	13	9	28	159	186	.....	471	10	176	.....	67	10	.....	.....	.....	173	
MARYLAND.																							
5	Baltimore.....	M. E.....	1888	0	0	10	14	10	14	0	348	2	350	.....	.....	.....	119	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	
MASSACHUSETTS.																							
6	Cambridge.....	Nonsect.....	1879	0	0	98	0	98	0	0	330	68	458	.....	.....	.....	80	53	67	.....	53	55	
7	Northampton.....	Nonsect.....	1875	0	0	21	56	24	56	0	1,033	.....	1,033	974	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
8	South Hadley.....	Nonsect.....	1837	0	0	7	50	7	50	.....	672	2	674	.....	.....	.....	305	64	97	.....	109	157	
9	Wellesley.....	Nonsect.....	1875	.....	.....	9	81	9	81	.....	960	21	981	.....	.....	.....	183	111	55	.....	63	151	



TABLE 34.—Statistics of colleges for women, Division A—Continued.

Name.	Annual ex-penses in college de-partment.		Annual living ex-penses.		Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	Library.			Value of scien-tific ap-paratus and fur-niture.	Value of grounds and build-ings.	Produc-tive funds.	Income.			Bene-fac-tions.	
	Tuition fees.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.			Volumes.	Pamphlets.	Value.				Tuition and other fees.	From produc-tive funds.	From other sources.		Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
CALIFORNIA.																	
1 Mills College.....			\$250		18	7,000					\$300,000	\$250,000					
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																	
2 Trinity College.....	\$100	\$15	300	\$350	8	8,000	3,000	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$20,000			\$27,000			\$27,000	\$80,000
ILLINOIS.																	
3 Rockford College.....	65			285	4	6,406		15,000	25,000	25,000	150,000	106,311	29,324	\$6,208	\$1,110	36,642	15,532
LOUISIANA.																	
4 H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial Col-lege.....	100	0		180	0	49	400	16,000	40,000	40,000	325,000	642,000	25,500	34,200		59,700	
MARYLAND.																	
5 Woman's College of Baltimore.....	125	0		275	2	49	2,000	10,000	23,000	23,000	678,000	350,319	49,315	10,830	24,700	84,845	56,500
MASSACHUSETTS.																	
6 Radcliffe College.....	200		325	400	0	18	20,000	1,150	23,500	9,000	490,000		76,273	16,200	5,953	98,426	19,605
7 Smith College.....	100		300	300	5	100	7,500	25,631	126,840	1,061,213	1,191,796		104,846	94,104	34,417	233,367	4,880
8 Mount Holyoke College.....	125		175	207	2	60	25,000	4,260	40,000	40,000	869,000		615,000	159,000	23,000	182,000	17,000
9 Wellesley College.....	175		125	225	1	74	65,328	1,000	140,000	240,800	1,500,000		308,248	30,994	9,899	349,141	29,942

10	NEW YORK.	100	300	.....	12,169	.....	22,000	36,000	196,000	200,000	56,400	10,983	242	67,715	100
11	Wells College.....	100	200	.....	7,000	.....	7,000	25,000	173,800	72,000	27,000	3,500	.....	30,500	2,781
12	Elmira College.....	150	450	0 38	2,500	500	3,500	35,500	1,690,000	672,677	53,213	27,615	2,343	83,171	20,112
13	Barnard College.....	100-115	300	1 5	47,440	2,000	74,701	119,604	1,399,862	989,554	99,502	47,658	288,636	435,796	150,942
	Vassar College.....														
	PENNSYLVANIA.														
14	Bryn Mawr College.....	150	300	325 14	41,000	8,000	86,000	58,715	1,231,810	1,200,000	74,094	62,000	94,758	230,852	118,542
	VIRGINIA.														
15	Randolph-Macon Woman's College	75	25	.....	3,500	.....	.....	39,690	208,000	102,000	67,900	5,235	0	73,135	503

<sup>a</sup> Including tuition.

TABLE 35.—Statistics of colleges for women, Division B.

Location.	Name.	Religious or nonsectarian control.	Year of first opening.	Professors and instructors.		Elementary.	Secondary.	Collegiate.	Graduate.	Total number.	Graduated in 1904.	Students.									
				Men.	Women.							A. B. degree.	Ph. B. degree.	M. E. L. or B. L. degree.	B. S. degree.	Other first degrees.	Latin.	Greek.	Pedagogy.	Music.	Art.
1	ALABAMA.	3	4	5	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
2	Anniston	Nonsect.	1898	3	14	109	132	1	305	9	9	26	16	16	7	75	18	19	7	169	13
3	Athens	M. E. So.	1843	1	9	23	25	42	91	7	284	27	45	75	50	100	10	10	10	195	37
4	Marion	Bapt.	1839	3	24	284	284	1	284	73	73	40	40	7	10	13	13	13	36	14	7
5	do.	Nonsect.	1836	3	7	20	13	42	73	9	73	20	20	7	10	30	30	30	18	18	7
6	Tallahadega	Presb.	1903	1	10	11	16	2	71	18	18	20	20	7	10	30	30	30	18	18	7
7	Central Female College*	Bapt.	1858	2	10	34	86	1	121	18	18	34	34	10	10	75	75	75	58	16	16
8	do.	M. E. So.	1860	2	10	19	124	1	124	19	19	19	19	10	10	40	40	40	60	8	8
9	Tuskegee	M. E. So.	1856	3	10	10	130	1	140	31	31	31	31	30	30	40	40	40	85	9	9
10	ARKANSAS.	Bapt.	1892	1	10	30	40	70	2	142	1	25	25	30	30	50	50	50	80	10	10
11	Conway	Bapt.	1851	1	27	10	39	44	6	99	5	8	8	3	3	40	40	40	90	20	20
12	CALIFORNIA.	R. C.	1851	1	27	10	39	44	6	99	5	8	8	3	3	40	40	40	90	20	20
13	San Jose	R. C.	1851	1	27	10	39	44	6	99	5	8	8	3	3	40	40	40	90	20	20
14	Georgia.	Nonsect.	1858	0	18	30	30	150	210	30	30	30	30	30	30	150	150	150	100	30	30
15	Athens	Nonsect.	1843	8	17	30	186	3	189	29	29	29	29	10	10	150	150	150	147	65	65
16	College Park	M. E. So.	1854	4	8	70	30	101	201	11	30	30	30	35	5	40	40	40	60	10	10
17	Cuthbert	M. E. So.	1854	1	5	25	30	55	107	6	10	10	10	10	10	135	135	135	35	8	8
18	Dalton	M. E. So.	1849	3	20	20	50	155	225	6	135	135	135	10	10	20	20	20	77	21	21
19	Forsyth	Bapt.	1878	7	16	30	235	1	256	26	75	75	75	10	10	90	90	90	200	15	15
20	Gainesville	Nonsect.	1883	4	11	0	39	111	3	153	4	42	42	0	0	53	53	53	105	11	11
21	LaGrange	M. E. So.	1843	3	10	30	50	3	83	8	8	8	8	0	0	20	20	20	50	20	20
22	do.	Bapt.	1843	3	10	30	50	3	83	8	8	8	8	0	0	32	32	32	25	30	30
23	Macon	M. E. So.	1839	7	19	25	31	3	381	33	135	135	135	0	0	132	132	132	253	30	30
24	Shorter College.	Bapt.	1877	6	16	25	175	1	225	3	3	3	3	34	34	60	60	60	137	19	19



21	ILLINOIS.	Jacksonville.....	M. T.	1847	2	22	25	250	70	345	33	20	22	20	50	6	30	170	30
22		St. Mary's School.....	P. E.	1868	2	14	0	35	65	110	20	65	.....	.....	65	0	0	67	14
23	KANSAS.	College of the Sisters of Bethany.....	P. E.	1861	1	14	45	40	35	120	4	35	.....	.....	35	2	.....	70	5
24	KENTUCKY.	Potter College.....	Nonssect.	1880	1	19	48	.....	165	213	10	.....	.....	.....	52	3	140	41	
25		Caldwell College.....	Presb.	1860	6	14	32	33	117	182	5	85	.....	.....	85	6	56	8	
26		Beaumont College.....	Nonssect.	1894	2	9	15	25	0	90	12	10	0	15	24	2	.....	40	
27		Bethel Female College.....	Bapt.	1856	2	8	34	45	45	79	4	40	.....	.....	32	.....	37	19	
28		Hamilton Female College.*	Christian.	1869	4	19	32	44	138	217	34	.....	.....	.....	64	13	123	11	
29		Starr Female Institute.....	Presb.	1854	1	9	40	30	60	130	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
30		Millersburg Female College.....	M. E. So.	1850	1	12	40	35	40	116	2	25	0	5	40	0	10	70	7
31		Jessamine Female Institute*.....	Nonssect.	1854	1	10	20	20	70	110	3	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	55	8	
32		Owensboro Female College.....	Nonssect.	1880	7	10	50	75	180	275	6	25	.....	.....	75	35	35	20	20
33		Logan Female College.....	M. E. So.	1856	1	6	25	15	77	117	9	60	.....	.....	60	.....	0	40	0
34	LOUISIANA.	Shilman Collegiate Institute.....	Presb.	1852	2	8	24	32	75	133	10	14	.....	.....	30	.....	40	2	
35		Louisiana Female College.....	Bapt.	1856	1	6	.....	10	56	66	12	12	14	20	32	0	0	46	6
36	MAINE.	Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College.*	M. E.	1820	9	5	7	181	6	196	20	6	.....	.....	6	6	5	26	36
37		Westbrook Seminary.....	Nonssect.	1834	4	6	7	89	24	126	23	.....	.....	.....	20	0	6	12	2
38	MARYLAND.	Woman's College.....	Reformed.	1893	4	13	0	48	75	179	11	75	0	0	42	0	0	103	33
39		Kee Mar College.....	Nonssect.	1852	5	13	.....	20	46	70	.....	32	14	.....	23	0	0	0	0
40		Maryland College for Women.....	Luth.	1853	9	6	.....	41	62	106	11	8	.....	.....	70	8	70	10	
41	MASSACHUSETTS.	Lasell Seminary.....	Nonssect.	1851	9	23	.....	6	105	149	15	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	91	9	
42	MISSISSIPPI.	Blue Mountain Female College.....	Nonssect.	1873	4	22	40	80	220	370	18	.....	.....	.....	150	0	75	150	20
43		Whitworth Female College.....	M. E. So.	1850	2	13	22	55	88	167	6	71	17	.....	62	12	.....	133	51
44		Hillman College*.....	Bapt.	1853	2	7	30	25	50	105	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	5	
45		French Camp.....	Presb.	1884	2	4	18	10	35	63	1	15	.....	.....	15	0	10	25	4
46		Central Mississippi Institute*.....	Nonssect.	1894	1	9	12	10	70	92	10	6	44	20	25	6	.....	60	4
47		Bethel Female College.....	Nonssect.	1903	3	14	25	30	275	420	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	380	25
48		Stanton College for Young Ladies.....	Nonssect.	1894	1	15	47	36	66	183	14	28	0	0	28	16	0	17	17
49		Chickasaw Female College*.....	Presb.	1852	0	7	12	5	53	70	0	42	0	2	50	.....	26	3	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



71	PENNSYLVANIA.	Allentown.....	1867	4	10	13	23	63	135	9	9	52	62	40
72		Moravian Seminary and College for Women.....	1749	5	14			100	100	16				
73		Blairsville.....	1851	2	12		70	60	130	7	40	40	12	10
74		Wilson College *.....	1870	4	26		70	206	276	20	154	121	12	40
75		Mechanicsburg.....	1856	7	10		26	110	138	7	13	75	15	125
76		Pittsburg.....	1869	3	18	24	123	33	190	8	33	33	13	45
77	SOUTH CAROLINA.	Columbia Female College.....	1859	2	13	0	25	134	1	160	20	70	0	83
78		College for Women.....	1890	4	20	44	30	135	0	209	6	64	0	24
79		Due West Female College.....	1859	4	8			92	2	94	16	54	0	105
80		Greenville College for Women.....	1894	6	15	20	62	3	100	6	25	20	17	35
81		Greenville Female College.....	1854	3	14	25	27	157	2	262	27	20	0	30
82		Spartanburg.....	1890	8	12	32	276	2	308	30	35	0	16	118
83		Union.....	1881	1	7	12	21	28	61	4	24	43		145
84		Williamston.....	1872	4	8	0	35	54	123	8	54	54	14	43
85	TENNESSEE.	Sullins College.....	1870	5	9	33	54	100	187	11		62	26	130
86		Brownsville Female College.....	1851	1	5	25	40	15	0	80	4	15	0	38
87		Tennessee Female College.....	1836	2	10	30	30	100	2	162	20	40	15	90
88		Toward Female College.....	1837	1	8	24	30	61	115	12	6	50		20
89		Memphis Conference Female Institute.....	1843	3	17	18	14	180	8	220	31	27	1	159
90		Murfreesboro.....	1852	2	12				284	25				70
91		Soule Female College.....	1889	2	14	10	40	90	140	12	12	45	0	80
92		do.....	1865	5	25	30	50	200	371	45		100		175
93		do.....	1870	2	15	30	20	105	5	160	7	10	2	28
94	TEXAS.	Baylor Female College.....	1845	4	14				375	16	0	0	0	60
95		Chappell Hill Female College.....	1852	2	5		12	60	72	9	10	30	20	20
96		San Antonio.....	1894	2	12				167	5		25		90
97	VIRGINIA.	Martha Washington College.....	1860	4	13	19	87	80	186	13		60		132
98		Stonewall Jackson Institute.....	1869	10	15	35	40	1	98	4				24
99		Virginia Institute.....	1884	4	10	7			140	7				
100		Rowlings Institute.....	1856	4	16	20	25	90	5	140	18	12	0	100
101		Romanok College of Danville.....	1890	3	12	20	20	90	135	8	50	60	5	70
102		Hollins Institute *.....	1847	12	15	16	237	233	20	20	10	60	18	175
103		Marion Female College.....	1874	2	8	25		58	85	5	40			33
104		Southern Female College.....	1863	12	15	20	105	140	40					50
105		Episcopal Female Institute *.....	1874	2	3	4	10	67	81	6		18		30
106	WISCONSIN.	Milwaukee-Dowmer College.....	1895	2	27		223	93	351	44	26	67	5	90

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

α Reported discontinued in 1905.

TABLE 36.—Statistics of colleges for women, Division B—Continued.

Name.	Annual expenses in college department.		Annual living expenses.		Library.		Value of scientific apparatus and furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Pro-ductive funds.	Tuition and other fees.	Income.				Benefac-tions.
	Tuition fees.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.	Vol-umes.	Value.					From pro-ductive funds.	From or mu-nicipal appro-pria-tions.	From other sources.	Total.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ALABAMA.															
1		\$15	\$108	\$185	2,000			\$200,000		\$6,000					
2		40	100	125	4,000	\$4,000	\$1,750	35,000		55,000			\$8,000		\$2,000
3		50	15	142	500		200	130,000					\$8,000		9,000
4		50					15	20,000							
5		50		210		50		180,000		6,000					6,000
6		50		120		1,000	500	25,000		10,000					10,000
7		50	140		5,000	2,500	1,500	102,500	\$10,000	5,000	\$2,500		10,000		17,500
8		50	0	150		5,000							10,000		2,500
ARKANSAS.															
9		50	3	140	3,000	2,500	500	50,000	0	10,000					10,000
CALIFORNIA.															
10			α 350	α 350	7,600	12,100	15,550	240,000		40,000	0	0			40,000
GEORGIA.															
11		65		300	800	3,000	400	40,500							
12		54	150		5,000		500	50,000		7,000					7,700
13		36-45	93	100	1,500	500	0	10,000	0	3,000		\$700			3,700
14		40	2	150	300	1,000	1,000	50,000		21,000					21,000
15		40	6	125	300	1,000		85,000							
16		60	10	175	3,000	2,000	2,250	165,000	15,800	19,000	1,300	0	0		20,300
17		54	2	120	2,300	1,500	500	60,000							0
18		50	1	180	1,500	3,000	3,000	285,000	28,000	56,287	24	0	6,984		62,895
19		50	1	120	150	3,000		250,000	40,000	15,580	2,000		15,900		33,480
20		60	0	130	5,600										
ILLINOIS.															
21		50	5	225	1,000	1,000	1,000	150,000	7,000	30,000	100	0	10,000		40,000
22			α 500		2,500	2,500	3,000	125,000	4,000	60,100					60,100



TABLE 36.—Statistics of colleges for women, Division B—Continued.

Name.	Annual expenses in college department.		Annual living expenses.		Library.		Value of scientific apparatus and furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Pro-ductive funds.	Income.				Bene-fac-tions.	
	Tuition fees.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.	Volumes.	Value.				Tuition and other fees.	From pro-ductive funds.	State or municipal appropriations.	From other sources.		Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
MISSOURI.															
50 Christian College *	\$50		\$298		5,000		\$1,000	\$148,000	\$20,000	\$18,000					
51 Stephens College.....	50		150	\$175	1,500	\$1,000	800	130,000	50,000	19,000	\$500			\$19,500	\$800
52 Howard Payne College.....	55		a 210	300	2,000	2,000	1,500	50,000	12,000	15,000				15,000	3,000
53 Synodical Female College.....	50	\$10	a 180	180	2,020	1,900	900	75,000	30,000	20,000				20,000	
54 Central Female College.....	50		300	325	1,500	900	500	30,000	70,000	17,000				17,000	
55 Lexington College for Young Women.....	60		125	200	1,000	1,000	800	90,000	70,000						
56 Hardin College.....	45		125	140	1,000	800	1,000	65,000	22,000	25,000	0	0	0	25,000	0
57 Cortley College for Young Ladies.....	55			235	2,000	5,000	500	85,000		19,222	1,300			20,522	
58 Lindenwood College for Women.....															
NEW YORK.															
59 Paeker Collegiate Institute.....	130				8,663	11,983	9,809	222,047	48,950	70,145	2,354		\$848	73,347	
NORTH CAROLINA.															
60 Elizabeth College.....	50	30		200	900	1,000	1,000	250,000	0	1,425	0	\$225	450	2,100	0
61 Gaston College.....	20-40	0		72	1,000	1,300	50	8,000	5,000					6,000	70,000
62 Greensboro Female College.....	70			130	1,500	1,500	50	100,000	32,000	3,500			2,500	6,000	300
63 Clarendon Female College.....	40	7		100	200	1,000	50	500	0	3,500			0	11,265	0
64 Lorisburg Female College.....	30	0	100	98	1,065	1,650	500	10,000	0	11,265	0	0	0	10,500	1,000
65 Chowan Baptist Female Institute.....	43	3		143	800	1,600	800	25,000	0	10,500	0	0	0	10,500	1,000
66 Oxford Female Seminary.....	50			60	1,000	700	24,000	180,000	37,000	30,433	1,500			31,933	
67 Baptist Female University.....	53	7	60	108	2,000	3,000	2,000	180,000	10,000	30,000				30,000	10,000
68 Salem Female Academy and College.....	40	10		250	6,000	6,000	500	200,000							
OHIO.															
69 Western College.....			a 300		12,000		260	315,000	40,000	50,000	1,500			51,500	2,000
70 Lake Erie College and Seminary.....	100		215		8,000	12,000	10,200	42,000	28,956	28,956	2,000	0	2,276	33,232	3,665
PENNSYLVANIA.															
71 Allentown College for Women.....	73		230	500	1,500	1,500		60,000	2,000						700
72 Moravian Seminary and College for Women.....			a 400		5,000			100,000	12,000						

73	Blairsville College.....	40	0	250	.....	500	800	300	55,000	0	18,000	0	0	5,000	23,000	5,000	
74	Wilson College*.....	60	0	.....	190	20,000	20,000	25,000	400,000	0	77,000	0	0	0	77,000	22,000	
75	Irving Female College.....	50	.....	.....	225	1,203	1,000	250	75,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
76	Pennsylvania College for Women.....	125	0	.....	275	12,000	10,000	40,000	450,000	0	32,000	0	.....	.....	32,000	5,000	
SOUTH CAROLINA.																	
77	Columbia Female College.....	40	15	160	200	1,000	1,200	800	80,000	.....	19,650	.....	.....	.....	19,650	40,000	
78	College for Women.....	60	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	70,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
79	Due West Female College.....	38	.....	.....	112	1,000	1,000	50	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
80	Greenville College for Women.....	40-50	5	100	100	1,000	1,400	.....	60,000	0	.....	.....	0	0	15,000	0	
81	Greenville Female College.....	45	3	120	130	800	1,400	.....	60,000	0	15,000	0	0	0	15,000	0	
82	Converse College.....	60	2	190	.....	3,000	.....	.....	300,000	13,000	55,107	708	.....	.....	55,815	10,000	
83	Clifford Seminary.....	40	1	.....	100	.....	.....	200	10,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	
84	Williamston Female College.....	35	2	150	175	3,500	2,000	1,450	17,500	0	8,000	0	0	0	8,000	0	
TENNESSEE.																	
85	Sullins College.....	45	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
86	Brownsville Female College.....	45	.....	.....	100	300	150	100	15,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	
87	Tennessee Female College.....	50	.....	150	200	1,500	2,000	250	15,000	0	8,000	0	0	0	8,000	0	
88	Howard Female College.....	40-50	.....	.....	.....	500	250	.....	20,000	0	3,000	0	0	2,500	5,500	0	
89	Memphis Conference Female Institute.....	50-60	4	175	235	5,648	.....	1,500	50,000	0	30,000	0	0	0	30,000	0	
90	Soule Female College.....	70	0	.....	125	500	1,500	250	15,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	
91	Bosobel College.....	80	0	.....	175	600	1,000	.....	40,000	0	28,000	0	0	0	60,000	0	
92	Ward Seminary.....	105	.....	225	250	3,000	3,500	.....	100,000	0	.....	1,800	.....	.....	.....	0	
93	Martin Female College.....	70	8	.....	150	2,000	2,500	.....	100,000	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	
TEXAS.																	
94	Baylor Female College.....	60	8	150	164	7,000	5,000	.....	150,000	0	39,000	0	0	0	39,000	1,000	
95	Chappell Hill Female College.....	50	5	.....	125	1,000	1,000	.....	10,000	0	5,000	0	.....	.....	5,000	.....	
96	San Antonio Female College.....	65	.....	.....	150	2,000	2,500	800	80,000	0	25,000	0	.....	.....	25,000	.....	
VIRGINIA.																	
97	Martha Washington College.....	40	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,000	10,000	24,000	.....	.....	.....	24,000	1,000	
98	Stonevill Jackson Institute.....	50	.....	125	150	.....	.....	.....	40,000	.....	8,000	.....	.....	.....	8,000	.....	
99	Virginia Institute.....	40-50	5	.....	140	2,000	.....	400	125,000	.....	13,500	.....	.....	.....	13,500	.....	
100	Rainings Institute.....	70	3	150	.....	600	1,000	.....	30,000	0	12,000	0	0	0	12,000	3,000	
101	Keanoke College of Danville.....	50	3	.....	126	2,500	2,500	500	25,000	0	12,000	0	0	3,000	15,000	1,000	
102	Hollins Institute*.....	75	.....	.....	200	2,000	3,000	2,500	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
103	Marton Female College.....	30	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
104	Southern Female College.....	80	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	1,000	25,000	.....	13,000	.....	.....	.....	13,000	.....	
105	Episcopal Female Institute*.....	70	.....	.....	167	500	.....	.....	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
WISCONSIN.																	
106	Milwaukee-Downer College.....	100	5	200	230	5,706	4,849	36,881	273,588	168,963	93,479	9,062	27,657	130,198	19,265	.....	

\* Including tuition.

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 37.—Statistics of

	Location.	Name.	Control.	Year of first opening.
	1	2	3	4
1	Auburn, Ala.	Alabama Polytechnic Institute.	State	1872
2	Fort Collins, Colo.	Colorado Agricultural College.	State	1879
3	Golden, Colo.	State School of Mines.	State	1874
4	Storrs, Conn.	Connecticut Agricultural College.	State	1881
5	Atlanta, Ga.	Georgia School of Technology.	State	1888
6	Chicago, Ill.	Armour Institute of Technology.		1893
7	Lafayette, Ind.	Purdue University.	State	1874
8	Terre Haute, Ind.	Rose Polytechnic Institute.		1883
9	Ames, Iowa.	Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	State	1868
10	Manhattan, Kans.	Kansas State Agricultural College.	State	1863
11	Annapolis, Md.	United States Naval Academy.	Nation	1845
12	Amherst, Mass.	Massachusetts Agricultural College.	State	1867
13	Boston, Mass.	Massachusetts Institute of Technology.	State	1865
14	Worcester, Mass.	Worcester Polytechnic Institute.		1868
15	Agricultural College, Mich.	Michigan Agricultural College.	State	1857
16	Houghton, Mich.	Michigan College of Mines.	State	1886
17	Agricultural College, Miss.	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.	State	1880
18	Bozeman, Mont.	Montana Agricultural and Mechanical College.	State	1871
19	Bozeman, Mont.	Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	State	1893
20	Butte, Mont.	Montana State School of Mines.	State	1900
21	Durham, N. H.	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	State	1867
22	Hoboken, N. J.	Stevens Institute of Technology.		1871
23	Mesilla Park, N. Mex.	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	Territory	1891
24	Socorro, N. Mex.	New Mexico School of Mines.	Territory	1893
25	Potsdam, N. Y.	Clarkson School of Technology.		1896
26	Troy, N. Y.	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.		1824
27	West Point, N. Y.	United States Military Academy.	Nation	1802
28	Greensboro, N. C.	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race.	State	1894
29	West Raleigh, N. C.	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	State	1889
30	Agricultural College, N. Dak.	North Dakota Agricultural College.	State	1891
31	Cleveland, Ohio.	Case School of Applied Science.		1881
32	Stillwater, Okla.	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.	Territory	1891
33	Corvallis, Oreg.	Oregon State Agricultural College.	State	1870
34	Kingston, R. I.	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	State	1890
35	Charleston, S. C.	South Carolina Military Academy.	State	1843
36	Clemson College, S. C.	Clemson Agricultural College.	State	1893
37	Brookings, S. Dak.	South Dakota Agricultural College.	State	1884
38	Rapid City, S. Dak.	State School of Mines.	State	1886
39	College Station, Tex.	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.	State	1876
40	Logan, Utah.	Agricultural College of Utah.	State	1890
41	Blacksburg, Va.	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute.	State	1872
42	Lexington, Va.	Virginia Military Institute.	State	1839
43	Pullman, Wash.	Washington Agricultural College and School of Science.	State	1892



*schools of technology.*

Professors and instructors.						Students.									
Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		Total number.		Preparatory.		Collegiate.		Graduate.				Total number.	
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Resident.		Nonresident.		Men.	Women.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
4	0	34	0	34	0	55	0	395	15	15	0	0	0	465	15
10	5	26	2	35	6	173	42	137	62	9	2	0	0	321	112
0	0	17	0	17	0	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	250	0
0	0	20	4	21	4	0	0	84	24	0	0	0	0	95	24
0	0	42	0	42	0	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	512	0
16	3	52	0	60	3	345	0	496	0	0	0	0	0	841	0
0	0	84	6	85	8	0	0	1,345	61	18	8	8	0	1,371	69
0	0	22	0	22	0	0	0	212	0	1	0	0	0	213	0
0	0	73	28	78	28	271	27	961	136	20	2	0	0	1,818	167
1	3	44	18	49	31	337	106	592	292	9	10	1	0	1,139	466
0	0	77	0	77	0	0	0	652	0	0	0	0	0	652	0
0	0	28	0	28	0	0	0	177	4	7	0	0	0	211	9
0	0	185	1	185	1	0	0	1,484	26	15	0	0	0	1,502	26
0	0	34	0	34	0	0	0	268	0	4	0	0	0	272	0
0	0	39	11	59	11	154	30	384	177	2	2	0	0	714	209
0	0	21	0	21	0	0	0	224	0	14	0	0	0	238	0
6	0	28	0	48	1	272	0	383	2	10	0	0	0	706	3
10	6	6	0	16	3	454	189	70	16	0	0	0	0	524	205
9	3	17	5	19	11	51	41	47	20	1	0	0	0	222	135
1	0	7	0	8	0	9	0	62	2	0	0	0	0	71	2
0	0	21	0	21	0	0	0	101	5	0	0	0	0	126	8
0	0	24	0	24	0	0	0	347	0	0	0	0	0	347	0
1	3	19	5	20	8	90	34	20	12	1	0	0	0	154	70
4	0	10	0	14	0	63	0	40	0	6	0	0	0	109	0
2	0	7	2	9	2	11	26	68	15	0	0	0	0	79	41
0	0	24	0	24	0	0	0	375	0	0	0	0	0	375	0
0	0	76	0	76	0	0	0	462	0	0	0	0	0	462	0
12	0	12	0	12	0	126	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	149	0
0	0	34	0	34	0	0	0	509	3	8	0	0	0	517	3
9	3	22	3	28	5	84	56	33	26	0	1	0	0	539	181
0	0	28	0	28	0	0	0	447	0	7	0	0	0	454	0
0	0	25	3	25	3	0	0	128	61	0	0	1	0	269	148
0	0	28	5	28	5	69	16	284	158	1	2	0	0	354	176
3	3	17	7	17	7	49	13	37	12	1	0	0	0	117	25
0	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	0	0	134	0
6	0	41	0	43	0	146	0	459	0	5	0	0	0	610	0
3	1	30	5	33	6	116	41	116	35	7	4	0	0	394	125
6	1	9	0	10	1	54	48	65	0	0	0	0	0	119	48
0	0	36	0	36	0	0	0	376	6	2	0	0	0	378	0
0	0	38	12	38	12	90	15	78	33	0	0	0	0	440	183
0	0	56	0	56	0	0	0	706	0	21	0	0	0	727	0
0	0	22	0	22	0	0	0	286	0	0	0	0	0	286	0
4	2	42	3	46	5	269	119	168	40	5	1	1	0	489	164

TABLE 38.—Statistics of schools

	Name.	College students in—					
		General culture courses.	General science courses.	Commerce.	Agriculture.	Mechanical engineering.	Civil engineering.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Alabama Polytechnic Institute.....		48		25	64	47
2	Colorado Agricultural College.....			40	21	27	42
3	State School of Mines (Colorado).....						
4	Connecticut Agricultural College.....	21	11		53		
5	Georgia School of Technology.....					<sup>a</sup> 512	
6	Armour Institute of Technology.....					133	79
7	Purdue University.....		129		46	364	300
8	Rose Polytechnic Institute.....					64	54
9	Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....		67		164	98	185
10	Kansas State Agricultural College.....		166		198	107	
11	United States Naval Academy.....						
12	Massachusetts Agricultural College.....	0		0	105		
13	Massachusetts Institute of Technology.....		283			161	132
14	Worcester Polytechnic Institute.....	<sup>b</sup> 117				43	26
15	Michigan Agricultural College.....				148	236	
16	Michigan College of Mines.....						
17	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.....				243	55	8
18	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College.....		86				
19	Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....		20			12	8
20	Montana State School of Mines.....						
21	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	<sup>c</sup> 57	0	16	12	0
22	Stevens Institute of Technology.....					<sup>d</sup> 347	
23	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	10	0	7	9	0
24	New Mexico School of Mines.....						
25	Clarkson School of Technology.....		<sup>e</sup> 41			6	13
26	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.....		3				372
27	United States Military Academy.....						
28	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race.....	0	0		12	11	
29	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanics Arts.....	0	0	0	50	73	66
30	North Dakota Agricultural College.....	0	23	0	7	8	0
31	Case School of Applied Science.....		123			133	49
32	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.....		136			18	33
33	Oregon State Agricultural College.....			66	59	88	
34	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....		<sup>f</sup> 41				4
35	South Carolina Military Academy.....	134					
36	Clemson Agricultural College.....		<sup>g</sup> 188		35	<sup>d</sup> 136	12
37	South Dakota Agricultural College.....	0	37	0	15	30	0
38	State School of Mines (South Dakota).....						
39	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.....				81	<sup>h</sup> 164	94
40	Agricultural College of Utah.....		17	18	9	6	19
41	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute.....		43		40	161	148
42	Virginia Military Institute.....		286				
43	Washington Agricultural College and School of Science.....	42	23	0	9	23	29

<sup>a</sup> Includes all students.<sup>b</sup> Includes 114 freshmen, unclassified.<sup>c</sup> Includes 52 freshmen, unclassified.<sup>d</sup> Includes electrical engineering students.

of technology—Continued.

College students in—								Students in—							
Electrical engi- neering.	Chemical engi- neering.	Mining engi- neering.	Textile engi- neering.	Architecture.	Sanitary/ engi- neering.	H o u s e h o l d economy.	Latin.	Pedagogy.		Business course.		Military drill.	Music.	Art.	
								Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
61		12					119					431			
15				5		30				19	21	312			
		250				7	13			5	4	78	10		
180	59			18								748			
413															
72	16			5											
172		28										400	33		
170						243						450			
												652			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	0	0	
126	27	91		53	14							263			
50	18														
						94						714			
		224													
24	19											675			
								40	10	47	14				
5						4	24			40	28	65			
		64													
17		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	0	0	
								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	10	0	16	15	140	55	0	
		40													
7	1					15									
												462			
71	19	1	29	1	0	0	0					517			
0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	123	18	124	75	0	
69	36	43					58								
										15	18				
18		24				60				38	28	354	76		
4												65			
												134			
												602			
25	0	0	0	0	0	25	14	0	0	7	3	150	60	21	
		65								28	25				
7												358			
												218			
215						14						706			
							27								
												286			
6		17		0	0	13	6	0	0	57	24	278	66	18	

*e* Freshman and sophomore engineering students.  
*f* Includes 24 freshmen, unclassified.  
*g* Freshmen, unclassified.  
*h* Includes 122 freshmen engineers, unclassified.

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TABLE 39.—Statistics of schools

Name.	Annual expenses in college department.		Annual living ex-penses.		Number of fellowships.	Number of scholarships.	Library.		
	Tuition fees.	Other fees.	Lowest.	Moderate.			Volumes.	Pam- phlets.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 Alabama Polytechnic Institute.....	(a)	\$12	\$133	\$156	0	9	18,135	2,000	\$35,900
2 Colorado Agricultural College.....	0	3	144	180	3	0	17,185	5,000	21,605
3 State School of Mines (Colorado).....	(b)	.....	200	300	0	0	8,000	3,000	15,000
4 Connecticut Agricultural College.....	0	.....	125	160	0	0	10,000	1,000	21,000
5 Georgia Institute of Technology.....	(c)	20	.....	125	.....	.....	3,000	.....	4,500
6 Armour Institute of Technology.....	\$120	.....	.....	.....	0	5	19,000	1,000	.....
7 Purdue University.....	(d)	25-31	150	250	0	0	12,300	3,500	18,600
8 Rose Polytechnic Institute.....	75	25	200	250	.....	.....	12,600	4,000	15,600
9 Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts..	(e)	.....	175	200	.....	.....	18,000	3,000	30,500
10 Kansas State Agricultural College.....	(f)	.....	100	175	.....	.....	28,232	500	46,400
11 United States Naval Academy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,605	.....	100,000
12 Massachusetts Agricultural College.....	(g)	.....	195	266	0	.....	25,268	0	25,973
13 Massachusetts Institute of Technology.....	250	0	.....	.....	5	120	64,272	17,838	136,302
14 Worcester Polytechnic Institute.....	150	10	150	225	0	71	10,600	1,500	20,060
15 Michigan Agricultural College.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,868	.....	45,564
16 Michigan College of Mines.....	(h)	0	450	500	0	2	19,034	4,300	40,515
17 Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.	(j)	5	75	75	4	1	9,934	9,844	18,376
18 Armour Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	.....	6	45	50	.....	.....	2,700	.....	3,600
19 Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	12	.....	200	225	0	0	8,000	7,000	15,000
20 Montana State School of Mines.....	(k)	10	300	450	.....	.....	1,644	.....	.....
21 New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	60	15	100	155	0	53	10,412	5,670	13,000
22 Stevens Institute of Technology.....	(l)	.....	240	320	0	0	9,600	.....	18,000
23 New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	5	.....	150	200	1	0	11,071	7,000	14,500
24 New Mexico School of Mines.....	(m)	.....	200	300	1	90	3,000	2,000	10,000
25 Clarkson School of Technology.....	100	10	276	304	.....	.....	1,708	1,800	3,599
26 Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.....	200	.....	190	370	1	0	6,982	4,175	*12,950
27 United States Military Academy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,000	10,000	300,000
28 Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race.	0	2	60	75	.....	.....	1,023	10,000	1,500
29 North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	20	13	95	125	0	120	4,600	2,000	6,500
30 North Dakota Agricultural College.....	0	2	130	150	0	1	8,700	800	17,034
31 Case School of Applied Science.....	100	10	171	228	.....	25	5,000	.....	10,000
32 Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College..	(n)	3	100	150	.....	.....	9,479	18,600	20,680
33 Oregon State Agricultural College.....	0	3	.....	130	0	0	3,600	.....	.....
34 Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	.....	.....	192	225	.....	.....	12,300	4,500	16,369
35 South Carolina Military Academy.....	.....	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	7,000	.....	8,000
36 Clemson Agricultural College.....	40	.....	.....	105	0	0	10,083	3,560	10,057
37 South Dakota Agricultural College.....	6	6	150	185	0	0	7,126	10,600	5,300
38 State School of Mines (South Dakota).....	12	.....	210	300	.....	.....	1,625	1,100	2,575
39 Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.....	0	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	12,300	4,000	13,000
40 Agricultural College of Utah.....	0	5	150	185	.....	.....	12,500	.....	9,535
41 Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute.	30	21	.....	109	0	400	5,000	1,500	3,200
42 Virginia Military Institute.....	75	.....	270	290	0	54	12,509	6,500	25,000
43 Washington Agricultural College and School of Science.	(o)	2	125	175	0	0	10,000	2,500	22,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a Free to residents.

b Free to residents; \$100 to nonresidents.

c \$25 to residents; \$100 to nonresidents.

d Free to residents; \$25 to nonresidents.

e Free to residents; \$24 to nonresidents.

f \$9 to residents; \$30 to nonresidents.

g Free to citizens of the United States; \$120 to aliens.

h \$25 to residents; \$150 to nonresidents.

of technology—Continued.

Value of scientific apparatus and machinery.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Productive funds.	Income.							Benefactions.	
			Tuition and other fees.	From productive funds.	State or city appropriations.		Federal appropriations.	From other sources.	Total.		
					Current expenses.	Building or other special purposes.					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
\$58,000	\$147,500	\$253,500	\$3,133	\$20,280	\$24,321	\$1,500	\$28,850	\$3,941	\$82,025	0	1
114,030	277,849	95,329	1,101	9,968	75,410	.....	40,000	7,826	134,305	.....	2
75,000	226,758	.....	20,000	.....	80,500	.....	.....	.....	100,500	.....	3
44,500	137,000	135,000	.....	4,900	20,425	1,800	32,500	30,427	90,052	.....	4
150,000	200,000	.....	17,000	.....	.....	47,500	.....	.....	64,500	.....	5
409,000	350,000	1,750,000	90,000	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	140,000	\$250,000	6
188,250	655,900	340,000	43,273	17,000	70,363	77,338	40,000	10,943	258,917	.....	7
165,000	163,000	590,000	13,583	30,000	.....	.....	.....	2,400	45,983	1,200	8
349,290	721,276	683,709	17,818	41,177	80,000	141,080	40,000	29,332	349,407	.....	9
205,089	431,575	492,351	10,467	25,688	40,000	112,202	40,000	.....	228,357	.....	10
200,000	7,000,000	.....	0	0	0	0	330,897	0	330,897	0	11
158,270	293,125	360,575	3,292	5,569	21,000	.....	31,667	.....	61,528	.....	12
360,000	1,423,524	1,822,221	302,741	65,000	25,000	.....	8,333	35,734	436,808	101,394	13
100,000	500,000	700,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
163,271	449,190	956,180	6,084	67,313	100,000	.....	40,000	40,303	253,900	.....	15
.....	352,080	0	31,530	0	54,450	45,000	0	.....	130,980	0	16
205,850	314,052	239,788	2,236	14,387	65,946	75,513	26,563	41,138	225,783	.....	17
14,000	166,000	209,871	5,654	12,593	8,000	5,000	13,437	1,000	45,884	.....	18
76,000	125,000	17,500	3,208	8,988	15,000	13,000	40,000	4,190	84,386	.....	19
35,000	175,000	.....	710	.....	23,000	5,500	.....	.....	29,210	300	20
47,000	227,500	150,000	1,358	8,385	10,500	7,000	40,000	16,390	83,833	.....	21
60,000	400,000	810,000	51,051	34,331	.....	.....	.....	17,302	102,684	1,559	22
46,550	62,000	0	1,339	.....	13,457	.....	40,000	2,077	56,872	1,000	23
2,000	80,000	0	360	.....	15,139	.....	.....	.....	15,499	.....	24
36,513	120,264	300,000	6,155	14,326	.....	.....	.....	49	20,530	.....	25
*65,000	*162,000	*243,342	*41,295	*8,169	.....	.....	.....	*168	*49,632	.....	26
.....	6,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,626,668	.....	1,626,698	.....	27
25,074	64,900	.....	.....	.....	7,500	.....	8,250	8,530	24,280	.....	28
72,000	193,917	125,000	17,086	7,500	10,000	10,000	31,750	15,252	91,588	.....	29
31,471	187,000	350,798	586	22,948	20,179	.....	40,000	5,909	98,682	.....	30
90,000	566,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200,000	31	31
71,766	113,500	.....	1,378	.....	16,712	2,566	37,500	13,785	71,891	.....	32
24,000	191,000	169,452	794	10,944	6,159	18,956	40,000	2,294	79,147	.....	33
97,315	166,222	50,000	1,146	2,500	19,000	3,000	40,000	1,400	67,046	.....	34
5,000	85,000	.....	14,900	.....	25,000	1,500	.....	.....	41,400	.....	35
239,921	448,864	175,900	3,250	9,266	127,438	.....	27,500	7,247	174,701	.....	36
60,000	235,000	4,585	5,615	13,027	31,500	44,500	40,000	6,763	141,405	0	37
17,650	68,000	(p)	2,067	1,395	21,000	25,000	.....	.....	49,462	.....	38
59,146	548,320	209,000	.....	14,280	60,000	130,000	33,750	.....	238,030	.....	39
68,820	255,227	150,377	12,848	6,362	32,650	34,082	40,000	.....	125,942	.....	40
126,476	288,400	344,312	25,801	20,659	30,000	82,500	31,667	970	191,597	.....	41
52,000	320,000	20,000	16,879	1,200	25,000	.....	.....	18,799	61,878	0	42
91,800	280,000	.....	3,018	.....	55,000	12,500	40,000	14,838	125,356	0	43

†\$10 to residents; \$25 to nonresidents.  
 ‡ Free to residents; \$30 to nonresidents.  
 † Free to residents; \$50 to nonresidents.  
 †\$150 to residents; \$225 to nonresidents.  
 †\$20 to residents; \$100 to nonresidents.  
 † Free to residents; \$15 to nonresidents.  
 † Including tuition.  
 † 40,000 acres of land.  
 † Free to residents; \$20 to nonresidents.



## CHAPTER XXVI.

### AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES.

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[The institutions commonly known as "agricultural and mechanical colleges" are brought together in this chapter and made the subject of special treatment, but in addition to being considered here they are included in the general tables of the different classes of schools in other parts of this Report, the dominating character of each institution determining whether it shall be classed among the universities and colleges or as a technological, normal, or secondary school; those for colored students appear still a third time, in the tables of colored schools.]

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CONTENTS.—General statement—Students—Property—Land grant of 1862—Income—Endowment of August 30, 1890—Summary of legislation in 1904—Changes in admission requirements—Changes in courses of study—New buildings—Courses of study offered—Statistics.

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#### GENERAL STATEMENT.

The growth and development of these institutions have continued during the year, as is evidenced by the increase in the number of professors and of students, in income, and in value of property, as well as by the establishment of new courses of study. The University of Arkansas and the University of Nebraska have established four-year courses of study in chemical engineering, the University of Wyoming in irrigation engineering, the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in highway engineering, the University of Nebraska in mining engineering, the University of Maine in forestry, the Kansas Agricultural College in architecture, the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in science and agriculture and in domestic science, and the University of Arkansas in chemistry. Provision for specialized four-year courses in agriculture has been made by the Colorado Agricultural College, the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. The changes in and additions to the short courses offered are numerous.

The Maryland Agricultural College has abolished the classical course offered heretofore, and the work of the institution is now confined to the development of technical studies.

#### STUDENTS.

The total number of students in all departments of the institutions endowed by the acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890, was 53,161, an increase of 2,362 over the number for the preceding year. Of the total number enrolled 6,726 were reported by the separate institutions for colored students. Excluding the latter there were in the college departments of agriculture and the mechanic arts 20,894 students, and in short and special courses 5,037 students. The number of students reported in

regular four-year college courses was as follows: Agriculture, 2,096; horticulture, 209; forestry, 26; mechanical engineering, 3,767; civil engineering, 3,222; electrical engineering, 2,936; mining engineering, 922; chemical engineering, 285; railway engineering, 3; sanitary engineering, 32; textile engineering, 95; general engineering, including unclassified engineering students, 746; architecture, 227; household economy, 674; chemistry, 444; general science, 1,707. Included under general science are the first-year students of several institutions where the studies of the first year are the same for all courses and where differentiation by courses is not made until the beginning of the sophomore year. Short-course students were as follows: Agriculture, 3,651; horticulture, 69; dairying, 673; mechanic arts, 1,145; household economy, 647; mining, 93. There were reported 374 students in courses of study in veterinary medicine, 628 in pharmacy, and 17,273 students receiving instruction in military drill.

Of the students in schools for the colored race, 4,154 were in preparatory departments, 671 in college departments, 621 in short or special courses, 1 graduate student, and 1,279 in other departments. The classification in industrial courses was as follows: Agriculture or field work, 2,039; carpentry, 633; machine-shop work, 190; blacksmithing, 409; shoemaking, 133; broom making, 18; wheelwrighting, 198; bricklaying, 198; painting, 123; printing, 106; harness making, 13; tailoring, 149; plastering, 151; sewing, 2,091; cooking, 704; laundering, 517; nursing, 37; millinery, 103. Instruction in military drill was given to 1,436 students.

## PROPERTY.

The total property of all the institutions amounts to \$74,564,424, divided as follows:

Land-grant fund of 1862.....	\$11,737,316
Other land-grant funds.....	2,125,914
Other permanent funds.....	14,525,596
Unsold land grant of 1862.....	4,404,539
Farms and grounds.....	6,350,992
Buildings.....	24,954,466
Apparatus.....	1,921,418
Machinery.....	2,088,440
Libraries.....	2,365,770
Live stock.....	319,078
Miscellaneous equipment.....	3,770,895
Total.....	74,564,424

The value of the property reported by the institutions for colored students amounts to \$3,775,965.

## LAND GRANT OF 1862.

The sum of \$11,737,316, given above, represents the amount of invested funds derived from the sale of the lands granted under the act of Congress approved July 2, 1862. Table 1 shows that of the 10,320,843 acres granted 878,870 acres remained unsold at the close of the year ended June 30, 1904. The increase in these funds for the year amounts to \$523,723, showing that the lands sold during the year were disposed of at an average price of about \$14.83 per acre. Of the entire fund realized thus far from the land grant of 1862 the sum of \$402,556, or about 3.4 per cent, is held for the benefit of the separate institutions for colored students in the States of Kentucky, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Virginia.

## INCOME.

The amount of income derived by each institution from each of the several sources is given in Table 7. The total income, excluding the United States appropriation for experiment stations, amounts to \$10,885,550, an increase of \$1,329,599 over the amount for the preceding year. The amount derived from each of the several sources is as follows:



From States and Territories:

From endowment funds granted by States.....	\$124,804
Appropriations or tax for current expenses.....	3,323,142
Appropriations or tax for buildings or other special purposes.....	2,206,812

Total State and Territorial aid..... \$5,654,753

From the Federal Government:

Land grant of 1862.....	730,004
Other land grants.....	115,959
Endowment act of August 30, 1890.....	1,200,000

Total Federal aid..... 2,045,963

From endowments from other than Federal or State sources.....	612,099
Tuition fees.....	1,047,956
Incidental fees.....	389,159
Miscellaneous.....	1,135,615

Total income..... 10,885,550

Received from Federal Government for experiment stations..... 681,000

The act of July 2, 1862, granting lands for agricultural and mechanical colleges, provides that the funds realized from the sale of the lands shall be invested in safe stocks yielding not less than 5 per cent per annum. In a large majority of the States the funds have been invested in State bonds or the money has been turned into the State treasury, the State issuing therefor an irredeemable certificate of indebtedness bearing interest at a rate varying in the several States from 5 to 8 per cent. In several of the States in which the funds had been invested in stocks or bonds maturing at certain periods, and which periods have been reached and the bonds paid, it has been found impossible to reinvest such funds in stocks producing an income of 5 per cent. The legislatures of Florida, Maryland, and Massachusetts have covered, by special appropriations out of the State treasury, deficits arising in the income from the land-grant fund of 1862 caused by inability to invest in stocks bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. It is gratifying to note the considerable increase in State aid to these institutions, such increase over the amount for the preceding year being \$1,100,146.

ENDOWMENT OF AUGUST 30, 1890.

In Table 8 are given the amounts of the funds received under the act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, that were expended by each institution for instruction in the several branches of study mentioned in the said act, as shown by the reports of the treasurers of such institutions. Of the total amount expended during the year the proportion expended for instruction in the several subjects was as follows: Agriculture, 16.8 per cent; mechanic arts, 29.5 per cent; English language, 12.3 per cent; mathematical science, 11.8 per cent; natural and physical sciences, 23.4 per cent; economic science, 6.2 per cent. A comparison of these proportions with those of the preceding year is as follows:

Subjects.	1903.	1904.
	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Agriculture.....	16.1	16.8
Mechanic arts.....	27.9	29.5
English language.....	12.3	12.3
Mathematical science.....	12.9	11.8
Natural and physical science.....	24.7	23.4
Economic science.....	6.1	6.2

The reports show that of the expenditures of these funds made during the year, the sum of \$1,105,534.38, or 91.7 per cent of the total amount, was expended for the payment of salaries. In 27 institutions all was expended for the payment of salaries.

The number of institutions expending during the year certain amounts of the funds received under the act of August 30, 1890, for instruction in the several branches of study mentioned in the act, is shown in the following tabular statement:

Amount expended	Number of institutions expending for instruction in—					
	Agriculture.	Mechanic arts.	English language.	Mathematical science.	Natural and physical science.	Economic science.
Nothing.....	4	2	3	6	5	21
Less than \$1,000.....	11	1	8	8	5	13
\$1,000 to \$2,000.....	16	4	16	11	7	12
\$2,000 to \$3,000.....	8	4	19	22	3	10
\$3,000 to \$4,000.....	6	11	12	11	5	6
\$4,000 to \$5,000.....	4	6	3	3	8	1
\$5,000 to \$6,000.....	6	7	2	1	11	1
\$6,000 to \$7,000.....	2	8	1	1	9	.....
\$7,000 to \$8,000.....	1	10	.....	.....	7	.....
\$8,000 to \$9,000.....	1	3	.....	1	2	.....
\$9,000 to \$10,000.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
\$10,000 and over.....	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....

## SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION, 1904.

Permanent additional income for the agricultural and mechanical colleges has been provided by the legislatures of Iowa and Kentucky. Provision has been made for numerous buildings, among which may be mentioned an appropriation of \$250,000 by the State of New York for buildings and equipment of the college of agriculture at Cornell University, and an appropriation of \$165,000 by the State of Virginia for buildings and equipment of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. A brief statement of the legislation in favor of each institution follows:

*Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.*—The catalogue and the annual report of the trustees shall contain a statement showing the avocation or profession (classified) of the parent or guardian of the students in attendance, and the place of residence (classified) whether country, village, town, or city; also a statement or table which will show, as to the alumni of the institution, the avocation or profession adopted, and especially the per centum of those who have chosen an avocation or profession in line with the studies pursued by them in college. (August 13, 1904.)

Appropriates to University of Georgia for 1905, \$8,000; for interest on land-scrip fund, \$6,314.14; for support and maintenance, \$22,500; for farmers' institutes, \$2,500. (August 15, 1904.)

Appropriates to University of Georgia, \$29,000 for rebuilding science hall and furnishing same. (August 13, 1904.)

*Georgia State Industrial College.*—Appropriates \$4,000 for completion of dormitory. (August 13, 1904.)

Appropriates \$8,000 for support during 1905. (August 15, 1904.)

*Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.*—Provides that the college shall act as a highway commission; devise and adopt plans and systems of highway construction and maintenance, and conduct demonstration in such highway construction at least once each year; disseminate information and instruction concerning highway construction, etc. (April 13, 1904.)

Appropriates \$50,000 annually for additional support fund; \$15,000 annually for experiment station; \$95,000 for central building; heating plant, \$54,500; dairy building, \$45,000; equipment of dairy building, \$10,000; land, \$22,000; dairy herd, \$7,000; poultry and equipment of dairy farm, \$500; good roads experimentation, \$7,000; engineering department, \$6,000; \$4,500 annually for additional support of the repair fund. (April 13, 1904.)

*Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.*—Appropriates \$15,000 annually to liquidate indebtedness and to provide additional income. (March 26, 1904.)

*Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.*—Authorizes the sale or lease of property in the parish of Rapides belonging to the institution and the use of the proceeds thereof for the endowment, support, or improvement of said institution. (July 6, 1904.)

Appropriates for each of the years ending June 30, 1905, and June 30, 1906: For support, \$15,000; repairs, \$5,000; equipment of laboratories and shops, \$10,000; maintenance of library, \$2,500; establishing dairy and creamery, \$3,500. Appropriates also \$2,000 for insurance of buildings for three years. (July 5, 1904.)

*Southern University (Louisiana).*—Appropriates \$10,000 for support for each of the years ending June 30, 1905, and June 30, 1906. (July 5, 1904.)

*Maryland Agricultural College.*—Appropriates \$57,000 for the construction and completion of buildings. (April 7, 1904.)

Board of trustees shall consist of 18 members, 5 of whom shall be elected by a majority of the private stockholders of the college, the governor, comptroller, State treasurer, president of the senate, speaker of the house of delegates, attorney-general, the United States Secretary of Agriculture, and one person from each of the Congressional districts of the State, who shall be a practical farmer or immediately interested in agricultural pursuits, who shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the consent of the senate for terms of six years. (April 8, 1904.)

Appropriates \$6,000 per annum for the formation and support of farmers' institutes. (April 8, 1904.)

Appropriates \$9,000 for each of the years 1905 and 1906; \$3,503.52 deficiency in arrears of interest due on endowment (under act of July 2, 1862) for back years, and \$2,318.88 for each of the years 1905 and 1906. (April 12, 1904.)

*Massachusetts Agricultural College.*—Appropriates for the year 1904: \$10,000 for 80 free scholarships; labor fund, \$5,000; theoretical and practical education fund, \$5,000; maintenance of heating and lighting plant, \$500; maintenance of dining hall, \$500; expenses of trustees, \$500; maintenance of veterinary laboratory, \$1,000. (January 30, 1904.)

Appropriates \$500 for insurance on military equipment and \$3,400 for coal. (June 3, 1904.)

Appropriates annually as follows: \$15,000 for 120 free scholarships; \$13,000 for theoretical and practical education; \$10,000 for additional maintenance, of which \$5,000 shall be used as a labor fund for the assistance of needy students; \$1,000 for maintenance of veterinary laboratory; \$10,500 for maintenance of agricultural experiment station; \$500 for maintenance of heating and lighting plant; \$500 for maintenance of dining hall. Repeals all acts and resolves inconsistent therewith. (June 3, 1904.)

Authorizes the State treasurer to pay annually into the technical education fund, United States grant (land-grant fund of 1862), such sum of money as may be necessary with the income of the fund to produce a sum equal to 5 per cent per annum on the \$219,000 in said fund. (February 28, 1903.)

Appropriates for the income of the land-grant fund of 1862, \$3,285; to restore to that fund the amount of premium paid and the deficit incurred in reinvesting said fund, \$3,349.90. (January 30, 1904.)

Appropriates \$424.65 to make the technical educational fund, Commonwealth grant, \$142,000. Authorizes the State treasurer to invest said fund in a long term bond of the Commonwealth bearing interest at the rate of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent per annum. Appropriates \$4,000 to pay premium on such bond. (March 22, 1904.)

*Massachusetts Institute of Technology.*—Appropriates \$29,000. (February 6, 1904.)

*Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.*—Appropriates \$65,946.36 as support fund for each of the years 1904 and 1905; \$3,000 for farmers' institutes; engineering building and power house, \$30,000; quarters for working boys, \$3,000; new barns and improved cattle, \$10,000; greenhouse, \$3,000; additional room for office, commandant's house, \$250; fire escape, \$1,000; extension of fire protection, \$2,500; sewerage system.

\$1,000; Y. M. C. A., \$100; equipment for mechanical department, \$4,500; electrical department, \$3,500; textile department, \$4,587.50; geology, \$2,000; English, biological, and preparatory departments, \$1,075. (March 14, 1904.)

*Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College.*—Appropriates \$8,000 for support fund and \$1,500 for repairs of buildings for each of the years 1904 and 1905. Appropriates also \$2,000 for insurance, and \$5,000 for erection of dining hall. (March 17, 1904.)

*New Jersey State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.*—Appropriates for expenses of board of visitors, \$50; advertising, \$90; instruction in ceramics, \$2,500. (April 5, 1904.)

*Cornell University.*—Appropriates \$250,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping a suitable building or buildings for a State college of agriculture at Cornell University upon the grounds of said university, the buildings and equipment to be and remain the property of the State. The buildings shall include a principal building costing not more than \$125,000, a hall for agricultural machinery, a stock-judging pavilion, and a horticultural building. Not more than \$50,000 of said appropriation shall be used for the equipment of such buildings and the further equipment of a dairy building to be constructed at the expense of said university in place of the present dairy building heretofore erected by the State. Upon the expenditure of \$40,000 by the university for said new dairy building, this appropriation shall be applicable so far as necessary, to defray the additional cost thereof in excess of that sum. Upon the completion of the new dairy building the present dairy building shall become the property of the university. The land upon which the new buildings are to stand shall be conveyed to the people of the State by Cornell University. If at any time the buildings shall cease to be available to the university for use as an agricultural college through an act of the legislature abolishing the same, the land and buildings shall revert to Cornell University, conditioned upon the payment by the university to the State of the then duly appraised value of all such buildings. (May 9, 1904.)

Appropriates for maintenance, equipment, and necessary material to conduct the State Veterinary College, \$25,000; for the promotion of agricultural knowledge throughout the State, \$40,000. (May 11, 1904.)

*Ohio State University.*—Fixes the tax levy for the years 1904 and 1905 for the Ohio State University fund at fifteen one-hundredths of a mill on each dollar of valuation of the taxable property of the State. (March 2, 1904.)

Appropriates from general-revenue fund \$15,000 for temporary provision of laboratories and facilities and materials lost by fire on February 19, 1904. (March 2, 1904.)

Appropriates from the Ohio State University fund for the last three quarters of the fiscal year ending November 15, 1904, and the first quarter of the fiscal year ending November 15, 1905, \$315,000, and for the last three quarters of the fiscal year ending November 15, 1905, and the first quarter of the fiscal year ending November 15, 1906, \$320,000, or so much as may come into the treasury to the credit of said fund. (March 21, 1904.)

Appropriates from general-revenue fund \$45,000 for school of mines and ceramics building and \$50,000 for chemical building. (May 6, 1904.)

Appropriates from general-revenue fund \$40,000 for school of mines and ceramics building, \$50,000 for chemical building, and \$25,000 for equipment of new buildings. (May 6, 1904.)

*Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.*—Appropriates \$15,000 for support and maintenance. (March 15, 1904.)

*University of Vermont and State Agricultural College.*—Appropriates \$60,000 for the construction and equipment of a building to be devoted to instruction in agriculture and allied subjects, and especially in dairying and experimentation. (November 16, 1904.)

*Virginia Polytechnic Institute.*—Appropriates \$165,000 "for buildings and equipment and improvement for the Virginia Polytechnic Institute." (March 12, 1904.)

## CHANGES IN ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

*University of Idaho.*—For entrance to college courses, the rule requiring 32 points (four years' high-school work) will be put in full operation September, 1906, and 28 of these points will be required for admission in September, 1905.

*Pennsylvania State College.*—The entrance requirements have been advanced, solid geometry being required of all candidates for the freshman class.

## CHANGES IN COURSES OF STUDY.

## 1. AGRICULTURE.

*Alabama Polytechnic Institute.*—A summer school of agriculture for farmers was organized and conducted with success from August 4 to August 14, 1903.

*Colorado Agricultural College.*—The course in agriculture has been completely remodeled. The students in all departments of the agricultural division are required to take the same course of study during the freshman and sophomore years. In the beginning of the junior year those students desiring to specialize in either horticulture or veterinary science may elect the course of study offered in those departments. All the work offered in the senior year of the agricultural course is made elective. A student may thus elect a course in either animal husbandry, agronomy, or agricultural chemistry at the beginning of his senior year.

A short course in practical agriculture designed for farmers and farmers' sons will be offered in January and February, 1905. Particular attention is given to judging, feeding, breeding, and the care and management of the various classes of stock adapted to western conditions. Lectures and discussions are delivered on the various phases of general agriculture, such as potato growing, cultivation of the soil, farm crops, and the application and usage of water in irrigating. A short course of lectures on manures and fertilizers is given.

*Connecticut Agricultural College.*—A new course has been established in preparation for rural school teaching or for the teaching of nature study in graded schools. In this course, besides other subjects, ornithology and entomology, psychology and pedagogy are required. The elective studies are largely in natural science and agriculture.

*Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.*—Instruction in the school of technical agriculture has been more clearly differentiated by the appointment of special officers of instruction in agronomy, horticulture, and animal husbandry.

*University of Idaho.*—The department of agriculture has been divided and replaced by the department of animal husbandry and the department of agronomy. The professor of agriculture has been placed in charge of the department of animal husbandry and a professor of agronomy has been appointed.

*University of Maine.*—A four-year course in forestry has been established, leading to the degree of bachelor of science. A special appropriation of \$2,500 per annum for the purpose has been made by the legislature.

*Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.*—Established a department of industrial pedagogy designed to prepare teachers competent to instruct in the elements of agriculture, which is to be added to the public school curriculum, and in manual training.

*University of Missouri.*—The short winter courses have been reorganized and shortened to eight weeks.

## 2. ENGINEERING.

*Alabama Polytechnic Institute.*—The course in mining engineering was expanded into a full four-year course, leading to the degree of bachelor of science in mining engineering. The first two years of the course are identical with the course in civil engineering.

*Connecticut Agricultural College.*—A course in preparation for mechanical work, surveying, or drafting is offered, including two years of German, English, mathematics, mechanical drawing, and shopwork.

*Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.*—Established a four-year course of study in highway engineering, leading to the degree of bachelor of science, intended to meet a demand for men competent to build better roads. The instruction given is essentially civil engineering adapted to highway construction. The adaptation consists partly in emphasizing throughout the work in the underlying principles of civil engineering those subjects that should enter directly into a road builder's training, such as, for instance, the geology of road materials. In the senior year the students' efforts are concentrated mainly on the theory and practice of the construction and repair of roads in the United States.

*University of Wyoming.*—Established a four-year course of study in irrigation engineering, leading to the degree of bachelor of science. The technical work includes irrigation practice, hydraulics, water supply, irrigation works, masonry construction, drainage, and laws and institutions.

### 3. DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

*Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.*—The two-year course in domestic science has been dropped and in its place has been substituted a four-year course in domestic science, leading to the degree of bachelor of domestic science. This course is strictly scientific in character, conditions of entrance being the same as to other college courses, graduation from an accredited high school or its equivalent.

The course in general and domestic science leading to the degree of bachelor of science has been made more liberal. The first two years of the course are identical with those of the course in domestic science. All work in the junior and senior years is elective except two hours each in domestic science and public speaking for the junior year, and in the senior year two hours in domestic science and one in public speaking for each of the two terms.

### NEW BUILDINGS.

#### 1. AGRICULTURE.

*Connecticut Agricultural College.*—A new brooder house has been built at a cost of \$400.

*University of Illinois.*—A new horticultural building or storehouse, cost \$12,500; agronomy storehouse, cost \$12,500; beef-cattle building, cost \$25,000.

*Purdue University (Indiana).*—Erected a new feeding barn, cost \$2,000.

*Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.*—A new dairy building, cost \$55,000.

*Kansas State Agricultural College.*—Dairy hall is 72 by 103 feet, one story and basement. It contains office, class room, butter-manufacturing room, cheese and cheese-curing rooms, hand separator room, laboratory, and refrigerator; cost, \$15,000; value of equipment, \$3,598.

*Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.*—The new building for the experiment station has two stories and basement, and is built of pressed brick with oolitic limestone trimmings. The building is 114 by 60 feet and cost \$40,000.

*University of Maine.*—An addition has been made to the experiment-station building, cost \$5,000. It is used for work in agricultural branches.

*University of Minnesota.*—A live-stock pavilion, cost \$32,000.

*University of Missouri.*—A new cattle-feeding shed, 300 by 30 feet, cost \$2,800; sheep barn, 55 by 35 feet, cost \$1,500; horse barn for horticultural department, cost \$1,200; potting room for greenhouse.

*Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.*—Completed a seed barn, cost \$5,000; cattle barn, cost \$13,000; bee house, cost \$200; engine house, cost \$500; addition to dairy building, cost \$400.

*University of Nebraska.*—Agricultural hall, brick, cost \$60,000, contains on the first floor quarters of the department of animal husbandry; on the second floor, the executive offices and library of the school of agriculture; and on the third floor an auditorium. On the second and third floors are also class rooms of the departments of animal husbandry, English, mathematics, and physics.

The dairy barn, built in 1903, is equipped with modern iron stalls for the herd, a feed storeroom, and a stock-judging pavilion.

The horticultural laboratory, built in 1903, is occupied by offices, class rooms, and laboratories; attached to it is a large greenhouse.

*New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.*—Added a new range of seven greenhouses at a cost of \$7,000. One house is equipped for instruction in greenhouse management, and each student is given definite laboratory space and prescribed work. Two of the houses have ground beds and are adapted for forcing vegetables, while the remaining houses have raised beds excepting the center of the palm house, which is a ground bed.

*Pennsylvania State College.*—One wing of the new agricultural building has been completed at a cost of \$100,000.

*Clemson Agricultural College (South Carolina).*—The new agricultural hall, 146 by 94 feet, colonial style, is built of red side-cut brick, with columns and trimmings of oolitic limestone. It provides class rooms and laboratories for instruction in agriculture, horticulture, soil physics, botany and bacteriology, zoology and entomology, veterinary science, dairying and animal industry, geology and mineralogy, and offices for the experiment station. It also contains a room 40 by 60 feet, with a gallery, for a natural history museum, and a gymnasium hall of the same dimensions below. Cost of building, \$51,800.

*South Dakota Agricultural College.*—Barn for farm and experiment purposes, cost \$12,892. It furnishes class rooms and laboratories for work in soil physics, agriculture, and allied subjects.

*Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.*—Erected a new dairy barn to accommodate 130 cows, feed rooms, milk rooms, etc., at a cost of \$7,500.

*Agricultural College of Utah.*—The poultry building, cost \$4,126, is 230 by 25 feet, with yards 100 feet wide on each side. It is divided into two sections, the broader section with a capacity for 1,000 chicks, and the experimental section with a capacity of over 500 hens. The building is heated by a hot-water system and contains in the front part an office, a feed and weigh room, a storeroom, and a sleeping apartment. The basement, 18 by 34 feet, is used only for incubators.

The piggery, cost \$1,768, is 65 by 31 feet, and contains two feed rooms, a cook room, an abattoir room, and 12 pens. It accommodates 60 mature animals.

*Washington Agricultural College and School of Science.*—Live-stock pavilion for the accommodation of classes in animal husbandry, cost \$1,300. Contains a clear floor space of 72 by 36 feet for the display of horses in action and the exhibition of other animals in motion.

The dairy building, cost \$4,600, is of frame, veneered with brick, 52 by 40 feet in extent, with a boiler and engine room in addition.

*Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons.*—New barn, cost \$1,500.

*Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College (Mississippi).*—Erected a barn at a cost of \$1,200.

## 2. ENGINEERING.

*University of Arkansas.*—Engineering hall, accommodating the departments of civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering, is 150 by 58 feet, three stories high, aggregating about 26,000 square feet of floor space. It is built of native sandstone and pressed brick, with limestone trimmings. Cost, \$20,000.

*University of California.*—A new central heating and power plant, brick and steel, to cost \$60,000.

*Delaware College.*—Enlarged the workshops at a cost of \$6,500.

*University of Illinois.*—New wood shop, cost \$12,000; steam laboratory, cost \$25,000.

*Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.*—A central heating plant in course of erection. Partial appropriation of \$54,500.

*University of Maine.*—Lord Hall, cost \$35,000, is used by the departments of mechanical and electrical engineering. It consists of a main part, 82 by 56 feet, two stories in height, and an ell, 125 by 42 feet, partly of two stories and partly of one story. It contains three recitation rooms, a large drawing room, shops, laboratories, and offices for the professors and instructors in the two departments.

*Michigan Agricultural College.*—A new heating and lighting plant, cost about \$140,000.

*Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.*—A brick heating plant, cost \$3,500.

*University of Nebraska.*—The machine shop, built in 1903, is used in part for forges for ironwork and lathes for woodwork, and in part to house the farm-machinery department.

*North Dakota Agricultural College.*—A new heat and power building, cost \$39,000.

*Ohio State University.*—Brown Hall, for the departments of civil engineering and architecture, was completed at a cost of \$80,000. It is two stories high, with basement above grade line, and consists of a main structure with a frontage of 217 feet, and two short wings in the rear.

*South Dakota Agricultural College.*—The central heating plant, erected at a cost of \$20,100, also furnishes steam for running the machinery in the shop and generating electricity for lighting.

*Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.*—Erected a two-story brick building for instruction in textile manufacturing at a cost of \$30,000.

*Agricultural College of Utah.*—The following additions have been made to the mechanic arts building at a cost of \$6,375: Engineering laboratory, 50 by 30 feet; motor room, 17 by 20 feet; carriage room, 36 by 36 feet; foundry, 36 by 36 feet; extension to forge shop, 46 by 36 feet.

*West Virginia Colored Institute.*—The trades building is a two-story brick building, 229 feet in its greatest length and 144 feet in its greatest width, with ornamentation of stone, and roofed with slate. In this building is given instruction in all the industries for boys.

### 3. GENERAL.

*University of Arizona.*—A library and museum building, \$26,000.

*University of California.*—An appropriation of \$250,000 has been made for California Hall, to contain administrative offices and quarters for the departments of history, political science, and economics. The building will be fireproof, being constructed of granite and steel.

An addition to the library for additional bookstacks and for seminar rooms for graduate students, cost \$9,781.

*Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.*—A new library building, cost \$50,000, the gift of Mr. George Foster Peabody, of New York. It contains a fireproof stack room for 100,000 books, offices of librarian and attendant, cataloguing room, reference room, general reading room, and a small lecture room.

A two-story chemical building has been erected. On the first floor are the office, private laboratory, lecture room, and museum of the professor of chemistry, and the quarters of the school of pharmacy; on the second floor, a large beginners' laboratory, smaller laboratories especially designed to meet the needs of advanced students, chemical library, stock rooms, etc. The basement is used for assay work.

*University of Idaho.*—An armory and gymnasium to cost \$25,000 is in course of construction.

*University of Illinois.*—The new woman's building, cost \$80,000, contains a gymnasium 92 by 50 feet, a large swimming tank, lockers, dressing rooms, and baths in the central portion. The north wing is devoted to the department of household economics, and the south wing to the social life of the women students.

*Purdue University (Indiana).*—A new physics building, brick, 75 by 130 feet, two stories and basement, cost \$60,000.



*Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.*—The new main hall, to cost, furnished, \$375,000, contains the executive offices and recitation rooms, and offices for the departments of mathematics, language and literature, public speaking, history, economic science, civics, and botany.

Alumni Hall, for the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association, cost \$50,000.

*Kansas State Agricultural College.*—The new auditorium is 113 by 125 feet and has a seating capacity of 3,000, cost \$40,000.

A new water plant with tank holding 100,000 gallons, cost \$10,000.

*Maryland Agricultural College.*—Completed a new dormitory, a heating plant, water supply, and an electric plant.

*University of Minnesota.*—A new dormitory for the college of agriculture, cost \$40,000.

*University of Nebraska.*—Physics building, brick, for the department of physics and United States Weather Bureau, cost \$75,000.

Administration building, brick, containing the various administration offices and rooms for meetings of the board of regents and of the faculty, cost \$35,000.

*New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.*—An addition to the girls' dormitory, 34 by 70 feet, constructed of bricks, with stone foundation and trimmings, contains 20 rooms and accommodates 32 students, cost \$7,183.

*Pennsylvania State College.*—A new library building, the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, cost \$150,000.

A new track house, costing \$10,000, provides rooms for general athletic purposes, together with dormitory accommodations for the members of the various college athletic teams.

Two temporary dormitories have been built to provide for the overflow of students.

*South Dakota Agricultural College.*—Ammunition house, cost \$200.

*Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute.*—Administration building, constructed of stone, contains 10 offices and fireproof vault, cost \$6,000.

A two-story brick building, 80 by 40 feet. The lower floor is used as a steam laundry and the upper floor for the tailoring department.

*Washington Agricultural College and School of Science.*—Hospital for students, cost \$1,900.

*Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes (Alabama).*—Erected a frame building for laundry purposes at a cost of \$1,000. Library building, the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, cost \$10,000.

#### COURSES OF STUDY.

The title "agricultural and mechanical colleges," by which these institutions are popularly designated, is very misleading, as from it the impression is frequently obtained that the institutions give instruction in agriculture and the mechanic arts only. The act of Congress of July 2, 1862, establishing the institutions is very liberal in its terms. While it provides that the leading object shall be to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, and including military tactics, these subjects are to be taught without excluding other scientific and classical studies, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life. The manner in which the instruction shall be given is left by the act to the several State legislatures.

Under these liberal terms it is but natural that the scope of the instruction offered differs widely in the several States. In some of the States the instruction is limited very strictly to agriculture and engineering and the subjects related thereto, while in others, as in some of the State universities, the courses of study are very diverse. New courses are being added constantly, and generous provision for instruction in short agricultural courses has been made for persons who are not able to spend four years in college, and for men who are engaged in actual farm and dairy work and who are able to spare only a few weeks from their work for study and practical work at the institutions during the winter months. These courses have proved of great benefit and the number is being rapidly increased.

The courses of study offered by the several institutions are as follows:

## ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—Chemistry and agriculture; civil engineering; electrical and mechanical engineering; mining engineering; general course; pharmacy; chemistry and metallurgy.

*Short course.*—Agriculture (1 year); agriculture (2 years); mechanic arts (2 years); pharmacy (2 or 3 years).

*Other courses.*—Graduate.

## AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE FOR NEGROES (ALABAMA).

English primary course (3 years); preparatory (3 years); normal (4 years); agriculture (B. A. S., 4 years); mechanical (B. M. S., 4 years); scientific-literary (B. S., 4 years).

*Industrial courses.*—Carpentry (3 years); agriculture (3 years); ironworking (3 years); shoemaking (3 years); broom making (1 year); chair bottoming (1 year); tailoring (2 years); nurse training (2 years); sewing (3 years); millinery (1 year); cooking (2 years); laundry (2 years); printing (3 years); machine shop (4 years); shorthand (1 year).

## UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Literary (Ph. B.); scientific (B. S.); engineering (B. S.); mining (B. S.); agriculture (B. S.); chemistry (B. S.).

*Short course.*—Assaying (2 years).

*Other courses.*—Graduate; preparatory (4 years).

## UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Liberal culture courses (A. B. or B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. M. E.); civil engineering (B. C. E.); electrical engineering (B. E. E.); mining engineering (B. Mi. E.); chemical engineering (B. Ch. E.); agriculture (B. S.); horticulture (B. S.); chemistry (B. S. C.).

*Short courses.*—Mechanic arts (2 or 3 years); electrical engineering (2 years).

*Other courses.*—Normal (4 years, L. I.); graduate; preparatory (2 years); music; art; law; medicine.

## BRANCH NORMAL COLLEGE (ARKANSAS).

Preparatory course (3 years); normal (4 years, L. I.); classical (6 years, A. B.); mechanic arts (4 years); manual training (4 years); sewing; typewriting and stenography.

## UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Letters (A. B.); social science (B. L.); natural sciences (B. S.); commerce (B. S.); agriculture (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. S.); electrical engineering (B. S.); mining engineering (B. S.); railroad engineering (B. S.); sanitary engineering (B. S.); irrigation engineering (B. S.); chemistry (B. S.); sugar technology (B. S.); architecture (B. S.).

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (2 years); agriculture and horticulture (10 weeks); animal industry and dairying (10 weeks).

*Other courses.*—Pharmacy (2 years, Ph. G.); graduate; law; medicine; postgraduate medicine; dental; Lick astronomical department; Mark Hopkins Institute of Art.

## COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—Agriculture; mechanical engineering; civil and irrigation engineering; electrical engineering; general and domestic science; architecture; veterinary science.

*Short course.*—Agriculture.

*Other courses.*—Commercial (2 years); subfreshman (2 years).

## CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—Agriculture; general science; domestic science.

*Four-year courses (secondary).*—Agriculture; domestic science.

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (2 years for graduates of high schools); agriculture (2 years for men 17 years of age or over who have not had a high school education); rural school teaching (2 years); mechanic arts, surveying, or drafting (2 years); domestic science (2 years); business (2 years); farm dairy (12 weeks); creamery (12 weeks); pomology (12 weeks); poultry (6 weeks); forestry (12 weeks); business (12 weeks); also 33 ten-day courses arranged in groups, beginning in January and ending in March.

## DELAWARE COLLEGE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Classical (A. B.); Latin-scientific (A. B.); agriculture (B. S.); general science (B. S.); civil engineering (B. C. E.); mechanical engineering (B. M. E.); electrical engineering (B. E. E.).

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (1 or 2 years); agriculture (10 weeks, winter).

*Other courses.*—Graduate.

## STATE COLLEGE FOR COLORED STUDENTS (DELAWARE).

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Classical (A. B.); scientific (B. S.); agriculture (B. Agr.); engineering (B. E.).

*Industrial courses (2 years).*—Woodworking; ironworking; blacksmithing; masonry; printing; cooking; sewing; dressmaking.

*Other courses.*—Normal (3 years); preparatory (2 years).

## UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Classical (A. B.); agriculture (B. S.); chemistry (B. S.); civil engineering (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. S.); Latin-scientific (B. S.); general science (B. S.).

*Short courses.*—Mechanic arts (2 years); agriculture (10 weeks); horticulture (10 weeks).

*Other courses.*—Commercial (1 year); stenography and typewriting (1 year); preparatory (2 years).

## FLORIDA STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Preparatory (2 years); normal (4 years); music.

*Industrial courses.*—Agriculture; dairying; sewing; cooking; laundry; millinery; nursing; printing; carpentry; painting; blacksmithing and wheelwrighting; tailoring.

## GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—General science; agriculture; civil engineering; electrical engineering.

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (1 year); agriculture (12 weeks); agriculture (2 weeks).

*Other courses.*—Graduate.

## GEORGIA STATE INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE FOR COLORED YOUTHS.

Preparatory (3 years); normal (3 years); collegiate (4 years, A. B.).

*Industrial courses (three years each).*—Agriculture; carpentry; blacksmithing; masonry; painting; tailoring; shoemaking; sewing.

*Short course.*—Dairying (2 months).

## UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Classical (A. B.); scientific (B. S.); agriculture and horticulture (B. S.); mechanical and electrical engineering (B. E. E.); civil engineering (B. C. E.); mining engineering (B. E. M.).

*Short courses.*—Agriculture and horticulture (3 years); farm dairying and horticulture (4 to 6 weeks, winter).

*Other courses.*—Preparatory (3 years); music (4 years, B. M.).

## UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—General courses allowing a wide range of electives (A. B.); classical (A. B.); English (A. B.); German and Romanic languages (A. B.); Latin and modern languages (A. B.); philosophy (A. B.); political science (A. B.); commerce and industry (A. B.); architecture (B. S.); architectural engineering (B. S.); civil

engineering (B. S.); electrical engineering (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. S.); railway engineering (B. S.); municipal and sanitary engineering (B. S.); chemistry (B. S.); chemical engineering (B. S.); physics (B. S.); general science (B. S.); household science (B. S.); mathematics (B. S.); premedical (B. S.); agriculture (B. S.); library science (B. L. S.).

*Other courses.*—Preparatory; graduate; music; law; medicine; dentistry; pharmacy.

#### PURDUE UNIVERSITY (INDIANA).

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—Mechanical engineering; civil engineering; sanitary engineering; electrical engineering; telephonic engineering; agriculture; general science; biology; chemistry; physics; industrial art; sanitary science; premedical; pharmacy.

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (2 years); agriculture (10 weeks); horticulture (10 weeks); dairying (10 weeks); animal husbandry (10 weeks); pharmacy (2 years of 27 weeks each, Ph. G.).

*Other courses.*—Graduate.

#### IOWA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Agronomy (B. S. A.); dairying (B. S. A.); animal husbandry (B. S. A.); horticulture (B. S. A.); science and agriculture; mechanical engineering (B. M. E.); civil engineering (B. C. E.); electrical engineering (B. S.); mining engineering (B. S.); science as related to industries (B. S.); general and domestic science (B. S.); domestic science (B. D. S.).

*Short courses.*—Dairying (1 year); dairying (16 weeks, January); dairying (2 weeks, January); corn judging (2 weeks, January); stock judging (2 weeks, January); mining engineering (2 years); ceramics (2 years).

*Other courses.*—Graduate; veterinary medicine (4 years, D. V. M.).

#### KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—General science; agriculture; domestic science; mechanical engineering; electrical engineering; architecture.

*Short courses.*—Farm dairying (12 weeks, winter); dairying (12 weeks, winter); farmers' (2 years of 12 weeks each, winter); domestic science (2 years of 12 weeks each, fall).  
Apprentice courses: Machine shop; blacksmith shop; carpenter shop; foundry; boiler and engine room; printing; dairying.

*Other courses.*—Graduate; preparatory.

#### AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Letters (A. B.); science (B. S.); pedagogy (B. Ped.); mechanical and electrical engineering (B. M. E.); mining engineering (B. E. M.); civil engineering (B. C. E.); agriculture (B. Agr.).

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (2 years); agriculture (10 weeks, winter).

*Other courses.*—Graduate; preparatory (2 years).

#### KENTUCKY NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE FOR COLORED PERSONS.

Normal (3 years); normal (4 years of 2 terms each); preparatory (3 years); business (1 year); agriculture (3 years); mechanical (3 years); printing (3 years); domestic science (3 years); sewing (3 years).

#### LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Agriculture (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. S.); civil engineering (B. S.); electrical engineering (B. S.); general science (B. S.); commerce (A. B.); Latin-scientific (A. B.); literary (A. B.).

*Short course.*—Agriculture (2 years).

*Other courses.*—Sugar (5 years, B. S.); preparatory (1 year).

#### SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY (LOUISIANA).

Classical (4 years); scientific (4 years); normal (3 years); high school (4 years); grammar school (3 years); agriculture (4 years); manual training (3 years); tinsmithing (3 years); printing (4 years); bookkeeping (2 years); typewriting (1 year); sewing (4 years); music (5 years).

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Classical (A. B.); Latin-scientific (Ph. B.); scientific (B. S.); chemical (B. S.); agriculture (B. S.); horticulture (B. S.); forestry (B. S.); civil engineering (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. S.); electrical engineering (B. S.); mining engineering (B. S.); pharmacy (B. S.).

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (1 year); agriculture (2 years); agriculture, dairying, and horticulture (8 weeks, winter); horticulture (3 weeks, spring); poultry management (3 weeks); pharmacy (2 years, Ph. C.).

*Other courses.*—Graduate; law.

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Agriculture (B. S.); mechanical engineering (M. E.); scientific (B. S.).

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (10 weeks, winter); agriculture (2 years); creamery.

*Other course.*—Preparatory.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—Agriculture; horticulture; biology; chemistry; mathematics; landscape gardening.

*Short courses.*—Dairy farming (10 weeks); horticulture (10 weeks); bee culture (2 weeks); agriculture for women (2 years).

*Other courses.*—Graduate.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—Civil engineering; mechanical engineering; mining engineering and metallurgy; architecture; architectural engineering; landscape architecture; general science; chemistry; electrical engineering; biology; physics; electro-chemistry; chemical engineering; sanitary engineering; geology; naval architecture.

*Other courses.*—Graduate.

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—Agriculture; mechanical engineering; forestry; women's course.

*Short courses.*—Beet-sugar production (24 weeks); cheese making (4 weeks); creamery management (8 weeks); general farming and live stock (8 weeks); fruit culture (8 weeks).

*Other courses.*—Graduate.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—General culture courses (A. B.); chemistry (B. S.); civil engineering (C. E.); municipal engineering (C. E.); mechanical engineering (M. E.); electrical engineering (E. E.); science and technology (D. S., and at end of fifth year professional degree); mining engineering (E. M.); metallurgy (Met. E.); agriculture (B. Agr.); forestry (B. Agr.); home economics (B. S.).

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (secondary, 3 years); agriculture (8 weeks); dairying (4 weeks, winter).

*Other courses.*—Graduate; law; medicine and surgery; homeopathic medicine and surgery; dentistry; pharmacy.

MISSISSIPPI AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—Agriculture; horticulture; dairy husbandry; veterinary science; chemistry; mechanical and electrical engineering; civil engineering; mining engineering; textile.

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (2 years of 10 weeks each, winter); practical working boy's course in agriculture (1 year); textile (2 years); mechanical and electrical engineering (2 years).

*Other courses.*—Preparatory; graduate.

ALCORN AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE (MISSISSIPPI).

*Undergraduate course of four years (B. S.).*—Scientific.

*Industrial courses.*—Shoemaking (3 years); agriculture (7 years); agriculture (2 years); carpentry (3 years); blacksmithing (3 years); painting (3 years); nursing (3 years); sewing (4 years); domestic science (4 years); laundry.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI.<sup>a</sup>

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—General culture courses (A. B.); education (B. S.); agriculture (B. S.); civil engineering (B. S.); electrical engineering (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. S.); sanitary engineering (B. S.); chemical engineering (B. S.); hydraulic engineering (B. S.).

*Short courses.*—Plant production (8 weeks, winter); dairying (8 weeks, winter); animal husbandry (8 weeks, winter); agriculture and horticulture (summer).

*Other courses.*—Graduate; law; medicine; pedagogy, elementary and advanced courses.

## MISSOURI SCHOOL OF MINES AND METALLURGY.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—Mining engineering; civil engineering; chemistry and metallurgy; general science.

*Short courses.*—Chemistry and assaying (2 years); mining (2 years); electricity (2 years); surveying (2 year).

## LINCOLN INSTITUTE (MISSOURI).

College course (4 years, A. B.); preparatory (3 years); normal (4 years); subnormal (3 years); model and training department.

*Industrial courses.*—Carpentry (3 years); blacksmithing (3 years); machinery (3 years); sewing (3 years); cooking (1 year); laundry (1 year); printing; typewriting; agriculture.

## MONTANA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—General science (B. S.); agriculture (B. S. A.); biology (B. S.); analytical and applied chemistry (B. A. C.); domestic science (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. M. E.); electrical engineering (B. E. E.); civil engineering (B. C. E.).

*Short courses.*—Secondary course (3 years) in agriculture or domestic science; domestic science (1 year); agriculture (2 years of 18 weeks each, winter); engineering (18 weeks, winter).

*Other courses.*—Graduate; preparatory (3 years); business (1 year); music; art.

## UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—General culture (A. B.); general science (B. S.); premedical (B. S.); general agriculture (B. S.); forestry (B. S.); agriculture and chemistry (B. S.); botany and agriculture (B. S.); botany and zoology (B. S.); chemistry and physics (B. S.); horticulture and botany (B. S.); mathematics and physics (B. S.); zoology and philosophy (B. S.); chemistry and domestic science (B. S.); technical agriculture or horticulture (B. S.); civil engineering (B. S.); electrical engineering (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. S.); chemical engineering (B. S.); mining engineering.

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (secondary course, 3 years of 24 weeks each); agriculture (9 weeks, winter); dairying (9 weeks, winter); stock and grain judging (1 week); domestic science (2 years); mechanic arts (2 years); physical education (2 years).

*Other courses.*—Graduate; preparatory; law; medicine; music; art.

## NEVADA STATE UNIVERSITY.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Agriculture (B. S.); domestic arts and science (B. D. S.); liberal arts (A. B.); general science (B. S.); mining and metallurgy (B. S.); civil engineering (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. S.).

*Short courses* (January and February).—Agriculture; dairying; domestic arts and science.

*Other courses.*—Preparatory (3 years); normal.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—Agriculture; agriculture (biological division); agriculture (chemical division); mechanical engineering; electrical engineering; technical chemistry; general course.

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (2 years); agriculture (10 weeks, winter); dairying (10 weeks, winter).

<sup>a</sup> Not including Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy.

RUTGERS SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL (NEW JERSEY).

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—Agriculture; civil engineering and mechanics; chemistry; electricity; biology; clay working and ceramics.  
*Short course.*—Clay working and ceramics (2 years).

NEW MEXICO COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—General course; agriculture; mechanical engineering; domestic science.  
*Short courses.*—Agriculture (2 years); agriculture and horticulture (12 weeks given in each term of the college year); practical mechanics (2 years).  
*Other courses.*—Graduate; preparatory (5 years); stenography and typewriting (1 year).

CORNELL UNIVERSITY (NEW YORK).

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—General culture courses (A. B.); agriculture (B. S. A.); architecture (B. Arch.); civil engineering (C. E.); mechanical engineering (M. E.); electrical engineering (M. E.); marine engineering (M. E.); naval architecture (M. E.); railway mechanical engineering (M. E.).  
*Short courses.*—Agriculture (2 years); agriculture (11 weeks, winter); dairying (11 weeks, winter); nature study (2 years); architecture (2 years).  
*Other courses.*—Graduate; law; medicine; veterinary.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Agriculture (B. Agr.); civil engineering (B. E.); mechanical engineering (B. E.); electrical engineering (B. E.); mining engineering (B. E.); industrial chemistry (B. S.); textile industry (B. E.).  
*Short courses.*—Agriculture (2 years); agriculture and dairying (10 weeks, winter); building and contracting (2 years); road building (January to May); mechanic arts (2 years); textile industry (2 years); courses for rural teachers (2 years; 1 year; summer); courses for city teachers (2 years; 1 year; summer).  
*Other course.*—Graduate.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE FOR THE COLORED RACE (NORTH CAROLINA).

Industrial course of 4 years for men.  
*Short course.*—Dairying (6 weeks, winter).

NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—General science; agriculture; mechanical; pharmaceutical chemistry.  
*Short courses.*—Agriculture (3 years of 5 months each); agriculture (two courses of 12 weeks each); steam engineering (2 years); pharmacy (2 years); domestic science (2 years); domestic science (12 weeks); teachers' nature study (2 years).  
*Other course.*—Preparatory.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Agriculture (B. S.); horticulture and forestry (B. S.); domestic science (B. S.); general culture (A. B.); civil engineering (C. E.); mining engineering (E. M.); mechanical engineering (M. E.); electrical engineering (M. E.); ceramics (E. M.); manual training (B. S.); industrial arts (B. S.); chemical engineering (B. S.); architecture (C. E.); pharmacy (B. S.).  
*Short courses.*—Agriculture (2 years); dairying (12 weeks, winter); domestic science (2 years); mining (2 years); clay working and ceramics (2 years); industrial arts (2 years); pharmacy (2 years).  
*Other courses.*—Graduate; law; veterinary.

OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

*Undergraduate courses of five years (B. S.).*—General science; agriculture; mechanical engineering.  
*Short courses.*—Agriculture or domestic economy (2 years of 20 weeks each); agriculture, horticulture, and mechanic arts (8 weeks, winter); printing.  
*Other course.*—Business (1 year).

## COLORED AGRICULTURAL AND NORMAL UNIVERSITY (OKLAHOMA).

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Classical (A. B.); scientific (B. S.); normal (B. S. D.); civil architecture (M. E.); electrical and mechanical engineering (M. E.); agriculture (B. S. A.).

*Other courses.*—Elementary (4 years); preparatory (3 years).

## OREGON STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—Agriculture; household science; mechanical engineering; electrical engineering; pharmacy; mining engineering; literary commerce.

*Short courses.*—Mining (2 years); agriculture (10 days, winter); dairying (8 weeks, winter).

*Other courses.*—Preparatory (1 year); business (2 years); music; commerce (2 years).

## PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—General science (B. S.); classical (A. B.); Latin-scientific (B. S.); philosophy (B. S.); modern languages and literature (B. L.); agriculture (B. S.); biology (B. S.); chemistry (B. S.); industrial chemistry (B. S.); civil engineering (B. S.); electrical engineering (B. S.); mathematics (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. S.); mining engineering (B. S.); physics (B. S.).

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (12 weeks, winter); creamery (8 weeks, winter); chemistry (2 years); mechanic arts (2 years); mining (2 years).

*Other courses.*—Preparatory (1 year); graduate; correspondence courses in agriculture.

## RHODE ISLAND COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—General science; agriculture; mechanical engineering; electrical engineering; highway engineering; chemistry; biology.

*Short courses.*—Agricultural high school (2 years); farm mechanics (12 weeks, winter); farm practice (6 weeks); poultry (6 weeks). Industrial courses of 2 years: Carpentry; drafting; machine shop; steam engineering.

*Other course.*—Preparatory (2 years).

## CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE (SOUTH CAROLINA).

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—Agriculture; agriculture and animal industry; mechanical and electrical engineering; civil engineering; metallurgy and geology; textile industry.

*Short course.*—Textile (2 years).

*Other course.*—Preparatory (1 year).

## COLORED NORMAL, INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE (SOUTH CAROLINA).

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—General college course (A. B.); agriculture (B. Agr.); mechanical (B. S.).

*Industrial courses.*—Sewing; cooking; carpentry and woodwork; bricklaying and plastering; architecture; mechanical drawing and painting; ironworking and machinery; housekeeping; farming; upholstering and cabinetmaking; saddlery; harness making and shoemaking; sawmilling and manufacture of hard and soft lumber; typewriting; tailoring.

*Other courses.*—Preparatory and normal (5 years); model school (5 grades); art-music.

## SOUTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Scientific agriculture (B. Agr.); horticulture (B. S.); domestic science (B. S.); general science (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. S.); electrical engineering (B. S.); agricultural engineering (B. S.); pharmacy (B. S.).

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (2 years); agriculture (6 weeks, winter); butter making (12 weeks, winter); domestic dairying (12 weeks, fall); cheese making (12 weeks, spring); horticulture (12 weeks, winter); steam engineering (24 weeks); domestic science (12 weeks, winter); pharmacy (2 years, Ph. G.).

*Other courses.*—Preparatory; music; art; business (1 year); amanuensis (1 year).



## UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Agriculture (B. S.); civil engineering (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. S.); electrical engineering (B. S.); chemistry and metallurgy (B. S.); pharmacy (B. S.); literary (A. B.).

*Short courses.*—Agriculture, animal husbandry, dairying, and horticulture (10 weeks, winter); pharmacy (2 years, Ph. C.).

*Industrial department for colored students.*—Agriculture; carpentry; printing; sewing; cooking; electricity; brickmaking; baking; mechanical.

*Other courses.*—Graduate; law; medicine; dentistry.

## AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF TEXAS.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—Agriculture (farm husbandry); agriculture (plant husbandry); agriculture (animal husbandry and dairy husbandry); mechanical engineering; civil engineering; textile engineering; electrical engineering.

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (10 weeks, winter); textile (2 years); manual training (8 weeks).

*Other course.*—Graduate.

## PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE (TEXAS).

College course (6 years, A. B.) with instruction in practical industries: Agriculture; dairy husbandry; horticulture; broom making; mattress making; butchering; woodworking; ironwork; shoemaking; tailoring; sewing; millinery; cooking; laundry; music.

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF UTAH.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—Agriculture; mechanical engineering; civil engineering; domestic science; commerce; general science.

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (3 years); domestic science (3 years); commerce (3 years); agriculture (4 weeks, winter); domestic arts (12 weeks, winter); mechanic arts (12 weeks).

*Other courses.*—Preparatory (2 years); manual training in domestic arts (4 years); manual training in mechanic arts (4 years); engineering preparatory (2 years).

## UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT AND STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Classical (A. B.); literary-scientific (Ph. B.); civil engineering (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. S.); electrical engineering (B. S.); chemistry (B. S.); agriculture (B. S.); commerce and economics (B. S.).

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (1 or 2 years).

*Other course.*—Medicine.

## VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years (B. S.).*—Agriculture; horticulture; applied chemistry; course preparatory for medicine or veterinary science; general science; civil engineering; mechanical engineering; electrical engineering.

*Short courses.*—Practical agriculture (2 years); practical mechanics (2 years).

*Other courses.*—Graduate.

## HAMPTON NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE (VIRGINIA).

Academic course (3 years); normal (2 years); physics (3 years); agriculture (3 years); agriculture (1 year); horticulture (1 year); dairying (1 year); business (1 year).

*Trade courses (three years).*—Carpentry; painting; bricklaying and plastering; house building; wheelwrighting; blacksmithing; machinist; steam engineering; harness making and carriage trimming; shoemaking; tailoring; cabinetmaking; tinsmithing; printing; uphoistering.

## WASHINGTON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF SCIENCE.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Mathematics and civil engineering; chemistry; botany; zoology; agriculture; horticulture; English language and literature; economic science and history; mechanical engineering; electrical engineering; modern languages; mining engineering; geology.

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (3 years, secondary); dairying (8 weeks); horticulture (4 weeks, winter); artisans (1 year).

*Other courses.*—Pharmacy (2 years, Ph. G.); veterinary (3 years, D. V. S.); business (2 years); stenography and typewriting (2 years); telegraphy (1 year); preparatory (3 years); music; art.

## WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—General culture (A. B.); pharmacy (B. S.); civil and mining engineering (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. S.); electrical engineering (B. S.); agriculture (B. S.).

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (2 years); agriculture (1 year); agriculture (12 weeks, winter); animal industry (12 weeks, winter); horticulture (12 weeks, winter); poultry industry (12 weeks); dairying (12 weeks); farmers' course (4 weeks, winter); manual training; mechanic arts.

*Other courses.*—Graduate; law; medicine; fine arts; music; business (2 years); preparatory (4 years).

## WEST VIRGINIA COLORED INSTITUTE.

Preparatory (1 year); normal (4 years); agriculture (4 years).

*Industrial courses.*—Carpentry (4 years); machinery woodworking (4 years); blacksmithing (4 years); brickmasonry and plastering (3 years); wheelwrighting (4 years); steamfitting and plumbing; sewing (3 years); dressmaking (2 years); millinery (2 years); cooking (3 years); printing (4 years); music.

## UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—General culture courses (A. B.); pre-medical (B. S.); pre-engineering (B. S.); commerce (A. B.); pharmacy (B. S.); civil engineering (B. S.); sanitary engineering (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. S.); electrical engineering (B. S.); applied electro-chemistry (B. S.); general engineering (B. S.); pre-mining engineering (B. S.); agriculture (B. S.).

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (2 years of 14 weeks each, winter); dairying (12 weeks, winter); dairying (summer); pharmacy (2 or 3 years, Ph. G.); philosophical course for normal school graduates (2 years, Ph. B.).

*Other courses.*—Graduate; law; music.

## UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING.

*Undergraduate courses of four years.*—Classical (A. B.); literary (A. B.); scientific (A. B. or B. S.); agriculture (B. S.); mechanical engineering (B. S.); mining engineering (B. S.); irrigation engineering (B. S.); normal (B. Ped.).

*Short courses.*—Agriculture (2 years); agriculture (1 year); mining (6 weeks, winter).

*Other courses.*—Preparatory (3 years); graduate; business (2 years); stenography (2 years); music.

TABLE 1.—Statistics of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endowed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890.

Institution.	President.	Date of opening of institution.	Acres of land allotted to State under act of July 2, 1862.	Acres of land grant unsold.	Acres in farm and grounds.	Acres under cultivation.	Acres used for experiments.	Library.	
								Volumes.	Pamphlets.
								9	10
1 Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala.....	Charles C. Thach, A. M.....	1872	240,000	0	325	90	35	18,135	2,000
2 University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz.....	Kendric C. Babcock, Ph. D.....	1891	150,000	0	465	72	72	8,400	12,500
3 University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark.....	Henry S. Hartvig, LL. D.....	1872	150,000	0	155	70	25	7,000	3,000
4 University of California, Berkeley, Cal.....	B. I. Wheeler, LL. D.....	1869	150,000	4,074	411	182	182	126,000	70,000
5 Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.....	B. O. Aylesworth, LL. D.....	1879	190,000	44,685	600	240	60	17,185	5,000
6 Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn.....	Rev. R. W. Stinson, A. M.....	1881	180,000	0	300	150	40	10,000	9,000
7 Delaware College, Newark, Del.....	George A. Hunter, Ph. D.....	1834	90,000	0	16	5	3	14,000	9,000
8 University of Florida, Lake City, Fla.....	Andrew Shead, LL. D.....	1884	300,000	0	333	150	93	4,500	8,050
9 Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Athens, Ga.....	J. C. White, Ph. D.....	1872	270,000	0	113	33	53	30,000	8,050
10 University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho.....	James A. MacLean, Ph. D.....	1892	90,000	90,000	156	140	105	4,900	2,350
11 University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.....	Edmund J. James, LL. D.....	1868	430,000	40	665	600	300	70,574	33,362
12 Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.....	W. E. Stone, Ph. D.....	1874	330,000	0	189	149	90	12,300	3,500
13 Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa.....	Rev. A. B. Storms, LL. D.....	1868	204,000	496	841	200	80	18,000	3,000
14 Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans.....	E. R. Nichols, A. M.....	1893	82,314	0	430	357	300	28,232	500
15 Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.....	James K. Patterson, LL. D.....	1896	330,000	0	258	100	80	5,764	12,000
16 Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge, La.....	Thomas D. Boyd, LL. D.....	1890	210,000	0	583	310	200	23,000	15,000
17 University of Maine, Orono, Me.....	George E. Fellows, LL. D.....	1863	210,000	0	373	120	5	26,000	8,000
18 Maryland Agricultural College, College Park, Md.....	I. W. Silvester.....	1859	210,000	0	286	140	40	4,000	3,000
19 Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.....	.....	1867	360,000	0	404	275	60	25,283	0
20 Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.....	H. S. Pritchett, LL. D.....	1865	(c)	0	16	0	0	64,272	17,833
21 Michigan Agricultural College, Agricultural College, Mich.....	J. L. Snyder, Ph. D.....	1857	235,673	53,330	671	450	123	22,868	.....
22 University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.....	Cyrus Northrop, LL. D.....	1868	94,000	40	300	150	100	112,000	30,000
23 Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, Agricultural College, Miss.....	J. C. Hardy, LL. D.....	1880	207,920	0	2,001	450	50	9,334	9,344
24 University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.....	R. H. Jesse, LL. D.....	1841	277,016	47,107	772	320	90	65,000	30,000
25 Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy, Rolla, Mo.....	G. E. Lord, Ph. D., director.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26 Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Bozeman, Mont.....	James M. Hamilton, M. S.....	1893	90,000	90,000	220	220	160	8,000	7,000
27 University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr.....	Rev. E. B. Andrews, LL. D.....	1871	90,000	11,728	333	200	75	65,000	.....
28 Nevada State University, Reno, Nev.....	Rev. J. E. Stubbs, D. D.....	1886	90,000	2,288	85	60	60	7,200	3,030
29 New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Durham, N. H.....	W. D. Gibbs, M. S.....	1867	150,000	0	343	100	25	10,412	5,670

<sup>b</sup> Statistics included under University of Missouri.

<sup>a</sup> Included under Massachusetts Agricultural College.

TABLE 1.—Statistics of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endowed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890—Continued.

	Institution.	President.	Date of opening of institution.	Acres of land allotted to State under act of July 2, 1862.	Acres of land grant of 1862 still unsold.	Acres in farm and grounds.	Acres under cultivation.	Acres used for experiments.	Library.	
									Volumes.	Pamphlets.
	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30	Rutgers Scientific School, New Brunswick, N. J.	Austin Scott, L.L. D.	1864	210,000	0	105	97	15	46,839	5,000
31	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Mesilla Park, N. Mex.	Luther Foster, M. S. A.	1891			270	100	75	11,071	7,000
32	Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.	J. G. Schurman, L.L. D.	1868	989,920	0	468	262	30	286,405	46,500
33	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, West Raleigh, N. C.	G. T. Whiston, L.L. D.	1889	270,000	0	644	175	75	4,600	2,000
34	North Dakota Agricultural College, Agricultural College, N. Dak.	J. H. Worst, L.L. D.	1891	130,000	97,970	640	553	85	8,700	800
35	Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.	Rev. W. O. Thompson, L.L. D.	1870	630,000	0	345	230	250	53,383	8,560
36	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater, Okla.	A. C. Scott, A. M.	1891			390	250	230	9,479	18,000
37	Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oreg.	T. M. Gatch, Ph. D.	1870	90,000	0	204	110	50	3,600	
38	Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.	G. W. Atherton, L.L. D.	1859	780,000	0	400	250	100	21,323	
39	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Kingston, R. I.	K. L. Butterfield, A. M.	1890	130,000	0	178	40	20	12,300	4,500
40	Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson College, S. C.	F. H. Mell, L.L. D.	1893	130,000	0	1,136	400	60	10,083	3,560
41	South Dakota Agricultural College, Brookings, S. Dak.	Rev. James Chalmers, L.L. D.	1884	160,000	159,028	400	200	80	7,126	10,800
42	University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.	Brown Ayres, L.L. D.	1794	300,000	0	272	152	152	15,500	8,000
43	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, Tex.	D. F. Houston, L.L. D.	1876	180,000	0	2,416	350	50	12,300	4,000
44	Agricultural College of Utah, Logan, Utah.	W. J. Kerr, Sc. D.	1890	200,000	97,132	116	109	91	12,500	
45	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, Burlington, Vt.	Rev. M. H. Buckham, L.L. D.	1800	150,000	0	120	100	100	69,127	31,825
46	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va.	J. M. McBryde, L.L. D.	1872	300,000	0	410	325	100	5,000	1,500
47	Washington Agricultural College and School of Science, Pullman, Wash.	E. A. Bryan, L.L. D.	1892	90,000	90,000	250	250	100	10,000	2,500
48	West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va.	D. B. Furinton, L.L. D.	1868	150,000	0	130	93	93	20,250	500
49	University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.	C. R. Van Hise, L.L. D.	1849	240,000	352	400	260	40	91,000	30,000
50	University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo.	F. M. Tisdell, Ph. D.	1887	90,000	90,000	416	180	180	17,132	9,000
	Total.....			10,320,843	878,870	21,414	9,899	4,524	1,549,682	488,219
<i>Institutions for colored students.</i>										
1	Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, Normal, Ala.	W. H. Council, Ph. D.	1875			182	32	5	3,735	1,500
2	Branch Normal College, Pine Bluff, Ark.	Isaac Fisher.	1875			20			5,000	2,000
3	State College for Colored Students, Dover, Del.	Rev. W. C. Jason, A. M.	1892			97			500	400

4	Florida State Normal and Industrial School, Tallahassee, Fla.	N. B. Young, A. M.	1887			160	100	600	1,000
5	Georgia State Industrial College, College, Ga.	R. B. Wright, J. L. D.	1890			83	30	300	400
6	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons, Frankfort, Ky.	J. S. Hathaway, M. D.	1887			310	100	1,150	1,500
7	Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, New Orleans, La.	H. A. Hill	1880			104	60	2,633	1,360
8	Princess Anne Academy, Princess Anne, Md.	J. O. Spencer, Ph. D.	1887			116	75	400	200
9	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College, Westside, Miss.	W. H. Lamar, A. B.	1871	(c)	0	300	125	2,700	.....
10	Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Mo.	B. F. Allen, A. M.	1866			40	15	1,010	.....
11	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race, Greensboro, N. C.	J. B. Dudley, A. M.	1894			125	100	1,023	10,000
12	Colored Agricultural and Normal University, Langston, Okla.	Inman E. Page, A. M.	1897			160	95	1,000	100
13	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College, Orangeburg, S. C.	T. E. Miller, J. L. D.	1896	(b)	0	130	90	790	600
14	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, Prairie View, Tex.	E. L. Blackshear, A. M.	1879			1,500	175	969	227
15	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Hampton, Va.	Rev. H. B. Frissell, D. D.	1865	(c)		798	560	13,409	.....
16	West Virginia Colored Institute, Institute, W. Va.	J. McEl. Jones	1891			70	45	1,650	750
Total.....						4,198	1,722	36,869	20,037
Grand total.....						10,330,843	11,621	4,581	508,336

<sup>c</sup> Included under Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College.

<sup>a</sup> Included under Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.

<sup>b</sup> Included under Clemson Agricultural College.

TABLE 2.—Number of teachers and students in colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts endowed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890.

Institution.	Professors and instructors.										Students.										
	Colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts.					In all departments.					Colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts.					In other departments.					
	Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		Total number.	Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.		Men.		Women.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Alabama Polytechnic Institute.....	4	0	30	0	31	0	34	0	55	0	329	10	15	0	66	5	0	0	465	15	
University of Arizona.....	12	5	13	2	24	5	24	5	85	44	45	236	2	3	0	0	0	0	132	73	
University of Arkansas.....	6	3	10	0	16	3	96	15	298	115	273	80	3	0	35	10	340	98	949	303	
University of California.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	884	27	59	3	29	1	1,043	1,200	2,015	1,291	1,291	
Colorado Agricultural College.....	10	5	26	2	35	6	35	6	173	42	137	62	9	2	2	6	0	0	321	112	
Connecticut Agricultural College.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	24	0	0	14	0	0	0	95	24	
Delaware College.....	0	0	19	0	19	0	19	0	0	0	318	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	125	0	
University of Florida.....	9	0	19	0	22	0	27	1	67	0	67	0	2	0	6	0	34	0	176	0	
Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	0	149	0	4	0	0	10	0	0	0	163	0	
University of Idaho.....	4	2	15	2	19	4	22	5	126	78	101	33	0	0	22	0	10	50	259	161	
University of Illinois.....	8	2	139	25	147	27	304	45	189	68	1,279	503	62	26	270	107	1,126	58	2,876	718	
Purdue University (Indiana).....	0	0	84	6	84	6	85	8	0	0	1,263	41	26	8	82	20	0	0	1,371	69	
Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	13	0	73	28	73	28	73	28	271	27	961	136	20	2	549	2	17	0	1,818	167	
Kansas State Agricultural College.....	14	3	44	18	45	21	49	31	337	106	592	292	10	10	228	66	0	0	1,139	466	
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.....	5	0	23	2	28	2	39	3	119	3	367	51	12	2	4	0	58	49	560	116	
Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	1	0	22	0	23	0	25	0	114	0	313	0	2	0	9	0	0	0	438	0	
University of Maine.....	4	0	44	1	44	1	57	1	6	0	400	50	1	1	50	7	71	0	516	27	
Maryland Agricultural College.....	2	0	18	0	20	0	20	0	30	0	119	0	5	0	35	0	0	0	189	0	
Massachusetts Agricultural College.....	0	0	28	0	28	0	28	0	0	0	177	4	7	0	27	5	0	0	211	9	
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.....	0	0	185	1	185	1	185	1	0	0	1,454	26	18	0	0	0	0	0	1,502	26	
Michigan Agricultural College.....	21	0	59	11	59	11	59	11	154	30	384	177	2	174	0	0	0	0	714	209	
University of Minnesota.....	22	84	12	84	12	269	28	376	146	561	2	2	1	153	0	1,067	1,067	2,609	1,216		
Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	6	0	23	0	34	0	48	1	27	0	383	4	10	0	41	1	0	0	706	3	
University of Missouri.....	0	0	61	1	61	1	118	9	0	0	483	4	18	0	18	0	636	398	1,229	420	
Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy.....	9	7	17	5	19	11	19	11	51	41	47	20	1	0	48	0	75	74	222	135	
Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	23	7	69	2	69	9	146	31	277	24	400	53	4	0	0	0	710	1,045	1,301	1,122	
University of Nebraska.....	23	7	69	2	69	9	146	31	277	24	400	53	4	0	0	0	710	1,045	1,301	1,122	

	1	3	14	6	15	9	15	9	37	31	79	59	19	23	0	0	135	113
28 Nevada State University.....																		
29 New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	6	5	21	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	101	5	0	3	0	0	8	
30 Rutgers Scientific School.....	6	5	35	0	35	5	115	38	102	38	162	0	0	58	0	0	340	
31 New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	1	3	19	5	20	8	90	34	90	0	20	12	1	0	0	0	154	
32 Cornell University.....	0	0	118	3	404	4	0	0	0	0	1,409	5	52	0	1,194	348	366	
33 North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	0	34	0	34	0	34	0	0	0	439	0	8	3	622	539	319	
34 North Dakota Agricultural College.....	9	3	28	5	28	5	84	56	33	26	0	1	422	98	0	539	181	
35 Ohio State University.....	0	0	98	7	133	7	0	0	0	0	846	29	2	13	589	215	257	
36 Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.....			25	3	25	3	25	3	0	0	128	61	1	0	18	1,269	148	
37 Oregon Agricultural College.....			28	5	28	5	28	5	16	16	265	97	1	2	0	354	176	
38 Pennsylvania State College.....	7	1	51	5	54	2	39	1	39	1	611	7	5	1	0	0	178	
39 Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	3	3	17	7	17	7	49	13	37	12	37	12	1	0	0	0	117	
40 Rensselaer Agricultural College.....	6	0	41	0	43	0	149	0	149	0	439	5	0	0	0	0	610	
41 South Dakota Agricultural College.....	3	1	30	5	33	6	116	41	116	41	218	76	5	4	288	65	125	
42 University of Tennessee.....	0	0	42	5	42	5	87	5	0	0	354	0	2	0	22	0	378	
43 Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.....	0	0	36	0	36	0	36	0	0	0	354	0	2	0	22	5	440	
44 University of Vermont and State Agricultural College.....	0	0	38	12	38	12	38	12	90	16	78	33	0	0	0	0	183	
45 Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute.....	0	0	38	0	38	0	71	0	0	0	279	62	7	0	225	511	62	
46 Washington Agricultural College and School of Science.....	0	0	56	0	56	0	56	0	0	0	630	0	21	0	0	727	0	
47 West Virginia University.....	4	2	42	3	46	5	269	119	168	40	6	1	46	4	0	489	164	
48 University of Wisconsin.....	4	3	35	3	39	6	53	11	72	0	72	0	3	0	550	322	669	
49 University of Wyoming.....	0	0	76	0	76	0	299	34	0	0	801	0	2	0	884	852	2,340	
50 Total.....	170	63	2,114	200	2,227	249	3,632	391	4,118	1,100	18,743	2,151	470	69	9,531	6,345	36,078	10,357

<i>Institutions for colored students.</i>																		
1 Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes (Alabama).....	7	6	5	2	12	8	27	23	103	108	86	94	0	0	57	33	0	246
2 Branch Normal College (Arkansas).....	2	3	4	1	5	4	5	4	51	59	45	44	1	0	0	0	0	97
3 State College for Colored Students (Delaware).....	2	1	4	2	5	2	5	2	22	21	19	8	0	1	7	0	0	42
4 Florida State Normal and Industrial School.....	10	8	0	0	10	8	10	10	97	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97
5 Georgia State Industrial College.....	9	1	4	0	13	1	13	1	269	140	13	12	0	0	0	0	0	282
6 Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons.....	1	1	5	3	6	4	9	6	37	50	28	36	0	0	0	5	17	70
7 Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College (Louisiana).....	3	6	7	1	10	7	10	7	144	274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	144
8 Princess Anne Academy (Maryland).....	1	1	7	2	8	3	8	3	20	39	57	64	0	0	0	0	0	77
9 Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College (Mississippi).....	10	3	6	0	16	3	16	3	454	189	70	16	0	0	0	0	0	524
10 Lincoln Institute (Missouri).....	6	3	6	6	12	9	12	9	36	34	0	0	0	0	140	192	176	
11 Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race (North Carolina).....	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	126	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	149
12 Colored Agricultural and Normal University (Oklahoma).....	9	3	0	0	9	3	9	3	120	151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120
13 Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College (South Carolina).....	4	8	6	0	10	8	18	8	304	354	28	25	0	0	0	0	0	332

<sup>b</sup> In summer school.

<sup>a</sup> Statistics included under University of Missouri.

TABLE 2.—Number of teachers and students in colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts endorsed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890—Continued.

Institution.	Professors and instructors.						Students.														
	Colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts.						Colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts.					In other departments.		In all departments.							
	Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		Total number.		In all departments.		Preparatory department.		Collegiate department.		Graduate department.		Short or special courses.		Men.	Women.			
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.					
<b>I</b>	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
<i>Institutions for colored students—Continued.</i>																					
14	6	5	0	0	6	5	13	5	143	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	169	
15	50	76	0	0	59	76	70	91	212	102	0	0	0	0	68	455	404	521	684	1,073	
16	4	2	8	3	12	5	12	5	90	104	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	104	
Total.....	145	127	73	20	205	146	249	180	2,228	1,926	372	299	1	1	126	495	549	730	3,276	3,450	
Grand total.....	315	190	2,187	220	2,432	395	3,881	571	6,346	3,026	19,115	2,450	471	69	4,418	1,240	10,080	7,075	39,354	13,807	



TABLE 3.—Statistics of students in colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endorsed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890.

Institution.	Undergraduates in four-year college courses in—															
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Agriculture.	Horticulture.	Forestry.	Mechanical en- gineering.	Civil engineer- ing.	Electrical en- gineering.	Mining engi- neering.	Chemical engi- neering.	Railway engi- neering.	Sanitary engi- neering.	Textile engi- neering.	General engi- neering.	Architecture.	Household economy.	Chemistry.	General science.
1	25	18		64	47	61	12					6			30	7
2							18									
3	25	28		0	73	36	4									40
4	55			<sup>a</sup> 217	148		238	107								
5	21			27	42	15							5	30		
6	53		1											7		11
7	43	3		7	41	32									11	1
8	4			11											11	30
9	4				28	4							6		89	21
10	11	1			11	13	34									
11	160			221	275	179		14	3	10			102	28	28	90
12	46			364	300	413										129
13	164	14		98	185	172	28							82	67	67
14	198			107	170	170								243	166	
15	17	0	0	177	70	0	6	0	0	0	0			0	0	57
16	49	0	0	35	57	16	0	45							31	31
17	10	0	4	51	135	109	5								20	11
18	8			58												26
19	105	76														
20	0	0	0	161	132	126	91	27		14			53		55	<sup>e</sup> 283
21	148	0		236										94		
22	30			87	101	150	118	31						2		
23	243			55	8	24		19			36					
24	54			44	110	108	162	3							15	
25																
26				12	8	5										30
27	12	17	21	58	103	87								4		158
28	1			21	6		41									5
29	16	0	0	12	0	17									7	<sup>e</sup> 57
30	12	0	0	65	35	35	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8

<sup>a</sup> Statistics included under University of Missouri.  
<sup>b</sup> Freshmen not classified.  
<sup>c</sup> Includes 52 freshmen not classified.

<sup>a</sup> Includes electrical engineering students.  
<sup>b</sup> Freshmen not classified.  
<sup>c</sup> Includes 255 first-year students in all courses.

TABLE 3.—Statistics of students in colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endorsed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890—Continued.

Institution.	Undergraduates in four-year college courses in—															
	Agriculture.	Horticulture.	Forestry.	Mechanical engineering.	Civil engineering.	Electrical engineering.	Mining engineering.	Chemical engineering.	Railway engineering.	Sanitary engineering.	Textile engineering.	General engineering.	Architecture.	Household economy.	Chemistry.	General science.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
31 New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32 Cornell University.....	77	0	0	650	325	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
33 North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	50	3	0	73	66	71	1	19	0	0	20	0	52	0	0	23
34 North Dakota Agricultural College.....	7	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
35 Ohio State University.....	80	21	0	86	94	106	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	15	0
36 Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	18	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 Oregon Agricultural College.....	59	0	0	88	119	18	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136
38 Pennsylvania State College.....	15	0	0	147	187	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39 Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	35	0	0	d 136	12	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	11
40 Clemson Agricultural College.....	15	3	0	30	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	e 41
41 South Dakota Agricultural College.....	16	0	0	25	94	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	e 188
42 University of Tennessee.....	43	0	0	42	94	7	0	0	0	0	0	122	0	0	0	0
43 Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.....	81	0	0	6	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44 Agricultural College of Utah.....	9	0	0	6	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 University of Vermont and State Agricultural College.....	43	0	0	18	46	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46 Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute.....	40	24	0	161	148	215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47 Washington Agricultural College and School of Science.....	3	1	0	23	29	6	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48 West Virginia University.....	43	0	0	18	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49 University of Wisconsin.....	57	0	0	93	143	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 University of Wyoming.....	3	0	0	8	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	2,086	209	26	3,707	3,222	2,936	922	285	3	32	95	746	227	674	414	1,707

a Freshman engineers.  
 b Highway engineering.  
 c Includes 24 students not classified by courses.  
 d Includes electrical engineering students.  
 e Freshmen not classified.  
 f Includes 289 freshman engineering students unclassified.

TABLE 4.—Statistics in colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endowed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890.

Institution.	Students in short or special courses in—								Students in mil- itary drill.	Students graduated in 1904.		Average age.		
	Students in course of study in—									Men.	Women.			
	Agriculture.	Horticulture.	Dairying.	Mechanic arts.	Household econ- omy.	Mining.	Forestry.	Veterinary medi- cine.					Pharmacy.	Years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1 Alabama Polytechnic Institute.....	8			10					34		51	1	20	6
2 University of Arizona.....						3					4	1	22	10
3 University of Arkansas.....											640	6	23	0
4 University of California.....	49	7	23	44		45			82		170	189	23	4
5 Colorado Agricultural College.....					9				10		312	15	7	1
6 Connecticut Agricultural College.....	7	1	0						2		78	2	21	0
7 Delaware College.....	4										92	0	22	6
8 University of Florida.....				8							171	8	20	8
9 Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	10										163	13	0	21
10 University of Idaho.....	22			42	31						166	7	22	6
11 University of Illinois.....	134				14				114		916	87	23	4
12 Purdue University (Indiana).....	82		62						86		211	8	23	1
13 Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	67		61	10	14	4			52		400	104	16 <sup>a</sup>	0
14 Kansas State Agricultural College.....	122		16	51					0		450	64	35	23
15 Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	552	58	16	21
16 Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	1										346	22	0	21
17 University of Maine.....	24	17	3	2	0	0	0	0	14	14	211	74	4	23
18 Maryland Agricultural College.....	27								0	0	175	13	0	20
19 Massachusetts Agricultural College.....									12		193	30	1	23
20 Massachusetts Institute of Technology.....	86	9	60	19	83						263	225	6	23
21 Michigan Agricultural College.....	569		106						68		714	46	9	4
22 University of Minnesota.....	41		1	33							900	115	11 <sup>a</sup>	1
23 Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	a120	10	32			10					675	30	1	20
24 University of Missouri.....											202	87	29	22
25 Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy <sup>b</sup> .....														0
26 Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	8		6	45	59						65	7	21	0
27 University of Nebraska.....	288			20	23						405	78	23	0
28 Nevada State University.....					24	1					130	12	0	24
29 New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	18	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	24	0
30 Rutgers Scientific School.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	44	0	22
31 New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	1	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	2	4	5

<sup>a</sup> Statistics included under University of Missouri.

<sup>b</sup> Animal husbandry.

TABLE 4.—Statistics of students in colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endowed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890.—Cont'd.

Institution.	Students in short or special courses in—							Students in course of study in—			Students graduated in 1904.			
	Agriculture.	Horticulture.	Dairying.	Mechanic arts.	Household econ.	Mining.	Forestry.	Veterinary medicine.	Pharmacy.	Students in military drill.	Number.		Average age.	
											Men.	Women.	Years.	Months.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cornell University.....	65			4				86		400	321	88		
North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	65		25	73						517	36	0		
North Dakota Agricultural College.....	200		31	200	100	0	0	20		124	1	5		
Ohio State University.....	67			24	9	11		91	47	975	126	31	22	0
Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	139				35						16	4	21	6
Oregon Agricultural College.....	10			2		4		47		354	23	12	20	0
Pennsylvania State College.....	25		36							500	69	2	23	3
Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	29			1						65	2	1	22	0
Clemson Agricultural College.....										602	38	0	22	0
South Dakota Agricultural College.....	20	0	8	300	25	0	0	16		150	19	2	22	0
University of Tennessee.....	27			12				7		163	18	2	23	2
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.....	22									358	36	0	19	0
Agricultural College of Utah.....	47			184	134					218	12	2	22	3
University of Vermont and State Agricultural College.....	0	0								200	56	9	23	0
Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute.....	7		16	18					0	706	57	0	21	0
Washington Agricultural College and School of Science.....	93	10		17	36	12		7	22	978	42	19	19	0
West Virginia University.....	20			21						225	32	11	24	0
University of Wisconsin.....	485		175	40						300	213	84		
University of Wyoming.....	91									171	3	2	22	0
Total.....	3,651	69	673	1,145	647	93		374	628	17,273	2,831	902	22	7

TABLE 5.—Statistics of students in colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endowed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890.

Institution.	Number of students in—																Graduated in 1904.						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Men.	Women.	Years.	Months.
<i>Institutions for colored students.</i>																							
1	117	20	28	26	24	0	20	0	2	21	0	11	0	80	58	8	28	26	230	33	93	19	0
2		27	18	34					5					46						3	4	19	0
3	20	20						6						30	30	8				1	1	25	0
4	18	12		8			4		5	6		15		46	73	71	8	16		6	5	22	0
5	115	22		28	16		2	50	20		30	35		95					280	11	9	21	0
6	20	25				6			23					68	21				70	5	4	20	0
7																							
8	41	54	54	0	0	0	0	0	20	22	0	0	0	160		0	0	20	0	14	38		
9	32	14	0	9	0	0	4	0	2	10	0	0	0	74	54	51		5	60	2	6	20	0
10	382	160		90	47		90	45						100	90	100	25			7	1	25	0
11	70	50	20	45	10				4					90	25	90				49	55		
12	137	76	5	28	7	6	5	28				2								6	0	21	0
13	20	25	27	24			1							134				3		6	4	22	0
14	30	27	27	43	12		43	90	6		12	49	90	313					241	27	24	20	0
15	73	12		24	12	6	5					4		169	109	20				23	23	21	0
16	956	68	11	30	5		17	16	16	10	1	40	16	520	164	166	1		468	32	29	22	9
	8	21	0	20	0	0	7	8	1	10	0	0	8	66	30		0	8	87	3	8	19	0
Total	2,039	633	190	409	133	18	198	198	123	106	13	149	151	2,091	704	517	37	103	1,436	222	304	20	9

TABLE 6.—Value of property of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endowed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890.

Institution.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total.
Alabama Polytechnic Institute.....	\$253,500	0	0	0	0	\$4,500	\$143,000	\$15,200	\$22,000	\$95,900	\$3,500	\$17,300	\$494,900
University of Arizona.....	0	0	0	0	0	25,640	146,909	22,032	15,332	16,515	1,200	.....	227,728
University of Arkansas.....	130,000	0	0	0	0	12,000	300,000	55,000	28,000	7,600	1,250	.....	533,850
University of California.....	732,083	0	0	\$2,300,080	\$8,000	215,000	1,792,993	.....	.....	.....	.....	410,000	5,627,911
Colorado Agricultural College.....	95,329	0	0	150,000	0	99,000	1,78,849	49,000	17,000	21,605	8,425	18,000	373,268
Connecticut Agricultural College.....	133,000	0	0	0	0	15,000	122,000	10,000	7,100	21,000	8,800	18,000	327,500
Delaware College.....	183,000	0	0	0	0	10,000	130,000	50,000	20,000	21,000	250	8,000	322,250
University of Florida.....	154,300	0	0	0	0	18,800	121,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	68,828	363,128
Georgia State College of Agriculture and Me- chanic Arts.....	242,202	0	0	0	0	5,500	263,553	24,277	.....	20,000	1,200	.....	556,732
University of Idaho.....	80	130,307	0	0	0	18,000	188,129	22,425	6,914	12,963	4,413	13,950	1,297,181
University of Illinois.....	618,222	0	0	0	400	150,000	1,300,000	175,000	75,000	110,000	20,000	120,000	2,558,622
Purdue University (Indiana).....	340,000	0	0	0	0	100,000	555,900	(e)	163,850	18,600	4,400	20,000	1,202,750
Iowa State College of Agriculture and Me- chanic Arts.....	589,754	93,955	0	0	2,304	82,463	638,813	76,904	50,000	30,500	22,386	200,000	1,787,079
Kansas State Agricultural College.....	492,381	0	0	0	0	50,200	381,375	42,745	17,300	46,400	9,865	135,179	1,175,445
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Ken- tucky.....	144,075	0	0	0	0	408,236	245,052	48,626	25,596	12,247	2,754	420,307	1,306,923
Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	182,313	136,000	0	0	0	35,000	302,000	20,439	19,101	27,695	.....	26,000	748,548
University of Maine.....	118,300	0	0	100,000	0	25,000	260,000	24,278	16,640	30,000	4,700	13,000	591,918
Maryland Agricultural College.....	118,000	0	0	0	0	28,600	140,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,500	324,100
Massachusetts Agricultural College.....	b 219,000	0	0	b 141,575	0	44,350	248,775	10,000	.....	25,973	9,881	138,389	837,943
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.....	.....	.....	.....	1,822,221	0	546,684	876,840	(a)	360,000	436,302	.....	.....	3,742,047
Michigan Agricultural College.....	956,180	0	0	1,822,221	93,387	46,970	402,220	78,985	29,169	45,564	12,366	42,752	1,707,593
University of Minnesota.....	570,748	767,246	0	37,006	320	550,000	1,250,000	119,000	82,450	100,000	12,600	.....	3,489,370
Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical Col- lege.....	98,575	141,213	0	0	0	43,500	270,552	24,009	97,987	18,376	15,883	67,971	778,066
University of Missouri.....	349,881	222,000	663,958	0	60,000	263,206	960,000	119,513	19,817	116,711	7,215	63,960	2,841,961
Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	12,500	5,000	0	0	180,000	25,000	100,000	27,000	30,000	15,000	1,000	18,000	413,500
University of Nebraska.....	318,207	121,207	0	0	90,000	325,000	509,000	(c)	100,000	136,000	12,000	116,000	1,726,414
Nevada State University.....	99,352	47,541	0	4,290	0	40,000	167,023	19,667	12,673	19,246	1,338	39,595	450,725
New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	80,000	0	0	70,000	0	20,500	207,000	22,000	6,300	13,000	3,700	15,000	437,500
Rutgers Scientific School.....	116,000	0	0	500,000	0	130,000	400,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,000	1,267,000
New Mexico College of Agriculture and Me- chanic Arts.....	0	0	0	0	0	9,000	53,000	18,000	20,250	14,500	1,300	7,000	123,050
Cornell University.....	688,576	0	0	6,960,277	0	369,078	2,911,008	.....	.....	565,903	.....	878,546	12,373,888

33	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	125,000	0	0	37,000	156,917	15,000	37,000	6,500	5,000	15,000	397,417	
34	North Dakota Agricultural College	350,798	0	979,700	32,000	155,000	13,920	10,803	17,034	5,898	850	1,506,003	
35	Ohio State University	524,177	0	0	1,500,000	1,000,000	300,000	100,000	170,000	7,000	15,000	3,069,247	
36	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College	0	0	0	15,000	98,500	36,749	23,508	20,080	11,509	60,000	205,346	
37	Oregon Agricultural College	169,452	0	0	31,000	160,000	4,000	20,000	.....	.....	.....	384,452	
38	Pennsylvania State College	427,291	0	89,709	40,000	1,114,705	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,731,705	
39	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts	50,000	0	0	14,855	151,367	38,930	.....	16,369	1,471	56,914	329,906	
40	Clemson Agricultural College	95,900	0	80,000	42,470	406,394	161,004	68,668	10,037	9,649	874,742	874,742	
41	South Dakota Agricultural College	4,585	0	800,000	40,000	195,000	13,000	12,000	5,300	10,000	25,000	1,104,885	
42	University of Tennessee	396,000	0	29,000	116,370	207,087	50,955	47,669	12,647	4,031	14,216	1,877,976	
43	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas	209,000	0	0	48,320	500,000	.....	20,301	13,000	12,035	26,810	829,466	
44	Agricultural College of Utah	150,377	0	145,698	12,800	242,427	13,043	16,479	9,535	6,081	33,217	629,657	
45	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	135,500	0	421,000	12,000	710,000	42,000	21,000	100,000	3,620	165,000	1,610,120	
46	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute	344,312	0	0	31,000	237,400	.....	.....	3,200	.....	126,476	762,388	
47	Washington Agricultural College and School of Science	0	0	900,000	20,000	269,000	24,000	44,800	22,000	6,000	17,000	1,293,800	
48	West Virginia University	90,000	0	25,770	225,000	460,000	11,000	37,118	40,000	1,300	40,000	913,270	
49	University of Wisconsin	363,360	228,264	0	440	1,673,000	(9)	317,118	176,366	30,830	.....	2,874,893	
50	University of Wyoming	21,450	4,065	90,000	12,000	183,000	63,350	30,088	26,002	2,017	.....	440,851	
Total.....		11,331,760	2,029,618	13,330,596	4,404,539	6,091,572	23,497,993	1,862,252	2,025,613	2,331,690	287,217	3,592,609	70,788,459

*Institutions for colored students.*

1	Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes (Alabama)	0	0	0	18,200	45,500	5,000	5,592	4,000	329	782	79,400
2	Branch Normal College (Arkansas)	0	0	0	320	26,000	500	12,000	3,000	.....	1,500	43,320
3	State College for Colored Students (Delaware)	0	0	0	8,000	18,800	800	2,000	.....	.....	.....	26,600
4	Florida State Normal and Industrial School	0	0	0	6,000	23,700	2,310	1,200	400	1,000	1,009	37,649
5	Georgia State Industrial College	0	0	0	10,000	32,433	3,144	.....	100	415	.....	46,092
6	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons	20,925	0	0	25,000	38,000	250	2,600	1,800	1,785	1,200	91,560
7	Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College (Louisiana)	0	0	0	22,500	47,761	3,644	4,415	3,980	1,100	7,551	90,651
8	Princess Anne Academy (Maryland)	0	0	0	8,000	14,279	1,180	.....	.....	.....	500	24,968
9	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College (Mississippi)	113,575	96,296	0	6,000	160,000	10,000	5,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	392,871
10	Lincoln Institute (Missouri)	0	0	0	7,000	110,000	600	.....	1,300	300	500	124,700
11	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race (North Carolina)	0	0	0	20,000	44,900	21,874	.....	1,500	3,200	.....	91,474
12	Colored Agricultural and Normal University (Oklahoma)	0	0	0	6,000	35,000	1,700	9,570	1,900	600	2,244	57,014
13	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College (South Carolina)	95,900	0	0	40,000	85,000	3,600	7,150	1,700	2,200	2,000	237,550

<sup>a</sup> Included under machinery.

<sup>b</sup> One-third of the income paid to Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

<sup>c</sup> Statistics included under University of Missouri.





TABLE 7.—Income of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endorsed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890.

Institution.	From State or Territory.				From United States.			From other endowment funds.	Tuition fees.	Incl-ud- ing fees.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	United States approp-riation for ex-periment stations (act of Mar. 2, 1887).
	En- drow- ment grant- ed by State.	Appro- priation for cur- rent ex- penses.	Appro- priation for build- ing or other special purposes.	Land grant of 1862.	Other land grants.	Act of Aug. 30, 1890.	8						
1 Alabama Polytechnic Institute.....	0	\$24,321	\$1,500	\$20,280	0	\$13,850	0	\$910	\$2,223	\$3,941	\$67,025	\$15,000	
2 University of Arizona.....	0	21,990	34,400	0	0	25,000	0	0	3,445	84,844	15,000	15,000	
3 University of Arkansas.....	0	58,582	17,764	10,157	0	18,182	0	0	4,070	1,002	100,757	15,000	
4 University of California.....	\$67,680	401,446	196,300	43,923	\$4,785	25,000	\$62,693	3,310	44,966	110,812	930,019	15,000	
5 Colorado Agricultural College.....	0	73,410	0	9,968	0	25,000	0	0	1,101	30,427	119,805	15,000	
6 Connecticut Agricultural College.....	0	20,425	1,800	4,900	0	25,000	0	1,250	4,554	38,745	82,352	7,500	
7 Delaware College.....	0	45,803	7,500	7,748	0	21,000	0	0	0	2,408	68,519	15,000	
8 University of Florida.....	0	0	0	16,954	0	12,500	0	0	744	589	34,954	15,000	
9 Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	21,500	0	6,460	0	25,000	0	0	0	844	53,804	15,000	
10 University of Idaho.....	0	250,000	376,200	34,223	0	25,000	0	199,755	37,123	55,988	941,166	15,000	
11 Purdue University (Indiana).....	0	70,363	77,338	17,000	0	25,000	0	6,150	37,123	10,943	243,917	15,000	
12 Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	80,000	141,080	41,177	0	25,000	0	2,292	15,526	29,332	334,407	15,000	
13 Kansas State Agricultural College.....	0	40,000	112,202	25,688	0	25,000	0	0	10,407	0	213,357	15,000	
14 Louisiana State University and Mechanical College of Kentucky.....	0	36,830	0	8,645	0	21,375	0	4,192	42	0	71,084	15,000	
15 Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Me- chanical College.....	0	15,000	10,825	9,116	5,440	12,651	0	0	2,187	7,323	62,543	15,000	
17 University of Maine.....	0	20,000	35,000	5,915	0	25,000	4,000	15,500	13,250	118,074	15,000	15,000	
18 Maryland Agricultural College.....	0	9,000	52,000	5,900	0	25,000	0	19,441	8,815	1,030	121,186	15,000	
19 Massachusetts Agricultural College.....	1,919	21,000	0	3,650	0	16,017	0	87	968	2,237	46,528	15,000	
20 Massachusetts Institute of Technology.....	0	25,000	0	5,224	0	8,333	65,000	286,661	16,080	30,510	436,808	0	
21 Michigan Agricultural College.....	0	100,000	132,500	67,313	0	25,000	0	660	5,424	40,503	238,900	15,000	
22 Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	0	187,680	22,029	30,824	0	25,000	0	125,048	1,626	27,821	554,152	15,000	
23 Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	0	65,946	75,513	8,472	0	11,563	0	550	1,686	41,138	210,732	15,000	
24 University of Missouri.....	44,822	174,079	166,468	21,997	7,320	23,438	0	0	14,894	28,006	471,024	15,000	
25 Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy.....	0	15,000	13,000	8,988	0	25,000	0	3,208	0	4,100	69,380	15,000	
26 Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	135,000	147,250	35,000	20,000	25,000	0	11,600	8,010	21,000	402,320	15,000	
27 University of Nebraska.....	0	15,207	0	4,110	1,353	25,000	0	1,500	0	718	46,468	15,000	
28 Nevada State University.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
29 New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	10,500	7,000	4,800	0	25,000	3,585	1,358	1,129	15,461	68,833	15,000	

<sup>a</sup> Statistics included under University of Missouri.

TABLE 7.—Income of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endowed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890—Continued.

Institution.	From State or Territory.				From United States.			From other endowment funds.	Tuition fees.	Incidental fees.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	United States appropriation for experiment stations (act of Mar. 2, 1887).					
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8							9	10	11	12	13
30 Rutgers Scientific School.....	0	\$2,500	0	\$5,800	0	\$25,000	\$17,347	\$5,263	.....	\$699	\$57,660	\$15,000						
31 New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	13,457	0	0	0	25,000	0	1,339	0	2,077	41,873	15,000						
32 Cornell University.....	0	0	0	34,429	0	25,000	379,200	251,031	\$57,311	84,415	831,386	13,500						
33 North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	10,000	\$10,000	7,500	0	16,750	0	11,490	5,596	15,252	76,588	15,000						
34 North Dakota Agricultural College.....	0	29,179	0	22,948	0	25,000	0	0	5,586	3,069	83,682	13,000						
35 Ohio State University.....	0	341,381	12,118	31,451	\$2,807	25,000	0	6,210	49,514	113,880	582,861	15,000						
36 Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	0	16,712	2,566	0	8,963	25,000	0	0	1,378	4,882	56,891	15,000						
37 Oregon Agricultural College.....	0	6,159	18,958	10,944	0	25,000	0	350	794	2,294	64,147	15,000						
38 Pennsylvania State College.....	\$5,383	0	73,402	0	0	25,000	0	0	10,736	44,684	237,192	15,000						
39 Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	19,000	25,637	2,500	0	25,000	0	150	996	1,400	52,046	15,000						
40 South Carolina College.....	0	127,438	0	5,754	0	12,500	3,512	3,250	0	7,247	159,701	15,000						
41 South Dakota Agricultural College.....	0	31,500	44,500	13,027	>	25,000	2,420	2,944	2,671	6,763	126,405	15,000						
42 University of Tennessee.....	0	0	23,960	0	0	25,000	0	12,994	0	24,506	88,880	15,000						
43 Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.....	0	60,000	130,000	14,280	0	18,750	0	2,815	1,032	9,000	110,942	15,000						
44 Agricultural College of Utah.....	0	32,650	34,082	6,362	0	25,000	17,872	15,658	.....	4,003	110,942	15,000						
45 Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute.....	5,000	6,000	0	8,130	0	25,000	0	0	.....	.....	81,663	15,000						
46 Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute.....	0	30,000	82,500	20,659	0	16,667	0	25,801	.....	970	176,597	15,000						
47 Washington Agricultural College and School of Science.....	0	55,000	12,500	0	0	25,000	0	140	2,878	14,888	110,356	15,000						
48 West Virginia University.....	0	90,030	35,273	6,533	0	20,000	0	.....	.....	62,131	214,012	15,000						
49 University of Wisconsin.....	0	327,000	144,500	13,966	13,237	25,000	1,316	22,878	50,520	110,512	708,929	15,000						
50 University of Wyoming.....	0	10,497	15,769	5,449	0	25,000	0	598	87	2,169	59,569	15,000						
Total.....	124,804	3,200,024	2,184,812	705,851	110,181	1,082,393	556,947	1,047,444	380,812	992,151	10,385,419	681,000						

Institutions for colored students.												
1 Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes (Alabama)	0	11,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	910	17,560	0
2 Branch Normal College (Arkansas)	0	5,625	0	0	0	6,818	0	0	0	435	12,278	0
3 State College for Colored Students (Delaware)	0	0	2,000	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	2,800	9,800	0
4 Florida State Normal and Industrial School.....	0	1,000	0	0	0	12,500	0	0	0	0	13,500	0
5 Georgia State Industrial College.....	0	8,000	0	0	0	8,333	0	0	0	0	16,333	0

6	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons.....	0	1,255	0	3,625	0	170	5,333	18,443	0
7	Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College (Louisiana).....	0	0	0	12,349	0	0	708	23,117	0
8	Princess Anne Academy (Maryland).....	0	0	0	a 15,000	0	855	475	1,842	0
9	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College (Mississippi).....	0	5,000	6,815	5,778	5,778	512	1,000	45,684	0
10	Lincoln Institute (Missouri).....	0	0	0	1,562	0	0	0	23,737	0
11	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race (North Carolina).....	0	7,500	0	8,250	0	0	8,530	24,280	0
12	Colored Agricultural and Normal University (Oklahoma).....	0	17,318	0	2,500	0	0	0	19,818	0
13	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College (South Carolina).....	0	5,000	5,754	12,500	0	0	0	23,254	0
14	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College (Texas).....	0	20,500	0	6,250	0	0	11,000	37,750	0
15	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute (Virginia).....	0	0	10,320	8,333	55,152	0	110,421	184,265	0
16	West Virginia Colored Institute.....	0	11,600	10,000	5,000	0	168	1,732	28,500	0
	Total.....	0	123,118	22,000	117,607	5,778	512	8,347	500,131	0
	Grand total.....	124,804	3,323,142	2,206,812	1,200,000	115,959	1,047,956	389,159	10,885,550	681,000

a Included under Maryland Agricultural College.

TABLE 8.—Disbursement of funds received under an act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, by colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts for the year ended June 30, 1904.

Institution.	Balance on hand July 1, 1903.	Appropriation for year ending June 30, 1904.	Total amount available.	Disbursements.						Total.	Balance on hand July 1, 1904.
				For instruction in—							
				Agriculture.	Mechanic arts.	English language.	Mathematical science.	Natural and physical sciences.	Economic science.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 Alabama Polytechnic Institute.....	0	\$13,850.00	\$13,850.00	\$150.00	\$7,042.39	\$649.96	\$2,050.00	\$3,957.65	0	\$13,850.00	0
2 University of Arizona.....	\$1,710.00	25,000.00	26,710.00	3.24	4,200.63	6,192.80	3,347.83	6,758.69	\$3,032.39	24,165.58	\$2,544.42
3 University of Arkansas.....	0	18,181.82	18,181.82	1,500.00	5,381.82	2,000.00	2,000.00	5,800.00	1,500.00	18,181.82	0
4 University of California.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	4,999.80	10,021.72	0	0	9,978.48	0	25,000.00	0
5 Colorado Agricultural College.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	4,415.45	0	2,000.00	2,542.98	4,161.25	5,297.51	25,000.00	0
6 Connecticut Agricultural College.....	02,773.91	25,000.00	27,773.91	13,800.00	2,223.36	2,661.24	1,678.02	5,153.87	1,512.35	27,033.44	740.47
7 Delaware College.....	286.40	20,000.00	20,286.40	2,392.59	6,420.05	2,965.68	2,770.77	4,520.56	1,188.05	20,227.70	28.70
8 University of Florida.....	0	12,500.00	12,500.00	650.00	2,942.06	1,973.41	2,043.64	3,890.93	1,999.95	12,500.00	0
9 Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	16,666.66	16,666.66	1,800.00	4,200.00	2,600.00	2,000.00	4,700.00	1,396.66	16,666.66	0
10 University of Idaho.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	499.00	4,937.50	5,008.50	3,576.40	5,925.00	4,752.70	24,700.00	300.00
11 University of Illinois.....	103.22	25,000.00	25,103.22	12,463.22	5,974.07	736.66	696.66	5,092.61	0	25,103.22	0
12 Purdue University (Indiana).....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	1,200.00	13,090.18	1,033.31	3,273.26	5,833.25	0	25,000.00	0
13 Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	8,800.00	7,000.00	1,800.00	2,200.00	5,200.00	0	25,000.00	0
14 Kansas State Agricultural College.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	5,398.78	6,875.33	3,933.40	4,000.35	4,701.44	0	25,000.00	0
15 Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky.....	.45	21,375.00	21,375.45	1,500.00	7,900.00	1,800.00	3,200.00	6,975.00	0	21,375.00	.45
16 Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	572.12	12,651.23	13,223.35	900.00	4,300.00	1,000.00	2,000.00	4,250.00	0	13,050.60	173.35
17 University of Maine.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	3,550.00	8,300.00	2,400.00	2,800.00	6,950.00	1,000.00	25,000.00	0
18 Maryland Agricultural College.....	01,141.25	25,000.00	26,141.25	5,150.97	5,913.73	5,746.49	2,717.36	5,966.02	530.10	26,024.67	116.58
19 Massachusetts Agricultural College.....	0	16,666.66	16,666.66	7,300.00	0	3,800.00	2,066.66	4,000.00	0	16,666.66	0
20 Massachusetts Institute of Technology.....	33.38	8,333.34	8,366.72	0	3,000.00	1,000.00	3,000.00	1,300.00	0	8,300.00	66.72
21 Michigan Agricultural College.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	3,400.00	3,650.00	6,350.00	1,200.00	25,000.00	0
22 University of Minnesota.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	5,000.00	7,200.00	1,800.00	2,400.00	6,200.00	2,400.00	25,000.00	0
23 Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	0	11,562.50	11,562.50	2,079.31	3,449.19	1,664.18	2,076.55	1,033.26	0	11,562.50	0
24 University of Missouri.....	1.40	23,437.50	23,438.90	5,103.33	11,004.47	450.00	750.00	5,900.41	216.66	23,438.87	.03
25 Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	1,691.65	7,694.31	3,100.00	3,215.00	6,913.92	2,475.12	25,000.00	0
26 Montane College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	9,550.00	3,100.00	1,550.00	0	8,900.00	2,100.00	25,000.00	0
27 University of Nebraska.....	143.60	25,000.00	25,143.60	991.30	7,156.18	1,864.65	4,704.68	7,133.56	3,207.99	25,058.36	85.24
28 Nevada State University.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,000.00	0

29	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	25,000.00	4,643.38	8,050.71	653.31	7,121.77	2,069.00	25,000.00	0
30	Rutgers Scientific School (New Jersey).....	0	25,000.00	2,439.50	.....	3,649.61	9,744.10	1,015.28	25,000.00	0
31	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Me- chanic Arts.....	0	25,000.00	1,703.84	6,880.26	4,329.92	3,524.30	2,942.54	25,000.00	0
32	Cornell University (New York).....	0	25,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0	25,000.00	0
33	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	16,750.00	3,200.00	3,200.00	3,200.00	2,987.47	0	16,750.00	0
34	North Dakota Agricultural College.....	0	25,000.00	6,209.96	3,416.54	3,000.00	2,557.77	3,758.26	25,000.00	0
35	Ohio State University.....	192.15	25,000.00	5,047.36	6,542.75	1,770.00	7,520.43	650.00	25,080.54	\$111.61
36	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Col- lege.....	246.15	22,500.00	5,765.23	6,135.88	2,449.50	4,702.21	2,009.35	22,318.65	427.50
37	Oregon Agricultural College.....	63.17	25,000.00	1,823.50	6,197.76	3,870.00	6,548.74	3,030.00	25,030.00	0
38	Pennsylvania State College.....	0	25,000.00	25,068.17	6,927.81	2,791.88	7,717.82	0	24,945.11	123.06
39	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	25,000.00	4,151.77	7,411.98	2,202.71	6,430.68	3,100.00	25,000.00	0
40	Clemson Agricultural College.....	0	12,500.00	1,290.98	4,280.96	2,274.37	1,835.82	583.32	12,491.54	8.46
41	South Dakota Agricultural College.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	3,522.49	4,154.74	7,062.82	1,143.22	25,000.00	0
42	University of Tennessee.....	0	25,000.00	25,000.00	10,637.56	2,250.00	2,200.00	0	25,000.00	0
43	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.....	0	18,750.00	1,724.98	7,179.92	1,199.97	5,449.40	3,165.73	18,750.00	0
44	Agricultural College of Utah.....	0	25,000.00	2,358.66	7,430.00	3,500.00	4,550.00	3,623.30	25,000.00	0
45	University of Vermont and State Agricul- tural College.....	0	25,000.00	737.50	8,600.00	4,825.00	2,375.00	612.82	25,000.00	0
46	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical Col- lege and Polytechnic Institute.....	0	16,666.67	2,016.67	5,916.67	1,300.00	2,650.00	550.00	16,666.67	0
47	Washington Agricultural College and School of Science.....	0	25,000.00	3,141.00	5,137.81	2,899.76	3,094.11	2,321.06	25,000.00	0
48	West Virginia University.....	1,076.04	20,000.00	21,076.04	12,877.20	2,320.00	5,873.00	0	21,070.29	5.75
49	University of Wisconsin.....	0	25,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	3,000.00	500.00	0	25,000.00	0
50	University of Wyoming.....	0	25,000.00	1,378.43	7,182.85	3,457.32	3,403.67	2,636.46	25,000.00	0
Total.....		8,408.24	1,082,391.38	183,076.12	346,888.70	124,040.00	127,588.66	271,039.40	1,086,967.28	4,732.34
<i>Institutions for colored students.</i>										
1	Agricultural and Mechanical College for Ne- groes (Alabama).....	230.29	11,150.00	409.15	3,143.10	2,164.68	1,430.10	2,250.50	11,325.27	55.02
2	Branche Normal College (Arkansas).....	418.35	6,818.18	0	3,006.53	2,900.00	560.00	0	7,266.53	0
3	State College for Colored Students (Del- aware).....	4.91	5,000.00	722.62	1,150.00	500.00	1,490.00	540.00	5,002.62	2.29
4	Florida State Normal and Industrial School		12,500.00	2,097.57	4,294.45	2,824.14	700.00	802.20	12,287.30	212.70
5	Georgia State Industrial College.....	1,682.57	8,333.34	1,188.41	3,871.84	2,900.00	758.32	1,000.00	9,758.37	257.34
6	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons.....	4.01	3,625.00	727.00	1,976.05	605.00	0	0	3,628.83	.18
7	Southern University (Louisiana).....	0	12,348.77	1,200.00	2,820.00	3,600.00	2,323.77	1,080.00	12,348.77	0
8	Princess Anne Academy (Maryland).....	0	13,437.50	1,700.00	3,060.00	2,071.80	2,405.70	2,200.00	13,437.50	0
9	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical Col- lege.....	2.28	1,564.78	0	1,064.78	0	0	0	1,564.78	0
10	Lane College (Missouri).....	0	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0

<sup>b</sup> Includes refund of \$10.

<sup>c</sup> Returned.

<sup>a</sup> Includes \$101.03 duty on chemicals refunded.

<sup>c</sup> Statistics included under University of Missouri.



TABLE 9.—Value of additions during the year to equipment of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endorsed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890.

	Institution.							Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Permanent endowment funds.	Buildings.	Library.	Apparatus.	Machinery.	Live stock.	Miscellaneous.	
1	Alabama Polytechnic Institute.....	0	\$1,900	\$1,200	\$4,000	\$1,000	\$300	\$8,400
2	University of Arizona.....	0	2,059	3,275	1,920	400	725	35,829
3	University of Arkansas.....	0	500	2,000	8,000	0	500	31,000
4	University of California.....	\$11,990	46,554	0	0	0	0	57,544
5	Colorado Agricultural College.....	0	42,172	6,022	3,000	0	1,500	53,274
6	Connecticut Agricultural College.....	0	2,527	425	923	0	2,155	9,086
7	Delaware College.....	0	8,000	1,000	500	900	0	11,300
8	University of Florida.....	0	9,599	800	0	14,378	0	24,777
9	Georgia State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	50,000	2,000	4,000	600	1,000	57,600
10	University of Idaho.....	17,717	1,463	2,425	3,314	2,838	683	28,546
11	University of Illinois.....	5,195	100,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	6,000	161,195
12	Purdue University (Indiana).....	0	97,000	500	2,500	900	2,500	103,400
13	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	98,813	0	1,904	18,000	0	123,717
14	Kansas State Agricultural College.....	0	56,500	1,500	3,065	950	5,000	83,515
15	Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	0	47,776	1,031	1,815	322	198	51,267
16	Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	0	20,114	1,846	4,758	7,563	125	34,311
17	University of Maine.....	40,000	0	250	1,000	800	0	41,800
18	Maryland Agricultural College.....	96,524	0	0	2,500	0	0	52,750
19	Massachusetts Agricultural College.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	96,524
20	Massachusetts Institute of Technology.....	32,272	105,000	7,133	21,900	2,450	702	169,460
21	Michigan Agricultural College.....	0	26,641	629	3,374	3,385	9,156	49,730
22	University of Minnesota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	University of Missouri.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy.....	40,000	24,000	1,500	2,500	2,000	0	30,000
26	Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	10,500	0	0	15,000	3,000	68,500
27	University of Nebraska.....	0	2,057	705	382	1,000	2,250	7,123
28	Nevada State University.....	0	7,000	1,300	1,818	300	695	11,243
29	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	2,890	2,304	1,358	0	289	18,841
30	Rutgers Scientific School.....	12,000	2,800	1,250	950	250	90	10,003
31	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	176,390	490,854	20,331	0	0	20,829	648,404
32	Cornell University.....	0	822	1,500	2,500	1,000	2,000	7,862
33	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	706	297	277	928	245	3,243
34	North Dakota Agricultural College.....	8,340	107,512	15,000	12,000	7,500	10,000	163,352
35	Ohio State University.....	0	1,085	265	479	3,509	2,077	7,417
36	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	0	822	6,000	2,487	575	683	10,567
37	Oregon Agricultural College.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	Pennsylvania State College.....	0	270,000	1,000	500	0	0	271,000
39	Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.....	0	1,193	566	0	2,795	0	4,654
40	Clemson Agricultural College.....	43,041	0	0	0	0	0	47,403

TABLE 9.—Value of additions during the year to equipment of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts endowed by acts of Congress approved July 2, 1892, and August 30, 1890—Continued.

	Institution.		Permanent endowment funds.	Buildings.		Library.	Apparatus.		Machinery.	Livestock.	Miscellaneous.		Total.
	1	2		3	4		5	6			7	8	
41	South Dakota Agricultural College.....	0	\$38,420	\$450	\$840	\$7,500	\$2,500	0	\$49,670				
42	University of Tennessee.....	0	907	822	1,374	1,058	581	\$1,023	5,765				
43	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.....	0	37,500	1,000	20,000	2,000	0	0	60,500				
44	Agricultural College of Utah.....	\$150,375	21,089	2,247	2,656	6,254	437	9,288	192,348				
45	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College.....	39,795	0	2,000	500	300	0	0	33,595				
46	Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute.....	0	10,000	500	1,000	500	1,200	0	13,200				
47	Washington Agricultural College and School of Science.....	0	8,000	1,000	3,116	6,279	0	1,785	20,100				
48	West Virginia University.....	0	10,000	3,228	2,500	575	0	0	16,303				
49	University of Wisconsin.....	0	10,000	18,439	24,113	7,469	0	24,876	71,867				
50	University of Wyoming.....	0	17,400	1,922	3,130	817	1,047	1,549	25,845				
	Total.....	581,000	1,895,769	130,967	153,064	118,913	67,880	132,194	3,080,977				
<i>Institutions for colored students.</i>													
1	Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes (Alabama).....	0	11,000	0	0	600	150	265	12,015				
2	Branch Normal College (Arkansas).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
3	State College for Colored Students (Delaware).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
4	Florida State Normal and Industrial School.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
5	Georgia State Industrial College.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
6	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons.....	0	1,500	50	0	100	215	0	1,865				
7	Louisiana Agricultural and Mechanical College (Louisiana).....	0	0	0	148	0	0	351	499				
8	Princess Anne Academy (Maryland).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
9	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College (Mississippi).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
10	Lincorn Institute (Missouri).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
11	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race (North Carolina).....	0	10,000	1,000	200	150	0	0	11,350				
12	Colored Agricultural and Normal University (Oklahoma).....	0	0	112	468	0	235	0	815				
13	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College (South Carolina).....	0	500	300	200	1,000	0	300	2,300				
14	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College (Texas).....	0	1,500	200	310	1,500	0	214	524				
15	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute (Virginia).....	57,000	45,000	500	1,000	1,500	0	0	102,500				
16	West Virginia Colored Institute.....	0	11,000	150	490	754	80	655	18,129				
	Total.....	57,000	80,500	2,312	2,816	3,954	830	1,785	149,197				
	Grand total.....	638,000	1,976,269	133,269	156,480	122,867	68,710	133,979	3,230,174				



## CHAPTER XXVII.

### PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

INCLUDING EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORTS OF THE MOSELY COMMISSION, AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY.

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CONTENTS: General statistical survey—Benefactions and other items from the reports—The law course at Yale University—Five years for A. B. and LL. B. degrees—National conference of law examiners—Recent laws for the establishment of boards of examiners in law—Extracts from the reports of the Mosely Educational Commission—Requirements for the practice of medicine—Requirements for the practice of dentistry—Statistical tables.

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The number of theological schools in 1903-4 was 153, the same as in the previous year; the number of students was 7,392, just 20 more than in the previous year. The number of students completing the course was 1,620, or 22 per cent.

In the 95 law schools were enrolled 14,306 students, 249 more than in the previous year. Ten years ago there were more students in the theology than in law; now there are nearly twice as many in law as in theology. The increase in the number of admissions to the bar, however, is probably not so great as these figures would seem to indicate. Many States in the last few years have established regulations requiring formal, written examinations for admission to the bar. It has been found, as shown by full records in New York State, that graduates of law schools can much more easily pass the examinations than students who have studied only in the offices of attorneys.

In the 152 medical schools there were 26,949 students, a decrease of 113 since the year preceding. The number graduated was 5,702.

In the 54 dental schools there were 7,325 students, a decrease of 973 since the preceding year. The year 1903-4 was the first one in which the requirement of a four-years' course in dentistry came into effect, and as the result was unsatisfactory the schools voted in July, 1904, to return to a course of three years. The large decrease in the number of students can not be satisfactorily explained in any other way than by the lengthened course of study, for upon a comparison of the table with that of the preceding year it will be found that more than two-thirds of the schools, situated in all sections of the country, showed a falling off in the number of students.

Many of the dental schools made their reports to this office in 1904 previous to the meeting of the National Association of Dental Faculties in July, when the resolution was adopted to return to a course of three years of thirty weeks each. Such schools reported the course of study to be four years, but the schools which did not send in their reports until after the July meeting gave the course as three years. As it was understood that all the schools would abide by the action of the July meeting, it was deemed best to omit the statements as to length of course in the statistical table.

The 63 schools of pharmacy enrolled 4,457 students, or 46 more than in the preceding year. The number graduated was 1,308.

The 11 veterinary schools enrolled 795 students, 124 more than in the year preceding.

In respect to value of grounds and buildings of professional schools and their endowment, the figures given must necessarily be regarded as very imperfect, for in

many instances professional schools are departments of universities and have no separate grounds or funds. This is the case in several of the largest schools, and in State universities generally. Several of the most important schools are not included in the summary of these items, but the value of the grounds and buildings of the theological schools reported amounts to over \$14,000,000, of medical schools to about \$14,000,000 also, and of law schools to about \$2,500,000.

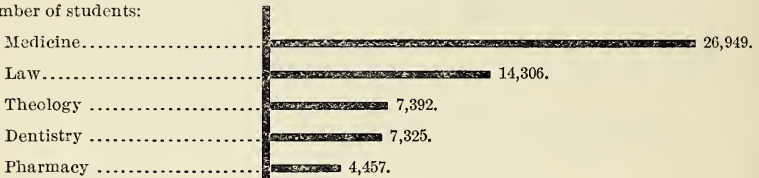
The endowment funds of the theological schools amount to over \$21,000,000. While a few medical and a few law schools report some endowment funds, these schools and dental and pharmaceutical schools still have to depend mainly on the fees of students for support.

In the libraries of theological schools 1,534,486 volumes are reported, in law libraries nearly 500,000, and in medical libraries 200,000.

The ratio of graduates to students was smaller in medicine than in any of the other classes, viz, 21 per cent. In dentistry it was highest, 30 per cent; in theology it was 22 per cent, in law 23 per cent, and in pharmacy 29 per cent.

Theological schools report benefactions during the year amounting to over \$1,000,000, and medical schools to nearly \$400,000. The veterinary school of the University of Pennsylvania reports the donation to it of \$100,000 by a person whose name is withheld. In addition to the benefactions above noticed, which were reported by the institutions themselves, information has recently been received of two notable benefactions to theological schools.

Number of students:



Increase since 1880:

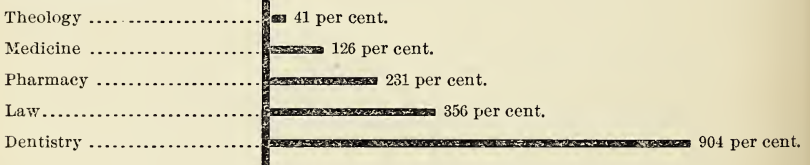


TABLE 1.—General summary of statistics of professional schools for 1903-4.

Class.	Schools.	Instruct-ors.	Students.	Increase (+) or decrease (-).	Graduated in 1904.	Per cent gradu-ated.	Students having literary degree. <sup>a</sup>
Theological.....	153	1,055	<sup>b</sup> 7,392	+ 20	1,620	22	1,787
Law.....	95	1,167	<sup>c</sup> 14,306	+249	3,288	23	2,601
Medical.....	152	5,252	26,949	-113	5,702	21	1,942
Dental.....	54	1,191	7,325	-973	2,192	30	92
Pharmaceutical.....	63	611	4,457	+ 46	1,308	29	50
Veterinary.....	11	165	795	+124	198	25	32

Class.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Benefactions received during the year. <sup>a</sup>	Income.	Volumes in libraries.
Theological.....	\$14,304,414	\$21,422,322	\$1,092,645	\$1,069,690	1,534,486
Law.....	2,464,500	1,447,300	13,550	364,618	473,771
Medical.....	13,989,263	1,665,416	376,755	1,318,570	220,822
Dental.....	1,250,256	.....	1,000	295,956	9,171
Pharmaceutical.....	852,742	23,279	8,021	182,437	44,705
Veterinary.....	166,500	.....	103,000	48,087	4,025

<sup>a</sup> So far as reported.

<sup>b</sup> 187 of these were women.

<sup>c</sup> 163 of these were women.

TABLE 2.—Comparative statistics of professional schools.

Class.	1904.	1900.	1895.	1890.	1885.	1880.	1875.	1870.
<b>Theology:</b>								
Schools .....	153	154	149	145	152	142	123	80
Students .....	7,392	8,009	8,050	7,013	5,775	5,242	5,234	3,254
Graduates .....	1,620	1,773	1,598	1,372	790	719	782	.....
<b>Law:</b>								
Schools .....	95	96	72	54	49	48	43	28
Students .....	14,306	12,516	8,950	4,518	2,744	3,134	2,677	1,653
Graduates .....	3,288	3,241	2,717	1,424	744	1,089	823	.....
<b>Medicine, all classes:</b>								
Schools .....	152	151	151	129	113	90	80	.....
Students .....	26,949	25,213	21,354	15,484	11,059	11,929	8,580	6,194
Graduates .....	5,702	5,219	4,827	4,556	3,622	3,241	2,391	.....
<b>Medicine, regular:</b>								
Schools .....	122	121	113	93	88	72	65	.....
Students .....	24,694	22,752	18,660	13,521	9,441	9,876	7,518	5,670
Graduates .....	5,184	4,720	4,196	3,853	3,113	2,673	2,082	.....
<b>Medicine, homeopathic:</b>								
Schools .....	19	22	20	14	12	12	11	.....
Students .....	1,289	1,909	1,875	1,164	1,088	1,220	664	275
Graduates .....	368	413	463	380	342	380	168	.....
<b>Dentistry:</b>								
Schools .....	54	54	45	27	18	16	12	.....
Students .....	7,325	7,928	5,347	2,696	1,116	730	469	257
Graduates .....	2,192	2,029	1,297	943	458	266	151	.....
<b>Pharmacy:</b>								
Schools .....	63	53	39	30	21	14	14	.....
Students .....	4,457	4,042	3,859	2,871	1,746	1,347	922	512
Graduates .....	1,308	1,130	1,067	759	396	186	208	.....
<b>Veterinary medicine:</b>								
Schools .....	11	13	9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Students .....	795	362	474	463	.....	.....	.....	.....
Graduates .....	198	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 3.—Distribution of professional students.

States.	Theology.		Law.		Medicine.		Dentistry.		Pharmacy.		Veterinary medicine.	
	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.
United States .....	153	7,392	95	14,306	152	26,949	54	7,325	63	4,457	11	795
N. Atlantic Div .....	51	2,636	17	4,875	25	6,363	10	2,107	11	1,619	3	224
S. Atlantic Div .....	21	822	20	2,133	24	3,868	10	1,022	10	500	1	32
S. Central Div .....	14	626	15	834	28	5,320	6	632	14	396	0	0
N. Central Div .....	61	3,193	37	5,937	63	10,386	23	3,075	23	1,730	6	533
Western Div .....	6	113	6	527	12	1,012	5	489	5	212	1	6
<b>N. Atlantic Div.:</b>												
Maine .....	2	51	1	74	1	102	.....	.....	1	14	.....	.....
New Hampshire .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts .....	8	444	3	1,318	4	981	2	305	1	193	.....	.....
Connecticut .....	3	180	1	259	1	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York .....	16	900	8	2,658	10	2,564	3	735	4	649	2	142
New Jersey .....	5	410	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	48	.....	.....
Pennsylvania .....	17	651	4	566	7	2,283	5	1,067	4	715	1	82
<b>S. Atlantic Div.:</b>												
Maryland .....	6	354	3	268	8	1,870	3	476	1	86	.....	.....
Dist. of Columbia .....	3	123	6	1,087	5	659	3	139	2	93	1	32
Virginia .....	3	147	3	282	3	571	2	77	2	52	.....	.....
West Virginia .....	.....	.....	1	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina .....	3	46	3	237	4	298	.....	.....	2	82	.....	.....
South Carolina .....	3	42	1	24	1	88	.....	.....	1	45	.....	.....
Georgia .....	3	110	2	80	3	382	2	330	2	142	.....	.....
Florida .....	.....	.....	1	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>S. Central Div.:</b>												
Kentucky .....	2	309	2	76	7	1,667	1	248	1	45	.....	.....
Tennessee .....	6	223	7	363	9	1,999	3	266	4	104	.....	.....
Alabama .....	3	64	1	54	2	261	1	33	2	56	.....	.....
Mississippi .....	.....	.....	2	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana .....	1	11	1	71	2	485	1	85	3	76	.....	.....
Texas .....	2	19	1	186	7	791	.....	.....	3	90	.....	.....
Arkansas .....	.....	.....	1	27	1	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	.....	.....

TABLE 3.—Distribution of professional students—Continued.

States.	Theology.		Law.		Medicine.		Dentistry.		Pharmacy.		Veterinary medicine.	
	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.
N. Central Div.:												
Ohio.....	13	441	6	702	10	975	4	494	6	366	1	91
Indiana.....	3	129	5	544	5	538	2	188	2	193	1	43
Illinois.....	14	1,162	8	1,325	13	3,733	3	1,126	3	487	1	79
Michigan.....	4	105	2	1,099	6	942	2	148	2	94	1	70
Wisconsin.....	4	187	1	201	2	263	2	134	2	102		
Minnesota.....	8	360	2	628	3	370	1	127	1	68		
Iowa.....	5	246	2	279	5	662	3	207	3	60	1	53
Missouri.....	6	500	5	691	13	2,323	4	524	3	288	1	197
North Dakota.....			1	50								
South Dakota.....			1	24								
Nebraska.....	2	36	2	208	3	388	2	127				
Kansas.....	2	29	2	186	3	192			1	72		
Western Div.:												
Colorado.....	1	4	2	125	3	405	1	58				
Washington.....			1	71					2	56	1	6
Oregon.....	1	40	1	41	2	138	1	134	1	47		
California.....	4	69	2	290	7	469	3	297	2	109		

## BENEFACTIONS AND OTHER ITEMS FROM THE REPORTS.

*Talladega College, Alabama.*—A library building in connection with the college and theological department is in process of erection; cost, \$18,000.

*McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, Ill.*—Mrs. Nettie F. McCormick donated \$22,300; Stanley McCormick, \$5,000.

*Concordia Seminary, Springfield, Ill.*—A new heating plant erected at a cost of \$14,000.

*Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa.*—Funds to the amount of \$16,000 have been raised toward the construction of a \$25,000 building for this college.

*Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky.*—James R. Barret, esq., Henderson, Ky., gave \$25,000 for new library building, to be erected in the summer of 1904. A new dormitory and refectory, costing \$40,000, was completed in 1904.

*Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky.*—Hon. E. Nelson Blake, Arlington, Mass., gave \$5,000.

*Tufts College, Massachusetts.*—By coordination of subjects a divinity student can secure the A. B. degree in four years, and the B. D. degree in one year more.

*St. Paul Seminary, Minnesota.*—A chapel was erected in 1903 at a cost of \$60,000.

*Auburn Theological Seminary, New York.*—Received for permanent endowment, \$57,200; of this amount \$10,000 was contributed by Miss Caroline Willard, Auburn, N. Y., and \$5,000 each by Mrs. Julia P. Osborne and Mrs. Flora Ward Fay, of Auburn, N. Y. Hon. H. B. Silliman, LL. D., of New York, gave \$5,000 toward purchase of a \$10,000 clubhouse for use of seminary students.

*General Theological Seminary, New York, N. Y.*—Legacy of \$95,000 received from the late dean, Eugene A. Hoffman; \$37,838 received from the alumni, and \$7,500 from the late A. G. P. Dodge. The three new dormitory buildings were opened and used for the first time at the opening of the seminary in September, 1903.

*Jewish Theological Seminary, New York, N. Y.*—Seventy thousand dollars was received as part of an endowment fund; this is the second installment. It is to be paid in five installments, and \$210,000 is still due. The institution occupies a new fireproof building, 531-535 West Twenty-third street.

*Northwestern University, Law School, Chicago, Ill.*, reports \$7,000 received from Elbert H. Gary, of New York, N. Y.

*University of Kansas, Law School, Lawrence, Kans.*—A new building, to cost \$50,000, is being constructed, to be used by the law school exclusively.

*University of Minnesota, College of Law, Minneapolis.*—An addition, costing \$35,000, has been made to the law school building.

*University of North Carolina, Law School, Chapel Hill.*—Two new buildings are in process of erection, a gymnasium and a Y. M. C. A. building.

*Ohio State University, College of Law, Columbus.*—A new law building (Page Hall) was erected in 1902, at a cost substantially of \$100,000.

*Rochester Theological Seminary, New York,* reports \$93,000 received. Byron J. Huntley, Batavia, N. Y., A. J. Fox (deceased), Detroit, Mich., and John D. Rockefeller, New York, are mentioned as contributors.

*Wittenberg Theological Seminary, Springfield, Ohio,* reports \$100,000 received. The estate of Rev. Charles Stroud, Springfield, Ohio, is mentioned as benefactor.

*Meadville Theological School, Meadville, Pa.*—Hunnewell Hall, for refectory and gymnasium, was finished in March, 1904, at a cost of \$30,000, the gift of the late Mr. H. H. Hunnewell, of Wellesley, Mass., and others.

*Lutheran Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, Pa.*—The Schaeffer-Ashmead Memorial Church was erected in 1902-3 by Rev. Wm. Ashmead Schaeffer, D. D., as a memorial to his parents, the late Rev. Charles Wm. Schaeffer, D. D., LL. D. (professor in the seminary, 1864-1896), and Mrs. Elizabeth Fry Ashmead Schaeffer.

*Susquehanna University, School of Theology, Philadelphia, Pa.,* reports a bequest of \$17,000 from Rev. R. Hill, D. D., of Philadelphia, Pa.

*University of Southern California, College of Medicine, Los Angeles.*—A clinical laboratory to cost \$20,000 is in process of construction.

*Cooper Medical College, San Francisco, Cal.*—Mrs. L. C. Lane bequeathed to the college one-third of her estate—estimated at \$150,000—to endow a Lane memorial medical library, for use of college students and practitioners in general.

*Denver and Gross College of Medicine, Denver, Colo.*—A new laboratory building has been constructed.

*Georgetown University, School of Medicine, Washington, D. C.*—An addition to the university hospital was completed, increasing the capacity to 100 beds. A spacious operating amphitheater was completed, the gift of a private benefactor.

*Drake University, College of Medicine, Des Moines, Iowa.*—A new building completed during the year at a cost of \$20,000.

*State University of Iowa, College of Medicine, Iowa City.*—During the last year the university has built for the use of the college of medicine an anatomical building and a laboratory building; estimated cost of buildings and equipment, \$175,000.

*University of Maryland, School of Medicine, Baltimore.*—A new laboratory building has been completed, ready for occupancy during the session of 1904-5; total cost, inclusive of installation of electric plant, \$60,000.

*Grand Rapids Medical College, Michigan.*—A new building, at a cost of \$20,000, opened in October, 1903.

*University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, N. Y.*—New 6-story addition now under construction.

*Wake Forest College, Medical Department, North Carolina.*—Alumni Hall, which is to be used by the school of medicine, is being erected at a cost of \$21,000.

*University of Texas, Medical Department, Galveston,* reports \$7,500 received from Hon. George W. Brackenridge, of San Antonio.

*Gate City Medical College, Texarkana, Tex.*—A large brick building has been recently bought for the use of the college, at a cost of \$23,500.

*Birmingham Dental College, Alabama.*—This institution now owns its buildings, valued at \$10,000.

*Southern Dental College, Atlanta, Ga.*—Just completing additions and equipment to amount of \$8,000.

*University of Maryland, Dental School, Baltimore.*—New building just completed at a cost of \$50,000, four stories high, containing lecture hall, infirmary, four laborato-

ries for dental work, and eight laboratories for work in bacteriology, histology, pathology, and chemistry.

*Washington University, Dental Department, St. Louis, Mo.*—Will move into our new buildings on the World's Fair grounds in 1905.

*University of Pennsylvania, Veterinary School, Philadelphia.*—This year (1904) the school has received a gift of \$100,000 from an individual whose name is not to be made known.

*Minimum admission requirements of the American Medical College Association.*—The Association of American Medical Colleges, at its meeting in Chicago, April, 1905, adopted as the minimum requirement for admission to medical colleges a high school course of four full years.

*Higher admission requirements of Rush Medical College of the University of Chicago.*—President Harper says:

Medical students entering the university in 1904-5 are expected in every case to have completed at least the first two years of the regular college curriculum. Rush Medical College, including its first two years as conducted in the University of Chicago, now stands as one of four institutions in the United States which require more than a high school training for admission.

#### THE LAW COURSE AT YALE UNIVERSITY.

[From the report for 1903-4 of Dean Henry Wade Rogers.]

In 1900-1901 seniors in Yale College were for the first time allowed to elect studies in law to be pursued in the law school and credited toward the bachelor-of-arts degree. But the amount of credit they could thus obtain was limited to five hours. This arrangement was not at all satisfactory to the law faculty, and in 1902-3 a formal memorial on the subject was presented by this faculty to the academic faculty. The only result this accomplished was the addition of another hour of law study, which could be credited on the arts degree. It has been very generally conceded that in the United States young men who enter the professions, having first received a college training, begin the actual practice of their professions too late in life. There has been a growing conviction among thoughtful educators that it ought to be possible to obtain the degree in arts and that in law in six years. The law faculty shared in that conviction, and were anxious for such an adjustment of the work of the two faculties as would allow this to be done. They therefore permitted students who had graduated from Yale College, and who had taken while in college the five or six hours of law study, to complete the law school course in two years by carrying extra work; but it was found impossible for any one not extraordinarily gifted to crowd sixty hours a week of college work and forty-five hours a week of law school work into six years, and do the work as it should be done. The two faculties at length came to a recognition of this fact, and were at the same time ready to concede that law is intrinsically a "culture" study, and that the recognition of it as such would accord with the academic practice of the English universities and many of the most reputable of American universities. It was finally agreed that students in Yale College might elect fourteen hours of law school work and have the same credited on the bachelor-of-arts degree—three hours in the junior year and eleven hours in the senior year.

#### FIVE YEARS FOR A. B. AND LL. B. DEGREES.

[From the Indiana University Bulletin for 1905.]

With the beginning of the academic year 1904-5 a new course was introduced, leading to the degree of A. B. at the end of four years, with law as the major subject. The course contemplates the completion of two full years of academic work before the commencement of the law studies. During the junior and senior years the course embraces ten hours of law and five hours of academic work for each week. The

A. B. degree with law as major will admit the holder to the third-year class of the school of law, which he is thus enabled to complete in another year. A student may in this way complete both the A. B. and the LL. B. courses in a period of five years.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF LAW EXAMINERS.<sup>a</sup>

"One of the most important meetings held at St. Louis last fall in connection with the sessions of the American Bar Association was the conference of State boards of law examiners. The meeting, which was attended by a large number of bar examiners, legal educators, and lawyers, was called for the purpose of organizing a national association of State boards of law examiners. Hon. L. J. Nash, of the Wisconsin board of bar examiners, was elected chairman of the meeting, and Mr. Lucius H. Perkins, of the Kansas board, was chosen secretary."

Mr. Perkins read a paper on "The State Board—A Landmark in Lawyer-making," from which the following is taken:

"The Kansas board was created in July, 1903. It immediately organized and began serious preparation for work. We opened correspondence with all the States and Territories, addressing the secretaries of the boards or the attorneys-general. We thus got into communication with all the State boards, and where there were none we learned the methods of examination. We did not want to begin where others had begun and make anew all the mistakes which they had made, but we determined to draw from the universal experience and make a close study of the science, and, if possible, bring our State up to the highest standard thus far attained. We soon found that the States fall into three general classes:

"(1) Those that have State boards of law examiners.

"(2) Those that have no board, but have some special methods of examination.

"(3) Those that still adhere to the obsolete and ridiculous methods that have tended to take the law out of the category of the learned professions, and justify the adage that he is an honest lawyer who has hair on his teeth.

"The following States and Territories have boards of examiners: Connecticut, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Michigan, Maryland, [Missouri], New Jersey, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, [Washington], Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

"In all save Texas the whole matter is delegated to one State board, varying from three to fifteen members, with an average of about five. In Texas there are five separate boards, in different districts, all acting independently, but under stringent rules of the supreme court.

"The second division includes at least nine: Alabama, Delaware, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, North Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia, and West Virginia. They have no State boards, but are trying to accomplish the same results. In some of them the supreme court sits as a board of examiners, and has regular rules and practically does the same work as is done by the boards. In West Virginia all applicants are examined by the law faculty of the university.

"Thus, the movement to bring the bar up to a standard of respectability in morals and scholarship may now be said to include 34 [36] States and Territories, and the leaven is in the whole lump.

"The methods adopted by the Kansas board are in accord with the most advanced thought and the most successful experience in this work." "Our requirements of preliminary education are equal to a four years' course in a standard high school. No diploma, ipso facto, admits the applicant to the examination. We reserve the

<sup>a</sup> American Law School Review, May, 1905.

right to determine what schools shall be accredited, and a diploma from a law school does not excuse the applicant from the preliminary examination unless its standard of admission is up to the standard of the board. All applicants are examined. Graduates from our own or any other university or law school are not exempt; but at the last session of the board a rule was passed providing that all applicants who have been admitted to the highest courts of another jurisdiction, and actually practiced for more than three years immediately preceding their application, may be separated into a class by themselves and examined, in the discretion of the board. There were seven such in our last examination.

"All other examinations are in writing. We propound eighty problems, divided into four sessions of three hours each. We require a few definitions and ask a few categorical questions, but by far the greater number are hypothetical and are intended to raise the ordinary questions that might be put to a lawyer any day. We ask no catch questions or any of extraordinary difficulty. Our aim is to test the applicant's mental caliber as well as his knowledge of the law, and we give good credit for a brainy answer, even though the solution be wrong."

#### RECENT LAWS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF BOARDS OF EXAMINERS IN LAW.

*Maine.*—A board of examiners composed of five attorneys shall be appointed by the governor, on the recommendation of the chief justice of the supreme judicial court, for the examination of applicants for admission to the bar. Applicants must submit evidence of "having pursued the study of the law in the office of some attorney, or in some recognized law school or university for at least three years prior to such examination; and a fee to be fixed by said board of not more than \$20 shall accompany the application. The applicant shall be required to submit to a written examination which shall be prepared by said board, also to an oral examination by the board, if deemed necessary, and shall be required to answer correctly a minimum of 70 per cent of the questions given him to entitle him to the certificate of the board. The board shall, however, have power to establish such higher grades of standing as to them may seem proper." (Sec. 3, chap. 133, Public Laws of 1899, as amended March 26, 1903.)

*Missouri.*—A State board of law examiners, consisting of five persons learned in the law and not connected with any law school, shall be appointed by the supreme court to examine applicants for admission to the bar. Every applicant shall have completed "a common or grammar school course of study and shall possess a fair knowledge of the subjects of history, literature, and civil Government."

"Sec. 6. The examinations as to learning and skill in the law shall be upon the following subjects: Contracts, criminal law and procedure, torts, domestic relations, agency, private corporations, partnership, real property, personal property, sales, bailments, carriers, common law pleading, code pleading, equity, evidence, wills and probate, constitutional law, negotiable instruments, extraordinary legal remedies, conflict of laws, insurance, pleading and practice under the Missouri statutes, and legal ethics."

Examination fee, \$10. If the examination is satisfactory, the examiners so report to the supreme court, which grants an order of admission. (Act approved February 27, 1905.)

*Oklahoma.*—The supreme court "shall fix the examination and admission fees and prescribe and publish rules to govern such examinations." "When a person applies to said court for admission to the bar, he shall be examined by the court, touching his fitness and qualifications," and if the examination is satisfactory he shall be admitted: "Provided, That said court may appoint, to serve for one or more years, a commission composed of not less than five persons learned in the law to assist in such examination." The applicant must have studied law for one year prior to his



application. In any county in which there is a law school or law department of a university, the supreme court shall, on the application of the president of such law school, appoint a committee of five attorneys to attend the commencement exercises and examine the graduates in law in reference to their qualifications to practice law. (Act approved March 4, 1903.)

*Tennessee.*—Chapter 247, approved March 30, 1903:

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of Tennessee,* That any person applying to be admitted as an attorney or counselor in the courts of this State may be licensed to practice law only as herein prescribed.

"SEC. 2. A State board of law examiners is hereby created, to consist of three members of the State bar, who shall be appointed from time to time by the supreme court and shall hold their office as members of such board for the term of three years, except that under the first appointment they shall hold for the term of one, two, and three years, respectively, and each until the appointment of his successor.

"SEC. 3. There shall be an examination of persons applying for license to practice as attorneys and counselors at law at Knoxville, Chattanooga, Nashville, Jackson, and Lebanon, and at such other places and times as the supreme court may direct. The supreme court shall prescribe rules providing for a uniform system of examinations which shall govern such board of law examiners in the performance of their duties, and shall fix the compensation of its members at \$250 each per annum and expenses.

"SEC. 4. Every person at the time of applying for examination shall pay a fee of \$5 for each examination" \* \* \*.

"SEC. 5. Such board shall certify to the supreme court the names of all applicants who shall have passed the required examination, provided such person shall in other respects comply with the rules regulating the admission to practice as attorneys and counselors, which compliance shall be determined by said board before examination. Upon such certificate, if the supreme court shall find that such person is of full age and good moral character, and otherwise qualified, it shall enter an order licensing and admitting him to practice as attorney and counselor in all the courts of the State, which license, if procured by fraud, may be revoked at any time within two years. Where any graduate of a law school of this State has been licensed by the supreme court under the provisions of this act, his license to practice law may, on request of the faculty of said law school, be sent by the supreme court to said faculty for delivery.

"SEC. 6. The supreme court may make such provisions, rules, and regulations as it may deem proper for the admission of persons who have been licensed to practice law in other States or counties."

*Texas.*—A board of legal examiners, consisting of three members to serve for a term of two years, shall be appointed by each of the courts of civil appeals. "It shall be the duty of the supreme court to prescribe a course of study to be pursued and the subjects in which applicants shall be examined and such general rules governing such examinations as said court may find necessary, and the same shall be uniform throughout the State."

"SEC. 5. All applicants shall be examined in writing on all of the subjects prescribed by the supreme court, and their answers shall be graded, and no applicant shall be granted a license unless he makes a grade of not less than fifty in all branches and a general average of not less than seventy-five."

"All persons shall be subject to this act, whether or not they hold a diploma from the law department of the State University."

Attorneys from other States removing to Texas shall be examined in the same manner as resident applicants, but visiting nonresident attorneys may practice in special cases without examination. Examination fee, \$10. (Act of March 19, 1903.)

*Washington.*—The supreme court “shall fix the times when examinations shall take place, which may be either in term or vacation, and shall prescribe and publish rules to govern such examinations; and the court may appoint three attorneys at law, members of the bar of said court of not less than five years’ standing, as a board of examiners to conduct written examinations of applicants for admission to the bar, under the direction of said court, the members of which said board shall hold office for one year from and after their appointment, unless sooner removed by the court. The members of said board of examiners shall be allowed and paid a per diem not to exceed ten dollars per day during their attendance upon said court in the conduct of said examinations, and mileage at the rate of five cents per mile for every mile actually traveled going to and returning from attendance upon the court at such examinations; but this section shall not be applied to persons admitted under pre-existing laws: *Provided*, That graduates of the law department of the University of Washington, after a full course of two years’ study, shall be admitted without examination upon the production of their diplomas of graduation and evidence to the satisfaction of the court that they are citizens of the United States, are of full legal age, and are of good moral character.”

Examination fee, \$20; but no fee shall be required of graduates of the law department of the University of Washington. (Act of March 20, 1903.)

*West Virginia.*—“The supreme court of appeals shall prescribe and publish rules and regulations for the examination of all applicants for admission to practice law, which shall include the period of study and degree of preparation required of applicants previous to being admitted, as well as to the method of examination, whether by the court or otherwise.” Upon compliance with these rules the applicant for admission to the bar is granted a license by the supreme court of appeals. The law faculty of West Virginia University has been intrusted with the examination of applicants. The examination fee is \$5. Graduates of the law department of West Virginia University are by law exempt from examination. (Act approved February 20, 1901.)

*Wisconsin.*—A board of examiners consisting of five competent attorneys, each member to serve five years and three members to constitute a quorum, shall be appointed by the supreme court to examine applicants for admission to the bar.

“The supreme court shall, from time to time, make and adopt such rules and regulations relating to the qualifications of applicants for examination, the course of study to be pursued by such applicants, and the standard of acquirements of such applicants to entitle them to admission to practice in the courts of this State and such other rules and regulations relating to the examination of applicants for admission to the bar as such court may deem necessary or desirable. The period of study necessary to enable the applicant to take the examination shall be at least three years. The board of examiners may adopt such rules, regulations, and forms relating to holding and conducting its meetings and its procedure as it may deem necessary. The board shall examine each question presented to each applicant on his written examination and his answer thereto and mark thereon the percentage to which such applicant is entitled by his answer.”

Each examiner shall receive a compensation of not more than \$10 per day and his necessary and actual expenses. Attorneys of other States having practiced two years are admitted upon proof of same. (Act approved March 21, 1903.)

PROFESSIONAL INSTRUCTION AS TREATED IN THE REPORTS OF THE  
MOSELY EDUCATIONAL COMMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES OF  
AMERICA, OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 1903.

Extracts are given here from the reports of the following commissioners:

1. Henry E. Armstrong, esq., Ph. D., LL. D., F. R. S., V. P. C. S., professor of chemistry in the City and Guilds of London Central Institute.
2. J. Rose Bradford, esq., M. D. (London), D. Sc., F. R. C. P., F. R. S., professor of medicine, University College, London.
3. W. H. Gaskell, esq., M. D., LL. D., F. R. S., fellow of Trinity Hall, Cambridge; university lecturer in physiology.
4. W. P. Groser, esq., of the Inner Temple (representing the Parliamentary Industry Committee, and to inquire into legal education).

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SUMMARY OF THE MAIN POINTS TREATED BY THE FOREGOING COMMISSIONERS IN THEIR REPORTS.<sup>a</sup>

Prof. H. E. ARMSTRONG deals briefly with the various grades of educational activity, contrasting American work with that of corresponding English institutions. In connection with the common and high schools he refers particularly to the maintenance of discipline and to the lack of the power of concentrating attention manifest in the scholars. The value of manual training is insisted on. Coeducation and the predominance of female teachers are discussed. The undue length of the college course and of the subsequent professional course is commented on; its unfortunate consequences are pointed out, as well as the need, both in America and here, of reforming and improving the system of education so as to shorten the period of training. The remarkable manner in which science is organized in the service of the state in America is illustrated more particularly by reference to the work done in Washington by the Department of Agriculture, and our need of effective organizations similar to those which exist in the United States is insisted on.

Dr. J. ROSE BRADFORD deals only with advanced subjects of medical education, considering these under heads such as "Relation of hospitals to medical schools," "Chemical laboratories," and the "Teaching of medicine and pathology." He was much impressed by the enthusiasm shown both by students and by teachers and by the fact that all the leading universities had fine laboratories, the equipment being of a high order of excellence. In all the medical schools there is a tendency to bring clinical medicine more closely into relation with recent scientific developments than is the case here, blood counts and other investigations being made, not from a mere diagnostic point of view, but in a more or less routine fashion. Such a practice must tend to put medicine on a more scientific basis. Instruction is far more systematized. There is a marked tendency to abolish didactic lectures and to pay increased attention to laboratory instruction, but the opportunities afforded to students of obtaining practical acquaintance with disease are fewer than are given here. In the examination for the degree the record of the work done by a student plays an all-important part.

Dr. W. H. GASKELL deals with the teaching of anatomy and physiology. He first calls attention to the fact that there are no outside examiners in the medical schools and that whether a student passes or not is decided by his teachers alone. The Harvard method of concentrating attention upon at most two subjects at a time is then fully described and discussed, its thoroughness in comparison with our English system being pointed out, and the possibility of introducing it here considered. The length of the course of instruction is incidentally referred to. Doctor Gaskell insists on the advantage of bringing cognate subjects together and of teaching all the preliminary subjects in a scientific school apart from the hospital. Finally, teaching appliances are considered, the wealth of provision being dwelt upon. Doctor Gaskell particularly directs attention to the large numbers of students—future teachers—attending the classes in experimental psychology and to the absence of provision for this subject here.

Mr. W. P. GROSER deals separately with legal education. He speaks of the American system as recognized as the most adequate invented for teaching law as a profession. A course for a central school of law in London is suggested.

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FROM REPORT OF PROF. H. E. ARMSTRONG.

In most American colleges the arts course occupies four years; in a few only is it possible to graduate in three years. At Harvard College, where the subject of the length of the course has long been under discussion, it has recently been determined

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<sup>a</sup>This summary is taken from the Report of the Commission, pp. xvi, xviii, xix.

to allow students to attain the bachelor of arts degree in three or three and a half years instead of four years; but owing to the improvement in the courses of instruction it will be possible to require from candidates who obtain the degree in the shorter period evidence of higher scholarship than has been expected of their predecessors at the end of four years. The arts course at the Johns Hopkins University extends over three years; but the standard of matriculation is said to be considerably higher than that maintained by institutions which require a residence of four years. The question whether the professional schools of the universities shall require a degree in arts or science from all candidates for admission is now being much debated. There is clearly a strong desire to raise the standard. This is well expressed in the following passage from the report made by President Eliot, of Harvard, at the close of 1902:

Since the wise and efficient conduct of American affairs, commercial, industrial, and public, depends more and more upon the learned and scientific professions, the universities owe it to the country to provide the best possible preparation for all the professions. This best possible preparation can only be given to young men who up to their twenty-first year have had the advantages of continuous and progressive school and college training.

President Eliot gives the following table, showing the proportion in nine universities in which law and medical students holding a preliminary degree stand to all students:

University.	Holders of a preliminary degree.	Whole number of law and medical students.	Per cent of holders of a preliminary degree.
Harvard.....	886	1,134	78.1
Columbia.....	562	1,260	44.6
Pennsylvania.....	331	928	35.6
Northwestern.....	220	691	31.8
Michigan.....	216	1,367	15.8
Yale.....	119	398	29.9
California.....	118	269	44.0
Chicago (medical).....	100	325	30.7
Cornell.....	75	607	12.3

Harvard University "has definitely determined to pursue the policy of requiring for admission to its professional schools a preliminary degree, and has already applied this policy in all its professional schools except the dental school. The result has been an improvement in its professional schools striking in proportion to the strength of the contrast between the former students and the present in regard to their previous training."

At the Johns Hopkins University candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine must be college graduates or must give evidence by examination that they possess attainments indicated by a baccalaureate degree in arts or science. Entering college at 18, the student is 21 or 22 years old on commencing this course of professional study; he is, therefore, at least 25 or 26 at the conclusion of the medical course. A period of postgraduate instruction at home or abroad is then often entered upon. It is not unlikely that the example set by law and medicine will ere long extend to other professions. The undue length of the course of study thus arranged has naturally attracted attention. Recently President Murray Butler, in particular, has commented on it and has proposed a further curtailment of the course. There are instances of such curtailment already. Thus at Cleveland, Ohio, where the Adelbert College and the Case School of Applied Science exist side by side, each having a complete four years' course, it has been arranged to give a double degree at the end of five years to those who have spent three years in the college and then two years in the school of applied science. President Butler proposes that the B. A. degree given at the end of a two years' prescribed college course shall be made the condi-

tion of entry to a professional course. He would give the M. A. degree to those who have followed an arts course during four years.

It is remarkable that a people supposed to be practical, like the Americans, should be prepared to devote so long a period to study. I had many conversations on the subject, in which I expressed my surprise, but I must confess that, as a rule, my friends seemed surprised I should take up such an attitude. I am almost led to doubt whether, in matters of education, our American cousins may justly be regarded as a practical people. A course of study prolonged to an age bordering on 30 rather than 20 implies a most serious limitation on the period during which the individual exercises independence; it casts an improper burden on parents, and it postpones the age of marriage unduly. This last point especially deserves some consideration. The following table, given by President Eliot in his report, records the number of surviving children of members of six classes graduated from Harvard, from twenty-five to thirty years after graduation:

Class of—	Number of A. B.'s	Number married.	Number of children surviving, 1902.
1872.....	114	82	165
1873.....	131	96	181
1874.....	165	124	247
1875.....	141	90	171
1876.....	142	106	212
1877.....	188	136	286
Total .....	881	634	1,262

He points out that—

If it be assumed that the surviving children are about one-half males, it follows that the six classes have by no means reproduced themselves; that they have, indeed, fallen 28 per cent short of it. Twenty-eight per cent of the members of these classes are unmarried, and those who are married have, on the average, only two surviving children, so that the married pairs just reproduce themselves on the average.

It is impossible to overlook the significance of such facts. Again to quote President Eliot:

The table suggests that the highly educated part of the American people does not increase the population at all, but, on the contrary, fails to reproduce itself. If many other colleges and universities publish class reports analogous to the Harvard reports, a competent statistician might establish from the assembled reports some interesting and important conclusions. It is probable that the regrettable result indicated in the table is due in part to the late postponement of marriage on the part of educated young men, a postponement which the protracted education now prescribed for men who enter the learned and scientific professions makes almost unavoidable. The young physician, lawyer, engineer, or architect is now fortunate if he marries at 28 or 29, whereas he should have married at 25 or 26. To make earlier marriage possible is one of the strong inducements for bringing to an end the school course at 17 or 18, the college course at 20 or 21, and the professional training at 24 or 25.

Our blind belief in academic methods of training has perhaps led us to overlook yet other all-important reasons for shortening the courses. While at college or technical school the student is not only withdrawn from the world of experience—and that, too, during the most susceptible period of youthful freshness—but is always dominated by teachers; the time is so entirely spent in learning from others that there is no possibility of properly developing either imaginative power or individuality. Therefore not only is physical power sacrificed but mental procreative power also, this latter surviving only in the genius; whereas, in reality, if education were of true avail, its one great and chief office should be to call forth and develop whatever spirit of originality, whatever element of genius, may lurk in the mind. (Pp. 17-19.)

FROM REPORT OF DR. J. ROSE BRADFORD.

The medical schools visited were those in connection with the universities in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Ann Arbor, Boston, Ithaca, Montreal, Toronto, and Quebec. In New York City the medical schools of Columbia and Cornell universities and of Bellevue were seen; in Philadelphia the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania and that of the Jefferson Medical College. At Baltimore the Johns Hopkins University was visited, and at Boston the Harvard Medical School and the Massachusetts General Hospital, and at Ithaca Cornell University was seen. The Medical School of Cornell is situated in New York City, but the general university buildings are situated at Ithaca, and the veterinary department, a well-known institution in the United States, is also situated there. At Montreal the McGill University was visited, at Quebec Laval, and at Toronto the University of Toronto. In all these cities several of the hospitals in connection with the medical schools were also visited, and it is my pleasant duty to record the extreme courtesy and kindness which everywhere was shown and the very great facilities that were offered in all the institutions for obtaining all information required.

In most of the cities the hospitals were only indirectly associated with the medical departments of the universities, and their clinical facilities were not exclusively employed for the instruction of the students of a single university or medical school. (P. 64.)

The relation of hospitals to medical schools is often quite different in America from what obtains in this country. It might be said that here a medical school has, as a rule, grown up in association with and as a development of a hospital, and, in fact, with few exceptions the leading medical schools in London have begun as hospitals, and the medical school has, so to say, grown up secondarily. In America, on the other hand, the medical school is an integral part of the university and controlled by it, and the hospital is usually an independent institution managed by trustees, the clinical opportunities afforded by it being often shared by several medical schools. (P. 65.)

The system in vogue in England of clerks and dressers is one which scarcely exists in the United States, although in the Canadian medical schools it is in full operation. At the Johns Hopkins Medical School ward work is done by clerks and dressers, as is the universal custom in this country; but at Baltimore the period of service is three months, and the men filling the posts are in their fourth or last year. \* \* \*

These two points—on the one hand the limited period of service of the visiting and teaching staff, and on the other the absence of the clerk and dresser system—were those which most impressed an English teacher as indicating the main points of difference in the relations of the hospitals to the teaching medical schools.

Many of the American teachers are alive to the advantages of the clerk and dresser system, but they point out that under their system the students get the practical acquaintance with disease subsequently, during their period of office as "internes," at a time, moreover, when they are more fully capable of making use of the opportunities afforded them. In the English system the student becomes a clerk or dresser at a period in his career when he knows little or nothing of medicine or surgery, and thus they argue that the great opportunities afforded him are to a considerable extent wasted. With their system the "interne" has already graduated and has acquired a knowledge of medicine and surgery which should enable him to make full use of his opportunities. The great and obvious disadvantage of the American system is clearly the fact that not all students can possibly become "internes," and thus a number of men must start in practice without the advantages that the daily life in the ward in contact with disease imparts. I was informed on numerous occasions that about half the students in the leading medical schools become "internes" sub-

sequently to graduation, either in the hospitals attached to their own schools or in some other city or provincial hospitals, so that at least 50 per cent of the students not only graduate but pass out into practice without this invaluable experience. This is a very striking, if not the most striking, difference between the system of medical education in vogue in the United States and that followed in this country and also in Canada.

*Clinical laboratories.*

In most of the medical schools visited well-equipped clinical laboratories were a conspicuous feature, and this was more especially the case in the University of Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins University, the Massachusetts General Hospital, and in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. The laboratories contained accommodations for chemical, bacteriological, and histological investigations, and were in intimate association with the hospitals in relation to the particular medical school. (Pp. 65-67.)

A great deal of the instruction of the students in clinical medicine is carried out in the out-patient or dispensary clinic, and in many of the universities visited the equipment for teaching purposes in the out-patient department was of a very high order of excellence. In some, as at the Massachusetts General Hospital and at the Cornell Medical School in New York City, these out-patient or dispensary departments had only recently been built, and their equipment left nothing to be desired. In some instances, as at Cornell, for example, they are built in the college or medical building and not in the hospital; in others, as at Boston, they are in direct relation with the hospital. \* \* \*

The close interrelationship between the clinical laboratory and clinical medicine, both in out-patient and in-patient practice, and the very thorough and complete manner of preserving and recording the results gained, were among the most striking impressions of my visit. In some of the medical schools visited the record of such clinical examinations, as blood counts, urine, and gastric analyses, were kept on printed forms, which were of a very elaborate character. (P. 69.)

*The teaching of medicine.*

In all the universities visited a four years' curriculum was in vogue, and inasmuch as a year was not devoted, as is the custom in this country, to the preliminary subjects of chemistry, physics, and biology, the four years of medical study common in the States and in Canada are more or less comparable to the four years in this country subsequent to the first. It is very difficult, however, to carry the parallel between the systems of education in the two countries any farther, because we are at once met with very fundamental differences, both in the methods of teaching and in the curriculum. The most important differences in the methods of education may be summarized by stating that in the States the whole course of instruction is in the first place far more systematized than is the case in this country, and there is probably far more supervision of the individual student throughout the course of his studies. An Englishman is, perhaps, most struck with what I have called the systematizing of the instruction. Almost every hour of the student's time is allocated to definite and specific studies, and very commonly these are carried out in very small classes under the direct supervision of an instructor or demonstrator. \* \* \*

In the next place great use seems to be made of drawings, lantern slides, models, and, in fact, all measures directed to bringing the objective side of the subject before the student.

Perhaps the most striking point of difference apart from the extreme systematizing of the work was the diminishing importance attached to lectures formal and didactic in character. In many of the leading medical schools of the country, but by no means in all, didactic lectures on such a subject as medicine are no longer given, the

prevalent view being that the lecturer can not very well bring before the student the subject-matter in a better form than that in which it is presented in the best available text-books; and thus general medicine is in many of these schools no longer taught by lectures. The abolition of lectures is very general in all the subjects of medical education; thus, for instance, professors of anatomy may be met who assert that they have never delivered a lecture. In many schools, although the systematic courses of lectures on such a subject as medicine have been abolished, the professor gives an occasional series of lectures on some special subject of general or perhaps of special interest. The abolition of lectures, however, is not universal, and in some medical schools lectures on medicine, for instance—two a week or more—are still given. Speaking broadly, the general trend of opinion seems to be at any rate in favor of the curtailing of lectures rather than of their complete abolition, at least in such a subject as medicine. In some subjects the abolition of lectures has been followed by the far greater development of laboratory work. In the case of medicine the place of the lecture is taken by what is called the recitation. This varies enormously in educational value in different schools. In some in the recitation the teacher meets a section of the class and a given subject is discussed between them, the teacher questioning the class, and the individual members of the class frequently questioning the teacher. In fact, in many of the recitations it was very striking to see that the ordinary distinction between the teacher and the taught was very largely broken down, and that the teacher was, so to say, almost a member of the class. In such instances the recitation was based on a given subject which the class had previously read up in one or more text-books. It is obvious that such a method of instruction has a very distinct educational value, particularly if the subject is selected judiciously. In other instances the recitation was based on a given text-book, and the class was informed at a previous meeting that at the next meeting pages so-and-so to so-and-so would be considered, and in the course of the academic year the text-book was gone through almost page by page by the class. The attendance at recitations was remarkably good, and the students were earnest and eagerly took notes. Where the recitation was based on a text-book, the recitation was really a means of insuring that the student had made himself acquainted with the text, although, doubtless in many instances the experience of the teacher enabled him to add to the information imparted by the book. The recitation in one form or another may be said to be universal as a system of instruction, and has to a great extent, and, in some instances, entirely, supplanted the lecture.

Another difference between the American system and the English lies in the greater subdivision of the subjects and the well-known large number of specialties. Thus the student will follow courses on medicine, on laryngology, on surgery, on orthopædic surgery, nervous diseases, electro-therapeutics, diseases of children, skin diseases, genito-urinary diseases, etiology, ophthalmology, mental diseases, history of medicine, and dietetics.

Another fundamental difference, already alluded to in this report, is the absence of the clerk and dresser system in the States, except at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. The student, however, is taught physical signs and the method of taking histories, and has cases of disease demonstrated to him in small classes under the charge of an instructor. The classes for instruction in case taking, as also those for instruction in physical signs, were quite small in number and usually may be said to have consisted of some half dozen or dozen students in charge of an instructor. (Pp. 70-71.)

The attendance at the ward visits, or, as they are frequently termed in the States, "ward walks," was more restricted, as it was customary to divide up the students into sections of 12 or 20 or 25 men, and these sections had the right to attend the visit of the visiting physician or surgeon. \* \* \*

The out-patient practice or dispensary is very largely used for teaching purposes, and it is a common practice for the professor of medicine to attend on certain days



and to hold an amphitheater clinic in the presence of a large class. The patients are out-patients. They come to the dispensary and frequently are examined in small, well-equipped rooms by two students, one of whom takes the history and the other the present state. The notes recorded by the student are written by the student on suitable cards and are then handed to the professor, who examines the patient, demonstrates the signs, cross-examines the student, and points out features of interest and discusses the case generally. This, no doubt, is a valuable method of instruction and one greatly relied upon for instructing the students in clinical medicine. (P. 72.)

To sum up, it may be said that the instruction in the advanced subjects in medical education, such as medicine and surgery and their special branches, is much more systematized than with us; that lectures play a comparatively unimportant part; that clinical lectures and demonstrations on patients in clinical theaters before a large audience are a leading feature, and that the opportunities of the students to obtain practical acquaintance with the phenomena of disease in the wards of the hospitals are not as great in the States as they are with us. This, no doubt, is in part dependent on the large number of students in proportion to the number of hospital beds available, but it depends also on the system of teaching adopted and on the mode of hospital administration in vogue.

A still greater difference, however, between the American and the English system remains to be mentioned. In this country it is very unusual for the student to begin hospital work and to come actually in contact with the facts of clinical medicine and surgery until his third year, or, if the preliminary year spent in the study of chemistry, physics, and biology be counted, until his fourth year. He does not study the final subjects until he has completed the subjects of anatomy and physiology. It is true there are still a few schools, e. g., the University of Edinburgh, where this does not obtain, but, speaking generally, it is almost the universal custom, and there can be little doubt that it will very shortly become quite universal. In many of the leading universities of the States this is by no means the case, and classes for the study of physical diagnosis are not uncommonly held, not only in the second year, but even at the commencement of the second year, at a time when physiology and anatomy are being studied, so that the student is assumed to begin his third year with a knowledge not only of physical signs but even of such a subject as bandaging.

#### *Pathology.*

The pathological departments in all the universities mentioned were visited. The laboratories were generally fine buildings with very complete equipment, and, especially in those that had been more recently erected, ample space was provided. They were well lighted and fitted with all modern requirements. Thus in many cases incubation was done in a "hot room" of the modern type rather than in separate incubators, and there were very commonly also installations for cold storage. There were great individual variations as regards the facilities for obtaining post-mortem material. In some of the universities the supply of material was ample; in others difficulties were experienced, and the total number of post-mortems obtained in the course of the year was not large, and had to be amplified by material obtained from the private practice of various teachers connected with the school. Owing to the relationship existing between the hospitals and the medical schools, post-mortem material in any one university was not, as a rule, obtained from a single hospital, but from a number. (Pp. 73-74.)

In all the universities visited the equipment for the practical instruction of bacteriology, morbid histology, etc., was extremely good. Thus, at Harvard, I was informed that 175 oil immersion microscopes were available for teaching purposes, and that it was customary for the students to pay a rent for these rather than to purchase their own. Where the classes were large it was the custom to divide them

into sections, and hence it was necessary for the course to be repeated in order to fit in with other courses; but in all instances the proportion of instructors and demonstrators to students was approximately one in ten.

A most important feature of the system of instruction everywhere was that a very complete record of the students' work was kept by the demonstrators and instructors and a report made to the professor by these gentlemen.

In many, if not in all, instances attendance at these practical classes was compulsory, and I was informed at some of the universities that if a student missed three attendances in such a practical class without a legitimate excuse he was liable to lose the entire year. Certainly the attendance was remarkably good and the enthusiasm and diligence of the students quite remarkable.

Another striking feature of the practical instruction, both in bacteriology and in pathology, was the fact that unknown cultures and unknown sections were given out frequently, sometimes once a week, and the students required to diagnose the organism present or the nature of the morbid lesion in the section. (P. 75.)

In addition to the compulsory courses in most universities there are a number of optional courses, and in these instruction of a more advanced type is given. Not only is this the case, but very frequently students, and even junior students, are deputed to do pieces of research work under the direct supervision of the professor of the department, and I gather that this work would count toward the taking of the degree. In some instances—as, for example, at Harvard—a student can elect in his fourth year to take a special subject for research work, as physiology, pathology, or bacteriology, and devote a great part of his time to this. If this research work is of a satisfactory character he may receive his M. D. for it. These students are necessarily unable to devote their time as fully to the compulsory subjects, and especially to the clinical subjects, as is the case with the ordinary students; but it must be remembered that in the States the M. D. does not give the right to practice, and such men are usually intending to devote themselves to the study of these subjects as their life work and have no intention of practicing.

In the University of Chicago, which is undergoing very rapid and extensive development, and has received very large donations, there are some differences to be observed as to the regulations affecting the curriculum. The year is divided into quarters of three months' duration, and the academic year occupies three quarters. In other words, there is a nominal vacation of one quarter, and each professor is entitled to one quarter's holiday. (P. 77.)

No very useful purpose can at present be served by comparing the examination systems in vogue in the States with those obtaining in this country, as the conditions are so entirely different, in that the degree granted by the universities confers no right to practice. The latter is obtained by passing a State examination under the supervision of a special board. In all the universities the manner in which the student has followed his courses of instruction is a determining factor in deciding whether he shall or shall not receive a degree. Further, it is very usual for the examination in each subject to take place at the end of the course of instruction in that subject, and hence the examination—particularly in what are called in this country the preliminary and early subjects—is to a large extent a piecemeal one. As regards the final subjects—medicine, surgery, and obstetrics—in some instances the student is examined in all at one time.

The fundamental and far-reaching difference between the American and the English systems lies in the fact that the record of a student's work, recitations, laboratory classes, ward work, is kept, and very largely, and in some cases almost entirely, determines the result. A very prevalent custom is not to admit him to the written or practical examination often held at the end of a course, unless the report of his class work is satisfactory. Such written or practical examination when held is conducted by the professor himself, but the report of the class work is made by the

instructor or demonstrator in charge. All the student's drawings, laboratory notes, clinical records of cases, seem to be marked and pigeonholed.

In many universities if the student is rejected in three branches he loses a whole year and the courses have to be repeated. It is difficult to form an estimate as to the number of students who fail, but in the leading universities the proportion would seem to be small compared with what obtains in England.

To sum up the general impressions, it may be said, first, that the enthusiasm of the teachers and of the students was one of the most striking features of my visit. Secondly, all the leading universities had exceedingly fine and in some cases magnificent laboratories, and the equipment was of a high order of excellence. Thirdly, in the teaching of the nonclinical subjects the laboratory and practical side was especially developed. Fourthly, systematic instruction by lectures seemed not to be in general favor. Fifthly, even in the final subjects, medicine, surgery, etc., the teaching was extraordinarily systematized, but speaking generally, the students did not have the clinical facilities they obtain in this country. Sixthly, the scientific investigation of disease in clinical laboratories had reached a very high order of development. Seventhly, the teachers in this country in such subjects as pathology might well consider whether some of the methods in vogue, such as the early study of bacteriology, and the custom of giving the class unknown organisms and sections to identify, and the careful record of the student's work, are not features thoroughly deserving of imitation. (P. 78.)

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FROM REPORT OF DR. W. H. GASKELL.

In many respects the methods of education in the scientific medical studies in vogue in the United States and Canada differ from those current in England. There is at present a feeling of unrest and uncertainty about the best method of instruction. Everywhere I was told that the present time is a period of transition; that a new scheme of instruction was being tried, but it was difficult to say at present what its results would be. American ideas and methods of instruction have largely been taken from the German universities, largely from the Scotch; now the desire has arisen to work out their own salvation, to start, if possible, some method of instruction that shall be neither German, Scotch, nor English, but American. Each school, therefore, is working on its own lines, so that the relative importance attached to lectures, recitations, and practical work differs markedly in different places; while, on the other hand, in certain broad aspects all the schools are alike. \* \* \*

However great may be the difference in teaching methods in different places, in one respect they are all alike both in the States and in Canada, and in that respect they form a marked contrast to our English method. In no case are there outside examiners. The question whether or no a student can pass in any subject is decided by his teachers alone, and is decided not only by a separate examination but also by the nature of the work done by the student throughout the term. For this reason, then, every inducement is given to the student to attend regularly and carefully to his practical and lecture work.

Every student belongs to a certain year and moves with the rest of his class from freshman to sophomore, sophomore to junior, and junior to senior. It is considered a disgrace to be obliged to take the work of the year below your proper standing. The work for each year is settled by the teachers of the faculty and the university authorities, and in most cases is extremely rigid; each year there is an examination in the subjects for that year, which takes place immediately upon the termination of each course of instruction; the results of this examination, together with the marks obtained during the course, determine whether the student has passed or failed in that subject; if he has failed in only one or two subjects he has a chance of

making good those failures by working in the summer and passing a supplementary examination in September. If he fails in many subjects he loses his year and has to take all the year's work over again; or he may be advised to try somewhere else, where it is easier to get a degree. Each course is got rid of entirely as soon as it is finished, and the student can dismiss it from his mind as far as examination is concerned. I think, speaking generally, it may be said that the knowledge of each subject is tested during and immediately at the close of the instruction in that subject without regard to any other subject. (Pp. 147-148.)

*Method of teaching.*

In all the medical schools of the United States the teaching in any subject is carried on by means of lectures, conferences, recitations (catechetical classes), and laboratory work; to which must be added in some cases seminars. Among these methods the greatest stress appeared to me to be laid on the recitations and on the laboratory work. In many cases didactic lectures were looked upon as nearly valueless, on the ground that they were only a repetition of what was already in the textbook, and were not, therefore, needed. In other cases, as at Harvard, the standpoint was taken that all learning comes best by observation and direct experimentation, and that the principles of the subject are best brought out by the Socratic method of question and answer between the teacher and the student, the foundation of the teaching being based upon the repetition by the student of all the possible fundamental experiments upon which modern physiology is based. Each day's work is followed by a discussion between a teacher and a section of the class of the principles elucidated by the experiment—what further knowledge it has led to, what are its limitations, etc.—a method of catechetical instruction which has for its object, not to cram the men for examination purposes, but to make them think out for themselves the principles which each piece of practical work elucidates, and its bearing on the science of physiology. Didactic lectures are given on those parts of the subject which can not be treated by the student in the laboratory, and, as far as possible, are illustrated by demonstration given during the lecture. (P. 148.)

Another very important feature of the Harvard system, upon which great stress is laid, consists in the preparation by the students of theses, which are read at fixed times and discussed in the class by the students and teachers. A number of subjects are chosen beforehand for such theses, and the literature on these subjects is tabulated by the professor and his assistants. To every member of the class (as many as 120) one of these subjects is allotted for his thesis, and he is supposed to read the scheduled literature in the original languages and write a critical essay on those papers. Of the whole 120 theses thus prepared, 50 are selected for public discussion, and the rest are read but not discussed. In addition, each student is expected to prepare himself in two of the theses selected for discussion, so as to be qualified to take part in such discussion. He also has to prepare a bibliographical list of the literature on some other subject. The selection of the 50 students whose theses are to be read and discussed mainly depends on the reports of the teachers in the previous half year, i. e., the teachers in anatomy and histology; those who have done best in those subjects being selected. It was unfortunate that the time of the year when the Commission was in America was too early for us to be present at the reading and discussion of any of these theses, as they do not begin until March. I am, however, assured that they have been a great success. (P. 149.)

To my mind, two of the most striking points about the laboratory instruction of all kinds in the States are the energy and activity displayed by the teachers, their earnest endeavor to do their utmost without sparing themselves, and the determination of the students to be taught. I do not think it is only because the practical work counts in their final examination that the men attend and work steadily, but because they want to get their money's worth; they have come to the university to be educated

for the medical profession, and the stimulus of want of means spurs on a large number, with the net result that the class as a whole attends well, works well, and in consequence soon becomes thoroughly interested in what must interest everyone—the discoveries of science. This system of concentration can only be carried out efficiently when the whole of the instruction has been planned out carefully beforehand and every detail of the daily working thought out and provided for in advance; this is done at Harvard by providing for every pair of students a complete set of all the apparatus that can possibly be needed for the carrying out of the course of experiments. The whole of this apparatus is made in the workshop of the laboratory by a skilled mechanic, and has been devised by Professor Porter with an especial desire to combine efficiency with cheapness.

In all American laboratories, laboratory servants are very scarce, so that in every possible way labor-saving appliances are used; at the end of each experiment the students have to put away their apparatus, clean up their places, and leave everything ready for the next day, so that it is absolutely necessary that each man should be provided at the beginning of the course with all that he can possibly require.

This deficiency of laboratory servants is not altogether an unmixed evil, for it has contributed to force the teachers so to arrange their laboratory work that each student should have his own place and his own set of material during the whole of the time of his attendance at that particular course. (P. 153.)

If it were possible to differentiate the students at the outset it would largely do away with what to my mind is the weakness of the American system, viz, that the democratic idea assumes an equality in the students, and therefore the same instruction is given to all—the same lectures, the same recitations, the same laboratory work. All are supposed to go the same pace, which can not, therefore, be the pace of the quickest, so that, although the system may mean, and I believe does result in a leveling up of the lowest class, it must at the same time mean a leveling down of the highest class. \* \* \*

At the Harvard Medical School a new experiment has just been instituted with respect to the medical curriculum in the fourth year. The object of this experiment is to enable those students who are desirous of becoming specialists or teachers in any department of medicine, and do not intend to practice medicine, to spend their last year in elective courses, and still to obtain the degree of M. D. The new course of study is so arranged that the first three years are devoted to prescribed work and the fourth year entirely to elective courses. These elective courses consist of advanced teaching in the various departments of medical study, and as far as anatomy and physiology are concerned are divided under the headings, anatomy, histology, histology of the nervous system, embryology, physiology, physiological chemistry. Of the whole group of electives the student must take at least two of the subjects and must obtain credit for at least one thousand hours of work during the year. The student is intended in these elective courses to carry out if possible some original research.

Such an experiment is possible in the States, because the degree of M. D. does not in itself give the right to practice medicine; that is given only by the passing of the State examination. It is an attempt to enable a man who desires to become a teacher in some special scientific subject connected with medicine to obtain some knowledge of medicine and the nature of the medical curriculum and at the same time to make himself more efficient in the subject he intends to teach. In the States, even more than in Great Britain, it would be impossible to obtain a professorship in such subjects as anatomy and physiology without a medical degree, while at the same time this very experiment indicates a desire to shorten the time spent in the hospitals for students who intend to take up such a teaching career. How the experiment will turn out it is impossible at present to say, as the new elective curriculum of the fourth year only begins in the autumn of 1905.

The courses of instruction in most of the universities last from the beginning of October to the end of May. \* \* \* Chicago University has started an innovation which is at present in the experimental stage, but is considered so far to be a great success. The instruction given is on the quarter system, the whole year being divided into autumn, winter, spring, and summer quarters. Each is about twelve weeks in length, and there is a recess of one week between the end of each quarter and the beginning of the next following, except that there is no interval between the end of the spring and the beginning of the summer quarter, and there is a recess of one month at the close of the summer quarter. All of these quarters are available to the student for obtaining credit, but in each year he can only obtain credit during three quarters. (Pp. 154-155.)

With the academic course requiring four or three years and the medical course a further four years, it is probably eight years before the student obtains his M. D. degree, which means if he enters college at 18 years of age that he is 26 years old before he gets his degree. The length of time required to obtain both degrees is recognized as a drawback, while at the same time the great advantage of a collegiate course is universally acknowledged, so that the tendency, to my mind, in the States will be more and more to institute a combined course of six years in length, which will enable the student to obtain his academical degree at the end of four years and his medical at the end of six—to imitate, in fact, the system in vogue in England and in Canada. This system is already in working order in the more western universities—Chicago, Minneapolis, and Ann Arbor. The teaching of human anatomy and physiology is included in the scientific subjects for the scientific degree. (P. 156.)

#### *Teaching appliances.*

Naturally the greater number of subdivisions of the preliminary medical scientific subjects universally found in America than is the case in Great Britain necessitates a greater number of well-equipped laboratories and a greater staff of teachers. With respect to the first item—the building of laboratories—the activity going on in the States makes one ashamed of one's own country. Everywhere one has the feeling that the whole country is so impressed with the desire for the best educational methods that whenever new buildings are required the money is forthcoming for their erection. Either it is given by a munificent donor, or is left by will, or is obtained from the past alumni and the general public by the exertions of the president. In the State universities matters may move a bit more slowly; but here, too, new buildings arise with considerable rapidity at the demand of the faculty. It is impossible to enumerate all the rooms for students and research in the different departments of all the universities visited; it is sufficient to say that at Harvard and at Philadelphia University it was felt that the laboratories for the preliminary scientific medical subjects were not quite up-to-date, and in consequence in both places palatial buildings are arising for the teaching of physiology, pathology, etc. The building at Philadelphia, which is nearly completed, will be, I should think, the finest in the world, unless the Harvard building beats it. At Chicago, also, there is practically unlimited space for buildings and also an unlimited purse.

All the laboratories are fitted with electric light and with electric power and complete telephone arrangements, so that every department can communicate with every other, as well as with the world at large. (Pp. 158-159.)

#### *Conclusions.*

As the result of my investigation into the teaching of anatomy and physiology in America, I would like to make the following suggestions:

1. In our medical and scientific schools separate laboratories with a separate staff of teachers ought to be provided for anatomy, histology, physiology, physiological chemistry, experimental psychology, and perhaps neurology. Such laboratories

should be arranged on the laboratory unit plan and fitted up throughout with electric light, electric power, and telephones.

2. In cases where there is not sufficient accommodation for the whole class at once, the class should be divided into sections and the teaching so arranged that every student has his place to himself during the whole of that course.

3. I would not advocate the extreme concentration method of learning a subject, but would rather spread such a subject as physiology (in the English sense) over two years. In the first year I would give a general course in which the subject should be treated as a whole in an elementary way, taking, therefore, together the histological, chemical, and physiological aspects of the subject, so as to give the student a good general view of the subject and leaving the more detailed study to separate courses in the second year in the separate laboratories of histology, physiological chemistry, and physiology.

4. I am inclined to think that histology should not be connected with embryology and put into the department of anatomy, but the laboratories of histology and physiological chemistry should be under the control of the professor of physiology, the head of each department being an assistant professor.

5. I am not convinced that didactic lectures are in large measure a mistake and that recitations should largely take their place. I think, however, that the system of seminars should be encouraged as much as possible.

6. A six or seven years' conjoint course for the academic and medical degree should be encouraged as much as possible, and in all universities the preliminary medical scientific subjects should be included among the subjects for the degree in arts or sciences.

7. There is much to be said in favor of taking into account the work done by the student during the term in his examination. There are, however, so many difficulties in the way, owing to our system of examination, that it does not seem advisable to lay much stress on this point. (P. 161.)

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REPORT OF MR. W. P. GROSER ON LEGAL EDUCATION.

"The law," Burke wrote, "is a science which does more to quicken and invigorate the understanding than all other kinds of learning put together." The great number of persons in the United States who take a degree in law with no direct intention of practicing testifies to an agreement. The difficulty of teaching law, which differs substantially in different States, necessitates that its study should be scientific, that principles should be exalted, applications treated as illustrations and not as substantive rules. Consequently all the principal schools aim to induce rather a wide knowledge of abiding principles than a minute proficiency in ephemeral practice. In many schools courses in allied subjects, e. g., economics, ethics, politics, are popular, and though more emphasis is laid at Oxford on jurisprudence and speculative topics as substantive subjects, yet American instruction is applied so systematically to fundamentals as to produce little loss in the educational value of the training.

Even more obtrusively American law schools are professional schools. Graduation in some States entitles to admission to practice *de cursu*, in others the statutory examination is unimportant. The branches are undivided, a circumstance of great assistance to the young lawyer, though not, I think, an advantage to the law or to the client. Everywhere admission in itself is cheap, and huge numbers qualify—e. g., the State University of Michigan has 900 law students, Harvard 650, Yale 350. The growth of demand is evidenced in the University of Chicago, whose law school has existed only some three years (and contains now 96 students) but which has erected a new law building to accommodate 500, with space reserved to double the size and a

library of some 20,000 volumes. Graduation implies fitness for practice everywhere, and a notable instance of the public respect for systematic education is shown by the phenomenon, strange to us, that a distinguished law-school career is of direct professional advantage. The benefit of reading in chambers or service as articled clerk in a solicitor's office is perhaps undervalued, but in modern conditions it is impossible to doubt that, except under exceptional circumstances, the systematic three-years' instruction in such schools is infinitely more valuable than any combination of reading and office work practicable within that time. Three years is little enough to gain a scientific knowledge of law adequate for professional purposes, even with no distraction, and when the training is practical fulfills all the requirements of the student. In almost all States the articled clerk disappeared some years ago.

The atmosphere of legal thought among the students is notable. Their moot courts and law clubs are conducted with perfect seriousness, and almost invariably the law school is spoken of as an example of keenness to the university. Professional proficiency and success is the inducement, for little emphasis is laid on examinations, which are applied rather as periodic tests of progress than as intrinsically important. The schools are graduate (as Harvard) or undergraduate (as Michigan). Previous graduation in arts is very usual even when not required. It is because there is a public opinion for and professional advantage in high education that so many take two courses, to the great advantage of all concerned.

The effects of the system will not be apparent for years; but they may be looked to with confidence to counteract the tendency to prolixity and inaccuracy often apparent in American advocacy, and the neglect of etiquette and consequent loss in dignity sometimes noticeable. The court, e. g., of his honor, Judge Elliott, of Minnesota, is an example of admirable legal decorum and of the possibilities of personal influence by judges imbued with legal reverence by these methods.

The methods of instruction are two: The English system of text-books and lectures and the "case" system, pure or modified. The latter was inaugurated by Harvard, and was regarded as an innovation so dangerous that the Boston Law School was started by the practicing lawyers of the city, and at first drew off more than half the Harvard men. Since that date the new method has consistently gained ground, and was finally vindicated recently, when the Boston school, in self-preservation, adopted the system it was formed to oppose.

Yale and a few other schools cling to English methods, but for practical purposes it may be said that the "case" system is that of the United States.

The word is used only for convenience, but as the method is distinctive it is difficult to appreciate the American objection to its employment. The student, absolutely ignorant of law, is set down to a collection of cases, e. g., on contract, made by the professor and arranged in topics chronologically. There is no headnote or excursus. In every subject the same method is employed, the cases being selected, not for intrinsic authority but to illustrate the growth of principles. In this way admirable collections have been made, such as Professor Ames's (of Harvard) on trusts and Professor Kirchway's (of Columbia) on mortgages.

The student prepares a certain number of cases, endeavoring to discover their meaning, and assisting his preparation by reference to text-books. In class the professor calls on some one to give a verbal synopsis of the case. Discussion follows, the professor calling on various students, and endeavoring to elicit all the law which the case can suggest. Classes are large, few can take active part in any one, but the constant question and answer and the necessity for personal thought keep interest keen. A wonderful amount of law is evolved from an apparently unfertile example, and principles so dug out leave an almost ineffaceable impression. It is in this system that the American student finds his substitute for work in chambers.

The personal qualities demanded from the teacher are very high. "Some one's bound to be tired after a class," said Professor Ames; "if it isn't the teacher, it's



the students." Applied to some branches this catechetical method is exceedingly difficult. It is, of course, impossible to hurry on. The full course must be taken to pursue the method over all the essential subjects. In exceptional cases brilliance may be retarded, but for the mass nothing can be conceived more stimulating or a more valuable professional training.

These two points must be emphasized when any question arises of application to England: That the catechetical system is only practicable when three years are devoted exclusively to law, and when professional success is substituted for examination success as the goal in the mind of teacher and taught.

It is believed that a drawback to the "case" system pure is the possibility of legal disgust in the mind of the novice set down to the study of apparently insignificant illustrations, and the loss of time consequent on an insufficient grasp of elementary facts of legal procedure and coherency. In most law schools Harvard methods have been modified after adoption by a preliminary course of lectures and reading in legal principles and practice. Time is saved and a true conception results more easily, I think, in this way.

The "elective system," though practically universal, is not in law of much practical importance. The time is so short and the necessary courses so many that the student's choice is confined within small limits. Specialization is, however, assisted materially thereby.

Practice courts at many schools receive much prominence. The system has been most fully developed at Michigan by Professor Hutchins and Professor Bogle, where, in one course, transactions previously arranged by the professor are conducted by students in such a manner as to leave doubtful both facts and law. There is advice on evidence, delivery of pleadings, and trial in due form. It is certainly the fact that throughout exist gravity and seriousness. Personally I should be inclined to call the elaboration a disproportionate expenditure of time, but students certainly acquire thereby a minute knowledge of procedure. Similar practical methods are in use for conveyancing.

Moot clubs, study clubs, and law clubs exist in connection with almost every school. Their value is great. The student breathes an atmosphere of law which induces all the keenness that tradition and opinion arrogate to it.

The arrangement of subjects calls for no special remark. To grade them to some extent is usual, e. g., contracts come early and trusts late. But these matters are of relative unimportance, though considerable ingenuity is shown in the combinations of courses. \* \* \*

In the United States there are very many universities, almost all with a law school. In addition, there are public or private law schools of size in all the large towns. The revival of law in England is only recent, and now a very little is being done. Our provincial law students' societies are often admirable, but it is not well that students should have to work out their salvation quite alone and be unable, usually, to obtain any systematic legal instruction. The law society's scheme, just started, is a forward step, but shows little sign, and, indeed, is constitutionally unable to go far in the direction of providing thorough and scientific legal education. That is not within its scope under present conditions.

It is to the £120,000 in the hands of the attorney-general and to the schemes of the University of London that I wish to direct the results of American experience. The lectures of the inns of court are no doubt intrinsically valuable and capably conducted. But as legal education they are not merely useless but damaging, for they create the impression that by them bar students are fitted for their profession. Their effect is to lull the legal conscience of those responsible for providing legal education and of those desirous of receiving it. They suggest incompletely trains of thought which followed lead to success at bar examinations. To these examinations they are directed, and a thoughtful mind may discern in them "a collateral relation-

ship" to legal education. But for the average student they are neither systematic nor adequate, and in effect misleading. From the English bar and the council of legal education some better thing is expected.

To my mind, the American system, recognized as the most adequate invented for teaching law as a profession, suggests the following course, which I respectfully submit for their consideration:

A central school of law should be established in London, with a minimum three years' course, conducted by professors who have been successful practicing lawyers and possess, in addition, suitable scholarly qualifications. Daily attendance should be demanded similar to that at Oxford and Cambridge, examinations held frequently (say three times a year), and a degree granted on the results of all previous examinations. The instruction should be in scientific law, but adapted to professional standards. The standard of admission should be that of an entrance scholarship examination at Oxford, with a liberal choice of subjects, and the aim to combine education with professional efficiency—an efficiency which should include scientific as well as practical knowledge of law.

Graduates could suitably but not necessarily be excused all bar or law society's examinations precedent to the final. Other conditions for a call to the bar need in no particular be changed, nor would the inns of court forfeit any control over their members. Students attending the school and intending to become solicitors should count their three years of attendance against that period of their articles. The entrance examination should have the effect of matriculation at London University in reducing the articles by a year. Consequently a graduate would have but one year's articles to serve subsequently. To a certain extent, the later courses should be elective, so as to provide for imperial as well as English needs.

Fees should be as low as possible, and no residential qualification be demanded. Adequate reference and lending libraries for the use of both teachers and students should be provided. The lending portion is the more important, as the inns of court and the law society's libraries are available for their members.

The constitution of the school would be regulated by the financial considerations of its inauguration. But that the inns of court, the law society, London University, and the Clifford's Inn Trustees could not provide or procure adequate funds for the purpose of a beginning is incredible; that these bodies, proud as they may be of their traditions and responsibilities, would not be too proud to deny satisfaction to the great need that exists is, to my mind, certain. A joint board of trustees, a joint council supervising the operations of the faculty, is an idea not too subtle to assume practical form from a display of legal ingenuity far less profound than is required to prove its impossibility.

Considering the example of America in systematic instruction, the conjunction of opportunities now awaiting seizure, the concourse arrived or available of eager students from every part of the Empire, some step must surely be taken. The importance, national and international, of scientific legal education can hardly be exaggerated. It fortifies the Empire by the spread of political knowledge. It induces international amity by the advancement of fundamental aims. It will do more to promote these ends than a hundred treaties. By substantial unity of ideal, not by irrelevant divergences of practice, we may best measure the possibilities of intelligent national cooperation. (Pp. 194-197.)

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#### REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

The laws of the various States mention certain requirements in order to practice medicine, and in some States the medical examining boards are allowed to make additional regulations, particularly as to what medical schools shall be regarded as reputable and under what conditions the licenses of other States shall be recognized.

The regulations here given have been obtained mainly from the published statutes of the various States, and are brought down to as late a date as possible (some of them for the year 1905), but frequently the statutes are not published until several months after the adjournment of the State legislatures. For this reason, and on account of the frequent changes made in the requirements, the name of the secretary of a State medical board in each State has been given, to whom application for information may be made by persons desiring medical licenses.

It has not been considered necessary to mention the usual requirements that the applicant for a license shall be 21 years of age and shall have a good moral character.

The laws of many of the States provide for the recognition of licenses of other States under certain conditions, but frequently the medical boards have not made satisfactory arrangements for such interchange of licenses.

#### A.—CLASSIFICATION.

The requirements may be arranged in six groups, as follows:

I. Examination, diploma of a recognized medical college, and a certain amount of general education, are required in Delaware, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Wisconsin—11.

II. Examination and a diploma of a recognized medical school are required in California, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky,<sup>a</sup> Maine, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, the Philippines, Porto Rico, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming—22.

III. Examination and medical diploma are required in Arizona,<sup>b</sup> Connecticut, Virginia, and Rhode Island—4.

IV. Examination only is required in Alabama,<sup>c</sup> Arkansas, Hawaii, Kansas,<sup>d</sup> Massachusetts, Minnesota,<sup>d</sup> Mississippi, Missouri, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, and West Virginia—12.

V. Examination or recognized diploma is required in Colorado, Indian Territory, and Nevada—3.

VI. Diploma of a recognized medical school is required in New Mexico—1.

#### B.—BRIEF SYNOPSIS.

*Alabama.*—An examination is required before the State board of medical examiners or an examination and a recognized diploma before one of the county boards (fee \$10). No examination in major surgery is required if such branch is not to be practiced. (Law as amended February 26, 1903.) Chairman of State board of medical examiners, Dr. W. H. Sanders, Montgomery, Ala.

*Alaska.*—No requirement except the payment of a license fee by itinerant physicians.

*Arizona.*—The requirements are (1) a medical diploma, (2) an examination, and (3) residence in Arizona. No provision for accepting licenses of other States. Fee \$10 in addition to \$2 at time of making application. (Act approved March 19, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. Ancil Martin, Phoenix, Ariz.

*Arkansas.*—An examination only is required (fee \$10). No provision for recognition of certificates of other States. (Acts of February 17 and March 24, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. J. P. Runyon, Little Rock, Ark.

*California.*—An examination is required and the applicant must have graduated

<sup>a</sup> But students of Kentucky medical colleges graduating prior to September 1, 1907, and making application for a license prior to January, 1908, shall be licensed without examination.

<sup>b</sup> And residence in Arizona.

<sup>c</sup> But if the examination is before a county board, a diploma of a recognized medical college is also required.

<sup>d</sup> And attendance on four courses of lectures.

from a medical college having requirements equal to those prescribed by the Association of American Medical Colleges. Fee \$20. The certificates of other States with equal standards may be accepted. (Act of February 27, 1901.) Secretary, Dr. Charles L. Tisdale, Alameda, Cal.

*Colorado.*—All applicants for a license must pass an examination or must possess such educational qualifications as the State board of medical examiners may deem necessary: "Provided, however, That at no time shall said schedule for graduates after January 1, 1900, specify the attendance upon less than four full courses of instruction in four separate years in a reputable medical school." The board requires that all applicants exempted from examination shall be graduates of recognized medical colleges, and in order to be recognized by the board a medical college must require for matriculation graduation from a high school having a four years' course, or equivalent preliminary attainments, the number of hours of instruction in the four medical terms must not be less than 3,600, and there must be ample laboratory and hospital facilities. Each applicant must pay a fee of \$25, two-fifths of which are returned if the license is not granted. (Act approved April 20, 1905.) Secretary, Dr. S. D. Van Meter, 1723 Tremont street, Denver, Colo.

*Connecticut.*—The requirements are an examination and a diploma of a legally incorporated college (fee \$15). Certificates issued by other State boards may be accepted. (General Statutes, revision of 1902, and act of 1903.) Secretary, Dr. C. A. Tuttle, New Haven, Conn.

*Delaware.*—An applicant for a license must have a competent common school education and a diploma from a medical college, must have studied medicine four years and taken three regular courses of lectures prior to graduation, and must pass an examination (fee \$10, which shall be returned in case of failure to pass the examination). The certificates of other States with equal standards may be accepted (fee in such cases being \$50). (Acts of April 18, 1895, and March 16, 1899.) Secretary, Dr. P. W. Tomlinson, Wilmington, Del.

*District of Columbia.*—The requirements are an examination and a medical diploma after study of medicine three years if the diploma was granted prior to June 30, 1898, or four years if granted after that date (fee \$10). Certificates of other States may be accepted under certain conditions. (Act of June 3, 1896.) Secretary, Dr. W. C. Woodward, Washington, D. C.

*Florida.*—Examination and diploma of a recognized medical college (fee \$10). No provision for recognition of certificates of other States. (Acts of May 17, 1895, and May 4, 1899.) Secretary, Dr. J. D. Fernandez, Jacksonville, Fla.

*Georgia.*—Examination and graduation from a medical school requiring not less than three courses of six months each (fee \$10); but not more than two courses shall be required of anyone who graduated prior to April 1, 1895. Certificates of other States may be accepted. (Acts of December 12, 1894, and August 13, 1904.) Secretary, Dr. F. D. Patterson, Cuthbert, Ga.

*Hawaii.*—Licenses are granted after examination (fee \$10). No provision for the acceptance of certificates of other State examining boards. (Revised Laws, 1905.) Dr. C. B. Wood, Honolulu, Hawaii.

*Idaho.*—The requirements are a diploma from a college of medicine in good standing and an examination (fee \$25). (Act of March 3, 1899.) Secretary, Dr. J. L. Conant, jr., Genesee, Idaho.

*Illinois.*—An examination and a diploma of a recognized medical college (fee of \$10 is charged for examination, and \$5 for a certificate if issued). Certificates of other States may be accepted. (Rev. Stat., 1899.) Secretary, Dr. J. A. Egan, Springfield, Ill.

*Indian Territory.*—An examination is required (fee \$10), or a diploma of a recognized medical college (fee \$1), but no diploma issued after July 1, 1904, shall be approved unless issued by a medical college requiring for admission an examination

in all the common branches and the higher mathematics, and requiring an attendance on four courses of at least six months each in separate calendar years. No provision for reciprocity of licensure. (Act of Congress approved April 23, 1904.) Secretary for central district, Dr. B. W. Caldwell, Hugo, Ind. T.

*Indiana.*—Diploma of a reputable medical college and an examination (fee \$25). Certificates of other States may be accepted. Secretary, Dr. W. T. Gott, Crawfordsville, Ind.

*Iowa.*—Examination and a diploma of a recognized medical college requiring attendance upon four courses of at least twenty-six weeks each (fee \$10). Certificates of other States may be accepted (fee \$50). (Annotated supplement to the Code, 1902, chapter 17; and amendment of March 15, 1904.) Secretary, Dr. J. F. Kennedy, Des Moines, Iowa.

*Kansas.*—Applicants who have studied medicine four periods of six months each are licensed after an examination (fee \$15), or they may, in the discretion of the board, be licensed on a diploma of a reputable medical college (fee \$10). Certificates of other States may be accepted. (Act of March 22, 1901.) Under date of March 20, 1903, the State board announced that, "No registration will be made on diplomas or certificates from other State boards." Secretary, Dr. G. F. Johnston, Lakin, Kans.

*Kentucky.*—Diploma of a reputable medical college and an examination (fee \$10), but "all students who are matriculated in any medical or osteopathic college in this Commonwealth on or before February 1, 1904, and shall have graduated prior to September 1, 1907, and make application to the board prior to January, 1908, shall receive certificates without examination." (Carroll's Statutes, 1903, chap. 85, art. 1, and amendment of 1904.) Secretary, Dr. J. N. McCormack, Bowling Green, Ky.

*Louisiana.*—The requirements are (1) "a fair primary education," (2) a diploma of a recognized medical college, and (3) an examination. The fee for examination is \$10, one-half to be returned if no certificate is granted, and there is an additional fee of \$1 for a certificate. No provision for recognizing licenses of other States. (Act approved July 4, 1894.) Secretary, Dr. F. A. Larue, 624 Gravier street, New Orleans, La.

*Maine.*—The requirements are a diploma of a recognized medical college and an examination (fee \$10). Certificates of other States may be accepted. (Rev. Stat., 1903.) Secretary, Dr. Wm. J. Maybury, Saco, Me.

*Maryland.*—The requirements are (1) "a competent common school education," (2) a diploma from a medical college requiring a four years' course, or a diploma or license conferring full right to practice in some foreign country, and (3) an examination (fee \$20). Certificates of other States may be accepted. (Act approved April 11, 1902.) Secretary, Dr. J. M. Scott, Hagerstown, Md.

*Massachusetts.*—Applicants for license must pass an examination (fee \$20). No provision for recognizing certificates of other States. (Revised laws, January 1, 1902.) Secretary, Dr. E. B. Harvey, State House, Boston, Mass.

*Michigan.*—The applicant for a certificate shall (1) have "a diploma from a recognized and reputable high school, academy, college, or university having a classical course," or shall pass a preliminary examination; and (2) he shall be a graduate of a recognized medical college having at least a four years' course of seven months each; and (3) he shall pass an examination. The fee is \$25, except to graduates of an approved medical school in Michigan, who pay \$10 only.<sup>a</sup> Certificates of other States may be accepted. (Act approved June 9, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. B. D. Harison, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

*Minnesota.*—The requirements are attendance at a recognized medical college during four full courses of twenty-six weeks each, no two courses in the same year, and an examination (fee \$10). Provision for recognition of other State licenses. (Acts

<sup>a</sup>Students registered in approved medical colleges of Michigan on January 1, 1905, shall not be required to stand the examination.—Amendment of June, 1905.

of April 22, 1895, and April 18, 1905.) Secretary, Dr. C. J. Ringnell, Andrus Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

*Mississippi*.—An examination is required (fee, \$10.25). (Chapter 104, Annotated Code of 1892.) Secretary, Dr. J. F. Hunter, Jackson, Miss.

*Missouri*.—The requirements are satisfactory preliminary qualifications and an examination (fee \$15). Provision for recognizing the certificates of other States. But students matriculated prior to March 12, 1901, shall be granted a license on presentation of a diploma of any medical college of Missouri (fee \$15). (Law as amended April 10, 1905.) Secretary, Dr. W. F. Morrow, Kansas City, Mo.

*Montana*.—The requirements are an examination (fee \$15), and a diploma of a recognized medical college, and if graduated since July 1, 1898, attendance upon four courses of at least six months each. Certificates of other States may be accepted. (Act of February 23, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. Wm. C. Riddell, Helena, Mont.

*Nebraska*.—An examination and diploma of a medical school in good standing, and which requires a preliminary examination for admission and attendance on four courses of six months each, but the requirement of four years shall not apply to those who graduated prior to August, 1893. Fee for a license to graduates of medical colleges in Nebraska \$10, to all others \$25. (Cobbey's Annotated Statutes, 1903, secs. 9416-9433.) Secretary, Dr. George H. Brash, Beatrice, Nebr.

*Nevada*.—Certificates are granted to graduates of recognized medical colleges; also to graduates of other medical colleges who pass a satisfactory examination. Fee for certificate \$25. Secretary, Dr. S. L. Lee, Carson City, Nev.

*New Hampshire*.—The requirements are a high school education, attendance on four courses of at least six months each in a registered medical school, graduation from a registered medical school or a license to practice in some foreign country, and an examination (fee \$10). Certificates of other States having equal standards may be accepted. (Act of 1897 as amended April 2, 1903.) Holders of diplomas of Dartmouth Medical College issued between the enactment of the medical law in March, 1897, and January 1, 1903, may receive a license on presentation of the diploma. Secretary, Dr. Henry C. Morrison, Concord, N. H.

*New Jersey*.—The requirements are (1) graduation from a high school having a course of four years, or an equivalent academic education; (2) graduation from a medical college recognized by the board, or a license to practice in some foreign country; (3) attendance upon four courses of at least seven months each prior to receiving the medical degree, and (4) an examination (fee, \$25). Applicants examined and licensed by, or who have been members of, examining boards of other States may be licensed without examination upon payment of a fee of \$50. (Acts of 1894 and 1903.) Secretary, Dr. E. L. B. Godfrey, Camden, N. J.

*New Mexico*.—A license is granted on the diploma of a recognized medical school (fee, \$25). Certificates of other States may be accepted. (Act of Mar. 12, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. D. B. Black, Las Vegas, N. Mex.

*New York*.—The applicant for a license must (1) have the general education required; (2) have attended four courses of at least six months each; (3) have graduated from a registered medical college or hold a license to practice in some foreign country, and (4) must pass an examination (fee, \$25). Certificates of other States may be accepted. (Chap. 661, laws of 1893 as amended in 1901 and 1902.) H. J. Hamilton, education department, Albany, N. Y.

*North Carolina*.—An applicant for a license must (1) present a diploma of an approved medical college or a license to practice in some other State, and (2) pass an examination (fee, \$10). (Act of 1899.) Secretary, Dr. G. W. Pressly, Charlotte, N. C.

*North Dakota*.—Attendance on four courses of eight months each, diploma of a recognized medical college, and an examination (fee, \$20). Certificates of other States may be accepted. Secretary, Dr. H. M. Wheeler, Grand Forks, N. Dak.

*Ohio*.—High school education, graduation from a recognized medical college, or

license to practice in some foreign country, and an examination (fee, \$25). Certificates of other States may be accepted. (Bates' Annotated Statutes, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. Frank Winders, Columbus, Ohio.

*Oklahoma.*—Graduation from a reputable medical college and an examination (fee, \$5). (Act of Mar. 12, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. J. W. Baker, Enid, Okla.

*Oregon.*—An examination is required (fee, \$10), but applicants who have been licensed in other States after examination may be excused from examination. (Act approved Feb. 17, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. Byron E. Miller, Portland, Ore.

*Pennsylvania.*—The requirements are (1) a competent common school education; (2) medical diploma (if granted after July 1, 1895, holder must have studied medicine four years and attended three courses of lectures) or license to practice in some foreign country, and (3) an examination (fee, \$25). Certificates of other States with equal standards may be accepted (fee, \$15). (Act of May 18, 1893.) Secretary, Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, Harrisburg, Pa.

*Philippines.*—Diploma of a recognized medical college and an examination (fee, \$15). (Act of Dec. 4, 1901.) Secretary, Dr. R. E. L. Newberne, Manila, P. I.

*Porto Rico.*—Diploma of a recognized medical college and an examination (fee, \$25). Certificates granted by State boards after examination may be accepted. Secretary, Dr. Quevedo Baez, San Juan, P. R.

*Rhode Island.*—A certificate may be granted "to any reputable physician" who passes a satisfactory examination (fee for the examination, \$10, "and not more than \$2 shall be charged for a certificate"). (Law as amended Nov., 1901.) Secretary, Dr. G. T. Swarts, Providence, R. I.

*South Carolina.*—An examination is required, and to be eligible to examination the applicant must have a preliminary education equivalent to the possession of a teacher's first-grade certificate and, unless graduated prior to March 4, 1905, must have attended four courses of at least twenty-six weeks each before graduation. Certificates of other States with equal standards may be accepted. Fee for examination, \$10, one-half of which shall be returned if a certificate is not granted. (Act of Mar. 4, 1905.) Secretary, Dr. W. M. Lester, Columbia, S. C.

*South Dakota.*—An applicant must present a diploma from a recognized medical college which requires attendance on four full courses of six months each and must pass an examination (fee, \$20). Certificates of other States may be accepted. (Act approved Mar. 5, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. H. E. McNutt, Aberdeen, S. Dak.

*Tennessee.*—An examination is required (fee, \$10, and \$5 additional for the certificate, if granted). Certificates of other States not accepted. (Act approved Apr. 22, 1901.) Secretary, Dr. T. J. Happell, Trenton, Tenn.

*Texas.*—An examination is required (fee, \$15). Certificates of other States with equal standards may be accepted. (Act approved Feb. 22, 1901.) Secretary, Dr. Thomas T. Jackson, San Antonio, Tex.

*Utah.*—A diploma of a recognized medical college and an examination are required (fee, \$15). (Act of 1894.) Secretary, Dr. R. W. Fisher, Salt Lake City, Utah.

*Vermont.*—A diploma of a medical college recognized by the board and an examination are required (fee, \$15), but certificates of other States with equal requirements may be accepted without examination. (Public acts of 1904.) Secretary, Dr. W. Scott Nay, Underhill, Vt.

*Virginia.*—An examination and a medical diploma are required (fee, \$10). The board may, in its discretion, accept a medical diploma and a certificate granted, after examination, by another State board. (Pollard's Annotated Code, 1904, sec. 1747.) Secretary, Dr. R. S. Martin, Stuart, Va.

*Washington.*—An applicant must pass an examination (fee, \$25), and must have graduated from a medical college having at least a four years' course. Certificates of other States not accepted. (Act of Feb. 18, 1901, amended in 1905.) Secretary, Dr. C. W. Sharples, Seattle, Wash.

*West Virginia.*—An applicant for a license must pass an examination (fee, \$10). Secretary, Dr. Hugh A. Barbee, Point Pleasant, W. Va.

*Wisconsin.*—To secure a license the applicant must pass an examination and must be a graduate of a reputable medical college requiring at least four courses of seven months each in separate calendar years and "a preliminary education equivalent to that necessary for entrance to the junior class of an accredited high school, including a one year's course in Latin, and that shall after the year 1906 require for admission to such school a preliminary education equivalent to graduation from an accredited high school of this State." The examination fee shall not exceed \$15, with \$5 additional for a license issued. Any person licensed by another State board requiring an equal standard and holding a diploma from a reputable medical college may be licensed without examination on payment of a fee not exceeding \$25. (Act approved May 22, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. F. A. Forsbeck, 121 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

*Wyoming.*—Every applicant for a certificate must be a graduate of a regularly chartered medical college recognized by the State board of health or the State board of medical examiners of the State in which it is located, and he shall pass an examination (fee, \$25). Certificates of other States with equal standards may be accepted. (Act approved Feb. 15, 1905.) Secretary, Dr. S. B. Miller, Laramie, Wyo.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRACTICE OF DENTISTRY IN THE UNITED STATES.

### A.—CLASSIFICATION.

I. An examination, a diploma of a recognized dental school, and a high school education are required in New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania—3.

II. An examination and a diploma of a recognized dental school are required in Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois,<sup>a</sup> Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana,<sup>b</sup> Nebraska,<sup>b</sup> Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Porto Rico, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming—24.

III. An examination and a dental diploma are required in Idaho,<sup>c</sup> Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, South Dakota,<sup>d</sup> and the Philippines—6.

IV. An examination only is required in Alabama, District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, Mississippi,<sup>e</sup> New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota,<sup>c</sup> Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia—15.

V. An examination or a recognized diploma is required in Arkansas, Kansas, Michigan, and Tennessee—4.

### B.—BRIEF SYNOPSIS.

*Alabama.*—An examination is required (fee, \$10). Certificates of other States not accepted. (Act of March 4, 1901.) Secretary, Dr. T. P. Whitby, Selma, Ala.

*Alaska.*—No regulation.

*Arizona.*—An examination is required (fee, \$25).

<sup>a</sup>If applicant is not a graduate of a recognized dental school, he must have graduated from a reputable medical school, or have practiced dentistry five years.

<sup>b</sup>If applicant is not a dental graduate, he must have studied or practiced dentistry five years.

<sup>c</sup>If applicant is not a dental graduate, he must have had three years' experience in a dental office.

<sup>d</sup>But the law of South Dakota requires that the applicant must have studied or practiced dentistry three years.

<sup>e</sup>A high-school education is also required.



“SECTION 6. No person shall be eligible for examination by the Territorial board of examiners who shall not—

“First. Furnish satisfactory evidence of having graduated from a reputable dental college of the United States of America, which must be a member of the National Association of Dental College Faculties.

“Second. Or who shall have graduated from a high school or similar institution of learning in this Territory or some other State or Territory of the United States, requiring a four years' course of study, and who can furnish to the board of dental examiners an affidavit containing his or her name, the name of his or her preceptor, and the names of at least two reputable witnesses, certified to before a notary public, showing that he or she has completed an apprenticeship of three years of twelve months each with a licensed practitioner of dentistry; or

“Third. Can furnish to said board of dental examiners a certificate from the State board of dental examiners, or similar body of some other State or Territory in the United States, showing that he or she has been a licensed practitioner of dentistry in that State or Territory for at least five (5) years.” (Act of March 17, 1903.) President, Dr. William G. Lentz, Phoenix, Ariz.

*Arkansas.*—To secure a license to practice dentistry the applicant must pass an examination (fee, \$5), but if a diploma of a reputable dental college is presented to the board it may, in its discretion, excuse the applicant from an examination. No provision for recognizing licenses of other States. (Act of May 23, 1901.) Secretary, Dr. A. T. McMillen, Little Rock, Ark.

*California.*—The applicant for a license must pass an examination. (Fee, \$25). “No person shall be eligible for examination by the State board of dental examiners who shall not furnish satisfactory evidence of having graduated from a reputable dental college, which must have been indorsed by the board of dental examiners of California; or who shall not have graduated from a high school or similar institution of learning in this or some other State of the United States, requiring a three years' course of study, and who can not furnish to the board of dental examiners an affidavit containing his or her name, the name of his or her preceptor, and the names of at least two reputable witnesses, certified to in the State of California before a notary public, showing that he or she has completed an apprenticeship of four years of twelve months each with a licensed practitioner of dentistry in the State of California, or can not furnish to said board of examiners a certificate from the State board of dental examiners, or similar body of some other State in the United States, showing that he or she has been a licensed practitioner of dentistry in that State for at least five years.” (Acts approved March 23, 1901, and March 20, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. C. A. Herrick, Jackson, Amador County, Cal.

*Colorado.*—The requirements are a diploma from some reputable dental college and an examination. (Fee, \$10.) (Act of April 17, 1897.) Secretary, Dr. M. S. Fraser, 407 Mack Building, Denver, Col.

*Connecticut.*—“Every applicant for a license must be examined” (fee, \$25), and “no license shall issue to any person unless he shall have received a diploma or other sufficient certificate of graduation from some reputable dental college, or medical college, conferring a dental degree, having a department of dentistry, and recognized by the National Association of Dental Examiners, or unless he shall have spent five years under the instruction of a licensed or registered dentist, or unless he shall have had at least three years' continuous practice as a legally qualified dentist.

“The dental commissioners may, in their discretion, without examination, issue a license to any reputable dentist of good moral character, who shall have been in legal practice for five years or more in some other State or Territory, upon the certificate of the board of examiners, or a like board of the State or Territory in which such dentist was a practitioner, certifying to his competency, and that he is a repu-

table dentist of good moral character, and upon the payment of a fee of \$25 to said commissioners." (Act approved June 15, 1905.) Recorder, G. M. Griswold, Hartford.

*Delaware.*—An examination is required (fee, \$10; and \$1 for a certificate, if granted). The by-laws of the board of examiners require the applicant to be a graduate of a recognized dental college. (Acts of March 31, 1885, and March 23, 1899.) Secretary, Dr. C. R. Jefferis, Wilmington, Del.

*District of Columbia.*—A certificate is granted to any one who passes a satisfactory examination. Fee for examination, \$10; and for a certificate, \$1. The certificate of another dental board may be accepted after the holder has been engaged in the practice of dentistry for five years. (Acts of June 6, 1892, and February 5, 1904.) Secretary, Dr. Sheldon G. Davis, 607 Thirteenth street N W., Washington, D. C.

*Florida.*—A diploma of a reputable dental college and an examination are required (fee, \$10). Certificates of other States may be accepted. (Rev. Stat., 1892, sec. 829.) Secretary, Dr. W. G. Mason, Tampa, Fla.

*Georgia.*—The requirements for a license are (1) an examination and (2) a diploma from a dental school having a curriculum equal to those of the majority of dental schools in the United States, or a license from some other State board (fee \$10). (Supplement to the code, 1901.) Secretary, Dr. D. D. Atkinson, Brunswick, Ga.

*Hawaii.*—A certificate is granted to any graduate of a reputable dental college who passes an examination (fee, \$20). (Act approved April 25, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. M. E. Grossman, Honolulu, Hawaii.

*Idaho.*—An examination is required (fee, \$25), and in addition the applicant must have a dental diploma or a certificate from some other State board, or must have three years' experience in a dental office. (Act of February 16, 1899.) Secretary, Dr. C. E. M. Loux, Pocatello, Idaho.

*Illinois.*—An examination is required of all applicants, and in addition the applicant must be a graduate of a recognized dental college or of a reputable medical school, or must have been engaged in the actual lawful practice of dentistry in some other State or country for five consecutive years immediately prior to the application, and must have the necessary qualifications prescribed by the board. The fee for the examination is \$20, and for the license \$5 additional. (Act of 1905.) Secretary, Dr. J. G. Reid, 1204 Trade Building, Chicago, Ill.

*Indian Territory.*—No information of any regulation in this Territory.

*Indiana.*—The requirements are (1) an examination (fee, \$20) and (2) a diploma of a dental college recognized by the National Association of Dental Faculties, or affidavits "that the applicant has been an assistant in the dental office of a reputable licensed dentist or dentists of this State for a period of time not less than five years." Certificates of other States may be accepted. (Acts of 1899 and 1903.) Secretary, Dr. F. R. Henshaw, Middletown, Ind.

*Iowa.*—The requirements are a diploma from a recognized dental college and an examination (fee, \$20). (Act of April 16, 1900.) Secretary, Dr. E. D. Brower, Lemars, Iowa.

*Kansas.*—An examination is required (fee, \$10) or a diploma of a reputable dental college recognized by the board (fee, \$5). "Residents of this State only shall be eligible for registration." No provision for recognizing certificates of other States. (Act approved February 24, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. M. I. Hulst, Hutchinson, Kans.

*Kentucky.*—An examination and a dental diploma are required (fee, \$20). Certificates of other States not recognized. (Act approved March 17, 1904.) Secretary, Dr. C. R. Shacklette, Louisville, Ky.

*Louisiana.*—The applicant for a certificate to practice dentistry, according to the board's "Rules for conducting dental examinations," must be a graduate of a recognized dental school and must pass an examination (fee, \$25). (Act 88 of 1900.) Secretary, Dr. L. A. Hubert, 137 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La.

*Maine.*—An examination is required for a license (fee, \$20). No provision for recog-

nition of certificates of other States. (Rev. Stat., 1903.) Secretary, Dr. D. W. Fellows, Portland, Me.

*Maryland.*—Any graduate of a dental school in the United States may be examined, and if found qualified shall be given a certificate; but any graduate of a regular dental school may be registered without examination in the discretion of the board. It is understood, however, that the board requires all applicants to be examined. A fee of \$10 shall be paid by every applicant for examination and registration. (Act approved April 4, 1896.) Secretary, Dr. F. F. Drew, 701 North Howard street, Baltimore, Md.

*Massachusetts.*—An examination is required for a certificate (fee \$20). No provision for recognizing certificates of boards of other States. (Revised laws of Massachusetts, 1902, chap. 76.) Secretary, Dr. G. E. Mitchell, Haverhill, Mass.

*Michigan.*—A certificate is granted after examination (fee \$10), or to anyone holding a diploma from a reputable dental college having a course of instruction and practice equal to that of the college of dentistry of the University of Michigan (fee \$3). Certificates of other States may be accepted. Secretary, Dr. Charles H. Oakman, 29 State street, Detroit, Mich.

*Minnesota.*—An examination and a diploma of an approved dental college (fee \$10). No provision for recognition of certificates of other State boards. (Laws of 1889, chap. 19.) Secretary, Dr. F. S. James, Winona, Minn.

*Mississippi.*—A high school education and an examination are required (fee \$10). (Act of March 16, 1904.) Secretary, Dr. P. P. Walker, Brandon, Miss.

*Missouri.*—Any person who has been licensed by the dental board of another State, or who has received a diploma from a reputable dental school recognized by the State dental board, and which has a course of instruction of not less than three terms of thirty weeks each in separate academic years, shall have the right to apply for examination (fee \$10), and if successful in the examination shall be licensed. (Act approved April 12, 1905.) Secretary, Dr. S. C. A. Rubey, Clinton, Mo.

*Montana.*—An examination is required (fee \$25). "To be eligible for such examination the applicant shall give satisfactory evidence of having practiced dentistry five years, or having been a bona fide student five years, under immediate supervision of a licensed dentist, or shall present a diploma from some reputable dental college." (Act approved February 25, 1901.) Secretary, Dr. D. J. Wait, Helena, Mont.

*Nebraska.*—"It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the practice of dentistry in the State of Nebraska unless such person shall have obtained a license from the State board of health, countersigned by its dental secretaries" (five of them, appointed for five years each). The secretaries shall examine all applicants for licenses.

"Sec. 12. [Qualifications.] No person shall be eligible for examination for permanent license by said dental secretaries who shall not furnish satisfactory evidence of having graduated from a reputable dental college, the term 'reputable' to be understood as defined by section 13 of this act, which college shall have been indorsed and adjudged reputable by the State board of health, or who shall not have graduated from a high school or similar institution of learning in this or some other State of the United States requiring a four-year course of study, and furnished to the dental secretaries an affidavit containing his or her name, the name of his or her preceptor, and the names of at least two reputable witnesses, sworn to before a notary public in the State of Nebraska, showing that he or she has completed an apprenticeship of five years of twelve months each, with a licensed practitioner of dentistry in the State of Nebraska, or who shall not furnish to said dental secretaries a certificate from the State board of dental examiners, or similar body, of some other State of the United States, showing that he or she has been a licensed practitioner of dentistry in that State for at least five years just previous."

Section 13 defines a reputable dental college as one that in the opinion of the secretaries "fully meets the requirements of the National Association of Dental Examiners," and whose "standards as to entrance, course of instruction, and requirements for graduation are such that they would recommend it for recognition by the other dental colleges in the United States." Fee for a license, \$25; but to graduates of Nebraska dental colleges the fee shall be \$10. (Act approved February 28, 1905). Secretary, Dr. D. A. Meese, Auburn, Nebr.

*Nevada.*—An examination is required (fee \$25, not returnable), and no one shall be eligible for an examination unless he shall have graduated at a dental school recognized by the board, or shall have graduated at a high school having a three years' course of study, and have completed an apprenticeship of four years of twelve months each with a licensed dentist in the State of Nevada, or unless he has been a licensed dentist in another State for at least five years. (Act approved March 16, 1905). Secretary of board of examiners, Dr. C. A. Coffin, Reno, Nev.

*New Hampshire.*—An examination is required (fee \$10). (Public Statutes, 1901, chap. 134.) Secretary, Dr. A. J. Sawyer, Manchester, N. H.

*New Jersey.*—An examination is required (fee \$25). No person shall be examined by said board unless he has received a high school education and a diploma from a dental school recognized by the board, or shall present the written recommendation of at least five licensed dentists of this State of five years' standing, certifying that he is qualified for such examination, or shall hold a diploma or license to practice in some foreign country and granted by some authority recognized by the board. Certificates of other States with equal standards may be accepted. (Acts of March 17, 1898, and March 22, 1901.) Secretary, Dr. Charles A. Meeker, Newark, N. J.

*New Mexico.*—An examination is required of each person applying for a certificate, "and such person shall present at the time of his examination either his diploma from a reputable dental college, or the affidavit of three reputable dentists within the Territory, of three years standing, certifying that such applicant is qualified to take such examination." Examination fee \$5. (Act of February 23, 1893, as amended March 9, 1905.) Secretary, Dr. C. N. Lord, Santa Fe, N. Mex.

*New York.*—An examination is required (fee \$25), the prerequisites being (1) an education equivalent to that of a four-year high school course, and (2) a diploma from a registered dental school or a license to practice in some foreign country. Certificates of other States with equal requirements may be accepted. (Dental law of March 28, 1901, as amended March 25, 1902.) Chief of examining division, board of regents, Charles F. Wheelock, Albany, N. Y.

*North Carolina.*—An examination is required (fee \$10). (Act of 1887, as amended March 3, 1891.) Secretary, Dr. R. H. Jones, Winston-Salem, N. C.

*North Dakota.*—A license is granted to any one passing a satisfactory examination who has been practicing or studying dentistry under a licensed dentist for three years immediately preceding. While the board is authorized by law to grant a license to any graduate of a reputable dental college without examination, it requires an examination of all applicants. Fee for examination \$10, and a further sum of \$5 for a certificate. (Revised Code of North Dakota, 1895.) Secretary, Dr. H. L. Starling, Fargo, N. Dak.

*Ohio.*—A dental diploma and an examination are required (fee \$20). Upon unanimous vote of the board, applicants holding a license from another State requiring a diploma and an examination may be excused from examination. (Acts of April 29 and May 10, 1902.) Secretary, Dr. H. C. Brown, 185 East State street, Columbus, Ohio.

*Oklahoma.*—An examination is required (fee \$25). Certificates of other boards of dental examiners may be accepted. (Revised Statutes, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. A. C. Hixon, Guthrie, Okla.

*Oregon.*—A diploma from some reputable dental college and an examination are required (fee \$10). "All dental colleges which are members of the National Association of Dental Faculties shall be deemed reputable and in good standing." (Act approved February 20, 1899.) Secretary, Dr. O. D. Ireland, Dekum Building, Portland, Ore.

*Pennsylvania.*—The requirements for a dental license are (1) a competent common school education, (2) a diploma of a recognized dental school or a license to practice in some foreign country, and (3) an examination (fee \$15). Applicants examined and licensed by other State examining boards having substantially the same standard of requirements may be licensed without an examination on payment of \$10. (Act of July 9, 1897.) Secretary of dental council, N. C. Schaeffer, Harrisburg, Pa.

*Philippine Islands.*—The requirements are a dental diploma and an examination (fee \$10). (Law of January 10, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. W. G. Skidmore, Manila, P. I.

*Porto Rico.*—A fair common-school education, a diploma from a reputable dental college, and an examination (fee \$25). Dr. Manuel V. de Valle, San Juan, Bayamon, P. R., member of dental examining board.

*Rhode Island.*—An examination is required (fee \$20). (Acts of 1897 and 1901.) Secretary, Dr. W. S. Kenyon, Providence, R. I.

*South Carolina.*—An examination is required (fee \$15). (Code of South Carolina, 1902.) Secretary, Dr. B. Rutledge, Florence, S. C.

*South Dakota.*—An applicant for a license must (1) have pursued the study of dentistry for three years under a regular practicing dentist or must have practiced dentistry three years and (2) must pass an examination. A graduate of a reputable dental college may be licensed without examination, in the discretion of the board, according to the law, but the board requires all to pass an examination. The fee for the examination is \$10 and for the license the further sum of \$5. (Acts of March 7, 1901, and March 11, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. G. W. Collins, Vermilion, S. Dak.

*Tennessee.*—An examination or a diploma of a recognized dental school is required. Fee for each certificate issued, \$5. (Code of 1896.) Secretary, Dr. F. A. Shotwell, Rogersville, Tenn.

*Texas.*—A certificate is granted to anyone who passes a satisfactory examination (fee \$25). (Laws of 1905, chap. 97.) Secretary, Dr. C. C. Weaver, Hillsboro, Tex.

*Utah.*—An examination is required. To be eligible for examination the applicant must have studied dentistry three years under a licensed dentist, or practiced dentistry two years, or have a diploma from a reputable dental college recognized by the National Association of Dental Examiners. Fee for examination, \$25, of which \$20 shall be returned in case of failure to pass the examination. Certificates of other States may be accepted after the holder has been in legal practice for five years or more. (Acts approved March 12, 1903, and March 9, 1905.) Secretary, Dr. H. W. Davis, 513 McCormick Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

*Vermont.*—An examination is required (fee \$25). "The board of dental examiners may, without examination, issue a license to practice to any dentist who shall have been in legal practice in some other State or Territory for a period of at least five years upon the certificate of the board of dental examiners or a like board of the State or Territory in which such dentist was a practitioner, certifying his competency and that he is of good moral character, and upon the payment of twenty-five dollars." (Act approved November 29, 1904.) Secretary, Dr. G. F. Cheney, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

*Virginia.*—Certificates are granted after examination (fee \$10). No provision for recognizing certificates of other State boards. (Acts of 1894 and 1898.) Secretary, Dr. R. H. Walker, Norfolk, Va.

*Washington.*—An applicant must be a graduate of a recognized dental college and must pass an examination (fee \$25). (Act of March 18, 1901.) Secretary, Dr. C. S. Irwin, Vancouver, Wash.

*West Virginia.*—An examination is required (fee \$10). No provision for recognizing certificates of other States. (Act of February 20, 1897.) Secretary, Dr. H. M. Van Voorhis, Morgantown, W. Va.

*Wisconsin.*—Licenses are granted after examination, but an applicant for examination must have graduated from a reputable dental college, or must have served as an apprentice to a reputable dentist for five years, or must have practiced dentistry for four years immediately preceding. The State Board may, in its discretion, license without examination any graduate of a reputable dental college recognized by the board and which requires four full courses of lectures of at least seven months each, and which requires for admission thereto a preliminary education equivalent to that required for entrance to the junior class of an accredited high school. Fee for each license granted, on examination or not, \$10. (Act approved May 21, 1903.) Secretary, Dr. J. J. Wright, 1218 Wells Building, Milwaukee, Wis.

*Wyoming.*—The requirements are an examination and “a diploma of graduation of some reputable dental college recognized by the National Association of Dental Faculties.” Examination fee, \$25, in no case to be refunded. Certificates of other States and Territories with equal standards may be accepted. (Act approved February 21, 1905.) No information as to who has been appointed secretary.

TABLE 4. — Summary of statistics of schools of theology for the year 1903-4.

States.	Schools.	Professors.	Special and assistant instructors.	Whole number of students.	Number of women included.	Graduated in 1904.	Having literary degree.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Income, excluding benefactions.	Benefactions received.	Volumes in libraries.
United States	153	813	242	7,392	187	1,620	1,787	\$14,304,414	\$21,422,322	\$1,069,690	\$1,092,645	1,584,486
North Atlantic Division	51	327	126	2,636	16	671	1,045	8,062,206	13,063,255	538,922	739,855	917,328
South Atlantic Division	21	97	25	822	2	133	112	1,542,208	1,831,764	115,683	16,210	221,896
South Central Division	14	58	12	626	7	113	126	587,300	1,391,000	79,090	58,837	74,300
North Central Division	61	310	71	3,195	142	630	473	3,803,465	4,119,005	313,005	268,743	283,059
Western Division	6	21	8	113	20	13	31	309,145	1,014,298	22,990	9,000	37,903
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine	2	10	51	51	1	7	7	80,000	255,845			28,695
Massachusetts	8	65	14	444	9	105	340	925,000	2,053,000	36,238	114,174	141,200
Connecticut	3	28	17	180		51	16	350,877	1,414,115	19,780		106,574
New York	16	103	42	900	4	220	414	3,999,400	3,815,375	256,783	414,620	254,676
New Jersey	5	33	15	410		108		1,551,150	2,607,224	98,570	136,172	205,883
Pennsylvania	17	88	28	651	2	180	268	1,135,779	2,847,636	127,561	74,889	180,300
South Atlantic Division:												
Maryland	6	42	12	354	0	87	26	660,000	5,000	46,200	4,200	108,000
District of Columbia	3	11	7	123		28		430,000	347,751	2,550	1,110	25,336
Virginia	3	14	2	147		39	64	289,048	757,013	43,272	7,500	43,000
North Carolina	3	11	1	46	2	15	20	4,200		320		26,500
South Carolina	3	10	2	42		4		59,000	322,000	19,077	3,000	13,000
Georgia	3	9	1	110		20	2	100,000	400,000	4,038		26,500
South Central Division:												
Kentucky	2	13	3	309		53	27	400,000	1,090,000	59,163	46,387	39,300
Tennessee	6	30	5	223	7	51	91	150,000	166,000	6,600		25,000
Alabama	3	8	2	64	0	9		22,300	13,000	6,327	2,450	8,000
Louisiana	1	1		11	0	1						
Texas	2	6	2	19		0	8	15,000	125,000	7,000	10,000	2,000
North Central Division:												
Ohio	13	62	19	441	7	110	120	285,000	1,070,378	51,506	100,000	78,850
Indiana	3	19	3	129	17	26						2,000
Illinois	14	84	19	1,162	60	215	194	1,839,465	2,114,927	113,324	62,858	86,200
Michigan	4	12	2	105	1	30	24	45,000	71,060	5,290		11,600
Wisconsin	4	26	3	187		55	42	80,000	80,000	13,250	15,898	37,000
Minnesota	8	44	5	360	0	62	64	324,600	539,000	86,500	38,000	25,100
Iowa	5	19	10	246	56	16	6	85,000	156,700	33,924	45,000	16,809
Missouri	6	32	6	500	1	104	3	300,000	25,000	9,211	4,487	17,700
Nebraska	2	8	2	36		9	15	70,000	20,000		2,500	5,000
Kansas	2	4	2	29		3	5	12,000	12,000			2,800
Western Division:												
Colorado	1	2		4		2		14,000	10,000	3,210	7,000	6,000
Oregon	1	3	3	40	14	2	31	285,145	1,004,238	19,780	2,000	1,700
California	4	16	5	69	6	11						30,203

TABLE 5.—Summary of statistics of schools of law for the year 1903-4.

States.	Schools.	Profess- ors.	Special assistant instruct- ors.	Students.			Value of grounds and buildings.	Employment funds.	Income exceeding benefac- tions.	Benefac- tions received.	Volumes in libraries.
				Men.	Women.	Gradu- ated in 1904.					
United States	95	665	502	14,143	163	3,288	\$2,464,500	\$1,447,300	\$304,618	\$13,550	473,771
North Atlantic Division:											
Maine	1	3	8	73	1	14					3,000
Massachusetts	3	25	30	1,309	9	282	250,000	600,000			70,455
Connecticut	1	14	13	259	0	63					88,992
New York	8	56	73	2,566	62	611	151,000	15,000	173,500		34,500
Pennsylvania	4	32	16	362	4	133	512,000	4,800	3,181		
South Atlantic Division:											
Maryland	3	29	12	265	3	73	10,000				1,650
District of Columbia	6	71	15	1,058	29	257	72,000				6,500
Virginia	3	11	3	282		68	45,000	100,000	10,000	1,000	16,000
West Virginia	1	3		129		20	50,000	0			2,500
North Carolina	3	7	2	237		9					
South Carolina	1	2	1	24	0	16					500
Georgia	2	8	3	80		52					1,800
Florida	1	2	1	26		8					0
South Central Division:											
Kentucky	2	6	3	76		31	50,000	0	3,500		700
Tennessee	7	36	17	362		115	125,000	3,000	11,200		13,800
Alabama	1	1		54	1	13	25,000				2,000
Mississippi	2	5	2	57		31	20,000			750	
Louisiana	1	5	2	71		27					2,000
Texas	1	5	3	186		70					4,000
Arkansas	1	4	5	27		8					
North Central Division:											
Ohio	6	52	19	700	2	119	220,500	489,000	20,200	800	24,500
Indiana	5	19	26	543	1	163	3,000		15,700	2,000	12,100
Illinois	8	96	86	1,309	16	242	350,000		27,000	7,000	48,100
Michigan	2	33	4	1,095	4	264					30,474
Wisconsin	1	6	4	201	0	49	86,000	20,000	20,000		9,000
Minnesota	2	21	14	321	7	85	100,000		25,000	2,000	15,000
Iowa	2	11	13	279	89	49	215,000				19,000
Missouri	5	36	29	681	10	106	100,000	77,500	16,880		47,000





TABLE 6.—Summary of statistics of schools of medicine for the year 1903-4.

States.	Schools.	Profess- ors.	Special and assistant instruct- ors.	Students.			Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Income, excluding pencise- tions.	Benefe- tions received.	Volumes in libraries.
				Men.	Women.	Gradu- ated in 1904.					
United States .....	152	3,054	2,198	25,761	1,188	5,702	1,942	\$1,318,570	\$376,755	220,822	
North Atlantic Division .....	25	483	565	6,001	362	1,332	757	593,840	158,500	89,668	
South Atlantic Division .....	24	314	258	3,794	74	810	224	1,198,464	157,604	13,150	
South Central Division .....	28	365	279	5,255	65	1,035	360	1,403,195	224,205	21,265	
North Central Division .....	63	1,611	966	9,820	566	2,304	519	1,443,500	285,045	38,860	
Western Division .....	12	251	130	891	121	221	82	4,600,000	57,876	82,589	
								1,050,000	63,952	14,200	
A.—BY CLASSES.											
Regular medical .....	122	2,407	1,846	23,795	899	5,184	1,841	11,640,763	1,193,765	313,855	
Homoeopathic .....	19	418	248	1,080	209	368	53	2,118,500	99,185	62,900	
Ecclectic and physio-medical .....	11	229	104	886	80	130	48	230,000	25,620	4,734	
B.—BY STATES AND CLASSES.											
<i>Regular.</i>											
North Atlantic Division:											
Maine .....	1	15	5	102		22	30	16,000	14,994		3,700
New Hampshire .....	1	17	5	68	0	13					
Vermont .....	1	7	35	225	0	55	21	5,000	26,065	8,000	4,000
Massachusetts .....	3	80	63	814	68	191		225,000			2,388
Connecticut .....	1	9	4	140		23					
New York .....	7	124	267	2,264	54	466	461	2,009,412	168,956	126,000	29,596
Pennsylvania .....	6	125	98	1,910	171	427	220	1,413,656	339,748		21,600
South Atlantic Division:											
Maryland .....	7	96	122	1,783	48	440	90	855,000	84,615		5,700
District of Columbia .....	5	42	36	642	17	120	54	453,195	43,835	0	2,250
Virginia .....	3	45	39	571		90	63	190,000	19,124		1,900
North Carolina .....	4	40	11	247	1	44	8	10,000			3,000
South Carolina .....	1	10	87		1	23					
Georgia .....	2	26	19	328		53		50,000			300
South Central Division:											
Kentucky .....	6	96	57	1,633	15	351	184	485,000	20,000		4,000
Tennessee .....	9	163	97	1,984	15	383	113	547,500	111,355		5,632
Alabama .....	2	20	19	261	0	60		35,000			
Louisiana .....	2	14	19	484	2	96	29	40,000	4,050		4,933
Texas .....	7	105	69	768	23	120	34	365,000	76,931	16,995	6,100
Arkansas .....	1	12	12	113	3	19		3,000	10,369	0	600



TABLE 7.—Summary of statistics of schools of dentistry for 1903-4.

States.	Schools.	Profess- ors.	Special and as- sistant in- structors.	Students.			Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Income, excluding benefac- tions.	Benefac- tions received.	Volumes in libraries.
				Men.	Women.	Gradu- ated in 1904.					
United States.....	54	672	519	7,212	113	2,192	\$1,250,256		\$295,956	\$1,000	9,171
North Atlantic Division:											
Massachusetts.....	2	27	48	299	6	79	200,000		102,543	1,000	1,071
New York.....	3	22	54	709	26	149	172,256		1,766		300
Pennsylvania.....	5	46	67	1,049	18	365	130,000		31,000		800
South Atlantic Division:											
Maryland.....	3	31	23	475	1	156	75,000		45,212		500
District of Columbia.....	3	30	22	139		39					
Virginia.....	2	24	33	77		23			1,766		
Georgia.....	2	17	11	330		91	20,000				
South Central Division:											
Kentucky.....	1	19	6	247	1	62	110,000		31,000	0	500
Tennessee.....	3	27	11	261	5	75	65,000				300
Alabama.....	1	16	2	32	1	7	10,000				
Louisiana.....	1	9	13	85		14	20,000				
North Central Division:											
Ohio.....	4	36	12	488	11	177	105,000		31,740		1,300
Indiana.....	2	26	12	186	2	88	35,000		20,800		500
Illinois.....	3	53	40	1,110	16	391	100,000				2,500
Michigan.....	2	41	7	146	2	18	68,000		30,085		2,000
Wisconsin.....	2	29	27	131	3	65					500
Minnesota.....	1	10	8	127	0	24	50,000		4,800		
Iowa.....	3	35	29	205	2	71	60,000				
Missouri.....	4	81	38	517	7	143					
Nebraska.....	2	29	16	126	1	29					
Western Division:											
Colorado.....	1	15	5	58	0	21					
Oregon.....	1	12	10	133	1	19	30,000		19,181		
California.....	3	37	25	287	10	86			26,631		

TABLE 8.—Summary of statistics of schools of pharmacy for 1903-4.

States.	Schools.	Profess- ors.	Special and as- sistant-in- structors.	Students.			Value of grounds and buildings. <sup>b</sup>	Endowment funds. <sup>b</sup>	Income, excluding benefac- tions. <sup>b</sup>	Benefac- tions received.	Volumes in libraries.
				Men.	Women.	Gradu- ated in 1904.					
United States	63	361	250	4,260	197	1,308	\$852,742	\$23,279	\$182,487	\$8,021	44,705
North Atlantic Division	11	73	72	1,533	66	453	631,742	23,279	104,616	8,021	26,505
South Atlantic Division	10	47	32	1,480	20	156	68,000		17,925		6,800
South Central Division	14	50	39	372	24	108	22,000		3,500		600
North Central Division	23	156	88	1,651	69	537	81,000		47,284		11,500
Western Division	5	35	24	194	18	54	50,000		9,082		300
North Atlantic Division:											
Maine	1	16	12	12	2	6					
Massachusetts	1	5	12	179	14	27	72,500	20,279			5,600
New York	4	4	14	179	14	27	254,242	3,000	57,887	8,021	7,705
New Jersey	1	22	26	624	25	221			4,150		
Pennsylvania	4	6	4	44	4	7			42,609		13,200
South Atlantic Division:											
Maryland	1	5	6	82	4	34	305,000		12,500		300
District of Columbia	2	9	5	82	11	20	40,000		4,400		2,500
Virginia	2	11	7	52	20	20	18,000		1,025		
North Carolina	2	10	9	82	2	11					
South Carolina	1	5	1	43	2	24					
Georgia	2	7	4	139	3	47	10,000				3,000
South Central Division:											
Kentucky	1	5	3	45	0	12	22,000				
Tennessee	4	14	15	93	11	30					
Alabama	2	5	4	56	0	14					
Mississippi	3	12	6	69	7	18					
Louisiana	3	13	10	86	4	31			3,500		600
Texas	3	13	10	86	4	31					
Oklahoma	1	1	1	23	2	3					
North Central Division:											
Ohio	6	92	14	352	14	141	41,000		11,000		3,500
Indiana	2	13	5	183	10	112					
Illinois	3	18	9	473	12	141			13,500		2,000
Michigan	2	14	10	90	4	28			1,500		5,000
Wisconsin	2	12	12	96	6	17					
Minnesota	1	1	1	63	5	14					
Iowa	3	15	14	55	5	30			400		
Missouri	3	26	4	280	8	32	40,000		20,884		1,000
Kansas	1	10	15	67	5	22					
Western Division:											
Washington	2	16	6	49	7	27					
Oregon	1	11	9	47	1	11	50,000		9,082		300
California	2	8	9	98	11	27					

<sup>b</sup>In many cases the professional schools are departments of universities, and can not be reported separately.

<sup>a</sup>So far as reported.

TABLE 9.—Statistics of schools of

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes (about)
	1	2	3	4	5
1	St. Bernard, Ala. . .	St. Bernard College (R. C.) . . . . .	1892	Benedict Menges, O.S.B.	June 20
2	Talladega, Ala. . . . .	Talladega College, Theological Department (Cong.) . . . . .	1872	George W. Andrews, D. D.	June 10
3	Tuscaloosa, Ala. . . . .	Stillman Institute (Presb.) . . . . .	1876	J. G. Snedecor . . . . .	June 1
4	Berkeley, Cal. . . . .	Berkeley Bible Seminary (Disc.) . . . . .	1896	Hiram Van Kirk, Ph. D.	May 6
5	.....do . . . . .	Pacific Theological Seminary (Cong.) . . . . .	1869	John Knox McLean, D. D.	Apr. 10
6	San Anselmo, Cal. . . . .	San Francisco Theological Seminary (Presb.) . . . . .	1871	John S. MacIntosh, D. D.	Apr. 27
7	San Mateo, Cal. . . . .	Church Divinity School of the Pacific (P. E.) . . . . .	1893	William F. Nichols, D. D.	May 28
8	Denver, Colo. . . . .	Matthews Hall (P. E.) . . . . .	1871	Charles S. Olmsted, D. D.	.....
9	Hartford, Conn. . . . .	Hartford Theological Seminary (Cong.) . . . . .	1834	Wm. Douglas Mackenzie.	May 31
10	Middletown, Conn. . . . .	Berkeley Divinity School (P. E.) . . . . .	1854	John Binney, D. D. . . . .	June 5
11	New Haven, Conn. . . . .	Yale University, Divinity School (Cong.) . . . . .	1822	Frank K. Sanders, Ph. D., D. D.	June 3
12	Washington, D. C. . . . .	Catholic University of America (R. C.) . . . . .	1889	Charles P. Grannan, S. T. D.	June 5
13	.....do . . . . .	Howard University, Theological Department (nonsect.) . . . . .	1871	John Gordon, D. D. . . . .	May 28
14	.....do . . . . .	King Theological Hall (P. E.) . . . . .	1890	William V. Tunnell . . . . .	June 1
15	Atlanta, Ga. . . . .	Atlanta Baptist College, Theological Department . . . . .	1867	George Sale, A. M. . . . .	May 17
16	.....do . . . . .	Atlanta Theological Seminary (Cong.) . . . . .	1901	J. Edward Kirby . . . . .	.....
17	South Atlanta, Ga. . . . .	Gammon Theological Seminary (M. E.) . . . . .	1883	E. G. Adkinson, D. D. . . . .	Apr. 26
18	Bourbonnais, Ill. . . . .	St. Viateur's College (R. C.) . . . . .	1870	M. J. Marsile, C. S. V. . . . .	June —
19	Chicago, Ill. . . . .	Chicago Theological Seminary (Cong.) . . . . .	1858	Joseph Henry George, Ph. D., D. D.	May 12
20	.....do . . . . .	McCormick Theological Seminary (Presb.) . . . . .	1833	Willis G. Craig, D. D., LL. D.	May 5
21	.....do . . . . .	Theological Seminary of the Evangelical Lutheran Church . . . . .	1891	R. F. Weidner, D. D., LL. D.	Apr. 27
22	.....do . . . . .	University of Chicago, Divinity School (Bapt.) . . . . .	1866	Eri B. Hulbert, D. D., LL. D.	.....
23	.....do . . . . .	Western Theological Seminary (P. E.) . . . . .	1855	W. E. McLaren, D. D., D. C. L., LL. D.	May 24
24	Eureka, Ill. . . . .	Eureka College, Bible Department (Disc.)* . . . . .	.....	Robert E. Hieronymus, A. M.	June 19
25	Evanston, Ill. . . . .	Garrett Biblical Institute (M. E.) . . . . .	1854	Charles J. Little, Ph. D., LL. D.	May 28
26	.....do . . . . .	Norwegian Danish Theological Seminary (M. E.) . . . . .	1835	Nels E. Simonsen, D. D. . . . .	May 12
27	Galesburg, Ill. . . . .	Ryder Divinity School of Lombard University (Univ.) . . . . .	1881	N. White, D. D. . . . .	June 5
28	Naperville, Ill. . . . .	Union Biblical Institute (Ev. Asso.) . . . . .	1877	Thomas Bowman, D. D. . . . .	June 12
29	Rock Island, Ill. . . . .	Augustana Theological Seminary (Ev. Luth.) . . . . .	1860	Gustav Andreen, Ph. D. . . . .	June 1
30	Springfield, Ill. . . . .	Concordia Seminary (Ev. Luth.) . . . . .	1846	Reinhold Pieper . . . . .	June 27
31	Upper Alton, Ill. . . . .	Shurtleff Divinity School (Bapt.) . . . . .	.....	A. A. Kendrick . . . . .	June 5
32	Merom, Ind. . . . .	Union Christian College (Christ.) . . . . .	1859	C. J. Jones, D. D. . . . .	June —
33	St. Meinrad, Ind. . . . .	St. Meinrad Ecclesiastical Seminary (R. C.) . . . . .	1854	Gregory Bechtold, O. S. B.	June 21
34	Upland, Ind. . . . .	Reade Theological Seminary, Taylor University (M. E.) . . . . .	1894	A. R. Archibald, S. F. D.	June 8
35	Des Moines, Iowa. . . . .	Drake University, College of the Bible (Chris.) . . . . .	1881	Alfred M. Haggard, A. M.	June 16
36	.....do . . . . .	Grand View College (Ev. Luth.) . . . . .	1895	Benedict Nordentoft . . . . .	May 31
37	Dubuque, Iowa . . . . .	German Presbyterian Theological School of the Northwest . . . . .	1852	W. O. Ruston, D. D. . . . .	Apr. 29
38	.....do . . . . .	Wartburg Seminary (Ev. Luth.) . . . . .	1854	W. Proehl . . . . .	June 30
39	Mount Pleasant, Iowa. . . . .	German College, Theological School (M. E.) . . . . .	1873	Edwin S. Havighorst, A. M., D. D.	June 9
40	Atchison, Kans. . . . .	Western Theological Seminary (Ev. Luth.) . . . . .	1893	Frank D. Altman, A. M., D. D.	May 20
41	Kansas City, Kans. . . . .	Kansas City University, Theological School (Meth. Prot.) . . . . .	1896	H. T. Stephens, A. M. . . . .	June —

\* In 1902-3.

theology for the year 1903-4.

Number of professors, Special and assistant instructors.	Whole number of stu- dents.	Women included.	Graduated in 1904.	Students having lit- erary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Total income, ex- cluding benefactions.	Benefactions re- ceived.	Bound volumes in library.		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
4	1	17	0	*4			<sup>a</sup> 40					1	
2	0	12	0	1	0	3	34	\$4,800	\$13,000	\$491	\$2,450	2,000	2
2	1	35	0	4	0	3	32	18,000		5,836		6,000	3
1	0	12	6	1	2	3	36	10,000				400	4
6	1	24	0	3	9	3	32	32,500	436,346			<sup>a</sup> 8,900	5
5	3	20	0	4	11	3	32	227,645	517,952	19,780	2,000	15,903	6
4	1	18	0	3	9	3	34	<sup>a</sup> 25,000	<sup>a</sup> 50,000			<sup>a</sup> 5,000	7
2		4										6,000	8
14	9	59		*20		3	30	*265,000	*337,000			*81,574	9
5	1	24	0	5	16	3	34	85,877	416,667	19,780		<sup>a</sup> 25,000	10
9	7	97	0	26		3	32		*690,448				11
5	5	34	0	20		3	<sup>a</sup> 33	400,000	<sup>a</sup> 300,000			*20,396	12
4	2	79	0	7	0	3	35	(b)	47,751	2,550	1,110	<sup>a</sup> 1,500	13
2		10	0	1	0	3	35	30,000				3,500	14
3		34	0	8	0	3	26	(b)	0	1,700	0	1,000	15
3	1	22				3	32						16
4		54		12	2	3	30	100,000	400,000	2,358		*12,000	17
4		85	0	6	16	3	40					5,000	18
9	7	113	0	34	43	3	30	305,000	*953,500	55,574	18,358	*20,600	19
8	1	110	0	33	29	3	32	1,000,000	585,600	35,500	30,000	28,500	20
4	4	51	0	20	47	3	30	175,000	0		12,000	5,800	21
28	1	405	43	26		3	36	*70,465	*230,108				22
3		8	0	4	2	3	35	<sup>a</sup> 150,000	<sup>a</sup> 235,000	<sup>a</sup> 10,150		5,400	23
2		45	3		*								24
7	2	142	12	34	55	3	35					*17,000	25
1		12	0	0		4	32	14,000	12,000		2,500		26
6	2	10	2	1	1	4	36	(b)	72,000	3,600	0	<sup>a</sup> 2,000	27
2		34	0	5	1	2	42	0	24,000			1,000	28
4	2	68	0	22		3	28						29
3		104	0	30	0	3	40	125,000	2,719	8,500		1,500	30
3		25	0			2	36						31
2		11	1	1		3	36	(b)	(b)			(b)	32
8	2	58	0	16		4	40						33
9	1	60	16	9	0	3	36					2,000	34
4	5	152	50		6	3	36		50,000	7,000	25,000	2,000	35
3	3	11	0	0	0	3	36	(b)		1,528		2,000	36
5	2	25	0	5		3	32	25,000	63,000	8,396	20,000	3,000	37
4		35		9		3	37	40,000	14,000	<sup>a</sup> 12,000		8,000	38
3		23	6	2		3	37	20,000	29,700	5,000		1,809	39
2	2	17	0	3	5	3	33		12,000			2,800	40
2		12				3	36						41

<sup>a</sup> Approximately.<sup>b</sup> Not separate.

TABLE 9.—Statistics of schools of

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes (about)—
	1	2	3	4	5
42	Louisville, Ky.....	Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky.	1893	Francis R. Beattie, D. D., LL. D.	May 5
43	.....do .....	Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.	1859	Edgar Y. Mullins, D. D., LL. D.	May 31
44	New Orleans, La..	Straight University, Theological Department (Cong.)*	1890	George W. Henderson, D. D.	May 28
45	Bangor, Me.....	Bangor Theological Seminary (Cong.).	1816	David N. Beach, D. D..	June 1
46	Lewiston, Me.....	Cobb Divinity School (Free Bapt.).	1840	James A. Howe, D. D...	June 30
47	Baltimore, Md.....	St. Joseph's Seminary (R. C.).....	1888	Justin McCarthy.....	June 21
48	.....do .....	St. Mary's Seminary (R. C.).....	1791	E. R. Dyer.....	June 23
49	Emmitsburg, Md..	Mount St. Mary's College (R. C.).	1808	Wm. L. O'Hara, A. M., LL. D.	.....do .....
50	Hchester, Md.....	Redemptorist College (R. C.).....	1867	Edward M. Weigel.....	July 1
51	Westminster, Md..	Westminster Theological Seminary (Meth. Prot.).	1882	Hugh Latimer Elderdice, A. M., D. D.	May 3
52	Woodstock, Md...	Woodstock College (R. C.).....	1869	William P. Brett, S. J...	June 30
53	Andover, Mass.....	Andover Theological Seminary (Cong.).	1808	Charles Orrin Day, D. D.	June 10
54	Boston, Mass.....	Boston University, School of Theology (M. E.).	1841	William F. Warren, S. T. D., LL. D.	June 5
55	.....do .....	St. John's Seminary (R. C.).....	1884	Daniel E. Maher.....	June 23
56	Cambridge, Mass..	Episcopal Theological School.....	1867	George Hodges, D. D., D. C. L.	June 5
57	.....do .....	Harvard University, Divinity School (nonsect.).	1819	Francis G. Peabody, D. D.	June 28
58	.....do .....	New Church Theological School (New Jeru.).	1866	James Reed, A. M.....	June 18
59	Newton Center, Mass.	Newton Theological Institution (Bapt.).	1825	Nathan E. Wood, D. D..	June 9
60	Tufts College, Mass.	Tufts College, Divinity School (Univ.).	1869	Charles H. Leonard, D. D.	June 18
61	Adrian, Mich.....	Adrian College, School of Theology (Meth. Prot.).	1859	B. W. Anthony.....	June 28
62	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Theological School of Christian Reformed Church.	1876	Gerrit K. Hemkes.....	June 16
63	Hillsdale, Mich...	Hillsdale College, Theological Department (Free Bapt.).	.....	D. B. Reed, D. D.....	June 15
64	Holland, Mich....	Western Theological Seminary (Ref. Ch. in Amer.).	1866	John W. Beardslee, D. D	May 11
65	Collegeville, Minn	St. John's University, Ecclesiastical Seminary (R. C.).	1857	Peter Engel, Ph. D.....	June 20
66	Faribault, Minn..	Seabury Divinity School (P. E.)..	1858	Alford A. Butler, D. D..	June 5
67	Minneapolis, Minn	Augsburg Seminary (Evang. Luth.).	1869	Georg Sverdrup.....	June 1
68	Red Wing, Minn..	Red Wing Seminary (Evang. Luth.).	1879	M. G. Hanson.....	May 28
69	St. Paul, Minn.....	Luther Seminary.....	1885	H. Ernst, D. D.....	June 15
70	.....do .....	St. Paul Seminary (R. C.).....	1894	Patrick R. Heffron.....	.....do .....
71	.....do .....	Seminary of the United Norwegian Lutheran Church.	1890	Marcus O. Bockman, A. M.	May 27
72	St. Paul Park, Minn	St. Paul's College, Theological School (M. E.).	1889	William H. Miller, A. M.	June 3
73	Desoto, Mo.....	Mount St. Clement's Seminary (R. C.).	1900	Joseph A. Beil.....	July 18
74	St. Louis, Mo.....	Concordia Theological Seminary (Ev. Luth.).	1839	Francis Pieper, D. D....	June 28
75	.....do.....	Eden College (Ger. Ev. Synod of N. A.).	1850	William Becker.....	June 1
76	.....do.....	Kenrick Seminary (R. C.).....	1894	William H. Musson, C.M	June 10
77	.....do.....	St. Louis University, School of Divinity (R. C.).	1899	Wm. B. Rogers, S. J.....	June 29
78	Warrenton, Mo....	Central Wesleyan Theological Seminary (M. E.).	1864	George B. Addicks, A. M., D. D.	June 11
79	Blair, Nebr.....	Trinity Seminary (Ev. Luth.).....	1885	P. S. Vig.....	June 1
80	Omaha, Nebr.....	Presbyterian Theological Seminary.	1891	Matthew B. Lowrie, D. D	May 5
81	Bloomfield, N. J...	German Theological School of Newark (Presb.).	1869	Henry J. Weber, Ph. D..	June 2

\* In 1902-3.



Theology for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Number of professors, Special and assistant instructors.	Whole number of stu- dents.	Women included.	Graduated in 1904.	Students having lit- erary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Total income, ex- cluding benefactions.	Benefactions re- ceived.	Bound volumes in library.		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
6	1	36	0	9	27	3	30	\$65,000	\$550,000	\$30,000	\$32,000	16,800	42
7	2	273	0	44	.....	3	35	335,000	540,000	29,163	14,387	22,500	43
1	.....	11	0	.....	.....	3	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
6	7	26	.....	* 7	.....	3	33	* 80,000	* 295,845	.....	.....	* 24,149	45
4	3	25	1	.....	7	3	38	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	4,546	46
.....	.....	20	0	4	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
11	.....	167	0	50	.....	3	40	200,000	.....	35,000	3,000	* 30,000	48
5	.....	23	0	5	20	4	40	* 50,000	0	.....	.....	15,000	49
7	0	26	0	5	.....	4	44	150,000	0	.....	0	* 18,000	50
4	12	19	0	5	6	2,3	30	* 10,000	* 5,000	11,200	1,200	* 10,000	51
15	.....	99	0	18	.....	.....	38	250,000	.....	.....	.....	* 35,000	52
5	5	16	0	5	4	3	38	* 100,000	800,000	.....	.....	* 54,000	53
7	1	178	5	44	116	3	35	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
10	0	76	0	12	76	.....	40	300,000	.....	16,000	.....	15,000	55
6	3	40	0	15	34	3	30	160,000	200,000	10,458	12,174	10,000	56
9	3	52	0	7	48	3	37	(b)	.....	.....	.....	33,200	57
4	2	4	0	0	1	3	36	80,000	200,000	9,770	0	* 2,000	58
8	.....	61	4	19	55	3	39	225,000	853,000	.....	102,000	27,000	59
16	.....	17	.....	* 3	6	3	36	* 60,000	(b)	.....	.....	.....	60
3	.....	28	.....	7	7	3	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 3,000	61
3	1	25	.....	11	.....	3	36	30,000	6,000	5,290	.....	* 2,400	62
3	.....	36	1	4	2	3	37	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	.....	63
3	1	16	0	8	15	3	32	15,000	65,000	.....	.....	6,200	64
10	0	32	0	4	2	4	42	(b)	0	.....	0	.....	65
6	1	21	.....	* 4	.....	3	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 8,500	66
3	0	26	0	13	4	3	30	100,000	.....	.....	27,000	.....	67
3	.....	19	.....	5	.....	3	36	90,000	.....	6,000	.....	1,630	68
3	0	20	0	3	0	3	40	30,000	0	4,000	0	* 500	69
14	2	171	0	20	50	4	40	500,000	450,000	60,000	10,000	12,000	70
4	2	65	0	13	8	3	30	104,000	119,000	16,500	1,000	2,500	71
1	0	6	.....	.....	.....	3	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72
4	.....	43	0	6	0	4	* 44	.....	0	.....	.....	* 4,000	73
6	0	170	0	50	.....	3	40	150,000	0	.....	.....	8,500	74
3	1	54	0	16	0	3	40	150,000	0	9,211	3,487	5,200	75
10	.....	112	.....	* 17	.....	3	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
5	4	79	.....	12	.....	4	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77
4	1	42	1	3	3	3	40	(b)	25,000	.....	1,000	(b)	78
3	0	16	.....	3	.....	3	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
3	2	20	0	6	15	3	32	70,000	20,000	.....	2,500	5,000	80
3	3	7	0	3	0	3	36	30,000	61,836	3,160	6,297	14,268	81

\* Approximately.

b Not separate.

TABLE 9.—Statistics of schools of

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes (about)
	1	2	3	4	5
82	Madison, N. J. ....	Drew Theological Seminary (M. E.).	1867	H. A. Buttz, D. D., LL. D.	May 15
83	New Brunswick, N. J.	Theological Seminary of the Reformed (Dutch) Church in America.	1784	J. Preston Searle, D. D. .	May 21
84	Princeton, N. J. ....	Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church.	1812	Francis L. Patton, D. D., LL. D.	May 7
85	South Orange, N. J	Seton Hall College (R. C.).....	1856	J. A. Stafford.....	June 18
86	Alfred, N. Y. ....	Alfred Theological Seminary (7th Day Bapt.).	1871	Arthur E. Main, A. M., D. D.	June 23
87	Allegany, N. Y. ....	St. Bonaventure's Seminary (R. C.).	1859	Joseph F. Butler, O. F. M.	June 21
88	Auburn, N. Y. ....	Theological Seminary of Auburn (Presb.).	1819	George B. Stewart, D. D., LL. D. ....	May 10
89	Brooklyn, N. Y. ....	St. John's Theological Seminary (R. C.).	1891	P. D., LL. D. .... D. D., LL. D. ....	June 18
90	Buffalo, N. Y. ....	German Theological Martin Luther Seminary.	1854	Wm. Graban.....	June 30
91	Canton, N. Y. ....	St. Lawrence University, Theological School (Univ.).	1857	Almon Gunnison, D. D., LL. D. ....	June 15
92	Hamilton, N. Y. ...	Theological Seminary of Colgate University (Bapt.).	1819	Sylvester Burnham, D. D.	June 15
93	Hartwick Seminary, N. Y.	Hartwick Seminary (Ev. Luth.)..	1797	Alfred Hiller, D. D., chairman.	June 22
94	New York, N. Y. ...	General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church.	1817	Wilford L. Robbins, D. D.	May 22
95	.....do.....	Jewish Theological Seminary....	1886	Solomon Schechter, M. A., Litt. D.	June 5
96	.....do.....	Union Theological Seminary in the City of New York (Presb.).	1836	Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D.	May 14
97	Niagara University, N. Y.	Niagara University, Seminary Department (R. C.).	1858	William F. Likly, C. M..	June 23
98	Rochester, N. Y. ...	Rochester Theological Seminary (Bapt.).	1850	Augustus H. Strong, D. D., LL. D.	May 11
99	.....do.....	St. Bernard's Seminary (R. C.) ...	1893	James J. Hartley, pro-rector.	June 15
100	Stanfordville, N. Y.	Christian Biblical Institute (Chris.).	1867	John B. Weston, D. D. .	May 10
101	Yonkers, N. Y. ....	St. Joseph's Seminary (R. C.).....	1896	James F. Driscoll, D. D..	June 19
102	Ayden, N. C. ....	Free Will Baptist Theological Seminary.	1898	Thomas Ewing Peden, D. D.	June 2
103	Belmont, N. C. ....	St. Mary's College (R. C.).....	1887	Leo Haid, D. D. ....	June 10
104	Charlotte, N. C. ....	Biddle University, School of Theology (Presb.).	1867	D. J. Sanders, D. D. ....	June 10
105	Berea, Ohio .....	German Wallace College, Theological School (M. E.).	1900	Carl Riemenschneider, Ph. D., D. D.	June 10
106	Carthage, Ohio .....	St. Charles Seminary (R. C.).....	1865	B. Boebner.....	June 20
107	Cincinnati, Ohio .....	Hebrew Union College.....	1875	Kaufman Kohler.....	June 15
108	.....do.....	Lane Theological Seminary (Presb.).	1832	A. B. Riggs, D. D., LL. D., chairman.	May 10
109	.....do.....	Mount St. Mary's Seminary (R. C.)*	1851	John B. Murray.....	June 21
110	Columbus, Ohio....	Evangelical Lutheran Seminary..	1830	F. W. Stellhorn, D. D....	June —
111	Dayton, Ohio.....	Union Biblical Seminary (U. Breth.).	1871	George A. Funkhouser, D. D.	May 8
112	Gambier, Ohio ....	Kenyon College, Divinity School (P. E.).	1826	Hosea W. Jones, D. D. .	June 28
113	Oberlin, Ohio .....	Oberlin Theological Seminary (Cong.).	1835	Edward I. Bosworth, D. D.	May 12
114	Springfield, Ohio..	Wittenberg Theological Seminary (Ev. Luth.).	1844	Charles G. Heckert, A. M., D. D.	May 1
115	Tiffin, Ohio.....	Heidelberg Theological Seminary (Ref. Ch. in U. S.).	1850	David VanHorne, D. D., LL. D.	Apr. 27
116	Wilberforce, Ohio.	Payne Theological Seminary (A. M. E.)*	1892	George F. Woodson, D. D.	June 18
117	Xenia, Ohio .....	Xenia Theological Seminary (U. Presb.).	1794	William G. Moorehead, D. D., LL. D.	May 18
118	Eugene, Oreg .....	Eugene Divinity School (Chris. or Disc.).	1895	Eugene C. Sanderson, D. D.	May 30

\*In 1902-3.

*theology for the year 1903-4—Continued.*

Number of professors, Special and assistant instructors.	Whole number of stu- dents.	Women included.	Graduated in 1904.	Students having lit- erary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Total income, ex- cluding benefactions.	Benefactions re- ceived.	Bound volumes in library.		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
6	1	168	0	* 56	.....	3	32	\$695,000	\$520,000	.....	.....	<sup>a</sup> \$72,000	82
5	3	26	0	12	.....	3	35	300,000	500,000	\$20,000	\$26,000	46,629	83
9	8	179	0	37	.....	3	33	526,150	1,525,388	75,410	103,875	72,986	84
10	.....	30	0	.....	.....	4	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85
3	3	12	2	0	8	3	36	3,200	37,100	3,716	0	( <i>b</i> )	86
6	3	56	0	19	56	3	40	29,200	0	8,500	.....	8,907	87
7	3	63	0	25	.....	3	33	300,000	716,538	35,070	67,849	29,107	88
7	0	28	0	9	9	4	37	* 100,000	.....	7,965	0	<sup>a</sup> 3,458	89
2	2	7	0	0	0	3	40	14,000	.....	2,022	.....	1,650	90
4	3	17	1	* 4	.....	4	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91
7	4	42	0	9	23	3	36	( <i>b</i> )	( <i>b</i> )	.....	.....	( <i>b</i> )	92
2	0	5	0	2	1	3	38	10,000	900	900	0	6,000	93
7	3	105	0	26	81	3	36	1,742,000	1,500,000	127,079	148,180	36,374	94
5	4	88	1	4	4	4	32	110,000	389,000	34,000	70,000	15,000	95
11	7	120	0	31	103	3	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,377	96
6	2	60	0	7	16	4	42	150,000	.....	14,000	1,000	<sup>a</sup> 4,000	97
11	.....	115	0	32	68	3	33	171,000	1,100,000	.....	93,000	32,603	98
12	2	103	0	25	.....	4	40	350,000	.....	.....	.....	<sup>a</sup> 10,000	99
4	5	12	.....	7	.....	3	32	20,000	71,837	4,111	.....	2,500	100
9	1	117	0	20	45	4	40	1,000,000	.....	19,420	34,591	<sup>a</sup> 22,500	101
2	0	16	2	0	0	3	40	4,250	.....	526	.....	.....	102
5	1	12	0	* 2	.....	3	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103
4	.....	18	0	* 2	.....	3	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104
4	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	3	38	( <i>b</i> )	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
5	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	4	40	50,000	0	.....	.....	7,000	106
10	1	37	0	10	2	4	39	10,000	.....	.....	.....	<sup>a</sup> 10,000	107
4	0	19	0	5	12	3	33	.....	435,378	18,731	0	20,150	108
5	.....	100	0	21	.....	3	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	<sup>a</sup> 15,000	109
4	0	25	0	7	24	3	38	100,000	.....	.....	.....	5,000	110
4	1	44	6	<sup>a</sup> 8	.....	3	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111
4	3	18	0	7	.....	3	36	.....	* 150,000	.....	.....	.....	112
8	.....	41	0	8	30	3	32	100,000	200,000	10,730	.....	.....	113
4	6	25	0	11	24	3	33	25,000	75,000	5,000	100,000	8,000	114
4	1	27	0	8	.....	2	30	.....	60,000	.....	.....	<sup>a</sup> 5,000	115
2	7	25	1	11	0	3	36	.....	.....	5,295	.....	<sup>a</sup> 2,700	116
4	0	30	0	14	28	3	32	10,000	150,000	11,750	.....	6,000	117
3	3	40	14	2	.....	3	34	14,000	10,000	3,210	7,000	1,700	118

<sup>a</sup> Approximately.

<sup>b</sup> Not separate.

TABLE 9.—Statistics of schools of

Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes (about)—
1	2	3	4	5
119 Allegheny, Pa ....	Allegheny Theological Seminary (U. Presb.).	1825	James A. Grier, D. D., LL. D.	May 18
120 .....do.....	Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary.	1856	David B. Willson, D. D., senior professor.	Apr. 27
121 .....do.....	Western Theological Seminary (Presb.).	1827	David Gregg, D. D., LL. D.	May 10
122 Beatty, Pa .....	St. Vincent Seminary (R. C.) .....	1846	Leander Schnerr, O. S. B.	June 22
123 Bethlehem, Pa ....	Moravian Theological Seminary .	1807	Augustus Schultze, D. D., L. H. D.	June 12
124 Chester, Pa .....	Crozer Theological Seminary (Bapt.).	1868	Henry G. Weston, D. D., LL. D.	June 5
125 Gettysburg, Pa ....	Evangelical Lutheran Theological Seminary.	1826	J. A. Singmaster, D. D...	May 18
126 Lancaster, Pa .....	Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church in the United States.	1825	F. A. Gast, D. D.....	May 10
127 Lincoln University, Pa.	Lincoln University, Theological Department (Presb.).	1871	William D. Kerswill, D. D.	Apr. 16
128 Meadville, Pa .....	Meadville Theological School (Unit.).	1844	Franklin C. Southworth, A. M.	June 2
129 Philadelphia, Pa..	Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church.	1861	Wm. M. Groton, D. D...	June 10
130 .....do.....	Lutheran Theological Seminary .	1864	Henry E. Jacobs, D. D., LL. D.	June 13
131 .....do.....	St. Vincent's Seminary (R. C.) ...	1868	James McGill, V. C. M.	June 28
132 .....do.....	Temple College Theological School (nonsect.).	1884	Russell H. Conwell .....	June 14
133 .....do.....	Ursinus School of Theology (Ref. Ch. in U. S.).	1871	James I. Good, D. D.....	May 9
134 Selingsgrove, Pa ...	Susquehanna University, School of Theology (Ev. Luth.).	1858	John B. Focht .....	June 14
135 Villanova, Pa .....	College of St. Thomas of Villanova, Ecclesiastical Department (R. C.).	1848	Francis E. Tourscher, O. S. N.	June 15
136 Columbia, S. C....	Presbyterian Theological Seminary.	1828	W. M. McPheeters, D. D.	May 11
137 Duester, S. C.....	Erskine Theological Seminary (A. R. Presb.).	1837	W. L. Pressly, D. D .....	June 7
138 Mount Pleasant, S. C.	Theological Seminary of the United Synod (Ev. Luth.).	1828	A. G. Voigt, D. D .....	May 10
139 Chattanooga, Tenn.	Grant University, School of Theology (M. E.).	1887	.....	May 12
140 Clarksville, Tenn.	Southwestern Presbyterian University, Divinity School.	1885	G. F. Nicolassen, A. M., Ph. D.	June 10
141 Lebanon, Tenn....	Cumberland University, Theological Seminary (Cumb. Presb.)	1853	James R. Henry .....	May —
142 Nashville, Tenn....	Vanderbilt University, Biblical Department (M. E.).	1875	Wilbur F. Tillett, D. D ..	June 18
143 .....do.....	Walden University, School of Theology (M. E.)*	1880	Edward W. S. Hammond, D. D.	May 4
144 Sewanee, Tenn....	University of the South, Theological Department (P. E.).	1878	William P. Du Bose, D. D.	Aug. 2
145 Austin, Tex.....	Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary.	1902	Thornton R. Sampson, D. D.	May 10
146 Tehuacana, Tex ..	Westminster College of Theology (Meth. Prot.).	1896	James L. Lawlis, D. D. ....	.....
147 Richmond, Va....	Union Theological Seminary in Virginia (Presb.).	1812	Thomas C. Johnson, D. D., LL. D.	May 10
148 .....do.....	Virginia Union University, Theological Department (Bapt.).	1899	George R. Hovey.....	May 18
149 Theological Seminary, Va.	Theological Seminary in the Diocese of Virginia (Prot. Epis.).	1823	Angus Crawford, D. D..	June 18
150 Franklin, Wis.....	Mission House (Ref. Ch. in the U. S.).	1860	H. A. Muehlmeier, D. D.	June 8
151 Nashotah, Wis ....	Nashotah House (P. E.) .....	1842	Wm. Walter Webb, D. D.	May 28
152 St. Francis, Wis ...	Provincial Seminary of St. Francis of Sales (R. C.).	1856	Joseph Rainer.....	June 20
153 Wauwatosa, Wis..	Evangelical Lutheran Theological Seminary.	1865	Adolf Hoenecke.....	June 15

\* In 1902-3.

a Approximately.

theology for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Number of professors, Special and assistant instructors.	Whole number of stu- dents.	Women included.	Graduated in 1904.	Students having lit- erary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Total income ex- cluding benefactions.	Benefactions re- ceived.	Bound volumes in library.		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
4	2	54	.....	24	51	3	32	\$130,000	\$345,000	\$24,000	.....	a 10,000	119
2	1	10	0	5	10	3	32	25,000	87,276	5,214	.....	3,600	120
6	3	44	0	13	40	3	32	162,700	669,282	41,535	\$6,489	30,000	121
5	6	33	0	9	.....	3	38	.....	0	.....	0	.....	122
4	2	25	0	5	25	3	38	(b)	(b)	.....	2,100	7,000	123
8	.....	85	0	25	.....	3	38	75,000	446,400	.....	.....	16,000	124
5	0	57	0	21	19	3	36	175,000	208,000	16,017	5,000	18,000	125
6	0	59	0	11	39	3	35	150,000	175,000	10,515	0	a 12,000	126
7	1	61	0	a 20	.....	3	27	* 32,000	* 144,000	.....	.....	* 10,000	127
7	3	27	1	6	4	3	37	106,079	515,738	28,280	32,000	25,000	128
5	4	24	.....	* 1	.....	3	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129
4	1	58	0	15	47	3	33	260,000	207,000	.....	2,300	* 25,000	130
6	.....	26	0	3	.....	4	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,700	131
6	.....	34	1	8	2	5	32	15,000	10,000	.....	10,000	a 2,000	132
6	4	25	0	7	15	3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 3,000	133
3	0	18	0	5	14	3	34	25,000	40,000	2,000	17,000	1,000	134
4	1	11	0	2	2	4	38	(b)	.....	.....	.....	a 5,000	135
4	.....	20	0	5	.....	3	32	50,000	250,000	13,500	900	22,000	136
3	0	8	0	6	7	2	34	(b)	42,000	2,500	.....	2,000	137
2	2	14	0	4	13	3	31	9,000	30,000	3,077	2,500	2,500	138
4	.....	26	0	10	.....	3	32	.....	* 21,000	.....	.....	* 6,000	139
5	.....	12	0	3	.....	2	40	.....	* 60,000	.....	.....	(b)	140
7	3	76	5	14	38	3	30	50,000	85,000	6,600	.....	9,000	141
9	1	61	0	6	53	3	39	c 100,000	(b)	.....	.....	a 5,000	142
1	0	22	2	12	.....	3	32	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	5,000	143
4	1	26	.....	* 6	.....	3	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144
3	2	10	0	0	8	3	32	15,000	125,000	7,000	10,000	2,000	145
3	0	9	0	0	0	3	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146
5	0	58	0	18	45	3	34	189,048	262,013	17,872	.....	a 19,000	147
4	1	44	0	9	0	3	33	(b)	80,000	3,400	2,500	(b)	148
5	1	45	0	12	19	3	35	100,000	415,000	22,000	5,000	30,000	149
3	1	22	0	7	22	3	36	30,000	.....	.....	12,748	6,500	150
4	2	43	0	6	20	3	32	200,000	80,000	11,650	2,000	12,500	151
16	0	90	0	30	.....	3	45	55,000	.....	1,600	1,150	18,000	152
3	.....	32	0	12	.....	3	40	60,000	.....	.....	.....	* 5,000	153

b Not separate.

c Value of buildings only.

TABLE 10.—Statistics of schools of

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Instruct- ors.		
						Regular professors.	Special or assistant.	Engaged in teaching law exclusively.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	University, Ala...	University of Alabama, Law Department.	1879	W. S. Thorington .....	June 1	2	...	2
2	Little Rock, Ark..	University of Arkansas, Law Department.	1889	J. H. Carmichael.....	June 10	4	5	0
3	San Francisco, Cal.	University of California, Hastings College of the Law.	1878	Edward R. Taylor....	May 10	2	4	1
4	Stanford University, Cal.	Leland Stanford Junior University, Law Department.	1894	Nathan Abbott.....	May 20	1	4	5
5	Boulder, Colo.....	University of Colorado, Colorado School of Law.	1892	John Campbell, M. A.	May 28	9	18	....
6	Denver, Colo .....	Denver University Law School.	1892	Lucius W. Hoyt, A. M.	June 8	10	4	0
7	New Haven, Conn	Yale University, Law Department.	1824	Henry Wade Rogers, LL. D.	June 23	14	13	....
8	Washington, D. C.	Catholic University of America, Law Department.	1895	William C. Robinson, LL. D.	June 7	3	1	4
9	.....do .....	Georgetown University, School of Law.	1870	Harry M. Clabaugh, LL. D.	June 10	17	2	....
10	.....do .....	George Washington University, Department of Law.	1865	Henry St. George Tucker, LL. D.	June 1	16	2	....
11	.....do .....	Howard University Law School.	1867	Benjamin F. Leighton, LL. D.	May 30	7	...	0
12	.....do .....	National University Law School.	1879	Eugene Carusi, LL. D.	June 2	20	...	....
13	.....do .....	Washington College of Law.	1896	Ellen Spence Mussey	June 1	8	10	0
14	De Land, Fla .....	John B. Stetson University, Law Department.	1900	Albert J. Farrah.....	May 24	2	1	2
15	Athens, Ga .....	University of Georgia, Law Department.	1859	Sylvanus Morris.....	July 18	4	2	1
16	Macon, Ga.....	Mercer University Law School.	1875	Emory Speer, LL. D ..	June 8	4	1	0
17	Bloomington, Ill .	Bloomington Law School of Illinois Wesleyan University.	1874	Owen T. Reeves, LL. D	June 7	7	0	....
18	Chicago, Ill.....	Chicago-Kent College of Law.	1888	Thomas A. Moran, LL. D.	June 4	19	4	....
19	.....do .....	Chicago Law School.....	1896	Horatio L. Wait .....	June 9	22	20	0
20	.....do .....	Illinois College of Law....	1897	Howard N. Ogden, Ph. D., LL. D.	May 31	14	16	6
21	.....do .....	John Marshall Law School	1899	A. N. Waterman .....	June 20	12	25	....
22	.....do .....	Northwestern University Law School.	1859	John Henry Wigmore, A. M.	.....do ...	6	13	3
23	.....do .....	University of Chicago, Law School.	1902	James P. Hall .....	June 14	10	8	7
24	Urbana, Ill .....	University of Illinois, College of Law.	1897	Oliver A. Harker, A. M	June 10	6	...	6
25	Bloomington, Ind	Indiana University, School of Law.	1842	George L. Reinhard ..	June 24	4	9	4
26	Indianapolis, Ind.	Indiana Law School, University of Indianapolis.	1894	James A. Rohback, A. M.	May 28	4	8	....
27	.....do .....	Indianapolis College of Law.	1897	Francis M. Ingler ....	June 12	6	3	3
28	Notre Dame, Ind..	University of Notre Dame, Law Department.	1869	William H. Hoynes, LL. D.	June 16	2	3	2
29	Valparaiso, Ind...	Northern Indiana Law School.	1879	Mark L. De Motte, A. M.	June 3	3	3	1
30	Des Moines, Iowa.	Drake University, College of Law.	1876	Chester C. Cole, LL. D.	June 16	6	10	2
31	Iowa City, Iowa ..	State University of Iowa, College of Law.	1868	Charles N. Gregory, M. A., LL. D.	.....do ...	5	3	5
32	Lawrence, Kans..	University of Kansas, Law School.	1878	James W. Green.....	June 8	4	12	4

\* In 1902-3.

a Approximately.



TABLE 10.—Statistics of schools of law

Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Instructors.		
					Regular professors.	Special or assistant.	Engaged in teaching law exclusively.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33 Topeka, Kans ....	Washburn College, School of Law.	1903	Ernest B. Conant.....	June 18	4	25	0
34 Danville, Ky .....	Central University of Kentucky, College of Law.	1894	Archibald H. Throckmorton.	June 8	3	3	1
35 Louisville, Ky.....	University of Louisville, Law Department.	1846	W. O. Harris.....	Apr. 30	3	0	0
36 New Orleans, La..	Tulane University of Louisiana, Law Department.	1847	Harry H. Hall.....	May 15	5	4	....
37 Bangor, Me.....	University of Maine, School of Law.	1898	William E. Walz, M.A.	June 14	3	8	2
38 Baltimore, Md....	Baltimore Law School....	1900	Bernard C. Steiner, A. M., Ph. D.	June 9	7	9	0
39 .....do .....	Baltimore University, School of Law.	1889	Thomas R. Clendinen.	June 7	11	2	0
40 .....do .....	University of Maryland, Law School.	1814	John Prentiss Poe ....	June 6	11	1	0
41 Boston, Mass .....	Boston University, Law School.	1872	Melville M. Bigelow, Ph. D.	June 5	3	15	....
42 .....do .....	Evening Law School of Boston Y. M. C. A.	1898	Frank P. Speare.....	June 6	14	8	0
43 Cambridge, Mass..	Harvard University, Law School.	1817	James Barr Ames, LL. D.	June 29	8	7	12
44 Ann Arbor, Mich.	University of Michigan, Department of Law.	1859	Harry B. Hutchins...	June 23	12	4	15
45 Detroit, Mich.....	Detroit College of Law ...	1891	Philip T. Van Zile, LL. D.	June 14	21	...	....
46 Minneapolis, Minn	University of Minnesota, College of Law.	1888	William S. Pattee, LL. D.	June 5	4	14	5
47 St. Paul, Minn....	St. Paul College of Law ..	1900	George L. Bunn .....	June 17	17	...	0
48 Jackson, Miss.....	Millsaps College, Law School.	1896	Edward Mayes, LL. D.	June 5	3	...	....
49 University, Miss..	University of Mississippi, Law School.	1854	G. D. Shands, LL. D..	June 15	2	2	2
50 Columbia, Mo ....	University of Missouri, Law Department.	1872	John D. Lawson, LL. D.	June 1	4	8	4
51 Kansas City, Mo..	Kansas City School of Law.	1895	William P. Borland ..	June 6	13	6	0
52 St. Louis, Mo.....	Benton College of Law...	1895	George L. Corlis .....	May 26	12	...	0
53 .....do .....	Metropolitan College of Law.	1899	William H. Peabody..	June 10	3	5	2
54 .....do .....	St. Louis Law School, Washington University.	1867	William S. Curtis .....	June 18	4	10	2
55 Lincoln, Nebr ....	University of Nebraska, College of Law.	1891	Roscoe Pound, Ph. D..	June 10	4	1	4
56 Omaha, Nebr .....	Omaha School of Law....	1897	T. J. Mahoney .....	.....do ...	20	3	0
57 Albany, N. Y.....	Albany Law School, Union University.	1851	J. Newton Fiero .....	June 1	7	9	0
58 Brooklyn, N. Y ...	Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University.	1901	Wm. Payson Richardson.	June 5	4	2	3
59 Buffalo, N. Y.....	Buffalo Law School, University of Buffalo.	1887	Carlos C. Alden, J. D..	May 23	12	13	1
60 Ithaca, N. Y .....	Cornell University, College of Law.	1887	Ernest W. Huffcut....	June 23	6	4	7
61 New York, N. Y....	Columbia University, School of Law.	1858	George W. Kirchwey .	June 8	11	4	4
62 .....do .....	New York Law School....	1891	George Chase .....	June 15	3	16	3
63 .....do .....	New York University, Law School.	1835	Clarence D. Ashley, LL. D.	June 11	9	5	2
64 Syracuse, N. Y ....	Syracuse University, College of Law.	1895	James B. Brooks, A. M., D. C. L.	June 8	4	20	0
65 Chapelhill, N. C...	University of North Carolina, Law Department.	1846	James C. MacRae, LL. D.	June 1	4	...	2
66 Raleigh, N. C .....	Shaw University, Law School.	1888	Edward A. Johnson..	Apr. 14	1	1	....
67 Wake Forest, N. C.	Wake Forest College, Law School.	1895	N. Y. Guley, M. A. ....	May 28	2	1	1

\* In 1902-3

<sup>a</sup> Approximately.

<sup>b</sup> Not separate.



for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Students.				13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1904.	Having literary degree.													
38	3	0	....	3	36	\$50	\$5	\$155	0	0	\$1,125	\$1,125	0	1,200	Day .. 33	
29	....	13	13	2	36	75	7	157	0	0	1,350	.....	.....	700	Day .. 34	
47	....	18	....	2	28	75	0	.....	\$50,000	0	3,500	3,500	.....	.....	Day .. 35	
71	....	27	....	2	a 24	90	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(b)	(c) 36	
73	1	14	16	3	32	60	10	190	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	Day .. 37
28	3	9	4	3	32	50	20	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	Eve... 38
38	0	10	0	3	32	50	20	.....	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eve... 39
199	....	54	12	2, 3	34	70	10	232	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 1,250	(c) 40	
320	9	60	....	3	34	150	0	450	*250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 41	
245	....	49	....	4	32	50	3	207	.....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	455	Eve... 42
744	0	173	732	3	38	150	0	450	a \$600,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	* 70,000	Day .. 43	
908	4	222	167	3	36	35	10	131	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,474	Day .. 44
187	....	42	....	3	36	75	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000	Eve... 45
530	5	* 67	....	3	36	60	....	190	100,000	0	25,000	25,000	\$2,000	15,000	(d) 46	
91	2	28	7	3	38	60	10	190	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eve... 47
22	....	14	6	2	36	50	5	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 48
35	0	17	12	2	40	50	0	105	20,000	0	1,510	4,510	.....	.....	2,000	Day .. 49
194	2	34	15	3	38	0	0	30	50,000	.....	1,900	.....	.....	.....	15,000	Day... 50
149	3	e 0	....	3	34	50	10	160	0	0	6,086	6,086	0	8,000	Eve... 51	
140	2	23	....	3	36	90	10	285	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	Eve... 52
76	2	7	....	2	36	60	5	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eve... 53
122	1	42	48	2	36	80	0	160	50,000	77,500	6,450	10,794	.....	a 22,000	Day .. 54	
182	1	67	18	3	38	45	5	151	(b)	.....	a 9,500	.....	.....	.....	a 4,500	Day .. 55
25	....	5	....	3	34	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eve... 56
116	....	58	22	2	35	100	5	215	26,000	10,000	11,334	12,069	0	2,969	Day .. 57	
176	4	44	11	2	36	100	10	210	.....	.....	14,157	.....	.....	.....	3,000	Eve... 58
58	1	23	16	2	34	100	0	200	0	0	5,055	a 5,105	0	.....	Day .. 59	
235	6	49	26	3	38	100	5	305	125,000	(b)	.....	.....	.....	a 33,000	Day .. 60	
384	....	110	272	3	32	150	25	501	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,650	Day .. 61
897	....	156	328	2	36	100	10	.....	.....	.....	84,141	90,055	.....	9,098	(d) 62	
604	51	144	117	2, 3	36	100	20	.....	(b)	5,000	59,485	59,751	.....	17,411	(d) 63	
126	0	27	9	3	38	100	5	.....	(b)	0	6,580	6,580	0	1,864	Day .. 64	
134	....	3	14	3	40	75	10	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 1,000	Day .. 65	
6	0	0	0	3	28	60	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 66	
97	0	6	17	3	40	50	25	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	Day .. 67

c After 4 p. m.

d A day course and an evening course.

e Course extended.

TABLE 10.—Statistics of schools of law

Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Instructors.		
					Regular professors.	Special or assistant.	Engaged in teaching law exclusively.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
68 Frand Forks, N. Dak.	University of North Dakota, College of Law.	1899	Andrew A. Bruce.....	June 16	2	9	2
69 Ada, Ohio.....	Ohio Northern University, College of Law.	1893	S. P. Axline, LL. D....	July 21	2	...	2
70 Cincinnati, Ohio..	Cincinnati Law School, University of Cincinnati.	1833	William P. Rogers....	May 26	11	4	2
71 .....do.....	Law School of McDonald Institute of the Y. M. C. A.	1893	R. M. Ochiltree.....	June 28	10	4	0
72 Cleveland, Ohio..	Cleveland Law School of Baldwin University.	1896	Charles S. Bentley, A. M.	June 10	10	3	0
73 .....do.....	Western Reserve University, Franklin T. Backus Law School.	1892	Evan H. Hopkins.....	June 16	12	6	4
74 Columbus, Ohio..	Ohio State University, College of Law.	1891	William F. Hunter...	June 22	7	2	8
75 Portland, Oreg....	University of Oregon, Law Department.	1884	C. U. Gantenbein.....	June 4	1	5	0
76 Carlisle, Pa.....	Dickinson School of Law.	1834	William Trickett, LL. D.	June 6	8	...	3
77 Philadelphia, Pa..	Philadelphia Law School of Temple College.	1895	Wm. A. Brown.....	June 14	7	...	0
78 .....do.....	University of Pennsylvania, Law Department.	1790	Wm. Draper Lewis, Ph. D.	June 15	12	9	...
79 Pittsburg, Pa.....	Pittsburg Law School, Western University of Pennsylvania.	1895	John D. Shafer.....	June 16	5	7	0
80 Columbia, S. C....	South Carolina College, Law School.	1883	Joseph D. Pope, A. M., LL. D.	June 15	2	1	...
81 Vermilion, S. Dak.	University of South Dakota, College of Law.*	1901	Thomas Sterling, A. M.	.....do...	3	2	...
82 Chattanooga, Tenn.	Grant University, Law Department.	1899	Charles R. Evans.....	June 3	15	...	0
83 Jackson, Tenn....	Southwestern Baptist University, Law School.*	1885	H. L. Parrish.....	June 2	2	1	...
84 Knoxville, Tenn..	University of Tennessee, Law Department.	1889	Henry H. Ingersoll, LL. D.	June 21	2	3	1
85 Lebanon, Tenn...	Cumberland University, Law School.	1847	Nathan Green, LL. D.	June 5	3	0	2
86 Nashville, Tenn..	Vanderbilt University, Law Department.	1875	Allen G. Hall.....	June 15	8	2	1
87 .....do.....	Walden University, Law Department.	1880	W. H. Hodgkins.....	May 11	4	5	0
88 Sewanee, Tenn...	University of the South, Law Department.	1893	Albert T. McNeal.....	June 25	2	6	...
89 Austin, Tex.....	University of Texas, Law Department.	1883	C. H. Miller.....	June 10	5	3	7
90 Charlottesville, Va	University of Virginia, Department of Law.	1826	W. M. Lile.....	June 15	3	...	3
91 Lexington, Va....	Washington and Lee University, Law School.	1868	Martin P. Burks.....	.....do...	5	3	3
92 Richmond, Va....	Richmond College, School of Law.	1870	F. W. Boatwright, LL. D.	June 11	3	0	...
93 Seattle, Wash.....	University of Washington, Law School.	1899	John T. Condon.....	June 18	5	9	...
94 Morgantown, W. Va.	West Virginia University, College of Law.	1878	St. George T. Brooke, LL. D.	June 16	3	...	3
95 Madison, Wis.....	University of Wisconsin, College of Law.	1868	Harry S. Richards....	June 22	6	4	4

\* In 1902-3.

a Not separate.

b Approximately.

for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Students.		Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1904.	Having literary degree.	Years in course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of the entire course.	Estimated value of grounds and buildings.	Permanent productive funds.	Income from tuition and other fees from students.	Total income, excluding benefactions.	Benefactions received.	Bound volumes in library.	Instruction in day or evening.	
9	10																	
49	1	24	7	2	36	\$50	0	\$105	\$5,000	0	\$2,474	\$5,474	0	1,500	Day ..	68		
133	0	23	....	3	....	48	\$5	....	(a)	....	2,200	2,200	....	....	Day ..	69		
82	....	13	....	3	32	100	....	....	65,000	\$479,000	7,000	....	....	7,500	Day ..	70		
114	1	21	....	3	36	b 45	6	....	(a)	0	b 4,000	b 4,000	....	b 1,000	(c)	71		
91	0	24	5	3	37	50	5	160	0	0	b 4,500	4,500	0	....	Eve...	72		
110	....	24	40	3	38	100	....	300	45,500	10,000	9,000	9,500	\$800	13,000	Day ..	73		
170	1	14	9	3	38	60	5	185	110,000	0	8,096	....	0	3,000	(d)	74		
41	....	13	1	2	36	60	10	130	....	....	2,280	2,880	....	....	Eve...	75		
78	....	24	....	3	35	95	10	295	....	4,800	....	....	....	b 4,000	Day ..	76		
65	1	4	....	4	39	75	5	310	12,000	....	3,181	3,181	....	500	Eve...	77		
319	3	90	....	3	35	160	0	485	*500,000	....	....	....	....	*30,000	Day ..	78		
100	....	15	55	3	35	100	5	315	....	....	....	....	....	....	Day ..	79		
24	0	*16	....	2	36	40	0	....	(a)	....	....	....	....	....	Day ..	80		
24	0	1	....	3	....	50	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Day ..	81		
107	....	16	....	2	36	50	10	....	(a)	....	....	....	....	....	Eve...	82		
21	....	12	10	1,2	40	80	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	b 1,500	Day ..	83		
34	1	12	....	2	40	60	6	136	....	0	....	....	0	b 800	Day ..	84		
114	0	49	....	1	40	100	5	117	25,000	3,000	6,000	6,200	0	1,500	Day ..	85		
53	0	16	10	2	40	100	5	....	100,000	....	b 5,600	5,000	....	10,000	Day ..	86		
7	0	4	0	2	36	30	10	70	0	0	250	....	0	....	Day ..	87		
26	0	6	....	2	38	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Day ..	88		
186	....	70	16	3	36	10	0	....	(a)	....	1,860	....	....	4,000	Day ..	89		
192	0	47	54	2	36	100	....	280	(a)	0	23,000	....	0	6,000	Day ..	90		
60	....	12	16	2	40	105	....	....	45,000	100,000	6,000	10,000	1,000	10,000	Day ..	91		
30	0	9	....	2	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	(d)	92		
71	....	18	....	2	33	25	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Day ..	93		
129	....	20	7	2	36	0	5	....	50,000	0	....	....	....	....	Day ..	94		
201	0	49	....	2	36	....	0	150	86,000	20,000	9,650	20,000	....	9,000	Day ..	95		

c A day course and an evening course.

d In the afternoon

TABLE 11.—Statistics of schools

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Number of professors. Special or assistant instructors.	
						6	7
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Birmingham, Ala.	Birmingham Medical College.*	1894	B. L. Wyman, A. M....	Apr. 1	11	7
2	Mobile, Ala.....	Medical College of Alabama, University of Alabama.	1859	George A. Ketchum..	Apr. —	9	12
3	Little Rock, Ark..	Arkansas University, Medical Department.	1879	James A. Dibrell.....	Apr. 8	12	12
4	Los Angeles, Cal..	University of Southern California, College of Medicine.	1885	Walter Lindley.....	May 15	22	5
5	Oakland, Cal.....	Oakland College of Medicine and Surgery.	1902	Joseph L. Milton.....	....do...	14	10
6	San Francisco, Cal.	College of Physicians and Surgeons.*	1896	D. A. Hodghead, A. M.	May 21	22	20
7	.....do.....	Cooper Medical College....	1858	Henry Gibbons, jr., A. M.	May 9	17	20
8	.....do.....	University of California, Medical Department.	1862	Arnold A. D'Ancona..	May 15	33	3
9	Boulder, Colo.....	University of Colorado, Colorado School of Medicine.	1883	Luman M. Giffin.....	June 8	16	10
10	Denver, Colo.....	Denver and Gross College of Medicine.	1880	Sherman G. Bonney..	May 19	38	16
11	New Haven, Conn.	Yale University, Medical Department.	1813	Herbert E. Smith.....	June 29	9	4
12	Washington, D. C.	Georgetown University, School of Medicine.	1850	George M. Kober.....	June 7	29	11
13	.....do.....	George Washington University, Department of Medicine.	1821	W. F. R. Phillips.....	May 29	30	15
14	.....do.....	Howard University, Medical Department.	1867	Robert Reyburn, A. M.	May 10	17	7
15	.....do.....	U. S. Army Medical School..	1893	C. R. Darnall, secretary.	May 31	8	2
16	.....do.....	U. S. Naval Medical School.	1902	R. A. Marmion.....	Apr. —	8	1
17	Atlanta, Ga.....	Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons.	1856	W. S. Kendrick.....	Apr. 10	13	12
18	Augusta, Ga.....	Medical College of Georgia, University of Georgia.	1830	De Saussure Ford.....	Apr. 1	13	7
19	Chicago, Ill.....	American Medical Missionary College. <sup>d</sup>	1895	.....	June 22	18	6
20	.....do.....	College of Physicians and Surgeons, University of Illinois.	1882	William E. Quine, LL. D.	May 24	39	101
21	.....do.....	Harvey Medical College....	1891	Frances Dickinson...	June 25	54	6
22	.....do.....	Illinois Medical College....	1894	B. Brindley Eads.....	Sept. 29	27	13
23	.....do.....	Jenner Medical College....	1893	H. M. Martin.....	June 30	42	5
24	.....do.....	Northwestern University, Medical School.	1859	Nathan S. Davis.....	June 15	41	33
25	.....do.....	Rush Medical College, University of Chicago.	1843	John M. Dodson, A. M.	....do...	70	107
26	Fort Wayne, Ind..	Fort Wayne College of Medicine.	1879	Christian B. Stemen..	Apr. 19	27	....
27	Indianapolis, Ind.	Central College of Physicians and Surgeons.	1879	George D. Kahlo.....	....do...	23	8
28	.....do.....	Medical College of Indiana, University of Indianapolis.	1869	Henry Jameson.....	Apr. 22	25	10
29	Des Moines, Iowa.	Drake University, College of Medicine.	1881	David S. Fairchild....	June 16	16	16
30	Iowa City, Iowa...	State University of Iowa, College of Medicine.	1868	James R. Guthrie.....	June 15	12	9
31	Keokuk, Iowa.....	Keokuk Medical College, College of Physicians and Surgeons.	1845	George F. Jenkins, A. M.	Apr. 24	17	6
32	Sioux City, Iowa..	Sioux City College of Medicine. <sup>d</sup>	1890	J. N. Warren.....	May 2	13	6
33	Kansas City, Kans.	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kansas City University.	1894	J. E. Sawtell.....	Apr. 1	33	13

\*In 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Approximately.<sup>b</sup> Not separate.

of medicine for the year 1903-4.

Students.				Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of the entire course.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Permanent productive funds.	Income from tuition and other fees from students.	Total income, excluding benefactions.	Benefactions received.	Bound volumes in library.	Instruction in day or evening.	
Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1904.	Having literary degree.													
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
94	...	22	...	4	26	\$75	\$30	\$330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	1
167	...	38	...	4	26	100	25	425	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	2
113	3	19	....	4	26	65	25	.....	.....	0	\$10,369	\$10,369	0	a600	Day ..	3
101	9	24	12	4	32	a135	40	445	\$60,000	0	14,957	14,957	0	2,500	Day ..	4
7	1	0	0	4	34	100	25	a475	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	Day ..	5
137	15	28	20	4	36	90	25	436	75,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	6
159	34	44	16	4	38	150	25	670	500,000	\$62,702	26,125	28,125	a\$150,000	7,000	Day ..	7
99	15	32	....	4	36	150	25	702	*350,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	8
48	5	14	7	4	36	50	0	200	(b)	.....	2,500	.....	.....	a300	Day ..	9
115	12	32	11	4	30	100	25	503	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	10
140	...	23	....	4	35	150	10	639	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	11
140	...	32	25	4	32	110	0	.....	50,000	0	15,950	15,950	0	750	Day ..	12
306	...	52	21	4	32	a125	10	493	403,195	0	27,885	27,885	0	1,500	(c)	13
138	17	36	8	4	34	80	10	340	.....	0	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	14
27	0	.....	.....	1	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	15
31	0	.....	.....	1	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	16
215	...	31	....	4	26	100	30	430	50,000	0	.....	.....	.....	300	Day ..	17
113	0	22	....	4	26	75	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	18
61	27	21	....	4	35	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	19
644	53	215	70	4	34	120	20	.....	520,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,504	Day ..	20
213	20	18	....	4	40	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eye...	21
230	10	71	....	4	30	125	.....	500	85,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	a1,200	Day ..	22
120	2	24	12	4	41	110	10	.....	.....	10,843	10,843	.....	.....	.....	Eye...	23
587	0	133	52	4	32	165	0	665	225,000	62,000	73,701	84,698	11,000	3,500	Day ..	24
1,003	30	a160	....	4	36	180	.....	.....	*391,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	25
40	2	5	4	4	28	75	.....	.....	10,000	.....	3,000	3,000	.....	1,500	Day ..	26
129	3	20	....	4	30	75	25	.....	*70,000	.....	10,140	10,140	0	300	Day ..	27
292	10	80	....	4	38	75	25	370	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	28
61	4	13	....	4	36	75	10	350	25,000	.....	4,530	4,530	1,860	.....	Day ..	29
232	32	49	8	4	36	50	5	.....	350,000	.....	15,300	.....	.....	2,185	Day ..	30
220	8	44	10	4	30	65	0	232	40,000	.....	13,124	13,124	0	6,000	Day ..	31
53	6	12	....	4	32	4	20	.....	70,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	32
60	6	11	7	4	30	65	0	200	35,000	20,000	3,500	5,000	0	.....	Day ..	33

c A day course and an evening course.

d From Jour. A. M. A., August 13, 1904.

TABLE 11.—Statistics of schools of

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Number of professors.	Special or assistant instructors.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
34	Lawrence, Kans ..	University of Kansas, School of Medicine (preparatory).	.....	C. E. McClung .....	June 8	10	5
35	Topeka, Kans .....	Kansas Medical College, Washburn University.	1889	John E. Minney, A. M.	Apr. 20	26	8
36	Louisville, Ky.....	Hospital College of Medicine.	1873	P. Richard Taylor ...	July 1	14	10
37	.....do.....	Kentucky School of Medicine. <sup>b</sup>	1850	Wm. H. Wathen,	July 10	22	15
38	.....do.....	Kentucky University, Medical Department.	1899	T. C. Evans .....	July 1	17	11
39	.....do.....	Louisville Medical College.	1869	C. W. Kelly .....	Apr. 1	12	8
40	.....do.....	Louisville National Medical College.	.....	W. A. Burney .....	May 5	20	8
41	.....do.....	University of Louisville, Medical Department.	1837	J. M. Bodine .....	.....	11	5
42	New Orleans, La ..	New Orleans University, Flint Medical College.	1839	Harvey J. Clements, M. S.	Mar. 15	7	4
43	.....do.....	Tulane University of Louisiana, Medical Department.	1834	Stanford E. Chaillé, A. M., LL. D.	May 4	7	15
44	Brunswick, Me....	Medical School of Maine at Bowdoin College.	1820	Alfred Mitchell, A. M.	June 22	15	5
45	Baltimore, Md ....	Baltimore Medical College.	1881	David Streett, A. M. ...	May 5	12	27
46	.....do.....	Baltimore University Medical College.	1883	.....	Apr. 15	10	11
47	.....do.....	College of Physicians and Surgeons.	1872	.....	.....do...	14	19
48	.....do.....	John Hopkins Medical School.	1893	William H. Howell, LL. D.	June 10	18	23
49	.....do.....	Maryland Medical College.	1898	J. Wm. Funck .....	May 5	14	10
50	.....do.....	University of Maryland, School of Medicine.	1807	R. Dorsey Coale .....	May 15	11	23
51	.....do.....	Woman's Medical College of Baltimore.	1882	R. Henry Thomas ...	June 1	17	9
52	Boston, Mass .....	College of Physicians and Surgeons. <sup>b</sup>	1880	John H. Jackson.....	June 18	24	9
53	.....do.....	Harvard Medical School ...	1782	William L. Richardson	June 29	29	36
54	.....do.....	Tufts College Medical School.	1893	Harold Williams .....	May 28	27	18
55	Ann Arbor, Mich..	University of Michigan, Department of Medicine and Surgery.	1850	Victor C. Vaughan, Sc. D.	June —	17	61
56	Detroit, Mich .....	Detroit College of Medicine.	1868	Theodore A. McGraw.	May 5	21	35
57	.....do.....	Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery.	1888	Hal C. Wyman .....	May —	36	18
58	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Grand Rapids Medical College.	1897	George L. McBride ...	May 2	26	6
59	Minneapolis, Minn.	Hamline University, College of Medicine.	1883	George C. Barton .....	June 7	26	9
60	.....do.....	University of Minnesota, College of Medicine and Surgery.	1887	Parks Ritchie .....	June 5	29	35
61	Columbia, Mo.....	University of Missouri, Medical Department.	1873	A. W. McAlester, A. M., LL. D.	.....do...	12	16
62	Kansas City, Mo ..	Kansas City Medical College.	1869	Robert T. Sloan.....	Apr. 14	21	8
63	.....do.....	Medico-Chirurgical College.	1898	C. Lester Hall .....	Apr. 2	27	6
64	.....do.....	University Medical College.	1881	Samuel C. James.....	Apr. 8	31	22
65	St. Joseph, Mo.....	Central Medical College....	1894	T. E. Potter .....	Apr. 1	16	7
66	.....do.....	Ensworth Medical College. <sup>b</sup>	1872	Jacob Geiger .....	Mar. 31	19	6
67	St. Louis, Mo .....	Barnes Medical College ...	1892	C. H. Hughes .....	May 3	25	7
68	.....do.....	Marion Sims Beaumont College of Medicine, St. Louis University.	.....	Young H. Bond, A. M.	May 7	38	15
69	.....do.....	St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons.	1879	Waldo Briggs .....	Apr. 15	23	6
70	.....do.....	Washington University, Medical Department.	1842	Robert Luedeking....	May 25	38	34

\* In 1902-3.

α Approximately.

β From Jour. A. M. A., August 13, 1904.

medicine for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Students.				Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of the entire course.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Permanent productive funds.	Income from tuition and other fees from students.	Total income, excluding benefactions.	Benefactions received.	Bound volumes in library.	Instruction in day or evening.		
Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1904.	Having literary degree.														
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
20	2	.....	.....	2	36	\$30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	Day ..	34
90	14	16	.....	4	30	60	\$30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	35
409	.....	98	.....	4	26	75	25	.....	\$60,000	.....	\$21,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	36
272	3	57	.....	4	30	75	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	37
380	.....	76	45	4	30	75	25	.....	75,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	38
248	.....	61	104	4	28	75	25	.....	250,000	0	20,000	\$20,000	0	1,000	Day ..	39	
35	3	5	.....	4	30	50	20	α225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	40
289	9	54	35	4	26	55	0	.....	α100,000	0	.....	.....	.....	α3,000	Day ..	41	
48	2	5	5	4	28	40	10	170	40,000	\$40,000	2,050	4,050	.....	1,000	Day ..	42	
436	.....	91	24	4	28	α115	30	585	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,983	Day ..	43	
102	.....	22	30	4	26	100	25	.....	16,000	97,000	11,226	14,924	0	3,700	Day ..	44	
409	0	77	.....	4	28	75	30	.....	250,000	0	30,847	60,615	0	0	Day ..	45	
61	1	51	.....	4	28	75	30	α400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	46	
415	.....	60	.....	4	28	100	30	α430	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	47	
335	23	*49	.....	4	42	200	0	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	48	
223	0	104	22	3	32	75	30	.....	30,000	0	α16,000	17,000	0	0	Day ..	49	
340	.....	96	68	4	33	125	30	590	350,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,500	Day ..	50	
.....	24	3	.....	4	35	100	30	.....	25,000	.....	.....	7,000	.....	1,200	Day ..	51	
106	11	27	.....	4	33	100	30	α475	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	52	
364	.....	122	.....	4	40	200	.....	α766	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,388	Day ..	53	
344	57	42	.....	4	31	125	30	.....	*225,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	54	
384	32	101	89	4	36	35	.....	400	(c)	.....	.....	.....	.....	α15,000	Day ..	55	
260	0	72	.....	4	30	65	30	455	150,000	0	27,747	30,247	0	.....	Day ..	56	
101	5	26	8	4	28	60	25	350	35,000	8,000	9,275	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	57	
45	2	0	.....	4	30	80	20	340	30,000	.....	3,760	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	58	
81	5	16	8	4	34	α82	0	330	30,000	.....	7,110	7,110	0	.....	Day ..	59	
258	8	68	36	4	36	100	.....	α430	d 125,000	(c)	α25,000	.....	.....	5,000	Day ..	60	
80	4	11	6	4	40	10	0	60	200,000	(c)	.....	.....	.....	5,000	Day ..	61	
124	.....	34	15	4	30	75	20	320	20,000	.....	8,000	8,150	0	.....	Day ..	62	
84	0	21	23	4	29	80	25	.....	22,000	0	5,994	5,994	0	.....	Day ..	63	
234	.....	67	12	4	30	60	25	310	80,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	64	
67	6	14	2	4	29	50	25	235	25,000	.....	4,110	4,110	.....	.....	Day ..	65	
94	.....	19	.....	4	26	50	25	.....	*60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	66	
435	46	125	.....	4	32	75	.....	α325	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	67	
402	0	93	.....	4	30	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	68	
290	0	46	12	4	26	70	25	α310	40,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000	Day ..	69	
279	0	63	31	4	36	100	0	452	500,000	0	31,501	31,701	0	5,000	Day ..	70	

c Not separate.

d Value of buildings only.

TABLE 11.—Statistics of schools of

Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Number of professors.	Special or assistant instructors.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
71 Omaha, Nebr. ....	John A. Creighton Medical College.	1892	D. C. Bryant .....	May 3	32	20
72 .....do.....	University of Nebraska, College of Medicine.	1880	Henry B. Ward .....	May 26	38	....
73 Hanover, N. H. ....	Dartmouth Medical College.	1798	William Thayer Smith, LL. D.	Feb. 23	17	5
74 Albany, N. Y. ....	Albany Medical College, Union University.	1838	Willis G. Tucker .....	May 9	15	18
75 Brooklyn, N. Y. ....	Long Island College Hospital. <sup>b</sup>	1859	Joseph H. Raymond..	June 2	9	11
76 Buffalo, N. Y. ....	University of Buffalo, Medical Department.	1845	Matthew D. Mann, A. M.	May 5	7	40
77 New York, N. Y. ....	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.	1767	John G. Curtis .....	June 8	28	74
78 .....do.....	Cornell University, Medical College.	1898	William M. Polk, LL. D.	.....do...	28	62
79 .....do.....	University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.	1841	Edward G. Janeway, LL. D.	June 9	24	28
80 Syracuse, N. Y. ....	Syracuse University, College of Medicine.	1872	Henry D. Didama, LL. D.	June 10	13	34
81 Davidson, N. C. ....	North Carolina Medical College.	1893	J. P. Munroe.....	May 10	17	3
82 Raleigh, N. C. ....	Shaw University, Leonard Medical School.	1882	James McKee .....	Apr. 14	8	2
83 .....do.....	University of North Carolina, Medical Department.	1891	R. H. Whitehead and H. A. Royster.	May 5	17	6
84 Wake Forest, N. C. ....	Wake Forest College, Medical Department (preparatory).	1902	Frederick K. Cooke ..	May 28	7	0
85 Cincinnati, Ohio ..	Medical College of Ohio, University of Cincinnati.	1819	P. S. Conner, LL. D....	May 25	24	15
86 .....do.....	Miami Medical College.....	1852	John C. Oliver.....	June 1	20	10
87 Cleveland, Ohio....	Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ohio Wesleyan University.	1863	R. E. Skeel.....	May 4	23	15
88 .....do.....	Western Reserve University, Medical Department.	1843	Benj. L. Millikin, A. M.	June 18	21	10
89 Columbus, Ohio....	Ohio Medical University... Starling Medical College....	1891	Geo. M. Waters, A. M.	Apr. 28	22	11
90 .....do.....	Starling Medical College....	1847	Starling Loving, LL. D.	May 3	19	12
91 Toledo, Ohio .....	Toledo Medical College ....	1880	Wm. A. Dickey, A. M.	May 12	17	15
92 Portland, Oreg. ....	University of Oregon, Medical Department.	1887	S. E. Josephi.....	Apr. 18	14	10
93 Salem, Oreg. ....	Willamette University, Medical Department.	1865	W. H. Byrd .....	Apr. 1	16	....
94 Philadelphia, Pa. ...	Jefferson Medical College ..	1825	James W. Holland....	June 2	22	5
95 .....do.....	Medico-Chirurgical College	1881	Seneca Egbert, A. M. .	May 27	16	12
96 .....do.....	Temple College, Medical School.	1901	I. Newton Snively, A. M.	June 14	11	8
97 .....do.....	University of Pennsylvania, Department of Medicine.	1765	Charles H. Frazier....	June 18	26	25
98 .....do.....	Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.	1850	Clara Marshall .....	May 18	10	18
99 Pittsburg, Pa. ....	Western Pennsylvania Medical College.	1886	J. C. Lange .....	June 1	40	30
100 Charleston, S. C. ...	Medical College of the State of South Carolina.	1823	Francis L. Parker ....	Apr. 5	10	11
101 Chattanooga, Tenn	Chattanooga Medical College, Grant University.	1889	E. A. Cobleigh, A. M. .	Apr. 1	10	20
102 Jackson, Tenn. ....	University of West Tennessee, Medical Department.	1900	M. V. Lynk .....	.....do..	8	4
103 Knoxville, Tenn. ...	Tennessee Medical College.	1888	Charles P. McNabb ...	May 23	13	6
104 Memphis, Tenn. ...	Memphis Hospital Medical College.	1880	William B. Rogers....	Apr. 30	10	18
105 Nashville, Tenn. ...	University of Nashville, Medical Department.	1850	William G. Ewing ....	Mar. 31	11	7
106 .....do.....	University of Tennessee, Medical Department.	1876	Paul F. Eve.....	Apr. 2	14	13
107 .....do.....	Vanderbilt University, Medical Department.	1874	William L. Dudley....	.....do..	16	12

\* In 1902-3.

α Approximately.



medicine for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Students.				Years in the course.		Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of the entire course.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Permanent productive funds.	Income from tuition and other fees from students.	Total income, excluding benefactions.	Benefactions received.	Bound volumes in library.	Instruction in day or evening.	
Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1904.	Having literary degree.	12	13											
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
151	2	27	....	4	30	\$80	....	\$320	\$100,000	.....	\$10,200	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	71
140	10	30	....	4	36	80	\$10	α 360	.....	.....	8,160	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	72
68	0	*13	....	4	30	125	0	α 525	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	73
173	0	41	22	4	32	100	25	500	100,000	\$25,000	17,340	\$20,635	.....	.....	Day ..	74
389	....	47	....	4	30	....	25	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	75
229	14	54	28	4	30	125	10	640	218,588	.....	35,311	38,435	0	6,896	Day ..	76
674	....	178	295	4	32	200	25	α 900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	Day ..	77
323	37	55	55	4	30	150	25	720	1,100,000	(c)	37,020	54,855	\$126,000	22,000	Day ..	78
368	....	61	61	4	28	180	25	....	* 518,852	*135,000	*48,870	*55,031	.....	.....	Day ..	79
108	3	30	....	4	32	125	....	α 500	* 71,972	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	80
82	1	19	....	4	32	75	25	....	* 10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	81
125	0	21	....	4	28	60	10	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	82
72	....	4	8	4	32	75	5	....	(c)	.....	(c)	.....	.....	3,000	Day ..	83
18	0	....	....	2	38	75	....	....	.....	.....	2,350	.....	.....	(c)	Day ..	84
145	....	46	....	4	....	125	25	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	85
91	10	27	....	4	32	125	25	500	20,000	.....	13,375	.....	0	0	Day ..	86
70	5	18	17	4	32	130	....	....	78,000	.....	α 8,000	.....	.....	300	Day ..	87
86	0	31	....	4	34	125	....	....	* 300,000	*200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	88
161	7	41	24	4	32	100	10	415	85,000	.....	34,006	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	89
124	0	34	....	4	30	100	10	415	100,000	.....	12,000	.....	.....	3,000	Day ..	90
31	1	7	....	4	28	75	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	91
85	11	17	8	4	30	130	30	460	.....	.....	10,994	11,994	.....	α 1,000	Day ..	92
39	3	8	....	4	24	....	30	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	93
732	0	165	....	4	32	180	....	800	600,000	282,733	117,000	268,898	.....	* 4,000	Day ..	94
424	0	70	....	4	34	150	....	α 625	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	95
52	5	2	....	5	39	125	5	650	.....	.....	6,000	6,000	.....	.....	Even	96
472	....	96	159	4	35	200	....	....	540,656	51,114	90,212	.....	.....	14,100	Day ..	97
0	159	43	23	4	34	126	0	521	123,000	282,617	18,211	29,300	0	α 3,000	Day ..	98
230	7	51	38	4	39	150	0	....	150,000	0	35,550	35,550	.....	500	Day ..	99
87	1	23	....	4	27	100	....	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	100
249	3	35	....	4	27	α 60	30	270	200,000	0	α 15,000	α 15,000	0	.....	Day ..	101
30	....	3	1	4	30	40	10	....	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	Day ..	102
86	0	8	....	4	30	55	25	....	15,000	.....	5,000	5,000	0	.....	Day ..	103
566	....	153	24	4	26	65	25	....	100,000	.....	42,910	42,910	.....	α 3,200	Day ..	104
308	0	41	23	4	26	65	25	285	70,000	0	21,045	21,045	.....	532	Day ..	105
154	0	29	10	4	26	65	25	....	36,000	0	11,000	.....	0	.....	Day ..	106
169	....	33	16	4	27	100	25	....	83,000	0	17,000	17,000	0	.....	Day ..	107

<sup>b</sup> From Jour. A. M. A., August 13, 1904.

<sup>c</sup> Not separate.

TABLE 11.—Statistics of schools of

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Number of professors, Special or assistant instructors.	
						6	7
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
108	Nashville, Tenn ..	Walden University, Medical Department.	1876	G. W. Hubbard .....	Mar. 1	10	8
109	Sewanee, Tenn....	University of the South, Medical Department.	1892	J. S. Cain .....	Jan. 28	11	9
110	Dallas, Tex.....	Baylor University, College of Medicine.	1900	Edward H. Cary.....	Apr. 5	18	17
111	.....do.....	Bell Medical College.....	1903	Arthur C. Bell .....	Apr. 1	14	6
112	.....do.....	Dallas Medical College.....	1901	Hugh L. McNew .....	.....do .....	10	8
113	.....do.....	Southwestern University, Medical College.	1903	John O. McReynolds, LL. D.	Apr. 2	30	8
114	Fort Worth, Tex ..	Fort Worth University, Medical Department.	1894	Bacon Saunders, LL. D	Apr. 7	15	10
115	Galveston, Tex....	University of Texas, Medical Department.	1891	Wm. S. Carter.....	May 31	8	10
116	Texarkana, Tex...	Gate City Medical College..	1899	J. W. Decker.....	May 4	10	10
117	Burlington, Vt....	University of Vermont, Medical Department.	1823	H. C. Tinkham .....	June 28	7	35
118	Charlottesville, Va	University of Virginia, Department of Medicine.	1825	W. G. Christian .....	June 15	8	4
119	Richmond, Va ....	Medical College of Virginia.	1838	Christopher Tompkins	May 16	17	.....
120	.....do.....	University College of Medicine.	1893	J. Allison Hodges.....	May 17	20	35
121	Milwaukee, Wis...	Milwaukee Medical College.	1894	W. H. Neilson.....	May 1	31	13
122	.....do.....	Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons.	1893	A. H. Levings.....	May 26	25	.....
<i>Homeopathic.</i>							
123	San Francisco, Cal.	Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific.	1883	James W. Ward.....	May 25	20	15
124	Denver, Colo.....	Denver Homeopathic College.	1894	James P. Willard .....	Apr. 27	25	7
125	Chicago, Ill .....	Chicago Homeopathic Medical College.	1876	W. M. Stearns.....	May 6	22	29
126	.....do.....	Hahnemann Medical College.	1890	Howard R. Chislett.....	.....do .....	34	2
127	.....do.....	Hering Medical College....	1892	H. C. Allen .....	Apr. 11	28	18
128	Iowa City, Iowa...	State University of Iowa, Homeopathic College.	1877	George Royal.....	June 14	11	8
129	Louisville, Ky.....	Southwestern Homeopathic Medical College.	1892	A. Leight Monroe.....	Apr. 26	15	6
130	Baltimore, Md ....	Southern Homeopathic Medical College.	1891	George T. Shower, A. M.	May 5	10	4
131	Boston, Mass .....	Boston University, School of Medicine.	1873	John P. Sutherland...	June 5	20	4
132	Ann Arbor, Mich..	University of Michigan, Homeopathic Medical College.	1875	W. B. Hinsdale .....	June 23	14	15
133	Detroit, Mich .....	Detroit Homeopathic College.	1899	D. A. MacLachlan ....	Apr. 19	19	8
134	Minneapolis, Minn	University of Minnesota, College of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery.	1888	Eugene L. Mann.....	June 21	19	14
135	Kansas City, Mo ..	Hahnemann Medical College, Kansas City University.	1888	Moses T. Runnels.....	Apr. 10	35	17
136	St. Louis, Mo .....	Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri.	1857	L. C. McElwee .....	Apr. 15	24	8
137	New York, N. Y....	New York Homeopathic Medical College.	1860	Wm. Harvey King, LL. D.	May 11	34	29
138	.....do .....	New York Medical College and Hospital for Women.	1863	M. Belle Brown .....	May 13	22	14
139	Cincinnati, Ohio ..	Fulte Medical College.....	1872	Charles E. Walton, A. M.	May 5	21	8
140	Cleveland, Ohio...	Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College.	1849	Galus J. Jones .....	May 4	27	18
141	Philadelphia, Pa..	Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital.	1848	Charles M. Thomas, A. M.	May 21	18	24

α Approximately.

medicine for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Students.		Graduated in 1904.		Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of the entire course.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Permanent productive funds.	Income from tuition and other fees from students.	Total income, excluding benefactions.	Benefactions received.	Bound volumes in library.	Instruction in day or evening.	
Men.	Women.	Having literary degree.	Having literary degree.													
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
275	12	57	28	4	26	\$40	\$10	\$170	\$42,000	\$35,000	\$8,000	\$10,400	.....	900	Day ..	108
147	....	24	11	4	26	65	25	<sup>a</sup> 300	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	109
66	2	12	....	4	26	75	25	325	27,000	.....	5,400	7,200	.....	.....	Day ..	110
68	4	14	....	4	26	75	25	330	.....	3,000	5,750	5,750	.....	.....	Day ..	111
245	6	25	....	4	26	75	25	.....	45,000	.....	9,200	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	112
35	3	11	6	4	26	75	25	333	8,000	0	1,831	1,931	\$9,495	0	Day ..	113
105	1	9	....	4	26	75	25	325	50,000	0	8,175	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	114
166	6	23	14	4	31	0	0	100	215,000	0	6,190	54,000	7,500	<sup>a</sup> 5,500	Day ..	115
83	1	26	14	4	30	50	25	.....	25,000	.....	6,500	8,050	.....	600	Day ..	116
225	0	55	21	4	30	110	25	485	5,000	0	26,065	26,065	<sup>a</sup> 8,000	<sup>a</sup> 4,000	Day ..	117
164	....	33	30	4	39	88	0	360	(b)	(b)	20,500	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	118
219	....	41	22	4	33	85	30	370	125,000	.....	14,124	19,124	.....	1,900	Day ..	119
188	0	25	11	4	32	85	30	370	65,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	120
149	1	22	....	4	30	125	10	510	150,000	0	.....	.....	.....	500	Day ..	121
110	3	29	14	4	32	100	15	425	.....	.....	10,000	.....	0	0	Day ..	122
18	10	8	8	4	36	100	0	355	20,000	1,250	2,600	2,800	12,000	2,600	Day ..	123
26	6	7	....	4	32	100	0	.....	25,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	Day ..	124
106	9	37	16	4	32	100	....	425	56,000	.....	<sup>a</sup> 9,000	<sup>a</sup> 11,000	0	3,000	Day ..	125
122	30	49	12	4	30	100	0	<sup>a</sup> 400	200,000	.....	12,374	22,374	1,000	2,300	Day ..	126
47	24	21	....	4	28	100	0	400	.....	0	.....	.....	0	<sup>a</sup> 300	Day ..	127
34	12	9	....	4	36	50	....	210	30,000	0	1,700	.....	0	2,500	Day ..	128
12	7	6	....	4	30	75	0	320	6,000	.....	1,500	1,500	400	.....	Day ..	129
32	7	13	....	4	28	100	30	440	<sup>c</sup> 15,000	0	3,300	5,810	0	.....	Day ..	130
81	18	27	....	4	32	125	30	518	200,000	48,000	12,000	13,715	.....	4,600	Day ..	131
60	10	22	....	4	36	35	....	<sup>a</sup> 240	.....	0	4,000	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	132
36	7	8	....	4	30	60	25	340	43,000	0	3,274	3,524	0	.....	Day ..	133
15	3	6	4	4	36	<sup>a</sup> 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	134
42	10	17	5	4	30	75	....	250	.....	.....	3,500	3,500	.....	600	Day ..	135
40	10	10	2	4	30	65	25	305	30,000	0	3,000	3,000	0	500	Day ..	136
118	....	29	6	4	30	125	30	545	373,500	.....	13,970	14,885	.....	4,900	Day ..	137
....	33	5	0	4	26	125	30	565	.....	.....	3,677	4,077	.....	.....	Day ..	138
20	2	7	....	4	28	75	25	340	20,000	25,000	1,700	3,000	25,000	500	Day ..	139
69	11	21	....	4	30	100	25	440	100,000	0	<sup>a</sup> 10,000	<sup>a</sup> 10,000	0	3,000	Day ..	140
202	....	66	....	4	32	150	0	620	1,000,000	277,000	27,350	.....	24,500	15,000	Day ..	141

<sup>b</sup> Not separate.<sup>c</sup> Value of building only.

TABLE 11.—Statistics of schools of

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes—	Number of professors, special or assistant instructors.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		<i>Eclectic and physiomedical.</i>					
142	San Francisco, Cal.	California Medical College.	1878	D. Maclean .....		14	14
143	Atlanta, Ga .....	Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery.	1839	W. M. Durham.....	Apr. 1	16	16
144	Chicago, Ill .....	American College of Medi- cine and Surgery.	1900	Henry S. Tucker, A. M.	May 15	34	20
145	.....do .....	Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery.	1868	Anson L. Clark, A. M.	May 10	36	12
146	.....do .....	College of Medicine and Surgery (physiomedical).	1896	H. A. Hadley .....	May 4	31	6
147	Indianapolis, Ind.	Eclectic Medical College of Indiana.	1900	.....	Apr. 12	20	0
148	.....do .....	Physiomedical College of Indiana. <sup>b</sup>	1873	C. T. Bedford .....	Apr. 13	23	7
149	St. Louis, Mo .....	American Medical College (eclectic). <sup>b</sup>	1873	M. M. Hamlin .....	Apr. 22	9	5
150	Lincoln, Nebr.....	Lincoln Medical College (eclectic), Cotner Univer- sity.	1889	Jerome M. Keys .....	May 1	20	4
151	New York, N. Y...	Eclectic Medical College of the City of New York.	1865	George W. Boskowitz, A. M.	May 15	12	17
152	Cincinnati, Ohio..	Eclectic Medical Institute..	1845	Rolla L. Thomas.....	Apr. 19	14	3

\* In 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Approximately.

medicine for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Students.														Value of grounds and buildings.	Permanent productive funds.	Income from tuition and other fees from students.	Total income, excluding benefactions.	Benefactions received.	Bound volumes in library.	Instruction in day or evening.
Men.	Women.	Graduated in 1904.		Years in the course.		Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of the entire course.											
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23					
57	0	* 7	.....	4	32	\$100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	142				
54	...	18	9	4	24	80	\$25	\$345	\$30,000	\$10,000	\$4,220	\$4,220	0	.....	Day ..	143				
242	21	23	.....	4	32	100	15	<sup>a</sup> 435	30,000	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	Day ..	144				
73	12	10	.....	4	32	100	0	400	35,000	.....	5,171	.....	0	350	Day ..	145				
39	8	12	.....	4	32	100	15	425	25,000	0	<sup>a</sup> 4,000	.....	0	.....	Day ..	146				
30	....	3	.....	4	26	75	25	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	147				
26	6	9	.....	4	30	70	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	148				
76	....	12	.....	4	28	75	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	149				
77	8	* 21	.....	4	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	150				
77	18	8	19	4	32	125	30	580	50,000	0	11,400	11,400	0	3,884	Day ..	151				
135	7	27	20	4	30	75	25	335	60,000	.....	10,000	10,000	.....	500	Day ..	152				

<sup>b</sup>From Jour. A. M. A., Aug. 13, 1904.

TABLE 12.—Statistics of schools

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes (about)	Number of professors.	Special or assistant instructors.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Birmingham, Ala.	Birmingham Dental College	1893	Charles A. Merrill.....	May 5	16	2
2	Los Angeles, Cal..	University of Southern California, College of Dentistry.	1897	Garrett Newkirk.....	May 12	17	7
3	San Francisco, Cal.	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Dental Department.*	1896	Charles Boxton.....	May 21	12	11
4	.....do.....	University of California, College of Dentistry.	1882	Harry P. Carlton.....	May 31	8	7
5	Denver, Colo.....	Colorado College of Dental Surgery, University of Denver.	1880	W. T. Chambers.....	May 14	15	5
6	Washington, D. C.	Georgetown University, Dental Department.	1901	William N. Cogan.....	June 12	10	10
7	.....do.....	George Washington University, Dental Department.	1886	J. Hall Lewis.....	June 1	10	5
8	.....do.....	Howard University, Dental Department.	1884	Robert Reyburn, A. M.	May 10	10	7
9	Atlanta, Ga.....	Atlanta Dental College.....	1893	William Crenshaw.....	May 1	8	6
10	.....do.....	Southern Dental College.....	1887	S. W. Foster.....	.....do.....	9	5
11	Chicago, Ill.....	Chicago College of Dental Surgery.*	1882	Truman W. Brophy, LL. D.	May 3	22	25
12	.....do.....	Northwestern University Dental School.	1888	Greene V. Black, LL. D.	May 5	11	5
13	.....do.....	University of Illinois, School of Dentistry.	1902	B. J. Cigrand, M. S.....	May 1	20	10
14	Indianapolis, Ind.	Central College of Dentistry.	1897	S. E. Earp.....	May 3	15	5
15	.....do.....	Indiana Dental College, University of Indianapolis.	1879	George E. Hunt.....	May 10	11	7
16	Des Moines, Iowa.	Des Moines College of Dental Surgery, Drake University.	1898	Walter R. Garretson....	May 2	9	8
17	Iowa City, Iowa..	State University of Iowa, College of Dentistry.	1880	William S. Hosford.....	June 17	12	5
18	Keokuk, Iowa....	Keokuk Dental College....	1897	B. C. Hinkley.....	Apr. 25	14	16
19	Louisville, Ky....	Louisville College of Dentistry, Central University of Kentucky.	1887	W. E. Grant.....	May 4	19	6
20	New Orleans, La..	New Orleans College of Dentistry.	1899	Andrew G. Friedrichs..	May 3	9	13
21	Baltimore, Md....	Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.	1839	M. Whilldin Foster....	Apr. 29	7	6
22	.....do.....	Baltimore Medical College, Dental Department.	1895	J. E. Orrison.....	May 1	14	2
23	.....do.....	University of Maryland, Dental Department.	1882	Ferdinand J. S. Gorgas, A. M.	Apr. 30	10	15
24	Boston, Mass.....	Harvard University Dental School.	1867	Eugene H. Smith.....	June 28	13	36
25	.....do.....	Tufts College Dental School.	1869	Harold Williams.....	June 17	14	12
26	Ann Arbor, Mich.	University of Michigan, College of Dental Surgery.	1875	C. G. Darling.....	June 23	10	7
27	Detroit, Mich.....	Detroit College of Medicine, Department of Dental Surgery.	1891	Theodore A. McGraw, M. A.	June 10	31	0
28	Minneapolis, Minn.	University of Minnesota, College of Dentistry.	1888	Wm. P. Dickinson.....	June 5	10	8
29	Kansas City, Mo..	Kansas City Dental College.*	1881	J. D. Patterson.....	May 4	16	10
30	.....do.....	Western Dental College*....	1890	D. J. McMillen.....	Apr. 30	15	10
31	St. Louis, Mo.....	Barnes University, Dental Department.	1903	Burton L. Thorpe.....	May 3	37	12
32	.....do.....	Washington University, Dental Department.	1866	John H. Kennerly.....	Apr. 21	13	6
33	Lincoln, Nebr....	Lincoln Dental College.....	1899	W. Clyde Davis.....	May 2	17	6
34	Omaha, Nebr.....	Omaha Dental College.....	1895	A. O. Hunt.....	May 15	12	10

\*In 1902-3.

a See remarks on dental course on page 1587.

of dentistry for the year 1903-4.

Students.		Graduated in 1904.	Having literary degree.	Years in the course, <sup>a</sup>	Weeks in year, <sup>a</sup>	Tuition fee, <sup>a</sup>	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of the entire course, <sup>a</sup>	Value of grounds and buildings.	Permanent productive funds.	Income from tuition and other fees from students.	Total income, excluding benefactions.	Benefactions received.	Bound volumes in library.	Instruction in day or evening.
Men.	Women.														
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
32	1	7	0	(a)	(a)	\$100	\$25	.....	\$10,000	.....	\$4,245	.....	0	300	Day .. 1
67	2	19	0	.....	.....	115	25	.....	.....	0	7,731	\$14,031	.....	.....	Day .. 2
113	4	22	5	.....	.....	100	0	.....	80,000	0	12,000	12,000	0	.....	Day .. 3
107	4	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 4
58	0	21	.....	.....	.....	100	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 5
18	0	8	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 6
84	0	20	.....	.....	.....	100	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	Eve... 7
37	0	11	.....	.....	.....	80	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... 8
209	0	59	.....	.....	.....	100	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 9
121	.....	32	4	.....	.....	100	25	.....	20,000	.....	14,000	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 10
473	.....	170	15	.....	.....	100	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 11
478	12	168	16	.....	.....	125	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500	Day .. 12
159	4	53	.....	.....	.....	100	20	.....	*100,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 13
23	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	100	10	.....	.....	.....	2,300	2,800	.....	.....	Day .. 14
163	2	78	.....	.....	.....	100	10	.....	35,000	0	18,000	18,000	0	500	Day .. 15
47	1	8	.....	.....	.....	100	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 16
107	1	46	.....	.....	.....	100	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 17
51	.....	17	2	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	50,000	.....	4,800	4,800	.....	.....	Day .. 18
247	1	62	.....	.....	.....	110	30	.....	110,000	0	31,000	31,000	0	500	Day .. 19
85	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	100	25	.....	*20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 20
202	1	68	5	.....	.....	100	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 21
72	.....	24	3	.....	.....	100	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 22
201	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	100	30	.....	75,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 23
115	0	25	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 24
184	6	54	.....	.....	.....	125	.....	.....	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 25
92	2	7	.....	.....	.....	75	10	.....	50,000	0	3,000	23,000	.....	2,000	Day .. 26
54	0	11	.....	.....	.....	60	30	.....	18,000	0	4,855	7,095	0	.....	Day .. 27
127	0	24	7	.....	.....	100	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 28
117	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	100	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 29
243	7	70	.....	.....	.....	100	20	.....	60,000	.....	28,000	28,000	.....	.....	Day .. 30
20	.....	1	1	.....	.....	100	0	.....	.....	0	2,100	.....	0	0	Day .. 31
137	0	43	13	.....	.....	100	0	.....	.....	(c)	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 32
26	1	7	1	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,760	.....	0	.....	Day .. 33
100	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day .. 34

<sup>b</sup> Approximately.<sup>c</sup> Not separate.

TABLE 12.—Statistics of schools of

Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes (about)	Number of professors.	Special or assistant instructors.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
35 Buffalo, N. Y.....	University of Buffalo, Dental Department.	1892	George B. Snow.....	May 2	10	16
36 New York, N. Y..	New York College of Dentistry.	1866	Faneuil D. Weisse .....	May 18	5	25
37 .....do .....	New York Dental School...	1893	Charles M. Ford, A. M..	May 29	7	13
38 Cincinnati, Ohio..	Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery.	1893	G. S. Junkerman.....	May 1	8	2
39 .....do .....	Ohio College of Dental Surgery, University of Cincinnati.	1845	H. A. Smith, A. M .....	May 5	6	3
40 Cleveland, Ohio..	Western Reserve University, College of Dentistry.	1893	Henry L. Ambler, M. S .	June 16	10	4
41 Columbus, Ohio..	Ohio Medical University, Department of Dentistry.	1890	Louis P. Bethel .....	Apr. 28	12	3
42 Portland, Oreg ...	North Pacific Dental College.	1893	Herbert C. Miller .....	May 1	12	10
43 Philadelphia, Pa .	Medico - Chirurgical College, Department of Dentistry.	1897	Robert H. Nones .....	May 28	13	32
44 .....do .....	Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.	1856	Wilbur F. Litch.....	Apr. 30	7	10
45 .....do .....	Philadelphia Dental College.	1863	Simeon H. Guilford, A. M.	May 6	6	7
46 .....do .....	University of Pennsylvania, Dental Department.	1878	Edward C. Kirk, Sc. D..	June 21	9	15
47 Pittsburg, Pa .....	Pittsburg Dental College, Western University of Pennsylvania.	1896	H. E. Friesell.....	May 1	11	3
48 Nashville, Tenn..	University of Tennessee, Dental Department.	1877	Joseph P. Gray.....	May 5	10	8
49 .....do .....	Vanderbilt University, Department of Dentistry.	1879	D. R. Stubblefield, A. M.	May 3	10	....
50 .....do .....	Walden University, Me-harry Dental College.	1886	G. W. Hubbard.....	Mar. 1	7	3
51 Richmond, Va....	University College of Medicine, Dental Department.	1893	L. M. Cowardin .....	May 17	13	22
52 .....do .....	Virginia School of Dentistry, Medical College of Virginia.	1897	Christopher Tompkins.	May 16	11	11
53 Milwaukee, Wis ..	Milwaukee Medical College, Dental Department.	1894	H. L. Banzhaf .....	May 1	15	7
54 .....do .....	Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, Dental Department.	1899	Charles L. Babcock ....	May 26	14	20

\* In 1902-3.



dentistry for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Students.		Graduated in 1904.	Having literary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of the entire course.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Permanent productive funds.	Income from tuition and other fees from students.	Total income, excluding benefactions.	Benefactions received.	Bound volumes in library.	Instruction in day or evening.	
Men.	Women.															
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
221	3	66	.....	.....	.....	\$110	\$30	.....	\$52,256	0	\$25,966	\$31,754	\$1,000	1,071	Day ..	35
347	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	200	0	.....	120,000	0	62,850	70,789	0	0	Day ..	36
141	23	24	.....	.....	.....	150	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	37
55	2	18	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	*20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	38
197	7	71	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	Day ..	39
88	0	32	.....	.....	.....	100	10	.....	.....	.....	8,500	10,180	0	a 300	Day ..	40
143	2	56	.....	.....	.....	100	10	.....	85,000	.....	15,060	21,560	.....	.....	Day ..	41
133	1	19	9	.....	.....	110	20	.....	.....	.....	14,678	19,181	.....	.....	Day ..	42
72	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	100	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	43
211	9	89	.....	.....	.....	100	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	44
279	7	100	8	.....	.....	115	35	.....	130,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	45
362	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	100	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	46
125	2	35	.....	.....	.....	100	30	.....	.....	.....	14,000	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	47
115	5	a 30	.....	.....	.....	100	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	48
96	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	100	25	.....	65,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	49
50	.....	9	3	.....	.....	40	10	.....	(b)	.....	1,600	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	50
56	0	15	.....	.....	.....	100	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day ..	51
21	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	100	30	.....	(b)	.....	1,766	1,766	.....	.....	Day ..	52
109	2	51	.....	.....	.....	125	10	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....	500	Day ..	53
22	1	14	.....	.....	.....	100	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	Day ..	54

a Approximately.

b Not separate.

TABLE 13.—Statistics of schools

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes (about)	Number of professors.	Special and assistant instructors.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Auburn, Ala.....	Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Department of Pharmacy.	1895	Emerson R. Miller, M. Sc.	June 10	2	3
2	Mobile, Ala.....	Medical College of Alabama, School of Pharmacy.	.....	George A. Ketchum ...	Apr. 5	3	1
3	San Francisco, Cal.	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Department of Pharmacy.*	1898	D. A. Hodghead, A. M..	May 21	5	6
4	.....do .....	University of California, College of Pharmacy.	1873	Wm. M. Searby .....	May 12	3	3
5	Washington, D. C.	Howard University, Pharmaceutical Department.	1867	Robert Reyburn, A. M..	May 10	5	3
6	.....do .....	National College of Pharmacy.	1872	Henry E. Kalusowski..	Apr. 12	4	2
7	Atlanta, Ga.....	Atlanta College of Pharmacy	1891	George F. Payne.....	Apr. 1	3	2
8	Macon, Ga.....	Mercer University, School of Pharmacy.	1903	James F. Sellers, M. A..	Apr. 19	4	2
9	Chicago, Ill.....	Chicago College of Pharmacy, University of Illinois.	1859	F. M. Goodman.....	Apr. 28	4	4
10	.....do .....	Illinois Medical College, School of Pharmacy.*	1900	Nathaniel H. Adams...	Apr. 1	8	3
11	.....do .....	Northwestern University, School of Pharmacy.	1886	Oscar Oldberg.....	June 16	6	2
12	Lafayette, Ind....	Purdue University, School of Pharmacy.	1886	Arthur L. Green.....	Mar. 29	3	2
13	Valparaiso, Ind...	Northern Indiana School of Pharmacy.*	1893	J. Newton Roe.....	.....	10	3
14	Des Moines, Iowa.	Iowa College of Pharmacy, Drake University.	1883	Wm. Stevenson.....	June 12	4	2
15	Iowa City, Iowa..	State University of Iowa, College of Pharmacy.	1885	Wilber J. Teeters, acting.	June 15	4	10
16	Keokuk, Iowa....	Keokuk School of Pharmacy	1900	Geo. F. Jenkins, A. M..	Apr. 19	7	2
17	Lawrence, Kans..	University of Kansas, School of Pharmacy.	1885	Lucius E. Sayre.....	June 8	10	15
18	Louisville, Ky....	Louisville College of Pharmacy.*	1872	Gordon L. Curry.....	Apr. 5	5	3
19	New Orleans, La..	New Orleans College of Pharmacy.	1900	Philip Asher .....	May 14	5	1
20	.....do .....	New Orleans University, School of Pharmacy.	1900	H. J. Clements.....	Mar. 15	4	1
21	.....do .....	Tulane University of Louisiana, School of Pharmacy.	1838	Stanford E. Chaillé, A. M., LL. D.	May 4	3	4
22	Orono, Me .....	University of Maine, School of Pharmacy.	1895	George E. Fellows....	June 10	16	12
23	Baltimore, Md....	Maryland College of Pharmacy.*	1841	Charles Caspari, jr....	May 13	5	6
24	Boston, Mass .....	Massachusetts College of Pharmacy.	1867	Julian W. Baird, A. M..	May 19	5	4
25	Ann Arbor, Mich.	University of Michigan, School of Pharmacy.	1868	Albert B. Prescott, LL. D.	June 23	7	8
26	Detroit, Mich.....	Detroit College of Medicine, Department of Pharmacy.*	1891	John E. Clark .....	June 10	7	2
27	Minneapolis, Minn.	University of Minnesota, College of Pharmacy.	1892	Frederick J. Wullig, LL. M.	June 5	16	....
28	Kansas City, Mo..	Kansas City College of Pharmacy.	1885	James M. Love .....	Mar. 31	7	....
29	St. Louis, Mo.....	Barnes College of Pharmacy	1903	C. M. Riley .....	Apr. —	14	....
30	.....do .....	St. Louis College of Pharmacy.	1865	Henry M. Whelpley...	Apr. 28	5	4
31	Newark, N. J .....	New Jersey College of Pharmacy.	1891	Philemon E. Hommell.	Apr. 27	6	4
32	Albany, N. Y.....	Albany College of Pharmacy, Union University.	1881	Willis G. Tucker.....	Mar. 29	3	4
33	Brooklyn, N. Y ...	Brooklyn College of Pharmacy.	1891	William C. Anderson..	May 12	6	5
34	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Buffalo College of Pharmacy, University of Buffalo.	1886	Willis G. Gregory.....	May 2	6	12

\*In 1902-3.

α Approximately.

of pharmacy for the year 1903-4.

Students.		Graduated in 1904. Having literary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Years of practice required.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of entire course.	Estimated value of grounds and buildings.	Permanent productive funds.	Income from tuition and other fees.	Total income, excluding benefactions.	Benefactions received.	Bound volumes in library.	Instruction in day or evening.	
Men.	Women.															
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
34	0	*9	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 1
22	0	*5	.....	2	24	.....	\$50	\$10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 2
20	5	4	3	2	32	4	75	25	\$190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Even. 3
78	6	23	.....	2	32	4	100	20	220	\$50,000	0	\$8,400	\$9,082	.....	a300	Day . 4
12	3	*10	2	3	34	4	70	10	220	(b)	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	Day . 5
70	8	10	0	3	26	4	60	.....	185	18,000	0	4,200	4,400	.....	2,500	Day . 6
107	3	44	.....	2	26	.....	60	15	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 7
32	.....	3	2	2	28	0	50	5	143	10,000	.....	1,450	.....	.....	a3,000	Day . 8
181	2	50	3	2	28	4	75	5	155	.....	.....	13,500	13,500	.....	2,000	Day . 9
21	.....	5	2	2	26	4	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 10
273	10	*86	.....	2	30	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 11
82	4	*38	.....	2	a32	.....	a50	5	.....	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 12
101	6	74	6	2	26	0	.....	5	70	.....	.....	7,500	.....	.....	.....	Day . 13
21	1	7	.....	2	36	0	75	10	160	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 14
27	3	15	0	2	36	0	50	10	120	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 15
7	1	8	0	2	30	.....	50	0	100	.....	0	400	400	0	.....	Day . 16
67	5	22	1	2,4	38	0	30	0	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 17
45	0	12	19	2	25	4	80	10	170	22,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 18
48	5	12	.....	2	27	4	75	15	165	.....	.....	3,840	.....	.....	.....	Even. 19
6	1	1	.....	3	28	.....	40	10	130	.....	.....	290	.....	.....	.....	Day . 20
15	1	5	0	2	28	2	35	20	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(b)	Day . 21
12	2	6	0	2,4	36	0	30	3	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 22
82	4	34	0	2	32	0	100	15	.....	40,000	.....	12,500	12,500	.....	300	Day . 23
179	14	27	2	2	34	4	100	10	279	72,500	\$20,279	15,344	.....	0	5,600	Day . 24
61	4	16	3	2,4	36	0	35	10	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	a5,000	Day . 25
29	0	12	0	2	36	0	60	10	145	.....	.....	1,500	1,500	.....	.....	Even. 26
63	5	14	.....	2	40	0	a75	.....	165	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 27
55	2	23	.....	2	26	4	60	10	170	.....	.....	4,550	4,550	.....	.....	Even. 28
20	2	3	1	2	28	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 29
205	4	6	.....	2	26	4	a90	10	187	40,000	.....	16,334	16,334	.....	1,000	Day . 30
44	4	7	.....	2	30	4	75	15	165	0	3,000	3,750	4,150	0	.....	(c) 31
62	1	21	.....	2	26	4	75	0	150	0	0	3,502	3,782	0	.....	(c) 32
143	7	60	.....	2	31	4	80	10	185	50,000	.....	27,000	.....	.....	2,000	Day . 33
100	8	39	.....	2	30	0	60	10	140	0	0	6,091	6,091	0	.....	Day . 34

b Not separate.

c Afternoon and evening.

TABLE 13.—*Statistics of schools of*

Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes (about)—	Number of professors, Special and assistant instructors.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
35	New York, N. Y. . . . .	College of Pharmacy of the City of New York.	1829	Henry H. Rusby . . . . .	Apr. 28	8	5
36	Chapel Hill, N. C. . . . .	University of North Carolina, Department of Pharmacy.	1898	Edward V. Howell . . . . .	June 1	8	9
37	Raleigh, N. C. . . . .	Shaw University, Department of Pharmacy.	1891	James McKee . . . . .	Apr. 14	2	0
38	Ada, Ohio . . . . .	Ohio Northern University, School of Pharmacy.	1884	B. S. Young . . . . .	July 20	1	3
39	Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . .	Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, Ohio University.	1850	Julius H. Eichberg . . . . .	June 10	7	0
40	Cleveland, Ohio . . . . .	Cleveland School of Pharmacy.	1882	Joseph Fell . . . . .	May 12	3	....
41	Columbus, Ohio . . . . .	Ohio Medical University, Department of Pharmacy.	1891	George H. Matson, jr. . . . .	Apr. 28	4	0
42	.....do . . . . .	Ohio State University, College of Pharmacy.	1885	George B. Kauffman . . . . .	June 24	12	9
43	Scio, Ohio . . . . .	Scio College of Pharmacy . . . . .	1889	James H. Beal . . . . .	July 13	5	2
44	Norman, Okla. . . . .	University of Oklahoma, Pharmaceutical Department.	1894	Edwin De Barr, M. S. . . . .	June 5	1	1
45	Corvallis, Oreg. . . . .	Oregon Agricultural College, School of Pharmacy.	1889	A. L. Knisely . . . . .	June 18	11	9
46	Philadelphia, Pa. . . . .	Medico-Chirurgical College, Department of Pharmacy.	1898	Harvey H. Mentzer . . . . .	May 22	6	5
47	.....do . . . . .	Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.	1821	Joseph P. Remington . . . . .	May 15	5	7
48	.....do . . . . .	Temple College, Philadelphia School of Pharmacy.	1901	I. Newton Snively . . . . .	June 15	7	10
49	Pittsburg, Pa. . . . .	Pittsburg College of Pharmacy, Western University of Pennsylvania.	1878	Julius A. Koch . . . . .	Apr. 10	6	4
50	Charleston, S. C. . . . .	Medical College of State of South Carolina, School of Pharmacy.	1896	Francis L. Parker . . . . .	Apr. 5	5	1
51	Knoxville, Tenn. . . . .	University of Tennessee, School of Pharmacy.	1898	.....	June 19	2	1
52	Nashville, Tenn. . . . .	Vanderbilt University, Department of Pharmacy.	1879	J. T. McGill . . . . .	June 15	4	7
53	.....do . . . . .	Walden University, Meharry Pharmaceutical College.	1889	G. W. Hubbard . . . . .	Mar. 1	2	5
54	Sewanee, Tenn. . . . .	University of the South, Pharmacy Department.*	1899	J. S. Cain . . . . .	Jan. 28	6	2
55	Dallas, Tex. . . . .	Baylor University, College of Pharmacy.*	1901	E. G. Eberle . . . . .	Mar. 15	6	4
56	Galveston, Tex. . . . .	University of Texas, School of Pharmacy.	1893	Wm. S. Carter . . . . .	May 31	3	2
57	Texarkana, Tex. . . . .	Gate City School of Pharmacy.	1900	J. W. Decker . . . . .	May 4	4	4
58	Richmond, Va. . . . .	University College of Medicine, Department of Pharmacy.	1893	Roshier W. Miller . . . . .	May 17	6	5
59	.....do . . . . .	Virginia School of Pharmacy, Medical College of Virginia.	1897	Christopher Tompkins . . . . .	May 16	5	2
60	Pullman, Wash. . . . .	Washington Agricultural College, School of Pharmacy.*	1896	George H. Watt . . . . .	June 18	5	2
61	Seattle, Wash. . . . .	University of Washington, School of Pharmacy.	1896	Charles W. Johnson . . . . .	June 10	11	4
62	Madison, Wis. . . . .	University of Wisconsin, Course in Pharmacy.	1883	Edward Kremers . . . . .	June 9	4	9
63	Milwaukee, Wis. . . . .	Milwaukee Medical College, Pharmaceutical Department.	1900	R. E. W. Sommer . . . . .	May 1	8	3

\* In 1902-3.

α Approximately.

pharmacy for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Students.		Graduated in 1904.	Having literary degree.	Years in the course.	Weeks in year.	Years of practice required.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of entire course.	Estimated value of grounds and buildings.	Permanent productive funds.	Income from tuition and other fees.	Total income, excluding benefactions.	Benefactions received.	Bound volumes in library.	Instruction in day or evening.
Men.	Women.															
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
319	9	101	....	2,3	27	4	\$100	\$10	.....	\$204,242	0	\$32,837	\$48,014	\$8,021	5,705	Day . 35
55	....	4	....	2	40	4	60	5	<sup>a</sup> \$174	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 36
27	....	7	....	3	28	....	25	10	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 37
186	2	73	....	....	....	....	60	3	.....	4,000	0	6,000	6,000	0	.....	Day . 38
34	9	29	....	....	40	0	90	15	.....	12,000	0	5,000	5,000	0	1,000	Day . 39
35	....	7	....	3	30	0	65	10	205	.....	.....	<sup>a</sup> 2,500	.....	.....	.....	Day . 40
16	....	9	....	2	32	0	50	10	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 41
45	2	*3	....	....	36	0	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 42
36	1	20	3	1,2	40	0	40	5	.....	25,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	<sup>a</sup> 2,500	Day . 43
23	2	3	....	2	38	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 44
47	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 45
84	0	31	....	2	27	4	75	10	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 46
448	15	100	....	3	32	4	<sup>a</sup> 100	15	.....	250,000	.....	42,609	42,609	.....	12,000	Day . 47
10	2	2	0	2	37	5	75	5	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eve.. 48
152	4	59	....	2	26	4	85	10	180	55,000	.....	12,700	.....	.....	1,200	Day . 49
43	2	24	....	2	26	2	<sup>a</sup> 65	....	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 50
7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 51
49	0	18	1	2	39	0	105	5	215	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 52
24	11	8	....	3	26	0	40	10	140	(b)	.....	950	.....	.....	.....	Day . 53
13	....	4	....	2	26	4	40	10	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 54
11	....	3	1	2	24	....	55	10	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(c) 55
34	4	9	0	2	31	0	0	0	50	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 56
41	....	19	....	2	30	4	40	10	.....	(b)	.....	2,500	3,500	.....	600	..... 57
33	0	14	....	2	30	4	60	15	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(c) 58
19	....	6	0	2	33	0	60	15	135	(b)	.....	1,025	1,025	.....	.....	Day . 59
28	3	15	1	2	36	0	0	0	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 60
21	4	12	0	2	36	....	0	3	100	(b)	.....	1,200	.....	.....	.....	Day . 61
34	2	9	0	2,4	36	0	30	0	.....	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Day . 62
62	4	8	....	2	30	0	100	10	210	.....	0	.....	.....	0	.....	Day . 63

<sup>b</sup>Not separate.<sup>c</sup>Afternoon and evening.

TABLE 14.—*Statistics of schools of*

	Location.	Name of institution.	Year of first opening.	President or dean.	Session closes (about)—	Professors.	Special or assistant instructors.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Washington, D. C.	United States College of Veterinary Surgeons.	1894	C. Barnwell Robinson	Apr. 15	12	....
2	Chicago, Ill. ....	McKilip Veterinary College	1892	F. S. Schoenleber .....	Mar. 25	11	0
3	Indianapolis, Ind.	Indiana Veterinary College.	1892	W. B. Craig .....	Apr. 1	10	10
4	Ames, Iowa.....	Iowa State College, Division of Veterinary Science.	1880	J. H. McNeil .....	June 8	8	5
5	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Grand Rapids Veterinary College.	1898	L. L. Conkey.....	Mar. 28	12	3
6	Kansas City, Mo..	Kansas City Veterinary College.	1891	S. Stewart .....	Mar. 15	21	1
7	Ithaca, N. Y .....	New York State Veterinary College.	1896	James Law .....	June 23	7	8
8	New York, N. Y...	New York American Veterinary College.	1899	A. F. Liautard .....	June 9	15	7
9	Columbus, Ohio..	Ohio State University, College of Veterinary Medicine.	1900	David S. White .....	June 24	12	6
10	Philadelphia, Pa.	University of Pennsylvania, Veterinary Department.	1884	Leonard Pearson .....	June 15	9	....
11	Pullman, Wash...	Washington Agricultural College, School of Veterinary Science.*	1897	S. B. Nelson.....	June 18	4	4

\*In 1902-3.

*veterinary medicine for the year 1903-4.*

Students.	Graduated in 1904.	Students having literary degree.	Years in course.	Weeks in year.	Tuition fee.	Graduation or examination fee.	Fees of the entire course.	Estimated value of grounds and buildings.	Permanent productive funds.	Income from tuition and other fees.	Total income, excluding benefactions.	Benefactions received.	Bound volumes in library.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
32	10	6	3	26	\$100	\$5	.....	\$10,000	.....	\$3,000	\$3,000	0	.....	1
*79	28	4	3	22	85	10	\$270	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
43	24	8	3	26	75	.....	235	7,500	.....	4,670	.....	.....	.....	3
53	4	1	4	36	0	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
70	26	4	3	24	60	10	.....	*20,000	.....	5,000	5,000	.....	.....	5
197	38	6	3	26	80	10	250	4,000	0	12,600	12,600	0	.....	6
86	16	3	3	40	0	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
56	13	.....	3	27	100	25	.....	0	0	5,415	5,415	0	1,325	8
91	*11	.....	3	36	.....	.....	.....	*75,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
82	28	.....	3	35	100	.....	340	.....	.....	7,442	22,072	\$103,000	"2,700	10
6	.....	.....	3	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11

<sup>a</sup> Approximately.





## CHAPTER XXVIII.

### STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The statistics of the 269 public and private normal schools reporting to this Bureau for the year ending June, 1904, are given in detail in this chapter. In the regular training courses for teachers in these schools there were enrolled 63,627 students as compared with 64,114 the preceding year. In 1904 there were 10,848 graduates as compared with 9,927 in 1903.

There were 178 public normal schools reporting in 1904, an increase of one since the preceding year. In these schools there were 2,846 instructors as compared with 2,597 in 1903. The number of students had increased from 49,175 in 1903 to 51,635 in 1904. The number of graduates from public normal schools in 1904 was 9,230 as compared with 8,782 the preceding year.

The number of private normal schools reporting decreased from 109 in 1903 to 91 in 1904. In the same time the number of instructors decreased from 790 to 668, the number of students from 14,939 to 11,992, while the number of graduates increased from 1,145 in 1903 to 1,618 in 1904.

The following comparison with the statistics of 1890 will indicate the progress made by public and private normal schools in the fourteen years:

	1889-90.				1903-4.			
	Schools.	Instruct- ors.	Normal stu- dents.	Normal gradu- ates.	Schools.	Instruct- ors.	Normal stu- dents.	Normal gradu- ates.
Public normal schools .....	135	1,182	26,917	4,413	178	2,846	51,635	9,230
Private normal schools .....	43	274	7,897	824	91	668	11,992	1,618
Total.....	178	1,456	34,814	5,237	269	3,514	63,627	10,848

The growth of public normal schools has been constant since 1890, while the progress of private normal schools in the same time has been fluctuating. The latter reached the high-water mark in 1897, when there were 198 private normal schools with 24,181 students. For the last seven years there has been a gradual decline in number of schools and enrollment of students, although the quality of the work done by the remaining schools is undoubtedly superior to the average of 1897. Many of the weaker schools closed, while many others ceased to be distinctively normal schools, becoming private secondary schools or business schools.

In addition to the 269 public and private normal schools there were 951 other institutions in 1904 in which students were pursuing training courses for teachers. These included 230 universities and colleges, 449 public high schools, and 272 private high schools and academies. The following table shows the number and classes of institutions offering professional instruction to teachers, and the number of normal students in each class for the last four years:

*Normal students reported for four years.*

Classes of institutions.	1900-1901.		1901-2.		1902-3.		1903-4.	
	Institu- tions.	Stu- dents.	Institu- tions.	Stu- dents.	Institu- tions.	Stu- dents.	Institu- tions.	Stu- dents.
Public normal schools .....	170	43,372	173	49,403	177	49,175	178	51,635
Private normal schools .....	118	20,030	109	15,665	109	14,939	91	11,992
Public universities and colleges ....	34	3,019	39	3,003	37	2,997	34	2,765
Private universities and colleges ...	213	7,453	195	7,687	204	8,340	196	7,396
Public high schools .....	528	11,298	368	10,483	458	6,665	449	7,488
Private high schools .....	398	8,985	357	7,892	279	5,887	272	5,963
Grand total .....	1,461	94,157	1,241	94,133	1,264	88,003	1,220	87,239
In all public institutions .....	732	57,689	580	62,889	672	58,837	661	61,888
In all private institutions .....	729	36,468	661	31,244	592	29,166	559	25,351

The 10,848 graduates of public and private normal schools in 1904 comprised about 17 per cent of the number of students in these institutions for the year named. If the percentage of graduates of normal courses in other institutions was about the same, there must have been at least 15,000 trained teachers added to the teaching force of the country in 1904.

The distribution of normal students by States according to the classification in the above table will be found in Tables 19 and 20 of this chapter. Table 21 gives a list of universities and colleges offering professional instruction to teachers.

## PUBLIC NORMAL SCHOOLS.

All the States and Territories excepting Delaware, Nevada, and Wyoming have public normal schools supported by taxation, direct or indirect. These three States make provision for the professional training of teachers in the State colleges.

An exhibit of the aggregate of State appropriations from year to year since 1890 will illustrate the growth of public normal schools in this country. For the school year ending June, 1904, the States paid \$3,927,808 for the running expenses of their public normal schools, an increase of \$345,640 over the preceding year. In addition the expenditure for new buildings reached \$915,443. The following table gives a synopsis of appropriations for public normal schools for each year since 1889:

*Public appropriations to public normal schools for fifteen years.*

Year.	For sup- port.	For build- ings.	Year.	For sup- port.	For build- ings.
1889-90 .....	\$1,312,419	\$900,533	1897-98 .....	\$2,566,132	\$417,866
1890-91 .....	1,285,700	409,916	1898-99 .....	2,510,934	560,896
1891-92 .....	1,567,082	394,635	1899-1900 .....	2,769,003	718,507
1892-93 .....	1,452,914	816,826	1900-1 .....	3,068,485	709,217
1893-94 .....	1,996,271	1,583,399	1901-2 .....	3,228,090	906,301
1894-95 .....	1,917,375	1,003,933	1902-3 .....	3,582,168	1,268,742
1895-96 .....	2,187,875	1,124,834	1903-4 .....	3,927,808	915,443
1896-97 .....	2,426,185	743,333			

Tables 1 to 11 summarize the statistics of the 178 public normal schools, while Tables 22 and 23 give in detail such information concerning these schools as could be collected by this Office.

The number of teachers in the 178 public normal schools engaged in the instruction of normal students for the year 1903-4 was 2,846. the number of male instructors being 1,145 and the number of women 1,701. There were 897 teachers wholly in other departments, making the total number of professors and teachers giving instruction in these institutions 3,743, the number of men being 1,291 and women 2,452.

Table 2 shows that there were 51,635 students in the normal departments of the 178 schools, 11,381 males and 40,254 females. There were 852 students in business courses and 5,393 in other courses of secondary grade. There were 20,981 in ele-

mentary grades, making an aggregate enrollment of 78,861, as shown in Table 3. The number of colored normal students was 2,072, the number of males being 792 and females 1,280, most of them being in normal schools for the colored race in the Southern States. Table 3 also shows that the number of children in the model schools connected with public normal schools was 50,692.

For the year ending June, 1904, the public normal schools had 9,230 graduates, 1,390 men and 7,840 women, as shown in Table 4. There were 122 graduates from business courses and 410 from other courses. Courses other than those for the professional training of teachers are not generally offered in public normal schools.

Only 149 of the 178 public normal schools made financial statements to this Office. The aggregate of \$3,927,808 was received from public appropriations for support by 146 schools; 120 received \$672,314 from tuition and other fees; 15 received \$111,131 from productive funds, and 38 received \$267,404 from sources not named. Nearly all of the latter sum was from public sources presumably. The aggregate income of 149 schools was \$4,978,657 for the year.

The aggregate value of the property possessed by 149 public normal schools was \$26,914,525, as shown in Table 6. The libraries of 163 schools had an aggregate of 885,247 volumes, of an estimated value of \$1,042,110. Ten schools had received benefactions during the year amounting to \$489,015. Public appropriations aggregating \$915,443 had been received by 46 normal schools for buildings and improvements.

Table 7 shows the annual appropriations for the support of the public normal schools of each State for the past six years, while Table 8 exhibits the appropriations for buildings and improvements for the same period.

*Number and per cent of public normal students pursuing certain studies.*

	Number of normal students.	Per cent of total number of normal students.	Male normal students.	Per cent of male normal students.	Female normal students.	Per cent of female normal students.
Public normal students .....	51,635	.....	11,381	.....	40,254	.....
Students in—						
History of education.....	9,301	18.01	1,370	12.04	7,931	19.70
Theory of education.....	12,651	24.50	2,137	18.78	10,514	26.12
School organization and supervision.....	11,335	21.95	2,145	18.85	9,190	22.83
School management and discipline.....	13,366	25.89	2,573	22.61	10,793	26.81
School hygiene.....	11,869	22.99	2,247	19.74	9,622	23.90
Psychology and child study.....	12,789	24.77	1,971	17.32	10,818	26.87
Ethics.....	4,065	7.87	505	4.44	3,560	8.84
School laws.....	8,263	16.00	1,145	10.06	7,118	17.68
Practical pedagogy.....	13,530	26.20	2,037	17.81	11,493	28.55

The above table is a synopsis showing the number and per cent of the 51,635 normal students pursuing each of the nine leading branches of professional studies in the public normal schools of the United States. Tables 9, 10, and 11 give the summaries by States, giving the number of students by sex in each of the branches reported.

PRIVATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Tables 12 to 17, inclusive, are summaries of the statistics of the 91 private normal schools reporting to this Office, and are similar in form to Tables 1 to 6 for public normal schools. The total number of teachers employed in the private normal schools was 1,193, only 668 being teachers of normal students, while 525 were wholly employed in other departments.

Of the total enrollment of 34,215 in all departments of private normal schools, only 11,992 were in the normal department.

The aggregate income of 61 of the 91 private normal schools was \$1,004,600, and 74 of the schools had libraries aggregating 203,522 volumes. The total value of property possessed by 67 of the schools was \$5,798,973.

Table 18 makes a comparison between public and private normal schools, showing the percentage of male and female students, and percentage of graduates to total number in normal course in the two classes of institutions. In public normal schools only about 22 per cent of the students are males, while they comprise nearly 45 per cent in private normal schools. Nearly 18 per cent of the normal students of the public normal schools graduated in 1904, while less than 14 per cent graduated in the private normal schools.

The statistics of the 91 private normal schools are given in detail in Table 24.

TABLE 1.—*Summary of statistics of public normal schools in 1903-4.*

SCHOOLS AND INSTRUCTORS.

State or Territory.	Schools.	Teachers for normal students.			Teachers wholly for other departments.			Total number teachers employed.		
		Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.
United States .....	178	1,145	1,701	2,846	146	751	897	1,291	2,452	3,743
North Atlantic Division.....	62	360	728	1,088	30	454	484	390	1,182	1,572
South Atlantic Division.....	25	122	201	323	68	116	184	190	317	507
South Central Division.....	23	130	132	262	35	40	75	165	172	337
North Central Division.....	47	396	480	876	11	135	146	407	615	1,022
Western Division.....	21	137	160	297	2	6	8	139	166	305
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine.....	5	7	25	32	1	7	8	8	32	40
New Hampshire.....	1	3	6	9	0	8	8	3	14	17
Vermont.....	3	4	16	20	0	8	8	4	24	28
Massachusetts.....	11	52	119	171	5	65	70	57	184	241
Rhode Island.....	1	3	26	29	0	10	10	3	36	39
Connecticut.....	4	14	48	62	3	47	50	17	95	112
New York.....	18	89	236	325	17	177	194	106	413	519
New Jersey.....	4	22	66	88	3	61	64	25	127	152
Pennsylvania.....	15	166	186	352	1	71	72	167	257	424
South Atlantic Division:										
Delaware.....	0									
Maryland.....	1	4	8	12	0	3	3	4	11	15
District of Columbia.....	2	2	19	21	0	0	0	2	19	21
Virginia.....	3	20	22	42	49	79	128	69	101	170
West Virginia.....	6	29	35	64	8	9	17	37	44	81
North Carolina.....	5	21	48	69	4	5	9	25	53	78
South Carolina.....	1	7	32	39	0	7	7	32	39	71
Georgia.....	5	30	28	58	2	12	14	32	40	72
Florida.....	2	9	9	18	5	8	13	14	17	31
South Central Division:										
Kentucky.....	2	7	5	12	2	7	9	9	12	21
Tennessee.....	1	18	6	24	0	0	0	18	6	24
Alabama.....	5	32	44	76	7	12	19	39	56	95
Mississippi.....	3	5	0	5	0	8	8	5	8	13
Louisiana.....	2	6	30	36	1	6	7	7	36	43
Texas.....	4	27	24	51	0	4	4	27	28	55
Arkansas.....	2	4	5	9	2	0	2	6	5	11
Oklahoma.....	4	31	18	49	23	3	26	54	21	75
Indian Territory.....	0									
North Central Division:										
Ohio.....	7	15	61	76	6	17	23	21	78	99
Indiana.....	2	22	23	45	0	0	0	22	23	45
Illinois.....	6	76	61	137	2	20	22	78	81	159
Michigan.....	4	41	58	99	0	29	29	41	87	128
Wisconsin.....	9	68	74	142	1	33	34	69	107	176
Minnesota.....	6	35	55	90	0	22	22	35	77	112
Iowa.....	2	35	43	78	0	5	5	35	48	83
Missouri.....	3	38	30	68	0	0	0	38	30	68
North Dakota.....	2	21	14	35	0	3	3	21	17	38
South Dakota.....	3	14	22	36	0	2	2	14	24	38
Nebraska.....	1	11	14	25	0	0	0	11	14	25
Kansas.....	2	20	25	45	2	4	6	22	29	51
Western Division:										
Montana.....	1	7	5	12	0	0	0	7	5	12
Wyoming.....	0									
Colorado.....	1	16	12	28	0	0	0	16	12	28
New Mexico.....	2	7	13	20	1	2	3	8	15	23
Arizona.....	2	10	9	19	0	0	0	10	9	19
Utah.....	1	8	2	10	0	0	0	8	2	10
Nevada.....	0									
Idaho.....	2	12	7	19	0	0	0	12	7	19
Washington.....	3	20	26	46	0	1	1	20	27	47
Oregon.....	4	22	16	38	1	3	4	23	19	42
California.....	5	35	70	105	0	0	0	35	70	105

TABLE 2.—Summary of statistics of public normal schools in 1903-4.

STUDENTS AND COURSES OF STUDY.

State or Territory.	Students in normal department.			Students in business courses.			Other students in secondary grades.			Pupils in elementary grades.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	11,381	40,254	51,635	329	523	852	2,150	3,243	5,393	9,523	11,458	20,981
North Atlantic Division ..	3,279	16,142	19,421	134	143	277	692	1,214	1,906	3,833	4,367	8,200
South Atlantic Division ..	1,035	3,215	4,250	27	245	272	607	573	1,180	1,167	1,534	2,701
South Central Division ..	1,467	2,979	4,446	71	83	154	453	684	1,137	910	1,038	1,948
North Central Division ..	4,950	14,664	19,614	67	32	99	195	487	682	2,745	3,300	6,045
Western Division .....	650	3,254	3,904	30	20	50	203	285	488	868	1,219	2,087
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine .....	106	653	759	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	151	296
New Hampshire .....	3	125	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
Vermont .....	35	273	308	.....	.....	.....	15	15	30	60	60	120
Massachusetts .....	97	1,799	1,896	.....	.....	.....	20	60	80	96	86	182
Rhode Island .....	0	232	232	0	0	0	0	27	27	175	196	371
Connecticut .....	0	577	577	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York .....	649	6,783	7,432	77	69	146	171	363	534	1,855	2,084	3,939
New Jersey .....	36	776	812	.....	.....	.....	68	142	210	143	225	368
Pennsylvania .....	2,353	4,924	7,277	57	74	131	418	607	1,025	1,359	1,565	2,924
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland .....	4	274	278	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	33	41
District of Columbia ..	12	150	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia .....	98	249	347	4	0	4	172	55	227	461	652	1,113
West Virginia .....	388	363	751	5	4	9	303	344	647	93	115	208
North Carolina .....	327	1,060	1,387	0	40	40	.....	.....	.....	176	210	386
South Carolina .....	0	371	371	0	33	33	0	75	75	33	95	128
Georgia .....	143	639	782	18	168	186	132	99	231	323	337	660
Florida .....	63	109	172	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	92	165
South Central Division:												
Kentucky .....	28	100	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	67	109
Tennessee .....	163	292	455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama .....	330	696	1,026	15	17	32	69	91	160	276	273	549
Mississippi .....	70	55	125	.....	.....	.....	5	4	9	115	206	321
Louisiana .....	60	546	606	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	202	221	423
Texas .....	516	860	1,376	.....	.....	.....	40	32	72	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas .....	38	46	84	21	17	38	72	80	152	40	38	78
Oklahoma .....	262	384	646	35	49	84	267	477	744	235	233	468
Indian Territory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:												
Ohio .....	70	595	665	30	13	43	25	30	55	1	12	13
Indiana .....	513	804	1,317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois .....	723	2,073	2,796	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	685	754	1,439
Michigan .....	383	1,666	2,049	0	0	0	12	32	44	41	72	113
Wisconsin .....	461	1,917	2,378	.....	.....	.....	83	189	272	682	808	1,485
Minnesota .....	216	1,742	1,958	.....	.....	.....	3	7	10	466	559	1,025
Iowa .....	533	1,937	2,470	0	0	0	0	0	0	346	297	643
Missouri .....	909	1,495	2,404	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195	230	425
North Dakota .....	223	464	687	19	11	30	0	120	120	54	61	115
South Dakota .....	155	452	607	0	1	1	0	0	0	160	212	372
Nebraska .....	148	68	816	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas .....	616	851	1,467	18	7	25	72	109	181	115	300	415
Western Division:												
Montana .....	15	177	192	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0
Wyoming .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado .....	47	348	395	.....	.....	.....	43	86	129	126	216	342
New Mexico .....	15	45	60	5	8	13	.....	.....	.....	50	54	104
Arizona .....	55	153	208	.....	.....	.....	8	41	49	41	70	111
Utah .....	110	124	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho .....	87	211	298	.....	.....	.....	15	25	40	.....	.....	.....
Washington .....	108	570	678	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	231	344
Oregon .....	117	242	359	25	12	37	122	92	214	170	165	335
California .....	96	1,884	1,480	.....	.....	.....	15	32	47	368	483	851

TABLE 3.—Summary of statistics of public normal schools in 1903-4.

## TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS.

State or Territory.	Total enrollment in all departments.			Colored students included in normal department.			Number of children in model school.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States.....	23,383	55,478	78,861	792	1,280	2,072	22,783	27,909	50,692
North Atlantic Division.....	7,938	21,866	29,804	5	57	62	12,103	14,542	26,645
South Atlantic Division.....	2,836	5,567	8,403	448	845	1,293	2,306	3,102	5,408
South Central Division.....	2,901	4,784	7,685	318	323	646	865	897	1,762
North Central Division.....	7,957	18,483	26,440	21	46	67	5,955	7,114	13,069
Western Division.....	1,751	4,778	6,529	0	4	4	1,554	2,254	3,808
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	251	804	1,055	0	0	0	142	158	300
New Hampshire.....	3	125	128	0	0	0	80	100	180
Vermont.....	110	348	458	0	0	0	160	175	335
Massachusetts.....	213	1,945	2,158	0	10	10	1,950	2,066	4,016
Rhode Island.....	175	455	630	0	0	0	736	818	1,554
Connecticut.....	0	577	577	0	4	4	1,825	1,999	3,825
New York.....	2,752	9,299	12,051	2	13	15	4,550	5,811	10,361
New Jersey.....	247	1,143	1,390	0	10	10	1,287	1,589	2,876
Pennsylvania.....	4,187	7,170	11,357	3	20	23	1,372	1,826	3,198
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	12	307	319	0	0	0	8	33	41
Maryland.....	12	150	162	11	66	77	350	327	677
District of Columbia.....	735	956	1,691	91	171	262	227	401	628
Virginia.....	789	826	1,615				15	24	39
North Carolina.....	503	1,310	1,813	327	564	891	200	283	483
South Carolina.....	33	574	607	3	20	23	1,372	1,826	3,198
Georgia.....	616	1,243	1,859	0	0	0	108	173	281
Florida.....	136	201	337	16	24	40	26	35	61
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	70	167	237	28	36	64	280	285	566
Tennessee.....	163	292	455	0	0	0	100	135	235
Alabama.....	690	1,077	1,767	91	94	185	218	185	403
Mississippi.....	190	265	455						
Louisiana.....	262	767	1,029	0	0	0	202	221	423
Texas.....	556	892	1,448	153	145	298			
Arkansas.....	171	181	352	25	18	43			
Oklahoma.....	799	1,143	1,942	21	35	56	65	70	135
Indian Territory.....									
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	126	650	776	0	8	8	1,458	1,749	3,207
Indiana.....	513	804	1,317	8	14	22	109	88	197
Illinois.....	1,408	2,827	4,235	8	11	19	1,565	1,560	3,125
Michigan.....	436	1,770	2,206	0	3	3	611	860	1,471
Wisconsin.....	1,226	2,909	4,135				682	1,061	1,743
Minnesota.....	685	2,308	2,993				602	600	1,202
Iowa.....	879	2,284	3,163	0	0	0	280	241	521
Missouri.....	1,104	1,725	2,829				270	305	575
North Dakota.....	296	636	932	0	0	0	54	61	115
South Dakota.....	315	665	980	0	0	0	194	396	590
Nebraska.....	148	668	816				52	79	131
Kansas.....	821	1,267	2,088	5	10	15	78	114	192
Western Division:									
Montana.....	15	186	201	0	0	0	137	223	360
Wyoming.....									
Colorado.....	216	650	866	0	1	1	134	347	481
New Mexico.....	70	107	177	0	0	0	60	80	140
Arizona.....	104	264	368				53	78	131
Utah.....	110	124	234						
Nevada.....									
Idaho.....	102	236	338	0	0	0	20	35	55
Washington.....	221	801	1,022				180	289	469
Oregon.....	434	511	945				184	198	382
California.....	479	1,899	2,378	0	3	3	786	1,004	1,790

TABLE 4.—Summary of statistics of public normal schools in 1903-4.

NUMBER OF NORMAL AND OTHER GRADUATES.

State or Territory.	Normal graduates.			Graduates in business courses.			Graduates in other courses.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States.....	1,390	7,840	9,230	52	70	122	133	277	410
North Atlantic Division....	359	3,753	4,142	32	34	66	43	119	162
South Atlantic Division....	161	474	635	7	19	26	62	19	81
South Central Division....	253	612	865	2	13	15	6	13	19
North Central Division....	529	2,322	2,851	8	3	11	16	111	127
Western Division.....	58	679	737	3	1	4	6	15	21
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	12	146	158						
New Hampshire.....	1	41	42						
Vermont.....	3	106	109				2	1	3
Massachusetts.....	23	519	542				0	9	9
Rhode Island.....									
Connecticut.....	0	189	189						
New York.....	122	1,621	1,743	15	3	18	4	38	42
New Jersey.....	15	279	294				15	21	36
Pennsylvania.....	213	852	1,065	17	31	48	22	50	72
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	0	76	76						
Maryland.....	7	31	38						
District of Columbia....	46	118	164	4	0	4	43	0	43
Virginia.....	23	31	54				18	15	33
West Virginia.....	54	102	156						
North Carolina.....	0	51	51						
South Carolina.....	21	51	72	3	19	22	1	4	5
Georgia.....	10	14	24						
Florida.....									
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	5	39	44						
Tennessee.....	57	121	178						
Alabama.....	81	129	210				2	3	5
Mississippi.....	2	1	3						
Louisiana.....	17	154	171						
Texas.....	79	143	222						
Arkansas.....	3	4	7						
Oklahoma.....	9	21	30	2	13	15	4	10	14
Indian Territory.....									
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	4	242	246						
Indiana.....	36	60	96						
Illinois.....	39	231	270						
Michigan.....	46	334	380				3	68	71
Wisconsin.....	200	621	821				9	36	45
Minnesota.....	24	357	381						
Iowa.....	48	121	169	6	1	7	2	2	4
Missouri.....	30	49	79						
North Dakota.....	4	50	54	2	2	4			
South Dakota.....	8	48	56						
Nebraska.....	6	39	45						
Kansas.....	84	170	254				2	5	7
Western Division:									
Montana.....	1	26	27				0	5	5
Wyoming.....									
Colorado.....	6	81	87						
New Mexico.....	0	9	9	3	1	4	3	1	4
Arizona.....	3	29	32						
Utah.....							3	4	7
Nevada.....									
Idaho.....	4	19	23						
Washington.....	13	174	187				0	5	5
Oregon.....	0	2	2						
California.....	31	339	370						

TABLE 5.—Summary of statistics of public normal schools in 1903-4.

## INCOME FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

State or Territory.	Number of schools reporting.	Appropriated by States, counties, or cities for support for 1903-4.	Number of schools reporting.	Received from tuition and other fees.	Number of schools reporting.	Received from productive funds.	Number of schools reporting.	Received from other sources and unclassified.	Number of schools reporting.	Total income for the year 1903-4.
United States .....	146	\$3,927,808	120	\$672,314	15	\$111,131	38	\$267,404	149	\$4,978,657
North Atlantic Division .....	51	1,405,628	41	416,165	2	560	13	70,326	51	1,892,679
South Atlantic Division .....	21	334,167	15	44,085	2	55,232	9	138,503	21	571,987
South Central Division .....	18	263,842	15	66,997	3	17,398	9	38,937	20	387,174
North Central Division .....	35	1,390,141	31	119,765	7	30,941	5	9,174	36	1,550,021
Western Division .....	21	534,030	18	25,302	1	7,000	2	10,464	21	576,796
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine .....	4	34,350	4	2,590					4	36,940
New Hampshire .....	1	25,000	1	1,000					1	26,000
Vermont .....	3	17,000	2	360	2	560			3	17,920
Massachusetts .....	10	300,791	7	2,641			1	4,750	10	308,182
Rhode Island .....	1	64,000							1	64,000
Connecticut .....	2	33,797					1	8,800	2	42,597
New York .....	14	651,117	13	18,782			3	7,238	14	677,137
New Jersey .....	2	71,942	1	27,000			1	4,000	2	102,942
Pennsylvania .....	14	207,631	13	363,792			7	45,538	14	616,961
South Atlantic Division:										
Delaware .....										
Maryland .....	1	20,000	1	3,690					1	23,690
District of Columbia .....										
Virginia .....	3	63,662	2	1,488	1	55,152	3	112,471	3	232,773
West Virginia .....	6	83,805	6	3,594			1	1,732	6	89,131
North Carolina .....	3	44,558	1	19,256			1	7,200	3	71,014
South Carolina .....	1	47,842	1	10,371			1	400	1	58,613
Georgia .....	5	57,050	4	5,686	1	80	2	4,200	5	67,016
Florida .....	2	17,250					1	12,500	2	29,750
South Central Division:										
Kentucky .....	1	8,000	1	170	1	2,580	1	3,587	1	14,337
Tennessee .....	1	20,000	1	10,000			1	14,500	1	44,500
Alabama .....	5	42,300	4	9,061			3	14,350	5	65,711
Mississippi .....	3	1,700	2	990					3	2,690
Louisiana .....	1	29,000	1	3,200			1	800	1	33,000
Texas .....	3	95,500	4	42,141			1	2,100	4	139,741
Arkansas .....	1	5,025	1	435	1	6,818	1	1,100	2	13,378
Oklahoma .....	3	62,317	1	1,000	1	8,000	1	2,500	3	73,817
Indian Territory .....										
North Central Division:										
Ohio .....	1	1,500	2	1,320					2	2,820
Indiana .....	1	92,603							1	92,603
Illinois .....	6	322,493	5	14,471	2	1,900			6	338,864
Michigan .....	3	158,840	2	11,572	1	4,200			3	174,612
Wisconsin .....	9	271,655	8	23,267			2	5,855	9	300,777
Minnesota .....	5	168,000	5	7,828			1	1,200	5	177,028
Iowa .....	1	144,300	1	22,312					1	166,612
Missouri .....	3	75,150	3	23,305			1	138	3	98,593
North Dakota .....	1	16,400	1	1,800	1	7,500			1	25,700
South Dakota .....	2	39,700	2	4,383	2	4,025			2	48,108
Nebraska .....	1	37,000							1	37,000
Kansas .....	2	62,500	2	9,507	1	13,316	1	1,981	2	87,304
Western Division:										
Montana .....	1	22,000	1	370					1	22,370
Wyoming .....										
Colorado .....	1	75,000	1	4,000					1	79,000
New Mexico .....	2	31,000	2	2,780	1	7,000	1	10,000	2	50,780
Arizona .....	2	45,500	2	2,050			1	464	2	48,014
Utah .....	1	17,000	1	1,170					1	18,170
Nevada .....										
Idaho .....	2	26,000	1	125					2	26,125
Washington .....	3	111,580	3	3,185					3	114,765
Oregon .....	4	39,750	4	8,968					4	48,718
California .....	5	166,200	3	2,654					5	168,854



TABLE 6.—Summary of statistics of public normal schools in 1903-4.

VALUE OF BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY.

State or Territory.	Number of schools reporting.	Volumes in libraries.	Estimated value of libraries.	Number of schools reporting.	Value of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc.	Number of schools reporting.	Total money value of benefactions or bequests for permanent endowment, 1903-4.	Number of schools reporting.	Appropriated by States, counties, and cities for buildings and improvements.
United States.....	163	885,247	\$1,042,110	149	\$26,914,525	10	\$489,015	46	\$915,443
North Atlantic Division...	58	296,183	314,916	54	14,259,827	2	7,755	16	203,530
South Atlantic Division...	24	71,803	76,875	21	2,839,905	2	58,260	9	98,086
South Central Division...	19	77,176	82,816	19	1,203,196	1	52,003		
North Central Division....	41	326,848	422,073	35	6,224,297	1	270,000	17	532,827
Western Division.....	21	113,237	145,430	20	2,387,300	4	101,000	4	78,000
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	4	8,217	10,300	5	269,000			2	22,000
New Hampshire.....	1	2,500	2,000	1	100,000				
Vermont.....	3	12,000	13,000	3	41,500			1	160
Massachusetts.....	11	52,181	56,600	10	2,883,350			5	76,050
Rhode Island.....	1	12,645	15,000	1	850,000				
Connecticut.....	4	34,202	26,500	2	239,832				
New York.....	16	76,652	94,375	14	4,642,105	1	7,255	6	40,820
New Jersey.....	3	5,775	8,450	4	741,486			1	40,000
Pennsylvania.....	15	92,011	88,691	14	4,542,554	1	500	1	27,500
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	1	4,680	6,950	1	176,880			1	2,036
Maryland.....	2	1,100	1,150						
District of Columbia...	3	19,509	15,600	3	1,060,700	1	42,673	2	60,000
Virginia.....	6	20,415	28,100	6	491,325			3	20,050
West Virginia.....	4	5,000	4,400	3	306,000			1	7,000
North Carolina.....	1	6,449	9,000	1	325,000			1	3,000
South Carolina.....	5	12,150	10,075	5	415,000	1	15,587	1	6,000
Georgia.....	2	2,500	1,600	2	65,000				
Florida.....									
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	2	1,850	2,500	1	64,000				
Tennessee.....	1	20,000	20,000	1	200,000				
Alabama.....	4	10,135	9,457	5	219,036				
Mississippi.....	2	350	650	2	7,500				
Louisiana.....	2	4,632	4,200	2	130,000				
Texas.....	4	30,109	34,109	4	314,960				
Arkansas.....	1	5,000	3,000	1	28,000				
Oklahoma.....	3	5,100	8,900	3	239,700	1	52,000		
Indian Territory.....									
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	4	2,988	5,800	2	60,000				
Indiana.....	1	35,000	55,000	1	367,000			1	50,000
Illinois.....	4	39,504	68,773	5	1,829,000			3	60,882
Michigan.....	4	39,000	51,900	3	549,597			1	5,845
Wisconsin.....	9	81,262	80,104	9	921,320			2	1,100
Minnesota.....	6	31,934	32,496	5	619,150			3	14,500
Iowa.....	2	20,796	30,700	1	350,000			1	60,000
Missouri.....	3	14,937	20,000	3	696,000			1	200,000
North Dakota.....	2	11,000	11,500	1	108,000			1	41,000
South Dakota.....	3	17,000	18,000	2	200,000			1	24,000
Nebraska.....	1	16,000	15,000	1	130,000			1	43,500
Kansas.....	2	17,427	32,800	2	394,230	1	270,000	2	32,000
Western Division:									
Montana.....	1	4,665	4,000	1	115,000			1	25,000
Wyoming.....									
Colorado.....	1	30,000	65,000	1	250,000				
New Mexico.....	2	6,000	6,500	2	130,000				
Arizona.....	2	4,500	5,400	2	204,000	1	6,500		
Utah.....	1	3,400	2,000	1	80,000			1	35,000
Nevada.....									
Idaho.....	2	2,200	2,700	2	150,000			1	12,000
Washington.....	3	15,730	20,750	3	353,000				
Oregon.....	4	4,100	3,180	4	177,000			1	6,000
California.....	5	42,672	35,900	4	928,300	3	94,500		

TABLE 7.—Review of public normal school statistics, 1898-1904.  
 APPROPRIATIONS FROM STATE, COUNTY, OR CITY FOR SUPPORT.

State or Territory.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-2.	1902-3.	1903-4.
United States .....	\$2, 510, 934	\$2, 769, 003	\$3, 068, 485	\$3, 228, 090	\$3, 582, 168	\$3, 927, 808
North Atlantic Division .....	1, 010, 913	1, 147, 471	1, 133, 099	1, 237, 283	1, 239, 215	1, 405, 628
South Atlantic Division .....	280, 350	230, 883	303, 453	280, 203	306, 151	334, 167
South Central Division .....	132, 715	154, 638	237, 697	225, 771	299, 039	263, 842
North Central Division .....	779, 256	934, 731	1, 044, 491	1, 040, 363	1, 190, 608	1, 390, 141
Western Division .....	307, 700	301, 280	319, 745	444, 470	547, 155	634, 030
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine .....	31, 020	32, 750	34, 000	22, 900	10, 150	34, 350
New Hampshire .....	13, 000	13, 800	10, 000	18, 300	26, 000	25, 000
Vermont .....	17, 000	15, 500	16, 000	16, 750	17, 500	17, 000
Massachusetts .....	196, 668	179, 862	211, 197	241, 010	265, 633	300, 791
Rhode Island .....	55, 000	60, 000	58, 500	58, 500	64, 000	64, 000
Connecticut .....	34, 303	15, 234	30, 000	16, 000	38, 797	33, 797
New York .....	513, 507	596, 780	519, 985	498, 703	590, 135	651, 117
New Jersey .....	45, 000	45, 000	52, 000	48, 000	52, 000	71, 942
Pennsylvania .....	105, 415	188, 545	201, 417	317, 120	175, 000	207, 631
South Atlantic Division:						
Delaware .....						
Maryland .....	20, 000	20, 000	20, 000	20, 000	20, 000	20, 000
District of Columbia .....						
Virginia .....	30, 000	30, 000	48, 663	38, 333	30, 000	63, 662
West Virginia .....	122, 550	66, 300	90, 300	71, 100	82, 473	83, 805
North Carolina .....	32, 800	33, 075	36, 538	48, 007	46, 035	44, 558
South Carolina .....	30, 000	31, 508	44, 052	49, 468	48, 243	47, 842
Georgia .....	36, 500	36, 500	44, 400	41, 795	47, 400	57, 050
Florida .....	8, 500	13, 500	19, 500	11, 500	32, 000	17, 250
South Central Division:						
Kentucky .....	4, 325	3, 700	3, 600	8, 000	8, 000	8, 000
Tennessee .....	20, 000	20, 000	20, 000	20, 000	20, 000	20, 000
Alabama .....	21, 800	23, 550	34, 975	43, 000	45, 800	42, 300
Mississippi .....	6, 890	4, 760	2, 000	4, 482	4, 950	1, 700
Louisiana .....	16, 000	16, 000	18, 000	18, 000	27, 000	29, 000
Texas .....	42, 700	53, 700	95, 600	77, 500	99, 500	95, 500
Arkansas .....	5, 000	3, 500	3, 250	3, 789	3, 789	5, 025
Oklahoma .....	16, 000	29, 428	60, 272	51, 000	90, 000	62, 317
Indian Territory .....						
North Central Division:						
Ohio .....	4, 000	29, 000		24, 000		1, 500
Indiana .....	65, 352	65, 000	98, 216	67, 730	67, 950	92, 603
Illinois .....	96, 000	139, 216	75, 310	191, 713	199, 213	322, 493
Michigan .....	88, 700	117, 000	128, 799	137, 121	137, 121	158, 840
Wisconsin .....	198, 717	266, 415	210, 751	215, 329	322, 955	271, 655
Minnesota .....	125, 000	106, 500	108, 250	127, 000	135, 500	168, 000
Iowa .....	55, 887	52, 050	86, 400	80, 900	117, 969	144, 300
Missouri .....	39, 750	43, 250	197, 200	62, 725	77, 100	75, 150
North Dakota .....	23, 400	23, 650	26, 150	13, 895	16, 400	16, 400
South Dakota .....	28, 500	30, 150	48, 415	43, 450	29, 900	39, 700
Nebraska .....	25, 000	27, 500	30, 000	30, 000	35, 000	37, 000
Kansas .....	28, 950	35, 000	35, 000	46, 500	51, 500	62, 500
Western Division:						
Montana .....	15, 000	15, 000	15, 350	18, 440	22, 000	22, 000
Wyoming .....				3, 000		
Colorado .....	35, 000	35, 000	43, 000	60, 000	65, 000	75, 000
New Mexico .....		7, 000	21, 000	23, 000	29, 000	31, 000
Arizona .....		15, 000	17, 000	30, 000	28, 000	45, 500
Utah .....	7, 500	7, 500	7, 500	10, 000	26, 000	17, 000
Nevada .....						
Idaho .....	14, 000	14, 500	14, 500	17, 000	25, 000	26, 000
Washington .....	29, 200	15, 100	31, 200	59, 250	124, 500	111, 580
Oregon .....	20, 500	24, 500	28, 500	34, 750	40, 350	39, 750
California .....	186, 500	167, 680	171, 695	189, 030	187, 305	166, 200

TABLE 8.—Review of public normal school statistics, 1898-1904.

PUBLIC APPROPRIATIONS FOR BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

State or Territory.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-2.	1902-3.	1903-4.
United States .....	\$560, 896	\$718, 507	\$709, 217	\$906, 301	\$1, 268, 742	\$915, 443
North Atlantic Division .....	113, 659	210, 639	227, 476	176, 534	423, 165	206, 530
South Atlantic Division .....	58, 775	101, 254	78, 240	124, 747	84, 912	98, 086
South Central Division .....	5, 275	36, 570	50, 250	35, 050	112, 700	.....
North Central Division .....	133, 375	251, 094	241, 751	381, 170	414, 950	552, 827
Western Division .....	249, 812	118, 950	111, 500	188, 800	233, 015	78, 000
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine.....	740	5, 600	4, 650	5, 600	.....	22, 000
New Hampshire.....	8, 000	8, 000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	1, 760	1, 760	1, 000	.....	.....	160
Massachusetts.....	53, 300	93, 563	5, 920	2, 000	81, 500	76, 050
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	.....	.....	60, 000	.....	18, 000	.....
New York.....	18, 732	70, 216	97, 406	69, 567	268, 040	40, 820
New Jersey.....	4, 000	5, 000	.....	4, 000	.....	40, 000
Pennsylvania.....	28, 887	26, 500	58, 500	95, 367	55, 625	27, 500
South Atlantic Division:						
Delaware.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	0	4, 504	.....	3, 770	.....	2, 086
District of Columbia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	.....	20, 000	.....	20, 000	30, 000	60, 000
West Virginia.....	53, 319	35, 800	42, 600	30, 300	54, 900	20, 050
North Carolina.....	5, 000	5, 000	.....	15, 412	12	7, 000
South Carolina.....	.....	35, 000	20, 940	.....	.....	3, 000
Georgia.....	456	950	6, 500	5, 355	.....	6, 000
Florida.....	.....	.....	8, 200	49, 910	.....	.....
South Central Division:						
Kentucky.....	800	.....	.....	.....	15, 000	.....
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama.....	1, 800	1, 800	35, 000	10, 000	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	75	345	.....	.....	500	.....
Louisiana.....	.....	1, 500	9, 250	750	14, 400	.....
Texas.....	2, 000	22, 325	6, 000	18, 500	42, 000	.....
Arkansas.....	600	600	.....	5, 800	800	.....
Oklahoma.....	.....	10, 000	.....	.....	40, 000	.....
Indian Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:						
Ohio.....	.....	.....	1, 500	2, 500	.....	.....
Indiana.....	.....	0	8, 500	8, 500	50, 000	50, 000
Illinois.....	90, 375	55, 390	.....	21, 195	30, 000	60, 882
Michigan.....	0	58, 000	50, 000	140, 000	115, 950	5, 845
Wisconsin.....	.....	2, 904	34, 631	18, 575	27, 000	1, 100
Minnesota.....	10, 000	5, 800	21, 600	55, 000	79, 500	14, 500
Iowa.....	.....	50, 000	50, 000	50, 000	.....	60, 000
Missouri.....	1, 000	1, 000	58, 050	55, 500	23, 000	200, 000
North Dakota.....	2, 000	.....	.....	.....	60, 000	41, 000
South Dakota.....	25, 000	52, 500	14, 470	21, 000	24, 000	24, 000
Nebraska.....	5, 000	5, 000	3, 000	3, 400	.....	43, 500
Kansas.....	.....	20, 500	.....	5, 500	5, 500	32, 000
Western Division:						
Montana.....	.....	.....	20, 000	20, 000	29, 015	25, 000
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	25, 000	25, 000	.....
New Mexico.....	5, 000	19, 700	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	.....	13, 000	6, 000	11, 000	35, 000	.....
Utah.....	23, 000	.....	.....	.....	.....	35, 000
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	.....	6, 000	.....	21, 000	12, 000	12, 000
Washington.....	6, 500	.....	2, 500	52, 300	14, 000	.....
Oregon.....	17, 500	13, 750	37, 000	36, 000	11, 500	6, 000
California.....	197, 812	66, 500	46, 000	23, 500	106, 500	.....

TABLE 9.—Number of normal students pursuing certain subjects in public normal schools in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	History of education.			Theory of education.			School organization and supervision.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States.....	1,370	7,931	9,301	2,137	10,514	12,651	2,145	9,190	11,335
North Atlantic Division.....	415	3,999	4,414	894	6,073	6,967	1,108	5,650	6,758
South Atlantic Division.....	182	798	980	260	980	1,240	201	816	1,017
South Central Division.....	345	985	1,330	462	1,120	1,582	495	1,233	1,728
North Central Division.....	339	1,726	2,065	426	1,712	2,138	248	896	1,144
Western Division.....	89	423	512	95	629	724	93	595	688
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	9	119	128	13	173	186	17	260	277
New Hampshire.....									
Vermont.....	21	111	132	3	106	109	3	106	109
Massachusetts.....	8	830	838	6	944	950	6	808	814
Rhode Island.....	0	76	76						
Connecticut.....	0	115	115	0	372	372	0	351	351
New York.....	127	1,514	1,641	161	2,195	2,356	111	1,816	1,927
New Jersey.....	21	366	387	16	297	313	16	261	277
Pennsylvania.....	229	868	1,097	695	1,986	2,681	955	2,048	3,003
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....									
Maryland.....	4	73	77	0	80	80	0	80	80
District of Columbia.....	4	117	121	11	150	161	11	150	161
Virginia.....	15	41	56	63	126	189	63	126	189
West Virginia.....	34	52	86	28	57	85	13	24	37
North Carolina.....	72	141	213	93	161	254	89	141	230
South Carolina.....	0	251	251	0	251	251	0	251	251
Georgia.....	42	109	151	42	110	152	18	38	56
Florida.....	11	14	25	23	45	68	7	6	13
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	5	39	44	5	39	44	5	4	9
Tennessee.....	163	292	455	163	292	455	163	292	455
Alabama.....	66	336	402	124	406	530	121	377	498
Mississippi.....				5	4	9			
Louisiana.....	18	123	141	22	139	161	13	103	116
Texas.....	79	171	250	79	171	250	174	426	600
Arkansas.....				25	20	45	5	5	10
Oklahoma.....	14	24	38	39	49	88	14	26	40
Indian Territory.....									
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	9	311	320	9	297	306	8	105	113
Indiana.....	0	40	40	0	40	40	0	40	40
Illinois.....	34	113	147	118	236	354	40	137	177
Michigan.....	34	325	359	0	60	60	8	52	60
Wisconsin.....	90	415	505	99	454	553	60	288	348
Minnesota.....	18	159	177	14	228	242	0	29	29
Iowa.....	39	100	139	75	147	222	25	50	75
Missouri.....	52	90	142	30	60	90	100	150	250
North Dakota.....	4	29	33	4	29	33	4	29	33
South Dakota.....	3	16	19	3	16	19	3	16	19
Nebraska.....									
Kansas.....	56	128	184	74	145	219			
Western Division:									
Montana.....	1	26	27	1	26	27	1	26	27
Wyoming.....									
Colorado.....	6	81	87	6	81	87	6	81	87
New Mexico.....				1	14	15	1	14	15
Arizona.....	5	33	38	5	33	38	10	60	70
Utah.....	5	6	11	5	6	11			
Nevada.....									
Idaho.....	18	42	60	18	42	60	18	39	57
Washington.....	4	73	77	7	108	115	7	53	60
Oregon.....	10	15	25	10	15	25	6	10	16
California.....	40	147	187	42	304	346	44	312	356

TABLE 10.—Number of normal students pursuing certain subjects in public normal schools in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	School management and discipline.			School hygiene.			Psychology and child study.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States.....	2,573	10,793	13,366	2,247	9,622	11,869	1,971	10,818	12,789
North Atlantic Division.....	1,203	5,946	7,149	1,056	5,713	6,769	708	5,275	5,983
South Atlantic Division.....	259	854	1,143	300	911	1,211	132	746	878
South Central Division.....	413	1,084	1,497	519	1,196	1,715	503	1,296	1,799
North Central Division.....	596	2,234	2,830	289	1,267	1,556	515	2,773	3,288
Western Division.....	102	645	747	83	535	618	113	728	841
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	17	260	277	6	86	92	19	243	262
New Hampshire.....									
Vermont.....	3	106	109	3	106	109	21	111	132
Massachusetts.....	8	820	828	6	807	813	7	835	842
Rhode Island.....				0	75	75	0	155	155
Connecticut.....	0	351	351	0	342	342	0	286	286
New York.....	122	1,957	2,079	112	2,193	2,305	168	2,147	2,315
New Jersey.....	16	297	313	26	336	362	21	310	331
Pennsylvania.....	1,037	2,155	3,192	903	1,768	2,671	472	1,188	1,660
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....									
Maryland.....	0	80	80	4	257	261	0	80	80
District of Columbia.....	11	150	161	4	117	121	4	117	121
Virginia.....	63	126	189	70	165	235	15	96	111
West Virginia.....	19	29	48	24	33	57	22	39	61
North Carolina.....	89	141	230	146	224	370	47	138	185
South Carolina.....	0	251	251				0	143	143
Georgia.....	39	43	82	52	115	167	32	118	150
Florida.....	38	64	102				12	15	27
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	5	4	9	27	23	50	5	39	44
Tennessee.....				163	292	455	163	292	455
Alabama.....	181	469	650	147	399	546	115	387	502
Mississippi.....	21	18	39	16	14	30	15	12	27
Louisiana.....	23	143	166	0	51	51	28	163	191
Texas.....	154	388	542	129	363	492	132	347	479
Arkansas.....	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10
Oklahoma.....	24	57	81	32	49	81	40	51	91
Indian Territory.....									
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	14	288	302	15	170	185	19	350	369
Indiana.....	0	40	40	0	40	40	0	40	40
Illinois.....	123	350	473	8	59	67	64	263	327
Michigan.....	0	60	60	0	50	50	84	644	728
Wisconsin.....	98	472	570	81	340	421	75	461	536
Minnesota.....	9	330	339	9	255	264	37	544	581
Iowa.....	75	181	256				146	300	446
Missouri.....	158	224	382	90	140	230	36	57	93
North Dakota.....	4	29	33				18	31	49
South Dakota.....	3	16	19	3	16	19	3	16	19
Nebraska.....									
Kansas.....	112	244	356	83	197	280	33	67	100
Western Division:									
Montana.....	1	26	27	1	26	27	2	30	32
Wyoming.....									
Colorado.....	6	81	87	6	81	87	6	81	87
New Mexico.....	1	14	15				1	14	15
Arizona.....	10	60	70	10	60	70	9	50	59
Utah.....				12	30	42	4	7	11
Nevada.....									
Idaho.....	21	69	90	6	30	36	21	69	90
Washington.....	7	65	72	2	43	45	13	153	166
Oregon.....	12	18	30	10	40	50	11	17	28
California.....	44	312	356	36	225	261	46	307	353

TABLE 11.—Number of normal students pursuing certain subjects in public normal schools in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Ethics.			School laws.			Practical pedagogy.		
	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.
United States.....	505	3,560	4,065	1,145	7,118	8,263	2,037	11,493	13,530
North Atlantic Division....	162	2,139	2,301	376	4,161	4,537	516	5,499	6,015
South Atlantic Division....	85	195	280	158	483	641	195	991	1,186
South Central Division....	118	363	481	126	581	657	379	1,033	1,412
North Central Division....	123	713	836	364	1,216	1,580	835	3,328	4,163
Western Division.....	17	150	167	121	727	848	112	642	754
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	7	181	188	20	225	245	20	182	202
New Hampshire.....									
Vermont.....	21	118	139	3	106	109	3	106	109
Massachusetts.....	2	537	539	5	786	791	7	948	955
Rhode Island.....							0	52	52
Connecticut.....				0	317	317	0	372	372
New York.....	40	1,139	1,179	109	2,029	2,138	160	2,503	2,663
New Jersey.....	1	43	44	25	215	240	26	435	461
Pennsylvania.....	91	171	262	214	483	697	300	901	1,201
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....				0	80	80	4	257	261
Maryland.....				11	150	161	11	150	161
District of Columbia.....									
Virginia.....	15	21	36	43	51	94	63	126	189
West Virginia.....	17	32	49	7	10	17	26	38	64
North Carolina.....	36	43	79	93	178	271	30	93	123
South Carolina.....							0	251	251
Georgia.....	17	99	116	2	9	11	37	35	72
Florida.....				2	5	7	24	41	65
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	27	23	50	5	4	9	5	39	44
Tennessee.....							163	292	455
Alabama.....	55	314	369	65	332	397	91	379	470
Mississippi.....							25	26	51
Louisiana.....				18	123	141	24	200	224
Texas.....	26	10	36	24	44	68	46	48	94
Arkansas.....	5	5	10				5	5	10
Oklahoma.....	5	11	16	14	28	42	20	44	64
Indian Territory.....									
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	0	195	195	0	100	100	14	453	467
Indiana.....									
Illinois.....	43	213	256	19	44	63	41	179	220
Michigan.....	4	28	32				63	529	592
Wisconsin.....	5	64	69	89	388	477	169	709	878
Minnesota.....	15	91	106	15	186	201	15	362	377
Iowa.....				25	75	100	300	750	1,050
Missouri.....	2	5	7	100	150	250	189	274	463
North Dakota.....				4	29	33	41	56	97
South Dakota.....							3	16	19
Nebraska.....									
Kansas.....	54	117	171	112	244	356			
Western Division:									
Montana.....	1	26	27	1	26	27	1	26	27
Wyoming.....									
Colorado.....	6	81	87	6	81	87	6	81	87
New Mexico.....							1	14	15
Arizona.....	4	33	37	3	31	34	8	56	64
Utah.....							5	6	11
Nevada.....									
Idaho.....				38	73	111	16	22	38
Washington.....				12	97	109	16	47	63
Oregon.....	6	10	16	14	49	63	11	17	28
California.....				47	370	417	48	373	421













TABLE 17.—Summary of statistics of private normal schools in 1903-4.

## VALUE OF BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY.

State or Territory.	Number of schools reporting.	Volumes in libraries.	Estimated value of libraries.	Number of schools reporting.	Value of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc.	Number of schools reporting.	Total money value of benefactions or bequests for permanent endowment received during the year.
United States.....	74	203,522	\$201,336	67	\$5,798,973	11	\$114,137
North Atlantic Division.....	4	40,325	40,415	2	2,365,871	1	40,000
South Atlantic Division.....	20	22,885	17,955	19	629,100	3	15,690
South Central Division.....	23	51,086	34,816	22	1,201,502	5	29,447
North Central Division.....	26	88,726	107,650	24	1,602,500	2	29,000
Western Division.....	1	500	500				
North Atlantic Division:							
Maine.....	1	125	215	1	3,000		
New Hampshire.....							
Vermont.....							
Massachusetts.....	2	5,200	5,200				
Rhode Island.....							
Connecticut.....							
New York.....	1	35,000	35,000	1	2,362,871	1	40,000
New Jersey.....							
Pennsylvania.....							
South Atlantic Division:							
Delaware.....							
Maryland.....	1	1,000	1,000			0	
District of Columbia.....							
Virginia.....	2	1,850	2,000	2	70,000		
West Virginia.....	1	5,600	5,000	1	50,000		
North Carolina.....	7	7,500	7,630	8	402,000	2	15,565
South Carolina.....	4	1,550	1,300	3	27,400		
Georgia.....	3	3,060	725	4	74,700	1	125
Florida.....	2	2,325	1,300	1	5,000		
South Central Division:							
Kentucky.....	6	2,540	1,525	6	53,416	1	150
Tennessee.....	6	22,700	16,900	6	335,000	2	8,710
Alabama.....	6	15,546	8,716	5	751,586	2	20,587
Mississippi.....	2	4,500	3,000	1	5,000		
Louisiana.....							
Texas.....	1	5,300	4,075	2	48,500		
Arkansas.....	2	500	600	2	8,000	0	
Oklahoma.....							
Indian Territory.....							
North Central Division:							
Ohio.....	4	23,000	31,575	4	185,000	1	25,000
Indiana.....	6	30,733	41,300	4	425,000		
Illinois.....	3	16,800	17,100	2	190,000		
Michigan.....	2	1,020	1,475	1	3,000		
Wisconsin.....	1	1,850	1,800	1	80,500		
Minnesota.....	2	2,075	1,900	2	65,000		
Iowa.....	2	2,805	2,300	4	164,000	1	4,000
Missouri.....	2	3,560	4,000	2	170,000		
North Dakota.....							
South Dakota.....	1	1,383	700	1	45,000		
Nebraska.....	3	5,500	5,500	3	275,000		
Kansas.....							
Western Division:							
Montana.....							
Wyoming.....							
Colorado.....	1	500	500				
New Mexico.....							
Arizona.....							
Utah.....							
Nevada.....							
Idaho.....							
Washington.....							
Oregon.....							
California.....							

TABLE 18.—Percentage of male and female students and percentage of graduates to total number in normal course in public and private normal schools in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	In public normal schools.			In private normal schools.		
	Male.	Female.	Graduates.	Male.	Female.	Graduates.
United States .....	22.04	77.96	17.88	44.76	55.24	13.49
North Atlantic Division .....	16.88	83.12	21.33	23.05	76.95	20.43
South Atlantic Division .....	24.35	75.65	14.94	29.09	70.91	17.34
South Central Division .....	33.00	67.00	19.45	53.41	46.59	8.46
North Central Division .....	25.24	74.76	14.54	47.58	52.42	13.52
Western Division .....	16.65	83.35	18.88	18.18	81.82	81.82
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine .....	13.96	86.04	20.82	18.75	81.25	31.25
New Hampshire .....	2.34	97.66	32.81	.....	.....	.....
Vermont .....	11.36	88.64	35.39	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts .....	5.12	94.88	28.59	0	100.00	31.07
Rhode Island .....	0	100.00	0	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut .....	0	100.00	32.76	.....	.....	.....
New York .....	8.73	91.27	23.45	23.13	76.87	21.39
New Jersey .....	4.43	95.57	36.29	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania .....	32.33	67.67	14.64	38.70	61.30	9.58
South Atlantic Division:						
Delaware .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland .....	1.44	98.56	27.34	35.71	64.29	28.57
District of Columbia .....	7.41	92.59	23.46	0	100.00	50.83
Virginia .....	28.24	71.76	47.26	2.70	97.30	32.43
West Virginia .....	51.66	48.34	7.19	26.98	73.02	11.11
North Carolina .....	23.58	76.42	11.25	27.70	72.30	10.97
South Carolina .....	0	100.00	13.75	45.16	54.84	45.97
Georgia .....	18.28	81.72	9.21	18.46	81.54	9.23
Florida .....	36.63	63.37	13.95	49.30	50.70	18.31
South Central Division:						
Kentucky .....	21.88	78.12	34.38	44.81	55.19	12.34
Tennessee .....	35.82	64.18	39.12	47.70	52.30	11.40
Alabama .....	32.16	67.84	20.47	58.33	41.67	8.21
Mississippi .....	56.00	44.00	2.40	41.95	58.05	6.90
Louisiana .....	9.90	90.10	28.22	.....	.....	.....
Texas .....	37.50	62.50	16.13	59.11	40.89	.....
Arkansas .....	45.24	54.76	8.33	63.16	36.84	.....
Oklahoma .....	40.56	59.44	4.64	.....	.....	.....
Indian Territory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:						
Ohio .....	10.53	89.47	36.99	56.06	43.94	12.66
Indiana .....	38.95	61.05	7.29	51.89	48.11	18.62
Illinois .....	25.86	74.14	9.66	52.22	47.78	2.22
Michigan .....	18.69	81.31	18.55	42.16	57.84	24.51
Wisconsin .....	19.39	80.61	34.52	54.39	45.61	26.32
Minnesota .....	11.03	88.97	19.46	49.23	50.77	32.31
Iowa .....	21.58	78.42	6.84	32.09	67.91	5.59
Missouri .....	37.81	62.19	3.29	51.69	48.31	.....
North Dakota .....	32.46	67.54	7.87	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota .....	25.54	74.46	9.23	23.33	76.67	7.78
Nebraska .....	18.14	81.86	5.51	32.05	67.95	24.52
Kansas .....	41.99	58.01	17.31	79.61	20.39	19.42
Western Division:						
Montana .....	7.81	92.19	14.06	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado .....	11.90	88.10	22.03	18.18	81.82	81.82
New Mexico .....	25.00	75.00	15.00	.....	.....	.....
Arizona .....	26.44	73.56	15.38	.....	.....	.....
Utah .....	47.01	52.99	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho .....	29.19	70.81	7.72	.....	.....	.....
Washington .....	15.93	84.07	27.58	.....	.....	.....
Oregon .....	32.59	67.41	5.6	.....	.....	.....
California .....	6.49	93.51	25.00	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 19.—Normal students in universities and colleges and public and private high schools.

State or Territory.	In universities and colleges.			In public high schools.				In private high schools.				Grand total.	
	Institutions.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools.	Male.	Female.		Total.
United States.....	230	3,710	6,451	10,161	449	1,684	5,804	7,488	272	2,397	3,566	5,963	23,612
North Atlantic Division.	37	974	1,052	2,026	148	234	2,780	3,014	49	275	687	962	6,002
South Atlantic Division.	42	438	684	1,122	49	140	478	618	53	409	592	1,001	2,741
South Central Division..	45	804	1,087	1,891	95	583	775	1,358	78	699	930	1,629	4,878
North Central Division..	87	1,333	2,812	4,145	150	707	1,651	2,358	65	603	887	1,490	7,993
Western Division.....	19	161	816	977	7	20	120	140	27	411	470	881	1,998
North Atlantic Division:													
Maine.....	3	11	14	25	3	0	32	32	6	3	92	95	152
New Hampshire.....	1	3	0	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	3
Vermont.....	0	0	0	0	14	2	77	79	9	14	57	71	150
Massachusetts.....	6	19	255	274	9	59	703	762	3	4	21	25	1,061
Rhode Island.....	1	47	0	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	47
Connecticut.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	1	1
New York.....	13	654	631	1,285	79	86	1,325	1,411	5	0	59	59	2,755
New Jersey.....	1	14	0	14	7	30	262	292	3	0	23	23	329
Pennsylvania.....	12	226	152	378	36	57	381	438	22	254	484	688	1,504
South Atlantic Division:													
Delaware.....	1	1	3	4	2	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	17
Maryland.....	2	1	58	59	5	11	104	115	1	30	0	30	204
District of Columbia.	3	2	99	101	1	0	11	11	0	0	0	0	112
Virginia.....	4	110	77	187	5	17	82	99	14	99	252	351	637
West Virginia.....	2	37	30	67	2	2	4	6	3	25	46	71	144
North Carolina.....	6	85	36	121	3	12	24	36	17	148	119	267	424
South Carolina.....	8	102	187	289	5	24	83	107	3	7	35	42	438
Georgia.....	12	88	132	220	12	23	42	65	12	93	114	207	492
Florida.....	4	4	62	74	14	51	115	166	3	7	26	33	273
South Central Division:													
Kentucky.....	8	252	254	506	11	115	180	295	22	183	240	423	1,224
Tennessee.....	14	110	304	414	6	64	73	137	14	119	123	242	793
Alabama.....	4	15	29	44	9	52	48	100	6	50	84	134	278
Mississippi.....	7	86	146	232	14	39	80	119	9	40	67	107	458
Louisiana.....	2	23	32	55	7	37	77	114	1	0	10	10	179
Texas.....	5	152	180	332	36	179	216	395	15	154	216	370	1,097
Arkansas.....	4	166	138	304	12	97	101	198	8	152	183	335	837
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	5	5	5
Indian Territory.....	1	0	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	7
North Central Division:													
Ohio.....	13	200	249	449	45	217	267	484	4	30	35	65	998
Indiana.....	2	17	29	46	12	32	48	80	3	16	23	39	165
Illinois.....	11	196	655	851	6	24	58	82	13	70	120	190	1,123
Michigan.....	4	47	73	120	21	28	120	148	1	1	4	5	273
Wisconsin.....	5	181	196	377	7	47	72	119	0	0	0	0	496
Minnesota.....	6	55	109	164	6	9	74	83	4	62	41	103	350
Iowa.....	16	207	508	715	12	31	67	98	13	129	222	351	1,164
Missouri.....	7	71	142	213	20	101	536	637	16	94	161	255	1,105
North Dakota.....	1	15	98	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	113
South Dakota.....	3	16	150	166	2	3	10	13	3	69	79	148	327
Nebraska.....	8	207	389	596	3	9	19	28	3	7	14	21	645
Kansas.....	11	121	214	335	16	206	380	586	5	165	188	313	1,234
Western Division:													
Montana.....	1	3	7	10	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	15
Wyoming.....	1	1	49	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	5	5	55
Colorado.....	2	7	35	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	8	8	50
New Mexico.....	1	1	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	9
Arizona.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	2	2	2
Utah.....	2	79	284	363	2	16	109	125	4	358	320	678	1,166
Nevada.....	1	2	23	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	25
Idaho.....	1	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	17	33	50	54
Washington.....	3	20	62	82	2	4	2	6	6	28	44	72	160
Oregon.....	4	15	43	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	19	19	77
California.....	3	32	302	334	2	0	4	4	7	8	39	47	385

TABLE 20.—*Distribution of students pursuing teachers' training courses in 1903-4.*

State or Territory.	In public normal schools.	In private normal schools.	In universities and colleges.	In public high schools.	In private high schools.	Total normal students.
United States .....	51,635	11,992	10,161	7,488	5,963	87,239
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine .....	19,421	1,258	2,026	3,014	962	26,681
South Atlantic Division .....	4,250	1,021	1,122	618	1,001	8,012
South Central Division .....	4,446	2,848	1,891	1,358	1,629	12,172
North Central Division .....	19,614	6,843	4,145	2,358	1,490	34,450
Western Division .....	3,904	22	977	140	881	5,924
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine .....	759	16	25	32	95	927
New Hampshire .....	128	.....	3	.....	0	131
Vermont .....	308	.....	0	79	71	458
Massachusetts .....	1,896	177	274	762	25	3,134
Rhode Island .....	232	.....	47	.....	0	279
Connecticut .....	577	.....	0	.....	1	578
New York .....	7,432	804	1,285	1,411	59	10,991
New Jersey .....	812	.....	14	292	23	1,141
Pennsylvania .....	7,277	261	378	438	688	9,042
South Atlantic Division:						
Delaware .....	.....	.....	4	13	0	17
Maryland .....	278	28	50	115	30	510
District of Columbia .....	162	12	101	11	0	286
Virginia .....	347	37	187	99	351	1,021
West Virginia .....	791	63	67	6	71	958
North Carolina .....	1,387	556	121	36	267	2,367
South Carolina .....	371	124	289	107	42	933
Georgia .....	782	180	220	65	207	1,404
Florida .....	172	71	74	166	33	516
South Central Division:						
Kentucky .....	128	308	506	295	423	1,660
Tennessee .....	455	719	414	137	242	1,967
Alabama .....	1,026	1,327	44	100	134	2,631
Mississippi .....	125	174	232	119	107	757
Louisiana .....	606	.....	55	114	10	785
Texas .....	1,376	225	332	395	370	2,698
Arkansas .....	84	95	304	198	335	1,016
Oklahoma .....	646	.....	0	.....	5	651
Indian Territory .....	.....	.....	4	.....	3	7
North Central Division:						
Ohio .....	665	924	449	484	65	2,587
Indiana .....	1,317	2,798	46	80	39	4,280
Illinois .....	2,796	406	851	82	190	4,325
Michigan .....	2,049	102	120	148	5	2,424
Wisconsin .....	2,378	57	377	119	0	2,931
Minnesota .....	1,958	65	164	83	103	2,373
Iowa .....	2,470	1,128	715	98	351	4,762
Missouri .....	2,404	652	213	637	255	4,161
North Dakota .....	687	.....	113	.....	0	800
South Dakota .....	607	90	166	13	148	1,024
Nebraska .....	816	518	596	28	21	1,979
Kansas .....	1,467	103	335	586	313	2,804
Western Division:						
Montana .....	192	.....	10	5	0	207
Wyoming .....	.....	.....	50	.....	5	55
Colorado .....	395	22	42	.....	8	467
New Mexico .....	60	.....	9	.....	0	69
Arizona .....	208	.....	0	.....	2	210
Utah .....	234	.....	363	125	678	1,400
Nevada .....	.....	.....	25	.....	0	25
Idaho .....	298	.....	4	.....	50	352
Washington .....	678	.....	82	6	72	838
Oregon .....	359	.....	58	.....	19	436
California .....	1,480	.....	334	4	47	1,865

TABLE 21.—Universities and colleges reporting students in teachers' training courses.

Location.	Institution.	Normal students.							
		1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>ALABAMA.</b>									
Anniston .....	Anniston College for Young Ladies.					7	0	7	7
Athens .....	Athens Female College.		5	5	20				
East Lake .....	Howard College.		34	18					
Marion .....	Judson College.					20	0	10	10
Do .....	Marion Female Seminary.					12			
Talladega .....	Alabama Synodical College for Women.				10				
Tuskegee .....	Alabama Conference Female College.					10	0	12	12
University .....	University of Alabama (public).		24	20	12	10	15	0	15
<b>ARIZONA.</b>									
Tucson .....	University of Arizona (public).			1	3	3			
<b>ARKANSAS.</b>									
Arkadelphia .....	Arkadelphia Methodist College.				20	20			
Clarksville .....	Arkansas Cumberland College.					22	12	10	22
Conway .....	Central Baptist College.				18	22	0	6	6
Do .....	Hendrix College.		16						
Fayetteville .....	University of Arkansas (public).	14	32	18	21	100	130	38	168
Little Rock .....	Philander Smith College.	17	17	26		71	24	84	108
<b>CALIFORNIA.</b>									
Berkeley .....	University of California (public). <sup>a</sup>	598		689			30	270	300
Claremont .....	Pomona College.	14	7	12	12				
Los Angeles .....	University of Southern California.	9	3						
Mills College .....	Mills College.	4	2						
Pasadena .....	Throp Polytechnic Institute.	12	24	13	16	18	2	12	14
San Jose .....	College of Notre Dame.	30	21	35	25	17	0	20	20
Stanford University	Leland Stanford Junior University. <sup>a</sup>	295	264	269					
<b>COLORADO.</b>									
Boulder .....	University of Colorado (public). <sup>a</sup>		47		23	66	3	24	27
Colorado Springs ..	Colorado College.	17		21	28	28	4	11	15
University Park .....	University of Denver.	14							
<b>DELAWARE.</b>									
Dover .....	State College for Colored Students (public).		3	3	2	2	1	3	4
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.</b>									
Washington .....	Gallaudet College (public).		5	5	5	5	2	3	5
Do .....	Howard University.	9	81	105	102	87	0	56	56
Do .....	Trinity College.						0	40	40
<b>FLORIDA.</b>									
De Land .....	John B. Stetson University.	48	35	56		40	0	11	11
Lake City .....	Florida Agricultural College (public).	40	36	23					
St. Leo .....	St. Leo College.	5	6		3	5	4	0	4
Tallahassee .....	Florida State College (public).		40	80	147	105	6	40	46
Winter Park .....	Rollins College.	9				10	2	11	13
<b>GEORGIA.</b>									
Athens .....	University of Georgia (public).	20			14	42	40	0	40
Atlanta .....	Atlanta Baptist College.		2	1					
Do .....	Atlanta University.	13	20	9	17	22	12	6	18
Do .....	Morris Brown College.	42	43	32	33	16			
Bowdon .....	Bowdon College.	30	30	40		9	5	5	10
Cuthbert .....	Andrew Female College.	4	6	4		3			

<sup>a</sup> Has a pedagogical department.



TABLE 21. — Universities and colleges reporting students in teachers' training courses—Con.

Location.	Institution.	Normal students.							
		1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>GEORGIA—cont'd.</b>									
Dahlonega .....	North Georgia Agricultural College (public).....	68	67	17	15	51	3	2	5
Dalton .....	Dalton Female Seminary.....	4	5	7	10	10	0	10	10
Forsyth .....	Monroe College .....	10	6	8	6	29	0	29	29
Gainesville .....	Brenau College .....	35	20	.....	.....	12	0	35	35
Lagrange .....	Lagrange Female College .....	.....	.....	7	3	.....	0	13	13
Do .....	Southern Female College .....	.....	20	50	.....	10	0	12	12
Macon .....	Mercer University.....	10	30	.....	12	20	15	0	15
Oxford .....	Emory College .....	.....	15	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Atlanta .....	Clark University .....	55	45	62	4	51	3	12	15
Wrightsville.....	Nannie Lou Warthen College.....	.....	11	11	8	12	10	8	18
<b>IDAHO.</b>									
Moscow .....	University of Idaho (public).....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	3	4
<b>ILLINOIS.</b>									
Abingdon .....	Hedding College .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bourbonnais .....	St. Viateur's College.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carthage .....	Carthage College .....	.....	.....	8	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago .....	University of Chicago <sup>a</sup> .....	300	.....	.....	654	526	54	509	563
Do .....	St. Ignatius College.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decatur .....	James Millikin University.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	13	19
Effingham .....	Austin College .....	175	150	145	180	110	60	40	100
Elmhurst .....	Evangelical Proseminary .....	17	10	6	7	8	10	0	10
Eureka .....	Eureka College .....	6	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evanston .....	Northwestern University <sup>a</sup> .....	11	20	49	48	24	.....	.....	.....
Ewing .....	Ewing College .....	.....	50	.....	.....	58	29	9	38
Galesburg .....	Lombard College .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5
Greenville .....	Greenville College.....	.....	11	.....	7	10	.....	.....	.....
Jacksonville.....	Illinois College .....	14	20	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do .....	Illinois Woman's College.....	18	10	12	10	.....	0	30	30
Lincoln .....	Lincoln College .....	.....	55	2	3	6	2	2	4
Naperville .....	Northwestern College .....	15	12	10	.....	7	10	6	16
Rock Island .....	Augustana College .....	16	77	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Upper Alton .....	Shurtleff College .....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....
Urbana .....	University of Illinois (public).....	55	18	.....	39	57	21	37	58
Westfield .....	Westfield College .....	18	21	17	12	18	3	5	8
Wheaton .....	Wheaton College .....	.....	18	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>INDIANA.</b>									
Bloomington .....	Indiana University (public) <sup>a</sup> .....	94	.....	161	156	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crawfordsville .....	Wabash College .....	6	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greencastle .....	De Pauw University.....	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hanover .....	Hanover College .....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indianapolis .....	Butler College .....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merom .....	Union Christian College.....	50	54	77	60	48	.....	.....	.....
Moore Hill .....	Moore's Hill College .....	20	22	58	35	46	16	26	42
Upland .....	Taylor University .....	44	16	14	10	9	1	3	4
<b>INDIAN TERRITORY.</b>									
Bacone .....	Indian University .....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Musogee .....	Henry Kendall College.....	.....	6	.....	3	5	0	4	4
<b>IOWA.</b>									
Cedar Rapids .....	Coe College .....	.....	10	22	28	.....	7	8	15
Charles City .....	Charles City College.....	27	32	29	29	29	0	6	6
College Springs .....	Amity College .....	13	31	9	24	24	0	7	7
Des Moines .....	Des Moines College .....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do .....	Drake University .....	219	249	221	275	256	52	194	246
Fairfield .....	Parsons College .....	.....	.....	9	20	15	10	7	17
Fayette .....	Upper Iowa University.....	16	25	47	54	100	10	15	25
Grinnell .....	Iowa College .....	6	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hopkinton .....	Lenox College .....	11	.....	.....	4	14	6	15	21
Indianola .....	Simpson College .....	67	.....	.....	17	74	50	37	87
Iowa City .....	State University of Iowa (public) <sup>a</sup> .....	70	81	63	52	100	18	73	91
Lamoni .....	Graceland College.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2	2	2	4
LeGrand .....	Palmer College .....	.....	8	.....	.....	23	3	5	8
Mount Pleasant .....	Iowa Wesleyan College.....	.....	.....	.....	129	.....	6	15	21
Mount Vernon .....	Cornell College .....	138	64	.....	.....	120	25	50	75

<sup>a</sup> Has a pedagogical department.

TABLE 21.—Universities and colleges reporting students in teachers' training courses—Con.

Location.	Institution.	Normal students.							
		1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.
IOWA—continued.									
Oskaloosa .....	Penn College .....					27			
Pella .....	Central University of Iowa .....	24	46	14	22	55	2	23	25
Sioux City .....	Morningside College .....	15	43	30	56		15	32	47
Storm Lake .....	Buena Vista College .....	45		47	9	14	1	19	20
Toledo .....	Western College .....			47					
KANSAS.									
Atchison .....	Midland College .....				4				
Baldwin .....	Baker University .....	80	111	117	27	22	20	20	40
Emporia .....	College of Emporia .....		11	13	10	6	4	14	18
Holton .....	Campbell University .....	85	85		15	15	5	17	22
Lawrence .....	University of Kansas (public). <sup>a</sup>		51		67	45			
Lincoln .....	Kansas Christian College .....	30	49	2	45	45	25	25	50
Lindsborg .....	Bethany College .....	26	33	52	55	55	15	16	31
Ottawa .....	Ottawa University .....	9	11	20	15	20	6	8	14
Salina .....	Kansas Wesleyan University .....	71	71	59	61	50	24	22	46
Sterling .....	Cooper Memorial College .....	3	40	12	30	48	10	38	48
Topeka .....	Washburn College .....			2	6				
Wichita .....	Fairmount College .....	12	17	10	13	15			
Do .....	Friends University .....				20	11	1	4	5
Winfield .....	St. John's Lutheran College .....			14			1	11	12
Do .....	Southwest Kansas College .....	42	28	28	29	30	10	39	49
KENTUCKY.									
Barboursville .....	Union College .....					52	33	19	52
Berea .....	Berea College .....	54	81	162	204	160	81	61	142
Georgetown .....	Georgetown College .....	46	30	30	23	23			
Glasgow .....	Liberty College .....	16	25	56					
Harrodsburg .....	Beaumont College .....	12			20				
Hopkinsville .....	Bethel Female College .....				2				
Do .....	South Kentucky College .....	10	10						
Lexington .....	A. and M. College of Kentucky (public).	111	138	133	102	100	64	46	110
Do .....	Hamilton College .....					3	0	3	3
Do .....	Kentucky University .....		57	56	56		54	50	104
Millersburg .....	Millersburg Female College .....	15	25	20	15	8	0	10	10
Nicholasville .....	Jessamine Female College .....		6						
Owensboro .....	Owensboro Female College .....		50		45	45	0	35	35
Russellville .....	Logan Female College .....			5					
Winchester .....	Kentucky Wesleyan College .....	17	17	36	37	32	20	30	50
LOUISIANA.									
New Orleans .....	Leland University .....				22	29	23	22	45
Do .....	New Orleans University .....	25	24	29	20	16	0	10	10
Do .....	Tulane University .....				42	47			
MAINE.									
Kents Hill .....	Maine Wesleyan Female College.	8	10	14	6	5	0	5	5
Lewiston .....	Bates College .....					25			
Orono .....	University of Maine (public) .....		10	12	14	5	11	3	14
Woodfords .....	Westbrook Seminary .....		12	12	6	6	0	6	6
MARYLAND.									
Baltimore .....	Morgan College .....			19	15				
Chestertown .....	Washington College .....	44	44	31	40	44	1	56	57
Hagerstown .....	Kee Mar College .....		20	9	14	14			
New Windsor .....	New Windsor College .....						0	2	2
MASSACHUSETTS.									
Boston .....	Boston University .....					31	5	23	28
Cambridge .....	Harvard University .....	113							
Do .....	Radcliffe College .....	63	56	47	63	58	0	67	67
South Hadley .....	Mount Holyoke College .....		130	75		70	0	97	97
Tufts College .....	Tufts College .....			38			7	13	20
Wellesley .....	Wellesley College .....	62	42	42	32	49	0	55	55
Worcester .....	Clark University .....			6					
Do .....	College of the Holy Cross .....				39		7	0	7

<sup>a</sup> Has a pedagogical department.

TABLE 21.—Universities and colleges reporting students in teachers' training courses—Con.

Location.	Institution.	Normal students.							
		1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>MICHIGAN.</b>									
Adrian .....	Adrian College.....		6	6	6	31			
Albion .....	Albion College.....	30	34	34	17		23	31	54
Alma .....	Alma College.....	7	30	12	16		5	23	28
Ann Arbor .....	University of Michigan (public). <sup>a</sup>								
Hillsdale .....	Hillsdale College.....	40	13		34				
Holland .....	Hope College.....		19				14	4	18
Kalamazoo .....	Kalamazoo College.....	17	14	14					
Olivet .....	Olivet College.....	17	17	14	15		5	15	20
<b>MINNESOTA.</b>									
Minneapolis .....	Augsburg Seminary.....					19			
Do .....	University of Minnesota (public). <sup>a</sup>	110	36	109	90	123	13	72	85
Northfield .....	Carleton College.....	12	7	36	25	16	6	14	20
Do .....	St. Olaf College.....						20	0	20
St. Paul .....	Hamline University.....		31		18		8	12	20
Do .....	Maclester College.....						5	7	12
St. Peter .....	Gustavus Adolphus College..	11	17	33	17	18	30		
Winnebago City .....	Parker College.....	10		5	10		3	4	7
<b>MISSISSIPPI.</b>									
B.ue Mountain .....	Blue Mountain Female College.	50	40	40	50	50	0	75	75
Brookhaven .....	Whitworth Female College..	20		12	12	10			
French Camp .....	Central Mississippi Institute..		6	3	3		0	10	10
Holly Springs .....	Rust University.....	25	10	91	210	100	5	8	13
Meridian .....	Meridian Female College.....	6	35	55	60	65	0	25	25
Pontotoc .....	Chickasaw Female College.....		12	12		8	0	8	8
University .....	University of Mississippi (public). <sup>a</sup>	24	28	29	49	34	41	10	51
Westside.....	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College.						40	10	50
<b>MISSOURI.</b>									
Bowling Green .....	Pike College.....		6	9	10	10	2	10	12
Cameron .....	Missouri Wesleyan College..	13	10	18	8	29	0	5	5
Clarksburg .....	Clarksburg College.....	14	16	26	13	25	6	12	18
Columbia.....	University of the State of Missouri (public). <sup>a</sup>	116	71	93	123	141	36	62	98
Fulton .....	Synodical College.....					100			
Glasgow .....	Pritchett College.....		2	4					
Lagrange.....	Lagrange College.....	18	44	36	55	55			
Lexington .....	Lexington College for Young Women.	5							
Nevada.....	Cottey College for Young Ladies.			20		8	0	25	25
Odessa .....	Odessa College.....		10	13	6	20	12	8	20
St. Louis .....	St. Louis University.....		51		20				
Springfield .....	Drury College.....	8		2	5	6			
Warrenton .....	Central Wesleyan College.....	30	37	36	32	40	15	20	35
<b>MONTANA.</b>									
Bozeman .....	College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts (public).	15	12		5				
Missoula.....	University of Montana (public).	3			10	11	3	7	10
<b>NEBRASKA.</b>									
Bellevue .....	Bellevue College.....	12		20	22	28	11	25	36
Bethany .....	Cotner University.....		6	6	6	6			
Collegeview .....	Union College.....		50	21	26	28	12	11	23
Crete .....	Doane College.....				10	19	6	15	21
Grand Island .....	Grand Island College.....	12	25	4	8	25	0	1	1
Hastings .....	Hastings College.....	12			4	4			
Lincoln .....	University of Nebraska (public). <sup>a</sup>	157	130	153		281	116	176	292
Omaha .....	Creighton University.....						2	0	2
University Place ..	Nebraska Wesleyan University.	80	6	114	157	136	32	111	143
York .....	York College.....	48	40	22		105	28	50	78

<sup>a</sup> Has a pedagogical department.

TABLE 21.—Universities and colleges reporting students in teachers' training courses—Con.

Location.	Institution.	Normal students.							
		1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.
NEVADA.									
Reno .....	State University of Nevada (public).	65			51	24	2	23	25
NEW HAMPSHIRE.									
Hanover .....	Dartmouth College.....			7	7	7	3	0	3
NEW JERSEY.									
New Brunswick...	Rutgers College .....	8	13	15	12	11	14	0	14
NEW MEXICO.									
Albuquerque .....	University of New Mexico (public).	9	19	13	10	8	1	8	9
Mesilla .....	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts (public).	12				5			
NEW YORK.									
Alfred .....	Alfred University .....	14	12	30		17	14	8	22
Brooklyn .....	Adelphi College .....	22	30	40	27	26	5	144	149
Canton .....	St. Lawrence University .....				8	8			
Clinton .....	Hamilton College .....	20	25	50	30	20	20	0	20
Elmira .....	Elmira College .....		3	3	17	20	0	25	25
Hamilton .....	Colgate University .....			9	12	35	20	0	20
Ithaca .....	Cornell University <sup>a</sup> .....								
New York .....	Barnard College .....	14	71	93		59	0	91	91
Do.....	College of St. Francis Xavier.	20	26	28	12	10	12	0	12
Do.....	College of the City of New York (public).	186	236	110	710	533	211	0	211
Do.....	Columbia University <sup>a</sup> .....	116	74						
Do.....	Manhattan College.....	26	28	31	25	20	26	0	26
Do.....	New York University.....	346	226	206	289	358	240	162	402
Potsdam.....	Clarkson School of Technology			5					
Poughkeepsie .....	Vassar College .....						0	69	69
Rochester .....	University of Rochester.....	26	18	20	20	24	49	26	75
Syracuse.....	Syracuse University.....	35	108	128	138	151	57	106	163
NORTH CAROLINA.									
Chapelhill.....	University of North Carolina (public).		61						
Charlotte .....	Biddle University .....	37	49	52		136	34	0	34
Do.....	Elizabeth College .....				1				
Elon College .....	Elon College .....					15	10	5	15
Hickory .....	Claremont College.....	18	20	6	22	15	0	10	10
Do.....	Lenoir College .....						10	15	25
Louisburg .....	Louisburg Female College.....	10							
Murfreesboro .....	Chowan Baptist Female College.	44	44						
Raleigh .....	Baptist Female College.....			9		6			
Do.....	Shaw University .....	173	171			211			
Salisbury .....	Livingstone College .....	113	75	79	164	164			
Wake Forest .....	Wake Forest College .....			27	17	17	21	0	21
Weaverville .....	Weaverville College.....					2	10	6	16
NORTH DAKOTA.									
Agricultural College.	North Dakota Agricultural College.					4			
University.....	University of North Dakota (public).	25	23	25	120	134	15	98	113
OHIO.									
Akron .....	Buchtel College .....	7		12	1				
Alliance .....	Mount Union College.....	53	85	65	49	55	33	40	73
Athens .....	Ohio University (public) <sup>a</sup> .....				32	102	30	34	64
Berea .....	Baldwin University .....	4	9	27	14	22	1	17	18
Cincinnati .....	University of Cincinnati.....				140		25	80	105
Cleveland .....	Western Reserve University.....					30			
Columbus .....	Ohio State University (public)	53		57	36	22	32	0	32
Defiance .....	Defiance College .....	119	146	45	45				
Delaware .....	Ohio Wesleyan University .....	19		12					

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TABLE 21.—Universities and colleges reporting students in teachers' training courses—Con.

Location.	Institution.	Normal students.							
		1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>OHIO—continued.</b>									
Findlay .....	Findlay College .....	36	23	34	11	18	22	10	32
Hiram .....	Hiram College .....	6	8			12			
Lima .....	Lima College .....	75	56	48	38	43	5	15	20
Marietta .....	Marietta College .....		2						
Oberlin .....	Oberlin College .....	18	17		12	12			
Oxford .....	Miami University .....					40			
Do. ....	Western College for Women .....		2	2					
Painesville .....	Lake Erie College and Seminary .....					13	0	5	5
Richmond .....	Richmond College .....					5	5	6	11
Rio Grande .....	Rio Grande College .....					1	2		3
Scio .....	Scio College .....	10	14	17	13				
Tiffin .....	Heidelberg University .....	38	27	20	9	12	5	5	10
Westerville .....	Otterbein University .....	21	16	15	61	29	18	22	40
Wilberforce .....	Wilberforce University .....	83	83	78	79	79			
Wooster .....	University of Wooster .....	22		37	18	24	23	13	36
<b>OREGON.</b>									
Albany .....	Albany College .....	29	22	20	15	13	2	14	16
Dallas .....	Dallas College .....			4	7	4	1	3	4
Eugene .....	University of Oregon (public) .....				10	10	8	7	15
Forestgrove .....	Pacific College .....			20					
McMinnville .....	McMinnville College .....			3					
Philomath .....	Philomath College .....	30	12	6	5	15	4	19	23
Salem .....	Willamette University .....	24	33	34	44	6			
<b>PENNSYLVANIA.</b>									
Allentown .....	Allentown College for Women .....	25				24			
Do. ....	Muhlenberg College .....		25	50	56		20	0	20
Annville .....	Lebanon Valley College .....			114	120				
Beatty .....	St. Vincent College .....	19	23	19					
Bethlehem .....	Moravian College .....						3	0	3
Blairsville .....	Blairsville College .....						0	10	10
Bryn Mawr .....	Bryn Mawr College .....	2	5	5	15	33	0	24	24
Carlisle .....	Dickinson College .....			261	80				
Collegeville .....	Ursinus College .....	2	23	18	9	8	5	3	8
Easton .....	Lafayette College .....			7	6				
Gettysburg .....	Pennsylvania College .....		17		18	13	4	8	12
Huntingdon .....	Junia College .....	25	60	77	127	59	62	71	133
Lancaster .....	Franklin and Marshall College .....	15	12	11	18	11	18	0	18
Lewisburg .....	Bucknell University .....			107					
Myerstown .....	Albright College .....		15			43			
Philadelphia .....	Central High School (public) .....	32	22	16	16	16	17	0	17
Do. ....	University of Pennsylvania <sup>a</sup> .....	44	55	23	30	29	13	0	13
Selingsgrove .....	Susquehanna University .....	12		16	21	47			
State College .....	Pennsylvania State College (public) .....			1					
Swarthmore .....	Swarthmore College .....		9						
Volant .....	Volant College .....	8	30	30	100	60	55	0	55
Waynesburg .....	Waynesburg College .....			21		75	29	36	65
<b>RHODE ISLAND.</b>									
Providence .....	Brown University <sup>a</sup> .....	52	42	34	75	80	47	0	47
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA.</b>									
Columbia .....	Allen University .....	27	29	19	28	34	48	67	115
Do. ....	South Carolina College (public). <sup>a</sup> .....	39	45	40	23	43	12	11	23
Duewest .....	Erskine College .....		26	18	16		8	3	11
Do. ....	Duewest Female College .....	6	15	15	13	10	0	9	9
Greenville .....	Furman University .....	30	22		22				
Do. ....	Greenville College for Women .....		5	8	3		0	12	12
Do. ....	Greenville Female College .....				15	15	0	16	16
Orangeburg .....	Clafin University .....	34	44	60	56	108	34	55	89
Spartanburg .....	Converse College .....					8			
Williamston .....	Williamston Female College .....						0	14	14

<sup>a</sup> Has a pedagogical department.

TABLE 21.—Universities and colleges reporting students in teachers' training courses—Con.

Location.	Institution.	Normal students.							
		1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA.</b>									
Brookings .....	South Dakota Agricultural College (public) .....			18	13	8			
Huron .....	Huron College .....	20	29	17	35		5	108	113
Mitchell .....	Dakota University .....	65	73	49	70	19	4	33	37
Redfield .....	Redfield College .....	16	3	16	14	14			
Vermilion .....	University of South Dakota (public) .....	8	14	43	12	21	7	9	16
Yankton .....	Yankton College .....		16						
<b>TENNESSEE.</b>									
Bristol .....	King College .....			12	12				
Brownsville .....	Brownsville Female College .....		5	10	15	25	0	35	35
Chattanooga .....	Grant University .....	8							
Hiwassee College .....	Hiwassee College .....	14	32		35		16	20	36
Jackson .....	Memphis Conference Female Institute .....	3	3	3			0	6	6
Jefferson City .....	Carson and Newman College .....	20	25			25	12	6	18
Knoxville .....	Knoxville College .....	53	37	60	95	29	12	13	25
Do .....	University of Tennessee (public). <sup>a</sup> .....	9				66	7	41	48
McKenzie .....	Bethel College .....						1	2	3
Maryville .....	Maryville College .....	17	51	51		40	30	10	40
Milligan .....	Milligan College .....	50	80	40	42	42			
Nashville .....	Fisk University .....	14			17		1	106	107
Do .....	Roger Williams University .....	42	26	16	44	10	1	6	7
Do .....	University of Nashville .....		603	550	550	568			
Do .....	Walden University .....	48	45	51		12	0	12	12
Do .....	Ward Seminary .....			38					
Sewanee .....	University of the South .....					42			
Spencer .....	Burritt College .....	46	38	60	31	23	14	10	24
Sweetwater .....	Sweetwater Military College .....					4	4	7	11
Tusculum .....	Greeneville and Tusculum College .....						12	30	42
<b>TEXAS.</b>									
Austin .....	University of Texas (public). <sup>a</sup> .....	97		129	123		75	74	149
Belton .....	Baylor Female College .....	20			40	25			
Brownwood .....	Howard Payne College .....	40	44	27	35	45	20	24	44
Campbell .....	Henry College .....	19	8	8					
Chapel Hill .....	Chapel Hill Female College .....	6	4			2			
Greenville .....	Burleson College .....	10	10	11					
Marshall .....	Wiley University .....	37			29	20	35	38	73
North Waco .....	Texas Christian College .....	15							
Sherman .....	Austin College .....	4							
Waco .....	Baylor University .....		38	28	27		2		6
Do .....	Paul Quinn College .....	7	8	6	5	5		4	
Waxahachie .....	Trinity University .....						20	40	60
<b>UTAH.</b>									
Logan .....	Brigham Young College .....	26	17	36	24	32	4	10	14
Salt Lake City .....	University of Utah (public). <sup>a</sup> .....	441	387	386	329	349	75	274	349
<b>VERMONT.</b>									
Middlebury .....	Middlebury College .....		30	30	19				
<b>VIRGINIA.</b>									
Bridgewater .....	Bridgewater College .....	19	14	26	27	25			
Danville .....	Roanoke College of Danville .....	4	6				0	18	18
Fredericksburg .....	Fredericksburg College .....					37	0	37	37
Lynchburg .....	Randolph-Macon Woman's College. <sup>a</sup> .....	35	22	47	46	24	0	22	22
Richmond .....	Virginia Union University .....		2						
Williamsburg .....	William and Mary College .....	143	100	103	103	110	110	0	110
Winchester .....	Valley Female College .....	4	6						
<b>WASHINGTON.</b>									
Burton .....	Vashon College .....	8	8	4					
Pullman .....	Washington Agriculture College and School of Science (public) .....			13					

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TABLE 21.—Universities and colleges reporting students in teachers' training courses—Con.

Location.	Institution.	Normal students.							
		1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>WASHINGTON—CON.</b>									
Seattle.....	University of Washington (public).	65	49	25	.....	.....	10	50	60
Tacoma.....	Whitworth College.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	4
Walla Walla.....	Whitman College.....	.....	.....	3	8	27	10	8	18
<b>WEST VIRGINIA.</b>									
Bethany.....	Bethany College.....	.....	.....	.....	24	18	19	18	37
Barboursville.....	Barboursville College.....	25	7	59	.....	49	.....	.....	.....
Morgantown.....	West Virginia University (public). <sup>a</sup>	.....	36	.....	27	32	18	12	30
<b>WISCONSIN.</b>									
Appleton.....	Lawrence University.....	29	29	38	27	37	24	32	56
Beloit.....	Beloit College.....	32	25	26	18	24	10	22	32
Madison.....	University of Wisconsin (public). <sup>a</sup>	59	210	242	189	255	120	135	255
Milton.....	Milton College.....	.....	3	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee-Downer College.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth.....	Mission House.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	0	22
Ripon.....	Ripon College.....	.....	3	40	4	5	5	7	12
<b>WYOMING.</b>									
Laramie.....	University of Wyoming (public). <sup>a</sup>	26	14	27	32	50	1	49	50

<sup>a</sup> Has a pedagogical department.

TABLE 22.—Number of normal students pursuing certain subjects in public normal schools in 1903-4.

Name of institution.	History of education.		Theory of education.		School organization and supervision.		School management and discipline.		School hygiene.		Psychology and child study.		Ethics.		School laws.		Practical pedagogy.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
<b>I</b>	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
ALABAMA.																		
1 State Normal College, Florence	4	16	4	16	6	26	6	26	49	61	8	20	4	16	12	22	15	30
2 State Normal School, Jacksonville*	28	29	96	127	5	3	65	95	7	244	23	29	5	3	28	29	5	3
3 Alabama Normal College, Livingston	7	244	7	244	7	244	7	244	7	244	7	244	7	244	7	244	7	244
4 Agricultural and Mechanical College, Normal*	20	37	5	9	91	94	91	94	91	94	5	9	39	51	5	9	21	46
5 State Normal School, Troy	7	10	12	10	12	10	12	10	12	10	67	85	39	51	13	28	43	56
ARIZONA.																		
6 Northern Arizona Normal School, Flagstaff	2	12	2	12	2	12	2	12	2	12	1	12	1	12	2	12	2	12
7 Normal School of Arizona, Tempe	3	21	3	21	8	48	8	48	8	48	8	48	3	21	3	21	8	48
ARKANSAS.																		
8 Mount Ida Normal Academy*	20	15	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
9 Branch Normal College	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
CALIFORNIA.																		
10 State Normal School, Chico	30	40	30	40	30	40	30	40	30	40	30	40	30	40	30	40	30	40
11 State Normal School, Los Angeles	8	87	8	87	8	87	8	87	8	87	11	208	11	145	11	145	11	145
12 State Normal School, San Diego	2	20	4	37	6	45	6	45	6	45	5	64	6	45	6	45	7	48
13 State Normal School, San Francisco	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	140
14 State Normal School, San Jose	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	140
COLORADO.																		
15 Colorado State Normal School, Greeley	6	81	6	81	6	81	6	81	6	81	6	81	6	81	6	81	6	81
CONNECTICUT.																		
16 Bridgeport City Normal School	0	20	0	55	0	34	0	34	0	236	0	35	0	236	0	236	0	55
17 State Normal School, New Britain	0	95	0	226	0	236	0	236	0	236	0	145	0	236	0	236	0	236
18 State Normal School, New Haven	0	81	0	81	0	81	0	81	0	106	0	106	0	81	0	81	0	81
19 State Normal Training School, Willimantic	0	81	0	81	0	81	0	81	0	106	0	106	0	81	0	81	0	81



NORMAL SCHOOLS.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.													
20	Washington Normal School No. 1	0	84	0	84	0	84	0	84	0	84	0	84
21	Washington Normal School No. 2	4	33	11	66	4	33	4	33	4	33	4	66
FLORIDA.													
22	State Normal School, De Funiak Springs	4	8	13	27	7	6	31	58	6	12	15	35
23	Florida State Normal and Industrial School, Tallahassee.	7	6	10	18	7	6	7	6				6
GEORGIA.													
24	State Normal School, Athens	4	78	4	78	1	11	1	11	35	15	92	1
25	Conelia Normal Institute	2	7	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	9	2	9
26	Southern Normal and Industrial, Douglas	15	19	15	19	15	19	15	19	15	19	15	19
27	Georgia Normal and Industrial College, Milledgeville												
28	Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah	21	5	21	5		21	5					21
IDAHO.													
29	State Normal School, Albion	16	22	16	22	16	22	16	22		16	22	22
30	State Normal School, Lewiston	2	20	2	20	2	17	5	47	6	30	5	47
ILLINOIS.													
31	Southern Illinois State Normal University, Carbondale	8	9	90	137			76	120		30	55	12
32	Eastern Illinois State Normal School, Charleston												
33	Chicago Normal School	3	46	8	59	8	59	8	59	8	14	115	3
34	Northern Illinois State Normal School, Dekalb												33
35	Western Illinois State Normal School, Macomb	1	15		8	38	8	38	8	7	27	7	27
36	Illinois State Normal University, Normal	22	43	20	40	24	40	31	133		13	66	40
INDIANA.													
37	Indianapolis Normal School	0	40	0	40	0	40	0	40	0	40	0	40
38	Indiana State Normal School, Terre Haute												
IOWA.													
39	Iowa State Normal School, Cedar Falls	39	100	75	147	25	50	75	181		146	300	75
40	Woodbine Normal School												300
KANSAS.													
41	Kansas State Normal School, Emporia	56	128	70	137			109	237		30	117	109
42	Kansas State Normal School, Western Branch, Hays			4	8			3	7		3	5	3
KENTUCKY.													
43	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons, Frankfort	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	27	23	5	4
44	Normal Department, Louisville Public Schools	0	35	0	35			0	35		0	35	0

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 22.—Number of normal students pursuing certain subjects in public normal schools in 1903-4—Continued.

Name of institution.	History of education.		Theory of education.		School organization and supervision.		School management and discipline.		School hygiene.		Psychology and child study.		Ethics.		School laws.		Practical pedagogy.	
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
LOUISIANA.																		
45 State Normal School of Louisiana, Natchitoches.....	18	72	22	88	13	52	23	92			28	112			18	72	24	98
46 New Orleans Normal and Training School.....	0	51	0	51	0	51	0	51	0	51	0	51			0	51	0	102
MAINE.																		
47 Eastern State Normal School, Castine.....	6	46	6	46	8	94	8	94	4	16	6	46			8	94	6	46
48 Farmington State Normal School.....	1	3	5	57	7	96	7	96			11	127	5	61	5	57	7	62
49 Madawaska Training School, Fort Kent.....																		
50 Western Normal School, Gorham.....	2	70	2	70	2	70	2	70	2	70	2	70	2	70	2	70	2	70
51 Springfield Normal School.....																		
MARYLAND.																		
52 Maryland State Normal School, Baltimore.....	4	73	0	80	0	80	0	80	4	257	0	80			0	80	4	257
MASSACHUSETTS.																		
53 Boston Normal School.....	0	125	0	249	0	125	0	125	0	124	0	124	0	124	0	125	0	249
54 Massachusetts Normal Art School, Boston.....	1	22	1	22	1	22	1	22	1	22	1	22					1	22
55 State Normal School, Bridgewater.....	3	114	3	114	3	114	3	114	3	114	3	114			3	114	3	114
56 State Normal School, Fitchburg.....	0	74	0	74	0	74	0	74	0	74	0	74			0	74	0	74
57 State Normal School, Framingham.....	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10			2	10	2	10
58 State Normal School, Haverhill.....	0	167	0	167	0	167	0	167	0	167	0	167	0	167	0	167	0	167
59 State Normal School, Lowell.....	0	110	0	110	0	110	0	110	0	110	0	110	0	110	0	110	0	110
60 State Normal School, North Adams.....																		
61 State Normal School, Salem.....	0	72	0	72	0	60	0	60	0	60	0	72			0	60	0	60
62 State Normal School, Westfield.....	2	136	2	136	2	136	2	136	2	136	2	136	2	136	2	136	2	136
63 State Normal School, Worcester.....																		
MICHIGAN.																		
64 Washington Normal School, Detroit.....	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	50					0	50
65 Northern State Normal School, Marquette*.....	2	57	0	10	0	10	0	10			4	64					4	63
66 Central State Normal School, Mount Pleasant.....																		
67 Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti.....	32	218			8	2					80	530	4	28			59	416

MINNESOTA.															
68	State Normal School, Duluth.....	0	25	0	29	0	29	0	25	0	25	0	29	.....	88
69	State Normal School, Manakato.....	2	25	6	81	3	81	3	.....	3	81	6	.....	88	
70	State Normal School, Moorhead.....	10	20	.....	.....	.....	12	30	10	20	12	76	.....	90	
71	State Normal School, St. Cloud.....	4	18	3	20	0	50	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	
72	State Normal School, St. Paul.....	0	25	0	49	0	49	0	24	0	49	0	.....	49	
73	State Normal School, Winona.....	2	46	5	46	6	121	9	171	5	46	3	.....	135	
MISSISSIPPI.															
74	Paris Normal School.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
75	Mississippi Normal Institute, Sherman *.....	.....	.....	5	4	.....	.....	15	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
76	Mississippi Central Normal School, Walnut Grove.....	.....	.....	16	14	16	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
MISSOURI.															
77	State Normal School, Cape Girardeau.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	6	7	2	5	.....	14	24
78	State Normal School (first district), Kirksville.....	20	28	.....	20	30	70	90	20	30	.....	.....	150	100	150
79	State Normal School, Warrensburg *.....	30	60	30	60	80	120	80	120	70	110	30	50	75	100
MONTANA.															
80	Montana State Normal School, Dillon.....	1	26	1	26	1	26	2	30	1	26	1	26	1	26
NEBRASKA.															
81	Nebraska State Normal School, Peru.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW HAMPSHIRE.															
82	New Hampshire State Normal School, Plymouth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW JERSEY.															
83	Teachers' Training School, Jersey City.....	1	43	1	43	1	43	1	43	1	43	1	43	1	43
84	Newark Normal and Training School.....	0	78	0	78	0	78	0	78	0	78	0	78	0	78
85	Normal Training School, Paterson.....	0	75	0	36	.....	.....	0	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	39
86	New Jersey State Normal School, Trenton.....	20	170	15	140	15	140	15	140	25	215	20	170	25	275
NEW MEXICO.															
87	New Mexico Normal University, Las Vegas.....	.....	.....	1	14	1	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
88	New Mexico Normal School, Silver City.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW YORK.															
89	New York State Normal School, Albany.....	19	321	19	321	19	321	19	321	19	321	19	321	19	321
90	State Normal School, Brockport.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
91	Brooklyn Training School for Teachers.....	8	274	8	274	8	274	8	274	8	631	8	631	8	631
92	Buffalo State Normal School.....	2	141	6	123	5	133	5	133	5	146	7	152	6	134

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



NORMAL SCHOOLS.

OKLAHOMA.																	
121	Northwestern Normal School, Alva.....	10	17	35	40	10	17	20	48	20	40	35	40	9	17	20	40
122	Central State Normal School, Edmond.....	0	4	0	4	0	4	12	9	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
123	Agricultural and Normal University, Langston.....	4	3	4	5	4	5				5	7					
124	Southwestern State Normal School, Weatherford.....																
OREGON.																	
125	Southern Oregon State Normal School, Ashland*.....	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10
126	Central Oregon State Normal School, Drain.....										5	7		4	14	5	7
127	Oregon State Normal School, Monmouth.....																
128	Eastern Oregon State Normal School, Weston.....	4	5	4	5			6	8	4	30			4	25		
PENNSYLVANIA.																	
129	State Normal School, Bloomsburg.....	20	50	175	325	100	155	100	155	100	155	35	130			20	50
130	Southwestern State Normal School, California.....	2	20	20	20			34	88	32	73	5	13	1	2	13	4
131	East Stroudsburg State Normal School.....	26	75	26	75	29	83	51	83	80	166	32	91	0	0	26	75
132	Edinboro State Normal School.....	11	26	125	345	125	345	125	345	30	60	25	50	3	6	11	26
133	Indiana Normal School of Pennsylvania.....	35	155	20	142	87	217	87	217	87	217	143	45	4	30	8	67
134	Keystone State Normal School, Kutztown.....	32	41	74	95	75	95	68	72	67	72	57	69			32	41
135	Central State Normal School, Lockhaven.....	15	28	15	28	204	332	204	332	204	332	30	50	11	7	67	70
136	Mansfield State Normal School.....	12	26	46	122	87	132	87	132	87	132	48	131	8	23	23	48
137	First Pennsylvania State Normal School, Millersville.....	19	60	23	62							35	57	20	5		
138	Philadelphia Normal School for Girls.....	0	127	0	290	0	127	0	127	0	127	0	290			0	127
139	Normal department Pittsburg High School.....	0	60	0	49	0	49	0	49	0	49	0	49	0	49	0	49
140	Cumberland Valley State Normal School, Shippensburg.....	22	40	49	93	48	73	81	115	81	115	27	53	27	53	22	40
141	Slipperyrock State Normal School.....	10	45	40	90	100	200	100	200	60	120	10	45	5	25	10	45
142	State Normal School, Westchester.....	25	115	100	250	100	240	100	240	75	150	25	115	10	20	100	250
RHODE ISLAND.																	
144	Rhode Island Normal School, Providence.....	0	76							0	75	0	155			0	52
SOUTH CAROLINA.																	
145	Winthrop Normal and Industrial College, Rockhill.....	0	251	0	251	0	251	0	251			0	143			0	251
SOUTH DAKOTA.																	
146	State Normal School, Madison.....																
147	State Normal School, Spearfish.....																
148	State Normal School, Springfield.....	3	16	3	16	3	16	3	16	3	16	3	16			3	16
TENNESSEE.																	
149	Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville.....	163	292	163	292	163	292	163	292	163	292	163	292			163	292

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 22.—Number of normal students pursuing certain subjects in public normal schools in 1903-4—Continued.

Name of institution.	History of education.		Theory of education.		School organization and supervision.		School management and discipline.		School hygiene.		Psychology and child study.		Ethics.		School laws.		Practical pedagogy.	
	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TEXAS.																		
150 North Texas Normal College, Denton.....	20	38	20	38	20	38	4	6	4	6	4	6	20	38	20	38	20	38
151 Detroit Normal School.....	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6
152 Sam Houston Normal Institute, Huntsville*.....	29	117	29	117	125	357	125	357	125	357	102	331	102	331	4	6	4	6
153 Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College*.....	26	10	26	10	25	25	25	25	0	0	26	10	26	10	0	0	26	10
UTAH.																		
154 Branch Normal School, Cedar City.....	5	6	5	6	12	30	4	7	5	6	4	7	5	6	5	6	5	6
VERMONT.																		
155 State Normal School, Castleton.....	7	45	1	45	1	45	1	45	1	45	7	45	7	45	1	45	1	45
156 State Normal School, Johnson.....	2	38	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	2	38	2	38	0	30	0	30
157 State Normal School, Randolph Center.....	12	28	2	31	2	31	2	31	2	31	12	28	12	28	2	31	2	31
VIRGINIA.																		
158 State Female Normal School, Farmville.....	0	20	0	75	0	75	0	75	0	75	0	75	0	75	0	75	0	75
159 Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.....	15	21	48	30	48	30	48	30	48	30	48	30	48	30	48	30	48	30
160 Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, Petersburg.....	15	21	15	21	15	21	15	21	22	60	15	21	15	21	15	21	15	21
WASHINGTON.																		
161 State Normal School, Bellingham.....	1	36	1	36	3	40	2	32	1	22	4	60	4	20	4	20	4	12
162 State Normal School, Cheney.....	2	16	2	16	4	13	4	12	1	21	3	40	5	15	5	15	4	12
163 Washington State Normal School, Ellensburg.....	1	21	4	56	1	21	1	21	1	21	3	40	3	62	3	62	12	35
WEST VIRGINIA.																		
164 Fairmont State Normal School.....	14	20	12	24	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	8	14
165 State Normal School, Glenview.....	3	3	5	11	5	11	5	11	9	3	4	10	8	13	5	10	5	0
166 Marshall College, State Normal School, Huntington.....	10	15	10	15	10	15	10	15	10	15	10	15	8	13	10	15	10	15
167 West Virginia Colored Institute, Institute.....	7	10	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	7	10	3	9
168 Shepherd College, State Normal School, Shepherdstown.....	0	4	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	0	1	3	9	3	9	3	9
169 West Liberty State Normal School.....	0	4	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	0	1	3	9	3	9	3	9

WISCONSIN.

170	Dunn County Teachers' Training School, Menomonie.	0	0	32	3	32	3	34	3	32	0	0	0	0	0	3	32
171	State Normal School, Milwaukee	28	187	17	118	0	32	0	32	0	32	157	14	74	14	3	32
172	State Normal School, Oshkosh	21	52	25	60	3	3	3	48	3	3	51	55	166	55	166	166
173	State Normal School, Platteville	13	25	17	41	24	48	152	4	132	48	25	20	48	26	48	48
174	State Normal School, River Falls	4	35	6	30	61	61	61	15	61	61	6	35	22	43	22	102
175	State Normal School, Stevens Point.	14	32	17	64	15	54	54	13	60	15	15	51	60	34	34	120
176	State Normal School, Superior	5	20	9	45	10	55	10	10	55	55	6	42	0	10	55	60
177	Marathon County Training School for Teachers, Wausau	5	64	5	64	5	64	64	5	64	5	64	5	64	5	64	64
178	State Normal School, Whitewater	5	64	5	64	5	64	64	5	64	5	64	5	64	5	64	64

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 23.—Statistics of public

Location.	Name of institution.	Teachers.				Students.						
		Entire number employed.		Instructing normal students.		Entire number enrolled.		Below normal and high school grades.		In normal course.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
ALABAMA.												
1	Florence .....	State Normal College.....	5	6	5	6	113	148	37	23	68	119
2	Jacksonville.....	State Normal School*.....	4	7	3	3	175	203	70	74	96	127
3	Livingston.....	Alabama Normal College.....	3	11	3	11	17	265	9	15	7	244
4	Normal.....	Agricultural and Mechanical College.*	20	23	19	20	222	246	90	103	91	94
5	Troy.....	State Normal School .....	7	9	2	4	163	215	70	58	68	112
ARIZONA.												
6	Flagstaff.....	Northern Arizona Normal School.	2	4	2	4	12	61	2	8	2	12
7	Tempe.....	Normal School of Arizona...	8	5	8	5	92	203	39	62	53	141
ARKANSAS.												
8	Mount Ida.....	Mount Ida Normal Academy.*	1	1	1	1	74	78	40	33	13	28
9	Pine Bluff.....	Branch Normal College.....	5	4	3	4	97	103	.....	.....	25	18
CALIFORNIA.												
10	Chico.....	State Normal School.....	6	14	6	14	146	403	100	138	31	233
11	Los Angeles.....	do .....	9	22	9	22	205	720	183	249	22	471
12	San Diego.....	do .....	6	8	6	8	114	256	85	96	29	190
13	San Francisco.....	do .....	5	6	5	6	0	140	.....	.....	0	140
14	San Jose.....	do .....	9	20	9	20	14	350	.....	.....	14	350
COLORADO.												
15	Greeley.....	Colorado State Normal School	16	12	16	12	216	650	126	216	47	348
CONNECTICUT.												
16	Bridgeport.....	Bridgeport City Normal School.	2	10	2	7	0	60	.....	.....	0	60
17	New Britain.....	State Normal School .....	6	34	5	34	0	236	.....	.....	0	236
18	New Haven.....	do .....	5	34	4	3	0	189	.....	.....	0	189
19	Willimantic.....	State Normal Training School	4	17	3	4	0	92	.....	.....	0	92
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.												
20	Washington.....	Washington Normal School, No. 1.	0	10	0	10	1	84	.....	.....	1	84
21	.....do.....	Washington Normal School, No. 2.	2	9	2	9	11	66	0	0	11	66
FLORIDA.												
22	De Funiak Springs	State Normal School .....	4	7	4	6	74	113	27	28	47	85
23	Tallahassee.....	Florida State Normal and Industrial School.	10	10	5	3	62	88	46	64	16	24
GEORGIA.												
24	Athens.....	State Normal School .....	7	14	7	14	59	423	0	0	59	423
25	Cornelia.....	Cornelia Normal Institute .....	3	2	2	0	85	80	50	50	3	8
26	Douglas.....	Southern Normal Institute.....	6	5	6	5	190	160	119	90	15	19
27	Milledgeville.....	Georgia Normal and Industrial College.	3	17	2	7	0	419	0	115	0	140
28	Savannah.....	Georgia State Industrial College.	13	2	13	2	282	161	163	82	66	49
IDAHO.												
29	Albion.....	State Normal School .....	5	3	3	3	57	81	0	0	57	81
30	Lewiston.....	do .....	7	4	7	4	45	155	.....	.....	30	130

\*Statistics of 1902-3.



normal schools, 1903-4.

Students.				Children in model school.	Colored students in normal course.				Graduates from normal course.		Years in normal course.	Weeks in school year.	Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Amount of State, county, or city aid.	Total income for the year 1903-4.	Amount received from State, county, or city for buildings and improvements.
In business course.		In high school grades.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.							
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
0	0	8	6	37	23	0	0	4	15	6	36	2,500	\$50,000	\$10,000	\$15,600	0	
.....	.....	9	2	70	74	.....	.....	67	90	4	36	1,000	40,000	8,300	9,100	.....	
15	17	26	32	9	15	0	0	1	10	4	42	.....	13,000	10,000	11,198	.....	
.....	.....	15	17	32	15	91	94	5	9	4	36	3,735	76,036	4,000	15,150	.....	
.....	.....	25	45	70	58	0	0	4	5	4	37	2,900	40,000	10,000	14,663	0	
.....	.....	8	41	14	16	0	0	0	8	4	40	500	50,000	14,000	15,014	\$6,500	
.....	.....	.....	.....	89	62	.....	.....	3	21	4	40	4,000	154,000	31,500	33,000	.....	
21	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	.....	.....	1	45	.....	.....	.....	1,100	.....	
0	5	72	80	.....	.....	25	18	3	4	4	37	5,000	28,000	5,025	12,278	.....	
.....	.....	15	32	115	170	0	0	5	35	4	40	11,308	150,300	34,200	35,501	28,500	
0	0	0	0	183	249	0	1	8	87	2	40	12,292	407,500	58,000	53,298	0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	85	96	0	2	6	39	4	40	3,560	150,000	3,500	3,500	61,000	
.....	.....	.....	.....	275	232	.....	.....	0	40	2	40	7,512	.....	20,000	21,055	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	128	257	.....	.....	12	138	2	37	8,000	220,500	55,500	55,500	5,000	
0	0	43	86	134	347	0	1	6	81	2	36	30,000	250,000	75,000	79,000	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	346	312	0	2	0	20	2	40	1,302	79,832	13,797	13,797	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	750	850	.....	.....	0	88	2	40	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	
0	0	0	0	530	562	0	2	0	81	2	40	10,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	200	275	0	0	0	0	2	40	7,000	160,000	20,000	28,800	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	226	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	36	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	
0	0	0	0	124	113	11	66	7	31	2	40	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	0	0	4	9	4	32	1,500	25,000	16,250	16,250	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	12	21	16	24	6	5	2	32	1,000	40,000	1,000	13,500	.....	
0	0	0	0	25	45	0	0	1	11	4	38	6,000	150,000	22,500	24,836	6,000	
12	2	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	50	4,000	1,150	1,530	0	
6	2	59	49	20	22	0	0	14	18	2	40	1,000	15,000	2,500	4,000	.....	
0	164	.....	.....	0	63	0	0	0	13	4	38	2,100	110,000	22,900	28,650	.....	
.....	.....	53	30	63	43	.....	.....	6	9	4	.....	3,000	36,000	8,000	8,000	.....	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	40	200	50,000	11,000	11,000	12,000	
0	0	15	25	20	35	.....	.....	2	17	5	40	2,000	100,000	15,000	15,125	0	

TABLE 23.—Statistics of public

Location.	Name of institution.	Teachers.				Students.						
		Entire number employed.		Instructing normal students.		Entire number enrolled.		Below normal and high school grades.		In normal course.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
ILLINOIS.												
31	Carbondale.....	Southern Illinois State Normal University.	14	7	13	4	365	392	88	103	277	289
32	Charleston .....	Eastern Illinois State Normal School.	10	13	10	8	256	302	119	122	137	180
33	Chicago .....	Chicago Normal School .....	14	11	14	11	0	229	0	0	0	229
34	Dekalb .....	Northern Illinois State Normal School.	9	18	8	9	324	805	230	339	44	466
35	Macomb.....	Western Illinois State Normal School.	10	8	10	5	86	226	.....	.....	86	226
36	Normal.....	Illinois State Normal University.	21	24	21	24	377	873	198	190	179	683
INDIANA.												
37	Indianapolis .....	Indianapolis Normal School.	2	5	2	5	0	60	.....	.....	0	60
38	Terre Haute.....	Indiana State Normal School	20	18	20	18	513	744	0	0	513	744
IOWA.												
39	Cedar Falls.....	Iowa State Normal School....	30	42	30	42	593	1,961	188	157	405	1,804
40	Woodbine.....	Woodbine Normal School ...	5	6	5	1	286	273	158	140	128	133
KANSAS.												
41	Emporia.....	Kansas State Normal School.	20	27	18	23	777	1,174	115	300	572	758
42	Hays .....	Kansas State Normal School, Western Branch.	2	2	2	2	44	93	0	0	44	93
KENTUCKY.												
43	Frankfort .....	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons.	8	5	6	4	70	103	42	67	28	36
44	Louisville .....	Normal department, Louisville Public Schools.	1	7	1	1	0	64	0	0	0	64
LOUISIANA.												
45	Natchitoches.....	State Normal School of Louisiana.	7	21	6	16	180	624	120	202	60	422
46	New Orleans .....	New Orleans Normal and Training School.	0	15	0	14	82	143	82	19	0	124
MAINE.												
47	Castine.....	Eastern State Normal School.	3	7	2	6	46	264	30	30	16	234
48	Farmington.....	Farmington State Normal School.	2	11	2	8	93	301	75	75	18	226
49	Fort Kent .....	Madawaska Training School.	1	3	1	3	57	68	40	46	17	22
50	Gorham .....	Western Normal School .....	2	8	2	5	9	131	.....	.....	9	131
51	Springfield .....	Springfield Normal School ..	0	3	0	3	46	40	0	0	46	40
MARYLAND.												
52	Baltimore.....	Maryland State Normal School.	4	11	4	8	12	307	8	33	4	274
MASSACHUSETTS.												
53	Boston .....	Boston Normal School.....	4	11	4	11	0	249	.....	.....	0	249
54	.....do.....	Massachusetts Normal Art School.	3	13	3	13	75	290	0	0	55	230
55	Bridgewater.....	State Normal School .....	8	20	7	8	30	226	.....	.....	30	226
56	Fitchburg .....	.....do.....	5	19	4	11	3	114	.....	.....	3	114
57	Framingham.....	.....do.....	4	19	3	12	0	188	.....	.....	0	188
58	Hyannis.....	.....do.....	6	8	5	6	100	119	96	86	4	33
59	Lowell.....	.....do.....	4	33	4	33	0	167	0	0	0	167
60	North Adams.....	.....do.....	4	27	4	6	0	110	.....	.....	0	110
61	Salem .....	.....do.....	5	11	5	11	2	202	0	0	2	202
62	Westfield .....	.....do.....	7	15	6	2	1	144	.....	.....	1	144
63	Worcester .....	.....do.....	7	8	7	6	2	136	.....	.....	2	136

normal schools, 1903-4—Continued.

Students.				Children in model school.	Colored students in normal course.	Graduates from normal course.	Years in normal course.	Weeks in school year.	Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Amount of State, county, or city aid.	Total income for the year 1903-4.	Amount received from State, county, or city for buildings and improvements.				
In business course.		In high school grades.															
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.														
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
0	0			88	103	7	8	10	8	4	39	8,000	\$354,000	\$48,993	\$53,181	\$25,000	31
				119	122	0	0	7	19	4	38	6,304	200,000	54,000	56,089	0	32
0	0			1025	933	0	0	0	90	3	40		600,000	74,500	74,500		33
				280	339			8	59	4	43	10,000		49,000	53,594	10,882	34
				53	63			1	15	2	36		325,000	36,000	38,500	25,000	35
		0	0			1	3	13	40	4	42	15,200	350,000	60,000	63,000		36
		0	0			0	4	0	21	2	20						37
0	0	0	0	109	88	8	10	36	39	4	39	35,000	367,000	92,603	92,608	50,000	38
0	0	0	0	122	101	0	0	47	118	4	36	20,000	350,000	144,300	166,612	60,000	39
				158	140	0	0	1	3	4	40	796					40
18	7	72	109	78	114	5	10	83	165	4	39	16,327	364,230	55,500	79,938	12,000	41
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	38	1,100	30,000	7,000	7,366	20,000	42
0	0	0	0	0	0	28	36	5	4	3	36	1,150	64,000	8,000	14,337		43
0	0	0	0	280	286			0	35	2	40	700					44
				120	202			17	88	4	32	3,000	100,000	29,000	33,000		45
0	0	0	0	82	19	0	0	0	66	2	36	1,632	30,000				46
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	48	2	38	2,000	50,000	8,000	8,600	0	47
0	0	0	0	75	75	0	0	5	58	2	38	3,250	75,000	9,200	9,950	2,000	48
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2	38	550	20,000				49
0	0	0	0	67	83	0	0	2	40	2	38	2,417	120,000	16,000	17,100	20,000	50
						0	0			4	30		4,000	1,150	1,290	0	51
0	0	0	0	8	33	0	0	0	76		38	4,680	176,880	20,000	23,690	2,036	52
						0	3	0	124	2	40	3,500					53
0	0	20	60			0	3	12	38	4	38	255	300,000	29,346	29,346		54
0	0	0	0	223	233	0	0	7	81	4	38	8,931	500,000	44,581	45,306	60,000	55
0	0	0	0	333	314	0	0	0	37	2	38	3,600	350,000	42,451	42,676		56
0	0	0	0	110	93	0	0	0		2	38	3,800	220,350	31,751	32,451	700	57
0	0	0	0	96	86	0	0	2	13	2	40	1,000	150,000	30,000	30,000		58
0	0	0	0	381	452	0	0	0	55	2	38	4,600	225,000	29,500	29,500		59
				349	323	0	0			38	40	4,900	277,500	10,222	10,497	7,500	60
0	0	0	0	165	160	0	3	1	89	2	40	4,091	300,000	29,890	35,140	7,000	61
				293	305			0	45	2	40	4,000	300,000	28,325	28,441	850	62
0	0	0	0			0	1	1	37	3	38	14,004	210,500	24,725	24,825	0	63

TABLE 23.—Statistics of public

Location.	Name of institution.	Teachers.				Students.						
		Entire number employed.		Instructing normal students.		Entire number enrolled.		Below normal and high school grades.		In normal course.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
MICHIGAN.												
64	Detroit .....	Washington Normal School.	2	23	2	4	0	50	.....	.....	0	50
65	Marquette .....	Northern State Normal School.*	6	9	6	9	61	310	41	72	8	206
66	Mount Pleasant ..	Central State Normal School.	12	21	12	21	250	530	0	0	250	530
67	Ypsilanti .....	Michigan State Normal College.	21	34	21	24	125	880	0	0	125	880
MINNESOTA.												
68	Duluth .....	State Normal School .....	6	9	6	4	77	250	69	74	8	176
69	Mankato .....	do .....	7	17	7	9	167	515	119	154	48	361
70	Moorhead .....	do .....	6	11	6	11	112	603	54	112	58	491
71	St. Cloud .....	do .....	8	13	8	10	166	427	91	74	75	353
72	St. Paul .....	do .....	1	11	1	5	0	49	.....	.....	0	49
73	Winona .....	do .....	7	16	7	16	163	464	183	145	27	312
MISSISSIPPI.												
74	Paris .....	Paris Normal School .....	1	2	1	0	40	100	20	80	20	20
75	Sherman .....	Mississippi Normal Institute*	2	2	2	0	80	65	45	50	35	15
76	Walnut Grove ....	Mississippi Central Normal School.	2	4	2	0	70	100	50	76	15	20
MISSOURI.												
77	Cape Girardeau ..	State Normal School .....	10	10	10	10	277	222	95	76	182	146
78	Kirksville .....	State Normal School (first district).	15	11	15	11	370	591	.....	.....	370	591
79	Warrensburg .....	State Normal School* .....	13	9	13	5	457	912	100	154	357	758
MONTANA.												
80	Dillon .....	Montana State Normal College.	7	5	7	5	15	186	0	0	15	177
NEBRASKA.												
81	Peru .....	Nebraska State Normal School.	11	14	11	14	148	668	.....	.....	148	668
NEW HAMPSHIRE.												
82	Plymouth .....	New Hampshire State Normal School.	3	14	3	6	3	125	.....	.....	3	125
NEW JERSEY.												
83	Jersey City .....	Teachers' Training School ..	4	46	4	19	1	92	.....	.....	1	92
84	Newark .....	Newark Normal and Training School.	3	23	3	9	0	136	.....	.....	0	136
85	Paterson .....	Normal Training School ....	4	22	4	18	0	75	.....	.....	0	75
86	Trenton .....	New Jersey State Normal School.	14	36	11	20	246	840	143	225	35	473
NEW MEXICO.												
87	Las Vegas .....	New Mexico Normal University.	3	9	3	9	30	50	30	35	0	15
88	Silver City .....	New Mexico Normal School.	5	6	4	4	40	57	20	19	15	30
NEW YORK.												
89	Albany .....	New York State Normal School.	11	12	11	12	176	607	130	145	19	321
90	Brookport .....	State Normal School .....	5	16	5	10	203	369	114	150	38	163
91	Brooklyn .....	Brooklyn Training School for Teachers.	2	51	2	27	8	655	.....	.....	8	655
92	Buffalo .....	Buffalo State Normal School.	7	22	7	11	199	691	187	242	12	445
93	Cohoes .....	Cohoes Training School .....	1	5	1	5	0	34	0	0	0	34
94	Cortland .....	State Normal and Training School.	7	17	6	11	360	664	240	243	100	404
95	Fredonia .....	do .....	6	19	6	9	271	443	178	187	32	187

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

normal schools, 1903-4—Continued.

Students.				Children in model school.		Colored students in normal course.		Graduates from normal course.		Years in normal course.		Weeks in school year.		Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Amount of State, county, or city aid.	Total income for the year 1903-4.	Amount received from State, county, or city for buildings and improvements.
In business course.		In high school grades.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Years	Weeks	25	26					
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
0	0	0	0	200	400	0	0	0	50	3	40	500	\$55,000	\$28,000	\$28,000	0	64	
0	0	12	32	41	72	0	0	0	1	2	36	5,500	100,000	27,680	29,097	.....	65	
0	0	0	0	170	178	0	0	0	.....	2	36	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	
0	0	.....	.....	200	210	0	3	45	258	2	36	27,000	394,597	103,210	117,515	\$5,845	67	
0	0	0	0	69	74	0	0	0	25	5	38	1,500	125,000	32,500	33,200	2,500	68	
0	0	0	0	119	154	0	0	.....	.....	5	38	6,375	165,000	34,500	37,557	3,500	69	
.....	.....	.....	.....	91	74	.....	.....	11	87	5	38	3,362	116,150	32,000	33,000	.....	70	
.....	.....	.....	.....	190	153	.....	.....	0	24	2	38	6,197	187,000	34,500	35,311	.....	71	
.....	.....	3	7	133	145	.....	.....	6	119	5	38	4,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	26,000	34,500	37,960	8,500	73	
.....	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	400	590	0	74	
0	0	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	32	250	4,000	800	800	.....	75	
.....	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	32	100	3,500	500	1,300	.....	76	
.....	.....	.....	.....	95	76	.....	.....	8	9	4	36	1,937	270,000	23,150	26,593	200,000	77	
.....	.....	.....	.....	75	75	.....	.....	22	40	4	48	7,000	126,000	32,000	43,000	.....	78	
.....	.....	.....	.....	100	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	38	6,000	300,000	20,000	29,000	.....	79	
0	0	0	9	137	223	0	0	1	26	4	40	4,665	115,000	22,000	22,370	25,000	80	
.....	.....	.....	.....	52	79	.....	.....	6	39	5	36	16,000	130,000	37,000	37,000	43,500	81	
0	0	0	0	80	100	0	0	1	41	2	40	2,500	100,000	25,000	26,000	.....	82	
0	0	0	0	367	397	0	2	1	43	2	40	.....	113,986	.....	.....	.....	83	
.....	.....	.....	.....	358	488	0	4	0	52	2	40	550	80,000	.....	.....	.....	84	
.....	.....	.....	.....	419	479	0	0	0	34	2	40	225	72,500	21,942	21,942	.....	85	
0	0	68	142	143	225	0	4	14	150	3	38	5,000	475,000	50,000	81,000	40,000	86	
0	0	0	0	30	35	0	0	0	5	2	36	2,000	80,000	18,000	29,580	.....	87	
5	8	.....	.....	30	45	0	0	0	4	4	40	4,000	50,000	13,000	21,200	0	88	
0	0	27	141	157	286	0	2	10	106	2	39	3,610	250,098	39,049	49,306	3,000	89	
0	0	51	56	148	181	0	0	4	35	4	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	
0	0	0	0	443	680	0	0	6	127	2	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	
.....	.....	0	4	187	242	.....	.....	7	109	4	39	7,000	256,500	36,976	37,694	1,320	92	
0	0	0	0	.....	.....	0	0	0	23	2	38	80	1,600	1,645	.....	0	93	
20	17	0	0	240	243	0	0	24	74	4	39	9,100	257,687	40,998	41,357	.....	94	
0	0	61	69	178	187	0	0	5	41	4	39	1,055	300,000	31,000	32,000	.....	95	

TABLE 23.—Statistics of public

Location.	Name of institution.	Teachers.				Students.						
		Entire number employed.		Instructing normal students.		Entire number enrolled.		Below normal and high school grades.		In normal course.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
NEW YORK—cont'd.												
96	Geneseo .....	State Normal and Training School.	6	17	6	11	323	597	188	210	78	335
97	Jamaica .....	State Normal School .....	4	16	4	13	202	524	162	95	40	429
98	Newpaltz.....	do .....	5	14	4	13	181	317	131	153	50	164
99	New York.....	New York Training School for Teachers.	5	47	5	9	14	286	.....	.....	14	286
100	do .....	Normal College of the City of New York.	7	59	0	28	0	2,430	.....	.....	0	2,430
101	Oneonta.....	Oneonta Normal and Training School.	7	15	6	9	190	300	100	150	90	150
102	Oswego.....	State Normal and Training School.	9	11	9	11	387	652	351	374	36	278
103	Plattsburg.....	Plattsburgh State Normal School.	5	16	5	16	107	260	74	135	33	125
104	Potsdam.....	State Normal and Training School.*	9	12	9	12	131	359	.....	.....	99	266
105	Rochester.....	Rochester Normal Training School.	1	24	1	24	0	51	.....	.....	0	51
106	Syracuse.....	High School, normal department.	9	40	2	5	0	60	0	0	0	60
NORTH CAROLINA.												
107	Elizabeth City....	Elizabeth City State Normal School.	3	3	3	3	101	303	9	37	92	266
108	Fayetteville.....	State Colored Normal School.	4	4	3	2	168	189	87	85	81	104
109	Franklinton.....	Albion Academy, State Normal School.*	5	5	2	2	145	173	80	88	65	85
110	Greensboro.....	State Normal and Industrial College.	10	40	10	40	0	536	.....	.....	0	496
111	Salisbury.....	State Normal School*.....	3	1	3	1	89	109	.....	.....	89	109
NORTH DAKOTA.												
112	Mayville.....	State Normal School*.....	12	8	12	8	42	248	.....	.....	42	248
113	Valley City.....	State Normal School.....	9	9	9	6	254	408	54	61	181	216
OHIO.												
114	Akron.....	Perkins Normal School.....	1	13	1	2	0	16	.....	.....	0	16
115	Canfield.....	Northeastern Ohio Normal School.	3	1	3	1	40	50	1	12	4	5
116	Cleveland.....	Cleveland Normal School....	6	49	0	43	0	300	0	0	0	300
117	Columbus.....	Columbus Normal School.....	2	8	2	8	0	93	0	0	0	93
118	Dayton.....	Dayton Normal School.....	0	2	0	2	0	50	.....	.....	0	50
119	Fayette.....	Fayette Normal University....	9	3	9	3	85	90	.....	.....	65	80
120	Toledo.....	Toledo Normal School.....	0	2	0	2	1	51	0	0	1	51
OKLAHOMA.												
121	Alva.....	Northwestern Normal School.	20	1	20	1	300	340	180	153	100	158
122	Edmond.....	Central State Normal School.	17	9	1	3	250	511	55	80	12	50
123	Langston.....	Agricultural and Normal University.	9	3	2	6	120	151	.....	.....	21	35
124	Weatherford.....	Southwestern State Normal School.	8	8	8	8	129	141	0	0	129	141
OREGON.												
125	Ashland.....	Southern Oregon State Normal School.*	5	3	5	3	127	103	30	38	6	10
126	Drain.....	Central Oregon State Normal School.	3	5	2	4	134	121	99	74	4	10
127	Monmouth.....	Oregon State Normal School.	10	5	10	5	53	160	0	0	53	160
128	Weston.....	Eastern Oregon State Normal School.	5	6	5	4	120	127	41	53	54	62

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

normal schools, 1903-4—Continued.

Students.				Children in model school.		Colored students in normal course.		Graduates from normal course.		Years in normal course.	Weeks in school year.	Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Amount of State, county, or city aid.	Total income for the year 1903-4.	Amount received from State, county, or city for buildings and improvements.	
In business course.		In high school grades.															
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
57	52	0	0	188	210	2	2	15	95	4	39	5,000	\$260,000	\$36,415	\$37,315	\$25,000	96
.....	.....	.....	.....	162	95	0	2	16	115	2	40	2,600	200,000	35,000	35,100	5,000	97
0	0	.....	.....	131	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	39	4,000	139,340	29,000	30,746	5,000	98
.....	.....	.....	.....	785	1,190	0	1	8	99	2	40	3,659	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
0	0	.....	.....	400	526	0	6	0	535	6	38	8,360	1,610,000	227,153	227,153	.....	100
.....	.....	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....	16	87	4	39	3,000	350,000	36,500	36,800	1,500	101
.....	.....	.....	.....	351	374	0	0	7	71	4	39	15,000	13,000	33,000	34,140	.....	102
0	0	0	0	74	135	0	0	1	25	4	40	5,012	145,000	35,000	35,000	0	103
.....	.....	32	93	169	204	.....	.....	3	34	4	39	5,889	303,980	27,500	29,178	.....	104
0	0	0	0	487	505	0	0	0	25	2	40	3,487	120,000	.....	.....	.....	105
0	0	.....	.....	400	450	0	0	0	20	2	40	400	436,500	41,926	49,203	0	106
.....	.....	.....	.....	9	37	92	266	25	48	4	38	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	107
.....	.....	.....	.....	31	53	81	104	7	4	4	36	100	1,000	2,700	2,700	.....	108
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	85	11	4	4	4	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109
0	40	.....	.....	160	193	0	0	0	28	4	35	4,000	300,000	40,000	66,456	7,000	110
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	109	11	18	4	4	32	200	5,000	1,858	1,858	.....	111
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	21	4	4	36	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
19	11	0	120	54	61	0	0	4	29	4	36	6,000	108,000	16,400	25,700	41,000	113
0	0	0	0	251	386	0	0	0	7	2	39	1,200	40,000	.....	.....	.....	114
10	3	25	30	.....	.....	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	2,300	.....	115
0	0	0	0	1,000	1,150	0	2	0	135	2	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116
0	0	0	0	207	213	0	5	0	56	2	38	.....	.....	.....	520	.....	117
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	0	22	2	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118
20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	4	5	4	40	1,000	20,000	.....	.....	.....	119
0	0	0	0	.....	.....	0	0	0	17	2	40	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	120
20	29	.....	.....	50	54	.....	.....	9	17	4	36	3,600	120,000	32,000	33,000	.....	121
15	20	168	361	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122
.....	.....	99	116	.....	.....	21	35	0	4	4	40	1,000	44,700	17,317	19,817	.....	123
.....	.....	.....	.....	15	16	0	0	0	0	6	40	500	75,000	13,000	21,000	.....	124
0	0	91	55	30	38	0	0	.....	.....	3	40	500	15,000	6,250	8,758	.....	125
.....	.....	31	37	99	74	.....	.....	0	2	4	40	100	12,000	6,000	7,200	.....	126
0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	40	2,500	50,000	12,500	16,500	.....	127
25	12	.....	.....	55	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	40	1,000	100,000	15,000	16,260	6,000	128

TABLE 23.—Statistics of public

Location.	Name or institution.	Teachers.				Students.						
		Entire number employed.		Instructing normal students.		Entire number enrolled.		Below normal and high school grades.		In normal course.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
PENNSYLVANIA.												
129	Bloomsburg .....	State Normal School.....	14	60	14	16	585	834	303	454	179	290
130	California .....	Southwestern State Normal School.	16	14	16	14	442	620	215	217	209	386
131	Clarion .....	Clarion State Normal School	8	7	8	5	206	289	58	49	148	240
132	East Stroudsburg.	East Stroudsburg State Normal School.	9	8	9	8	178	399	75	98	98	295
133	Edinboro.....	Edinboro State Normal School.	11	9	11	9	196	441	56	64	132	354
134	Indiana .....	Indiana Normal School of Pennsylvania.	7	20	7	16	304	601	102	107	153	410
135	Kutztown .....	Keystone State Normal School.	18	9	18	9	432	382	116	97	316	285
136	Lock Haven .....	Central State Normal School.	11	8	11	8	243	397	40	65	203	332
137	Mansfield.....	Mansfield State Normal School.	9	12	9	9	307	494	.....	.....	291	482
138	Millersville.....	First Pennsylvania State Normal School.	22	20	22	20	415	631	111	120	23	62
139	Philadelphia .....	Philadelphia Normal School for Girls.	2	44	2	27	0	290	.....	.....	0	290
140	Pittsburg .....	Normal department, Pittsburg High School.	2	10	2	10	0	256	.....	.....	0	256
141	Shippensburg.....	Cumberland Valley State Normal School.	10	11	10	11	203	284	38	43	165	241
142	Slipperyrock .....	Slippery Rock State Normal School.	10	8	9	7	336	528	128	131	208	397
143	Westchester .....	State Normal School.....	18	17	18	17	340	724	117	120	223	604
RHODE ISLAND.												
144	Providence.....	Rhode Island Normal School	3	36	3	26	175	455	175	196	0	232
SOUTH CAROLINA.												
145	Rockhill.....	Winthrop Normal and Industrial College.	7	32	7	32	33	574	33	95	0	371
SOUTH DAKOTA.												
146	Madison.....	State Normal School .....	4	9	4	9	104	263	70	79	34	184
147	Spearfish .....	.....do.....	4	10	4	10	110	248	45	84	65	164
148	Springfield .....	.....do.....	6	5	6	3	101	154	45	49	56	104
TENNESSEE.												
149	Nashville.....	Peabody College for Teachers.	18	6	18	6	163	292	0	0	163	292
TEXAS.												
150	Denton.....	North Texas Normal College.	7	8	7	8	223	350	0	0	228	350
151	Detroit .....	Detroit Normal School .....	2	4	2	0	50	40	.....	.....	10	8
152	Huntsville.....	Sam Houston Normal Institute.*	6	11	6	11	125	357	0	0	125	357
153	Prairieview.....	Prairieview State Normal and Industrial College.*	12	5	12	5	153	145	0	0	153	145
UTAH.												
154	Cedar City .....	Branch Normal School.....	8	2	8	2	110	124	.....	.....	110	124
VERMONT.												
155	Castleton.....	State Normal School .....	1	6	1	6	15	107	0	0	15	107
156	Johnson .....	.....do.....	1	12	1	6	77	159	60	60	2	84
157	Randolph Center.	.....do.....	2	6	2	4	18	82	.....	.....	18	82

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



normal schools, 1903-4—Continued.

Students.				Children in model school.		Colored students in normal course.		Graduates from normal course.		Years in normal course.	Weeks in school year.	Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Amount of State, county, or city aid.	Total income for the year 1903-4.	Amount received from State, county, or city for buildings and improvements.
In business course.	In high school grades.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
18	17	103	90	21	74	0	3	21	74	3	40	4,747	\$336,508	\$10,000	\$46,800	129
				215	217	0	3	15	47	3	40	6,000	500,000	10,000	35,140	130
5	6	0	0	58	49	0	1	3	19	3	42	8,300	290,000	10,000	19,227	0
				75	98	0	1	23	75	4	40	2,000	119,107	10,000	40,804	\$27,500
5	6	3	17	45	59	1	0	11	26	3	40	7,424	210,000	24,572	42,806	133
24	38	20	46	102	107	1	0	6	52	3	40	5,275	275,000	2,500	41,503	134
				116	97			32	41	3	40	8,313	273,460	10,000	61,931	135
				40	65	0	0	15	28	3	40	2,500	250,000	10,000	25,000	136
5	7	11	5	60	130	0	0	11	26	3	40	5,577	300,465	10,000	35,969	0
		281	449	111	120			21	62	3	40	10,900	545,964	10,000	56,819	138
0	0	0	0	188	423	0	8	0	151	2	42	9,675	525,000	70,559	70,559	139
				105	93	0	2	0	48	4	40	1,700				140
				38	43	0	2	22	40	3	40	4,600	280,000	10,000	47,783	141
				128	131	0	0	9	46	3	42	3,000	225,000	10,000	33,000	142
				120	120	1	4	24	117	3	40	12,000	612,050	10,000	59,620	143
0	0	0	27	736	818	0	0			3	40	12,645	850,000	64,000	64,000	144
0	33	0	75	33	95	0	0	0	51	4	36	6,419	325,000	47,842	58,613	3,000
0	0	0	0	104	263	0	0	2	26	4	39	2,500	140,000	23,150	28,158	146
0	0	0	0	45	84	0	0	3	9	5	38	13,000				147
0	1	0	0	45	49	0	0	3	13	3	36	1,500	60,000	16,550	19,950	24,000
0	0	0	0	100	135	0	0	57	121	2	32	20,000	200,000	20,000	44,500	149
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	31	3	36	9,000	75,000	37,500	42,000	150
		40	32					3	2	3	36	200	4,000		400	151
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	100	3	36	20,000	121,000	37,500	64,600	152
0	0	0	0	0	0	153	145	26	10	4	38	909	114,960	20,500	32,741	0
						0	0			3	38	3,400	80,000	17,000	18,170	35,000
0	0	0	0	60	65	0	0	1	45	2	40	5,000	25,000	5,000	5,000	0
0	0	15	15	60	60	0	0	0	30	2	40	4,000	15,000	6,000	6,320	160
				40	50	0	0	2	31	3	40	3,000	1,500	6,000	6,600	157

TABLE 23.—Statistics of public

Location.	Name of institution.	Teachers.				Students.						
		Entire number employed.		Instructing normal students.		Entire number enrolled.		Below normal and high school grades.		In normal course.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
VIRGINIA.												
158	Farmville .....	State Female Normal School.	3	18	3	7	0	75	.....	.....	0	75
159	Hampton .....	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.	59	76	10	8	616	623	392	521	48	47
160	Petersburg .....	Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute.	7	7	7	7	119	258	69	131	50	127
WASHINGTON.												
161	Bellingham .....	State Normal School.....	7	11	7	11	111	400	80	128	31	272
162	Cheney .....	do .....	9	7	9	7	60	172	.....	.....	60	172
163	Ellensburg .....	Washington State Normal School.	4	9	4	8	50	229	33	103	17	125
WEST VIRGINIA.												
164	Fairmont.....	Fairmont State Normal School.	4	9	4	9	180	183	0	0	180	183
165	Glenville.....	State Normal School.....	3	5	3	5	69	54	3	4	66	50
166	Huntington .....	Marshall College, State Normal School.	10	13	9	9	280	327	12	18	10	15
167	Institute .....	West Virginia Colored Institute.	15	5	8	2	90	107	78	93	7	10
168	Shepherdstown ..	Shepherd College, State Normal School.	3	6	3	4	80	70	0	0	40	30
169	West Liberty .....	West Liberty State Normal School.	2	6	2	6	90	85	.....	.....	85	75
WISCONSIN.												
170	Menomonie .....	Dunn County Teachers' Training School.	1	2	1	2	7	67	0	0	7	67
171	Milwaukee .....	State Normal School.....	11	15	11	11	166	502	128	114	38	388
172	Oshkosh .....	do .....	13	22	13	16	280	593	124	164	142	423
173	Platteville .....	do .....	10	14	9	8	150	331	56	59	26	91
174	River Falls.....	do .....	8	11	8	7	131	336	75	113	56	223
175	Stevens Point .....	do .....	10	14	10	10	226	372	145	151	81	221
176	Superior .....	do .....	7	14	7	10	104	323	67	93	37	230
177	Wausau .....	Marathon County Training School for Teachers.	1	1	1	1	5	64	.....	.....	5	64
178	Whitewater .....	State Normal School.....	8	14	8	9	157	321	87	109	69	210

normal schools, 1903-4—Continued.

Students.				Children in model school.	Colored students in normal course.	Graduates from normal course.	Years in normal course.	Weeks in school year.	Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Amount of State, county, or city aid.	Total income for the year 1903-4.	Amount received from State, county, or city for buildings and improvements.			
In business course.		In high school grades.														
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.													
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
.....	.....	.....	.....	43	106	0	0	0	68	1	40	3,500	\$130,000	\$25,000	\$27,040	\$55,000
4	0	172	55	165	277	41	44	32	29	2	36	13,409	773,000	18,662	184,235	0
.....	.....	.....	.....	19	18	50	127	14	21	3	34	2,600	157,700	20,000	21,498	5,000
.....	.....	.....	.....	80	128	.....	.....	8	137	5	40	5,200	140,000	32,500	34,015	.....
0	0	0	0	67	58	0	0	4	23	5	40	7,000	133,000	36,000	37,250	.....
0	0	.....	.....	33	103	0	0	1	14	5	40	3,500	80,000	43,080	43,500	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	2	5	4	39	3,465	52,000	11,000	11,640	500
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	0	0	5	0	5	39	3,000	29,000	8,750	9,047	.....
0	0	238	294	9	15	0	0	11	14	4	39	5,300	165,000	15,055	16,521	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	.....	.....	3	9	4	36	1,650	95,325	30,000	31,892	18,400
0	0	40	40	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	40	3,000	100,000	10,000	10,531	0
.....	.....	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	38	4,000	50,000	9,000	9,500	1,150
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	3	32	1	40	700	25,000	4,200	8,402	100
.....	.....	.....	.....	128	114	.....	.....	24	162	2	40	20,228	113,000	43,571	48,027	.....
0	0	14	6	124	422	0	0	26	67	4	40	11,249	169,000	52,810	59,393	0
0	0	68	181	56	59	0	0	19	43	4	40	6,500	85,000	32,572	34,730	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	75	113	.....	.....	80	112	4	40	18,558	63,820	28,473	30,923	1,000
0	0	.....	.....	145	151	0	0	19	66	4	40	9,000	150,000	39,244	42,224	0
0	0	.....	.....	67	93	0	0	5	40	4	40	5,700	135,000	32,557	34,657	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	24	1	40	1,327	28,000	2,038	4,076	.....
.....	.....	1	2	87	109	0	0	22	75	4	40	8,000	152,500	36,190	38,345	.....

<sup>a</sup>From United States.

TABLE 24.—Statistics of private

Location.	Name of institution.	Teachers.				Students.						
		Entire number employed.		Instructing normal students.		Entire number enrolled.		Below normal and high school grades.		In normal course.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
ALABAMA.												
1	Cullman.....	Normal Department, Polytechnic College.	1	2	1	2	130	89	0	0	129	86
2	Falkville.....	Falkville Normal College...	4	3	3	2	131	112	64	52	67	60
3	Fort Payne.....	North Alabama College.....	5	10	2	4	176	184	84	87	40	54
4	Huntsville.....	Central Alabama Academy....	1	9	1	3	20	65	18	47	2	18
5	Mobile.....	Emerson Normal and Industrial Institute.	3	7	3	3	100	180	90	161	10	19
6	Snowhill.....	Snow Hill Normal and Industrial Institute.	6	9	6	1	145	163	131	141	7	11
7	Tuskegee.....	Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.	59	32	12	11	1,081	522	512	217	519	305
ARKANSAS.												
8	Pea Ridge.....	Pea Ridge Masonic College...	3	4	2	2	120	129	40	45	10	25
9	Sulphur Rock.....	Arkansas Normal School*...	2	0	2	0	60	25	2	10	50	10
COLORADO.												
10	Denver.....	Denver Normal and Preparatory School.	3	5	3	3	67	119	6	8	4	18
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.												
11	Washington.....	Washington City Kindergarten Normal Institute.	0	7	0	7	20	32	20	20	0	12
FLORIDA.												
12	Jasper.....	Jasper Normal Institute*....	3	4	2	2	140	160	80	90	15	25
13	Orange Park.....	Normal and Manual Training School.	2	0	1	0	37	34	17	23	20	11
GEORGIA.												
14	Augusta.....	Haines Normal and Industrial Institute.	6	13	0	2	274	416	210	330	1	5
15	Macon.....	Ballard Normal School.....	1	13	1	2	146	438	133	363	13	70
16	Social Circle.....	Negro Normal, Industrial School.	1	2	1	1	81	88	74	80	7	8
17	Thomasville.....	Allen Normal and Industrial School.	0	8	0	3	75	150	73	110	0	20
18	Waynesboro.....	Haven Normal School.....	1	2	1	0	65	70	62	67	3	3
ILLINOIS.												
19	Addison.....	German Evangelical Lutheran Teachers' Seminary.*	8	0	8	0	206	0	.....	.....	80	0
20	Hoopeston.....	Greer College.....	7	5	7	5	80	63	0	0	43	35
21	Oregon.....	Wells School for Teachers....	1	0	1	0	33	84	.....	.....	33	84
22	Rushville.....	Rushville Normal and Business College.*	3	2	2	2	90	125	.....	.....	56	75
INDIANA.												
23	Corydon.....	Ohio Valley Normal College.*	5	4	4	3	124	148	0	0	121	142
24	Danville.....	Central Normal College.....	10	4	7	3	468	370	.....	.....	468	370
25	Indianapolis.....	Indiana Kindergarten and Primary Normal Training School.	0	20	0	20	0	208	0	0	0	208
26	Marion.....	Marion Normal College.....	18	5	18	5	1,856	1,632	.....	.....	251	230
27	Rochester.....	Rochester Normal University.*	9	2	9	2	165	167	79	64	45	56
28	Valparaiso.....	Valparaiso College and Normal Training School.	52	19	26	8	1,085	432	.....	.....	567	340

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

normal schools, 1903-4.

Students.												Years in normal course.	Weeks in school year.	Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, build-ings, furniture, and sci-entific apparatus.	Total income for the year 1903-4.	Total money value of bene-factions or bequests for permanent endowment received during the year.	
In busi-ness course.		In high school grades.		Child-ren in model school.		Colored stu-dents in normal course.		Grad-uates from normal course.										
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.									
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
	1	3									3	36	1,000	\$5,000	\$1,500		1	
	25	15	27	28	84	87	0	0	0	4	4	36					2	
	0	0	0	0			2	18	0	0	4	32	1,500		4,273		3	
							10	19	5	1	4	32	400	2,500	868	0	4	
													500	20,000			5	
	7	11			48	60	7	11	4	7	2		2,500	37,707	15,833	\$5,000	6	
					73	102	519	305	51	31	2	36	9,646	686,379	213,425	15,587	7	
			70	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	36	400	7,000	2,500	0	8	
			8	5							3	26	100	1,000	700	0	9	
	18	7	39	86					0	21	2	36	500				10	
					14	20	0	6	0	7	2	32					11	
	10	5	35	40			0	0	4	6	2	40	1,500	5,000	4,300		12	
							20	11	1	2	4	32	825				13	
			63	81	75	100	1	5			2	32	900	25,000			14	
	0	0			0	0	13	70	2	10	4	34	2,000	40,000	8,400	0	15	
					74	80	7	8	0	0	2	14	160	4,500	610	0	16	
			2	20	10	12					4	40					17	
	0	0	0	0	10	11	3	3	0	0	4	36		5,200	481	125	18	
			126	0	32	24	1	0			2	40	1,600	90,000			19	
	37	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	48	15,000	100,000	2,500		20	
	34	50			30	50			3	2	2	45	200		4,300		21	
																	22	
	3	6			21	18	0	0	2	9	3	42	3,240	12,000	3,500		23	
					7	10	0	0	11	14	4	48	3,000			0	24	
	0	0	0	0			0	5	0	52	2	38	853				25	
	192	186	1,413	1,216			3	2	18	12	4	50	13,240	80,000			26	
	15	17	26	30					8	6	3	48	400	33,000	5,000		27	
	518	92					0	0	219	170	3	50	10,000	300,000	100,000		28	

TABLE 24.—Statistics of private

Location.	Name of institution.	Teachers.				Students.						
		Entire number employed.		Instructing normal students.		Entire number enrolled.		Below normal and high school grades.		In normal course.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
IOWA.												
29	Denison .....	Denison Normal and Business College.*	7	2	4	1	95	210	9	8	32	79
30	Lemars .....	Western Union College.....	11	3	4	2	120	90	12	8	20	9
31	Newton .....	Newton Normal and Commercial College.	2	1	2	1	58	46	.....	.....	22	32
32	Perry.....	Perry Normal College.....	4	2	4	2	80	105	.....	.....	10	90
33	Shenandoah.....	Western Normal College ...	12	9	12	9	278	556	0	0	278	556
KANSAS.												
34	Salina .....	Salina Normal University*..	14	7	5	4	191	185	.....	.....	82	21
KENTUCKY.												
35	Hardinsburg .....	Breckenridge Normal College.*	1	2	1	0	38	41	24	24	14	17
36	Hazard.....	Hazard Baptist Institute*..	3	1	3	0	76	59	46	43	30	16
37	Lexington.....	Chandler Normal School*..	0	12	0	4	112	200	92	151	20	49
38	Middlebury.....	Middlebury Normal College.	3	2	2	0	95	85	70	60	19	21
39	Morehead.....	Morehead Normal School ...	4	6	2	1	175	144	131	96	34	42
40	Waddy .....	Central Normal Academy...	2	1	2	1	40	38	.....	.....	21	25
MAINE.												
41	Lee .....	Lee Normal Academy.....	1	3	1	3	41	30	.....	.....	3	13
MARYLAND.												
42	Baltimore .....	Baltimore Normal School (colored).	2	1	1	0	25	40	.....	.....	10	18
MASSACHUSETTS.												
43	Boston .....	Froebel School of Kindergarten Normal Classes.	0	3	0	3	0	25	.....	.....	0	25
44	do .....	Kindergarten Training School.	0	8	0	8	0	92	.....	.....	0	92
45	Waltham.....	Notre Dame Training School.	0	10	0	10	0	60	.....	.....	0	60
MICHIGAN.												
46	Owosso.....	Oakside School.....	0	2	0	2	8	20	6	4	0	9
47	Petoskey .....	Petoskey Normal School and Business College.	1	3	1	0	97	112	.....	.....	43	50
MINNESOTA.												
48	Madison.....	Lutheran Normal School of the U. N. L. C.	5	1	4	0	58	82	41	50	17	32
49	New Ulm.....	Dr. Martin Luther College...	7	0	5	0	85	5	70	4	15	1
MISSISSIPPI.												
50	Shelby.....	Shelby Normal School .....	1	4	0	3	150	200	109	141	41	59
51	Tougaloo.....	Tougaloo University .....	6	18	6	11	236	299	200	252	32	42
MISSOURI.												
52	Chillicothe.....	Chillicothe Normal School..	18	8	10	5	521	306	.....	.....	307	250
53	Stanberry .....	Stanberry Normal School ...	9	6	4	2	200	315	115	200	30	65
NEBRASKA.												
54	Freemont.....	Freemont Normal School ...	11	10	0	3	600	900	19	21	26	29
55	Santee.....	Santee Normal Training School.	3	5	1	5	257	47	244	20	13	27
56	Wayne.....	Nebraska Normal College ...	8	7	3	4	511	628	42	51	127	296

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

normal schools, 1903-4—Continued.

Students.				Children in model school.	Colored students in normal course.	Graduates from normal course.		Years in normal course.	Weeks in school year.	Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Total income for the year 1903-4.	Total money value of benefactions or bequests for permanent endowment received during the year.		
In business course.	In high school grades.		Male.			Female.	Male.							Female.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
38	22	16	101					4	0	4	40	505	\$40,000		29
32	7	56	66					0	1	3	37		45,000	\$7,867	\$4,000
36	14							2	4	3	37		24,000	2,044	
70	15			0	0	0	0	23	29	2	48	2,300	55,060		
109	164							17	3						
												40	1,200		35
0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0			0	500	350	0
0	0			43	40	20	49	16	22	4	35	600	21,416	3,606	150
3	2	3	2			0	0				40	200	8,000	1,850	
10	5	14	10							2	36	1,500	20,000	5,000	
5	3										40	200	2,300	400	40
		38	17	11	19			2	3	2	33	125	3,000	1,620	41
		15	22			10	18	2	6			1,000		2,000	0
								0	12	2	36				43
								0	43	2	36	200		8,000	44
										3	40	5,000			45
0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0			600	3,000	450	0
37	23	17	39					8	17	2	36	420			47
0	0	0	0	9	11	0	0	7	9	2	32	800	40,000	4,232	0
				75	75			4	1	2	40	1,275	25,000		49
						41	59				36	500	5,000	2,000	50
		4	5	120	116	32	42	7	5	4	32	4,000		1,820	51
179	47	35	9	0	0	0	0			3	48	1,560	100,000		0
55	50									2	48	2,000	70,000	23,700	53
80	35	475	815	28	32	1	0	22	28	4	50	2,500	140,000	10,000	54
0	0	0	0	13	22	0	0	8	8	3	32	1,000	60,000	11,500	55
109	47	233	234	42	51			18	43	3	50	2,000	75,000		56

TABLE 24.—Statistics of private

Location.	Name of institution.	Teachers.				Students.						
		Entire number employed.		Instructing normal students.		Entire number enrolled.		Below normal and high school grades.		In normal course.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
NEW YORK.												
57	New York .....	Teachers' College (Columbia University).	40	94	17	51	186	618	0	0	186	618
NORTH CAROLINA.												
58	Asheville .....	Normal and Collegiate Institute.	0	14	0	12	0	317	0	62	0	158
59	Charlotte .....	Rowan Normal Industrial Institute.	3	1	2	0	28	32	21	14	7	18
60	Enfield .....	Jos. K. Brick Agri. Industrial and Normal School.	7	8	2	1	115	105	106	93	9	12
61	Henderson .....	Henderson Normal Institute.	4	9	4	9	149	227	134	211	15	16
62	Liberty .....	Liberty Normal College .....	2	4	2	4	100	90	50	40	10	12
63	Raleigh .....	St. Augustine's School .....	8	10	4	1	170	190	146	156	24	34
64	Wilmington .....	Gregory Normal Institute .....	1	10	1	2	50	250	45	205	5	45
65	Winton .....	Waters Normal Institute .....	2	5	2	2	108	134	24	27	84	107
OHIO.												
66	Ada .....	Ohio Northern University .....	25	5	17	3	1,884	942	75	64	350	346
67	Dayton .....	St. Mary's Convent .....	12	0	12	0	92	0	25	0	67	0
68	Fostoria .....	Ohio Normal College .....	4	2	1	1	92	74	43	57	18	9
69	Lebanon .....	National Normal University.	20	4	20	4	300	200	160	115	50	25
70	New Philadelphia .....	John P. Kuhn's Normal School.	1	0	1	0	60	55	38	29	22	26
71	Woodville .....	Teachers' Seminary .....	3	0	2	0	23	0	12	0	11	0
PENNSYLVANIA.												
72	Muncy .....	Lycoming County Normal School.	6	1	6	1	108	162	0	0	101	160
SOUTH CAROLINA.												
73	Charleston .....	Avery Normal Institute .....	1	7	1	0	105	243	51	93	0	31
74	Frogmore .....	Penn Normal, Industrial, and Agricultural School.	5	10	0	2	140	130	110	118	30	12
75	Greenwood .....	Brewer Normal School .....	1	8	1	2	94	164	87	156	7	8
76	Lancaster .....	Lancaster Normal and Industrial Institute.	2	3	1	2	167	201	148	184	19	17
SOUTH DAKOTA.												
77	Sioux Falls .....	Lutheran Normal School .....	4	3	4	3	37	78	16	9	21	69
TENNESSEE.												
78	Chattanooga .....	Chattanooga Normal University.	7	4	2	0	60	56	30	26	15	10
79	Dickson .....	Dickson Normal College * .....	6	10	2	4	256	282	155	167	75	80
80	Fountain City .....	Tennessee Normal College .....	5	6	3	2	135	86	.....	.....	26	38
81	Hornbeak .....	West Tennessee Normal College. *	1	3	1	3	110	120	100	95	10	25
82	Huntingdon .....	Southern Normal University.	5	10	3	5	378	312	246	221	76	29
83	Memphis .....	Le Moyne Normal Institute.	3	14	3	5	275	372	195	262	80	110
84	Morristown .....	Morristown Normal and Industrial College.	10	14	2	6	157	202	48	76	61	84
TEXAS.												
85	Commerce .....	East Texas Normal College..	16	3	8	2	304	204	167	94	123	84
86	Cumby .....	Independent Normal College. *	2	2	2	1	40	29	20	20	10	8
VIRGINIA.												
87	Reliance .....	Shenandoah College .....	5	5	2	2	44	21	23	15	1	3
88	Richmond .....	Hartshorn Memorial College	1	10	1	5	0	145	0	106	0	33

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



normal schools, 1903-4—Continued.

Students.												Years in normal course.	Weeks in school year.	Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, build- ings, furniture, and sci- entific apparatus.	Total income for the year 1903-4.	Total money value of bene- factions or bequests for permanent endowment received during the year.
In busi- ness course.		In high school grades.		Child- ren in model school.		Colored stu- dents in normal course.		Grad- uates from normal course.									
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	23	24	25	26	27	28		
				513	592	1	2	35	137	4	35	35,000	\$2,262,871	\$343,475	\$40,000	57	
0	18	0	79	0	57	0	0	0	29	4	36	2,500	160,000	17,000		58	
				12	9	7	18	3	0	3	32	50	500	320	40	59	
0	0	0	0	0	0	9	12	3	3	4	32	500	120,000	16,225		60	
						15	16	5	7	4	36		20,000			61	
8	0	32	38	50	40	0	0	0	0	4	36	500	3,000	2,805		62	
0	0	0	0	64	55	24	34	1	4	3	33	3,000	70,000	20,045	15,525	63	
				1	5	5	45	1	5	4	32	350	15,000	4,000	0	64	
				84	107					4	32	600	13,500	2,050		65	
300	206	1,159	326	10	10	0	0	9	6	2	49	12,000	125,000	41,500	25,000	66	
31	8	0	0	18	9	0	0	3	4	4	40				0	67	
15	10	75	50	0	0	0	0	30	10	3	46	500	25,000	4,950	0	68	
								22	26	4	48	10,000	15,000			69	
				37	39			7	0	2	40			600		70	
		7	2			0	0	9	16	2	20						71
0	0	54	119	0	0	0	31	0	31	4	36	600	20,000	5,650	0	73	
0	0					30	12	11	3	3	30	300		6,527			74
0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	4	1	2	34	200	1,400	1,200			75
				12	11	19	17	1	6	1	32	450	6,000	1,313			76
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	4	36	1,383	45,000	2,915	0		77
15	20			10	3			0	0	2	40	1,000	20,000	5,000	0		78
26	35							8	13	3	40	3,000	40,000	1,000			79
39	15	70	33	6	4	0	0	3	2	2	40	1,500	50,000	4,825	0		80
				0	0	0	0	4	2								81
30	31	26	31	52	44			13	11	3	40	13,000	75,000	16,200			82
0	0			70	110	80	110	5	13	4	32	3,200	50,000	9,000	3,500		83
		48	42	37	52	61	84	3	5	4	36	1,000	100,000	17,886	5,210		84
14	26									4	48	5,200	45,000				85
10	1					0	0	0	0	3	40	100	3,500	1,500	0		86
15	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	40	500	20,000	2,000	0		87
		0	6			0	33	0	10	4	32	1,350	50,000	5,255			88

TABLE 24.—*Statistics of private*

Location.	Name of institution.	Teachers.				Students.						
		Entire number employed.		Instructing normal students.		Entire number enrolled.		Below normal and high school grades.		In normal course.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
WEST VIRGINIA.												
89	Harpers Ferry....	Storer College .....	3	8	3	7	37	76	20	30	17	46
WISCONSIN.												
90	Milwaukee .....	National German-American Teachers' Seminary.	7	0	7	0	6	26	.....	.....	6	26
91	St. Francis.....	Catholic Normal School.....	7	0	7	0	65	0	.....	.....	25	0





## CHAPTER XXIX.

### STATISTICS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

In most of the State school systems the public schools are divided according to a well-devised scheme of studies into twelve grades. The first eight are known as the elementary grades, and the grades from nine to twelve inclusive are the secondary or high school grades. In one or two States all above the sixth grade are known as secondary grades, but generally the secondary school is the high school. The grades in private schools correspond very closely to the grades of the same number in public schools. Public secondary, or high schools, private high schools, academies and seminaries, and college preparatory schools maintain practically the same grades. The scheme of studies recommended by the committee of ten on secondary school studies to the National Educational Association in 1893 has become the model for all secondary, or high schools, public and private. The table which follows gives in condensed form the four courses of study recommended by that committee. The figure 1 indicates that the study is to be pursued a whole year, and the one-half limits the study to half a year. The notes explain the provisions for optional studies.

*Secondary school studies recommended by the Committee of Ten (1893), showing time devoted to each study.*

Studies.	The four courses of study.															
	Classical.				Latin-scientific.				Modern languages.				English.			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Years .....	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Latin .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1	1
Greek .....			1	1												
French .....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	1	1	1	1	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
German .....		1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1		(b)	(b)	(b)
Algebra .....	1			1				1		1						1
Geometry .....		1				1				1						1
Trigonometry .....																1
Astronomy .....																1
Physics .....		1				1				1				1		
Chemistry .....				1				1				1				1
Physical geography .....	1				1				1				1			
Physiography .....								(e)				(c)				(c)
Geology .....																1
Meteorology .....																1
Botany .....						1				1				1		
Zoology .....						(d)				(d)				(d)		
Physiology .....																1
History .....	1	1		(e)	1	1		(e)	1	1		(e)	1	1		1
English .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

*a* German or French.

*b* Latin, German, or French.

*c* Geology or physiography.

*d* Botany or zoology.

*e* Trigonometry and higher algebra, or history.

So far as could be ascertained by this Bureau the number of secondary students enrolled in all institutions in the United States for the year ending June, 1904, was 822,235, a gain of 45,600 over the preceding year, nearly all the increase being in the public high schools.

The secondary students reported for the two years were distributed among eight classes of institutions as follows:

Institutions.	1902-3.			1903-4.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Public high schools.....	245,771	346,442	592,213	266,039	369,769	635,808
Public normal schools.....	1,672	4,372	6,044	2,150	3,243	5,393
Public universities and colleges.....	7,552	2,603	10,155	8,835	2,768	11,603
Private high schools.....	50,434	51,413	101,847	51,599	51,808	103,407
Private normal schools.....	4,683	3,268	7,951	4,198	3,618	7,816
Private universities and colleges.....	29,749	13,890	43,639	30,073	14,555	44,628
Private colleges for women.....	.....	5,809	5,809	.....	4,800	4,800
Manual training schools.....	4,037	4,940	8,977	5,641	3,139	8,780
Total.....	343,898	432,737	776,635	368,535	453,700	822,235

The aggregate enrollment in the schools and colleges of the United States for the year ending June, 1904, was 17,896,890. In the elementary schools, public and private, the enrollment was 16,821,043. Of this number the public common schools had 15,620,230, while the estimated number in the private elementary schools was 1,200,813. It will be seen that the 822,235 secondary students comprise nearly 5 per cent of the aggregate enrollment in all the schools. The enrollment of secondary students in public and private institutions is given by geographical divisions for the two years mentioned in the following table, the percentage of increase or decrease being indicated:

*Students receiving secondary instruction in public and private high schools and academies and in preparatory departments of colleges and other institutions.*

	1902-3.			1903-4.			Per cent of increase or decrease.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
United States.....	608,412	168,223	776,635	652,804	169,431	822,235	7.30	0.72	5.87
North Atlantic Division....	198,843	51,751	250,594	211,304	51,477	262,781	6.27	α 0.53	4.86
South Atlantic Division....	32,879	24,255	57,134	36,099	23,970	60,069	9.61	α 1.18	5.03
South Central Division....	48,573	30,504	79,077	52,152	29,731	81,883	7.37	α 2.53	3.55
North Central Division....	286,143	49,119	335,262	304,439	51,751	356,190	6.39	5.36	6.24
Western Division.....	41,974	12,594	54,568	48,870	12,502	61,372	16.43	α 0.73	12.47

α Decrease.

The number of secondary students in both public and private institutions in 1890 was 367,003, or about 5,900 to the million of population; in 1895 the number had increased to 539,712, or 7,900 to the million; in 1900 the number was 719,241, or 9,500 to the million; while for the year 1904 the number of secondary students aggregated 776,635, or about 10,100 to the million population, or over 1 per cent. The following table makes the comparison for each year since 1890:

*Secondary students and per cent of population.*

Year.	In public institutions.		In private institutions.		In both classes.	
	Secondary students.	Per cent of population.	Secondary students.	Per cent of population.	Secondary students.	Per cent of population.
1889-90.....	221,522	0.36	145,481	0.23	367,003	0.59
1890-91.....	222,868	.35	147,567	.23	370,435	.58
1891-92.....	247,660	.38	154,429	.24	402,089	.62
1892-93.....	256,628	.39	153,792	.23	410,420	.62
1893-94.....	302,006	.45	178,352	.26	480,358	.71
1894-95.....	361,370	.53	178,342	.26	539,712	.79
1895-96.....	392,729	.56	166,274	.23	559,003	.79
1896-97.....	420,459	.59	164,445	.23	584,904	.82
1897-98.....	459,813	.63	166,302	.23	626,115	.86
1898-99.....	488,549	.66	166,678	.23	655,227	.89
1899-1900.....	530,425	.70	188,816	.25	719,241	.95
1900-1901.....	558,740	.72	177,260	.23	736,000	.95
1901-2.....	566,124	.72	168,636	.22	734,760	.94
1902-3.....	608,412	.76	168,223	.21	776,635	.97
1903-4.....	652,804	.80	169,431	.21	822,235	1.01

The remainder of this chapter will be devoted to a presentation of the statistics of the 8,836 public and private high schools reporting to this Office for the year 1903-4. While the number of secondary students in the preparatory departments of colleges and other institutions is given above, it has been found impracticable to collect complete statistics of such departments. The following table shows the progress of public and private high schools since 1890:

*Public and private high schools since 1889-90.*

Year reported.	Public.			Private.			Total.		
	Schools.	Teachers.	Students.	Schools.	Teachers.	Students.	Schools.	Teachers.	Students.
1889-90.....	2,526	9,120	202,963	1,632	7,209	94,981	4,158	16,329	297,894
1890-91.....	2,771	8,270	211,596	1,714	6,231	98,400	4,485	14,501	309,996
1891-92.....	3,035	9,564	239,556	1,550	7,093	100,739	4,585	16,657	340,295
1892-93.....	3,218	10,141	254,023	1,575	7,199	102,375	4,793	17,340	356,398
1893-94.....	3,964	12,120	289,274	1,982	8,009	118,645	5,946	20,129	407,919
1894-95.....	4,712	14,122	350,099	2,180	8,559	118,347	6,892	22,681	468,446
1895-96.....	4,974	15,700	380,493	2,106	8,752	106,654	7,080	24,452	487,147
1896-97.....	5,109	16,809	409,433	2,100	9,574	107,633	7,209	26,383	517,066
1897-98.....	5,315	17,941	449,600	1,990	9,357	105,225	7,305	27,298	554,825
1898-99.....	5,495	18,718	476,227	1,957	9,410	103,838	7,452	28,128	580,065
1899-1900.....	6,005	20,372	519,251	1,978	10,117	110,797	7,983	30,489	630,048
1900-1901.....	6,318	21,778	541,730	1,892	9,775	108,221	8,210	31,553	649,951
1901-2.....	6,292	22,415	550,611	1,835	9,903	104,690	8,127	32,318	655,301
1902-3.....	6,800	24,349	592,213	1,690	9,446	101,847	8,490	33,795	694,060
1903-4.....	7,230	26,760	635,808	1,606	9,566	103,407	8,836	36,326	739,215

The remarkable growth of public high schools in the last fourteen years is shown in the above table. In 1890 there were 2,526 public high schools, with 202,963 students, while in 1904 the number of schools had increased to 7,230, with 635,808 students. The number of private high schools increased up to 1895. Since that date there has been a decrease, the number reporting in 1904 being 1,606, with 103,407 students. The number of these private schools is now less than in 1890, although the number of students is considerably greater. The relative progress of public and private high schools since 1890 may be learned from the following table:

*Relative progress of public and private high schools in fourteen years.*

Year reported.	Per cent of number of schools.		Per cent of number of teachers.		Per cent of number of students.	
	Public.	Private.	Public.	Private.	Public.	Private.
1889-90.....	60.75	39.25	55.85	44.15	68.13	31.87
1890-91.....	61.78	38.22	57.03	42.97	68.26	31.74
1891-92.....	66.19	33.81	57.42	42.58	70.40	29.60
1892-93.....	66.23	33.77	60.25	39.75	70.78	29.22
1893-94.....	66.67	33.33	60.21	39.79	70.91	29.09
1894-95.....	68.37	31.63	62.26	37.74	74.74	25.26
1895-96.....	70.25	29.75	64.21	35.79	78.11	21.89
1896-97.....	70.87	29.13	63.71	36.29	79.18	20.82
1897-98.....	72.76	27.24	65.72	34.28	81.03	18.97
1898-99.....	73.74	26.26	66.55	33.45	82.10	17.90
1899-1900.....	75.22	24.78	66.82	33.18	82.41	17.59
1900-1901.....	76.95	23.05	69.02	30.98	83.35	16.65
1901-2.....	77.42	22.58	69.36	30.64	84.02	15.98
1902-3.....	80.04	19.96	72.05	27.95	85.33	14.67
1903-4.....	81.82	18.18	73.67	26.33	86.01	13.99

From the above table it is seen that in 1890 about 68 per cent of the secondary students were in the public high schools and in 1904 over 86 per cent.

#### PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

The more important items of public high school statistics are summarized by States in Tables 1 to 15 in this chapter. Information in detail concerning the 7,230 schools is given in Table 43.

Table 1 shows that there were 26,760 teachers of secondary students in the 7,230 public high schools in 1903-4. This force included 12,825 men and 13,935 women. Of the 635,808 secondary students, 266,039 were boys and 369,769 girls. There was an increase of 20,268 in the number of boys and 23,327 in the number of girls in these schools over the preceding year. In the elementary grades connected with the high schools there were 143,422 pupils.

Table 2 shows that 34,307 students were preparing for the college classical course and 26,300 for college scientific courses. The number of graduates for the year ending June, 1904, was 75,476, an increase of 5,485 over the preceding year. Of the total number of graduates, 25,801 were college preparatory students, an increase of 2,914. The schools had 9,208 in military drill.

Tables 3 to 11, inclusive, show the number of students in each State in each of the leading high school studies. A synopsis of these tables is given below, preceded by items relating to the number of students preparing for college and the number of graduates.

*Students in certain courses and studies in public high schools.*

Courses, studies, etc.	Number of students.	Per cent of total number.	Male students.	Per cent of total number of male students.	Female students.	Per cent of total number of female students.
Students preparing for college:						
Classical course.....	34,307	5.40	15,043	5.65	19,264	5.21
Scientific courses.....	26,300	4.14	15,974	6.01	10,326	2.79
Total preparing for college.....	60,607	9.54	31,017	11.66	29,590	8.00
Graduating in 1904.....	75,476	11.87	27,921	10.50	47,555	12.86
College preparatory students in graduating class.....	25,801	34.18	12,747	45.65	13,054	27.45
Students in—						
Latin.....	323,028	50.81	125,164	47.04	197,864	58.50
Greek.....	11,158	1.75	5,593	2.10	5,565	1.51
French.....	56,632	8.91	20,336	7.64	36,296	9.82
German.....	118,861	18.69	48,714	18.31	70,147	18.97
Algebra.....	364,923	57.40	158,208	59.47	206,715	55.90
Geometry.....	176,039	27.69	75,086	28.22	100,953	27.30
Trigonometry.....	11,412	1.79	7,072	2.66	4,340	1.17
Astronomy.....	9,269	1.46	3,981	1.50	5,288	1.43
Physics.....	101,683	15.99	44,520	16.73	57,163	15.46
Chemistry.....	43,052	6.77	20,935	7.87	22,117	5.98
Physical geography.....	138,499	21.78	58,946	22.16	79,553	21.51
Geology.....	16,054	2.52	7,008	2.64	9,046	2.45
Physiology.....	144,142	22.67	60,868	22.88	83,274	22.52
Psychology.....	9,499	1.49	3,275	1.23	6,224	1.68
Rhetoric.....	294,953	46.39	123,264	46.33	171,689	46.43
English literature.....	311,560	49.00	126,615	47.59	184,945	50.02
History (other than United States).....	251,397	39.54	102,966	38.70	148,431	40.14
Civics.....	119,271	18.76	49,579	18.64	69,692	18.84

<sup>a</sup> Per cent of total number of graduates.

The total number preparing for college was 60,607, an increase of 2,467 over the preceding year. The total number of graduates was 75,476, almost 12 per cent of the total number of students. Over 34 per cent of the graduates were college preparatory students.

It is shown that 323,028 students were studying Latin. This was more than half the total enrollment. Only 11,158 were studying Greek, less than 2 per cent of the total enrollment. It is somewhat misleading to make a comparison between the 323,028 students in Latin (50.81 per cent of the total enrollment) and the 11,158 students in Greek (1.75 per cent of the total enrollment). Where both languages are taught students have the opportunity of studying Latin four years and Greek the last year of the course.

It is estimated that there were 273,398 students in the first year of the public high schools, 165,310 in the second year, 114,445 in the third, and 82,655 in the fourth



year in 1904. If all the schools offered both languages, all the students would have the opportunity of studying Latin, while only 82,655, or the fourth-year students, would have the opportunity to study Greek. Moreover, it is known from Table 3 that 6,369 of the 7,230 schools had students in Latin and only 803 had students in Greek.

The per cent of students in each of the leading high school studies reported annually for the past eleven years is given in the table which follows:

*Per cent of total number of secondary students in public high schools in certain courses and studies, etc.*

Students and studies.	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-1901	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4
Males.....	40.45	41.15	41.51	42.36	42.08	41.39	41.64	41.46	41.21	41.50	41.84
Females.....	59.55	58.85	58.49	57.64	57.92	58.61	58.36	58.54	58.79	58.50	58.16
Preparing for college, classical course.....	7.87	7.53	7.68	6.62	6.21	6.10	6.02	6.12	5.59	5.21	5.40
Preparing for college, scientific courses....	6.43	6.22	6.14	5.55	5.15	5.41	4.80	5.03	5.07	4.61	4.14
Total preparing for college.....	14.30	13.75	13.82	12.17	11.36	11.51	10.82	11.15	10.66	9.82	9.54
Graduates.....	12.90	12.11	12.05	12.22	11.79	11.86	11.89	12.13	12.08	11.82	11.87
Graduates prepared for college <sup>a</sup> .....	26.70	28.08	29.28	29.26	27.45	28.85	30.28	31.27	31.72	32.70	34.18
Studying—											
Latin.....	44.78	43.97	46.18	48.36	49.67	50.39	50.61	50.45	50.07	50.31	50.81
Greek.....	3.33	3.10	3.11	3.13	3.12	3.12	2.85	2.63	2.50	2.03	1.75
French.....	6.81	6.52	6.99	6.86	7.54	7.94	7.78	8.29	8.61	8.52	8.91
German.....	11.77	11.40	12.00	12.42	13.25	14.01	14.33	15.45	16.25	17.63	18.69
Algebra.....	56.14	54.27	54.64	55.46	56.13	57.09	56.29	56.96	56.15	57.55	57.40
Geometry.....	27.20	25.34	26.23	26.71	27.09	27.94	27.39	27.83	27.92	28.17	27.69
Trigonometry.....	2.93	2.53	2.48	2.45	2.27	2.05	1.91	2.04	1.90	1.86	1.79
Astronomy.....	4.79	4.40	4.21	4.21	3.82	3.33	2.78	2.34	2.05	1.65	1.46
Physics.....	25.29	22.77	22.08	21.09	20.69	20.20	19.04	18.40	17.48	16.55	15.99
Chemistry.....	10.31	9.15	8.95	8.83	8.30	8.39	7.72	7.56	7.37	7.26	6.77
Physical geography.....	5.00	23.89	25.54	25.38	24.94	24.29	23.37	22.83	22.57	22.25	21.78
Geology.....	5.00	4.80	4.62	4.37	4.04	3.61	3.44	3.11	2.91	2.52	2.52
Physiology.....	29.95	31.94	30.84	29.98	29.21	27.42	26.60	24.90	24.43	22.67	22.67
Psychology.....	2.74	3.00	2.90	2.74	2.39	2.38	2.19	1.84	1.59	1.49	1.49
Rhetoric.....	32.05	32.34	34.24	35.97	37.55	38.48	40.71	42.87	45.06	45.39	45.39
English literature.....					40.07	41.75	42.10	45.08	47.07	47.46	49.00
History (other than United States).....	36.48	34.33	35.28	35.76	37.70	38.32	38.16	38.91	39.30	39.25	39.54
Civics.....					22.74	21.97	21.66	20.97	20.15	19.85	18.76

<sup>a</sup> Per cent of total number of graduates.

The statistics of public high schools in cities of 8,000 population and over are compared with statistics for public high schools outside of such cities in Tables 12, 13, and 14. In the cities named there were 794 schools with 297,249 students, while the remaining 6,436 high schools outside of such cities had 338,559 students.

Table 15 is an exhibit of the equipment and income of public high schools in each State, so far as the information could be obtained. In most cases the accounts of high schools are not separated from the accounts of public-school systems, and for this reason no satisfactory aggregate can be obtained or estimated as to the income of all the public high schools.

Of the 7,230 public high schools, 6,656 reported libraries aggregating 4,107,086 volumes, and 6,654 had property aggregating \$157,771,530 in value. Only 2,184 schools reported receipts from public appropriations amounting to \$8,187,279.

PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES.

The statistics of private high schools, academies, and seminaries are summarized in Tables 16 to 29. Tables 16 to 26, inclusive, are similar to Tables 1 to 11, relating to public high schools, and may be compared with those tables. Tables 27 and 15

may also be compared. Comparisons of certain averages computed for public and private high schools are made in Table 30.

The number of private high schools reporting to this Office for 1903-4 was 1,606. These schools had 9,566 teachers of secondary students and 103,407 secondary students—51,599 males and 51,808 females. Of the secondary students 22,204 were preparing for college, 12,683 for the classical course, and 9,521 for scientific courses. There were 12,248 graduates in 1904, of whom 5,328 had prepared for college. There were 9,750 students in military drill.

The number of students in each of the leading high-school studies in each State will be found by consulting Tables 18 to 23. The percentages of students in each course and study are given in Tables 24 to 26. The following table is a synopsis of the number and per cent of students, by sex, in college preparatory courses, the number and per cent of graduates, and the number and per cent in each of the high-school studies in private secondary schools for the scholastic year ending June, 1904:

*Students in certain courses and studies in private high schools and academies.*

Courses, studies, etc.	Number of students.	Per cent of total number.	Male students.	Per cent of total number of male students.	Female students.	Per cent of total number of female students.
Students preparing for college:						
Classical course.....	12,683	12.26	7,794	15.10	4,889	9.43
Scientific courses.....	9,521	9.21	7,269	14.09	2,252	4.34
Total preparing for college.....	22,204	21.47	15,063	29.19	7,141	13.77
Graduating in 1904.....	12,248	11.85	5,944	11.52	6,304	12.16
College preparatory students in graduating class.....	5,328	43.50	3,716	62.51	1,612	25.57
Students in—						
Latin.....	46,301	44.77	23,866	46.25	22,435	43.30
Greek.....	7,289	7.05	5,777	11.19	1,512	2.92
French.....	25,786	24.94	9,490	18.39	16,296	31.46
German.....	21,441	20.74	11,078	21.46	10,363	20.00
Algebra.....	50,721	49.05	27,723	53.71	22,998	44.39
Geometry.....	25,774	24.92	15,613	30.06	10,161	19.61
Trigonometry.....	5,263	5.09	3,566	6.91	1,697	3.27
Astronomy.....	4,936	4.77	1,305	2.53	3,631	7.01
Physics.....	15,850	15.33	8,197	15.89	7,653	14.77
Chemistry.....	9,295	8.99	4,787	9.28	4,508	8.70
Physical geography.....	18,661	18.05	9,130	17.69	9,531	18.40
Geology.....	4,572	4.42	1,759	3.39	2,813	5.43
Physiology.....	22,087	21.36	9,376	18.17	12,711	24.53
Psychology.....	5,584	5.40	1,689	3.25	3,895	7.52
Rhetoric.....	38,075	36.82	16,815	32.39	21,260	41.04
English literature.....	42,565	41.16	19,288	37.40	23,277	44.93
History (other than United States).....	38,507	37.24	17,575	34.06	20,932	40.40
Civics.....	17,585	17.27	7,945	15.39	9,640	18.60

α Per cent of total number of graduates.

The preceding table shows that over 21 per cent of the students in private secondary schools were preparing for college. Less than 10 per cent of public high-school students were making such preparation. The per cent of students in Latin was nearly 45, as compared with nearly 51 per cent in the public high schools. In Greek the private high schools had about 7 per cent, as compared with 1.75 per cent in the public high schools.

The increased percentages in certain courses and studies, as shown in the following synopsis, indicate the progress made by private secondary schools in the last ten years:

Per cent of total number secondary students in private high schools and academies in certain courses and studies.

Students and studies.	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-1901	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4
Males.....	50.39	48.46	50.15	49.44	49.58	49.98	50.30	49.78	49.23	49.51	49.90
Females.....	49.61	51.54	49.85	50.56	50.42	50.02	49.70	50.27	50.77	50.49	50.10
Preparing for college:											
Classical course...	16.36	17.30	18.50	17.72	15.54	16.00	19.07	19.19	13.72	12.77	12.26
Scientific courses..	9.55	9.78	10.78	10.45	9.82	9.74	12.80	14.11	10.91	11.04	9.21
Total preparing for college.....	25.91	27.08	29.28	28.17	25.36	25.74	31.87	33.30	24.03	23.81	21.47
Graduates.....	9.40	10.11	10.58	10.93	11.54	11.42	11.02	11.05	10.92	11.85	11.85
Graduates prepared for college a.....	50.39	47.93	46.55	46.81	44.35	44.75	46.52	45.67	44.50	46.17	43.50
Studying—											
Latin.....	46.77	43.14	46.36	46.67	48.45	49.80	46.92	47.29	46.64	44.24	44.77
Greek.....	9.04	9.55	9.83	10.22	10.43	9.55	9.77	8.37	7.89	6.79	7.05
French.....	18.85	19.38	21.31	21.83	23.04	23.15	22.83	23.05	24.39	24.79	24.94
German.....	15.25	16.07	17.46	18.84	18.45	19.04	18.47	19.31	20.33	20.74	20.74
Algebra.....	44.37	46.88	49.22	49.50	51.70	52.17	49.40	49.14	50.63	48.15	49.05
Geometry.....	20.54	22.06	23.84	24.45	24.43	24.71	23.72	24.38	25.64	23.95	24.92
Trigonometry.....	5.93	5.39	5.51	5.45	5.25	5.02	4.33	5.07	5.13	4.76	5.09
Astronomy.....	.....	6.69	7.99	7.46	6.91	6.75	6.46	6.04	5.73	4.77	4.77
Physics.....	20.91	20.32	21.02	20.14	19.59	18.89	18.87	17.45	17.01	15.26	15.33
Chemistry.....	10.32	9.79	9.89	10.49	9.62	9.78	9.34	9.35	9.42	8.57	8.99
Physical geography.....	.....	18.15	22.77	21.81	21.79	21.25	20.57	20.33	20.04	17.93	18.05
Geology.....	.....	7.08	6.61	6.11	5.90	6.11	5.91	6.10	5.42	4.35	4.42
Physiology.....	.....	22.34	23.01	26.71	26.80	25.95	24.77	24.60	24.46	21.56	21.36
Psychology.....	.....	5.13	6.74	7.35	7.48	7.07	7.00	6.93	6.17	5.39	5.40
Rhetoric.....	.....	29.12	32.01	32.00	32.43	32.78	34.02	34.58	36.80	35.59	36.82
English literature.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33.88	35.30	36.90	37.95	37.89	38.48	41.16
History (other than United States).....	34.07	35.60	37.35	37.31	37.59	38.82	36.11	35.87	36.85	35.94	37.24
Civics.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.74	15.95	18.41	18.73	18.41	17.08	17.27

a Per cent of number of graduates.

Table 27 shows the value of equipment, income, benefactions, endowments, etc., of private high schools, academies, and seminaries. The number of volumes in the libraries of 1,305 schools was 2,955,420. The value of the property of 1,179 aggregated \$69,513,391. Tuition fees amounting to \$6,734,365 were received by 939 schools.

Religious denominations control 828 of the 1,606 schools. Tables 28 and 29 show the number of schools in each State controlled by each leading denomination. In Table 44, which gives in detail the statistics of private secondary schools, the name of the denomination controlling each is given in column 4. The following is a synopsis of Tables 28 and 29:

Religious denomination and nonsectarian.	Schools.	Instruct-ors.	Students.
Nonsectarian.....	778	4,606	49,089
Roman Catholic.....	347	2,006	17,369
Baptist.....	69	371	6,398
Methodist.....	58	357	5,569
Episcopal.....	80	697	4,810
Presbyterian.....	76	351	3,846
Methodist Episcopal, South.....	35	190	3,212
Friends.....	45	303	3,093
Congregational.....	40	194	2,253
Lutheran.....	28	134	1,982
Other denominations.....	50	353	5,786
Total.....	1,606	9,566	103,407

## COMBINED STATISTICS.

The combined statistics of public and private secondary schools are given in Tables 31 to 38. Certain comparisons are made in Table 30. The following synopsis is condensed from these tables:

*Students in certain courses and studies in public and private high schools and academies.*

Courses, studies, etc.	Number of students.	Per cent of total number of secondary students.	Male students.	Per cent of total number of male students.	Female students.	Per cent of total number of female students.
Students preparing for college:						
Classical course.....	46,990	6.36	22,837	7.19	24,153	5.73
Scientific courses.....	35,821	4.84	23,243	7.32	12,578	2.98
Total preparing for college.....	82,811	11.20	46,080	14.51	36,731	8.71
Graduating in 1904.....	87,724	11.87	33,865	10.66	53,859	12.78
College preparatory students in graduating class.....	31,129	<sup>a</sup> 35.49	16,463	<sup>a</sup> 48.61	14,666	<sup>a</sup> 27.23
Students in—						
Latin.....	369,329	49.96	149,030	46.92	220,299	52.26
Greek.....	18,447	2.50	11,370	3.58	7,077	1.68
French.....	82,418	11.15	29,826	9.39	52,592	12.47
German.....	140,302	18.98	59,792	18.82	80,510	19.10
Algebra.....	415,644	56.23	185,931	58.54	229,713	54.49
Geometry.....	201,813	27.30	90,699	28.55	111,114	26.36
Trigonometry.....	16,675	2.26	10,638	3.35	6,037	1.43
Astronomy.....	14,205	1.92	5,286	1.66	8,919	2.12
Physics.....	117,533	15.90	52,717	16.60	64,816	15.37
Chemistry.....	52,347	7.08	25,722	8.10	26,625	6.32
Physical geography.....	157,160	21.26	68,076	21.43	89,084	21.13
Geology.....	20,626	2.79	8,767	2.76	11,859	2.81
Physiology.....	166,229	22.49	70,244	22.11	95,985	22.77
Psychology.....	15,083	2.04	4,964	1.56	10,119	2.40
Rhetoric.....	333,028	45.05	140,079	44.10	192,949	45.77
English literature.....	354,125	47.91	145,903	45.93	208,222	49.39
History (other than United States).....	289,904	39.22	120,541	37.95	169,363	40.17
Civics.....	136,856	18.51	57,524	18.11	79,332	18.82

<sup>a</sup> Per cent of total number of graduates.

The total number of public and private high schools reporting was 8,836, with 36,326 secondary instructors and 739,215 secondary students. Of the aggregate, 317,638, or 43 per cent, were males, and 421,577, or 57 per cent, were females. There were 82,811 college preparatory students, or over 11 per cent of the whole. The graduates for 1904 numbered 87,724, or nearly 12 per cent of the enrollment for the school year. The number of graduates prepared for college was 31,129, or over 35 per cent of the number graduating.

The following synopsis showing the percentage of students in certain studies from year to year will indicate the progress made by the secondary schools of the country in the past ten years:

*Per cent of the total number of secondary students in public and private high schools and academies in certain courses and studies, etc.*

Students and studies.	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-1901	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4
Males.....	43.39	43.00	43.40	43.84	43.50	42.93	43.16	42.83	42.49	42.68	42.97
Females.....	56.61	57.00	56.60	56.16	56.50	57.07	56.84	57.17	57.51	57.32	57.03
Preparing for college:											
Classical course.....	10.34	10.00	10.05	8.94	7.99	7.87	8.32	8.30	6.89	6.32	6.36
Scientific courses....	7.33	7.11	7.16	6.57	6.03	6.18	6.21	6.54	5.97	5.55	4.84
Total preparing for college.....	17.67	17.11	17.21	15.51	14.02	14.05	14.53	14.84	12.86	11.87	11.20
Graduates.....	11.88	11.60	11.73	11.95	11.75	11.78	11.74	11.95	11.86	11.75	11.87
Graduates prepared for college <sup>a</sup> .....	30.92	32.44	32.69	32.60	30.60	31.61	32.95	33.48	33.67	34.62	35.49

<sup>a</sup> Per cent of total number of graduates.

*Per cent of the total number of secondary students in public and private high schools and academics in certain courses and studies, etc.—Continued.*

Students and studies.	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-1901	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4
Studying—											
Latin.....	43.59	43.76	46.22	48.01	49.44	50.29	49.97	49.93	49.52	49.42	49.96
Greek.....	4.99	4.73	4.58	4.60	4.50	4.27	3.95	3.58	3.36	2.73	2.50
French.....	10.31	9.77	10.13	9.98	10.48	10.68	10.43	10.75	11.13	10.91	11.15
German.....	12.78	12.58	13.20	13.76	14.24	14.91	15.06	16.09	16.94	18.09	18.98
Algebra.....	52.71	52.40	53.46	54.22	55.29	56.21	55.08	55.66	55.27	56.17	56.23
Geometry.....	25.25	24.51	25.71	26.24	26.59	27.36	26.75	27.26	27.56	27.55	27.30
Trigonometry.....	3.80	3.25	3.15	3.08	2.83	2.58	2.42	2.54	2.42	2.28	2.26
Astronomy.....		5.27	5.19	4.89	4.40	3.94	3.43	2.96	2.64	2.11	1.92
Physics.....	24.02	22.15	21.85	20.89	20.48	19.97	18.88	18.24	17.39	16.36	15.90
Chemistry.....	10.31	9.31	9.15	9.18	8.55	8.64	8.00	7.86	7.70	7.46	7.08
Physical geography.....		22.44	24.93	24.64	24.33	23.75	22.88	22.42	22.22	21.62	21.26
Geology.....		5.52	5.20	4.93	4.66	4.41	4.02	3.88	3.48	3.12	2.79
Physiology.....		28.03	31.08	29.98	29.38	28.62	26.96	26.27	24.83	24.01	22.49
Psychology.....		3.35	3.82	3.82	3.64	3.23	3.19	2.98	2.53	2.15	2.04
Rhetoric.....		31.31	32.27	33.78	35.30	36.70	37.70	39.69	41.90	43.67	45.05
English literature.....					38.90	40.60	41.19	43.90	45.60	46.15	47.91
History (other than United States).....	35.78	34.65	35.73	36.08	37.68	38.32	37.80	38.41	38.90	38.76	39.22
Civics.....					21.41	20.89	21.09	20.60	19.87	19.45	18.51

In 1889-90 there were 100,152 students in public and private secondary schools studying Latin. This was 33.62 per cent of the total enrollment of secondary students in these schools for that year. In 1903-4 the number had increased to 369,329, or almost 50 per cent of the total number of high school students. Since 1890 the per cent of secondary students in algebra has increased from 42.77 per cent to 56.23 per cent in 1903-4. Percentages for other studies for eleven years are shown in the above table.

DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY STUDENTS.

From an examination of the enrollment of secondary students by grades in the high schools of a number of cities it appears that 43 per cent of the enrollment was in the first year, 26 per cent in the second, 18 per cent in the third, and 13 per cent in the fourth or graduating year. Upon this basis the following estimate may be made:

Secondary students in 1903-4.....	822, 235
43 per cent in first year.....	353, 561
26 per cent in second year.....	213, 781
18 per cent in third year.....	148, 002
13 per cent in fourth year.....	106, 891

Tables 39 and 40 show by States and divisions the distribution of the 822,235 secondary students in the eight classes of institutions mentioned on the first page of this chapter.

Table 41 compares the number of students in secondary education with the total population. The number of secondary students to each 1,000 of population in 1904 was 10.12. The number of students in institutions of learning above the high school was 253,612, or 3.12 to the 1,000 population. This number includes all students who in 1903-4 were receiving higher instruction in universities and colleges, all professional students, including those in theology, law, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, and veterinary medicine, and all in training courses for teachers in normal schools. Students in nurse-training schools, business schools, and in schools for the defective classes are not here included as in either secondary or higher education.

Of the public high schools of the country there were 34 for boys only and 29 for girls only, all the others being coeducational. Of the private high schools there were 318 for boys only, 497 for girls only, and 791 coeducational. These comparisons are made by States in Table 42. Tables 43 and 44 give in detail the statistics of public and private secondary schools.

TABLE 1.—Public high schools—Number of schools, secondary instructors, secondary students, and elementary pupils in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Number of schools.			Number of secondary teachers.			Number of secondary students.			Colored students (included in preceding column).			Elementary pupils (including all below secondary grade).		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States....	7,230	12,825	13,935	26,760	266,039	369,769	635,808	3,437	7,095	10,532	70,885	72,537	143,422		
N. Atlantic Div.....	1,635	3,467	5,141	8,608	88,690	118,320	207,010	527	835	1,362	17,099	17,088	34,187		
S. Atlantic Div.....	507	822	696	1,518	13,624	20,004	33,628	711	1,713	2,424	6,972	7,172	14,144		
S. Central Div.....	771	1,175	895	2,070	19,764	29,403	49,167	931	2,225	3,156	7,475	7,658	15,133		
N. Central Div.....	3,895	6,462	6,185	12,647	125,110	175,242	300,352	1,202	2,239	3,441	36,372	37,824	74,196		
Western Div.....	422	899	1,018	1,917	18,851	26,800	45,651	66	83	149	2,967	2,795	5,762		
N. Atlantic Div.:															
Maine.....	168	194	227	421	4,318	5,571	9,889	6	4	10	594	590	1,184		
New Hampshire..	57	83	121	204	1,847	2,440	4,287	1	3	4	119	126	245		
Vermont.....	67	71	112	183	1,681	2,309	3,990	2	1	3	603	571	1,174		
Massachusetts...	249	751	1,206	1,957	20,437	24,889	45,326	110	146	256	5,526	5,204	10,730		
Rhode Island....	20	77	97	174	1,673	2,236	3,909	15	30	45	165	153	318		
Connecticut.....	77	141	278	419	4,104	5,177	9,281	15	38	53	232	274	506		
New York.....	416	1,065	1,946	3,011	33,171	43,437	76,608	185	262	447	6,297	5,988	12,285		
New Jersey.....	102	229	415	644	5,519	7,890	13,409	60	108	168	522	432	954		
Pennsylvania...	479	856	739	1,595	15,940	24,371	40,311	133	243	376	3,041	3,750	6,791		
S. Atlantic Div.:															
Delaware.....	15	23	35	58	555	824	1,379	23	40	63	92	87	179		
Maryland.....	60	132	102	234	2,288	2,708	4,996	102	200	302	693	748	1,441		
Dist. Columbia..	7	78	110	188	1,477	2,227	3,704	269	643	912	0	0	0		
Virginia.....	64	83	97	180	1,754	2,824	4,578	110	382	492	706	810	1,516		
West Virginia...	40	70	49	119	887	1,455	2,342	29	59	88	179	205	384		
North Carolina..	39	53	60	113	1,201	1,812	3,013	0	0	0	485	388	873		
South Carolina..	98	135	82	217	1,931	2,509	4,440	100	211	311	1,642	1,678	3,320		
Georgia.....	136	181	122	303	2,800	4,284	7,084	62	109	171	2,455	2,501	4,956		
Florida.....	48	67	39	106	731	1,361	2,092	16	69	85	720	755	1,475		
S. Central Div.:															
Kentucky.....	79	132	134	266	2,656	3,859	6,515	146	457	603	301	276	577		
Tennessee.....	92	112	101	213	1,968	3,219	5,187	171	433	604	1,005	957	1,962		
Alabama.....	76	108	74	182	1,859	2,667	4,526	67	136	203	1,410	1,361	2,771		
Mississippi.....	99	115	108	223	1,775	2,381	4,156	43	116	159	1,592	1,556	3,148		
Louisiana.....	45	71	83	154	1,131	1,851	2,982	33	49	82	511	459	970		
Texas.....	300	604	299	803	8,263	12,163	20,426	329	710	1,039	1,955	2,139	4,094		
Arkansas.....	54	78	57	135	1,259	1,995	3,254	99	240	339	356	359	715		
Oklahoma.....	21	47	31	78	762	1,053	1,815	34	67	101	175	186	361		
Indian Territory.	5	8	8	16	91	215	306	9	17	26	170	365	535		
N. Central Div.:															
Ohio.....	778	1,322	851	2,173	22,998	29,113	52,111	242	376	618	9,554	9,646	19,200		
Indiana.....	552	991	515	1,506	14,365	18,415	32,780	201	396	597	6,485	6,707	13,192		
Illinois.....	396	881	939	1,820	18,143	26,530	44,673	141	249	390	3,246	2,685	5,931		
Michigan.....	369	571	789	1,360	13,138	18,355	31,493	39	62	101	3,264	3,588	6,852		
Wisconsin.....	226	392	569	961	9,433	12,941	22,374	4	20	24	604	765	1,369		
Minnesota.....	155	282	490	772	7,341	10,897	18,238	14	32	46	73	68	141		
Iowa.....	345	488	806	1,294	12,709	18,208	30,917	44	65	109	1,233	1,408	2,641		
Missouri.....	309	590	438	1,028	10,511	15,731	26,242	303	681	984	2,602	2,787	5,389		
North Dakota...	39	52	61	113	788	1,218	2,006	1	1	2	427	494	921		
South Dakota...	89	102	85	187	1,564	2,383	3,947	4	4	8	1,160	1,190	2,350		
Nebraska.....	349	398	320	718	6,432	9,943	16,375	21	29	50	5,569	6,033	11,602		
Kansas.....	288	393	322	715	7,688	11,508	19,196	188	324	512	2,155	2,453	4,608		
Western Div.:															
Montana.....	25	43	72	115	925	1,588	2,513	3	2	5	62	78	140		
Wyoming.....	11	17	10	27	218	309	527	1	2	3	130	138	268		
Colorado.....	55	160	176	336	3,083	4,562	7,645	23	30	53	92	99	191		
New Mexico.....	9	20	18	38	244	270	514	3	2	5	51	24	75		
Arizona.....	4	8	6	14	105	171	276	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Utah.....	11	32	37	69	598	921	1,519	0	1	1	0	0	0		
Nevada.....	9	11	8	19	139	247	386	0	1	1	179	183	362		
Idaho.....	13	25	15	40	371	491	862	0	1	1	114	143	257		
Washington.....	81	148	152	300	2,756	4,102	6,858	6	11	17	861	867	1,728		
Oregon.....	68	87	67	144	1,451	2,175	3,626	2	2	4	1,062	1,137	2,199		
California.....	136	348	467	815	8,961	11,964	20,925	28	31	59	416	126	542		

TABLE 2.—Public high schools—Number of secondary students in college preparatory courses; number of graduates and college preparatory students in graduating class in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Secondary students preparing for college.						Graduates in class of 1904.			College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.			Students in military tactics.
	Classical course.			Scientific courses.									
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
United States..	15,043	19,264	34,307	15,974	10,826	26,800	27,921	47,555	75,476	12,747	13,054	25,801	9,208
N. Atlantic Div.....	6,758	6,921	13,679	6,271	2,523	8,794	9,391	15,342	24,733	3,981	2,648	6,629	5,348
S. Atlantic Div.....	884	1,237	2,121	528	342	870	1,341	2,554	3,895	664	779	1,443	942
S. Central Div.....	1,225	1,686	2,911	688	661	1,349	1,499	3,141	4,640	742	1,142	1,884	70
N. Central Div.....	5,204	7,712	12,916	6,634	5,213	11,847	13,846	23,561	27,407	6,376	7,299	13,675	1,684
Western Div.....	972	1,708	2,680	1,853	1,587	3,440	1,844	2,957	4,801	984	1,186	2,170	1,164
N. Atlantic Div.:													
Maine.....	434	429	863	319	120	439	484	840	1,324	209	187	396	.....
New Hampshire.....	144	200	344	213	67	280	260	344	604	94	56	150	203
Vermont.....	73	79	152	191	111	302	197	339	536	90	69	159	80
Massachusetts.....	2,572	2,797	5,369	1,727	196	1,923	2,595	4,004	6,599	1,006	613	1,619	4,658
Rhode Island.....	356	241	597	58	22	80	161	319	480	73	76	149	.....
Connecticut.....	335	247	582	295	18	313	523	817	1,340	268	81	349	.....
New York.....	1,975	1,600	3,575	2,352	1,421	3,773	2,351	3,849	6,200	1,222	806	2,028	325
New Jersey.....	311	311	622	421	198	619	576	1,058	1,634	223	174	397	.....
Pennsylvania.....	558	1,017	1,575	695	370	1,065	2,244	3,772	6,016	796	586	1,382	52
S. Atlantic Div.:													
Delaware.....	18	13	31	3	5	8	51	123	174	12	10	22	.....
Maryland.....	73	79	152	99	45	144	266	404	670	125	54	179	27
Dist. Columbia.....	83	93	176	91	22	113	222	329	551	70	25	95	739
Virginia.....	157	122	279	59	27	86	128	298	426	63	44	107	.....
West Virginia.....	32	45	77	10	10	20	88	182	270	38	47	85	.....
North Carolina.....	52	121	173	51	20	71	81	190	271	53	119	172	15
South Carolina.....	130	179	309	60	65	125	183	354	537	122	191	313	33
Georgia.....	271	437	708	112	99	211	268	552	820	158	243	401	.....
Florida.....	68	148	216	43	49	92	54	122	176	23	46	69	128
S. Central Div.:													
Kentucky.....	239	224	463	127	63	190	284	414	698	123	123	246	.....
Tennessee.....	86	114	200	57	49	106	191	419	610	100	149	249	.....
Alabama.....	146	206	352	67	88	155	99	287	368	49	108	157	.....
Mississippi.....	136	187	323	64	89	153	155	273	428	83	139	222	.....
Louisiana.....	85	114	199	48	29	77	102	226	328	39	72	111	10
Texas.....	398	561	959	243	287	530	532	1,208	1,740	278	427	705	.....
Arkansas.....	110	251	361	81	55	136	80	206	286	48	99	147	.....
Oklahoma.....	25	29	54	1	1	2	51	92	143	22	25	47	60
Indian Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	16	21	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Central Div.:													
Ohio.....	1,061	1,374	2,435	1,416	1,077	2,493	2,629	3,977	6,606	1,185	1,166	2,351	466
Indiana.....	695	841	1,536	879	310	1,189	1,740	2,520	4,260	827	756	1,583	90
Illinois.....	770	1,180	1,950	874	871	1,745	1,738	3,432	5,170	835	983	1,818	123
Michigan.....	330	561	891	650	655	1,305	1,471	2,386	3,857	662	814	1,476	25
Wisconsin.....	179	326	505	463	281	744	1,138	1,838	2,976	455	451	886	46
Minnesota.....	90	151	241	643	546	1,189	843	1,465	2,308	451	477	928	.....
Iowa.....	626	1,040	1,666	644	526	1,170	1,395	2,604	3,999	645	865	1,510	108
Missouri.....	509	740	1,249	289	244	533	871	1,683	2,554	319	446	765	119
North Dakota.....	26	61	87	61	62	123	82	169	251	41	62	103	.....
South Dakota.....	112	234	346	99	118	217	158	331	489	84	141	225	.....
Nebraska.....	258	489	747	269	243	512	904	1,571	2,475	465	644	1,109	651
Kansas.....	548	765	1,313	347	280	627	877	1,585	2,462	427	494	921	56
Western Div.:													
Montana.....	35	55	90	54	33	87	84	191	275	49	87	136	.....
Wyoming.....	3	2	5	31	25	56	15	29	44	11	10	21	23
Colorado.....	168	299	467	345	385	730	316	543	859	203	258	461	486
New Mexico.....	14	23	37	17	16	33	13	23	36	12	15	27	10
Arizona.....	.....	.....	.....	15	10	25	12	9	21	7	5	12	.....
Utah.....	29	34	63	37	36	73	85	101	186	15	23	38	260
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	3	13	34	47	6	3	9	.....
Idaho.....	14	36	50	20	18	38	21	41	62	10	19	29	90
Washington.....	308	564	872	130	117	247	240	412	652	108	156	259	225
Oregon.....	106	131	237	60	44	104	225	313	538	115	113	228	.....
California.....	295	564	859	1,141	903	2,044	820	1,261	2,081	453	497	950	.....

TABLE 3.—Public high schools—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Latin.				Greek.				French.			
	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	6,369	125,164	197,864	323,028	808	5,593	5,565	11,158	1,125	20,336	36,296	56,632
North Atlantic Division .....	1,558	38,927	58,258	97,185	533	3,897	3,720	7,617	780	15,934	25,598	41,532
South Atlantic Division .....	486	8,777	14,662	23,439	65	333	181	514	96	852	1,739	2,591
South Central Division .....	683	10,596	17,941	28,537	55	316	222	538	51	661	1,205	1,866
North Central Division .....	3,273	58,536	92,976	151,512	112	678	901	1,579	137	2,006	5,919	7,925
Western Division .....	369	8,328	14,027	22,355	38	369	541	910	61	833	1,835	2,718
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine .....	152	1,810	2,904	4,714	61	235	260	495	114	1,161	1,990	3,151
New Hampshire .....	56	902	1,286	2,187	29	97	113	210	48	628	999	1,627
Vermont .....	65	671	1,159	1,831	29	84	98	182	46	369	626	995
Massachusetts .....	244	7,406	11,208	18,614	134	1,480	1,274	2,754	235	7,707	11,095	18,802
Rhode Island .....	19	759	987	1,746	11	138	112	250	19	456	841	1,297
Connecticut .....	77	2,320	2,698	5,018	36	352	162	514	45	587	1,209	1,796
New York .....	407	13,961	19,784	33,745	149	943	1,149	2,092	203	4,188	6,702	10,890
New Jersey .....	88	2,581	3,968	6,549	25	176	125	301	36	305	881	1,186
Pennsylvania .....	450	8,517	14,264	22,781	59	392	427	819	34	533	1,255	1,788
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware .....	14	450	720	1,170								
Maryland .....	58	1,441	2,298	3,739	5	49	1	50	17	330	488	818
District of Columbia .....	4	543	935	1,478	4	66	29	95	5	84	190	274
Virginia .....	61	1,063	1,951	3,014	2	2	2	4	20	111	275	386
West Virginia .....	34	423	812	1,235	1	2	1	3	3	7	37	44
North Carolina .....	39	934	1,579	2,513	2	29	53	82	7	25	36	61
South Carolina .....	96	1,413	1,987	3,400	9	47	28	75	12	226	231	457
Georgia .....	135	2,091	3,506	5,597	39	132	58	190	22	51	426	477
Florida .....	45	419	874	1,293	3	6	9	15	10	18	56	74
South Central Division:												
Kentucky .....	72	1,352	2,338	3,690	8	156	33	189	7	315	160	475
Tennessee .....	73	981	1,706	2,687	7	17	17	34	7	7	29	36
Alabama .....	68	949	1,606	2,555	6	27	25	52	6	13	80	93
Mississippi .....	86	1,155	1,742	2,897	20	53	37	90	2	0	7	7
Louisiana .....	43	671	936	1,607	3	15	21	36	16	211	694	905
Texas .....	267	4,356	7,464	11,820	7	35	62	97	9	75	121	196
Arkansas .....	48	636	1,212	1,848	4	13	27	40	4	40	114	154
Oklahoma .....	21	461	819	1,280								
Indian Territory .....	5	35	118	153								
North Central Division:												
Ohio .....	686	12,428	17,180	29,608	33	257	283	540	26	477	1,135	1,612
Indiana .....	503	9,159	11,987	21,146	7	35	41	76	7	91	169	260
Illinois .....	352	7,873	13,808	21,681	15	91	120	211	31	532	1,925	2,457
Michigan .....	246	3,915	6,268	10,183	17	56	79	135	32	288	884	1,172
Wisconsin .....	127	1,736	3,338	5,074	9	50	39	89				
Minnesota .....	154	3,892	6,933	10,825	2	18	20	38	10	338	600	938
Iowa .....	301	5,746	9,658	15,404	4	8	17	25	6	34	126	160
Missouri .....	264	5,100	8,572	13,672	17	103	201	304	13	162	865	1,027
North Dakota .....	39	426	827	1,253	1	7	0	7	5	26	47	73
South Dakota .....	59	608	1,185	1,793								
Nebraska .....	290	3,511	6,292	9,803	2	26	60	86	1	13	99	112
Kansas .....	252	4,142	6,928	11,070	5	27	41	68	6	45	69	114
Western Division:												
Montana .....	25	457	897	1,354	1	1	3	4	5	49	96	145
Wyoming .....	9	112	184	296					1	6	10	16
Colorado .....	53	1,709	2,766	4,475	9	190	167	357	6	79	278	357
New Mexico .....	9	121	156	277	1	2	0	2	2	19	9	28
Arizona .....	4	47	85	132								
Utah .....	7	164	282	446	1	10	15	25	2	50	103	153
Nevada .....	7	57	133	190					1	7	12	19
Idaho .....	13	206	288	494								
Washington .....	74	1,165	2,101	3,266	3	43	70	113	6	87	271	358
Oregon .....	39	531	734	1,265								
California .....	129	3,759	6,401	10,160	23	123	286	409	38	556	1,056	1,642



TABLE 4.—Public high schools—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	German.			Algebra.			Geometry.					
	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States ....	2,586	48,714	70,147	118,861	7,221	158,208	206,715	364,923	6,239	75,086	100,953	176,039
N. Atlantic Division....	925	21,880	29,646	51,526	1,631	49,413	57,108	106,516	1,512	26,304	30,805	56,609
S. Atlantic Division....	95	1,397	2,174	3,571	506	9,980	14,659	24,639	395	3,840	5,743	9,583
S. Central Division....	77	1,104	1,641	2,745	770	14,488	21,406	35,894	649	5,205	8,809	14,014
N. Central Division....	1,245	21,405	32,259	53,664	3,893	73,712	99,100	172,812	3,336	33,780	48,445	82,225
Western Division....	194	2,928	4,427	7,355	421	10,615	14,447	25,062	346	5,957	7,651	13,608
N. Atlantic Division:												
Maine.....	85	160	376	536	166	2,383	3,079	5,462	145	1,284	1,602	2,886
New Hampshire....	20	84	168	252	57	923	1,223	2,046	51	504	657	1,161
Vermont.....	27	94	200	294	67	753	923	1,676	61	447	576	1,023
Massachusetts....	164	3,148	4,684	7,832	248	9,964	9,718	19,682	232	6,089	5,463	11,552
Rhode Island....	16	384	505	889	20	1,138	1,171	2,309	20	554	561	1,115
Connecticut....	60	1,110	1,542	2,652	77	1,976	2,572	4,548	73	1,152	1,372	2,524
New York.....	364	11,052	13,338	24,390	416	16,561	17,706	34,267	401	9,457	11,397	20,854
New Jersey.....	75	2,236	3,237	5,473	102	3,982	5,076	9,058	94	1,455	2,155	3,610
Pennsylvania....	164	3,612	5,596	9,208	478	11,733	15,783	27,468	435	5,362	6,522	11,884
S. Atlantic Division:												
Delaware.....	7	75	144	219	15	454	673	1,127	15	119	244	363
Maryland.....	34	726	917	1,643	60	1,669	2,378	4,047	59	1,223	1,598	2,821
District of Columbia	6	281	546	827	6	581	701	1,282	6	426	462	888
Virginia.....	21	150	327	477	64	1,208	1,830	3,038	48	458	698	1,156
West Virginia....	11	61	129	190	40	585	981	1,566	35	218	373	591
North Carolina....	3	6	2	8	39	969	1,502	2,471	23	140	279	419
South Carolina....	3	50	13	63	98	1,638	2,177	3,815	67	420	677	1,097
Georgia.....	6	33	53	86	136	2,368	3,457	5,825	109	695	1,124	1,819
Florida.....	4	15	43	58	48	508	960	1,468	34	141	288	429
S. Central Division:												
Kentucky.....	19	451	499	890	78	1,574	2,331	3,905	60	580	1,079	1,659
Tennessee.....	5	3	29	32	92	1,458	2,474	3,932	79	471	867	1,338
Alabama.....	5	64	122	186	76	1,420	1,992	3,412	65	484	908	1,392
Mississippi....	2	16	56	72	99	1,394	1,971	3,365	59	253	404	657
Louisiana.....	2	22	45	67	45	825	1,139	1,964	40	388	752	1,090
Texas.....	35	443	759	1,202	300	6,291	9,057	15,348	283	2,685	4,080	6,765
Arkansas.....	6	87	168	255	54	1,001	1,556	2,557	39	251	456	707
Oklahoma.....	5	40	68	108	21	485	768	1,253	20	133	219	352
Indian Territory..	1	1	1	2	5	40	118	158	4	10	44	54
N. Central Division:												
Ohio.....	187	3,698	4,929	8,627	778	13,898	17,305	31,203	660	6,009	8,038	14,047
Indiana.....	124	2,486	3,317	5,803	552	9,468	11,821	20,789	471	4,351	5,521	9,872
Illinois.....	143	3,313	5,552	8,865	394	10,133	13,431	23,564	363	5,139	7,079	12,218
Michigan.....	175	2,305	3,336	6,141	369	7,524	9,951	17,475	324	2,819	3,943	6,767
Wisconsin.....	152	2,478	3,544	6,022	226	4,263	5,409	9,672	219	2,083	2,902	4,985
Minnesota.....	110	1,700	2,747	4,447	155	3,663	5,275	8,938	152	2,281	3,578	5,859
Iowa.....	115	1,778	2,826	4,604	345	7,376	10,222	17,598	312	3,209	4,918	8,127
Missouri.....	49	1,509	2,123	3,632	309	6,985	10,010	16,995	242	2,946	4,432	7,378
North Dakota....	9	110	144	254	39	445	701	1,146	33	188	332	520
South Dakota....	22	148	250	398	89	886	1,439	2,325	71	407	668	1,075
Nebraska.....	55	805	1,287	2,092	349	4,326	6,707	11,033	277	2,229	3,696	5,925
Kansas.....	104	1,075	1,704	2,779	288	4,745	7,329	12,074	212	2,119	3,333	5,452
Western Division:												
Montana.....	13	135	291	426	25	698	1,050	1,748	25	269	475	744
Wyoming.....	4	20	24	44	11	114	149	263	8	40	70	110
Colorado.....	48	823	1,288	2,111	55	1,543	2,203	3,746	58	1,037	1,389	2,426
New Mexico....	4	10	23	33	9	164	177	341	8	61	60	121
Arizona.....	1	10	9	19	4	71	118	189	3	24	30	54
Utah.....	5	154	259	413	11	262	385	647	8	103	157	260
Nevada.....	1	1	1	2	9	112	201	313	9	86	188	274
Idaho.....	5	41	44	85	13	251	328	579	10	75	103	178
Washington....	29	441	715	1,156	81	1,576	2,164	3,740	64	789	1,087	1,876
Oregon.....	5	96	190	286	68	1,164	1,605	2,769	30	435	562	997
California.....	80	1,198	1,584	2,782	135	4,660	6,067	10,727	128	3,038	3,530	6,568

TABLE 5.—Public high schools—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Trigonometry.				Astronomy.				Physics.			
	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States.....	991	7,072	4,340	11,412	717	3,981	5,238	9,269	5,405	44,520	57,163	101,683
North Atlantic Division....	316	2,857	713	3,570	321	2,017	2,344	4,361	1,308	14,881	16,321	31,152
South Atlantic Division....	124	759	594	1,353	47	206	369	575	286	2,799	3,612	6,411
South Central Division....	151	593	1,102	1,695	67	243	361	604	597	3,837	5,930	9,767
North Central Division....	270	1,959	1,438	3,397	260	1,414	2,019	3,433	2,930	20,006	27,737	47,743
Western Division.....	130	904	493	1,397	22	101	195	296	284	3,047	3,563	6,610
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine.....	7	46	17	63	72	286	376	662	116	795	815	1,610
New Hampshire.....	11	55	11	66	21	95	101	196	45	384	378	762
Vermont.....	2	10	0	10	21	105	107	212	48	258	287	545
Massachusetts.....	39	510	45	555	74	481	597	1,078	202	4,124	3,508	7,632
Rhode Island.....	4	49	15	64	9	22	114	136	17	501	467	968
Connecticut.....	21	208	11	219	20	91	173	264	54	646	623	1,269
New York.....	140	1,048	198	1,246	47	499	261	760	354	4,009	4,523	8,532
New Jersey.....	30	166	110	276	14	86	201	287	89	823	1,134	1,957
Pennsylvania.....	62	765	306	1,071	43	352	414	766	383	3,291	4,586	7,877
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware.....	1	0	2	2	1	1	3	4	14	120	240	360
Maryland.....	26	326	151	477	24	75	140	215	58	677	475	1,152
District of Columbia....	4	138	37	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	469	363	832
Virginia.....	22	86	87	173	2	.....	2	7	34	395	656	1,051
West Virginia.....	6	14	24	38	5	15	47	62	27	101	176	277
North Carolina.....	4	15	4	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	167	260	427
South Carolina.....	3	10	4	14	3	29	41	70	35	249	447	696
Georgia.....	39	130	191	321	9	68	105	173	68	501	757	1,258
Florida.....	19	40	94	134	3	13	31	44	32	120	238	358
South Central Division:												
Kentucky.....	32	177	260	437	19	62	84	146	49	420	603	1,023
Tennessee.....	5	13	8	21	10	32	58	90	68	325	593	918
Alabama.....	16	60	152	212	7	37	68	105	53	256	487	743
Mississippi.....	8	26	38	64	7	33	40	73	82	582	756	1,338
Louisiana.....	7	22	38	60	4	16	27	43	36	262	464	726
Texas.....	75	271	542	813	17	58	75	133	262	1,774	2,636	4,410
Arkansas.....	6	21	64	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	126	238	364
Oklahoma.....	2	3	0	3	2	3	8	11	17	76	119	195
Indian Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	3	4	16	34	50
North Central Division:												
Ohio.....	49	348	242	590	120	563	877	1,440	615	3,882	4,952	8,834
Indiana.....	33	203	161	364	7	65	72	137	311	2,326	2,969	5,295
Illinois.....	32	258	122	380	33	235	340	575	336	2,891	3,768	6,659
Michigan.....	36	283	77	360	16	78	92	170	316	1,933	2,783	4,716
Wisconsin.....	6	68	67	135	1	3	6	9	212	1,290	1,943	3,233
Minnesota.....	7	98	11	109	13	92	117	209	105	1,202	1,548	2,750
Iowa.....	14	129	101	230	30	172	202	374	307	2,008	2,993	5,001
Missouri.....	59	333	474	807	10	52	69	121	174	1,435	2,209	3,644
North Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	112	150	262
South Dakota.....	2	8	2	10	4	14	12	26	45	211	305	516
Nebraska.....	21	148	127	275	11	53	87	140	262	1,295	2,032	3,327
Kansas.....	11	83	54	137	15	87	145	232	221	1,421	2,085	3,506
Western Division:												
Montana.....	5	28	19	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	112	208	320
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	10	17	8	27	36	63
Colorado.....	14	161	75	236	6	18	43	61	45	590	780	1,370
New Mexico.....	5	25	8	33	3	8	4	12	7	42	40	82
Arizona.....	1	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	14	20	34
Utah.....	4	29	13	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	60	77	137
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	13	21	8	63	122	185
Idaho.....	1	3	1	4	2	10	22	32	5	30	31	61
Washington.....	9	71	43	114	3	16	18	34	45	432	541	973
Oregon.....	4	30	30	60	3	16	18	34	22	275	299	574
California.....	87	554	302	856	3	18	67	85	116	1,402	1,409	2,811

TABLE 6.—Public high schools—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Chemistry.			Physical geography.				Geology.				
	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	2,106	20,935	22,117	43,052	5,734	58,946	79,553	138,499	1,021	7,008	9,046	16,054
North Atlantic Division .....	720	8,432	7,539	15,971	1,254	12,491	17,391	29,882	463	3,442	3,963	7,405
South Atlantic Division .....	91	982	1,366	2,348	387	4,404	6,408	10,812	33	33	181	275
South Central Division .....	145	908	1,476	2,384	562	6,364	8,894	15,258	136	792	1,236	2,028
North Central Division .....	961	8,787	9,725	18,512	3,225	31,233	40,911	72,144	323	2,145	2,931	5,076
Western Division .....	189	1,826	2,011	3,837	306	4,454	5,949	10,403	66	448	641	1,089
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine .....	74	448	491	939	112	708	815	1,523	66	260	340	600
New Hampshire .....	33	225	276	501	38	271	275	546	21	114	111	225
Vermont .....	21	100	101	201	47	324	400	724	25	98	82	180
Massachusetts .....	154	2,306	2,320	4,626	128	927	1,346	2,273	72	363	575	938
Rhode Island .....	15	230	238	468	16	209	248	457	5	9	33	42
Connecticut .....	41	351	449	800	50	571	874	1,445	22	197	272	469
New York .....	185	2,733	1,693	4,426	355	3,767	5,335	9,102	153	1,239	1,142	2,381
New Jersey .....	59	583	739	1,322	71	926	1,281	2,207	18	150	282	432
Pennsylvania .....	108	1,456	1,232	2,688	437	4,788	6,217	11,605	81	1,012	1,126	2,138
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware .....	5	57	80	137	12	176	290	466	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland .....	8	203	81	284	55	866	1,119	1,985	2	6	16	22
District of Columbia .....	6	281	302	583	1	178	330	508	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia .....	18	156	227	383	43	591	892	1,483	3	18	18	36
West Virginia .....	8	48	89	137	32	208	348	556	8	42	82	124
North Carolina .....	4	26	35	61	30	431	617	1,048	3	35	32	70
South Carolina .....	7	27	95	122	78	716	1,060	1,776	4	19	29	48
Georgia .....	21	113	300	413	93	937	1,220	2,157	6	25	32	57
Florida .....	14	71	157	228	43	301	532	833	7	33	66	99
South Central Division:												
Kentucky .....	14	235	241	476	56	697	722	1,419	17	99	121	220
Tennessee .....	8	29	45	74	39	398	719	1,117	43	240	398	638
Alabama .....	14	61	130	191	51	535	870	1,405	12	94	149	243
Mississippi .....	11	40	58	98	58	543	745	1,288	12	63	94	157
Louisiana .....	14	94	253	347	37	481	757	1,238	8	46	64	110
Texas .....	68	353	584	937	267	3,119	4,307	7,426	33	169	281	450
Arkansas .....	9	60	121	181	37	411	547	958	8	51	105	156
Oklahoma .....	6	33	42	75	14	150	178	328	2	28	23	51
Indian Territory .....	1	3	2	5	3	30	49	79	1	2	1	3
North Central Division:												
Ohio .....	146	1,493	1,459	2,952	680	6,001	7,441	13,442	88	559	686	1,245
Indiana .....	114	923	1,078	2,001	414	3,442	3,893	7,335	15	146	187	333
Illinois .....	123	1,211	1,299	2,510	338	5,195	6,754	11,949	19	146	233	379
Michigan .....	191	1,585	1,347	2,932	322	2,626	3,371	5,997	42	280	353	633
Wisconsin .....	25	432	365	797	220	2,931	3,961	6,892	6	53	75	128
Minnesota .....	115	965	1,172	2,137	68	656	831	1,487	11	124	146	270
Iowa .....	52	435	463	898	304	3,131	4,308	7,439	40	221	277	498
Missouri .....	52	686	1,128	1,814	240	2,087	2,749	4,836	23	125	191	316
North Dakota .....	8	32	30	62	21	140	175	315	7	19	36	55
South Dakota .....	12	66	78	144	77	572	874	1,446	19	72	140	212
Nebraska .....	71	498	785	1,283	306	2,130	3,236	5,366	16	92	192	284
Kansas .....	52	461	521	982	235	2,322	3,318	5,640	37	308	415	723
Western Division:												
Montana .....	9	63	68	131	21	252	392	644	6	23	61	84
Wyoming .....	2	9	17	26	9	53	59	112	5	12	18	30
Colorado .....	39	350	306	856	44	815	1,095	1,910	19	129	201	330
New Mexico .....	3	24	17	41	8	104	92	196	3	10	4	14
Arizona .....	1	7	7	14	3	37	47	84	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah .....	4	41	52	93	9	180	263	443	3	30	36	66
Nevada .....	7	73	109	182	7	56	80	136	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho .....	2	10	21	31	9	125	153	278	3	20	30	50
Washington .....	16	136	150	286	77	996	1,459	2,455	14	137	188	325
Oregon .....	7	113	177	290	66	621	927	1,548	11	78	90	168
California .....	99	1,000	887	1,887	53	1,215	1,382	2,597	2	9	13	22

TABLE 7.—Public high schools—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Physiology.				Psychology.				Rhetoric.			
	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Female.	Male.	Total.
United States .....	4,723	60,868	83,274	144,142	770	3,275	6,224	9,499	6,389	123,264	171,689	294,953
North Atlantic Division..	1,066	19,567	25,830	45,397	155	404	1,549	1,953	1,430	42,496	54,708	97,204
South Atlantic Division..	360	4,272	5,788	10,060	54	215	474	689	442	5,412	8,591	14,008
South Central Division ..	595	8,015	11,281	19,296	134	629	1,157	1,786	684	8,776	13,706	22,482
North Central Division ..	2,577	27,496	38,131	65,627	407	1,926	2,857	4,783	3,418	56,552	80,098	136,650
Western Division .....	125	1,518	2,244	3,762	20	101	187	288	365	10,028	14,586	24,614
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine .....	89	584	724	1,308	18	54	105	159	150	1,914	2,557	4,471
New Hampshire .....	18	92	88	180	2	15	15	30	49	914	1,209	2,123
Vermont .....	25	146	201	347	17	18	92	110	61	681	928	1,609
Massachusetts .....	137	2,585	2,950	5,535	5	18	30	48	215	11,014	12,950	23,964
Rhode Island .....	5	44	90	134	2	4	10	14	18	1,056	1,306	2,362
Connecticut .....	25	155	245	400	3	6	40	46	70	2,782	3,320	6,102
New York .....	393	9,682	12,221	21,903	64	103	852	955	345	14,655	19,160	33,815
New Jersey .....	55	1,223	1,812	3,035	3	6	46	52	96	3,273	4,697	7,970
Pennsylvania .....	319	5,056	7,499	12,555	41	180	359	539	426	6,207	8,581	14,788
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware .....	11	281	369	650	2	2	19	21	15	132	257	389
Maryland .....	45	605	826	1,431	4	61	49	110	52	1,142	1,185	2,277
District of Columbia ..									3	368	854	1,222
Virginia .....	42	409	646	1,055	5	19	78	97	55	678	1,044	1,722
West Virginia .....	28	268	394	662	5	13	45	58	39	334	586	920
North Carolina .....	28	462	652	1,114	1	8	7	15	33	446	695	1,171
South Carolina .....	68	646	928	1,574	6	10	59	69	83	688	976	1,664
Georgia .....	107	1,270	1,490	2,760	15	46	82	128	121	1,215	2,290	3,505
Florida .....	31	331	483	814	16	56	135	191	41	379	754	1,133
South Central Division:												
Kentucky .....	68	1,093	1,576	2,669	19	106	251	357	69	1,334	2,261	3,595
Tennessee .....	75	900	1,426	2,326	8	35	68	103	86	744	1,325	2,069
Alabama .....	65	979	1,326	2,305	6	25	139	164	63	958	1,427	2,385
Mississippi .....	84	823	1,026	1,849	11	47	83	130	81	640	987	1,627
Louisiana .....	31	499	705	1,204	6	37	63	100	42	565	848	1,408
Texas .....	218	3,047	4,248	7,295	73	322	462	784	271	3,651	5,494	9,145
Arkansas .....	44	538	755	1,293	3	12	17	29	48	411	671	1,082
Oklahoma .....	6	108	159	267	8	45	74	119	19	454	611	1,065
Indian Territory .....	4	28	60	88					5	19	87	106
North Central Division:												
Ohio .....	619	6,076	7,975	14,051	68	296	481	727	677	9,565	12,136	21,701
Indiana .....	185	1,428	1,750	3,178	39	224	332	556	481	8,921	11,729	20,650
Illinois .....	322	6,014	8,103	14,117	16	253	145	398	358	9,459	13,309	22,768
Michigan .....	288	2,286	3,081	5,317	33	112	264	376	330	4,902	6,972	11,874
Wisconsin .....	216	2,015	2,835	4,850	150	539	827	1,366	178	2,768	3,554	6,322
Minnesota .....	86	832	1,330	2,162	1	6	7	13	142	3,956	5,929	9,885
Iowa .....	267	2,942	4,173	7,115	13	56	90	146	329	5,225	7,811	13,036
Missouri .....	173	2,137	3,182	5,319	38	175	380	555	278	4,650	7,480	12,130
North Dakota .....	19	169	296	465	3	9	13	22	36	352	576	928
South Dakota .....	41	300	499	799	2	1	5	6	69	457	801	1,258
Nebraska .....	190	1,647	2,561	4,208	2	1	6	7	286	3,059	4,937	7,996
Kansas .....	171	1,530	2,396	4,046	42	254	357	611	254	3,238	4,864	8,102
Western Division:												
Montana .....	12	128	196	324	1	4	5	9	21	528	860	1,388
Wyoming .....	6	43	56	99					9	63	93	156
Colorado .....	19	214	318	532	10	64	122	186	55	1,566	2,436	4,002
New Mexico .....	5	55	65	120	1	2	5	7	9	87	86	173
Arizona .....	2	8	16	24					4	70	116	186
Utah .....	7	69	104	173	3	19	30	49	9	263	464	727
Nevada .....	6	78	125	203					7	116	207	323
Idaho .....	7	74	112	186					12	147	211	358
Washington .....	31	463	662	1,125	3	9	21	30	66	1,124	1,689	2,813
Oregon .....	23	252	372	624	2	3	4	7	56	688	1,039	1,727
California .....	7	134	218	352					117	5,376	7,385	12,761

TABLE 8.—Public high schools—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	English literature.			History.				Civics.				
	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States . . .	6, 125	126, 615	184, 945	311, 560	6, 364	102, 966	148, 431	251, 397	5, 589	49, 579	69, 692	119, 271
N. Atlantic Division . . .	1, 339	48, 231	66, 299	114, 530	1, 453	34, 009	44, 928	78, 937	1, 333	13, 815	19, 090	32, 905
S. Atlantic Division . . .	397	7, 194	12, 469	19, 663	445	7, 029	11, 297	18, 326	321	2, 694	4, 062	6, 756
S. Central Division . . .	591	6, 837	11, 149	17, 986	644	8, 471	13, 613	22, 084	607	6, 114	8, 889	15, 003
N. Central Division . . .	3, 409	52, 099	76, 597	128, 696	3, 430	44, 632	64, 925	109, 557	3, 046	24, 450	33, 766	58, 216
Western Division . . .	389	12, 254	18, 431	30, 685	392	8, 825	13, 668	22, 493	282	2, 506	3, 885	6, 391
N. Atlantic Division:												
Maine . . . . .	136	1, 964	2, 637	4, 601	134	1, 868	2, 580	4, 448	114	802	922	1, 724
New Hampshire . . .	51	1, 192	1, 655	2, 847	57	888	1, 214	2, 102	30	173	158	331
Vermont . . . . .	53	536	846	1, 382	55	631	845	1, 476	51	326	381	707
Massachusetts . . .	236	13, 884	18, 893	32, 777	232	8, 738	11, 382	20, 120	179	1, 962	2, 298	4, 260
Rhode Island . . . .	20	1, 328	1, 984	3, 312	20	717	1, 079	1, 696	14	138	297	435
Connecticut . . . . .	70	3, 159	3, 986	7, 145	74	1, 878	2, 487	4, 365	50	403	621	1, 024
New York . . . . .	254	15, 024	18, 585	33, 609	374	10, 537	12, 191	22, 728	379	4, 268	6, 289	10, 557
New Jersey . . . . .	90	3, 126	4, 808	7, 934	93	2, 508	3, 572	6, 086	74	850	1, 113	1, 963
Pennsylvania . . . .	429	8, 018	12, 905	20, 923	404	6, 244	9, 672	15, 916	442	4, 893	7, 011	11, 904
S. Atlantic Division:												
Delaware . . . . .	12	108	224	332	13	348	395	743	14	66	168	234
Maryland . . . . .	57	1, 697	2, 531	4, 228	53	1, 267	1, 821	3, 088	52	548	898	1, 446
Dist. Columbia . . .	7	1, 406	2, 107	3, 513	7	835	1, 359	2, 194	1	4	6	10
Virginia . . . . .	45	896	1, 800	2, 696	52	814	1, 367	2, 181	37	319	418	737
West Virginia . . . .	30	210	416	626	39	455	763	1, 218	33	192	368	560
North Carolina . . .	32	805	1, 335	2, 140	37	617	1, 031	1, 648	16	172	250	422
South Carolina . . .	71	777	1, 307	2, 084	82	905	1, 334	2, 239	58	466	672	1, 138
Georgia . . . . .	105	969	2, 130	3, 099	120	1, 392	2, 449	3, 841	71	604	733	1, 337
Florida . . . . .	38	326	619	945	42	396	778	1, 174	39	323	549	872
S. Central Division:												
Kentucky . . . . .	71	1, 191	1, 544	2, 735	65	1, 094	1, 696	2, 790	64	732	982	1, 714
Tennessee . . . . .	62	592	1, 125	1, 717	62	690	1, 259	1, 949	62	513	821	1, 334
Alabama . . . . .	55	505	932	1, 437	61	710	1, 071	1, 781	44	458	663	1, 121
Mississippi . . . . .	68	731	1, 096	1, 827	79	793	1, 138	1, 931	77	757	1, 101	1, 858
Louisiana . . . . .	40	425	958	1, 383	42	597	1, 264	1, 861	34	241	520	761
Texas . . . . .	233	2, 586	4, 148	6, 734	271	3, 857	6, 040	9, 897	257	2, 718	3, 772	6, 490
Arkansas . . . . .	39	505	892	1, 397	42	513	822	1, 335	48	447	627	1, 074
Oklahoma . . . . .	19	286	421	707	18	191	266	457	16	208	298	506
Indian Territory . .	4	16	33	49	4	26	57	83	6	40	105	145
N. Central Division:												
Ohio . . . . .	673	10, 757	14, 039	24, 796	661	7, 005	9, 671	16, 676	675	5, 171	6, 724	11, 895
Indiana . . . . .	505	8, 821	11, 549	20, 370	489	6, 500	8, 206	14, 706	315	2, 241	2, 739	4, 980
Illinois . . . . .	367	9, 724	15, 271	24, 995	373	6, 059	9, 308	15, 367	288	2, 494	3, 527	6, 021
Michigan . . . . .	310	3, 053	4, 695	7, 748	345	5, 371	7, 507	12, 878	316	2, 474	3, 330	5, 804
Wisconsin . . . . .	209	2, 907	4, 171	7, 078	213	3, 063	4, 530	7, 593	192	1, 611	2, 289	3, 900
Minnesota . . . . .	139	1, 821	3, 062	4, 883	145	2, 908	4, 504	7, 412	119	923	1, 268	2, 191
Iowa . . . . .	315	4, 414	6, 691	11, 105	320	4, 001	6, 058	10, 059	307	2, 929	4, 686	7, 015
Missouri . . . . .	278	4, 377	7, 130	11, 507	292	4, 584	6, 843	11, 427	216	1, 753	2, 484	4, 237
North Dakota . . . .	38	408	645	1, 053	33	198	370	568	23	141	188	329
South Dakota . . . .	66	452	763	1, 215	61	565	863	1, 428	77	558	917	1, 475
Nebraska . . . . .	267	2, 996	4, 897	7, 893	264	2, 129	3, 800	5, 929	309	2, 109	3, 232	5, 341
Kansas . . . . .	242	2, 369	3, 634	6, 033	234	2, 249	3, 265	5, 514	209	2, 046	2, 982	5, 028
Western Division:												
Montana . . . . .	24	398	673	1, 071	23	694	834	1, 528	15	105	156	261
Wyoming . . . . .	11	87	129	216	9	91	142	233	8	42	73	115
Colorado . . . . .	53	1, 817	2, 825	4, 642	53	1, 879	2, 855	4, 734	39	389	610	999
New Mexico . . . . .	8	66	88	154	8	101	109	210	5	81	55	136
Arizona . . . . .	4	101	152	253	3	45	80	125	3	14	25	39
Utah . . . . .	10	276	485	761	10	186	335	521	6	66	97	163
Nevada . . . . .	9	138	246	384	9	125	207	332	8	56	112	168
Idaho . . . . .	9	110	169	279	13	153	223	376	9	104	138	242
Washington . . . . .	75	1, 579	2, 293	3, 872	67	877	1, 475	2, 352	40	325	468	793
Oregon . . . . .	51	605	943	1, 548	67	939	1, 455	2, 394	28	296	452	748
California . . . . .	135	7, 077	10, 428	17, 505	130	3, 735	5, 953	9, 688	121	1, 028	1, 699	2, 727

TABLE 9.—Public high schools—Proportion of male and female students, per cent of students pursuing certain courses, per cent of graduates, etc., in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Total secondary students.	Per cent of total number.					Per cent of graduates prepared for college.
		Male.	Female.	College classical preparatory students.	College scientific preparatory students.	Graduates in 1904.	
United States.....	635,808	41.84	58.16	5.40	4.14	11.87	34.18
North Atlantic Division.....	207,010	42.84	57.16	6.61	4.25	11.95	26.80
South Atlantic Division.....	33,628	40.51	59.49	6.31	2.59	11.58	37.05
South Central Division.....	49,167	40.20	59.80	5.92	2.74	9.44	40.60
North Central Division.....	300,352	41.65	58.35	4.30	3.94	12.45	36.56
Western Division.....	45,651	41.29	58.71	5.87	7.54	10.52	45.20
North Atlantic Division:							
Maine.....	9,889	43.66	56.34	8.73	4.44	13.39	29.91
New Hampshire.....	4,287	43.08	56.92	8.02	6.53	14.09	24.83
Vermont.....	3,990	42.13	57.87	3.81	7.57	13.43	29.66
Massachusetts.....	45,326	45.09	54.91	11.85	4.24	14.56	24.53
Rhode Island.....	3,909	42.80	57.20	15.27	2.04	12.28	31.04
Connecticut.....	9,281	44.22	55.78	6.27	3.37	14.44	26.04
New York.....	76,608	43.30	56.70	4.67	4.93	8.09	32.71
New Jersey.....	13,409	41.16	58.84	4.64	4.62	12.19	24.30
Pennsylvania.....	40,311	39.54	60.46	3.91	2.64	14.92	22.97
South Atlantic Division:							
Delaware.....	1,379	40.25	59.75	2.25	0.58	12.62	12.64
Maryland.....	4,996	45.80	54.20	3.04	2.88	13.41	26.72
District of Columbia.....	3,704	39.88	60.12	4.75	3.05	14.88	17.24
Virginia.....	4,578	38.31	61.69	6.09	1.88	9.31	25.12
West Virginia.....	2,342	37.87	62.13	3.29	0.85	11.53	31.48
North Carolina.....	3,013	39.86	60.14	5.74	2.36	8.99	63.47
South Carolina.....	4,440	43.49	56.51	6.96	2.82	12.09	58.29
Georgia.....	7,084	39.53	60.47	9.99	2.98	11.58	48.90
Florida.....	2,092	34.94	65.06	10.33	4.40	8.41	39.20
South Central Division:							
Kentucky.....	6,515	40.77	59.23	7.11	2.92	10.71	35.24
Tennessee.....	5,187	37.94	62.06	3.86	2.04	11.76	40.82
Alabama.....	4,526	41.07	58.93	7.78	3.42	8.53	40.68
Mississippi.....	4,156	42.71	57.29	7.77	3.68	10.30	51.87
Louisiana.....	2,982	37.93	62.07	6.67	2.58	11.00	33.84
Texas.....	20,426	40.45	59.55	4.69	2.59	8.52	40.52
Arkansas.....	3,254	38.69	61.31	11.09	4.18	8.79	51.40
Oklahoma.....	1,815	41.98	58.02	2.97	0.11	7.88	32.87
Indian Territory.....	306	29.74	70.26	0.00	0.00	6.86	0.00
North Central Division:							
Ohio.....	52,111	44.13	55.87	4.67	4.78	12.68	35.59
Indiana.....	32,780	43.82	56.18	4.69	3.63	13.00	37.16
Illinois.....	44,673	40.61	59.39	4.25	3.91	11.57	35.16
Michigan.....	31,493	41.72	58.28	2.83	4.14	12.25	38.27
Wisconsin.....	22,374	42.16	57.84	2.26	3.32	13.30	29.77
Minnesota.....	18,238	40.25	59.75	1.32	6.52	12.65	40.21
Iowa.....	30,917	41.11	58.89	5.39	3.78	12.93	37.76
Missouri.....	26,242	40.05	59.95	4.76	2.03	9.73	29.95
North Dakota.....	2,006	39.28	60.72	4.34	6.13	12.51	41.04
South Dakota.....	3,947	39.63	60.37	8.77	5.50	12.39	46.01
Nebraska.....	16,375	39.28	60.72	4.56	3.13	15.11	44.81
Kansas.....	19,196	40.05	59.95	6.84	3.27	12.82	37.41
Western Division:							
Montana.....	2,513	36.81	63.19	3.58	3.46	10.94	49.45
Wyoming.....	527	41.37	58.63	0.95	10.63	8.35	47.73
Colorado.....	7,645	40.33	59.67	6.11	9.55	11.24	53.67
New Mexico.....	514	47.47	52.53	7.20	6.42	7.00	75.00
Arizona.....	276	38.04	61.96	0.00	9.06	7.61	57.14
Utah.....	1,519	39.37	60.63	4.15	4.81	12.24	20.43
Nevada.....	386	36.01	63.99	0.00	0.78	12.18	19.15
Idaho.....	862	43.04	56.96	5.80	4.41	7.19	46.77
Washington.....	6,858	40.19	59.81	12.72	3.60	9.51	39.72
Oregon.....	3,626	40.02	59.98	6.54	2.87	14.84	42.38
California.....	20,925	42.82	57.18	4.11	9.77	9.95	45.65

TABLE 10.—Public high schools—Percentages of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Per cent of total secondary students.								
	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Trigonometry.	Astronomy.	Physics.
United States.....	50.81	1.75	8.91	18.69	57.40	27.69	1.79	1.46	15.99
North Atlantic Division.....	46.95	3.68	20.06	24.89	51.45	27.35	1.72	2.11	15.05
South Atlantic Division.....	69.70	1.53	7.70	10.62	73.27	28.50	4.02	1.71	19.06
South Central Division.....	58.04	1.09	3.80	5.58	73.00	28.50	3.45	1.23	19.86
North Central Division.....	50.44	0.53	2.64	17.87	57.54	27.83	1.13	1.14	15.90
Western Division.....	48.97	1.99	5.95	16.11	54.90	29.81	3.06	0.65	14.48
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	47.67	5.01	31.86	5.42	55.23	29.18	0.64	6.69	16.28
New Hampshire.....	51.01	4.90	37.95	5.88	47.73	27.08	1.54	4.57	17.77
Vermont.....	40.59	4.56	24.94	7.37	42.01	25.64	0.25	5.31	13.66
Massachusetts.....	41.07	6.08	41.48	17.28	43.42	25.49	1.22	2.38	16.84
Rhode Island.....	44.67	6.40	33.18	22.74	59.07	28.52	1.64	3.48	24.76
Connecticut.....	54.07	5.54	19.35	28.57	49.00	27.20	2.36	2.84	13.67
New York.....	44.05	2.73	14.22	31.84	44.73	27.22	1.63	0.99	11.14
New Jersey.....	48.84	2.24	8.84	40.82	67.55	26.92	2.06	2.14	14.59
Pennsylvania.....	56.51	2.03	4.44	22.84	68.14	29.48	2.66	1.90	19.54
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	84.84	0.00	0.00	15.88	81.73	26.32	0.15	0.29	26.11
Maryland.....	74.84	1.60	16.37	32.89	81.00	56.47	9.55	4.30	23.05
District of Columbia.....	39.90	2.56	7.40	22.33	34.61	23.97	4.72	0.00	22.46
Virginia.....	65.84	0.09	8.43	10.42	66.36	25.25	3.78	0.15	22.96
West Virginia.....	52.73	0.13	1.88	8.11	66.87	25.23	1.62	2.65	11.83
North Carolina.....	83.41	2.72	2.02	0.27	82.01	13.89	0.63	0.00	14.17
South Carolina.....	76.58	1.69	10.29	1.42	85.92	24.71	0.32	1.58	15.68
Georgia.....	79.01	2.68	6.73	1.21	82.23	25.68	4.53	2.44	17.76
Florida.....	61.81	0.72	3.54	2.77	70.17	20.51	6.41	2.10	17.11
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	56.64	2.90	7.29	13.66	59.94	25.46	6.71	2.24	15.70
Tennessee.....	51.80	0.66	0.69	0.62	75.80	25.79	4.40	1.74	17.70
Alabama.....	56.45	1.15	2.05	4.11	75.39	30.76	6.68	2.32	16.42
Mississippi.....	69.71	2.17	0.17	1.73	80.97	15.81	1.54	1.76	32.19
Louisiana.....	53.89	1.21	30.35	0.00	65.86	36.55	2.01	1.44	24.35
Texas.....	57.87	0.48	0.96	5.88	75.14	33.12	3.98	0.65	21.59
Arkansas.....	56.79	1.23	4.73	7.84	78.58	21.73	2.61	0.00	11.19
Oklahoma.....	70.52	0.00	0.00	5.95	69.04	19.39	0.17	0.61	10.74
Indian Territory.....	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.63	17.65	0.00	0.98	16.34
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	56.82	1.04	3.09	16.55	59.88	26.96	1.13	2.76	16.95
Indiana.....	64.51	0.23	0.79	17.70	63.42	30.12	1.11	0.42	16.15
Illinois.....	48.53	0.47	5.50	19.84	52.75	27.35	0.85	1.29	14.91
Michigan.....	32.33	0.43	3.72	19.50	55.49	21.49	1.14	0.54	14.97
Wisconsin.....	22.68	0.40	0.00	26.91	43.23	22.28	0.60	0.04	14.45
Minnesota.....	59.35	0.21	5.14	24.38	49.01	32.12	0.60	1.15	15.08
Iowa.....	49.82	0.08	0.52	14.89	56.92	26.28	0.74	1.21	16.18
Missouri.....	52.10	1.16	3.91	13.81	64.76	28.11	3.07	0.46	13.88
North Dakota.....	62.46	0.35	3.64	12.66	57.13	25.92	0.00	0.00	13.06
South Dakota.....	45.43	0.00	0.00	10.08	58.90	27.23	0.25	0.66	13.07
Nebraska.....	59.86	0.52	0.68	12.77	67.37	36.18	1.68	0.85	20.32
Kansas.....	57.67	0.35	0.59	14.48	62.90	28.40	0.71	1.21	18.26
Western Division:									
Montana.....	53.88	0.16	5.77	16.95	69.56	29.61	1.87	0.00	12.73
Wyoming.....	56.17	0.00	3.04	8.35	49.91	20.87	0.00	3.23	11.95
Colorado.....	58.53	4.67	4.67	27.61	49.00	31.73	3.09	0.50	17.92
New Mexico.....	53.89	0.39	5.45	6.42	66.34	23.54	6.42	2.33	15.95
Arizona.....	47.83	0.00	0.00	6.88	68.48	19.57	1.81	0.00	12.32
Utah.....	29.36	1.65	10.07	27.19	42.59	17.12	2.76	0.00	9.02
Nevada.....	49.22	0.00	4.92	0.00	81.09	70.98	0.00	5.44	47.93
Idaho.....	57.31	0.00	0.00	9.86	67.17	20.65	0.46	3.71	7.08
Washington.....	47.62	1.65	5.22	16.86	54.53	27.35	1.66	0.50	14.19
Oregon.....	34.89	0.00	0.00	7.89	76.37	27.50	1.65	0.94	15.83
California.....	48.55	1.95	7.85	13.30	51.26	31.39	4.09	0.41	13.43

TABLE 11.—Public high schools—Percentages of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Per cent of total secondary students.								
	Chem-istry.	Physic-al geog-raphy.	Geol-ogy.	Physi-ology.	Psy-chol-ogy.	Rhet-oric.	Engl-ish litera-ture.	His-tory.	Civics.
United States.....	6.77	21.78	2.52	22.67	1.49	46.39	49.00	39.54	18.76
North Atlantic Division.....	7.72	14.44	3.58	21.93	0.94	46.96	55.33	38.13	15.90
South Atlantic Division.....	6.98	32.15	1.36	29.92	2.05	41.64	58.47	54.50	20.09
South Central Division.....	4.85	31.03	4.12	39.25	3.63	45.73	36.58	44.39	30.51
North Central Division.....	6.16	24.02	1.69	21.85	1.59	45.50	42.85	36.48	19.38
Western Division.....	8.41	22.79	2.39	8.24	0.63	58.92	67.22	49.27	14.00
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	9.50	15.40	6.07	13.23	1.61	45.21	46.58	44.98	17.43
New Hampshire.....	11.69	12.74	5.25	4.20	0.70	49.52	66.41	49.03	7.72
Vermont.....	5.04	18.15	4.51	8.70	2.76	40.33	34.64	36.99	17.72
Massachusetts.....	10.21	5.01	2.07	12.21	0.11	52.87	72.31	44.39	9.40
Rhode Island.....	11.97	11.69	1.07	3.43	0.36	60.42	84.73	43.39	11.13
Connecticut.....	8.62	15.57	5.05	4.31	0.50	55.75	76.99	47.03	11.03
New York.....	5.78	11.88	3.11	28.59	1.25	44.14	43.87	29.67	13.78
New Jersey.....	9.86	16.46	3.22	22.63	0.39	59.44	59.17	45.39	14.64
Pennsylvania.....	6.67	28.79	5.30	31.15	1.34	35.68	51.90	39.48	29.53
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	9.93	33.79	0.00	47.14	1.52	28.21	24.08	53.88	16.97
Maryland.....	5.68	39.73	0.44	28.64	2.20	45.58	84.63	61.81	28.94
District of Columbia.....	15.74	13.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.99	94.84	59.23	0.27
Virginia.....	8.37	32.39	0.79	23.04	2.12	37.61	58.89	47.64	16.10
West Virginia.....	5.85	23.74	5.29	23.27	2.48	39.28	26.73	52.01	23.91
North Carolina.....	2.02	34.78	2.32	36.97	0.50	38.86	71.03	54.70	14.01
South Carolina.....	2.75	40.00	1.08	35.45	1.55	37.48	46.94	50.43	25.63
Georgia.....	5.83	30.45	0.80	38.96	1.81	49.48	43.75	54.22	18.87
Florida.....	10.90	39.82	4.73	38.91	9.13	54.16	45.17	56.12	41.68
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	7.31	21.78	3.38	40.97	5.48	55.18	41.98	42.82	26.31
Tennessee.....	1.43	21.53	12.30	44.84	1.99	39.89	33.10	37.57	25.72
Alabama.....	4.22	31.04	5.37	50.93	3.62	52.70	31.75	39.35	24.77
Mississippi.....	2.36	30.99	3.78	44.49	3.13	39.15	43.96	46.46	44.71
Louisiana.....	11.64	41.51	3.69	40.37	3.35	47.21	46.38	62.41	25.52
Texas.....	4.59	36.35	2.20	35.71	3.84	44.77	32.97	48.45	31.77
Arkansas.....	5.56	29.44	4.79	39.74	0.89	33.25	42.93	41.03	33.01
Oklahoma.....	4.13	18.07	2.81	14.71	6.55	58.68	38.95	25.18	27.88
Indian Territory.....	1.63	25.82	0.98	28.76	0.00	34.64	16.01	27.12	47.39
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	5.66	25.79	2.39	26.96	1.39	41.64	47.58	32.00	22.83
Indiana.....	6.10	22.38	1.02	9.69	1.70	63.00	62.14	44.86	15.19
Illinois.....	5.62	26.75	0.85	31.60	0.89	50.97	55.95	34.40	13.48
Michigan.....	9.31	19.04	2.01	16.88	1.19	37.70	24.60	40.89	18.43
Wisconsin.....	3.56	30.80	0.57	21.68	6.10	28.25	31.63	33.93	17.43
Minnesota.....	11.72	8.15	1.48	11.85	0.07	54.20	26.77	40.64	12.01
Iowa.....	2.90	24.06	1.61	23.01	0.47	42.16	35.92	32.53	22.69
Missouri.....	6.91	18.43	1.20	20.27	2.11	46.22	43.85	43.54	16.14
North Dakota.....	3.09	15.65	2.74	23.18	1.10	46.26	52.49	28.31	16.40
South Dakota.....	3.65	36.63	5.37	20.24	0.15	31.87	30.78	36.18	37.37
Nebraska.....	7.83	32.77	1.73	25.69	0.04	48.83	48.20	36.21	32.62
Kansas.....	5.11	29.38	3.77	21.08	3.18	42.21	31.53	28.72	26.19
Western Division:									
Montana.....	5.21	25.63	3.34	12.89	0.36	55.23	42.62	60.80	10.39
Wyoming.....	4.93	21.25	5.69	18.79	0.00	29.60	40.99	44.21	21.82
Colorado.....	11.20	24.98	4.32	6.96	2.43	52.35	60.72	61.92	13.07
New Mexico.....	7.98	33.13	2.72	23.35	1.36	33.66	29.96	40.86	26.46
Arizona.....	5.07	30.43	0.00	8.70	0.00	67.39	91.67	45.29	14.13
Utah.....	6.12	29.16	4.34	11.39	3.23	47.86	50.10	34.30	10.73
Nevada.....	47.15	35.23	0.00	52.59	0.00	83.68	99.48	86.01	43.52
Idaho.....	3.60	32.25	5.80	21.58	0.00	41.53	32.37	43.62	28.07
Washington.....	4.17	35.80	4.74	16.40	0.44	41.02	56.46	34.30	11.56
Oregon.....	8.00	42.69	4.63	17.21	0.19	47.63	42.69	66.02	20.63
California.....	9.02	12.41	0.11	1.20	0.00	60.98	83.66	46.30	13.03



TABLE 12.—Statistics of public high schools in cities of 8,000 population and over, 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Schools.	Secondary instructors.			Secondary students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States.....	794	4,385	6,809	10,644	123,743	173,506	297,249
North Atlantic Division.....	303	1,888	2,880	4,768	56,131	73,000	129,131
South Atlantic Division.....	65	248	373	621	5,714	10,168	15,882
South Central Division.....	96	259	343	602	5,949	11,030	16,979
North Central Division.....	279	1,608	2,273	3,881	46,018	65,348	111,366
Western Division.....	51	332	440	772	9,931	13,960	23,891
North Atlantic Division:							
Maine.....	11	32	74	106	1,269	1,644	2,913
New Hampshire.....	9	28	49	77	862	1,222	2,084
Vermont.....	3	11	19	30	300	423	723
Massachusetts.....	86	558	791	1,349	15,205	17,873	33,078
Rhode Island.....	11	65	81	146	1,465	1,927	3,392
Connecticut.....	19	86	177	263	2,930	3,492	6,422
New York.....	69	640	1,035	1,675	22,008	27,523	49,531
New Jersey.....	29	148	244	392	3,893	5,583	9,476
Pennsylvania.....	66	320	410	730	8,199	13,313	21,512
South Atlantic Division:							
Delaware.....	2	10	22	32	323	473	796
Maryland.....	10	63	59	122	1,364	2,129	3,493
District of Columbia.....	7	78	110	188	1,477	2,227	3,704
Virginia.....	-14	31	62	93	954	1,937	2,891
West Virginia.....	6	15	19	34	318	596	914
North Carolina.....	6	14	19	33	373	580	953
South Carolina.....	6	15	21	36	346	547	893
Georgia.....	9	14	50	64	437	1,323	1,760
Florida.....	5	8	11	19	122	356	478
South Central Division:							
Kentucky.....	18	61	72	133	1,462	2,220	3,682
Tennessee.....	12	20	41	61	550	1,318	1,868
Alabama.....	9	15	31	46	434	949	1,383
Mississippi.....	6	6	13	19	151	310	461
Louisiana.....	6	21	39	60	342	828	1,170
Texas.....	33	100	114	214	2,277	4,087	6,364
Arkansas.....	8	20	22	42	421	861	1,282
Oklahoma.....	4	16	11	27	312	457	769
Indian Territory.....							
North Central Division:							
Ohio.....	55	316	394	710	9,241	11,602	20,843
Indiana.....	37	187	201	388	4,623	6,393	11,016
Illinois.....	49	362	403	765	8,678	13,153	21,831
Michigan.....	32	151	306	457	5,287	7,321	12,608
Wisconsin.....	30	126	207	333	3,630	4,817	8,447
Minnesota.....	15	97	184	281	3,639	5,147	8,786
Iowa.....	22	96	194	290	3,158	4,726	7,884
Missouri.....	21	193	203	396	4,403	7,051	11,454
North Dakota.....	2	7	12	19	173	237	410
South Dakota.....	1	1	7	8	111	189	300
Nebraska.....	3	29	78	107	1,262	1,903	3,165
Kansas.....	12	43	84	127	1,813	2,809	4,622
Western Division:							
Montana.....	4	15	31	46	417	740	1,157
Wyoming.....	1	1	4	5	58	76	134
Colorado.....	10	74	92	166	1,635	2,481	4,116
New Mexico.....							
Arizona.....							
Utah.....	3	19	25	44	465	731	1,196
Nevada.....							
Idaho.....	1	6	4	10	112	163	275
Washington.....	8	60	74	134	1,607	2,445	4,052
Oregon.....	2	9	19	28	407	743	1,150
California.....	22	148	191	339	5,230	6,581	11,811

TABLE 13.—Statistics of public high schools outside of cities of 8,000 population and over, 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Schools.	Secondary instructors.			Secondary students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States.....	6,436	8,490	7,626	16,116	142,296	196,263	338,559
North Atlantic Division.....	1,332	1,579	2,261	3,840	32,559	45,320	77,879
South Atlantic Division.....	442	574	323	897	7,910	9,836	17,746
South Central Division.....	675	916	552	1,468	13,815	18,373	32,188
North Central Division.....	3,616	4,854	3,912	8,766	79,092	109,894	188,986
Western Division.....	371	567	578	1,145	8,920	12,840	21,760
North Atlantic Division:							
Maine.....	157	162	153	315	3,049	3,927	6,976
New Hampshire.....	48	55	72	127	985	1,218	2,203
Vermont.....	64	60	93	153	1,381	1,886	3,267
Massachusetts.....	163	193	415	608	5,232	7,016	12,248
Rhode Island.....	9	12	16	28	208	309	517
Connecticut.....	58	55	101	156	1,174	1,685	2,859
New York.....	347	425	911	1,336	11,163	15,914	27,077
New Jersey.....	73	81	171	252	1,626	2,307	3,933
Pennsylvania.....	413	536	329	865	7,741	11,058	18,799
South Atlantic Division:							
Delaware.....	13	13	13	26	232	351	583
Maryland.....	50	69	43	112	924	579	1,503
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	50	52	35	87	800	887	1,687
West Virginia.....	34	55	30	85	569	859	1,428
North Carolina.....	33	39	41	80	828	1,232	2,060
South Carolina.....	92	120	61	181	1,585	1,962	3,547
Georgia.....	127	167	72	239	2,363	2,961	5,324
Florida.....	43	59	28	87	609	1,005	1,614
South Central Division:							
Kentucky.....	61	71	62	133	1,194	1,639	2,833
Tennessee.....	80	92	60	152	1,418	1,901	3,319
Alabama.....	67	93	43	136	1,425	1,718	3,143
Mississippi.....	93	109	95	204	1,624	2,071	3,695
Louisiana.....	39	50	44	94	789	1,023	1,812
Texas.....	267	404	185	589	5,986	8,076	14,062
Arkansas.....	46	58	35	93	838	1,134	1,972
Oklahoma.....	17	31	20	51	450	596	1,046
Indian Territory.....	5	8	8	16	91	215	306
North Central Division:							
Ohio.....	723	1,006	457	1,463	13,757	17,511	31,268
Indiana.....	515	804	314	1,118	9,742	12,022	21,764
Illinois.....	347	519	536	1,055	9,465	13,377	22,842
Michigan.....	337	420	483	903	7,851	11,034	18,885
Wisconsin.....	196	266	362	628	5,803	8,124	13,927
Minnesota.....	140	185	306	491	3,702	5,750	9,452
Iowa.....	323	392	612	1,004	9,551	13,482	23,033
Missouri.....	288	397	235	632	6,108	8,680	14,788
North Dakota.....	37	45	49	94	615	981	1,596
South Dakota.....	88	101	78	179	1,453	2,194	3,647
Nebraska.....	346	369	242	611	5,170	8,040	13,210
Kansas.....	276	350	238	588	5,875	8,699	14,574
Western Division:							
Montana.....	21	28	41	69	508	848	1,356
Wyoming.....	10	16	6	22	160	233	393
Colorado.....	45	85	84	170	1,448	2,081	3,529
New Mexico.....	9	20	18	38	244	270	514
Arizona.....	4	8	6	14	105	171	276
Utah.....	8	13	12	25	133	190	323
Nevada.....	9	11	8	19	139	247	386
Idaho.....	12	19	11	30	259	328	587
Washington.....	73	88	78	166	1,149	1,657	2,806
Oregon.....	66	78	38	116	1,044	1,432	2,476
California.....	114	200	276	476	3,731	5,383	9,114

TABLE 14.—Date of establishment of high schools, average number of teachers to a public high school, students to a teacher, and students to a school in cities and outside of cities of 8,000 population, 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Number of schools reporting date of establishment.	Number established prior to 1891.	Average teachers to a high school.		Average students to a teacher.		Average students to a high school.	
			In cities of 8,000 population and over.	In schools not in cities of 8,000 and over.	In cities of 8,000 population and over.	In schools not in cities of 8,000 and over.	In cities of 8,000 population and over.	In schools not in cities of 8,000 and over.
United States .....	5,652	3,185	13.4	2.5	27.9	21.0	374.4	52.6
North Atlantic Division..	1,264	709	15.7	2.9	27.1	20.3	426.2	58.5
South Atlantic Division..	377	188	9.6	2.0	25.6	19.8	244.3	40.1
South Central Division...	599	304	6.3	2.2	28.2	21.9	176.9	47.7
North Central Division...	3,033	1,885	13.9	2.4	28.7	21.6	399.2	52.3
Western Division .....	379	99	15.1	3.1	30.9	19.0	468.5	58.7
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine .....	106	59	9.6	2.0	27.5	22.1	264.8	44.4
New Hampshire .....	37	30	8.6	2.6	27.1	17.3	231.6	45.9
Vermont .....	49	34	10.0	2.4	24.1	21.4	241.0	51.0
Massachusetts .....	177	145	15.7	3.7	24.5	20.1	384.6	75.1
Rhode Island .....	18	11	13.3	3.1	28.2	18.5	308.4	57.4
Connecticut .....	62	44	13.8	2.7	24.4	18.3	338.0	49.3
New York .....	374	167	24.3	3.9	29.6	20.3	717.8	78.0
New Jersey .....	71	44	13.5	3.5	24.2	15.6	326.8	53.9
Pennsylvania .....	370	175	11.1	2.1	29.5	21.7	325.9	45.5
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware .....	13	9	16.0	2.0	24.9	22.4	398.0	44.8
Maryland .....	45	22	12.2	2.2	28.6	13.4	349.3	30.1
District of Columbia ..	7	5	26.9	0.0	19.7	0.0	529.1	0.0
Virginia .....	45	25	6.6	1.7	31.1	19.4	206.5	33.7
West Virginia .....	30	16	5.7	2.5	26.9	16.8	152.3	42.0
North Carolina .....	32	10	5.5	2.4	28.9	25.8	158.8	62.4
South Carolina .....	62	33	6.0	2.0	24.8	19.6	148.8	38.6
Georgia .....	100	50	7.1	1.9	27.5	22.3	195.6	41.9
Florida .....	43	13	3.8	2.0	25.2	18.6	95.6	37.5
South Central Division:								
Kentucky .....	71	46	7.4	2.2	27.7	21.3	204.6	46.4
Tennessee .....	74	43	5.1	1.9	30.6	21.8	155.7	41.5
Alabama .....	51	27	5.1	2.0	30.1	23.1	158.7	46.9
Mississippi .....	71	40	3.2	2.2	24.3	18.1	76.8	39.7
Louisiana .....	36	9	10.0	2.4	19.5	19.3	195.0	46.5
Texas .....	236	112	6.5	2.2	29.7	23.9	192.8	52.7
Arkansas .....	39	23	5.3	2.0	30.5	21.2	160.3	42.9
Oklahoma .....	17	3	6.8	3.0	28.5	20.5	192.3	61.5
Indian Territory .....	4	1	0.0	3.2	0.0	19.1	0.0	61.2
North Central Division:								
Ohio .....	616	371	12.9	2.0	29.4	21.4	379.0	43.2
Indiana .....	447	198	10.5	2.2	28.4	19.5	297.7	42.3
Illinois .....	314	248	15.6	3.0	28.5	21.7	445.5	65.8
Michigan .....	231	183	14.3	2.7	27.6	20.9	394.0	56.0
Wisconsin .....	190	131	11.1	3.2	25.4	22.2	281.6	71.1
Minnesota .....	137	63	18.7	3.5	31.3	19.3	585.7	67.5
Iowa .....	230	196	13.2	3.1	27.2	22.9	358.4	71.3
Missouri .....	253	131	18.9	2.2	28.9	23.4	545.4	51.3
North Dakota .....	29	11	9.5	2.5	21.6	17.0	205.0	43.1
South Dakota .....	69	31	8.0	2.0	37.5	20.4	300.0	41.4
Nebraska .....	271	164	35.7	1.8	29.6	21.6	1,055.0	38.2
Kansas .....	246	158	10.6	2.1	36.4	24.8	385.2	52.8
Western Division:								
Montana .....	20	2	11.5	3.3	25.2	19.7	289.3	64.6
Wyoming .....	9	7	5.0	2.2	26.8	17.9	134.0	39.3
Colorado .....	51	28	16.6	3.8	24.8	20.8	411.6	78.4
New Mexico .....	8	3	0.0	4.2	0.0	13.5	0.0	57.1
Arizona .....	4	.....	0.0	3.5	0.0	19.7	0.0	69.0
Utah .....	11	2	14.7	3.1	27.2	12.9	398.7	40.4
Nevada .....	5	4	0.0	2.1	0.0	20.3	0.0	42.9
Idaho .....	11	3	10.0	2.5	27.5	19.6	275.0	48.9
Washington .....	69	15	16.8	2.3	30.2	16.9	506.5	38.4
Oregon .....	59	9	14.0	1.8	41.1	21.3	575.0	37.5
California .....	132	26	15.4	4.2	34.8	19.1	536.9	79.9

TABLE 15.—Public high schools—Equipment, income, benefactions, and endowments: 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Libraries.		Grounds, buildings, scientific apparatus, etc.		State and municipal aid.		Tuition fees.		Productive funds.		Income from other sources and unclassified.		Benefactions.		Total money value of endowment.	
	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.
United States.....	6,656	4,107,086	6,654	\$157,771,530	2,184	\$8,187,279	1,473	\$484,895	134	\$94,058	338	\$120,900	2,193	\$8,887,132	64	\$1,463,243
North Atlantic Division:																
Maine.....	122	29,822	145	1,365,780	120	159,734	58	5,695	10	2,588	13	2,470	120	170,487	3	75
New Hampshire.....	47	14,407	48	1,318,900	23	64,238	16	4,573	5	8,319	4	708	24	77,838	3	5,039
New York.....	61	20,631	59	1,143,300	21	61,008	16	4,262	4	636	3	610	21	66,516	1	2,000
Massachusetts.....	224	139,353	199	14,277,266	101	702,572	44	26,717	18	27,740	13	5,389	103	762,418	12	6,462
Rhode Island.....	19	14,226	11	371,200	7	44,157	2	2,525	2	4,500	1	100	7	51,282	1	100,000
Connecticut.....	75	65,307	64	2,619,506	28	187,667	16	11,184	9	5,360	8	1,016	30	205,227	4	335
New Jersey.....	406	635,360	396	18,025,520	164	1,194,492	142	68,643	11	6,221	53	39,593	164	1,308,949	15	2,428
New Jersey.....	99	83,479	90	4,205,800	23	161,125	15	11,003	3	1,076	23	1,076	23	173,204	3	173
Pennsylvania.....	440	265,594	410	12,209,844	73	174,791	55	11,691	5	1,296	11	1,331	73	189,109	1	30
South Atlantic Division:																
Delaware.....	11	2,588	15	457,668	6	46,822	5	1,888	1	5	1	13	6	48,728	.....	.....
Maryland.....	53	24,443	46	919,700	14	44,677	3	1,684	.....	.....	.....	400	14	46,761	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	6	7,951	3	506,909	2	56,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	56,250	.....	.....
Virginia.....	39	12,098	49	500,745	24	53,919	17	6,638	2	175	1	550	2	68,282	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	38	26,404	37	1,042,990	7	31,083	3	631	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	31,714	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	35	26,034	35	621,385	12	27,789	2	2,605	1	350	3	650	12	31,394	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	69	24,873	90	982,557	41	52,943	20	10,926	1	25	10	1,463	41	65,357	.....	.....
Georgia.....	110	43,705	127	1,096,038	74	97,575	63	32,414	4	700	14	3,743	74	134,432	.....	.....
Florida.....	40	12,177	47	557,100	19	48,520	1	1,504	.....	.....	.....	1,500	19	47,845	.....	.....
South Central Division:																
Kentucky.....	70	33,393	73	1,490,500	17	34,305	16	5,411	1	17	.....	.....	17	39,733	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	58	17,031	64	786,220	30	40,618	17	6,165	.....	.....	.....	87	30	46,870	.....	.....
Alabama.....	46	19,293	64	629,000	41	49,784	35	26,174	.....	.....	.....	1,510	43	77,468	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	68	26,272	91	961,454	52	65,800	34	12,364	2	150	14	2,629	52	81,003	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	32	22,759	40	880,210	13	42,541	1	5,519	1	136	4	445	13	48,641	.....	.....
Texas.....	236	86,437	293	3,784,739	115	246,290	93	24,787	6	4,645	16	1,520	115	277,242	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	41	15,616	50	652,200	21	46,000	20	5,290	.....	.....	.....	118	21	51,408	.....	.....



TABLE 16.—*Private high schools and academies—Number of schools, secondary instructors, secondary students, and elementary pupils in 1903-4.*

State or Territory.	Number of schools.			Secondary instructors.			Secondary students.			Colored secondary students, included in preceding column.			Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States.....	1,606	4,051	5,657	9,566	51,599	51,599	51,808	103,407	1,094	1,382	2,476	51,107	66,276	117,383	
North Atlantic Division.	589	1,837	2,351	4,188	21,658	21,658	18,634	40,292	91	40	131	15,539	16,074	31,613	
South Atlantic Division.	284	648	853	1,501	8,381	8,381	7,927	16,808	628	781	1,409	9,611	12,797	22,408	
South Central Division..	293	581	663	1,194	8,831	8,831	9,071	17,902	308	488	791	12,025	13,335	25,360	
North Central Division..	322	743	1,234	1,977	9,248	9,248	12,063	21,811	66	73	139	8,297	14,655	22,952	
Western Division.....	118	292	414	706	3,481	3,481	4,113	7,594	6	0	6	5,635	9,415	15,050	
North Atlantic Division:															
Maine.....	30	51	86	137	1,176	1,176	1,249	2,425	0	0	0	73	100	173	
New Hampshire.....	28	106	60	166	1,394	1,394	627	2,021	15	0	15	1,765	654	2,419	
Vermont.....	20	44	56	100	719	719	791	1,510	1	1	2	166	290	456	
Massachusetts.....	89	289	421	710	2,989	2,989	2,808	5,797	20	5	25	2,200	2,209	4,409	
Rhode Island.....	12	46	58	104	379	379	390	769	0	0	0	496	295	791	
Connecticut.....	54	143	188	331	1,345	1,345	1,414	2,759	7	3	10	315	966	1,281	
New York.....	169	489	723	1,212	4,519	4,519	5,376	9,895	43	81	74	5,614	6,805	12,319	
New Jersey.....	58	219	233	442	2,272	2,272	1,390	3,662	0	0	0	1,043	1,474	2,517	
Pennsylvania.....	129	450	536	986	6,865	6,865	4,589	11,454	5	0	5	3,967	3,281	7,248	
South Atlantic Division:															
Delaware.....	3	8	9	17	74	74	69	143	0	0	0	103	122	225	
Maryland.....	39	128	136	264	1,089	1,089	990	2,079	0	0	0	1,021	1,153	2,174	
District of Columbia.	21	41	149	190	266	266	788	1,054	0	0	0	261	632	893	
Virginia.....	63	144	191	335	1,839	1,839	1,646	3,485	263	215	478	2,025	2,245	4,270	
West Virginia.....	13	26	41	67	533	533	503	1,036	0	0	0	318	453	771	
North Carolina.....	73	182	154	336	2,654	2,654	1,792	4,446	144	198	342	2,584	2,568	5,152	
South Carolina.....	18	45	54	99	539	539	612	1,151	125	93	218	432	674	1,106	
Georgia.....	47	73	89	162	1,313	1,313	1,273	2,586	64	228	292	2,311	3,532	5,843	
Florida.....	7	1	30	31	74	74	254	328	32	47	79	556	1,418	1,974	
South Central Division:															
Kentucky.....	68	110	190	300	1,722	1,722	1,740	3,462	18	52	70	2,650	2,585	5,235	
Tennessee.....	59	101	112	213	1,952	1,952	1,735	3,687	52	49	101	2,744	2,535	5,279	
Alabama.....	26	50	58	108	687	687	770	1,457	33	69	102	725	1,088	1,813	
Mississippi.....	32	53	53	106	917	917	837	1,754	29	66	95	1,288	1,474	2,762	
Louisiana.....	24	31	66	97	422	422	751	1,173	28	48	76	977	1,055	2,032	
Texas.....	52	132	124	256	2,075	2,075	2,127	4,202	122	191	313	2,288	3,120	5,408	
Arkansas.....	23	35	42	77	874	874	932	1,806	21	13	34	950	1,019	1,969	
Oklahoma.....	4	9	13	22	74	74	91	165	0	0	0	90	124	214	
Indian Territory.....	5	10	5	15	108	108	88	196	0	0	0	313	335	648	
North Central Division:															
Ohio.....	43	98	205	303	977	977	1,353	2,330	6	19	25	566	1,603	2,169	
Indiana.....	24	54	118	172	753	753	1,182	1,935	2	0	2	653	1,588	2,191	
Illinois.....	58	113	232	345	1,247	1,247	2,324	3,571	5	1	6	1,834	3,640	5,474	
Michigan.....	15	39	75	114	432	432	558	990	2	0	2	328	1,229	2,157	
Wisconsin.....	21	79	111	190	718	718	737	1,455	0	0	0	295	224	519	
Minnesota.....	28	93	83	176	1,239	1,239	1,050	2,289	1	0	1	1,358	1,422	2,780	
Iowa.....	33	64	94	158	1,012	1,012	1,217	2,229	2	0	2	994	1,545	2,539	
Missouri.....	64	134	181	315	1,649	1,649	2,061	3,710	45	53	98	807	2,074	2,881	
North Dakota.....	1	0	2	2	6	6	30	36	0	0	0	45	85	130	
South Dakota.....	6	13	21	34	178	178	305	483	0	0	0	104	191	295	
Nebraska.....	16	24	69	93	478	478	549	1,027	3	0	3	502	700	1,202	
Kansas.....	13	32	43	75	559	559	697	1,256	0	0	0	211	404	615	
Western Division:															
Montana.....	4	2	11	13	17	17	142	159	0	0	0	200	510	710	
Wyoming.....	1	0	6	6	0	0	20	20	0	0	0	60	140	200	
Colorado.....	7	0	44	44	7	7	290	297	0	0	0	298	730	1,028	
New Mexico.....	2	1	3	4	17	17	12	29	0	0	0	208	130	338	
Arizona.....	2	0	4	4	1	1	44	45	0	0	0	61	209	270	
Utah.....	12	90	39	129	1,512	1,512	1,126	2,638	0	0	0	720	700	1,420	
Nevada.....															
Idaho.....	4	8	11	19	130	130	160	290	0	0	0	165	243	408	
Washington.....	14	18	44	62	313	313	381	694	5	0	5	493	1,144	1,637	
Oregon.....	13	45	47	92	335	335	403	738	1	0	1	504	914	1,418	
California.....	59	128	205	333	1,149	1,149	1,535	2,684	0	0	0	2,926	4,695	7,621	

TABLE 17.—*Private high schools and academies—Number of secondary students in college preparatory course, number of graduates, and college preparatory students in graduating class in 1903-4.*

State or Territory.	Secondary students preparing for college.						Graduates in the class of 1904.			College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.			Students in military drill.
	Classical course.			Scientific courses.			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.							
United States.....	7,794	4,889	12,683	7,269	2,252	9,521	5,944	6,304	12,248	3,716	1,612	5,328	9,753
North Atlantic Division.....	3,792	1,662	5,454	4,108	725	4,833	3,111	2,843	5,954	2,297	677	2,974	3,413
South Atlantic Division.....	1,217	921	2,138	853	244	1,097	856	846	1,702	477	291	768	1,951
South Central Division.....	1,332	814	2,146	690	343	1,033	592	711	1,303	321	179	500	1,439
North Central Division.....	1,150	1,238	2,388	1,254	824	2,078	1,130	1,468	2,598	498	369	867	2,271
Western Division.....	303	254	557	364	116	480	255	436	691	123	96	219	679
North Atlantic Division:													
Maine.....	234	189	423	114	72	186	156	175	331	97	51	148	0
New Hampshire.....	596	45	641	223	24	247	219	94	313	159	22	181	50
Vermont.....	96	71	167	140	46	186	109	180	289	56	23	79	132
Massachusetts.....	932	258	1,190	458	109	567	480	488	968	389	110	499	157
Rhode Island.....	68	24	92	22	5	27	30	63	98	14	7	21	38
Connecticut.....	220	134	354	164	18	182	230	176	406	170	31	201	116
New York.....	621	432	1,053	921	137	1,058	673	751	1,424	454	189	643	1,619
New Jersey.....	319	135	454	842	131	973	296	226	522	264	66	330	328
Pennsylvania.....	706	374	1,080	1,224	183	1,407	918	690	1,608	694	178	872	973
South Atlantic Division:													
Delaware.....	2	8	10	33	1	34	11	15	26	9	8	17	27
Maryland.....	121	145	266	216	28	244	146	115	261	96	34	130	139
District of Columbia.....	46	20	66	34	20	54	30	91	121	20	12	32	0
Virginia.....	291	201	492	197	13	210	247	190	437	96	40	136	733
West Virginia.....	62	71	133	78	47	125	52	54	106	17	22	39	77
North Carolina.....	325	178	503	189	43	232	197	154	351	119	56	175	515
South Carolina.....	108	100	208	36	23	59	50	68	118	30	36	66	301
Georgia.....	256	196	452	70	69	139	121	137	258	88	75	163	159
Florida.....	6	2	8	0	0	0	2	22	24	2	8	10	0
South Central Division:													
Kentucky.....	251	140	391	163	49	212	107	85	192	61	19	80	260
Tennessee.....	388	97	485	141	65	206	186	205	391	96	35	131	40
Alabama.....	77	59	136	95	78	173	82	74	106	14	12	26	117
Mississippi.....	228	111	339	75	19	94	59	66	125	39	17	56	182
Louisiana.....	44	89	133	27	3	30	38	53	91	6	0	6	119
Texas.....	184	166	350	140	79	219	113	136	249	72	52	124	456
Arkansas.....	90	90	180	43	41	84	53	80	133	31	40	71	271
Oklahoma.....	14	16	30	0	0	0	2	5	7	1	2	3	0
Indian Territory.....	56	46	102	6	9	15	2	7	9	1	2	3	0
North Central Division:													
Ohio.....	106	70	176	163	48	211	134	144	278	88	27	115	52
Indiana.....	109	158	267	48	78	126	126	164	290	69	37	106	348
Illinois.....	90	271	361	135	123	258	174	303	477	73	96	169	321
Michigan.....	91	128	219	149	50	199	62	66	128	58	14	72	100
Wisconsin.....	41	15	56	254	22	276	85	90	175	46	29	75	355
Minnesota.....	345	25	370	91	50	141	152	112	264	44	35	79	357
Iowa.....	35	137	172	76	44	120	146	169	315	40	45	85	28
Missouri.....	140	218	358	182	180	362	148	256	404	45	45	90	516
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	24	15	39	15	12	27	20	47	67	8	13	21	0
Nebraska.....	16	18	34	10	100	110	40	66	106	11	17	28	69
Kansas.....	153	183	336	131	117	248	43	51	94	16	11	27	125
Western Division:													
Montana.....	0	3	3	0	4	4	3	12	15	2	5	7	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	37	37	0	11	11	0
New Mexico.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0
Arizona.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	1	1	0
Utah.....	7	11	18	12	14	26	74	76	150	13	8	21	60
Nevada.....													
Idaho.....	10	20	30	0	0	0	12	20	32	7	4	11	0
Washington.....	39	37	76	36	15	51	24	41	65	7	8	15	24
Oregon.....	33	14	47	53	0	53	28	57	85	16	6	22	115
California.....	214	164	378	263	79	342	108	184	292	78	53	131	480

TABLE 18.—*Private high schools and academies—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.*

State or Territory.	Latin.				Greek.				French.			
	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	1,429	23,866	22,435	46,301	653	5,777	1,512	7,289	965	9,490	16,296	25,786
North Atlantic Division .....	539	11,147	8,706	19,853	298	3,121	507	3,628	494	6,924	8,940	15,864
South Atlantic Division .....	252	4,168	3,696	7,864	112	869	399	1,268	148	1,177	2,481	3,658
South Central Division .....	255	3,863	3,545	7,408	98	656	339	995	100	594	1,283	1,877
North Central Division .....	292	3,835	5,188	9,023	114	1,007	181	1,188	158	456	2,671	3,127
Western Division .....	91	853	1,300	2,153	31	124	86	210	65	339	921	1,260
<b>North Atlantic Division:</b>												
Maine .....	30	522	530	1,052	21	93	62	155	29	280	444	724
New Hampshire .....	23	835	358	1,193	16	206	27	233	23	682	278	910
Vermont .....	18	292	306	598	11	59	23	82	19	215	287	502
Massachusetts .....	85	1,949	1,449	3,398	51	672	105	777	82	1,580	1,593	3,173
Rhode Island .....	12	289	185	474	8	130	14	144	13	413	264	677
Connecticut .....	52	1,041	667	1,708	27	320	29	349	48	423	718	1,141
New York .....	150	1,992	2,295	4,287	67	625	62	687	144	1,665	2,796	4,461
New Jersey .....	57	1,255	874	2,129	33	359	80	439	53	653	810	1,463
Pennsylvania .....	112	2,972	2,042	5,014	64	657	105	762	83	1,063	1,750	2,813
<b>South Atlantic Division:</b>												
Delaware .....	3	42	65	107	2	3	2	5	2	55	37	92
Maryland .....	33	462	603	1,065	20	75	41	116	28	241	727	968
District of Columbia .....	20	117	346	463	5	24	4	28	19	158	490	648
Virginia .....	54	1,069	579	1,648	22	99	17	116	42	272	336	608
West Virginia .....	13	266	333	599	6	235	196	431	5	127	180	307
North Carolina .....	64	1,081	768	1,849	28	225	52	277	25	126	333	459
South Carolina .....	17	417	300	717	7	44	28	72	9	99	97	196
Georgia .....	43	706	635	1,341	21	160	59	219	14	99	262	361
Florida .....	6	8	67	75	1	4	0	4	4	0	19	19
<b>South Central Division:</b>												
Kentucky .....	60	707	749	1,456	22	131	42	173	25	110	242	352
Tennessee .....	52	1,069	625	1,694	25	251	78	329	13	81	90	171
Alabama .....	25	371	271	642	10	36	17	53	12	146	162	308
Mississippi .....	27	303	309	612	10	42	16	58	8	46	19	65
Louisiana .....	21	180	356	536	6	25	117	142	18	167	516	683
Texas .....	40	755	648	1,403	16	107	31	138	17	35	130	165
Arkansas .....	22	401	497	898	7	58	32	90	5	8	119	127
Oklahoma .....	4	33	48	81	2	6	6	12	1	1	3	4
Indian Territory .....	4	44	42	86	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2
<b>North Central Division:</b>												
Ohio .....	40	578	662	1,240	16	307	13	320	29	81	525	606
Indiana .....	19	327	612	939	7	18	17	35	12	58	200	258
Illinois .....	56	621	1,018	1,639	18	128	41	169	30	45	667	712
Michigan .....	15	218	312	530	8	30	10	40	8	65	225	290
Wisconsin .....	18	390	218	608	12	101	21	122	12	36	136	172
Minnesota .....	26	580	424	1,004	13	179	6	185	16	81	178	259
Iowa .....	29	225	434	659	7	54	6	60	12	20	72	92
Missouri .....	58	538	868	1,406	20	137	34	171	28	52	505	557
North Dakota .....	1	6	30	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota .....	1	6	88	134	2	9	11	20	2	0	22	22
Nebraska .....	13	125	280	405	7	26	13	39	4	0	104	104
Kansas .....	12	181	242	423	4	18	9	27	5	18	37	55
<b>Western Division:</b>												
Montana .....	4	10	64	74	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20
Wyoming .....	1	0	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado .....	6	6	80	86	1	0	1	1	2	0	4	4
New Mexico .....	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona .....	2	1	11	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Utah .....	9	107	112	219	4	9	2	11	5	34	85	119
Nevada .....												
Idaho .....	2	27	37	64	1	5	4	9	1	0	15	15
Washington .....	7	71	77	148	2	1	19	20	5	5	41	46
Oregon .....	9	185	180	365	3	29	8	37	5	34	64	98
California .....	50	446	724	1,170	19	79	52	131	45	266	691	957



TABLE 19.—Private high schools and academies—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	German.			Algebra.				Geometry.				
	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	988	11,078	10,363	21,441	1,505	27,723	22,998	50,721	1,380	15,613	10,161	25,774
North Atlantic Division .....	456	6,577	5,273	11,850	554	13,003	8,372	21,375	528	8,264	4,065	12,329
South Atlantic Division .....	123	1,052	1,004	2,056	267	3,034	4,051	9,065	225	2,272	1,441	3,713
South Central Division .....	109	758	625	1,383	272	4,447	4,101	8,548	245	1,982	1,673	3,655
North Central Division .....	243	2,350	2,956	5,306	304	3,805	4,851	8,656	286	2,268	2,280	4,548
Western Division .....	57	341	505	846	108	1,434	1,638	3,067	96	827	702	1,529
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine .....	16	57	77	134	29	605	673	1,278	29	338	411	749
New Hampshire .....	13	217	104	321	26	846	297	1,143	24	740	159	899
Vermont .....	11	51	86	140	19	229	266	495	19	143	152	300
Massachusetts .....	68	787	803	1,590	85	1,958	1,053	3,041	78	1,300	657	1,957
Rhode Island .....	9	42	94	136	13	252	134	386	12	133	61	194
Connecticut .....	46	432	414	846	51	931	474	1,405	47	560	245	805
New York .....	137	1,706	1,438	3,144	159	2,526	2,256	4,782	153	1,798	1,108	2,906
New Jersey .....	50	1,099	668	1,767	56	1,714	796	2,510	52	996	415	1,411
Pennsylvania .....	106	2,183	1,589	3,772	116	3,942	2,393	6,335	114	2,251	857	3,108
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware .....	2	22	27	49	3	69	68	137	2	27	17	44
Maryland .....	31	395	395	790	37	625	631	1,256	34	332	252	634
District of Columbia .....	17	68	111	179	20	281	359	600	18	172	147	319
Virginia .....	34	202	122	324	59	1,139	524	1,663	52	572	229	801
West Virginia .....	8	189	185	374	13	404	305	709	12	333	225	558
North Carolina .....	15	97	103	200	68	1,323	908	2,231	47	315	169	484
South Carolina .....	6	41	18	59	17	319	324	643	14	93	116	209
Georgia .....	9	38	29	67	44	910	806	1,716	42	374	267	641
Florida .....	1	0	14	14	6	14	96	110	4	4	19	23
South Central Division:												
Kentucky .....	33	308	209	517	60	907	812	1,719	54	318	256	574
Tennessee .....	20	120	46	166	55	957	646	1,603	54	483	375	858
Alabama .....	11	36	43	79	26	402	464	866	23	206	169	375
Mississippi .....	4	9	6	15	31	545	388	933	26	266	101	367
Louisiana .....	5	8	35	43	23	200	318	518	20	90	159	249
Texas .....	25	220	243	463	46	925	909	1,834	44	493	464	957
Arkansas .....	7	40	25	65	23	430	474	904	17	106	123	229
Oklahoma .....	3	15	15	30	4	34	44	78	4	11	11	22
Indian Territory .....	1	2	3	5	4	47	46	93	3	9	15	24
North Central Division:												
Ohio .....	33	458	456	914	42	513	539	1,052	41	382	258	640
Indiana .....	15	100	259	359	20	282	429	711	19	174	217	391
Illinois .....	48	456	552	1,008	55	395	945	1,340	54	270	472	742
Michigan .....	12	75	119	194	15	279	327	606	12	155	94	249
Wisconsin .....	18	268	163	431	19	295	218	513	18	171	121	292
Minnesota .....	24	299	534	833	28	568	377	945	27	339	223	562
Iowa .....	24	104	178	282	30	289	527	816	25	179	204	383
Missouri .....	41	384	374	758	63	834	1,017	1,851	57	355	413	768
North Dakota .....	1	0	15	15	1	0	20	20	1	0	4	4
South Dakota .....	4	14	33	47	5	30	68	98	5	20	48	63
Nebraska .....	12	48	123	171	14	169	205	374	13	118	151	269
Kansas .....	11	144	150	294	12	151	189	340	12	105	80	185
Western Division:												
Montana .....	0	0	0	0	4	15	83	98	4	6	30	36
Wyoming .....	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	20	1	0	14	14
Colorado .....	4	0	39	39	6	7	89	96	5	0	52	52
New Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	5	1	16	0	16
Arizona .....	0	0	0	0	2	0	11	11	2	0	8	8
Utah .....	9	74	47	121	12	368	302	670	12	163	81	244
Nevada .....												
Idaho .....	1	20	25	45	4	67	94	171	3	17	37	54
Washington .....	6	23	58	81	11	86	116	202	9	46	52	98
Oregon .....	5	72	77	149	9	154	147	301	8	49	56	105
California .....	32	152	259	411	58	737	756	1,493	51	530	372	902

TABLE 20.—*Private high schools and academies—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.*

State or Territory.	Trigonometry.			Astronomy.				Physics.				
	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	565	3,566	1,697	5,263	476	1,805	3,631	4,936	1,129	8,197	7,653	15,850
North Atlantic Division.....	212	1,852	324	2,176	152	488	1,229	1,717	411	3,769	2,627	6,396
South Atlantic Division.....	99	723	442	1,165	64	261	606	867	179	1,246	1,225	2,471
South Central Division.....	122	458	518	976	86	263	619	882	204	1,356	1,429	2,785
North Central Division.....	93	377	308	685	134	246	884	1,130	248	1,319	1,791	3,110
Western Division.....	39	156	105	261	40	47	293	340	87	507	581	1,088
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine.....	5	6	6	12	14	52	150	202	28	194	212	406
New Hampshire.....	10	123	15	138	6	44	41	85	20	203	152	355
Vermont.....	6	33	1	34	9	41	56	97	15	139	108	247
Massachusetts.....	22	217	8	225	24	50	177	227	63	642	362	1,004
Rhode Island.....	5	26	6	32	5	5	39	44	11	73	34	107
Connecticut.....	23	110	40	150	13	88	104	192	32	190	166	356
New York.....	58	477	30	507	42	117	339	456	119	735	842	1,577
New Jersey.....	26	277	81	358	11	12	102	114	36	428	199	627
Pennsylvania.....	57	583	137	720	28	79	221	300	87	1,165	552	1,717
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware.....	2	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	22	5	27
Maryland.....	19	134	38	172	7	0	66	66	27	150	140	290
District of Columbia.....	11	77	28	105	12	13	154	167	16	60	144	204
Virginia.....	27	136	37	173	14	63	124	187	46	390	281	671
West Virginia.....	7	257	188	445	8	84	76	160	12	124	134	258
North Carolina.....	12	39	57	96	9	95	90	185	35	310	196	506
South Carolina.....	7	28	36	64	4	0	32	32	11	44	80	124
Georgia.....	13	45	57	102	6	6	47	53	26	146	228	374
Florida.....	1	0	1	1	4	0	17	17	4	0	17	17
South Central Division:												
Kentucky.....	29	85	90	175	16	43	121	164	39	196	198	394
Tennessee.....	20	72	77	149	12	40	74	114	36	151	187	338
Alabama.....	15	33	54	87	11	68	60	128	23	147	172	319
Mississippi.....	12	75	29	104	12	46	35	81	28	303	190	493
Louisiana.....	7	25	76	101	11	4	149	153	20	87	186	273
Texas.....	25	95	133	228	16	45	151	196	40	313	324	637
Arkansas.....	9	57	39	96	5	16	23	39	14	127	152	279
Oklahoma.....	2	7	5	12	1	0	1	1	4	32	20	52
Indian Territory.....	3	9	15	24	2	1	5	6	0	0	0	0
North Central Division:												
Ohio.....	13	80	12	92	24	48	109	157	28	145	141	286
Indiana.....	9	70	65	135	10	18	84	102	17	110	177	287
Illinois.....	17	29	71	100	27	34	158	192	46	138	310	448
Michigan.....	5	34	4	38	5	5	21	26	13	98	101	199
Wisconsin.....	5	20	8	28	3	4	18	22	18	133	89	222
Minnesota.....	7	27	19	46	6	8	69	77	23	163	139	302
Iowa.....	3	1	9	10	16	30	109	139	26	144	225	369
Missouri.....	28	75	92	167	28	31	226	257	48	243	420	663
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2
South Dakota.....	1	4	6	10	3	11	25	36	5	19	33	52
Nebraska.....	1	4	0	4	4	1	9	10	11	43	73	116
Kansas.....	4	33	22	55	8	56	56	112	12	83	81	164
Western Division:												
Montana.....	1	2	1	3	2	0	24	24	4	7	26	33
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	1	0	10	10
Colorado.....	1	0	2	2	4	2	17	19	5	0	36	36
New Mexico.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Arizona.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	4	4
Utah.....	2	23	0	23	2	3	5	8	10	97	67	164
Nevada.....	1	0	5	5	1	0	5	5	2	7	23	30
Idaho.....	3	16	10	26	4	10	36	46	11	66	68	134
Oregon.....	5	19	20	39	4	2	29	31	7	20	52	72
California.....	26	96	67	163	20	30	169	199	46	310	295	605

TABLE 21.—Private high schools and academies—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Chemistry.				Physical geography.				Geology.			
	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	751	4,787	4,508	9,295	1,039	9,130	9,531	18,661	407	1,759	2,813	4,572
North Atlantic Division .....	299	2,527	1,692	4,219	340	2,961	2,806	5,767	128	723	786	1,509
South Atlantic Division .....	114	648	741	1,389	201	1,997	1,790	3,787	51	184	347	531
South Central Division .....	121	549	679	1,228	194	1,794	1,795	3,589	93	397	740	1,137
North Central Division .....	161	769	1,059	1,828	226	1,705	2,197	3,902	101	320	666	986
Western Division .....	56	294	337	631	78	673	943	1,616	34	135	274	405
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine .....	23	133	162	295	24	159	203	362	14	76	81	157
New Hampshire .....	11	151	66	217	16	123	100	223	4	9	31	40
Vermont .....	14	76	59	135	16	104	111	215	7	29	37	66
Massachusetts .....	51	401	293	694	45	404	265	669	23	103	187	290
Rhode Island .....	10	38	35	73	4	67	73	140	6	16	20	36
Connecticut .....	18	130	91	221	25	183	130	313	7	34	47	81
New York .....	91	589	485	1,074	100	731	1,000	1,731	39	225	211	436
New Jersey .....	31	413	156	569	32	236	191	427	4	26	39	65
Pennsylvania .....	50	596	345	941	78	954	733	1,687	24	205	133	338
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware .....	2	18	1	19	1	6	0	6	0	0	0	0
Maryland .....	20	116	125	241	25	217	165	382	7	10	60	70
District of Columbia .....	14	17	95	112	14	123	132	255	9	5	65	70
Virginia .....	31	236	114	350	43	528	341	869	9	18	62	80
West Virginia .....	8	89	120	209	11	109	111	220	4	48	32	80
North Carolina .....	21	130	101	231	53	508	452	960	11	84	76	160
South Carolina .....	3	8	22	30	16	164	162	326	2	0	14	14
Georgia .....	12	34	152	186	33	332	349	681	7	19	29	48
Florida .....	3	0	11	11	5	10	78	88	2	0	9	9
South Central Division:												
Kentucky .....	29	106	125	231	46	469	352	821	21	66	121	187
Tennessee .....	12	55	68	123	26	190	217	407	21	110	154	264
Alabama .....	12	76	73	149	19	143	186	329	9	55	38	93
Mississippi .....	13	90	26	116	18	194	155	349	6	16	38	54
Louisiana .....	15	30	112	142	20	130	202	332	11	12	98	110
Texas .....	28	138	226	364	40	453	424	877	15	59	195	254
Arkansas .....	9	49	44	93	19	178	219	397	9	75	93	168
Oklahoma .....	2	5	2	7	3	19	25	44	1	4	3	7
Indian Territory .....	1	0	3	3	3	18	15	33	0	0	0	0
North Central Division:												
Ohio .....	22	77	127	204	27	209	190	399	12	50	66	116
Indiana .....	11	58	109	167	15	50	187	237	9	15	72	87
Illinois .....	32	92	190	282	39	171	375	546	20	41	140	181
Michigan .....	8	41	47	88	8	37	80	117	3	4	5	9
Wisconsin .....	7	39	45	84	14	144	123	267	2	20	1	21
Minnesota .....	11	112	85	197	20	249	199	448	3	13	40	53
Iowa .....	16	58	102	160	23	198	261	459	12	36	83	119
Missouri .....	37	128	209	337	53	456	482	938	29	70	168	238
North Dakota .....	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	20	0	0	0	0
South Dakota .....	2	3	12	15	3	23	44	67	2	16	19	35
Nebraska .....	7	82	60	142	12	32	97	129	3	1	19	20
Kansas .....	8	79	73	152	11	136	139	275	6	54	53	107
Western Division:												
Montana .....	1	0	20	20	3	0	40	40	3	0	20	20
Wyoming .....	0	0	0	0	1	0	15	15	0	0	0	0
Colorado .....	3	2	16	18	5	0	59	59	2	0	14	14
New Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	2	17	6	23	0	0	0	0
Arizona .....	1	0	4	4	2	0	8	8	2	0	11	11
Utah .....	7	86	46	132	9	249	189	438	6	59	57	116
Nevada .....	2	5	15	20	3	40	57	97	2	8	15	23
Idaho .....	2	20	15	35	8	64	57	121	4	52	20	72
Washington .....	8	36	39	75	9	62	119	181	5	4	34	38
Oregon .....	2	36	39	75	9	62	119	181	5	4	34	38
California .....	32	145	182	327	36	241	393	634	10	12	103	115

TABLE 22.—Private high schools and academies—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Physiology.				Psychology.				Rhetoric.			
	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	1,040	9,376	12,711	22,087	483	1,689	3,895	5,584	1,360	16,815	21,260	38,075
North Atlantic Division .....	335	2,950	3,778	6,728	149	576	1,348	1,924	488	7,920	8,048	15,968
South Atlantic Division .....	181	1,879	1,925	3,804	70	285	560	845	237	2,671	3,416	6,087
South Central Division .....	230	2,692	3,052	5,741	101	375	652	1,027	254	2,779	3,264	6,043
North Central Division .....	224	1,874	2,767	4,141	126	346	1,042	1,388	283	2,433	4,843	7,276
Western Division .....	70	481	1,189	1,670	37	107	293	400	98	1,012	1,689	2,701
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine .....	27	206	258	464	17	52	100	152	28	506	607	1,113
New Hampshire .....	11	108	108	216	4	29	17	46	18	384	222	606
Vermont .....	15	61	81	142	11	19	59	78	18	209	239	448
Massachusetts .....	32	210	516	726	18	5	204	209	71	823	1,401	2,224
Rhode Island .....	5	73	51	124	4	67	37	104	13	391	183	574
Connecticut .....	23	204	259	463	5	0	66	66	41	520	693	1,213
New York .....	104	800	1,168	1,968	41	67	334	401	146	1,598	2,246	3,844
New Jersey .....	40	331	342	673	10	7	54	61	51	1,127	811	1,938
Pennsylvania .....	78	957	995	1,952	39	330	477	807	102	2,362	1,646	4,008
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware .....	1	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	2	25	12	37
Maryland .....	25	168	205	373	10	20	62	82	32	258	828	1,086
District of Columbia .....	14	38	99	137	7	8	49	57	19	93	316	407
Virginia .....	33	419	365	784	19	112	168	280	53	674	593	1,267
West Virginia .....	8	139	110	249	7	74	59	133	13	242	263	505
North Carolina .....	48	555	464	1,019	10	33	86	124	57	733	582	1,315
South Carolina .....	14	136	126	262	3	0	16	16	16	168	151	319
Georgia .....	33	359	450	809	11	33	103	136	39	437	546	983
Florida .....	5	56	106	162	3	0	17	17	6	41	125	166
South Central Division:												
Kentucky .....	56	566	650	1,216	23	92	122	214	57	527	765	1,292
Tennessee .....	42	429	457	886	16	38	97	135	50	652	604	1,256
Alabama .....	21	407	431	838	9	31	62	93	23	234	281	515
Mississippi .....	27	363	332	695	11	27	57	84	29	357	286	643
Louisiana .....	17	85	192	277	7	6	50	56	21	118	239	357
Texas .....	39	445	540	985	25	89	161	250	44	600	700	1,300
Arkansas .....	21	347	382	729	7	88	95	183	22	216	299	515
Oklahoma .....	4	29	41	70	2	4	5	9	4	38	44	82
Indian Territory .....	3	21	27	48	1	0	3	3	4	37	46	83
North Central Division:												
Ohio .....	25	160	291	451	18	40	107	147	39	209	676	885
Indiana .....	19	48	311	359	10	44	101	145	19	271	552	823
Illinois .....	40	175	556	731	22	69	192	261	52	311	901	1,212
Michigan .....	8	53	78	131	5	7	55	62	13	125	331	456
Wisconsin .....	13	82	89	171	7	10	45	55	17	265	278	543
Minnesota .....	16	104	236	340	6	19	40	59	26	448	487	935
Iowa .....	26	215	375	590	13	44	84	128	29	186	445	631
Missouri .....	50	342	493	835	31	54	338	392	58	387	784	1,171
North Dakota .....	1	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	10
South Dakota .....	4	40	65	105	3	7	21	28	5	23	91	114
Nebraska .....	11	60	104	164	6	3	19	22	12	82	122	204
Kansas .....	11	95	139	234	5	49	40	89	12	126	166	292
Western Division:												
Montana .....	2	0	70	70	2	0	10	10	4	4	79	83
Wyoming .....	1	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	15	15
Colorado .....	4	0	33	33	2	0	9	9	5	6	106	112
New Mexico .....	2	17	6	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona .....	2	0	35	35	1	0	2	2	2	0	5	5
Utah .....	10	134	193	327	8	63	94	157	11	262	293	555
Nevada .....												
Idaho .....	3	96	90	186	1	5	13	18	4	50	86	136
Washington .....	8	75	61	136	5	17	38	55	8	57	100	157
Oregon .....	8	31	121	152	4	0	21	21	8	81	102	183
California .....	30	128	573	701	14	22	106	128	55	552	903	1,455

TABLE 23.—Private high schools and academies—Number of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	English literature.				History.				Civics.			
	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Schools re- porting.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States.....	1,365	19,288	23,277	42,565	1,347	17,575	20,982	38,507	914	7,945	9,640	17,585
North Atlantic Division .....	518	10,327	9,494	19,761	521	7,773	7,915	15,688	284	2,782	2,552	5,334
South Atlantic Division .....	220	2,403	3,291	5,694	228	3,271	3,420	6,691	151	1,498	1,946	3,444
South Central Division .....	235	2,347	3,002	5,349	225	2,566	3,149	5,715	181	1,612	1,827	3,439
North Central Division .....	290	2,903	5,578	8,481	274	3,001	4,963	7,964	216	1,589	2,397	3,986
Western Division .....	102	1,308	1,972	3,280	99	964	1,485	2,449	82	464	918	1,382
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine.....	28	469	556	1,025	29	371	434	805	25	119	146	265
New Hampshire.....	22	605	424	1,029	23	539	251	790	9	80	25	105
Vermont.....	17	148	220	368	17	155	204	359	16	89	113	202
Massachusetts.....	84	1,790	1,956	3,746	83	1,293	1,280	2,573	7	261	230	491
Rhode Island.....	13	478	203	681	13	400	182	582	6	67	47	114
Connecticut.....	46	755	776	1,531	50	629	553	1,182	22	122	137	259
New York.....	147	2,077	2,592	4,669	152	1,636	2,453	4,149	100	899	893	1,792
New Jersey.....	55	1,505	829	2,334	54	655	744	1,399	30	174	193	367
Pennsylvania.....	106	2,500	1,878	4,378	100	2,035	1,814	3,849	69	971	768	1,739
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware.....	2	26	19	45	2	37	17	54	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	31	333	774	1,107	32	393	607	1,000	27	148	220	368
District of Columbia.....	18	149	300	449	19	189	432	621	9	124	761	885
Virginia.....	53	496	671	1,167	58	857	732	1,589	26	274	204	478
West Virginia.....	12	96	145	241	11	337	320	657	7	103	77	180
North Carolina.....	49	777	642	1,419	51	695	536	1,231	45	580	389	969
South Carolina.....	16	141	166	307	16	289	250	539	11	56	90	146
Georgia.....	35	381	492	873	35	461	451	912	21	190	145	335
Florida.....	4	4	82	86	4	13	75	88	5	23	60	83
South Central Division:												
Kentucky.....	54	444	634	1,128	48	449	666	1,115	44	365	387	752
Tennessee.....	45	631	506	1,137	43	556	528	1,084	31	255	237	492
Alabama.....	21	215	336	551	23	271	300	571	17	165	169	334
Mississippi.....	27	261	303	564	24	339	305	644	23	211	245	456
Louisiana.....	22	123	244	367	19	125	388	513	10	32	86	118
Texas.....	43	489	683	1,172	44	584	678	1,262	33	339	413	752
Arkansas.....	17	136	186	322	16	202	229	431	17	213	255	468
Oklahoma.....	4	34	35	69	4	12	24	36	3	18	29	47
Indian Territory.....	2	14	25	39	4	28	31	59	3	14	6	20
North Central Division:												
Ohio.....	40	379	665	1,044	39	389	624	1,013	26	155	165	320
Indiana.....	20	338	707	1,045	17	182	471	653	16	87	227	314
Illinois.....	55	455	1,051	1,506	43	337	934	1,301	32	228	304	532
Michigan.....	15	150	384	534	15	160	416	576	10	75	126	201
Wisconsin.....	18	192	244	436	18	262	273	535	12	98	75	173
Minnesota.....	26	491	482	973	28	702	473	1,164	18	134	206	340
Iowa.....	28	224	503	727	28	191	430	621	27	264	421	685
Missouri.....	59	481	982	1,463	57	663	954	1,517	50	343	602	945
North Dakota.....	1	0	10	10	1	0	15	15	1	0	20	20
South Dakota.....	5	35	104	139	5	22	78	100	4	35	47	82
Nebraska.....	12	55	237	292	11	31	220	251	11	61	101	162
Kansas.....	11	103	209	312	12	72	146	218	9	82	103	185
Western Division:												
Montana.....	3	0	95	95	4	14	77	91	2	0	60	60
Wyoming.....	1	0	14	14	1	0	20	21	1	0	15	15
Colorado.....	5	7	87	94	4	0	76	76	5	6	35	41
New Mexico.....	2	17	6	23	2	15	5	20	2	14	6	20
Arizona.....	2	1	34	35	1	0	11	11	1	0	12	12
Utah.....	12	362	373	735	10	140	65	205	9	102	65	167
Nevada.....												
Idaho.....	3	45	71	116	4	41	78	119	1	25	43	68
Washington.....	9	95	156	251	9	89	188	177	9	64	93	157
Oregon.....	8	127	86	213	7	53	75	128	8	51	134	185
California.....	57	654	1,050	1,704	57	611	990	1,601	44	202	455	657

TABLE 24.—*Private high schools and academies—Proportion of male and female students, per cent of students pursuing certain courses, per cent of graduates, etc., in 1903-4.*

State or Territory.	Total number of secondary students.	Per cent of total number.				Graduates in 1904.	Per cent of graduates prepared for college.
		Male.	Female.	College classical preparatory students.	College scientific preparatory students.		
United States.....	103,407	49.90	50.10	12.27	9.21	11.84	43.50
North Atlantic Division.....	40,292	53.75	46.25	13.53	12.00	14.78	49.95
South Atlantic Division.....	16,308	51.39	48.61	13.11	6.73	10.43	45.12
South Central Division.....	17,902	49.33	50.67	11.98	5.77	7.28	38.37
North Central Division.....	21,311	43.39	56.61	11.20	9.75	12.19	33.37
Western Division.....	7,594	45.83	54.17	7.33	6.32	9.10	31.69
<b>North Atlantic Division:</b>							
Maine.....	2,425	48.49	51.51	17.44	7.67	13.65	44.71
New Hampshire.....	2,021	68.97	31.03	31.71	12.23	15.49	57.83
Vermont.....	1,510	47.61	52.39	11.06	12.32	19.14	27.34
Massachusetts.....	5,797	51.56	48.44	20.53	9.78	16.69	51.55
Rhode Island.....	769	49.28	50.72	11.96	3.51	12.09	22.58
Connecticut.....	2,759	48.74	51.26	12.87	6.60	14.72	49.51
New York.....	9,895	45.67	54.33	10.64	10.69	14.39	45.15
New Jersey.....	3,662	62.04	37.96	12.40	26.57	14.25	63.21
Pennsylvania.....	11,454	59.93	40.07	9.43	12.28	14.04	54.23
<b>South Atlantic Division:</b>							
Delaware.....	143	51.74	48.26	6.99	23.77	18.18	65.38
Maryland.....	2,079	52.38	47.62	12.79	11.73	12.55	49.80
District of Columbia.....	1,054	25.23	74.77	6.26	5.12	11.48	26.45
Virginia.....	3,485	52.76	47.24	14.12	6.03	12.53	31.12
West Virginia.....	1,036	51.44	48.56	12.84	12.06	10.23	36.79
North Carolina.....	4,446	59.47	40.53	11.31	5.22	7.89	49.86
South Carolina.....	1,151	46.83	53.17	18.07	2.28	10.25	55.93
Georgia.....	2,586	50.77	49.23	17.48	5.38	9.38	63.18
Florida.....	328	22.56	77.44	2.44	0.00	7.92	41.67
<b>South Central Division:</b>							
Kentucky.....	3,462	49.74	50.26	11.29	6.12	5.25	41.66
Tennessee.....	3,687	52.94	47.06	13.15	5.58	10.60	33.50
Alabama.....	1,457	47.15	52.85	9.33	11.87	7.28	24.53
Mississippi.....	1,754	52.28	47.72	19.32	5.86	7.13	44.80
Louisiana.....	1,173	35.97	64.03	11.34	2.56	7.75	6.59
Texas.....	4,202	49.38	50.62	8.33	5.21	5.93	49.80
Arkansas.....	1,806	48.39	51.61	9.97	4.65	7.36	53.38
Oklahoma.....	165	44.84	55.16	18.18	0.00	4.24	42.85
Indian Territory.....	196	55.10	44.90	52.04	7.65	4.59	33.33
<b>North Central Division:</b>							
Ohio.....	2,330	41.93	58.07	7.55	9.05	11.93	41.37
Indiana.....	1,935	33.91	61.09	13.80	6.51	14.98	36.55
Illinois.....	3,571	34.92	65.08	10.11	7.22	13.36	35.43
Michigan.....	990	43.63	56.37	22.12	20.10	12.93	56.25
Wisconsin.....	1,455	49.34	50.66	3.85	18.96	12.02	42.85
Minnesota.....	2,289	54.13	45.87	16.16	6.16	11.53	29.92
Iowa.....	2,229	45.40	54.60	7.72	5.38	14.13	26.98
Missouri.....	3,710	44.45	55.55	9.65	9.76	10.88	22.27
North Dakota.....	36	16.67	83.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South Dakota.....	483	36.85	63.15	8.07	5.59	13.87	31.34
Nebraska.....	1,027	46.54	53.46	3.31	10.71	10.32	26.42
Kansas.....	1,256	44.50	55.50	26.75	19.37	7.48	28.72
<b>Western Division:</b>							
Montana.....	159	10.71	89.29	1.89	2.52	9.43	46.66
Wyoming.....	20	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
Colorado.....	297	2.35	97.65	1.35	1.34	12.45	29.73
New Mexico.....	29	58.62	41.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arizona.....	45	2.23	97.77	2.22	0.00	11.11	20.00
Utah.....	2,638	57.31	42.69	0.68	0.99	5.68	14.00
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	290	44.83	55.17	10.34	0.00	11.03	34.38
Washington.....	694	45.10	54.90	10.95	7.34	9.37	23.07
Oregon.....	738	45.39	54.61	6.56	7.18	11.52	25.88
California.....	2,684	42.80	57.20	14.08	12.74	10.88	44.86

TABLE 25.—Private high schools and academies—Percentages of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Per cent of total number of secondary students.								
	Latin.	Greek.	French.	German.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Trigonometry.	Astronomy.	Physics.
United States.....	44.77	7.04	24.93	20.73	49.04	24.92	5.08	4.77	15.32
North Atlantic Division...	49.27	9.00	39.37	29.41	53.05	30.59	5.40	4.26	15.87
South Atlantic Division...	48.22	7.77	22.43	12.60	55.58	22.76	7.14	5.31	15.15
South Central Division...	41.38	5.55	10.48	7.72	47.74	20.41	5.45	4.92	15.55
North Central Division...	42.33	5.57	14.67	24.85	40.66	21.34	3.21	5.30	14.59
Western Division.....	28.85	2.76	16.59	11.14	40.38	20.13	3.43	4.47	14.32
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	43.88	6.22	29.85	5.52	52.70	30.88	0.49	8.32	16.57
New Hampshire.....	59.06	11.57	45.02	15.88	56.55	44.48	6.82	4.20	17.56
Vermont.....	39.60	5.43	33.24	9.27	32.78	19.86	2.25	6.42	16.35
Massachusetts.....	58.59	13.40	54.73	27.42	52.45	33.75	3.87	3.91	17.31
Rhode Island.....	61.63	18.72	88.03	17.68	50.19	25.22	4.16	5.72	13.91
Connecticut.....	61.90	12.64	41.35	31.02	50.92	29.17	5.43	6.95	12.90
New York.....	43.31	6.94	45.08	31.77	48.32	29.36	5.12	4.60	15.93
New Jersey.....	58.13	11.98	39.95	48.25	68.54	38.53	9.77	3.11	17.12
Pennsylvania.....	43.77	6.65	24.55	32.93	55.30	27.13	6.28	2.61	14.99
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	74.82	3.49	64.33	34.26	95.80	30.76	4.89	0.00	18.88
Maryland.....	51.22	5.57	46.56	37.99	60.31	30.49	8.27	3.17	12.94
District of Columbia...	43.92	2.65	61.48	16.98	56.92	30.26	9.96	15.84	19.35
Virginia.....	47.28	3.32	17.44	9.29	47.71	22.98	4.96	5.36	19.15
West Virginia <sup>a</sup> .....	57.81	41.60	29.63	36.10	68.43	58.86	42.95	15.44	24.90
North Carolina.....	41.58	6.23	10.32	4.49	50.17	10.88	2.15	4.16	11.38
South Carolina.....	62.29	6.25	17.02	5.12	55.86	18.15	5.56	2.78	10.77
Georgia.....	51.85	8.46	13.95	2.59	66.35	24.78	3.94	2.04	14.46
Florida.....	22.86	1.21	5.79	4.26	33.53	7.01	0.30	5.12	5.18
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	42.05	4.99	10.16	14.93	49.65	16.58	5.05	4.73	11.38
Tennessee.....	45.94	8.92	4.63	4.50	43.47	23.27	4.04	3.09	9.16
Alabama.....	44.06	3.63	21.13	5.42	59.43	25.73	5.97	8.78	21.89
Mississippi.....	34.89	3.30	3.70	0.85	58.19	20.92	5.92	4.61	28.10
Louisiana.....	45.69	12.10	58.26	3.67	44.16	21.22	8.61	13.04	23.27
Texas.....	33.38	3.28	3.92	11.01	43.64	22.77	5.42	4.66	15.15
Arkansas.....	49.72	4.98	7.03	3.59	50.05	12.67	5.31	2.15	15.44
Oklahoma.....	49.09	7.27	2.42	18.18	47.27	13.33	7.27	0.60	31.51
Indian Territory.....	43.87	0.00	1.02	2.55	47.44	12.24	12.24	3.06	0.00
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	53.21	13.73	26.00	39.22	45.15	27.46	3.94	6.73	12.70
Indiana.....	48.52	1.80	13.33	18.55	36.74	20.20	6.97	5.27	14.83
Illinois.....	45.89	4.73	19.93	28.22	37.53	20.77	2.80	5.37	12.54
Michigan.....	53.53	4.04	29.29	19.59	61.21	25.15	3.83	2.62	20.10
Wisconsin.....	41.78	8.38	11.82	29.62	35.25	20.06	1.92	1.51	15.25
Minnesota.....	43.86	8.08	11.31	36.39	41.28	24.55	2.00	3.36	13.19
Iowa.....	29.56	2.69	4.12	12.65	36.60	17.18	0.44	6.23	16.55
Missouri.....	37.89	4.60	15.01	20.43	49.89	20.70	4.50	6.92	17.87
North Dakota.....	100.00	0.00	0.00	41.66	55.55	11.11	0.00	0.00	5.55
South Dakota.....	27.74	4.14	4.55	9.73	10.28	13.04	2.07	7.45	10.76
Nebraska.....	39.43	3.79	10.12	16.65	36.41	26.19	0.38	0.97	11.29
Kansas.....	33.67	2.14	4.37	23.40	27.07	14.72	4.38	8.91	13.05
Western Division:									
Montana.....	46.54	0.62	12.57	0.00	61.63	22.64	1.88	15.09	20.75
Wyoming.....	55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	70.00	0.00	20.00	50.00
Colorado.....	28.95	0.33	1.34	10.10	32.02	17.50	0.67	6.39	12.12
New Mexico.....	13.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.24	55.17	0.00	6.89	0.00
Arizona.....	26.66	0.00	2.22	0.00	24.44	17.77	0.00	4.44	8.88
Utah.....	8.30	0.41	4.51	4.58	25.39	9.24	0.87	0.30	6.21
Nevada.....									
Idaho.....	22.06	3.10	5.17	15.51	58.96	18.96	1.72	1.72	10.34
Washington.....	21.32	2.88	6.62	11.67	29.10	14.12	3.74	6.62	19.30
Oregon.....	49.45	5.01	13.27	20.18	40.78	14.12	5.28	4.20	9.75
California.....	43.59	4.88	35.65	15.31	55.62	33.60	6.07	7.41	22.54

<sup>a</sup>One school of 430 students reports the entire number as studying Latin and algebra, and 420 studying Greek, geometry, and trigonometry.

TABLE 26.—*Private high schools and academies—Percentages of secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.*

State or Territory.	Per cent of total number of secondary students.								
	Chemistry.	Physical geography.	Geology.	Physiology.	Psychology.	Rhetoric.	English literature.	History.	Civics.
United States.....	8.98	18.04	4.43	21.35	5.40	36.81	41.16	37.23	17.00
North Atlantic Division....	10.47	14.31	3.74	16.69	4.77	39.63	49.04	38.93	13.23
South Atlantic Division....	9.51	23.22	3.25	23.32	5.18	37.32	34.91	41.03	21.11
South Central Division....	6.85	20.04	6.35	31.08	5.73	33.75	29.87	31.92	19.21
North Central Division....	8.05	18.30	4.62	19.43	6.51	34.14	39.79	37.37	18.70
Western Division.....	8.30	21.27	5.38	21.99	5.26	35.56	43.19	32.24	18.19
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	12.12	15.34	6.30	19.13	6.10	45.89	42.26	33.19	10.92
New Hampshire.....	10.73	11.03	1.97	10.68	2.27	29.98	50.91	39.09	5.19
Vermont.....	8.94	14.23	4.37	9.40	5.16	29.66	24.37	23.77	13.37
Massachusetts.....	11.97	11.54	5.00	12.52	3.60	38.33	64.61	44.38	8.44
Rhode Island.....	9.49	18.20	4.68	16.12	13.52	74.64	88.55	75.68	14.82
Connecticut.....	8.01	11.34	2.09	16.78	2.39	43.96	55.49	42.84	9.38
New York.....	10.85	17.49	4.40	19.88	4.05	38.84	47.18	41.93	18.11
New Jersey.....	15.53	11.11	1.77	18.37	1.66	52.92	63.73	38.20	10.02
Pennsylvania.....	8.21	14.72	2.95	17.00	7.04	34.99	38.22	33.60	15.18
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	13.28	4.19	0.00	6.29	0.00	25.87	31.46	37.76	0.00
Maryland.....	11.59	18.37	3.36	17.94	3.94	52.23	53.24	48.10	12.89
District of Columbia....	10.62	24.19	6.64	12.99	5.40	38.80	42.59	58.91	83.96
Virginia.....	10.04	24.93	2.29	22.49	8.03	36.35	33.48	45.95	13.71
West Virginia.....	20.17	21.23	7.72	24.03	12.83	48.74	23.26	63.40	17.37
North Carolina.....	5.19	21.59	3.59	22.91	2.78	29.57	31.91	27.68	21.78
South Carolina.....	2.60	28.32	1.21	22.76	1.39	27.71	26.67	46.82	12.68
Georgia.....	7.19	26.33	1.85	31.28	5.25	38.01	33.75	35.26	12.95
Florida.....	3.35	26.82	2.76	49.39	6.18	50.60	26.21	26.82	25.30
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	6.67	23.71	5.40	35.12	6.18	37.31	32.58	32.20	21.72
Tennessee.....	3.33	11.03	7.16	24.03	3.66	34.06	30.83	29.40	13.34
Alabama.....	10.22	22.58	6.38	57.51	6.38	35.34	30.95	39.19	22.92
Mississippi.....	6.61	19.89	3.07	39.62	4.78	36.65	32.15	36.70	25.99
Louisiana.....	12.10	28.30	9.37	23.61	4.77	30.43	31.28	43.73	10.05
Texas.....	8.66	20.87	6.04	23.44	5.94	30.09	27.89	30.03	17.89
Arkansas.....	5.14	21.98	9.30	40.36	10.13	28.51	17.82	23.86	25.91
Oklahoma.....	4.26	26.66	4.26	42.42	5.45	49.69	41.81	21.81	28.48
Indian Territory.....	1.66	18.21	0.00	24.48	1.66	42.34	20.40	30.11	10.20
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	8.75	17.12	4.97	19.35	6.30	37.98	44.80	43.47	15.02
Indiana.....	8.63	12.24	4.49	18.55	7.49	42.53	54.00	33.74	16.22
Illinois.....	7.89	15.28	5.05	20.47	7.30	33.94	42.17	36.43	14.89
Michigan.....	8.88	11.81	0.91	13.23	6.26	46.06	53.93	58.18	20.30
Wisconsin.....	5.77	18.35	1.44	11.82	3.78	37.31	29.96	36.76	11.89
Minnesota.....	8.60	19.57	2.31	14.85	2.57	40.84	42.50	50.85	14.85
Iowa.....	7.17	20.59	5.33	26.46	5.74	28.30	32.61	27.86	30.59
Missouri.....	9.08	25.58	6.41	22.50	10.56	31.56	39.43	40.88	25.47
North Dakota.....	0.00	55.55	0.00	83.33	0.00	27.77	27.77	41.66	55.55
South Dakota.....	3.10	13.87	7.24	21.73	5.79	23.60	28.77	20.70	16.97
Nebraska.....	13.82	12.56	1.94	15.96	2.14	19.86	28.43	24.44	15.77
Kansas.....	12.10	21.89	8.51	18.63	7.08	23.24	24.84	17.35	14.72
Western Division:									
Montana.....	12.57	25.15	12.57	44.02	6.28	52.20	59.74	57.23	37.73
Wyoming.....	0.00	75.00	0.00	35.00	0.00	75.00	70.00	10.50	75.00
Colorado.....	6.06	19.86	4.71	11.11	3.03	37.71	31.64	25.58	13.80
New Mexico.....	0.00	79.31	0.00	21.72	0.00	0.00	79.31	68.96	68.96
Arizona.....	8.88	17.77	24.44	77.77	4.44	11.11	77.77	24.44	26.66
Utah.....	5.00	16.60	4.39	12.39	5.95	21.03	27.86	7.77	6.36
Nevada.....									
Idaho.....	6.89	33.44	7.93	64.13	6.20	46.89	40.00	41.03	23.44
Washington.....	5.04	17.43	10.37	19.59	7.92	22.62	36.16	25.50	25.62
Oregon.....	10.16	24.52	5.14	20.59	2.84	24.79	28.86	17.34	22.06
California.....	12.18	23.62	4.28	26.11	4.76	54.21	63.48	59.64	24.47



TABLE 27.—Private high schools and academies—Equipment, income, benefactions, and endowments, 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Libraries.		Grounds, build- ings, scientific apparatus, etc.		State and municipal aid.		Tuition fees.		Productive funds.		Income from other sources and unclassi- fied.		Total income from all sources.		Benefactions.		Total money value of en- dowment.	
	Schools re- ported.	Volumes.	Schools re- ported.	Value.	Schools re- ported.	Amount.	Schools re- ported.	Amount.	Schools re- ported.	Amount.	Schools re- ported.	Amount.	Schools re- ported.	Amount.	Schools re- ported.	Amount.	Schools re- ported.	Amount.
United States .....	1,305	2,955,420	1,179	\$81,513,391	162	\$224,941	439	\$6,731,365	261	\$1,641,642	424	\$1,558,899	979	\$10,159,847	152	\$1,806,803	201	\$28,075,247
North Atlantic Division .....	479	1,739,514	398	36,789,963	62	68,420	329	3,801,872	134	1,356,272	143	611,939	347	5,841,503	61	1,176,876	111	22,722,284
New England .....	215	737,272	231	6,744,770	4	6,744,770	30	847,675	30	152,279	65	323,075	188	1,876,375	23	293,354	24	3,295,972
Middle Atlantic .....	231	246,428	43	5,697,211	43	34,881,204	33	49,546	80	635,870	33	270,375	207	990,472	17	100,361	17	669,472
North Central .....	277	506,878	232	15,266,727	7	19,785,182	21	1,244,426	57	78,479,108	108	293,979	187	1,636,669	46	558,496	51	1,440,019
Western .....	103	144,928	76	5,044,700	5	48,388	48	398,312	7	8,066	28	59,531	50	514,227	3	60,426	2	7,500
North Atlantic Division:																		
Maine .....	27	30,917	27	836,150	16	13,730	23	46,512	21	27,572	16	21,562	25	109,376	9	171,427	19	632,289
New Hampshire .....	25	56,163	23	1,047,016	2	1,100	13	99,593	15	59,078	8	76,312	19	232,113	4	57,974	11	578,497
Vermont .....	18	23,680	11	724,700	4	3,800	16	62,703	13	21,307	8	6,368	16	31,433	6	77,500	14	629,550
Massachusetts .....	67	984,332	58	6,753,511	4	3,570	52	870,916	24	143,233	22	126,838	98	1,144,587	11	219,154	20	3,303,241
Rhode Island .....	11	18,190	8	351,000	1	5,000	7	87,200	1	300	1	1,160	7	91,660	1	6,000	1	17,907
Connecticut .....	39	64,028	30	2,137,090	3	5,425	23	288,893	8	39,057	8	44,594	23	317,969	2	6,000	1	896,545
New York .....	147	362,427	127	13,319,506	33	39,735	97	1,293,328	25	174,632	48	290,809	105	1,664,524	17	52,637	19	1,321,407
New Jersey .....	43	65,725	34	1,327,182	1	5,000	26	329,190	7	21,019	10	20,831	26	374,040	5	86,795	6	426,500
Pennsylvania .....	102	195,022	77	10,236,328	1	5,000	66	816,472	20	871,034	22	63,245	68	1,785,771	6	84,058	13	14,915,938
South Atlantic Division:																		
Delaware .....	3	2,200	3	125,000	0	0	2	25,000	1	1,000	2	2,300	2	28,300	1	100	0	0
Maryland .....	29	85,282	24	223,900	4	16,700	18	118,477	3	52,218	5	14,910	21	197,305	2	1,498,755	3	1,498,755
District of Columbia .....	17	30,100	11	1,435,000	0	0	9	64,985	1	64,985	1	1,000	9	66,735	1	500	1	70,000
Virginia .....	45	73,584	56	2,239,484	3	20,123	40	180,695	3	56,234	14	169,913	42	426,965	3	203,998	3	1,197,182
West Virginia .....	10	30,343	10	338,500	1	600	8	54,424	3	6,300	3	20,100	8	81,424	9	2,200	2	118,000
North Carolina .....	65	67,663	66	734,075	19	6,026	49	84,498	8	10,261	21	33,962	51	135,347	7	23,206	5	52,215
South Carolina .....	15	16,308	15	527,000	1	240	12	39,714	5	12,160	4	30,072	11	82,206	2	25,400	3	195,000
Georgia .....	35	25,069	40	900,701	16	8,578	36	133,132	4	11,566	12	48,418	38	151,694	6	37,700	3	104,820
Florida .....	6	7,123	6	126,300	1	800	2	1,900	2	1,800	3	2,400	3	6,900	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic Division:																		
Kentucky .....	53	62,264	50	886,850	3	4,371	45	105,975	7	4,540	18	32,168	46	144,064	5	1,775	8	177,750
Tennessee .....	49	29,229	52	947,000	11	4,565	41	141,622	6	12,230	19	108,081	44	266,498	3	5,400	3	255,550
Alabama .....	18	24,545	23	481,700	7	3,683	18	48,022	2	5,275	8	28,233	18	85,213	2	11,274	1	137,000
Mississippi .....	23	17,705	29	594,700	10	5,465	25	76,082	2	4,250	12	23,440	25	109,467	2	2,100	1	40,000
Louisiana .....	18	34,599	13	465,500	3	3,000	9	34,806	2	5,130	2	5,551	10	41,100	2	1,515	2	61,000
Texas .....	43	33,015	41	1,814,811	5	11,391	38	184,714	7	8,451	12	68,121	39	272,867	5	32,300	2	8,172
Arkansas .....	19	16,030	20	222,350	6	7,376	18	35,471	4	6,610	5	3,107	13	50,564	0	0	0	0

TABLE 27.—Private high schools and academies—Equipment, income, benefactions, and endowments, 1903-4—Continued.

State or Territory.	Libraries.		Grounds, buildings, scientific apparatus, etc.		State and municipal aid.		Tuition fees.		Productive funds.		Income from other sources and unclassified.		Total income from all sources.		Benefactions.		Total money value of endowment.	
	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.
South Central Division—Continued.																		
Oklahoma.....	4	4,000	4	\$110,650	0	\$4,327	3	\$2,950	1	\$4,000	3	\$11,277	1	\$46,000	0	0	0	0
Ind an Territory.....	4	1,050	5	140,000	0	6,731	0	0	3	2,671	4	9,402	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Central Division:																		
Ohio.....	38	86,860	24	1,469,336	0	78,044	5	7,934	11	14,266	19	100,244	3	1,121	5	\$126,675	5	28,000
Indiana.....	20	43,154	10	575,000	0	52,665	6	4,215	3	3,800	10	60,680	3	24,500	5	381,820	11	381,820
Illinois.....	49	86,433	43	1,161,300	3	\$2,185	16	16,398	22	96,300	36	398,378	8	18,200	3	6,850	2	13,000
Michigan.....	12	35,433	8	504,235	0	131,707	1	8,375	6	33,730	8	167,242	6	27,130	4	370,400	4	370,400
Wisconsin.....	20	44,337	18	1,358,546	0	130,922	5	8,750	10	27,500	13	202,459	2	45,000	4	85,700	4	85,700
Minnesota.....	23	38,062	21	1,897,000	0	156,519	4	19,280	9	26,660	17	69,281	4	7,300	4	411,675	6	54,200
Iowa.....	26	32,562	24	5,242,000	0	41,589	4	5,037	15	22,655	20	287,405	9	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri.....	57	90,501	55	2,188,110	2	1,600	6	5,026	16	22,856	42	287,405	9	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota.....	1	400	1	35,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	5	5,850	6	216,000	0	9,950	2	2,270	5	10,250	5	22,470	3	2,500	3	45,700	3	45,700
Nebraska.....	13	22,748	11	427,700	1	23,422	4	2,476	7	31,467	9	72,365	3	12,975	3	41,830	4	152,794
Kansas.....	11	19,336	11	492,500	1	1,000	4	6,118	4	2,495	8	27,733	2	1,225	4	5,000	1	5,000
Western Division:																		
Montana.....	4	2,500	3	125,000	0	2,132	0	0	2	5,750	2	7,882	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	1	500	1	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	7	6,050	4	195,000	0	3,600	0	0	2	3,016	3	6,616	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico.....	1	2,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona.....	2	650	1	15,000	0	2,500	0	0	1	1,200	1	3,700	1	100	0	0	0	0
Utah.....	12	25,885	12	914,500	3	58,045	4	2,466	9	21,065	10	122,494	1	53,826	1	5,000	1	5,000
Nevada.....																		
Idaho.....	4	3,400	4	160,000	1	5,950	3	300	3	5,000	3	14,250	0	0	1	2,500	0	2,500
Washington.....	9	7,430	9	262,000	0	15,300	1	4,300	3	13,500	6	31,100	1	7,000	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	12	9,141	8	502,200	0	66,530	1	1,000	2	2,600	6	70,190	0	0	0	0	0	0
California.....	51	87,072	34	2,796,000	1	4,500	18	244,225	7	9,370	19	258,095	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 28.—*Denominational and nonsectarian schools included in the tables of private high schools and academies, 1903-4.*

State or Territory.	Nonsectarian.			Baptist.			Congrega-tional.			Episcopal.			Friends.		
	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.
United States.....	778	4,606	49,089	69	371	6,398	40	194	2,253	80	697	4,810	45	303	3,093
North Atlantic Division.....	364	2,505	22,717	17	122	2,025	7	27	404	33	328	2,020	22	206	2,052
South Atlantic Division.....	156	794	8,480	23	109	1,801	5	17	139	13	87	707	6	40	280
South Central Division.....	136	484	8,992	19	76	1,337	10	71	666	6	44	366	1	1	17
North Central Division.....	92	597	6,808	10	64	1,235	16	71	974	19	167	1,358	16	56	744
Western Division.....	30	226	2,092	0	0	0	2	8	70	9	71	359	0	0	0
North Atlantic Division:															
Maine.....	20	76	1,408	5	38	807	2	5	97	0	0	0	1	7	69
New Hampshire.....	14	65	1,134	2	12	184	1	2	21	3	50	193	0	0	0
Vermont.....	11	40	763	3	19	270	1	5	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	65	525	4,133	0	0	0	1	12	200	6	54	349	0	0	0
Rhode Island.....	5	38	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	51	1	15	100
Connecticut.....	40	245	2,086	1	5	91	2	3	25	6	55	399	0	0	0
New York.....	101	713	4,829	2	16	273	0	0	0	11	110	642	3	20	126
New Jersey.....	38	299	2,514	1	16	182	0	0	0	2	17	105	3	11	89
Pennsylvania.....	70	504	5,698	3	16	218	0	0	0	4	33	281	14	153	1,668
South Atlantic Division:															
Delaware.....	2	7	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	91
Maryland.....	23	164	1,242	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	85	2	13	70
District of Columbia.....	14	107	610	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	21	90	1	12	64
Virginia.....	37	172	2,044	3	12	90	0	0	0	4	22	167	0	0	0
West Virginia.....	6	20	407	1	4	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina.....	41	216	2,399	8	20	617	2	7	19	4	29	340	2	5	55
South Carolina.....	7	29	357	3	34	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia.....	25	76	1,301	8	39	629	3	10	120	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	3	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	25	0	0	0
South Central Division:															
Kentucky.....	29	101	1,395	3	18	224	0	0	0	2	8	46	0	0	7
Tennessee.....	32	108	2,145	2	3	19	2	11	103	2	15	84	1	1	10
Alabama.....	17	59	924	2	7	147	2	20	147	1	5	55	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	17	44	843	1	3	51	1	8	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	9	30	553	2	4	94	1	4	76	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas.....	21	107	2,117	3	26	368	1	8	36	1	16	181	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	10	32	985	6	15	434	1	7	126	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	108	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Territory.....	1	3	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Central Division:															
Ohio.....	19	138	1,096	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	59	2	7	78
Indiana.....	4	47	571	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	19	147	6	21	384
Illinois.....	22	143	1,417	1	6	68	3	9	88	2	13	100	1	4	54
Michigan.....	4	46	483	0	0	0	1	5	55	0	0	0	1	7	52
Wisconsin.....	3	24	113	1	12	129	3	13	113	4	51	420	0	0	0
Minnesota.....	6	34	200	1	7	137	1	4	47	3	30	248	0	0	0
Iowa.....	7	43	1,072	1	7	45	1	3	60	1	12	80	4	13	118
Missouri.....	25	111	1,531	2	6	127	3	12	263	1	6	41	0	0	0
North Dakota.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	0	1	5	103	1	5	104	1	5	49	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	1	9	300	0	0	0	2	13	150	2	9	129	0	0	0
Kansas.....	1	2	25	3	21	626	1	7	94	1	9	85	2	4	58
Western Division:															
Montana.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	1	16	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	51	0	0	0
New Mexico.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	30	1	8	50	0	0	0
Nevada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington.....	2	10	138	0	0	0	1	4	40	2	20	91	0	0	0
Oregon.....	3	40	412	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	19	92	0	0	0
California.....	24	160	1,442	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	18	75	0	0	0

TABLE 29.—Denominational schools included in the tables of private high schools and academies, 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Lutheran.			Methodist.			Methodist Episcopal South.			Presbyterian.			Roman Catholic.			Other denominations.		
	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.
United States .....	28	138	1,982	58	357	5,569	35	190	3,212	76	351	3,846	347	2,006	17,369	50	353	5,786
North Atlantic Division...	6	35	300	15	154	2,531	0	0	0	9	43	598	99	640	5,992	17	128	1,598
South Atlantic Division...	2	2	109	13	54	871	11	91	1,469	22	108	924	31	190	1,390	2	9	138
South Central Division...	1	5	64	16	78	1,217	20	86	1,496	27	83	1,206	47	234	2,133	10	32	408
North Central Division...	18	91	1,462	13	68	826	3	10	198	12	89	831	110	686	5,828	13	78	1,047
Western Division .....	1	5	47	1	3	64	1	3	49	6	28	292	60	256	2,026	8	106	2,585
North Atlantic Division:																		
Maine .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	44	0	0	0
New Hampshire .....	0	0	0	1	13	153	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	15	166	2	9	170
Vermont .....	0	0	0	2	17	231	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	45	1	10	140
Massachusetts .....	0	0	0	1	12	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	65	563	4	42	388
Rhode Island .....	0	0	0	1	7	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	35	321	0	0	0
Connecticut .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	22	203	1	1	5
New York .....	3	17	126	4	39	1,121	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	284	2,667	2	13	111
New Jersey .....	1	7	52	2	19	175	0	0	0	3	21	247	8	52	298	0	0	0
Pennsylvania .....	2	11	122	4	47	650	0	0	0	6	22	346	19	147	1,685	7	53	785
South Atlantic Division:																		
Delaware .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	164	1	3	28	10	58	490	0	0	0
District of Columbia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	50	290	0	0	0
Virginia .....	0	0	0	2	16	211	4	36	433	7	44	314	5	26	136	1	7	60
West Virginia .....	0	0	0	1	2	23	1	25	430	2	3	54	2	13	57	0	0	0
North Carolina .....	2	2	109	5	19	366	2	7	231	5	27	217	1	2	15	1	2	78
South Carolina .....	0	0	0	2	6	108	0	0	5	27	261	1	3	25	0	0	0	0
Georgia .....	0	0	0	2	5	93	3	10	181	2	4	50	4	18	212	0	0	0
Florida .....	0	0	0	1	6	70	0	0	0	0	0	4	20	165	0	0	0	0
South Central Division:																		
Kentucky .....	0	0	0	1	2	55	4	18	182	10	38	481	14	98	865	5	17	214
Tennessee .....	0	0	0	7	36	541	5	19	483	6	10	191	1	8	64	1	2	40
Alabama .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	77	1	4	37	2	10	70	0	0	0
Mississippi .....	0	0	0	2	12	160	1	3	85	3	8	169	6	27	356	1	1	20
Louisiana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	20	0	0	0	10	55	421	1	2	9
Texas .....	1	5	64	4	21	373	5	28	443	4	14	255	11	26	289	1	5	76
Arkansas .....	0	0	0	1	3	27	2	9	145	0	0	0	2	6	40	1	5	49
Oklahoma .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	29	1	4	28	0	0	0	0
Indian Territory .....	0	0	0	1	4	61	1	4	61	2	4	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Central Division:																		
Ohio .....	0	0	0	1	3	38	0	0	0	2	16	104	15	113	888	2	13	67
Indiana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	75	699	1	10	134
Illinois .....	3	16	279	4	21	189	0	0	0	2	8	97	16	95	828	4	30	451
Michigan .....	0	0	0	1	4	65	0	0	0	1	10	37	7	42	298	0	0	0
Wisconsin .....	1	2	30	1	8	50	0	0	0	1	8	123	7	72	477	0	0	0
Minnesota .....	5	28	440	1	4	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	69	1,176	0	0	0
Iowa .....	4	15	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	24	13	52	507	1	4	76
Missouri .....	2	13	248	3	17	329	3	10	198	3	22	200	18	103	528	4	15	215
North Dakota .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0
South Dakota .....	1	7	93	1	8	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	45	0	0	0
Nebraska .....	2	10	125	1	3	25	0	0	0	1	5	82	7	44	216	0	0	0
Kansas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	164	3	15	130	1	6	74
Western Division:																		
Montana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	49	0	0	0	3	10	110	0	0	0
Wyoming .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	20	0	0	0
Colorado .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	22	146	0	0	0
New Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	29	0	0	0
Arizona .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	45	0	0	0
Utah .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14	162	1	10	90	5	98	2,306
Nevada .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	60	1	4	24	2	11	206
Idaho .....	1	5	47	1	3	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	18	231	1	2	83
Washington .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	33	234	0	0	0
Oregon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	70	31	145	1,097	0	0	0
California .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	70	31	145	1,097	0	0	0

TABLE 30.—Averages of number of teachers, students, and graduates to the public high school, and like averages for the private high school and academy, 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Public high schools.					Private high schools.				
	Teachers to a school.	Secondary students to a school.	Secondary students to a teacher.	Elementary pupils to a school.	Graduates to a school.	Teachers to a school.	Secondary students to a school.	Secondary students to a teacher.	Elementary pupils to a school.	Graduates to a school.
United States .....	3.7	87.9	23.8	19.8	10.4	6.0	64.3	10.8	79.3	7.5
North Atlantic Division .....	5.3	126.6	24.0	20.9	15.1	7.1	68.4	9.6	54.7	10.1
South Atlantic Division .....	3.0	66.3	22.2	27.9	7.7	5.3	57.4	10.8	79.8	6.0
South Central Division .....	2.7	63.8	23.8	19.6	6.0	4.1	61.1	14.9	86.5	4.4
North Central Division .....	3.2	77.1	23.7	19.0	9.6	6.1	66.2	10.8	71.3	8.1
Western Division .....	4.5	108.2	23.1	13.7	11.4	5.1	64.4	10.7	127.5	5.8
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine .....	2.5	58.9	23.5	7.0	7.9	4.6	81.0	17.7	5.8	11.0
New Hampshire .....	3.6	75.2	21.0	4.3	10.6	5.7	72.2	12.2	86.4	11.2
Vermont .....	2.7	59.6	21.3	17.5	8.0	5.0	75.5	15.1	22.8	14.4
Massachusetts .....	7.9	182.0	23.2	43.1	26.5	8.0	65.1	8.1	49.5	10.8
Rhode Island .....	8.7	195.5	22.5	15.9	24.0	8.6	64.1	7.4	65.0	7.8
Connecticut .....	5.4	120.5	22.2	6.6	17.4	6.1	51.1	8.4	23.7	7.5
New York .....	7.2	184.2	25.4	29.5	14.9	7.2	58.5	8.1	72.9	8.4
New Jersey .....	6.3	131.5	20.8	9.4	16.0	7.6	63.1	8.3	43.4	9.0
Pennsylvania .....	3.3	84.2	25.3	14.2	12.6	7.6	88.8	11.6	56.2	12.4
South Atlantic Division:										
Delaware .....	3.9	91.9	23.8	11.9	11.6	5.6	47.7	8.4	75.0	8.6
Maryland .....	3.9	83.3	21.4	24.0	11.2	6.7	53.3	7.8	55.8	6.7
District of Columbia .....	26.9	529.1	19.7	0.0	78.7	9.1	50.2	5.5	42.5	5.8
Virginia .....	2.8	71.5	25.4	23.7	6.7	5.3	55.3	10.4	67.8	6.9
West Virginia .....	3.0	58.5	19.7	9.6	6.8	5.2	79.7	15.4	59.3	8.1
North Carolina .....	2.9	77.3	26.7	22.4	6.9	4.6	69.9	13.2	70.6	4.8
South Carolina .....	2.2	45.3	20.5	33.9	5.5	5.5	63.9	11.6	61.4	6.5
Georgia .....	2.2	52.1	23.4	35.4	6.0	3.4	55.0	15.9	124.1	5.5
Florida .....	2.2	43.6	19.7	30.7	3.7	4.4	46.8	10.6	282.0	3.4
South Central Division:										
Kentucky .....	3.4	82.5	24.5	7.3	8.8	4.4	50.9	11.5	76.9	2.8
Tennessee .....	2.3	56.4	24.4	21.3	6.6	3.6	62.5	17.3	89.5	6.6
Alabama .....	2.4	59.6	24.9	36.5	5.1	4.1	56.0	13.5	69.7	4.1
Mississippi .....	2.3	42.0	18.6	31.8	4.3	3.3	55.0	16.6	86.3	3.9
Louisiana .....	3.4	66.3	19.4	21.6	7.3	4.0	48.9	12.1	84.6	3.8
Texas .....	2.7	68.1	25.4	13.6	5.8	4.9	80.8	16.4	104.0	4.8
Arkansas .....	2.5	60.3	24.1	13.2	5.3	3.3	78.5	23.4	85.5	5.8
Oklahoma .....	3.7	86.4	23.3	17.2	6.8	5.5	41.2	7.5	53.5	1.7
Indian Territory .....	3.2	61.2	19.1	107.0	4.2	3.0	39.2	13.1	129.6	1.8
North Central Division:										
Ohio .....	2.8	67.0	24.0	24.7	8.5	7.0	54.2	7.7	50.4	6.4
Indiana .....	2.7	59.4	21.8	23.9	7.7	7.1	80.6	11.2	91.2	1.2
Illinois .....	4.6	112.8	26.7	15.0	13.1	5.9	61.5	10.3	94.3	8.2
Michigan .....	3.7	85.3	23.2	18.6	10.5	7.6	66.0	8.7	143.8	8.5
Wisconsin .....	4.3	99.0	23.3	6.1	13.2	9.0	69.3	7.6	24.7	8.3
Minnesota .....	5.0	117.7	23.6	0.9	14.9	6.3	81.7	13.0	99.3	9.4
Iowa .....	3.7	89.6	23.9	7.7	11.6	4.2	67.6	14.1	76.6	9.5
Missouri .....	3.3	84.9	25.5	17.4	8.3	4.9	57.9	11.8	45.0	6.3
North Dakota .....	2.9	51.4	17.8	23.6	6.4	2.0	36.0	18.0	130.0	0.4
South Dakota .....	2.1	44.3	21.1	26.4	5.5	5.6	80.5	14.2	49.1	11.1
Nebraska .....	2.1	46.9	22.8	33.2	7.1	5.8	70.4	11.0	75.1	6.7
Kansas .....	2.5	66.7	26.8	16.0	8.5	5.7	96.6	16.7	47.3	7.2
Western Division:										
Montana .....	4.6	100.5	21.9	5.6	11.0	3.2	39.7	12.2	177.5	3.7
Wyoming .....	2.5	47.9	19.5	24.4	4.0	6.0	20.0	3.3	200.0	4.0
Colorado .....	6.1	129.0	22.8	3.5	15.6	6.3	42.4	6.8	146.8	5.3
New Mexico .....	4.2	57.1	13.5	8.3	4.0	2.0	14.5	7.2	169.0	3.0
Arizona .....	3.5	69.0	19.7	0.0	5.3	2.0	22.5	11.0	135.0	2.5
Utah .....	6.3	138.1	22.0	0.0	16.9	10.8	219.8	20.5	119.3	1.3
Nevada .....	2.1	42.9	20.3	40.2	5.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho .....	3.1	66.3	21.6	19.8	4.8	4.7	72.5	15.3	102.0	8.0
Washington .....	3.7	84.7	22.9	21.3	8.0	4.4	49.5	11.2	117.0	4.6
Oregon .....	2.1	53.3	25.2	32.3	7.9	7.1	56.7	8.0	109.0	6.5
California .....	6.0	133.9	25.7	4.0	15.3	5.6	45.5	8.0	129.0	4.9

TABLE 31.—Combined statistics of public high schools and private high schools and academies—Number of schools, instructors, and students in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Total schools.	Total secondary teachers.	Total secondary students.	Male.		Female.		Classical preparatory students.	
				Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
United States.....	8,836	36,326	739,215	317,638	42.97	421,577	57.03	46,990	6.36
North Atlantic Division...	2,224	12,796	247,302	110,348	44.62	136,954	55.38	19,133	7.74
South Atlantic Division...	791	3,019	49,936	22,005	44.07	27,931	55.93	4,259	8.53
South Central Division...	1,064	3,264	67,069	28,595	42.64	38,474	57.36	5,057	7.54
North Central Division...	4,217	14,624	321,663	134,358	41.77	187,305	58.23	15,304	4.76
Western Division.....	540	2,623	53,245	22,332	41.94	30,913	58.06	3,237	6.08
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	198	558	12,314	5,494	44.62	6,820	55.38	1,286	10.44
New Hampshire.....	85	370	6,308	3,241	51.38	3,067	48.62	985	15.62
Vermont.....	87	283	5,500	2,400	43.64	3,100	56.36	319	5.80
Massachusetts.....	338	2,667	51,123	23,426	45.82	27,697	54.18	6,559	12.83
Rhode Island.....	32	278	4,678	2,052	43.86	2,626	56.14	689	14.73
Connecticut.....	131	750	12,040	5,449	45.26	6,591	54.74	936	7.78
New York.....	585	4,223	86,503	37,690	43.57	48,813	56.43	4,628	5.35
New Jersey.....	160	1,086	17,071	7,791	45.64	9,280	54.36	1,076	6.30
Pennsylvania.....	608	2,581	51,765	22,805	44.05	28,960	55.95	2,655	5.13
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	18	75	1,522	629	41.33	893	58.67	41	2.69
Maryland.....	99	498	7,075	3,377	47.73	3,698	52.27	418	5.91
District of Columbia...	28	378	4,758	1,743	36.63	3,015	63.37	242	5.09
Virginia.....	127	515	8,063	3,593	44.56	4,470	55.44	771	9.56
West Virginia.....	53	186	3,378	1,420	42.04	1,958	57.96	210	6.22
North Carolina.....	112	449	7,459	3,855	51.68	3,604	48.32	676	9.07
South Carolina.....	116	316	5,591	2,470	44.18	3,121	55.82	517	9.25
Georgia.....	183	465	9,670	4,113	42.53	5,557	57.47	1,160	12.00
Florida.....	55	137	2,420	805	33.26	1,615	66.74	224	9.26
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	147	566	9,977	4,378	43.88	5,599	56.12	854	8.56
Tennessee.....	151	426	8,874	3,920	44.17	4,954	55.83	685	7.72
Alabama.....	102	290	5,983	2,546	42.55	3,437	57.45	488	8.16
Mississippi.....	131	329	5,910	2,692	45.55	3,218	54.45	662	11.20
Louisiana.....	69	251	4,155	1,553	37.38	2,602	62.62	332	7.99
Texas.....	352	1,059	24,628	10,338	41.98	14,290	58.02	1,309	5.32
Arkansas.....	77	212	5,060	2,133	42.15	2,927	57.85	541	10.69
Oklahoma.....	25	100	1,980	836	42.22	1,144	57.78	84	4.24
Indian Territory.....	10	31	502	199	39.64	303	60.36	102	20.32
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	821	2,476	54,441	23,975	44.04	30,466	55.96	2,611	4.79
Indiana.....	576	1,678	34,715	15,118	43.55	19,597	56.45	1,803	5.19
Illinois.....	454	2,165	48,244	19,390	40.19	28,854	59.81	2,261	4.69
Michigan.....	384	1,474	32,483	13,570	41.78	18,913	58.22	1,110	3.41
Wisconsin.....	247	1,151	23,829	10,151	42.60	13,678	57.40	561	2.35
Minnesota.....	183	948	20,527	8,580	41.80	11,947	58.20	611	2.98
Iowa.....	378	1,452	33,146	13,721	41.40	19,425	58.60	1,838	5.55
Missouri.....	373	1,343	29,932	12,160	40.60	17,772	59.40	1,607	5.36
North Dakota.....	40	115	2,042	794	38.88	1,248	61.12	87	4.26
South Dakota.....	95	221	4,430	1,742	39.32	2,688	60.68	385	8.69
Nebraska.....	365	811	17,402	6,910	39.71	10,492	60.29	781	4.49
Kansas.....	301	790	20,452	8,247	40.33	12,205	59.67	1,649	8.06
Western Division:									
Montana.....	29	128	2,672	942	35.25	1,730	64.75	93	3.48
Wyoming.....	12	33	547	218	39.85	329	60.15	5	0.91
Colorado.....	62	380	7,942	3,000	38.91	4,942	61.09	471	5.93
New Mexico.....	11	42	543	261	48.07	282	51.93	37	6.81
Arizona.....	6	18	321	106	33.02	215	66.98	1	0.31
Utah.....	23	198	4,157	2,110	50.76	2,047	49.24	81	1.95
Nevada.....	9	59	386	139	36.01	247	63.99	.....	0.00
Idaho.....	17	99	1,152	501	43.49	651	56.51	80	6.94
Washington.....	95	362	7,552	3,069	40.64	4,483	59.36	948	12.55
Oregon.....	81	236	4,364	1,786	40.93	2,578	59.07	284	6.51
California.....	195	1,148	23,609	10,110	42.82	13,499	57.18	1,237	5.24

TABLE 32.—Combined statistics of public high schools and private high schools and academies—College preparatory students and graduates in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Scientific preparatory students.		Total college preparatory students.		Graduates in 1904.		Graduates prepared for college.	
	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.
United States .....	35,821	4.84	82,811	11.20	87,724	11.87	31,129	35.49
North Atlantic Division.....	13,627	5.51	32,760	13.25	30,687	12.41	9,603	31.29
South Atlantic Division.....	1,967	3.94	6,226	12.47	5,597	11.21	2,211	39.50
South Central Division.....	2,382	3.55	7,439	11.09	5,943	8.86	2,384	40.11
North Central Division.....	13,925	4.33	29,229	9.09	40,005	12.44	14,542	36.35
Western Division.....	3,920	7.36	7,157	13.44	5,492	10.31	2,389	43.50
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine.....	625	5.08	1,911	15.52	1,655	13.44	544	32.87
New Hampshire.....	527	8.35	1,512	23.97	917	14.54	331	36.10
Vermont.....	488	8.87	807	14.67	825	15.00	238	28.85
Massachusetts.....	2,490	4.87	9,049	17.70	7,567	14.80	2,118	27.99
Rhode Island.....	107	2.29	796	17.02	573	12.25	170	29.67
Connecticut.....	495	4.11	1,431	11.89	1,746	14.50	550	31.50
New York.....	4,831	5.58	9,459	10.93	7,624	8.81	2,671	35.03
New Jersey.....	1,592	9.33	2,668	15.63	2,156	12.63	727	33.72
Pennsylvania.....	2,472	4.77	5,127	9.90	7,624	14.73	2,254	29.56
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware.....	42	2.76	83	5.45	200	13.14	39	19.50
Maryland.....	388	5.48	806	11.39	931	13.16	309	33.19
District of Columbia.....	167	3.51	409	8.60	672	14.12	127	18.90
Virginia.....	296	3.67	1,067	13.23	863	10.70	243	28.16
West Virginia.....	145	4.29	355	10.51	376	11.13	124	32.98
North Carolina.....	303	4.06	979	13.13	622	8.34	347	55.79
South Carolina.....	184	3.29	701	12.54	655	11.72	379	57.86
Georgia.....	350	3.62	1,510	15.62	1,078	11.15	564	52.32
Florida.....	92	3.80	316	13.06	200	8.26	79	39.50
South Central Division:								
Kentucky.....	402	4.03	1,256	12.59	890	8.92	326	36.63
Tennessee.....	312	3.52	997	11.24	1,001	11.28	380	37.96
Alabama.....	328	5.48	816	13.64	4,092	8.22	183	37.20
Mississippi.....	247	4.18	909	15.38	553	9.36	278	50.27
Louisiana.....	107	2.58	439	10.57	419	10.08	117	27.92
Texas.....	749	3.04	2,058	8.36	1,989	8.08	829	41.63
Arkansas.....	220	4.35	761	15.04	419	8.28	218	52.03
Oklahoma.....	2	0.10	86	4.34	150	7.58	50	33.33
Indian Territory.....	15	2.99	117	23.31	30	5.98	3	10.00
North Central Division:								
Ohio.....	2,704	4.97	5,315	9.76	6,884	12.64	2,466	35.82
Indiana.....	1,315	3.79	3,118	8.98	4,550	13.11	1,689	37.12
Illinois.....	2,093	4.15	4,264	8.84	5,647	11.71	1,987	35.19
Michigan.....	1,504	4.64	2,614	8.05	3,985	12.27	1,548	38.85
Wisconsin.....	1,020	4.28	1,581	6.63	3,151	13.22	961	30.50
Minnesota.....	1,330	6.48	1,941	9.46	2,572	12.53	1,007	39.15
Iowa.....	1,290	3.89	3,128	9.44	4,314	13.02	1,595	36.97
Missouri.....	895	2.99	2,502	8.35	2,958	9.88	855	28.90
North Dakota.....	123	6.02	210	10.28	251	12.29	103	41.04
South Dakota.....	244	5.51	629	14.20	556	12.55	246	44.24
Nebraska.....	622	3.57	1,403	8.06	2,581	14.83	1,137	44.05
Kansas.....	875	4.28	2,524	12.34	2,556	12.50	948	37.09
Western Division:								
Montana.....	91	3.41	184	6.89	290	10.85	143	49.31
Wyoming.....	56	10.24	61	11.15	48	8.78	21	43.75
Colorado.....	734	9.24	1,205	15.17	896	11.28	472	52.68
New Mexico.....	33	6.08	70	12.89	42	7.73	27	64.29
Arizona.....	25	7.79	26	8.10	26	8.10	13	50.00
Utah.....	99	2.38	180	4.33	336	8.08	59	17.56
Nevada.....	3	0.78	3	0.78	47	12.18	9	19.15
Idaho.....	38	3.30	118	10.24	94	8.16	40	42.55
Washington.....	298	3.95	1,246	16.50	717	9.49	274	38.21
Oregon.....	137	3.60	441	10.11	623	14.28	250	40.13
California.....	2,386	10.11	3,623	15.35	2,373	10.05	1,081	45.55

TABLE 33.—Combined statistics of public high schools and private high schools and academies—Secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Latin.			Greek.			French.		
	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.
United States.....	7,798	369,329	49.96	1,456	18,447	2.50	2,090	82,418	11.15
North Atlantic Division...	2,097	117,038	47.33	881	11,245	4.55	1,274	57,396	23.21
South Atlantic Division...	738	31,303	62.69	177	1,782	3.57	244	6,249	12.51
South Central Division.....	938	35,945	53.59	153	1,533	2.29	151	3,743	5.58
North Central Division.....	3,565	160,535	49.91	226	2,767	0.86	295	11,052	3.44
Western Division.....	460	24,508	46.03	69	1,120	2.10	126	3,978	7.47
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	182	5,766	46.82	82	650	5.28	143	3,875	31.47
New Hampshire.....	79	3,380	53.58	45	443	7.02	71	2,537	40.22
Vermont.....	83	2,429	44.16	40	264	4.80	65	1,497	27.22
Massachusetts.....	329	22,012	43.06	185	3,581	6.91	317	21,975	42.98
Rhode Island.....	31	2,220	47.46	19	394	8.42	32	1,974	42.20
Connecticut.....	129	6,726	55.86	63	863	7.17	93	2,937	24.39
New York.....	557	38,032	43.97	216	2,779	3.21	347	15,351	17.75
New Jersey.....	145	8,678	50.83	58	740	4.33	89	2,649	15.52
Pennsylvania.....	562	27,795	53.69	123	1,581	3.05	117	4,601	8.89
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	17	1,277	83.90	2	5	0.33	2	92	6.04
Maryland.....	91	4,804	67.90	25	166	2.35	45	1,786	25.24
District of Columbia.....	24	1,941	40.79	9	123	2.59	24	922	19.38
Virginia.....	115	4,662	57.82	24	120	1.49	62	994	12.33
West Virginia.....	47	1,834	54.29	7	434	12.85	8	351	10.39
North Carolina.....	103	4,362	58.48	30	359	4.81	32	520	6.97
South Carolina.....	113	4,117	73.64	16	147	2.63	21	653	11.68
Georgia.....	178	6,933	71.75	60	409	4.23	36	838	8.67
Florida.....	50	1,368	56.53	4	19	0.79	14	93	3.84
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	132	5,146	51.58	30	362	3.63	32	827	8.29
Tennessee.....	125	4,381	49.37	32	363	4.09	20	207	2.33
Alabama.....	93	3,197	53.43	16	105	1.75	18	401	6.70
Mississippi.....	113	3,509	59.37	30	148	2.50	10	72	1.22
Louisiana.....	64	2,143	51.58	9	178	4.28	34	1,588	38.22
Texas.....	307	13,223	53.69	23	235	0.95	26	361	1.47
Arkansas.....	70	2,746	54.27	11	130	2.57	9	281	5.55
Oklahoma.....	25	1,361	68.74	2	12	0.61	1	4	0.20
Indian Territory.....	9	239	47.61	.....	.....	0.00	1	2	0.40
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	726	30,848	56.66	49	860	1.58	55	2,218	4.07
Indiana.....	522	22,085	63.62	14	111	0.32	19	518	1.49
Illinois.....	408	23,320	48.34	33	380	0.79	61	3,169	6.57
Michigan.....	261	10,713	32.98	25	175	0.54	40	1,462	4.50
Wisconsin.....	145	5,682	23.84	21	211	0.89	12	172	0.72
Minnesota.....	180	11,829	57.63	15	223	1.09	26	1,197	5.33
Iowa.....	330	16,063	48.46	11	85	0.26	18	252	0.76
Missouri.....	322	15,078	50.34	37	475	1.59	41	1,584	5.29
North Dakota.....	40	1,289	63.12	1	7	0.34	5	73	3.57
South Dakota.....	64	1,927	43.50	2	20	0.45	2	22	0.50
Nebraska.....	303	10,208	58.66	9	125	0.72	5	216	1.24
Kansas.....	264	11,493	56.19	9	95	0.46	11	169	0.83
Western Division:									
Montana.....	29	1,428	53.44	2	5	0.19	6	165	6.18
Wyoming.....	10	307	56.12	.....	.....	0.00	1	16	2.93
Colorado.....	59	4,561	57.43	10	358	4.51	8	361	4.55
New Mexico.....	10	281	51.75	1	2	0.37	2	28	5.16
Arizona.....	6	144	44.86	.....	.....	0.00	1	1	0.31
Utah.....	16	665	16.00	5	36	0.87	7	272	6.54
Nevada.....	7	190	49.22	.....	.....	0.00	1	19	4.92
Idaho.....	15	558	48.44	1	9	0.78	1	15	1.30
Washington.....	81	3,414	45.21	5	133	1.76	11	404	5.35
Oregon.....	48	1,630	37.35	3	37	0.85	5	98	2.25
California.....	179	11,330	47.99	42	540	2.29	83	2,599	11.01



TABLE 34.—Combined statistics of public high schools and private high schools and academies—Secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	German.			Algebra.			Geometry.		
	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.
United States.....	3,524	140,302	18.98	8,726	415,644	56.23	7,619	201,813	27.30
North Atlantic Division..	1,881	63,376	25.63	2,185	127,891	51.71	2,040	68,938	27.88
South Atlantic Division..	218	5,627	11.27	773	33,704	67.49	621	13,296	26.63
South Central Division...	186	4,128	6.15	1,042	44,442	66.26	894	17,669	26.34
North Central Division...	1,488	58,970	18.33	4,197	181,478	56.42	3,622	86,773	26.98
Western Division.....	251	8,201	15.40	529	28,129	52.83	442	15,137	28.43
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	51	670	5.44	195	6,740	54.73	174	3,635	29.52
New Hampshire.....	33	573	9.08	83	3,189	50.55	75	2,060	32.66
Vermont.....	38	434	7.89	86	2,171	39.47	80	1,323	24.05
Massachusetts.....	232	9,422	18.43	333	22,723	44.45	310	13,509	26.42
Rhode Island.....	25	1,025	21.91	33	2,695	57.61	32	1,309	27.98
Connecticut.....	106	3,498	29.05	128	5,953	49.44	120	3,329	27.65
New York.....	501	27,534	31.83	575	39,049	45.14	554	23,760	27.47
New Jersey.....	125	7,240	42.41	158	11,568	67.76	146	5,021	29.41
Pennsylvania.....	270	12,980	25.07	594	33,803	65.30	549	14,992	28.96
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	9	268	17.61	18	1,264	83.05	17	407	26.74
Maryland.....	65	2,433	34.39	97	5,303	74.95	93	3,455	48.83
District of Columbia..	23	1,006	21.14	26	1,882	39.55	24	1,207	25.37
Virginia.....	55	801	9.93	123	4,701	58.30	100	1,957	24.01
West Virginia.....	19	564	16.70	58	2,275	67.35	47	1,149	34.27
North Carolina.....	18	208	2.79	107	4,702	63.04	70	903	12.11
South Carolina.....	9	122	2.18	115	4,458	79.74	81	1,306	23.36
Georgia.....	15	153	1.58	180	7,541	77.98	151	2,460	25.44
Florida.....	5	72	2.98	54	1,578	65.21	38	450	18.68
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	52	1,407	14.10	138	5,624	56.37	114	2,233	22.38
Tennessee.....	25	198	2.23	147	5,535	62.37	133	2,196	24.75
Alabama.....	16	265	4.43	102	4,278	71.50	88	1,767	29.53
Mississippi.....	6	87	1.47	130	4,298	72.72	85	1,024	17.33
Louisiana.....	5	43	1.03	68	2,482	59.74	60	1,339	32.23
Texas.....	60	1,665	6.76	346	17,182	69.77	327	7,722	31.85
Arkansas.....	13	320	6.32	77	3,461	68.40	56	936	18.50
Oklahoma.....	8	138	6.97	25	1,331	67.22	24	374	18.89
Indian Territory.....	1	5	1.00	9	251	50.00	7	78	15.54
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	220	9,541	17.53	820	32,255	59.25	701	14,687	26.98
Indiana.....	139	6,162	17.75	572	21,500	61.93	490	10,263	29.56
Illinois.....	191	9,873	20.46	449	24,904	51.62	417	12,960	26.56
Michigan.....	187	6,335	19.50	384	18,081	55.66	336	7,016	21.60
Wisconsin.....	170	6,453	27.08	245	10,185	42.74	237	5,277	22.15
Minnesota.....	134	5,280	25.72	183	9,883	48.15	179	6,421	31.28
Iowa.....	139	4,886	14.74	375	18,414	55.55	337	8,150	25.67
Missouri.....	90	4,390	14.66	372	18,846	62.92	299	8,146	27.20
North Dakota.....	10	269	13.17	40	1,166	57.10	34	524	25.66
South Dakota.....	26	445	10.05	94	2,423	54.70	76	1,138	25.69
Nebraska.....	67	2,263	13.00	363	11,407	65.55	292	6,194	35.59
Kansas.....	115	3,073	15.03	300	12,414	60.70	224	5,637	27.56
Western Division:									
Montana.....	13	426	15.94	29	1,846	69.09	29	780	29.19
Wyoming.....	4	44	8.04	12	283	51.74	9	124	22.67
Colorado.....	52	2,150	27.07	61	3,842	48.38	58	2,478	31.20
New Mexico.....	4	33	6.08	10	346	63.72	9	137	25.23
Arizona.....	1	19	5.92	6	200	62.31	5	62	19.31
Utah.....	14	534	12.85	23	1,317	31.68	20	504	12.12
Nevada.....			0.00	9	313	81.09	9	274	70.9
Idaho.....	6	130	11.28	17	750	65.10	13	292	20.14
Washington.....	35	1,237	16.38	92	3,942	52.20	73	1,974	26.14
Oregon.....	10	435	9.97	77	3,070	70.85	38	1,102	25.25
California.....	112	3,193	13.52	193	12,220	51.76	179	7,470	31.64

TABLE 35.—Combined statistics of public high schools and private high schools and academies—Secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Trigonometry.			Astronomy.			Physics.		
	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.
United States.....	1,556	16,675	2.26	1,193	14,205	1.92	6,534	117,533	15.90
North Atlantic Division...	528	5,746	2.32	473	6,078	2.46	1,719	37,548	15.18
South Atlantic Division...	223	2,518	5.04	111	1,442	2.89	465	8,882	17.79
South Central Division....	273	2,671	3.98	153	1,486	2.22	801	12,552	18.72
North Central Division....	363	4,082	1.27	394	4,563	1.42	3,178	50,853	15.81
Western Division.....	169	1,658	3.11	62	636	1.19	371	7,698	14.45
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	12	75	0.61	86	864	7.02	144	2,016	16.37
New Hampshire.....	21	204	3.23	27	281	4.45	65	1,117	17.71
Vermont.....	8	44	0.80	30	309	5.62	63	792	14.40
Massachusetts.....	61	780	1.53	98	1,305	2.55	265	8,636	16.89
Rhode Island.....	9	96	2.05	14	180	3.35	28	1,075	22.98
Connecticut.....	44	369	3.06	33	456	3.79	86	1,625	13.50
New York.....	198	1,753	2.03	89	1,216	1.41	473	10,109	15.14
New Jersey.....	56	634	3.71	25	401	2.35	125	2,584	15.14
Pennsylvania.....	119	1,791	3.46	71	1,066	2.06	470	9,594	18.53
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	3	9	0.59	1	4	0.26	16	387	25.43
Maryland.....	45	649	9.17	31	281	3.97	85	1,442	20.38
District of Columbia...	15	280	5.88	12	167	3.51	22	1,036	21.77
Virginia.....	49	346	4.29	16	194	2.41	80	1,722	21.36
West Virginia.....	13	483	14.30	13	222	6.57	39	535	15.84
North Carolina.....	16	115	1.54	9	185	2.48	47	933	12.51
South Carolina.....	10	78	1.40	7	102	1.82	46	820	14.67
Georgia.....	52	423	4.37	15	226	2.34	94	1,632	16.88
Florida.....	20	135	5.58	7	61	2.52	36	375	15.50
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	61	612	6.13	35	310	3.11	88	1,417	14.20
Tennessee.....	25	170	1.92	22	204	2.30	104	1,256	14.15
Alabama.....	31	299	5.00	18	233	3.89	76	1,062	17.75
Mississippi.....	20	168	2.84	19	154	2.61	110	1,831	30.98
Louisiana.....	14	161	3.87	15	196	4.72	56	999	24.04
Texas.....	100	1,041	4.23	33	329	1.34	302	5,047	20.49
Arkansas.....	15	181	3.58	5	39	0.77	40	643	12.71
Oklahoma.....	4	15	0.76	3	12	0.61	21	247	12.47
Indian Territory.....	3	24	4.78	3	9	1.79	4	50	9.96
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	62	682	1.25	144	1,597	2.93	643	9,120	16.75
Indiana.....	42	499	1.44	17	239	0.69	328	5,582	16.08
Illinois.....	49	480	0.99	60	767	1.59	382	7,107	14.73
Michigan.....	41	398	1.23	21	196	0.60	329	4,915	15.13
Wisconsin.....	11	163	0.68	4	31	0.13	230	3,455	14.50
Minnesota.....	14	155	0.76	19	286	1.39	128	3,052	14.87
Iowa.....	17	240	0.72	46	513	1.55	333	5,370	16.20
Missouri.....	87	974	3.25	38	378	1.26	222	4,307	14.38
North Dakota.....			0.00			0.00	27	264	12.93
South Dakota.....	3	20	0.45	7	62	1.40	50	568	12.82
Nebraska.....	22	279	1.60	15	150	0.86	273	3,443	19.79
Kansas.....	15	192	0.94	23	344	1.68	233	3,670	17.94
Western Division:									
Montana.....	6	50	1.87	2	24	0.90	25	353	13.21
Wyoming.....			0.00	2	21	3.84	9	73	13.35
Colorado.....	15	238	3.00	10	80	1.01	50	1,406	17.70
New Mexico.....	5	33	6.08	4	14	2.58	7	82	15.10
Arizona.....	1	5	1.56	1	2	0.62	4	38	11.84
Utah.....	6	65	1.56	2	8	0.19	14	301	7.24
Nevada.....			0.00	1	21	5.44	8	185	47.93
Idaho.....	2	9	0.78	3	37	3.21	7	91	7.90
Washington.....	12	140	1.85	7	80	1.06	56	1,107	14.66
Oregon.....	9	99	2.27	7	65	1.49	29	646	14.80
California.....	113	1,019	4.32	23	284	1.20	162	3,416	14.47

TABLE 36.—Combined statistics of public high schools and private high schools and academies—Secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Chemistry.			Physical geography.			Geology.		
	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.
United States.....	2, 857	52, 347	7. 08	6, 773	157, 160	21. 26	1, 428	20, 626	2. 79
North Atlantic Division...	1, 019	20, 190	8. 16	1, 594	35, 649	14. 42	591	8, 914	3. 60
South Atlantic Division...	205	3, 737	7. 48	588	14, 599	29. 24	84	987	1. 98
South Central Division...	265	3, 632	5. 39	756	18, 847	28. 10	229	3, 165	4. 72
North Central Division...	1, 122	20, 340	6. 32	3, 451	76, 046	23. 64	424	6, 062	1. 88
Western Division.....	245	4, 468	8. 39	384	12, 019	22. 57	100	1, 498	2. 81
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	97	1, 234	10. 02	136	1, 885	15. 31	80	757	6. 15
New Hampshire.....	44	718	11. 38	54	769	12. 19	25	265	4. 20
Vermont.....	35	336	6. 11	63	939	17. 07	32	246	4. 47
Massachusetts.....	235	5, 320	10. 41	173	2, 942	5. 75	95	1, 228	2. 40
Rhode Island.....	25	541	11. 56	20	597	12. 76	11	78	1. 67
Connecticut.....	59	1, 021	8. 48	75	1, 758	14. 60	29	550	4. 57
New York.....	276	5, 500	6. 36	455	10, 833	12. 52	192	2, 817	3. 26
New Jersey.....	90	1, 891	11. 08	103	2, 634	15. 43	22	497	2. 91
Pennsylvania.....	158	3, 629	7. 01	515	13, 292	25. 68	105	2, 476	4. 78
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	7	156	10. 25	13	472	31. 01	.....	.....	0. 00
Maryland.....	28	525	7. 42	80	2, 367	33. 46	9	92	1. 30
District of Columbia...	20	695	14. 61	15	763	16. 04	9	70	1. 47
Virginia.....	49	733	9. 09	86	2, 352	29. 17	12	116	1. 44
West Virginia.....	16	346	10. 24	43	776	22. 97	12	204	6. 04
North Carolina.....	25	292	3. 91	83	2, 008	26. 92	14	230	3. 08
South Carolina.....	10	152	2. 72	94	2, 102	37. 60	6	62	1. 11
Georgia.....	33	599	6. 19	126	2, 838	29. 35	13	105	1. 09
Florida.....	17	239	9. 88	48	921	38. 06	9	108	4. 46
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	43	707	7. 09	102	2, 240	22. 45	38	407	4. 08
Tennessee.....	20	197	2. 22	65	1, 524	17. 17	64	902	10. 16
Alabama.....	26	340	5. 68	70	1, 734	28. 98	21	336	5. 62
Mississippi.....	24	214	3. 62	76	1, 637	27. 70	18	211	3. 57
Louisiana.....	29	489	11. 77	57	1, 570	37. 79	19	220	5. 29
Texas.....	96	1, 301	5. 28	307	8, 303	33. 71	48	704	2. 86
Arkansas.....	18	274	5. 42	56	1, 355	26. 78	17	324	6. 40
Oklahoma.....	8	82	4. 14	17	372	18. 79	3	58	2. 93
Indian Territory.....	2	8	1. 59	6	112	22. 31	1	3	0. 60
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	168	3, 156	5. 80	707	13, 841	25. 42	100	1, 361	2. 50
Indiana.....	125	2, 168	6. 25	429	7, 572	21. 81	24	420	1. 21
Illinois.....	155	2, 792	5. 79	377	12, 495	25. 90	39	560	1. 16
Michigan.....	199	3, 020	9. 30	330	6, 114	18. 82	45	642	1. 98
Wisconsin.....	32	881	3. 70	234	7, 159	30. 04	8	149	0. 63
Minnesota.....	126	2, 334	11. 37	88	1, 935	9. 43	14	323	1. 57
Iowa.....	68	1, 058	3. 19	327	7, 898	23. 83	52	617	1. 86
Missouri.....	89	2, 151	7. 18	293	6, 774	19. 28	52	554	1. 85
North Dakota.....	8	62	3. 04	22	335	16. 41	7	35	2. 69
South Dakota.....	14	159	3. 59	80	1, 513	34. 15	21	247	5. 58
Nebraska.....	78	1, 425	8. 19	318	5, 495	31. 58	19	304	1. 75
Kansas.....	60	1, 134	5. 54	246	5, 915	28. 92	43	830	4. 06
Western Division:									
Montana.....	10	151	5. 65	24	684	25. 60	9	104	3. 89
Wyoming.....	2	26	4. 75	10	127	23. 22	5	30	5. 48
Colorado.....	42	874	11. 00	49	1, 969	24. 79	21	344	4. 38
New Mexico.....	3	41	7. 55	10	219	40. 33	3	14	2. 58
Arizona.....	2	18	5. 61	5	92	28. 66	2	11	3. 43
Utah.....	11	225	5. 41	18	881	21. 19	9	182	4. 38
Nevada.....	7	182	47. 15	7	136	35. 23	.....	.....	0. 00
Idaho.....	4	51	4. 43	12	375	32. 55	5	73	6. 34
Washington.....	18	321	4. 25	85	2, 576	34. 11	18	397	5. 26
Oregon.....	15	365	8. 36	75	1, 729	39. 62	16	206	4. 72
California.....	131	2, 214	9. 38	89	3, 231	13. 69	12	137	0. 58

TABLE 37.—Combined statistics of public high schools and private high schools and academies—Secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Physiology.			Psychology.			Rhetoric.		
	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Number.	Per cent.
United States.....	5,763	166,223	22.49	1,253	15,083	2.04	7,699	333,028	45.05
North Atlantic Division..	1,401	52,125	21.08	304	3,877	1.57	1,918	113,172	45.76
South Atlantic Division..	541	13,864	27.76	124	1,534	3.07	679	20,090	40.23
South Central Division...	825	25,040	37.33	235	2,813	4.19	938	28,525	42.53
North Central Division...	2,801	69,768	21.69	533	6,171	1.92	3,701	143,926	44.74
Western Division.....	195	5,432	10.20	57	688	1.29	463	27,315	51.30
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	116	1,772	14.39	35	311	2.53	178	5,584	45.35
New Hampshire.....	29	396	6.28	6	76	1.20	67	2,729	43.26
Vermont.....	40	439	8.89	28	188	3.42	79	2,057	37.40
Massachusetts.....	169	6,261	12.25	23	257	0.50	286	26,188	51.23
Rhode Island.....	10	258	5.52	6	118	2.52	31	2,936	62.76
Connecticut.....	48	863	7.17	8	112	0.93	111	7,315	60.76
New York.....	497	23,871	27.60	105	1,356	1.57	491	37,659	43.53
New Jersey.....	95	3,708	21.72	13	113	0.66	147	9,308	58.04
Pennsylvania.....	397	14,507	28.02	80	1,346	2.60	528	18,796	36.31
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	12	659	43.30	2	21	1.38	17	426	27.99
Maryland.....	70	1,804	25.50	14	192	2.71	84	3,363	47.53
District of Columbia..	14	137	2.88	7	57	1.20	22	1,631	34.28
Virginia.....	75	1,839	22.81	24	377	4.68	108	2,989	37.07
West Virginia.....	36	911	26.97	12	191	5.65	52	1,425	42.18
North Carolina.....	76	2,133	28.60	11	139	1.86	90	2,486	33.33
South Carolina.....	82	1,836	32.84	9	85	1.52	99	1,983	35.47
Georgia.....	140	3,569	36.91	26	264	2.73	160	4,488	46.41
Florida.....	36	976	40.33	19	208	8.60	47	1,299	53.68
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	124	3,885	38.94	42	571	5.72	126	4,887	48.98
Tennessee.....	117	3,212	36.20	24	238	2.68	136	3,325	37.47
Alabama.....	86	3,143	52.53	15	257	4.30	86	2,900	48.47
Mississippi.....	111	2,544	43.05	22	214	3.62	110	2,270	33.41
Louisiana.....	48	1,481	35.64	13	156	3.75	63	1,765	42.48
Texas.....	257	8,280	33.62	98	1,034	4.20	315	10,445	42.41
Arkansas.....	65	2,022	39.96	10	212	4.19	70	1,597	31.56
Oklahoma.....	10	337	17.02	10	128	6.46	23	1,147	57.93
Indian Territory.....	7	136	27.09	1	3	0.60	9	189	37.65
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	644	14,502	26.64	86	874	1.61	716	22,586	41.49
Indiana.....	204	3,537	10.19	49	701	2.02	500	21,473	61.86
Illinois.....	362	14,848	30.78	38	659	1.37	410	23,980	49.71
Michigan.....	296	5,448	16.77	38	438	1.35	343	12,330	37.96
Wisconsin.....	229	5,021	21.07	157	1,421	5.96	195	6,865	28.81
Minnesota.....	102	2,502	12.19	7	72	0.35	168	10,820	52.71
Iowa.....	293	7,705	23.25	26	274	0.83	358	13,667	41.23
Missouri.....	223	6,154	20.55	69	947	3.16	336	13,301	44.41
North Dakota.....	20	495	24.24	3	22	1.08	37	938	45.94
South Dakota.....	45	904	20.41	5	34	0.77	74	1,372	30.97
Nebraska.....	201	4,372	25.12	8	29	0.17	298	8,200	47.12
Kansas.....	182	4,280	20.93	47	700	3.42	266	8,394	41.04
Western Division:									
Montana.....	14	394	14.75	3	19	0.71	25	1,471	55.05
Wyoming.....	7	106	19.38	.....	.....	0.00	10	171	31.26
Colorado.....	23	565	7.11	12	195	2.46	60	4,114	51.80
New Mexico.....	7	143	26.34	1	7	1.29	9	173	31.86
Arizona.....	4	59	18.88	1	2	0.62	6	191	59.50
Utah.....	17	500	12.03	11	206	4.96	20	1,282	30.84
Nevada.....	6	203	52.59	.....	.....	0.00	7	323	83.68
Idaho.....	10	372	32.21	1	18	1.56	16	494	42.88
Washington.....	39	1,261	16.70	8	85	1.13	74	2,970	39.33
Oregon.....	31	776	17.78	6	28	0.64	64	1,910	43.77
California.....	37	1,053	4.46	14	128	0.54	172	14,216	60.21

TABLE 38.—Combined statistics of public high schools and private high schools and academies—Secondary students pursuing certain studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	English literature.			History.			Civics.		
	Schools reporting.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Schools reporting.	Num-ber.	Per cent.
United States.....	7,490	354,125	47.91	7,711	289,904	39.22	6,503	136,856	18.51
N. Atlantic Division.....	1,857	134,291	54.30	1,974	94,625	38.26	1,617	38,239	15.46
S. Atlantic Division.....	617	25,357	50.78	673	25,017	50.10	472	10,200	20.43
S. Central Division.....	826	23,335	34.79	869	27,799	41.45	788	18,142	27.50
N. Central Division.....	3,699	137,177	42.65	3,704	117,521	36.54	3,262	62,202	19.34
Western Division.....	491	33,965	63.79	491	24,942	46.84	364	7,773	14.60
N. Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	164	5,626	45.69	163	5,253	42.66	139	1,989	16.15
New Hampshire.....	73	3,876	61.45	80	2,892	45.85	29	486	6.91
Vermont.....	70	1,750	31.82	82	1,835	33.36	67	909	16.53
Massachusetts.....	320	36,523	71.44	315	22,693	44.39	186	4,751	9.29
Rhode Island.....	33	3,998	85.36	33	2,470	48.70	20	549	11.74
Connecticut.....	116	8,676	72.06	124	5,547	46.07	72	1,283	10.66
New York.....	401	35,278	44.25	526	26,877	31.07	479	12,349	14.28
New Jersey.....	145	10,268	60.15	147	7,485	43.85	104	2,330	13.65
Pennsylvania.....	535	25,301	48.88	504	19,765	38.18	511	13,643	26.36
S. Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	14	377	24.77	15	797	52.37	14	234	15.37
Maryland.....	88	5,335	7.54	85	4,088	57.78	79	1,814	25.64
District of Columbia.....	25	3,962	83.27	26	2,815	59.16	10	895	18.81
Virginia.....	98	3,863	47.91	110	3,770	46.76	63	1,215	15.07
West Virginia.....	42	867	25.67	50	1,875	55.51	40	740	21.91
North Carolina.....	81	3,559	47.71	88	2,879	38.60	61	1,391	18.65
South Carolina.....	87	2,391	42.77	98	2,778	49.69	69	1,284	22.97
Georgia.....	140	3,972	41.08	155	4,753	49.15	92	1,672	17.29
Florida.....	42	1,031	42.60	46	1,262	52.15	44	955	39.46
S. Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	125	3,863	38.72	113	3,905	39.14	108	2,466	24.72
Tennessee.....	107	2,854	32.16	105	3,033	34.18	93	1,826	20.58
Alabama.....	76	1,988	33.23	84	2,352	39.31	61	1,455	24.32
Mississippi.....	95	2,391	40.46	103	2,575	43.57	100	2,314	39.15
Louisiana.....	62	1,750	42.12	61	2,374	57.14	44	879	21.16
Texas.....	276	7,906	32.10	315	11,159	45.31	290	7,242	29.41
Arkansas.....	56	1,719	33.97	58	1,766	34.90	65	1,542	30.47
Oklahoma.....	23	776	39.19	22	493	24.90	19	553	27.93
Indian Territory.....	6	88	17.53	8	142	28.29	8	165	32.87
N. Central Division:									
Ohio.....	713	23,840	47.46	700	17,689	32.49	701	12,245	22.49
Indiana.....	525	21,415	61.69	506	15,359	44.24	331	5,294	15.25
Illinois.....	422	26,501	54.93	416	16,668	34.55	320	6,553	13.58
Michigan.....	325	8,282	25.50	360	13,454	41.42	326	6,005	18.49
Wisconsin.....	227	7,514	31.53	231	8,128	34.11	204	4,073	17.09
Minnesota.....	155	5,856	28.53	173	8,576	41.78	137	2,581	12.33
Iowa.....	343	11,832	35.70	343	10,680	32.22	334	7,697	23.22
Missouri.....	337	12,970	43.30	349	12,944	43.22	266	5,182	17.30
North Dakota.....	39	1,063	52.06	34	583	28.55	24	349	17.09
South Dakota.....	71	1,354	30.56	66	1,528	34.49	81	1,557	35.15
Nebraska.....	279	8,185	47.03	275	6,180	35.51	320	5,503	31.62
Kansas.....	253	6,365	31.12	246	5,782	25.03	218	5,213	25.49
Western Division:									
Montana.....	27	1,166	43.64	27	1,619	60.59	17	321	12.01
Wyoming.....	12	230	42.05	9	254	46.44	9	130	23.77
Colorado.....	58	4,736	59.63	57	4,810	60.56	44	1,040	13.09
New Mexico.....	10	177	32.60	10	230	42.36	7	156	28.73
Arizona.....	6	288	89.72	4	136	42.87	4	51	15.89
Utah.....	22	1,496	35.99	20	726	17.46	15	330	7.94
Nevada.....	9	384	99.48	9	332	86.01	8	168	43.52
Idaho.....	12	395	34.29	17	495	42.97	10	310	26.91
Washington.....	84	4,123	54.59	76	2,529	33.49	49	950	12.58
Oregon.....	59	1,761	40.35	74	2,522	57.79	36	933	21.38
California.....	192	19,209	81.36	188	11,259	47.82	165	3,884	14.33

TABLE 39.—Distribution of secondary students in public and private institutions in public and private institutions in public and private institutions reporting to the United States Bureau of Education for the scholastic year 1903-4. (See also Table 40.)

State or Territory.	Total public and private secondary students.			In public institutions.						Total public secondary students.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	In public high schools.			In preparatory departments of public universities and colleges.			Secondary students in public normal schools.			Male.	Female.	Total.
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
United States.....	368,585	453,700	822,285	266,039	369,769	635,808	8,885	2,768	11,653	2,150	3,243	5,393	277,024	375,780	652,804
North Atlantic Division:															
Maine.....	5,538	7,107	12,645	4,318	5,571	9,889	6	0	6				4,324	5,571	9,895
New Hampshire.....	3,315	3,067	6,382	1,847	2,440	4,287							1,847	2,440	4,287
Vermont.....	2,415	3,115	5,530	1,681	2,309	3,990				15	15	30	1,696	2,324	4,020
Massachusetts.....	23,966	27,901	51,867	20,437	24,889	45,326				20	60	80	20,457	24,949	45,406
Rhode Island.....	2,102	2,668	4,770	1,673	2,236	3,909	49	13	62	0	27	27	1,722	2,276	3,998
Connecticut.....	6,010	6,821	12,831	4,104	5,177	9,281							4,104	5,177	9,281
New York.....	43,315	50,521	93,836	33,171	43,437	76,608	2,280	0	2,280	171	363	534	35,622	43,800	79,422
New Jersey.....	8,071	9,460	17,531	5,519	7,890	13,409				68	142	210	5,687	8,032	13,619
Pennsylvania.....	26,214	31,145	57,359	15,940	24,371	40,311	39	1	40	418	607	1,025	16,397	24,979	41,376
South Atlantic Division:															
Delaware.....	691	915	1,606	555	824	1,379	22	22	44				2,818	3,708	6,526
Maryland.....	4,313	4,167	8,480	2,288	2,708	4,996	30	30	60				1,676	2,292	3,968
District of Columbia.....	2,192	3,113	5,305	1,477	2,227	3,704	199	65	264				1,326	1,879	3,205
Virginia.....	4,449	5,042	9,491	1,754	2,821	4,575				172	56	227	1,373	1,874	3,247
West Virginia.....	1,954	2,434	4,388	887	1,456	2,342	183	75	258	303	314	647	1,327	1,812	3,139
North Carolina.....	4,933	4,570	9,503	1,201	1,812	3,013	126	0	126	0	75	75	2,077	2,584	4,661
South Carolina.....	3,105	3,682	6,787	1,931	2,509	4,440	146	0	146	132	99	231	3,045	4,413	7,458
Georgia.....	3,872	6,528	11,400	2,800	4,284	7,084	113	30	143	132	99	231	3,045	4,413	7,458
Florida.....	1,136	1,923	3,059	731	1,361	2,092	147	73	220				878	1,434	2,312
South Central Division:															
Kentucky.....	5,651	6,738	12,389	2,656	3,859	6,515	119	14	133				2,775	3,873	6,648
Tennessee.....	2,865	3,673	6,538	1,968	3,219	5,187							1,968	3,219	5,187
Alabama.....	2,993	3,862	6,855	1,859	2,667	4,526	55	0	55	69	91	160	1,983	2,758	4,741
Mississippi.....	3,657	3,688	7,345	1,775	2,381	4,156	726	189	915	5	4	9	2,506	2,574	5,080
Louisiana.....	2,479	3,311	5,790	1,131	1,851	2,982	114	0	114				1,245	1,851	3,096
Texas.....	11,587	15,134	26,721	8,263	12,163	20,425							8,303	12,195	20,498
Arkansas.....	2,902	3,402	6,304	1,995	3,254	5,249	298	115	413	40	32	72	1,629	2,190	3,819
Oklahoma.....	1,244	1,698	2,942	762	1,053	1,815	141	77	218	267	477	744	1,170	1,607	2,777
Indian Territory.....	417	482	899	91	215	306							91	215	306

North Central Division:															
Ohio.....	28,354	32,286	60,610	22,998	23,112	52,111	450	335	785	25	30	55	23,473	29,478	52,951
Indiana.....	17,479	21,011	38,520	14,365	18,415	32,780	189	68	257	.....	.....	.....	14,365	18,415	32,780
Illinois.....	23,274	31,269	54,543	18,143	26,590	44,673	151	30	184	12	32	44	18,332	26,598	44,830
Michigan.....	14,162	19,201	33,363	13,138	18,355	31,438	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,304	18,417	31,721
Wisconsin.....	10,979	14,221	25,200	9,433	12,941	22,374	376	146	522	83	189	272	9,516	13,130	22,646
Minnesota.....	9,654	12,339	21,873	7,341	10,897	18,238	271	27	298	3	7	10	7,720	11,050	18,770
Iowa.....	15,497	20,809	36,306	12,709	18,208	30,917	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,980	18,235	21,215
Missouri.....	14,784	19,227	31,011	10,511	15,731	26,242	159	109	268	0	120	120	10,511	15,731	26,242
North Dakota.....	1,042	1,599	2,611	788	1,218	2,006	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	947	1,447	2,334
South Dakota.....	2,207	3,046	5,253	1,564	2,383	3,947	220	127	347	.....	.....	.....	1,784	2,510	4,294
Nebraska.....	8,633	11,913	20,546	6,432	9,943	16,375	277	24	301	.....	.....	.....	6,709	9,967	16,676
Kansas.....	9,956	13,338	23,294	7,688	11,508	19,196	337	106	443	72	109	181	8,097	11,723	19,820
Western Division:															
Montana.....	1,120	1,897	3,017	925	1,588	2,513	178	158	336	0	9	9	1,103	1,755	2,858
Wyoming.....	263	382	615	218	309	527	45	53	98	.....	.....	.....	263	362	625
Colorado.....	3,892	5,423	9,315	3,083	4,562	7,645	340	260	600	43	86	129	3,466	4,998	8,374
New Mexico.....	434	642	976	214	270	514	173	60	233	.....	.....	.....	3,417	330	717
Arizona.....	199	300	499	105	171	276	85	44	129	8	41	49	198	256	454
Utah.....	2,741	2,779	5,320	598	921	1,519	287	303	590	.....	.....	.....	1,224	2,109	2,109
Nevada.....	176	278	454	139	247	386	37	31	68	.....	.....	.....	885	1,224	2,109
Idaho.....	612	754	1,396	401	491	862	126	78	204	15	25	40	176	278	484
Washington.....	3,616	4,781	8,397	2,756	4,102	6,898	263	119	388	.....	.....	.....	512	394	1,106
Oregon.....	2,304	3,052	5,416	1,451	2,175	3,626	69	16	85	122	32	214	3,028	4,221	7,246
California.....	11,611	14,286	25,357	8,361	11,964	20,925	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,612	2,283	3,925
							.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,976	11,936	20,972





Texas.....	2, 075	2, 127	4, 202	1, 068	481	1, 549	12	78	64	142	141	319	400	3, 254	2, 339	6, 223	
Arkansas.....	874	982	1, 806	321	176	497	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 273	1, 212	2, 485	
Oklahoma.....	71	91	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	91	165	
Indian Territory.....	108	88	196	218	179	397	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325	267	593	
North Central Division:																	
Ohio.....	977	1, 353	2, 330	2, 026	900	2, 926	112	1, 234	376	1, 610	644	67	711	4, 881	2, 808	7, 689	
Indiana.....	753	1, 182	1, 935	922	1, 120	1, 120	198	1, 439	1, 246	2, 685	.....	.....	.....	3, 114	2, 626	5, 740	
Illinois.....	1, 247	2, 324	3, 571	2, 764	1, 606	4, 370	332	126	0	126	805	409	1, 214	4, 942	4, 671	9, 613	
Michigan.....	432	558	990	407	180	587	.....	19	46	65	.....	.....	.....	858	784	1, 642	
Wisconsin.....	718	737	1, 455	720	88	808	233	5	0	5	20	33	53	1, 463	1, 091	2, 554	
Minnesota.....	1, 239	1, 050	2, 289	575	239	814	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 814	1, 289	3, 103	
Iowa.....	1, 012	1, 217	2, 229	1, 433	1, 190	2, 623	.....	72	167	239	.....	.....	.....	2, 517	2, 574	5, 091	
Missouri.....	1, 649	2, 061	3, 710	2, 315	1, 083	3, 398	343	35	9	44	274	0	274	4, 273	3, 496	7, 759	
North Dakota.....	6	30	83	54	80	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	42	77	95	152	247	
South Dakota.....	178	305	483	245	231	476	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	423	536	959	
Nebraska.....	478	549	1, 027	738	348	1, 086	.....	708	1, 019	1, 757	.....	.....	.....	1, 924	1, 916	3, 870	
Kansas.....	559	697	1, 256	1, 300	878	2, 178	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 859	1, 615	3, 474	
Western Division:																	
Montana.....	17	142	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	142	159	
Wyoming.....	0	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	20	20	
Colorado.....	7	290	287	312	114	456	.....	39	86	125	38	25	63	426	515	941	
New Mexico.....	17	12	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	12	29	
Arizona.....	1	44	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	44	45	
Utah.....	1, 512	1, 126	2, 638	344	429	773	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 856	1, 555	3, 411	
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Idaho.....	130	160	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	160	290	
Washington.....	313	381	694	278	179	457	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	581	560	1, 151	
Oregon.....	335	403	738	387	366	753	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	722	769	1, 491	
California.....	1, 149	1, 535	2, 684	957	339	1, 296	222	.....	.....	.....	559	204	763	2, 665	2, 300	4, 965	

TABLE 41.—Number of secondary students to each 1,000 inhabitants in each State in 1904; also number of students in higher education to each 1,000 of population.

State or Territory.	Estimated total population in 1904.	Total number secondary students in 1904.	Number secondary students to each 1,000 inhabitants.	Total number students in higher education in 1904.	Number students in higher education to each 1,000 inhabitants.
United States.....	81,241,246	822,235	10.12	253,612	3.12
North Atlantic Division.....	22,502,587	262,781	11.68	79,406	3.52
South Atlantic Division.....	11,077,704	60,009	5.42	30,370	2.74
South Central Division.....	15,244,015	81,883	5.37	29,625	1.94
North Central Division.....	27,927,947	356,190	12.75	97,692	3.49
Western Division.....	4,488,993	61,372	13.67	16,619	3.70
North Atlantic Division:					
Maine.....	707,818	12,645	17.87	2,339	3.30
New Hampshire.....	425,612	6,382	15.00	1,175	2.76
Vermont.....	548,129	5,530	15.89	1,100	3.16
Massachusetts.....	3,031,906	51,867	17.11	15,704	5.18
Rhode Island.....	461,776	4,770	10.33	1,217	2.68
Connecticut.....	973,284	12,861	13.21	4,211	4.33
New York.....	7,775,182	93,836	12.07	27,986	3.60
New Jersey.....	2,059,165	17,531	8.51	3,415	1.66
Pennsylvania.....	6,719,715	57,359	8.54	22,259	3.31
South Atlantic Division:					
Delaware.....	191,231	1,606	8.40	152	0.79
Maryland.....	1,246,304	8,480	6.80	5,724	4.59
District of Columbia.....	298,050	5,305	17.80	3,145	10.55
Virginia.....	1,933,464	9,451	4.89	5,082	2.63
West Virginia.....	1,037,204	4,418	4.26	1,546	1.49
North Carolina.....	2,004,154	9,503	4.74	5,799	2.89
South Carolina.....	1,415,984	6,787	4.79	3,172	2.24
Georgia.....	2,367,923	11,400	4.81	5,171	2.18
Florida.....	583,390	3,059	5.24	579	0.99
South Central Division:					
Kentucky.....	2,262,590	12,389	5.48	5,191	2.29
Tennessee.....	2,121,856	12,738	6.00	7,484	3.53
Alabama.....	1,954,817	6,755	3.46	4,825	2.47
Mississippi.....	1,655,958	7,345	4.44	2,352	1.42
Louisiana.....	1,486,841	5,790	3.89	2,576	1.73
Texas.....	3,373,982	26,721	7.92	5,101	1.51
Arkansas.....	1,384,904	6,304	4.55	1,075	0.78
Oklahoma.....	526,275	2,942	5.59	993	1.89
Indian Territory.....	476,812	899	1.89	28	0.06
North Central Division:					
Ohio.....	4,351,633	60,640	13.94	11,975	2.75
Indiana.....	2,646,086	38,520	14.56	10,530	3.98
Illinois.....	5,219,630	54,543	10.45	20,191	3.87
Michigan.....	2,530,016	33,363	13.19	8,681	3.43
Wisconsin.....	2,219,326	25,200	11.35	6,881	3.10
Minnesota.....	1,927,838	21,873	11.35	6,427	3.33
Iowa.....	2,359,677	36,306	15.39	9,762	4.14
Missouri.....	3,277,657	34,011	10.38	11,006	3.36
North Dakota.....	370,410	2,641	7.13	970	2.62
South Dakota.....	422,758	5,253	12.43	1,226	2.90
Nebraska.....	1,067,756	20,546	19.24	4,402	4.12
Kansas.....	1,535,160	23,294	15.18	5,541	3.61
Western Division:					
Montana.....	233,493	3,017	10.61	415	1.46
Wyoming.....	104,523	645	6.17	107	1.02
Colorado.....	590,280	9,315	15.78	2,652	4.49
New Mexico.....	209,322	776	3.71	157	0.75
Arizona.....	136,807	499	3.65	284	2.08
Utah.....	303,137	5,520	18.21	650	2.14
Nevada.....	42,335	454	10.72	138	3.26
Idaho.....	191,060	1,396	7.31	492	2.58
Washington.....	582,451	8,397	14.42	1,977	3.39
Oregon.....	451,868	5,416	11.98	1,742	3.85
California.....	1,593,717	25,937	16.27	8,005	5.02

TABLE 42.—Public and private high schools for boys only, for girls only, and for both sexes, 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Public.						Private.							
	For boys only.		For girls only.		Coeducational.		For boys only.		For girls only.		Coeducational.			
	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Boys.	Girls.
United States .....	34	18,791	29	21,936	7,167	247,248	347,833	318	23,626	497	26,122	791	27,973	25,686
North Atlantic Division....	17	14,885	15	16,481	1,603	73,805	101,839	155	12,493	204	10,416	230	9,165	8,218
South Atlantic Division....	7	1,526	7	2,768	493	12,098	17,236	64	3,787	69	3,763	151	4,594	4,164
South Central Division....	8	1,322	6	2,014	757	18,442	27,389	30	2,069	53	3,140	210	6,762	5,981
North Central Division....	1	978			3,894	124,182	175,242	45	3,974	114	6,593	163	5,274	5,470
Western Division.....	1	80	1	673	420	18,771	26,127	24	1,303	57	2,210	37	2,178	1,908
North Atlantic Division:														
Maine.....					168	4,318	5,571	1	11	2	44	27	1,165	1,205
New Hampshire.....	1	50			56	1,797	2,440	6	577	3	141	19	817	486
Vermont.....					67	1,681	2,309	0	0	2	45	18	719	746
Massachusetts.....	5	2,591	2	1,389	242	17,846	23,550	24	2,163	37	2,071	28	826	737
Rhode Island.....					20	1,678	2,236	3	227	5	272	4	152	118
Connecticut.....					77	4,104	5,177	19	966	19	1,045	16	879	369
New York.....	7	10,327	8	10,655	401	22,844	32,782	52	3,251	76	3,929	41	1,698	1,447
New Jersey.....					102	5,519	7,890	21	1,582	20	882	17	2,660	508
Pennsylvania.....	4	1,917	5	4,487	470	14,023	19,884	29	3,716	40	1,987	60	3,149	2,602
South Atlantic Division:														
Delaware.....					15	555	824	1	27	1	25	1	47	44
Maryland.....	5	1,216	4	1,833	51	1,072	875	13	790	12	771	14	299	219
District of Columbia.....					7	1,477	2,227	5	229	15	761	1	87	27
Virginia.....	1	103			63	1,651	2,824	24	1,199	16	948	23	640	698
West Virginia.....					40	887	1,455	2	110	4	181	7	423	322
North Carolina.....					39	1,201	1,812	8	823	7	426	58	1,831	1,366
South Carolina.....	1	207	1	265	96	1,724	2,244	3	182	5	245	10	857	367
Georgia.....			2	670	134	2,800	3,614	8	427	7	360	32	886	913
Florida.....					48	731	1,361	0	0	2	46	5	74	208
South Central Division:														
Kentucky.....	2	851	1	854	76	1,805	3,005	4	323	12	657	52	1,899	1,083
Tennessee.....	1	32			91	1,936	3,219	5	426	6	584	48	1,526	1,201
Alabama.....	2	151	2	432	72	1,708	2,255	4	252	7	254	15	435	516
Mississippi.....	2	44			97	1,731	2,381	6	381	6	319	20	536	518
Louisiana.....	1	244	2	646	42	887	1,205	3	163	9	514	12	259	237
Texas.....					300	8,268	12,163	7	494	10	774	35	1,581	1,333
Arkansas.....					54	1,259	1,995	1	30	2	60	20	844	872
Oklahoma.....					21	762	1,053	0	0	1	28	3	74	63
Indian Territory.....			1	82	4	91	133	0	0	0	0	5	108	88
North Central Division:														
Ohio.....					778	22,998	29,113	7	565	18	924	18	412	429
Indiana.....					552	14,365	18,415	2	348	12	803	10	405	379
Illinois.....	1	978			395	17,165	26,530	8	515	23	1,446	24	732	878
Michigan.....					369	13,138	18,353	2	305	6	415	7	127	143
Wisconsin.....					226	9,433	12,941	5	482	7	481	12	236	256
Minnesota.....					155	7,341	10,897	7	956	12	758	9	283	292
Iowa.....					345	12,709	18,208	2	110	7	373	24	902	844
Missouri.....					309	10,511	15,731	11	608	18	948	85	1,041	1,113
North Dakota.....					39	788	1,213	0	0	0	0	1	6	30
South Dakota.....					89	1,564	2,383	0	0	1	49	5	178	256
Nebraska.....					349	6,432	9,943	0	0	7	266	9	478	283
Kansas.....					288	7,688	11,508	1	85	3	130	9	474	567
Western Division:														
Montana.....					25	925	1,588	0	0	3	110	1	17	32
Wyoming.....					11	218	309	0	0	1	20	0	0	0
Colorado.....					55	3,083	4,562	0	0	6	272	1	7	18
New Mexico.....	1	80			8	164	270	1	17	1	12	0	0	0
Arizona.....					4	105	171	0	0	1	25	1	1	19
Utah.....					11	598	921	1	90	1	50	10	1,422	1,076
Nevada.....					9	139	247							
Idaho.....					13	371	491	0	0	1	24	3	130	136
Washington.....					81	2,756	4,102	2	88	6	234	6	225	147
Oregon.....					68	1,451	2,175	3	175	6	195	4	160	208
California.....			1	673	135	8,961	11,291	17	933	31	1,268	11	216	267

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Preparing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
ALABAMA.																					
1	Abbeville	James V. Brown	1889	3	0	50	30	0	0	5	6							4	1,000	\$20,000	
2	Albertville	J. B. Hobdy		2	1	67	61	42	45				5	1	4	2	4	4	300	10,000	
3	Alexander City	J. W. McKenzie	1875	1	1	36	35	0	0						3	5		4	68	3,000	
4	Ashville	Goodwin	1880	1	0	20	16	25	19									4		2,000	
5	Athens	M. K. Clements		3	0	70	63	58	62						1	1		4		25,000	
6	Auburn	R. W. Smallwood		1	1	18	29	0	0									3	200	8,000	
7	Bessemer	G. F. Goodwyn	1892	1	2	27	54	0	0						3	7		4	800	40,000	
8	Birmingham	J. B. Cunningham		4	8	156	272	0	0	20	50	30	50	8	20	6	20	4	150		
9	do	Arthur H. Parker	1900	1	3	37	60	0	0						6	10		4		5,000	
10	Brewton	W. C. Griggs, A. B.	1888	2	0	25	43	0	0									3	3,000	15,000	
11	Bundidge	B. H. Boyd		2	0	30	33	0	0	1	2	0	4	1	2	1	2	4		3,000	
12	Campbell	L. M. Bruce	1890	1	1	25	30	25	30									4			
13	Centerville	Frank H. Fielder	1901	1	1	20	15	32	45									4	60	2,000	
14	Childersburg	W. S. McLeod		1	0	8	12	45	47									4		2,500	
15	Courtland	H. K. Templeton	1901	1	0	8	30	43	43									4		6,000	
16	Cullman	John B. Ziegler	1887	1	0	14	32	0	0	3	10	0	0	8	15	6	13	4		3,000	
17	Dadeville	Lee N. Tuplin	1893	1	0	12	12	0	0	3	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	10	4,000	
18	Decatur	Vann		1	2	25	24	0	0						2	3		2	20	30,000	
19	Demopolis	W. A. McLeod	1901	2	1	16	26	0	0	12	20	2	3	0	2	0	2	4	500	12,000	
20	Elkmont	W. L. Davis		1	1	10	9	60	56									3		1,200	
21	Ensley	Miss Mary Robinson	1901	1	2	20	44	0	0	2	6	4	8	2	7	2	7	4	500	29,000	
22	Enterprise	R. L. Marchman	1901	2	0	15	20	0	0						1	4		2	300	5,000	





	1867	1	0	25	25	0	4	0	0	3	100	1,500		
85 Charleston	M. V. Wartenfield	1	0	25	25	0	0	0	50	0	100	1,500		
86 Charlotte	Ira Pickens	1	0	11	3	46	0	0	0	0	300	3,000		
87 Clarendon	J. McCullough	1	0	6	15	0	2	3	0	3	4	3,000		
88 Clarksville	J. W. Sallis	1	2	50	55	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	12,500		
89 Conway	D. L. Paisley	1	1	6	27	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	5,000		
90 Dardanville	M. J. Russell	1	1	12	21	0	1	3	0	3	500	10,500		
91 Fayetteville	John W. Baxter, B. A.	1	7	65	67	0	0	0	0	0	150	6,000		
92 Fort Smith	J. S. Maddox	5	4	107	200	0	4	77	18	5	3,500	75,000		
93	E. O. Trent	1	1	20	26	0	0	5	10	0	3,560	8,000		
94 Garfield	J. S. Herod	1	0	16	6	49	2	1	0	4	75	3,000		
95 Gravelly	J. L. Norvell	1	0	5	10	65	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000		
96 Greenwood	C. Henderson	1	1	30	35	0	0	0	0	0	500	5,000		
97 Hamburg	J. R. McChesney	2	0	4	15	0	0	0	0	0	500	11,000		
98 Harrison	W. H. Watkins	1	1	25	25	0	0	5	0	1	100	10,000		
99 Helena	S. H. Spragins	2	1	16	35	0	0	2	4	2	250	25,000		
100	Henry Avunt	1	1	6	20	0	0	2	2	5	44	23,000		
101 Hindsville	Walzer B. Stephens	1	0	5	3	45	47	0	0	3	300	2,000		
102 Hot Springs	F. C. Nolen	3	6	115	150	0	0	5	12	3	500	20,000		
103	J. A. Carr	2	0	25	41	0	0	2	4	3	43	5,000		
104 Huntsville	N. M. Whaley	1	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	200	3,000		
105 Jonesboro	D. T. Rogers	2	1	40	77	0	0	0	0	0	200	24,000		
106 Judsonia	Marcus E. Vinson	1	0	10	20	0	0	3	4	3	180	1,000		
107 Lagrange	Lee P. Anderson	1	0	3	9	15	13	1	1	0	35,000	35,000		
108 Little Rock	Jefferson G. Ish	1	3	29	105	0	0	7	10	3	18	2	4	4
109	Howard Gates	1	6	68	218	0	0	19	34	21	12	4	7	4
110 Lonoke	Andrew J. Meadors	1	1	22	28	0	0	5	7	2	0	4	7	3
111 Magazine	J. O. Kinnannon	1	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	5
112 Magnolia	J. M. Williams	1	0	18	33	0	0	8	12	5	7	2	3	4
113 Malvern	R. H. Freeland	2	0	13	37	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	4
114 Marianna	J. H. Andrews	1	1	11	25	0	0	6	13	0	0	0	0	5
115 Melbourne	J. P. Bingham	1	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	11,000	
116 New Lewisville	James F. Bright	1	0	11	14	0	0	3	1	0	0	6,000	6,000	
117 Newport	Geo. R. Hopkins	1	1	30	34	0	0	8	9	3	5	3	5	3
118 Ozark	W. L. Agee	1	0	15	25	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	3
119 Paragould	W. L. Stages (supt.)	3	1	16	44	0	0	5	0	7	0	5	3	3
120 Paris	G. S. Ahmmer	1	3	64	58	0	0	7	3	5	5	2	3	3
121 Pine Bluff	J. B. Thach	4	2	50	89	20	20	0	0	1	10	0	0	4
122	Wm. Townsend	3	0	7	32	0	0	0	2	0	0	250	10,000	
123 Prairie Grove	J. H. Caldwell	1	2	20	20	0	0	5	4	3	2	600	3,000	
124 Prescott	O. L. Dunaway	1	1	15	16	0	0	8	10	0	178	8,000		
125 Russellville	W. S. Williams	1	0	20	50	0	0	6	12	0	1,500	10,000		
126 Salem	J. W. C. Gardner	1	1	15	62	0	0	2	0	2	4	5,000		
127 Searcy	W. F. Condray	1	0	12	3	0	0	4	0	1	300	5,500		
128 Springfield	Millard F. Croxdale	1	2	47	56	0	0	10	20	0	1	0	4	
129 Springfield	Will A. Berry	1	1	35	32	0	0	1	0	0	750	1,000		
130 Stephens	J. P. Womack	1	0	9	14	0	0	3	2	0	100	5,000		

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Element-ary students.				Prepar-ing for college.				Grad-u-ates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
ARKANSAS—cont'd.																							
131	Texarkana.....	J. H. Blount.....	1890	1	1	12	16	0	0	5	16			1	6	0	6	3	10		\$25,000		
132	Valley Springs.....	W. B. Schoggen.....	1888	1	0	6	3	67	69	1	0							3	20		1,500		
133	Van Buren.....	O. O. Florence.....	1898	2	1	20	31	0	0					2	11			3	350		18,000		
134	Wheatley.....	T. Clarence Noll.....	1882	1	0	3	12	0	0	0	1							4					
CALIFORNIA.																							
135	Alameda.....	Arthur W. Scott.....	1875	6	8	196	323	0	0					39	98	5	18	3	7	4	108,000		
136	Alhambra.....	A. C. Wheat.....	1898	1	3	24	41	0	0	1	0			1	8	2	4	4	1,000		17,000		
137	Anahelm.....	H. F. Pinnell.....	1898	1	5	40	45	0	0					14	13	7	4	3	588		14,500		
138	Antioch.....	W. S. Moore.....	1903	1	1	13	21	0	0									4	100				
139	Arcata.....	J. M. Horton.....	1895	1	1	19	27	0	0	0	2			1	0	1	5	1	2	250	6,800		
140	Arroyo Grande.....	Rufus C. Balaam.....	1893	1	1	18	37	0	0									4	500		2,000		
141	Auburn.....	Edward Hohfeld.....	1897	2	2	43	63	0	0	0	1			7	0	6	7	5	950		7,500		
142	Azusa.....	Wm. A. Sheldon.....	1891	1	2	21	35	0	0									4	610		19,000		
143	Bakersfield.....	C. C. Childress.....	1893	5	4	56	101	0	0					3	2	5	15	3	2	1,200	35,000		
144	Benicia.....	G. E. Furbush.....	1896	1	3	13	23	0	0									4	1,650		33,000		
145	Berkeley.....	M. C. James.....	1882	9	12	265	349	0	0	10	13	145	35	44	61	23	35	4	1,975		90,500		
146	Bozoma.....	Miss Grace A. Johnson.....	1893	0	2	9	17	0	0					2	2	1	2	4					
147	Brentwood.....	Geo. C. Russell.....	1902	1	1	13	11	0	0									4	175				
148	Campbell.....	J. Fred Smith, A. M.....	1900	2	1	27	40	0	0					2	8	2	5	4	283		11,175		





TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4.—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Preparing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
CALIFORNIA—CON.																					
192	Lompoc	Union High School.	1890	2	2	32	32	0	0	1	4	8	0	7	4	5	1	4	....	300	\$12,500
193	Longbeach	High School.	1895	2	7	75	150	0	0	5	25	20	50	6	11	6	6	4	....	500	40,000
194	Los Angeles	Commercial High School.	1895	8	4	240	250	0	0	....	....	....	....	20	25	....	....	4	....	170	25,000
195	do	High School.	1873	13	30	725	1,040	0	0	38	38	130	140	60	114	15	26	4	....	2,665	95,750
196	Los Banos	West Side Union High School.	1897	2	1	7	12	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	1	0	0	4	....	650	14,000
197	Los Gatos	High School.	1896	1	2	26	55	0	0	10	15	6	1	1	9	1	4	4	....	295	6,550
198	Madera	Union High School.	1894	2	2	30	45	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	8	0	3	4	....	600	35,000
199	Martinez	Alhambra Union High School.	1901	1	1	17	25	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	8	1	2	0	....	87	12,800
200	Marysville	High School.	1872	1	3	55	60	0	0	1	3	1	0	4	18	....	....	4	....	850	10,950
201	Mendocino	do	1893	2	1	20	32	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	5	2	....	697	9,750
202	Merced	Merced County High School.	1895	4	1	42	61	0	0	20	40	10	11	7	7	4	2	4	....	1,200	25,000
203	Modesto	High School.	1900	2	1	31	46	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	2	....	....	4	....	1,186	25,960
204	Monrovia	do	1883	2	2	24	53	0	0	3	7	12	16	0	7	0	2	4	....	375	600
205	Mountainview	do	1902	1	2	16	15	0	0	0	5	7	0	0	2	0	2	0	....	135	10,735
206	Napa	do	1897	2	2	39	51	0	0	....	....	....	....	8	6	10	4	6	....	600	13,000
207	National City	do	1895	1	2	22	27	0	0	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	2	0	....	552	3,000
208	Nevada City	do.*	1895	1	2	33	45	0	0	14	28	....	....	2	5	2	2	0	....	300	27,000
209	Oakdale	Union High School.	1892	2	1	19	23	0	0	....	....	....	....	7	8	5	0	3	....	300	8,000
210	Oakland	High School.	1869	12	18	441	679	0	0	....	....	....	....	17	36	17	35	4	....	850	267,500
211	do	Polytechnic High School*	1901	7	8	135	165	7	8	....	....	....	....	31	29	....	....	2	....	300	55,000
212	Oleander	Washington Union High School.	1901	1	2	26	37	0	0	....	....	....	....	3	9	6	9	3	....	574	10,500
213	Ontario	High School.	1901	2	4	52	80	0	0	1	2	16	10	6	6	4	3	4	....	400	....

214	Orland	Joint Union High School.	1895	1	11	29	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	60	3,400					
215	Oroville	Union High School.	1891	2	1	28	27	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	256	28,000					
216	Oxnard	do	1901	2	30	35	0	0	0	0	4	2	4	4	5	407	50,000					
217	Pacific Grove	High School.	1896	2	34	48	0	0	0	0	5	6	3	4	4	520	15,000					
218	Palo Alto	do	1896	3	2	68	0	0	0	0	10	7	7	7	4	250	22,750					
219	Pasadena	do	1892	3	2	82	0	0	0	0	8	22	12	12	4	500	114,000					
220	Paso Robles	do *	1892	4	12	173	241	0	0	0	15	22	12	12	4	1,000	30,000					
221	Perris	Union High School.	1897	1	4	26	40	0	0	0	2	8	6	4	4	150	50,000					
222	Petaluma	High School.	1897	2	1	15	12	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	4	750	23,700					
223	Tomona	do	1899	3	5	56	106	0	0	0	7	12	12	12	4	1,019	5,600					
224	Porterville	do	1896	4	7	32	92	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	498	1,700					
225	Ramona	Union High School.	1896	1	2	35	31	0	0	0	6	4	4	4	4	139	1,700					
226	Redbluff	do	1894	1	0	7	9	0	0	0	0	8	0	5	4	350	1,700					
227	Redding	Shasta County High School.	1897	2	3	35	50	0	0	0	0	5	2	2	1	508	45,800					
228	Redlands.	Redlands, Lugonia, and Crafton Union High School.	1899	4	2	42	60	0	0	0	4	6	2	2	1	4	100,000					
229	Redley	Alta Joint Union High School.	1891	6	5	117	170	0	0	0	51	59	11	9	11	4	18,300					
230	Riverside.	do	1898	1	1	13	20	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	4	126	77,300					
231	Sacramento	do	1893	5	5	168	161	0	0	0	19	19	12	4	4	1,302	17,500					
232	St. Helena	Union High School.	1856	3	11	152	225	0	0	0	21	23	10	5	4	472	650					
233	Saltinas	High School.	1897	1	2	23	24	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	4	300	30,300					
234	San Bernardino	do	1882	3	2	53	78	0	0	0	2	17	2	6	4	1,300	80,000					
235	San Diego	do	1891	3	6	80	138	0	0	0	20	37	38	29	12	1,514	21,279					
236	San Francisco	Commercial High School.	1887	2	14	202	210	0	0	0	8	36	11	7	15	4	147	193,000				
237	do	Girls' High School.	1900	4	11	190	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	4	2,000	118					
238	do	Humboldt Evening High School.	1864	5	13	0	673	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	26	4	3	10	2	3	
239	do	Lowell High School	1897	15	2	857	373	0	0	0	22	6	34	3	10	2	3	118	700	20,000		
240	do	Mission High School.	1860	16	3	490	368	0	0	0	59	72	172	80	36	28	32	14	4	6	4	6
241	do	Polytechnic High School.	1896	5	8	116	252	0	0	0	20	30	34	56	5	11	4	6	4	6	4	6
242	Sanger	Union High School.	1892	9	5	203	98	0	0	0	123	58	20	11	15	6	3	3	1,000	20,000		
243	San Jose.	do	1899	2	1	15	27	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	2	6	2	3	4	500	10,000	
244	San Luis Obispo	do	1872	9	9	277	423	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	15	24	9	8	900	150,300	
245	San Rafael	do *	1885	2	2	26	40	0	0	0	0	12	42	2	0	3	7	3	5	600	1,000	
246	Santa Ana	do	1887	1	4	24	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,867	47,800					
247	Santa Barbara	do	1889	5	6	122	214	0	0	0	12	32	7	22	2	4	900	75,000				
248	Santa Cruz	do	1878	3	5	90	98	0	0	0	0	18	13	7	8	7	4	1,500	44,750			
249	Santa Maria	Union High School.	1876	3	6	100	125	0	0	0	20	15	12	15	8	7	4	1,680	20,000			
250	Santa Monica	High School.	1891	2	3	35	59	0	0	0	6	24	10	5	2	9	5	4	650	16,000		
251	Santa Paula	Union High School.	1891	3	5	21	37	0	0	0	8	15	3	1	3	1	3	1,300	28,000			
252	Santa Rosa	do	1891	3	2	46	49	0	0	0	10	7	3	1	4	1,025	26,500					
253	Santa Ynez.	Valley Union High School.	1876	4	4	119	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,082	560					
254	Selma	Union High School.	1896	1	2	12	20	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	4	798	11,000				
255	Sonoma	do	1892	2	2	40	75	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	4	1,044	10,120					
256	Stockton	Valley Union High School	1891	1	2	16	23	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	4	1,472	116,642				
257	Sutter	Union High School.	1869	6	7	127	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	625	6,600					
258	Truckee	Union High School. Meadow Lake Union High School.	1893	1	2	21	23	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	4	125	7,000	
1899		Miss Mertie R. Thompson.	1899	0	3	12	18	0	0	0	2	4	2	2	2	5	4	4	4	4	4	4

\* Statistics of 1902-3. <sup>a</sup> Includes pupils of the evening high school taking certain commercial branches, but not pursuing regular high school studies.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar-ing for college.				Gradu-ates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
CALIFORNIA—con.																					
259	Tulare.....	W. F. Premo.....	1889	3	4	65	80	0	0	2	3	1	0	17	17	6	6	4	.....	120	\$26,000
260	Ukiah.....	L. W. Babcock.....	1893	2	2	55	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	3	4	.....	370	14,300
261	Vacaville.....	Carl H. Nielsen.....	1893	2	2	41	87	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	13	4	.....	1,000	22,250
262	Vallejo.....	J. J. Rippestein.....	1870	2	2	27	64	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	.....	1,825	.....
263	Ventura.....	Alfred D. Tenney.....	1889	4	4	4	89	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	8	4	.....	1,370	30,000
264	Visalia.....	Geo. R. Kleeberger.....	1891	2	4	56	97	0	0	19	21	24	20	7	7	2	2	4	.....	893	21,550
265	Watsonville.....	Irving Townsend.....	1893	3	3	58	76	17	20	15	16	10	16	10	16	4	4	4	.....	500	40,000
266	Whittier.....	G. Walter Monroe.....	1900	2	6	45	70	0	0	3	10	5	3	3	4	1	2	4	.....	486	.....
267	Willow.....	J. S. Donaghho.....	1901	2	1	17	24	0	0	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	.....	550	10,000
268	Winters.....	Thos. S. MacQuiddy.....	1892	2	1	11	16	0	0	4	9	3	1	0	3	0	1	4	.....	256	1,475
269	Woodland.....	William M. Hyman.....	1895	1	3	48	48	0	0	2	6	9	3	6	1	4	1	4	.....	400	17,100
270	Yreka.....	Frederick Liddeke.....	1893	2	3	17	34	0	0	1	4	4	0	0	10	0	3	4	.....	844	21,500
COLORADO.																					
271	Akron.....	S. J. Wetrick.....	1886	1	0	8	22	0	0	1	4	1	2	0	4	0	1	3	.....	550	12,000
272	Alamosa.....	E. M. Cunningham.....	1890	1	1	8	12	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	.....	400	2,000
273	Arvada.....	O. B. Drake.....	1900	1	0	7	13	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	.....	300	15,000
274	Aspen.....	J. H. Barker.....	1887	2	3	98	48	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	4	.....	2,400	65,000
275	Blackhawk.....	J. H. Matthews.....	1872	1	1	25	32	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	4	.....	1,000	10,000
276	Boulder.....	Henry W. Callahan, Ph. D.....	1874	6	6	150	213	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	22	16	.....	3,000	50,000
277	Brighton.....	August Daeschner.....	1894	1	1	5	11	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	300	8,000
278	Canyon City.....	Miss M. Belle Minor.....	1880	3	4	74	125	0	0	2	5	6	14	8	25	8	19	4	.....	1,000	85,000
279	.....do.....	H. E. Smith.....	1893	1	2	36	70	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9	4	.....	300	20,000



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4.—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary structures.		Students.				Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.								
				Male.	Female.	Elementary students.	Classical course.	Scientific courses.	Graduates in 1904.					College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.							
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
COLORADO—cont'd.																					
324	Trinidad			3	4	02	96	0	0									4	40	300	\$40,000
325	Victor	Miss Annette E. Ferris	1896	2	5	70	85	0	0					8	7	3	6	4	796	40,000	
CONNECTICUT.																					
326	Ansonia	M. E. Richmond	1883	1	6	56	77	0	0	7	2	5	0	9	13	3	1	4		2,000	
327	Bethel	Ebenezer M. Crofoot	1887	1	3	35	48	0	0	7	6			1	12	0	1	4		652	12,000
328	Brainard	Herman S. Lovejoy B. S.	1878	1	2	32	56	0	0	0	5	4	0	1	5	0	1	4		900	23,000
329	Bridgeport	Henry D. Simonds, M. A.	1876	6	13	205	311	0	0	0	0			24	52			4		1,974	108,512
330	Bristol	Geo. F. Collingham	1883	1	5	66	84	0	0	8	5	7	0	11	26	3	2	4		1,500	35,000
331	Broadbrook	E. M. F. Perrin	1898	1	0	6	4	0	0									3		325	10,000
332	Canaan	Miss Sarah J. Rorabaek	1878	0	1	15	20	0	0	2	0			4	4			3		150	2,500
333	Cheshire	Wilbur E. Soule	1893	1	1	16	33	14	16	2	0			6	10			3		250	4,500
334	Colchester	Henry N. Dickinson	1893	1	2	31	29	0	0	0	3	3	2	3	5	1	1	4		500	5,000
335	Collinsville	Harlow Godard	1891	2	2	32	38	0	0	6	4	6	4	7	10	3	0	4		950	15,000
336	Danbury	J. R. Perkins	1869	3	4	58	130	0	0	8	4	7	0	17	22	4	1	4		800	75,000
337	Danielson	Charles T. Stone		1	4	22	24	0	0	0	3	3	0	5	9	0	2	3		600	25,000
338	Deerriver	Frank W. Doane	1872	1	1	22	38	0	0	0	5	2	3	0	4	10	4	4		600	10,000
339	Derby	Miss Mary Lathrop	1891	1	3	25	48	26	35	2	3	0	4	5	9	0	2	3		200	8,000
340	East Hartford	James E. Tucker	1902	1	3	27	38	20	20	2	5	1	0	0	1	0	1	4		150	10,000
341	Glastonbury	Henry E. Cottle	1892	1	2	39	45	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	3	1	4		200	8,000
342	Greenwich	Archibald S. Knight	1897	2	3	24	43	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	3	4	2	4		1,287	14,000
343	Guilford	Carl Andrews Lewis	1875	2	3	24	45	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	4	2	0	4		500	14,000
344	Hartford	Edward H. Smiley	1847	18	24	513	541	0	0	94	88	70	0	66	92	43	9	4		5,575	619,000
345	Hazardville	C. H. Dye	1840	1	0	12	12	0	0									4		400	6,000
346	Hebron	Ira Zer Allen	1903	1	0	5	4	8	7									2			

347	Lakeville	Frank H. Wallace	1890	1	1	12	22	10	12	4	0	0	1	4	1	0	3	200	6,000	
348	Litchfield	James D. Beard	1884	1	1	16	23	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,000	15,000	
349	Lyme	Winthrop Buck	1884	1	1	10	45	46	1	1	0	0	0	5	4	0	2	500	7,500	
350	Madison	Miss Alice J. Walker	1886	0	2	14	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	4	450	0	
351	Merriden	Willis J. Prouty	1883	11	120	167	0	0	7	2	5	0	16	17	12	6	4	4,100	0	
352	Middletown	W. B. Ferguson	1833	2	7	130	161	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	12	6	4	500	65,000	
353	Milford	H. L. Mathewson	1873	1	2	8	42	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	3	725	26,000	
354	Mystic	A. L. Pitcher	1852	1	0	15	31	11	14	0	2	0	2	3	2	1	0	50	5,000	
355	Naugatuck	Snyder Gage	1875	1	1	5	63	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	8	0	4	300	8,000	
356	New Britain	Charles P. Slade	1880	3	3	44	31	0	6	2	2	0	6	8	2	0	4	1,500	1,500	
357	New Britain	Winifred C. Akers	1880	5	13	164	253	0	29	13	19	2	27	38	17	0	4	1,800	150,000	
358	New Britain	Anson W. Brown	1880	0	0	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	500	10,000	
359	New Haven	John P. Cushing, Ph. D.	1859	19	35	798	894	0	20	7	80	0	100	115	80	7	4	4,200	153,331	
360	New Milford	John Pettibone	1880	1	1	18	42	0	4	2	1	0	9	10	0	0	2	150	29,000	
361	Nowtown	Ross Jewell	1902	1	0	1	17	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	50	0	
362	Niantic	George D. Taylor	1901	1	1	8	17	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	300	3,000	
363	Norwalk	Chas. A. Tucker	1901	1	2	29	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	300	25,000	
364	Orange	Horace B. Wigham	1891	1	2	32	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,000	20,000	
365	Old Mystic	John Philip Maloney	1892	1	1	14	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	118	3,000	
366	Orange	Miss Ruth Kezee	1875	0	1	1	4	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	148	4,000	
367	Plymouth	Miss Susan F. Burbank	1889	0	1	3	9	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	348	2,000	
368	Portland	G. Hampton Medaw	1889	1	2	22	26	0	4	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	1	300	35,000	
369	Putnam	Harrison G. Fay	1870	2	4	60	0	0	5	4	2	0	12	11	3	3	4	800	20,000	
370	Rockville	Isaac M. Agard	1870	3	8	58	81	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	0	1	4	1,500	50,000	
371	Saybrook	Winthrop Buck	1891	1	1	20	20	0	1	0	1	0	9	9	1	0	3	500	13,000	
372	Seymour	William E. Parker	1887	1	1	23	36	0	2	0	2	0	3	2	0	0	4	70,000	0	
373	Sharon	Walter S. Newell, Ph. D.	1887	1	0	13	26	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	60	10,000	
374	Shelton	Willis E. Goodhue	1887	1	2	28	39	0	20	16	4	0	3	5	2	2	4	300	63,000	
375	Somers	Miss Martha E. Hersey	1890	0	1	7	13	0	0	1	1	0	2	5	1	1	3	115	1,200	
376	Southington	Walter H. Young	1848	1	4	40	71	0	3	12	1	0	1	8	1	2	4	400	30,000	
377	South Manchester	Fred A. Verplanck	1892	3	7	54	69	0	13	4	3	1	8	11	4	2	4	300	25,000	
378	South Norwalk	W. C. Foote	1880	0	4	29	63	0	1	1	0	0	3	12	1	3	3	300	25,000	
379	South Windsor	Miss Elizabeth B. Potwine	1880	0	1	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	300	1,000	
380	Stafford Springs	Ernest A. Maynard	1873	1	3	34	30	0	1	1	0	0	5	4	1	0	4	750	30,000	
381	Stamford	Willmot K. Jones	1873	5	6	118	137	0	0	0	0	0	13	23	10	1	4	1,197	100,000	
382	Stonington	Chas. T. Eaton	1873	1	2	29	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	360	33,000	
383	Stonington	do	1892	2	1	20	37	0	0	0	2	3	4	2	2	0	4	2,200	15,000	
384	Sturford	E. W. Clarke	1884	0	4	16	21	18	23	0	2	3	0	1	4	0	1	1,000	0	
385	Terryville	W. Arthur Turner	1840	1	0	11	21	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	273	31,000	
386	Thompsonville	George F. Ellinwood	1872	1	2	28	39	0	0	4	1	0	5	4	2	0	4	200	25,000	
387	Thompsonville	Edgar H. Parkman	1890	2	5	56	84	0	12	8	0	11	13	7	3	4	1,800	40,000		
388	Torrington	Edwin H. Forbes	1871	2	10	100	146	0	1	2	4	0	7	11	2	1	5	3,500	189,213	
389	Unionville	Albert H. Kirtland, B. A.	1871	1	2	28	43	0	0	2	7	1	7	4	6	2	4	300	30,000	
390	Wallingford	Central District High School	1871	1	3	48	69	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	10	2	6	200	0	
391	Wapping	James H. Clark	1887	1	0	3	8	6	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	200	5,250	
392	Waterbury	Crosby High School	1865	7	12	240	260	0	30	15	20	0	25	40	9	3	4	1,000	125,000	
393	Watertown	Frederic J. Werking	1895	1	2	15	24	12	23	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	3	150	18,000	
394	Westchester	James D. Smiley	1878	1	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* Statistics of 1902-3.





DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	1901	6	136	239	0	0	27	36	2-4	80	600	178,800	
Washington.....	1901	13	6	136	239	0	0	27	36	2-4	80	600	178,800
do.....	1890	7	18	255	458	0	0	62	86	2	146	711	
do.....	1878	14	31	303	576	0	0	7	36	4	146	1,250	
do.....	1890	6	12	99	214	0	0	1	0	7	4	71	2,613
do.....	1901	18	15	405	138	0	0	46	17	2	157	221,200	
do.....	1869	17	15	133	404	0	0	34	8	4	88	1,317	106,909
do.....	1890	3	13	146	198	0	0	37	22	4	51	1,400	
FLORIDA.													
Apalachicola.....	1902	1	1	22	30	0	0	3	10	1	0	600	8,000
Arcadia.....	1893	1	0	16	27	0	0			4		50	3,000
Aucilla.....	1893	1	0	8	4	40	45			2			1,700
Barrow.....	1887	1	2	12	46	0	0	2	1	1	1	300	40,000
Bradentown.....	1891	1	0	11	17	0	0			2		200	5,000
Bronson.....	1894	1	0	7	10	33	50	5	3	2			3,000
Brookville.....	1888	1	2	12	19	0	0	1	1	4		300	5,000
Crystal River.....	1902	0	1	2	8	33	43			4		253	2,000
Dade City.....	1903	1	0	1	9	0	0	1	0	4		50	3,000
Daytona.....	1898	1	1	13	26	0	0			4		50	10,000
De Land.....	1898	2	0	2	4	0	0			4		15	600
do.....	1885	1	0	7	4	138	131			2		70	8,000
do.....	1885	1	0	7	6	37	37	3	0	2	0	70	3,000
Eustis.....	1883	1	1	14	15	0	0	4	3	4		75	10,000
Fernandina.....	1880	1	0	1	9	0	0	1	3	4		200	6,500
do.....	1901	0	0	30	36	0	0	10	15	4	128	2,000	25,000
Fort Myers.....	1893	2	1	58	104	76	17	8	11	6	2	50	4,000
Galveston.....	1869	2	0	8	26	0	0	2	8	6	6	111	3,000
Green Cove Springs.....	1903	1	0	1	9	0	0			4		2,000	2,000
Hampton.....	1894	1	0	13	12	55	51	2	0	4		2,000	2,000
Inverness.....	1876	1	5	60	162	0	0	10	20	5	4	500	45,000
Jacksonville.....	1894	1	1	5	30	0	0	0	0	2	3	100	22,000
do.....	1898	2	0	50	60	0	0	2	2	4		1,500	5,000
Jasper.....	1901	1	0	5	4	35	36	7	10	12		20	3,000
Jonson.....	1884	1	0	1	13	0	0			3		100	4,500
Keywest.....	1884	2	0	20	30	0	0	3	2	1	0	300	10,000
Kissimmee.....	1874	1	1	3	33	0	0	3	10	4		100	8,000
Lake City.....	1890	1	3	12	18	0	0	0	1	4		200	6,000
Leesburg.....	1890	1	3	13	17	0	0	0	3	4		100	14,000
Liveoak.....	1890	1	3	13	17	0	0	0	3	4		100	14,000

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Elemen-tary stu-dents.		Prepar-ing for college.						College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
																				5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
FLORIDA—cont'd.																					
455	McIntosh.....	High School.....	1894	1	0	6	20	29	46	0	2							2	50	\$3,000	
456	Miami.....	do.....	1886	1	1	14	17	0	0	1	2							4	500	15,000	
457	Milton.....	Santa Rosa Academy.....	1902	1	1	3	13	0	0	2	3							4	60	17,000	
458	Monticello.....	Jefferson Collegiate Insti-tute.....	1850	1	1	10	27	35	41			3	10	1	8	1	5	4	200	10,000	
459	Ocala.....	High School *.....	1890	2	1	27	48	0	0	1	2							4	50	10,000	
460	Orlando.....	do.....	1890	2	1	59	56	0	0	3	6	2	0					4	50	15,000	
461	Palatka.....	Putnam County High School.....	1892	1	2	9	13	0	0			1	2	0	5	0	1	4	.....	4,500	
462	Palmetto.....	High School *.....	1901	1	0	3	20	59	58									3	20	3,300	
463	Pensacola.....	do.....	1886	2	2	12	48	0	0									4	500	35,000	
464	Plant City.....	Graded and High School.....	1895	2	1	33	35	0	0	4	12			1	4	1	1	4	400	62,000	
465	St. Augustine.....	High School.....	1866	1	2	30	35	0	0	2	3	1	3	2	5	2	3	4	250	15,000	
466	St. Petersburg.....	do.....	1900	4	3	52	92	0	0					0	4			3	1,000	54,000	
467	Sanford.....	do.....	1900	1	0	9	18	0	0									4	20	13,000	
468	Springlake.....	do.....	1892	1	0	1	4	36	34					1	4	1	4	4	200	2,500	
469	Starke.....	Institute.....	1891	1	0	4	8	0	0									2	50	3,000	
470	Tampa.....	R. W. Van Brunt Hillsboro County High School.....	1884	3	3	44	103	0	0	15	51			11	12	9	7	4	1,300	15,000	
471	Waukeenhah.....	High School.....	1891	1	0	5	8	22	24									4	.....	1,000	
472	Westville.....	do.*.....	1891	1	0	4	4	56	86									4	.....	15,000	
GEORGIA.																					
473	Adel.....	Institute *.....	1903	1	0	0	5	65	80									3	100	1,500	
474	Albany.....	Academy *.....	.....	2	0	18	40	0	0	3	12			2	5	1	2	4	300	1,000	

	1	0	7	6	0	0	0	4	3	5	0	4	14	2	2	1	25
475 Alpharetta.....	1873	1	0	23	108	0	0	0	4	3	5	0	4	14	2	4	25
476 Americus.....	1886	2	1	50	70	0	0	4	0	6	17	10	15	10	15	4	352
477 Athens.....	1886	1	3	50	70	0	0	4	0	6	17	10	15	10	15	3	3,000
478 ..do.....	1886	1	0	2	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	3	3	0	2,500
479 Atlanta.....	1872	0	16	0	520	0	0	0	0	6	0	63	0	6	4	6	56,750
480 Augusta.....	1876	1	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	32	0	10	4	4	25,000
481 Austell.....	1886	1	7	0	150	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	10	2	200	2,000
482 Bainbridge.....	1886	2	0	10	12	0	0	55	5	6	0	0	0	0	4	400	6,000
483 Benett.....	1887	1	0	7	4	0	0	0	4	2	1	3	2	5	2	2	2,000
484 Biakely.....	1901	1	3	25	30	0	0	0	0	6	1	3	2	5	4	125	7,000
485 Blueridge.....	1891	1	3	15	15	85	50	8	10	5	0	8	4	8	4	50	2,000
486 Bluffton.....	1901	1	2	20	28	0	0	4	6	0	3	2	0	2	4	180	4,500
487 Boston.....	1788	1	4	69	43	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	1	3	4	500	22,500
488 Brunswick.....	1900	2	0	34	37	0	0	4	12	4	12	4	11	3	3	224	6,000
489 Buenvista.....	1883	1	0	7	20	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	300	3,000
490 Buford.....	1875	1	1	25	22	43	44	3	1	6	5	2	1	3	25	25	4,000
491 Butler.....	1902	1	0	6	9	23	31	0	0	3	2	3	2	4	100	2,000	
492 Canton.....	1904	1	0	20	15	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	200	2,000	
493 Carrollton.....	1889	2	1	37	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	1	4	150	10,000
494 Cartersville.....	1888	2	0	22	48	0	0	3	8	4	2	4	3	1	4	200	8,000
495 Cedartown.....	1888	2	0	8	5	38	35	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	1,000	
496 Chamocney.....	1902	1	0	14	18	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	252	5,000
497 Cochran.....	1891	1	0	2	15	15	25	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	50	35,000
498 Coleman.....	1900	1	5	43	79	0	0	6	11	5	8	3	2	0	3	4,500	2,000
499 Columbus.....	1900	1	1	20	25	45	50	3	6	1	0	0	0	0	3	150	8,000
500 Concord.....	1895	2	2	20	30	0	0	4	7	1	0	3	2	0	3	600	30,000
501 Conyers.....	1895	2	1	30	18	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	0	3	40	8,000
502 Cordele.....	1902	1	0	15	20	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	4	0	2	24	2,500
503 Cordele.....	1902	1	0	15	20	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	2	24	3,000
504 Culloden.....	1890	2	1	31	57	0	0	5	10	2	0	2	15	1	8	500	15,000
505 Dallas.....	1903	1	1	31	28	34	11	5	10	3	10	6	11	5	2	128	1,800
506 Dawson.....	1888	3	1	15	30	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	3	500	6,000
507 Denmark.....	1890	2	0	20	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	12	0	4	200	2,000
508 Douglasville.....	1897	2	1	35	65	0	0	13	18	2	0	3	3	3	2	200	12,000
509 Dunn.....	1901	2	1	13	4	23	0	3	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	100	2,000
510 Eastman.....	1901	2	1	32	0	0	0	3	6	0	3	3	3	0	3	100	10,000
511 Eatonton.....	1896	2	1	28	24	47	34	15	20	3	2	4	6	1	5	2	4,000
512 Ellabron.....	1903	2	0	17	31	0	0	1	5	0	2	2	5	4	3	365	3,000
513 Ellaville.....	1903	2	0	21	30	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	200	15,000
514 Fitzgerald.....	1883	1	1	28	35	0	0	9	10	3	0	3	2	2	3	300	4,000
515 Fitzgerald.....	1875	1	1	5	9	35	0	1	3	0	3	0	2	0	2	100	500
516 Flowery Branch.....	1892	1	0	10	5	55	5	5	5	0	3	10	6	14	4	290	30,000
517 Fort Gaines.....	1885	1	0	10	5	55	5	5	5	2	0	0	0	0	3	45	2,000
518 Fort Valley.....	1875	1	1	35	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1,500	4,000
519 Franklin.....	1885	1	0	9	17	51	48	2	2	3	0	3	3	2	3	290	30,000
520 Gainesville.....	1875	1	0	9	17	51	48	2	2	3	0	3	3	2	3	45	2,000
521 Girard.....	1885	1	0	9	17	51	48	2	2	3	0	3	3	2	3	45	2,000
522 Grantville.....	1885	1	0	9	17	51	48	2	2	3	0	3	3	2	3	45	2,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-struct-ors.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.						Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.				
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Classical course.		Scientific courses.		Graduates in 1904.						College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.			
								Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
GEORGIA—cont'd.																					
522	Griffin	High School	1885	2	0	13	18	0	0	2	3			2	4	2	0	3		300	\$15,000
523	Hagan	Academy*	1897	1	0	15	15	23	31									4		60	2,000
524	Hamilton	High School	1870	1	0	17	10	0	0									4			1,500
525	Hampton	Graded School	1898	1	0	6	4	64	72	3	2			2	0			4		200	3,000
526	Hapeville	High School	1870	1	0	10	10	40	60	2	1			1	0			3		300	5,000
527	Harmony Grove	do.*	1902	2	1	40	50	20	15	3	4			3	4	3	4	3		100	13,000
528	Harrison	do.	1878	1	1	18	12	32	41	3	2			2	2			3		105	1,500
529	Hephzibah	do.	1861	2	0	24	21	40	49	3	5			1	4			4		200	1,000
530	Hoschton	do.	1904	2	0	10	16	40	45									4		200	1,000
531	Jesup	do.	1893	2	10	12	0	12	0					0	2	2	1	3		52	14,000
532	Lafayette	do.	1846	1	0	8	12	49	49	2	3	0	1	4	4	2	1	3		300	2,000
533	Lagrange	do.	1903	2	1	61	29	0	0	15	2	1	2	13	2	13	2	3		700	18,000
534	do.	Hill Street High School (colored).	1903	1	0	7	4	65	72	3	0			3	0	3	0	3			4,000
535	Lake Park	High School	1890	1	0	9	9	43	32									4		100	1,000
536	Lavonia	Institute	1890	1	0	15	10	0	0	6	4	1	0					2		75	5,000
537	Lawrenceville	High School*	1893	1	1	13	41	0	0	1	0							4			10,000
538	Leesburg	do.*	1892	1	0	3	3	32	27									3			3,000
539	Lithonia	De Kalb Seminary*	1892	1	1	6	7	69	46	1	3			3	2			3		28	3,000
540	Lotusville	Academy	1796	1	2	20	20	45	55	2	6	2	0					3		600	10,000
541	Lumpkin	High School	1880	2	0	13	22	0	0									4		120	3,500
542	McDonough	do.	1892	1	1	20	24	42	34	0	2			3	0			3			1,500
543	Mableton	do.*	1873	1	1	0	7	3	78	55								3		600	32,000
544	Macon	Gresham High School	1873	2	11	142	239	0	0	3	5	10	0	18	35	13	15	3			32,000
545	do.	Union High School*		0	1	3	6	20	40					0	1	4	1	3		209	25,000
546	Madison	High School	1896	1	1	23	34	0	0					4	7	4	6	3			25,000

547	do	High School (colored)	1895	1	0	8	12	0	0	0	1	8	17	3	30	2,500					
548	Marietta	High School	1870	2	1	42	53	0	0	0	3	17	3	300	25,000						
549	Marshallville	do *	1870	1	0	14	32	35	53	5	8	7	2	50	3,500						
550	Maysville	do	1903	0	1	7	3	36	48	6	3	0	3	150	500						
551	Menlo	do	1903	1	2	3	3	90	20	20	2	.....	.....	57	1,000						
552	Mesena	do *	1883	1	0	15	20	20	20	0	1	.....	.....	.....	1,000						
553	Minecrabbluff	do *	1901	1	0	5	5	65	60	0	7	0	4	50	10,000						
554	Monroe	do	1900	2	0	38	42	0	0	0	4	7	0	800	7,500						
555	Montezuma	do	1887	1	30	35	0	0	0	0	4	7	0	40	6,000						
556	Monticello	do	1903	1	1	35	15	0	0	0	1	.....	.....	250	7,500						
557	Moutrie	do	1897	2	2	30	45	0	0	15	0	1	0	3	500						
558	Newnan	Farmers' High School	1883	1	0	10	8	35	33	0	0	.....	.....	30	500						
559	Note	Central Academy	1902	1	0	7	5	0	0	2	0	.....	.....	300	2,000						
560	Oetlia	High School	1901	1	0	20	16	40	33	3	1	0	4	650	7,000						
561	Oglethorpe	do	.....	1	0	9	5	20	35	4	0	.....	.....	200	3,000						
562	Pendergrass	do	.....	1	0	4	5	36	33	4	3	.....	.....	2,500	4,700						
563	Pennfield	Mercer High School	1872	1	0	30	30	26	50	1	3	0	2	3	140	1,500					
564	Perry	High School	1890	1	1	7	13	16	26	2	2	0	1	300	100						
565	Phoenix Academy *	do	1902	1	0	10	20	0	0	0	1	0	1	300	12,000						
566	Pinehurst	High School	1891	2	2	48	56	0	0	8	12	4	6	5	2,000	12,000					
567	Richland	do	1892	2	3	44	92	0	0	14	0	12	0	2	5,000	12,000					
568	Rome	do	1882	1	3	4	21	0	0	2	2	4	2	2	18	2,000					
569	do	High School (colored)	1882	1	0	26	19	0	0	3	6	.....	.....	50	1,588						
570	Roswell	High School	1893	1	1	24	23	40	45	2	3	8	1	200	20,000						
571	Rutledge	do	.....	3	1	72	81	0	0	0	.....	8	1	1,500	1,000						
572	Sandersville	do *	1890	1	0	3	9	0	0	0	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....					
573	do	High School (colored) *	1886	6	3	128	191	0	0	3	12	6	0	19	35	9	21	500			
574	Savannah	High School	1868	1	0	8	6	17	18	0	18	31	48	.....	200	5,000					
575	Schley	Concord High School *	1867	1	0	11	6	31	38	1	2	0	2	1	4	1	1	60	1,500		
576	Sharrsburg	High School	1897	1	0	10	18	30	45	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	86	2,000		
577	Shelman	Institute	1897	1	0	10	16	48	36	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	10,000	
578	Shoem	High School	.....	1	0	13	12	50	35	4	5	1	0	.....	150	10,000					
579	Smithville	do	1896	1	0	4	17	37	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
580	Social Circle	Male and Female Institute	.....	1	0	4	17	37	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
581	Soque	do	1889	1	0	3	4	32	38	2	4	.....	.....	.....	75	500					
582	Sparta	Providence High School	1889	2	0	32	28	0	0	4	5	3	1	.....	685	18,700					
583	Stellaville	High School	1889	1	0	4	8	40	49	0	3	.....	.....	150	1,000						
584	Stilesboro	do	1859	1	0	5	4	60	28	2	0	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....					
585	Swainsboro	do	.....	1	0	7	6	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	12,000						
586	Talbotton	Le Vert College	1878	1	0	18	19	43	41	2	1	8	7	3	300	4,000					
587	Tallapoosa	High School	1890	3	0	22	17	0	2	3	1	4	1	3	300	20,000					
588	Tennille	Institute *	1890	1	1	35	40	0	0	10	12	2	0	3	5	2	5	3	1,000	12,000	
589	Thomaston	R. E. Lee Institute	1875	2	1	25	30	0	0	1	1	5	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	500	20,000
590	Thomasville	Clay Street High School (colored)	1901	1	0	4	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	3,000					
591	do	High School	1901	2	0	28	35	0	0	0	.....	7	9	3	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
592	Tifton	do	.....	2	0	11	20	0	0	8	16	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	264	5,000
593	Tunnelhill	do	.....	1	0	22	11	38	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
594	Unadilla	do	1900	1	0	13	12	52	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	
595	Valdosta	Institute	.....	2	1	35	45	0	0	1	3	.....	8	6	1	3	.....	.....	.....	750	20,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Students.												Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.				
				Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elem-en-tary students.		Prepar-ing for college.		Gradu-ates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.				Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					19	20
<b>GEORGIA—cont'd.</b>																					
596	Vienna.....			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
597	Villa Rica.....		1894	2	0	20	40	0	0	7	5			2	4	1	6	3	....	250	\$5,000
598	Warthen.....		1891	1	1	40	86	0	0	6	3	11	16	4	0	2	0	4	....	1,200	6,000
599	Warthen.....		1850	1	0	5	10	24	25	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	....	50	1,200
600	Washington.....		1889	2	1	45	46	0	0	3	5	1	0	7	5	5	4	3	....	275	20,000
601	Waycross.....		1889	1	3	40	50	0	0	5	1	0	5	5	5	4	4	3	....	1,000	35,000
602	Waynesboro.....		1877	2	0	9	21	0	0	1	5	1	10	2	6	1	5	4	....	350	8,000
603	West Point.....		1888	1	1	62	57	0	0	1	5	4	5	1	10	1	5	4	....	500	16,000
604	White Plains.....		1893	2	0	37	45	0	0	4	5	4	4	4	5	3	2	3	....	100	5,000
605	Winder.....		1901	1	0	15	21	42	50	0	1	1						3	....	175	2,000
606	Winterville.....		1890	1	0	14	27	0	0	1	1							3	....	250	7,000
607	Woodbury.....		1890	1	1	25	26	0	0	3	10			5	6			3	....	325	1,000
608	Woodville.....		1890	1	1	25	26	0	0	3	10			5	6			3	....	325	1,000
<b>IDAHO.</b>																					
609	Poise.....		1892	6	4	112	163	0	0					8	12			4	90	1,000	90,000
610	Caldwell.....		1892	1	2	9	28	0	0					2	5	2	5	3	....	400	50,000
611	Genesee.....		1885	1	0	15	22	0	0	1	3	3	5	1	5	1	2	4	....	100	6,000
612	Hailey.....		1885	1	1	4	7	0	0					1	1	1	2	3	....	1,466	28,350
613	Kendrick.....		1896	1	0	21	23	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	4	1	2	2	....	300	1,000
614	Lewiston.....		1897	3	2	56	62	0	0									1,400	30,000	800	30,000
615	Moscow.....		1888	1	2	33	42	0	0	1	2			3	0	3	0	3	....	800	55,000
616	Mountain Home.....		1901	5	1	13	13	0	0	1	2			3	0	3	0	3	....	754	25,000
617	Pocatello.....		1890	1	1	68	84	0	0	6	4	8	3	1	2	1	1	4	....	163	70,000
618	.....do.....		1890	2	1	14	14	14	25	3	19	2	0	1	1	3	1	4	....	700	78,374

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

1801

619	Salmon City	1900	1	0	4	1	0	5	1	0	0	101	1	0	0	1	0	0	100	20,000
620	Shoshone	1897	1	0	3	13	0	5	4	3	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	17,000
621	Wardner	1809	1	1	18	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	11,000	
ILLINOIS.																				
622	Abingdon	1880	3	6	60	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	60,000	
623	Albion	1880	2	0	15	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	6,000	
624	Aledo	1876	1	3	50	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	85,000	
625	Alexis	.....	1	0	15	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	17,000	
626	Albion	1890	1	0	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	18,000	
627	Alton	1866	4	3	71	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	63,100	
628	Alton	1880	1	0	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2,000	
629	Anna	1892	2	1	28	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	25,000	
630	Annawan	.....	1	0	6	4	61	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	.....	
631	Apple River	.....	1	0	12	18	28	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	10,000	
632	Arcola	1881	2	0	84	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	10,000	
633	Arenzville	1890	1	0	10	24	40	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	10,000	
634	Arthur	1890	1	0	13	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	20,000	
635	Ashtand	.....	1	0	15	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	5,500	
636	Ashley	.....	1	0	18	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	17,000	
637	Ashton	1895	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	5,500	
638	Assumption	.....	2	1	17	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	5,300	
639	Astoria	1882	1	2	29	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	12,000	
640	Athens	1888	1	1	12	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	4,000	
641	Atlanta	1880	1	3	40	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	20,000	
642	Atwood	.....	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	6,000	
643	Augusta	.....	3	0	29	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	7,000	
644	Aurora	1862	5	6	175	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	50,000	
645	do	1867	3	4	74	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	96,500	
646	Baptavia	.....	1	2	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	30,000	
647	do	.....	1	2	13	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	8,000	
648	Beardstown	1872	1	4	28	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	30,000	
649	Belleville	1889	5	1	94	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	.....	
650	Belvidere	.....	1	3	27	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	.....	
651	do	.....	2	6	28	71	11	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	585	60,000	
652	Bement	.....	2	1	20	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	399	34,000	
653	Benton	1878	2	1	27	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	.....	
654	Bigsby	1896	2	2	36	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	6,350	
655	Blandinsville	.....	8	1	25	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	5,000	
656	Bloomington	1860	8	9	219	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,400	100,000	
657	Blue Island	.....	2	3	28	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	.....	
658	Bradford	1894	1	1	21	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	15,000	
659	Brighton	1883	1	0	9	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	5,000	
660	Brimfield	1884	1	0	14	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	293	4,000	
661	Bunker Hill	1889	1	1	19	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	15,000	
662	Bushnell	1878	1	2	29	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	30,000	
663	Byron	1865	1	1	16	22	14	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	30,000	
664	Cairo	1871	2	5	64	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	822	45,000	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Prepar-ing for col-lege.				Grad-u-ates in 1904.		Col-lege prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
																				5	6
ILLINOIS—cont'd.																					
665	Cairo	John C. Lewis	1888	1	2	9	38	6	14											610	\$3,150
666	Cambridge	Edward G. Maul	1871	1	1	20	35	0	0											150	7,500
667	Camppoint	S. S. Simpson	1882	1	1	36	40	0	0		0	1	5	4	2	2	4			400	20,000
668	Canton	C. S. Aldrich	1861	1	0	106	189	0	0											630	37,000
669	Capron	Rollin O. Moore	1881	1	0	9	11	0	0											250	5,000
670	Carlinville	James E. Wooters	1885	1	2	25	41	0	0		1	6	3	12	1	3	3			1,500	25,000
671	Carlyle	M. N. Todd	1889	2	1	37	31	0	0											800	21,000
672	Carmi	J. C. Kern	1889	3	0	38	27	0	0		2	2	5	7	2	0	4			400	30,000
673	Carrollton	David H. Wells	1872	4	1	77	78	0	0											230	35,000
674	Carthage	Miss Emily J. Pennock	1872	1	4	48	78	0	0											120	10,500
675	Casey	Jasper Bennet	1885	3	0	42	33	0	0		3	0	2	6	2	0	4			40	14,000
676	Centuria	C. H. Elliott	1881	1	4	63	95	0	0		0	2	0	3	6	14	3	5	4	600	45,000
677	Cerro Gordo	F. S. Bez	1877	1	1	20	26	0	0											800	15,000
678	Chadwick	W. G. Lawrence	1890	1	1	9	18	56	52											615	6,000
679	Champaign	Miss Lottie Switzer	1873	3	9	110	169	0	0											300	38,000
680	Chandlerville	J. E. Shivers	1884	2	0	12	27	0	0		3	9	0	1	1	0	4			60	
681	Chapin	M. L. Test	1894	0	1	14	20	6	8		1	0	1	3	1	0	3			428	5,000
682	Charleston	A. H. Washburn	1870	3	5	81	123	0	0											150	48,000
683	Chatsworth	G. W. Courts	1881	1	0	10	17	0	0											480	8,000
684	Chebanse	E. S. Clark	1880	1	0	10	19	0	0		3	4	2	3	0	1	4			700	8,000
685	Chenoa	Miss A. Agnes Dillon	1878	1	0	10	10	0	0											400	18,000
686	Cherry Valley	George B. Jamison	1870	1	3	15	39	0	0											150	10,000
687	Chester	David O. Jones	1885	3	0	24	51	0	0		4	3								500	28,500
688	Chicago (Austin)	George H. Rockwood	1879	7	12	165	306	0	0											1,450	
689	Chicago	A. S. Hall	1889	6	6	152	201	0	0											627	175,000



690	do	J. E. Armstrong	10	0	65	56	6572	6452											
691	do	Englewood Evening High School.	15	20	377	709	0	0	18	45	4	2,230	140,000						
692	do	Englewood High School.	28	622	1068	0	0	250	400	50	0	2,500	130,000						
693	do	Hyde Park High School.	8	5	81	163	0	8	5	9	11	14	20	30,000					
694	do	Jefferson High School.	1885	8	14	180	500	0	0	9	53	1,512	80,000						
695	do	John Marshall High School.	1887	5	5	82	166	0	0	4	10	4	9	900					
696	do	Lake High Grammar School.	1873	15	21	360	862	0	0	60	85	25	89	3,191					
697	do	Lakewood High School.	1894	8	11	217	243	0	0	25	37	4	5	1,500					
698	do	Meath High School.	1891	11	0	102	43	6614	172	1			250,000						
699	do	Northwest Division Evening High School.	1889	17	5	258	594	0	0	19	49	4	2,000	200,000					
700	do	Northwest Division High School.	1890	37	1	978	0	0	0				900	500,000					
701	do	Richard T. Crane Manual Training High School.	1855	13	16	309	595	0	0	18	59	12	22	1,200					
702	do	Robert A. Waller High School.	1891	4	5	54	59	0	0	29	52	19	10	2,355					
703	do	South Division High School.	1856	9	21	462	859	0	0	7	10	23	52	2,000					
704	do	Waller Evening High School.	1900	8	3	49	14	6560	260	0	0	0	200,000						
705	do	West Division High School.	1856	14	14	213	540	0	0	5	2	5	2	325					
706	Chicago Heights	Bloom Township High School.	1900	0	5	40	41	0	0	5	2	5	2	4	325				
707	do	Miss Luella V. Simmons.	1893	1	2	25	35	0	0	3	9	3	0	500					
708	do	H. M. Anderson.	1882	1	1	11	24	0	0	1	3	3	0	270					
709	do	J. C. Arnold.	1875	1	1	28	30	0	0	1	1	1	0	1,200					
710	do	S. H. Tesoro.	1867	0	4	64	93	0	0	11	17	6	3	250					
711	do	Miss Martha Hunt.	1891	4	5	54	59	0	0	3	8	2	2	45,000					
712	do	H. V. Church.	1890	1	1	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	500					
713	do	Miss Cecelia Whelpley.	1890	1	1	23	30	0	0	2	5	0	0	3,000					
714	do	J. W. White.	1890	1	0	10	20	0	0	0	3	0	0	900					
715	do	Robt. D. Hill.	1880	1	0	20	37	0	0	1	3	1	0	4,000					
716	do	Miss Electa Ransom.	1892	0	3	28	32	22	26	1	7	0	0	300					
717	do	Ralph S. Sabine.	1880	2	1	30	50	0	0	0	8	0	0	150					
718	do	J. M. Newman.	1890	1	1	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,000					
719	do	E. C. Thomas.	1867	1	0	4	42	60	0	0	1	0	0	200					
720	do	George E. Layton.	1885	1	20	34	0	0	0	2	4	0	4	100					
721	do	Austin L. Green.	1863	1	0	27	23	0	0	4	0	4	0	225					
722	do	Edwin D. Martin.	1870	4	6	139	213	0	0	20	25	10	12	5,000					
723	do	F. M. Hallway.	1870	1	0	13	7	4	2	8	9	4	0	50					
724	do	Sheridan W. Ehrman.	1905	6	13	185	355	0	0	1	1	0	0	351					
725	do	Frederic M. Giles.	1894	1	0	103	137	0	0	3	9	19	4	6,000					
726	do	Kirkpatrick.	1872	2	2	40	54	0	0	0	1	4	3	500					
727	do	Carl D. Garlough.	1861	3	2	52	89	0	0	6	2	10	7	400					
728	do	B. F. Bullard.	1869	1	3	32	41	0	0	3	8	5	12	400					
729	do	Miss Mary Burd.	1876	1	2	22	36	0	0	4	6	5	2	1,000					
730	do	Miss Jean Parker.	1876	1	2	22	36	0	0	5	4	2	7	357					

\*Includes pupils of the evening high school taking certain commercial branches, but not pursuing regular high-school studies.

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar-ing for college.				Gradu-ates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
ILLINOIS—cont'd.																					
729	Dundee	High School.	1870	0	4	27	27	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	7	2	4	4	.....	325	\$40,000
730	Duquoin	do.	1881	3	1	49	50	0	0	0	1	3	1	6	7	1	3	4	.....	500	50,000
731	Durand	do.	1868	1	0	11	16	19	22	1	1	.....	.....	3	7	3	0	4	.....	250	7,750
732	Dwight	do.	1884	1	2	45	36	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	3	7	3	0	4	.....	850	41,000
733	Earville	do.	1884	2	1	19	43	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	1	1	3	.....	350	18,000
734	East Dubuque	do.	1874	1	1	7	21	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	15,000
735	East St. Louis	do.	1874	5	8	111	270	0	0	0	4	0	0	11	45	4	1	4	.....	380	75,000
736	do.	Lincoln High School (colored).	1891	1	2	5	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20,500
737	Edinburg	High School.	1890	2	0	11	10	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	2	.....	.....	.....	27	18,500
738	Edwardsville	do.*	1880	3	1	35	71	0	0	0	2	5	1	0	4	12	.....	.....	.....	650	35,000
739	Effingham	do.	1880	1	1	23	46	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	7	2	4	3	.....	1,663	81,600
740	Elgin	do.	1865	6	17	194	341	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	23	38	13	12	4	.....	800	1,500
741	Elizabeth	do.	1893	1	1	17	19	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	2	0	1	1	4	.....	25	.....
742	Elkhart	do.	1903	1	0	13	15	35	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	1	0	2	.....	160	.....
743	Ellsworth	do.	1898	1	0	3	8	31	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	40,000
744	Elmhurst	do.	1888	1	2	16	30	0	0	0	2	6	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	32,000
745	Elmwood	do.	1870	1	2	28	34	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	8	1	3	4	.....	850	15,000
746	Elpaso	East Side High School	1888	1	1	30	35	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	6	2	2	4	.....	230	1,300
747	do.	Jefferson Park High School	1888	1	1	23	40	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
748	Eureka	High School	1888	1	2	23	34	0	0	0	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	12,500
749	Evanston	Township High School.	1883	6	12	186	276	0	0	0	13	13	.....	14	20	9	12	4	.....	1,625	150,000
750	Fairbury	High School.	1880	1	3	21	43	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1	10	1	2	4	.....	1,600	30,800
751	Fairfield	do.	1880	3	1	26	47	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	18,000
752	Fairmount	do.	1892	1	0	16	20	0	0	0	2	3	.....	3	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	2,000

753	Fairview	1899	1	0	13	9	44	45	0	1	2	0	0	1	7	0	1	3	225	7,800
754	Farmer City	1884	1	3	36	62	0	0	10	20	5	10	8	12	4	3	4	4	703	15,000
755	Farmington	1867	1	3	36	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	0	3	4	400	35,000	
756	Flora	1894	1	1	30	44	0	0	0	3	4	5	2	2	1	4	4	1,635	25,000	
757	Forest	1885	1	2	18	25	0	0	0	3	4	5	2	0	3	0	2	75	32,000	
758	Foreston	1867	1	1	11	16	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	2	200	10,000	
759	Freeport	1860	4	7	107	201	0	0	10	25	12	37	5	0	4	10	4	1,100	40,000	
760	Fulton	1855	1	2	21	40	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	9	2	4	700	25,000	
761	Galena	1861	2	2	35	51	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	1	4	0	4	1,200	25,000	
762	Galesburg	1861	8	10	222	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	72	0	3	0	1,020	10,000	
763	Galva	1878	2	2	33	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	1	0	4	2,140	41,300	
764	Gardner	1878	1	1	13	31	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	50	7,000	
765	Geneseo	1869	1	4	51	86	0	0	0	0	3	8	20	4	7	4	500	45,000		
766	Geneva	1873	1	2	16	19	0	0	0	0	12	14	0	0	2	4	200	40,000		
767	Genoa	1877	1	1	13	20	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	2	300	4,000		
768	Georgetown	1872	2	0	23	28	0	0	0	10	12	0	5	0	5	0	380	24,580		
769	Gibson City	1885	1	3	38	62	0	0	0	15	25	12	15	3	4	2	360	25,000		
770	Gilman	1874	1	2	17	27	0	0	0	6	5	2	1	6	1	2	4	700	20,000	
771	Gladwin	1889	3	0	30	52	0	0	0	12	5	2	0	3	4	2	0	300	20,000	
772	Goodhope	1881	1	0	17	37	0	45	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	352	3,500	
773	Granite City	1898	1	2	14	24	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	6	2	2	4	250	13,000	
774	Grayville	1878	2	0	11	20	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	7	8	2	3	700	10,000	
775	Greenfield	1852	1	0	11	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	580	3,800	
776	Greenup	1852	1	1	22	18	12	18	0	0	6	0	5	13	4	1	4	380	22,000	
777	Greenview	1859	1	2	27	78	0	0	0	12	8	4	0	5	0	0	0	624	10,000	
778	Greenville	1890	1	1	8	12	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	300	20,000	
779	Gridley	1872	1	1	20	38	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	7	0	2	4	130	3,400	
780	Griggsville	1885	1	1	9	14	0	0	0	8	3	0	4	3	3	2	4	425	35,000	
781	Hampshire	1901	2	2	65	69	0	0	0	9	8	0	4	3	3	2	4	500	45,000	
782	Harrisburg	1901	1	4	47	67	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	5	7	4	4	1,500	45,000	
783	Harvard	1898	2	6	87	99	0	0	0	13	15	12	0	8	9	5	4	925	75,000	
784	Harvey	1898	2	6	87	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	50,000	
785	Havana	1877	3	2	39	73	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	5	1	2	4	500	17,000	
786	Hebron	1889	1	1	20	22	40	58	0	0	0	0	6	17	4	4	4	600	0	
787	Henry	1889	1	3	45	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	40	2	1	2	440	1,900	
788	Heyworth	1875	1	3	56	74	0	0	1	3	1	1	5	9	4	1	3	180	7,000	
789	Highland	1867	1	0	16	22	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	7	1	2	450	12,000	
790*	Highland Park	1881	1	0	16	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1,000	13,000	
791	Hillsboro	1881	2	11	177	177	54	93	10	16	17	20	15	39	15	39	4	500	100,000	
792	Hinsdale	1881	2	5	20	65	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	6	17	4	4	600	0	
793	Hoopeston	1879	1	3	56	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	40	2	1	2	440	1,900	
794	Hurdley	1875	1	0	16	22	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	7	1	2	180	7,000	
795	Huron	1867	1	0	16	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	450	12,000	
796	Ipava	1881	1	0	16	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1,000	13,000	
797	Jacksonville	1867	2	11	177	177	54	93	10	16	17	20	15	39	15	39	4	500	100,000	
798	Jacksonville	1874	3	12	75	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	56	16	13	6	500	90,000	
799	Joliet	1839	14	16	350	470	0	0	12	15	20	10	34	18	13	6	4	2,000	258,000	
800	Jonesboro	1891	1	2	20	24	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	2	0	825	3,000	
801	Kankakee	1872	2	5	84	108	0	0	12	10	10	10	10	10	6	5	1	1,000	100,000	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Element-ary students.				Prepar-ing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
ILLINOIS—cont'd.																					
802	Kansas	High School.	.....	1	2	14	16	0	0	4	12	2	0	2	6	2	6	4	500	\$15,000	
803	Keithsburg	do	.....	1	2	12	36	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	7	0	3	4	640	20,000	
804	Kenilworth	New Trier Township High School.	.....	6	5	53	86	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	.....	.....	4	1,100	81,000	
805	Kewanee	High School.	.....	4	6	124	193	0	0	7	8	20	15	13	25	5	5	4	750	60,000	
806	Kingsdon	do	.....	1	0	5	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	3	160	8,000	
807	Kimondy	do	.....	4	1	14	14	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	4	200	3,500	
808	Kirkwood	do	.....	1	0	14	19	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	3	1	3	100	10,000	
809	Knoxville	do	.....	1	4	28	55	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	13	0	13	4	500	40,000	
810	Lacon	do	.....	2	1	21	24	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	4	1,800	40,000	
811	Lafayette	do	.....	1	1	17	19	0	0	4	3	.....	.....	5	8	4	3	3	216	100,000	
812	Lagrange	Lyons Township High School.	.....	6	6	73	124	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	7	7	4	5	1,300	100,000	
813	Laharpe	do	.....	2	1	30	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	1	4	200	25,000	
814	Lake Forest	do	.....	1	1	10	13	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	.....	.....	4	600	25,800	
815	Lanark	do	.....	1	3	22	50	0	0	5	10	.....	.....	0	5	10	4	4	600	25,800	
816	Lasalle	Lasalle - Peru Township High School.	.....	8	1	80	120	0	0	3	2	9	4	9	22	9	0	4	2,000	82,800	
817	Lawrenceville	do	.....	1	1	19	20	0	0	1	0	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	700	35,000	
818	Leaf River	do	.....	1	0	9	13	40	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	0	1	2	100	10,000	
819	Leland	do	.....	1	0	19	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	1	0	300	12,000	
820	Lena	do	.....	1	1	18	38	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	0	2	2	500	20,000	
821	Leroy	do	.....	1	2	32	30	0	0	3	5	1	0	2	8	2	2	4	375	18,000	
822	Lewisdown	do	.....	1	3	46	86	0	0	7	14	9	6	9	12	4	2	4	500	18,000	
823	Lexington	do	.....	1	2	30	48	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....	4	225	28,000	

Table listing school statistics for 1872-1903. Columns include school name, year, enrollment, and other metrics. Schools listed include Lincoln, Litchfield, Loekport, London Mills, Lovington, McHenry, McClelland, Malcomb, Mahomet, Manteno, Marcngo, Marton, Marissa, Maroon, Marshall, Martinsville, Mascoutah, Mason City, Maywood, Mazon, McAdorn, Melvin, Mendon, Mendota, Mendota High School, Mendota High School\*, Mendota High School, Meredosia, Metamora, Metropolis, Milford, Milledgeville, Minter, Minooka, Minooka, Moline, Monmouth, Monticello, Morris, Morrison, Morrisville, Mount Carmel, Mount Carroll, Mount Morris, Mount Olive, Mount Pleasant, Mount Sterling, Mount Vernon, Ira M. Allen, A. A. Neisler, C. O. Du Bois, Chas. Harrison, Edgar S. Jones, E. C. Fisher, Silas Echols, C. E. Lawyer, J. A. Stewart, Leon B. Kinsey, Orrin F. Butler, W. A. Cook, Sanford E. Ballard, Geo. S. Morris, F. M. Kline, B. A. Sweet, Norman Burnett, O. P. Klopsch, Mrs. E. A. Naylor, John C. South, Wbos. M. Barger, W. J. Chapman, H. M. Rudolph, John H. Passmore, George C. Griswold, Miss Jennie M. Ainder, Arthur L. Ingelo, Howard A. Stotler, S. A. Miller, J. H. Brewer, William C. Perry, S. E. Noitzger, Miss Mamie Beechstein, A. E. Ross, F. A. Thomas, Mrs. Allie Kallander, W. L. Hanson, Mrs. Daisy D. Iddings, Jos. S. Hunter, Miss Grace A. Bushnell, W. R. Dunce, Miss Kate Marsh, W. L. Travis, Miss Mary E. McClure, E. A. Morgan, C. A. Waldron, Miss Clara Penstone, W. L. Toler.

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary in-struct-ants.		Element-ary students.						Prepar-ing for college.						College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
1	2	3	4.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
ILLINOIS—cont'd.																									
873	Murphysboro.....																								
874	Naperville.....	Ellis H. Rogers.....	1900	2	4	78	91	0	0	0	12	20	0	11	4	9	1	4	600	\$37,000					
875	do	Miss Rosa Waugh.....	1889	1	2	23	25	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	6	1	2	4	430	20,000					
876	Nashville.....	R. F. Bunnell.....	1863	1	1	8	22	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	4	1	0	3	1,432	8,450					
877	Nauvoo.....	John C. Chapin.....	1879	8	0	85	40	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	1	0	4	3	300	12,000					
878	do	W. F. Sloan.....	1881	1	0	11	17	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	3	200	12,000					
879	Newark.....	J. H. Keller.....	1886	1	1	16	31	0	0	3	9	0	0	3	1	1	1	4	520	14,000					
880	do	A. G. Wing.....	1887	1	0	8	15	46	51	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	3	50	3,000					
881	Newman.....	E. J. Vines.....	1887	1	1	13	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	3	0	4	175	10,000					
882	Newton.....	Kenecoe D. Wyatt.....	1873	2	1	37	54	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	3	0	0	4	250	12,000					
883	Niota.....	E. H. Schurz.....	1899	1	0	6	6	35	35	2	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	3	100	3,200					
884	Nokomis.....	Harry C. Miller.....	1870	1	2	30	38	0	0	3	5	7	4	0	4	11	4	4	250	23,000					
885	Normal.....	W. W. Lewton.....	1865	3	5	58	73	0	0	7	1	4	4	15	4	11	4	2	2,500	50,000					
886	Nunda.....	A. M. Shelton.....	1881	1	3	20	37	0	0	2	3	0	0	4	9	2	3	4	1,200	4,500					
887	Oakland.....		1879	1	1	24	31	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	7	1	2	4	400	32,000					
888	Oak Park.....	Mrs. O. L. Minter.....	1877	10	11	181	249	0	0	7	6	0	0	24	37	23	23	4	1,400	.....					
889	Oblong.....	John T. Lindsay.....	1895	1	2	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	3	212	3,000					
890	Odell.....	C. F. Van Doren.....	1880	1	1	12	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	550	3,500					
891	Odin.....	J. S. Kniseley.....	1873	1	1	5	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	200	2,500					
892	Olney.....	James W. Barrow.....	1872	2	2	53	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	14	0	0	3	2,000	50,000					
893	Omaha.....	J. H. Whitten.....	1880	1	0	28	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	4	500	5,000					
894	Omelida.....	Chas. M. Gash.....	1870	1	1	13	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	510	20,000					
895	Oregon.....	E. S. Hady.....	1870	1	3	31	43	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	4	350	25,000					
895	Orion.....	E. J. Delano.....	1886	1	0	12	15	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	450	5,500					



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.						Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.				
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.		
ILLINOIS—cont'd.				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
947 Sandwich	High school	Miss Lillian A. Parkhiser	1892	2	2	42	38	0	0	2	1	4	2	2	9	1	3	4	1	1,100	\$14,000
948 San Jose	do	Jason S. Baker	1892	1	0	12	13	58	62	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	3	300	8,000
949 Savannah	Township High School	W. S. Wallace	1902	3	3	66	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	100	45,000	
950 Saybrook	High School	James E. Raibourn	1885	1	1	15	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	1	4	250	25,000	
951 Scates Mound	do	R. F. Barton	1884	1	0	4	15	20	40	3	8	0	0	1	2	1	2	3	50	7,000	
952 Seneca	do	Herman Doid	1889	1	0	4	13	23	22	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3	230	15,000	
953 Shabbona	do	W. A. Conrad	1868	1	0	8	13	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	4	1	2	3	200	3,000	
954 Shawneetown	do	J. W. Proctor	1868	1	2	10	18	0	0	3	8	2	0	1	9	1	4	3	700	4,500	
955 Sheffield	do	Miss Flora Willis	1889	2	1	28	35	0	0	1	0	3	0	5	6	3	3	4	350	15,000	
956 Shelbyville	do	W. C. Chapman	1870	2	3	50	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	3	4	600	13,000	
958 Shelbyville	do	Miss Nora Simmons	1878	2	1	31	30	0	0	0	0	6	1	9	3	6	1	3	350	25,000	
959 Shelbyville	do	Albert Calvin	1878	2	1	0	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1,025	10,200	
960 Sibley	do	John A. Taylor	1878	1	0	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	75	10,000	
961 Sibley	do	Robert C. Kent	1878	1	0	9	20	7	7	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	2	3	350	13,500	
962 Sorenton	do	Wahen Hubbard	1878	1	0	3	13	0	0	0	2	0	3	4	1	2	3	3	130	6,000	
963 Sparland	do	W. W. Griffith	1891	1	0	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	250	16,000	
964 Sparta	do	J. E. Sexton	1872	1	0	36	64	20	39	4	3	0	0	12	11	6	3	4	1,400	25,000	
965 Springvalley	do	Miss Gertrude DeForrest	1889	1	2	25	20	0	0	4	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	200	10,000	
966 Scanford	do	John E. Hirst	1889	1	1	15	21	48	52	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	4	309	7,500	
967 Sterling	do	E. T. Austin	1898	4	8	78	140	0	0	2	2	3	3	6	18	5	5	4	675	50,000	
968 Stockton	Township High School	B. F. Kepner	1891	2	0	14	22	0	0	4	6	1	3	0	4	0	4	3	80	25,000	
969 Streator	do	Ralph R. Upton	1872	4	7	67	151	0	0	10	15	0	5	10	16	5	2	4	1,900	100,000	
970 Sugar Grove	Township High School	E. M. Harris	1875	1	2	38	26	19	18	2	0	2	0	4	4	0	5	18	370	4,200	
971 Sullivan	High School	W. F. Cavins	1880	4	1	47	62	0	0	1	3	6	4	6	15	7	7	4	400	20,000	
972 Summer	do	F. W. Cox	1885	2	0	15	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	3	280	15,000	





TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar-ing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.			
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.							
INDIANA—cont'd.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1020 Albany	High School.	J. C. Dickerson	1896	3	0	17	18	0	0	0	2	0	.....	.....	3	0	2	0	4	.....	350	\$10,000
1021 Albion	do.	John T. Hawkes	1879	2	3	40	67	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	5	16	1	8	4	.....	1,200	25,000
1022 Alexandria	do.	O. H. Williams	1892	3	3	57	84	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	588	40,000
1023 Alton	do.	Henry W. Mook	1885	1	0	13	19	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	2,000
1024 Ambia	Graded School.	Miss Ida Green	1896	0	1	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	3	3	1	1	3	.....	435	15,000
1025 Amboy	Academy	F. J. Kimball	1870	3	0	24	36	0	0	0	1	0	.....	.....	1	6	1	0	3	.....	300	10,000
1026 Amo.	High School *	A. L. H. Miller	1899	1	0	16	18	0	0	0	5	4	.....	.....	1	3	0	3	3	.....	250	15,000
1027 Anderson	do. *	J. B. Pearcy	1872	11	5	172	213	0	0	0	2	2	.....	.....	20	50	2	2	4	.....	1,400	60,000
1028 Angola	do.	Miss Mattie A. Tynes	1872	3	0	46	54	0	0	0	11	8	.....	.....	6	3	2	0	4	.....	125	5,000
1029 Arcadia	do.	Ernest V. Shockley	1880	3	1	39	33	0	0	0	15	20	.....	.....	1	8	2	0	4	.....	250	25,000
1030 Arcadia	do.	Miss Julia E. Stout.	1887	3	0	30	36	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	6	3	5	1	4	.....	300	12,000
1031 Argos	do.	A. T. Lewark	1885	1	0	8	6	60	65	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	2,400
1032 Arlington	do.	James A. Moody	1893	1	1	16	16	0	0	0	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	315	8,000
1033 Ashley	do.	Geo. E. Teter (supt.)	1892	2	1	15	28	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	1	4	5	0	4	.....	375	5,000
1034 Atlanta	Township High School.	Wm. F. Mullinix	1868	3	3	58	50	0	0	0	6	5	.....	.....	0	11	0	6	4	.....	900	25,000
1035 Attica	High School.	Orval D. Tynes	1882	2	1	30	41	0	0	0	6	4	.....	.....	0	7	0	4	4	.....	1,000	25,000
1036 Auburn	do.	Thomas Record	1896	3	3	45	70	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	11	12	0	0	4	.....	250	31,200
1037 Aurora	do.	W. E. Harsh	1876	1	1	9	14	71	46	0	0	0	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	3,000
1038 Avilla	do.	Claude McKay	1893	1	0	10	16	37	38	0	0	0	.....	.....	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	4,000
1039 Barnbridge	do.	D. H. Paul	1891	1	0	12	11	19	19	0	2	2	.....	.....	5	5	2	0	4	.....	186	3,000
1040 Banquo	do.	H. W. Terry	1896	1	0	12	14	0	0	0	5	5	.....	.....	2	3	5	5	2	.....	800	10,000
1041 Batesville	do.	E. A. Tower	1890	2	0	20	17	0	0	0	2	1	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	1	.....	50	3,000
1042 Battleground	Tippecanoe Township High School.	Miss Arda Knox	.....	2	3	56	94	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	4	17	3	10	4	.....	250	.....
1043 Bedford	High School.	P. V. Voris.	1892	2	0	21	18	48	53	0	3	4	.....	.....	0	0	2	0	2	.....	250	7,000
1044 Ben Davis	Wayne Township High School.	.....	.....	2	3	21	18	48	53	0	3	4	.....	.....	0	0	2	0	2	.....	250	7,000



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar-ing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
INDIANA—cont'd.				5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1091	Castleton			2	4																
1092	Castleton	D. W. Werremeyer	1870	18	24	18	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	4	4	350	10,000
1093	Cates	John Herschbarger	1900	5	7	5	7	0	0	2	4	1	0	3	2	0	2	4	400	8,000	
1094	Caryoga	J. H. Caldwell	1891	30	21	30	21	0	0	2	4	1	0	5	3	2	1	4	400	30,000	
1095	Centerton	Gray G. Specker	1881	3	10	3	10	33	32										50	4,500	
	Centerville	L. J. Coppock	1891	7	6	7	6	24	16	1	1			0	1	0	1	3	40	1,500	
1096	Chalmers	Wm. J. Cushing	1870	10	24	10	24	0	0					2	3	0	2	4	350	10,000	
1097	Chalmers	Lynn Scipio	1896	10	25	10	25	0	0					3	5	0	3	4	400	8,000	
1098	Charlestown	Allen Harbort	1887	13	28	13	28	0	0					1	9	1	3	4	200	6,300	
1099	Charlottesville	O. Staley	1895	17	13	17	13	42	38					4	0			3	120	5,000	
1100	Chesterton	Miss Lois Prentiss	1898	13	24	13	24	0	0					4	0			4	530	15,000	
1101	Chunabusco	Claude Bellz	1880	2	22	2	22	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	2	4	1	4	160	1,500	
1102	Clover	Fred Kreag	1880	20	23	20	23	0	0	1	4	2	0	1	1	0	1	4	800	10,000	
1103	Clarksburg	Henry C. Dokes	1878	10	9	10	9	44	56	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	450	5,000	
1104	Clarks Hill	J. D. Porter	1901	17	15	17	15	0	0					1	4			3	300	20,000	
1105	Clay City	F. H. Huntwork	1890	8	9	8	9	0	0					1	3			3	100	3,000	
1106	Claypool	Leroy W. Caldwell	1896	6	16	6	16	0	0					0	3			4	25	3,000	
1107	Clayton	Thomas J. Kirby	1896	10	22	10	22	0	0									4	200	10,000	
1108	Clifford	W. W. Beck	1896	3	5	3	5	45	50					0	3			2	125	10,000	
1109	Clifty	Everett Wiley	1899	3	3	3	3	30	30	0	2			0	1	0	1	3	80	4,500	
1110	Clinton	Joseph W. Strain		27	68	27	68	0	0	1	4	1	0	2	10	2	4	4			
1111	Cloverdale	William R. Allee	1894	1	18	1	18	0	0					0	4	0	4	3	400	6,000	

1112	Coesse.....	do. *	1901	1	0	8	10	46	39	0	2	2	0	3	3	3	2	3	4	121
1113	Colfax.....	do	1893	3	0	20	20	0	27	0	0	0	3	3	2	3	0	0	0	275
1114	Collet.....	do	1860	1	0	2	3	20	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	
1115	Collins.....	do	1898	1	0	8	8	41	35	0	0	0	3	3	2	1	0	0	175	
1116	Columbia City.....	do	1860	2	2	40	60	0	0	3	1	7	2	4	10	2	2	4	5,568	
1117	Jefferson Center High School.....	do	1901	0	1	11	6	15	18	4	2	2	1	5	2	5	2	0	60	
1118	Thornecreek Township High School.....	do	1902	1	0	7	9	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	
1119	Columbus High School.....	Clay Township High School.....	Grant Beecher.....	1	0	3	8	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	125	
1120	do	High School.....	Samuel Wertz.....	3	5	105	134	43	38	0	0	0	0	11	16	5	4	0	700	
1121	Connersville High School.....	do	1872	1	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	
1122	do	High School.....	Carl D. Elliott.....	5	3	75	124	0	0	0	4	1	0	2	4	1	0	0	560	
1123	do	Harrisburg High School.....	F. A. Turner.....	1	0	5	8	29	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	
1124	Converse High School.....	do	1890	3	0	22	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	1	0	1,030	
1125	Cortland.....	do	1890	1	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	100	
1126	Cory.....	do	1897	1	0	12	12	33	43	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	125	
1127	Corydon.....	do	1879	3	1	26	25	0	0	15	10	7	0	5	4	4	4	0	300	
1128	Covington.....	do	1879	4	3	5	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	2	4	0	500	
1129	Cowan.....	do	1898	1	0	5	6	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	
1130	Crawfordsville.....	do	1872	4	5	129	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	20	15	6	4	1,300	
1131	Cromwell.....	do	1890	1	0	8	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	200	
1132	Crothersville.....	do	1900	1	0	8	10	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
1133	Crown Center.....	do	1902	1	1	8	4	42	37	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	
1134	Crownpoint.....	do	1880	1	4	40	45	0	0	0	1	1	4	6	1	1	4	0	700	
1135	Culver.....	do	1896	2	0	16	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	308	
1136	Cutler.....	do	1893	1	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	150	
1137	Cynthiana.....	do	1890	2	0	15	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	
1138	Daleville.....	do	1896	2	0	10	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	800	
1139	Dana.....	do	1895	1	2	30	35	0	0	2	3	1	0	8	6	4	4	0	200	
1140	Darlington.....	do	1895	1	2	33	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	2	0	0	148	
1141	Decatur.....	do	1887	4	2	30	35	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	
1142	Decker.....	do	1900	1	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	2,200	
1143	Delphi.....	do	1872	3	1	43	71	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	13	0	2	4	140	
1144	Deputy.....	do	1900	1	0	3	2	37	48	0	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	0	3,200	
1145	Dillsboro.....	do	1900	1	0	3	10	45	70	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	4,000	
1146	Dugger.....	Cass Township High School.....	John H. Roundbush.....	1	0	3	6	97	134	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	56	
1147	Dunkirk.....	High School.....	S. M. Gambill.....	1898	1	0	3	6	97	134	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	65	
1148	Earl Park.....	do	1890	2	1	27	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	1	4	300	
1149	East Chicago.....	do	1895	1	0	16	42	68	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
1150	Eaton.....	do	1895	1	4	16	26	0	0	3	0	3	5	3	0	4	0	0	6,000	
1151	Eden.....	do	1897	2	1	22	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	4	309	
1152	Edinburg.....	do	1896	2	0	15	9	40	35	4	2	0	0	6	3	4	2	3	175	
1153	Edwardsport.....	do	1865	2	0	35	38	0	0	10	12	5	6	4	4	0	4	0	1,500	
1154	Elizabethtown.....	do *	1896	2	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	2	0	0	26,000	
1155	do	Rock Creek Township High School.....	Miss Mabel Thompson.....	1889	0	1	2	8	0	1	2	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	112	
1156	Elkhart.....	do	1895	1	0	11	8	15	15	6	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	2	2,200	
1157	do	High School.....	S. B. McCracken.....	1870	5	5	120	133	0	0	0	0	0	12	15	0	0	0	5,000	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.				Second-ary stu-dents.				Students.								Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Preparing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.						Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
INDIANA—cont'd.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1157 Ellettsville	High school.	E. A. Graves.	1890	1	0	9	15	0	0	0	1	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	3	.....	173	\$2,000	
1158 Elmore	do.	James E. Garten	1900	2	0	22	19	0	0	0	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	4	.....	208	9,000	
1159 Elwood	do.	Everett W. Owen	1892	5	3	124	133	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	500	50,000	
1160 Eminence	do.*	C. C. Coleman	1900	1	0	16	18	43	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	2	0	4	.....	200	200	
1161 English	do.*	Thomas B. Sommer	1900	1	0	14	10	0	0	2	1	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	3	.....	100	5,000	
1162 Epsom	do.*	Ira E. Bowman	1898	1	0	10	9	35	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	
1163 Evansville	Clark Street High School (colored).	Ernest W. Clark.	1878	1	0	34	35	28	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7	1	1	4	.....	.....	.....	
1164 do.	High School.	Robert Spear.	1856	13	16	230	372	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	32	10	8	4	.....	3,000	200,000	
1165 Fairbanks	do.	Otis E. Hall	1895	1	0	11	4	59	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	3	.....	60	7,000	
1166 Fairmont	do.	Henry C. Brandon	1896	4	1	47	65	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	6	6	6	0	4	.....	300	20,000	
1167 Fairview	Fairview High School	W. A. Bowman	1890	1	0	8	12	39	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	2	3	.....	300	15,000	
1168 Farmington	High School.	Edward C. Snarr	1898	1	0	5	15	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	2	.....	163	2,000	
1169 Farmersburg	do.	James O. Batchelor	1891	1	0	15	13	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	2	4	2	1	3	.....	1,268	5,000	
1170 Farmland	do.	R. R. Sinclair	1893	1	0	10	9	11	13	1	0	.....	.....	.....	6	1	1	0	3	.....	75	500	
1171 Fishers Switch	do.	W. E. Hershan	1891	1	0	15	19	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	200	5,000	
1172 Flint	Jackson Township High School.	Wallace J. Butler	1893	1	0	6	4	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	100	3,000	
1173 Flora	High School.	O. B. Bottorff	1892	3	0	31	37	0	0	0	2	.....	.....	.....	3	10	0	2	4	.....	600	18,000	
1174 Fort Branch	do.	K. W. Harris	1891	1	0	8	21	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	.....	.....	3	.....	200	8,000	
1175 Fortville	do.	Orville L. Morrow	1893	3	0	35	29	0	0	2	3	1	4	6	1	4	6	1	4	.....	779	7,600	
1176 Fort Wayne	do.*	Chester T. Lane	1862	7	7	181	248	0	0	4	5	15	20	15	28	7	5	4	4	.....	5,000	75,000	
1177 Fountain City	New Garden Township High School.	Miss Carrie B. Griffis	1885	1	1	11	18	0	0	2	1	.....	.....	.....	4	1	2	1	4	.....	500	25,000	
1178 Fowler	High School.	J. H. Stanley	1897	2	1	28	42	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	15	2	6	4	.....	800	30,000	
1179 do.	Parish Grove High School	Harold Woodburn	1897	1	0	7	3	17	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	1	0	3	.....	84	500	



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stud-ents.		Element-ary stud-ents.				Prepar-ing for college.				Grad-uates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stud-ents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
INDIANA—cont'd.				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
1225	Heltonville.....	E. S. Cummings.....	1888	1	0	3	9	52	55									2	50	\$500			
1226	Hemlock.....	Carol Beard.....	1885	1	0	9	5	56	63									2	100	20,000			
1227	Hillsboro.....	C. R. Walker.....	1885	2	0	14	16	0	0	2	8	2	2	2	0	2	0	4	100	20,000			
1228	Hogland.....	Ben S. Williamson.....	1882	2	0	10	12	23	22	1	2	2	0	1	3	1	2	4	560	.....			
1229	Hobart.....	W. E. Curtis.....	1888	2	1	30	50	0	0	7	12			4	9	4	2	4	700	40,000			
1230	Hope.....	L. L. Goen.....	1890	1	0	10	10	0	0									2	300	3,000			
1231	Hudson.....	W. E. Harmon.....	1895	1	0	6	6	60	60					1	0			3	75	6,000			
1232	Huntertown.....	Chas. H. Hartung.....	1902	1	0	1	4	42	37			1	3					2	144	3,500			
1233	Huntingburg.....	Miss Willa McMahan.....	1885	3	1	23	30	0	0	2	3			2	5	1	1	4	400	20,000			
1234	Huntington.....	W. A. Shock.....	1887	1	1	27	24	30	29	8	6	12	12	2	5	2	2	4	500	15,000			
1235	.....do.....	P. C. Emmons.....	1873	5	5	110	134	0	0	9	6	4	0	8	14	4	2	4	500	45,000			
1236	.....do.....	James B. De Armitt.....	1893	1	1	13	12	34	38					0	2			4	319	14,000			
1237	Hymera.....	Will Asbury.....	1895	1	0	5	13	0	0	1	3			0	1	0	1	2	400	5,000			
1238	Idaville.....	Frank McCuaig.....	1898	2	0	13	11	0	0	1	0			1	0	1	0	3	197	4,000			
1239	Indianapolis.....	Charles E. Emmerich.....	1895	24	28	914	809	0	0	65	65	212	7	85	79	34	10	4	3,500	300,000			
1240	.....do.....	George W. Benton.....	1853	15	23	458	1027	0	0					43	130	15	40	4.5	7,000	162,920			
1241	Jamestown.....	E. M. Servies.....	1872	1	0	28	14	0	0	2	1	1	0	5	2	2	1	3	225	10,000			
1242	Jasper.....	Miss Magare A. Wilson.....	1882	1	1	9	8	0	0					2	2	1	0	4	200	7,250			
1243	Jehersonville.....	F. E. Andrews.....	1882	5	3	90	170	0	0	8	15	3	0	6	14	4	8	4	675	135,000			
1244	.....do.....	Robert F. Taylor.....	1868	2	0	4	23	0	0	2	2			2	6	2	2	4	75	15,000			
1245	Jonesboro.....	E. O. Maple.....	1895	3	2	17	37	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	7	2	2	4	470	5,000			



1246	Kempton	Jefferson Township High School.	1895	1	0	10	15	6	0	0	4	9	3	4	200	8,000
1247	Kendallville	Edwin E. Kling	1874	3	1	40	40	0	0	0	4	9	3	4	1,500	50,000
1248	Kennard	H. B. Roberts	1894	1	0	11	9	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	30	4,000
1249	Kentland	George Larson	1876	2	1	11	22	0	0	3	0	6	0	0	600	25,000
1250	Keavanna	W. A. Devo	1896	2	0	26	38	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	150	2,500
1251	Keystone	O. E. Hagler	1897	2	0	9	11	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	262	8,000
1252	Kingsbury	Jas. W. Wilkinson	1896	2	0	16	16	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	7,000	7,000
1253	Kingsbury	Benjamin F. Wells	1896	1	0	12	9	28	24	0	1	1	1	0	450	1,350
1254	Kirklin	Miss Mabel Whitemack	1900	1	1	25	10	0	5	3	10	2	6	2	500	15,000
1255	Knightsstown	Miss Dora Free	1875	3	1	45	55	0	0	6	6	12	5	2	1,800	10,000
1256	Knox	C. W. Egner	1890	2	1	26	31	0	0	2	1	6	3	2	200	15,000
1257	Kokomo	J. Z. A. McCaughan	1874	6	5	125	209	0	0	0	12	28	7	16	1,156	45,000
1258	Koutz	S. P. Shull	1896	1	0	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	335	7,500
1259	Laconia	J. E. Ashton	1885	1	0	8	3	30	36	11	0	1	0	0	48	750
1260	Lacrosse	Hugh Peffley	1901	1	0	9	3	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	487	6,000
1261	Ladoga	J. F. Warfel	1885	2	1	38	42	0	0	8	6	8	3	2	296	15,200
1262	Lafayette	A. D. Payne	1885	1	0	8	9	17	26	0	0	3	6	0	0	0
1263	do	Robert E. Hight	1864	5	6	142	201	0	0	3	14	6	4	25	3	50,000
1264	do	French E. Trucksess	1897	3	2	53	67	0	0	0	0	8	10	8	0	10,000
1265	do	D. W. Anderson	1884	1	1	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	4,500
1266	Lafontaine	Wellman Bruner	1896	2	0	16	19	30	35	0	0	5	1	1	250	6,000
1267	Lagro	Harry Smith	1880	2	0	15	16	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	160	5,000
1268	Lake	D. M. Deeg	1901	1	0	11	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	15,000
1269	Lakeston	Irvin B. Warner	1878	2	1	51	41	0	0	17	50	38	1	3	200	20,000
1270	Lakeville	Charles Bailey	1898	1	0	15	17	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	20,000
1271	Lapel	R. A. Hoover	1900	2	0	23	28	0	0	1	0	2	6	0	300	1,500
1272	Laporte	Solomon J. Shadel	1885	1	0	7	10	14	12	0	2	2	10	2	3,000	50,000
1273	do	Fredent L. Shms	1865	7	4	102	142	0	0	2	2	10	12	7	8,000	50,000
1274	do	Scipio Township High School.	1895	1	1	4	10	11	11	0	1	1	3	1	300	1,500
1275	Larwill	S. W. Byall	1894	1	0	12	23	0	0	2	8	0	2	3	1,000	6,000
1276	Laurel	W. O. Moore	1893	1	0	8	4	67	76	0	0	1	6	2	250	1,500
1277	Lawrenceburg	Geo. C. Cole	1870	4	1	34	53	0	0	0	1	6	1	1	1,745	22,000
1278	Leavenworth	W. W. Wells	1894	1	0	9	11	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	150	12,000
1279	Lebanon	E. G. Walker	1865	3	2	70	78	0	0	0	4	0	11	4	800	7,500
1280	Lebanon	W. R. Wood	1877	1	0	18	25	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	500	5,000
1281	Leesville	P. D. Richards	1900	1	0	8	4	21	12	5	0	1	0	3	70	1,000
1282	Leetters Ford	James Hines	1898	1	0	14	19	0	0	0	6	3	2	0	500	16,000
1283	Leo	F. M. Kimes	1878	1	0	3	5	45	67	1	3	2	2	0	612	10,000
1284	Letts	Will A. Burton	1878	1	0	10	11	0	0	3	0	4	1	3	80	10,000
1285	Lewisville	C. H. Spurgeon	1871	1	0	6	10	18	24	0	0	0	0	0	300	3,500
1286	do	A. M. Taylor	1878	1	1	12	11	50	49	0	2	2	2	0	250	1,500
1287	Lexington	Levi J. Driver	1873	1	0	9	8	51	62	0	1	0	0	0	75	4,000
1288	Liberty	C. C. Abernathy	1896	1	0	4	6	23	22	0	0	1	4	0	60	4,000
1289	do	Dumspville High School	1898	1	0	4	3	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	150	3,000
1290	do	Goodwins Corner High School.*	1898	1	0	2	7	24	27	0	0	0	0	0	135	5,000

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Element-ary students.				Prepar-ing for college.				Gradu-ates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
INDIANA—cont'd.																							
1291	Liberty.....	.....	.....	4	0	21	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	.....	957	\$15,000		
1292	do.....	.....	.....	1	0	6	6	32	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	.....	200	4,000		
1293	Liberty Center.....	.....	.....	1	0	14	8	0	0	1	0	2	0	5	2	3	0	3	.....	200	12,000		
1294	Ligonier.....	.....	.....	1	26	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	15	0	0	4	.....	525	35,000		
1295	Lima.....	.....	.....	3	1	14	30	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	0	1	4	.....	600	42,000		
1296	Linden.....	.....	.....	1	1	17	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	4	3	.....	500	7,000		
1297	Linton.....	.....	.....	2	2	43	50	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	4	3	2	4	.....	250	20,000		
1298	Little York.....	.....	.....	1	0	3	6	33	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	.....	120	1,200		
1299	Lizton.....	.....	.....	1	0	10	6	40	39	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	8	.....	100	6,000		
1300	Logansport.....	.....	.....	5	5	140	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	23	0	0	4	.....	14,000	100,000		
1301	London.....	.....	.....	1	0	5	7	28	33	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	.....	84	6,000		
1302	Loogootee.....	.....	.....	2	0	13	20	0	0	2	6	1	2	0	4	0	4	4	.....	614	3,500		
1303	Lovett.....	.....	.....	1	0	11	16	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	0	4	.....	25	3,000		
1304	Lowell.....	.....	.....	2	1	32	58	0	0	2	3	1	1	3	8	3	4	4	.....	190	20,000		
1305	Lyons.....	.....	.....	2	0	12	20	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	4	2	1	4	.....	300	4,000		
1306	McCordsville.....	.....	.....	2	0	10	14	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	2	0	4	.....	200	15,000		
1307	Maey.....	.....	.....	1	1	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	.....	100	10,000		
1308	Madison.....	.....	.....	2	0	5	15	55	75	0	0	3	1	3	4	3	2	4	.....	302	.....		
1309	do.....	.....	.....	3	4	44	75	29	30	2	3	0	0	8	9	3	4	4	.....	400	10,000		
1310	do.....	.....	.....	1	0	6	10	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	.....	145	2,000		



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Preparing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
INDIANA—cont'd.				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1356	Mount Ayr .....	E. E. Hufty.....	1900	1	0	6	13	25	35					1	8		3	10	\$3,500		
1357	Jackson Township High School.....	H. C. Rogers.....	1900	1	0	1	4	44	31								2	250	2,000		
1358	Mount Carmel.....	John Q. McGrail.....	1899	2	0	13	8	31	34								3	200	5,000		
1359	Mount Comfort.....	Morton Stults.....	1899	1	0	8	7	0	0	0	1						4	60	600		
1360	Mount Etna.....	Geo. W. Bishop.....	1870	2	4	55	87	0	0	2	5	3	0	12	15	0	4	600	30,000		
1361	Mount Vernon.....	James H. Williams.....	1870	1	0	3	10	0	0	3	5	1	0	2	0	2	4	150	4,000		
1362	Mulberry.....	Elmer E. Rice.....	1900	2	0	18	20	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	4	50	5,000		
1363	Muncie.....	Ernest P. Wiles.....	1900	2	0	18	20	0	0	5	8	10	2	26	32	10	4	125	150,000		
1364	Nappanee.....	Miss Olivia Voliva.....	1870	10	3	122	116	0	0	1	2	3	0	6	4	4	4	300	20,000		
1365	Locke Graded High School.....	Miss Mary L. McDonald.....	1895	2	1	3	2	35	35								4	198	2,000		
1366	New Albany.....	H. A. Buerk.....	.....	4	4	118	171	0	0	9	4			11	20	9	4	100	.....		
1367	Scribner High School (colored).....	William O. Vance.....	1852	1	0	10	24	0	0	2	3	1	2	3	4	0	0	278	2,500		
1368	New Augusta.....	John Shipman.....	1889	2	0	25	13	0	0			10	5	4	2	2	1	450	5,000		
1369	Newburg.....	S. D. Purdue.....	1870	1	0	13	17	0	0					4	2	1	4	125	4,500		
1370	New Carlisle.....	J. W. Rittinger.....	1875	1	1	21	25	0	0	1	5			1	5	1	3	649	10,000		
1371	Newcastle.....	Miss Rosa R. Mikels.....	1870	2	3	80	78	0	0					12	9	10	8	1,200	70,000		
1372	New Harmony.....	Miss Dora C. De Lay.....	1870	1	3	24	26	0	0	2	3			2	5	2	4	500	18,000		
1373	New Haven.....	Frank Wolfe.....	1875	1	1	0	2	7	58	48							3	60	8,000		
1374	New London.....	M. R. Heimiller.....	1875	1	1	1	1	38	25	0	0			6	5	1	2	200	7,000		
1375	Newmarket.....	Russell W. Lookabell.....	1898	1	1	1	20	22	0	3	0	1	0	0	1		4	80	15,000		
1376	New Marion.....	J. E. Hughes.....	1899	1	1	0	3	2	17	20							2	70	2,000		

Year	Name	1897	1	0	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	40	800	
1377	New Mount Pleas-ant	William T. Stratton	1	0	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	40	800	
1378	New Palestine	Elmer Andrews	2	0	18	17	0	0	0	7	4	100	6,000	
1379	New Philadelphia	S. C. Rickard	1	0	8	2	0	0	0	2	0	100	8,000	
1380	Newport	Miss Mary Campbell	1	1	14	16	0	0	0	0	0	200	11,200	
1381	New Richmond	Morton Dixon	1	0	15	17	0	0	0	0	1	150	2,500	
1382	New Ross	Henry H. Harrell	1	0	10	60	66	56	56	0	1	250	4,000	
1383	New Salem	Chester M. George	1	0	12	10	40	35	35	0	2	300	1,000	
1384	Newtonville	Hilbert Bennett	1	0	4	8	44	38	0	1	0	225	1,000	
1385	Newtown	L. K. Parr	1	1	10	17	0	0	0	0	0	20	20,000	
1386	New Trenton	Miss Anna Carr	1	0	5	6	19	19	0	1	4	200	8,000	
1387	New Washington	O. B. Fifer	1	0	14	14	5	7	3	2	1	20	8,000	
1388	New Winchester	O. M. Shekell	1	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	300	4,000	
1389	Nineveh	C. L. Fox	1	1	12	14	45	51	0	0	2	3	500	40,000
1390	Noblesville	W. H. M. Caylor	1	3	103	103	0	0	8	4	3	1	608	13,000
1391	North Judson	Miss Florence E. Knipe	1	1	10	9	0	0	2	2	0	3	500	10,000
1392	North Liberty	Th. D. Preston	1	0	15	15	0	0	7	5	2	100	3,000	
1393	North Madison	G. F. Taylor	1	0	10	20	60	55	1	2	3	1	1,600	25,000
1394	North Manchester	A. H. Symons	2	2	31	54	0	0	2	1	5	298	7,000	
1395	North Salem	J. A. Lank	1	1	24	21	0	0	4	1	4	500	10,000	
1396	North Vernon	C. E. McClinton	3	0	39	62	0	0	0	0	8	670	35,000	
1397	Oakland City	A. G. Cato	2	1	28	41	0	0	0	0	4	500	10,000	
1398	Oakland	Clarence E. Clark	2	0	13	9	50	40	0	1	1	250	8,000	
1399	Oaktown	Edgar N. Haskins	2	0	6	24	0	0	1	1	0	500	15,000	
1400	Odon	A. T. Mayfield	2	1	19	27	0	0	0	0	0	150	6,000	
1401	Orland	G. E. Siskley	1	1	11	29	38	39	0	3	2	250	12,000	
1402	Orleans	Miss Edith Vail	1	2	20	21	0	0	4	2	0	800	10,000	
1403	Ossian	Miss Clara Rootler	1	0	29	32	0	0	1	1	1	258	3,000	
1404	Obs.	Lee G. Brunell	1	0	2	4	18	18	0	0	0	600	20,000	
1405	Owensville	John T. Ballard	2	0	25	20	0	0	0	0	2	317	10,000	
1406	Oxford	M. F. Orcutt	2	1	39	42	0	0	1	2	4	200	7,000	
1407	Paragon	Claude Stotwall	1	0	4	2	21	11	0	5	1	100	5,000	
1408	Parke	W. G. Mottion	1	0	8	12	0	0	2	5	1	100	5,000	
1409	Patoka	R. N. Chappelle	1	0	17	13	0	0	0	5	4	100	6,000	
1410	Patrickburg	E. M. Fuik	1	0	6	14	65	60	0	0	2	250	6,000	
1411	Patriot	G. A. Ball	1	0	22	16	0	0	1	2	2	300	20,000	
1412	Pendleton	George L. De Vilbiss	2	0	17	62	0	0	0	1	0	1,300	12,000	
1413	Pennville	J. E. Beeson	3	1	59	17	0	0	3	5	2	400	10,000	
1414	Perrysville	Harry L. Lowe	3	0	30	52	0	60	0	0	3	900	20,000	
1415	Petersburg	J. H. Risley	4	0	13	50	0	0	8	10	5	210	8,000	
1416	Petrolcum	F. G. Haecker	1	0	4	3	00	65	0	0	1	385	8,500	
1417	Piercetown	F. F. Valo	1	0	12	25	0	0	1	0	1	50	500	
1418	Pikeville	Walter Ferguson	1	0	2	3	33	37	0	0	0	100	18,000	
1419	Pine Village	D. M. Wilson	1	0	16	13	0	0	0	0	3	75	16,000	
1420	Plainfield	E. C. Elkman	2	1	14	24	0	0	0	2	1	390	7,000	
1421	Pleasant Lake	Keper	1	1	8	13	47	47	0	0	2	3		

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stud-ents.		Elementary students.				Preparing for college.				Gradu-ates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stud-ents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
INDIANA—cont'd.																							
1422	Pleasant Mills.....	High School *	1902	1	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	50	50	82,500
1423	Pleasant Plain.....	Otto O. Clayton.....	1891	1	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	86	150,000	
1424	Plymouth.....	Ernest E. Wilmore.....	1874	2	3	56	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8,000	1,900	
1425	Portland.....	D. F. Redd.....	1879	4	3	59	61	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	8	12	6	10	4	1,000	36,000	
1426	Poseyville.....	H. H. Journey.....	1888	2	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100	5,000	
1427	Princeton.....	J. W. Stott.....	1871	3	6	62	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100	85,000	
1428	Providence.....	W. W. Phelan.....	1895	1	0	11	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	500	
1429	Pulaski.....	Henry E. White.....	1897	1	0	16	9	28	27	6	29	39	3	2	1	3	0	0	0	4	58	7,000	
1430	Putnamville.....	James Simonon.....	1895	1	0	6	6	29	39	13	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	75	1,800	
1431	Raccoon.....	C. E. Crawley.....	1895	1	0	9	7	13	12	21	26	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	136	2,500	
1432	Raub.....	Court Gillen.....	1885	2	1	15	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	521	4,000	
1433	Redkey.....	W. H. Borner.....	1885	1	0	11	6	27	32	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	0	1	4	3	800	24,000	
1434	Reedsville.....	Geo. A. Gaylord.....	1892	1	0	15	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	521	4,000	
1435	Remington.....	P. B. Hutchison.....	1885	2	1	10	14	21	26	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	521	4,000	
1436	do.....	E. H. Carter.....	1875	2	1	19	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	175	9,000	
1437	Rensselaer.....	J. N. Spangler.....	1877	4	7	148	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,000	10,000	
1438	Richmond.....	W. O. Hirt.....	1877	6	7	148	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,800	45,000	
1439	Ridgeville.....	D. R. Ellabarger.....	1901	2	0	39	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,000	50,000	
1440	Risingun.....	M. S. Grogg.....	1872	3	0	39	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,872	15,000	
1441	River.....	Ferry Canfield.....	1894	2	0	11	10	30	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	300	1,500	
1442	Roachdale.....	Miss Nora Lackridge.....	1894	2	1	28	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	392	9,000	
1443	Roann.....	Alfred I. Rehm.....	1877	3	0	27	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	250	20,000	
1444	Roanoke.....	Miss Estella B. Leas.....	1889	1	1	12	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	260	1,000	
1445	Rochester.....	O. A. Johnson.....	1876	2	3	42	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	625	25,000	
1446	Rockfield.....	J. M. Campbell.....	1890	2	0	14	10	52	51	2	3	2	3	2	3	4	4	2	3	8	100	20,000	



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.				Prepar-ing for college.				College pre-par-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
INDIANA—cont'd.																					
1492	Stranghn.....	High School.		1	0	9	4										4		250	\$5,000	
1493	Sullivan.....	do.	1893	2	0	58	67	0	0								4		200	74,000	
1494	Sulphurhill.....	Noble Township High School.	1876	1	0	8	7	0	0								3		150	5,000	
1495	Summitville.....	Oak Grove High School.	1895	2	1	18	25	0	0								4		425	20,000	
1496	Swayzee.....	High School.	1897	3	0	15	20	0	0	3	4	3	5	2	4		4		300	50,000	
1497	Sweetser.....	do.	1895	1	0	14	8	0	0			5	2	0	2		4		110		
1498	Taylorsville.....	do.	1895	1	0	6	8	24	28			1	0	1	2		2		85	9,000	
1499	Teegarden.....	do.	1895	1	0	12	11	22	19	4	3						3		300	3,500	
1500	Tell City.....	do.	1903	2	0	14	13	0	0			50	133	117	19	22	53		52		
1501	Terre Haute.....	do.*	1863	8	16	274	395	0	0								4		1,000	100,000	
1502	Thorntown.....	do.*	1891	3	1	25	45	0	0	4	1	5	2	3	1	2	1		250		
1503	Tippecanoe.....	Township High School.	1897	1	1	13	12	0	0								3		300	3,000	
1504	Tipton.....	High School.	1872	3	2	39	74	0	0	5	2	6	3	7	2	5	4		2,120	10,500	
1505	Topeka.....	do.	1893	1	2	40	35	0	0								4		2,200	15,000	
1506	Trier.....	do.	1892	2	0	13	12	0	0								3		300	10,000	
1507	Union City.....	do.	1872	4	1	27	56	0	0	1	4	2	0	4	7	3	4		500	65,100	
1508	do.....	Ohio Side High School.	1860	3	0	23	22	0	0								3		450	10,000	
1509	Union Mills.....	High School.	1885	1	0	17	19	0	0								4		*720	12,000	
1510	Urbana.....	do.		2	0	12	18	0	0								4		30	1,900	
1511	Valentine.....	do.		3	4	63	82	0	0	3	1	2	2	2	5	3	2		2,000	75,000	
1512	Valparaiso.....	do.	1872	1	3	0	63	0	0								4		200	10,000	
1513	Vanburen.....	do.	1897	3	0	25	30	0	0								4		570	25,000	
1514	Veederburg.....	do.	1896	3	0	21	37	0	0								4		150	6,000	
1515	do.....	Sterling Township High School.	1900	2	0	1	5	95	120								3				



1516	Vernon.....	Chesley Holmes.....	1898	1	0	19	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	4	175	4,000
1517	Versailles.....	Geo. H. Hansell.....	1888	1	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	400	14,000
1518	Vevay.....	Miss Julia Knox.....	1864	5	4	19	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	3	4	4	550	10,000
1519	Vincennes.....	C. E. Morris.....	1870	5	5	110	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	3	4	4	230	75,000
1520	High School (colored).....	Robt. L. Anthony, A. M.....	1887	3	7	138	30	28	32	5	7	1	1	4	6	3	6	4	300	15,000
1521	Wabash.....	C. W. Knott.....	1872	3	7	138	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	32	10	15	4	300	50,000
1522	Wakarusa.....	A. C. Steele.....	1894	2	1	14	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	2	4	300	10,000
1523	Walkerton.....	O. V. Wolfe.....	1884	2	0	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	13	11	1	0	500	10,000
1524	Wallace.....	Walter T. Funk.....	1894	2	0	13	10	63	37	4	3	3	1	2	3	1	0	4	500	10,000
1525	Walton.....	C. R. Lybrook.....	1903	1	1	12	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	100	6,000
1525	Wanatah.....	F. R. Farnam (supt.).....	1890	1	2	18	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	4	1	4	700	17,000
1527	Warren.....	P. M. Brickley.....	1883	2	1	39	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	4	800	14,000
1528	Warrington.....	O. W. Jackson.....	1894	2	0	13	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	2	3	3	225	7,000
1529	Warsaw.....	J. J. Early.....	1870	2	3	90	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	1	4	4	4,000	50,000
1530	Washington.....	Hamlet Allen.....	1874	6	1	62	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	13	6	1	4	100	75,000
1531	Waterloo.....	Miss Mary L. Lepper.....	1866	1	2	20	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	4	625	20,000
1532	Wayland.....	Rupert Simpkins.....	1866	1	2	25	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	2	4	600	5,300
1533	Wayuka.....	J. W. Earle.....	1893	1	0	15	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	250	8,000
1534	Waytown.....	F. E. Vansoyoc.....	1885	2	0	25	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	450	8,000
1535	Webster.....	A. L. Baldwin.....	1885	2	0	7	16	41	42	0	1	3	3	0	2	0	1	4	130	3,000
1536	Westfield.....	Miss Jessie A. Smith.....	1888	3	1	40	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	2	600	2,000
1537	West Lebanon.....	Harry Dvans.....	1888	1	0	13	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	4	300	3,000
1538	West Middleton.....	V. V. Allen.....	1900	1	0	3	21	40	56	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	2	250	3,000
1539	West Newton.....	Edwin H. Pritchard.....	1887	1	1	17	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	5,000	
1540	Westport.....	Omar Caswell.....	1887	1	0	9	10	54	54	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	1	3	100	500
1541	Westport.....	J. H. Bobbitt.....	1900	1	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	3	200	5,000	
1542	Westville.....	A. H. Yoder.....	1886	1	0	6	14	34	47	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	200	8,000	
1543	Wheatfield.....	Philip E. Blue.....	1886	1	0	4	3	45	40	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	1	150	3,000	
1544	Wheatland.....	J. L. House.....	1897	1	0	10	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	500	5,000	
1545	Wheeler.....	J. H. Kizer.....	1898	1	0	2	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	200	10,500	
1546	Whiteland.....	Gulford Wiley.....	1896	1	0	14	15	16	20	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	125	2,000	
1547	.....do.....	B. D. Remy.....	.....	2	0	30	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	2	4	400	15,000
1548	Whitestown.....	High School.....	.....	1	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1549	Whitesville.....	Will E. White.....	1902	1	0	2	4	38	63	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	0	3	300	6,000
1550	Whitewater.....	Miss Aime M. Tschuen.....	1893	1	0	17	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	450	57,500
1551	Whiting.....	John C. Hall.....	1896	2	4	23	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	5	0	360	12,000
1552	Williamsburg.....	Chas. O. Williams.....	1886	1	1	12	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	3	3	500	20,000
1553	Williamsport.....	Edgar Webb.....	1885	2	1	21	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	5	3	4	500	20,000
1554	Wilson.....	Albert Payne.....	1889	1	0	7	4	13	28	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	210	1,000
1555	Winamac.....	Ferd Reep.....	1889	3	1	29	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	0	1	4	1,200	30,500
1556	Winchester.....	Leo L. Driver.....	1871	3	1	46	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	627	40,841
1557	Windfall.....	Lois W. Owens.....	1900	1	1	15	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	500	15,000	
1558	Windsor.....	F. W. Rust.....	1900	2	1	5	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2,000	
1559	Witcott.....	Wirt R. Neal.....	1897	1	1	24	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	251	20,000	
1560	Wolfcreek.....	Mrs. Desie M. Dumcan.....	1898	1	1	11	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	50	10,110	
1561	Wolflake.....	Edwin L. Prickett.....	1895	1	0	15	11	55	65	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	100	10,110
1562	Woodruff.....	J. L. Stehler.....	1896	1	0	4	6	35	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	5,000	

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.					
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
INDIANA—cont'd.																						
1563	Worthington			2	1	37	37	0	0							5	1	4		480	\$20,000	
1564	Yankeetown		1880	1	0	11	4	0	0			6		2		5	1	3		100	1,500	
1565	Yeddo		1897	1	0	8	7	5	5	3	0	1		2		1	0	4		200	10,000	
1566	Young America		1901	1	0	16	12	46	40			1		1		2	0	3		300	3,000	
1567	Zanesville		1894	1	0	6	2	33	29			6		2		2	2	3		150	.....	
1568	Zenas		1890	1	0	10	10	20	30							2	2	3		125	2,000	
1569	Zionsville		1887	2	1	19	24	0	0					2	4			4		600	12,000	
INDIAN TERRITORY.																						
1570	Chickasha		1900	3	1	36	66	0	0					3	4			4			6,500	
1571	McAlester		1899	1	0	2	5	156	174									1		.....	2,500	
1572	Tablequah		1850	0	5	0	82	0	178					0	11			4		500	200,000	
1573	.....do		.....	1	2	8	12	14	13									4		300	12,000	
1574	Wagoner		1898	3	0	45	60	0	0					2	1			4		50	.....	
IOWA.																						
1575	Ackley		1869	1	2	24	31	0	0					1	4			4		800	12,000	
1576	Adair		1883	1	2	22	26	0	0			3		3		2	1	0		110	13,000	
1577	Adel		1870	1	4	36	47	0	0			6		1	2	5	2	5		200	20,000	
1578	Afton		1873	1	2	17	26	0	0			3		3		5		4		300	25,000	
1579	Agency		.....	1	1	16	25	0	0			0		0	4			4		600	7,700	
1580	Ainsworth		1880	1	0	22	18	0	0					0	1		5	.....	4	300	5,000	



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

1631	1632	1633	1634	1635	1636	1637	1638	1639	1640	1641	1642	1643	1644	1645	1646	1647	1648	1649	1650	1651	1652	1653	1654	1655	1656	Students.												Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus, \$
																										State and post-office.		Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Preparing for college.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22																	
IOWA—continued.																																						
Clarksville	High School	J. O. Briggs	1900	1	0	16	20	0	0	1	1																600	20,000										
Clearfield	do	J. D. Cherryholmes	1893	1	2	41	45	0	0																		260	6,000										
Clearlake	do	E. G. Bailey	1883	2	9	30	37	0	0			6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	500	25,000										
Clinton	do	J. S. McCowan	1890	4	9	83	102	0	0			11	4	16	23	11	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	9,000	60,000										
Coggon	do	W. L. Gater	1890	1	2	40	30	0	0																		200	3,000										
Colfax	do	J. L. Mishler	1880	1	0	4	5	0	0																		100	35,000										
Collins	do	C. C. Baker	1890	1	2	38	43	0	0																		176	6,000										
Columbus Junction	do	F. M. Sturdevant	1900	2	2	38	43	0	0																		1,000	20,000										
Conrad	do	D. R. Marling	1900	1	1	19	23	0	0			8	14	2	3	1	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	175	12,000										
Coon Rapids	do	Charles F. Schell	1876	1	2	27	36	0	0			4	4	1	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	300	7,500										
Corning	do	Miss Eva Smith	1888	3	4	66	88	0	0																		400	25,000										
Correccionville	do	T. B. Morris	1895	1	2	41	37	0	0																		300	10,000										
Corwith	do	J. R. Bagge	1880	1	1	6	8	0	0																		129	20,000										
Corydon	do	W. L. Pugh	1880	2	2	42	72	0	0																		750	25,000										
Council Bluffs	do	F. C. Ensign	1868	5	12	219	363	0	0			50	40	80	30	28	37	17	15	14	108	108	108	108	108	108	335	150,000										
Cresco	do	Miss Mary A. Tate	1880	1	3	33	48	0	0																		660	25,000										
Creston	do	William Bell	1880	2	6	113	186	0	0			2	12	5	7	8	26	3	9	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2,588	48,000										
Cromwell	do	Alfred Peterson	1900	1	0	4	9	24	38																		40	5,000										
Cumberland	do	Frank Lindeman	1872	1	1	20	25	0	0			2	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	275	5,000										
Dallas Center	do	W. H. Gemmill	1872	1	9	213	336	0	0			23	38	10	9	21	59	10	14	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1,825	18,000										
Davenport	do	William D. Wells	1858	11	9	213	336	0	0			0	23	38	30	3	59	10	14	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	300	15,700										
Dayton	do*	L. C. Bryan	1890	1	1	13	30	0	0			0	7	2	0	8	14	0	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1,000	40,000										
Decora	do	Henry C. Johnson	1890	3	2	56	84	0	0																		1,000	40,000										
Deprivier	do	M. F. Morgan	1900	1	0	15	15	0	0																		150	5,000										
Delance	do	Miss Anna Johnson	1900	1	0	15	23	35	57																		150	5,000										
Delta	do	Chas. E. Humphreys	1900	1	1	26	28	0	0			5	7	1	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	900	12,000										



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.					
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
IOWA—continued.																						
1708	Griswold	.....	.....	1	0	15	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	1	1	8	.....	.....	200	\$7,000
1709	Grundy Center	.....	1879	1	4	58	57	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7	2	2	5	.....	.....	500	60,000
1710	Guthrie Center	.....	1885	2	1	30	46	0	0	4	9	.....	.....	5	10	2	2	5	.....	.....	500	30,000
1711	Guttenberg	.....	1880	2	1	15	29	0	0	2	.....	.....	.....	3	4	1	2	4	.....	.....	400	20,500
1712	Hamburg	.....	.....	1	3	36	39	0	0	12	10	8	0	7	6	0	3	4	.....	.....	2,800	34,000
1713	Hampton	.....	1875	2	5	52	59	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	15	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	300	30,000
1714	Hartlan	.....	1880	2	5	80	86	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	0	4	.....	.....	1,200	50,000
1715	Hartley	.....	1890	1	3	55	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	512	4,000
1716	Hawarden	.....	1899	1	3	25	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	290	15,000
1717	Hedrick	.....	1894	2	1	16	22	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	3	4	.....	.....	1,800	25,000
1718	Holstein	.....	.....	1	0	9	16	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
1719	Hopkinton	.....	1890	1	1	23	23	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	2	2	4	.....	.....	500	4,000
1720	Hubbard	.....	.....	1	1	23	26	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	0	4	4	.....	.....	317	12,000
1721	Hull	.....	1886	1	1	33	63	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	15	3	7	4	.....	.....	600	20,000
1722	Humboldt	.....	1886	1	1	28	28	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	15	3	7	4	.....	.....	400	10,000
1723	Humeston	.....	.....	1	3	38	77	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	14	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	400	45,000
1724	Idagrove	.....	1882	2	3	60	98	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	17	2	4	4	.....	.....	570	25,000
1725	Independence	.....	1865	1	6	89	98	0	0	4	8	2	3	12	11	6	5	4	.....	.....	600	30,000
1726	Indianola	.....	1873	2	4	78	102	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	34	15	20	4	.....	.....	450	120,000
1727	Iowa City	.....	.....	9	5	140	208	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	285	50,000
1728	Iowa Falls	.....	1865	1	5	66	71	0	0	20	30	.....	.....	6	15	4	6	4	.....	.....	290	9,000
1729	Jeferson	.....	1889	1	4	21	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	1	4	3	.....	.....	500	50,000
1730	Jefferson	.....	1881	3	2	75	92	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	6	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	150	15,000
1731	Kellogg	.....	1885	1	1	15	22	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	0	4	.....	.....	200	5,000
1732	Keota	.....	1881	1	1	25	37	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	1	4	4	.....	.....	400	5,000
1733	Kingsley	.....	1886	1	2	30	29	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	5	3	4	.....	.....	550	5,000

1734	Kirkville	do	C. H. Thomas	1	1	19	21	0	0	0	2	1	2	5	7	2	8	3	250	3,000
1735	Knoxville	do	F. M. Frush	2	3	48	73	0	0	0	1	3	4	9	10	6	3	4	1,400	52,000
1736	Lake City	do	Mrs. A. E. Curtis	2	3	70	87	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	9	2	1	5	600	22,000
1737	Lake Mills	do	W. H. Whitford	1	2	19	31	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	1	3	1	4	480	22,000
1738	Lakeview	do	J. R. Slacks	1	0	14	20	0	0	0	2	7	1	1	1	1	3	3	268	3,800
1739	Lamoni	do	Hugh F. Bufum	2	1	16	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	250	12,400
1740	Lansing	do	Geo. Galloway	1	1	23	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	8	2	3	300	14,000
1741	Laporte City	do	L. H. Minkel	1	1	3	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	3	4	3	500	35,000
1742	Laurens	do	W. H. Reeve	1	2	24	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	4	4	800	6,000
1743	Lawler	do	A. F. Rohlinger	1	0	13	12	40	42	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	3	240	3,500
1744	Leclaire	do	E. W. B. Mark	1	0	8	14	70	51	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	1,000	15,000
1745	LeGrand	do	G. M. Dimmitt	1	0	8	14	31	36	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	500	9,000
1746	Lemars	do	Miss Anna W. Evans	2	4	57	74	0	0	0	2	5	4	7	6	12	6	4	500	100,000
1747	Leon	do	J. M. Pierce	1	2	29	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	163	30,000
1748	Letts	do	L. P. Bresden	1	3	26	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	251	5,000
1749	Lewis	do	A. D. King	1	1	22	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	300	5,000
1750	Limespring	do	F. A. Welch	1	1	8	31	0	0	0	2	3	0	5	0	3	4	4	400	20,000
1751	Linleville	do	O. H. Holten	1	1	23	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	512	8,000
1752	Lisbon	Washington High School.	Payson W. Peterson, Jr.	1	1	23	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	275	11,500
1753	Logan	High School.	Miss Edith M. Fischer	1	2	18	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	3	2	3	300	8,000
1754	Lohrville	do	W. W. Bell	1	2	19	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	45	10,000
1755	Lorimor	do	M. I. Roberts	1	1	23	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	4	200	4,500
1756	Lucas	do	F. M. Hayner	1	1	10	40	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	2	9	4	3	175	6,000
1757	Lynnville	do	A. T. Gifford	1	1	0	9	11	0	0	4	2	2	0	4	6	2	1	185	1,200
1758	Lyons	do	J. R. Bowman	3	4	46	108	0	0	0	2	3	1	3	7	18	3	6	550	65,000
1759	McGregor	do.*	Miss Josephine V. Har- rison.	1	2	23	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	3	5	4	1,000	20,000
1760	Madrid	do	E. L. Meek	2	0	26	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	1	2	3	100	25,000
1761	Magnolia	do	C. C. Knoll	1	0	20	21	47	38	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	2	2	53	5,000
1762	Malcom	do	S. H. Wood	1	2	19	21	40	45	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	4	300	12,000
1763	Malvern	do	Miss Mae Miller	1	2	20	31	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	4	200	30,000
1764	Manilla	do	A. B. Carrithers	1	1	19	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	100	10,000
1765	Manning	do	Miss Bertha C. Lee	2	1	28	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	4	3	3	1,200	15,000
1766	Manson	do	G. W. Young (supt.)	1	2	15	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	15	1	3	2	2,000	25,000
1767	Mapleton	do	W. B. Buckley	1	2	49	78	0	0	0	4	3	2	10	18	7	5	4	150	46,500
1768	Marquette	do	A. Palmer (supt.)	2	4	49	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	3	150	8,000
1769	Marble Rock	do	Louis E. Eickelberg	1	1	20	30	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	1,000	5,000
1770	Mareus	do	E. A. Britton	1	1	4	20	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	3	8	4	1,000	25,000
1771	Marengo	do	C. H. Carso	2	6	86	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	30	5	4	750	25,000	
1772	Marion	do	Miss Alice E. Duff	2	10	130	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	17	3	5	2,000	100,000	
1773	Marsdentown	do	Ellis U. Graf	2	8	81	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	21	2	1	2,000	25,000	
1774	Mason City	do	Mrs. Helen Syverson	2	1	10	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	6,600	4,000
1775	Maxwell	do*	C. W. Kirk	1	1	0	13	49	60	0	3	1	0	2	2	1	1	3	300	4,000
1776	Maynard	do*	A. G. Peaks	1	0	10	13	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	3	1	1	800	10,000
1777	Mechanicsville	do*	James H. Dutton	1	1	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	3	150	6,000
1778	Medapolis	do	Miss Mary L. Jamison	0	1	1	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	1	1	200	10,000
1779	Menlo	do	A. A. Taylor	1	1	1	18	18	58	52	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	3	150	6,000
1780	Miles	do*	W. J. Hunt	1	1	15	19	25	64	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	4	728	12,000	
1781	Milton	do	Frank Jarvis	1	2	67	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	2	3	4	583	15,000
1782	Missouri Valley	do	James Kendrick	1	4	28	41	0	0	0	10	15	0	5	9	2	8	4	1,000	20,000
1783	Mitchell	do	L. A. La Rue	1	1	6	17	45	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	450	2,500

\* Statistics of 1902-3.





1810	Ocheyedan.....	J. R. Wilson.....	1	0	5	14	0	0	0	2	2	.....	2	2	2	2	.....	600	20,000
1811	Odebolt.....	Miss Lavinia Mowry.....	1	3	31	44	0	0	0	0	0	.....	3	9	9	.....	230	38,000	
1812	Oelwein.....	Miss Mae Cresswell.....	1	4	60	75	0	0	0	0	0	.....	6	9	5	3	.....	1,400	62,000
1813	Orden.....	Miss Clara E. Thompson.....	1	1	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	.....	5	6	1	1	.....	800	14,000
1814	Orwa.....	E. T. Sheppard.....	0	3	41	63	0	0	0	0	0	.....	5	8	.....	.....	400	40,000	
1815	Osage City.....	Archibald M. Allison.....	2	3	19	29	0	0	0	0	0	.....	4	1	2	.....	1,200	25,000	
1816	Osage.....	N. J. Evans.....	2	3	47	79	0	0	0	0	0	.....	5	12	.....	233	20,000		
1817	Oscola.....	Miss Alice Dilley.....	1	8	47	67	0	0	0	0	0	.....	3	11	6	.....	452	49,000	
1818	Oskaloosa.....	H. W. Hurt.....	4	0	145	172	0	0	0	0	0	.....	17	27	9	.....	1,035	47,000	
1819	Ola.....	Frank L. Kolb.....	1	11	196	277	0	0	0	0	0	.....	16	35	15	20	.....	1,700	81,000
1820	Ottumwa.....	J. E. Roberts.....	3	0	13	21	0	0	0	0	0	.....	7	2	.....	297	10,000		
1821	Oxford.....	R. W. Sties.....	1	1	16	29	0	0	0	1	5	.....	4	2	0	2	.....	500	10,000
1822	Oxford Junction.....	Jos. M. Fouts.....	1	2	0	21	34	0	0	0	1	.....	1	6	.....	400	5,000		
1823	Pacific Junction.....	O. H. Marsh.....	2	0	21	34	0	0	0	0	1	.....	1	6	.....	400	5,000		
1824	Panora.....	B. E. Finley.....	3	4	85	111	0	0	0	0	0	.....	5	17	4	11	.....	1,500	40,000
1825	Parkersburg.....	T. E. McGarty.....	2	1	29	45	0	0	0	0	0	.....	3	6	.....	200	15,000		
1826	Patterson.....	Mrs. S. J. Westcott.....	0	1	5	3	47	65	0	0	0	.....	7	6	.....	28	1,500		
1827	Paulina.....	E. E. Martin.....	1	1	24	32	0	0	0	0	0	.....	6	6	.....	700	16,000		
1828	Pella.....	Lynn S. Anderson.....	1	2	35	45	0	0	0	0	0	.....	15	20	6	5	.....	1,500	40,000
1829	Perry.....	Miss Agnes Heightshoe.....	1	5	72	89	0	0	0	0	0	.....	8	11	7	8	.....	200	38,000
1830	Peterson.....	E. G. Clark.....	1	1	28	23	0	0	0	2	0	.....	2	0	2	0	.....	400	10,000
1831	Pleasantville.....	W. C. Kennedy.....	1	2	30	36	0	0	0	4	3	.....	5	3	3	0	.....	300	10,500
1832	Pomeroy.....	D. Patten.....	1	2	10	25	0	0	0	0	0	.....	1	3	.....	550	13,000		
1833	Postville.....	R. G. Anderson.....	1	2	26	46	0	0	0	0	1	.....	12	11	0	6	.....	200	15,000
1834	Prairie City.....	H. E. Jones.....	1	1	7	39	0	0	0	0	0	.....	3	5	1	1	.....	75	20,000
1835	Prescott.....	J. A. Griffith.....	1	1	14	16	56	48	0	2	2	.....	0	1	.....	125	4,629		
1836	Preston.....	H. A. Mitchell.....	1	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	.....	3	5	1	1	.....	200	10,000
1837	Pringhar.....	H. A. Stowell.....	1	3	25	35	0	0	0	0	0	.....	3	6	.....	700	7,850		
1838	Randolph.....	Allan Peterson.....	1	1	11	20	0	0	0	0	0	.....	11	11	.....	100	7,500		
1839	Redfield.....	E. J. Pollock.....	1	1	20	33	0	0	0	0	0	.....	2	3	1	2	.....	250	4,800
1840	Red oak.....	Edward E. Kell.....	4	5	107	151	0	0	0	0	0	.....	14	18	11	7	.....	1,000	30,000
1841	Reinbeck.....	C. O. Jarmeyson.....	1	0	36	43	0	0	0	0	0	.....	2	12	1	7	.....	350	5,000
1842	Rhodes.....	F. D. Curreight.....	1	2	8	21	0	0	0	2	4	.....	1	3	2	2	.....	650	10,000
1843	Riceville.....	Paul M. Roy.....	1	2	22	32	0	0	0	0	0	.....	5	2	0	2	.....	700	12,000
1844	Richard.....	W. C. Hicks.....	1	0	14	16	0	0	0	0	0	.....	1	3	.....	250	9,000		
1845	Rippey.....	H. A. Glarckemeyer.....	1	0	21	20	0	0	0	5	6	.....	1	3	1	2	.....	300	4,000
1846	Riverside.....	H. H. Hankins.....	1	0	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	.....	5	4	1	0	.....	300	10,000
1847	Riverton.....	C. V. Frazier.....	1	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	.....	3	0	.....	1,400	35,000		
1848	Rockford.....	J. C. Sanders.....	3	0	48	45	0	0	0	0	0	.....	9	4	6	1	.....	1,400	30,000
1849	Rock Rapids.....	Miss Myrtle E. Anders.....	1	3	44	50	0	0	0	12	15	.....	2	0	2	0	.....	2,000	10,000
1850	Rock Valley.....	Edwin P. Crocker.....	2	1	23	34	0	0	0	0	2	.....	0	2	0	2	.....	2,000	10,500
1851	Rockwell City.....	L. C. Bryan.....	2	2	23	40	0	0	0	0	0	.....	1	8	.....	525	20,000		
1852	Rolfe.....	Fred L. Cassidy.....	0	0	38	35	0	0	0	0	3	.....	6	5	3	3	.....	460	60,000
1853	Sac City.....	W. N. Craven.....	2	2	42	52	0	0	0	0	3	.....	8	10	3	3	.....	4,000	60,000
1854	Sac.....	John P. Lund.....	1	1	13	28	0	0	0	0	1	.....	2	3	2	3	.....	200	3,500
1855	St. Ansgar.....	J. W. Miller.....	1	0	21	22	0	0	0	1	1	.....	3	8	1	1	.....	1,000	4,000
1856	St. Charles.....	J. J. Billingsly.....	1	3	40	42	0	0	0	0	3	.....	7	4	2	4	.....	136	8,350
1857	Sanborn.....	E. R. Thomas.....	1	1	17	31	0	0	0	0	3	.....	2	2	2	4	.....	800	7,000
1858	Schaller.....	Willis E. Lamb.....	1	2	20	45	0	0	0	0	0	.....	2	3	2	2	.....	500	10,000
1859	Scranton.....	J. R. Cougill.....	2	0	25	30	0	0	0	0	0	.....	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.





TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

1928	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Students.						Length of course in years.		Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.						
					Male.	Female.	Elementary students.	Preparing for college.		Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	19	20		
1929	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
KANSAS—cont'd.																						
1928		High School	B. A. Keath	1887	1	3	26	24	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	4	462	\$5,000
1929		do.	A. H. Speer	1875	2	3	44	91	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	10	3	2	4	40	360	30,000
1930		do.	H. E. Squire	1886	1	0	19	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	4	500	6,000
1931		do.	H. W. Felter	1886	2	0	6	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	465	4,000
1932		do.	C. W. Pratt	1883	1	2	35	26	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	1	4	4	4	1,300	12,000
1933		do.	R. E. Long	1890	1	1	25	26	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	4	4	503	10,000
1934		do.	Axtell	1887	1	1	37	36	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5	5	5	3	3	409	10,000
1935		do.	Baldwin	1887	1	0	4	4	44	42	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	3	200	3,500
1936		do.	Barnes	1898	1	0	7	6	18	16	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	2	125	5,000
1937		do.	Baxter Springs	1875	1	1	15	19	5	6	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	3	3	300	25,000
1938		do.	Belleplaine	1887	1	3	18	22	0	0	4	2	4	0	3	4	3	2	4	4	1,300	15,000
1939		do.	Bellville	1881	2	1	30	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	4	4	2,000	4,000
1940		do.	Beloit	1881	3	2	80	100	0	0	4	4	1	0	14	26	5	4	4	4	1,400	6,000
1941		do.	Bemington	1896	1	1	27	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	0	0	3	3	250	3,500
1942		do.	Bern	1896	1	0	2	12	42	52	1	2	0	0	2	9	2	5	1	2	200	2,500
1943		do.	Blue Rapids	1890	1	1	25	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	3	163	15,000
1944		do.	Bonner Springs	1900	1	0	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	3	4	4	300	5,000
1945		do.*	J. A. Hall	1857	1	0	16	13	0	0	7	6	3	4	12	2	3	2	2	2	800	8,000
1946		do.	Brookville	1884	1	1	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	2	4	4	45	4,000
1947		do.	Bunkerhill	1885	1	1	0	5	4	60	70	2	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	754	5,300
1948		do.	Burden	1884	1	0	14	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	4	4	4	4	250	5,000
1949		do.	Burdett	1885	1	1	0	11	4	36	5	1	4	10	4	1	4	10	4	4	50	5,000
1950		do.	Burlington	1898	1	2	41	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14	4	10	4	4	2,000	50,000
1951		do.	Burlington	1882	1	0	21	47	0	0	0	3	3	1	2	5	1	2	3	3	400	20,000
1952		do.	Burroak	1875	1	0	9	14	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	1	2	1	2	3	500	8,000
1953		do.	Burton	1885	2	0	14	39	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	500	10,000

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

1839

1954	Caldwell	.....do.*	Miss Anna L. Miller, A. B.	1876	1	3	21	44	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	800
1955	Canton	.....do	Guy M. Tredway	1883	1	0	5	11	11	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2,000
1956	Carbondale	.....do	C. A. Deardorff (supt.)	1883	1	1	22	21	0	0	0	0	9	4	3	0	4	135
1957	Cawker City	.....do	E. G. Ganoung	1884	1	1	21	15	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	200
1958	Cedarvale	.....do	Geo. A. Brown	1887	1	1	12	22	0	3	4	0	1	4	0	0	3	600
1959	Cedarville	.....do	V. L. Hodson	1897	1	0	8	9	22	23	1	1	1	1	1	2	134	
1960	Centuria	.....do	N. F. Damm	1887	1	1	16	31	0	0	5	3	0	7	0	3	4	300
1961	Chanute	.....do	J. A. Carman	1872	1	3	56	87	0	0	0	0	4	6	4	0	4	5,000
1962	Chapman	.....do	Homer S. Myers	1889	4	3	76	94	0	0	0	0	6	12	0	0	4	1,000
1963	Chase	.....do	R. G. Henderson	1881	1	0	16	20	40	50	6	4	3	2	1	0	2	500
1964	Cheney	.....do	Chas. M. Fifer	1896	1	0	2	4	7	13	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	4,500
1965	Cherokee	.....do	W. S. Pate	1879	3	2	53	62	0	0	0	0	10	8	0	5	0	300
1966	Cherryvale	.....do	W. H. Daniels	1880	3	1	68	107	0	0	20	46	3	8	4	7	3	200
1967	Chetopa	.....do*	Miss M. Nellie McGinley	1882	1	2	48	59	0	0	12	10	6	0	3	8	3	50,000
1968	Cireleville	.....do	F. C. Starin	1901	1	0	5	19	47	72	0	2	0	5	0	0	1	30,000
1969	Clay Center	.....do	S. A. Bardwell	1900	4	3	117	168	0	0	0	0	16	21	6	4	4	314
1970	Clifton	.....do	G. B. Butkern	1880	1	1	20	31	0	2	2	0	2	9	2	2	4	2,300
1971	Clyde	.....do*	N. F. Damm	1880	2	0	12	27	0	0	2	0	2	4	2	2	4	300
1972	Coitciville	.....do	Miss Blanche Willis	1872	1	2	44	61	0	0	0	0	7	15	2	4	2	20,000
1973	Coby	.....do	William E. Ray, A. M.	1886	1	3	55	75	0	0	20	30	10	0	11	12	3	214
1974	Colony	.....do	John B. White	1898	2	0	16	18	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	500
1975	Columbus	.....do	C. S. Bowman	1908	5	2	96	122	0	0	0	0	10	24	6	10	3	8,000
1976	Concordia	.....do	Miss Ida E. Wilcox	1893	1	3	41	58	0	0	4	0	1	5	1	5	4	25,000
1977	Conway Springs	.....do	R. Bullimore	1880	1	0	12	16	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	3	1,600
1978	Corning	.....do	W. M. Bailey	1880	1	0	11	16	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	8	1	300
1979	Cottonwood Falls	.....do	B. F. Martin	1903	2	2	41	75	0	0	20	12	4	8	3	2	3	5,000
1980	Delphos	.....do	Miss Anna D. White	1895	1	3	22	28	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	4	28,000
1981	Dexter	.....do	F. A. Prather	1892	1	0	24	26	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	10,000
1982	Dighton	.....do	Herman Gillette	1901	1	1	38	19	60	40	1	1	2	3	2	1	4	800
1983	Dodge City	.....do	W. K. Miller	1885	2	0	30	41	0	0	10	18	4	1	6	1	4	15,000
1984	Douglass	.....do	Harley I. French	1890	1	1	18	19	0	0	10	12	4	8	3	6	4	34,000
1985	Downs	.....do	R. K. Farrar	1890	1	1	20	25	0	0	5	5	2	3	0	0	4	112
1986	Edgerton	.....do	F. L. Gilbert	1890	1	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	3	5	1	1	1	300
1987	Edwardsville	.....do	Miss L. M. Joseph	1888	0	1	1	4	59	88	1	3	0	3	0	2	2	125
1988	Effingham	.....do	John W. Wilson	1888	4	3	77	89	0	0	8	10	20	3	4	3	1	1,000
1989	Eldorado	.....do	W. S. Cunningham	1880	1	3	65	85	0	0	15	32	0	5	7	0	4	34,000
1990	Elk City	.....do	J. J. Baker	1885	1	0	5	15	0	0	0	0	0	15	32	0	3	500
1991	Ellinwood	.....do	M. C. Martin	1891	1	0	6	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	192
1992	Ellis	.....do	C. A. Strong	1890	1	2	30	20	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	100
1993	Elsworth	.....do	Miss Dussy Zieminger	1874	1	2	30	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	200
1994	Emdale	.....do	Miss Nellie A. Sanders	1890	0	1	6	20	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	2	15,000
1995	Elsmore	.....do*	Miss Bessie G. Ryan	1890	0	1	8	6	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	6,000
1996	Empire City	.....do	Clinton Wright	1902	1	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	100
1997	Emporia	.....do	J. H. Sawtell	1902	3	3	109	155	0	0	0	0	14	11	7	5	4	75,000
1998	Enterprise	.....do	Pelagius Williams	1876	1	0	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



2025	Grenola	do. *	1886	1	0	15	11	0	0	0	2	4	3	200	8,000	
2026	Gypsum	do	1895	1	0	11	11	11	0	23	5	6	1	0	50	4,000
2027	Haddam	do	1894	2	0	8	5	0	0	0	3	1	0	150	1,500	
2028	Halstead	do	1882	2	0	26	32	0	0	0	6	8	5	600	10,000	
2029	Hamilin	do	1901	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	2	6	1	450	3,000	
2030	Hanover	do	1888	1	1	12	18	0	0	0				425	11,500	
2031	Hartford	do	1892	1	0	19	24	0	0	0				143	8,000	
2032	Hays	do	1889	1	0	23	24	0	0	0				1,000	15,000	
2033	Hazelton	do	1902	1	0	4	13	51	42	1	1	1	2	3	100	5,000
2034	Hepler	do	1886	1	0	3	11	45	43	1	2	3	1	1	275	8,000
2035	Herrington	do	1888	1	1	22	27	25	23	1	2	1	2	4	397	8,000
2036	Herrington	do	1890	2	1	35	36	0	0	0	5	5	3	1	300	31,000
2037	Hixwalthe	do	1884	2	3	30	73	0	0	0	1	4	3	0	1,000	20,000
2038	Higbald	do	1883	2	0	18	12	0	0	0	1	4	3	4	200	15,000
2039	Hill City	do. *	1901	1	0	4	7	13	29	2	4	1	0	86	1,500	
2040	Hillsboro.	do	1902	1	0	3	5	0	0	0				150	15,000	
2041	Housington	do	1902	2	0	8	16	0	0	0				100	20,000	
2042	Horton	do	1887	1	3	28	43	0	0	0	6	4	2	2,000	40,000	
2043	Horton	do	1886	2	1	23	30	0	0	0	1	8	5	1	1,100	20,000
2044	Howard	do	1886	2	1	23	30	0	0	0	1	1	2	1,700	20,000	
2045	Hoxie	Sheridan County High School.	1900	1	0	14	15	17	26	1	1	1	1	117	3,000	
2046	Humboldt	High School*	1875	2	0	14	20	0	0	0				2,000	20,000	
2047	Hutchinson	do	1879	2	3	82	136	0	0	0				1,400	110,000	
2048	Independence	Montgomery County High School.	1899	5	2	89	111	0	0	36	34	6	12	1,800	40,000	
2049	Inman	do	1900	1	0	14	10	0	0	0				136	3,700	
2050	Iola	do	1877	2	5	70	174	0	0	0	1	1	4	500	30,000	
2051	Irving	do	1860	1	0	8	20	55	57	1	1	2	4	40	5,000	
2052	Jewell	do	1885	2	1	22	30	0	0	0	4	5	2	1,140	5,000	
2053	Junction City	do	1872	2	4	69	99	0	0	0	4	7	3	1,800	90,000	
2054	Kanopolis	do	1889	1	0	3	12	35	45	0	12	0	2	25	6,000	
2055	Kansas City	do	1886	9	14	304	507	0	0	0	0	0	22	941	120,000	
2056	Kensington	do	1890	1	0	4	16	53	60	0	2	0	2	500	5,000	
2057	Kincaid	do	1898	1	0	15	20	45	55	0				150	7,000	
2058	Kingsman	do	1886	2	1	31	58	0	0	0	0	3	4	600	15,000	
2059	Kinsley	do	1886	1	1	18	32	0	0	0	2	1	2	900	30,000	
2060	Kiowa	do	1886	1	1	7	16	0	0	0	3	1	0	200	20,000	
2061	Kirwin	Franklin High School	1886	1	1	13	34	0	0	0	2	7	2	200	4,000	
2062	Lacrosse	do	1880	1	0	14	23	0	0	0	2	2	0	300	8,000	
2063	Lacygne	do	1884	1	1	20	34	0	0	0	1	1	1	733	12,000	
2064	Lathrap	do	1900	1	0	8	18	0	0	0	1	1	0	100	12,000	
2065	Lakin	do	1900	1	0	5	10	33	56	1	3	1	7	150	13,000	
2066	Larned	do	1884	1	2	29	35	0	0	0				700	20,000	
2067	Lawrence	do	1870	3	5	226	330	0	0	0	16	46	3	700	20,000	
2068	Leavenworth	do	1856	2	9	101	139	0	0	0	15	18	9	2,500	40,000	
2069	Lebanon	do	1888	1	0	8	12	0	0	0				200	1,200	
2070	Lebo	do	1894	1	0	12	24	0	0	0	1	4	0	350	5,000	
2071	Lecompton	do. *	1899	1	0	3	7	47	82	0	2	4	0	30	8,000	
2072	Lenora	do	1891	1	0	0	9	60	66	0	1	1	0	600	5,000	
2073	Leroy	do	1891	2	0	9	35	0	0	0	0	3	5	350	12,000	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

2074	State and post-office.	1	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Preparing for college.						21	22				
						Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Classi-fic course.		Sci-entific courses.		Grad-u-ates in 1904.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.			
												9	10	11	12	13	14			15	16	17	18
				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
2074	KANSAS—cont'd.		High school.....	Arthur L. Stickel.....	1889	1	0	8	19	0	0					0	4			3	100	\$6,000	
2075			Lincoln.....	L. L. Mitchell.....	1885	1	1	31	33	0	0			5	8	6	7	2	2	3	450	20,000	
2076			Lindsborg.....	Charles Hierpe.....	1896	1	0	8	16	0	0	2	0			5	13	2	0	1	1,000	10,000	
2077			Linwood.....	J. B. Kelsey.....	1899	1	0	5	4	0	0					2	4			3	50	4,000	
2078			Little River.....	L. C. Meyer.....	1899	1	0	5	10	0	0	2	4			1	2	1	2	2	300	600	
2079			Logan.....	William R. Arthur.....	1873	1	1	4	13	0	0					1	3	0	1	2	300	10,000	
2080			Long Island.....	F. H. Baker.....	1885	1	1	11	13	10	15	0	1	0	5	6	1	1	1	2	325	2,500	
2081			Lorraine.....	D. L. Katerjohn.....	1898	1	0	13	12	47	34		4	0	2	3	0	3	0	3	100	2,800	
2082			Union School.....	Floyd B. Lee.....	1902	1	0	10	97	0	0	2	0			2	5	2	0	3	150	3,000	
2083			High School.....	L. A. Parke.....	1882	2	1	29	47	0	0	6	3	2	11	14	7	2	4	4	200	5,000	
2084			Lyons.....	Miss Maude Hoogdon.....	1881	2	1	38	40	0	0	6	3	2	11	14	7	2	4	4	1,000	25,000	
2085			McCune.....	W. H. Cromner.....	1885	1	0	12	17	0	0					2	3			2	80	8,000	
2086			McPherson.....	Miss Mamie Curry.....	1878	1	0	3	51	99	0	6	8			5	9	3	4	4	200	20,000	
2087			Macksville.....	B. F. Vaughan.....	1902	1	0	6	11	9	13	2	2			1	5	1	1	2	100	900	
2088			Manhattan.....	C. M. Correll.....	1857	2	1	25	36	0	0	25	36	25	36	25	36	3	4	1	2,600	25,000	
2089			Mankato.....	F. W. Simmonds (supt.).....	1873	2	1	49	51	0	0	8	10	20	28	3	6	3	4	4	500	20,000	
2090			Maplehill.....	J. H. Houston.....	1895	1	0	3	4	0	0	2	2			7	7	6	3	3	285	7,500	
2091			Marion.....	Wm. F. Rice.....	1882	1	0	41	41	0	0	16	17			3	4	2	3	3	600	20,000	
2092			Marquette.....	H. L. Morgenson.....	1894	1	0	21	23	0	0	5	6	3	4	3	4	2	3	3	450	10,000	
2093			Marvsville.....	Alvin J. Clark.....	1880	1	1	33	45	0	0	2	0			4	7	2	2	4	1,500	25,000	
2094			Mayfield.....	H. C. Jent.....	1891	1	1	0	11	9	4	7				0	0	0	4	2	159	1,500	
2095			Medicine Lodge.....	A. B. Honnold.....	1884	1	1	16	13	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	4	3	350	30,000	
2096			Melvorn.....	Miss Corra Garrison.....	1892	0	1	7	9	0	0	0	4			0	4	0	4	2	425	5,000	
2097			Miltonvale.....	Francis Robb.....	1885	0	1	11	13	50	71		1	2		3	7	1	0	4	1,000	5,150	
2098			Minneapolis.....	D. O. Smith.....	1883	3	1	45	51	0	0	4	2	1		0	5	1	0	4	1,000	22,000	
2099			Moline.....	Chas. W. Pennel.....	1882	2	0	4	16	0	0	1				3	7	1	0	4	1,500	25,000	





TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

2149	State and post-office.	1	2	3	4	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stud-ents.		Prepar-ing for col-lege.				Col-lege prepar-atory stud-ents in grad-uating class of 1904.		19	20	21	22		
						Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.
KANSAS—cont'd.																					
Robinson	High School					1	0	12	0							4		300	\$8,000		
2150	Rosedale				1899	1	2	19	0							4		40	10,000		
2151	Russell				1899	1	0	23	0							4		546	2,500		
2152	Sabetha				1887	2	1	22	0							4		560	20,000		
2153	St. Francis				1882	1	2	37	0							4		150	10,000		
	Cheyenne County High School				1903	1	0	13	0	1	4					4					
2154	St. John				1887	0	1	12	0	2	3					3		143	1,500		
	High School																				
2155	St. Marys				1898	2	1	24	0							4		627	18,000		
2156	Salina				1871	3	3	63	0	6	16					4		1,200	90,000		
2157	Savonburg				1902	1	0	7	0	0	6					3		20	4,000		
2158	Scandia				1901	1	0	14	0							2		300	4,000		
2159	Scott County High School.				1901	1	0	7	0	3	0					4		78	6,000		
2160	Scottsville				1901	1	0	3	32							3		300	6,000		
2161	Sedan				1889	1	1	35	0	4	0					3		400	25,000		
2162	Sedgwick				1885	1	1	10	16	46	5					4		900	10,000		
2163	Selden				1895	2	1	10	16	46	5					4		200	2,500		
2164	Severance				1895	1	2	29	39	0	0					4		1,500	40,000		
2165	Severy				1890	1	0	16	11	0	4					2		294	6,000		
2166	Simpsonton				1882	1	0	9	4	0	0					2		4	4,000		
2167	Smith Center				1885	2	0	18	47	0	3					1		95	1,000		
2168	Soldier				1885	2	0	13	47	0	4					4		613	12,000		
2169	Solomon				1895	1	1	5	9	0	0					3		100	11,800		
2170	South Haven				1881	1	0	12	30	0	5					4		800	10,000		
2171	Springhill				1896	1	0	6	14	0	7					3		140	5,000		
2172	Springhill				1893	1	1	20	14	0	0					3		370	12,600		







TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4.—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Students.						Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus, in-				
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Element-ary students.	Classi-fic course.	Scien-tific courses.	Gradu-ates in 1904.	College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.	Male.					Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
LOUISIANA.																					
2287	Alexandria.....																				
2288	Amite.....	A. M. Hendon.....	1894	2	1	21	21	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	4	1,000	\$55,000	
2289	Arcadia.....	Robt. L. Mennet.....	1894	1	1	20	25	0	0	4	6	2	0	0	1	0	1	4	100	5,000	
2290	Baton Rouge.....	Thos. H. Harris.....	1900	2	0	26	29	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	160	3,000	
2291	Centerville.....	Ellis Hoffpauir.....	1892	2	4	25	77	0	0	10	12	2	11	2	5	3	3	200	50,000		
2292	Cheneyville.....	George Wallace.....	1888	1	0	7	7	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	4	4	4	3	50	4,500	
2293	Colfax.....	J. F. Welch.....	1893	1	2	20	30	0	0	6	11	4	2	2	0	0	4	4	80	3,000	
2294	Crowley.....	Edward B. Stover.....	1902	1	1	10	20	0	0	6	11	4	2	2	2	2	4	10	252	15,000	
2295	Donaldsonville.....	A. J. Rusca.....	1902	1	3	34	58	0	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	4	4	4	200	40,000	
2296	Downsville.....	J. L. Alberson.....	1894	1	1	20	25	40	47	1	1	1	2	5	1	1	3	600	8,000		
2297	Fort Jesup.....	Davies.....	1895	1	2	35	40	40	35	10	10	4	6	4	3	4	4	100	6,000		
2298	Franklin.....	Clarence A. Ives.....	1894	1	1	10	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	.....	.....	
2299	Gibland.....	_____Vise.....	1901	1	0	10	15	50	50	5	8	4	2	2	1	0	4	4	350	1,000	
2300	Grand Cane.....	I. L. Bivins.....	1883	1	1	39	41	30	40	9	5	8	4	0	3	0	4	4	125	5,000	
2301	Hammond.....	Miss Annie Eastman.....	1894	0	2	16	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1,078	8,000	
2302	Haynesville.....	W. Y. Thornbury.....	1899	2	0	40	50	0	0	2	3	1	0	2	4	1	3	3	50	4,500	
2303	Homer.....	Geo. W. Reid.....	1901	2	0	32	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	300	10,000	
2304	Jackson.....	E. L. Sanderson.....	1902	1	0	2	31	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	3	4	40	.....	
2305	Jena.....	R. E. Bobbitt.....	1890	1	0	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	50	2,000	
2306	Jennings.....	D. B. Showalter.....	1890	1	1	14	15	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	150	35,000	
2307	Lafayette.....	Edwin L. Stephens.....	1898	6	5	124	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	4	600	100,000	
2308	Lake Charles.....	Edwin F. Gayle, A. M.....	1890	4	3	59	98	0	0	10	8	12	6	4	17	3	4	4	3,000	25,000	
2309	Logansport.....	D. A. Leak.....	.....	1	1	25	30	0	0	4	6	4	6	1	1	0	1	4	.....	5,000	

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

1849

2310	Mansfield	Central High School	W. H. Crawford	1	0	6	19	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	2	6	2	4	3	2,000
2311	Many	High School	John F. McClellan	1884	1	13	12	35	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600
2312	Monroe	do	Samuel A. Alleman	1900	1	3	18	38	0	0	0	4	3	0	1	3	1	1	4	90,000
2313	Napoleonville	do	H. D. Wilcox	1901	1	2	15	25	0	0	1	3	1	0	2	3	0	3	4	15,100
2314	New Iberia	do	Francis W. Gregory	1895	2	1	25	50	0	0	2	9	0	0	6	0	3	3	3,000	
2315	New Orleans	McDonogh High School, No. 1 (boys)	Miss Harriet A. Suter	1845	12	0	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	1,400	
2316	do	McDonogh High School, No. 2 (girls)	Miss Eugenie Suydam	1889	0	13	0	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,600	
2317	do	McDonogh High School, No. 3 (girls)	H. A. Hill	1880	4	2	33	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	0	1,445	
2318	do	Southern University and A. and M. College High School (colored)	W. B. Prescott	1894	1	4	18	34	0	0	2	4	5	8	3	4	2	2	4	10,000
2319	Opelousas	Patterson	C. W. Vaughn	1896	1	0	11	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	200	
2320	Patterson	do	A. K. Read	1894	1	0	10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	200	
2321	Plaquemine	do	S. S. Thomas	1890	1	0	8	10	46	57	4	5	2	2	1	2	1	3	146	
2322	Rayville	do	J. L. Bivins	1893	1	0	22	23	28	22	2	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	300	
2323	Robeline	do	H. R. McCullough	1898	1	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,500	
2324	Ruston	do	J. N. Anglin	1898	1	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	
2325	St. Francisville	Graded School	C. E. Byrd	1892	3	2	40	56	0	0	3	1	0	3	2	2	0	2	150	
2326	Shreveport	Central High School	Miss Annette L. Beers	1892	0	1	6	2	22	30	0	0	0	0	7	3	5	1	300	
2327	Talulah	Graded School	David C. Strickler	1892	1	1	3	9	37	31	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	10	
2328	Vidalia	High School	E. E. Ortega	1896	1	1	3	5	122	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	
2329	Ville Platte	Graded School	A. W. Bitde	1899	1	1	22	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	4	4	150	
2330	Washington	High School	J. W. Bond	1896	1	0	12	14	0	0	4	6	0	0	4	6	4	4	80	
2331	Winnsboro	do	do	1896	1	0	12	14	0	0	4	6	0	0	4	6	4	4	2,000	
MAINE.																				
2332	Addison	High School*	do Farnham	1862	1	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
2333	Allred	do	W. A. Densmore	1862	1	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	4	500
2334	Andover	do	Miss Ethel Hammons	1862	0	2	12	12	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	4,000
2335	Anson	Garfield High School*	W. E. Sullivan	1862	1	0	11	11	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	3,000
2336	Ashland	High School	Charles O. Turner	1896	1	0	16	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	100	
2337	Auburn	Edward Little High School*	John F. Moody	1863	3	9	154	183	0	0	8	5	4	19	24	41	7	35	4	40,000
2338	Augusta	Cony High School	C. F. Cook	1880	2	5	79	116	0	0	1	1	5	5	11	21	5	2	4	25,000
2339	Bangor	High School	Henry K. White	1850	5	11	203	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	41	12	14	4	500
2340	Bangor (Brewer Station)	Brewer High School	Harlan M. Bisbee	1850	1	3	55	66	0	0	11	6	5	0	9	10	7	0	0	50,000
2341	Bar Harbor	High School	H. Warren Foss	1880	1	3	34	40	0	0	0	0	2	15	1	2	4	1	4	100
2342	Baring	do	Walter L. Glover	1880	0	0	5	5	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000
2343	Bath	Morse High School	H. F. Cole	1856	4	3	103	135	0	0	27	7	12	0	12	14	4	1	4	25,000
2344	Belfast	High School	H. R. Eaton	1852	1	3	35	74	0	0	2	1	4	0	8	13	6	1	4	900
2345	Berry Mills	Carthage High School	Miss Lida Allen	1896	0	1	10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
2346	Berwick	Sullivan High School	Horace F. Bates	1880	1	1	25	32	0	0	3	5	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	1,000
2347	Biddeford	High School	Harry H. Burnham	1848	2	4	60	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	21	2	0	0	8,000
2348	Bingham	do	Miss Eleanor Sharp	1880	0	1	9	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000
2349	Boothbay	Center High School	J. E. Perkins	1880	1	0	8	9	8	3	2	2	1	0	4	4	3	2	3	1,500

\* Statistics of 1902-3.





2374	do.*	James L. Thompson, Jr.	1891	2	0	18	31	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	4	14	1,500
2375	McKinley High School.	William H. Patten	1898	1	1	16	24	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	4	200	4,500
2376	High School.	E. L. Wall	1898	1	0	18	15	4	6	3	4	4	5	3	4	240	2,400
2377	Dexter	Nathan C. Buckman	.....	1	2	46	42	0	0	.....	3	13	2	5	4	100	4,000
2378	Dixfield	Carl Hohman	.....	1	0	11	12	8	10	.....	4	3	1	5	4	300	4,500
2379	East Corinth	Wm. E. Wing	.....	1	2	33	29	0	0	5	4	3	1	1	4	100	8,500
2380	Eastport	Miss Blanche B. Wass.	.....	0	1	14	18	0	0	0	1	0	6	10	1	200	10,000
2381	Boymton High School	A. G. Averill	.....	2	38	63	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	4	1,000	1,000
2382	Elliot	Fred L. Newton	1890	1	0	12	17	5	5	.....	0	0	0	3	1	150	4,000
2383	Ellsworth	William H. Dresser	1873	2	0	41	62	0	0	1	2	4	0	10	3	1,000	1,000
2384	Exceter	Ernestus Wall	1876	1	0	11	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1,000
2385	Farmfield	Clay E. Healey	1890	1	2	35	40	0	0	3	3	9	6	8	2	4	15,000
2386	Farmington	Chas. M. Kennel	1870	2	2	68	82	0	0	20	10	8	6	10	9	200	12,000
2387	Fort Fairfield	Harry J. Walker	1886	1	3	51	47	13	30	8	4	1	0	9	8	125	30,000
2388	Freeport	Irving C. Foss	1872	1	2	23	41	0	0	.....	4	3	1	3	4	200	12,000
2389	Friendship	.....	.....	1	1	7	8	0	0	7	5	10	3	.....	.....	86	2,500
2390	Gardner	Wm. L. Powers	.....	2	3	62	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	200	11,500
2391	Garland	John A. David	.....	1	0	6	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	600
2392	Georgetown	J. J. Merry (supt.)	.....	1	0	7	2	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2393	Gorham	Leon O. Glover	1880	1	2	29	37	0	0	1	1	0	4	3	1	250	16,500
2394	Greenville	Edward C. Bean	.....	1	0	14	15	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	10,000
2395	Gulfport	Herman H. Stuart	1891	1	1	25	25	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	2	600	20,000
2396	Hallowell	Horatio Parker	1886	1	2	36	25	0	0	4	1	0	3	4	2	250	3,000
2397	Hamden	Arthur W. Jones, A. M.	1803	1	2	35	38	15	7	4	3	6	4	.....	.....	300	2,500
2398	Harmony	O. S. Patterson	1902	1	0	6	12	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	800
2399	Harland	Daniel I. Gould	.....	1	1	14	18	21	17	11	5	4	0	.....	.....	200	10,000
2400	Island Falls	Geo. H. Harmon	1894	1	1	25	25	0	0	2	2	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
2401	Jay	W. S. Bradbury	.....	1	1	12	8	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....
2402	Jonesport	J. D. Murphy	1894	1	1	21	20	0	0	2	2	12	9	6	5	30	3,000
2403	Kennebunk	Clarence W. Stowell	.....	1	3	43	48	0	0	11	5	2	0	0	4	362	11,580
2404	Kennebunkport	H. E. Marston	.....	1	0	17	11	39	17	2	0	0	4	4	3	25	5,000
2405	Kezar Falls	H. D. Grayville	1891	1	0	10	9	5	10	0	1	0	2	1	.....	.....	3,000
2406	Kingfield	L. E. Corson	.....	1	0	6	9	50	45	3	0	0	0	.....	.....	12,000	12,000
2407	Kittery	G. H. D. J. Amoureux	1874	0	1	23	37	0	0	1	0	3	0	6	10	29	3,500
2408	LaGrange	Miss I. Jordan	.....	0	1	9	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2409	Lanonic	John S. Reed	1886	1	0	16	13	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2410	Lewiston	Norris E. Adams	1899	2	6	109	176	0	0	58	90	19	2	12	24	500	100,000
2411	Lewington	J. Maurice Lane	.....	1	0	5	4	10	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	800
2412	Liberty	Barry A. Brown	1895	1	0	5	15	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	4,000
2413	Libertie	Horton W. Sanderson	1808	1	0	14	21	0	0	2	3	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
2414	Limestone	emv.	.....	1	1	21	21	12	16	8	12	10	6	.....	.....	2,000	2,000
2415	Lisbon	Mrs. Alice H. Kelly	.....	1	1	22	39	0	0	0	4	0	6	7	4	200	2,000
2416	Lisbon	William F. Miner	.....	1	1	7	11	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	50	6,000
2417	Lisbon Falls	Ernest F. Clason	1870	1	2	40	45	0	0	5	9	4	6	4	1	80	4,000
2418	Livermore Falls	Leroy E. Williams	1888	1	3	24	61	0	0	8	15	3	0	4	6	500	25,000
2419	Lalbec	James M. Pike	1887	1	1	20	27	0	0	2	2	10	6	2	10	300	7,000
2420	Madison	William K. Holmes	.....	2	2	41	50	0	0	0	0	2	0	.....	.....	350	25,000
2421	Masardis	James A. Hamlin	.....	1	0	12	6	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	3,000
2422	Mattawamkeag	W. C. Finch	1903	1	0	6	9	17	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	2,000
2423	Mechanic Falls	David R. Porter	.....	1	0	6	9	17	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	2,000
2424	Mechanic Falls	H. H. Stuart	.....	1	1	8	23	0	0	5	1	1	0	1	1	250	10,000

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
MAINE—continued.																					
2424	Mexico.....			1	1	10	12	0	0	1	0			3	4			4		40	.....
2425	Millbridge.....	Josiah W. Taylor.....	1885	1	1	32	31	0	0					1	7	1	2	4		100	\$2,000
2426	Millinocket.....	Phil Everett.....	1885	1	1	8	12	4	6	1	0	3	0	0	1	1		4		200	25,000
2427	Milo.....	Geo. W. Snow, A. M.....	1901	1	1	27	38	0	0	1	7			0	5	0	2	4		150	6,000
2428	Monroe.....	Lee T. Gray.....	1898	1	1	8	15	0	0									4		20	600
2429	Mount Desert.....	G. M. Twombly.....	1903	1	1	0	0	0	0									4		4	.....
2430	Mount Vernon.....	Isaac E. Treworgy.....	1903	1	1	0	7	0	0									4		4	.....
2431	New Gloucester.....	Ralph W. Leighton.....	1902	1	1	14	16	0	0	1	8	0	2	10	2	8	4	4		350	7,500
2432	Newport.....	James A. Hamlin.....	1900	1	1	14	12	0	0			3	4	2	5	1	1	4		1,500	1,800
2433	New Portland.....	E. F. Clason, A. B.....	1880	1	1	0	2	7	5									8		1,000	1,000
2434	New Vineyard.....	Edna Luce.....	.....	1	0	9	2	0	0									4		146	3,000
2435	Norridgewock.....	Edville A. Roys.....	.....	1	1	29	28	0	0	12	10			3	6	3	4	4		25	2,000
2436	North Berwick.....	Thomas C. Chaffee.....	1875	1	1	11	11	0	0	1	1							4		20	.....
2437	North Haven.....	Harold E. Beane.....	1903	1	0	10	15	0	0									4		20	.....
2438	North New Portland.....	E. Y. Storer.....	1887	1	0	7	20	0	0					2	0			3		.....	1,000
2439	Norway.....	Verne M. Whitman.....	.....	2	1	50	58	0	0					12	10	4	0	4		250	16,000
2440	Oakland.....	Frederic L. Rapley.....	.....	1	1	15	18	0	0	10	8			2	3	2	3	4		500	3,000
2441	Old Orchard.....	E. W. Wright.....	1881	1	0	15	10	0	0					1	2			3		80	17,000
2442	Orono.....	A. W. Lowe.....	1851	1	2	27	35	0	0			8	4	6	5	6	0	4		25	17,000
2443	Oxford.....	E. H. Pratt.....	1820	1	1	18	19	3	4	1	0			3	3	1	0	4		50	12,000
2444	Palermo.....	M. S. Tibbets.....	.....	1	0	15	10	10	10									4		.....	.....
2445	Palmyta.....	E. A. Turner.....	.....	1	0	3	8	0	0									8-4		.....	.....
2446	Fatten.....	S. L. Merriman, A. B.....	1847	1	1	26	35	0	0	8	3			3	8	0	0	4		.....	14,000
2447	Pembroke.....	Miss Kate H. Pattingall.....	1874	0	2	13	36	2	3	0	3	3	0	1	5	1	0	4		150	3,000
2448	Phillips.....	P. R. Everett.....	1895	1	2	17	23	0	0	4	1	2	2	3	8			4		200	5,000

2449	Pittston	do. *	1902	1	1	20	49	16	31	0	13	17	13	0	8	15	3	2	4	1,000
2450	Portland	Deering High School.	1876	2	9	125	6	0	0	0	4	0	13	0	35	40	3	0	4	850
2451	do.	High School.	1863	13	311	341	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	5	2	0	4	2,100
2452	do.	South Portland High School.	1878	1	3	44	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,000
2453	Princeton	High School.	1890	1	15	16	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	3	1	1	4	2,000
2454	Rangleley	do.	1902	1	0	9	8	22	14	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	50
2455	Razorville	Washington High School.	1855	1	0	7	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	15,000
2456	Richmond	High School.	1855	1	1	20	32	0	0	0	4	3	3	1	9	5	2	0	4	3,000
2457	Rockland	do.	1893	2	5	116	0	0	0	0	20	10	10	0	10	20	2	4	4	300
2458	Rockport	do.	1893	1	16	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	2,500
2459	Rumford Falls	do.	1894	2	2	31	34	7	9	1	1	3	0	6	7	4	2	0	4	450
2460	Sabatius	do.	1897	1	12	24	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	4	0	0	4	15,000
2461	St. Albans	do.	1893	1	0	15	31	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	40
2462	Sanford	do.	1899	1	16	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,000
2463	Sangerville	do.	1890	1	0	13	10	11	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	33,000
2464	Scarboro.	do.	1895	1	0	8	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2,000
2465	Seaside	do.	1871	0	1	19	14	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10,000
2466	Shapleigh	Lindsey High School.	1890	2	0	7	6	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	20
2467	Sherman Mills	High School.	1897	2	3	56	71	9	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	500
2468	Stovhogan	do.	1897	1	0	12	14	3	5	0	20	21	10	18	7	10	6	4	4	10,000
2469	Solon	do.	1897	1	0	4	28	0	0	0	15	10	5	2	8	10	3	5	4	4,000
2470	South Paris	do.	1897	1	0	5	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	200
2471	South Thomaston	do.	1890	1	0	14	13	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	500
2472	Southwest Harbor	Tremont High School.*	1890	1	0	14	13	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	60
2473	South Windham	Frederick Robie High School.	1890	1	1	4	6	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2,000
2474	Spragues Mill	Easton High School.*	1890	1	1	24	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	64
2475	Springfield	Normal School	1890	0	3	40	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	475
2476	Standish	High School.	1892	1	1	11	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4,000
2477	Stockton Springs	do.	1892	1	0	4	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	25
2478	Tenants Harbor	do.	1891	1	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3,500
2479	The Forks	St. George High School.	1891	1	1	0	18	14	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,200
2480	Thomaston	Burleigh High School	1860	1	0	22	41	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	6	12	0	1	4	150
2481	Topsham	High School.	1875	1	1	25	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6,000
2482	Turner Center	Horatio P. Parker	1901	2	3	40	43	15	8	0	6	4	1	0	2	18	2	4	4	250
2483	Union	High School.	1874	1	0	12	5	12	14	0	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	20,000
2484	Vanceboro	do.	1880	1	0	9	11	36	55	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,500
2485	Vinalhaven	do.	1880	1	1	12	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2,000
2486	Waldoboro	do.	1880	1	1	20	35	20	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7,000
2487	Warren	do.	1894	2	0	15	29	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	300
2488	Waterboro Center	do.	1876	1	0	15	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	300
2489	Waterville.	do.	1876	2	4	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10,000
2490	Wells	do.	1880	2	1	26	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	500
2491	Westbrook	do.	1880	2	4	57	85	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	6	14	4	4	4	65
2492	West Buxton	Hollis High School	1895	1	0	15	16	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	200
2493	Windham Center	Windham High School.	1902	1	1	22	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,200
2494	Winslow	High School.	1898	1	1	15	20	0	0	0	5	8	7	0	2	3	1	1	4	1,000
2495	Winter Harbor	do.	1898	1	0	13	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	200
2496	Winthrop	do.	1875	1	0	24	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	6	0	1	1	4	300
2497	Wiscasset	Academy	1875	1	2	39	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar-ing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
MAINE—continued.																					
2498	Yarmouthville			1	2	39	54	0	0	3	3	8	0	7	10	5	0	4		125	\$6,000
2499	York	Herbert M. McCre...	1892	1	2	21	33	0	0					4	8	2	2	4		20	30,000
MARYLAND.																					
2500	Adamstown	Earle B. Wood	1895	1	0	10	7	26	37									3		385	3,000
2501	Baltimore	Francis A. Soper, A. M.	1839	23	0	732	0	0	0					113	0	50	0	4		7,500	290,000
2502	do	Wm. R. King, U. S. N.	1884	18	0	384	0	0	0					74	0	24	0	4		2,000	100,500
2503	do	James H. N. Waring, A. M.	1885	10	11	102	200	0	0	8	2			10	27	3	1	4		500	55,000
2504	do	William F. Wardenburg.	1844	2	14	0	643	0	0	0	18	0	7	0	77	0	1	4		409	
2505	do	Henry S. West, Ph. D.	1844	1	27	0	1022	0	0	0	6			0	97	0	6	4		799	
2506	Belair	W. Stafford Jackson	1844	2	3	28	27	0	0												
2507	Boonsboro	J. W. Schnebly	1900	1	0	10	13	0	0									3		95	
2508	Brunswick	Thos. W. Troxell	1900	1	0	12	18	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	4		145	
2509	Cambridge	Charles H. Le Fevre	1901	3	2	40	89	0	0									4		500	60,000
2510	Centerville	Frank W. Caldwell	1901	1	3	20	27	34	54	1	1	0	3	0	6	2	1	4		150	25,000
2511	Chesapeake City	Hugh W. Caldwell	1900	1	1	16	21	0	0	1	1			3	2	1	1	4		200	8,000
2512	Chestertown	Edward Reister	1900	1	0	10	21	0	0									3		125	25,000
2513	Clearspring	I. Keller Shank	1880	1	1	17	18	0	0					2	4			3		250	5,000
2514	Cumberland	B. Frank Conrad	1880	2	2	60	96	0	0					2	3	1	1	4		250	15,000
2515	Darlington	A. F. Galbreath	1870	1	0	17	21	62	47			1	2					4		300	5,000
2516	Deal Island	Robert F. Carman	1898	1	0	5	10	25	37									4		50	
2517	Denton	Edward M. Noble	1892	2	1	20	40	25	37	8	10	3	12	2	3	1	1	4		200	15,000

2518	East Newmarket	Arthur C. Humphreys.....	1	2	3	19	45	56	0	1	.....	0	5	0	1	3	.....	114	3,500	
2519	Easton	S. S. Handy.....	2	2	45	63	0	0	1	7	1	4	4	4	4	4	.....	300	18,000	
2520	Cecil County High School.	C. B. Finley, Jr.....	3	4	10	92	0	12	4	10	4	10	4	1	3	.....	250	15,000		
2521	Elkton	G. Lloyd Palmer.....	3	0	50	22	47	29	5	1	.....	2	3	2	1	3	.....	300	2,500	
2522	Emmitsburg	Miss Margaret M. Robin- son.....	0	4	0	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	0	6	.....	3	.....	600	.....		
2523	do	Amon Bunge.....	3	0	40	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	10	0	8	0	3	.....	350	20,000
2524	Frostburg	Olin R. Rice.....	1	2	13	38	0	0	.....	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	.....	400	25,000	
2525	Galena	George Medders.....	1	0	11	23	40	0	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	3	.....	100	.....		
2526	Hagerstown	C. Edwin Carl.....	2	1	46	0	0	0	6	0	.....	18	0	6	0	3	.....	500	10,000	
2527	do	John B. Houser.....	2	0	0	118	0	42	0	10	.....	0	18	0	3	4	.....	200	20,000	
2528	Hampstead	M. E. Cross.....	1	0	7	6	53	74	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	4	.....	200	4,000		
2529	Hancock	Maxwell Richards.....	1	0	10	80	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	25,000		
2530	Havre de Grace.	Edward Reister.....	2	1	26	31	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....		
2531	Jarrettsville	W. W. Keyes.....	0	2	17	26	38	20	.....	.....	.....	3	0	.....	3	.....	.....	.....		
2532	Jefferson	Chas. H. Remsburg.....	3	0	17	7	0	0	1	0	.....	3	0	1	0	3	.....	.....		
2533	Laurel	Roger J. Manning.....	1	3	27	34	0	0	.....	.....	.....	2	3	0	4	27	.....	11,000		
2534	Louisa	Arthur F. Smith, A. M.....	1	1	18	42	0	0	.....	2	4	1	9	1	1	4	.....	800	20,000	
2535	Manchester	Walter G. Davis.....	1	0	10	12	54	59	.....	.....	.....	4	1	4	4	.....	100	4,000		
2536	Marion Station	N. Price Turner, A. M.....	1	0	6	10	46	38	.....	1	0	4	1	5	5	3	.....	29	3,000	
2537	Middletown	Oscar M. Vogtle.....	1	1	20	18	0	0	.....	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	1,000		
2538	Myersville	Claude U. Stoflemyer.....	1	0	18	7	0	0	.....	.....	.....	0	7	.....	.....	.....	250	2,000		
2539	Northeast	Edwin B. Foekter.....	1	1	5	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	200	6,000		
2540	Oxford	Arch. W. Fortune.....	1	3	40	60	0	0	4	2	.....	3	9	1	2	4	.....	450	10,000	
2541	Pocomoke City	H. J. Handy.....	3	0	42	38	0	0	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	.....	150	1,400		
2542	Preston	Wm. Nicholas Willis, A. B.....	1	0	7	6	40	50	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	.....	300	15,000		
2543	Princess Anne.	Geo. H. Myers.....	2	0	25	19	0	0	.....	1	2	1	1	2	1	4	.....	400	6,000	
2544	Reisterstown	Z. C. Ebaugh.....	1	3	36	54	0	0	.....	5	8	7	3	2	4	.....	231	4,000		
2545	Rockville	Cooke D. Luckett.....	2	0	25	19	0	0	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	.....	200	10,000		
2546	St. Michaels	Henry E. Adams.....	1	2	24	43	0	0	.....	.....	.....	6	9	2	2	4	.....	50	4,000	
2547	Salisbury	J. Walter Huffington.....	1	0	45	105	0	0	.....	.....	.....	5	0	.....	.....	.....	180	8,000		
2548	Shartsville	J. B. Bowers.....	2	0	12	8	0	0	.....	.....	.....	3	5	2	1	3	.....	75	1,800	
2549	Smithsburg	Eugene A. Spessard.....	1	0	15	20	0	0	.....	3	4	3	2	15	2	6	4	600	15,000	
2550	Snowhill	John I. Coulbourn.....	1	2	35	80	0	0	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	.....	30	4,000		
2551	Taneytown	Levi D. Reid.....	1	0	5	17	55	53	.....	1	0	.....	2	4	1	3	.....	110	3,000	
2552	Thurmont	H. D. Beachley, M. A.....	1	2	11	23	0	0	.....	.....	.....	0	3	0	1	4	.....	150	3,000	
2553	Trappe	Nicholas Orcutt.....	1	0	10	15	50	65	.....	.....	.....	0	3	0	1	4	.....	300	7,500	
2554	Upper Fairmount.	H. M. Shoemaker.....	1	0	14	0	34	0	.....	.....	.....	2	6	1	4	.....	50	1,500		
2555	Upper Marlboro.	Thomas J. Grant.....	1	0	14	0	34	0	.....	.....	.....	0	4	1	4	.....	1,500	19,000		
2556	Venona	Edward F. Webb.....	1	1	10	19	34	28	.....	.....	.....	0	4	1	4	.....	125	10,000		
2557	Westport	O. H. Bruce.....	1	1	21	36	0	0	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
2558	Westminster	Geo. F. Morlock.....	2	1	23	85	0	0	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
2559	Williamsport	J. D. Wolfinger.....	2	0	18	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	2	4	.....	300	.....	
MASSACHUSETTS.																				
2560	Abington.....	Arthur L. Gould.....	4	7	69	75	0	0	3	6	1	0	8	13	4	6	4	.....	125	75,000
2561	Adams.....	Charles A. Adams.....	1	6	63	94	0	0	1	2	3	1	7	6	3	3	4	.....	500	.....
2562	Amesbury.....	Forrest Brown, A. M.....	2	5	105	108	0	0	10	9	16	0	6	7	3	2	4	105	400	25,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Students.						Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.				
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
MASSACHUSETTS—continued.																					
2563	Amherst.....	High School.....	.....	2	4	80	95	0	0	3	4	7	0	16	20	10	6	4	.....	550	\$14,000
2564	Andover.....	Punchard School.....	.....	2	5	50	80	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	.....	.....	4	.....	500	40,000
2565	Ashby.....	High School.....	1886	1	11	15	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	.....	.....	2	2	4	.....	75	3,514
2566	Ashfield.....	Sanderson Academy and High School.....	1895	1	2	8	16	5	6	2	3	.....	.....	3	11	2	2	4	.....	.....	15,000
2567	Ashland.....	High School.....	1867	1	2	16	24	0	0	0	5	3	0	1	4	1	2	4	.....	1,400	17,000
2568	Athol.....	do.....	.....	1	5	62	98	0	0	5	12	12	0	6	14	4	7	4	.....	150	50,000
2569	Atholboro.....	do.....	1866	3	5	98	100	0	0	7	10	10	0	14	3	6	1	4	.....	620	40,000
2570	Avon.....	Gifford High School.....	1894	1	3	22	33	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	0	1	4	.....	100	3,000
2571	Ayer.....	High School.....	1871	1	4	32	49	0	0	3	2	1	0	3	6	1	0	4	.....	400	14,000
2572	Baldwinville.....	do.....	1856	1	2	10	35	0	0	0	4	.....	.....	1	6	0	2	4	.....	150	5,000
2573	Barr.....	do.....	1860	1	1	18	41	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	3	6	2	1	.....	175	40,000
2574	Belchertown.....	do.....	1889	1	1	36	43	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	.....	.....	4	.....	50	.....
2575	Belmont.....	do.....	.....	1	4	49	46	0	0	13	12	15	1	7	6	5	1	4	.....	452	57,000
2576	Bernardston.....	Powers Institute.....	1902	1	1	15	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	6,500	.....
2577	Beverly.....	High School.....	1858	6	12	178	234	0	0	6	12	.....	.....	13	26	5	2	5	.....	800	100,000
2578	Blackstone.....	do.....	1870	1	2	28	39	0	0	2	4	.....	.....	2	11	2	0	4	.....	300	10,000
2579	Bolton.....	Houghton High School.....	1849	0	2	13	11	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	.....	.....	3	.....	70	2,500
2580	Boston (Brighton).....	Brighton High School.....	1841	8	11	106	204	0	0	14	29	13	1	25	60	4	3	3-4	90	925	175,000
2581	Boston.....	Central Evening High School.....	.....	44	0	415	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
2582	Boston (Charlestown).....	Charlestown Evening High School.....	.....	16	6	153	144	.....	.....	14	0	8	0	2	6	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
2583	Boston (New Dorchester).....	Dorchester High School.....	1852	10	25	401	762	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	142	.....	.....	4	375	3,000	400,000

Year	Location	Principal	1903	8	1	60	24	α258	α223	6	7	6	1	37	0	5	7	6	4	81	500
2584	Boston (East Boston)	Henry H. Folsom	1903	8	1	60	24	α258	α223	6	7	6	1	37	0	5	7	6	4	81	500
2585	do	John F. Elliot	1878	5	10	167	281	0	0	0	0	100	0	150	0	125	40	0	3-4	800	275,000
2586	Boston	John F. Casey	1821	27	0	860	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	227	0	15	4	3,000
2587	do	John Tietlow, D. Sc.	1852	4	30	0	1028	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	4,000
2588	do	Girls' Latin School	1878	3	11	0	311	0	77	0	311	0	0	0	0	0	285	0	24	6	1,270
2589	do	Mechanic Arts High School	1893	20	4	698	0	0	0	0	145	0	169	0	0	0	73	0	3-4	350	321,000
2590	do	Public Latin School	1635	16	0	520	0	128	0	520	0	56	0	56	0	53	0	4	345	5,300	---
2591	Boston (Roxbury)	Lyman G. Smith	1903	15	2	148	103	α376	α446	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2592	do	Roxbury Evening High School	1852	7	21	175	557	0	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2593	Boston (South Boston)	W. Lawrence Murphy	1903	17	1	126	110	α643	α658	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2594	Boston (Jamaica Plain)	Augustus D. Small	1901	3	18	198	333	0	0	0	15	25	12	14	38	102	8	5	3-4	170	2,000
2595	do	George C. Mann	1901	4	11	97	289	0	0	0	13	26	6	1	25	66	9	7	3-4	58	1,370
2596	Bramble	Walter E. Severance	1888	1	5	56	101	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	2	11	---	---	---	---	---
2597	Brewster	Miss Carrie G. Dodge	1895	0	2	11	8	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	3	5	3	50
2598	Bridgewater	Edwin H. Whitehill	1864	5	4	52	80	0	0	0	2	13	7	0	5	15	3	5	4	300	1,500
2599	Brockton	Edward Parker	1864	2	17	289	347	0	0	0	30	31	14	0	23	54	10	8	4	106	460
2600	Brookline	Edward B. Hale	1869	2	0	20	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	4	21	15,000
2601	Brookline	Daniel S. Sanford	1843	11	12	220	219	0	0	0	90	50	75	2	31	25	17	8	4	1,300	250,000
2602	Cambridge	Ray G. Huling	1847	5	20	141	479	0	0	0	5	14	0	13	67	4	5	4	5	3,225	271,000
2603	do	English High School	1847	6	4	63	18	α136	α155	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2604	do	Evening High School	1847	4	19	233	284	0	0	0	233	284	0	0	0	0	21	31	23	5	1,000
2605	do	Latin High School	1899	12	3	351	0	0	0	0	19	0	29	0	29	0	9	0	4	---	---
2606	do	Rindge Manual Training School	1899	12	3	351	0	0	0	0	19	0	29	0	29	0	9	0	4	---	---
2606	Canton	Marshall Wentworth	---	1	2	31	44	0	0	0	7	1	0	1	13	---	---	---	---	---	---
2607	Carver	A. S. Burnham	1897	1	1	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3-4	100	5,000
2608	Charlemont	Miss Florence L. Bemis	1898	0	1	7	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100	---
2609	Chatham	William S. Dunn	---	1	1	19	24	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
2610	Chelmsford	Henry H. Rice	---	1	2	12	20	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	150	---
2611	Chelsea	Alton E. Briggs	1846	3	13	170	210	0	0	0	6	6	0	4	25	4	10	4	0	4	10,000
2612	Chester	Frank E. Perkins	1899	1	11	17	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	4	0	4	1	0	4	170	800
2613	Chicopee	William C. Hill	---	3	6	59	99	0	0	4	4	3	0	12	19	6	2	4	0	50	50,000
2614	Clinton	Andrew E. Ford	1854	3	5	94	106	0	0	15	7	8	0	14	21	5	1	4	---	---	---
2615	Concord	Stanley C. Lary	1841	1	4	27	62	0	0	3	5	1	0	5	9	3	5	4	---	---	---
2616	do	William L. Eaton	1850	3	8	147	146	0	0	24	29	30	0	27	39	7	4	---	---	---	---
2617	Conway	Miss Caroline L. Cobb	1850	0	2	11	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	125	2,100
2618	Cothage	W. H. Harriman	1891	1	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14,000	---
2619	Cothuit	J. Munny Baker	1898	1	1	12	22	54	31	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2620	Dalton	H. M. Thayer, A. M.	---	1	3	27	36	23	11	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2621	Danvers	Herbert J. Chase	1850	2	7	91	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	400	20,000
2622	Dartmouth	Edwin B. Richards	---	1	0	3	2	36	35	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2623	Dedham	George F. Joyce, Jr.	1852	1	7	96	96	0	0	8	8	0	16	12	7	1	4	---	---	---	---
2624	Dover	Frederick Somes	1867	0	1	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	50
2625	East Bridgewater	Miss Etta L. Chapman	---	1	2	27	45	0	0	1	1	4	8	3	7	1	2	4	---	---	---
2626	East Dennis	Alfred B. Morrill	1864	0	1	6	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	180	10,100
2627	Easthampton	Edward S. Bryant	1875	1	1	11	16	0	0	1	1	1	0	13	0	6	0	0	3	160	3,000
2628	Edgartown	---	---	1	1	11	16	0	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	2	0	4	200	---

\* Statistics of 1902-3. α Includes pupils of the evening high school taking certain commercial branches, but not pursuing regular high-school studies.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Element-ary students.		Preparing for college.				College prepar-atory stud-ents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
MASSACHUSETTS—continued.																					
Essex	High School	Wales R. Bartlett	1890	1	1	20	23	10	10					7	1	2	0	4		200	\$15,000
Everett	do	Wilbur J. Rockwood	1872	5	13	162	304	0	0					16	30	6	5	4-5		850	78,000
Falmouth	do	Will A. Charles	1892	1	3	29	36	0	0	2	2			0	10	0	2	4		50	6,000
Fall River	B. M. C. Durfee High School.	George F. Pope	1849	12	12	323	368	0	0	12	12	5	0	36	69	22	12	4	233	1,300	500,000
do	Evening High School *	John R. Ferguson		4	1	84	45	6131	655												
do	Foster Hooper Advanced Evening School.	Everett B. Durfee		6	1	54	35	473	638												
Falmouth	Lawrence High School	F. C. Stewart		1	3	25	38	0	0					1	11	1	0	4		100	30,000
Fitchburg	High School.	Charles T. Woodbury	1849	9	14	249	309	132	114	20	10	20	0	28	48	10	5	4		1,090	250,000
Foxboro	Foxborough High School.	William E. Horton	1865	2	2	25	42	0	0	2	3			1	3				25	185,000	
Framingham	Academy and High School.	Walter H. Cushing	1850	2	6	100	152	0	0					11	24	10	2	4		75	35,000
Franklin	Horace Mann High School.	Irving H. Gamwell		1	4	35	61	0	0	3	0			7	12					40	40,000
Gardner	High School.	E. D. Osborne		2	8	84	133	53	51	8	15	12	2	19	22	6	7	4	30	500	100,000
Gloucester	do	Albert W. Bacheler	1836	4	13	143	280	0	0	23	31	21	36	26	40	9	4	140		3,086	100,000
Grafton	do	Clifford S. Bragdon	1838	1	2	34	16	14	7	0	1	2	5	3	8	6	4	4		250	24,000
Granby	do	Miss Effie L. Kellogg	1890	0	2	16	95	0	0					1	4	0	1	4		115	65,000
Granby	do	George R. Pinkham		3	4	80	95	0	0	14	12	3	10	10	26	2	5	4		1,000	200,000
Greenfield	Searles High School	W. H. Whiting	1854	2	5	71	130	0	0	3	2	1	0	6	5	2	1	4		60	3,000
Groton	Butler High School.	John H. Manning	1858	1	2	41	35	0	0	0	3	2	1	6	3	2	1	4		200	13,000
Hadley	High School.	George P. Campbell	1876	0	2	27	28	0	0	2	2	4	3	2	6	0	1	4		200	200,000
Hampden	Hopkins High School.	Miss Dora J. Dadmun	1687	1	1	26	15	0	0					4	3					4	200
Hardwick	High School.	Joseph S. Burns	1887	1	1	22	32	0	0					1	0					4	325
Harwich	do	Leon A. Martin	1880	1	1	22	32	0	0					1	0					4	200
Haverhill	do	Allison E. Tuttle	1841	6	14	228	316	0	0					4	9	4	9	3-4	22	325	2,000
				14	228	316		0	0					35	60	7	6	4		2,000	20,000





TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar-ing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
MASSACHUSETTS—continued.																					
2701	Montague	Miss Eva L. Tower	1870	0	4	32	29	0	0	2	0	4	1	7	4	2	0	4	...	217	...
2702	Nahant	O. A. Tuttle	1875	1	1	5	6	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	4	...	50	\$15,000
2703	Natick	Horace W. Rice, M. A.	1855	2	8	115	177	0	0	10	25	35	10	15	16	3	5	4	...	100	20,000
2704	Needham	H. W. Loker	1861	1	3	43	54	0	0	5	1	6	0	7	10	2	1	4	...	200	45,000
2705	New Bedford	William B. Sargent	1898	3	3	7	5	a 78	a 51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4-5	...	...	...	...
2706	do	William E. Butler, A. M.	1827	7	11	164	271	0	0	13	12	14	0	27	44	8	3	4	58	2,900	137,200
2707	Newburyport	Walter E. Andrews	1764	3	1	121	147	0	0	2	0	40	0	22	21	11	6	4	...	200	85,000
2708	New Salem	C. H. Cambridge	1868	1	1	12	21	0	0	20	6	...	...	3	4	2	0	4	...	200	5,000
2709	Newtonville	Enoch C. Adams	1859	8	24	417	461	12	4	43	32	...	...	61	81	45	23	2	291	5,000	297,000
2710	Norfolk	Miss Carrie M. Allen	1883	0	5	115	132	0	0	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1,500	4,000
2711	North Adams	Herbert H. Gadsby, Ph. D.	1881	5	10	127	184	0	0	...	...	...	...	12	24	9	10	4	...	600	80,000
2712	Northampton	Clarence B. Roote	1835	2	10	171	184	0	0	...	...	...	...	23	35	9	8	4	...	300	60,000
2713	North Attleboro	James W. Brehaut	1867	3	3	17	93	0	0	7	7	2	0	8	11	1	1	4	...	800	13,000
2714	Northboro	C. L. Judkins	1884	1	3	21	16	0	0	4	2	0	2	4	2	1	0	4	...	100	4,000
2715	North Brookfield	Ernest L. Collins	1881	1	2	26	40	0	0	3	7	3	0	2	5	2	0	4	...	200	15,000
2716	North Chelmsford	Percy F. Parsons	1851	1	1	7	10	3	8	1	0	...	...	0	5	...	...	...	...	75	10,000
2717	North Dartmouth	Miss Marion E. Tasker	...	0	2	6	7	10	9	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	100	6,000
2718	North Easton	Edwin S. Tirrell	1857	1	3	45	68	0	0	...	...	...	...	5	13	1	0	4	...	250	110,000
2719	North Reading	Miss Clara B. Holden	1868	1	0	1	5	2	8	1	0	0	2	9	2	1	0	4	...	...	...
2720	Norton	H. E. Gardner	1902	1	1	1	16	23	29	1	3	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2721	Norwell	J. E. Hunnewell	1889	1	1	11	18	4	5	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	0	4	...	...	...
2722	Norwood	N. A. Cutler	1874	2	5	73	87	0	0	2	9	7	2	3	4	3	4	3	...	100	30,000
2723	Orange	Charles L. Curtis	1874	1	1	11	18	4	5	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	0	4	...	...	...
2724	Orleans	Ralph W. Channell	1874	2	7	73	77	0	0	1	0	8	3	3	4	0	1	4	...	350	45,000
2725	Oxford	Chas. A. Harris	1855	1	1	24	14	0	0	6	0	...	...	3	4	3	0	3-4	...	1,000	8,000
				1	1	20	30	0	0	0	0	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	200	5,000





2797	Williamstown	John A. De Camp	2	5	45	55	0	0	0	22	14	2	0	1	4	1	0	5	75	35,000
2798	Wilmington	Francis A. Hamlin	1	1	16	17	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	4	4	4	100	100,000
2799	Winchendon	Fred O. Small	1	3	75	68	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	2	0	1	5	900	150,000
2800	Winchester	Edwin N. Lovering	1	5	124	213	0	0	0	40	50	8	0	14	3	7	2	4	1,500	150,000
2801	Windthrop	Alfred W. Rogers, A. M.	2	4	54	74	0	0	0	8	12	0	0	3	11	0	4	3	886	25,000
2802	Woburn	L. Herbert Owen	3	10	126	183	0	0	0	25	36	6	0	34	20	2	10	4	403	37,619
2803	Worcester	Edward R. Goodwin	8	11	267	328	0	0	0	81	58	29	2	50	63	23	19	4	3,020	161,860
2804	do	Joseph Jackson	5	21	407	484	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	27	52	7	2,175	172,450
2805	do	Daniel F. O'Regan	11	2	131	86	e294	e283	0	0	0	0	0	18	5	0	4	4	3,020	172,450
2806	do	Edward M. Woodward	8	13	272	320	0	0	0	4	8	16	0	36	57	6	9	4	1,131	209,000
2807	Wrentham	L. V. Symonds	1	1	34	19	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	11	7	1	0	4	1,300	25,000
2808	Yarmouthport	Edward F. Peirce	1	4	8	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	4	4	750	5,500
MICHIGAN.																				
2809	Addison	M. B. Collins	2	0	16	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	295	4,000
2810	Adrian	T. Paul Hickey	3	8	106	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	20	4	7	4	4	17,137	147,000
2811	Albion	Webster H. Pearce	4	5	106	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	22	4	7	4	4	3,000	40,000
2812	Algonac	N. J. Droyvor	1	1	16	30	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	4	4	578	10,000
2813	Allegan	Miss Allie I. Engic	3	3	85	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	12	5	4	4	4	450	16,000
2814	Allen	Hanson W. Read	1	0	14	13	30	33	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	4	4	200	5,000
2815	Alma	A. F. Rockwell (supt.)	2	2	47	50	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	6	4	3	2	4	1,800	25,000
2816	Almont	Albert C. Stitt	1	1	19	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	4	4	4	4	1,325	15,000
2817	Ann Arbor	Judson G. Pattengill	9	13	314	278	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	35	83	24	4	4	135,000	135,000
2818	Armada	F. R. Williams	1	1	31	37	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	7	1	3	4	160	8,500
2819	Ashley	W. E. Hoxie	1	0	0	60	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	165	2,500
2820	Athens	G. I. Leavengood	2	0	20	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	268	4,000
2821	Atlantic Mine	Fred A. Jeffers	2	2	36	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	4	4	855	28,000
2822	Attica	B. G. Sutton	1	0	3	9	37	41	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	3	2	200	1,300
2823	Augusta	Chas. A. Simpson	1	1	20	28	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	2	5	1	2	4	160	8,000
2824	Au Sable	C. H. Bryan	2	0	16	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	4	1	3	3	300	7,000
2825	Badaxe	J. Q. Rood (supt.)	1	2	38	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	3	4	4	388	18,000
2826	Baldwin	W. C. Giberson	1	0	3	5	50	66	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	80	2,500
2827	Bancroft	J. Alton Thompson	1	1	12	17	49	58	0	1	8	3	0	0	4	0	2	4	640	5,000
2828	Bangor	E. V. Root	2	1	20	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	12	7	9	4	4	1,000	25,000
2829	Baraga	Miss Ruth L. Smith	1	1	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	4	4	214	10,000
2830	Bath	W. F. Laycock	1	0	11	13	28	27	0	2	3	1	0	3	4	2	3	2	100	3,000
2831	Battlecreek	H. D. Nutt	4	9	150	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	35	13	9	4	4	18,000	80,000
2832	Bay City	George R. Swain	8	11	204	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	57	0	0	4	4	1,400	75,000
2833	Beacon	F. S. Montcol (supt.)	1	3	20	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	2	3	1	2	40	3,000
2834	Beaureak	E. G. Holmes	1	0	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	4	40	3,000
2835	Beaverton	William E. Gould, Ph. M.	1	4	32	46	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	4	200	4,000
2836	Belding	Miss Edith Eldred	1	1	14	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4	4	900	20,000
2837	Bellaire	T. W. Clemo	1	1	14	21	42	34	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	4	1,139	8,000
2838	Belleville	Thoo. Goodfellow	1	1	4	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	20	10,000
2839	Bellevue	E. E. Crampton	1	2	26	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	2	1	4	4	400	7,000
2840	Benton Harbor	C. C. McClelland	3	4	79	125	0	0	0	4	10	3	5	6	17	4	5	4	565	70,000
2841	Benzonia	G. F. Fricgel	1	1	5	8	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	4	200	6,000
2842	Berrien Springs	George N. Otwell	1	1	20	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	4	4	200	7,200

\* Statistics of 1902-3. e Includes pupils of the evening high school taking certain commercial branches, but not pursuing regular high-school studies.





TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stud-ents.		Elemen-tary stud-ents.		Prepar- ing for college.				College prepar-atory stud-ents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
MICHIGAN—Cont'd.																					
2918	Eau Claire.....		4	5	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Pipestone Township High School.....	H. G. Hipp.....	1902	1	0	18	13	0	0			1	0				3		400	\$6,000	
2919	Edmore.....	George E. Van Houten.....	1883	1	0	7	25	0	0	4	6			1	9			3	200	4,000	
2920	Edwardsburg.....	J. G. McMacken.....	1883	2	0	19	22	35	40	4	6			2	3	2	2	4	400	5,000	
2921	Elk Rapids.....	Henry C. Lott.....	1874	1	2	25	50	0	0	4	12	6	3	9	3	9		3	800	3,000	
2922	Elkton.....	Geo. F. Manning.....	1893	1	1	17	7	0	0	3	1			2	8	1	5	3	260	13,000	
2923	Elsie.....	Robert C. Blank.....	1886	1	1	19	26	0	0	1	5			2	9	6	2	3	225	20,000	
2924	Escanaba.....	Miss Anna M. Chandler.....	1886	1	6	72	88	0	0			4	0	10	9	6	2	4	1,200	45,000	
2925	Evart.....	Miss Mary M. Wood.....	1891	1	2	31	57	0	0			1	1	5	4	3	3	4	1,150	8,000	
2926	Ewen.....	H. I. Bronson.....	1891	1	0	5	16	0	0	0	4							4	60	6,000	
2927	Farmington.....	Fred G. Dewey.....	1885	1	0	22	22	0	0	0	4	2	1					4	90	3,000	
2928	Farwell.....	D. A. Barber.....	1885	1	1	36	48	0	0			2	1					4	79	7,000	
2929	Fennville.....	L. Q. Martin.....	1885	1	2	22	22	0	0	10	5	2	0	8	12	9	8	4	60	3,000	
2930	Fenton.....	Miss Helen L. Wood.....	1850	1	1	10	13	0	0			2	0	1	3	2	2	2	40	3,000	
2931	File Lake.....	W. J. Kehoe.....	1892	1	0	5	6	74	56					3	6	8	0	2	389	12,000	
2932	Flintrock.....	Miss Grace Comstock.....	1867	2	12	131	263	0	0					23	29	12	5	4	1,500	75,000	
2933	Flint.....	Alvin N. Cody.....	1872	1	1	24	25	0	0					0	5	0	2	2	40	3,000	
2934	Flushing.....	G. W. Selby.....	1872	1	1	24	25	0	0					3	6	8	1	4	400	10,500	
2935	Fowler.....	Emerson J. Leddick.....	1875	1	0	42	37	0	0	1	1	5	5	7	4	1	1	4	180	3,000	
2936	Fowlerville.....	Miss Inez E. Cole.....	1898	1	3	16	37	0	0			2	0	2	0	2	0	4	850	10,000	
2937	Frankfort.....	Miss Maxime Young.....	1875	1	0	16	45	0	0	1	4	3	0	4	5	4	3	4	1,500	30,000	
2938	Frankton.....	William H. Wentworth.....	1880	2	2	16	45	0	0					0	0	0	0	4	1,222	15,000	
2939	Frontier.....	D. L. Clark.....	1880	1	0	9	18	52	34	1	3			0	1	1	2	3	180	8,000	
2940	Fruitport.....	W. J. Wellwood.....	1899	1	0	2	6	47	44					0	0	3		2	55	3,000	
2941	Gagetown.....	L. Walker.....	1899	1	0	3	6	37	42					0	0	1		2	211	3,500	
2942	Gaines.....	James Bellus.....	1899	1	0	6	8	36	40					3	3			2	150	4,000	



2943	Galesburg	Miss Lillian Bignelle	1885	1	2	35	45	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	4	700
2944	Galien	P. M. Keen	1885	1	0	14	12	12	16	0	2	1	0	2	1	464
2945	Gladstone	Miss Florence E. Kallogg	1890	1	0	25	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	690
2946	Gladwin	Floyd E. Armstrong	1888	1	0	20	30	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	350	
2947	Gobleville	F. E. Degece	1875	2	4	60	79	0	0	0	0	10	20	6	154	
2948	Grand Haven	Hubert Upton	1875	1	0	40	45	0	0	0	0	7	11	5	2,000	
2949	Grand Rapids	Eugene L. Small	1879	2	0	2	45	94	107	0	3	5	1	5	600	
2950	Grand Rapids	A. W. Chamberlin	1849	2	2	30	45	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	300	
2951	Grand Rapids	Albert J. Volland	1879	10	22	493	738	0	0	0	0	52	85	13	1,400	
2952	Grand Rapids	Albert Jennings, B. S.	1876	4	6	124	240	0	0	0	3	6	7	2	1,200	
2953	Grandville	Carl M. Ferris	1876	1	1	20	23	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	800	
2954	Grass Lake	Floyd A. Allen	1867	1	3	16	38	0	0	0	3	4	0	5	150	
2955	Graying	J. E. Bradley	1890	1	1	20	25	0	0	0	3	5	2	3	4,000	
2956	Greenville	Miss Mary E. Fish	1869	3	4	60	99	0	0	0	8	7	1	1	1,200	
2957	Hadley	James F. Cully	1872	1	0	10	17	35	40	4	2	0	0	0	2,500	
2958	Hancock	Matthew J. Walsh	1872	1	1	44	53	0	0	0	3	6	5	4	2,500	
2959	Hanover	S. W. Trench	1870	1	1	20	30	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	370	
2960	Harbor Beach	F. E. Ellsworth	1880	1	1	18	24	0	0	0	2	3	2	5	600	
2961	Harbor Springs	John W. Mitchell	1877	1	3	16	32	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	300	
2962	Harrison	A. H. Aldrich	1894	1	0	8	22	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	250	
2963	Harrisville	W. H. Sanborn	1880	1	0	16	14	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3,500	
2964	Hart	Miss Lucy H. Russell	1863	1	3	35	42	0	0	0	3	1	4	5	250	
2965	Hartford	E. J. Edger	1882	1	2	54	75	0	0	0	1	4	2	2	324	
2966	Hastings	Miss Emma Wines	1872	3	2	54	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,700	
2967	Hersey	Herbert P. Steimle	1902	1	1	6	17	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2,000	
2968	Hesperia	Byron L. Odle	1892	1	1	9	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	
2969	Hillsdale	Herbert B. Hendrick	1880	2	5	82	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	
2970	Holland	Clemens P. Steimle	1870	2	4	78	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95,000	
2971	Holly	J. H. Eblers	1868	1	2	40	53	0	0	0	3	10	5	2	300	
2972	Homer	Miss Aline Fairman	1878	3	2	34	58	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	380	
2973	Houghton	John A. Doelle	1873	3	2	39	76	0	0	0	0	3	6	1	1,000	
2974	Howell	J. K. Ogerley	1868	1	0	52	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	
2975	Hubbardston	D. J. Crawford	1868	1	0	10	16	42	86	0	0	9	10	9	1,200	
2976	Hudson	Miss Carrie A. Barber	1866	1	4	45	65	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1,500	
2977	Imlay City	C. H. Naylor	1866	1	2	40	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,300	
2978	Ionia	Miss Lettie V. Steilberger	1885	1	5	59	97	0	0	0	2	0	4	4	600	
2979	Iron Mountain	John F. Reed	1885	4	5	60	75	29	44	1	2	2	0	7	560	
2980	Iron River	Geo. T. Hughes	1893	1	0	5	12	28	33	0	1	2	0	9	200	
2981	Ironwood	J. B. Patrick	1890	3	1	51	35	0	0	0	9	4	7	2	500	
2982	Ispheming	Miss May McKittrick	1887	2	7	80	190	0	0	0	2	10	8	3	932	
2983	Ithaca	Miss Retta Peet	1880	1	3	33	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,000	
2984	Jackson	Edward O. Marsh	1880	4	9	155	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	
2985	Jonesville	Miss Mary E. Lovell	1876	1	2	24	31	0	0	0	0	4	5	3	1,803	
2986	Kalamazoo	R. R. N. Gould	1876	5	12	208	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	
2987	Woodward Avenue High School	George J. Miller	1902	1	4	24	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	
2988	Kingsley	Claude D. Swift	1901	1	0	8	10	10	20	0	0	3	4	3	250	
2989	Kingsston	R. J. Smith	1884	2	0	33	17	58	68	0	1	4	2	2	8,000	
2990	Laingsburg	Elton M. Young	1884	1	0	6	15	0	0	1	3	0	9	5	267	
2991	Lake City	Miss Lena W. Goll	1887	1	0	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,100	
2992	Lake Linden	Mrs. C. G. White	1884	1	6	51	102	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	80	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.				Students.								Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			4																		
MICHIGAN—cont'd.																					
2993	Lake Odessa.....	High School.....	1891	1	2	33	40	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	0	1	4	125	\$16,000	
2994	L'Anse.....	do.....	.....	2	0	10	15	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	1	2	4	700	60,000	
2995	Lansing.....	do.....	.....	4	10	189	270	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	23	15	23	4	12,000	24,500	
2996	Lapeer.....	do.*.....	.....	1	6	75	75	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	7	6	4	650	.....	
2997	Lawrence.....	do.....	1869	1	2	31	36	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	9	.....	.....	4	175	10,000	
2998	Lawton.....	do.*.....	.....	1	0	17	25	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	4	250	3,500	
2999	Leonard.....	do.....	.....	1	0	4	14	50	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	4	250	3,000	
3000	Leroy.....	do.....	1880	1	0	16	12	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	1	4	178	5,000	
3001	Leslie.....	do.....	1873	1	1	20	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	1	2	4	500	10,000	
3002	Lexington.....	do.....	.....	1	1	10	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	0	1	4	206	12,000	
3003	Linden.....	do.....	.....	1	1	14	12	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	150	.....	
3004	Lisbon.....	do.....	.....	1	0	14	10	23	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	3	200	1,500	
3005	Litchfield.....	do.....	1885	1	1	15	24	48	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	8	1	1	4	200	10,000	
3006	Lowell.....	do.....	1878	1	2	40	80	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	6	9	4	5,000	10,000	.....	
3007	Ludington.....	do.....	1877	1	0	9	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	22	8	12	4	300	.....	
3008	Luther.....	do.....	1885	1	4	85	105	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	3	250	8,000	
3009	Lyons.....	do.....	1848	1	1	20	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	0	4	4	300	3,500	
3010	McBain.....	do.....	.....	1	1	7	13	33	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	2	4	4	150	5,000	
3011	McBrides.....	do.....	1899	1	1	0	13	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	3	120	2,000	
3012	Mackinac Island.....	Union School.....	.....	1	1	5	13	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	4	900	10,000	
3013	Mackinaw.....	High School*.....	.....	1	2	25	33	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	2	2	0	205	4,000	
3014	Mancelona.....	do.....	1867	1	2	34	43	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	4	7	2	150	50,000	
3015	Manchester.....	do.....	1874	3	9	102	177	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	4	4	350	15,000	
3016	Manistee.....	do.....	.....	2	3	9	102	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	74	.....	.....	4	4,331	.....	
3017	Manistique.....	do.....	.....	2	2	21	43	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	.....	.....	4	1,424	70,000	

3018	Manton	Union High School	1886	1	1	20	38	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	0	4	10,000
3019	Maple Rapids	High School	1891	2	0	13	40	54	59	1	1	1	0	1	4	1	0	3	200
3020	Marcellus	do	1891	1	2	22	43	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	1	0	250	
3021	Marine City	do	.....	2	2	39	0	0	0	1	2	4	12	7	0	5	4	1,200	
3022	Marion	do	.....	1	1	8	30	0	0	1	5	1	0	2	7	1	0	100	
3023	Marquette	do	.....	2	1	41	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	5,800	
3024	Marquette	Howard High School	1886	4	4	36	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	
3025	Marshall	High School	.....	3	5	83	116	0	0	0	0	15	20	3	4	2	0	350	
3026	Marshall	do	.....	1	1	7	9	12	19	3	0	7	5	10	6	3	8	2,900	
3027	Mason	do	1889	3	1	44	43	0	0	0	9	12	5	1	1	0	4	1,110	
3028	Mayville	do	1870	1	1	24	36	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	4	350	
3029	Mecosta	do	1887	1	0	23	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	332	
3030	Memphis	do	.....	1	1	19	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	4	200	
3031	Mendon	do	.....	1	2	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	5,000	
3032	Menominee	do	1880	4	3	67	100	0	0	0	0	3	1	6	13	3	1	180	
3033	Merrill	do	.....	1	0	3	22	61	70	1	1	1	0	1	4	1	1	100	
3034	Miebigramme	do	.....	1	0	7	11	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	4	1	1	8,000	
3035	Middleville	do	.....	1	2	28	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	15,000	
3036	Milan	do	1882	1	2	40	0	0	0	3	6	2	0	2	3	2	4	2,000	
3037	Millford	do	.....	1	2	24	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	150	
3038	Millington	do	.....	1	1	15	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	335	
3039	Monroe	Union School	1860	3	3	52	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	3	15,000	
3040	Montague	do	.....	2	1	15	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	
3041	Montrose	do	1898	1	0	4	8	38	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	
3042	Morencel	do *	1875	1	2	35	36	0	0	3	2	0	0	5	2	0	0	250	
3043	Morley	do	.....	1	0	12	18	28	42	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	125	
3044	Morrice	do	1884	1	0	11	12	30	41	0	0	0	0	2	1	7	2	220	
3045	Mount Clemens	do	1887	3	3	65	65	0	0	0	13	5	8	2	3	2	0	45,000	
3046	Mount Morris	do	1880	1	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,000	
3047	Mount Pleasant	do	1876	3	4	74	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	10	0	4	200	
3048	Muir	do	1876	1	1	9	11	36	49	1	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	400	
3049	Munising	do	1887	1	1	9	11	0	0	7	10	0	0	2	1	1	3	3,000	
3050	Muskegon	do	1871	5	10	263	276	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	1	12,000	
3051	Muskegon Heights	do	1891	1	1	12	22	26	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,000	
3052	Napoleon	do	1875	0	6	15	26	34	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	4	4	7,000	
3053	Nashville	do	1880	2	2	45	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	4	30,000	
3054	Negaunee	do	1876	1	4	39	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	6	1,177	
3055	Newaygo	do	1876	1	1	25	37	0	0	0	4	2	6	4	4	2	4	600	
3056	New Baltimore	do	1867	1	1	10	20	55	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	
3057	Newberry	do	1875	1	1	15	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,000	
3058	New Buffalo	do	1894	2	1	10	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	2	8,000	
3059	New Haven	do	.....	1	1	26	28	0	0	0	5	9	5	0	1	2	0	650	
3060	New Troy	do	.....	1	0	8	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,000	
3061	Niles	do	1871	1	0	2	6	107	68	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	275	
3062	North Adams	do	1884	1	5	47	88	0	0	2	3	3	0	1	0	2	0	600	
3063	Northbranch	do	1888	1	1	35	23	0	0	0	2	0	5	12	2	3	4	3,000	
3064	Northville	do	1856	1	1	32	53	0	0	0	0	2	1	7	4	4	1	2,000	
3065	Norway	do	1880	2	3	22	46	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	4	4	1	15,000	
3066	Oakemos	do	.....	1	0	3	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,300	
3067	Oakman	do	.....	1	0	13	15	38	36	2	4	3	2	5	2	5	4	1,500	
3068	Ontonagon	do *	1870	1	1	12	16	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	
			.....	1	1	12	16	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	100	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.				
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
MICHIGAN—cont'd.																					
3069	Oscoda.....	High School.	1889	0	2	13	22	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	2	2	1	4	700	\$5,000	
3070	Ossego.....	do	1867	1	0	9	7	32	26					5	2	2	1	2	165	2,000	
3071	Otisville.....	E. A. Moore.....		1	0	18	25	49	40					4	7	2	5	3	150	2,000	
3072	Otsego.....	Miss Frances S. Gibson.....		2	4	43	32	0	0	1	1			4	7	2	5	2	350	35,000	
3073	Otter Lake.....	Miss Daisy S. Hemingway.....		0	1	5	12	0	0										157	1,200	
3074	Ovid.....	E. R. Lapp.....	1876	2	1	43	48	0	0			15	11	7	6	4	4	4	300	12,000	
3075	Owosso.....	L. A. McDiramid.....		3	6	109	127	0	0			12	22	12	6	4	4	4	600	40,000	
3076	Oxford.....	Jas. H. Baxter.....	1875	1	2	23	35	0	0	7	5			10	8	9	6	2	150	1,200	
3077	Palmyra.....	L. H. Pennington.....		1	0	8	3	51	42										700	40,000	
3078	Parma.....	Wilson H. Davis.....		2	0	18	27	0	0					4	7	2	6	4	300	10,000	
3079	Paw Paw.....	Miss Anna M. L. Bales.....	1865	1	3	55	65	0	0			10	15	9	6	5	4	4	2,100	40,000	
3080	Pentwater.....	W. J. Wheaton.....	1880	1	1	14	16	0	0										2,100	40,000	
3081	Perry.....	F. W. Wheaton.....	1880	1	1	19	20	0	0			1	2	4	3	2	1	4	500	2,500	
3082	Petersburg.....	Carl K. Rix.....		2	6	64	75	0	0			2	1	2	4	3	2	5	225	10,000	
3083	Petoskey.....	Miss Bella J. Walker.....		1	0	12	15	37	42										70	6,500	
3084	Pewamo.....	Harvey H. Lowrey.....		1	0	3	5	34	57										500	4,500	
3085	Pierson.....	Thodine Flintoff.....	1875	1	0	3	5	34	42										317	8,000	
3086	Pinecony.....	W. A. Sprout.....	1890	1	1	21	8	0	0										150	2,000	
3087	Pinecony.....	Miss M. L. Inglis.....	1892	1	1	7	11	0	0			1	0	3	5	1	3	2	50	10,000	
3088	Pittsford.....	H. P. McClave.....	1870	2	0	17	23	43	57										460	7,000	
3089	Plainwell.....	J. C. Daley.....	1870	1	2	35	44	0	0										90	7,000	
3090	Plymouth.....	J. E. Mealey.....	1877	1	2	35	44	0	0										700	15,000	
3091	Pontiac.....	John J. Everett.....		2	5	71	121	0	0	0	2	6	3	0	7	1	5	4	1,500	25,000	
3092	Port Austin.....	Arthur E. Turner.....	1895	1	0	8	10	0	0	1	0	3	0	10	6	0	1	4	3,635	2,500	
3093	Port Hope.....	W. H. Hathaway.....		1	0	1	6	38	46										376	2,000	
3094	Port Huron.....	Allen Jay Easton.....	1862	3	8	126	209	0	0					14	30	10	12	4	300	20,000	

3095	Portland	Miss Nellie O. Pléce	1887	0	5	42	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	12	2	4	4	400	15,000
3096	Port Sanfilae	Geo. E. Meredith	1860	1	0	12	10	67	33	55	44	4	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	40	1,200
3097	Pottsville	D. G. Cronk	.....	1	0	5	10	64	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	1,300
3098	Quincy	Miss Gertrude Baxter	1853	1	2	41	51	0	0	8	2	4	4	7	2	2	4	7	2	2	4	300	14,000
3099	Reading	Geo. L. Griswold	.....	1	2	37	35	0	0	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	425	11,000
3100	Reed City	Paul P. Mason	1875	3	2	39	49	0	0	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	350	30,000
3101	Reese	F. H. Atkinson	.....	1	0	6	7	54	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	.....
3102	Republic	Miss Bertha Wright	1893	2	0	13	22	0	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	400	8,000
3103	Richland	W. G. Kirby	.....	2	0	21	22	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	5,000
3104	Richmond	Will L. Lee	1882	1	1	28	31	0	0	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	426	11,500
3105	Riverview	A. S. Niehols	1890	1	0	10	12	0	0	0	4	0	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	870	300
3106	Roanoke	A. S. Craft	.....	1	2	18	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	533	20,000
3107	Roekford	Fred S. Kebler	.....	1	1	11	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	9,000
3108	Roekland	Miss Alice J. Houle	1894	1	1	16	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	7,000
3109	Rogers	Miss Isabelle Mae Arthur	1900	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	29,000
3110	Romeo	J. J. Marshall	1867	2	2	31	51	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,900	29,000
3111	Rosemoon	Ward Fowler	.....	1	0	7	5	45	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	5,000
3112	Saginaw	L. B. Austin	1869	3	8	119	173	0	0	53	51	48	45	9	23	7	18	4	4	4	4	9,451	51,792
3113	.....do	Webster Cook	1866	7	16	195	332	0	0	10	15	17	45	6	9	4	4	4	4	4	4	1,345	130,000
3114	St. Charles	Miss Carolyn M. Chubb	1884	1	1	10	26	43	47	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	3	4	4	4	4	257	15,000
3115	St. Clair	E. S. Stevens	1868	2	2	25	59	0	0	3	3	3	10	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1,000	50,000
3116	St. Ignace	Miss Alice Lewis	1890	1	1	15	31	27	27	3	7	1	0	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1,000	50,000
3117	St. Johns	Frank P. Buck	.....	2	5	69	119	0	0	0	3	4	5	13	8	16	7	2	2	2	2	2,000	50,000
3118	St. Joseph	Max R. Hodgdon	1870	3	4	57	73	0	0	0	3	0	5	2	9	16	7	2	2	2	2	4,200	40,000
3119	St. Louis	H. W. Daniels (supt.)	1880	1	2	23	25	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	1,500	32,500
3120	Saline	Miss Jessie N. Vail	.....	1	0	14	18	48	49	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	1,500
3121	Sandlake	Albert Allen	.....	1	1	35	56	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	6,000
3122	Saranac	Thomas S. Green	.....	1	1	23	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	215	1,000
3123	Saugatuck	P. A. Latta	1860	2	6	96	144	0	0	5	15	40	50	7	11	5	7	1	1	1	1	2,000	50,000
3124	Sault Ste. Marie	Miss E. Olive Maveeely	.....	1	2	7	25	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	24,000
3125	Schoolcraft	C. H. McLean	.....	1	0	4	14	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	1,500
3126	Schwaing	John B. Harris	1895	1	3	31	39	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	2,000
3127	Shelby	Harry D. Lee	1890	1	0	12	16	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	2,000
3128	Shepherd	H. Kellogg	.....	1	0	8	11	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	5,265
3129	Sheridan	Carlton Wade	1870	1	0	8	11	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	2,000
3130	Sherman	E. J. Willman	1896	2	0	9	13	52	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	2,000
3131	Sherwood	Leo L. Eddy	.....	2	0	9	13	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	7,000
3132	South Frankfort	Cyrus Fremper	1896	1	3	83	96	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	45,000
3133	South Haven	Harold Steele	1881	3	3	22	25	0	0	1	0	2	3	2	5	7	3	4	4	4	4	1,073	12,800
3134	South Lyon	William C. Eldred	1873	1	1	24	36	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	6,000
3135	Spacia	L. L. Coates	.....	1	0	22	33	41	40	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	10,000
3136	Springlake	Fred M. Sellers	1898	1	2	10	33	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	8,000
3137	Springport	H. A. Schall	1880	1	1	3	7	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	5,000
3138	Stambaugh	E. E. Allen	1880	2	1	12	22	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	4,000
3139	Standish	M. Gall Knight	.....	1	0	6	14	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	4,000
3140	Stephenson	Arthur W. Stow	1903	1	0	2	6	73	74	0	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	3	2	2	2	300	600
3141	Sterling	Erwin A. Root	1880	1	0	2	6	18	0	0	2	5	0	1	1	4	0	1	4	4	4	200	4,000
3142	Stevensville	E. L. Abel	1889	1	1	1	7	18	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	4	4	4	4	300	600
3143	Stoekbridge	F. E. Searl	1863	1	1	22	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	50,000
3144	Sturgis	E. L. Bower	1878	1	0	25	40	10	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	6,000
3145	Suttons Bay	Frank R. Davis	1878	1	2	10	10	55	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	6,000

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar-ing for college.				College prepar-atory students in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
MICHIGAN—cont'd.																	
3146	Tawas City	High School.		1	1	0	0	7	14	7	7	0	1	4	526	\$7,000	
3147	Tecumseh	do	Miss Iris E. Coon	2	3	52	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4,100	40,000	
3148	Tekonsba	do	Miss Flora H. Hartbeck	1	1	13	14	47	61	4	6	2	2	3	130	29,000	
3149	Thompsonville	do	L. L. Livermore	1	1	10	30	0	0	4	6	2	2	4	50	4,000	
3150	Threeoaks	do	A. J. Chappell	1	1	21	32	0	0	4	5	0	3	4	200	10,000	
3151	Three Rivers	do	W. H. Woodley	4	7	49	76	0	0	6	6	15	18	4	1,500	50,000	
3152	Traverse City	do	John E. Fox	1	1	6	13	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	600	32,000	
3153	Trenton	do	R. L. Nye	1	0	8	9	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	50	5,000	
3154	Tustin	do	F. C. Smith	1	3	84	64	0	0	1	4	20	5	4	650	25,000	
3155	Union City	do	Miss May Creech	1	0	9	17	0	0	1	1	4	6	4	78	10,000	
3156	Unionville	do	C. L. Coffeen	1	1	10	15	30	65	1	2	2	3	4	700	8,000	
3157	Utica	Union School	O. A. Waterman	1	0	11	20	0	0	0	0	9	11	4	450	7,000	
3158	Vandalia	High School	Lester O. De Camp	1	3	50	70	0	0	1	0	2	5	1,000	25,000		
3159	Vassar	do	Miss Cora M. Willsey	1	0	11	13	0	0	0	0	2	5	4	300	8,000	
3160	Vernon	do	Ernest E. Cody	1	2	31	38	0	0	4	6	5	10	4	360	5,500	
3161	Vicksburg	do	Mrs. Lilly Robinson	1	2	12	14	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	300	1,000	
3162	Wakarusa	do	L. W. Breece	1	1	22	14	0	0	0	0	4	5	4	800	18,000	
3163	Wauvohet	do	Theron A. Harmon	2	0	23	31	30	40	10	5	4	3	4	700	18,000	
3164	Wayland	Union School	Chas. Appleton	1	1	11	9	30	40	1	0	1	1	0	30	7,300	
3165	Wayne	High School	Edward F. Gee	1	2	32	55	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	560	12,000	
3166	Webberville	do	Leroy Dietz	1	0	6	9	53	52	0	0	0	1	2	160	4,000	
3167	West Bay City	do	I. B. Hunter	3	4	52	89	0	0	16	11	1	9	2	25	25,000	
3168	West Branch	do	Bennett A. Clancy	1	1	12	16	0	0	1	1	3	11	4	100	1,400	
3169	White Cloud	do	Miss Mary Hentie	1	1	12	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5,000	1,400	
3170	Whitehall	do	W. G. Glazier (supt.)	1	2	30	45	0	0	3	7	3	10	3	112	5,000	
3171	White Pigeon	do	Miss Mona Mace	1	2	29	24	0	0	0	0	5	2	4	1,800	50,000	
				1	2	29	24	0	0	0	0	5	2	4	1,500	20,000	

3172	Williamston.....	do	1879	1	3	38	42	0	0	5	9	.....	4	4	.....	4	800	30,000	
3173	Woodland.....	do	1881	1	1	15	18	13	17	0	0	.....	7	7	.....	2	350	3,000	
3174	Wyandotte.....	do	1873	1	4	40	43	0	0	6	3	5	0	3	1	1	5,000	30,000	
3175	Yale.....	do	1887	1	1	20	30	0	0	0	0	.....	0	3	4	500	18,000		
3176	Ypsilanti.....	do	1849	4	5	101	160	0	0	0	0	.....	6	27	4	6,000	45,000		
3177	Zeeland.....	do	1877	1	1	30	25	0	0	.....	.....	2	1	4	1	500	9,000		
MINNESOTA.																			
3178	Ada.....	High School.....	1899	1	2	22	23	0	0	0	0	.....	0	4	.....	4	500	12,000	
3179	Adrian.....	do	1894	1	2	14	22	0	0	.....	.....	4	0	4	.....	4	483	22,000	
3180	Aitkin.....	do	1894	2	3	54	48	0	0	0	0	.....	1	6	1	2	1,500	57,000	
3181	Albert Lea.....	do	1880	1	6	19	91	0	0	.....	.....	2	3	5	0	3	1,200	100,000	
3182	Alexandria.....	do	.....	2	3	40	52	0	0	0	0	.....	5	6	11	5	200	30,000	
3183	Annandale.....	Graded School.....	.....	1	3	0	11	0	0	2	2	.....	1	0	0	.....	366	4,000	
3184	Anoka.....	Irving High School.....	1870	3	0	50	107	0	0	.....	.....	15	6	12	15	1	1,075	44,295	
3185	Appleton.....	do	1890	1	2	22	34	0	0	0	0	.....	11	8	4	5	500	19,000	
3186	Argyle.....	do	1902	1	1	7	17	0	0	.....	.....	0	1	0	1	0	833	7,975	
3187	Arlington.....	do	1900	1	2	25	35	0	0	0	0	.....	3	2	4	.....	500	15,000	
3188	Atwater.....	do	1901	1	2	13	38	0	0	.....	.....	6	4	3	4	3	600	20,000	
3189	Austin.....	do	1873	2	5	67	147	0	0	.....	.....	8	34	3	11	4	1,500	105,000	
3190	Barnesville.....	do	1897	1	2	10	21	0	0	9	7	.....	3	0	3	0	450	50,000	
3191	Benidji.....	do	1902	1	2	10	27	0	0	.....	.....	4	0	2	0	2	1,500	40,000	
3192	Benson.....	do	.....	1	2	33	52	0	0	.....	.....	4	0	7	4	3	650	24,000	
3193	Blooming Prairie.....	do	1901	2	1	11	14	0	0	.....	.....	12	15	4	11	3	1,800	80,000	
3194	Blue Earth.....	do	1884	2	2	40	67	0	0	0	0	.....	5	7	13	2	4	300	35,000
3195	Brainerd.....	do	.....	3	2	54	114	0	0	0	0	.....	3	5	7	4	425	20,345	
3196	Brown Valley.....	do	1901	1	5	26	38	0	0	0	0	.....	1	0	1	0	400	40,250	
3197	Buffalo.....	do	1900	1	2	21	12	0	0	5	1	0	5	2	1	1	850	20,500	
3198	Bufdonia.....	do	1895	1	2	25	23	0	0	.....	.....	9	3	3	4	2	1,500	50,000	
3199	Canby.....	do	1880	1	3	31	56	0	0	0	0	.....	12	30	5	7	689	25,000	
3200	Cannon Falls.....	do	1880	1	3	20	48	0	0	0	0	.....	5	2	10	0	3	500	40,000
3201	Chatfield.....	do,*	1897	1	3	20	43	0	0	0	0	.....	1	2	0	1	4	250	15,000
3202	Clouquet.....	do	1902	1	1	24	14	0	0	0	0	.....	4	16	4	0	4	1,700	12,000
3203	Cokato.....	do	1885	2	3	46	118	0	0	.....	.....	1	3	2	3	4	1,700	18,000	
3204	Crookston.....	do	1893	1	2	20	35	0	0	0	0	.....	4	0	4	0	800	25,000	
3205	Delano.....	do	1894	1	2	17	19	0	0	1	1	.....	8	11	3	2	2	3,165	545,500
3206	Detroit City.....	do	1890	1	2	46	67	0	0	0	0	.....	2	6	2	6	2	800	3,500
3207	Dodge Center.....	do	.....	1	2	24	45	0	0	.....	.....	8	2	2	10	4	3,350	545,500	
3208	Duluth.....	Central High School.....	1872	11	12	306	392	52	68	2	6	.....	127	61	20	10	4	500	50,000
3210	Dundas.....	do	1890	1	0	8	12	0	0	0	0	.....	2	3	0	2	4	700	8,500
3211	East Grand Forks.....	do	1890	1	1	14	19	0	0	0	0	.....	2	3	0	2	4	375	5,000
3212	Elbow Lake.....	do	1900	1	0	11	15	0	0	0	0	.....	1	2	7	2	1	725	20,000
3213	Elgin.....	do	1892	1	1	11	25	0	0	3	6	.....	3	1	5	3	1	1,000	60,000
3214	Elk River.....	do	1882	1	3	27	39	0	0	0	0	.....	1	0	1	1	4	1,400	35,000
3215	Ely.....	do	1903	1	4	7	22	0	0	3	6	.....	1	0	1	1	1	1,000	60,000
3216	Eveleth.....	Fayal High School.....	1902	0	3	21	14	0	0	2	1	.....	2	0	1	1	1	366	4,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Students.						Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
MINNESOTA—cont'd.																					
3217	Excelsior	High School	1890	1	3	22	39	0	0	4	2	2	0	2	1	2	0	4	.....	500	\$30,000
3218	Farmont	do	1886	1	4	57	80	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	22	6	.....	4	.....	960	25,000
3219	Faribault	do	1876	4	4	57	145	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	18	2	.....	4	.....	960	42,300
3220	Farmington	do	1880	1	1	11	29	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	2	0	.....	4	.....	1,121	20,000
3221	Fergus Falls	do	1880	3	4	80	136	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	27	7	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
3222	Fertile	do	1900	1	2	15	19	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	.....	4	.....	363	6,000
3223	Fosston	do	1902	1	1	16	14	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	5	.....	4	.....	600	6,000
3224	Fulda	do	1900	1	1	14	24	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	3	.....	4	.....	500	20,000
3225	Gaylord	do	1902	1	1	10	11	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	1	.....	4	.....	700	2,400
3226	Glencoe	Stevens Seminary	1870	1	3	37	42	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	4	.....	4	.....	1,008	35,000
3227	Glenwood	do	1888	2	1	30	39	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5	2	.....	4	.....	6,200	20,000
3228	Graceville	High School	1897	1	1	24	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	.....	4	.....	300	10,000
3229	Grand Meadow	do	1903	1	1	16	14	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	4	.....	800	45,000
3230	Grand Rapids	do	1889	1	2	12	23	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	2	.....	4	.....	1,000	17,000
3231	Granite Falls	do	1890	1	2	21	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	2	.....	4	.....	1,700	40,000
3232	Hallock	do	1900	1	2	19	23	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5	4	.....	4	.....	700	18,000
3233	Harmony	do	1901	1	2	17	24	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	4	.....	4	.....	3,600	50,000
3234	Hastings	do	1868	1	5	51	76	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	.....	4	.....	8,000	20,000	
3235	Herman	do	1902	2	1	16	34	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	15	1	.....	4	.....	1,800	25,000
3236	Heron Lake	do	1896	1	1	18	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	4	.....	1,400	45,000	
3237	Hibbing	do	1883	1	2	16	23	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	0	.....	4	.....	700	15,000
3238	Hopkins	do	1901	1	3	25	39	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	12	3	.....	4	.....	600	17,000
3239	Howard Lake	do	1900	1	1	19	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	.....	4	.....	1,600	60,000
3240	Hutchinson	do	1882	2	3	94	105	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	6	.....	4	.....	2,050	85,000
3241	Jackson	do	1894	2	1	32	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	0	.....	4	.....	1,200	35,000
3242	Janesville	do	1884	2	1	23	37	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	2	.....	4	.....	1,200	35,000



3243	Jordan	1899	1	1	8	12	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	4	2	1	0	4	400
3244	Kasson	1881	1	2	29	45	0	0	0	0	10	20	4	4	7	4	4	4	750
3245	Kenyon	1894	1	3	27	56	0	0	0	4	4	6	12	4	6	4	4	4	700
3246	Lake Benton	1903	1	2	15	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
3247	Lake City	1874	2	3	53	100	0	0	0	0	15	10	5	8	8	5	8	4	654
3248	Lake Crystal	1897	2	1	33	35	0	0	0	0	9	6	8	8	8	6	4	4	800
3249	Lakefield	1898	1	2	14	13	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	1	0	2	4	30,000
3250	Lamberton	1902	1	2	20	20	0	0	0	0	8	3	1	1	6	2	0	1	750
3251	Lanesboro	1882	1	2	12	33	0	0	0	0	3	5	1	1	3	1	0	4	1,800
3252	Le Roy	1893	2	1	8	29	0	0	0	0	3	5	1	3	1	0	4	852	
3253	Le Sueur	1880	1	2	19	30	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	4	12	2	1	4	700
3254	Little Falls	1880	1	1	51	79	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	4	300	
3255	Long Prairie	1880	1	2	22	16	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	4	900	
3256	Luverne	1897	1	3	20	71	0	0	0	0	12	18	6	6	6	4	4	800	
3257	Madelia	1882	2	2	34	46	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	6	2	2	4	400	
3258	Madison	1895	1	2	78	139	0	0	0	0	1	17	18	5	3	4	4	2,200	
3259	Mankato	1892	1	4	18	39	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	6	0	1	1,800	
3260	Mantorville	1891	1	2	12	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	800	
3261	Mapleton	1892	1	2	18	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	65,000	
3262	Marshall	1891	1	4	52	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	800	
3263	Marshall	1892	1	0	3	14	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	1	0	4	4	800	
3264	Melrose	1902	1	0	6	24	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	1	0	4	4	2,200	
3265	Minneapolis	1865	9	43	816	1029	0	0	0	0	96	130	80	102	4	4	4	25,000	
3266	do	1856	9	16	367	445	0	0	0	0	45	63	35	40	4	4	4	2,500	
3267	do	1889	6	18	233	427	0	0	0	0	5	15	13	42	10	15	4	190,000	
3268	do	1891	5	21	362	510	0	0	0	0	22	49	14	30	4	4	4	85,000	
3269	Montevideo	1891	3	1	38	41	0	0	0	1	2	6	5	1	2	2	4	620	
3270	Montgomery	1897	1	1	19	24	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	5	3	1	4	400	
3271	Monticello	1885	1	2	28	30	0	0	0	0	7	12	4	2	2	2	1	300	
3272	Moorhead	1880	1	4	35	43	0	0	0	1	0	2	9	1	0	4	4	1,000	
3273	Morris	1886	2	2	42	47	0	0	0	0	12	8	1	1	1	0	4	500	
3274	New Painesville	1896	1	2	20	25	0	0	0	0	12	8	1	2	1	0	4	1,200	
3275	New Richland	1900	1	1	12	19	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	5	4	0	4	1,450	
3276	New Ulm	1892	2	5	65	41	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	5	4	0	4	2,000	
3277	Northfield	1869	3	5	70	122	0	0	0	0	12	14	8	9	9	4	4	50,000	
3278	Olivia	1901	1	2	21	19	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	1,000	
3279	Ontonagon	1882	2	1	26	44	0	0	0	0	5	3	7	7	6	3	4	950	
3280	Owatonna	1875	2	7	72	134	0	0	0	5	10	14	2	3	4	4	4	1,500	
3281	Park Rapids	1895	1	2	30	27	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	4	1	4	200	
3282	Perham	1902	1	2	12	23	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	1	4	500	
3283	Pine City	1902	1	2	10	21	0	0	0	7	3	5	2	2	3	1	4	600	
3284	Pine Island	1892	1	1	14	16	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	2	2	4	800	
3285	Pipestone	1887	1	4	53	82	0	0	0	0	6	3	9	15	4	4	4	1,010	
3286	Plainview	1881	1	1	19	40	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	4	4	4	4	800	
3287	Preston	1888	1	3	20	42	0	0	0	0	4	6	4	5	2	2	4	706	
3288	Princeton	1890	1	3	24	45	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	4	4	60,000	
3289	Red Wing	1872	3	6	74	127	0	0	0	5	1	10	25	5	1	4	4	1,672	
3290	Redwood Falls	1882	1	3	32	61	0	0	0	5	2	1	3	5	2	3	4	1,200	
3291	Renville	1897	2	2	28	22	0	0	0	5	0	4	4	0	4	0	4	1,200	
3292	Rochester	1871	2	3	62	97	0	0	0	0	6	11	8	4	8	4	4	2,000	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary structures.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.						College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
MINNESOTA—cont'd.																			
3293	Royalton.....		1903	1	2	21	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	\$19,800
3294	Rush City.....	S. A. Hatch.....	1898	1	3	11	24	0	2	1	3	1	2	0	4	3	1	500	20,000
3295	Rushford.....	O. M. Norlie.....	1878	3	5	18	55	0	0	1	0	5	14	1	0	4	1	1,952	20,000
3296	St. Cloud.....	Miss Edith M. Penney.....	1890	2	5	67	172	0	0	4	19	4	3	4	4	3	4	1,500	80,000
3297	St. James.....	Miss Mary C. Lotrop.....	1883	2	2	56	58	0	0	12	16	21	13	6	6	5	3	2,500	65,000
3298	St. Louis Park.....	Miss May C. Fluke.....	1883	16	3	50	97	0	0	2	6	1	3	5	13	3	4	1,000	22,000
3299	St. Paul.....	E. V. Robinson, Ph. D.....	1865	3	9	77	171	0	0	5	15	2	4	3	31	5	17	4,000	65,000
3300	do.....	Sumner A. Farnsworth.....	1893	3	3	42	167	0	0	2	6	2	0	6	20	4	6	5,000	72,200
3301	do.....	Henry S. Baker.....	1889	10	12	375	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	20,000
3302	do.....	George Wetbrecht.....	1887	9	12	375	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	20,000
3303	St. Peter.....	Miss Ethel I. Weld.....	1876	3	2	46	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	40,000
3304	Sauk Center.....	Miss Ethel I. Weld.....	1878	2	3	49	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	40,000
3305	Shakopee.....	E. H. Ellsworth.....	1884	1	2	17	24	0	0	2	3	8	6	1	3	0	4	500	30,000
3306	Sherburn.....	C. C. Baker.....	1894	2	2	22	36	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	2	2	1	1,800	25,000
3307	Slayton.....	H. G. Childs.....	1891	2	2	12	39	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	2	1	4	1,000	20,000
3308	Sleepyeye.....	Miss Carrie E. Tambling.....	1883	1	2	39	53	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	8	2	2	400	40,000
3309	Springfield.....	Chas. Huff.....	1898	1	2	24	26	0	0	0	0	6	5	4	3	2	1	1,500	25,000
3310	Spring Valley.....	Miss Christina Spencer.....	1884	1	4	18	69	0	0	3	11	5	4	0	10	0	5	2,100	15,000
3311	Staples.....	J. A. Burger.....	1900	1	2	6	30	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	500	15,000
3312	Stewartville.....	Miss Caroline M. Rud- dock.....	1899	2	1	21	37	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	5	3	1	800	30,000
3313	Stillwater.....	Miss Elizabeth M. Fish.....	1876	1	7	77	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	15,000
3314	Tower.....	F. O. Loveland.....	1884	1	2	23	35	0	0	0	0	8	2	5	5	0	1	2,840	58,000
3315	Two Harbors.....	Miss Helen H. Curren.....	1901	1	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	500	8,000
3316	Vermadale.....	H. P. Ide.....	.....	1	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	8,000



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar-ing for college.						College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Classic-al course.		Scien-tific courses.		Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.
										11	12	13	14								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
MISSISSIPPI—cont'd.																					
3360	Florence	Geo. G. Hurst.	1880	1	1	32	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	600	\$3,000	
3361	Geeville	William D. Googe	1890	1	1	4	7	27	14	0	4							2	200	800	
3362	Gloster	J. D. Wallace	1890	2	1	20	30	0	0	4	6			1	3	1	3	4	1,800	15,500	
3363	Greenville	E. E. Bass	1888	2	4	30	54	0	0	4	6			2	8	2	7	4	1,800	7,000	
3364	do	L. W. Coleman	1870	1	2	7	25	0	0	0	3			0	3	0	3	4	500	26,000	
3365	Greenwood	C. F. Saunders	1896	1	1	30	24	0	0	0	4			0	6	0	6	3	500	25,000	
3366	Grenada	J. M. Hubbard	1896	1	3	8	42	0	0	0	0			2	6	2	6	3	500	2,500	
3367	do	A. H. Hubbard	1896	1	0	7	1	4	11									1			
3368	Harrison Station	A. H. Henderson	1896	1	0	5	6	13	39									3	700	30,000	
3369	Bardonia	T. H. Broome	1898	1	2	21	34	0	0	4	9			4	9	3	8	3	1,000	3,000	
3370	Hebron	T. O. Grimes	1889	2	2	32	21	0	0	1	2	1	0					3	1,500	1,500	
3371	Hickory	C. W. Mortimer	1890	1	0	10	10	0	0	2	4							3		4,000	
3372	Holly Springs	E. N. Lee	1890	1	1	10	8	0	0									3			
3373	Increase	W. A. Anderson	1879	1	0	2	4	52	46					7	16			3	1,000	50,000	
3374	Jackson	A. J. Brown	1888	1	1	3	48	0	0	0	0			1	2			3	1,200	12,000	
3375	do	W. B. Stark	1888	1	1	3	8	0	0									2			
3376	Jefferson	J. A. Martin	1888	1	1	0	1	8	40									2		1,000	
3377	Kilmichael	A. W. McNeal	1890	1	1	23	12	44	23	2	3			2	3			2	1,200	17,500	
3378	Kosciusko	G. M. Anderson	1887	1	1	4	40	50	0	3	0	3	2	10	5	6	2	3	1,600	7,750	
3379	Lafayette Springs	G. F. Boyd	1890	2	1	25	19	35	35	6	4	2	1	2	1			3	40	20,000	
3380	Lauderdale	Miss McGowan	1890	0	2	11	11	25	0					2	0	2	0	3	509	5,000	
3381	Laurel	T. E. Waldrup	1895	3	2	30	40	0	0	5	6	4	5	2	1	2	1	3	200	1,500	
3382	Lexington	W. T. Foster	1903	2	1	18	22	27	27	6	6	4	3					2	200	5,000	
3383	Longtown	H. Thomas Smith	1903	1	1	6	11	0	0	2	2	5	6	4	3			3	500	8,500	
3384	Lumberton	Marvin E. Morehead	1900	1	1	6	11	0	0	2	2	5	6	4	3			3			



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar- ing for college.				Grad- uates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stu- dents in grad- uating classes of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur- niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
MISSOURI.																					
3432	Adrian	High School	1883	1	0	16	20	0	0	4	5			1	4	1	4	2	200	\$8,000	
3433	Albany	do	1885	2	0	39	41	0	0					4	7	4	6	2	1,500	40,000	
3434	Altamont	do	1896	1	0	5	7	55	48									2	124	4,000	
3435	Amity	do.*	1898	1	0	10	10	0	0									2	100	2,500	
3436	Amsterdam	do	1895	1	0	4	3	0	0									2	100	3,000	
3437	Appleton City	do	1885	2	0	9	14	0	0	2	6	1	5	0	8			3	250	10,000	
3438	Armstrong	do	1900	1	1	26	27	0	0									3	125	20,000	
3439	Atlanta	do.*	1896	1	0	8	16	32	54									3	50	1,000	
3440	Aurora	do	1892	2	2	35	75	0	0	3	0							4	400	10,000	
3441	Ava	Douglas Co. Normal School	1899	2	0	50	43	0	4	4	4							2	150	8,000	
3442	Avalon	High School	1898	1	0	12	10	50	63	1	4	3	3	2	6	4	3	2	267	4,000	
3443	Barnard	do	1884	1	1	20	30	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	3	250	4,000	
3444	Belton	do	1882	1	0	14	16	0	0									4	600	10,000	
3445	Bethany	do	1870	1	2	35	37	0	0	10	12	8	10	6	6	5	1	3	2,300	35,000	
3446	Beverly	Central High School	1895	1	2	7	38	0	0	2	0							2	400	5,000	
3447	Billing	High School*	1880	1	0	11	40	0	0									2	217	1,500	
3448	Birchree	do	1890	1	0	11	17	28	43	1	1							2	176	2,000	
3449	Blackburn	do	1898	2	0	12	17	0	0									4	400	8,000	
3450	Bloomfield	do	1898	2	1	18	24	0	0	2	1							3	136	6,000	
3451	Boickow	do	1888	1	0	4	15	40	50	3	6							4	727	12,000	
3452	Bolivar	do	1872	1	2	12	35	0	0									4	560	35,000	
3453	Bonnetterre	do	1891	2	1	19	28	0	0									4	1,500	30,000	
3454	Boonville	do	1875	2	1	55	67	0	0	10	9							3	400	3,500	
3455	do	Summer High School (col- ored).	1875	1	4	8	27	0	0									3			
3456	Bowling Green	High School *	1871	1	3	31	33	0	0	2	2							4	164	8,000	

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

1881

3457	Braymer	do	J. H. Eckelberry	1888	2	0	35	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	15,000
3458	Brookfield	do *	J. U. White	1875	3	3	80	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	30,000
3459	Browning	do	L. E. Ryals	1881	1	0	22	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	6,000
3460	Brunswick	B. K. Bruce High School (colored).	John T. Payne	1873	1	0	10	18	38	46	2	2	0	4	0	1	3	3	3	85	2,500
3461	do	High School	W. S. Draze	1890	2	1	22	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	20,000
3462	Buffalo	do	I. W. Wingo	1893	2	0	20	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	12,000
3463	Buncion	Lincoln High School (colored).	Jesse H. Miller	1897	1	0	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	7,000
3464	Burlington Junction	High School	R. E. Morris	1898	1	1	13	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	7,000
3465	Butler	do *	Miss Emma Depee	.....	3	2	60	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	15,000
3466	Cabool	do	J. A. Woodford	1884	1	1	24	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	4,000
3467	Cainesville	do	Gilbert Barlow	1875	0	0	12	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	295	18,000
3468	Caledonia	do	G. W. Groppie	.....	1	0	5	7	25	33	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	100	5,000
3469	Calhoun	do	Charles B. Hudson	1883	1	0	13	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	5,000
3470	Callifornia	Aurora High School	W. R. Flynt	1873	2	2	20	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	25,000
3471	Campbell	do	Nelson Henry	1873	0	0	27	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	10,000
3472	Canton	do	A. E. Moore	1880	1	0	20	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	750	10,000
3473	Carleton	do	J. O. Smith	.....	1	0	6	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	20,000
3474	Carrollton	do	Geo. D. Dietrich	1871	3	4	77	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	55,000
3475	do	Lincoln High School (colored).	James W. Mozze	1894	1	0	7	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3,000
3476	Cartersville	High School *	W. H. Bishop	1891	2	1	30	56	3	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225	8,000
3477	Carthage	do	W. C. Barnes	.....	2	6	140	183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	50,000
3478	Carthersville	do	Miss May Bolton	1899	1	3	46	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	18,000
3479	Cassville	do	G. W. Fendegruff	1881	2	0	14	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	8,000
3480	Center	do	Chas. W. Tipton	1897	1	0	5	9	47	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	3,500
3481	Centraula	do	L. J. Mitchell	.....	2	1	41	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	435	.....
3482	Channock	do	Henry G. Schmidt	1896	1	0	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	5,000
3483	Chillicothe	do	J. W. McCormick	1876	2	3	76	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,000	10,000
3484	Clarenes	do	Miss Mary Mannel	1883	0	2	24	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	4,000
3485	Clarksville	do	Miss D. C. Oglesby	.....	0	1	19	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	.....
3486	Clinton	do	U. W. Lamkin	1870	2	3	55	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,600	30,000
3487	Colucaup	do	H. L. Couchman	1890	1	0	3	5	107	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,000	250
3488	Columbia	Fred Douglass High School (colored).	James B. Coleman	1895	1	1	13	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	10,000
3489	do	High School	W. H. Hays	.....	2	7	116	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	528	76,000
3490	Corder	do	Walter Jadin	.....	1	0	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2,500
3491	Cowgill	do	T. O. Davis	1889	1	0	10	25	43	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	6,000
3492	Craig	do	Andrew Jackson	1883	2	1	21	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	8,500
3493	Dawn	do	I. M. Horu	1885	1	0	6	5	59	55	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	2,000
3494	Deepwater	do	C. F. Daugherty	1888	1	1	9	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	13,000
3495	Desoto	do *	W. C. Ogter	1895	2	2	17	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	20,000
3496	Dewitt	do	John D. Taylor	1890	1	0	6	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	4,000
3497	Dexter	do	A. S. Boneher	1895	1	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	16,800
3498	Dixon	do	Geo. L. Cole	1902	1	0	6	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2,000
3499	Doniphan	do	D. L. Munpower	1899	3	0	22	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	425	7,000
3500	Drexel	do	A. H. Reynolds	1898	1	0	16	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	240	3,000
3501	Duenweg	do	H. W. Sterling	1900	1	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	3,000
3502	Eagleview	do	F. D. Roberts	.....	1	0	5	5	43	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	3,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

3503	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Elemen-tary students.		Students.						Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, apparatus, and scientific apparatus.						
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
MISSOURI—cont'd.																						
3503	Edina	High School	Mrs. A. E. Brown	1890	1	2	29	39	0	0	3	4	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	426	\$8,000
3504	Eldorado Springs	do	J. S. Hayden	1890	1	1	37	44	0	0	2	1	1	0	5	11	2	1	3	..	238	10,000
3505	Elsberry	do	W. J. Rowley	1897	2	1	37	41	0	0	..	..	..	..	1	5	1	0	3	..	300	18,000
3506	Everton	do	Edgar Chase	1898	1	1	12	18	0	0	3	0	..	..	4	4	2	0	3	..	500	6,000
3507	Excelsior Springs	do	Miss Eva L. Packard	1892	2	2	35	55	0	0	0	2	3	1	4	10	3	2	4	..	1,000	20,000
3508	Fairfax	do	W. J. See	..	2	0	22	29	0	0	..	..	..	..	5	8	..	..	..	..	100	10,000
3509	Fairgrove	do	L. H. Coward	1890	1	0	4	4	56	66	2	0	1	0	..	..	2	0	2	..	..	3,500
3510	Fairplay	do	C. E. Higgins	..	1	0	12	14	0	0	3	2	..	..	5	5	2	0	3	..	185	8,500
3511	Farber	do	E. L. Rogers	1901	1	1	10	12	30	41	2	1	..	..	2	1	3	1	3	..	150	5,000
3512	Ferguson	do	W. W. Griffith	1902	1	1	20	29	0	0	..	..	..	..	0	1	..	..	..	..	350	15,000
3513	Festus	do	B. P. Six	1901	1	1	12	18	0	0	..	..	..	..	2	3	0	3	4	..	400	1,200
3514	Filmore	do	A. L. Womack	1894	1	0	5	15	40	47	1	2	..	..	2	2	1	2	2	..	189	6,000
3515	Flat River	do	Paul Price	..	1	0	10	18	0	0	2	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	531	10,000
3516	Fordland	do	D. E. Shultz	1898	1	0	0	7	40	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	1,000
3517	Forest City	do	A. G. Williams	1896	1	0	16	17	0	0	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	361	3,000
3518	Frankford	do	C. E. Lathmer	1894	2	0	25	35	0	0	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	2	4	..	250	16,000
3519	Frankfort	do.*	T. E. Joyce	1898	2	0	30	40	0	0	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	25	40,000
3520	Fulton	do	E. S. Wood	1892	2	1	30	60	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	40,000
3521	do	High School (colored)	W. Carr Payne	1889	1	0	7	14	0	0	0	1	..	..	1	2	0	1	3	..	40	3,500
3522	Gallatin	High School	John C. Grover	1872	2	0	20	30	0	0	1	15	5	0	0	1	0	1	4	..	750	17,500
3523	Garden City	do	W. S. Brown	..	1	0	14	12	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	1,000
3524	Georgetown	do	R. W. Dow	1898	1	0	1	15	30	35	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	..	100	1,500
3525	Gilliam	do	M. E. Dertler	1883	1	0	1	15	17	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	5,000
3526	Gilman City	do	Samuel C. Fair	1900	1	0	15	12	0	0	..	..	..	..	1	0	..	..	..	..	140	3,000
3527	Glasgow	Evans High School (colored).	A. R. Chinn	..	2	0	15	14	0	0	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	207	2,200



3528	.....do	High School	1874	1	1	16	14	0	0	8	9	1	2	4	3	3	1,700	
3529	Golden Wood	do	A. F. Willis	1	0	9	9	31	47	0	0	3	3	4	2	3	5,500	
3530	Glenoid City	do	D. C. Glick	2	0	26	42	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	3	275	10,000	
3531	Gower	do	J. F. Thornton	1	0	5	15	40	66	0	0	1	2	1	2	300	5,000	
3532	Granby	do.*	J. T. Davis (supl.)	1	1	20	30	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	952	12,000	
3533	Grandin	do	G. Buitman	1	0	5	17	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	3	1,000	4,000	
3534	Grand Pass	do.*	A. A. Steinheimer	1	0	8	7	44	47	0	1	3	3	3	2	38	2,000	
3535	Grant City	do	G. F. McKinney	2	1	39	43	0	0	2	0	3	3	2	0	800	35,000	
3536	Green City	do	S. E. Morlan	1	0	17	18	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	4	350	8,000	
3537	Greenfield	do	Norman Freudenberger	2	2	56	120	0	0	2	3	20	25	7	3	1,409	8,000	
3538	Greenridge	do	James M. Wood	1	1	22	42	0	0	1	1	3	7	1	3	186	2,500	
3539	Greenville	do	C. D. Thixton	1	0	15	19	0	0	3	7	0	1	2	200	4,000		
3540	Greenwood	do	C. A. Galloway	1	0	13	11	36	40	0	1	2	3	1	2	120	2,000	
3541	Hale	do	Miss Lucy E. Stowe	1	0	12	18	48	52	2	0	1	3	1	0	385	12,000	
3542	Hallsville	do.*	Wm. E. Haggard	1	0	11	13	25	24	0	0	1	0	1	0	27	2,500	
3543	Hamilton	do	W. C. Holman	1	1	44	54	0	0	3	5	1	8	7	4	1,200	5,000	
3544	Hannibal	do	J. H. Pelham	2	3	14	30	0	0	3	5	1	0	3	0	500	20,000	
3545	.....do	High School (colored)	Miss Gertrude Ashmore	3	5	62	117	0	0	5	10	10	5	3	3	1,500	20,000	
3546	Harrisburg	do	Geo. T. Porter	1	0	20	15	34	31	3	0	3	2	2	0	30	2,000	
3547	Harrisonville	do	J. K. West	1	3	50	75	0	0	10	4	5	8	4	3	1,250	15,000	
3548	Hartville	do	C. H. McClure	1	0	11	9	0	0	1	0	2	6	1	0	225	1,000	
3549	Hartmann	do	F. A. Brann	1	0	19	13	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	1,500	500	
3550	Higginsville	do	Miss Page A. McClure	1	2	36	54	0	0	4	1	6	6	4	1	400	8,000	
3551	Holt	do	Payne A. Boulton	1	0	12	50	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	3	250	3,500	
3552	Holt	do	C. M. Haworth	1	0	11	10	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	1	200	4,000	
3553	Hopkins	do	R. F. McCann	2	0	25	25	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	3	1,000	15,000	
3554	Houston	do	J. C. Jochuin	2	0	15	20	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	3	500	10,000	
3555	Humansville	do	S. Vaughn	2	0	10	21	0	0	0	0	2	7	1	5	150	7,000	
3556	Hume	do	W. N. Laidlaw	2	1	17	23	0	0	5	10	4	12	1	4	400	6,000	
3557	Hunwell	do	J. W. Lightbody	1	1	21	11	50	54	1	6	1	4	2	1	300	8,000	
3558	Huntsville	do	J. Forrest Bentley	2	1	25	35	0	0	1	6	1	4	1	3	1,005	30,500	
3559	Independence	do	George S. Bryant	1	0	65	111	0	0	0	0	6	16	6	16	2,750	40,000	
3560	Ironton	High School *	M. W. Daugherty	1	9	20	20	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	1	100	4,000	
3561	Jackson	do	C. A. Maccom	1	1	25	26	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	1	600	14,000	
3562	Jackson	do	Clay De Ford	1	1	8	4	60	75	0	0	2	1	1	1	150	1,500	
3563	Jamesport	do	Fred Fair	1	1	22	22	0	0	1	3	1	3	1	5	500	3,000	
3564	Jefferson City	do	S. A. Baker	2	2	48	84	0	0	0	0	4	18	5	4	689	40,000	
3565	Jerico	do	L. K. Brous	1	0	5	5	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	150	3,000		
3566	Jonesburg	do	J. W. Hancock	1	1	9	11	52	43	3	3	1	4	2	21	3,500	3,000	
3567	Joplin	do.*	L. L. Lichter	3	8	115	206	0	0	3	6	1	10	17	4	300	50,000	
3568	Kahoka	do	S. E. Seaton	1	2	30	40	0	0	3	6	1	0	1	0	400	15,000	
3569	Kansas City	do	I. I. Gammack	1868	23	541	868	0	0	0	0	46	104	46	202	207,000	207,000	
3570	.....do	Central High School (colored)	G. N. Grisham	1881	4	3	114	0	0	6	6	2	0	0	0	.....	.....	
3571	.....do	Manual Training High School	E. D. Phillips	1897	30	35	766	1032	0	0	2	1	9	8	52	107	700	190,000
3572	.....do	Westport High School	S. A. Underwood	1892	7	111	168	0	0	14	27	9	26	4	6	4	630	46,750
3573	Kearney	do	Jas. N. Hawthorn	1890	2	0	3	42	0	1	2	1	2	6	1	4	400	8,500
3574	Kennett	do.*	Fred L. MacChesney	.....	1	0	3	18	0	0	0	0	8	0	2	450	10,000	
3575	King City	do	Leonard M. Thompson	1897	1	2	19	24	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	386	20,000	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.				Second-ary stu-dents.				Elemen-tary students.				Students.								Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.						
				Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.				19	20	21	22		
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22										
MISSOURI—cont'd.																															
3576	Kingston	J. B. Sears	.....	1	0	11	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	\$2,000	
3577	Kirksville	L. A. Moorman	.....	2	4	49	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	380	25,000	
3578	Kirkwood	Robt. G. Kinkead	1890	1	7	72	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	50,000	
3579	Knobnoster	B. F. Brous	1880	2	1	25	35	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	650	15,000	
3580	Laclede	E. M. Sipple	.....	1	1	15	25	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	11,000	
3581	Ladonia	T. A. Craghead	1876	2	0	4	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	7,500	
3582	Lagrange	William S. Allen	1867	2	1	30	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	7,000	
3583	Lamar	F. A. Lee	1870	2	4	52	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	50,000	
3584	Lamonte	H. C. Phillips	1896	1	1	16	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	8,000	
3585	Lancaster	Enoch B. Seitz	1880	3	0	20	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	10,000	
3586	Laplata	Henry King	1880	1	2	23	37	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	18,000	
3587	Lathrop	F. D. Hamilton	1891	2	0	16	34	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	10,000
3588	Lawson	W. E. Killion	1880	1	0	13	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	5,000	
3589	Lebanon	F. W. Ploger	1872	1	2	20	35	18	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	25,000	
3590	Lees Summit	E. G. Alexander	1894	2	1	25	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	10,000	
3591	Lexington	Miss Florence Arnold	1886	1	3	35	55	0	0	1	0	5	0	5	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	200	60,000	
3592	Liberal	C. H. Burton	1890	2	0	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	3,000	
3593	Liberty	Frank C. Thompson	1890	1	3	54	97	0	0	15	26	5	6	4	7	3	5	4	3	5	4	3	5	4	3	5	4	3	700	25,000	
3594	Licking	S. E. Davis	1895	1	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	5,000	
3595	Linneus	John H. Andrews	1902	1	1	19	34	12	36	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	160	2,000	
3596	Louisiana	E. T. Hinkel	1900	1	1	3	11	30	35	1	8	1	0	1	9	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	1,500	39,400	
3597	Louisiana	R. R. Rowley	1870	1	3	38	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,600	39,400	
3598	.....do	J. C. Mebane	1897	1	0	4	9	0	0	2	7	1	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	676	3,000	
3599	Lucerne	C. F. Day	1886	1	0	16	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	3,500	
3600	McFall	W. E. Teel	1890	1	0	6	10	47	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	2,800	

3601	Macon	1889	1	5	8	18	0	0	0	3	4	.....	4	5	3	2	2	48	6,000
3602	do	1880	1	5	46	51	0	0	1	2	3	0	4	8	4	2	4	200	8,600
3603	Madison	1890	2	0	24	34	0	0	3	5	.....	.....	3	8	2	6	4	100	10,000
3604	Maidand	1894	1	1	20	30	0	0	5	6	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	308	12,000
3605	Maiden	.....	1	1	12	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	468	9,000
3606	Maita Bend	.....	1	0	12	10	0	0	5	3	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	2	208	7,000
3607	Mansfield	1887	1	1	20	22	0	0	3	2	0	2	5	2	1	4	2	1,000	9,000
3608	Marionville	1880	1	4	30	46	0	0	7	13	.....	.....	9	14	5	8	4	677	8,000
3609	Marshall	1880	3	1	99	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	5	4	800	12,000	
3610	do	1889	1	0	5	12	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	.....	3	50	.....	
3611	Marshfield	1871	2	0	21	20	0	0	.....	0	1	4	0	4	0	3	500	10,000	
3612	Maryville	1881	3	4	80	120	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	19	.....	4	1,200	75,000	
3613	Maysville	1881	2	1	13	29	0	0	3	9	1	4	1	4	1	2	412	12,000	
3614	Meadville	1895	1	0	15	15	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	2	200	10,000	
3615	Memphis	1885	2	1	48	75	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	0	3	700	17,500	
3616	Mexico	1885	1	0	10	15	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	100	1,000	
3617	do	1873	5	4	78	132	0	0	.....	10	20	4	10	3	7	4	1,800	45,000	
3618	Miami	1885	2	1	24	32	0	0	.....	1	0	2	8	2	0	4	.....	.....	
3619	Middletown	1896	1	1	6	8	42	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2	160	3,000	
3620	Milan	1892	2	1	16	27	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	4	650	16,000	
3621	Moberly	1876	3	3	70	129	0	0	.....	3	2	10	15	2	2	4	1,768	30,000	
3622	do	.....	2	0	10	14	0	0	4	3	.....	.....	0	3	.....	3	150	2,500	
3623	Mokone	1902	1	0	5	4	24	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	1,600	
3624	Monett	1890	1	1	13	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	0	2	400	15,000	
3625	Monroe City	.....	1	2	39	54	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	4	400	23,000	
3626	Montgomery	1889	1	1	38	68	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	12	.....	4	700	13,000	
3627	Montrose	1900	2	0	23	23	0	0	4	6	1	7	4	10	1	6	386	10,000	
3628	Morehouse	1903	1	0	12	7	0	0	3	0	1	0	.....	.....	.....	1	200	7,500	
3629	Mound City	1883	3	1	50	66	0	0	0	1	1	3	14	1	4	4	350	12,000	
3630	Mount Airiah	1888	1	1	20	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	1	0	300	10,000	
3631	Mount Vernon	1899	1	0	10	12	51	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	8	1	0	250	5,000	
3632	do	1886	3	0	48	56	0	0	3	4	.....	.....	2	1	2	1	400	17,000	
3633	Nelson	1889	1	0	15	14	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	1	0	250	5,000	
3634	Neosho	1880	2	2	60	50	0	0	4	1	.....	.....	7	6	1	4	601	27,000	
3635	Nevada	1872	2	6	118	165	0	0	2	10	5	2	7	12	4	4	1,500	25,000	
3636	Newhaven	1903	1	0	12	12	0	0	0	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	500	6,000	
3637	Norborne	1885	2	1	31	40	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	2	2	4	500	17,000	
3638	Oakgrove	1895	1	0	20	24	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	.....	3	328	6,000	
3639	Oakridge	.....	1	0	10	19	35	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	2	250	2,500	
3640	Odessa	1871	1	3	12	36	0	0	1	5	.....	.....	2	5	1	2	825	15,000	
3641	Oregon	1890	1	1	50	58	0	0	2	1	1	0	9	9	3	1	500	25,000	
3642	Oronogo	.....	1	0	3	16	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	0	1	260	8,000	
3643	Osborn	.....	1	0	13	8	53	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	4	75	3,000	
3644	Osecola	1888	1	0	16	18	0	0	0	2	.....	.....	1	10	0	2	387	14,000	
3645	Ozark	.....	1	0	15	15	0	0	0	2	1	.....	2	6	.....	3	100	12,000	
3646	Palmyra	1880	2	1	30	25	0	0	8	2	10	0	1	5	1	3	250	4,000	
3647	Paris	1870	2	1	35	55	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	5	2	125	12,000	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

3648	State and post-office.	1	2	3	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Prepar-ing for col-lege.				Gradu-ates in 1904.		College pre-pa-ri-ary stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		19	20	21	22
							Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
MISSOURI—cont'd.																						
3648	Parnell						0	1	13	11	0	0	0	0	2	7				3	128	\$5,000
3649	Perry				Miss Mary Z. Gwyn	1901	1	0	15	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	500	10,000
3650	Perryville				John F. Osborne		1	0	15	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	416	10,000
3651	Pickering				P. B. Hood	1900	1	0	2	12	43	66	1	0	0	2	4	2	1	2	315	4,500
3652	Piedmont				R. E. Stewart	1900	2	0	5	17	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	10,000
3653	Pierce City				T. M. Hurt	1902	1	2	22	35	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	2	3	4	966	25,000
3654	Plattsburg				Miss Sue Perkins	1891	2	1	43	39	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	955	18,000
3655	Polo				John D. Marr	1890	1	0	16	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	460	2,500
3656	Poplarbluff				Chas. J. Payne	1898	3	1	20	51	0	0	2	6	1	0	3	8	2	4	500	20,000
3657	Potosi				D. A. Randall	1875	1	0	3	4	15	20	0	0	6	4	2	3	4	2	192	6,000
3658	Princeton				J. R. H. Napper	1875	3	0	34	41	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	50	25,000
3659	Purdy				C. J. Sloop	1882	1	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	79	2,000
3660	Puxieo				John M. Haekler		1	0	6	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	20	5,000
3661	Queen City				John I. Sample	1883	1	0	14	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	212	8,000
3662	Raymore				J. W. Lind	1890	1	0	5	10	50	50	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	3	376	5,000
3663	Richhill				Ernest J. Powell	1895	1	0	21	25	49	49	1	3	0	2	10	1	3	3	200	1,500
3664	Richland				Bert Robbins	1881	1	3	61	92	0	0	0	0	4	13	2	4	4	4	500	25,000
3665	Richmond				S. M. Burnett	1881	1	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	2	2	300	2,500
3666	.....do				O. H. Boehm	1865	1	0	27	30	0	0	1	0	3	2	1	0	4	2,000	50,000	
3667	Lincoln High School (col-ored)				James E. Dunn	1865	1	0	3	5	67	91	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	75	15,000	
	.....do				Wm. M. Jacobs	1886	2	1	48	48	0	0	8	10	8	5	3	4	4	4	717	15,000
3668	Ridgeway				Mark Burrows	1885	1	0	10	17	60	68	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	75	2,500
3669	Rockville				F. J. Burney	1896	1	0	13	10	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	60	10,000
3670	Rocky Comfort				P. C. Callaway	1885	1	0	4	6	56	64	1	3	0	2	4	0	0	1	80	1,500
3671	Rolla				J. Turner Horner	1891	2	1	23	34	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	4	300	13,000	
3672	.....do				W. Frank Woodruff	1897	2	1	23	34	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	4	300	13,000	

3673	Rothville.....	William Holman.....	1902	1	0	6	5	28	31	3	0	4	2	3	1	3	100	
3674	Rush Hill.....	Luther C. McCall.....	1896	1	0	10	5	33	48	3	0	4	3	0	2	39	2,000	
3675	St. Genevieve.....	L. W. Morton.....	1903	1	0	20	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	350	12,000	
3676	St. James.....	John F. Hodges.....	1903	1	0	17	569	0	0	0	0	29	54	9	8	400	7,000	
3677	St. Joseph.....	Wm. F. Ellis.....	1864	8	17	371	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	0	4	2,000	130,000	
3678	.....do.....	Nathaniel C. Bruce.....	1886	3	1	20	49	0	0	0	3	2	0	10	3	210	20,000	
3679	St. Louis.....	Wm. J. S. Bryan.....	1853	39	46	1083	1773	0	0	0	4	9	160	20	25	1,200	425,000	
3680	.....do.....	G. B. Morrison.....	1904	22	13	316	506	0	0	4	9	4	5	0	11	559	460,000	
3681	.....do.....	J. W. Hall, A. M.....	1868	7	6	225	88	e2	12	0	0	14	2	0	0	0	0	
3682	.....do.....	Oscar M. Waring.....	1879	9	6	88	271	0	0	0	0	5	4	8	20	500	100,000	
3683	.....do.....	John W. Withers.....	.....	17	13	195	411	0	0	0	7	3	14	6	4	200	500,000	
3684	Sarcotic.....	M. R. Floyd.....	1884	1	1	20	24	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	300	5,000	
3685	Savannah.....	J. R. Hale.....	1878	2	1	35	55	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	500	50,000	
3686	Schell City.....	Chas. D. George.....	1881	1	0	4	18	0	0	0	1	6	0	1	4	500	10,000	
3687	Sedalia.....	Miss Martha M. Lettis.....	1871	5	4	146	219	0	0	0	1	4	13	28	0	500	65,000	
3688	.....do.....	Shelton French.....	1891	1	1	8	7	0	0	0	1	4	2	4	1	50	10,000	
3689	Seneca.....	T. A. McCorkle.....	1890	2	0	25	30	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	500	8,700	
3690	Seymour.....	C. H. Simmons.....	1892	1	0	14	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	150	5,000	
3691	Shelburn.....	Miss Adna Starrett.....	1893	1	2	38	66	0	0	4	27	5	3	8	1	200	20,000	
3692	Shelbyville.....	Miss Clara G. Byrum.....	1897	2	2	21	49	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	400	4,000	
3693	.....do.....	C. E. Keeling.....	1894	1	0	4	17	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	400	3,000	
3694	Sikeston.....	J. H. Goodin.....	1898	2	0	16	15	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	1	165	20,000	
3695	Skidmore.....	W. M. Oakeson.....	1897	1	0	20	80	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	275	3,000	
3696	Slater.....	G. M. Christian.....	1887	2	2	60	75	0	0	0	0	1	10	6	4	300	40,000	
3697	Smithton.....	H. G. Schmidt.....	1891	1	0	4	14	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	156	4,000	
3698	Southwest City.....	F. E. Zumbrenen.....	1895	1	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	164	6,000	
3699	Spickard.....	W. W. Pratt.....	1892	1	0	23	25	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	40	3,000	
3700	Springfield.....	William H. McAdams.....	1884	1	1	24	28	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	200	10,000	
3701	Stanberry.....	Oliver M. Morrison.....	1880	3	1	28	64	0	0	0	1	3	1	9	4	300	25,000	
3702	Steelville.....	W. C. Sebring.....	1903	2	1	56	52	0	0	0	3	3	0	4	4	300	10,000	
3703	Stewartsville.....	C. W. Fore.....	1882	1	0	16	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	640	4,000	
3704	Stockton.....	R. L. Gwinn.....	1898	1	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	430	10,000	
3705	Stoutsville.....	F. W. Hurd.....	1898	1	0	4	3	63	73	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	2,000	
3706	Sturgeon.....	J. F. Painter.....	1867	1	0	15	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	200	15,000	
3707	Sullivan.....	Elasco Green.....	1903	1	0	12	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	497	3,000	
3708	Sweetsprings.....	M. A. O'Rear.....	.....	2	0	5	12	0	0	0	2	4	1	2	0	1,500	12,000	
3709	Thayer.....	Fred G. Irton.....	.....	2	0	5	17	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	550	1,400	
3710	Tipton.....	O. C. Lynch.....	1885	4	2	12	93	0	0	0	25	26	6	0	4	6,000	63,000	
3711	Trenton.....	D. A. Sharp.....	1857	1	0	12	23	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	110	3,000	
3712	Triplett.....	J. L. Gallatin.....	.....	1	0	2	7	40	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	2,500	
3713	Turney.....	Adrian Houston.....	.....	1	0	4	5	60	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	4,000	
3714	Tuseumbia.....	T. E. Vaughan.....	1903	1	0	4	16	0	0	0	5	4	0	1	0	500	10,000	
3715	Union Star.....	Chas. A. Coie.....	1900	1	0	9	12	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	282	8,000	
3716	Union Star.....	James W. McKnight.....	1883	1	0	9	12	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	390	50,000	
3717	Unionville.....	A. B. Pratt.....	1886	2	1	16	24	30	40	2	3	5	0	1	2	4	300	90,000
3718	Unionville.....	C. M. Leedy.....	1893	1	1	10	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	300	6,000	

\*Statistics of 1902-3. α Includes pupils of the evening high school taking certain commercial branches, but not pursuing regular high-school studies.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary in structure.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.				
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
MISSOURI—cont'd.																					
3719	Utica.....	High School.....	1900	1	0	15	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	0	2	4	.....	300	\$5,000
3720	Vanburen.....	do.....	1870	3	1	12	11	33	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	3	2	.....	136	.....
3721	Vandalia.....	do.....	1880	1	1	35	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	0	4	.....	700	20,000
3722	Verona.....	do.....	1880	1	0	7	6	60	57	1	4	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	3,000
3723	Versailles.....	do.....	1894	1	1	0	25	80	0	15	10	.....	.....	8	4	3	0	3	.....	300	5,000
3724	Wainnugrove.....	do.....	1898	1	0	8	22	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	8,000
3725	Warrensburg.....	do.....	1890	1	5	63	69	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	750	40,000
3726	Warrenton.....	do.....	1898	1	0	8	7	47	58	8	7	.....	.....	0	2	0	2	2	.....	100	5,000
3727	Warsaw.....	do.....	.....	1	0	13	26	0	0	1	2	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	3	.....	740	7,500
3728	Washington.....	do.....	1892	1	1	0	15	13	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	5,000
3729	Washington.....	do.....	1899	1	2	28	27	0	0	15	10	.....	.....	1	4	1	4	4	.....	200	8,000
3730	Waverly.....	do.....	1895	1	0	2	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	1,500
3731	Webster Groves.....	do.....	1891	2	1	35	62	0	0	5	15	4	3	0	4	0	4	4	.....	800	35,000
3732	Wellsville.....	do.....	1885	2	0	2	25	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	20,000
3733	Wentzville.....	do.....	1895	1	0	2	8	30	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210	4,000
3734	Weston.....	do.....	1890	1	1	20	30	0	0	0	4	.....	.....	2	5	0	4	3	.....	500	12,000
3735	Westplains.....	do*.....	.....	2	1	15	85	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	6	1	4	4	.....	1,998	14,000
3736	Wheatland.....	do.....	1885	1	0	6	1	30	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	2,500
3737	Wheeling.....	do.....	1890	1	0	3	14	73	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	2,000
3738	Willow Springs.....	do.....	1890	1	0	17	12	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	3	1	3	.....	260	11,000
3739	Winfield.....	do.....	1890	1	0	8	12	0	0	0	4	.....	.....	0	4	0	3	4	.....	182	2,000
3740	Winston.....	do.....	.....	1	0	12	7	35	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	5,000

3741	MONTANA.	High School.....	1893	2	4	25	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	1	6	4	1,000
3742		Sweet Grass County High School.....	1902	1	1	17	27	0	0	0	6	1	0	1	10	1	6	3	3	200
3743		High School.....	1900	2	6	37	85	0	0	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	4	2,000	
3744		Jefferson County High School.....	1900	1	1	11	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	2	3	400	
3745		Bozeman.....	1899	2	5	59	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	29	5	8	3	300	
3746		Butte.....	1881	8	14	206	341	0	0	21	17	30	4	13	30	6	10	4	3,000	
3747		Chinook.....	1898	1	1	15	12	4	5	2	3	7	3	6	3	4	3	4	8,300	
3748		Chouteau.....	1901	2	0	16	17	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	3	1	3	3	184	
3749		Deer Lodge.....	1900	1	1	20	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	3	3	500	
3750		Dillon.....	1900	3	2	42	54	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	8	1	2	4	1,000	
3751		Fort Benton.....	1900	1	2	13	13	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	600	
3752		Glendive.....	1892	2	0	17	17	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	1	1	3	800	
3753		Great Falls.....	1896	1	3	64	106	0	0	0	0	3	10	5	6	4	4	4	200	
3754		Hamilton.....	1896	0	3	24	38	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	4	4	989	
3755		Helena.....	1872	4	7	118	282	0	0	2	4	0	0	8	4	12	4	4	245	
3756		Kalspell.....	1901	2	3	38	68	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	4	2	1	4	500	
3757		Lewistown.....	1897	1	3	28	58	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	2	4	280	
3758		Livingston.....	1900	2	2	35	69	0	0	2	3	1	0	8	12	4	8	4	500	
3759		Marysville.....	1896	2	0	10	20	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	5	2	3	3	538	
3760		Miles City.....	1896	0	3	13	38	0	0	2	6	2	3	3	5	2	3	4	80	
3761		Missoula.....	1901	1	3	53	75	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	6	3	100	
3762		Phillipsburg.....	1896	1	2	22	45	12	13	0	0	3	13	0	6	0	1	4	1,000	
3763		Red Lodge.....	1897	1	2	20	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	2	4	500	
3764		Virginia City.....	1900	1	1	4	8	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	1	3	3	200	
3765		White Sulphur Springs.....	1900	1	0	14	10	46	60	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	3	300	
3766	NEBRASKA.	High School.....	1895	1	0	12	26	0	0	2	3	1	0	4	3	3	3	3	400	
3767		Adams.....	1895	1	0	9	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	3	300	
3768		Albion.....	1895	2	1	46	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	3	5	4	300	
3769		Alexandria.....	1890	1	0	8	19	62	58	3	11	1	0	2	9	1	6	2	250	
3770		Allamore.....	1885	2	1	55	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	5	4	396		
3771		Alma.....	1885	1	2	18	30	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	3	2	1	3	285	
3772		Alvo.....	1902	1	0	3	6	30	37	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	40	
3773		Anselmo.....	1887	2	1	27	50	0	0	32	0	1	0	2	8	0	3	2	150	
3774		Arapahoe.....	1888	0	2	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	300	
3775		Arcadia.....	1888	0	2	10	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	30	
3776		Archer.....	1885	1	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	35	
3777		Arlington.....	1885	1	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	189	
3778		Ashland.....	1871	2	2	20	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	2	4	200	

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

3779	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary in-struct-ants.		Students.						Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.			
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
NEBRASKA—cont d.																					
3779	Atkinson.....	High School.....	Ira Lamb.....	1886	1	10	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	210	\$8,900	
3780	Atlanta.....	do.....	J. E. Marsh.....	1898	1	3	3	35	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	40	2,000	
3781	Aurora.....	do.....	Miss K. G. Hearne.....	1887	1	66	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	16	5	3	4	630	25,500	
3782	Avoca.....	do.....	E. G. Speneer.....	1901	2	0	5	21	0	3	4	0	0	7	1	3	2	0	20	500	
3783	Axtell.....	do.....	Matt M. Murphy.....	1883	1	0	5	34	46	0	0	0	0	5	5	4	0	1	128	2,000	
3784	Bannerft.....	do.....	H. Clyde Filley.....	1890	1	1	17	19	0	2	6	3	0	5	4	3	2	0	650	8,000	
3785	Barnston.....	do.....	M. W. Ryan.....	1891	0	3	6	40	54	1	1	0	2	3	3	1	1	2	38	8,000	
3786	Bartley.....	do.....	H. H. Gallatin.....	1891	1	0	11	23	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	2	2	3	120	8,950	
3787	Bassett.....	do.....	J. H. Wilson.....	1902	1	0	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	250	2,500	
3788	Battlecreek.....	do.....	T. F. McCardly.....	1887	1	0	4	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	30	12,000	
3789	Beatrice.....	do.....	L. E. Mumford.....	1878	3	9	94	103	0	5	3	0	0	15	25	0	5	4	500	30,000	
3790	Beaver City.....	do.....	J. C. Jensen.....	1888	1	0	45	18	0	1	2	1	2	7	21	2	4	3	125	12,000	
3791	Beaver Crossing.....	do.....	Albert Snares.....	1883	1	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	4,000	
3792	Bee.....	do.....	W. H. Brokaw.....	1900	0	1	8	7	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	2,500		
3793	Beemer.....	do.....	W. C. Gigg.....	1892	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	7,550	
3794	Bellevue.....	do.*.....	J. H. Wilson.....	1895	0	0	9	9	57	44	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	3	200	4,000	
3795	Bellwood.....	do.....	Miss Edith H. Wilson.....	1885	1	5	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	200	4,000	
3796	Bellvidere.....	do.....	L. H. Ozias.....	1885	1	0	10	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	200	3,000	
3797	Benedict.....	do.....	G. W. Allen.....	1878	1	0	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	2	900	6,500	
3798	Benkelman.....	do.....	A. W. Nelson.....	1883	1	0	13	30	33	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	50	8,000	
3799	Bennett.....	do.....	Roy J. Ham.....	1883	1	0	10	15	32	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	25	8,000	
3800	Bennington.....	do.....	Miss Anna A. Foster.....	1890	0	1	17	20	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	3	2	12	2,000	
3801	Bertrand.....	do.*.....	J. H. Tullis.....	1902	1	0	5	0	24	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	200	4,600	
3802	Bigspring.....	do.....	Miss Jennie Pentyers.....	1885	0	1	2	40	50	65	0	0	0	2	3	2	4	1	400	3,600	
3804	Blair.....	do.....	Miss Jennie S. Dunlavy.....	1902	0	1	2	0	23	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	90	2,000	
			M. M. Patterson.....		2	54	91	0	0	6	5	4	6	11	10	5	4	4	300	75,000	





TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar- ing for college.				College prepar-atory stud-ents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.	
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
NEBRASKA—cont'd.																		
3856	David City	Chas. E. Teach.	4	2	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	\$25,000
3857	Dawson	Geo. E. Martin	1891	1	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	6,200
3858	Decatur	R. E. Dale	1891	1	0	14	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	10,000
3859	Dewitt	Geo. W. Dudley	1891	1	11	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	5,000
3860	Diller	R. S. Kingham	1892	1	0	7	9	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	49	4,000
3861	Dixon	A. V. Teed	1895	1	0	2	6	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	1,200
3862	Dodge	C. W. Wallis	1895	1	1	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	15,000
3863	Dorphan	John T. Tully	1895	1	0	17	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	2,700
3864	Dorchester	Harry F. Hooper	1889	1	0	8	15	47	27	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	350	13,000
3865	Douglas	J. S. Elliott	1889	1	0	6	3	67	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	6,000
3866	Dubois	O. J. Standley	1893	1	0	6	11	53	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	2,500
3867	Dunbar	Wilson Tout	1893	1	0	2	4	42	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	283	4,500
3868	Dwight	A. M. Young	1900	1	0	10	11	43	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	2,500
3869	Eagle	Mrs. James M. Wells	1900	0	12	11	23	29	29	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	115	2,700
3870	Eddyville	L. A. Carnahan	1879	1	2	44	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	700
3871	Edgar	Clarence E. Ward	1896	1	0	3	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	1,700
3872	Elgin	Ervin Martin	1896	1	0	5	3	59	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	35,000
3873	Elkhorn	S. E. Sanscad	1888	1	0	1	9	39	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	5,000
3874	Elmcrest	Wilbur H. Simons	1891	1	22	22	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	3	2	1	400	12,000
3875	Elmwood	C. A. Yocman	1890	1	0	9	16	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	150	5,000
3876	Elwood	E. H. McMillan	1892	1	1	11	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	4,000
3877	Emerson	G. W. Eaton	1888	1	1	10	22	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1,375	9,000
3878	Endicott	J. N. Hursh	1888	1	0	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	5,000
3879	Eustis	L. P. Sornson	1887	1	0	5	8	30	50	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	60	1,500
3880	Ewing	Eugene Howe	1882	1	0	1	26	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	4,000
3881	Exeter			1	1	26	42	0	0	4	10	2	0	0	0	0	1,200	8,750

	1881	2	3	62	108	0	0	2	6	.....	2	12	2	8	4	.....	250	15,000
Fairbury.....do	Miss Gertrude H. Gardner.	1881	2	3	62	108	0	0	2	.....	2	12	2	8	4	.....	250	15,000
Fairfield.....do	net.																	
Fairmont.....do	O. C. Hubble.....	1894	1	10	41	0	0	0	0	.....	3	8	1	0	3	.....	150	4,000
Falls City.....do	E. E. Magee.....	1870	1	30	50	0	0	0	0	.....	5	11	1	0	4	.....	500	8,000
Farmington.....do	Miss Flora Frier.....	1873	2	33	71	0	0	2	7	2	0	4	11	4	7	.....	1,000	50,000
Farmington.....do	F. A. Braumiek.....	1898	1	0	5	14	0	0	0	.....	2	7	2	0	2	.....	100	4,000
Firth.....do	O. W. Money.....	1884	1	0	5	12	50	45	4	6	1	0	2	4	2	.....	100	3,075
Firth.....do	Geo. R. MacDonald.....	1886	1	0	6	14	8	4	6	1	0	2	4	1	4	.....	40	3,000
Firth.....do	W. A. Yoder.....	1883	1	0	3	4	130	128	2	1	0	0	6	0	6	.....	170	17,300
Fort Calhoun.....do	A. C. Parsons.....	1866	1	0	3	7	61	53	2	1	0	0	2	1	2	.....	200	7,000
Fort Crook.....do	H. A. Collins.....	1866	1	0	3	7	44	41	1	6	0	0	1	6	0	.....	225	3,000
Franklin.....do	F. M. Richard.....	1888	1	1	15	25	0	0	1	4	0	0	3	6	1	.....	1,200	8,500
Franklin.....do	Miss Anna Howard.....	1888	1	5	50	102	0	0	0	.....	8	22	7	12	4	.....	500	10,000
Friend.....do	A. H. Staley.....	1873	1	20	36	0	0	0	0	.....	5	6	1	4	4	.....	200	10,000
Friend.....do	H. E. Funk.....	1885	1	2	39	46	0	0	0	3	4	0	6	1	4	.....	500	10,000
Geneva.....do	Miss Nettie Henry.....	1880	2	1	40	57	0	0	8	10	7	11	7	9	3	.....	300	8,000
Geneva.....do	W. H. Steinbach.....	1887	1	1	17	21	0	0	0	.....	5	6	2	3	3	.....	700	8,000
Geneva.....do	William V. Stenteville.....	1887	1	0	18	18	0	0	0	.....	2	6	0	2	0	.....	30	8,000
Germantown.....do	Miss Ellen M. Koeh.....	1890	0	1	7	36	41	0	0	.....	3	1	3	1	2	.....	116	1,000
Gibson.....do	E. D. Lehman.....	1900	1	1	20	30	0	0	0	.....	0	1	4	0	2	.....	300	10,000
Giltner.....do	T. A. Blakeslee.....	1892	1	0	9	18	0	0	0	.....	0	1	4	0	2	.....	103	3,000
Glenville.....do	T. L. Knight.....	1890	1	0	6	58	50	0	0	.....	0	2	3	1	3	.....	200	8,000
Gordon.....do	R. E. Giffin.....	1879	1	1	12	13	49	61	0	.....	1	0	2	0	1	.....	500	25,000
Gothenburg.....do	W. R. Pate.....	1878	2	5	74	121	0	0	0	.....	1	2	1	13	1	.....	200	5,000
Grand Island.....do	John F. Matthews.....	1886	1	0	4	6	0	0	0	.....	4	6	4	1	1	.....	100	3,500
Grand Island.....do	J. P. Demel.....	1886	1	1	17	21	0	0	0	.....	2	4	3	5	2	.....	200	6,300
Greenwood.....do	Ira E. Campbell.....	1880	1	0	11	10	0	0	0	.....	6	4	6	4	2	.....	200	3,000
Greenwood.....do	Howard R. H. Williams.....	1880	1	0	5	10	64	60	0	.....	2	8	.....	.....	.....	75	2,500	
Gresham.....do	John C. Clegg.....	1898	1	1	19	21	0	0	0	.....	2	8	.....	.....	.....	300	9,000	
Gresham.....do	John L. Stine.....	1898	1	0	9	14	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	5,000	
Gresham.....do	A. B. Gitehey.....	1884	1	1	14	20	50	48	0	.....	1	3	1	1	1	.....	400	3,500
Gresham.....do	S. C. Stephenson.....	1901	1	0	2	6	0	0	0	.....	4	0	2	4	0	.....	216	8,000
Hampden.....do	W. A. Owen.....	1901	1	0	8	6	0	0	0	.....	4	0	2	4	0	.....	50	500
Hampden.....do	J. J. Morris.....	1900	1	0	13	20	0	0	0	.....	2	2	3	1	3	.....	600	25,000
Harrison.....do	John J. Foster.....	1900	1	2	38	34	0	0	0	.....	6	3	3	3	3	.....	625	24,700
Harrison.....do	D. D. Miles.....	1873	2	3	82	118	0	0	4	16	0	3	4	16	4	.....	350	16,200
Harrison.....do	Miss Made D. Kelly.....	1892	1	2	15	27	0	0	0	.....	1	2	2	2	2	.....	125	800
Hastings.....do	D. O. Melrugh.....	1892	2	3	32	37	0	0	0	.....	3	3	3	3	3	.....	32	800
Hastings.....do	Miss Blanche Wise.....	1901	0	1	3	2	32	37	1	2	1	1	1	1	.....	230	4,535	
Hayes Center.....do	C. P. Kelley.....	1890	1	0	3	6	57	73	1	2	1	1	2	2	.....	1,000	50,000	
Hay Springs.....do	W. H. Wagner.....	1878	2	2	30	50	0	0	3	4	3	4	2	2	.....	50	5,000	
Hebron.....do	A. M. Clark.....	1889	1	0	7	3	28	35	0	.....	0	1	0	1	.....	200	2,000	
Hemingford.....do	L. D. Toothman.....	1889	1	0	2	3	28	35	0	.....	0	1	0	1	.....	100	15,000	
Hendley.....do	John J. Malone.....	1883	1	0	13	20	0	0	0	.....	1	2	1	3	.....	600	600	
Herman.....do	John F. McLane.....	1896	1	0	12	6	41	54	0	.....	0	2	0	2	.....	25	5,000	
Herman.....do	T. S. Magorian.....	1893	1	0	7	10	48	33	0	.....	1	4	4	2	.....	200	5,000	
Hildreth.....do	B. T. Thompson.....	1899	1	1	6	11	58	40	0	.....	1	0	3	0	.....	100	2,000	
Holbrook.....do	J. F. Conner.....	1884	1	3	35	72	0	0	1	.....	1	19	0	1	.....	300	8,000	
Holdrege.....do	J. F. Lewis.....	1884	1	0	3	36	44	0	0	.....	1	0	1	0	.....	173	1,800	
Holmesville.....do	O. A. Preston.....	1885	1	1	12	16	0	0	0	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	600	15,000	
Hooper.....do	O. A. Preston.....	1885	1	1	12	16	0	0	0	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	600	15,000	

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Secondary students.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
3882	Horrell	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
NEBRASKA—cont'd.																					
3883	Hubbard	High School.	1898	1	0	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	2	500	\$1,000	
3884	Hubbell	Graded School.	1890	1	0	10	9	25	46	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	40	1,000
3885	Humboldt	High School.	1884	2	1	28	8	63	54	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	60	3,000	
3886	Humphrey	do.	1884	1	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	1	1	4	115	25,000	
3887	Imperial	do.	1899	1	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	1	0	2	120	6,000	
3888	Indianola	do.	1885	1	0	10	14	54	38	0	0	0	0	3	8	1	2	3	45	2,000	
3889	Ithaca	do.*	1885	0	1	3	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	8	1	0	3	200	12,000	
3890	Jackson	do.	1898	0	3	13	0	69	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	.....	2,500	
3891	Johnson	do.	1895	1	1	0	19	13	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	4	1	3	40	8,000	
3892	Junliata	do.	1890	1	1	27	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	4	1	429	6,000	
3893	Kearney	Longfellow High School.	1884	2	4	78	130	0	0	3	19	15	1	12	17	9	7	4	300	10,650	
3894	Kearney	High School.	1877	1	1	15	9	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	3	3	3	3	50	4,000	
3895	Kimball	do.	1877	1	0	15	16	46	53	0	1	1	0	3	7	1	1	2	120	8,000	
3896	Laurel	do.	1895	1	0	10	11	0	0	2	4	0	0	4	6	2	4	3	300	4,000	
3897	Laurence	do.	1901	1	1	4	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	250	6,045	
3898	Lebanon	do.	1901	1	0	8	8	60	58	0	0	0	0	7	2	2	2	2	50	4,000	
3899	Leigh	do.	1897	1	0	8	13	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	5	1	2	2	433	1,475	
3900	Lexington	do.	1891	1	0	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	2	100	4,500	
3901	Lexington	do.	1891	2	0	64	98	0	0	3	5	4	2	11	15	6	8	4	300	20,000	
3902	Lexington	do.	1870	1	0	490	730	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	77	20	50	1	100	2,800	
3903	Lincoln	do.	1895	1	0	4	7	61	51	1	0	0	0	8	1	2	0	2	233	4,000	
3904	Lindsay	do.	1887	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	225	4,000	
3905	Lindsay	do.	1887	1	0	3	6	47	68	1	2	0	1	2	3	1	2	2	20	1,800	
3906	Litchfield	do.	1888	1	0	16	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	3	150	6,000	
3907	Long Pine	do.	1888	1	0	16	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	3	150	6,000	

3958	Loomis.....	Mrs. L. M. Moore	1900	0	1	3	36	34	1	1	1	60	3,000
3959	Louisville.....	M. A. Sams	1886	1	0	12	13	0	0	0	0	50	16,000
3960	Loup City.....	M. H. Meard	1896	1	0	10	21	0	0	0	0	100	11,000
3961	Lynch.....	O. A. Kussell	1903	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	6,000
3962	Lyon.....	Arthur V. Sunderlin	1886	1	1	17	35	6	20	10	15	125	10,000
3963	McCook.....	Celia A. Garby	1886	2	2	46	66	0	0	3	7	700	22,800
3964	McCool Junction.....	F. F. Stevens	1898	1	0	7	6	38	54	0	0	35	1,500
3965	Madison.....	G. E. Mossman	1889	1	2	11	38	0	0	0	0	500	25,000
3966	Malmo.....	J. M. Doyle	1900	1	0	4	56	64	64	4	4	159	6,000
3967	Mason City.....	Edwin J. Johnson	1893	1	0	11	8	0	0	5	4	70	2,500
3968	Mead.....	F. E. Morrow	1890	1	0	9	10	56	58	0	2	275	5,000
3969	Meadow Grove.....	Chas. E. Hill	1890	1	0	1	9	60	66	0	0	150	2,800
3970	Merna.....	L. E. Mohler	.....	1	0	4	8	39	73	0	0	210	3,000
3971	Merriman.....	W. F. Morgaridge	1901	1	0	7	14	48	47	0	1	240	3,000
3972	Millford.....	Miss Kate L. Pyott	1889	1	0	15	20	0	0	2	5	150	2,570
3973	Millard.....	J. C. Dillon	1901	1	0	5	3	65	53	0	0	200	8,000
3974	Milligan.....	R. S. Decms	1899	1	0	14	3	0	0	6	3	200	2,500
3975	Minden.....	Miss Clara Schmeller	1884	1	3	49	86	0	0	19	18	400	30,000
3976	Mitchell.....	E. P. Cromer	1900	1	0	6	14	44	46	2	3	50	3,000
3977	Monroe.....	J. R. Alcock	1901	1	0	6	7	0	0	0	0	40	5,000
3978	Moorefield.....	W. C. Bloom	1898	1	0	1	5	33	27	1	4	50	2,000
3979	Morse Bluff.....	Clarke L. Robinson	1900	1	0	2	9	38	46	0	2	265	4,000
3980	Murdock.....	H. E. Barton	1895	1	0	2	9	38	47	0	4	25	1,000
3981	Naponee.....	H. E. Barton	1895	1	0	2	12	25	28	0	4	100	8,500
3982	Nebraska City.....	Geo. E. Martin	1868	1	4	60	117	0	0	7	15	125	8,754
3983	Nehawka.....	Miss Jeona A. Pollard	1888	0	2	18	14	45	38	1	0	100	12,000
3984	Nelson.....	C. M. Barr	1885	1	2	20	35	0	0	3	1	100	10,000
3985	Nelson.....	S. H. Thompson	1885	1	2	42	64	0	0	0	0	100	10,000
3986	Newcastle.....	F. L. Crowley	1890	1	0	7	10	0	0	0	3	243	3,500
3987	Newcastle.....	Owen Bishop	1896	1	1	11	21	0	0	4	6	100	7,500
3988	Newman Grove.....	C. E. Foster	.....	1	0	5	8	36	53	2	5	35	1,500
3989	Newport.....	J. A. Guttery	1886	1	0	2	5	33	31	0	0	250	6,000
3990	Nickerson.....	E. Diekmach	1888	2	2	12	0	0	0	0	2	250	7,000
3991	Niobrara.....	R. C. Powers	1884	2	2	56	80	0	0	3	0	300	19,000
3992	Norfolk.....	B. E. McProud	1884	2	2	20	35	0	0	2	1	274	4,000
3993	Northband.....	Mrs. Pearl Morrison	1890	0	1	26	25	0	0	1	1	300	60,000
3994	North Loup.....	Miss Ida Von Goetz	1870	1	4	43	69	0	0	6	5	100	3,000
3995	North Platte.....	J. R. Gibbins	1896	1	0	6	31	0	0	1	0	210	8,000
3996	Oakdale.....	H. L. Hussong	1889	1	1	19	21	0	0	0	0	400	15,425
3997	Oakland.....	W. H. Myers	1885	1	0	14	15	40	35	0	0	175	2,500
3998	Oaxtavin.....	E. G. Hopkins	1884	1	0	14	25	0	0	0	0	250	5,000
4000	Ogallala.....	J. E. Landis	1878	1	0	14	5	0	0	0	0	200	5,000
4001	Ogallala.....	J. N. Peck	1884	1	0	8	12	0	0	0	0	200	5,000
4002	Ohawa.....	Shiles E. Clark	1870	14	42	688	967	0	0	2	1	789,000	1,500
4003	Omaha.....	A. H. Waterhouse	1870	14	42	688	967	0	0	4	15	1,423	789,000
4004	Ork.....	Merton L. Oorey	1899	1	0	5	4	49	39	2	0	120	2,400
4005	Ork.....	Paul Goes	.....	1	2	40	57	0	0	4	1	700	18,000
4006	Orleans.....	F. A. Carmony	1885	1	1	9	8	0	0	0	0	100	10,000
4007	Osceola.....	J. H. Stothower	.....	1	1	22	26	0	0	0	0	500	10,000
4008	Osmond.....	M. L. Ellis	1901	1	1	10	15	0	0	0	0	125	10,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar-ing for col-lege, e.						Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
NEBRASKA—cont'd.																					
4009	Overton.....	High School.....	1896	1	0	9	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	2	2	300	\$7,000	
4010	Oxford.....	do.....	1887	1	1	15	36	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	2	4	200	18,000	
4011	Palmer.....	do.....	1890	1	0	8	6	30	39	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	300	300	
4012	Palmyna.....	do.....	1890	1	1	5	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	3	250	5,000	
4013	Papillion.....	do.....	1884	1	0	9	18	0	0	3	5	2	0	2	3	1	0	3	287	20,000	
4014	Pawnee City.....	do.....	1870	2	3	62	84	0	0	2	3	3	0	6	7	5	3	4	1,686	25,000	
4015	Pender.....	do.....	1886	0	2	25	35	0	0	6	10	0	0	3	8	1	3	3	97	15,000	
4016	Petersburg.....	do.....	.....	1	0	6	12	69	66	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	300	6,200	
4017	Pierce.....	do.....	.....	1	1	11	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	100	10,500	
4018	Plainview.....	do.....	1895	1	1	15	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	6	3	100	10,000	
4019	Platte Center.....	do.....	1894	1	0	2	10	46	39	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	108	6,000	
4020	Plattsmouth.....	do.....	.....	0	5	67	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	21	3	7	2	200	12,000	
4021	Plattsburgh.....	do.....	1902	1	0	4	13	40	32	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	2	55	2,500	
4022	Plymouth.....	do.....	1903	1	0	5	4	55	54	0	0	0	0	3	6	1	1	2	225	2,000	
4023	Ponca.....	do.....	1884	2	1	27	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	2	2	1	600	25,000	
4024	do.*.....	do.....	.....	1	0	8	4	9	11	0	0	0	0	3	6	1	1	4	.....	4,000	
4025	Randolph.....	do.....	1893	2	1	20	32	0	0	4	0	5	1	5	1	5	0	4	380	20,000	
4026	Ravenna.....	do.....	1887	1	0	20	35	0	0	1	1	0	5	7	4	4	4	4	300	25,000	
4027	Red Cloud.....	do.....	1883	0	3	49	41	0	0	1	1	0	6	7	6	7	4	4	450	40,500	
4028	Republican City.....	do.....	1890	1	0	4	6	26	64	0	0	3	1	3	1	4	3	8	10	12,000	
4029	Reynolds.....	do.....	1873	1	0	3	9	26	52	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	2	2	38	3,240	
4030	Richfield.....	Sarpy Center High School.....	1900	1	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	4,000	
4031	Rising City.....	High School.....	1889	1	0	11	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	.....	4,000	
4032	Riverton.....	do.....	1886	1	0	6	10	55	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	30	4,000	
4033	Rogers.....	do.....	1902	1	0	11	9	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	275	6,000	

4034	Roseland	do	1894	1	0	5	7	41	49	1	3	2	150	3,500
4035	Rulo	do	1890	1	1	11	14	0	0	0	0	2	54	14,000
4036	Rushville	do	1890	1	0	7	15	0	1	3	0	4	30	3,000
4037	Ruskin	do	1901	1	0	11	7	50	63	1	2	2	101	3,500
4038	St. Edward	do	1894	1	1	34	28	0	0	10	2	4	300	10,000
4039	St. Paul	do	1885	2	1	14	46	0	0	0	17	0	300	10,000
4040	Salem	do	1900	1	0	11	12	0	0	0	4	2	100	3,500
4041	Sargent	do	1886	1	0	16	22	0	0	2	0	3	100	4,000
4042	Schuyler	do	1894	2	1	27	55	0	0	1	3	4	800	40,000
4043	Scott	do	1894	2	1	11	22	0	0	1	1	3	100	5,000
4044	Scottsbluff	do	1902	1	0	11	18	0	0	3	1	2	130	6,000
4045	Scrubner	do	1875	1	2	10	10	0	0	0	1	3	130	10,000
4046	Seward	do	1878	3	1	32	58	0	0	4	3	4	200	25,000
4047	Shelby	do	1885	1	0	6	7	0	0	2	1	3	125	2,900
4048	Shelton	do	1885	1	2	19	36	0	0	1	6	1	250	7,000
4049	Shickley	do	1885	1	0	9	38	0	0	3	4	3	200	2,500
4050	Sidney	do	1886	1	1	13	30	0	0	0	4	3	350	25,000
4051	Silvercreek	do	1882	1	1	8	20	0	0	3	5	0	120	2,500
4052	Stonx	do	1896	1	0	5	17	0	0	2	4	0	300	15,000
4053	Smithfield	do	1902	1	0	5	6	33	21	0	2	8	100	800
4054	Southbend	do	1888	4	10	81	206	0	0	3	2	0	100	800
4055	South Omaha	do	1888	1	0	15	17	0	0	11	6	10	729	60,000
4056	Spencer	do	1888	1	1	12	32	0	0	5	7	2	200	5,000
4057	Springfield	do	1902	1	0	6	24	32	30	2	2	2	200	5,000
4058	Springview	do	1890	1	0	7	4	48	56	3	0	4	67	1,500
4059	Stamford	do	1888	1	1	13	30	0	0	0	6	0	50	15,000
4060	Stanton	do	1888	1	1	9	6	29	32	0	0	2	100	5,000
4061	Staplehurst	do	1878	1	1	7	5	62	43	2	0	0	140	8,000
4062	Steele City	do	1888	1	1	11	33	0	0	4	2	5	200	3,000
4063	Stella	do	1890	1	1	13	32	0	0	1	2	1	100	12,000
4064	Stelling	do	1900	1	0	8	11	0	0	2	0	2	100	1,225
4065	Stockville	do	1888	1	0	14	17	41	36	2	0	2	500	1,000
4066	Strang	do	1888	1	0	8	12	38	42	1	1	3	40	5,000
4067	Stratton	do	1886	1	0	8	23	0	0	3	4	3	800	20,000
4068	Stromsburg	do	1886	1	1	22	25	0	0	3	4	3	625	12,000
4069	Stuart	do	1887	1	1	18	25	0	0	4	8	3	26	7,000
4070	Sumner	do	1894	1	0	3	7	37	43	0	0	2	500	33,000
4071	Superior	do	1888	2	1	39	54	0	0	5	7	0	300	3,925
4072	Surprise	do	1888	1	0	6	6	58	60	0	0	2	600	21,500
4073	Sutton	do	1881	2	0	27	39	0	0	0	0	4	72	2,000
4074	Swanton	do	1890	1	0	8	14	40	37	0	2	0	500	25,000
4075	Syracuse	do	1889	2	0	19	31	0	0	16	10	5	130	15,000
4076	Talbot	do	1889	1	1	41	39	0	0	3	5	2	200	7,000
4077	Talmege	do	1894	1	1	11	9	0	0	0	3	0	25	1,800
4078	Tamora	do	1887	2	1	0	3	36	35	0	0	1	800	16,500
4079	Tecumseh	do	1887	2	1	45	83	0	0	0	9	3	200	40,000
4080	Tekamah	do	1890	1	1	0	29	39	0	3	2	3	200	5,000
4081	Tilden	do	1882	1	0	9	25	0	0	0	5	0	331	5,250
4082	Tobias	do	1889	1	1	15	24	0	0	2	3	1	300	8,000
4083	Trenton	do	1888	1	1	15	24	0	0	2	2	0	300	8,000
4084	Ulysses	do	1888	1	1	6	26	0	0	4	1	2	300	8,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

4085	State and post-office.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Elemen-tary stu-dents.		Prepar-ing for col-lege.						College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		20	21	22
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
4085	Unadilla	J. F. Duncan	1890	1	0	8	38	42	0	3	1	0	1	8	1	3	35	\$2,500
4086	Union	J. W. Gamble	1890	1	0	6	52	54	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	100	3,000
4087	University Place	Harry England	1890	1	0	20	29	0	0	2	4	20	3	12	3	12	50	5,000
4088	Upland	C. E. Benson	1887	1	0	4	10	63	43	0	2	4	2	4	0	0	60	2,500
4089	Utica	O. H. Herbig	1880	1	0	5	10	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	50	5,000
4090	Valentine	R. H. Watson	1892	1	1	20	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	3	700	15,000
4091	Valley	L. P. Grundy	1899	1	1	15	22	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	1	100	7,000
4092	Valparaiso	Herbert N. Lynn	1887	1	0	11	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	1	120	5,525
4093	Vendegris	S. A. Childester	1890	1	0	12	11	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	1	0	100	4,500
4094	Verdon	W. W. Funk	1890	1	0	10	10	40	60	0	0	0	0	4	5	2	210	4,175
4095	Waco	L. F. Grandy	.....	1	0	4	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	3,923
4096	Wahoo	J. T. Holmes	1880	3	2	48	96	0	0	2	16	15	0	7	10	4	1,200	25,000
4097	Wakfield	C. H. Kindig	1893	1	2	12	32	0	0	2	3	0	2	3	2	3	300	10,000
4098	Waterloo	J. W. Miller	1900	1	0	1	5	61	71	1	3	0	1	4	1	4	225	10,000
4099	Wausa	E. M. J. Oden	1895	1	1	8	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,021	10,000
4100	Waverly	Eugene C. Kemble	1899	1	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	400	5,400
4101	Weeping Water	C. H. Ratcliffe	1890	2	0	34	33	0	0	1	1	0	4	3	1	0	400	20,000
4102	Western	F. E. Bicknell	1888	2	0	9	19	0	0	2	2	2	3	4	2	2	200	3,000
4103	Weston	J. B. Klotz	1886	1	0	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	500	50,000
4104	Westpoint	Miss Margaret L. Hall	.....	1	2	14	38	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	10	4	800	28,000
4105	Wilber	H. Jennings	1870	1	1	20	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	300	2,000
4106	Wilcox	Frank A. Burnham	1888	1	1	11	7	51	63	2	2	2	3	5	2	2	200	3,000
4107	Wilsonville	R. R. McGee	1889	1	1	15	20	35	55	2	0	3	2	0	3	0	300	3,000
4108	Winside	A. E. Littel	1889	1	0	2	9	22	109	2	9	0	1	0	1	0	400	4,200
4109	Wisner	W. T. Stockdale	1888	1	2	24	44	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	4	400	22,000

NEBRASKA—cont'd.



4110	Woodlake	do	1903	E. B. Gowin	1	0	2	2	1	0	2	4	1	0	4	1	1	175
4111	Wood River	do	1874	R. S. Baker	1	0	22	40	0	0	0	2	4	1	2	4	250	
4112	Wymore	do	1887	R. W. Eaton	2	5	41	75	0	0	0	2	7	1	3	500		
4113	York	do	1880	Moele S. Brown	3	5	80	130	0	0	0	0	26	3	11	30,000		
4114	Yutan	do		A. W. Morris	1	0	2	4	40	75	0	0	8	0	1	2,000		
NEVADA.																		
4115	Austin	High School.	1875	S. D. Williams	1	0	5	7	35	51							100	
4116	Carson City	do		H. H. Howe	2	1	32	51	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	3	100	
4117	Dayton	do		S. W. Gregory	1	0	7	4	38	35							200	
4118	Eureka	do	1875	Thomas F. Brown	1	1	3	21	56	50							500	
4119	Goldhill	do		A. E. Kaye	1	0	8	13	50	47							200	
4120	Reno	do.	1878	J. E. Bray	2	3	38	60	0	0	0	0	3	3	3		720	
4121	Virginia City	Central High School*	1878	John E. Ross	1	2	30	62	0	0	0	0	7	18	0	3	500	
4122	Wadsworth	High School*	1878	Gilbert C. Ross	1	1	6	19	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	1,500	
4123	Winnemucca	do.	1899	G. A. Leavitt	1	1	1	6	19	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	250	
		do.*	1899	E. E. Windrey	1	0	10	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	17,000	
		do.	1899	E. E. Windrey	1	0	10	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	20,000	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.																		
4124	Amherst	High School.		Miss Harriet E. Park	0	2	12	16	0	0	2	0	2	6	2	0	100	
4125	Antrim	do	1894	Chas. S. Paige	1	1	24	20	0	0	0	4	3	3	6	4	6,500	
4126	Bath	do	1896	John J. Mullaney	1	1	3	6	9	10							50	
4127	Berlin	Union High School.	1885	Frank B. Wright	2	2	25	44	0	0	0	10	2	3	5	3	3,500	
4128	Bethlehem	do	1885	D. Myron Greene	1	1	11	18	32	36	2	1	2	0	0	200		
4129	Bristol	do	1903	Miss Josephine Emery	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14,000	
4130	Canaan	do	1890	William L. Roberts	1	0	12	8	25	24							3,000	
4131	Charlestown	do.		Charles E. Moors	1	0	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3,000	
4132	Claremont	Stevens High School.	1868	Leroy S. Devey	1	5	45	69	0	0	2	1	0	5	9	1	800	
4133	Concord	High School.	1856	Fredrick W. Doring	2	8	127	197	0	0	17	26	15	0	15	21	1,000	
4134	Cover	do	1868	J. Arthur Lee	2	4	71	102	0	0	8	8	19	16	7	18	150	
4135	East Jaffrey	Conant High School.		George W. Fitt	1	0	16	25	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	1	200	
4136	Epping	High School*		Fredrick T. Johnson	1	0	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
4137	Exeter	do	1848	Albion Burbank	4	2	32	58	0	0	6	2	4	1	11	3	500	
4138	Franklin	do	1869	H. E. Bryant	1	3	22	25	0	0	0	2	4	1	5	9	500	
4139	Franklin Falls	do	1869	Leslie J. Cleveland	1	3	32	63	19	16	15	24	1	0	3	0	50,000	
4140	Goffstown	do		Walter B. Pierce	1	1	23	30	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	500	
4141	Gorham	do	1885	E. P. Williams	1	1	16	14	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	100	
4142	Greenland	do.	1886	Miss Carrie F. Weeks	0	1	1	6	14	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	40	
4143	Groveton	do.*	1895	Clarence E. Eaton	0	1	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	150	
4144	Hampton	Academy and High School.*	1885	Everett G. Loring, A. B.	1	3	35	55	0	0	2	4	4	8	1	1	85	
4145	Haverhill	High School.	1890	W. B. Woodbury	4	2	23	33	6	9	5	0	1	1	0	5	150	
4146	Haverhill	Academy and High School.		Clarence H. Martin	4	1	16	13	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	15,000	
4147	Henniker	do	1889	Louis De Witt Record	1	2	31	39	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	90	
4148	Hinsdale	do	1872	Daniel L. Fisher	2	3	16	38	0	0	1	0	1	3	4	2	300	
4149	Hollis	do.*	1894	Rufus Y. Storer	1	0	14	24	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	4	400	
4150	Jefferson	do	1873	Miss Flora J. Winceler	3	2	9	18	1	4	0	0	3	5	0	4	10,500	
4151	Keene	do	1894	Robert A. Ray	0	5	90	120	0	0	2	10	12	2	18	20	30,000	
4152	Laconia	do	1875	E. W. Butterfield	2	3	50	87	0	0	9	4	3	0	7	8	200	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elem-entary students.		Students.						Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.				
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.		
1	2	3,	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
NEW HAMPSHIRE—continued.																					
Lancaster .....	Academy and High School.	Willis O. Smith .....	1828	3	0	30	46	0	0	.....	2	2	2	7	5	4	3	4	.....	200	\$40,000
Lisbon .....	High School.....	Charles L. Wallace.....	1878	1	2	32	53	0	0	.....	3	4	4	7	6	3	2	4	.....	700	30,000
Littleton .....	do.....	Melville C. Smart.....	.....	1	4	53	50	0	0	1	0	13	4	9	5	2	0	4	.....	500	65,000
Manchester .....	do.....	Geo. Hobart Libby.....	1846	6	10	180	250	0	0	20	50	25	0	32	48	0	9	4	.....	1,000	300,000
Marlboro .....	do.....	George O. Smith.....	.....	1	1	17	21	0	0	0	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	5,000
McRedith .....	do.....	Gardner M. Parker, jr.....	.....	1	0	14	13	0	0	2	2	.....	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	5,000
Milford .....	do.....	Robert J. Sisk.....	1871	2	4	30	50	0	0	1	0	6	2	5	10	4	3	4	.....	30	54,500
Milton Mills .....	do.....	Jacob E. Wignot.....	.....	1	0	12	18	18	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mount Vernon .....	McCollum Institute	L. A. Bailey, M. A.....	.....	1	1	3	12	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nashua .....	High School.....	Lemuel S. Hastings.....	1869	4	6	114	146	0	0	12	7	34	10	13	19	9	2	4	.....	1,462	100,000
New Boston .....	do.....	Grace L. Russell.....	1896	0	2	10	14	0	0	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4,000
Newport .....	do.*.....	Fredrick D. Hayward.....	.....	2	3	28	24	0	0	5	4	2	3	11	10	3	3	4	.....	28	150,000
Peterboro .....	do.....	Francis E. Mason.....	.....	1	2	24	24	0	0	1	1	0	5	7	1	1	4	4	.....	100	15,800
Pittsfield .....	do.....	Norman J. Page.....	1890	2	2	33	50	0	0	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	50,000
Plymouth .....	do.....	Newton D. Clarke.....	1880	3	2	45	50	0	0	2	2	7	2	7	2	4	2	4	.....	1,000	50,000
Parsmouth .....	do.....	Allen H. Knapp.....	1790	8	7	133	182	0	0	12	17	15	11	19	16	9	3	4	.....	700	20,000
Raymond .....	do.....	H. S. Clark.....	1860	1	1	3	94	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	50,000
Rochester .....	do.....	Fredrick G. Gatchell.....	1876	3	4	72	94	0	0	8	12	10	0	10	8	7	2	4	.....	200	50,000
Salmon Falls .....	Franklin High School.	Everett A. Fugatecy.....	.....	1	0	7	10	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somersworth .....	High School.....	C. C. Ferguson.....	.....	1	3	40	47	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troy .....	do.....	Miss Alice E. Treat.....	1895	0	1	2	6	0	0	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walpole .....	do.....	Joseph D. Danforth.....	1843	1	2	16	16	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	4	4	.....	100	4,000
Warner .....	do.....	Fred S. Libbey.....	1871	1	2	46	34	0	0	1	1	5	0	7	7	4	2	4	.....	100	7,000
West Lebanon .....	Simonds High School High School.....	Guy E. Spear.....	.....	1	0	9	9	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	2	4	.....	200	20,000

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

1901

4177	Whitefield.....	do	1	2	24	19	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	4	4	200
4178	Wilton.....	do	1	2	9	19	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	100	
4179	Winchester.....	do	0	2	22	17	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	4	4	300	
4180	Woodsville.....	Union High School.	1	1	22	28	0	0	0	5	0	5	2	0	4	4	25,000	
NEW JERSEY.																		
4181	Asbury Park.....	High School.	1	8	56	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	2	2	2,134
4182	Atlantic City.....	do	5	4	150	155	0	0	3	6	5	1	18	18	5	4	4	600
4183	Atlantic Highlands.....	do	1898	4	48	47	0	0	2	2	6	3	7	9	4	2	4	2,850
4184	Bayonne.....	do	1890	4	7	164	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	18	4	0	4	657
4185	Belleville.....	do	1894	4	19	26	0	0	3	2	6	3	0	1	4	4	75	
4186	Belvidere.....	do	1881	2	0	15	23	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	4	235	
4187	Bloomfield.....	do	1871	6	8	55	81	0	0	6	0	5	1	12	1	6	4	2,000
4188	Boonton.....	do	1875	1	2	30	50	0	0	2	4	3	9	4	2	4	30	
4189	Bordentown.....	do	1892	1	2	13	23	0	0	0	0	3	5	1	0	3	380	
4190	Bridgeton.....	do	1894	2	7	68	131	0	0	0	0	11	33	1	3	3	600	
4191	Caldwell.....	do	1874	1	3	20	27	0	0	5	3	2	4	1	0	4	1,100	
4192	Camden.....	Manual Training and High School.	1891	5	15	117	257	0	0	1	3	20	5	14	33	5	4	375
4193	Cape May.....	do	1890	1	4	23	31	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	4	1,200	
4194	Chatham.....	do	0	2	10	14	4	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	600	
4195	Clinton.....	do	1880	1	1	8	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	6	0	2	300	
4196	Closter.....	Harrington Township High School.	1	1	4	14	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	2	672	
4197	Cranford.....	do	0	3	4	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	762	
4198	Dover.....	do	1891	2	4	61	85	0	0	1	1	5	3	5	6	4	4	450
4199	Dumellen.....	do	1887	1	0	0	13	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	2	4	530	
4200	East Orange.....	do	1890	7	1	197	274	0	0	10	4	0	22	38	15	13	4	2,432
4201	Egg Harbor City.....	do	0	0	12	8	13	7	0	2	1	5	2	2	1	2	700	
4202	Elizabeth.....	do	1874	6	12	133	275	0	0	3	0	4	5	6	5	4	638	
4203	Englewood.....	do	1874	1	6	30	51	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	4	300	
4204	Flemington.....	do	1862	1	3	21	32	0	0	6	6	1	1	1	1	0	4	574
4205	Fort Lee.....	do	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	6	13	4	500	
4206	Freshford.....	do	1875	2	4	63	61	0	0	4	3	12	5	8	8	4	2	1,400
4207	Glassboro.....	do	1903	0	2	3	8	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	450	
4208	Gloucester City.....	do	1903	0	11	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	350	
4209	Greenwich.....	do	1	0	6	6	60	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	172	
4210	Hackensack.....	do	1895	3	4	104	103	0	0	0	0	7	5	12	20	0	2	3,800
4211	Hackettstown.....	do	1876	2	1	32	24	0	0	1	2	11	6	1	2	4	410	
4212	Haddonfield.....	do	1894	0	3	31	0	0	0	3	0	6	5	1	2	4	912	
4213	Hammonton.....	do	1894	0	4	22	37	0	0	2	0	3	5	1	3	3	810	
4214	Hightstown.....	do	1880	2	10	102	182	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	2	850	
4215	Hoboken.....	do	1898	1	0	7	13	13	26	10	3	10	26	6	2	0	2	376
4216	Island Heights.....	do	1898	1	0	7	13	13	26	10	3	10	26	6	2	0	2	200
4217	Irvington.....	do	1874	4	16	218	443	0	0	39	66	32	0	17	15	14	4	337
4218	Jersey City.....	do	1872	4	16	218	443	0	0	39	66	32	0	17	15	14	4	1,447
4219	Keypport.....	do	1	3	15	54	0	0	0	1	1	4	11	1	1	3	1,000	
4220	Keypport.....	Graded School.	1	3	15	54	0	0	0	1	1	4	11	1	1	3	1,000	

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

4220	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Preparing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	19 20	Number in military drill.	21	22		
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						Male.	Female.
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						13	14
NEW JERSEY—COL.																							
4220	Lake Como	North Spring Lake School*	Milo H. Crego	1895	1	0	8	0	0	0	7	1		1	1			3	200	\$8,000			
4221	Lakewood	Central High School	H. J. Neal	1895	2	3	25	35	0	0				3	2	2	0	4	950	40,000			
4222	Leeds Point	High School	J. Hubert Kane	1895	1	0	4	9	24	20				3	2			2	135	1,500			
4223	Linden	do.	Arnhild M. Dick, A. M.		1	0	5	5	0	0				3	0	2	0	2	400	12,000			
4224	Linwood	do.	Howard W. McConnell		1	0	2	10	40	35	2	1		3	0	2	0	2	291	8,000			
4225	Longbranch	Charlotte High School	Christopher Gregory	1876	3	10	94	130	0	0				7	18	1	2	4	1,100	54,000			
4226	Madison	High School	A. F. Stauffer	1892	1	4	16	34	0	0				5	10	5	4	4	1,000	30,000			
4227	Manasquan	do.	Samuel B. Van Stone	1894	2	3	37	20	0	0				5	10	5	4	4	490	30,000			
4228	Matawan	do.	W. A. Miller	1895	1	2	19	0	0	0				0	2	3		4	513	20,000			
4229	Mays Landing	do.	E. D. Riley, A. M.	1860	1	1	7	32	0	0				1	7	3		4	825	6,000			
4230	Millville	do.	Ernest F. McNutt	1870	1	3	60	88	0	0				6	13			4	1,300	3,500			
4231	Montclair	do.	Randal Spaulding	1870	4	14	195	197	0	0				37	18	23	46	32	3,100	150,000			
4232	Moorestown	do.	George E. Megargee	1869	0	3	18	49	0	0				0	1			4	1,901	10,000			
4233	Morristown	do.	W. L. R. Haven	1895	1	5	63	87	0	0	2	0	5	0	7	17	4	0	350	40,000			
4234	Mount Holly	do.	W. Collom Cook	1895	1	3	29	33	0	0	1	6	2	1	6	5	0	2	1,132	40,000			
4235	Newark	do.	Wayland E. Stearns	1838	20	30	708	928	0	0	66	50	35	2	42	6	9	16	3,815	315,000			
4236	do.	do.	D. C. Bliss	1891	3	2	40	60	0	0	10	12		3	3	3	3	4	450	75,000			
4237	do.	Kearney High School	Charles A. Colton	1885	14	0	150	0	136	22	6	2	20	0	7	15	6	0	2,869	75,000			
4238	New Brunswick	Newark Technical School	W. C. Foshin	1863	6	4	129	127	0	0				2	0	2	0	4	2,500	50,000			
4239	Norfolk	do.	Chas. J. Majory, Pd. D.	1870	1	3	27	38	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	4	0	1	1,500	45,000			
4240	Nurley	do.	A. B. Meredith	1892	1	2	12	30	0	0				3	1	2	0	4	1,500	45,000			
4241	Ocean City	do.	Henry G. Glaser	1900	1	1	12	15	0	0				2	0	3	1	2	643	30,000			
4242	Ocean Grove	Neptune Township High School	Miss L. A. Doren	1897	4	7	61	71	0	0				2	0	6	2	0	1,410	.....			
4243	Orange	High School	William M. Swingle	1868	5	10	94	102	39	49	5	3	8	0	19	20	5	3	600	50,000			
4244	Palmyra	do.	Nelson L. Roray	.....	1	1	9	23	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	4	0	3	250	12,000			

4245	Presque	Arthur D. Arnold	1886	4	8	101	178	0	0	20	25	12	0	4	18	2	6	4	325	50,000
4246	do	J. A. Reinhart	1860	9	16	355	484	0	0	31	18	31	4	31	59	7	3	4	...	...
4247	do	M. E. Veach	1891	4	3	82	102	0	0	6	4	1	1	11	16	5	2	4	500	50,000
4248	do	Lewis O. Rogers, A. M.	1872	4	5	51	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	11	4	2	4	563	47,500
4249	do	Homor J. Wightman	1896	3	5	60	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	2	4	3	2,368	100,000
4250	do	Ira W. Travell	1867	4	8	136	198	0	0	7	41	31	0	10	35	5	5	4	1,000	30,000
4251	do	Howar T. Marseller	1880	1	2	9	17	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	3	400	30,000
4252	do	Henry Chalmers	1880	1	0	3	10	47	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	2,000
4253	do	J. M. Arnold	1898	2	2	16	20	0	0	5	2	7	8	2	2	2	2	4	700	60,000
4254	do	Vernon K. Lawson	1873	1	3	30	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	2	4	200	800
4255	do	Willard A. Stowell	1873	1	2	12	5	0	0	1	0	6	4	3	4	3	2	4	800	15,000
4256	do	S. V. Arrowsmith	1895	1	7	47	56	0	0	0	0	6	4	3	4	3	2	4	1,019	50,000
4257	do	B. C. Wooster	1895	1	5	21	43	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	2	2	4	4	819	90,000
4258	do	G. R. Gerard	1890	1	2	13	39	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	2	4	4	4	178	24,000
4259	do	Geo. S. Ellis, Ph. B.	1884	1	1	6	13	0	0	0	0	4	6	1	2	1	0	3	435	25,000
4260	do	David Davis	1898	1	2	6	10	0	0	0	6	1	0	5	7	3	1	4	150	60,000
4261	do	S. B. Storrie	1898	2	3	42	66	0	0	4	3	5	6	6	12	2	0	4	200	10,000
4262	do	Wm. A. Slorrie	1890	1	3	50	80	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	3	1,000	20,000
4263	do	Howard D. White	1890	1	0	7	11	29	22	0	4	1	6	0	5	11	4	0	100	1,500
4264	do	Ion English	1888	1	4	32	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	2	0	300	30,000
4265	do	Miss R. Anna Miller	1888	1	2	21	25	0	0	0	0	5	0	6	13	2	0	4	1,050	55,200
4266	do	R. M. Fitch	1901	2	5	70	76	0	0	5	10	5	0	6	13	2	0	4	383	65,000
4267	do	A. J. Brainerd	1902	1	0	6	4	59	67	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	888	6,000
4268	do	Roy P. Stillwell	1902	2	6	41	29	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	2	2	0	4	1,000	40,000
4269	do	John K. Laddrop	1900	0	1	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	411	7,000
4270	do	Wm. E. Ayres	1900	1	1	21	18	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	600	18,500
4271	do	Albert S. Triton	1874	8	12	215	365	0	0	0	0	21	36	14	2	4	4	4	969	130,000
4272	do	William A. Wetzel	1857	4	12	70	112	0	0	6	5	15	17	13	21	9	4	4	5,000	500,000
4273	do	James M. Green	1857	4	12	70	112	0	0	6	5	15	17	13	21	9	4	4	300	4,500
4274	do	Ambrose B. Kline	1883	1	0	4	6	50	59	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	3	3	...	...
4275	do	D. G. Eschbach	1872	1	4	64	81	0	0	0	0	3	5	4	6	3	4	4	2,000	60,000
4276	do	James H. Griffith	1882	2	1	31	61	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	8	2	0	4	725	30,000
4277	do	Nathur C. Billings	1888	6	5	128	133	0	0	2	2	4	4	9	10	6	6	4	...	...
4278	do	Elford J. Tomlinson	1897	3	2	36	57	0	0	0	0	5	11	3	5	10	3	3	150	75,000
4279	do	Charles H. French, S. B.	1890	2	3	25	40	0	0	1	1	8	6	9	11	3	3	4	410	28,000
4280	do	John H. Loze	1876	0	3	30	30	0	0	4	0	4	0	4	9	2	0	3	500	33,000
4281	do	E. J. Frey	1895	0	3	29	55	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	4	4	4	500	33,000
4282	do	Miss Sue H. Coles	1873	0	2	10	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	4	350	6,000
NEW MEXICO.																				
4283	Albuquerque	J. A. Miller	1890	1	3	30	53	0	0	4	6	0	0	4	0	4	4	4	3,000	20,000
4284	do	E. F. Wright	1896	1	3	9	13	0	0	2	3	0	0	2	2	0	2	4	524	16,000
4285	do	W. H. Diekey	1890	2	1	23	19	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	1	1	0	4	356	20,000
4286	do	W. H. Diekey	1890	2	1	23	19	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	1	1	0	4	356	20,000
4287	do	Miss Margaret J. Butcher	1890	1	4	20	30	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	2	2	4	400	55,000
4288	do	Wm. M. Henry	1896	1	3	13	33	0	0	0	0	7	5	4	2	2	1	4	350	60,000
4289	do	T. K. McManly	1899	3	3	35	77	0	0	2	7	1	6	1	6	1	6	4	500	45,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar- ing for college.				College prepar-atory stud-ents in grad-uating classes of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.					
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.									
																		5	6	7	8	9
NEW MEXICO—con.																						
4290	Roswell .....			8	0	80	0	40	0	6	0	1	0	8	0	7	0	4	80	3,000	\$65,000	
4291	Santa Fe .....	James W. Willson .....	1896	2	2	15	16	11	24									4		185	10,000	
NEW YORK.																						
4292	Adams .....			2	2	38	78	0	0	4	10	6	8	8	3	3	3	4		1,200	19,700	
4293	Addison .....	Ransom H. Snyder .....	1899	1	3	20	60	0	0	3	5			2	5			4		1,500	50,000	
4294	Afton .....	F. K. Congdon .....	1899	1	2	20	35	0	0					3	4			4		2,000	5,000	
4295	Akron .....	A. T. Rinker .....	1897	1	4	36	51	0	0	0				6				4		870	10,000	
4296	Albany .....	Oscar D. Robinson, Ph.D .....	1868	12	21	347	487	0	0	0	5	12	8	31	67	12	13	4		24	580	
4297	Albion .....	Willis G. Carmer .....		2	4	97	103	0	0	2	3	3	0	8	10	5	3	4		700	45,000	
4298	Alexander .....	L. Jared Uphill .....	1836	1	1	13	17	45	54	1	0			1	0	1	0	4		1,440	3,000	
4299	Alexandria Bay .....	H. B. Jones, A.B. ....	1895	1	2	23	30	0	0	0				2	2	1	0	4		373	25,000	
4300	Allegany .....	W. A. Andrews .....	1893	1	2	17	25	0	0	0				2	2	1	0	4		1,261	9,300	
4301	Altmar .....	Alfred S. Bassette .....	1894	1	1	11	21	44	44					2	2	1	0	4		620	2,000	
4302	Amityville .....	C. Warren Hawkins .....	1900	2	2	20	40	0	0					1	5	1	3	3		800	30,000	
4303	Amsterdam .....	Wilbur H. Lyneh .....	1894	2	6	95	132	0	0	14	36	20	0	9	13	8	3	4		1,500	28,200	
4304	Andes .....	Montgomery C. Smith, Ph.B. ....	1892	1	2	15	26	0	0	8	7	2	0	2	2	1	2	4		1,000	6,000	
4305	Andover .....	Angelo O. Tricker .....	1892	1	2	41	56	0	0	3	8	4	12	3	8	2	4	4		487	22,000	
4306	Angelica .....	Wilson Academy .....	1897	1	2	25	25	0	0	1	0			0	2			4		693	16,150	
4307	Angola .....	Charles W. Vandegrift .....	1873	1	2	37	33	0	0	1	1	3		3	2	1		4		550	14,000	
4308	Antwerp .....	John M. Crofoot .....	1900	1	5	31	49	0	0	2	8	10	8	2	1	2	0	4		584	42,650	
4309	Arcade .....	Albert T. Bouck .....	1867	1	4	70	82	30	35					4	24	4	0	4		1,200	12,000	
4310	Argyle .....	F. M. Smith, Ph. B. ....	1867	1	4	10	20	20	25					5	2	2	2	4		725	2,500	
		E. M. Sanford .....	1895	1	1	10	20	20	25					4	0	2	1	4		1,200	2,500	

4311	Attica	do	Arthur M. Preston	1876	1	4	69	75	0	0	16	25	24	31	3	9	8	5	4	2,082	55,000	
4312	Anburn	Academic High School	Floyd J. Bartlett	1866	6	8	182	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	21	13	2	4	1,350	76,120	
4313	Ausable Forks	Union School	Wallace E. Pierce	1884	1	2	8	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	500	8,000	
4314	Avoca	do	Edgar F. Down	1884	1	2	20	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	600	10,400	
4315	Avon	do	Reuben J. Wallace	1881	1	2	37	60	0	0	5	4	1	3	3	6	1	2	4	1,400	8,000	
4316	Babylon	do	William H. Lisk	1892	1	2	18	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	4	1,671	50,000	
4317	Bainbridge	do	F. W. Crumb, M. A.	1874	1	2	28	37	0	0	3	2	2	1	5	4	3	2	4	1,575	22,500	
4318	Baldwin	Union School	L. Waldo Bishop	1898	1	1	8	7	18	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	927	12,500	
4319	Baldwinsville	Academy	Horace D. Rickard	1864	1	5	62	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	3	3	4	1,552	40,000	
4320	Ballston Spa	High School	A. A. Lavery	1872	1	4	36	55	0	0	1	0	5	0	6	4	4	0	4	2,570	10,515	
4321	Barbavia	do	Elwin A. Ladd, Ph. B.	1882	1	8	120	165	46	54	2	3	2	5	8	23	4	9	4	13,117	207,500	
4322	Bayshore	do	Charles W. Mulford	1894	4	2	47	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	4	1,027	51,300	
4323	Beaflat	do	Frederick W. Gray	1898	1	3	41	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	1	0	4	1,425	8,500	
4324	Belmont	do	Charles H. Munson	1888	1	2	19	33	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	7	0	0	4	842	22,000	
4325	Bergen	do	La Fayette Clapp	1894	1	2	40	50	0	0	0	0	4	3	5	3	5	2	4	1,300	12,325	
4326	Berkshire	Union School	Arthur E. Belden	1902	1	0	7	7	40	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	234	5,000	
4327	Binghamton	Central High School	Joseph E. Bania	1863	7	17	322	377	0	0	125	150	75	0	82	38	18	8	4	1,271	94,184	
4328	Boonville	High School *	Miss Ella J. Crandall	1898	0	4	20	50	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	6	2	0	4	775	7,115	
4329	Boonville	do	Nell K. White	1878	1	4	41	55	0	0	4	6	7	11	4	3	2	2	4	600	4,500	
4330	Brasher Falls	Brasher and Stockholm High School	Walter S. Austin	1894	1	2	18	47	31	35	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	4	1,070	8,800	
4331	Brewster	High School	Frank H. Bennett	1896	1	3	8	29	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	4	1,000	30,000	
4332	Bridgewater	do	Floyd J. Sutter	1901	1	2	2	11	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	883	2,000	
4333	Brierhill	Union School	Rupert Nisbeth	1899	1	0	10	15	15	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	300	2,000	
4334	Brocton	do	C. W. Whitney, Ph. M.	1892	1	3	32	34	0	0	0	1	4	0	4	4	0	0	4	750	12,500	
4335	Brookfield	do	Chester A. Miller	1845	1	1	25	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4	600	4,000	
4336	Brooklyn	Boys' High School	John Mickleborough	1888	51	0	1,636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	90	0	4	5,357	385,000	
4337	do	Central Evening High School for Women	Miss Clara C. Calkins	1902	0	15	0	227	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4338	do	Commercial High School	Frank R. Moore	1899	40	0	1,081	0	0	0	0	16	17	40	20	23	53	14	3	500	75,000	
4339	do	Eastern District High School	William T. Vlymen, Ph. D.	1900	13	12	225	737	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	53	14	5	3	4,018	65,954	
4340	do	Eastern Evening High School for Men	Charles D. Raine	1902	23	0	523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	
4341	do	Erasmus Hall High School	Walter B. Gunnison	1896	39	32	669	1,580	0	0	4	13	16	3	24	168	12	28	4	4,739	0	
4342	do	Girls' High School	William L. Felter, Ph. D.	1878	5	85	0	3,223	0	0	0	76	0	296	0	328	0	30	4	5,442	546,500	
4343	do	Manual Training High School	Charles D. Larkins	1891	27	23	560	1,025	0	0	3	0	12	4	20	39	12	3	4	3,390	0	
4344	do	Williamsburg Evening High School for Women	Miss Anna M. Olsson	1897	0	14	0	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4345	Buffalo	do	Frederick A. Voegt	1897	8	21	397	542	0	0	5	2	25	0	60	121	0	0	4	5,000	224,867	
4346	do	Central High School	Frank S. Fossdick, A. M.	1897	6	30	603	683	0	0	16	3	84	4	112	126	62	16	4	1,825	288,615	
4347	Cambridge	High School	Fred J. Bohmann	1892	1	4	40	66	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	5	0	1	4	6,000	4,500	
4348	Camden	do	E. S. Babcock	1877	1	3	45	47	0	0	0	4	1	0	6	4	4	3	4	1,840	19,000	
4349	Campbell	Union School	John E. Frederick	1892	1	0	7	3	43	39	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	535	4,873	
4350	Canajoharie	High School	Ernest E. Smith	1876	1	0	46	74	0	0	1	2	9	5	6	2	4	0	4	4,000	36,000	
4351	Canaseroga	Academy	J. Carlton Norris	1880	4	5	123	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	18	10	8	4	5,000	60,000	
4352	Canastota	Union School	E. D. Walters	1880	1	2	26	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	665	6,500	
4353	Canastota	High School	George H. Otaway	1877	1	2	23	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	4	1,661	36,500	
4354	Candor	do	Edgar L. Andrews	1897	1	3	41	55	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	3	1	0	4	850	10,745	
4355	Canisteo	do	Frank F. Dunham	1897	1	3	41	55	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	3	2	1	4	864	2,500	

\* Statistics of 1902-3. a Includes pupils of the evening high school taking certain commercial branches but not pursuing regular high-school studies.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Preparing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
NEW YORK—cont'd.																					
4356	Canton.....	High School	1898	1	5	75	68	4	4	2	4	11	9	7	8	6	6	4	....	1,000	\$145,000
4357	Cape Vincent.....	do	1895	1	1	14	23	0	0	1	1	...	...	0	4	0	2	4	....	950	6,000
4358	Carthage.....	Millard F. Perry	1866	1	3	15	40	0	0	...	...	5	0	8	12	5	0	4	....	1,200	35,000
4359	Castile.....	H. P. Weatherlow	...	1	2	10	40	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	700	8,200
4360	Castleton.....	Union School	1900	1	1	2	19	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	300	9,000
4361	Catskill.....	Philip H. Fitch	1869	2	20	86	97	0	0	20	25	21	28	8	8	4	5	4	....	1,125	15,148
4362	Catawagus.....	Burd E. Whitaker	1887	2	2	46	49	0	0	3	4	2	1	4	5	2	2	4	....	1,828	25,000
4363	Central Square.....	Honora T. Wilcox, A. B.	1873	1	1	36	26	35	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	660	7,360
4364	Charlotte.....	Marion R. Waterman	1842	1	0	11	17	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	1,400	20,000
4365	Chateaugay.....	Herbert G. Reed	1896	1	2	48	49	0	0	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	1,100	24,287
4367	Chatham.....	Leon E. Grady, A. B.	1888	2	4	40	80	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	3,050	20,900
4368	Chester.....	Charles S. Williams	1888	2	2	18	32	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	9,000	30,000
4369	Chittenango.....	W. A. Wheatley, A. M.	1887	1	2	38	33	0	0	1	5	11	4	1	7	1	7	4	....	2,500	14,000
4370	Churchville.....	William M. Fort	1883	1	2	25	30	0	0	10	5	2	0	1	10	1	1	4	....	1,000	20,000
4371	Cincinnati.....	Nicholas Lee	1887	1	1	17	22	48	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	350	4,700
4372	Clerence.....	Daniel B. Mills	1872	1	3	24	30	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	1,773	14,500
4373	Clayton.....	John E. Morgan	1872	1	3	41	68	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	800	28,990
4374	Clayville.....	Ernest Robinson, Ph. B.	1889	1	3	24	36	0	0	6	4	2	0	3	4	2	1	4	....	575	5,000
4375	Clifton Springs.....	H. P. Baum	1876	2	1	21	24	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	1,533	20,000
		Kennington L. Thompson	1894	2	1	21	24	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	1,533	20,000
4376	Clinton.....	Percy L. Wight	1891	2	3	63	83	0	0	11	5	16	9	6	9	6	0	4	....	2,290	38,150
4377	Clyde.....	H. N. Tolman	1884	1	5	37	63	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	2,516	40,000
4378	Clymer.....	Lo Verne L. Baker	1899	1	0	9	9	31	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	....	300	3,525
4379	Cobleskill.....	George J. Deane	1882	1	3	70	55	0	0	1	0	5	1	5	7	3	1	4	....	2,000	46,585
4380	Colcoates.....	William C. Traft, A. M.	1873	1	8	46	81	0	0	10	7	2	1	11	18	6	3	4	....	1,440	46,600



4381	Cold Springs	Olis Montrose	1899	1	3	27	35	0	0	.....	3	2	1	2	1	1	4	2,700
4382	Cooperstown	Francis M. Carr	.....	1	9	14	14	31	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,000
4383	Cooperstown	J. P. Kinney	1870	1	5	60	110	0	0	.....	3	3	2	6	17	2	4	4,000
4384	Copendington	S. J. Lockner	1878	1	1	15	36	25	56	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,910
4385	Cornell	J. R. Foster	1895	1	1	5	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,351
4386	Cornith	A. M. Hollister	1892	1	3	40	68	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000
4387	Corning	Leigh R. Hunt	1859	1	3	91	102	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200
4388	Cornwall on the	A. M. Bloodgett	1895	1	3	50	75	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,000
4389	Cornwall on the	Fred C. White	1897	1	2	25	34	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,416
4390	Cortland	F. E. Smith	1894	1	5	90	96	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,522
4391	Cosackie	Geo. W. Fairgreave	1887	1	2	18	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,000
4392	Cowaypoint	Louis Ludsky	1881	1	1	15	22	36	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,010
4393	Cuba	W. D. Hewes	1892	2	4	66	55	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,750
4394	Dubuque	Edward J. Bonner, A. M.	1897	1	4	66	82	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,250
4395	Delhi	Olivia W. Wood	1902	2	4	70	80	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,000
4396	Deposit	Wm. L. Harris, A. B.	1867	1	3	59	85	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000
4397	Deputyler	George B. Koornbach	1896	1	2	25	23	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,450
4398	Dolgeville	James Deigenbach	1895	1	2	25	23	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,000
4399	Dryden	Fredrick P. Webster	1878	1	1	26	25	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	610
4400	Dundee	D. B. Smith	1898	3	3	30	45	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600
4401	Dunkirk	Geo. M. Wiley, A. M.	.....	3	6	79	111	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,300
4402	Earlville	E. M. Markham	1895	1	1	12	32	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,380
4403	East Aurora	A. P. Burroughs	1883	1	6	40	61	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000
4404	East Bloomfield	Fredrick B. Jones, M. A.	1896	1	3	20	32	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000
4405	East Pembroke	H. Wm. Dyer	1893	1	1	15	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,500
4406	East Syracuse	Frank H. Brown	1891	2	3	31	52	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700
4407	Elizabethtown	Charles W. Dunn	1890	1	1	14	15	56	47	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,972
4408	Elizaville	E. C. Hoemer	1888	1	4	30	45	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	764
4409	Elliotville	Howard G. Reuther	1892	1	2	25	23	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,000
4410	Ellington	Edward A. Bechtel	1899	1	2	10	24	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,000
4411	Elmhurst	J. D. Dillingham	1898	1	8	119	167	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,269
4412	Elmira	Howard Conant	1861	4	19	365	428	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110,010
4413	Fairhaven	L. G. Turney	1892	1	1	20	22	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,000
4414	Fairport	Arthur C. Nye	1874	2	3	55	60	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	525
4415	Falconer	George R. Raynor	1898	1	2	21	19	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600
4416	Far Rockaway	Samford J. Ellisworth	1895	2	4	46	72	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,500
4417	Fayetteville	D. B. Williams	1891	1	5	15	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,494
4418	Fishkill	Edward B. Du Mond	1894	1	1	10	17	37	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,024
4419	Fishkill on the	Wm. J. Millar	1900	1	4	19	54	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000
4420	Fitchson	John H. Clark	1875	4	10	137	184	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,630
4421	Fonda	Horace W. B. Smith	1897	1	2	13	31	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	520
4422	Forestville	A. C. Anderson	1895	1	2	33	47	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,000
4423	Fort Covington	J. Leslie Cummings	1873	1	3	32	28	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,494
4424	Fort Edward	W. S. Coleman	1873	1	2	32	51	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,024
4425	Fort Plain	Howard L. Gray	1893	1	3	30	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000
4426	Frankfort	Fredrick J. Meddian	1897	1	3	26	32	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,700
4427	Franklin	E. H. Rider	1902	1	1	8	6	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100

\* Statistics of 1902-3. α Includes pupils of the evening high school taking certain commercial branches but not pursuing regular high-school studies.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar- ing for college.						College prepar-atory stud-ents in grad-uate class of 1904.		Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.				
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.		
NEW YORK—cont'd.																					
4428	Freeport.....	High School.....		4	48	45	0	0	3	2	3	1	0	8	2	3	1	4	500	\$10,000	
4429	Freshburg.....	do.....	1899	2	0	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	2	0	4	800	8,300	
4430	Fulton.....	do.....	1878	2	7	100	150	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	14	4	7	4	1,753	105,400	
4431	Fultonville.....	do.....	1897	1	1	4	25	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155	18,705	
4432	Gainesville.....	Union School.....	1891	1	1	12	19	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	440	2,000	
4433	Geneva.....	High School.....	1853	3	11	151	210	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,283	72,369	
4434	Gilbertsville.....	do.....	1892	2	12	221	274	44	34	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,072	1,500	
4435	Gloversville.....	do.....	1888	1	5	18	31	35	32	0	7	0	4	2	4	1	3	4	1,600	32,850	
4436	Goshen.....	do.....	1888	2	5	104	136	0	0	2	3	4	6	9	1	5	4	4	2,002	13,173	
4437	Gouverneur.....	do.....	1828	1	2	34	51	0	0	1	3	3	5	4	1	4	0	4	1,750	63,542	
4438	Gowanda.....	do.....	1888	1	1	3	42	49	0	1	3	3	2	1	11	3	6	4	1,680	30,060	
4439	Granville.....	do.....	1888	1	1	3	6	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,647	20,000	
4440	Greatneck.....	do.....	1901	1	3	6	23	43	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,615	39,000	
4441	Greene.....	do.....	1882	2	4	76	78	0	0	2	2	3	6	8	2	2	4	4	2,000	25,000	
4442	Greenport.....	do.....	1868	1	2	40	50	0	0	2	2	3	3	8	2	3	4	4	1,884	50,969	
4443	Greenwich.....	do.....	1877	1	3	20	35	0	0	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,055	20,150	
4444	Groton.....	do.....	1877	2	2	39	49	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,096	50,000	
4445	Hamburg.....	do.....	1892	1	4	16	55	0	0	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	600	
4446	Hamilton.....	do.....	1892	1	3	31	23	29	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	30,000
4447	Hammond.....	Union School.....	1872	1	3	25	36	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,050	27,865
4448	Hammondsport.....	High School.....	1898	1	4	25	39	0	0	1	0	5	6	4	5	4	0	4	.....	1,517	40,000
4449	Hancock.....	do.....	1897	1	6	42	58	0	0	1	1	7	15	0	3	0	2	4	.....	3,097	97,600
4450	Hempstead.....	do.....	1880	1	6	84	88	0	0	5	10	23	14	6	4	5	4	4	.....	.....	.....
4451	Herkimer.....	do.....	1880	1	6	84	88	0	0	5	10	23	14	6	4	5	4	4	.....	.....	.....

A. B.

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

1909

4452	Hermon	Union School.	1895	2	0	17	25	43	52	3	0	2	2	2	0	4	557
4453	Hicksville	.....do	1900	1	1	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	1	560	
4454	Highland	High School	1894	1	0	4	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	650	
4455	Highland Falls.	.....do	1897	2	1	21	43	0	0	1	3	1	3	0	4	500	
4456	Hinsdale	.....do	1890	1	1	7	8	23	22	0	0	1	3	0	4	700	
4457	Hobart	High School.	1894	1	1	14	25	53	40	1	2	2	0	0	4	1,200	
4458	Holland Patent.	.....do.*	1896	1	2	31	38	0	0	1	2	5	3	3	4	1,723	
4459	Holley	.....do.	1898	1	2	40	69	0	0	8	5	4	11	3	4	1,300	
4460	Homer	Academy	1894	2	3	51	59	0	0	7	6	14	12	8	4	1,340	
4461	Homeroe	High School.	1894	1	1	29	19	23	28	5	4	0	1	0	4	525	
4462	Hoosick Falls.	.....do	1894	1	1	11	101	0	0	2	20	13	26	9	4	2,150	
4463	Hoosickville.	Hornell High School*.	1873	2	5	120	203	0	0	25	20	13	48	19	4	2,370	
4464	Horseheads	High School.	1898	1	3	40	58	0	0	3	4	7	10	3	4	1,200	
4465	Howard	Graded School	.....	1	0	2	3	23	23	0	0	2	0	0	4	35	
4466	Hudson	High School	1884	0	6	56	88	0	0	1	1	5	12	1	4	850	
4467	Huntington	.....do	1858	1	6	33	71	0	0	1	1	8	1	2	4	800	
4468	Hyon	High School.	1872	1	6	75	114	0	1	1	5	12	1	4	4	41,950	
4469	Irvington	.....do	1872	1	2	17	36	0	0	3	3	5	2	1	4	1,878	
4470	Islip	.....do	1891	1	3	12	17	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	4	1,500	
4471	Thrace	.....do	1823	5	9	270	336	0	0	0	6	0	17	11	6	2,471	
4472	Janetia	.....do	1897	5	9	181	278	0	0	0	6	0	17	11	6	2,305	
4473	.....do	.....do	1898	3	4	81	126	0	0	0	1	4	5	4	4	1,285	
4474	Jamestown	Richmond Hill High School.	.....	3	4	81	126	0	0	0	1	4	5	4	4	1,285	
4475	Johnstown	High School	1867	7	16	179	239	0	0	13	6	25	4	28	16	9	5,032
4476	Jordan	.....do	.....	7	7	101	159	0	0	3	8	16	21	3	14	2	2,375
4477	Keeseville	.....do	1898	1	3	20	45	0	0	3	6	5	3	3	4	1,300	
4478	Kingston	.....do	1901	1	3	31	20	0	0	2	1	2	0	4	2	1,853	
4479	.....do	.....do	1870	4	6	130	155	0	0	3	3	7	3	6	10	3	750
4480	.....do	Free Academy.	1870	4	6	130	155	0	0	3	3	7	3	6	10	3	1,600
4481	.....do	Ponckhockte Union School.	1898	1	1	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	4	363
4482	Laneaster	High Free Academy*.	1879	3	4	61	67	0	0	1	0	2	3	6	2	3	1,726
4483	Lawrence	.....do	1891	1	3	28	53	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	1,300	
4484	Leicester	.....do	1895	1	3	26	29	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	3,310	
4485	Leroy	Union Academy and School.	.....	1	1	11	16	49	54	0	0	0	0	1	0	177	
4486	Lestershire	High School*.	1891	2	4	36	69	0	0	4	6	2	0	4	5	2	25,000
4487	Liberty	.....do	1896	1	3	18	32	0	0	1	1	3	3	0	1	500	
4488	Limestone	.....do	1889	1	2	25	28	0	0	1	1	3	2	9	0	300	
4489	Lisle	Academy	1878	1	2	20	35	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	1,200	
4490	Littlefalls	High School	1874	1	1	16	21	36	25	0	0	2	1	2	0	1,050	
4491	Liverpool	Union and High School	1875	3	4	69	70	9	12	8	11	12	3	10	12	3	6,500
4492	Lyonna	High School.	1876	1	1	16	30	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	825	
4493	Lockport	.....do.*	1897	1	2	36	41	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	5	7,805	
4494	Long Island City	.....do.	1891	4	14	159	291	9	8	4	1	7	10	25	13	800	
4495	Lowville	Bryant High School.	1847	2	14	138	201	0	0	8	10	7	0	23	13	1,019	
4496	Lynbrook	Stage Street School.	1845	1	3	12	18	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	3	1,853	
4497	Lyndonville	High School	1900	1	2	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	1,600	
4498	Lyon	.....do	1849	1	1	18	28	50	50	2	5	1	0	1	2	810	
4499	Macedon	.....do	1845	3	2	68	113	0	0	8	6	6	4	4	0	4,700	
4499	Macedon	.....do	1901	1	1	28	25	0	0	4	6	2	3	0	0	566	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar-ing for college.		Gradu-ates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
NEW YORK—cont'd.																			
4500	Madison.....	Union School and Academy	.....	1	1	20	30	38	36							4	.....	570	\$7,000
4501	Madrid.....	High School	1901	2	2	28	32	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	4	.....	900	7,000
4502	Malone.....	Franklin Academy *	1877	3	6	106	142	0	0	3	0	13	13	6	2	4	.....	7,000	47,800
4503	Manorcock.....	High School	1888	1	3	23	41	0	0	1	3	5	3	1	2	4	.....	1,051	45,000
4504	Mannus.....	do	1860	1	3	29	41	0	0	0	0	15	6	4	3	4	.....	1,815	7,000
4505	Marathon.....	do	1880	1	2	23	41	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	2	4	.....	1,300	6,000
4506	Margaretville.....	do	1892	1	3	33	42	0	0	0	0	3	5	3	0	4	.....	1,150	22,500
4507	Margaretville.....	do	1895	1	3	30	27	0	0	0	0	7	3	3	0	4	.....	1,250	7,475
4508	Massena.....	do	1899	1	3	42	74	0	0	16	10	12	0	10	6	4	.....	607	33,800
4509	Mattawan.....	do	1899	1	3	44	60	0	0	0	0	6	7	1	0	4	.....	1,200	32,800
4510	Mayville.....	do	1834	1	2	21	35	0	0	1	6	1	2	1	1	4	.....	1,049	25,000
4511	Mechanicville.....	do	1854	1	2	40	58	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	4	.....	6,200	13,100
4512	Medina.....	do	1836	1	6	68	80	0	0	25	30	15	0	11	7	4	.....	2,500	25,000
4513	Mexico.....	Academy and High School *	1895	2	2	54	73	0	0	1	0	0	2	6	2	4	.....	3,012	20,000
4514	Middleburg.....	High School	1884	1	2	30	45	0	0	0	3	1	3	1	.....	4	.....	1,800	20,000
4515	Middle Granville.....	do	.....	1	1	15	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	4	.....	667	10,000	
4516	Middleport.....	High School	1892	1	3	25	63	0	0	3	0	.....	.....	2	1	0	.....	1,000	20,000
4517	Middletown.....	do	1841	2	5	55	78	0	0	2	0	.....	.....	4	15	2	.....	1,446	95,000
4518	Middletown.....	do	1902	1	1	9	13	63	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	625	9,000
4519	Minerville.....	Union School	1893	2	1	15	24	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	0	0	.....	.....	1,054	5,500
4520	Mohawk.....	High School	.....	1	4	42	43	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	6	3	.....	.....	896	11,645
4521	Montgomery.....	do *	1887	1	4	41	15	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	0	0	.....	.....	680	18,362
4522	Moravia.....	do	1897	1	4	41	68	0	0	4	3	.....	.....	2	0	.....	.....	1,056	23,883
4523	Morris.....	do	1895	1	2	23	27	0	0	2	1	.....	.....	3	0	.....	.....	1,800	10,000

4524	Morrisville	1899	1	2	9	12	0	0	1	1	3	1	1	2	4	900
4525	Mount Kisco	1901	2	3	43	45	0	4	1	2	0	4	4	3	1	5,363
4526	Mount Morris	1860	1	3	30	45	0	0	2	6	0	4	4	8	2	27,775
4527	Mount Vernon	1891	4	15	247	300	0	0	50	75	30	5	18	27	1	2,400
4528	Mummsville	1894	1	0	2	7	39	56	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1,261
4529	Naples	1901	1	3	36	45	0	0	15	23	0	6	2	6	2	87,750
4530	Newark	1857	1	5	52	94	0	0	8	3	4	0	10	0	4	300
4531	Newark Valley	1889	1	3	49	56	0	0	3	5	26	11	5	6	5	12,000
4532	New Berlin	1898	1	2	20	32	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	6	0	47,750
4533	New Brighton	1904	15	11	250	450	0	0	10	3	0	15	3	15	4	2,619
4534	Newburgh	1796	5	11	170	191	49	41	12	7	7	14	26	1	3	45,000
4535	Newfield	1894	1	2	15	25	43	40	0	1	1	4	1	1	0	1,000
4536	New Hartford	1899	1	3	23	24	0	0	7	3	2	2	0	4	0	102,000
4537	New Rochelle	1897	35	9	130	129	0	0	14	95	35	9	13	15	5	521
4538	New York	1897	85	16	3,558	0	0	0	726	0	418	0	95	0	4	3,619
4539	do	.....	0	25	0	534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,444
4540	do	.....	8	63	0	1,971	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	16	0	30,150
4541	do	.....	1888	37	0	921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	537
4542	do	.....	1900	0	24	0	520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,000
4543	do	.....	1897	32	44	1,123	1,841	0	0	138	150	49	9	34	90	1,342
4544	do	.....	1866	32	0	1,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102,000
4545	do	.....	1896	0	18	0	418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,029
4546	do	.....	1902	43	0	1,561	0	0	0	0	102	0	23	0	4	740
4547	do	.....	1897	7	100	0	3,625	0	0	0	155	0	0	148	0	3,526
4548	New York Mills	1900	1	0	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8,000
4549	Niagara Falls	1886	4	13	178	214	0	0	1	3	0	17	15	2	0	1,588
4550	Nichols	1882	1	1	23	18	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	4,480
4551	North Brookfield	1882	1	0	3	7	22	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600
4552	North Colchester	1897	1	2	20	43	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	2	4,000
4553	North Tarrytown	1856	1	8	15	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,500
4554	North Tonawanda	1882	4	1	103	107	0	0	0	0	0	17	8	16	1	65,000
4555	Northville	1886	1	6	43	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	80,000
4556	Norwich	.....	1	2	30	36	0	0	0	0	0	7	22	0	0	10,600
4557	Norwood	.....	1	6	43	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,782
4558	Nunda	.....	1	2	30	36	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	4	57,286
4559	Nyack	1836	1	2	50	35	0	0	0	3	3	0	4	1	1	635
4560	Oakfield	1890	1	5	20	33	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	14	1	2,400
4561	Oceanside	1892	1	1	27	22	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	6,000
4562	Oncida	1897	2	5	102	140	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	31,251
4563	Onconta	.....	1	6	84	120	0	0	2	3	8	12	7	13	3	1,100
4564	Onondaga Valley	1860	1	3	54	42	0	0	5	4	1	0	1	0	0	9,500
4565	Orchard Park	1896	1	2	15	25	55	50	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	25,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3. α Includes pupils of the evening high school taking certain commercial branches but not pursuing regular high-school studies.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.				Second-ary stu-dents.				Students.								Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.			
				Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.		Gradu-ates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.			Number of volumes in the library.	Number in military drill.	Length of course in years.
				5	6	7	8	9	10	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
NEW YORK—cont'd.																							
4566	Union School.	Arthur O. Bridgman.	1898	1	0	18	12	32	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	760	\$8,000		
4567	Ossining.	Miss Ida W. Bennett.	1898	0	4	46	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	35,846		
4568	Oswego.	Charles W. Richards.	1853	3	9	183	237	0	0	0	1	15	5	17	32	6	2	4	4	721	17,000		
4569	Ovid.	Benjamin E. Birge.	1898	2	5	30	40	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	4	800	15,000		
4570	Owego.	Academy.	1898	2	5	64	70	0	0	6	1	0	8	11	6	1	1	4	4	800	31,165		
4571	Oxford.	Herbert K. Russell.	1897	1	4	44	50	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	1	0	4	4	1,000	30,350			
4572	Oyster Bay.	B. Frank Cooley.	1896	1	2	11	17	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	4	282	47,390			
4573	Painted Post.	Ernest E. Cole.	1878	1	2	20	29	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	600	20,700			
4574	Palatine Bridge.	R. T. Congdon.	1878	1	0	11	11	43	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,392	12,000			
4575	Palmyra.	William J. Deans.	1848	4	5	52	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	2	3	4	3,750	95,000			
4576	Parish.	Geo. B. Marble.	1897	1	1	11	17	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	2	1	2	4	1,353	6,000			
4577	Patchogue.	Wellington E. Gordon.	1892	1	5	56	67	0	0	0	0	2	0	8	12	2	3	4	1,989	32,000			
4578	Peek-a-kill.	Miss Lily A. Romaine.	1890	0	4	36	35	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	10	1	0	3	915	68,161			
4579	.....do.	A. D. Dunbar.	1899	1	3	26	42	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	6	1	0	8	800	90,000			
4580	Perry.	L. D. Wilcox.	1864	1	6	60	163	0	0	12	20	25	1	10	17	7	5	4	351	36,000			
4581	Perry.	M. J. Miller.	1872	2	4	60	70	0	0	2	2	0	7	7	3	2	4	4	1,300	30,000			
4582	Peterboro.	Oscar M. Quackenbush.	1896	1	0	15	13	30	26	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	618	10,942			
4583	Phelps.	Willis A. Ingalls.	1865	1	2	26	43	0	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	4	1,141	18,242			
4584	Philadelphia.	Philip Slate.	1893	1	1	15	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	2	4	600	10,000			
4585	Phoenix.	J. Schuyler Fox.	1900	1	5	24	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	3	2	4	1,014	22,000			
4586	Pike.	J. T. McDurren.	1900	1	1	8	14	46	41	2	0	2	1	2	1	2	0	4	1,107	.....			
4587	Pine Plains.	Emory Rickert.	1899	1	2	12	28	30	50	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	700	10,900			
4588	Pittsford.	B. A. Hayner.	1892	1	3	28	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	2	4	672	16,500			



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

4636	State and post-office.	1	2	3	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Students.						19	20	21	22		
							Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Elementary students.	Preparing for college.		Gradu-ates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.					Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18							
NEW YORK—cont'd.																						
4636	Sharon Springs...				J. H. Crain	1890	1	18	12	4	60	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	4	900	\$8,800
4637	Sherburne...				Friend F. M. Hull	1840	2	14	24	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1,388	11,880
4638	Sherman...				Seward S. Travis	1898	4	27	51	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1,200	10,000
4639	Shortsville...				John H. Bosshart	1893	2	0	15	20	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	783	12,000
4640	Sidney...				James M. Glass, A. M.	1887	1	4	20	35	1	2	0	6	10	12	3	5	2	4	6,000	17,000
4641	Silvercreek...				Edwin J. Howe	1875	1	4	82	86	0	0	1	2	0	0	9	0	1	4	3,145	43,500
4642	Skaneateles...				Charles F. Walter	1898	1	1	15	20	55	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	493	9,000
4643	Skaneateles...				D. B. Smith	1868	1	3	40	45	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	4	1,600	8,000
4644	Smithville Flats...				Charles M. Smith	1898	1	0	3	7	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	762	20,000
4645	Sodus...				H. O. Hutchinson	1901	1	3	39	41	0	0	0	8	10	0	3	0	2	4	300	8,000
4646	Solvay...				C. O. Richards	1897	1	4	40	35	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	4	1,600	27,000
4647	Southampton...				John G. Peck	1892	1	3	38	48	0	0	1	2	0	2	8	1	2	4	1,500	22,300
4648	South Glens Falls...				Walter J. Greene	1894	1	4	18	14	20	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	1	4	607	3,600
4649	South New Berlin...				Harvey N. Holmes	1890	1	1	13	22	41	53	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	4	1,200	6,100
4650	Spencer...				J. W. Wiseman	1900	1	1	23	25	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	1	4	2,760	28,500
4651	Springville...				George A. Bolles	1830	1	8	73	119	0	0	4	3	14	10	10	8	4	3	5,400	18,300
4652	Stamford...				Chas. R. Clark	1885	1	3	33	55	0	0	1	2	5	6	5	6	4	4	1,694	16,050
4653	Stillwater...				Henry J. Gibson	1880	1	1	12	24	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	1,100	80,000
4654	Syracuse...				Henry H. Denham	1903	3	5	125	99	0	0	5	10	45	30	68	130	40	25	6,304	440,632
4655	...do...				Wm. K. Wickes, A. M.	1855	8	41	727	1010	0	0	5	3	15	21	5	7	4	0	3,150	185,000
4656	Tarrytown...				James V. Sturges	1896	3	4	30	40	0	0	5	10	45	31	5	7	4	0	260	10,000
4657	Theresa...				Charles H. Bulson	1865	1	1	26	24	0	0	2	2	15	21	3	10	1	2	1,000	30,000
4658	Ticonderoga...				Fred V. Lester	1888	2	4	49	81	0	0	0	10	15	2	16	1	4	4	1,000	3,800
4659	Tioga Center...				Melvin A. Matteson	1899	1	0	8	12	27	37	0	0	0	2	6	1	4	2	487	3,900
4660	Tonawanda...				Henry Wheaton	1896	1	4	52	95	0	0	0	1	1	2	10	1	1	4	1,700	89,500



PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

1915

4651	Troy	do	1854	7	12	232	304	0	0	0	3	7	9	0	1	6	8	0	4	1,754	212,105
4662	Troy (Lansingburg Sta.)	Lansingburg High School.	1900	3	3	49	79	0	0	0	3	7	9	0	1	6	8	0	4	2,000	21,855
4663	Trumansburg	Union and High School	1882	1	3	35	40	0	0	10	18	4	10	4	10	4	8	4	4	1,200	28,000
4664	Tully	High School.	1888	1	3	20	31	48	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3,262	26,287
4665	Unadilla	Union School and Academy.	1893	1	3	26	34	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3,322	32,589
4666	Union	High School.	1902	1	2	34	36	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,600	2,000
4667	Union Springs	do	1890	1	12	35	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,500	20,000
4668	Utica	Free Academy.	1854	8	13	285	303	0	0	32	8	0	0	39	41	32	8	4	4	2,478	200,000
4669	Valatie	High School.	1889	1	0	9	15	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	6	3	1	4	4	1,800	10,000
4670	Vernon	do	1900	1	3	29	20	0	0	3	0	3	0	5	9	1	0	4	4	918	5,500
4671	Victor	do	1883	1	2	44	52	0	0	3	5	4	5	1	7	1	3	4	4	1,100	18,000
4672	Waddington	Union School and Academy.*	1	1	19	20	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	350	6,175
4673	Walden	High School.	1892	1	3	40	60	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	3	3	3	4	4	655	6,000
4674	Walton	do	1858	1	6	88	113	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	18	3	3	4	4	2,500	45,000
4675	Walworth	Union School	1903	1	1	8	10	63	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	582	7,500
4676	Wappingers Falls	do	1883	1	0	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	710	13,000
4677	Warrsburg	High School.	1888	1	3	21	22	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1,739	40,000
4678	Warsaw	do	1897	2	4	64	78	0	0	12	16	12	4	9	3	2	3	4	4	5,398	50,000
4679	Warwick	Institute.	.....	1	4	43	57	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	5	3	2	3	4	1,614	18,000
4680	Washingtonville	Union School.	1897	1	1	14	18	51	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	250	6,500
4681	Waterford	High School.	1854	2	3	50	75	0	0	20	10	0	0	0	7	0	2	4	4	1,200	85,000
4682	Waterloo	do	1897	3	3	50	92	0	0	8	5	5	0	6	21	3	3	4	4	1,875	67,904
4683	Watertown	Union School.	1893	1	1	13	17	51	45	0	0	1	2	4	8	4	4	1	4	707	3,000
4684	Waterville	High School.	1872	2	3	62	69	0	0	3	0	3	4	8	4	4	1	4	4	400	32,900
4685	Watkins	do	1863	2	3	52	86	0	0	1	1	3	3	5	5	3	3	4	4	575	4,325
4686	Waverly	do	1871	1	6	64	102	4	3	0	2	4	4	8	14	6	5	4	4	4,000	56,000
4687	Webster	do	1875	1	3	65	55	0	0	1	6	1	1	3	6	2	4	4	4	1,500	30,000
4688	Weedsport	do	1854	1	2	34	46	0	0	0	0	2	3	7	4	11	4	4	4	1,600	15,000
4689	Wellsville	do	1897	1	5	60	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	1,500	50,000
4690	Westernville	Union School.	.....	1	1	4	6	13	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	150	.....
4691	Westfield	High School.	.....	3	4	88	113	0	0	2	0	42	23	12	12	9	7	4	36	2,711	85,100
4692	West Hebron	Union School.	1855	1	1	10	20	30	25	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	3	325	1,500
4693	West Troy	High School.	1887	1	1	30	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	250	10,045
4694	West Winfield	Waverly High School.	1899	1	3	41	69	0	0	1	0	10	20	7	5	7	1	4	4	1,285	9,750
4695	Whitehall	Central High School	1897	2	2	19	35	0	0	2	1	4	4	5	4	5	1	4	4	2,628	21,000
4696	Whiteplains	High School.	1890	4	5	94	115	0	0	15	26	4	0	9	15	6	4	4	4	1,660	127,500
4697	Whitesboro	do	1898	1	2	18	31	0	0	8	7	0	8	4	5	3	1	3	4	743	12,688
4699	Whitney Point	do	1866	1	3	18	30	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	2	1	0	0	3	530	20,500
4700	Williamsville	do	1893	1	2	28	34	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	10	0	1	4	4	750	13,500
4701	Wilson	do	1815	1	3	24	41	0	0	10	8	0	0	3	2	3	0	4	4	1,840	16,000
4702	Windsor	do	1868	1	3	24	41	0	0	0	0	5	3	3	2	3	4	4	4	1,057	10,805
4703	Wolcott	Leavenworth Institute and Wolcott High Academy.*	1859	1	4	30	40	0	0	0	0	7	7	3	5	3	2	4	4	900	30,000
4704	Woodhull	High School.	1880	1	1	25	25	20	30	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	400	3,000
4705	Worcester	do	1897	1	2	17	33	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	1,100	15,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary structures.		Elementary students.		Students preparing for college.						Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.					
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
NEW YORK—cont'd.																						
4706	Wyoming.....	High School.....	1884	1	1	10	30	45	55										4	400	\$4,000	
4707	Yonkers.....	do.....	1882	8	18	314	386	0	0										4	1,530	132,000	
NORTH CAROLINA.																						
4708	Alexander.....	Flint Hill High School.....	1875	1	1	30	24	20	25										3	200	1,000	
4709	Asheboro.....	Graded School.....	1893	1	0	16	24	0	0										3	100	2,750	
4710	Asheville.....	High School.....	1887	2	6	109	135	0	0										2	2,000	20,000	
4711	Boomer.....	Township High School.....	1901	0	1	3	8	63	42										4	6		
4712	Burlington.....	High School.....	1901	1	3	28	58	0	0										3		12,500	
4713	Como.....	Buckhorn Academy.....	1900	2	1	15	18	25	30										4	15	1,000	
4714	Concord.....	High School *.....	1900	2	1	27	36	0	0										3	1,000	20,000	
4715	Durham.....	W. D. Carrichael.....	1882	6	3	83	145	0	0										4	800	40,000	
4716	Fayetteville.....	High School.....	1874	0	4	48	80	0	0										4		20,000	
4717	Gastonia.....	do.....	1901	0	2	48	66	0	0										3	30	19,635	
4718	Goldston.....	do *.....	1881	1	2	43	96	0	0										3	8,500	60,000	
4719	Granite Falls.....	Graded School.....	1900	1	1	20	13	0	0										4	2	3,000	
4720	Greensboro.....	High School.....	1899	2	1	60	90	0	0										3	2,000	6,000	
4721	Henderson.....	High School.....	1899	2	1	26	50	0	0										3	800	6,000	
4722	Highpoint.....	Graded School.....	1897	2	2	75	130	0	0										3	600	35,000	
4723	Hollysprings.....	High School.....	1904	1	0	4	8	38	23										4	200		
4724	Kenly.....	Graded School *.....	1901	1	1	30	24	55	35										4	1,200	4,000	
4725	Kimston.....	High School.....	1899	1	3	27	69	0	0										4	250	25,000	
4726	Lexington.....	Graded School.....	1901	1	1	14	25	0	0										2	50	5,000	
4727	Marion.....	do.....	1901	1	1	20	25	0	0										4	275	6,500	
4728	Monroe.....	High School.....	1900	2	3	47	66	0	0										3	1,000	20,000	

4729	Mount Olive.....	1901	2	0	30	30	0	0	4	3	1	0	5	13	2	9	3	20	3,000
4730	Newbern.....	1889	1	1	37	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	2	9	3	750	35,000
4731	Ramseur.....	1886	1	1	12	8	38	32	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	2	3	100	2,000
4732	Reidsville.....	1886	1	0	9	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	3	1,200	18,000
4733	Roberts.....	1901	1	3	2	40	149	80	8	16	2	6	2	7	2	6	4	171	750
4734	Rocky Mount.....	1902	1	3	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	2	6	4	500	18,500
4735	Foxboro.....	1875	1	2	32	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	6	4	2,500	50,000
4736	Salisbury.....	1890	1	3	24	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	6	4	2,500	1,000
4737	Severn.....	1890	2	0	10	120	0	20	1	4	1	2	1	7	1	6	4	60	3,000
4738	Shelby.....	1852	1	0	20	19	41	38	4	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	245	2,250
4739	Snowhill.....	1902	1	1	16	19	0	0	4	8	1	0	6	13	0	0	0	1,500	17,500
4740	Statesville.....	1902	1	0	4	6	23	38	1	8	6	3	1	8	0	6	2	75	1,000
4741	Swansboro.....	1889	1	0	24	32	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	7	1	1	5	769	25,000
4742	Washington.....	1889	2	0	54	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	9	10	5	4	2	500	6,000
4743	Waynesville.....	1897	1	0	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	5	4	2	500	4,000
4744	West Durham.....	1904	1	1	9	10	13	25	0	0	0	0	3	14	2	10	4	1,200	30,000
4745	Wilkesboro.....	1904	1	1	9	10	13	25	0	2	10	0	3	14	2	10	4	500	30,000
4746	Wilmington.....	1904	1	4	66	126	0	0	2	10	0	0	3	14	2	10	4	500	30,000
NORTH DAKOTA.																			
4747	Bathgate.....	1885	1	0	15	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	500	40,000
4748	Bismarck.....	1895	1	3	25	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	8	3	1,200	40,000
4749	Buffalo.....	1896	1	1	6	8	27	39	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	500	14,000
4750	Buxton.....	1898	1	0	6	4	47	58	2	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	2	550	6,800
4751	Cando.....	1900	1	2	16	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	548	16,200
4752	Casselton.....	1887	1	2	26	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	2	3	4	843	10,000
4753	Cooperstown.....	1899	1	1	5	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	75	6,000
4754	Crystal.....	1896	1	0	2	8	48	92	0	5	8	4	2	5	4	1	4	300	35,000
4755	Devils Lake.....	1893	2	2	31	57	0	0	5	8	4	2	5	4	1	4	4	300	35,000
4756	Dickinson.....	1888	1	2	9	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	3	6	1	400	50,000
4757	Drayton.....	1893	2	0	14	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	4	4	1,400	6,000
4758	Edgely.....	1902	1	0	5	7	32	35	1	3	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	225	4,000
4759	Ellendale.....	1884	4	8	113	19	0	0	4	10	14	22	14	25	5	11	4	1,453	11,000
4760	Fargo.....	1884	4	8	111	147	0	0	4	10	14	22	14	25	5	11	4	1,000	40,000
4761	Grafton.....	1887	1	4	42	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	0	0	4	1,250	60,000
4762	Grand Forks.....	1887	3	4	62	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	3	3	4	700	30,000
4763	Hillsboro.....	1885	1	2	24	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	2	5	4	600	13,000
4764	Hunter.....	1900	1	1	7	17	66	50	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	4	288	3,000
4765	Inkster.....	1900	1	1	1	7	67	67	0	1	3	3	2	1	2	1	2	1,200	20,000
4766	Jamestown.....	1884	1	3	40	64	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	8	1	1	4	1,200	20,000
4767	Lamoure.....	1887	1	0	10	20	50	55	5	7	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	300	5,000
4768	Langdon.....	1898	2	0	12	19	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	3	1	2	4	400	16,000
4769	Larimore.....	1889	1	2	19	38	0	0	0	6	10	4	8	2	3	4	4	1,400	25,000
4770	Lidgerwood.....	1900	2	1	20	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	2	5	0	600	15,000
4771	Lisbon.....	1887	2	1	30	40	0	0	2	3	1	0	4	11	2	3	4	350	25,000
4772	Mandan.....	1887	1	1	16	28	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	729	35,000
4773	Minnewaukon.....	1900	1	0	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	300	16,000

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Students.						Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.				
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Elementary students.		Preparing for college.		Graduates in 1904.						College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.			
								Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
NORTH DAKOTA—continued.																					
4774	Minot			1	2	16	32	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	5	1	3	4	4	462	\$40,000
4775	Minto	S. Henry Wolfe		1	2	16	16	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	1	1	1	4	4	708	3,000
4776	New Rockford	A. G. Crane	1901	2	1	7	14	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	2	1	1	4	2	600	16,000
4777	Oakes	Robert T. Muir	1886	2	1	0	15	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	650	10,000
4778	Page	Earl W. Ackert	1898	1	0	13	15	40	50	1	2	1	0	0	3	0	2	3	3	150	6,000
4779	Park River	W. L. Daniels		1	3	20	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	300	30,000
4780	Pembina	Miss Susan F. Hinman		2	0	17	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	396	20,000
4781	St. Thomas	Geo. F. Forster	1873	1	2	12	36	0	0	0	5	2	0	4	0	5	0	4	4	600	16,000
4782	Thompson	H. A. Tewell	1892	1	0	10	8	50	48	0	1	2	2	1	3	0	0	2	2	300	10,000
4783	Towner City	Miss Margaret Crayath	1896	1	0	17	23	0	0	1	15	2	0	3	9	3	5	4	4	700	60,000
4784	Valley City	John W. Hancock	1890	2	5	41	59	0	0	1	15	2	0	3	9	3	5	4	4	700	60,000
4785	Wahpeton	H. H. Maxwell	1890	2	3	34	51	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	6	2	1	4	4	400	30,000
		Miss Martha T. Fulton	1887	2	3	34	51	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	6	2	1	4	4	400	30,000
OHIO.																					
4786	Aberdeen	D. G. De Vore		1	0	7	5	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	200	4,000
4787	Adamsville	J. C. Evans	1897	1	0	12	11	35	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	200	4,000
4788	Adelphi	F. O. Horton	1883	1	0	8	13	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	2	3	3	150	6,000
4789	Agosta	W. C. Selanders	1872	1	1	17	24	43	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	50	2,500
4790	Akron	New Bloomington High School.		8	13	389	322	0	0	0	20	25	0	18	16	12	9	4	4	1,400	4,000
4791	Albany	D. C. Rybolt	1857	1	1	10	40	0	0	3	10	6	4	2	7	2	4	4	4	250	4,000
4792	Alexandria	A. H. Dixon	1895	1	0	16	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	500	6,000
4793	Alliance	C. L. Riley	1892	2	3	82	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	500	6,000
		James W. Guthrie	1856	2	3	82	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	15	11	15	3	3	3,500	50,000

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

1919

4794	Alpha	Beaver Creek Township High School.	R. S. Parsons	1882	1	1	24	20	0	0	0	4	5	7	6	4	5	4	500	4,500
4795	Alvorton	High School.	W. L. Fulton	1898	1	0	7	10	62	54									225	6,500
4796	Amanda	do.	Chas. C. Webb	1902	1	0	12	11	0					2	3	1	1	3	200	1,000
4797	Ancesville	do.	E. R. Kirkendall	1896	1	0	15	15	16	23				1	1	1	4	3	50	7,000
4798	Andover	Andover Township High School.	O. J. Luetth	1887	1	2	23	36	0	0	4	6	2	0	0	1	4	360	12,000	
4799	Anna	High School.	Miss Katherine E. Reese		0	1	8	12	45	55				1	5	1	3		250	8,000
4800	Ansonia	do.	G. H. Garrison	1875	2	0	19	30	56					2	2	0	1	4	350	25,000
4801	Antwerp	do. *	W. G. Smyth		2	0	25	35	0	0				6	7	1	3	150	10,000	
4802	Applecreek	do.	A. H. Denbrock	1902	1	0	12	15	30	37				1	1	1	2	156	3,200	
4803	Arcadia	Washington Township High School.	A. N. Krieg	1888	1	0	17	18	0	0	1	0		4	1	1	0	200	16,000	
4804	Arcanum	High School.	A. T. Cox	1885	3	0	40	31	0	0		2	3	5	15	2	3	560	15,000	
4805	Archbold	do.	Miss Bess M. Lemon	1	1	0	25	16	0	0	1	1	0	3	4	1	1	3	100	20,100
4806	Arlington	do.	Edgar M. Crawford	1902	1	0	12	9	0	0								75	20,000	
4807	Ashland	do.	H. R. Brush	1871	3	2	51	47	0	0	5	8	7	0	4	7	0	1,200	20,000	
4808	Ashley	do.	R. Allison		1	1	30	37	0	0	10	6	2	0	4	6	3	123	12,000	
4809	Ashabula	Harbor High School.	B. O. Martin	1890	1	2	25	38	0	0	0	4	3	3	4			1,060	40,000	
4810	do.	High School.	Miss Lillian E. Kurtz	1870	2	5	85	142	0	0				5	21	5	15	30	40,000	
4811	Ashville	Harrison Township High School.	D. W. Macklin	1888	1	2	29	31	0	0								25	20,000	
4812	Athens	High School.	Chas. M. Matheny	1859	2	2	42	69	0	0								1,508	88,000	
4813	do.	Loft Township High School.	Geo. N. Christmann	1903	1	0	13	10	18	22	2	3			12	10	8	200	1,000	
4814	Attica	High School.	W. R. Lebold	1876	2	2	19	27	0	0				0	4			500	10,000	
4815	Aurora	do.	W. R. Davis		1	0	2	8	50	66				1	0	1	0	400	3,000	
4816	Avon	do.	Lewis Bennett	1903	1	0	2	3	24	14								236	3,500	
4817	Ayersville	Highland Township High School.	Frank Blue	1900	1	0	12	13	3	3								40	2,000	
4818	Bainbridge	High School.	M. E. Wilson	1886	1	0	13	10	0	0				1	1			800	10,000	
4819	Baltic	do.	J. H. Nef	1887	1	0	14	17	46	56	1	2		3	4	1	2	130	5,000	
4820	Baltimore	do. *	J. H. Horton	1890	2	0	15	17	30	60	4	7		2	8	1	1	250	5,000	
4821	Barberton	do.	George M. Korus	1891	2	2	37	47	0	0				3	1	2	0	500	30,000	
4822	Barnesville	do.	William O. Lambert	1873	1	0	37	41	0	0				1	5	0	4	2,000	4,000	
4823	Bartlett	Wesley Township High School.	Amos W. Shinn	1893	1	1	21	32	0	0								100	4,000	
4824	Basil	High School.	J. F. Drumond	1895	1	0	20	18	46	45				0	3			250	5,000	
4825	Batavia	do.	J. E. Collins	1878	1	2	21	31	0	0				10	10	4	2	600	25,000	
4826	Batesville	do.	John H. Morris	1887	1	0	8	9	30	34								40	4,500	
4827	Bath	Township High School.	A. A. McNeil	1883	1	0	23	15	0	0				5	1	8	3	250	1,000	
4828	Beach City	High School.	A. B. Wingate	1892	1	0	12	14	0	0	1	0		1	1	0	3	100	10,000	
4829	Beallsville	do.	H. O. Young		1	0	2	4	0	0				2	5	2	0	120	12,000	
4830	Beaver	do.	M. O. Weems		1	0	2	4	33	36									2,000	
4831	Beavertown	do.	H. W. Bowersmith	1880	1	0	6	17	0	0	0	2	1	2	4	7	0	2	5,000	
4832	Bedford	do.	Miss Bessie Veard	1881	1	2	25	24	0	0				3	6	3	2	600	20,000	
4833	Bellaire	do.	Miss Alice Cunningham	1874	1	3	33	42	0	0				1	1	3	2	2,500	6,000	
4834	Bellbrook	do.	Miss Frances Morris		1	1	13	15	45	50	4	5						700	6,000	
4835	do.	Sigourney Township High School.	Geo. A. Harper	1892	1	1	11	15	0	0				0	3	0	1	200	.....	
4836	Belle Center	High School.	E. W. Green	1885	2	0	20	33	0	0				4	6			276	15,000	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stud-ents.		Elem-entary stud-ents.		Students.						Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.
OHIO—continued.				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
4837	Bellevue	H. C. Bates	1865	8	3	67	75	0	0					8	7			4	600	\$36,000	
4838	Belleville	P. H. Greene	1876	2	0	28	26	0	0					2	8			4	225	25,000	
4839	Belmont	W. L. Jeffers	1892	1	0	6	12	50	55									4	40	5,000	
4840	Beloit	John A. Jackson	1892	1	0	8	8	50	44					1	0			3	70	8,000	
4841	Belpre	C. E. Caldwell (supt.)	1870	2	0	15	20	0	0					0	8			4	700	10,000	
4842	Bentonville	A. S. Pence	1870	1	0	2	7	37	27									1		5,000	
4843	Berea	A. E. Schmidt	1883	2	1	40	63	0	0					6	12			3	1,128	40,000	
4844	Berlin	Albert W. Elliott	1893	1	1	22	18	38	40					2	2			3	400	3,500	
4845	Berlin Heights	Chas. W. Davis	1864	1	1	18	44	0	0					3	5			4	400	10,000	
4846	Bethel	A. L. Beck	1901	2	0	25	25	0	0					5	0			4	600	5,500	
4847	Bethesda	A. H. Rummel	1901	2	0	12	20	0	0					3	2			4	310	6,000	
4848	Beverly	J. F. Wagner	1901	1	0	12	10	0	0					4	0			3	200	17,000	
4849	Bidwell	Simeon H. Bing	1902	2	0	12	12	0	0					8	3			3	150	6,000	
4850	Bladensburg	W. H. Bebout	1902	1	1	8	9	36	46					1	1			2	50	3,000	
4851	Blanchester	E. L. Hutton	1875	2	1	33	38	0	0					1	2			4	200	25,000	
4852	Bloomington	J. W. Whiteside	1887	1	0	10	12	0	0					0	6			4	25	3,000	
4853	Bloomington	J. H. George	1898	1	0	8	5	19	25					2	3			3	120	2,800	
4854	Bloomfield	J. E. Sherck	1880	2	0	13	20	0	0					1	0			4	400	6,000	
4855	Bloomville	Fred S. Beard	1878	2	0	27	26	0	0					3	3			4	425	30,000	
4856	Bolivar	L. G. Kuhn	1888	1	0	9	11	52	48					3	0			3	40	8,000	
4857	Bourneville	G. F. Lamb	1888	1	0	11	11	0	0					3	0			3	260	1,500	
4858	Bowersville	Geo. H. Eckerle	1900	1	0	8	8	0	0									4	225	.....	
4859	Bowling Green	Charles M. Swingte	1877	2	4	82	93	0	0									4	200	.....	

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

1921

4860	Bradford	do	Miss Celina Galvain	1870	1	1	29	23	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	3	3	4	300	15,000
4861	Bradner	do	B. O. Bistine	1870	2	0	8	16	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	4	1,000	25,000
4862	Brecksville	do	R. F. Vaughn	1885	1	0	15	22	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,000	6,000
4863	Bremen	do	M. E. Osbourne	1899	1	0	15	19	44	46	0	0	2	1	0	0	9	4	2	3	600	10,300
4864	Bridgeport	do	F. D. King	1887	3	0	45	48	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	600	30,000
4865	Brilliant	do	Wm. Irvin Everson	1887	1	0	4	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	8,000
4866	Brinkhaven	do	W. W. Borden	1895	1	0	18	50	51	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	4	1	0	3	300	8,000
4867	Bristolville	do	Ernest C. Gray	1880	1	0	16	28	34	45	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	4	4	200	3,000
4868	Brooklyn	South Brooklyn High School.	H. E. Axline	1901	1	2	9	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	500	50,000
4869	Brookville	Perry Township High School.	H. A. Klepinger	1895	1	0	16	7	0	0	0	0	3	2	8	2	3	0	4	253	3,000	
4870	Broughton	Broughton-Hodges High School.*	Geo. O. Rice	1903	1	0	4	8	49	63	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	---	5,000	
4871	Brownhelm	High School.	W. E. Crandall	1895	1	0	16	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	2	3	50	14,000
4872	Brownsville	Township High School.*	F. F. Orr	1900	1	0	14	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	4	---	---
4873	Brunswick	do	L. H. Brown	1896	1	0	11	16	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	6	1	3	135	2,000
4874	Bryan	do	Orville Smith	1878	2	2	32	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	4	425	40,000
4875	Bucyrus	do	C. H. Miller	1880	5	2	73	75	0	0	0	0	4	3	6	2	16	24	4	5	1,200	120,000
4876	Burbank	do	George W. Jacot	1880	1	0	17	20	28	26	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	3	300	1,000
4877	Burton	do	E. J. Ramey	1888	1	0	17	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	500	15,000
4878	Butler	do	T. Elmer Trott	1879	1	0	19	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	400	15,000
4879	Byesville	do	E. V. Bowers	1879	2	0	28	36	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	1	2	4	300	25,000
4880	Cable	Wayne Township High School.	E. V. Bowers	1901	1	0	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100	3,000	
4881	Cadiz	High School.	Jno. R. Lehmann	1868	2	1	28	47	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	3	10	0	4	400	16,400
4882	Caldwell	do	Clarence Wright	1880	3	0	23	27	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	0	3	5	2	3	1,000	15,000
4883	Caedonia	do	S. S. Simpson	1880	2	0	15	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	3	250	8,000
4884	Cambridge	do	F. J. Prince	1880	3	2	56	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	4	8	4	500	500
4885	Campbelltown	Jackson Township High School.	C. R. Coblenz	1895	1	0	10	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	2	1	4	400	3,000
4886	Camden	High School.	Miss Sarah Pottinger	1870	2	0	9	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	4	950	17,000
4887	Caanan	do	A. F. Lantzer	1870	1	1	12	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	200	200
4888	Canal Dover	do	Ashley Huffman	1872	4	1	43	52	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	4	7	12	5	4	1,500	25,000
4889	Canal Fulton	do	John H. Pocht	1878	1	0	18	20	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	5	6	2	3	200	35,000
4890	Canal Lewisville	Tuscarawas Township High School.	W. H. Everhart	1878	1	0	7	12	21	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	300	5,000	
4891	Canal Winehester	High School.	T. M. Sherman	1870	2	1	28	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	2	1	10,000
4892	Canton	do	Charles A. Armstrong	1854	9	10	237	318	0	0	0	0	7	10	2	0	23	29	10	10	1,280	125,000
4893	Carey	do	Miss Mattie Myers	1887	2	1	30	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	4	2,114	37,000
4894	Carlisle	do	Charles A. Sugar	1892	1	0	10	14	37	24	0	0	1	3	1	2	1	6	1	2	3	10,000
4895	Carroll	do	W. H. C. Ackers	1880	1	0	14	14	48	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	236	2,500
4896	Carrollton	do	W. N. Beetham (supt.)	1880	2	0	30	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	4	425	7,500
4897	Carthage	do	Phillip C. Hill	1893	2	2	18	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	1,100	35,000
4898	Cassota	do	Howard G. Carier	1890	1	0	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	400	5,500
4899	Castalia	Marysville Township High School.	J. Wesley Overmyer	1894	1	0	8	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	1	3	100	5,000
4900	Cedarville	High School.	K. E. Randall	1877	1	1	27	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	4	12,000	12,000
4901	Centerburg	do.*	Jasper Van Horn	1886	2	0	54	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	2	3	4	700	10,250
4902	Centerville	Washington Township High School.	W. H. Leiter	1885	1	0	9	10	12	8	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	4	487	2,500

\* Statistics of 1902-3.





4925	Cleveland	1846	24	27	708	790	0	0	128	221	240	212	80	90	48	25	4	6,192	
4925	Central High School	Edward L. Harris	1846	24	27	708	790	0	0	128	221	240	212	80	90	48	25	4	6,192
4926	East High School	B. C. Rannels	1900	21	17	517	935	0	0	12	41	18	0	33	85	30	41	4	2,500
4927	Lincoln High School	James W. McLean	1900	11	10	255	258	0	0	3	0	16	7	29	32	19	7	4	2,750
4928	South High School	Gustav A. Ruetenk.	1891	10	188	222	222	0	0	36	58	70	0	22	26	16	8	4	1,500
4929	West High School	Theodore H. Johnston	1891	20	7	276	362	0	0	17	13	8	0	39	73	19	4	4	4,000
4930	Clifton	J. A. Ruyyan	1872	2	3	29	15	45	59	10	8	0	0	12	12	4	5	4	10,000
4931	Clinton	A. J. Fry	1883	1	0	5	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	6	4	3,000
4932	Clinton Township High School	T. C. Madden	1887	1	1	19	6	0	0	0	5	2	0	5	7	5	6	4	225
4933	Clyde	A. H. Wicks	1863	3	3	23	48	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	7	1	2	4	2,000
4934	Coal Run	E. E. Barnhart	1900	1	0	2	4	20	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	195
4935	Colebrook	Miss Edith Rice	1903	1	0	11	15	60	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	75
4936	College Corner	Clarence Gillespie	1883	2	0	20	25	0	0	8	5	0	2	5	2	2	4	4	750
4937	College Hill	A. J. Willey	1901	1	0	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	300
4938	Collins	W. G. Stewgile	1886	1	0	18	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	60
4939	Collinwood	Frank C. Kulan	1886	2	3	23	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	4	5,000
4940	Columbian	Miss Linda L. Snyder	1880	1	1	14	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	2	3	1,700
4941	Columbus	Chas. E. Albright	1916	8	17	308	300	0	0	37	88	49	22	40	18	23	4	4	275
4942	do	F. B. Pauson	1896	9	15	323	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	72	28	31	15	21
4943	do	Charles D. Everett	1883	11	20	410	479	0	0	1	1	0	6	11	3	11	4	140	200
4944	do	Charles S. Barrett	1900	3	5	84	96	0	0	2	3	2	1	5	8	1	1	4	60
4945	Columbus Grove	J. D. Grundle	1878	2	1	30	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	500
4946	Commercial Point	Elmer E. Ray	1859	1	0	10	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	100
4947	Conesville	James W. Pigman	1	0	5	6	6	33	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
4948	Congress	C. W. Clouse	2	1	13	19	16	22	2	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	3	400
4949	Conneaut	Miss Louise Kahler	1880	2	4	76	115	0	0	5	3	0	0	8	14	5	3	4	600
4950	Conover	F. P. Timmons	1	0	5	11	25	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	170
4951	Continental	S. M. Glenn, jr.	1886	1	1	20	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	150
4952	Convooy	J. A. Grenbach (supt.)	1	0	6	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	300
4953	Cooville	J. E. Bailey	1903	1	0	20	21	38	38	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	250
4954	Copley	Frank L. Lytle	1860	1	1	19	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	4	500
4955	Corning	Geo. W. De Long	1886	2	1	16	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	625	
4956	Cortland	S. W. Mauck	1876	1	1	20	29	0	0	2	3	1	0	4	4	3	4	4	500
4957	Corwin	E. Clyde Miller	1893	1	0	2	3	30	22	0	0	0	0	7	19	4	6	4	300
4958	Coshocton	William L. Richer	1875	5	2	62	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	4	6	4	775
4959	Covington	A. E. Martin	1864	4	2	36	61	0	0	11	15	4	7	4	12	3	3	4	600
4960	Crestline	H. D. Clarke	1870	2	2	36	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	300
4961	Creston	W. E. Hechel	1863	1	0	14	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	300
4962	Cridersville	G. E. Kelly	1	0	0	25	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	300
4963	Crooksville	Geo. W. De Long	1897	2	1	19	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	75
4964	Crookston	John W. Adams	1	0	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	4	4	288
4965	Cuba	A. F. Darby	1898	1	0	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8,000
4966	Cumberland	G. E. Bell	1870	2	0	19	29	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	7	4	1	3	175
4967	Cuyahoga Falls	Clinton R. Stauffer	1850	3	1	53	55	0	0	0	2	3	3	7	2	2	4	4	200
4968	Cyren	J. C. Batio	1837	1	0	5	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	90
4969	Dalton	E. S. Landes	1880	1	0	22	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	300
4970	Darville	W. H. Yearley	1888	2	2	18	18	0	0	5	4	2	1	2	1	0	0	3	6,000
4971	Darbyville	John L. Adkins	1899	1	0	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1,000
	Muhlenburg Township High School																		5,000

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar-ing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
OHIO—continued.																					
4972	Dayton.....	Harrison Township High School	1899	2	0	14	8	0	0			2	2	3	2	2	2	4	120		
4973	.....do	Steele High School.....	1850	22	16	481	641	0	0					72	91	21	12	4	3,624	\$326,569	
4974	Dean.....	Vin Buren Township High School.	1902	2	0	12	17	0	0					0	2			4	100		
4975	Deavertown.....	J. E. Patterson (supt.).....	1880	1	0	7	10	20	22					2	1			4	40	8,500	
4976	Deerfield.....	C. H. Hoopes.....	1901	1	0	8	45	39	0					0	2			3	300	3,000	
4977	Defiance.....	F. E. Reynolds.....	1870	1	4	63	85	0	0	2	3	1	0	7	14	1	5	4	1,200		
4978	Degraft.....	N. H. Stull.....	1876	1	2	40	48	0	0					6	7	2	3	4	1,000	25,000	
4979	Delaware.....	Miss Mabel Cratly.....	1876	2	8	104	162	0	0					15	29			4	1,000	25,000	
4980	Delroy.....	S. F. Deets.....	1893	1	0	7	15	0	0					1	2			2	150	8,000	
4981	Delphos.....	John I. Miller.....	1873	2	2	39	60	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	14	1	2	4	1,500	25,000	
4982	Delta.....	Miss Viola B Wilkins.....	1878	2	1	41	50	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	3	2	2	4	200	25,000	
4983	Dennison.....	Frank W. Lease.....	1878	2	2	39	46	0	0					4	3	4	2	4	600	40,000	
4984	Dent.....	H. A. Wood.....	1884	3	0	9	13	42	42					4	4			2	250	15,000	
4985	Derby.....	O. E. Duff.....	1896	1	0	15	12	42	45			3	3					3	250		
4986	Desler.....	Leon E. Shafer.....	1889	3	0	26	39	0	0					5	7			4	219	35,000	
4987	Dexter City.....	H. G. Hesson.....	1902	1	0	14	11	38	35									3	100	1,500	
4988	Dover.....	Oscar S. Adams.....	1888	1	0	21	12	0	0	1	0			2	1	1	0	4	30	4,000	
4989	Dovlestown.....	E. F. Adair.....	1888	2	0	20	25	0	0					5	5			4	1,200	20,000	
4990	Dresden.....	D. J. Schaefer.....	1870	2	0	50	22	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	2	4	0	4	1,700	16,000	
4991	Dublin.....	W. F. McNameara.....	1870	1	1	17	18	0	0					0	2			4	190	2,000	
4992	Dunkirk.....	Wilbur O. Weir (supt.).....	1870	2	0	6	27	0	0	4	10	0	2	0	2	0	2	3	200	32,500	

4993	Dupont.....	J. W. Huntsman.....	1901	1	0	6	2	55	57					6	2	4	1	2	60	3,000	
4994	Duval.....	Madison Township High School.....		1	1	28	19	0	0					2	1		4	2	200		
4995	East Claridon.....	Fayette Norris.....		1	0	5	4	26	23					0	1		4	4	70	3,500	
4996	East Cleveland.....	W. H. Kirk.....	1878	2	7	77	75	0	0					1	32	41	7	8	2,100	30,000	
4997	East Liberty.....	O. E. Van Voorhis.....	1895	1	0	10	14	40	41					0	2		3	3	300	3,000	
4998	East Liverpool.....	Miss Florence Updegraf.....	1870	3	9	94	136	0	0					2	6	0	16	21	3,000		
4999	East Palestine.....	C. C. Underwood.....	1883	2	1	29	45	0	0					4	6	10	2	1	1,500	30,000	
5000	Eaton.....	William Buck.....	1883	3	1	35	42	0	0					4	2	7	8	1	2,000	55,000	
5001	Edgerton.....	Miss Martha Baker.....	1870	1	0	25	17	0	0					3	2	2	1	1	1,210	10,000	
5002	Edinburg.....	C. E. Jenks.....	1902	1	0	10	8	8	5					2	2		2	2	50	3,000	
5003	Edison.....	W. R. Walker.....	1882	1	0	12	19	0	0					1	8	0	1	3	50	10,000	
5004	Edon.....	W. A. Estrich.....	1882	1	0	15	12	0	0								4	4	65	10,000	
5005	Eldorado.....	A. B. Heath.....	1887	2	0	12	14	41	32					2	1	1	0	4	670	7,500	
5006	Elida.....	Bert Highlands.....	1885	1	0	8	10	12	8					1	1	1	0	3	150	15,000	
5007	Elizabethtown.....	Oliver Swisher.....	1903	1	0	11	11	36	24					3	0	2	1	0	100	6,000	
5008	Elmore.....	I. A. Knight.....	1903	2	0	32	28	0	0					3	1		0	3	25	10,000	
5009	Elyria.....	Horace M. Ebert.....	1860	3	10	153	182	0	0					14	19	19	2	15	29	7	50,000
5010	Empire.....	G. O. Grady.....	1860	3	0	7	22	0	0								3	4	200	4,000	
5011	Englewood.....	H. W. Mumma.....	1891	1	1	24	15	0	0					3	0		4	4	280	1,500	
5012	Enon.....	J. R. Clarke.....	1893	1	1	15	21	0	0					5	12		4	4	883	3,500	
5013	Etna.....	David D. Pryor.....	1895	1	0	0	9	30	18								2	2	176	3,000	
5014	Euclid.....	Everett L. Abbey.....	1894	3	1	20	15	0	0					1	0	3	1	1	600	10,000	
5015	Euphemia.....	Chas. S. Bunger.....	1890	4	0	17	11	0	0								4	4	350	15,550	
5016	Evansport.....	D. M. Whetstone.....	1903	1	0	5	11	0	0								2	2	141	4,200	
5017	Fairhaven.....	Waller S. Fogarty.....	1889	1	0	14	7	26	24					5	4		4	4	100	3,500	
5018	Fairport Harbor.....	T. W. Byrne.....	1883	1	1	5	10	11	9					0	1		4	4	200	25,000	
5019	Farmersville.....	W. H. Vanderveer.....	1890	1	0	12	2	44	63					2	0		3	3	400	10,000	
5020	Fayetteville.....	J. L. Miller.....	1900	2	0	1	28	27	0					1	0		3	25	6,500	500	
5021	Felicity.....	A. T. Marsh.....	1893	1	0	17	23	47	53					4	5	1	2	3	160	8,100	
5022	Findlay.....	J. F. Smith.....	1871	3	6	162	204	0	0					13	18	7	11	12	500	70,000	
5023	Fitchville.....	L. W. Bedford.....	1874	1	2	13	13	35	20					1	3		3	3	100	5,000	
5024	Fletcher.....	J. W. Pogue.....	1871	1	0	19	16	36	50					6	4		2	2	200	5,000	
5025	Florida.....	H. C. Spore.....	1902	1	0	8	9	5	14					2	2	1	1	2	50	3,500	
5026	Florida.....	A. C. Ault.....	1886	1	0	7	15	55	36								3	3	160	1,100	
5027	Flushing.....	A. M. Brown.....	1881	1	0	13	20	0	0					4	4		4	4	250	20,000	
5028	Forest.....	E. W. Green.....	1881	1	0	14	19	0	0					2	1		4	4	225	10,500	
5029	Forgy.....	Miss Irene Aston.....	1880	1	1	19	29	0	0					3	2	1	3	4	750	4,000	
5030	Fort Recovery.....	James Ross.....	1887	1	2	24	26	0	0					4	3		0	1	800	25,000	
5031	Fostoria.....	Miss Ida McDermit.....	1870	3	3	85	102	0	0					3	11	2	3	4	500	120,000	
5032	Frankfort.....	Geo. F. Chatterton.....	1881	1	1	37	59	0	0					5	3	4	2	4	410	12,000	
5033	Franklin.....	Robert E. Vail.....	1871	3	1	34	51	0	0					1	2	0	6	8	4,500	10,000	
5034	*.....do	F. K. Stafford.....	1896	1	0	1	6	42	34								3	3	125	500	
5035	Frazysburg.....	W. Howard McDaniel.....	1885	2	0	13	32	0	0					2	2	0	1	2	77	8,000	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.





TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Elemen-tary students.		Students.						Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.							
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.					
OHIO—continued.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Highland.....	New Lexington High School.	Chas. W. Johnson.....	1875	2	0	14	12	31	32	0	2	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	2	4	.....	300	\$5,000
Hilliard.....	do. *.	Edgar A. Kolb.....	1888	1	2	22	27	0	0	2	3	1	0	.....	1	3	1	0	4	.....	300	3,000
Hillsboro.....	do. *.	L. W. MacKinnon.....	1853	3	3	63	82	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	5	1	4	43	.....	45,000
Holgate.....	do.	J. H. Smith.....	1893	2	0	21	23	0	0	10	10	2	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	10,000
Hollandsburg.....	do.	R. E. Smelker.....	1890	1	0	13	7	34	36	3	2	.....	.....	.....	0	3	0	1	2	.....	500	6,000
Home City.....	Delhi Station High School	J. O. Falkinburg.....	1896	1	2	11	31	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	1	6	1	2	4	.....	.....	24,000
Homer.....	do.	J. L. Chilton.....	1899	1	0	8	4	30	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	5	0	2	.....	53	1,500
Hopedale.....	do.	A. J. Dennis.....	1893	1	0	28	14	44	48	5	0	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	0	4	.....	200	4,000
Hoytsville.....	Mt. Sterling High School.	C. R. Martin.....	1896	1	0	10	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600
Hubbard.....	do.	J. H. Young.....	1865	1	1	14	18	11	6	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	7,000
Hudson.....	do.	A. J. Confield.....	1879	1	1	21	24	0	0	0	2	3	0	.....	3	5	1	2	3	.....	208	10,000
Huntsburg.....	do.	H. L. Armstrong.....	1893	1	1	10	10	50	35	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	10,000
Huntsville.....	do.	Wayland B. Peck.....	1871	1	0	7	12	45	61	0	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4	0	1	3	.....	65	7,000
Huron.....	do.	O. H. Maffet.....	1885	1	0	23	37	0	0	1	0	5	4	5	5	3	2	2	4	.....	200	25,000
Hyattsville.....	do.	Miss M. Luella Barram.....	1900	1	0	2	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....
Iberia.....	Liberty Township High School.*	C. L. Johnson.....	1885	1	0	19	22	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	4,500
Inland.....	High School.....	A. D. Hannum.....	1899	1	0	11	13	51	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	1,000
Ironton.....	Greene Township High School.	Arthur J. Evans.....	1900	1	0	18	15	0	0	2	0	.....	.....	.....	4	2	2	0	4	.....	250	3,000
Jackson.....	Coal Grove High School.....	W. D. Sydenstricker.....	1852	2	0	69	109	0	0	2	10	5	0	.....	3	15	1	6	4	.....	600	88,000
Jackson Center.....	Kingsbury High School.....	T. Howard Winters.....	1873	2	1	51	68	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	13	1	3	4	.....	300	.....
Jacksonville.....	do.	E. C. Myers.....	1896	1	0	16	11	0	0	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	13,000
Jacksonville.....	do.	W. E. Thompson.....	1885	1	0	8	22	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	1,200



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.				Second-ary stu-dents.				Students.								Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.			
				Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Element-ary students.		Prepar-ing for college.		Gradu-ates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.				Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20					21
OHIO—continued.																								
5177	Liverpool	E. A. Chapin	1895	1	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	.....	.....
5178	Lockbourne	Chas. H. Lake	1896	1	0	12	10	44	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....
5179	Lockington	Miss Lucy Patterson	1898	0	1	5	13	32	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245	.....	6,000
5180	Lodi	Miss Mae Beech	1883	1	27	31	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,200	.....	20,000
5181	Logan	Miss Katharine A. Rowley	.....	1	3	44	59	0	0	5	5	2	4	7	9	5	8	4	4	4	4	250	.....	40,000
5182	London	W. H. Rice	1863	2	3	55	67	0	0	16	20	8	7	6	10	3	6	4	4	4	4	1,050	.....	42,000
5183	Lorain	A. C. Eldredge	1877	4	4	80	117	0	0	5	7	3	0	12	16	7	9	4	4	4	4	800	.....	.....
5184	Loudonville	C. E. Budd	1871	2	1	34	31	0	0	7	6	4	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	795	.....	30,000
5185	Louisville	J. C. Chenot	1877	1	0	14	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	478	.....	18,700
5186	Loveland	E. L. Little	1883	1	1	9	19	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	.....	16,250
5187	Lowellville	E. L. Rickert	1898	1	0	14	24	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....
5188	Lucas	W. C. Kramer	.....	1	1	13	22	39	96	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	5,000
5189	Lucasville	Edgar Appel	.....	2	1	17	18	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	.....	1,200
5190	Lynchburg	C. A. Puckett	1883	2	0	10	31	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	640	.....	10,000
5191	Lyns	E. F. Watkins	1901	1	0	10	15	50	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	5,000
5192	Lytic	Whittier Burnet	1893	1	0	8	7	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	.....	3,000
5193	McArthur	Harry M. Coultrap	1893	2	0	18	30	0	0	5	6	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	524	.....	7,000
5194	McClure	A. R. Mead	1902	1	0	21	30	5	8	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	.....	.....
5195	McConnelsville	Geo. R. Warman	1853	2	1	30	45	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5196	McCuneville	C. J. Marlowe	1902	1	0	5	8	32	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500
5197	Mack	S. B. Ryan	1881	3	0	20	25	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000
5198	Macksburg	C. W. Lee	1884	1	0	15	23	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	3,500



PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

1931

5190	Madison.....	1865	1	1	20	0	0	0	4	3	5	10	0	7	5	4	250	20,000	
5200	Madisonville.....	1886	2	2	60	75	0	0	3	5	10	0	0	7	5	4	500	40,000	
5201	Magnolia.....	1896	1	0	24	42	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	6,500	
5202	Maineville.....	1902	1	0	5	3	42	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	8,000	
5203	Malinta.....		1	1	15	12	35	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	2,000	
5204	Malta.....		1	1	15	12	28	0	0	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	380	20,000	
5205	Malvern.....	1876	1	0	15	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	450	20,000	
5206	Manchester.....	1872	2	7	126	191	0	0	2	3	3	4	8	6	1	2	310	1,600	
5207	Manassett.....	1862	1	7	126	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	100,000	
5208	Township High School.....	1897	1	0	12	12	61	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	1,000	
5209	Mantua.....	1897	2	0	13	19	0	0	2	5	1	0	2	2	2	0	600	12,800	
5210	Mantua High School.....	1897	2	5	8	14	0	0	1	0	18	25	10	21	9	5	5,000	60,000	
5211	.....do.....	1880	2	0	9	18	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	2	1	462	1,700	
5212	Marion.....	1887	3	8	110	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	26	3	720	75,000	
5213	Marion High School.....		1	0	15	25	14	9	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	5,000	5,000	
5214	Mark Center.....	1850	1	0	10	21	39	33	1	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	110	10,000	
5215	Marlboro.....	1853	1	0	19	20	37	46	1	3	1	5	1	5	1	3	200	8,000	
5216	Marshallville.....	1886	1	0	12	21	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	1,850	
5217	Marshfield.....	1880	1	1	11	21	30	39	5	3	3	2	2	1	1	4	600	6,000	
5218	Martinsburg.....	1869	2	2	41	73	0	0	2	5	10	0	13	18	10	4	800	25,500	
5219	Martins Ferry.....	1884	2	0	10	21	55	40	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	150	1,500	
5220	Mason.....		1	0	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	10,000	
5221	Massillon.....		2	3	60	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	975	10,000	
5222	Maumee.....		1	1	11	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	20,000	
5223	Mechanicsburg.....		1	3	38	47	0	0	2	2	1	0	5	7	3	2	400	31,000	
5224	Medina.....	1874	1	3	53	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	28,000	
5225	Mendon.....	1890	2	2	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0
5226	Mendon and Union Township High School.....		1	0	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	3,500	
5227	Mercer.....	1890	1	0	10	15	20	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	3,000	
5228	Mesopotamia.....	1880	1	0	10	15	20	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	3,000	
5229	Miamisburg.....	1869	2	2	34	44	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1,500	6,000	
5230	.....do.....	1898	1	0	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	1,000	
5231	Middleburg High School.....	1891	1	0	15	21	0	0	0	3	8	0	0	3	8	3	300	800	
5232	Middleport.....	1888	1	1	5	20	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	4	1	300	6,000	
5233	Middleport.....	1902	1	0	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	15,000	
5234	Middleport.....	1872	1	0	20	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	20,000	
5235	Middletown.....	1871	2	6	48	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	3	500	500	
5236	Milan.....	1888	1	1	10	10	60	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	5,000	
5237	Milan.....	1888	1	1	28	49	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	270	25,000	
5238	Milford.....	1880	2	0	18	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	110	15,000	
5239	Millersburg.....	1872	3	0	50	15	0	0	0	3	8	12	4	2	3	0	850	20,000	
5240	Minerva.....	1902	1	1	10	12	21	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	2,500	
5241	Mineral City.....	1889	1	1	23	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	700	25,000	
5242	Mineral Ridge.....	1876	1	0	6	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	14	0	225	7,700	
5243	Minerva.....	1886	2	0	23	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	1,000	20,000	
5244	Mingo Junction.....	1890	2	1	20	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	50,000	
5245	Montfort.....	1890	3	0	6	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	200	12,000	
5246	Monroe.....		1	0	12	6	0	0	0	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	100	0	
5247	Monroeville.....	1854	1	2	20	19	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	9	6	5	420	32,000	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

1933

	1	0	15	7	48	30	1	0	1	5	0	3	3	60	4,500	
5268 Neptune.....	Center Township High School.	1902	W. A. Baer.....													
5269 Nevada.....	High School.	1876	H. M. Love.....	2	0	13	39	0	0	0	0	2		250	25,000	
5270 New Albany.....	Plain Township High School.	1902	James Howard Patterson.....	1	0	11	8	0	0	0	1	5	0	300	8,000	
5271 Newark.....	High School.	1850	Edward P. Childs.....	7	5	111	190	0	0	0	9	21	5	2,500	100,000	
5272 New Athens.....	do.	1833	S. G. Hughes.....	1	0	18	21	50	43	0	2	4	2	100	5,000	
5273 New Berlin.....	do.	1881	L. A. Sigrist.....	1	0	15	15	0	0	0	7	6	4	300	9,000	
5274 New Bremen.....	do.	1877	J. O. Ervin.....	3	0	25	12	0	0	0	1	1	0	400	12,000	
5275 New California.....	Jerome Township High School.	1890	C. E. Weatherby.....	2	0	11	14	20	19	0	2	7	1	300	3,000	
5276 New Carlisle.....	Bethel Township High School.	1892	R. W. Crist.....	2	0	17	19	0	0	0	5	3	3	800	10,000	
5277 do.....	High School.	1880	C. H. Teach.....	1	1	10	25	0	0	0	4	6	0	400	20,000	
5278 New Comerstown.....	do.	1887	A. H. McCulloch.....	1	2	30	34	0	0	1	5	10	1	60	40,000	
5279 New Concord.....	do.*	1887	A. H. McCulloch.....	1	0	12	18	0	0	0	4	3	3	200	9,000	
5280 New Dover.....	Dover Township High School.	1896	E. E. Newhouse.....	1	0	9	18	0	0	0	2	3	4	20	2,500	
5281 New Gullford.....	High School.	1903	Henry B. Pigman.....	1	0	16	17	24	13	0				50	3,000	
5282 New Ilagerstown.....	Orange Township High School.	1900	J. F. Guy.....	1	0	13	5	6	12	4	1			80	1,000	
5283 New Holland.....	High School.	1887	Stanley Lawrence.....	1	1	9	22	0	0	0	1	5	1	400	15,000	
5284 New Lexington.....	do.	1876	J. M. Gordon.....	2	0	20	14	0	0	2	1	4	0	400	30,000	
5285 New Madison.....	do.	1894	M. A. Brown.....	1	0	30	14	0	0	0	3	1	4	728	10,000	
5286 New Matamoras.....	do.	1890	A. M. Farlow.....	1	0	9	25	0	0	1	2			100	4,000	
5287 New Milford.....	Edinburg High School.	1890	Clarence E. Jenks.....	1	0	21	8	19	20	2	1	2	1	2	2,500	
5288 New Paris.....	High School.*	2	0	14	19	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	1,000	12,000	
5289 Newport.....	do.	0	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	500	8,000	
5290 New Richmond.....	do.	1	1	17	20	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	1	300	3,000	
5291 New Straitsville.....	do.	1878	William H. Smith.....	1	1	8	22	0	0	1	2	3	7	2	2,800	40,000
5292 New Vienna.....	do.	1877	Miss Florence L. Wilson.....	1	1	21	41	0	0	3	3	0	1	7	100	13,500
5293 New Vienna.....	do.	1878	Miss Fessie Templeton.....	3	0	20	15	0	0	4	5	3	3	2	500	25,000
5294 New Washington.....	do.*	1883	Jno. W. Richards.....	2	0	26	17	0	0	0	10	8	1	600	65,000	
5295 New Waterford.....	Unity High School.	1889	C. M. Better.....	1	0	10	20	50	50	2	0	2	1	200	12,000	
5296 Ney.....	Washington Township High School.	1895	William C. Morgan.....	1	0	13	19	0	0	5	3	2	1	120	2,000	
5297 Niles.....	High School.	1860	V. E. Hagy.....	5	1	45	56	0	0	4	3	2	1	400	75,000	
5298 North Amherst.....	do.	2	1	21	16	0	0	0	0	12	7	2	4	300	35,000	
5299 North Baltimore.....	do.	1892	H. M. Morrison.....	1	2	35	45	0	0	3	2	1	2	500	50,000	
5300 North Bloomfield.....	do.	1847	B. O. Martin.....	1	0	4	10	38	51	0	3	2	4	200	2,500	
5301 North Fairfield.....	do.	1883	Guy Wright.....	1	0	11	9	44	31	1	1	1	3	110	7,000	
5302 Northfield.....	do.	1885	T. G. Pasco (supt.).....	1	0	8	7	46	50	6	0	6	0	400	5,000	
5303 North Kingsville.....	Central High School.	1895	John S. Burrell.....	1	0	4	9	8	6	1	1	2	1	200	5,000	
5304 North Lewisburg.....	High School.	1902	Charles S. Burrell.....	1	0	16	15	0	0	0	4	5	2	300	10,000	
5305 North Lima.....	do.	1876	W. H. Sidelobottom.....	1	0	16	13	0	0	0	4	6	2	290	8,000	
5306 North Madison.....	Beaver Township High School.	1893	C. C. Dehoff.....	1	0	16	22	0	0	0	5	7	2	2	2,000	
5307 North Madison.....	Madison Township High School.	1895	Wallace N. Cheney.....	1	1	12	32	48	0	4	2	1	2	4	2,000	
5308 North Monroeville.....	High School.	1861	Miss Norma Erf.....	0	1	6	15	25	20	0	0	2	8	160	5,000	
5309 Norwalk.....	do.*	1860	Jas. F. Cole.....	2	3	60	120	0	0	1	2	15	25	350	30,000	
5310 Norwich.....	do.*	1880	C. H. Stanbery.....	1	0	4	2	52	40	0	6	13	5	225	1,200	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

T ABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.				Element-ary students.				Preparing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.				
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					19	20	21	22
outo—continued.																									
5310	Nottingham			1	1	6	8	0	0											635	\$20,000				
5311	Nova	H. A. Redfield	1902	1	0	6	3	10	11											150	2,000				
5312	Oakharrow	A. D. Iadd	1903	1	2	21	39	0	0	2	2									200	16,000				
5313	Oakhill	Miss Minnie B. Minger	1876	2	0	20	26	0	0	6	8	3	0	2	4	2	4			300	5,000				
5314	Oakwood	Thomas A. Jenkins	1890	1	0	8	18	0	0											400	29,000				
5315	Oberlin	L. F. Chaffant	1894	3	5	109	165	0	0											600	15,000				
5316	Ohio City	A. L. Butler	1863	1	1	3	15	0	0	1	0									25	1,600				
5317	Oldfort	C. L. Shaffer	1897	1	0	3	15	15	15	0	1									125	10,000				
5318	Olunsted Falls	M. N. Montgomery (suppl.)	1878	1	1	15	15	41	45																
5319	Ontario	Mrs. Ethel Smith	1903	1	0	8	9	0	0	0	1														
5320	Orangeville	Roy E. Bendell	1870	1	1	7	12	9	6																
5321	Oregonia	C. H. Brown	1892	1	0	4	5	37	25	0	1									160	3,500				
5322	Orrville	J. P. Adams	1884	2	1	36	53	0	0	4	3	6	6	2	2	2	4			10	2,500				
5323	Orwell	G. M. Bingham	1884	1	1	14	26	0	0	4	2	1	0	4	8	3	2			500	20,000				
5324	Osbourn	D. H. Barnes	1895	1	0	9	17	0	0	2	4									150	6,000				
5325	.....do.....	Miss Agnes J. Kyle	1886	1	1	20	20	0	0											129					
5326	Osnaburg	B. F. Watson	1886	1	0	0	6	67	66											756	7,000				
5327	Ostrander	H. F. Valhance	1889	2	0	9	11	40	42											50	6,500				
5328	Ottawa	A. L. Gebhard	1893	2	2	18	36	0	0	4	3	7								129	8,000				
5329	Owensville	J. L. Marsh	1893	1	2	30	25	30	55	8	4									1,200	50,000				
5330	Oxford	Miss Anna Ramsey	1861	3	5	15	22	0	0	6	4	4	4	4	4	4				125	5,000				
5331	Painesville	Arthur Hull Mabley	1861	2	3	5	10	134	0	6	4	5	6	9	20	5	6			800	25,000				
5332	Palmyra	W. J. Robison	1878	1	1	23	19	16	18											500	50,800				
																				50	1,500				



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.						Students.						Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
				Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar-ing for college.		Gradu-ates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.							
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
OHIO—continued.																			
5380	Reynoldsburg	High School.	1868	2	0	25	48	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	100	\$9,000
5381	Richfield	Central High School	1880	1	1	14	17	15	16	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	500	2,000
5382	Richmond.	High School.	1875	1	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	200	5,000
5383	Richmondale	Jefferson Township High School.	1875	1	0	13	7	52	38	3	0	3	0	0	0	4	150	15,000	
5384	Richwood	High School.	1876	3	0	26	43	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	800	24,000	
5385	Ridgeville Corners	Ridgeville Union High School.	1903	1	0	10	6	46	39	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	125	6,000	
5386	Ridgeway	High School.	1892	1	0	12	19	35	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	50	4,000	
5387	Ripley	do.*	1895	2	0	40	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	500	10,000		
5388	Risingsun	do.*	1895	1	0	9	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	150	10,000		
5389	Rittman.	Milton Township High School.	1890	1	0	8	7	48	47	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	175	2,000	
5390	Rochester	High School.	1884	1	0	4	3	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	12	10,000	
5391	Rockcreek	do.	1884	1	0	6	20	0	0	0	3	1	5	0	1	3	250	10,000	
5392	Rockford	do.	1886	2	1	26	57	0	0	3	2	5	9	0	4	350	14,000		
5393	Rocky River.	do.*	1893	2	0	17	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	9,000			
5394	Rootstown	do.*	1893	1	1	10	16	13	11	1	4	1	4	1	2	400	2,500		
5395	Rosconk	do.	1882	1	0	15	10	52	63	0	0	2	0	2	0	200	10,000		
5396	Roseville	do.	1882	2	0	15	26	0	0	4	2	4	5	4	1	4	275	25,000	
5397	Rosewood	Adams Township High School.	1882	1	0	5	9	20	40	0	0	0	1	0	3	15	3,000		
5398	Ross	Venice High School.	1898	1	0	5	15	50	39	1	0	1	6	1	0	2	350	7,000	
5399	Rushsylvania	Union High School.	1898	2	0	10	29	0	0	1	3	0	4	0	2	4	150	5,000	
5400	Rushville	Richland Township High School.	1903	1	0	15	6	25	29	0	1	2	2	0	1	3	50	4,000	

5401	Russell	High School	1903	1	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	30	2,500		
5402	Russellville	do	1902	1	0	15	6	36	24	0	0	1	4	0	5	7	4	1	400
5403	Sabina	do.*	1869	2	1	44	51	7	42	26	2	0	3	0	2	3	0	3	1,040
5404	St. Clairsville	do	1888	1	0	11	7	42	26	2	0	2	3	0	5	10	2	0	10,000
5405	St. Louisville	do	1888	1	0	11	7	42	26	2	0	2	3	0	5	10	2	0	1,040
5406	St. Marys	do	1858	3	2	67	88	0	0	10	8	4	0	8	7	5	1	4	418
5407	St. Paris	do	1868	2	1	21	31	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	3	0	2	4	15,350
5408	Salem	do	1865	2	3	57	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	4	1	4	125,300
5409	Salineville	do.*	1865	2	0	17	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	4	525
5410	Samantha	Penn. Township High School	1903	1	0	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	4	45
5411	Sandusky	High School	1855	4	3	95	153	0	44	0	0	0	0	9	17	6	6	4	1,200
5412	Sardin	do	1886	1	0	8	2	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
5413	Scottdale	do.*	1889	1	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	150
5414	Scott	do	1889	1	0	17	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	150
5415	Sevanville	do	1889	1	0	17	13	41	41	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	300
5416	Seville	do	1889	1	0	20	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	4	500
5417	Shandon	New London High School	1871	1	0	17	19	31	30	5	4	0	0	6	7	5	4	2	1,000
5418	Shanesville	High School	1893	1	0	7	7	45	56	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	238
5419	Sharon Center	Sharon High School	1882	2	0	18	20	0	0	1	4	1	3	4	1	3	4	4	400
5420	Shawnee	Johnsville High School	1882	1	0	12	30	29	37	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	110
5421	Shawnee	High School	1882	1	2	12	30	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	4	0	7	7,000
5422	Shelby	do.*	1882	3	2	61	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	14	0	0	4	1,000
5423	Sherosdsville	do	1885	1	0	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	175
5424	Shiloh	do	1885	1	1	12	34	51	54	0	0	1	0	6	6	0	1	3	1,000
5425	Shreve	do	1882	1	3	27	33	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	9	0	1	3	350
5426	Sidney	do.*	1864	3	2	61	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	12	0	4	4	8,500
5427	Smithfield	do	1864	1	0	6	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	7	3	150
5428	Smithville	Green Township High School	1899	2	0	26	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	200
5429	Solon	Township High School	1897	1	1	10	23	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	3	3	1	4	175
5430	Somerset	High School	1873	2	0	17	23	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	4	800
5431	Somerton	do	1903	1	0	3	5	47	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2,000
5432	Somerville	do	1903	1	0	6	6	36	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	175	2,000
5433	South Bloomfield	do	1893	1	0	8	12	31	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
5434	South Charleston	do	1859	1	0	18	26	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	300
5435	South Lebanon	Deerfield High School	1859	1	0	9	18	25	0	0	0	1	4	1	10	0	0	4	500
5436	South Solon	Stokes Township High School	1889	1	0	2	5	68	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	125
5437	Sparta	High School	1889	1	0	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	300
5438	Spencer	do	1890	1	0	13	14	20	25	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	3	600
5439	Spencerville	do	1886	3	0	12	13	44	34	1	3	0	0	4	1	3	0	4	200
5440	Springboro	do	1886	3	0	31	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	3	0	6,000
5441	Springfield	do	1889	1	1	8	17	35	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	108
5442	Springvalley	do	1858	10	8	227	349	0	0	10	22	13	39	13	30	7	24	4	175
5443	Steubenville	do	1854	3	0	9	21	45	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	800
5444	Steubenville	do	1854	3	3	76	75	0	0	2	0	3	5	5	2	2	2	4	100
5445	Stout	Rome High School	1889	1	1	8	16	14	13	4	4	0	1	0	3	0	2	3	250
5446	Stoutsville	Clear Creek Township High School	1902	1	0	5	4	48	45	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	5,000
5447	Strasburg	High School	1903	2	0	18	11	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	3	1,200

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-instructors.				Elementary students.				Preparing for college.				College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
				Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.	Female.				
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16						
1	2	3	4																		
OHIO—continued.																					
5448	Streetsboro.....	C. B. Hempstead.....	1900	1	0	10	15	0	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	250	\$7,000	
5449	Strongsville.....	H. H. Fisher.....	1898	1	0	11	17	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	100	30,000	
5450	Stryker.....	H. E. Olmstead.....	1883	2	0	28	35	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	132	3,000	
5451	Sugar Grove.....	Meredith Kinder.....	1898	1	0	13	13	38	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	200	6,500	
5452	Sullivan.....	C. W. Koppes.....	1892	1	0	3	9	62	44	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	156	7,000	
5453	Sulphur Springs.....	E. E. Tabler.....	.....	1	0	13	17	35	48	0	6	6	6	2	1	1	0	3	325	1,000	
5454	Summerfield.....	Harlan W. Bradshaw.....	.....	1	0	27	23	0	0	6	6	6	6	2	1	1	0	3	160	10,000	
5455	Swanbury.....	E. B. Thomas.....	1895	2	0	16	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	10	2,600	
5456	Swanton.....	Henry D. Sanderson.....	1896	1	0	11	10	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	3	250	4,500	
5457	Richfield Township High School.....	G. E. Tuttle.....	1889	2	0	21	28	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	2	3	0	4	200	15,000	
5458	Sycamore.....	J. A. Pollock.....	.....	1	0	25	30	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	2	2	3	150	5,000	
5459	Sylvania.....	Edgar Ervin.....	1874	2	3	35	45	0	0	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	3	500	5,000	
5460	Synapse.....	J. J. Armstrong.....	1879	1	0	7	12	38	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	25	7,000	
5461	Tallmadge.....	John D. Millar.....	1850	1	0	6	13	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	133	5,000	
5462	Tarleton.....	W. E. Williamson.....	1886	1	1	8	13	34	49	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	75	4,000	
5463	Terrace Park.....	Floyd C. Sherman.....	.....	1	0	14	11	39	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	300	5,000	
5464	Thornburg.....	M. G. Calhoun.....	1870	1	1	20	20	40	40	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	1	3	60	4,000	
5465	Thornville.....	Quincy Leckrone.....	1895	1	0	14	14	0	0	4	2	2	2	5	1	2	3	2	200	60,000	
5466	Thurston.....	Walnut Township High School.....	.....	1	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	2	3	700	8,000	
5467	Tiffin.....	H. H. Frazier.....	1852	2	6	102	118	0	0	10	6	12	0	10	17	4	4	4	500	40,000	
5468	Tippecanoe City.....	Bethel Township High School.....	1893	2	0	17	19	0	0	3	0	1	0	5	3	4	0	4	500	8,000	
5469	Tiro.....	C. M. Finrock.....	.....	2	2	41	32	0	0	1	1	1	1	6	8	1	1	4	250	2,000	
5470	Tiro.....	Glen C. Wiles.....	.....	1	0	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	250	2,000	



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5471	Toledo	Central High School	18	18	670	888	0	0	46	69	4	300,000
5472	do	East Side Central High School.	3	2	36	33	0	0	4	4	4	80,000
5473	Tontogany	High School.	1896	1	21	24	52	48	3	0	2	4,000
5474	Toronto	do	1884	2	1	31	0	0	2	7	1	55,000
5475	Tromont City	do	1903	0	10	10	60	50	1	1	3	5,000
5476	Trenton	do	1903	1	0	5	11	40	34	0	3	250
5477	Trimble	do	1903	1	0	9	10	0	0	4	0	62
5478	Trotwood	do	1902	2	0	28	30	0	2	0	4	300
5479	Troy	High School.	1902	4	101	92	0	0	15	14	4	56,000
5480	Trusearawas	do	1885	5	0	15	16	0	4	1	1	800
5481	Urichsville	High School.	1856	2	31	73	0	0	4	13	5	300
5482	Unionville Center	Darby Township High School.	1885	1	19	20	26	40	2	6	3	100
5483	Unionpolis	High School *	1885	1	0	3	3	58	2	2	2	60
5484	Upper Sandusky	do	1882	2	56	54	0	0	3	2	8	1,000
5485	Urbana	Concord Township High School.	1898	1	0	3	10	0	0	2	3	200
5486	Utica	High School.	1861	3	4	57	78	0	12	12	7	300
5487	Van Wert	do.	1878	1	1	20	30	0	3	2	4	600
5488	Vanburen	Allen Township High School.	1902	1	0	16	19	0	3	1	0	30
5489	Vandalia	Butler Township High School.	1900	1	1	18	18	7	6	3	5	225
5490	do	High School.	1898	1	0	6	6	40	36	0	1	44
5491	Vanhe	do	1885	2	0	12	50	46	3	0	3	125
5492	Vanwert	do	1869	4	1	56	92	0	7	4	3	1,200
5493	Vaughnsville	Sugar Creek Township High School.	1903	1	0	6	9	0	0	1	4	5,000
5494	Vermillion	High School.	1886	2	0	15	21	0	4	2	2	300
5495	Versailles	do.	1880	2	0	16	23	0	2	0	6	100
5496	Vinecut	do.	1880	1	0	3	6	11	8	0	2	8,000
5497	Wadsworth	do.	1870	2	1	25	41	0	1	3	0	175
5498	Wakeland	Scioto Township High School.*	1895	1	0	9	11	0	0	2	0	328
5499	Wakeman	High School.	1895	1	5	14	50	66	0	2	0	150
5500	Walhonding	do	1899	1	4	16	20	23	0	1	2	7,500
5501	Wapakoneta	do.	1899	2	0	26	62	0	4	13	2	2,000
5502	Warren	do.	1853	3	5	135	150	0	11	23	44	500
5503	Warsawville	do	1899	1	0	11	8	0	0	12	16	100,000
5504	Warsaw	do	1892	1	0	13	18	0	3	4	4	150
5505	Washington	do	1892	1	0	12	26	20	4	4	0	1,100
5506	Washington C. H.	Washington High School.	1877	3	4	70	117	0	18	15	6	6,000
5507	Washingtonville	High School.	1887	1	0	14	30	0	0	4	5	200
5508	Waterford	Township High School.*	1893	1	0	18	18	0	0	0	2	25,000
5509	Waterville	High School.	1887	1	0	8	16	0	1	1	3	300
5510	Watkins	Milfereck Township High School.	1887	1	0	12	11	0	0	2	0	131
5511	Wauseon	High School.	1884	3	1	54	66	0	4	2	16	1,000
5512	Waverly	do	1884	2	1	30	50	0	2	0	4	25,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Elementary students.				Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
																5	6				
				4	3	2	1	19	20	21	22										
OHIO—continued.																					
5513	Waynesburg	William H. Geiger	1890	1	0	13	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5514	Waynesfield	C. H. Gregg	1871	1	0	10	10	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5515	Waynesville	D. B. Heil	1871	2	0	24	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5516	Wellington	Miss Elizabeth D. Bell	1870	2	4	78	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5517	Wellsville	R. L. Ervin	1822	2	1	28	74	0	0	2	10	5	7	4	11	4	7	4	4	4	4
5518	Wellsville	Miss Ruby E. C. Mason	1870	1	4	37	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5519	Welshfield	Bartlett A. Gates	1897	1	1	30	13	40	47	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5520	West Alexandria	F. E. Rinehart	1876	1	1	30	35	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5521	West Carrollton	Warren H. Roberts	1876	1	0	3	4	159	141	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	4
5522	West Erikton	C. R. Weinland	1886	1	1	16	15	34	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	3	3	3
5523	Westerville	J. P. West	1878	2	0	24	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	0	3	4	4	4
5524	West Farmington	D. E. Graver	1895	1	0	3	5	41	37	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	3	3	3
5525	Westhope	W. T. Hatcher	1903	2	1	55	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
5526	West Jefferson	L. C. Dick	1879	2	1	21	27	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	5	0	2	4	4	4	4
5527	West Liberty	W. S. Jones	1870	3	0	20	30	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	3	1	2	4	4	4	4
5528	West Manchester	C. S. Geeting	1890	1	0	16	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	3	3	3	3	3
5529	West Mansfield	R. W. Solomon	1890	2	0	25	28	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	8	1	3	4	4	4	4
5530	West Mentor	H. W. Paxton	1885	1	2	8	8	78	42	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	3	3	3
5531	West Milton	F. B. Harris	1873	1	2	30	38	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	8	1	2	4	4	4	4
5532	Weston	William O. Smith	1875	1	1	17	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	3	3
5533	West Richfield	R. J. Alpher	1876	2	0	10	16	20	24	0	2	1	0	1	4	1	1	4	4	4	4
5534	West Rushville	E. C. Dilger	1901	1	1	7	10	28	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5535	West Salem	Harvey D. Wile	1901	1	0	10	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	3	3	3	3

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

5536	West Union	do	W. W. Fenton	1870	2	0	22	33	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	7	2	2	4	200	12,000
5537	West Unity	do	W. A. Salter	.....	1	1	21	29	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5538	Wharton	do	A. O. Suber	1902	1	0	7	8	56	43	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	20,000
5539	Wheelerburg	do	W. S. Dean	.....	1	0	12	22	50	47	0	0	0	0	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5540	Whitehouse	do	T. B. Pinkerton	.....	1	0	8	4	57	69	0	1	0	0	0	1	.....	.....	.....	175	5,000
5541	Wickliffe	do	William Gillespie	1875	1	0	2	33	66	73	0	6	4	0	0	0	1	.....	.....	50	8,400
5542	Williamsburg	do	W. F. Gephart	1884	2	0	27	33	0	6	4	5	6	4	2	4	2	4	320	15,000	
5543	Williamsport	Decreeck Township High School.	J. M. Davis	1900	1	0	12	18	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	9	1	0	3	125	24,000
5544	Willoughby	High School	Philip E. Ward	1870	4	2	46	53	0	0	.....	14	11	7	8	3	3	4	1,400	22,000	
5545	Willshire	do	J. A. Catchpole	1880	1	0	9	9	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	15,500	
5546	Wilmington	Adams Township High School.	John T. Seaton	1895	1	0	9	16	0	0	1	3	.....	.....	0	4	0	3	.....	.....	1,000
5547	do	High School	Jonathan B. Wright	1870	3	1	38	79	0	3	19	8	10	1	4	3	9	4	750	30,000	
5548	Wilnot	do	H. M. Horst	.....	1	0	6	10	9	11	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	2	250	4,000	
5549	Winchester	do	C. W. Kendall	1860	1	0	15	15	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	5,000	
5550	Windham	do	F. G. Kern	1887	1	0	19	19	22	36	2	2	1	0	2	3	1	2	900	6,000	
5551	Windsor	do	J. B. Hawk	1896	1	1	9	11	26	27	0	3	1	0	8	6	3	2	20	2,000	
5552	Woodfield	do	Chas. S. McVey	1879	2	1	95	24	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	8	6	3	4	300	34,000	
5553	Woodstock	do	J. W. Cross	1878	1	1	16	22	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	5	1	2	1	275	10,000	
5554	Woodville	do	W. H. Richardson	1890	1	0	9	12	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	17	10	6	300	15,000	
5555	Woodsler	do	Miss Lura B. Keam	1865	2	6	93	127	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	2	6	1,000	50,000	
5556	Worthington	do	Harvey S. Gruver	1872	2	4	31	38	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	16	1	4	1,400	22,500	
5557	Xenia	Central High School	G. J. Graham	1856	2	3	80	98	0	0	3	1	.....	.....	14	15	1	3	58	4,000	
5558	do	Ohio Soldiers' Orphans' Home School	T. A. Edwards	.....	1	3	58	56	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5559	Youngstown	Liberty Township High School	John W. Smith	1902	1	0	12	16	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	800	
5560	do	Rayen High School	Wells L. Griswold	1860	7	8	212	239	0	0	10	10	40	30	20	32	10	10	4	1,200	250,000
5561	Zaleski	do	B. H. Gannes	1882	1	0	10	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	250	6,000	
5562	Zanesfield	do	H. W. Holycross	.....	1	0	9	9	43	48	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	4,000	
5563	do	do*	Willis M. Townsend	1852	4	7	154	186	0	0	2	2	5	8	19	25	10	2	4	245	30,000
OKLAHOMA.																					
5564	Anadarko	High School	John R. Newton	1901	2	0	21	19	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5565	Blackwell	do	John T. Butcher (supt.)	1897	1	2	42	46	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	2	2	4	100	20,000
5566	Dover	do	Henry A. Campbell	1890	1	0	0	9	48	57	0	1	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	5,000	
5567	Elrono	do	Miss Blanche L. Miller	1883	3	1	20	23	0	0	.....	.....	.....	3	0	2	0	4	600	50,000	
5568	Geary	do	.....	1902	2	1	40	43	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	10,000	
5569	Guthrie	Logan County High School	W. S. Calvert	.....	9	2	140	223	10	15	0	.....	.....	.....	6	18	1	1	.....	.....	40,000
5570	do	Logan County High School (colored)	J. St. Cyr Tucker	.....	3	1	19	53	0	0	1	1	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....	75	12,000	
5571	Holbart	High School	A. L. Price	1902	2	0	27	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	7,500	
5572	Kingfisher	Douglas High School (colored)	John R. Mayne	1889	1	0	2	5	70	62	0	.....	.....	.....	1	4	0	2	3	81	3,000
5573	do	High School	Laura Ghering	1889	1	2	26	33	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	11	.....	.....	150	17,000	
5574	Lawton	do	Luther J. Abbott	1902	2	3	21	52	0	0	1	0	.....	.....	1	3	1	0	300	12,000	
5575	Newkirk	do	R. McKittick	1896	3	0	53	54	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	1	2	273	25,000	
5576	Norman	do	George Sanders	1898	3	0	42	58	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	8	4	6	283	10,000	

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Elemen-tary students.		Preparing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.						
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Classic-al course.		Scienc-tific courses.	Male.	Female.	Male.					Female.					
								Male.	Female.										Male.	Female.			
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14					15	16	17	18	19	20
OKLAHOMA—cont'd.																							
5577	Oklahoma.....	J. H. A. Brazelton.....	.....	1	1	13	9	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	15	\$25,000						
5578	.....do.....	Richard H. Ewing.....	.....	3	7	140	172	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4	60	500	60,000						
5579	Pawnee.....	Bert Langley.....	1893	1	2	36	34	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	300	30,000						
5580	Perry.....	E. F. Proffitt.....	1893	3	0	32	44	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	300	30,000						
5581	Ponca.....	J. A. Bigbee.....	1895	2	2	30	31	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1,200	40,000						
5582	Pondereck.....	John H. Findly.....	1892	1	1	24	28	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	250	15,000						
5583	Shawnee.....	Scott Glen.....	1897	2	2	40	75	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	200	10,000						
5584	Stillwater.....	Miss Martha Dunn.....	1896	1	3	24	32	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	500	20,000						
OREGON.																							
5585	Albany.....	E. F. Carlston.....	.....	2	2	26	65	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	300	20,000						
5586	Amity.....	S. S. Duncan.....	1895	1	0	8	7	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	65	4,000						
5587	Anelope.....	Miss Mella White.....	1899	0	1	2	4	38	46	0	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	321	.....						
5588	Ashland.....	W. F. Campton.....	1903	1	2	23	40	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	800	30,000						
5589	Astoria.....	A. L. Clark.....	1889	2	2	46	62	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4	3	5	9	4	3	4	.....	1,200	.....
5590	Athens.....	M. L. Watts.....	1898	2	0	14	13	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	260	16,000						
5591	Baker City.....	Miss Nellie M. Stack.....	1890	2	4	75	87	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	800	89,773						
5592	Ballston.....	Harry H. Belt.....	.....	1	0	3	3	30	34	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	40	.....						
5593	Bandon.....	Mrs. Ella M. Sackett.....	1903	0	1	3	13	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	200	4,000						
5594	Brownsville.....	M. Ward McKinney.....	1896	1	0	6	14	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	352	10,000						
5595	Burns.....	North Brownsville High School.....	.....	2	0	18	20	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	3,000						
5596	Canby.....	Harney County High School.....	1904	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	45	3,000						
		A. T. Winches.....	1893	1	0	3	2	57	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....						



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of estab-lish-ment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Preparing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16					17	18
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.
OREGON—cont'd.																					
5614	Stayton.....				1	0	10	15	50	75	8	12	1	3	8	6	6	4	3	200	\$3,000
5645	Summerville.....	B. L. Murphy.....	1903	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	50	3,500
5646	Sumpter.....	D. W. Yoder.....	1902	1	1	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	50	10,000
5647	The Dalles.....	J. H. Orcutt.....	1884	2	1	46	60	0	0	10	14	0	0	0	6	8	5	3	4	320	32,000
5648	Tigardville.....	Miss Elizabeth A. Down-ing.....	1903	0	1	4	2	65	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	141	2,500
5649	Turner.....	Miss Lizzie Cornelius.....	.....	0	1	9	8	54	48	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	4	40	3,000
5650	Union.....	A. J. Bender.....	1890	2	1	38	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	320	20,000
5651	Vale.....	Orville H. Byland.....	1903	1	0	11	19	35	58	4	5	1	0	0	1	7	0	1	3	100	8,000
5652	Woodburn.....	R. K. Allard.....	.....	1	1	8	20	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	350	9,000
PENNSYLVANIA.																					
5653	Abington.....	E. L. Flack.....	1888	2	1	24	34	20	21	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	317	.....
5654	Albion.....	F. A. Shaw.....	.....	1	1	16	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	100	8,000
5655	Alexandria.....	C. B. Hardman.....	1895	1	0	9	15	36	45	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	1	0	3	50	4,000
5656	Allegheny.....	Jas. E. Morrow.....	1883	14	10	227	384	0	0	14	78	51	29	32	78	11	17	4	4	1,000	700,000
5657	Allegheny (Mill-vale Station).....	J. C. R. Johnston.....	1898	2	0	16	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	0	0	0	2	1,000	.....
5658	Allentown.....	J. H. Schwartz.....	1868	9	5	200	238	0	0	6	3	4	3	40	79	10	6	3	3	1,000	50,000
5659	Altoona.....	G. D. Robb.....	1868	6	4	147	253	0	0	6	4	10	0	21	26	5	2	2	4	300	5,800
5660	Alverton.....	J. Frank Evans.....	1896	1	1	28	28	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	7	2	2	3	3	200	8,000
5661	Ambley.....	Warren R. Rahn.....	1890	1	2	20	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	350	23,000	
5662	Apollo.....	Wm. M. Stewart.....	.....	1	2	7	24	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	1	1	3	300	300	.....
5663	Archbald.....	Miss Mary Mullin.....	.....	0	2	10	21	8	27	0	0	0	0	2	7	1	1	3	2	750	31,000

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

1945

	Ardmore	Lower School.*	Menton High School.	High	1894	3	3	45	77	0	0	10	15	5	0	7	11	6	8	4	.....	110,000	
5664	Ardmore	.....	Chas. E. Overholser	.....	1894	3	3	45	77	0	0	10	15	5	0	7	11	6	8	4	.....	110,000	
5665	Ariel	.....	M. M. Fryer, A. M.	.....	1901	1	0	8	14	30	35	1	2	.....	3	7	1	0	.....	.....	156	2,500	
5666	Arnold	.....	J. L. Spiegel	.....	1895	1	1	12	14	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1,697	40,000
5667	Ashbourne	.....	W. F. Ziegler	.....	1884	4	1	39	59	0	0	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	15,000
5668	Ashland	.....	S. H. Clair	.....	1864	1	1	48	48	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	17,000
5669	Ashley	.....	F. D. Boyard	.....	1885	1	2	22	31	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000	60,000
5670	Atglen	.....	Edward W. Keenan	.....	1901	1	0	1	7	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	6,000
5671	Athens	.....	J. P. Robinson	.....	.....	2	5	73	115	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	58,000
5672	Austin	.....	N. P. Benson	.....	.....	1	1	10	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	15,000
5673	Ayres	.....	Michael Toole	.....	.....	1	1	16	31	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	25,000
5674	Bainbridge	.....	H. S. Brinser	.....	1903	1	0	9	14	8	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	700
5675	Bangor	.....	John W. Gruver	.....	1886	4	0	92	70	0	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	60,000
5676	Bath	.....	L. B. Landis	.....	1900	1	0	7	35	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240	7,000
5677	Beaumont	.....	John E. Morgan	.....	1894	1	0	14	21	8	20	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	5,000
5678	Beaver Center	.....	J. Brad Craig	.....	1880	1	2	38	34	0	0	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	50,000
5679	Beaver Falls	.....	Robert Kelley, Jr.	.....	1899	1	0	11	7	28	29	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	3,000
5680	Beavertown	.....	John F. Bower	.....	1879	3	1	17	58	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	20,000
5681	Bedford	.....	D. C. Stunkard	.....	1859	2	1	23	38	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	850	40,000
5682	Bellefonte	.....	John D. Meyer	.....	1884	3	1	43	65	0	0	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,232	70,000
5683	Bellefonte	.....	James F. Willis	.....	1899	1	0	19	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	2,000
5684	Bellwood	.....	John A. Hindman	.....	1890	1	0	8	13	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	19,000
5685	Benton	.....	E. Etienne Beare	.....	1903	1	0	5	15	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,500	3,500
5686	Berlin	.....	J. B. Snyder	.....	1893	2	1	20	25	0	0	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	15,000
5687	Berlinville	.....	H. D. J. Weiser	.....	.....	1	1	25	27	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	6,000
5688	Berrysburg	.....	Frank D. Knoch	.....	1867	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	30	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	3,000
5689	Berwick	.....	J. W. Snyder	.....	1894	1	3	25	38	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	20,000
5690	Berwyn	.....	E. E. Pawling	.....	1874	2	1	21	21	0	0	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	45,000
5691	Bethlehem	.....	Chas. T. Bender	.....	1874	2	1	21	24	23	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	45,000
5692	Bethlehem	.....	Robert E. Laramy	.....	1876	4	3	57	92	0	0	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	146,239
5693	Birsdorp	.....	J. A. Griser	.....	1874	1	0	15	24	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	25,000
5694	Bismarck	.....	R. P. Woltersberger	.....	1890	1	0	10	10	60	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	17,000
5695	Blairstown	.....	H. D. Condon	.....	1893	2	1	39	54	0	0	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	51,000
5696	Blooming Valley	.....	Harry H. Hall	.....	1875	1	1	21	28	10	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	8,000
5697	Bloomsburg	.....	L. Parvin Steiner	.....	1890	4	2	63	89	0	0	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100	39,000
5698	Bloomsburg	.....	Wm. T. Chapman	.....	1874	1	2	35	45	25	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100	16,000
5699	Bluchell	.....	W. D. Beyer	.....	1895	1	0	4	6	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	230	2,000
5700	Boalsburg	.....	S. Ward Gramley	.....	1902	1	0	8	12	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	2,000
5701	Boyetown	.....	Samuel I. Henry	.....	1886	2	5	39	54	0	0	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	678	18,500
5702	Braddock	.....	James E. Little	.....	1886	2	5	39	54	0	0	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	15,000
5703	Braddock	.....	Erastus F. Loueks	.....	1891	1	2	12	25	0	0	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	600
5704	Bradford	.....	Meredith D. Morris	.....	1878	7	8	171	280	0	0	8	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	50,000
5705	Bristol	.....	Miss Jannie C. Adams	.....	1887	0	3	6	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	648	15,932
5706	Brockwayville	.....	C. E. Wilson	.....	1899	1	0	5	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	4,500
5707	.....	.....	Wm. Brown	.....	1899	1	0	21	23	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	500
5708	Brookville	.....	S. E. Downs	.....	1885	1	0	15	25	10	20	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	6,000
5709	Brownsville	.....	C. G. Lewellyn	.....	.....	1	0	11	13	0	0	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	15,000
5710	Burgesstown	.....	William H. Martin	.....	.....	1	0	7	14	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240	10,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in struct-ors.				Elemen-tary students.		Preparing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				5	6	7	8	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.				9	6	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
5711	Burnham.....	H. W. Frith.....	1892	1	0	10	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	150	\$8,000	
5712	Butler.....	V. K. Irvine.....	1886	1	5	60	106	0	0	6	4	4	5	14	22	10	9	3	1,200	25,000	
5713	Cambridge Springs.....	James I. McLallen.....	1900	2	2	30	49	0	0	5	6	.....	.....	1	5	1	3	3	50	20,000	
5714	Canonburg.....	F. W. McVay.....	1889	1	2	20	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	.....	.....	530	40,000		
5715	Canon.....	James A. Christensen.....	1881	2	4	41	43	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	.....	.....	4	20,000		
5716	Carbondale.....	W. D. Bryden.....	1881	5	4	50	162	0	0	5	8	8	0	9	21	2	1	4	1,500	40,000	
5717	Carlisle.....	Samuel C. Beitzel.....	1886	2	2	46	73	0	0	4	19	13	13	7	12	2	4	4	500	112,000	
5718	.....do.....	G. H. Jones.....	.....	1	0	6	10	0	0	0	1	.....	.....	0	1	0	1	4	200	.....	
5719	Carnegie.....	T. J. George.....	1896	3	4	36	60	0	0	2	3	.....	.....	9	11	3	6	3	50	50,000	
5720	Catasauqua.....	H. J. Reinhard.....	1867	2	0	25	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	11	3	2	3	850	70,000	
5721	Catawissa.....	H. C. Rothrock.....	1882	1	1	28	36	0	0	2	0	.....	.....	3	1	3	2	4	875	18,000	
5722	Centerhall.....	John A. Young.....	1898	1	0	8	13	40	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	1	3	.....	2,000	
5723	Centuria.....	Cloyd Steinger.....	1897	1	1	16	24	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	6,500	
5724	Chambersburg.....	W. F. Zumbo.....	1897	1	1	3	65	104	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	14	.....	.....	3	800	40,000	
5725	Charleroi.....	J. A. Snodgrass.....	1893	1	1	17	24	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	11	.....	.....	3	1,200	.....	
5726	Chester.....	Thomas S. Cole, A. M.....	1872	2	11	126	218	0	0	1	11	0	25	49	5	1	0	3	1,480	185,000	
5727	Christiana.....	H. C. Symons.....	1896	1	0	8	16	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	1	0	2	125	3,000	
5728	Clarion.....	John M. Myers.....	1890	2	0	13	5	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	1	0	2	200	12,000	
5729	Clarks Green.....	R. W. Williams.....	1892	1	0	4	8	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	2	100	13,000	
5730	Claysville.....	Louis F. Lutton.....	.....	2	0	6	9	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	3	250	.....	
5731	Clearfield.....	George W. Baker.....	1876	2	2	32	64	0	0	2	2	.....	.....	2	4	2	2	4	240	30,000	
5732	Coaldale.....	Joseph H. Daley.....	1901	1	3	9	24	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	3	500	.....	
5733	Cochrannton.....	S. A. Willson.....	.....	1	1	13	16	21	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	.....	.....	2	75	4,500	



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	1901	1	0	18	10	0	0	2	1	.....	7	3	2	1	3	.....	25	11,000
5734 Cochranville.....	Frank E. Hagenbuch.....	1	0	18	10	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5735 Collegeville.....	Miss Bertha Moser, A. B.....	0	1	14	9	49	38	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	850	12,700
5736 Columbia.....	Miss Mary V. Welsh.....	2	0	30	53	0	0	7	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....
5737 Columbus.....	E. L. Monroe.....	1	0	9	20	48	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....
5738 Colwyn.....	Miss Carric Redeker.....	1	0	6	13	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,000
5739 Conemaugh High School.....	H. M. Farr.....	1	0	6	6	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,000
5740 Conneautville.....	Le Verne A. Marsh.....	1	1	35	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000
5741 Conneautville.....	Miss Ella Schiff.....	0	3	16	45	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600
5742 Conshohocken.....	J. H. Landis.....	0	3	25	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,000
5743 Coopersburg.....	S. M. Smyser.....	1	0	22	16	26	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,030
5744 Coplay.....	Wilson E. Musselman.....	1	0	12	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000
5745 Coraopolis.....	C. C. Marshall.....	1	2	30	44	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	850
5746 Cornwall.....	Thomas H. Matferness.....	1	1	16	9	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
5747 Corry.....	Miss Mary L. Breene.....	1	4	52	100	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,000
5748 Coudersport.....	Geo. E. Zerfoss.....	1	2	10	64	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
5749 Cowan.....	W. W. Ridge.....	1	1	18	21	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000
5750 Crafton.....	S. S. Baker.....	1	0	9	16	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110,000
5751 Cressona.....	George Workman.....	1	0	17	12	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000
5752 Crossfork.....	Elmer E. Hess.....	1	1	11	25	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
5753 Curwensville.....	H. J. Barrett.....	1	3	46	36	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000
5754 Dallastown.....	Charles W. Sdine.....	1	1	29	11	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000
5755 Damascus.....	W. J. Dietrick.....	1	1	46	42	12	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000
5756 Danville.....	J. C. Carey.....	2	2	72	80	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000
5757 Darby.....	Charles P. Sweeny.....	1	0	30	38	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,000
5758 Dauphin.....	Edwin C. Leber.....	1	0	14	12	47	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5759 Delano.....	James M. Schroppe.....	1	0	8	9	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000
5760 Delaware Watergap.....	Stanton R. Smith.....	1	0	8	9	40	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000
5761 Delta.....	R. J. Hull.....	1	0	13	16	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	259
5762 Dempscytown.....	G. H. Crowther.....	1	0	11	9	25	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,000
5763 Denver.....	Samuel H. Ziegler.....	1	0	10	16	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325
5764 Derrick City.....	Albert Woome.....	1	0	9	12	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000
5765 Dickson City.....	John E. Williams.....	1	1	3	7	16	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	265
5766 Dorranceton High School.....	David Want.....	1	1	16	24	14	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
5767 Downingtown.....	John E. Hunsiker.....	1	3	15	29	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120
5768 Doylestown.....	Arthur Phillips.....	1	1	3	21	49	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150
5769 Dubois.....	J. J. Behney.....	1	3	60	80	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
5770 Dunbar.....	C. Shelddon Smith.....	1	1	10	25	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,000
5771 Dunmore.....	R. N. Davis.....	3	4	23	61	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
5772 Duquesne.....	H. E. Winner.....	1	2	13	42	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
5773 Duryea.....	F. J. Regan.....	1	3	21	68	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000
5774 Dushore.....	J. E. R. Killgore.....	1	0	19	24	9	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
5775 East Berlin.....	H. P. Troup.....	1	0	17	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	875
5776 East Brady.....	F. C. Masson.....	2	0	7	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500
5777 East Mauch Chunk.....	P. H. McCabe.....	2	0	23	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000
5778 Easton.....	William A. Jones.....	9	4	166	215	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250,000
5779 East Smithfield.....	F. W. Gorham.....	1	1	9	13	49	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000
5780 East Springfield High School.....	B. L. Dearing.....	1	0	10	18	80	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
5781 East Stroudsburg.....	H. L. Reber.....	2	0	17	22	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.						Students.						Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.					
				Male.		Female.		Element-ary students.		Prepar-ing for college.		Gradu-ates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.								
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			17	18	19	20	21
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.																						
5782	Eau Claire.....	A. W. Kelly .....	1901	2	0	20	21	0	30	34	8	7	.....	5	6	4	3	2	.....	500	\$2,500	
5783	Ebensburg.....	F. B. Ott.....	1898	1	1	16	30	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1	11	.....	.....	2	.....	150	25,000	
5784	Edgewood.....	W. E. Borge.....	1900	1	1	8	16	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	100	12,000	
5785	Edinboro.....	J. F. McArthur.....	1894	1	1	11	40	0	0	55	.....	.....	.....	2	9	.....	.....	3	.....	290	30,000	
5786	Edwardsdale.....	James O. Herman.....	1894	1	1	29	49	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	3	12	1	4	.....	113	25,000		
5787	Eldred.....	Howard M. Wilson.....	1886	1	1	0	36	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1	0	3	1	3	.....	50	20,000	
5788	Elizabeth.....	J. H. Bowers.....	1892	1	2	9	15	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	3	13	1	4	.....	4	200	15,000	
5789	Elizabethtown.....	E. L. Pontz.....	1872	2	0	25	15	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1	0	.....	.....	3	.....	200	15,000	
5790	Elizabethville.....	W. F. Pitting.....	1893	1	0	7	9	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	5	6	2	2	.....	4	150	10,000	
5791	Elkland.....	E. F. Walker.....	1895	1	1	20	32	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	50	15,000		
5792	Elkland.....	H. F. Shafer.....	1893	1	0	3	6	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	50	15,000	
5793	Elkwood City.....	L. H. Turner.....	1893	1	1	24	35	13	9	2	.....	.....	.....	3	5	3	4	.....	3	50	50,000	
5794	Elysburg.....	Eugene K. Richard.....	1897	1	1	12	13	6	8	8	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....	200	.....	
5795	Emaus.....	W. D. Landis.....	.....	1	0	11	13	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4	5	1	0	.....	3	150	25,000	
5796	Emlenton.....	W. O. Woodring.....	1890	1	0	16	21	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1	6	1	1	.....	3	250	15,000	
5797	Emporium.....	E. S. Ling.....	1890	1	1	20	52	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1	0	12	1	0	.....	4	500	25,000
5798	Enon Valley.....	R. Lawrence Hildebrand.....	1901	1	0	6	3	10	15	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	141	3,000	
5799	Ephrata.....	H. E. Gehman.....	1892	2	0	28	27	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	12	6	2	0	3-4	.....	420	32,000	
5800	Erie.....	John C. Diehl.....	1866	7	13	255	376	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	2	9	45	47	6	.....	800	190,000	
5801	Everett.....	H. I. Rinehart.....	.....	1	0	15	25	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	6	9	2	0	.....	3	500	18,000	
5802	Fairfield.....	C. A. Landis.....	.....	1	0	10	11	40	43	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	500	600	
5803	Fleetwood.....	A. F. Longe.....	1900	1	0	8	12	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	83	7,000	
5804	Flemington.....	G. H. Hubbard.....	1850	1	1	18	24	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	15	4,000	
5805	Ford City.....	Edward T. Daugherty.....	1900	1	1	7	13	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	3	.....	400	.....	

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5806	Fortyfort	do	.....	1893	1	0	17	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	0	0	5	800	30,000	
5807	Freckville	do	.....	1876	2	1	37	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	0	0	4	250	95,000	
5808	Franklin	do	.....	1879	2	6	65	188	0	0	4	5	3	0	3	12	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	150	3,000	
5809	do	Sugar Creek Township High School	.....	1896	1	1	12	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5810	Freedom	do	.....	1900	1	0	27	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	10,000
5811	Freeport	do	.....	1893	1	0	9	23	0	0	0	5	4	4	6	6	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	800	12,000
5812	Gallizin	do	.....	1893	1	0	9	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	12,000
5813	Geneva	do	.....	1899	1	0	3	12	16	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	2,000
5814	Gettysburg	do	.....	.....	1	1	36	40	0	0	3	3	2	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	30,000
5815	Girard	do	.....	.....	1	3	20	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	300	5,000	
5816	Glenolden	Borough High School	.....	1898	1	1	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	10,000	
5817	Glenville	Codorus Township High School	.....	1901	2	0	39	17	3	0	0	15	0	10	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	500	7,000	
5818	Gordon	do	.....	.....	1	0	15	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	000
5819	Gordon	do	.....	.....	1	0	16	16	13	12	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	228	0
5820	Greencastle	do	.....	1867	1	1	10	7	15	20	2	3	0	0	4	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,000	
5821	Greensburg	do	.....	1879	3	1	39	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	1,500	125,000	
5822	Greenville	do	.....	.....	2	2	35	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	5	2	4	0	0	0	0	250	40,000	
5823	Hallifax	do	.....	.....	1	0	12	15	53	45	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	3,000	
5824	Hamburg	do	.....	1885	1	0	30	16	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	20,000	
5825	Hanover	Eichelberg High School	.....	1893	2	1	43	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	25,000	
5826	Harmansburg	Summit Township High School	.....	1890	1	0	7	19	25	35	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	6,000	
5827	Harrisburg	do	.....	.....	13	10	335	386	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	63	18	15	4	52	2,000	0	0	140,000		
5828	Harrisburg	do	.....	1854	1	1	10	7	24	16	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	8,000
5829	Hastings	do	.....	1902	1	1	8	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	
5830	Hauboro	do	.....	.....	2	0	13	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	10,000	
5831	Hawley	do	.....	1873	2	0	13	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	18,000	
5832	Hayfield	do	.....	1898	1	0	6	4	30	21	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	2,000	
5833	Hazleton	do	.....	1896	2	1	28	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	
5834	do	Hazlet Township High School	.....	.....	3	5	84	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	17	13	4	6	3	4	1,000	2,500		
5835	Hellertown	do	.....	1896	1	0	19	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	300	2,500	
5836	Hickory	do	.....	1902	1	0	12	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	1,500	
5837	Highspire	do	.....	.....	1	0	24	26	40	45	1	2	1	0	3	8	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	350	10,000	
5838	Hokendauqua	do	.....	1880	1	0	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	100	16,000	
5839	Hollidaysburg	do	.....	1875	1	1	20	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	525	40,000	
5840	Hometown	do	.....	1889	2	3	46	64	0	0	5	3	1	0	0	3	6	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	18,000	
5841	Honesdale	do	.....	1871	2	0	30	104	0	0	0	8	15	3	1	3	10	2	4	4	0	0	0	3,200	25,000	
5842	Houtzdale	do	.....	1883	1	0	9	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	10,300	
5843	Hughesville	do	.....	1889	1	0	9	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	16,000	
5844	Hulmeville	do	.....	1891	1	1	30	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,000
5845	Hummelstown	do	.....	1875	1	1	15	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	12,000	
5846	Huntingdon	Borough High School	.....	1880	2	0	14	23	100	0	0	9	12	15	6	17	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	700	73,000	
5847	Hyndman	do	.....	1889	2	0	9	23	35	53	1	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	853	11,200	
5848	Independence	do	.....	1901	0	1	17	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	100	1,200	
5849	Jamestown	do	.....	1886	1	1	17	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	250	15,000	
5850	Jeanette	do	.....	1893	1	1	19	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	300	30,000	
5851	Jenkintown	do	.....	1887	1	2	21	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	500	25,000	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Element-ary stu-dents.		Students.						Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, in-strumental-ity, and scientific apparatus.					
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Preparing for college.		Gradu-ates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.										
								Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.																						
5852	Jermyn.....	H. N. Barrett.....	.....	1	1	21	56	0	0	.....	.....	1	0	6	4	4	1	3	.....	612	\$20,000	
5853	Jersey Shore.....	H. H. Weber.....	1875	2	1	28	79	0	0	4	5	2	0	8	13	6	4	3	.....	525	.....	
5854	Johnsonburg.....	G. B. Gerberich.....	1893	1	3	40	57	0	0	.....	.....	2	1	9	19	2	1	4	.....	700	25,000	
5855	Johnstown.....	W. F. Long.....	1882	7	5	107	175	0	0	.....	.....	5	0	11	23	4	4	4	.....	1,200	.....	
5856	Kane.....	Tracy T. Allen.....	1891	2	3	50	100	0	0	4	7	.....	.....	4	11	2	4	4	.....	1,100	.....	
5857	Kingston.....	George Evans.....	.....	1	2	21	40	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	5	3	1	3	.....	.....	60,000	
5858	Kipple.....	D. M. Hetrick.....	1897	2	0	8	20	0	0	2	3	.....	.....	2	1	2	3	3	.....	800	20,000	
5859	Kittanning.....	D. R. Sumstine.....	.....	3	0	17	46	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	1	2	3	.....	2,100	6,000	
5860	Knox.....	F. H. Gange.....	1898	1	1	40	60	0	0	3	5	.....	.....	2	11	2	4	3	.....	800	30,000	
5861	Kutztown.....	Howard S. Sharadin.....	1889	1	0	4	4	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	3	.....	100	20,000	
5862	Laceyville.....	M. R. Lether.....	1904	1	0	11	12	43	48	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	80	3,500	
5863	Lancaster.....	J. P. McCaskey.....	1849	5	0	164	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	0	8	0	4	.....	300	50,000	
5864	.....do.....	Miss Sarah H. Bundell.....	1882	0	7	0	267	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	40	.....	.....	3	.....	38	47,000	
5865	.....do.....	H. G. Landis.....	1884	0	2	22	37	0	0	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	.....	800	60,000	
5866	Lansdale.....	H. Emille Groce.....	1892	0	6	14	49	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	9	0	1	4	.....	300	40,000	
5867	Lansford.....	Elmer E. Kuntz.....	1875	1	1	17	37	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	3	1	4	.....	300	30,000	
5868	Lattrobe.....	A. A. Streng.....	1876	2	2	26	48	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	4	3	1	4	.....	300	75,000	
5869	Lebanon.....	L. I. Loveland.....	1870	3	4	91	125	0	0	5	4	2	0	9	11	2	0	4	.....	6,000	50,000	
5870	Leeburg.....	F. D. Neal.....	.....	2	0	12	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	600	35,000
5871	Leesport.....	Howard C. Snyder.....	1897	1	0	14	13	0	0	2	2	4	0	4	4	2	2	3	.....	70	2,000	
5872	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5873	Lehighon.....	N. S. Murphy.....	.....	2	0	33	30	0	0	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	400	.....	
5874	Lewisburg.....	B. R. Johnson.....	.....	1	2	32	55	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	11	0	1	3	.....	500	25,000	
5875	Lewistown.....	W. F. Kennedy.....	.....	2	1	32	63	0	0	3	5	10	0	4	9	3	3	4	.....	200	25,000	

5876	Lafayette.....do	Chas. M. Shoup	1880	2	0	21	26	0	0	0	1	0	8	4	1	0	3	1,226	50,000
5877	Lanesville.....do	F. A. McKeelvey	1880	1	1	28	28	0	0	0	3	2	5	16	2	3	3	200	10,000
5878	Lilleiz.....do	G. Herunan Goetz	1853	1	1	18	32	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	3	2	3	615	25,000
5879	Lilledstown.....do	Willis A. Ferguson	1901	1	0	17	15	4	0	0	4	0	1	1	1	0	3	175	12,000
5880	Liverpool.....do	F. A. Hamilton	.....	1	0	8	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	396	.....
5881	Loag.....do	Reid Kirkland	1896	1	0	15	9	15	13	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	75	.....
	School, *.....do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5882	Lockhaven.....do	C. G. Cleaver	1875	1	3	53	81	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0	0	4	500	20,000
5883	Luzerne.....do	Theron G. Osborne	1886	1	1	20	29	0	0	0	1	0	4	5	0	1	3	198	25,000
5884	Lykens.....do	Wilbur M. Yelngst	.....	1	2	20	35	0	0	0	3	0	3	6	3	1	4	300	26,200
5885	McDonald.....do	Robt. R. Dewar	1898	2	1	15	23	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	1	3	300	60,000
5886	.....do	Geo. R. Norris	1902	1	0	14	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	250	1,500
5887	McEwensville.....do	Walter L. Noll	1872	1	0	8	8	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	475	2,500
5888	McKeesport.....do	Ell S. Day	1881	3	5	73	119	0	0	0	0	0	11	23	4	0	4	400	.....
5889	Madanoy City.....do	Charles E. Hower	1872	2	0	43	50	19	35	3	0	3	10	13	6	3	4	2,500	.....
5890	Manheim.....do	B. F. Heiges	1883	1	1	21	25	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	2	4	600	.....
5891	Marcus Hook.....do	H. A. Markley	1903	1	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	200	15,000
5892	Marietta.....do	Fred E. Sleight	1897	2	0	11	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	600	5,000
5893	Martinsburg.....do	John H. Sheak	1875	1	0	17	33	23	31	0	0	0	3	6	2	0	4	300	15,000
5894	Martinsburg.....do	E. S. Kazanise	1883	1	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	400	4,000
5895	Marysville.....do	Charles J. Lewis	1895	2	0	8	13	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	1	3	130	8,000
5896	Madanoras.....do	Charles S. Fronck	1896	3	1	23	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	0	4	1,000	55,000
5897	Manchester.....do	Edw. W. Romberger	1896	1	0	20	23	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	3	259	17,200
5898	Mayfield.....do	D. H. Kisse	1892	1	1	20	23	0	0	0	6	7	0	2	6	7	4	650	170,000
5899	Meadville.....do	Miss E. E. Huxton	.....	0	10	112	101	0	0	0	0	0	11	24	6	7	4	400	50,000
5900	Mechanicsburg.....do	A. B. Hess	1873	1	3	35	61	0	0	8	33	0	2	5	2	0	4	500	25,000
5901	Meda.....do	Leon H. Watters	1877	1	2	34	39	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	8	4	4	500	25,000
5902	Mercer.....do	J. L. Ghering	.....	1	10	30	38	0	0	0	0	0	4	11	3	5	3	700	27,000
5903	Merersburg.....do	J. L. Finndrock	.....	1	1	19	35	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	350	30,000	
5904	Meyersdale.....do	Miss Alice M. Alcorn	.....	2	1	35	50	0	0	0	7	8	5	15	0	0	4	250	30,000
5905	Middletown.....do	L. B. Nye	1868	2	1	30	52	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	3	3	4	900	64,000
5906	Middleburg.....do	Edwin M. Bruunart	1890	2	0	21	38	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	3	100	50,000
5907	Mifflintown.....do	W. C. Donnelly	1892	1	0	10	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	0	2	100	18,000
5908	Midwayville.....do	F. A. Berkenstock	1901	1	0	6	7	13	13	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	25	5,000
5909	Miles Grove.....do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5910	Millford.....do	Gufray Lyon	1890	1	1	17	23	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	4	450	25,000
5911	Millersburg.....do	John C. Watson	1899	1	0	8	18	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	150	16,000
5912	Millhall.....do	E. E. Sloan	.....	1	1	28	27	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	4	300	.....
5913	Millmont.....do	B. J. Boyers	1901	1	0	10	22	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	7	2	5	28	9,000
	School.....do	Wm. W. Spigelmeyer	1900	1	0	17	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	25	1,700
5914	Millville.....do	S. J. Johnson	.....	1	0	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	2	120	4,500
5915	Milton.....do	Geo. T. Cooper	1898	2	0	30	40	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	200	9,000
5916	Milton.....do	A. Raist Ltd.	1878	2	1	41	61	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	4	2,000	15,000	
5917	Minersville.....do	H. H. Spayd	1893	2	1	30	41	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	0	0	3	350	20,000
5918	Monongahela.....do	C. H. Wolford	.....	1	0	9	12	0	0	0	4	2	7	1	0	0	2	3,000	.....
5919	Monroeton.....do	Berdell Phillips	1892	1	0	7	6	63	48	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	130	6,000
5920	Montoursville.....do	A. M. Weaver	1880	1	2	27	38	0	0	0	4	5	1	9	0	2	4	500	18,500

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Elemen-tary students.		Students.				Length of course in years.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.							
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Preparing for college.		Gradu-ates in 1904.					College prepar-atory stud-ents in grad-uating class of 1904.						
								Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.																					
5921	Montrose			1	4	50	45	0	0	1	1	4	2	2	0	2	0	4	300	26,000	
5922	Morrisville	Ernest W. Sipple	1892	1	2	9	22	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	300	1,000	
5923	Mosertown	W. A. Cawley	1867	0	1	4	7	16	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,000	
5924	Mountandale	Miss Bessie L. Hazen	1897	1	0	8	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	3	0	3,500	
5925	Mount Carmel	J. C. Williams	1882	3	0	41	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	8	0	0	3	700	25,000	
5926	Mount Jackson	C. D. Oberdorf	1890	2	0	12	14	10	2	2	4	1	0	4	7	2	3	4	150	1,200	
5927	Mount Jewett	A. R. Hunt, A. B.	1900	1	1	20	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	1	3	250	8,000	
5928	Mount Joy	Burdette Bayle	1877	2	0	12	12	16	24	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	2	450	25,000	
5929	Mount Pleasant	W. R. Hellig	1888	1	3	25	27	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	4	0	2	4	800	50,000	
5930	Mount Union	S. Grant Miller	1888	2	0	16	15	0	0	2	4	2	0	3	7	0	0	3	693	8,000	
5931	Muncy	J. A. Runk	1870	2	0	48	52	0	0	6	1	6	1	5	4	2	2	4	500	30,000	
5932	Myerstown	Harris A. Sports	1893	3	0	20	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	0	3	569	400	
5933	Nanticoke	Samuel Haak	1897	1	0	34	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	4	400	18,500	
5934	Narberth	A. P. Diffendaffer	1897	1	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	255	25,000	
5935	Nazareth	Edward C. Hawley	1893	1	0	11	18	19	16	1	0	2	0	1	4	5	0	3	1,600	20,000	
5936	Nesquehoning	Geo. A. Grim	1892	1	0	9	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	900	25,000	
5937	New Albany	L. G. Roethelin	1892	1	0	9	2	34	46	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	250	25,000	
5938	New Britain	D. M. Soper	1894	1	0	15	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	0	0	3	1,900	25,000	
5939	New Brighton	N. G. Parke	1875	2	3	55	66	0	0	20	15	7	3	3	7	3	1	4	500	40,000	
5940	Newcastle	O. F. Downes	1872	4	0	122	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	34	12	9	4	70	10,000	
5941	New Cumberland	George A. Dickson	1894	1	0	14	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	200	7,000	
5942	New Holland	G. P. Klugh	1894	2	1	15	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	400	6,000	
5943	New Hope	C. E. Lausch	1852	1	1	28	31	22	33	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	400	6,000	
5944	New Kensington	O. L. Underwood	1899	1	1	11	11	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	2	600	0	

5945	New Paris	do	Samuel M. Gehrett.	1865	1	0	14	16	40	43	0	1	0	4	128	1,200
5946	Newport.	do	J. F. Ferguson.	1865	2	1	25	32	0	0	5	5	1	0	100	11,000
5947	Newtown.	do	J. H. Hoffman.	1880	1	1	17	16	0	0	3	3	0	3	100	20,000
5948	Newville.	do	A. I. Martin.	1880	3	0	13	15	0	0	6	4	1	3	7,000	
5949	Norristown	do	A. D. Eisenhower.	1880	5	11	138	213	0	0	14	14	2	2	5,879	3,000
5950	do	Plymouth Township High School.	W. R. Hartzell.	1890	1	0	6	6	6	6				3	425	
5951	Northeast.	Borough High School	L. H. Russell.	1890	1	4	35	46	0	0	2	4	1	1	150	40,000
5952	North Springfield.	High School.	Thomas G. Peffer.	1890	1	0	2	10	30	50				4	325	6,000
5953	Northumberland.	do	W. H. Shearny	1870	1	2	38	59	0	0	3	7	0	4	600	40,000
5954	North Wales.	do	S. E. Weber.	1892	1	0	14	18	0	0	3	2	0	2	700	
5955	Oakdale.	do	T. K. Johnston	1897	1	1	12	29	0	0	3	3	1	2	453	15,595
5956	Oakmont.	do	W. E. Bair	1901	2	1	11	26	0	0	3	9	1	0	250	50,000
5957	Oil City.	do	F. J. Turnbull	2	7	144	213	0	0	1	0	20	18	12	500	5,000
5958	do	Silverly Borough High School.	G. F. W. Mark	1901	2	0	4	6	0	0				3	400	
5959	Olyphant.	School.	M. W. Cummings.	1898	1	1	10	20	0	0	5	7		2	330	20,000
5960	Orbiton.	Central High School.	W. C. Palmer.	1888	1	0	25	20	0	0				1	100	5,000
5961	Orwigsburg.	High School.	Penrose W. M. Pressel.	1888	1	7	15	17	18	18	3	11	1	0	700	30,000
5962	Oscoda Mills.	do	H. Lynn Boers.	1884	2	0	19	16	0	0	0	3	0	1	900	3,000
5963	Oswayo.	do	James M. Lord.	1900	1	0	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	240	5,000
5964	Oxford.	do	Alph L. Johnson, A. M.	1879	1	1	12	13	0	0	1	3		3	189	12,000
5965	Packetton	do	J. F. Arner.	1899	1	0	3	10	0	0	2	5		30	12,000	
5966	Palmyra.	do	W. S. Poonman.	1897	1	0	13	10	0	0	3	1	3	0	320	7,000
5967	Paoli.	Tredyffrin Township High School.	John C. Bechtel.	1898	1	0	12	6	14	13	4	1	0	1	250	13,000
5968	Parkers Landing.	High School.	Miles A. Milliron.	1882	2	0	16	20	0	0	5	9	2	1	1,200	2,000
5969	Parnassus.	do	W. G. Dugan.	1897	1	1	14	19	8	14	9	10		3	250	25,000
5970	Parrysville.	do	Win. H. Kroll.	1887	1	0	5	2	62	53	4	5	4	3	125	
5971	Patterson.	do	Clair N. Graybill.	1890	1	0	10	19	0	0	1	0	1	0	25	3,000
5972	Patton.	do	Bruce I. Myers.	1892	2	1	19	29	0	0	3	2	0	2	400	30,000
5973	Peckville.	Blakely Borough High School.	H. B. Anthony	1891	1	1	12	18	0	0	2	5	1	2	70	26,148
5974	Pen Argyl.	High School.	M. Alton Richards.	1898	3	0	29	32	0	0	1	2	1	5	600	
5975	Penbrook.	do	J. W. McGarvey.	1890	1	0	18	22	0	0	2	4		3	130	6,000
5976	Penfield.	do	Albert L. Scofield.	1896	1	0	3	11	0	0	2	4	0	2	40	6,000
5977	Pennsburg.	do	M. N. Huttel.	1896	1	0	13	15	0	0	1	0	0	3	354	9,000
5978	Perkasie.	do	Albert C. Ritter.	1892	2	0	21	11	0	0	3	2	1	0	300	18,000
5979	Petersburg.	do	James Widdowson.	1895	1	0	10	15	60	65	2	0	0	2	5,000	
5980	Peters Creek.	Fulton Township High School.	T. E. Garber.	1898	1	0	24	20	0	0	0	4		32	3,000	
5981	Philadelphia.	Central Manual Training High School.	William L. Sayre.	1885	24	0	670	0	0	0	5	0	30	0	1,500	60,000
5982	do	Commercial High School for Girls.	Miss Emily L. Graham.	1900	0	46	0	1,836	0	0	0	0		3	1,300	
5983	do	Evening High School for Women.	Mrs. L. L. W. Wilson.	1904	0	14	0	180	0	0	0	163		5		
5984	do	Girls' High School.	William W. Birdsall.	1900	0	62	0	1,795	0	0	0	345	0	47	1,964	
5985	do	Northeast Manual Training High School.	Andrew J. Morrison, Ph. D.	1900	24	0	767	0	0	0	40	0	147	0	2,500	63,000
5986	Philipsburg.	High School.	D. H. Robbins, A. B.	1886	3	2	12	45	0	0	5	0	1	7	2,300	35,000

\* Includes pupils of the evening high school taking certain commercial branches but not pursuing regular high-school studies.

\* Statistics of 1902-3.







TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elem-en-tary students.		Prepar-ing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.																					
6057	Spring City.....	Thos. A. Beck.....	1871	1	2	30	35	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	5	1	0	4	250	\$40,000	
6058	Spring Mills.....	W. P. Hosterman, A. M.....	1868	1	0	22	16	0	0	4	2	5	0	15	19	4	1	3	3,000	80,000	
6059	Steelton.....	Chas. S. Davis.....	1880	5	4	94	128	0	0	5	12	0	0	4	3	3	2	3	300	8,000	
6060	Stoneboro.....	A. R. Hodge.....	1895	1	1	8	17	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	7	1	4	3	334	10,000	
6061	Strasburg.....	W. V. Singer.....	1870	1	0	15	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	250	12,000	
6062	Sugargrove.....	P. H. Dowling.....	.....	1	0	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	2	0	3	60	12,000
6063	Summit Hill.....	J. H. Schroppe.....	.....	1	0	12	15	0	0	1	0	3	0	14	17	4	0	4	70	25,000	
6064	Sunbury.....	H. N. Conser.....	1879	1	3	10	23	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	1	1	4	710	18,000	
6065	Susquehanna.....	Thomas S. March.....	1894	2	3	16	29	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	4	0	4	350	50,000	
6066	Swarthmore.....	William T. Noss.....	1875	2	0	40	45	0	0	0	0	4	4	9	9	0	0	4	500	40,000	
6067	Tamaqua.....	J. F. Derr.....	1884	3	1	38	59	0	0	3	2	0	0	7	9	0	0	2	200	25,000	
6068	Tarentum.....	S. H. Gardner.....	1894	1	0	20	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	2	300	7,000	
6069	Taylor.....	James F. Foley.....	1895	1	0	20	15	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	4	2	0	2	50	8,000	
6070	Terrehill.....	I. B. Good.....	1897	1	1	9	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	600	8,000	
6071	Thorndale.....	J. Elwood Phipps.....	1901	1	2	14	16	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	12	8	2	3	1,300	6,000	
6072	Tidoutte.....	Chas. M. Freeman.....	1870	3	5	49	60	25	39	0	3	3	1	7	14	2	4	4	1,300	6,000	
6073	Tionesta.....	D. W. Morrison.....	1896	1	1	9	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	215	35,000	
6074	Titusville.....	H. D. Hopkins.....	1870	3	2	6	58	0	0	0	0	3	0	9	7	3	0	4	200	3,500	
6075	Tobychanna.....	Orin L. Travis.....	1879	3	0	7	52	67	7	52	67	7	52	67	7	52	67	7	600	10,000	
6076	Towanda.....	H. G. Padgett.....	1879	3	2	60	58	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	7	3	0	4	500	30,000	
6077	Tower City.....	E. B. Jenkyn.....	1888	2	0	18	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	4	500	30,000	
6078	Trenton.....	Ira S. Wolcott.....	1886	1	1	20	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	3	500	22,000	
6079	Trevorton.....	Lindley H. Dennis.....	1883	1	0	10	14	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	2	1	2	3	85	40,000	
6080	Troy.....	J. H. White.....	1850	2	1	0	53	0	0	2	3	1	1	4	5	3	4	4	4,000	15,000	
6081	Turbotville.....	Wm. F. Yoder.....	1889	1	0	22	12	13	12	3	2	0	0	4	4	3	2	2	60	5,000	



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar-ing for college.						Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Classi-cally course.		Sci-entific courses.		Gradu-ates in 1904.						Col-lege prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.	
										7	8	9	10	11	12					13	14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.																					
6125	Wrightsville	E. U. Anmiller	1872	2	0	13	20	8	9	3	2			5	7	2	2	4	2,000	\$27,000	
6126	Wyalusing	Ackley E. Blocher	1898	2	0	16	22	0	0	0				3	0	3	0	3	400	1,500	
6127	Wyoming	Chas. W. Hermann	1890	1	0	12	21	18	20			3	0	2	1	3	0	3		20,000	
6128	Yardley	Wm. G. Jones	1895	1	0	5	7	24	22					3	0	2	1	3		200,000	
6129	York	C. B. Pennypacker, A. M.	1870	10	5	180	256	0	0					27	49	9	13	3	50	200,000	
6130	Youngsville	Addison White	1886	1	1	10	15	0	0					4	3	3	3	3	50	5,000	
6131	Zellenople	Walter S. Snyder	1896	1	1	15	31	0	0	1	0			1	4	1	2	3	390	8,000	
RHODE ISLAND.																					
6132	Ashaway	Albert B. Crandall	1891	1	1	22	16	0	0					3	6	1	4	3	150	19,000	
6133	Barrington Center	William S. Mason	1884	1	0	17	24	0	0	3	3	2	3	6	2	1	2	4	200		
6134	Block Island	W. G. Park	1898	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0			0	0	2	1	4			
6135	Bristol	John C. Davis	1849	2	2	26	46	0	0	1	1	1	0	8	4	2	1	4	300		
6136	Central Falls	William Overton	1888	2	4	33	53	0	0	1	0	2	0	5	10	3	0	4	611		
6137	East Providence	Edgar M. Johnson	1883	3	5	55	106	0	0	2	3	1	1	7	17	3	2	4	700	17,500	
6138	Hope Valley	Edwin F. Field	1895	1	1	1	8	83	56					0	0	0	3	3	1,305	37,700	
6139	Newport	Frank E. Thompson	1873	8	7	135	198	0	0	11	8	3	0	1	3	0	4	4	200	45,000	
6140	Pascoag	Alfred C. Fay	1897	1	2	23	26	0	0	4	6			14	33	7	15	4	1,000	78,000	
6141	Pawtucket	Elmer S. Hosmer	1855	6	6	146	169	0	0	215	147			27	25	25	17	4	1,541	20,000	
6142	Providence	William T. Peck	1843	10	215	147	0	0	0	14	8	5	0	5	14	2	1	4	4,214		
6143	do	Charles M. Poor, Ph. D.	1894	4	3	85	94	0	0	15	16	15	16	12	78	6	10	4	500		
6144	do	David W. Hoyt	1843	9	19	191	620	0	0	72	43	12	0	15	39	12	10	4	4,214		
6145	do	Charles E. Dennis, jr.		7	11	185	245	58	48					3	8	12	10	4	500		
6146	do	Geo. F. Weston		15	7	288	190	0	0					36	14			4	300		

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6147	Valley Falls.....	1894	1	3	42	50	0	0	0	10	2	0	2	2	6	1	0	4	200
6148	Warren.....	1864	1	2	18	37	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	9	0	1	4	300
6149	Westerly.....	1873	2	5	52	88	29	49	1	6	3	0	8	27	4	6	5	1,100	75,000
6150	Wickford.....	1901	2	2	26	38	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	
6151	Woonsocket.....	1857	3	6	95	115	0	0	21	13	13	0	9	24	6	7	4	1,000	35,000
SOUTH CAROLINA.																			
6152	Aiken.....	1890	2	2	20	30	0	0	2	5	.....	.....	1	3	1	3	3	600	2,500
6153	Allendale.....	1895	1	1	17	18	38	42	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	40
6154	Anderson.....	1895	3	6	74	88	0	4	12	3	6	5	12	3	10	4	2	2,000	16,800
6155	.....do.....	1895	2	3	23	37	0	0	4	12	.....	.....	8	13	5	10	3	650	3,680
6156	Appleton.....	1887	0	1	20	13	15	15	3	2	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	500
6157	Bamberg.....	1899	1	1	11	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	5	1	3	1,000	1,000
6158	Barksdale.....	1880	0	2	5	6	24	16	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	5,000
6159	Barnwell.....	1880	2	5	50	80	0	0	1	4	.....	.....	4	8	1	4	4	745	5,000
6160	Bascomville.....	1890	1	0	5	1	13	18	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	180
6161	Beaufort.....	1890	1	1	14	21	53	55	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	500
6162	Benton.....	1892	1	0	18	12	49	47	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	3,317
6163	Bennettsville.....	1885	3	0	42	48	0	0	4	0	.....	.....	4	0	4	0	4	120	40,000
6164	Bishopville.....	1891	1	1	15	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275	12,500
6165	Blacksburg.....	1882	3	2	66	80	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	8,000
6166	Blackville.....	1882	1	0	12	13	0	0	4	6	1	1	5	2	5	2	3	85	2,000
6167	Blenheim.....	1882	1	0	4	2	16	23	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000
6168	.....do.....	1880	1	0	5	3	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	500
6169	Boylan.....	1880	1	0	5	4	10	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	500
6170	Branchville.....	1895	1	0	18	15	57	35	1	2	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	5,000
6171	Brownsville.....	1890	1	0	11	0	27	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750
6172	Brunson.....	1885	1	0	9	13	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	1,000
6173	Campobello.....	1885	1	0	21	16	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000
6174	.....do.....	1870	1	0	4	2	66	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,800
6175	Central.....	1885	2	1	19	10	38	43	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	1,400
6176	.....do.....	1885	1	1	12	14	18	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6177	Charleston.....	1889	8	0	207	0	13	0	15	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000
6178	.....do.....	1887	2	11	0	265	0	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000
6179	Chester.....	1879	3	0	28	39	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000
6180	Chlo.....	1883	1	0	4	11	36	52	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600
6181	Columbia.....	1883	1	3	44	88	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,900
6182	.....do.....	1868	2	0	8	65	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,225
6183	Conway.....	1868	1	1	5	7	82	56	1	0	1	1	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
6184	Cypress.....	1888	2	1	0	11	9	13	17	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600
6185	Darlington.....	1888	2	1	25	40	0	0	8	10	6	18	3	8	3	6	3	2,000	30,000
6186	.....do.....	1888	1	1	14	24	0	0	2	2	2	3	6	6	4	5	3	1,000	5,000
6187	Denmark.....	1895	1	2	20	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800
6188	Dillon.....	1895	2	0	19	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
6189	Donalds.....	1895	1	1	15	20	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,000
			1	1	15	20	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar-ing for col-lege.						Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
SOUTH CAROLINA—continued.																					
6190	Easley	John C. Daniel	1898	1	0	20	23	0	0	1	3	1	0	3	6	3	4	3	100	\$12,800	
6191	do	W. J. Crew		1	0	4	3	34	42									1			
6192	Ehrhardt	J. Francis Folk		1	0	5	5	40	20	1	1							3	92	900	
6193	Elko	Horace J. Crouch		1	0	10	19	20	21									4		3,750	
6194	Fairplay	M. C. Barton		1	0	8	7	32	34	0	2	0						3		1,500	
6195	Fort Mill	J. J. Bailles	1897	1	1	39	28	23	11	13	10	6	5	4	4	3	3	3	50	1,000	
6196	Fountain Inn	H. B. Dominick	1897	1	0	13	21	0	0	1	0	1	0					3		2,000	
6197	Gaffney	R. C. Sarratt		3	2	45	50	0	0					6	16	6	16	3	650	6,000	
6198	Georgetown	Ellerson Capers, Jr.	1887	0	1	12	9	9	8	1	1			10	16			3		20,000	
6199	Goldville	Miss Alsie Wood		2	1	48	59	0	0	1	3	2	0	7	13	3	3	3	223	25,000	
6200	Greenwood	E. C. Coker (supt.)	1890	1	0	10	12	0	0	1								3	100	2,000	
6201	Greer	F. B. Woodruff	1903	1	0	10	12	0	0									3	100	2,000	
6202	Hampton	J. William Rouse		1	0	0	8	67	75									3	89	500	
6203	Hopkins	A. J. Bethen		1	0	5	5	0	0	1	0	2	3					3	190	1,500	
6204	Johnston	P. P. Bethen	1902	2	0	19	38	0	0	1				2	9	2	9	2	216	4,000	
6205	Lake City	R. E. Morris	1890	1	0	11	14	40	44			1	2					4		1,600	
6206	Lamar	Edwin E. Macy		1	0	4	4	77	74	0	1	2	0					4		800	
6207	Lancaster	Alexander K. Banks	1891	2	1	35	49	0	0					2	7	2	7	4	600	30,000	
6208	Latta	G. S. Goodgion		2	1	19	17	56	51	2	3	1	0	3	5	3	3	4	238	3,363	
6209	Laurens	B. L. Jones	1888	1	3	38	45	0	0					4	2	4	2	4	300	12,000	
6210	Leesville	D. A. Quattlebaum	1896	1	0	8	7	50	36					0	3			4	65	800	
6211	Lexington	O. D. Seay	1901	2	0	37	47	0	0					5	10			3		2,000	
6212	Liberty	James A. Stoddard		1	0	17	28	0	0			3	4	1	1	1	1	3	86	1,500	

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Year	School Name	Principal	1	0	5	40	35	3	2	1	0	20	800	
6213	Littlerock	High School	1	0	5	40	35	3	2	1	0	20	800	
6214	Lowndesville	do. *	2	0	12	28	37	2	3			325	1,000	
6215	Lowryville	do.	1	0	9	10	19	1					500	
6216	McCormick	do. *	1	0	3	7	42	5	2	5	2		2,000	
6217	Manning	Moses Levi Memorial Institute	2	0	12	34	0	0	2	10	2	300	5,000	
6218	Marion	Champion High School (colored)	1	0	14	0	0	7	10	1	1		2,500	
6219	do.	High School	3	1	19	28	0	0				200	10,000	
6220	Montville	do.	1	0	7	28	36		4	8		113	800	
6221	Mullins	do. *	2	12	22	0	0	2	4			200	2,500	
6222	Newberry	Hoge Graded School (colored)	1	1	7	20	0	0	3	12	3	3	2,000	
6223	Orangeburg	High School	1	3	78	100	0	0	10	12	6	1,500	25,000	
6224	Pendleton	Graded School	1	0	5	11	47	35	1	5	1	108	2,000	
6225	Princeton	High School	1	0	7	5	13	25	4	4	1	3	600	
6226	Richburg	Lewisville High School	1	0	4	3	6	7	1	2	1	3	500	
6227	Ridgeway	High School	0	1	6	7	15	12	2	1		3	4,000	
6228	Rowesville	Graded School	1	0	5	10	20	17	0	3	0	3	700	
6229	St. Matthews	do	1	1	12	16	0	0	1	4	1	4	8,000	
6230	Saluda	do	1	0	16	9	23	24	0	1	4	400	1,000	
6231	Seneca	do	1	0	13	15	0	0	2	4		100	4,500	
6232	Simpsonville	Graded School	1	0	22	18	0	0	5	4		300	1,000	
6233	Society Hill	St. David's Academy	1	0	8	16	51	29				100	2,000	
6234	Spartanburg	Converse Street High School	1	6	78	100	0	0	7	24	5	100	14,650	
6235	do.	High School (colored)	1	1	3	5	0	0				70	5,000	
6236	Summerton	Graded School *	1	1	9	20	42	37		0	2	2	100	2,000
6237	Sunter	High School	2	1	33	45	0	0	1	0	2	33	20,000	
6238	Timmonsville	Graded School	1	20	25	56	41	3	12	1	0	3	5,500	
6239	Townville	High School *	1	0	6	9	44	69				3	1,000	
6240	Union	Graded School	3	2	58	75	0	0	8	9		300	20,000	
6241	Waterboro	do.	1	1	16	16	0	0	1	2	1	3	300	1,000
6242	Waterloo	High School	1	0	17	8	33	28	2	4	1	2	100	2,500
6243	Williamston	Graded School	1	0	11	4	0	0	1	1	0	109	1,500	
6244	Williston	High School	1	0	7	10	20	16				25	1,000	
6245	Williston	High School	1	0	8	13	59	60				100	2,000	
6246	Winnsboro	Graded School	1	0	7	10	16					250	15,000	
6247	Woodruff	Mount Zion Institute	2	2	26	30	0	0	1	1	1	4	600	3,000
6248	Yorkville	High School	1	1	19	20	0	0	3	5	2	3	3,000	
6249	do.	Graded School	2	1	15	25	0	0	10	20	3	4	500	20,000
		Jefferson Graded School (colored)	1	0	15	25	0	0	8	10	4	6	2,000	
		F. R. Killingsworth	1	0	15	25	0	0						
SOUTH DAKOTA.														
6250	Aberdeen	High School	3	2	79	111	0	0	1	4	3	5	6	50,000
6251	Alexster	do.	1	0	13	12	52	48	1	0	2	0	200	12,000
6252	Alexandria	do.	1	2	15	26	0	0	3	1		4	125	15,000
6253	Audover	do.	1	0	7	18	0	0				4	5,000	
6254	Arlington	do.	1	0	14	6	0	0				2	405	8,000
6255	Armour	do.	1	0	22	22	0	0				4	237	5,000
6256	Artesian	do.	1	0	3	7	57	45				2	4,500	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elem-entary students.		Prepar-ing for college.				College prepar-atory students in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	19 20	Number in military drill.	16	Number of volumes in the library.	16	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16								17	18
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
SOUTH DAKOTA—continued.																								
6257	Ashton	A. E. Morston	1888	1	0	9	16	0	0	2	4			2	3	0	2	3	403	\$5,000				
6258	Athol	L. E. Greene	1890	1	0	4	12	27	15	2	4							100	1,200					
6259	Bath	E. E. Furman	1890	1	2	6	6	30	33	0	6			2	3	0	2	3	193	2,600				
6260	Bellefourche	J. H. Steuerville	1901	1	9	25	30	0	0			8	14	1	2	1	1	4	250	14,000				
6261	Beresford	Geo. W. Keplart	1900	1	2	25	30	0	0					7	3	6	3	4	500	30,000				
6262	Bigstone City	J. Francis Karns	1880	1	1	22	16	0	0									517	12,000					
6263	Bowdle	William Coleman	1888	1	0	7	7	53	62	7	7							200	3,000					
6264	Bradley	W. Eugene Smith	1901	1	0	3	5	56	52	0	2			0	4	0	2	1	206	5,000				
6265	Bridgewater	S. M. Smith	1879	1	0	8	20	0	0					2	3			300	20,000					
6266	Britton	Walton S. Given	1902	1	2	30	60	0	0	10	20			2	8	2	6	2	650	46,000				
6267	Brookings	Miss Maude A. Finch	1898	1	0	3	14	0	0	4	2			4	5	2	1	1	335	3,000				
6268	Bryant	Charles T. King	1891	1	2	4	4	10	11	4	2			4	3	3	2	4	356	800				
6269	Buffalogap	L. E. Mills	1884	1	2	35	0	0	0					0	6	0	2	4	1,225	20,777				
6270	Canton	C. G. Lawrence	1890	1	2	24	36	0	0	9	16	3	0	0	6	2	2	3	600	40,000				
6271	Centerville	Miss Agnes Jones	1882	1	1	24	33	0	0	2	2			3	3	5	2	3	800	25,000				
6272	Chamberlain	T. M. Prall	1892	1	1	24	33	0	0					2	3	5	2	3	350	5,000				
6273	Clark	N. A. Frost	1892	1	1	8	7	52	78					8	10			2	400	2,000				
6274	Clearlake	J. J. Hatterberg	1898	1	6	50	80	0	0									2,250	60,000					
6275	Deadwood	Alexander Strachan	1885	2	6	50	80	0	0	2	5	4	2	6	7	5	7	4	300	12,000				
6276	Dell Rapids	E. S. Hatch	1885	1	1	17	30	0	0					3	5	1	2	3	910	12,000				
6277	Desmet	G. A. Lovett	1880	1	0	5	17	36	39									100	5,000					
6278	Doland	Fred F. White	1880	1	0	8	17	0	0					2	7	1	1	2	145	10,000				
6279	Eden	Ira J. Bradley	1898	1	1	20	33	0	0					1	3	1	0	4	453	20,000				
6280	Elkpoint	H. E. French	1898	1	2	20	33	0	0									184	10,000					
6281	Elkton	L. E. Bunker	1902	1	1	9	13	65	51									4						





TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar-ing for college.				College pre-pa-ri-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-ni-ture, and scientific apparatus.				
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
																				5	6	7	8
SOUTH DAKOTA—continued.				1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
6333	Webster	William D. Burcalow	1887	1	2	25	30	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	4	1	2	4	...	600	\$2,500	
6334	White	H. M. Taylor	1888	1	0	16	16	32	39	10	14	0	0	0	0	3	3	...	2	...	500	2,600	
6335	Whiteyood	H. F. Volkmann	1888	1	0	5	7	10	10	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	...	205	3,500	
6336	Wolsey	Edgar J. Andrew	1887	1	0	3	5	38	34	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	...	2	...	212	1,600	
6337	Woonsocket	E. L. Riedersaecht.	1887	1	1	20	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	...	3	...	300	8,000		
6338	Yankton	A. E. Farmer	1887	2	4	51	97	0	0	0	18	2	7	3	9	3	5	4	...	...	300	35,000	
TENNESSEE.																							
6339	Andersonville	O. W. Anderton	1898	1	1	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	5	...	36	6,000	
6340	Arlington	Miss Mabel C. Williams	1888	0	1	15	20	25	30	5	7	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	3,000	
6341	Athens	M. R. M. Burke	1880	1	2	69	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	6,000	
6342	Bethpage	Tullatuskee Normal Col-lege.	1886	1	1	10	10	25	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	
6343	Bolivar	C. B. Ijams	1899	1	0	15	12	50	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,000	
6344	Bradford	J. B. White	1873	1	1	14	18	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	3	4	0	4	...	150	1,500	
6345	Brazil	John C. Wright	1890	1	0	21	24	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	...	2	...	100	2,000		
6346	Bristol	R. H. Watkins	1890	1	2	36	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	1	5	4	...	1,000	14,000	
6347	Brownsville	J. R. Gloster	1898	1	1	4	19	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	5	1	4	...	1,10	2,000	
6348	do.	C. W. Anderson	1896	1	3	38	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	...	4	...	...	17,500		
6349	Cedarhill	Wm. O. Batts	1885	2	0	10	45	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	4,000	
6350	Chattanooga	H. D. Wyatt	1874	2	7	91	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	48	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Students.						Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.				
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.		
TENNESSEE—cont'd.																					
6397	Memphis			5	4	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Kortrecht High School (colored).	G. P. Hamilton	1869	2	2	40	118	0	0	1	0			1	14	1	0	4		250	\$10,000
6398	Milan	A. F. Chrislip	1886	2	1	25	98	0	0	2	2	1	0	4	4	2	2	3		150	10,000
6399	Milton	W. W. Major		1	0	20	10	37	23	2	1	4	2	2	1	2	0	3		75	1,000
6400	Morgantown	W. J. Hammonree		1	0	2	5	52	49									3			
6401	Morrisdown	C. J. Heatwole	1886	1	2	25	73	0	0	3	12			4	12	3	12	4		1,000	32,000
6402	Mountain City	T. B. Hays	1903	0	1	13	12	46	38	2	4	1	2					2			3,500
6403	Murfreesboro	F. G. Carney	1891	2	1	4	23	0	0	0	1			0	3	0	3	2			2,500
6404	do	E. C. Cox	1873	1	1	10	15	0	0									2		100	15,000
6405	Nashville	F. G. Smith	1887	3	2	60	142	0	0					8	19	4	6	3		54	15,000
6406	Newbern	C. B. Sissler		1	1	18	45	0	0	0	2			4	7			2			10,000
6407	Newport	R. P. Driskill	1893	1	0	20	15	0	0									2			10,000
6408	Overall	Andrew McClellan	1903	1	0	6	8	27	18									2			700
6409	Philadelphia	J. H. Moore		1	1	21	21	34	39	1	1							4			2,000
6410	Pinson	E. H. Suggs		1	0	14	16	25	18									3			1,200
6411	Pulaski	W. C. Lawson (supt.)	1885	2	2	17	33	0	0	1	6	2	8	1	1	1	1	3		150	1,200
6412	Ripley	J. W. Burney	1893	1	2	6	20	34	40									4		100	2,000
6413	Rockwood	Geo. W. Phelps	1836	0	0	5	6	20	13	1	2							3			1,000
6414	Rogersville	Wm. C. Patton	1901	0	1	7	10	0	0									3			5,000
6415	do	C. H. Richardson	1813	0	0	23	19	0	0	4	2							3			5,000
6416	Rutledge	S. R. Webster	1806	1	0	10	15	41	44									2		500	3,000
6417	High School	J. W. Abel	1891	1	1	9	17	0	0	3	8	3	0	2	2	2	1	2			2,000
6418	Sharon	M. W. Hall	1890	2	0	40	30	0	0	3	5	2	1	3	4	3	2	2		1,000	2,000
6419	Shelbyville	M. L. Kimbro	1884	1	1	40	43	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	4	3	2	3		130	12,000

6420	Sherman Heights.....do.*	I. Moore.....	1	0	4	20	0	0	0	2	2	3	200
6421	Shopspring Academy.....	John Brynn, Jr.....	1900	0	13	17	32	0	0	1	1	1	45
6422	Soddy High School.....	James L. Hair.....	1887	1	0	15	0	0	4	3	1	0	300
6423	Somerville.....do	W. T. Loggins.....	1894	1	19	24	0	0	0	6	4	3	6,000
6424	Sparta.....do	J. C. Brooks (supt.).....	1904	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	6	3	6,000
6425	Sweetwater.....do	J. C. Hicks.....	1895	1	0	11	23	0	1	6	1	0	7,500
6426	Tiptonville.....do	Will Keeble.....	1900	1	12	20	0	0	1	1	1	0	43,000
6427	Tracy City.....do	W. G. Dillon.....	1879	2	0	9	29	0	0	5	0	1	750
6428	Trenton Peabody High School.....	S. W. Sherrill.....	1875	1	2	37	46	0	0	0	5	21	1,400
6429	Union City High School.....	W. E. Miller.....	1870	2	1	40	72	0	0	1	0	3	250
6430	Williston Academy*.....	O. O. Colebank.....	1870	1	0	7	6	23	19	0	4	4	1,000
TEXAS.													
6431	Abitene High School.....	W. W. Lackey.....	1880	3	1	25	50	0	0	2	9	2	200
6432	Alba.....do.*	J. O. Rouse.....	1880	1	0	8	10	0	0	0	1	0	1,000
6433	Albany.....do	Geo. D. Beason.....	1890	1	14	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000
6434	Aledo.....do	H. L. Ray.....	1890	1	0	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	2,000
6435	Alto.....do	J. T. Crook.....	1896	1	0	15	10	50	50	0	0	0	500
6436	Alvin.....do	R. C. Shirley.....	1896	1	0	14	22	0	0	2	7	1	5,000
6437	Alvord.....do	J. M. Dyer.....	1896	1	0	14	19	0	0	3	1	2	75
6438	Angleton.....do	Mrs. Jesse D. Stratton.....	1896	0	1	19	16	0	0	6	2	1	6,000
6439	Anson.....do	John F. Odor.....	1885	1	22	20	0	0	0	3	10	1	12,000
6440	Archer City.....do	B. C. McCarty.....	1894	1	0	4	12	0	0	4	6	0	80
6441	Arlington.....do	J. N. Johnston.....	1901	1	0	2	3	45	39	0	0	0	16,000
6442	Atter Murrell High School.....	Walt L. Saunders.....	1880	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	750
6443	Atlanta High School.....	M. G. Bates.....	1880	1	32	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,950
6444	Atmyre.....do	W. H. Walker.....	1900	7	0	14	18	0	0	0	0	0	2,000
6445	Auslin.....do	J. E. Pearce.....	1881	7	10	219	341	0	0	13	32	0	75,000
6446	Baird.....do	R. C. Campbell.....	1886	2	0	14	42	0	0	4	11	4	3,000
6447	Eastrop.....do	H. B. Fry.....	1886	2	0	7	14	0	0	2	3	1	8,000
6448	.....do High School.....	J. C. Exmonds.....	1892	3	2	70	0	0	0	3	5	2	25,000
6449	Bay City.....do	Miss Lizzie Beasley.....	1892	0	3	8	30	0	0	3	0	3	7,000
6450	Beaumont.....do	T. J. Charlton.....	1896	2	1	50	45	0	0	1	7	1	500
6451	.....do High School.....	Wm. G. Reeves.....	1895	3	3	63	100	0	0	2	0	2	800
6452	Beckville Hewitt Institute*.....	C. L. Beason.....	1890	1	0	14	15	0	0	1	0	3	25
6453	Belleville High School*.....	W. M. Dowell.....	1890	1	0	15	10	0	0	2	0	2	5,000
6454	Bellville.....do	G. W. Page.....	1878	2	0	15	15	0	0	3	4	6	500
6455	Belton.....do.*	T. B. Miller.....	1885	3	1	25	86	0	0	5	8	1	25,000
6456	.....do West Belton High School (colored).....	T. B. Harris.....	1894	1	0	3	7	0	0	2	5	1	1,500
6457	Blanco High School*.....	F. Z. T. Jackson.....	1902	1	1	20	14	0	0	1	2	0	6,425
6458	Blooming Grove.....do	A. D. Clark.....	1901	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	4	4,000
6459	Blossom.....do	J. A. Monroe.....	1890	0	17	30	0	0	0	0	3	0	3,000
6460	Bluenidge.....do	J. M. Rickerson.....	1899	1	0	4	6	18	1	0	1	0	2,700
6461	Boonsville.....do	J. W. Smith, L. I.....	1899	1	0	12	10	68	69	0	1	0	1,500
6462	Bowie.....do	J. P. Mossey.....	1899	2	1	31	63	0	0	1	0	3	150
6463	Brackettville.....do	A. H. Horn.....	1890	2	0	15	15	0	0	2	2	0	200
6464	Brady High School.....	W. N. Ellis.....	1890	2	0	22	21	0	0	2	2	2	6,000
													1,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Prepar-ing for college.				Gradu-ates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.	
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
TEXAS—continued.				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
6465	Brandon	High School *	W. F. Daughly	1	1	16	24	0	0	5	7	6	10					3	500	\$10,000		
6466	Brazoria	do	Mrs. M. L. Weems, jr.	0	2	2	4	17	18	0	2	1	0					3	500	600		
6467	Brenham	Central High School	E. A. Pace	1	2	30	50	0	0	6	10	4	10	6	7	4	5	3	500	11,800		
6468	Brock	Olive Branch Academy *		1	1	25	25	25	25	4	2	3	2					4	600	800		
6469	Brownwood	High School	Thos. H. Hart	2	2	84	55	0	0	2	3	0	0	2	7	2	3	3	155	19,800		
6470	Brushycreek	do	W. F. Davis	1	2	25	25	40	50	5	3	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	500	1,200		
6471	Bryan	do	W. C. Davy	2	1	22	37	0	0	10	20	2	4	4	4	2	4	3	700	20,000		
6472	do	High School (colored)	P. Landry	1	0	8	14	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	5	2	0	3	100	5,000		
6473	Buffalo	High School	V. A. Byrd	1	1	14	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	500	4,000		
6474	Burnet	do *	W. D. Allen	1	1	20	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	3	500	15,000		
6475	Caddo Mills	do	J. W. Parker	1	0	20	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	35	2,300			
6476	Caldwell	do	Miss Jennie Clayton	1	1	14	26	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	3	800	10,800		
6477	Calvert	High School (colored)	J. D. Hill	1	0	4	16	0	0	4	2	0	0	2	4	0	4	4	300	4,000		
6478	Cameron	High School	John F. O'Shea	1	0	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	300	4,000		
6479	Campbell	do *	J. H. Sheppard	2	0	52	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	4	4	300	25,000		
6480	Carbon	Graded School	J. F. Speed Carroll	2	0	20	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	5	4	300	4,000		
6481	Cedarhill	High School *	B. F. Moore	1	0	21	18	0	0	0	0	6	5					3	1,200	2,500		
6482	Celeste	Elmwood Institute	J. C. Pyle	1	0	6	10	49	60	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	1	4	500	10,000		
6483	Center	High School	W. H. Rushing	1	3	43	38	0	0	3	2			3	2	3	1	4	500	20,000		
6484	Chico	Male and Female Insti-tute.	L. D. Shawnee	2	1	40	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	6	2	4	50	4,000		
6485	Childress	High School *	R. H. Templeton	2	0	40	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	25	17,000		
6486	Chisholm	Berry Creek High School	Enoch Dickson	2	0	33	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8,000			
6487	Cisco	High School	R. L. Abbott	3	0	45	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	2	3	4	124	12,000		
6488	Clarendon	do	W. R. Silvey	2	1	30	58	0	0	4	10			1	4	1	4	50	12,500			
6489	Clarksville	do *	W. L. Ross	2	0	8	17	12	20	2	3			2	6	2	0	3	500	25,500		

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

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6490	.....do	High School (colored)*	1892	1	0	7	9	19	28	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2,000
6491	Claude	High School	1903	1	0	3	7	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4,000
6492	Cleburne	do	.....	3	1	117	117	0	0	6	14	3	5	4	1,500
6493	Coleman	do	.....	3	0	42	73	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325
6494	Columbus	do*	1888	1	0	12	12	0	0	0	3	1	3	3	15,375
6495	Comanche	do	1878	2	0	60	85	0	0	1	8	1	3	4	560
6496	Comanche	do*	.....	2	0	8	25	0	0	0	5	1	3	3	20,000
6497	Copperas Cove	do	1899	1	1	11	11	0	0	2	0	2	3	3	3,500
6498	Corpus Christi	do	1890	2	2	31	42	0	0	4	8	3	5	3	25,000
6499	Corsicana	do	1883	4	3	117	156	0	0	15	25	7	4	4	35,000
6500	.....do	High School (colored)	1885	1	1	6	14	0	0	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1,000
6501	Cotton Gin	do	.....	1	0	3	7	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	309
6502	Crawford	do	1888	1	1	16	20	0	0	2	2	.....	.....	.....	100
6503	Crockett	do	.....	2	0	25	48	0	0	5	9	5	4	4	6,500
6504	.....do	High School (colored)	1899	2	0	2	15	0	0	1	4	1	4	4	500
6505	Cuero	do	1892	2	0	6	6	0	0	3	4	.....	.....	.....	2,000
6506	.....do	John C. French High School	1892	4	1	26	68	0	0	4	4	.....	.....	.....	3,600
6507	Cumby	High School	1902	1	1	25	30	0	0	3	5	.....	.....	.....	25,000
6508	Cundiff	do	1893	1	1	20	10	30	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000
6509	Dangerfield	do	.....	2	2	30	40	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	1,000
6510	Dallas	do	1903	7	3	194	367	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	2,000
6511	.....do	High School (colored)	1886	1	3	27	36	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,000
6512	.....do	Oak Cliff High School	.....	1	3	69	90	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800
6513	.....do	West Dallas High School	1885	4	1	15	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	351,000
6514	Dawson	High School	1894	1	2	40	47	0	0	3	1	2	5	4	700
6515	Delrio	do*	1892	1	1	15	31	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000
6516	Denison	do	1873	2	3	71	130	0	0	4	4	23	3	6	12,000
6517	Denton	do	1884	4	0	40	86	0	0	10	25	0	3	6	75,000
6518	Devine	High School and Manual Training Institute*	1898	2	0	24	24	0	0	2	0	.....	.....	.....	50,000
6519	Dodge	High School	1901	1	0	12	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,700
6520	Dublin	do*	1894	2	1	32	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
6521	Duffau	do	.....	1	0	14	14	26	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
6522	Eagle Pass	do	1880	1	1	7	15	0	0	1	0	2	.....	.....	50
6523	El Campo	do	1900	1	0	11	14	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000
6524	Elkhart	do*	1895	1	0	9	7	46	54	3	3	.....	.....	.....	115
6525	El Paso	Douglas High School (colored)	.....	1	0	7	14	0	0	1	1	3	1	4	1,500
6526	.....do	High School	.....	4	8	114	170	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
6527	Emis	do	1880	2	1	23	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000
6528	Evant	do	.....	2	1	15	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,225
6529	Fairfield	do	1900	1	0	10	15	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000
6530	Fairfield	do*	.....	1	0	11	21	12	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500
6531	Farmersville	do*	1891	2	1	22	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
6532	Ft. Worth	do*	1888	1	2	21	36	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,000
6533	Ft. Worth	do	1882	1	1	25	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	475
6534	.....do	East Ninth Street School (colored)*	1882	2	1	12	31	0	0	6	15	2	5	4	300
6535	.....do	High School	1884	5	8	164	360	24	32	6	10	4	5	2	100,000
6536	Franklin	do	1891	1	1	23	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,500
6537	.....do	do	.....	1	1	23	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-struct-ors.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.				
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TEXAS—continued.																					
6537	Fredericksburg																				
6538	Gainesville	J. W. Bagby	1875	2	1	15	17	0	0					8	18			3		350	\$10,000
6539	Galveston	J. P. Glasgow	1886	3	3	70	145	18	23					10	20	6	18	4		756	30,000
6540	do	Harry H. Ransom	1884	4	3	65	159	0	0	2	2			9	16	6	8	4		1,500	150,000
6541	Ganado	J. R. Gibson	1885	2	1	22	24	0	0	2	2			3	4	2	2	4		386	1,500
6542	Garland	Miss Mary E. Hamblin	1898	1	0	3	9	57	67	0	2										5,000
6543	Garrett	J. H. Burnett	1889	2	1	14	18	0	0					0	5	0	5	3		500	7,000
6544	Garrison	C. T. Wakefield	1889	1	1	21	30	0	0					5	7	3	4			200	3,200
6545	Gatesville	W. B. Hargis	1890	1	1	30	40	0	0	6	5			2	1			3		500	5,000
6546	Georgetown	A. C. Elliott	1890	2	1	35	59	0	0					3	5	0	4	1		300	20,000
6547	do	W. L. Hughes	1883	1	2	24	36	0	0					2	5	4	5	3		500	25,000
6548	Gilmer	W. C. Huddleston	1901	2	0	14	15	0	0									4		10	1,500
6549	Glenrose	W. H. McClelland (supl.)	1901	2	0	25	27	0	0									3		125	12,000
6550	Goldthwaite	J. S. Taylor	1903	1	0	17	13	49	52									3		150	7,500
6551	Goliad	K. G. Hollingsworth	1891	1	0	19	32	0	0	0	1		1					3		75	8,000
6552	Gonzales	D. R. Hardison	1892	1	1	12	24	58	51	2	3			4	6	1	3	3		800	35,200
6553	do	Thos. H. Lewis	1891	3	3	35	53	0	0	0	2			2	6	2	2	4		55	800
6554	Graham	J. Wesley Burton	1870	1	0	1	12	0	0	0	2			0	2	0	2	4		300	15,000
6555	Grapeland	B. C. Odum	1890	1	2	34	58	0	0					1	3	1	3	4		26	2,760
6556	Greenville	A. W. Cain	1880	1	0	17	26	0	0									1		150	23,000
6557	do	E. R. Benedict	1885	2	4	130	150	0	0					15	16	1	4	4		200	5,000
6558	Groesbeck	T. W. Pratt	1895	1	0	6	10	0	0	0	1			2	3			2		500	5,000
6559	Hallettsville	High School	1894	1	1	50	54	0	0									2		200	5,000
6560	Hamilton	T. S. Cox	1901	2	1	1	48	39	0					3	5	4	7	4		75	17,175
		J. B. Layne	1890	2	1	48	39	0	0					3	5	4	7	4		75	17,175





TABLE 43.—Statistics of public, high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Prepar-ing for col-lege.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus, fur-				
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
TEXAS—continued.				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
6610	McGregor	High School	1886	2	1	37	40	0	0	1	0	5	2	6	2	6	2	4	300	\$15,000	
6611	McKinney	do	1892	2	2	60	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	4	200	20,000	
6612	Nabank	do	1902	1	0	15	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	200	4,925	
6613	Nadsonville	Madison Academy	1885	2	1	40	50	0	0	1	3	1	0	6	6	6	3	3	580	3,585	
6614	Namor	do	1903	1	0	5	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	75	1,300	
6615	Narbie Falls	Academy	1890	1	2	20	15	0	0	7	6	1	0	1	1	1	1	4	560	20,000	
6616	Marfa	High School	1899	1	1	27	11	32	30	4	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	500	7,000	
6617	Marlin	do	1899	1	3	20	40	0	0	5	7	1	0	1	4	1	2	4	340	30,000	
6618	Marshall	Central High School (col-ored).	1900	1	0	1	4	247	270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	321	2,000	
6619	do	High School	1883	2	3	34	87	0	0	0	0	14	19	7	8	5	2	4	875	40,000	
6620	Mason	do	1887	2	0	25	40	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	10	1	0	3	150	10,000	
6621	Meridian	do	1887	1	3	15	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	3	3	133	5,000	
6622	Mesquite	do	1898	2	2	20	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	300	16,000	
6623	Mexia	do	1887	2	0	55	78	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	5	4	0	4	1,275	15,000	
6624	do	High School (colored)	1896	1	0	5	0	55	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	15	1,500	
6625	Midlothian	do	1897	1	2	45	50	0	0	3	5	0	0	3	5	1	3	4	400	3,500	
6626	Midway	do	1897	1	1	6	4	43	40	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	200	1,500	
6627	Mineralwells	do	1897	1	2	30	40	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	4	1	4	350	1,500	
6628	Montague	do	1884	1	1	20	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	50	4,500	
6629	Moulton	Sam and Will Moore In-stitute	1901	1	0	14	7	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	50	4,500	
6630	Mount Pleasant	High School	1902	2	0	22	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	4	400	15,200	
6631	Mount Vernon	Franklin Institute	1891	2	0	40	50	0	0	6	10	1	0	10	15	6	10	3	500	10,000	
6632	Mullin	High School	1894	1	0	20	15	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	3	8,550	
6633	Nacogdoches	do	1902	1	0	25	30	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	3	900	40,000	

6634	Navasota	W. B. Bizzell	1881	1	1	29	29	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	1	4	787	29,900
6635	do	A. E. McMillan	1887	2	0	5	20	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	3	28	2,500
6636	New Braunfels	C. W. Feigle	1897	1	0	18	19	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	3	1,000	5,000
6637	Newton	G. Purvis	1892	1	1	9	9	0	0	6	4	3	2	.....	.....	3	.....	15,000
6638	Nocena	T. A. Taggart	1890	1	0	8	13	0	0	1	2	1	0	.....	.....	4	307	10,675
6639	Oenaville	J. A. Humphries	1898	1	0	7	28	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	9,000	
6640	Olney	C. W. Rasure	1884	2	0	10	14	35	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	750	
6641	Orange	B. E. Solomon	1884	2	2	15	25	0	0	1	2	1	0	5	8	2	1,864	35,000
6642	do	Samuel R. Pinekney	1884	1	0	4	14	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1,750	
6643	Overton	G. I. Watkins, A. M.	1903	1	0	18	22	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	5,302	
6644	Ovilla	Henry W. Barton	1903	1	0	12	10	70	55	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	50	4,400
6645	Paintrock	John D. Clay	1888	6	8	48	82	0	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	150	1,000
6646	Palentine	E. P. Gaines	1888	6	8	48	82	0	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	150	26,000
6647	Paris	J. P. Downer	1884	2	3	140	225	0	0	12	15	6	7	12	28	9	3,000	50,000
6648	do	E. W. Bailey	1894	2	3	15	45	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	600	10,000
6649	do	John L. Clark	1894	1	0	18	21	0	0	3	2	4	1	.....	.....	4	175	7,000
6650	Patron	W. C. Hurst	1894	1	0	5	8	49	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	700	
6651	Pearson	E. L. Allen	1890	1	1	31	25	29	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	175	8,000
6652	Pearster	F. W. Wilson	1890	1	1	15	25	29	85	6	3	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	40	5,000
6653	Pekton	T. C. Dodson	1890	3	1	0	15	20	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	75	1,000
6654	Piano	J. R. Dickerson	1890	3	1	34	38	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	150	3,000
6655	Pleasantgrove	John R. Edmonds	1897	2	1	32	38	0	0	3	2	2	0	1	2	0	400	16,000
6656	Pleasantburg	W. S. Burks	1897	2	1	28	38	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	150	1,500
6657	Poolville	J. D. Bastley	1892	1	1	28	23	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	730	35,000
6658	Port Arthur	Miss Florence Bovard	1900	2	2	41	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
6659	Port Lavaca	W. F. Hollamon	1889	3	0	33	40	0	0	7	4	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	400	10,000
6660	Quannah	W. H. Grimm	1895	2	1	30	39	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	266	20,000
6661	Quitman	T. O. Craddock	1895	1	1	19	21	42	51	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	721	1,200
6662	Randolph	A. J. Richardson	1900	1	0	6	5	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1,800	1,200
6663	Ranger	C. D. Judd	1897	2	0	34	37	0	0	4	3	2	6	.....	4	.....	10,000	10,000
6664	Ravenna	B. E. Satterfield	1882	1	0	9	23	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	50	2,500
6665	Richland Springs	Hart	1893	1	0	5	9	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	60	2,000
6666	Riesel	J. H. Bradley	1893	1	0	10	20	0	0	3	4	1	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
6667	Robert Lee	T. D. Evans	1901	2	1	23	23	0	0	3	2	1	2	4	7	.....	50	2,000
6668	Roekdale	John W. Clark	1884	1	2	21	36	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	600	18,700
6669	Roekport	James F. Lipscomb	1892	2	0	13	15	14	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	15,000	15,000
6670	Rodgers	J. R. Grissom	1892	2	1	14	13	0	0	1	4	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	100	1,500
6671	Rosenburg	Hudley E. Nash	1897	1	0	15	31	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	7,500	7,500
6672	Rosenbud	W. D. Majors	1898	1	1	18	14	28	16	60	56	5	3	5	3	4	150	8,500
6673	Round Mountain	J. W. Talcott	1893	1	0	8	14	60	60	56	5	8	.....	.....	4	.....	2,000	2,000
6674	Roundrock	J. C. Thomas	1883	1	1	20	25	0	0	0	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	5,000	5,000
6675	Royse City	J. G. Yarbrough	1892	2	0	30	38	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1,500	1,500
6676	Runge	J. H. Naf	1892	1	0	28	38	0	0	3	6	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	581	9,000
6677	St. Joe	Thos. W. Platt	1892	1	0	8	14	0	0	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	200	12,500
6678	San Angelo	N. J. Clancy	1881	2	3	52	76	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	325	25,000
6679	San Antonio	S. J. Sutton	1895	1	1	7	23	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	240	40,000
6680	do	Charles J. Larkin	1879	7	7	95	231	0	0	3	4	1	0	8	43	4	753	60,000

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Students preparing for college.				College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.	Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.			
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						Male.	Female.	
TEXAS—continued.				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
6681	San Diego	Charles H. Hufford.	1894	1	0	8	18	0	0	0	0	4	6	1	3	1	2	4	200	\$8,000	
6682	San Saba	W. F. Elliott.	1888	1	1	35	49	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	2	4	300	10,100	
6683	Sealy	V. L. Griffin.	1903	1	1	12	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	3	1,019	23,805	
6684	Seymour	J. W. Curtis.	1903	3	0	56	56	0	0	12	10	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	1,019	600	
6685	Shelby	Miss Eveline Sterling.	1903	1	1	0	5	4	25	24	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	300	1,000	
6686	Shelbyville.	J. B. Crow.	1850	1	1	30	25	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	300	3,000	
6687	Sherman	L. J. Williams	.....	1	0	2	9	7	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9	1	3	1	.....	.....	
6688	do	L. C. Gee.	1896	1	3	87	101	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	5	20	4	1,350	30,000	
6689	Sipe Springs.	M. C. Hendricks.	1880	1	0	15	17	45	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	500	
6690	Smiley	N. P. Reid.	1895	1	1	24	12	0	0	2	1	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	3,000	
6691	Smithville	Miss Blanche Neville	1890	1	2	30	85	0	0	2	8	.....	.....	2	6	1	4	500	7,000		
6692	Snyder	R. W. Hudgins	1897	2	0	40	45	0	0	10	12	1	4	1	9	1	2	300	10,500		
6693	do	J. S. Morgan.	1889	1	0	12	17	0	0	0	2	.....	.....	4	3	1	2	250	2,500		
6694	Sonoma	W. H. Aston.	1889	1	0	5	10	40	45	8	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126	1,000		
6695	Southmayd.	C. Rose.	1900	1	2	50	70	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	0	1	50	5,000		
6696	Stamford	Frank Hargraver	1898	2	0	12	18	0	0	1	4	.....	.....	0	4	0	2	200	15,000		
6697	Stephenville	J. C. Helm.	1898	1	1	20	38	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2,000	
6698	Sulphur Bluff	Peyton Irving, Jr. (supt.)	1901	1	2	32	38	0	0	0	1	.....	.....	0	1	0	1	4	.....	3,000	
6699	Sulphur Springs.	Miss Orta Root.	1883	1	2	32	56	0	0	5	8	.....	.....	4	19	1	3	500	45,000		
6700	Taylor.	J. T. Baker	1890	5	2	68	143	0	0	1	2	2	4	6	15	2	2	775	25,000		
6701	Temple.	M. B. Brown.	1893	2	0	23	30	0	0	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	7,500	
6702	Tenaha.	W. H. Burnett.	1883	1	1	1	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127	3,500		
6703	Terrell	Midland High School (col-ored).	.....	1	1	1	10	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
6704	Texarkana	W. Owens	1875	2	2	41	72	0	0	2	5	3	1	1	8	1	5	3	200	17,000	
6705	Thornton.	S. H. Whitley.	1876	1	0	18	21	0	0	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	7,500		

6705	Timpson	do.*	1907	0	26	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	10,000
6706	Trenton	do	1942	1	15	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4,000	
6707	Tyler	do	1882	2	56	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	14,000	
6708	do	High School (colored)*	1883	1	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2,500	
6709	Uvalde	High School	1890	1	3	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	1,000	
6710	Veneco	do	1890	1	0	13	22	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	7,250	
6711	Victoria	do	1900	4	3	44	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	50,000	
6712	do	do	1900	4	3	44	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	1,200	
6713	Waco	High School (colored)	1900	2	4	70	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	500	
6714	do	Central High School *	1892	2	0	23	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	15,000	
6715	Waelder	High School (colored)	1902	2	0	23	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	3,000	
6716	Walnut Springs	High School	1883	2	0	41	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	30,000	
6717	Waxahachie	Central College	1883	2	0	41	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2,500	
6718	do	High School	1890	1	0	45	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	8,000	
6719	do	High School (colored)	1884	3	2	80	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	19,000	
6720	West.	High School	1883	1	1	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10,000	
6721	Wharton	do	1899	1	0	5	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10,000	
6722	Whitesboro	do	1890	1	1	30	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	212	10,000
6723	Whitt	do	1894	1	1	22	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8,650	
6724	Wichita Falls.	Academy	1898	1	0	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	160	8,650
6725	do	do	1898	1	0	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	160	8,650
6726	Willpoint	High School	1890	2	3	60	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	42,000	
6727	Winnboro	do.*	1902	3	0	23	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	18,000	
6728	Wolfe City	do	1891	3	0	25	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	16,400	
6729	Wortham	do	1898	1	1	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8,000	
6730	Yoakum	do	1890	2	2	54	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	18,700	
UTAH.																	
6731	Eureka	High School	1896	0	3	28	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1,285	20,000
6732	Moab	Grand County High School	1902	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	5,000	
6733	Nephi	High School	1897	2	2	31	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	20,000	
6734	Ogden	do	1890	8	5	137	257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	60,000	
6735	Park City	do	1897	2	4	21	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	25,000	
6736	Payson	do	1900	2	1	12	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	3,000	
6737	Richfield	do	1896	2	0	7	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	30,000	
6738	St. George	Woodward High School	1900	1	0	15	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	100	
6739	Salt Lake City	East Side High School	1902	1	4	61	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	30,000	
6740	do	High School	1890	10	16	247	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	100,000	
6741	Springville	do	1902	3	2	14	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,300	100,000	
VERMONT.																	
6742	Barre	Spaulding High School	1888	2	4	44	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	750	50,000
6743	Barton	Academy	1886	1	3	44	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	10,000	
6744	Barton Landing	High School	1895	1	2	12	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	259	6,500	
6745	Bellows Falls.	do	1872	2	3	77	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	60,000	
6746	Bennington	do	1890	1	4	54	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	90,000	
6747	Bethel	Whitcomb High School	1885	1	1	29	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	2,500	
6748	Bradford	High School *	1892	1	1	18	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,600	20,000	
6749	Brandon	do	1872	2	2	21	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	425	15,000	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



6774	Montpelier	Washington County Grammar School.	1813	1	4	41	53	0	0	0	1	2	12	3	6	5	4	1	4	2,200	100,000
6775	Morrisville	People's Academy.	1874	1	3	17	85	0	5	1	2	1	2	1	4	2	3	1	4	500	15,000
6776	Newbury	High School and Seminary	1880	1	1	5	28	43	39	2	3	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	4	.....	20,000
6777	Newhaven	Academy.	.....	1	0	3	16	0	0	0	2	1	0	7	0	1	4	4	.....	2,000	50,000
6778	Newport.	High School.*	1876	1	4	30	36	0	0	1	2	2	4	9	4	2	4	2	4	200	10,000
6779	North Bennington.	do.	1871	1	3	33	31	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	3	8	2	1	4	350	15,000
6780	Northfield.	do.	1871	1	3	52	69	0	1	1	1	0	3	4	0	1	4	4	.....	112	6,000
6781	North Troy	do.	1894	0	1	8	15	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	1,000
6782	Norwich.	do.	1900	1	2	17	28	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	4	4	.....	100	5,000
6783	Pittsford	do.	1887	1	2	16	20	0	0	2	4	2	1	1	1	5	3	2	.....	250	15,000
6784	Poultney	do.	1887	1	2	16	20	0	0	2	4	2	1	1	1	5	3	2	.....	100	15,000
6785	Proctor	do.	1889	1	0	31	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	11,000
6786	Putney	Central High School.	1889	1	2	31	35	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	1	3	1	0	4	230	3,000
6787	Richton	High School.	1889	1	1	11	15	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	4	4	.....	52	3,000
6788	Richmond.	do.	1892	1	1	11	15	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	2	4	4	.....	50	3,000
6789	Rochester	do.	1890	1	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	300	4,000
6790	Royalton	Academy.	1887	0	1	10	6	9	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	3,000
6791	Rutland.	High School.	1880	3	5	81	140	0	0	9	19	15	3	21	30	3	5	4	.....	100	3,000
6792	Shelburne.	do.	1887	1	0	12	13	53	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	5,000
6793	South Royalton.	do.	1882	1	1	20	30	49	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	60,000
6794	Springfield	do.	1868	1	3	55	65	0	0	2	5	0	11	19	3	2	4	50	.....	325	3,500
6795	Stowe	do.	1860	1	1	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	16	10	4	3	3	4	.....	600	10,000
6796	Swanton	do.	1852	1	3	22	30	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	3	0	.....	40	1,500
6797	Underhill	Graded School.	1876	1	1	4	14	41	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	20,000
6798	Vergennes.	High School.	1876	1	0	4	16	0	0	4	0	2	4	4	4	1	0	1	.....	250	30,000
6799	Wallingford.	do.	1883	1	1	15	24	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	.....	25	17,000
6800	Waterbury	do.	1890	1	2	20	30	0	0	3	0	6	8	2	3	2	3	4	.....	350	30,000
6801	Wells River	do.	1882	2	1	39	62	0	0	4	6	1	0	3	10	2	2	4	.....	34	5,000
6802	West Rutland	do.	1882	2	1	39	62	0	0	4	6	1	0	3	10	2	2	4	.....	250	15,000
6803	White River Junction.	do.	1882	2	1	39	62	0	0	4	6	1	0	3	10	2	2	4	.....	25	17,000
6804	Williamstown.	High School.	1902	0	1	21	11	0	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	2	2	4	.....	34	5,000
6805	Williamston.	do.	1896	1	1	13	17	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	4	.....	100	5,000	
6806	Windsor	do.	1845	1	1	32	40	0	0	2	1	4	2	1	0	5	3	1	.....	25	15,000
6807	Winoeski	do.	1845	1	1	10	14	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	4	.....	175	8,000
6808	Woodstock	do.	1882	2	2	34	43	8	23	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	40,000
VIRGINIA.																					
6809	Adriance	Guinea High School.	1866	0	1	9	3	5	9	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6810	Alexandria.	The George Washington High School.	1898	3	0	103	0	0	0	3	0	10	0	5	0	3	0	3	.....	169	.....
6811	Ashland.	do.	1882	1	1	18	17	0	0	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6812	Beaverdam.	do.	1882	0	1	8	12	27	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6813	Berryville.	do.	1890	1	0	18	9	0	0	0	6	3	2	0	2	0	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
6814	Bigstone Gap.	do.	1880	0	1	27	30	0	0	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6815	Bowling Green	do.	1885	0	1	1	8	29	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6816	Boydton.	Graded School.	1885	1	0	10	15	10	10	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	4	2	.....	950	25,000
6817	Bristol.	High School.	1885	2	2	24	28	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	1	0	2	3	.....	250	2,500
6818	Broadway.	Graded School.	1884	1	0	13	17	60	60	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	.....	.....	.....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Students.						Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.
VIRGINIA—cont'd.																			
6819	Buenavista .....	J. Parry McCluer.....	1898	1	0	9	12	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	100	\$7,945
6820	Charlottesville .....	James W. Lane.....	1890	1	4	36	45	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	8	0	4	100	60,000
6821	Chatham .....	F. B. Watson, Jr.....	1890	1	0	11	16	45	52	3	1	3	1	2	4	0	4	100	2,000
6822	Chilhowie .....	Frank A. Kelly.....	1871	1	1	10	10	0	0	3	1	3	1	2	4	0	4	100	1,800
6823	Clifton Forge .....	A. B. Chandler, Jr.....	1900	1	1	5	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	8,000
6824	Covington .....	James G. Jeter.....	1895	1	1	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	50	500
6825	Culpeper .....	T. W. Hendrick.....	1892	1	0	4	7	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	5	1	0	50	15,000
6826	Danville .....	Max Q. Kelly.....	1870	1	2	21	41	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	5	1	0	100	30,000
6827	.....do.....	William F. Grasty.....	1875	1	1	7	24	16	30	2	3	12	3	12	3	4	4	100	5,000
6828	East Radford .....	Vernon J. Hill.....	1900	1	0	13	14	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	500
6829	Elkton .....	Josiah W. Gahn.....	1892	1	0	5	15	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	100	2,000
6830	Emporia .....	E. Peabody Dahl.....	1895	1	0	11	2	55	55	1	4	0	2	0	2	0	2	100	5,000
6831	Farmville .....	Richard M. Smith.....	1875	1	0	19	18	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	100	4,000
6832	Front Royal .....	T. J. O'Neill.....	1895	1	0	12	5	48	50	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	100	1,500
6833	Fugates Hill .....	Robt. E. Wolfe.....	1895	1	0	12	5	48	50	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	100	3,000
6834	Grant .....	Norman E. Young.....	1903	1	0	9	13	57	51	5	6	2	3	1	2	1	2	2,000	12,000
6835	Harrisonburg .....	W. H. Keister.....	1903	2	0	27	23	0	0	20	15	5	0	2	2	2	2	150	1,100
6836	Houston .....	C. M. Chichester.....	.....do.....	1	0	6	6	31	18	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	100	1,100
6837	Leesburg .....	Josephus Carr.....	1884	1	1	17	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	4	100	3,000
6838	Larax .....	J. H. Borton.....	1884	2	0	74	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	169	35,000
6839	Lynchburg .....	Thos. C. Miller.....	1871	6	4	94	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17	0	4	75	2,500
6840	.....do.....	Jacob E. Yoder.....	1879	1	3	16	41	21	61	0	2	9	2	9	2	3	3	425	2,500
6841	McGheysville .....	H. G. Whitmore.....	1880	2	1	10	15	0	0	2	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	300	1,000
6842	Oak Hill Academy .....	A. H. Fitzgerald.....	1872	1	1	6	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	4	50	3,000
6843	Manchester .....	J. J. Delaney.....	1880	2	1	0	21	19	0	2	2	1	0	4	5	1	0	20	3,000
6844	Marion .....	J. P. Marshall.....	1898	1	0	21	19	60	60	0	4	6	4	5	1	0	3	50	3,000
6844	Mendota .....	J. P. Marshall.....	1898	2	2	56	60	0	0	4	6	4	5	1	0	3	400	4,000	



PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

1979

6845	Monterey	High School	1901	1	0	14	16	30	42	4	2	100	2,500	
6846	Monnt Clinton	West Central Academy	1891	2	1	26	33	26	25	0	4	150		
6847	Mount Crawford	Graded School	1891	1	0	7	5	23	30		3	75	1,000	
6848	Newmarket	do		0	1	0	5	49	50		3	69		
6849	Newport News	High School *	1896	3	2	24	79	0	0	2	0	30		
6850	Norfolk	do	1894	3	6	115	200	0	0		4	40,000		
6851	Onancock	do	1900	1	2	32	33	0	0	2	1	300	3,600	
6852	Pearisburg	Graded School	1894	1	0	8	12	57	68		3	2,500		
6853	Petersburg	High School	1867	0	5	108	150	0	0	4	4	60	5,000	
6854	do	Peabody High School	1867	1	1	17	38	0	0	4	0			
6855	Port Republic	(colored) *		1	0	14	10	32	50		3	160	800	
6856	Portsmouth	Mont View Academy	1888	1	4	19	65	0	4	0	3	200	30,000	
6857	Richmond	High School	1872	5	19	288	618	0	0	14	16	400	40,000	
6858	do	High and Normal School (colored)	1867	0	10	69	267	0	0		2	9		
6859	Roanoke	High School	1891	4	4	67	156	0	0	18	15	10	18,000	
6860	Shenandoah	Milnes High School	1891	1	1	3	25	0	0	3	3	200	2,000	
6861	South Boston	High School	1890	1	1	16	24	0	2	3	1	0	5,000	
6862	Staunton	do	1870	3	1	17	34	0	0	0	1	0	3,200	
6863	do	High School (colored) *	1890	1	0	1	12	0	1	2	0	3	15,000	
6864	Suffolk	High School	1871	1	4	19	28	0	0	1	0	4	12,000	
6865	Tazewell	do	1871	1	2	34	36	0	0	18	22	4	12,000	
6866	Toshes	Clifton High School	1890	1	0	7	15	13	11	1	0	300	500	
6867	Warrenton	High School	1890	1	0	13	0	17	40	4	0	200	1,800	
6868	Waterford	do		0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0			
6869	Westpoint	do		0	1	11	19	55	57	4	0	220	10,000	
6870	Williamsburg	Nicholson High School	1896	1	0	10	20	0	0		2	6	2,000	
6871	Winchester	John Kerr High School	1884	1	1	50	45	0	10	7	3	3,000		
6872	Woodstock	Graded and High School	1884	1	0	8	15	0	0		11	17	3,500	
WASHINGTON.														
6873	Aberdeen	High School	1892	2	2	18	54	0	0	5	3	5	46,700	
6874	Abingee	do	1902	1	0	9	8	0	0	3	9	3		
6875	Alton	do	1902	1	2	6	20	0	0	2	3	400	45,000	
6876	Arlington	do	1900	1	0	10	18	0	0		4	300	11,350	
6877	Asotin	do		1	1	8	15	0	0	1	2	287	15,000	
6878	Auburn	do	1899	0	1	4	7	0	0		2	100	7,000	
6879	Avon	do	1902	1	0	4	3	125	100	2	0	500	6,000	
6880	Ballard	do	1901	2	1	35	69	0	0	2	10	1	800	25,000
6881	Bayview	do	1899	1	0	4	7	45	49	1	2	200		
6882	Bellingham	North Side High School	1889	4	6	140	209	0	0	29	40	32	60,000	
6883	Bellingham (Sta. A.)	South Side High School	1891	2	3	49	66	0	0	2	0	4	50,000	
6884	Black Diamond	High School	1896	1	0	2	9	0	0		2	300	1,000	
6885	Blaine	do	1901	1	1	7	12	17	33	0	1	250	15,000	
6886	Buckley	do	1901	1	1	10	18	0	0	2	8	200		

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



6913	Kirkland	Union High School.	S. D. Steinger	1898	1	0	3	8	74	56	0	6	0	0	2	0	1	2	350
6914	Laconner	High School	Walter A. Nicholas	1896	1	0	18	12	50	56	0	3	5	1	0	1	4	725	
6915	Latah	do	F. E. Field	1901	1	0	9	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8,000	
6916	Montessano	do	Eldridge Wheeler	1890	1	0	15	25	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	2	2	7,000	
6917	Mount Vernon	Union High School.	E. A. Cruciger	1899	1	2	29	30	0	0	0	15	6	0	0	2	2	250	
6918	North Yakima	High School	Mrs. Ella S. Stair	1895	1	4	68	74	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	0	0	600	
6919	Oakesdale	do	N. D. Showalter	1895	2	1	19	50	0	0	6	9	4	0	0	4	4	20,000	
6920	Olympia	do	W. W. Montgomery	.....	2	3	43	84	0	0	0	0	0	8	14	5	10	100	
6921	Palouse	do	Charles Henry	.....	1	1	14	28	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	2	200	
6922	Pomeroy	do	Chas. H. Knapp	.....	2	1	10	25	0	0	1	1	0	3	5	1	0	175	
6923	Port Angeles	do	Samuel Treby	1886	3	0	20	26	0	0	1	2	5	6	12	3	7	300	
6924	Port Townsend	do	J. M. Hitt	1892	2	0	26	47	0	0	1	2	5	6	12	3	7	10,000	
6925	Prescott	do	James Fitzgerald	1886	1	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	
6926	Puyallup	do	J. L. Dumas	1902	1	3	25	27	0	0	5	12	15	16	12	14	1	500	
6927	Puyallup	do	Miss Mae R. Goodman	1891	1	3	30	54	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	3	900	
6928	Renton	do, *	G. A. Graham	1900	1	1	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	
6929	Republic	do	G. H. Conklin	1900	0	1	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	
6930	Ritzville	do	J. H. Perkins	1903	1	2	40	30	0	0	7	5	0	1	0	0	0	300	
6931	Rosalia	do	Miss Daisy T. Bushey	1886	1	2	31	32	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	300	
6932	Roslyn	do	G. I. Wilson	1899	1	0	12	14	0	0	13	313	3	5	0	0	0	450	
6933	Seattle	do	E. A. Fowle	1883	24	27	607	915	0	0	2	0	0	37	70	22	40	3,000	
6934	Sedro-Woolley	Union High School *	B. A. W. Twilmyer	1897	1	1	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	
6935	Shelton	High School	P. L. Pool	1901	1	0	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,650	
6936	Skamokawa	Union High School *	Francis A. Stejer	1901	1	1	5	6	36	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	
6937	Snohomish	High School	Geo. Carver Howard	1890	1	4	29	59	0	0	7	5	8	9	2	3	4	1,865	
6938	Southbend	do	A. W. Bush	1891	2	1	21	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	573	
6939	Spokane	do	H. T. Coleman	1889	13	17	304	498	0	0	0	0	0	34	57	1	1	15,000	
6940	Sprague	do	Thos. A. Davies	1902	1	1	15	15	0	0	4	1	2	1	1	1	3	1,650	
6941	Stanwood	Union High School.	Miss Katharine Ander- son	1900	0	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	
6942	Sumner	High School.	C. W. Hodge	1890	1	1	15	15	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	2	0	400	
6943	Tacoma	do	H. F. Wegener	1890	7	12	325	416	0	0	0	0	0	19	27	0	42	2,400	
6944	Tekoa	do	J. C. Webster	1898	1	0	9	7	0	0	6	4	0	2	0	2	0	400	
6945	Toledo	do	W. E. Moore	1901	1	0	3	5	67	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	
6946	Vancouver	do	P. Hough	1890	2	2	32	41	0	0	10	10	3	0	7	4	2	2,000	
6947	Waitsburg	do	J. H. Chapman	1890	1	2	20	28	0	0	2	5	0	2	7	1	3	450	
6948	Walla Walla	do	Miss Rose E. Dovel	1889	3	4	75	125	0	0	10	15	4	10	2	9	4	500	
6949	Waterville	do	E. F. Elliot	1900	2	1	24	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120,000	
6950	Wenatchee	do	W. L. Wester	1901	2	2	34	36	0	0	7	5	0	2	5	0	0	600	
6951	West Seattle	do	Roy D. Bailey	1902	1	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	
6952	Wilbur	do	C. H. Armstrong	1900	1	1	8	14	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	400	
6953	Winlock	do	Rodney Akeley	1894	1	0	7	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	100	
WEST VIRGINIA.																			
6954	Benwood	Central High School	Charles E. Carrigan	1885	1	1	10	35	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	2	2	400	
6955	Bethfield	High School	C. A. Fulwider	1903	2	1	13	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
6956	Bridgeport	Graded School	D. C. Barnett	1895	1	0	10	12	40	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	
6957	Buckhannon	High School *	Floyd F. Farnsworth	1891	1	1	10	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	6,000	
6958	Burning Springs	Graded School	R. E. Davis	1891	1	0	1	4	46	47	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	1,300	
6959	Ceredo	High School	A. C. Kimler	1899	1	1	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	50	
																		2,000	
																		18,000	
																		19,000	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Preparing for college.						College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			19	20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
WEST VIRGINIA—continued.																					
6960	Charleston.....			2	6	58	126	0	0	4	0			6	13			4	1,000	\$55,500	
6961	Charlestown.....	Mrs. Mary R. McGwigan.	1893	1	2	88	34	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	1			8	300	13,000	
6962	Chester.....	James M. Miller	1903	1	1	10	14	0	0	5	5							4	300		
6963	Clarksburg.....	Orle McConkey	1878	3	1	32	50	0	0	3	6			2	4	1	2	4	1,791	50,000	
6964	.....do	J. W. Robinson.		1	0	11	16	0	0					0	1			3	552	20,000	
6965	Elizabeth.....	John Nuzum.		1	0	12	13	0	0									4	60	12,000	
6966	Elkins.....	J. S. Cornwell.	1894	1	1	8	7	0	0	1	2			1	2	1	2	3	300	23,000	
6967	Farmont.....	T. J. Humphreys.	1878	1	4	36	66	0	0	1	10	5	0	3	7	5	5	4	1,000	50,000	
6968	Grafton.....	Hayward Fleming		3	0	18	33	0	0					6	4	5	2	3	600		
6969	Guyandotte.....	R. D. Steed	1885	1	3	15	25	0	0	1	2			1	2	1	2	3	200	16,000	
6970	Harrisville.....	J. F. Marsh.		2	0	9	13	0	0					4	3			3	250	4,150	
6971	Hinton.....	H. F. Fleshman.	1896	2	1	13	19	0	0	3	0			4	3	3	0	4	550	50,000	
6972	Huntington.....	R. P. Sims.	1892	2	0	7	17	0	0					2	6			3	275	1,000	
6973	.....do	L. G. Bean.	1878	2	2	44	96	0	0	1	4			2	10	1	4	4	3,526	45,000	
6974	Keyser.....	Jos. W. Stayman	1888	2	0	1	23	0	0					0	4			4	250	30,000	
6975	Martinsburg.....	C. H. Cole.	1874	3	0	53	65	0	0	3	8			7	10	3	1	4	7,800		
6976	Mason.....	Wm. A. Roseberry	1865	2	0	10	12	0	0	0	1	0		3	2	1	1	3		6,000	
6977	Morgantown.....	W. W. Smith		2	1	21	25	0	0					2	5	2	5	4	400		
6978	Moundsville.....	W. M. Henderson	1877	1	2	33	39	0	0					2	6	1	1	4	300	75,000	
6979	New Cumberland.....	Miss Mary L. Mark	1890	1	1	7	19	0	0					1	4			4	600	25,000	
6980	New Martinsville.....	E. G. Moore.	1880	4	1	23	30	0	0					2	6	2	4	3	1,075	60,000	
6981	Oak Hill.....	C. O. Crawford.	1902	2	0	14	19	0	0	2	3							4	130	3,200	
6982	Parkersburg.....	H. L. Willis.		5	5	111	193	0	0					4	23			4	4,500	125,000	

6983	.....do	Summer High School (colored)*	Benjamin S. Jackson	1892	1	0	8	16	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	150	6,000	
6984	Paypaw	High School	E. J. Bond	1890	1	0	3	11	62	0	0	0	0	0	2	70	3,000	
6985	Piedmont	Davis High School	Claude R. Murray	1891	1	1	7	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	600	18,000	
6986	Point Pleasant	High School	Miss Bertha Steinbach	1887	1	1	24	22	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	190	22,000	
6987	.....do	Langston Academy High School (colored)	L. Leonard Scott	1890	1	0	3	10	31	26	0	0	0	0	4	150	3,000	
6988	Ravenswood	High School	C. H. Ebers	1887	2	0	12	37	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	500	16,000	
6989	Sistersville	.....do	J. D. Garrison	1896	2	2	28	40	0	10	8	0	7	4	6	1,000	75,000	
6990	Weston	.....do	Miss Rose M. Wheeler	1864	1	2	27	36	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	800	50,000	
6991	Weston	.....do	Buchanan White (supt.)	1887	3	0	29	34	0	0	0	0	6	4	2	1,400	16,800	
6992	West Union	.....do	Bruce Barror	1891	3	0	15	21	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	800	45,000	
6993	Wheeling	.....do	H. B. Wark	1897	3	6	90	148	0	0	0	3	22	2	3	175	27,500	
WISCONSIN.																		
6994	Albany	High School	C. W. Whitcomb	1898	1	1	9	20	0	0	0	0	3	11	0	350	15,000	
6995	Algoma	.....do	B. O. Dodge	1893	1	2	42	41	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	1,500	11,500	
6996	Alma	.....do	D. L. Heunessy	1884	1	1	21	31	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	600	.....	
6997	Almond	.....do	F. R. Springer	1903	1	0	24	19	21	56	0	2	0	2	1	350	15,000	
6998	Amery	.....do	Frank R. Nash	1891	1	0	20	24	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	600	5,000	
6999	Amherst	.....do	David Newberry	1891	1	1	11	28	0	1	1	2	3	2	1	634	9,000	
7000	Antigo	.....do	Myron E. Keats	1885	2	4	56	104	0	0	0	7	12	7	6	1,350	25,000	
7001	Appleton	Ryan High School	Ralph W. Pringle	1874	4	6	91	93	0	0	0	10	17	7	4	10	40,000	
7002	.....do	Third Ward High School	R. F. Carnross	1884	2	4	40	36	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4,000	40,000	
7003	Arcadia	.....do	Herbert A. Snowdon	1884	1	2	47	23	0	0	0	9	0	4	0	745	10,000	
7004	Argyle	.....do	R. B. Runke	1884	1	1	20	29	0	0	0	1	10	5	4	700	10,000	
7005	Ashland	.....do	Edwin F. Meyer	1880	4	8	101	175	0	0	0	5	11	5	4	1,190	30,000	
7006	Augusta	.....do	William H. Shephard	1873	1	3	25	55	0	0	0	10	20	3	7	500	25,000	
7007	Avoca	.....do	James E. O'Neill	1876	1	1	11	17	0	0	0	2	0	4	2	400	2,500	
7008	Baldwin	.....do	W. S. Freeman	1899	2	0	24	25	0	0	0	4	4	1	0	160	8,000	
7009	Bangor	.....do	Julius J. Neuman	1891	1	2	19	27	0	0	1	2	3	10	22	4	400	35,000
7010	Baraboo	.....do	G. W. Gehraud	1869	4	5	82	105	0	0	0	4	4	5	4	820	15,000	
7011	Barron	.....do	F. H. Swenson	1889	1	3	28	45	0	0	0	4	4	5	4	400	55,000	
7012	Bayfield	Lincoln High School	E. C. Gotham	1888	1	2	20	25	10	13	2	0	2	0	2	200	25,500	
7013	Bellefonte	High School	Henry G. Parkinson	1887	1	1	15	39	0	0	0	2	3	2	4	206	9,300	
7014	Belmont	.....do	Walter G. Mase	1866	3	7	94	216	0	0	0	4	8	2	4	400	1,200	
7015	Beloit	.....do	F. E. Converse	1884	3	7	94	216	0	0	0	9	27	5	10	60,000	60,000	
7016	Benton	.....do	Frank L. Fawcett	1898	1	1	15	27	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	700	2,000	
7017	Berlin	.....do	P. J. Zimmer	1861	2	3	76	100	0	0	0	21	16	2	8	360	63,000	
7018	Brimmwood	.....do	Chas. W. Stoops	1894	1	1	13	12	0	0	4	5	0	1	3	288	11,000	
7019	Black River Falls	Union High School	John E. Hale	1870	2	0	20	30	0	0	0	10	30	2	9	500	20,000	
7020	Black River Falls	High School	A. L. Halverson	1900	1	1	37	65	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	400	18,000	
7021	Blair	.....do	C. D. Donaldson	1884	1	1	22	27	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	400	20,000	
7022	Bloomer	.....do	T. L. Rewick	1885	1	2	24	33	0	0	4	5	7	13	4	500	12,000	
7023	Bloomington	.....do	M. C. Palmer	1875	2	2	41	50	0	0	0	7	13	8	7	1,700	25,000	
7024	Boscobel	.....do	Robert S. Goodhue	1893	1	0	18	17	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	886	15,500	
7025	Brandon	.....do	F. A. Harrison	1867	1	3	26	41	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	1,000	20,000	
7026	Brodhead	.....do	W. H. Hicok	1877	1	4	43	92	0	0	3	4	2	3	2	1,550	40,000	

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Elemen-tary students.		Students.						Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.				
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Preparing for college.		Gradu-ates in 1904.		College stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.				Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			19	20
WISCONSIN—cont'd.																					
7029	Cadott.....	High School.	1884	1	1	9	17	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	0	3	8	1,000	\$10,000	
7030	Cambria.....	do.	1898	1	1	6	28	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	0	2	4	600	12,000	
7031	Cambridge.....	do.	1886	1	1	26	27	0	0	2	4	0	5	7	2	4	4	4	500	10,000	
7032	Cashton.....	do.	1899	1	1	21	34	0	0	1	1	2	3	2	0	4	4	4	500	12,000	
7033	Cassville.....	do.*	1889	2	0	21	20	0	0	3	0	3	0	2	2	0	4	4	300	10,000	
7034	Cedarburg.....	do.	1897	3	0	19	25	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	0	2	4	485	25,000	
7035	Chetek.....	do.	1884	1	0	13	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	6	0	2	4	200	20,000	
7036	Chilton.....	do.	.....	3	2	28	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	2	2	4	600	500	
7037	Chippewa Falls.....	do.	1884	3	5	80	87	0	0	4	2	9	17	4	2	4	2	4	4,830	95,000	
7038	Clinton.....	do.	1882	1	2	30	40	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	5	3	3	4	800	14,000	
7039	Clintonville.....	do.	1880	1	2	44	45	0	0	5	7	5	7	5	4	4	4	4	748	20,000	
7040	Cobb.....	do.*	1882	1	1	15	25	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	4	350	5,000	
7041	Coby.....	do.	1885	2	0	22	25	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	4	1	4	200	1,500	
7042	Columbus.....	do.	.....	1	4	53	80	0	0	1	0	2	2	9	12	1	2	4	150	30,000	
7043	Cuba.....	do.	1891	1	1	21	25	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	4	333	8,000	
7044	Cumberland.....	do.*	1886	1	2	20	37	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	1	4	450	40,000	
7045	Darlington.....	do.	1876	3	1	40	70	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	10	.....	.....	4	1,200	100,000	
7046	Deerfield.....	do.	1893	1	1	24	21	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	2	6	4	400	8,500	
7047	Deforest.....	Windsor Township High School.	1894	1	2	45	58	0	0	5	5	6	2	9	10	6	3	4	400	4,000	
7048	Delavan.....	High School.	1843	2	2	50	65	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	11	.....	.....	4	1,400	45,000	
7049	Deperre.....	do.	1879	2	2	23	44	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5	12	4	4	817	22,500	
7050	Dodgeville.....	do.	1885	3	3	58	105	0	0	3	4	6	8	14	10	8	2	4	1,100	40,000	
7051	Durand.....	do.	1885	1	2	27	37	0	0	2	0	2	0	5	4	3	2	4	1,000	4,000	
7052	Eagle River.....	do.	1903	1	1	15	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	150	3,000	
7053	East Troy.....	do.	1888	1	2	23	48	0	0	2	3	.....	.....	5	10	2	3	4	900	15,000	
7054	Eau Claire.....	do.*	1882	4	10	180	299	0	0	8	18	15	7	12	21	4	6	4	500	100,000	



TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Secondary instructors.		Elementary students.		Preparing for college.				College preparatory students in graduating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.				
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
WISCONSIN—cont'd.																					
7105	Manitowoc			3	1	35	86	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	3	2	0	4	400	\$25,000	
7106	Marinette	T. W. Davies	1870	3	6	118	188	0	0	0	0	1	1	19	26	1	3	4	1,243	60,000	
7107	Marion	Charles E. Cullen	1898	1	0	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	4	1	3	75	5,000	
7108	Marshall	Elmer E. Carr	1898	1	2	26	26	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	2	0	0	4	513	40,000	
7109	Mauston	W. B. Gudwin	1877	1	3	38	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	4	891	7,000	
7110	Mazomanie	W. E. Utendorfer	1873	1	2	33	44	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	14	1	0	4	700	14,000	
7111	Medford	F. G. Kraege	1889	1	3	33	50	0	0	0	3	3	10	1	4	1	0	4	1,000	90,000	
7112	Menasha	John Callahan	1875	3	4	29	36	0	0	5	3	4	2	5	20	4	3	4	725	88,500	
7113	Menomonie	Thos. K. Lloyd-Jones	1875	6	6	73	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	30	4	0	4	2,664	60,000	
7114	Merrill	G. J. Roberts	1884	5	2	98	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	22	1	4	4	1,600	8,000	
7115	Merrillan	C. L. Hill	1884	1	1	27	34	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	3	5	1	2	650	6,000	
7116	Middleton	Fred G. Maeller	1878	1	1	15	18	0	0	8	11	4	3	0	2	0	0	4	500	7,000	
7117	Milton	F. R. Hamilton	1900	1	2	22	22	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	1	2	4	500	20,000	
7118	Milton Junction	Herbert D. Laube	1889	1	2	24	33	0	0	0	2	1	6	2	2	1	4	4	500	67,000	
7119	Milwaukee	George A. Chamberlain	1858	9	11	335	281	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	28	20	7	4	2,746	6,000	
7120	.....do	Richard A. Krug	1903	3	4	103	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	665	.....	
7121	.....do	Edward Rissman	1898	9	9	190	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	34	17	4	4	3,000	160,000	
7122	.....do	Chas. E. McLenehan	1898	9	15	309	399	0	0	8	8	14	0	39	39	4	5	4	3,120	140,000	
7123	Mineral Point	John F. Bergen	1875	1	2	46	62	0	0	1	3	2	0	6	12	1	3	4	381	60,000	
7124	Mondovi	J. W. Nesbit	1875	1	2	26	32	0	0	0	4	2	0	2	6	1	0	4	1,000	20,000	
7125	Montello	Fred P. Downing	1885	1	1	10	34	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	13	1	0	4	500	10,000	
7126	Montfort	R. M. Orchard	1886	1	2	30	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	2	2	4	300	8,000	
7127	Mounthope	Miss Georgia Carter	1872	0	1	5	5	23	23	0	0	0	0	4	7	2	2	4	130	6,000	



PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

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7128	Mukwonago.....do	A. W. Kastan	1900	1	1	2	21	27	0	0	0	4	1	8	1	4	4	700
7129	Muscoda.....do	J. E. Norris	1870	2	0	13	12	16	20	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	600
7130	Necedah.....do	W. E. Elmer	1870	1	2	22	35	0	0	0	1	1	3	7	3	4	1,000	
7131	Neshah.	E. M. Beerman	.....	2	4	27	62	0	0	0	3	1	8	4	8	4	1,000	
7132	Nellville.....do	L. W. Wood	.....	1	3	46	66	0	0	0	3	4	3	6	4	3	400	
7133	New Lisbon.....do	Fred Thomson	1870	1	2	21	36	0	0	0	2	3	4	10	2	6	1,000	
7134	New London.....do	William J. Hamilton	1884	1	2	40	47	0	0	0	1	2	6	2	10	2	640	
7135	New Richmond.....do	C. J. Brewer	1884	1	3	55	100	0	0	0	2	5	6	7	18	4	850	
7136	Oakfield.....do	Edward W. Fodee	1889	2	1	25	30	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	2	3	300	
7137	Oakwood.....do	Emil Artzheger	1888	1	0	7	12	37	44	1	5	2	1	2	1	1	405	
7138	Oconomowoc.....do	William Kittle	1883	3	2	66	80	0	0	0	5	2	6	11	5	2	3,000	
7139	Oconto.....do	C. A. H. Fortier	1883	3	2	39	65	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	17	2	5,000	
7140	Omro.....do	E. E. Sheldon	1875	1	2	27	49	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	10	2	1,300	
7141	Onashka.....do	J. H. Jordan	1887	1	2	20	46	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	0	2	700	
7142	Ontario.....do	Leonard A. Stroebel	1900	1	1	23	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	250	
7143	Oregon.....do	Franklin Gould	1883	1	2	29	54	0	0	0	0	4	7	7	1	3	750	
7144	Oscoda.....do	Lelah Preston	1898	0	3	10	37	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	8	4	400	
7145	Oshkosh.....do	A. B. O'Neil	1860	5	10	140	160	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	12	5	100	
7146	Palmyra.....do	Mark A. Kline	1893	1	1	32	21	0	0	0	4	3	2	1	2	2	476	
7147	Pepin.....do	G. A. Bowden	1875	1	0	13	21	49	45	3	2	0	2	3	5	2	500	
7148	Peshigo.....do	Luman Burch	1891	1	2	13	33	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	5	3	500	
7149	Pewaukee.....do	A. R. Clifton	1894	1	1	17	20	0	0	0	4	5	1	3	1	2	650	
7150	Phillips.....do	B. W. Bridgman	1889	1	3	20	31	0	0	0	5	9	8	2	1	1	1,200	
7151	Plainfield.....do	G. E. Dutoe	1880	1	1	14	17	0	0	0	2	0	3	4	1	0	635	
7152	Platteville.....do	O. E. Gray	1893	2	1	23	44	0	0	0	1	1	4	4	1	4	1,650	
7153	Plymouth.....do	A. A. Thomson	1878	2	3	73	80	0	0	0	1	1	11	13	3	4	500	
7154	Port Washington.....do	A. A. Blandin	1899	1	1	22	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1,000	
7155	Potosi.....do	E. A. Reynolds	1880	1	1	8	17	40	60	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	300	
7156	Poynette.....do	C. E. Lamb	1881	1	3	23	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	7	4	5,000	
7157	Prairie du Sac.....do	John Dixon	1889	1	1	6	24	52	85	0	0	0	5	7	4	419		
7158	Prentice.....do	A. J. Austin	1899	1	1	9	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	13,000	
7159	Prescott.....do	James Goldsworthy	1886	7	2	168	258	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	18,000	
7160	Racine.....do	E. W. Blackhurst	1853	1	9	9	30	0	0	0	0	2	1	17	4	1	2,200	
7161	Randolph.....do	W. P. McCarry	1896	1	2	31	30	0	0	0	1	3	0	6	3	2	1,400	
7162	Readsburg.....do	W. P. Roseman	1896	3	2	33	74	0	0	0	0	5	7	6	8	2	1,400	
7163	Roseville.....do	F. R. Oliver	1896	1	0	12	5	67	51	0	0	0	6	8	2	2	600	
7164	Rhinelander.....do	P. A. Lowell	1888	1	5	38	64	0	0	0	10	12	4	1	8	1	922	
7165	Rice Lake.....do	E. C. McClelland	1888	1	3	41	56	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	6	3	500	
7166	Richland Center.....do	G. E. Pratt	.....	2	3	54	91	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	10	6	1,000	
7167	Ripon.....do	V. A. Stuydam	.....	2	3	50	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	3	300	
7168	River Falls.....do	J. W. T. Ames	1887	2	3	62	41	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	4	0	367	
7169	Rosendale.....do	Miss Alice M. Fetherly	1894	1	1	19	33	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	1,400	
7170	St. Croix Falls.....do	A. C. Morrow	1897	1	1	9	16	35	48	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	425	
7171	Sauk City.....do	Roy A. Brandt	1876	2	1	17	18	20	57	0	0	0	1	1	6	4	5,000	
7172	Sextonville.....do	Thos. A. Nee	1876	1	1	20	23	20	57	0	0	0	3	3	4	1	1,200	
7173	Scymour.....do	Friederik W. Axley	1896	2	1	32	32	0	0	0	4	0	9	4	4	0	28,000	
7174	Sharon.....do	John Henry Stauff	1882	2	1	21	39	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	6	1	600	
7175	Shawano.....do	J. Leitdenberg	1881	1	3	33	43	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	2	4	13,500	
7176	Sheboygan.....do	A. D. Tarnutzer	1863	5	6	129	145	0	0	0	7	35	45	0	11	19	350	
7177	Shell Lake.....do	Wm. L. Bullock	1891	1	2	15	17	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	2	0	8,700	
7178	Shullsburg.....do	Hal Murley	1860	1	2	40	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	1	925	
7178	Shullsburg High School.....do	.....	1860	1	2	40	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	1	500	

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 43.—Statistics of public high schools in the United States for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	Date of establishment.	Second-ary in-struct-ors.		Elemen-tary students.		Preparing for college.				Gradu-ates in 1904.		College prepar-atory stu-dents in grad-uating class of 1904.		Length of course in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in the library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.			
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
WISCONSIN—cont'd.																						
7179	Soldiers Grove....	High School.		1	2	28	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	7	2	4	....	300	\$10,000
7180	South Milwaukee....	do.	1875	2	2	27	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	4	4	4	....	825	40,000
7181	Spars....	do.	1889	2	4	63	106	0	0	1	3	3	5	4	4	15	4	4	4	....	665	90,000
7182	Springgreen....	do.	1872	1	2	18	32	0	0	0	0	8	14	1	4	11	1	4	4	....	1,200	8,000
7183	Spring Valley....	do.	1881	1	1	17	26	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	4	....	200	8,000
7184	Stanley....	do.	1898	2	1	17	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	....	500	6,000
7185	Stevens Point....	do.	do.	2	4	56	76	0	0	0	0	5	12	0	5	12	0	4	4	....	1,000	31,475
7186	Stockbridge....	Emerson High School.	1880	2	3	50	28	0	0	0	0	5	0	8	13	6	6	4	3	....	1,400	1,000
7187	Stoughton....	do.	1880	2	3	47	66	0	0	2	3	1	0	6	11	3	3	4	4	....	1,000	41,500
7188	Sturgeon Bay....	do.	1875	1	1	3	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	16	4	4	4	....	1,450	65,000
7189	Superior....	Blaine High School.	1887	4	5	134	166	0	0	0	0	1	5	4	10	4	7	4	4	....	500	100,000
7190	Superior (Sta. A.)..	Nelson Dewey High School.	1889	4	11	57	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	4	5	4	4	....	500	100,000
7191	Thorp....	do.	1898	1	1	21	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	1	3	....	100	5,000	
7192	Tomah....	do.	1880	2	3	22	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	14	0	0	4	....	600	50,000	
7193	Tomahawk....	do.	1889	1	3	20	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	4	2	4	....	732	35,000	
7194	Trempealeau....	do.	1889	1	1	13	14	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	8	0	0	0	....	345	8,500	
7195	Two Rivers....	do.	1874	1	3	24	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	4	....	1,500	75,000	
7196	Union Grove....	do.	1896	1	2	17	24	43	39	3	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	2	4	....	1,000	6,440
7197	Verona....	do.	1886	1	1	9	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	....	150	6,000	
7198	Viola....	Township High School.	1899	1	1	7	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	0	....	500	6,000	
7199	Viroqua....	do.	1897	2	3	40	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	1	....	485	56,000	
7200	Waldo....	do.	1878	2	0	21	35	40	46	2	1	0	1	1	7	0	1	3	....	450	8,000	
7201	Walworth....	do.	1890	1	2	18	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	5	2	2	....	600	12,000	
7202	Washington....	Walker High School.	1881	3	2	28	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	3	5	3	....	1,300	32,000	
7203	Waterloo....	do.	1891	1	3	24	41	0	0	2	5	0	0	2	5	4	16	2	5	....	1,000	25,000
7203	Waterloo....	High School.	1875	1	3	24	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	2	5	....	1,000	25,000	

7204	Watertown.....	C. F. Viebahn.....	1872	3	3	76	126	0	0	0	0	5	11	12	25	3	1	4	.....	1,250	30,000	
7205	Wankasha.....	H. L. Ferry.....	1876	3	7	125	153	0	0	0	0	10	12	21	27	8	5	4	.....	2,600	50,000	
7206	Waupaca.....	G. O. Fauting.....	1880	3	3	55	72	0	0	0	0	10	12	14	8	7	3	4	.....	2,598	42,000	
7207	Waupun.....	G. F. Loomis.....	1882	2	3	49	59	0	0	0	0	10	11	7	7	6	3	4	.....	2,000	25,000	
7208	Wausau.....	C. C. Parlin.....	1883	4	4	121	151	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	11	16	9	4	4	.....	725	80,000	
7209	Wauwatosa.....	Francis M. Merica.....	.....	1	4	61	54	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	13	7	2	4	4	.....	550	26,250	
7210	Westbend.....	.....	.....	2	2	65	70	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	11	12	.....	.....	4	.....	600	20,000	
7211	West Depere.....	J. V. Brennan.....	1872	2	2	22	30	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	3	1	0	4	.....	1,400	23,500	
7212	Westfield.....	Jerome H. Wheelock.....	1884	1	1	30	35	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	10	2	3	4	.....	658	7,000
7213	West Salem.....	Oliver H. Miller.....	1872	1	2	25	25	0	0	0	0	3	2	14	0	3	4	2	3	.....	1,200	17,000
7214	Weyauwega.....	J. J. Enright.....	1888	1	2	28	40	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	6	3	2	0	4	.....	700	25,000
7215	Whitewater.....	C. W. Rittenburg.....	1886	1	6	75	95	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	9	15	4	6	4	.....	1,500	50,000
7216	Wilton.....	Donald C. Lewis.....	1887	1	1	19	24	0	0	0	3	7	1	0	3	0	1	4	.....	500	20,000	
7217	Winneconne.....	J. E. Beckler.....	1890	1	2	26	41	0	0	0	0	3	5	7	4	11	2	5	4	.....	700	13,000
7218	Wittenberg.....	Edw. A. Ketcham.....	1897	1	1	20	16	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	4	.....	380	30,000
7219	Wonewoc.....	A. L. Rhodes.....	1876	1	2	18	29	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	.....	.....	4	.....	850	20,000	
WYOMING.																						
7220	Buffalo.....	I. A. McNaught.....	1881	2	1	24	26	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	512	30,000	
7221	Cheyenne.....	Leon Edwin Ryther.....	1875	1	4	58	70	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	26	22	3	5	4	.....	1,004	139,517	
7222	Evanston.....	Miss Sue Gullen.....	.....	1	2	13	35	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	4	.....	573	60,000	
7223	Greenriver.....	H. J. Wendt.....	1890	2	0	6	8	55	68	0	0	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	2	.....	120	2,000	
7224	Lander.....	H. A. Bucher.....	1889	2	0	30	32	0	0	0	1	2	.....	.....	1	5	1	2	4	.....	500	40,000
7225	Newcastle.....	D. L. Thornbury.....	1889	1	1	14	16	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	3	3	1	0	3	.....	187	11,000	
7226	Rawlins.....	J. L. Chase.....	1886	2	1	8	21	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	4	.....	1,400	50,000	
7227	Rock Springs.....	J. W. Daniels.....	1896	2	0	23	28	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	4	.....	1,100	26,550
7228	Saratoga.....	R. De Witt Stearns.....	1900	1	0	5	9	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	432	10,000	
7229	Sheridan.....	C. R. Atkinson.....	1890	3	1	35	53	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	4	3	5	4	3	4	.....	7,500	1,500
7230	Sundance.....	J. M. Paul.....	1884	1	0	0	5	75	70	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	75	.....	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
ALABAMA.		
1 Anniston .....	Noble Institute for Girls .....	Miss Matilda Gray .....
2 Ashland .....	Ashland College .....	C. F. Striplin .....
3 Birmingham .....	Pollock-Stephens Institute .....	Mrs. Edmond T. Taliaferro .....
4 Bridgeport .....	Alatennga College .....	J. W. Grant (president) .....
5 Clayton .....	Eufaula District Academy .....	Raleigh W. Greene .....
6 Crews .....	Trideka College .....	J. M. Walton, M. A. .....
7 Gaylesville .....	Gaylesville High School* .....	S. M. Bennett .....
8 Hartsells .....	Hartsells College .....	J. H. Riddle (president) .....
9 Joppa .....	Normal, Industrial, and Collegiate Institute .....	Horace J. Clark .....
10 Marion .....	Marion Military Institute .....	James T. Murfee .....
11 Mobile .....	Academy of the Visitation .....	Sister M. de Chantal Ryan .....
12 ..do .....	Hunter's (Miss) Select School for Girls .....	Miss Sallie E. Hunter .....
13 Montgomery .....	Calhoun-Chamberlain School for Girls .....	Miss Josephine E. Calhoun and Miss H. P. Chamberlain .....
14 ..do .....	Loretto Academy for Young Ladies .....	Sister M. Borromeo .....
15 ..do .....	University School .....	J. M. and S. C. Starke .....
16 Newton .....	Baptist Collegiate Institute .....	A. W. Tate .....
17 Plantersville .....	University School .....	Edward Young McMorries .....
18 Rockford .....	Rockford High School .....	Jef Sox .....
19 Springville .....	Spring Lake College .....	J. B. Stovall .....
20 Stevenson .....	Austin Training School .....	S. J. Davis .....
21 Talladega .....	Talladega College .....	Rev. G. W. Andrews, D. D. .....
22 Thorsby .....	Thorsby Normal School* .....	R. A. Rasco .....
23 Trinity .....	Lile's University School .....	Henry T. Lile .....
24 Tuscaloosa .....	University High School .....	H. M. Somerville, jr. .....
25 Tusculmbia .....	Deshler Female Institute and College* .....	Mrs. R. P. Foote .....
26 Walnut Grove .....	Walnut Grove College* .....	J. F. McLain .....
ARIZONA.		
27 Prescott .....	St. Joseph's Academy .....	Sister of St. Joseph .....
28 Tucson .....	St. Joseph's Academy .....	Sister M. Priscilla .....
ARKANSAS.		
29 Amity .....	Amity High School .....	Samuel M. Samson .....
30 Arkadelphia .....	Arkadelphia Baptist Academy .....	J. D. Walker .....
31 Barren Fork .....	Mount Pleasant Academy .....	R. B. Shea .....
32 Belleville .....	Belleville Normal College* .....	J. G. Smyth .....
33 Bentonville .....	Ouachita-Bentonville Academy .....	E. E. Bagwell .....
34 Berryville .....	Clarke's Academy .....	Isaac A. Clarke .....
35 Gentry .....	Gentry-Hendrix Academy .....	N. M. Whaley .....
36 Helena .....	Sacred Heart Academy .....	Sister Evangelista .....
37 Imboden .....	Sloan-Hendrix Academy .....	W. B. Greer .....
38 Little Rock .....	Arkansas Baptist College .....	Joseph A. Booker .....
39 ..do .....	Shorter College .....	Thomas H. Jackson .....
40 Magazine .....	Magazine-Ouachita Academy .....	Charles E. Scott .....
41 Maynard .....	Maynard-Ouachita Academy .....	Judson M. Shaw .....
42 Monticello .....	Hinemon's University School .....	Ury McKenzie .....
43 Mountainhome .....	Mountain Home Ouachita Academy .....	L. A. Morton .....
44 Okolona .....	Okolona High School .....	John D. Stuart .....
45 Quitman .....	Quitman High School* .....	Wm. T. Hammock .....
46 Rogers .....	Rogers Academy .....	Morrison Weimer .....
47 Searcy .....	Searcy Female Institute* .....	Mrs. Richard B. Willis .....
48 Spielerville .....	New Subiaco College .....	Rev. Ignatius Conrad .....
49 Stuttgart .....	Stuttgart-Hendrix College .....	C. M. Aker .....
50 Wilmar .....	Beauvoir College .....	J. L. Spence .....
51 Woodberry .....	Woodberry Academy* .....	W. R. McEuen .....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.				Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.							
									Classical course.		Scientific courses.											
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Epis.....	0	5	0	55	0	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	8	0	3	.....	.....	1,000	\$50,000	1			
Nonsect.....	1	2	72	68	59	70	8	12	5	3	8	6	4	1	4	0	150	1,900	2			
Nonsect.....	0	5	0	72	6	94	0	2	0	2	0	17	0	2	2	0	250	30,000	3			
Nonsect.....	3	4	30	30	30	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	2	0	50	8,000	4			
Meth. South	2	1	25	52	25	18	7	2	.....	.....	2	0	2	0	4	.....	.....	2,000	5			
Nonsect.....	2	0	30	25	5	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	15,000	6			
Presb.....	2	2	20	17	41	33	13	12	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	3	0	500	6,000	7			
Nonsect.....	1	1	12	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	300	5,000	8			
Cong.....	2	3	22	23	71	84	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	800	4,000	9			
Nonsect.....	9	0	117	0	0	0	11	0	19	0	3	0	3	0	4	117	830	75,000	10			
R. C.....	0	6	0	50	0	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	0	1	4	0	3,800	.....	11			
Nonsect.....	0	2	0	20	0	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	10,000	12			
Nonsect.....	0	5	0	25	0	20	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,200	18,000	13			
R. C.....	0	4	0	20	0	105	0	8	0	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	1,000	.....	14			
Nonsect.....	4	0	90	0	30	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	.....	.....	4	0	.....	15,000	15			
Bapt.....	2	1	60	62	50	35	2	0	5	3	4	3	2	2	4	0	15	4,000	16			
Nonsect.....	1	0	13	12	14	17	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1,500	17			
Nonsect.....	1	1	25	25	35	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	800	18			
Nonsect.....	1	2	20	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	19			
Nonsect.....	2	0	5	19	30	51	1	1	.....	.....	4	3	1	1	3	0	500	5,000	20			
Cong.....	7	8	33	69	221	273	5	3	48	62	4	15	.....	.....	5	0	7,000	200,000	21			
Nonsect.....	4	2	53	65	48	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22			
Nonsect.....	1	0	22	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	1,000	6,000	23			
Nonsect.....	3	0	23	0	15	0	3	0	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	100	6,000	24			
Nonsect.....	0	2	0	12	0	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	7	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	15,000	25			
Miss. Bapt.	2	2	15	10	45	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2,500	26			
R. C.....	0	3	1	19	61	84	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	0	500	15,000	27			
R. C.....	0	1	0	25	0	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	.....	.....	4	0	150	.....	28			
Nonsect.....	1	1	61	39	61	35	4	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	4	48	600	8,000	29			
Bapt.....	1	1	6	7	28	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	100	5,000	30			
Nonsect.....	1	2	70	83	40	107	20	14	.....	.....	23	42	17	20	4	0	750	10,000	31			
Nonsect.....	1	1	20	15	80	110	5	6	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	25	2,500	32			
Bapt.....	1	1	16	26	36	23	1	0	.....	.....	2	1	1	0	4	0	500	18,000	33			
Nonsect.....	3	0	20	25	10	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	900	5,000	34			
M. E. So.	0	3	20	30	40	10	10	10	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	4	.....	1,245	10,000	35			
R. C.....	0	2	0	10	30	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36			
Meth.....	1	2	18	9	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	500	4,500	37			
Miss. Bapt.	2	1	46	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38			
A. M. E.	2	3	27	22	78	148	15	6	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	18,150	39		
Bapt.....	1	3	90	85	35	25	7	15	.....	.....	1	7	1	7	4	73	160	12,000	40			
Bapt.....	1	0	58	48	15	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	300	10,000	41				
Nonsect.....	2	2	60	150	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	3	3	2	4	0	600	10,000	42			
Miss. Bapt.	2	1	60	50	100	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	60	1,000	16,500	43			
Nonsect.....	1	2	17	20	93	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	4	6	4	0	500	10,000	44			
Nonsect.....	1	2	30	25	90	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2,000	45			
Cong.....	2	5	52	74	43	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	6	4	1	3	0	1,600	40,000	46			
Nonsect.....	0	5	0	50	0	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	0	2	.....	.....	250	10,000	47			
R. C.....	4	0	30	0	12	0	.....	.....	6	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	0	5,000	.....	48			
M. E. So.	3	3	70	25	12	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	700	15,000	49			
Nonsect.....	4	1	100	90	120	140	20	30	30	35	10	5	.....	.....	3	50	800	15,000	50			
Nonsect.....	1	1	3	7	27	20	5	5	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	4	0	.....	700	51			

TABLE 41.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
CALIFORNIA.		
52 Alameda .....	Notre Dame Academy .....	Sister Mary of St. George. ....
53 Alta .....	Agassiz Hall .....	Wm. W. Price (head master) ..
54 Belmont .....	Belmont School .....	W. T. Reid .....
55 Berkeley .....	Boone's University School .....	P. R. Boone .....
56 ..do .....	Head's (Miss) Preparatory School for Girls .....	Miss Anna Head .....
57 Crescent City .....	Crescent City Academy .....	Walter F. Jones .....
58 East Oakland .....	Academy of Our Lady of Lourdes ..	Sister M. Fidelis .....
59 Grass Valley .....	Mount St. Mary's Academy* .....	Sister Mary Baptist .....
60 Irvington .....	Anderson Academy .....	William Walker Anderson .....
61 Los Angeles (Adams and Hoover streets) .....	Girls' Collegiate Institute .....	Alice K. Parsons .....
62 Los Angeles .....	The Harvard School .....	Greenville C. Emery .....
63 Los Angeles (post-office box 193) .....	Los Angeles Military Academy ..	Walter J. Bailey .....
64 Los Angeles (865 W. Twenty- third street) .....	Marlborough School for Girls and Young Ladies .....	Mrs. Mary S. Caswell .....
65 Los Angeles .....	St. Mary's Academy .....	Sister Elizabeth .....
66 ..do .....	College of Notre Dame .....	Sister Superior .....
67 Menlo Park .....	Hoitt's School for Boys .....	Ira G. Hoitt .....
68 ..do .....	St. Patrick's Seminary .....	Rev. A. J. B. Vinbert .....
69 Nordhoff .....	The Thacher School .....	Sherman Day Thacher .....
70 Oakland .....	Convent of Our Lady of the Sa- cred Heart .....	Sister Superior .....
71 ..do .....	The Horton School .....	Miss Sarah W. Horton .....
72 Palo Alto .....	Harker (Miss) and Hughes (Miss) School for Girls .....	Miss Catherine Harker and Miss Elizabeth G. Hughes ..
73 ..do .....	Manzanita Hall .....	J. Le Roy Dixon .....
74 Pasadena (59 S. Euclid ave- nue) .....	Classical School for Boys .....	Stephen Cutter Clark .....
75 Pasadena (124 S. Euclid avenue) .....	English Classical School for Girls ..	Miss Anna B. Orton .....
76 Petaluma .....	St. Vincent's School .....	Sister Mary .....
77 Red Bluff .....	Academy of Our Lady of Mercy* ..	Sister Mary Frances .....
78 Redwood City .....	Academy of Notre Dame .....	Sister Mary of the Cross .....
79 Rio Vista .....	St. Gertrude's Academy* .....	Sister M. Camillus .....
80 Sacramento (1028 J street) .....	Howe's Academy .....	Edward Howe, jr. ....
81 Sacramento (1126 K street) .....	Sacramento Institute .....	Brother Walter .....
82 Sacramento .....	St. Joseph's Academy* .....	Sister M. Lignori .....
83 San Diego .....	Academy of Our Lady of Peace ..	Sisters of St. Joseph .....
84 San Francisco (925 Frank- lin street) .....	Academy of the Sacred Heart .....	Madame Gorman .....
85 San Francisco (Dolores street) .....	College of Notre Dame .....	Sister J. Theresa .....
86 San Francisco (1849 Jack- son street) .....	Hamlin School .....	Sarah D. Hamlin .....
87 San Francisco (2126 Cali- fornia street) .....	Irving Institute .....	Rev. E. B. Church, A. M. ....
88 San Francisco (2234 Pacific avenue) .....	Murison's (Miss) School .....	Miss E. L. Murison .....
89 San Francisco .....	Our Lady of Mercy's Academy ..	Sister M. Emmanuel .....
90 San Francisco (1901 Powell street) .....	Presentation Convent .....	Mother M. Josephine .....
91 San Francisco (Eddy and Larkin streets) .....	Sacred Heart College .....	Rev. Brother Xenophon .....
92 San Francisco (1623 Broad- way street) .....	St. Brigid's School .....	Sister M. Remberta .....
93 San Francisco .....	St. Peter's Academy .....	Sister Mary Bernard O'Brien ..
94 San Francisco (671 Mission street) .....	St. Vincent's School (Girls) .....	Sister Eugenia Garvey .....
95 San Francisco (2618 Pacific avenue) .....	Trinity School (Boys) .....	H. C. Lyon and Léon H. Roger ..

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Sec-ondary in-structors.	Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, fur-niture, and scientific apparatus.
		Sec-ondary students.		El-e-men-tary pupils, in-clud-ing all below sec-ondary grades.				Pre-paring for college.				Grad-u-ates in 1904.		Col-lege pre-para-tory stu-dents in the class that grad-u-ated in 1904.							
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
R. C. ....	0	6	0	22	22	428	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	.....	.....	4	.....	500	\$50,000	52		
Nonsect ..	2	1	10	0	6	0	10	0	.....	.....	3	0	3	0	4	.....	2,000	10,000	53		
R. C. ....	9	0	105	0	39	0	40	0	45	0	22	0	22	0	4	105	2,000	250,000	54		
Nonsect ..	7	0	75	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	0	16	0	4	.....	5,000	35,000	55		
Nonsect ..	0	8	0	102	14	36	0	19	0	0	0	15	0	7	4	.....	3,000	50,000	56		
Nonsect ...	1	0	12	16	17	12	3	2	0	0	3	2	2	1	4	0	300	2,500	57		
R. C. ....	0	2	0	18	0	257	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	0	22	0	4	.....	1,000	.....	58		
R. C. ....	2	2	30	35	45	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	.....	500	.....	59		
Nonsect ..	4	0	29	0	10	0	1	0	13	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	29	1,000	30,000	60		
Nonsect ..	0	10	0	99	8	63	0	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	500	50,000	61		
Nonsect ...	8	0	101	0	90	0	32	0	26	0	8	0	7	0	4	101	1,200	100,000	62		
Nonsect ...	8	2	50	0	35	0	20	0	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	50	2,000	75,000	63		
Nonsect ...	0	10	0	113	0	15	0	29	.....	.....	0	14	0	5	5	.....	600	25,000	64		
R. C. ....	0	5	0	20	0	165	0	2	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	4	.....	500	.....	65		
R. C. ....	0	2	0	30	30	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	4	.....	1,500	.....	66		
Nonsect ..	5	2	25	1	44	0	0	0	14	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	800	60,000	67		
R. C. ....	12	0	62	0	0	0	62	0	62	0	7	0	.....	.....	5	.....	8,000	400,000	68		
Nonsect ..	7	0	39	0	4	0	9	0	6	0	4	0	4	0	6	0	500	27,000	69		
R. C. ....	0	6	0	45	0	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	8	.....	.....	4	.....	2,500	500,000	70		
Nonsect ...	3	7	8	27	55	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	250	.....	71		
Nonsect ...	0	5	0	45	6	15	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	4	0	250	11,000	72		
Nonsect ...	6	0	23	0	7	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	0	4	0	4	0	450	17,000	73		
Nonsect ...	3	2	24	2	20	0	15	2	8	0	2	1	2	1	4	0	3,500	.....	74		
Nonsect ...	0	5	0	37	0	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	13	.....	.....	4	.....	1,200	.....	75		
R. C. ....	0	5	0	45	100	75	0	4	0	3	0	14	.....	.....	3	.....	250	.....	76		
R. C. ....	0	2	0	10	10	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	3	.....	600	.....	77		
R. C. ....	0	5	0	25	0	75	0	20	0	22	0	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	50,000	78		
R. C. ....	2	5	3	20	35	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	2	7	4	0	1,000	45,000	79		
Nonsect ...	4	2	58	75	83	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	10	5	10	.....	0	1,200	3,000	80		
R. C. ....	5	0	50	0	150	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	81		
R. C. ....	0	1	0	11	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	100	20,000	.....	82		
R. C. ....	0	3	0	30	145	75	0	10	0	3	0	4	0	3	4	0	500	.....	83		
R. C. ....	0	5	0	40	0	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	84		
R. C. ....	0	6	0	50	0	290	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	7	0	2	4	.....	2,500	250,000	85		
Nonsect ...	0	6	0	66	5	43	0	14	0	4	0	8	0	4	4	.....	2,000	5,000	86		
P. E. ....	0	6	0	62	3	53	0	1	0	1	0	8	0	1	4	0	8,000	60,000	87		
Nonsect ...	0	10	0	80	0	40	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	1	5	0	500	.....	88		
R. C. ....	0	9	8	20	139	198	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	.....	.....	89		
R. C. ....	0	5	0	29	375	496	0	0	.....	.....	0	9	.....	.....	3	.....	6,012	50,000	90		
R. C. ....	10	0	186	0	304	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	0	.....	.....	4	0	2,550	150,000	91		
R. C. ....	0	2	0	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	4	0	.....	.....	92		
R. C. ....	0	2	0	10	130	386	0	0	0	0	0	1	.....	.....	4	0	900	.....	93		
R. C. ....	0	1	0	16	357	356	0	16	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	4	16	3,000	54,000	94		
Nonsect ...	5	0	17	0	15	0	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	.....	350	.....	95		

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
CALIFORNIA—continued.		
96 San Francisco (2014 Van Ness avenue).	West's (Miss) School for Girls.....	Miss Mary B. West.....
97 San Jose (165 Devine street).	The Washburn School.....	Arthur H. Washburn.....
98 San Mateo.....	St. Margaret's School.....	Miss Ida Louise Tebbetts.....
99 ..do.....	St. Matthew's School.....	Rev. William A. Brewer.....
100 San Rafael.....	Dominican College.....	Mother Louis.....
101 ..do.....	Hitchcock Military Academy.....	Rev. Chas. Hitchcock.....
102 ..do.....	Mount Tamalpais Military Academy.	Arthur Crosby.....
103 Santa Clara.....	Notre Dame Academy.....	Sister Louis de Gonzague.....
104 Santa Cruz.....	School of the Holy Cross.....	Sister Mary Joseph.....
105 Santa Rosa.....	Ursuline College.....	Sister Agatha Reynolds.....
106 Shorb.....	Ramona Convent*.....	Sister Superior.....
107 Stockton.....	St. Mary's College.....	Brother Charles Aul.....
108 Vallejo.....	St. Vincent's School.....	Sister Mary Joseph.....
109 West Berkeley.....	St. Joseph's Academy.....	Brother Genebern.....
110 Woodland.....	Academy of the Holy Rosary.....	Sister Mary Barbara.....
COLORADO.		
111 Boulder.....	Mt. St. Gertrude's Academy.....	Sister Mary Loyola.....
112 Canyon City.....	Mt. St. Scholastica's Academy.....	Sister M. Callista.....
113 Denver.....	Wolcott (Miss) School.....	Miss Anna L. Wolcott.....
114 ..do.....	Wolfe Hall.....	Miss Margaret Kerr.....
115 Durango.....	St. Mary's Academy*.....	Sister M. Madeleine.....
116 Leadville.....	St. Mary's School.....	Sister Priscilla.....
117 Pueblo.....	Loretto Academy.....	Sister M. Reparata.....
CONNECTICUT.		
118 Baltic.....	Academy of the Holy Family.....	Sister M. Carine.....
119 Black Hall.....	Black Hall School.....	Charles G. Bartlett.....
120 Bridgeport.....	The Courtland School.....	Miss Frances A. Marble.....
121 ..do.....	Park Avenue Institute.....	Seth B. Jones.....
122 ..do.....	The University School.....	Vincent C. Peck.....
123 Brookfield Center.....	Curtis School for Boys.....	Frederick S. Curtis.....
124 Cheshire.....	Cheshire School.....	Roland J. Mulford.....
125 Cornwall.....	The Cornwall School*.....	Allyn K. Foster, M. A.....
126 Essex.....	Pratt High School.....	Ernest M. Libby.....
127 Falls Village.....	David M. Hunt School.....	Miss Helen Adams Powelson.....
128 Greenwich.....	The Brunswick School.....	George E. Carmichael.....
129 ..do.....	Greenwich Academy.....	Newton B. Hobart.....
130 ..do.....	Rosemary Hall.....	Miss Caroline Ruutz-Reese.....
131 Hartford.....	Mount St. Joseph Seminary.....	Sister M. Cecilia.....
132 Kent.....	Hopson's (Miss) Private School.....	Miss Katharine M. Hopson.....
133 Lakeville.....	The Hotchkiss School.....	Edward G. Coy.....
134 ..do.....	The Taconic School for Girls.....	Miss Lillian Dixon, A. B.....
135 Lyme.....	Boxwood School*.....	Mrs. R. S. Griswold.....
136 Middletown.....	Patten (Misses) School.....	The Misses Patten.....
137 Milford.....	Simpson School.....	Miss Louisa Simpson.....
138 Mystic.....	Mystic Valley English and Classical Institute.	John Knight Bucklyn.....
139 New Haven.....	Hopkins Grammar School.....	Charles Heald Weller, Ph. D.....
140 ..do.....	Johnstone's (Miss) School.....	Miss Mary Sibyl Johnstone.....
141 New London.....	Bulkeley School.....	Walter A. Towne.....
142 ..do.....	Williams Memorial Institute.....	Colin S. Buell.....
143 New Milford.....	Ingleside School.....	Mrs. Wm. D. Black.....
144 New Preston.....	Upson Seminary.....	Rev. Henry Upson.....
145 Norfolk.....	The Robbins School.....	Alexander M. Blackburn.....
146 North Stonington.....	The Wheeler School.....	Clare Reynolds Bass.....
147 Norwalk.....	Baird's (Miss) Institute*.....	Miss Cornelia F. Baird.....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.	Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
		Secondary students.				Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.		Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.									
		Male.		Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
Nonsect...	0	9	0	68	16	46	0	2			0	1	0	1	4	0	1,500	\$70,000	96		
Nonsect...	2	6	23	24	32	37	2	5	21	19	4	4	4	0	4	0	750	7,500	97		
Epis.....	2	4	4	21	1	9	0	2			4	21						20,000	98		
Epis.....	6	0	50	0	75	0	3	0	25	0	5	0	3	0	4	38	1,000	150,000	99		
R. C.....	12	0	60	0	20						0	4	0	4	4		7,000		100		
Nonsect...	5	0	26	0	58	0					2	0	2	0	4	26	400	40,000	101		
Presb.....	10	0	70	0	30	0					6	0			4	70	800	80,000	102		
R. C.....	0	4	0	38	0	180	0	2			0	2	0	2			700		103		
R. C.....	0	3	0	22	0	108									3	0	610	50,000	104		
R. C.....	0	2	0	7	0	25									4				105		
R. C.....	1	4	0	18	0	44					0	5			4	0	800		106		
R. C.....	1	0	20	0	120	0					3	0			4	0			107		
R. C.....	0	2	19	26	201	204					0	4			4	19	1,000		108		
R. C.....	2	0	20	0	90	0	15	0											109		
R. C.....	0	8	0	30	0	98	0	9			0	3			4		1,000		110		
R. C.....	0	5	0	30	40	65	0	0	0	3	0	10	0	0	4	0	1,000	60,000	111		
R. C.....	0	6	0	35	0	32			0	1	0	1	0	1	4	0	800	100,000	112		
Nonsect	0	16	0	100	10	100	0	2			0	19	0	10	4	0	600	20,000	113		
Epis.....	0	6	0	51	5	47	0	2			0	4			4	0	1,700		114		
R. C.....	0	1	0	6	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	250	15,000	115		
R. C.....	0	4	7	18	243	332					0	1			4	0	200		116		
R. C.....	0	6	0	50	0	75					0	2			4		1,500		117		
R. C.....	1	5	0	35	0	68	0	1			0	4	0	1	4	0	1,000		118		
Nonsect	4	1	20	0	1	0	4	0	10	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	1,500	20,000	119		
Nonsect	0	6	0	40	0	55					0	2	0	1	5		400		120		
Nonsect	3	0	35	0	25	0	16	0	15	0	11	0	6	0	4	0	2,800	30,000	121		
Nonsect	3	0	33	0	12	0	8	0	14	0	5	0	3	0	5	0	2,800	20,000	122		
Nonsect	2	0	15	0	13	1	15	0			6	0	3	0	0		450	32,000	123		
P. E.....	5	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	13	0	2	0	6	0	500	200,000	124		
Nonsect	3	1	29	2	0	0					2	0	2	0	4	0	500	25,000	125		
Cong.....	1	0	13	3	0	1	0							3	0		100	15,000	126		
Nonsect	0	1	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	3,200	10,000	127		
Nonsect	2	0	4	0	38	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	200		128		
Nonsect	3	2	17	16	27	26	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	250	30,000	129		
Nonsect	1	9	0	79	0	23					0	6	0	6	4	0	800	45,000	130		
R. C.....	0	7	0	103	0	147	0	4			0	27	0	4	4	0	2,632	200,000	131		
Nonsect	0	1	1	5	5	4													132		
Nonsect	15	0	160	0	0						42	0	40	0	4	0	1,200	200,000	133		
Nonsect	1	7	0	19	8	10	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	2	4	0	300	40,000	134		
Nonsect	0	9	0	28	0	4	0	4							4	9			135		
Nonsect	0	3	6	17	14	16			4	5					4	0			136		
Protestant	0	1	2	3	12	3	2	0												137	
Nonsect...	1	0	5	0	5	2			3	0					4		5,000	10,000	138		
Nonsect...	7	0	81	0	20	0	25	0	25	0	16	0	15	0	0	0	1,000	50,000	139		
Nonsect...	0	10	0	55	5	51	0	15	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	200	70,000	140		
Nonsect...	5	1	150	0	0	0					25	0	4	0	3	0	200	150,000	141		
Nonsect...	1	9	0	223	0	0	0	29			0	40	0	2	4		900	200,000	142		
Epis.....	5	20	0	85	0	0	0	3			0	12	0	0	80				143		
Cong.....	2	0	8	1	4	1	3	0	2	0	3	0	2	0			500		144		
Nonsect...	2	0	13	11	3	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	600	35,000	145		
Nonsect...	0	2	5	10	3	8					0	0			4		2,500	75,000	146		
Epis.....	0	5	0	48	0	10					0	11			4				147		

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
CONNECTICUT—continued.		
148 Norwalk .....	The Connecticut Military Academy.*	E. H. Baker .....
149 ..do .....	Mead's (Mrs.) School for Girls....	Mrs. Melville Emory Mead....
150 Norwich .....	Butts' (Miss) School .....	Miss Matilda Butts .....
151 ..do .....	The Norwich Free Academy .....	Henry A. Terrell .....
152 Pomfret .....	Pomfret School .....	Wm. Beach Olmstead .....
153 Putnam .....	Notre Dame Academy .....	Sister M. Stella .....
154 Salisbury .....	Salisbury School .....	Rev. Geo. E. Qualle .....
155 Simsbury .....	Westminster School .....	W. L. Cushing .....
156 Stamford .....	The Catharine Aiken School* .....	Harriet Beecher Scoville Devan.
157 ..do .....	Betts Academy .....	Wm. J. Betts .....
158 ..do .....	The King School .....	Hiram U. King .....
159 ..do .....	Low's (Miss) School .....	Misses Low and Heywood....
160 Suffield .....	Suffield Academy .....	H. L. Thompson, A. M .....
161 Wallingford .....	The Phelps School for Girls.....	Miss Sara S. Phelps Kelsey .....
162 Washington .....	The Gunnery School .....	John C. Brinsmade .....
163 ..do .....	The Ridge School .....	William G. Brinsmade .....
164 ..do .....	Wykeham Rise School for Girls....	Miss Fanny Davies .....
165 Waterbury .....	Convent of Notre Dame.....	Sister St. Egbert .....
166 ..do .....	The Gerard School .....	Miss Isabel C. Lawton .....
167 ..do .....	St. Margaret's School .....	Miss Mary R. Hillard .....
168 Watertown .....	The Taft School .....	Horace D. Taft .....
169 Wilton .....	Wilton Educational Institute* .....	Charles W. Whitlock .....
170 Windsor .....	The Campbell School .....	Alfred H. Campbell, Ph. D. ....
171 Woodstock .....	Woodstock Academy .....	E. R. Hall .....
DELAWARE.		
172 Wilmington .....	Hebb's (Misses) School .....	E. R. and E. P. Hebb .....
173 ..do .....	Wilmington Friends School .....	Herschel A. Norris .....
174 ..do .....	Wilmington Military Academy....	William Henry Morrison .....
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
175 Washington .....	Academy of the Visitation .....	Mother M. Agnes Mathaney .....
176 Washington (Thirteenth and Princeton streets).	The Army and Navy Preparatory School .....	E. Swavely (head master)....
177 Washington (Dupont Circle).	Chenoweth Institute .....	Mrs. Mary D. Chenoweth Turner. Miss Marjory Moore .....
178 Washington (1760 Q street NW.) .....	Dupont Seminary* .....	Miss Marjory Moore .....
179 Washington (914 Fourteenth street NW.) .....	Emerson Institute .....	Charles B. Young .....
180 Washington (2701 Fourteenth street NW.) .....	Fairmont Seminary .....	Arthur T. Ramsay and Judith L. Steele .....
181 Washington (1811 I street NW.) .....	Friends Select School .....	Thomas W. Sidwell .....
182 Washington .....	Georgetown Visitation Convent..	Sister Keedy .....
183 Washington (1409 Massachusetts avenue) .....	Gunston School .....	Beverly R. Mason .....
184 Washington (1607 H street NW.) .....	Hamilton Institute* .....	Phoebe Hamilton Seabrook....
185 Washington (1312 Massachusetts avenue) .....	Holy Cross Academy .....	Sister M. Angelica .....
186 Washington (1621 Connecticut avenue) .....	Laise-Phillips School .....	Mrs. J. Sylvester Phillips .....
187 Washington (1100 M street NW.) .....	Mount Vernon Seminary .....	Mrs. Elizabeth J. Somers .....
188 Washington (Tennallytown).	National Cathedral School for Girls.	Miss L. A. Bangs and Miss M. B. Whiton.

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.				Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.							
									Classical course.		Scientific courses.											
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Nonsect ...	4	0	27	0	6	0	10	0	3	0	5	0	5	0	4	27	.....	.....	148			
Nonsect ...	0	9	2	25	1	7	2	19	.....	.....	0	2	0	2	4	0	2,000	\$25,000	149			
Nonsect ...	0	5	0	13	0	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	150			
Nonsect ...	8	16	170	180	10	93	30	20	35	10	21	30	12	4	4	0	13,000	300,000	151			
Epis .....	11	0	112	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	0	21	0	6	0	1,800	150,000	152			
R. C. ....	0	3	0	15	0	60	0	1	.....	.....	0	2	0	1	4	.....	250	.....	153			
P. E. ....	4	0	12	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	6	0	.....	.....	154			
Nonsect ...	7	0	60	0	0	0	50	0	10	0	8	0	8	0	5	0	1,500	.....	155			
Nonsect ...	1	3	0	21	0	49	0	4	.....	.....	0	4	0	2	4	.....	500	.....	156			
Nonsect ...	8	2	65	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	0	9	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	157			
Nonsect ...	6	0	32	0	20	0	15	0	.....	.....	2	0	2	0	5	0	200	30,000	158			
Nonsect ...	1	10	0	60	8	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0	2	4	0	.....	.....	159			
Bapt. ....	4	1	41	50	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	1	1	4	0	2,000	100,000	160			
Nonsect ...	0	4	0	30	0	23	0	6	.....	.....	0	5	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	161			
Nonsect ...	5	2	35	1	20	0	10	1	16	0	3	0	3	0	5	.....	.....	.....	162			
Nonsect ...	2	2	17	0	1	0	9	0	4	0	8	0	6	0	4	0	1,500	15,000	163			
Nonsect ...	1	9	0	16	2	14	0	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1,400	.....	164				
R. C. ....	0	6	0	50	0	177	0	4	.....	.....	0	6	.....	4	.....	3,850	50,000	165				
Nonsect ...	0	2	10	12	15	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	100	.....	166			
Epis .....	0	5	0	110	0	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0	.....	.....	.....	167			
Nonsect ...	9	0	86	0	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	0	13	0	6	0	600	30,000	168			
Nonsect ...	2	1	20	0	10	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	2	0	1,500	25,000	169			
Nonsect ...	2	5	0	15	10	20	0	6	.....	.....	0	2	0	1	4	0	1,200	.....	170			
Nonsect ...	1	3	20	29	5	4	1	2	1	0	3	7	0	0	4	0	3,296	15,000	171			
Nonsect ...	0	4	0	25	0	40	0	6	.....	.....	0	8	0	2	4	0	900	40,000	172			
Friends....	5	5	47	44	84	82	2	2	27	1	4	7	3	6	4	0	1,000	40,000	173			
Nonsect ...	3	0	27	0	19	0	0	0	6	0	7	0	6	0	4	27	300	40,000	174			
R. C. ....	0	15	0	85	0	0	0	2	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	.....	175			
Nonsect ...	7	0	100	0	40	0	1	0	6	0	8	0	.....	.....	3	0	600	.....	176			
Nonsect ...	0	6	0	10	0	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	18,000	177			
Nonsect ...	0	7	0	14	0	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	200,000	178			
Nonsect ...	2	0	30	0	25	0	5	0	15	0	7	0	5	0	4	.....	1,200	.....	179			
Nonsect ...	0	10	0	65	0	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	7	0	3	.....	.....	2,000	100,000	180			
Friends....	5	7	37	27	81	42	22	6	.....	.....	5	3	5	1	4	0	800	107,000	181			
R. C. ....	0	20	0	100	0	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	250,000	182			
Nonsect ...	4	12	0	50	0	60	0	2	.....	.....	0	4	0	2	4	0	1,200	.....	183			
Nonsect ...	0	3	0	37	0	10	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	.....	600	.....	184			
R. C. ....	4	6	0	30	0	170	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	4,000	80,000	185			
Nonsect ...	0	3	0	18	0	22	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	500	55,000	186			
Nonsect ...	0	16	0	82	0	66	0	2	.....	.....	0	16	.....	.....	4	.....	2,000	.....	187			
Epis .....	3	14	0	68	0	26	.....	.....	.....	0	18	0	17	0	4	.....	3,500	250,000	188			

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA— continued.		
189 Washington (1152 Eighteenth street NW.)	Olney Institute . . . . .	Miss L. L. Dorsey . . . . .
190 Washington (601 E. Capitol street).	St. Cecilia's Academy . . . . .	Sisters of the Holy Cross . . . . .
191 Washington (the Concord Flats).	Southern Home School . . . . .	Miss Mary Graham Duff . . . . .
192 Washington (1327 Eighteenth street NW.)	The University School . . . . .	Robert Lee Preston . . . . .
193 Washington (Third and T streets NE.)	Washington College for Young Ladies.	Flournoy Menefee . . . . .
194 Washington (4401 Wisconsin avenue).	The Washington School for Boys.	Louis L. Hooper . . . . .
195 West Washington . . . . .	The Linthicum Institute . . . . .	R. C. Balinger (curator) . . . . .
FLORIDA.		
196 Gainesville . . . . .	Tebeau's (Miss) Boarding and Day School.*	Miss Tebeau . . . . .
197 Jacksonville . . . . .	Cookman Institute . . . . .	Rev. James T. Docking, Ph. D.
198 Keywest . . . . .	Convent of Mary Immaculate . . . . .	Sister Mary of Lourdes . . . . .
199 Martin . . . . .	Fessenden Academy . . . . .	Joseph L. Willy . . . . .
200 St. Augustine . . . . .	St. Joseph's Academy . . . . .	Sister Lidonia . . . . .
201 San Antonio . . . . .	Holy Name Academy . . . . .	Sister Rose Marie . . . . .
202 Tampa . . . . .	Convent of the Holy Names . . . . .	Sister Mary Winifred . . . . .
GEORGIA.		
203 Adairsville . . . . .	Cherokee Baptist High School . . . . .	Ralph Newton . . . . .
204 Athens . . . . .	Knox Institute and Industrial School.	L. C. Clark . . . . .
205 Atlanta . . . . .	Hunter's School for Boys . . . . .	B. T. Hunter . . . . .
206 do . . . . .	Marist College . . . . .	Rev. Jno. E. Gunn, D. D.
207 do . . . . .	Spellman Seminary . . . . .	Miss Harriet E. Giles . . . . .
208 do . . . . .	Washington Seminary . . . . .	Mrs. W. T. Chandler . . . . .
209 Auburn . . . . .	Perry-Rainey College . . . . .	A. J. McCoy . . . . .
210 Augusta . . . . .	Academy of Richmond County . . . . .	Charles H. Withrow . . . . .
211 do . . . . .	The Paine College . . . . .	George Williams Walker . . . . .
212 do . . . . .	Sacred Heart Academy* . . . . .	Sister M. Gertrude . . . . .
213 do . . . . .	St. Mary's Academy . . . . .	Sister Mary Peter . . . . .
214 do . . . . .	Summerville Academy . . . . .	Arthur Grabowski . . . . .
215 do . . . . .	Walker Baptist Institute . . . . .	N. W. Curtright, A. B.
216 Bowman . . . . .	John Gibson Institute . . . . .	Jacob A. Hunter . . . . .
217 Carnesville . . . . .	Tugalo Institute . . . . .	R. W. Edenfield . . . . .
218 Cave Spring . . . . .	Hearn Academy . . . . .	E. M. Trammell . . . . .
219 Cooksville . . . . .	Cooksville High School* . . . . .	Will S. Kuse . . . . .
220 Cuthbert . . . . .	Bethel Military Male College* . . . . .	S. J. Hargis . . . . .
221 Dalton . . . . .	Hargis School* . . . . .	G. Holman Gardner . . . . .
222 Decatur . . . . .	Donald Fraser High School . . . . .	C. C. Spence (president) . . . . .
223 Demorest . . . . .	Piedmont College . . . . .	A. H. Redding . . . . .
224 Ellijay . . . . .	Ellijay Institute . . . . .	John L. Anderson . . . . .
225 Epworth . . . . .	Epworth Seminary . . . . .	P. S. Carmichael . . . . .
226 Euharlee . . . . .	Euharlee Institute . . . . .	George S. Fulton . . . . .
227 Everett Springs . . . . .	Everett Springs School . . . . .	W. H. Clark . . . . .
228 Fairmount . . . . .	Fairmount College . . . . .	Morgan L. Parker, A. M.
229 Hartwell . . . . .	Hartwell Institute . . . . .	A. B. Greene . . . . .
230 Hiawassee . . . . .	Hiawassee High School . . . . .	Claude Gray, A. B. (president)
231 Locust Grove . . . . .	Locust Grove Academy . . . . .	Fred. W. Foster . . . . .
232 McIntosh . . . . .	Dorchester Academy . . . . .	Wm. E. Holmes, A. M., D. D.
233 Macon . . . . .	Central City College . . . . .	M. V. Looney . . . . .
234 Martin . . . . .	High School* . . . . .	

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

4	Secondary instructors.		Students.																19	20	21	22
			Secondary students.				Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.				Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.					
	Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.		Graduates in 1904.		Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.										
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22					
Epis .....	0	4	0	22	0	6	0	0	.....	0	2	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	189					
R. C .....	0	5	0	75	0	105	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	5	.....	.....	1,400	190					
Nonsect ...	0	6	0	45	0	11	0	1	.....	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191					
Nonsect ...	4	0	25	0	11	0	3	0	6	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	.....	192				
Nonsect ...	0	15	0	60	0	15	.....	.....	.....	0	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500	\$300,000	193				
Nonsect ...	7	0	29	0	19	0	15	0	7	0	6	0	6	0	5	0	1,200	45,000	194			
Nonsect ...	5	0	45	0	85	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,000	.....	195			
Epis .....	0	2	0	25	0	15	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	4	0	400	10,000	.....	196			
Meth .....	0	6	30	40	100	90	4	0	.....	0	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....	197			
R. C .....	0	3	2	66	168	527	.....	.....	.....	0	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,023	.....	.....	198			
Nonsect ...	1	2	28	40	97	110	.....	.....	.....	2	5	2	4	4	0	1,000	15,000	.....	199			
R. C .....	0	2	0	21	0	304	.....	.....	.....	0	2	0	2	3	0	3,000	15,000	.....	200			
R. C .....	0	3	4	12	8	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	1,000	.....	201			
R. C .....	0	12	10	50	183	357	0	1	.....	0	8	0	2	4	.....	1,500	60,300	.....	202			
Nonsect ...	1	1	25	35	65	80	4	6	2	0	9	11	6	4	3	0	25	5,500	.....	203		
Cong .....	2	1	8	15	117	151	8	15	.....	1	6	1	6	3	0	125	5,000	.....	204			
Nonsect ...	1	0	58	0	0	0	20	0	5	0	10	0	8	0	4	.....	.....	.....	205			
R. C .....	6	0	73	0	52	0	.....	.....	.....	0	18	0	0	4	0	4,160	90,000	.....	206			
Bapt .....	0	10	0	97	0	553	.....	.....	0	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	295,341	.....	207			
Nonsect ...	1	8	0	84	0	150	0	18	.....	.....	0	9	0	5	4	.....	20,000	.....	208			
Nonsect ...	2	4	40	30	94	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	3	2	4	.....	10,000	.....	209			
Nonsect ...	5	0	129	0	0	5	0	.....	.....	15	0	.....	.....	4	129	.....	50,000	.....	210			
M. E. So ..	4	4	69	72	31	103	3	1	.....	.....	5	10	3	1	4	0	500	46,810	.....	211		
R. C .....	0	6	0	40	0	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	212			
R. C .....	0	2	0	40	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	213			
Nonsect ...	0	4	10	16	60	62	8	9	4	5	1	2	1	2	3	0	1,700	15,000	.....	214		
Bapt .....	1	3	23	52	64	116	15	9	.....	.....	1	3	1	2	4	0	150	10,000	.....	215		
Bapt .....	3	1	63	40	30	90	18	12	10	8	18	12	18	12	.....	5,000	20,000	.....	216			
Nonsect ...	2	2	52	61	90	106	14	20	14	20	10	16	10	16	.....	.....	8,000	.....	217			
Bapt .....	2	1	27	10	0	4	0	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	175	1,200	.....	218			
Nonsect ...	1	1	12	14	16	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	550	.....	219			
Bapt .....	1	2	51	0	69	0	5	0	.....	.....	5	0	5	0	4	30	1,000	.....	220			
Nonsect ...	1	0	14	0	1	0	10	0	.....	.....	1	0	1	0	4	0	250	800	.....	221		
Presb .....	2	0	30	0	51	0	9	0	.....	.....	3	0	3	0	4	0	800	121,600	.....	222		
Nonsect ...	2	2	63	50	112	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	4	0	900	15,000	.....	223		
Nonsect ...	1	2	65	120	35	30	3	3	1	2	5	8	3	0	2	0	700	8,000	.....	224		
Meth .....	2	0	12	11	68	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,000	.....	225			
Presb .....	0	2	16	4	52	47	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	4	0	300	12,000	.....	226		
Nonsect ...	1	0	5	5	35	30	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	1,000	.....	227		
M. E. So ..	1	0	5	20	45	50	1	0	.....	.....	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	3,500	.....	228		
Nonsect ...	0	4	40	20	126	150	2	3	1	0	1	3	2	1	4	0	300	3,500	.....	229		
Bapt .....	3	1	88	20	75	55	30	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	1,500	.....	230		
Bapt .....	4	1	85	55	0	0	31	15	12	0	4	4	4	4	.....	.....	500	15,000	.....	231		
Cong .....	1	3	25	19	138	192	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	5	0	0	15,800	.....	232		
Bapt .....	0	6	29	39	171	186	27	31	.....	.....	2	8	.....	.....	7	.....	800	30,000	.....	233		
Nonsect ...	1	1	20	17	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500	.....	.....	234		

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,*

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
GEORGIA—continued.		
235 Mountville .....	Mountville Military Academy....	J. P. Mott .....
236 Mount Zion .....	Mount Zion Seminary .....	Alvis Craig .....
237 Newnan .....	Walker High School* .....	Daniel Walker .....
238 Rincon .....	Effingham Institute .....	Wm. L. Newsom, Pd. B., A. B. ....
239 Ringgold .....	Ringgold High School .....	W. E. Bryan .....
240 Rockmart .....	Piedmont Institute .....	G. F. Venable .....
241 Savannah .....	Beach Institute* .....	Charles B. Scott .....
242 ..do .....	Savannah Academy .....	John Taliaferro .....
243 ..do .....	School for Girls .....	Miss E. A. West .....
244 Statesboro .....	Statesboro Institute .....	F. D. Seckinger .....
245 Stone Mountain .....	University School for Boys .....	W. B. Griffin .....
246 Waresboro .....	Ware's Institute .....	L. Preston Settle .....
247 Washington .....	St. Joseph's Academy .....	Mother Clemence .....
248 Weston .....	Weston High School .....	Jno. Maples .....
249 Whitesburg .....	Hutcheson Collegiate Institute ..	V. D. Whatley, A. M. ....
IDAHO.		
250 Boise .....	St. Teresa's Academy .....	Sister M. Amatus .....
251 Caldwell .....	College of Idaho .....	Wm. J. Boone .....
252 Preston .....	Oneida Stake Academy .....	John Johnson .....
253 Rexburg .....	Ricks Academy .....	Ezra Christiansen .....
ILLINOIS.		
254 Albion .....	Southern Collegiate Institute....	Geo. W. Bince .....
255 Alton (219 E. Fourth street) ..	Ursuline Academy of the Holy Family.	Mother M. Lucy .....
256 Anna .....	Union Academy of Southern Illinois.	Levi F. Bickford, Ph. D. ....
257 Aurora .....	Aurora College (preparatory department)*.	F. T. Goodier, B. A. ....
258 ..do .....	Young Woman's School .....	Miss Louie Belle Paine .....
259 Bunker Hill .....	Bunker Hill Military Academy ..	Samuel L. Stiver .....
260 Chicago (Ninety-fifth and Throop streets) ..	Academy of Our Lady .....	Mother M. F. Seraphic .....
261 Chicago (4746 Madison avenue) ..	Ascham Hall School .....	Miss Kate Byam Martin .....
262 Chicago (2252 Calumet avenue) ..	Dearborn Seminary .....	Miss Evelyn Matz .....
263 Chicago (4670 Lake avenue) ..	The Harvard School .....	John J. Schobinger and John C. Grant .....
264 Chicago (40 E. Forty-seventh street) ..	Kenwood Institute .....	Miss Annice Bradford Butts and Mrs. Stella Dyer Loring ..
265 Chicago (439 Elm street) ..	Kirkland School .....	Mrs. Emma S. Adams .....
266 Chicago (1844 George avenue) ..	Lake View Institute .....	Miss Sara Alma Anable .....
267 Chicago (2978 Prairie avenue) ..	The Loring School .....	Mrs. Stella Dyer Loring .....
268 Chicago (4928 Evans avenue) ..	St. Francis Xavier Academy .....	Sister Mary Xavier .....
269 Chicago (485 West Taylor street) ..	Seminary of the Sacred Heart .....	C. Lewis .....
270 Chicago .....	Starrett's (Miss) School for Girls* ..	Miss Helen E. Starrett .....
271 Chicago (4313 Drexel Boulevard) ..	Stevan School for Young Ladies ..	Luella M. Wilson .....
272 Dakota .....	Interior Academy .....	Rev. H. L. Beam .....
273 Dixon .....	Rock River Military Academy* ..	Charles A. Steinmann .....
274 Elgin .....	Elgin Academy .....	George N. Sleight .....
275 Evanston .....	Academy of the Sisters of Visitation.*	
276 Fulton .....	Northern Illinois College and Hansen Military Academy ..	A. M. Hansen, A. M., LL.D. ....

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Students.																	Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	
	Secondary instructors.		Secondary students.				Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.				Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.					
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.					Female.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Nonsect ...	1	0	12	10	43	35	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	0	60	\$1,500	235		
M. E. ....	1	0	12	3	69	78	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	50	4,000	236		
Nonsect ...	1	0	14	15	17	4											100	4,000	4,000	237		
Nonsect ...	1	0	10	16	35	33			1	3						3	0	75	2,000	238		
Nonsect ...	2	0	18	12	62	58	4	7			1	1				3	0	300	4,000	239		
Meth .....	2	1	34	36	192	142	4	1			1	3	1	1	4	0	550	12,000		240		
Cong .....	1	2	8	45	83	134	5	21			0	3	0	2	3	0	500			241		
Nonsect ...	1	0	12	0	8	0	12	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	3	500		242		
Nonsect ...	0	5	0	10	0	35	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	150	200	243		
Nonsect ...	1	1	20	25	130	175					0	0	0	0	0	0	75	20,000		244		
Nonsect ...	7	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		245		
Nonsect ...	1	0	10	8	45	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	30	1,000	246		
R. C. ....	0	4	0	59	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2,000	35,000	247		
Nonsect ...	1	1	0	30	0	30	0	1								3	0	29	500	248		
Nonsect ...	2	3	16	18			1	4	5	2						4	0	700	2,000	249		
R. C. ....	0	4	0	24	0	91	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	3	4	0	400	50,000		250		
Presb. ....	1	3	27	33	0	0	10	15			7	7	7	1	4	0	2,000	5,000		251		
L. D. S. ....	3	2	37	54	55	70									3	0	500	50,000		252		
L. D. S. ....	4	2	66	49	110	82					5	8			3	0	500	55,000		253		
Cong .....	2	2	25	25	101	75			10	12	9	9	9	9	4	0	1,300	10,000		254		
R. C. ....	0	4	0	33	0	75					0	4			4	0	300	50,000		255		
Presb. ....	2	1	7	20	12	5	3	4	0	0	1	5	1	2	4	0	500	4,000		256		
M. E. ....	3	1	32	7	32	7	2	0			7	3	4	0	3	0	1,500	80,000		257		
M. E. ....	0	3	0	56	0	60	0	6	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	250		65,000		258		
Cong .....	2	0	10	0	15	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	3	10	1,000	20,000		259		
R. C. ....	5	10	0	150	0	67	0	2	0	0	0	14	0	2	4	0	2,150	100,000		260		
Nonsect ...	1	6	0	40	20	60	0	20			0	7	0	4		1,000				261		
Nonsect ...	0	5	0	30	3	37	0	18			0	12	0	5	4					262		
Nonsect ...	7	1	80	0	80	0	40	0	40	0	3	0	3	0	4		400	1,200		263		
Nonsect ...	2	11	0	83	22	51	0	48			0	20	0	13	4	0	1,000			264		
Nonsect ...	0	6	0	22	0	2	0	3			0	6	0	1	4					265		
Nonsect ...	0	4	0	31	29	35	0	6							4		600	30,000		266		
Nonsect ...	0	7	0	50	20	70	0	4	0	3	0	11	0	7	4		500			267		
R. C. ....	0	7	0	144	0	276	0	2	0	0	0	11	0	2	4	0	6,000	450,000		268		
R. C. ....	0	12	0	80	0	0			0	6										269		
Evang. ....	0	9	0	59	0	45	0	10			0	6			4		2,000			270		
Nonsect ...	0	7	0	35	10	35	0	10			0	8	0	2	4		3,000			271		
Reformed .	1	0	9	5	0	0					2	1			4	0	700	5,000		272		
Nonsect ...	9	2	173	116	15	4										2,000		75,000		273		
Nonsect ...	2	1	32	41	13	13	2	1	3	5	5	3	5	2	4		1,500	75,000		274		
R. C. ....	0	9	0	34	0	36					0	6								275		
Nonsect ...	5	0	29	0	45	0									29	1,500	7,500			276		

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
ILLINOIS—continued.		
277 Galesburg .....	St. Joseph's Academy .....	Sisters of Providence .....
278 Geneseo .....	Geneseo Collegiate Institute .....	S. Hope Thompson .....
279 Godfrey .....	Monticello Female Seminary .....	Miss Harriet N. Haskell .....
280 Highland Park .....	Northwestern Military Academy .....	Harlan Page Davidson, A. M. .....
281 Joliet .....	St. Francis Academy .....	Sister M. Stanislas Droessler .....
282 ..do .....	St. Mary's Academy .....	Mother M. Catharine .....
283 Kankakee .....	St. Joseph's Seminary .....	Sister St. Zephyrina .....
284 Knoxville .....	St. Alban's School .....	Charles W. Leffingwell .....
285 LaHarpe .....	Gittings Seminary .....	Ernest Evans .....
286 Macomb .....	Central Preparatory School .....	Iron Deach .....
287 Media .....	Wever-Media Academy .....	J. E. Bradford .....
288 Mendota .....	Mendota College .....	Nathan Crook Twining .....
289 Morris .....	St. Angela's Academy .....	Sister M. Jerome .....
290 Mount Carroll .....	The Frances Shimer Academy .....	Wm. Parker McKee .....
291 Mount Morris .....	Mount Morris College .....	J. G. Royer (president) .....
292 Nauvoo .....	St. Mary's Academy .....	Mother M. Ottilia Hoeverler, O. S. B. .....
293 Onarga .....	Grand Prairie Seminary .....	Rev. Frank G. Barnes .....
294 Ottawa .....	Pleasant View Luther College .....	Rev. L. A. Vigness .....
295 ..do .....	St. Francis Xavier's Academy .....	Edward Willasey .....
296 Paris .....	Palmer Academy .....	Sister M. Alexandrine .....
297 Peoria .....	Academy of Our Lady of Sacred Heart .....	G. H. Brettnall .....
298 Port Byron .....	Port Byron Academy* .....	Mother Mary Boniface .....
299 Quincy .....	St. Mary's Institute .....	Mother Thomasina .....
300 Rock Island .....	Villa de Chantal* .....	Mrs. E. J. W. Brooks .....
301 Springfield .....	Academy of Our Lady of the Sa- cred Heart.* .....	Rev. Reinhold Pieper, A. B. .....
302 ..do .....	Bettie Stuart Institute .....	Rev. B. Frank Fleetwood, D. D. .....
303 ..do .....	Concordia Seminary .....	George H. Pollard .....
304 Sycamore .....	Waterman Hall .....	Albert M. Jackson .....
305 Toulon .....	Toulon Academy .....	Willard O. Trueblood .....
306 Upper Alton .....	Western Military Academy .....	Jos. Marion Weaver .....
307 Vermilion Grove .....	Vermilion Academy .....	W. H. Smith .....
308 Warren .....	Warren Academy .....	Noble Hill .....
309 Fort Wayne .....	Waynesville Academy .....	H. D. Brasfield .....
310 Woodstock .....	Todd Seminary for Boys .....	
311 Zion City .....	Zion Educational Institution .....	
INDIANA.		
312 Bloomington .....	Friends Bloomington Academy .....	Andrew F. Mitchell .....
313 Culver .....	Culver Military Academy .....	Col. A. F. Fleet .....
314 Fairmount .....	Fairmount Academy .....	Leon Lewis Tyler .....
315 Ferdinand .....	Immaculate Conception Academy .....	Sister Augusta, O. S. B. .....
316 Fort Wayne .....	St. Augustine's Academy .....	Sister St. Louise .....
317 Goshen .....	Goshen College .....	Noah E. Byers, A. M. .....
318 Indianapolis .....	Girls' Classical School .....	Mrs. Mary Wright Sewall .....
319 ..do .....	Knickerbacker Hall* .....	Mary Helen Yerkes .....
320 ..do .....	St. John's Academy .....	Sister St. Cyrilla .....
321 ..do .....	Tudor Hall School for Girls .....	Miss Fredonia Allen .....
322 Laporte (1011 Ridge street) .....	St. Rose's Academy .....	Sister M. Theophila .....
323 Lima .....	Howe School .....	Rev. John H. McKenzie .....
324 Michigan City .....	St. Mary's High School* .....	Sister Mary Aquinata .....
325 Notre Dame .....	St. Mary's Academy .....	Mother M. Pauline .....
326 Oldenburg .....	Immaculate Conception Academy* .....	Sister M. Veronica .....
327 Plainfield .....	Central Academy* .....	Otis G. Stanton .....
328 ..do .....	Sugar Grove Academy* .....	Leanna Worthington .....
329 Plymouth .....	St. Michael's Academy* .....	Sister M. Pulcheria .....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.				Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
R. C. ....	0	7	0	40	0	160	0	38	0	20	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	277				
Presb. ....	2	3	30	40	30	150	0	0	3	1	5	8	3	1	4	0	300	330,000				
Nonsect. ....	0	15	0	155	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	13	0	4	0	4,000	500,000					
Nonsect. ....	10	0	64	0	20	0	12	0	12	0	10	0	6	0	64	1,200	127,500					
R. C. ....	0	2	0	16	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	935	282					
R. C. ....	0	5	0	44	0	116	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	800	50,000					
R. C. ....	0	2	0	39	0	263	0	1	0	4	4	0	1	4	0	800	50,000					
P. E. ....	3	0	9	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	3	0	9	500	50,000					
M. E. ....	1	1	14	17	6	22	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	4	0	200					
Nonsect. ....	2	2	21	29	157	164	0	0	10	3	22	22	2	0	4	0	2					
Advent Christian.	5	1	43	40	20	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	3	0	3	0	1,800					
R. C. ....	0	4	0	44	0	56	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	0	289					
Bapt. ....	1	5	1	67	2	20	1	5	0	0	7	0	1	4	0	1,075	60,000					
Dunker Brethren.	1	1	38	31	177	100	0	0	0	0	31	15	8	5	4	20,000	80,000					
R. C. ....	0	7	0	50	0	115	0	5	0	6	0	8	0	5	4	0	292					
M. E. ....	3	9	28	35	132	117	7	7	0	0	10	19	7	15	4	28	1,050					
Luth. ....	4	0	28	8	30	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,700					
R. C. ....	0	4	0	20	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	4	0	50					
Nonsect. ....	1	1	14	3	8	9	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	14	800	6,000					
R. C. ....	0	2	6	28	0	22	0	2	0	0	0	10	0	2	4	0	1,100					
Cong. ....	1	2	15	13	15	19	1	1	6	4	2	1	2	1	3	0	1,200					
R. C. ....	0	5	0	70	0	155	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,000					
R. C. ....	0	5	0	20	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,650					
R. C. ....	0	1	0	10	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	1,250					
Nonsect. ....	0	5	4	25	10	30	0	12	0	15	0	2	0	0	4	0	2,000					
Ev. Luth. ....	3	0	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	2	0	2,550					
P. E. ....	0	10	0	91	0	12	0	5	0	0	0	11	0	3	4	0	3,000					
Nonsect. ....	1	3	28	46	0	0	1	1	3	1	5	3	3	1	4	0	450					
Nonsect. ....	12	0	132	0	0	0	6	0	24	0	9	0	6	0	4	132	1,000					
Friends. ....	2	2	22	32	8	8	4	6	2	2	2	6	2	3	3	0	1,000					
Nonsect. ....	3	5	20	55	15	10	5	3	10	5	1	0	1	0	4	0	5,000					
Nonsect. ....	2	0	14	23	7	2	1	1	7	6	1	4	1	1	4	0	75					
Nonsect. ....	1	0	7	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000					
Christian Catholic.	12	9	125	160	725	732	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	4	0	1,200					
Friends. ....	1	2	34	27	4	6	0	0	0	0	5	8	0	0	3	0	900					
Nonsect. ....	17	0	246	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	24	0	4	246	2,504					
Friends. ....	3	3	60	62	0	0	34	46	0	0	9	15	5	9	4	0	2,000					
R. C. ....	0	1	0	13	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,000					
R. C. ....	0	4	0	50	128	400	0	31	0	2	0	10	0	2	4	0	3,000					
Mennonite Nonsect. ....	8	2	70	64	40	38	8	0	3	0	16	10	6	0	4	0	1,000					
Nonsect. ....	0	11	0	60	16	68	0	0	0	36	0	17	0	6	5	0	600					
Epis. ....	1	8	0	45	18	47	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	0	700					
R. C. ....	0	6	0	78	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	850					
Nonsect. ....	1	9	0	60	7	68	0	20	0	0	9	0	0	1	4	0	400					
R. C. ....	0	2	0	12	28	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0					
Epis. ....	10	0	102	0	38	6	60	0	25	0	16	0	15	0	4	102	3,000					
R. C. ....	1	3	19	22	170	149	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	3	0	2,000					
R. C. ....	0	6	0	160	0	117	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	4	0	5,000					
R. C. ....	0	9	0	61	0	54	0	5	0	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	1,500					
Friends. ....	2	1	30	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	0	0	4	0	400					
Friends. ....	0	1	4	3	7	11	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200					
R. C. ....	0	3	12	8	65	40	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	25,000					

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
INDIANA—continued.		
330 St. Marys	St. Mary's of the Woods	
331 South Bend (233 Taylor street).	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister M. Ambrose
332 Spiceland	Spiceland Academy	Homer H. Cooper
333 Vincennes	St. Rose's Academy	Sister Mary de Sales
334 do	Vincennes University*	J. E. Manchester, D. Sc.
335 Westfield	Union High Academy and Business College.	Irvin Stanley
INDIAN TERRITORY.		
336 Cameron	Cameron Presbyterian Institute*	W. S. Lacy
337 Minco	El Meta Bond College	Meta Chestnutt
338 Muscogee	Spaulding Institute*	Rev. Theodore F. Brewer
339 Vinita	Willie Halsell College	Walter S. Dugger, LL. B. Ph. D.
340 Wynnewood	Indianola College	B. B. Cobb
IOWA.		
341 Cedar Rapids	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister M. Agatha
342 Charles City	Academy of the Immaculate Conception*	Rev. P. J. McGrath
343 Clinton	Mt. St. Clare Academy	Sister M. Magdalen
344 do	St. Mary's School*	Sister Mary Justa
345 Corning	Corning Academy	T. D. Ewing, D. D.
346 Council Bluffs	St. Frances Academy	Sister Mary Cecilia
347 Davenport	Immaculate Conception Academy*	Sister Mary Adora
348 do	St. Ambrose College	Rev. J. F. A. Flannagan
349 do	St. Katharine's School	Sister Esther
350 do	St. Mary's School	Sister M. Engelbert
351 Decorah	Decorah Institute	Mrs. John Breckenridge
352 Denmark	Denmark Academy	J. Richmond Childs
353 Des Moines	Clarke's (Miss) School*	Rachael C. Clarke
354 do	Grand View College*	R. R. Vestergaard
355 Dubuque	Academy of the Visitation	Sister Mary Bernardine McQuillan
356 do	St. Joseph's Academy	Sister M. Lutigarde
357 Emmetsburg	St. Mary's College (Academy)	Sister Mary Emily, B. V. M.
358 Fort Dodge	Tobin College	C. V. Findlay
359 Independence	Notre Dame Seminary	Rev. P. O'Doud
360 Iowa City	Iowa City Academy	Wm. A. Willis
361 Jewell	Jewell Lutheran College	N. J. Lohre
362 Legrand	Legrand Friends Academy	J. H. Hadley
363 New Providence	New Providence Academy	Albert F. Styles
364 Nora Springs	Nora Springs Seminary*	Edward F. Fisher
365 Orange City	Northwestern Classical Seminary	Philip Soulen
366 Osage	Cedar Valley Seminary	Thomas W. Todd, Ph. D.
367 Pleasant Plain	Pleasant Plain Academy	Robert H. Williams
368 St. Ansgar	St. Ansgar Seminary	M. R. Odegard
369 Salem	Whittier College	E. H. Parish
370 Vinton	Tilford Collegiate Academy	Thomas Francis Tobin, A. M.
371 Waukon	St. Patrick's School	Rev. P. A. Walsh
372 Waverly	Wartburg College (Academy)	Fr. Lutz
373 Westbranch	Hickory Grove Boarding School	Joseph J. Coppock, treasurer
KANSAS.		
374 Concordia	Nazareth Academy	Mother Antoinette
375 Eudora	Hesper Academy	Edith E. Smith
376 Eureka	Southern Kansas Academy	Rev. J. W. Scroggs, D. D.

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.									
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
R. C. ....	0	30	0	169	0	80	0	17	0	28	0	20	0	7	4	0	6,160	330				
R. C. ....	0	5	0	55	0	80	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	331				
Friends. ....	3	3	63	47	0	0	0	1	20	12	15	14	11	8	4	0	3,000	\$10,000				
R. C. ....	0	5	0	40	110	118	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	333				
Nonsect. ....	6	3	105	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	5	1	3	0	6,000	334				
Friends. ....	1	1	8	21	0	0	3	4	0	0	1	3	1	2	4	0	1,000	3,000				
Presb. ....	1	0	6	3	65	60	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,500				
Nonsect. ....	1	2	10	20	40	36	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	300	10,000				
R. C. ....	0	5	0	40	110	118	40	21	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	300	7,500				
M. E. So. ....	2	1	31	30	65	74	8	10	6	9	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	335				
Meth. ....	3	0	21	14	25	23	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	200	100,000				
Cum. Presb. ....	3	0	21	14	25	23	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	200	20,000				
R. C. ....	0	3	14	27	75	87	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	0	1,050	12,000				
R. C. ....	2	2	12	22	63	56	4	2	6	3	2	5	0	0	4	0	265	14,000				
R. C. ....	0	3	0	30	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	4	0	800	30,000				
R. C. ....	0	7	0	24	180	186	0	0	0	0	4	12	0	0	4	0	0	344				
Presb. ....	3	6	41	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	4	0	600	25,000				
R. C. ....	2	5	0	80	0	160	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	2	4	0	2,000	346				
R. C. ....	0	6	0	90	0	100	0	90	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	4,000	347				
R. C. ....	12	0	65	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	3	0	4,000	100,000				
Epis. ....	0	12	0	80	0	10	0	15	0	0	0	18	0	3	4	0	2,000	349				
R. C. ....	0	1	5	10	95	90	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	300	30,000				
Nonsect. ....	5	7	270	140	50	20	0	1	6	5	13	5	6	6	4	0	650	10,000				
Cong. ....	1	2	24	36	0	0	2	3	5	7	4	7	3	4	4	0	500	17,000				
Nonsect. ....	0	3	1	19	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	353				
Danish Ev. Luth. ....	5	1	53	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	0	0	0	0	3,500	40,000				
R. C. ....	0	1	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	355				
R. C. ....	0	3	0	50	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	356				
R. C. ....	0	2	2	17	118	128	2	3	0	0	1	3	1	1	3	0	1,200	357				
Nonsect. ....	2	2	38	96	60	30	0	0	0	0	35	13	5	2	3	0	372	50,000				
R. C. ....	0	1	4	12	18	44	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1,500				
Nonsect. ....	3	4	74	63	16	9	1	2	27	13	0	0	0	0	4	0	250	500				
Luth. ....	1	2	12	13	30	52	0	0	0	0	5	4	3	4	3	0	0	30,000				
Friends. ....	2	1	9	14	7	0	0	2	3	3	2	8	2	4	3	0	300	4,000				
Nonsect. ....	2	3	46	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	2	3	4	0	550	12,000				
Nonsect. ....	5	1	12	18	74	77	0	0	0	0	19	11	0	0	4	12	0	1,200				
Dutch Reformed. ....	2	2	49	27	0	0	4	2	4	0	8	4	6	2	4	0	3,200	40,000				
Bapt. ....	4	3	20	25	30	31	5	10	3	5	3	10	2	5	4	0	3,000	20,000				
Friends. ....	1	2	10	21	14	14	2	2	2	1	0	4	0	2	3	0	300	2,000				
Luth. ....	1	1	70	20	0	0	3	0	1	0	7	5	2	0	4	0	300	10,000				
Friends. ....	2	3	17	16	29	23	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	4	0	200	10,000				
Nonsect. ....	4	2	90	58	85	62	7	4	12	3	8	12	2	4	4	0	1,800	30,000				
R. C. ....	0	2	10	14	60	66	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	75	371				
Ev. Luth. ....	4	0	45	0	23	13	2	0	0	0	9	2	0	0	3	0	1,150	25,000				
Friends. ....	1	1	19	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	3	0	200	10,000				
R. C. ....	0	7	0	30	0	40	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	1,000	100,000				
Friends. ....	0	2	9	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	4	0	0	3,500				
Cong. ....	4	3	44	50	1	2	1	0	1	2	4	5	2	2	4	40	1,600	15,000				

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
KANSAS—continued.		
377 Haviland.....	Haviland Academy.....	H. Lulu Dean.....
378 Hiawatha.....	Hiawatha Academy*.....	C. E. Wallace.....
379 Leavenworth.....	St. Mary's Academy.....	Mother Mary Regis.....
380 McPherson.....	McPherson College.....	Edward Frantz, A. M.....
381 Newton.....	Bethel College.....	Rev. Cornelius C. Wedel.....
382 Northbranch.....	Northbranch Academy.....	Frank H. Clark.....
383 Salina.....	St. John's Military School.....	Rev. R. H. Mize.....
384 Washington.....	Washington Academy.....	S. S. Hageman.....
385 Wichita.....	Lewis Academy.....	J. M. Naylor, Ph. D.....
386 ..do.....	Mount Carmel Academy.....	Sister Mary Isabella.....
KENTUCKY.		
387 Anchorage.....	Bellewood Seminary.....	W. G. Lord.....
388 Ashland.....	Ashland College.....	George H. Reibold.....
389 Auburn.....	Auburn Military Seminary*.....	Charles E. Bates, M. A.....
390 Bardstown.....	Bardstown Coeducational Col- lege.....	H. J. Greenwell, A. M.....
391 Beattyville.....	Beattyville Episcopal High School.....	Mary E. Doane.....
392 Beechmont.....	Louisville Training School.....	H. K. Taylor.....
393 Bowling Green.....	Ogden College.....	Wm. A. Obenchain, A. M.....
394 Buffalo.....	East Lynn College.....	G. L. Crume.....
395 Campbellsburg.....	Campbellsburg High School.....	J. W. Pearey.....
396 Campbellsville.....	S. W. Buchanan College Institute.....	W. M. Jackson, B. A.....
397 Campton.....	Kentucky Wesleyan Academy.....	George Clarke.....
398 Clinton.....	Marvin College.....	H. W. Browder.....
399 Columbia.....	Male and Female High School.....	W. C. Clemens.....
400 Corinth.....	Northern Kentucky Normal School and Academy*.....	McIntosh.....
401 Covington.....	Notre Dame Academy.....	Sister Mary Armella.....
402 ..do.....	Rugby School.....	K. J. Morris.....
403 ..do.....	St. Joseph's School for Boys.....	Brother Francis Laehr.....
404 Cynthia.....	Smith's Classical School.....	N. F. Smith.....
405 Danville.....	Reed's (Miss) School*.....	Miss Josephine Reed.....
406 Elizabethtown.....	Hardin Collegiate Institute*.....	J. E. Austin.....
407 Elkton.....	Vanderbilt Training School*.....	Joshua H. Harrison.....
408 Fountain Run.....	Fountain Run Training School*.....	Arch W. Grubbs.....
409 Frankfort.....	Franklin Female Institute*.....	J. B. Cassiday.....
410 Franklin.....	Luna School.....	E. I. Luna.....
411 Glendale.....	Lynnland Male and Female In- stitute.....	W. B. Gwynn.....
412 Harlan.....	Harlan Academy.....	Rev. A. L. Whitefield, B. D.....
413 Harrodsburg.....	Wayman Institute*.....	W. E. Newson.....
414 Hazelgreen.....	Hazelgreen Academy.....	Wm. Henry Cord.....
415 Hustonville.....	Hustonville Graded School.....	Oscar B. Fallis.....
416 Independence.....	Independence High School.....	C. V. Luey.....
417 Jackson.....	Lee's Collegiate Institute.....	M. L. Girton.....
418 Jett.....	Excelsior Collegiate Institute*.....	Eudora Lindsay South.....
419 Kirksville.....	Secrest Normal School*.....	J. B. Secrest.....
420 Lagrange.....	Funk Seminary.....	John W. Selph.....
421 Lebanon.....	St. Augustine's Academy.....	Sister M. Kevin.....
422 Lexington.....	St. Catherine's Academy.....	Sister Mary Vincent.....
423 London.....	Sue Bennett Memorial School.....	J. C. Lewis.....
424 Louisville.....	Flexner School.....	Abraham Flexner.....
425 ..do.....	Kentucky Home School for Girls.....	Ellen Scott Davison, A. M., and Louise Dodge, Ph. D.....
426 Louisville (Fourth and Breckenridge streets).	Presentation Academy.....	Sister Eutropia.....
427 Louisville.....	St. Xavier's College.....	Brother James.....
428 Louisville (712 West Ken- tucky street).	State University*.....	Rev. Charles L. Purce, D. D.....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.									
	Classical course.						Scientific courses.		Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Nonsect ...	0	2	12	13	8	12	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	3	...	0	\$4,000	377			
Bapt. ....	4	4	53	104	3	13	8	29	...	...	4	5	1	4	4	0	2,200	40,000	378			
R. C. ....	0	5	0	60	0	50	...	...	...	...	0	7	...	...	4	...	5,000	...	379			
Gr. Bapt ...	4	5	221	233	49	61	120	129	101	94	9	3	1	1	4	0	1,000	75,000	380			
Methodist ...	6	0	41	83	42	21	...	...	...	...	10	7	...	...	0	1,780	60,000	381				
Friends ...	1	1	14	21	14	21	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	4	0	350	2,000	382			
Epis. ....	1	2	85	0	0	0	15	0	20	0	5	0	5	0	85	5,000	100,000	383				
Bapt. ....	2	2	10	15	30	30	3	4	...	...	1	0	1	0	4	0	300	10,000	384			
Presb. ....	2	2	70	94	63	54	6	18	9	21	6	8	6	4	4	0	350	78,000	385			
R. C. ....	0	3	0	40	0	100	...	...	...	...	0	4	...	...	4	...	800	...	386			
Nonsect ...	2	3	2	20	14	24	1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	600	8,000	387			
M. E. ....	2	2	9	16	5	15	9	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	10,000	388			
Cum. Presb	2	2	43	23	23	22	6	5	10	6	4	4	4	4	4	40	50	10,000	389			
Bapt. ....	2	1	24	25	6	9	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	4	0	150	10,000	390			
Epis. ....	0	2	10	16	4	7	2	2	...	...	0	0	0	0	4	0	373	1,800	391			
Nonsect ...	5	1	51	4	20	3	1	1	3	0	4	1	4	1	51	1,500	20,000	392				
Nonsect ...	5	0	67	8	0	0	3	0	10	0	4	0	1	0	4	0	4,250	42,000	393			
Nonsect ...	2	0	40	40	100	90	...	...	...	...	2	0	1	0	4	0	100	3,000	394			
Nonsect ...	1	2	30	22	54	39	...	...	...	...	4	3	2	0	3	0	125	4,500	395			
Presb. ....	2	2	45	45	23	25	3	2	...	...	5	2	...	...	5	...	...	6,000	396			
M. E. So. ...	1	1	18	12	91	119	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	...	...	300	4,000	397			
M. E. So. ...	4	5	40	50	56	52	14	6	14	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	2,000	15,000	398			
Presb. ....	1	1	22	10	20	23	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	...	...	399			
Nonsect ...	1	2	11	27	51	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	8,000	400			
R. C. ....	0	6	0	30	90	130	...	...	...	...	0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	401			
Nonsect ...	1	2	20	12	10	6	0	0	9	6	6	5	4	2	4	20	...	...	402			
R. C. ....	2	4	52	0	270	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	5	0	125	...	403			
Nonsect ...	2	1	23	3	22	12	4	0	3	0	10	2	7	0	4	0	0	7,000	404			
Nonsect ...	1	2	8	12	7	13	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	405			
Presb. ....	2	2	23	25	12	15	6	4	2	2	2	0	2	0	4	0	200	20,000	406			
Meth. ....	2	0	47	8	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	1,400	28,000	407			
Nonsect ...	1	1	7	17	85	41	...	...	...	...	5	9	0	0	0	2	75	2,500	408			
Nonsect ...	2	1	14	20	4	3	14	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	...	...	409			
Nonsect ...	3	0	50	0	7	0	0	0	...	...	2	0	2	0	4	0	200	6,000	410			
Bapt. ....	3	2	21	18	14	17	3	0	4	2	1	3	1	1	4	0	1,000	12,000	411			
Presb. ....	1	4	8	5	88	99	1	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	300	10,000	412			
A. M. E. ...	2	1	8	28	16	16	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	300	5,000	413			
Christian ...	2	1	30	40	85	71	1	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	0	500	18,000	414			
Disciples of Christ	0	2	21	24	20	26	1	2	1	3	0	3	0	1	3	0	400	10,000	415			
Nonsect ...	1	1	4	6	19	14	...	...	...	...	0	1	...	...	4	0	200	2,000	416			
Presb. ....	1	5	35	65	165	152	...	...	...	...	0	1	0	1	4	0	300	2,500	417			
Disciples ...	0	3	11	18	10	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	0	...	12,000	418			
Nonsect ...	0	3	23	12	13	8	5	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	25	2,000	419			
R. C. ....	0	4	32	10	58	115	8	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	100	...	421			
R. C. ....	0	3	2	36	36	57	...	...	...	...	0	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	422			
M. E. So. ...	2	1	22	15	178	126	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	0	300	30,000	423				
Nonsect ...	4	1	22	4	8	2	18	3	3	0	6	2	6	1	...	0	400	750	424			
Nonsect ...	0	6	0	33	1	12	0	4	...	...	0	0	...	...	...	...	800	...	425			
R. C. ....	0	8	0	32	40	122	...	...	...	...	0	3	...	...	4	0	700	150,000	426			
R. C. ....	9	0	149	0	191	0	53	0	...	...	15	0	...	...	4	0	1,995	...	427			
Bapt. ....	7	3	97	39	23	21	40	10	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	1,000	50,000	428			

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
KENTUCKY—continued.		
429 Louisville .....	University School* .....	William H. Tharp .....
430 Lyndon .....	Kentucky Military Institute .....	C. W. Fowler, <i>supt</i> .....
431 Madisonville .....	Atkinson Literary and Industrial College .....	S. E. Duncan .....
432 Maysville .....	Hayswood Female Seminary .....	Miss Fannie L. Hays .....
433 Millersburg .....	Millersburg Military Institute .....	Major C. M. Best, C. E. .....
434 Minerva .....	Minerva Male and Female College .....	E. L. Gillis .....
435 Mount Vernon .....	Mt. Vernon Collegiate Institute* .....	Charles R. Hunt .....
436 Nazareth .....	Nazareth Literary and Benevolent Institution .....	Mother Alphonsa Kerr .....
437 ..do .....	St. Vincent's Academy* .....	Sister Mary David .....
438 Nerinx .....	Loretto Literary and Benevolent Institution .....	Mother Evangelista Binde- wald .....
439 Newport .....	Academy of Notre Dame of Providence .....	Mother Maria .....
440 Paducah .....	St. Mary's Academy .....	Sister Anatolia .....
441 Pikeville .....	Pikeville Collegiate Institute* .....	Rev. James F. Record .....
442 Princeton .....	Princeton Collegiate Institute* .....	Rev. W. S. Pryse, D. D. .....
443 Richmond .....	Walters Collegiate Institute .....	James T. Barrett .....
444 St. Joseph .....	Mount St. Joseph's Academy .....	Mother M. Augustine .....
445 St. Vincent .....	St. Vincent's Academy .....	Sister Mary David .....
446 Sharpsburg .....	Sharpsburg Male and Female College .....	Mrs. Fannie B. Talbot .....
447 Shelbyville .....	Science Hill School .....	Mrs. W. T. Poynter .....
448 Slaughter ville .....	Van Horn Institute .....	Miss Clair Archibald .....
449 Stanford .....	Stanford Male and Female Seminary .....	Oscar B. Fallis .....
450 Trappist .....	Gethsemani College .....	Rev. Edward M. Obrecht, O. C. R. .....
451 Vanceburg .....	Riverside Seminary .....	Lawrence Rolfe .....
452 Versailles .....	Ashland Seminary .....	Mrs. H. Otto-Packard .....
453 ..do .....	Vaught Academy .....	W. O. Vaught .....
454 Williamsburg .....	Williamsburg Academy .....	Albert S. Hill .....
LOUISIANA.		
455 Baldwin .....	Gilbert Academy and Industrial College .....	Pierre Landry .....
456 Covington .....	Dixon Academy .....	William A. Dixon .....
457 Crowley .....	Crowley University School .....	J. H. Lewis, L. I. A. B. .....
458 Donaldsonville .....	St. Vincents Institute .....	Sister M. Clotilda .....
459 Franklinton .....	Franklinton Central Institute .....	Luther D. McCollister .....
460 Grand Coteau .....	Sacred Heart Academy .....	Madam E. Deighton .....
461 Greensburg .....	Greensburg High School .....	J. A. White .....
462 Mount Lebanon .....	Mount Lebanon Baptist Male College .....	J. R. Edwards, D. D. .....
463 New Iberia .....	Fasnacht's Graded Institute .....	Miss Marie Louise Fasnacht .....
464 New Orleans (4521 St. Charles avenue) .....	Academy of the Sacred Heart .....	Madam C. Desbarats .....
465 New Orleans (1727 Carondelet street) .....	Dykers Institute for Young Ladies .....	Harriet V. Dykers .....
466 New Orleans (Dauphin and Reynolds streets) .....	Holy Cross College .....	Rev. D. J. Spillard, C. S. C. .....
467 New Orleans (1440 Camp street) .....	Home Institute .....	Sophie B. Wright .....
468 New Orleans .....	Picard Institute* .....	Alice Gamotis .....
469 New Orleans (1105 Esplanade avenue) .....	St. Aloysius College .....	Brother Cyprian .....
470 New Orleans .....	St. Simeon's School* .....	Sister Adelaide d'Annoy .....
471 ..do .....	Straight University .....	Oscar Atwood .....
472 ..do .....	University School* .....	T. W. Dyer .....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.									
	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Nonsect ...	0	2	31	2	14	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	0	4	0	600	\$15,000	429			
Nonsect ...	6	0	55	0	15	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	1	0	55	0	.....	.....	430			
A. M. E. ....	0	6	10	24	25	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	0	600	431			
Nonsect ...	0	3	0	30	10	30	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	200	10,000	432			
Nonsect ...	4	1	80	0	0	0	10	0	52	0	9	0	7	0	4	80	500	20,000	433			
Nonsect ...	1	1	7	12	39	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	0	2	3	0	215	1,000	434			
Presb. ....	1	1	11	8	50	48	2	3	.....	.....	3	0	2	0	4	0	75	4,000	435			
R.C. ....	0	15	0	75	0	55	0	1	.....	.....	0	14	0	1	4	0	5,000	.....	436			
R.C. ....	0	4	0	35	0	65	0	1	0	0	0	6	.....	4	.....	1,200	.....	437				
R.C. ....	0	6	0	38	0	40	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	4	0	5,000	.....	438			
R.C. ....	1	19	0	194	49	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	700	.....	439				
R.C. ....	0	2	23	13	62	142	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	500	10,000	440				
Presb. ....	2	2	18	13	85	69	4	10	0	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	1,100	18,000	441			
Presb. ....	1	3	17	16	24	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	.....	4	.....	.....	50,000	442				
Presb. ....	3	0	52	0	16	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	5	0	500	100,000	443			
R.C. ....	0	7	0	40	0	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	4	0	2,500	25,000	444				
R.C. ....	0	4	0	65	0	55	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	2	4	0	2,000	.....	445			
Nonsect ...	0	4	56	73	12	15	2	0	.....	.....	0	1	0	1	.....	200	.....	446				
Nonsect ...	0	5	0	65	0	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	6	0	2	4	0	2,000	.....	447			
Nonsect ...	0	1	16	22	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	0	.....	1,200	448			
Nonsect ...	0	1	20	31	20	17	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	500	50,000	449				
R.C. ....	4	0	39	0	58	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	16,000	.....	450				
Nonsect ...	1	2	7	11	23	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	3	0	.....	5,000	.....	451			
Epis. ....	1	5	0	20	5	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	100	45,000	452			
Nonsect ...	1	1	18	8	5	4	2	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	2	0	106	2,000	453			
Nonsect ...	5	3	93	86	119	108	8	2	14	0	1	3	1	1	4	0	2,100	19,000	454			
M. E. ....	1	1	7	13	107	117	0	0	.....	.....	1	6	.....	4	0	2,500	75,000	455				
Nonsect ...	4	0	33	2	23	7	3	0	1	0	4	0	4	0	4	33	1,100	50,000	456			
do. ....	2	1	25	30	30	45	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	250	3,000	457				
R.C. ....	0	1	0	15	0	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	4	0	800	.....	458			
Nonsect ...	2	1	8	10	92	70	7	0	.....	.....	1	1	0	0	3	0	.....	2,000	459			
R.C. ....	0	1	0	27	40	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	460				
Nonsect ...	1	1	28	28	40	44	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	.....	3,000	461			
Bapt. ....	1	1	46	9	20	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	1,200	30,000	462			
Nonsect ...	0	2	9	4	15	16	3	5	3	3	0	2	0	0	3	0	500	3,000	463			
R.C. ....	0	8	0	46	0	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	0	0	5	0	1,200	.....	464			
Christian ..	0	2	0	9	0	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	3	.....	300	8,000	465				
R.C. ....	5	0	77	0	80	0	10	0	15	0	12	0	.....	4	0	2,000	60,000	466				
Nonsect ...	3	5	0	120	20	63	13	13	0	0	0	13	.....	3	0	3,000	20,000	467				
R.C. ....	0	3	0	35	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	468				
R.C. ....	3	0	40	0	208	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	1	0	4	.....	1,000	35,000	469			
R.C. ....	0	5	0	57	76	83	0	57	.....	.....	0	6	.....	4	40	6,000	.....	470				
Cong. ....	2	2	28	48	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	13	.....	4	.....	4,000	100,000	471				
Nonsect ...	4	0	46	0	48	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	10	0	3	46	400	20,000	472				

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
LOUISIANA—continued.		
473 New Orleans .....	Ursuline Convent* .....	Mother St. Ignatius.....
474 Newroads .....	Poydras Academy.....	I. J. Vaughan .....
475 Opelousas .....	Academy of the Immaculate Con- ception.* .....	Sister St. Veronica.....
476 do .....	Opelousas Female Institute.....	Mrs. M. M. Hayes .....
477 Spearsville .....	Everett Institute .....	Merritt E. Lindsey, B.S., B. Pd.
478 Thibodaux .....	Mount Carmel Academy.....	
MAINE.		
479 Athens .....	Somerset Academy .....	Rev. J. E. Lombard .....
480 Bethel .....	Gould's Academy.....	F. E. Hansom, A. M. .....
481 Bluehill .....	Bluehill George Stevens Academy	John Freeman Brackett.....
482 Bucksport .....	East Maine Conference* .....	Rev. J. E. Lombard .....
483 Charleston .....	Higgins Classical Institute.....	Arthur M. Thomas .....
484 Cumberland.....	Greely Institute.....	C. W. Pierce .....
485 Dresden Mills .....	Bridge Academy .....	Charles C. Shaw .....
486 East Machias .....	Washington Academy .....	A. Sherman Harriman.....
487 Farmington .....	The Abbott School.....	George Dudley Church.....
488 Foxcroft.....	Foxcroft Academy.....	Fred. U. Ward .....
489 Fryeburg .....	Fryeburg Academy.....	Emerson L. Adams .....
490 Hebron .....	Hebron Academy.....	Wm. E. Sargent .....
491 Houlton .....	Ricker Classical Institute.....	Justin Owen Wellman .....
492 Limington .....	Limington Academy.....	Walter H. Russell .....
493 Newcastle .....	Lincoln Academy.....	G. H. Larrabee, A. M. .....
494 New Gloucester .....	The Stevens School .....	M. B. and S. P. Stevens.....
495 North Anson .....	Anson Academy .....	George T. Sweet .....
496 North Bridgton .....	Bridgton Academy .....	Islay F. McCormick .....
497 North Parsonfield .....	Parsonfield Seminary .....	Nathan R. Smith .....
498 Pittsfield .....	Maine Central Institute .....	F. U. Landman .....
499 Portland .....	St. Elizabeth's Academy .....	Sister M. Raymond .....
500 Portland (Woodfords) .....	St. Joseph's Academy* .....	Sister M. Adelaide .....
501 Saco .....	Thornton Academy.....	Edwin P. Sampson .....
502 Sebago .....	Potter Academy .....	Herbert Ellery Thompson.....
503 South Berwick .....	Berwick Academy .....	Frank E. Nye .....
504 South China.....	Erskine Academy.....	W. J. Thompson .....
505 Vassalboro .....	Oak Grove Seminary and Bailey Institute.....	George L. Jones .....
506 Waterville.....	Coburn Classical Institute .....	Franklin W. Johnson, A. M. ...
507 Wilton .....	Wilton Academy .....	Drew T. Harthorn .....
508 Yarmouth.....	North Yarmouth Academy .....	Frederick H. Dele, A. B. ....
MARYLAND.		
509 Baltimore .....	Academy of the Visitation.....	Sister M. Philomena .....
510 Baltimore (Roland Park) ..	The Baltimore County School for Girls.....	Corinne Jackson .....
511 Baltimore (1816 St. Paul street).....	Boys' Latin School.....	James A. Dunham, A. B. ....
512 Baltimore (Cathedral and Preston streets).....	The Bryn Mawr School for Girls..	Edith Hamilton, M. A. ....
513 Baltimore (Cathedral and Mulberry streets).....	Calvert Hall College.....	Brother Denis .....
514 Baltimore (Charles street avenue).....	The Country School for Boys.....	S. Wardwell Kinney.....
515 Baltimore (851 North How- ard street).....	Deichmann's College Preparatory School.....	Edward Deichmann .....
516 Baltimore (Walbrook) .....	Epiphany Apostolic College.....	Rev. Thomas B. Donovan .....
517 Baltimore (Park avenue and Laurens street).....	Friends' School .....	Edward Clarkson Wilson .....
518 Baltimore (St. Paul and Twenty-fourth street).....	The Girls' Latin School.....	Harlan Updegraff .....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.





TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
MARYLAND—continued.		
519 Baltimore .....	Knapp's Institute .....	Wm. A. Knapp .....
520 Baltimore (310 West Hoffman street) .....	Milton Academy .....	Wm. James Heaps .....
521 Baltimore, Station D .....	Mount St. Joseph's College .....	Brother Joseph .....
522 Baltimore (Chase and Forest place) .....	St. Frances' Academy .....	Mother Mary Magdalen Craton .....
523 Baltimore .....	University School for Boys .....	W. S. Marston, A. B., C. E. ....
524 ..do .....	Wilford School .....	Mrs. Waller R. Bullock .....
525 Brunswick .....	Brunswick Seminary .....	J. J. Shenk .....
526 Charlotte Hall .....	Charlotte Hall School .....	George M. Thomas, A. M. ....
527 ..do .....	Gay Hill Female School .....	Prof. Edward T. Briscoe .....
528 Chevy Chase .....	Chevy Chase College for Young Ladies .....	S. N. Barker (president) .....
529 Colora .....	West Nottingham Academy .....	Clifton C. Walker, A. M. ....
530 Darnestown .....	Andrew Small Academy .....	M. L. Fearnow, A. M. ....
531 Emmitsburg .....	St. Joseph's Academy .....	Sister Henrietta .....
532 Forest Glen .....	National Park Seminary .....	John I. Cassidy .....
533 Frederick .....	Frederick College .....	E. E. Cates .....
534 ..do .....	St. John's Literary Institute .....	Rev. W. J. Kane .....
535 Kensington .....	Columbia School for Boys .....	Edward DeWitt Merriman .....
536 Leonardtown .....	St. Mary's Academy .....	Sister Mary Catharine .....
537 McDonogh .....	McDonogh Institute .....	Sidney Turner Moreland .....
538 Millersville .....	Anne Arundel Academy .....	Marcus Blakey Allmond, A. M. ....
539 Mount Airy .....	Mount Airy Latin School .....	Miss Daisy Murphy .....
540 Mount Washington .....	Mount St. Agnes' College .....	Sister Mary Paul .....
541 ..do .....	Mount Washington Seminary (boys).*	Sister Mary Bonaventure .....
542 Port Deposit .....	The Jacob Tome Institute .....	Abram W. Harris, director .....
543 Reisterstown .....	The Hannah More Academy .....	Rev. Joseph Fletcher .....
544 Rockville .....	Rockville Academy .....	W. P. Mason .....
545 St. James School .....	St. James School .....	Adrian H. Onderdonk, A. B. ....
546 Sandyspring .....	Sherwood Friends School .....	Ida Palmer Stabler .....
547 Taneytown .....	Milton Academy* .....	Henry K. Barbe .....
MASSACHUSETTS.		
548 Andover .....	Abbot Academy .....	Emily A. Means .....
549 ..do .....	Phillips Academy .....	Alfred E. Stearns .....
550 Billerica .....	Howe School .....	Eugene C. Vining .....
551 ..do .....	Mitchell's Military Boys School .....	M. C. Mitchell .....
552 Boston (1022 Boylston street) .....	Ballow & Hobigand Preparatory School .....	H. M. Ballow and J. A. Hobigand .....
553 Boston (115 Beacon street) .....	Bellows (Mr. and Mrs John) School for Girls .....	John A. Bellows .....
554 Boston (Back Bay) .....	Boston Academy of Notre Dame .....	Sister Mary Johanna .....
555 ..do .....	Boston Preparatory Institute .....	Andrew Daniel Warde, Ph. D., Pd. D. ....
556 Boston (253 Commonwealth avenue) .....	Chamberlayne's (Miss) School for Girls .....	Miss Catharine J. Chamberlayne .....
557 Boston (66 Marlborostreet) .....	Classical School for Girls .....	Miss S. Alice Brown, A. B. ....
558 Boston (100 Beacon street) .....	Classical School .....	G. W. C. Noble and Jas. J. Greenough .....
559 Boston (25 Chestnut street) .....	The Delafield-Colvin School .....	Mrs. Mary N. Colvin .....
560 Boston (30 Huntington avenue) .....	The De Meritte School .....	Edwin De Meritte .....
561 Boston (401 Beacon street) .....	Emerson (Miss) and Church (Miss) School .....	Miss Frances Vose Emerson .....
562 Boston (618 Massachusetts avenue) .....	Female Academy of the Sacred Heart .....	Madame F. Malloy .....
563 Boston .....	The Frye Private School for Boys and Girls.* .....	La Roy F. Griffin .....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.														Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.							
							Classical course.		Scientific courses.											
							Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.				
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
Nonsect ...	1	1	20	8	67	51	3	2	...	...	3	2	3	2	...	...	3,005	\$55,000	519	
Nonsect ...	2	0	15	0	40	0	9	0	6	0	2	0	2	0	4	15	500	7,000	520	
R. C .....	7	0	62	0	94	0	16	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	4	0	20,000	250,000	521	
R. C .....	0	8	0	40	0	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	522	
Nonsect ...	8	0	105	0	20	0	12	0	4	0	15	0	12	0	7	0	110	63,000	523	
Nonsect ...	0	7	0	35	10	20	...	...	0	13	0	5	0	2	5	...	627	...	524	
Nonsect ...	1	2	15	10	65	62	...	...	...	...	0	0	...	...	3	0	300	5,000	525	
Nonsect ...	5	0	84	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	3	0	3	84	1,000	25,000	526	
Nonsect ...	1	2	2	6	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	4	0	...	...	527	
Nonsect ...	0	2	0	20	0	30	0	10	0	5	0	4	...	...	...	1,000	65,000	528		
Nonsect ...	1	2	17	14	1	1	1	1	3	3	0	0	...	...	4	0	260	10,000	529	
Presb ...	1	2	10	18	10	12	...	...	...	...	1	0	...	...	4	0	...	25,000	530	
R. C .....	2	5	0	53	0	14	0	9	...	...	0	4	...	...	4	0	2,000	...	531	
Nonsect ...	4	28	0	170	0	160	0	4	...	...	0	12	...	...	4	...	2,000	300,000	532	
Nonsect ...	3	0	18	0	5	0	4	0	...	...	4	0	2	0	6	...	6,000	15,000	533	
R. C .....	0	2	15	5	30	20	...	...	2	0	...	...	...	...	0	...	1,000	40,000	534	
Nonsect ...	3	1	13	1	7	0	...	...	2	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	535	
R. C .....	0	2	0	35	0	26	0	3	...	...	0	7	0	3	5	0	440	9,000	536	
Nonsect ...	7	0	44	0	122	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	...	...	3	44	4,000	400,000	537	
Nonsect ...	3	2	17	14	8	9	11	10	6	4	2	1	1	1	4	0	500	30,000	538	
Nonsect ...	0	1	5	7	4	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	539	
R. C .....	0	4	0	25	0	100	0	4	...	...	0	3	0	4	...	...	1,500	500,000	540	
R. C .....	2	0	20	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	541	
Nonsect ...	17	7	123	67	202	180	1	0	2	1	18	18	7	1	4	0	8,310	800,000	542	
P. E. ....	0	9	0	55	0	30	0	5	...	...	0	9	...	...	...	...	1,000	60,000	543	
Nonsect ...	2	1	19	13	3	2	0	0	...	...	1	2	...	...	4	0	350	...	544	
Epis .....	4	0	30	0	7	0	15	0	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	545	
Friends...	0	2	14	17	13	16	2	1	...	...	2	3	2	1	4	0	30	5,000	546	
Nonsect ...	1	1	7	22	8	8	0	1	1	0	...	...	...	...	4	0	...	...	547	
Nonsect ...	2	11	0	77	0	0	0	25	...	...	0	21	0	4	5	0	6,000	230,000	548	
Nonsect ...	24	0	417	0	0	168	0	148	0	83	0	82	0	4	0	5,000	450,000	549		
Nonsect ...	1	1	21	26	0	0	...	...	3	7	2	0	4	0	100	10,000	...	550		
Nonsect ...	5	0	30	0	20	0	10	0	4	0	10	0	...	...	4	30	1,000	150,000	551	
Nonsect ...	7	0	118	0	0	0	50	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	4	0	200	300	552	
Nonsect ...	2	6	0	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	...	...	3	0	1,000	...	553	
R. C .....	0	10	0	100	0	60	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	4	0	3,000	110,000	554		
Nonsect ...	7	0	51	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	51	500	5,100	...	555	
Nonsect ...	0	7	0	30	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	556	
Nonsect ...	0	11	0	42	0	16	0	29	...	...	0	14	0	7	4	0	1,500	27,000	557	
Nonsect ...	8	0	135	0	90	0	90	0	45	0	30	0	30	0	5	...	300	140,000	558	
Epis .....	3	10	0	30	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	3	...	500	...	559	
Nonsect ...	5	0	28	0	7	0	...	...	13	0	4	0	1	0	4	0	50	1,000	560	
Nonsect ...	0	8	0	22	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	...	...	561	
R. C .....	0	10	0	55	0	15	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	0	1,878	70,000	562		
Nonsect ...	4	0	19	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	...	...	4	0	...	2,000	563	

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
MASSACHUSETTS—cont'd.		
564 Boston (29 Chestnut street)	The Hopkinson Private School	John P. Hopkinson
565 Boston (339 Marlboro street)	Mays (Misses) School	The Misses May
566 Boston (Roxbury)	Notre Dame Academy	Sister Julia
567 ..do	Roxbury Latin School	William C. Collar
568 Boston (252 Marlboro street)	Weeks (Miss) and Lougee's (Miss) School	Emily Weeks and Susan C. Lougee
569 Boston (95 Beacon street)	Winsor's (Miss) School	Miss Mary Pickard Winsor
570 Bradford	Bradford Academy	Miss Laura A. Knott, A. M.
571 Brighton	Mount Saint Joseph Academy	Sister Superior
572 Brimfield	Hitchcock Academy	Wellington Hodgkins, A. M.
573 Cambridge	Browne & Nichols School (boys)	George H. Browne and Edgar H. Nichols
574 Cambridge (36 Concord avenue)	The Gilman School	Arthur Gilman, A. M.
575 Cambridge (9 Channing street)	The Lee School	Mary L. Kelly
576 Concord	Concord School	Thomas H. Eckfeldt
577 ..do	Home School	Miss Flora J. White
578 ..do	Middlesex School	Frederiek Winsor
579 Dorchester	Shawmut School for Girls	Ella G. Ives
580 Dudley	Nicholas Academy	Frank C. Johnson
581 Duxbury	Powder Point School	F. B. Knapp
582 Easthampton	Williston Seminary	Joseph Henry Sawyer
583 East Northfield	Northfield Seminary	Miss Evelyn S. Hall
584 Fall River	Academy La Ste. Union des Sacrés Cœurs	Sister Mary Aidan
585 Franklin	Dean Academy	Arthur W. Peirce
586 Greenfield	Prospect Hill School	Caroline R. Clark
587 Groton	Groton School	Rev. Endicott Peabody
588 Hadley	Mount Pleasant Institute	Wm. K. Nash, M. A.
589 Harvard	Bromfield School	Miss Lilla N. Frost
590 Hatfield	Smith Academy	Howard W. Dickinson
591 Haverhill	St. James School	Sister M. de Chantal
592 Hingham	Derby Academy	Louise E. Flagg
593 Lawrence	St. Mary's School	James T. O'Reilly
594 Leicester	Leicester Academy	Raymond McFarland, M. A.
595 Marion	Tabor Academy	Nathan Chipman Hamblin
596 Merrimac	Whittier Home School	Mrs. Annie Brackett Russell
597 Milton	Milton Academy	Harrison Otis Apthorp
598 Monson	Monson Academy	James F. Butterworth
599 Mount Hermon	Mount Hermon Boys' School	Henry F. Cutler
600 Natick	Walnut Hill School (girls)	Miss Charlotte H. Conant
601 New Bedford	Friends' Academy	Grace B. Dodge
602 ..do	Mosher's Home Preparatory School	Charles E. E. Mosher
603 Newton	Cutler's Preparatory School	Edward H. Cutler
604 ..do	Mount Ida School for Girls	George F. Jewett
605 ..do	Newton Private School	Mabel T. Hall
606 Norton	Wheaton Seminary	Rev. Samuel V. Cole, A. M., D. D.
607 Quincy	Woodward Institute for Girls	Frederic W. Plummer
608 Salem	Draper's (Miss) Private School	Miss A. C. Draper
609 Sherborn	Savin Academy and Dowse High School	Ethel F. Littlefield, A. M.
610 Southboro	St. Mark's School	Rev. Wm. Greenough Thayer, M. A.
611 South Boston	St. Augustine's School	Sister Mary
612 South Braintree	Thayer Academy	Wm. Gallagher, Ph. D.
613 South Byfield	Dummer Academy	Perley Leonard Horne
614 South Lancaster	South Lancaster Academy	Frederick Griggs
615 Springfield	"The Elms" Home and Day School (girls)	Miss Charlotte W. Porter

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Students.																		Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
	Second-ary in-structors.		Second-ary stu-dents.		Ele-men-tary pupils, includ-ing all below second-ary grades.		Prepar-ing for college.				Grad-uates in 1904.		College prepa-ratory stu-dents in the class that gradu-ated in 1904.									
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Classic-al course.		Scien-tific courses.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
							Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.												
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Nonsect ...	4	0	35	0	0	0	25	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	5	0	700	\$7,500	564			
Nonsect ...	0	10	0	54	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	1	6	0	0	0	565			
R. C. ....	0	5	0	75	0	70	0	2	0	0	0	15	0	1	0	0	5,800	185,250	566			
Nonsect ...	8	0	156	0	0	0	156	0	0	0	12	0	10	0	6	0	3,000	21,738	567			
Nonsect ...	2	6	0	42	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	1,500	0	568				
Nonsect ...	0	14	0	90	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	2	0	0	0	569				
Nonsect ...	4	13	0	135	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	24	0	5	5	0	5,300	300,000	570			
R. C. ....	0	7	0	46	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	4	0	1,700	133,000	571			
Nonsect ...	1	3	23	22	0	0	8	2	3	0	2	5	3	0	4	0	2,000	15,000	572			
Nonsect ...	6	0	48	0	16	0	42	0	6	0	14	0	14	0	5	0	500	48,000	573			
Nonsect ...	0	16	0	52	0	16	0	14	0	0	0	4	0	4	5	0	0	0	574			
Epis. ....	0	4	0	11	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	36,000	575				
P. E. ....	4	0	20	0	2	0	18	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	500	40,000	576				
Nonsect ...	0	4	2	4	6	7	2	2	0	0	2	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	577			
Nonsect ...	8	0	62	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	4,100	300,000	578			
Nonsect ...	0	5	0	8	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	579			
Nonsect ...	2	1	25	8	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	5,000	30,000	580			
Nonsect ...	4	1	27	0	16	0	1	0	17	0	5	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	581			
Cong. ....	12	0	200	0	0	0	65	0	80	0	48	0	38	0	4	0	3,900	150,000	582			
Nonsect ...	2	23	0	257	0	205	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	7	4	0	6,280	376,683	583			
R. C. ....	0	4	0	12	10	46	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	200	0	0	584			
Univ. ....	5	9	87	99	0	0	25	14	9	0	21	22	13	6	4	0	2,000	200,000	585			
Unitarian	0	6	0	18	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	2	4	0	0	30,000	586			
P. E. ....	11	0	108	0	50	0	26	0	0	0	26	0	24	0	0	6,000	500,000	587				
Nonsect ...	3	0	9	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	500	10,000	588			
Nonsect ...	0	4	7	23	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	6	1	0	4	0	2,000	30,000	589			
Nonsect ...	1	2	5	11	4	2	2	5	0	0	1	3	0	2	5	0	500	24,742	590			
R. C. ....	2	3	27	45	469	471	5	0	0	0	2	8	0	3	0	1,820	150,000	591				
Nonsect ...	0	4	1	5	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	150	5,100	592			
R. C. ....	0	2	0	40	700	760	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	4	0	100,000	0	593				
Nonsect ...	3	2	33	30	0	0	4	1	1	0	5	1	4	1	3	28	225	15,000	594			
Nonsect ...	3	3	35	45	0	0	2	7	5	0	8	11	6	2	6	0	1,600	25,000	595			
Nonsect ...	0	3	0	12	0	6	0	5	0	2	0	1	0	1	4	0	800	15,000	596			
Nonsect ...	12	5	109	25	32	10	15	1	6	0	20	3	20	1	6	0	3,000	349,639	597			
Nonsect ...	4	5	57	61	0	0	2	2	2	0	6	9	4	2	4	0	2,400	0	598			
Nonsect ...	14	13	200	0	514	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	22	0	4	0	7,312	463,556	599			
Nonsect ...	0	17	0	63	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	8	0	8	4	0	1,450	40,000	600			
Nonsect ...	1	4	1	18	14	29	0	2	1	0	1	4	1	1	4	0	0	0	601			
Nonsect ...	1	4	26	11	4	1	7	1	5	0	9	3	5	0	4	0	0	0	602			
Nonsect ...	1	2	7	6	6	1	1	3	2	0	4	3	3	3	4	0	0	0	603			
Nonsect ...	0	14	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	604			
Nonsect ...	0	3	0	8	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	605			
Nonsect ...	2	13	0	102	0	28	0	7	0	12	0	10	0	5	0	6,400	120,000	606				
Nonsect ...	2	8	0	164	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	31	0	5	4	0	640	150,000	607			
Nonsect ...	0	2	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	608			
Nonsect ...	0	2	2	7	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	4	0	400	0	609			
P. E. ....	13	0	132	0	0	0	129	0	3	0	19	0	19	0	6	0	5,000	350,000	610			
R. C. ....	0	3	0	20	190	737	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	611			
Nonsect ...	5	2	70	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	11	7	6	4	0	3,500	10,700	612			
Nonsect ...	6	0	44	0	8	0	20	0	16	0	9	0	9	0	4	0	1,200	0	613			
7th D. Adv.	5	6	71	69	40	47	8	5	0	0	5	8	3	3	4	0	537	44,000	614			
Nonsect ...	2	8	0	50	3	20	0	25	0	0	0	6	0	4	5	0	4,500	0	615			

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
MASSACHUSETTS—cont'd.			
616	Springfield .....	The MacDuffee School.....	John MacDuffee.....
617	Taunton .....	Bristol Academy.....	Frederic T. Farnsworth.....
618	Waban .....	Waban School.....	John H. Pillsbury.....
619	Waltham .....	St. Joseph's School.....	Brother James.....
620	.....do.....	Waltham New Church School.....	Benj. Worcester.....
621	Watertown .....	St. Patrick's School.....	Sister Antoninus.....
622	Wellesley .....	Dana Hall School.....	Helen Temple Cooke.....
623	.....do.....	Wellesley School for Boys.....	Edward A. Benner.....
624	Wellesley Hills.....	Rock Ridge Hall.....	George Rantoul White.....
625	West Bridgewater.....	Howard Seminary.....	Sarah E. Laughton.....
626	Westford .....	Westford Academy.....	William E. Frost.....
627	West Newton.....	The Allen School.....	Albert Edward Bailey.....
628	West Roxbury.....	Sherman Hall.....	Sarah W. Ames.....
629	Wilbraham.....	Wesleyan Academy.....	William Rice Newhall, D. D.....
630	Wollaston.....	Quincy Mansion School.....	Horace Mann Willard.....
631	Worcester .....	The Bancroft School.....	Frank H. Robson, A. M.....
632	.....do.....	The Highland Military Academy.....	Joseph Alden Shaw.....
633	.....do.....	Kimball's (Miss) School.....	E. A. Kimball.....
634	.....do.....	St. John's School (boys).....	Brother Robert.....
635	.....do.....	St. John's High School (girls).....	Rev. Monsignor Griffin.....
636	.....do.....	Worcester Academy.....	D. W. Abercrombie.....
MICHIGAN.			
637	Adrian .....	Raisin Valley Seminary.....	Jonathan Dickinson, jr.....
638	Ann Arbor .....	St. Thomas' High School.....	Sister M. Magdalene.....
639	Benzonia .....	Benzonia Academy.....	Charles W. Dunn.....
640	Detroit .....	Academy of the Sacred Heart.....	Marie Louise Gerardine.....
641	.....do.....	The Detroit Home and Day School.....	Miss Ella M. Liggett.....
642	.....do.....	Detroit University School.....	Frederick Le Roy Bliss.....
643	Grand Rapids.....	Eastman's (Mrs.) Private School.....	Mrs. W. H. Eastman.....
644	Grosse Pointe Farms.....	Academy of the Sacred Heart.....	Madame Anna Hutton.....
645	Kalamazoo .....	Michigan Seminary.....	Mabel A. Steward.....
646	Laurium .....	Sacred Heart Academy.....	Rev. Sigismund Perron.....
647	Monroe .....	St. Mary's Academy.....	Mother M. Mechtildis.....
648	Orchard Lake.....	The Michigan Military Academy.....	Lawrence Cameron Hull.....
649	Saginaw .....	St. Andrew's Academy.....	Sister Domitilla.....
650	Spring Arbor.....	Spring Arbor Seminary.....	David S. Warner.....
651	Traverse City.....	Holy Angels' Academy.....	Sister M. Aloysius.....
MINNESOTA.			
652	Albert Lea .....	Luther Academy.....	Jacob E. Thoen.....
653	Duluth .....	Sacred Heart Institute.....	Sister Celestine.....
654	Faribault.....	Bethlehem Academy.....	Sister M. Veronica.....
655	.....do.....	St. Mary's Hall.....	Caroline Wright Eells.....
656	.....do.....	Shattuck School.....	James Dobbin, D. D.....
657	Fergus Falls.....	Park Region Luther College.....	John T. Aaker.....
658	Minneapolis.....	Academy of the Holy Angels*.....	Sister Rosalia.....
659	.....do.....	Graham Hall School for Girls.....	Zulema A. Ruble.....
660	.....do.....	Minneapolis Classical School.....	Arthur D. Hall.....
661	.....do.....	Stanley Hall.....	Olive Adele Evers.....
662	Montevideo.....	Windom Institute.....	Harry S. Martin.....
663	Owatonna.....	Academy of the Sacred Heart.....	Sister Mary Leo.....
664	.....do.....	Pillsbury Academy.....	William A. Shedd (acting principal).....
665	Red Wing .....	Red Wing Seminary.....	M. G. Hauson.....
666	St. Joseph.....	St. Benedict's Academy.....	Sister Pius Roach.....
667	St. Paul.....	Baldwin Seminary.....	Clinton J. Backus.....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.				Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.							
					Classic course.		Scientific courses.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.				
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Nonsect ...	0	5	0	28	0	22	0	16	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	4,000	\$40,000	616		
Nonsect ...	1	1	5	5	27	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	617		
Nonsect ...	4	2	14	1	6	0	1	0	9	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1,000	15,000	618		
R. C. ....	9	0	28	0	509	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	619		
New Jerusalem Church.	3	8	21	31	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	620		
R. C. ....	1	1	3	18	281	368	0	0	0	0	7	15	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	621		
Nonsect ...	0	25	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	85	0	58	0	15	4	0	0	500	175,000	622		
Nonsect ...	2	0	10	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	12,000	623		
Nonsect ...	8	1	24	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	0	200	0	624		
Nonsect ...	0	4	0	46	0	6	0	1	0	1	0	8	0	2	4	0	0	1,000	75,000	625		
Nonsect ...	1	1	8	25	0	0	0	1	1	5	9	1	1	1	4	0	0	500	18,100	626		
Nonsect ...	6	2	40	4	16	5	18	2	14	0	7	1	7	1	4	0	0	1,000	50,000	627		
Nonsect ...	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	500	48,000	628		
M. E. ....	6	6	96	70	4	1	10	1	24	4	7	8	7	1	4	0	0	10,000	210,103	629		
Nonsect ...	0	12	0	49	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	10	0	5	0	0	0	4,000	0	630		
Nonsect ...	3	2	11	15	57	50	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	500	29,000	631		
P. E. ....	8	1	48	0	6	0	3	0	4	0	7	0	3	0	3	48	1,000	50,600	50,600	632		
Nonsect ...	0	4	0	35	0	6	0	2	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	40,000	633		
R. C. ....	2	0	34	0	281	0	9	0	0	0	9	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	634		
R. C. ....	0	6	0	60	0	730	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	635		
Nonsect ...	14	0	199	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	18	0	4	0	0	2,500	525,000	636		
Friends ...	4	3	32	20	6	7	3	5	7	8	1	4	1	1	6	0	0	500	12,000	637		
R. C. ....	2	2	5	8	106	95	4	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1,000	0	638		
Cong. ....	1	4	19	36	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	0	6,000	12,000	639		
R. C. ....	0	8	0	42	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2,399	0	640		
Nonsect ...	1	13	0	166	26	142	0	82	0	0	21	0	5	5	0	0	0	2,000	75,000	641		
Nonsect ...	15	3	205	0	129	0	74	0	110	0	33	0	31	0	5	0	0	2,292	15,860	642		
Nonsect ...	0	2	5	7	13	11	5	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	1,900	0	643		
R. C. ....	0	8	0	30	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1,900	0	644		
Presb. ....	1	9	0	37	0	56	0	4	0	0	7	0	1	4	0	0	0	2,500	80,000	645		
R. C. ....	0	2	25	35	362	358	0	25	35	2	9	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	646		
R. C. ....	0	14	0	95	0	215	0	1	0	5	0	17	0	6	4	0	0	8,942	99,375	647		
Nonsect ...	12	0	100	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	12	0	4	100	0	7,000	200,000	648		
R. C. ....	0	2	0	45	150	155	0	24	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	300	0	649		
Free Meth.	3	1	36	29	55	36	3	3	2	2	4	2	2	1	4	0	0	600	10,000	650		
R. C. ....	0	4	5	8	76	91	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	651		
Luth. ....	0	2	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	0	3	0	0	800	25,000	652		
R. C. ....	0	6	0	150	10	113	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	2,587	85,000	653		
Dominican Sisters.	0	3	0	33	0	87	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	400	0	654		
Epis. ....	0	10	0	86	0	10	0	4	0	0	0	10	0	4	0	0	0	3,125	116,000	655		
Epis. ....	17	1	127	0	46	1	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,300	0	656		
Luth. ....	6	1	26	6	147	26	6	0	0	0	14	2	5	0	3	0	0	700	50,000	657		
R. C. ....	2	7	0	50	0	250	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	350	60,000	658		
Nonsect ...	0	7	0	20	10	45	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	20,000	659		
Nonsect ...	5	2	18	5	13	2	2	0	12	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	350	15,000	660		
Nonsect ...	0	9	0	70	7	60	0	1	0	15	0	6	0	3	4	0	0	2,500	0	661		
Cong. ....	1	3	15	32	30	22	1	2	9	11	5	5	4	4	4	0	0	600	40,000	662		
R. C. ....	1	6	5	60	90	110	1	1	0	1	0	11	0	1	4	0	0	1,800	30,000	663		
Bapt. ....	7	0	65	72	42	61	5	0	30	17	9	14	6	11	4	65	2,600	25,000	25,000	664		
Ev. Luth. ...	7	0	95	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	5	0	0	1,600	95,000	665		
R. C. ....	0	3	0	42	32	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	900	30,000	666		
Nonsect ...	1	2	20	0	10	0	5	0	7	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	1,560	0	667		

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
MINNESOTA—continued.		
668 St. Paul (Merriam Park)....	College of St. Thomas.....	Rev. H. Moynihan.....
669 St. Paul.....	Concordia College.....	Theodore Buenger.....
670 do.....	Cretin High School.....	Brother Ambrose.....
671 do.....	Loomis's (Miss) School.....	Miss Annie J. Loomis.....
672 do.....	St. Joseph's Academy.....	Sister Hyacinth.....
673 do.....	St. Mary's High School.....	Sister Victoria.....
674 do.....	St. Paul Academy.....	C. N. B. Wheeler, F. W. Fiske..
675 do.....	Visitation Convent.....	M. C. Shepherd.....
676 St. Paul Park.....	St. Paul's College.....	William H. Miller.....
677 Wilder.....	The Breck Mission and Farm School	Rev. William Henry Pond.....
678 Willmar.....	Willmar Seminary.....	Henry Solum.....
679 Winona.....	The Winona Seminary.....	Sister M. Celestine.....
MISSISSIPPI.		
680 Bay St. Louis.....	St. Stanislaus College.....	Brother Felix.....
681 Braxton.....	Braxton Collegiate Institute *	R. L. Sproles.....
682 Byhalia.....	Kate Tucker Institute.....	Mrs. Kate E. Tucker.....
683 Cascilla.....	Cascilla High School.....	Joel D. Rice.....
684 Chatawa.....	St. Mary's Institute.....	Sister Mary Apollinaire.....
685 Clarkson.....	Bennett Academy.....	J. M. Maxey.....
686 Clinton.....	Mount Hermon Female Seminary	Sarah A. Dickey.....
687 Edwards.....	Southern Christian Institute.....	J. B. Lehman, Ph. B.....
688 French Camp.....	French Camp Academy.....	A. H. Mecklin.....
689 Gatewood.....	Walthall High School.....	T. H. Brewer.....
690 Grenada.....	Grenada College *.....	W. L. Clifton.....
691 Harpersville.....	Harpersville School.....	Charles A. Huddleston.....
692 Hernando.....	Randle University School.....	E. H. Randle.....
693 Holly Springs.....	Mississippi Synodical College.....	T. W. Raymond, D. D.....
694 Kossuth.....	Kossuth School.....	J. O. Looney.....
695 Lake Como.....	Lake Como High School *.....	C. E. Watkins.....
696 Lena.....	Harmony Baptist Institute.....	J. F. Parkinson.....
697 Liberty.....	Liberty Male and Female College.	Enoch W. Causey.....
698 Lockhart.....	Male and Female Institute.....	W. F. Cooper.....
699 Louisville.....	Louisville Normal School *.....	Leland C. McIntosh.....
700 Meridian.....	Lincoln School.....	Mrs. H. I. Miller.....
701 do.....	Meridian Male College.....	M. A. Beeson.....
702 Montrose.....	Montrose High School.....	T. C. Bradford.....
703 Natchez.....	Cathedral School.....	Brother Charles.....
704 Quitman.....	The Watkins Training School.....	J. M. Watkins, A. B.....
705 Rose Hill.....	Rose Hill Institute.....	B. S. Keith.....
706 Senatobia.....	Blackbourne College *.....	Miss Idie Caruthers.....
707 Vicksburg.....	St. Aloysius College.....	Brother Alphonse.....
708 Washington.....	Jefferson Military College.....	J. S. Raymond, LL. D.....
709 Westpoint.....	Mary Holmes Seminary *.....	Rev. H. N. Payne, D. D.....
710 Winona.....	Grenada-Zion Industrial College.	Charles H. Andrews.....
711 Yazoo.....	St. Clara's Academy *.....	Sisters of Charity.....
MISSOURI.		
712 Albany.....	Northwest Missouri Academy *..	James F. Clay.....
713 Appleton City.....	Appleton City Academy.....	G. A. Theilmann.....
714 Arcadia.....	Arcadia College.....	Mother Borgia.....
715 Boonville.....	Kemper Military School.....	T. A. Johnston.....
716 Camden Point.....	Camden Point Military Institute..	M. F. Martini.....
717 do.....	Missouri Christian College.....	E. L. Barham.....
718 Cape Girardeau.....	St. Vincent's College *.....	Rev. J. Layton.....
719 Certinage.....	Carthage Collegiate Institute.....	Rev. W. S. Knight, D. D.....
720 Chillicothe.....	St. Joseph's Academy.....	Sister Seraphine.....
721 Clarksburg.....	Hooper Institute.....	E. E. Carey.....
722 College Mound.....	McGee Holiness College.....	P. W. Campbell.....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.		
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.											
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
R. C. ....	17	0	339	0	41	0	199	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	0	.....	.....	4	250	5,000	\$500,000	668		
Ev. Luth. ....	6	0	128	0	0	0	101	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	0	18	0	4	0	2,200	75,000	669		
R. C. ....	6	0	200	0	500	0	5	0	3	0	.....	.....	.....	27	0	3	0	3	0	250	.....	670		
Nonsect. ....	0	4	0	20	15	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	4	.....	100	16,000	671		
R. C. ....	4	8	0	129	0	200	0	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	17	0	8	4	.....	1,500	.....	672		
R. C. ....	1	2	15	40	209	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	4	2	1	4	0	800	50,000	673
Nonsect. ....	4	0	47	0	13	0	12	0	25	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	5	0	800	20,000	674	
R. C. ....	0	2	0	58	0	22	0	6	0	2	0	2	0	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	200,000	675		
Meth. Epis. ....	2	0	20	21	53	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	4	0	900	.....	676		
Epis. ....	1	1	29	6	11	0	3	0	3	0	.....	.....	.....	3	0	1	0	.....	.....	2,000	40,000	677		
Luth. ....	5	1	90	50	50	20	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	19	1	0	4	0	2,000	20,000	678		
R. C. ....	0	1	0	55	0	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	85,000	679		
R. C. ....	12	0	118	0	68	0	4	0	6	0	10	0	6	0	6	0	0	4	0	1,500	145,000	680		
R. C. ....	1	1	25	25	80	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	1	4	2	0	0	2,500	.....	681	
Nonsect. ....	1	1	10	12	12	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	4	0	.....	10,000	.....	682	
Nonsect. ....	1	1	11	10	44	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	2,000	.....	683	
R. C. ....	0	2	0	23	4	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	684	
M. E. ....	1	2	40	45	70	75	8	4	2	0	2	3	2	2	2	3	0	3	0	75	4,000	.....	685	
Nonsect. ....	0	2	0	5	0	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	25,000	.....	686	
Christian ....	1	0	9	11	0	0	63	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	55,000	.....	687	
Presb. ....	1	0	17	0	18	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	.....	4,000	.....	688
Nonsect. ....	1	1	1	7	23	28	0	2	0	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	1,000	.....	689
Meth. ....	0	8	0	96	10	37	0	10	0	10	0	8	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	800	75,000	.....	690	
Nonsect. ....	3	0	122	8	39	42	47	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	47	1,500	12,000	4	47	1,500	12,000	.....	691	
Nonsect. ....	1	2	31	37	51	25	8	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	1,000	20,000	.....	692	
Presb. ....	0	3	0	83	0	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5	.....	.....	4	.....	600	60,000	.....	693	
Nonsect. ....	2	0	32	30	47	58	4	5	3	0	6	7	3	2	4	0	250	4	0	250	1,800	.....	694	
Nonsect. ....	1	1	25	30	25	25	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	60,000	.....	695	
Bapt. ....	0	3	24	27	85	95	2	3	1	0	1	2	1	1	4	20	300	4	20	300	2,850	606	696	
Nonsect. ....	1	1	7	21	45	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	50	5,000	.....	697	
Nonsect. ....	2	2	30	25	40	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	5,000	.....	698	
Nonsect. ....	1	2	40	40	21	54	10	20	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	1,000	5,000	.....	699	
Cong. ....	0	8	34	36	66	164	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7	4	3	4	0	200	2,500	.....	700	
Nonsect. ....	2	0	50	0	25	0	50	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	50	150	25,000	.....	701
Meth. ....	2	2	22	42	61	25	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	130	1,000	.....	702	
R. C. ....	5	0	60	0	140	0	4	0	4	0	8	0	4	0	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	703
Nonsect. ....	1	1	25	25	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	250	2,100	.....	704	
Nonsect. ....	1	1	12	14	45	25	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	.....	400	.....	.....	705
Nonsect. ....	0	2	0	38	0	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	.....	.....	4	0	100	10,000	.....	706	
R. C. ....	4	0	71	0	159	0	5	0	4	0	10	0	5	0	4	0	3,000	4	0	3,000	30,000	.....	707	
Nonsect. ....	6	0	65	0	11	0	4	0	20	0	7	0	7	0	.....	.....	65	3,000	80,000	30,000	.....	708		
Presb. ....	0	4	0	69	0	144	0	3	0	0	0	7	0	0	3	0	1,200	55,000	709	.....	.....	.....	709	
Nonsect. ....	2	1	30	50	70	150	2	1	2	1	4	5	3	4	4	0	100	3,000	4	0	100	.....	.....	710
R. C. ....	0	2	6	28	29	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	4	.....	1,400	.....	.....	.....	711
M. E. So. ....	1	1	29	21	16	19	20	15	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1,400	30,000	.....	712	
Nonsect. ....	2	2	50	40	29	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	.....	.....	4	50	775	4,200	.....	713	
R. C. ....	0	7	0	51	0	25	1	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	714
Nonsect. ....	6	0	80	0	16	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	0	.....	.....	4	80	2,000	90,000	.....	715	
Nonsect. ....	2	0	35	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	.....	.....	4	35	.....	2,500	.....	716	
Christian ....	0	4	0	75	0	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	11	.....	.....	4	0	1,000	45,000	.....	717	
R. C. ....	2	0	9	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,000	60,000	.....	718	
Presb. ....	5	4	48	57	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	0	.....	.....	1,500	29,000	.....	719	
R. C. ....	0	4	0	35	0	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	6	0	6	4	0	320	5,000	.....	720	
Nonsect. ....	1	1	8	19	20	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	3	0	100	1,500	.....	721	
Church of God.	1	1	18	18	13	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	722

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
MISSOURI—continued.		
723 Columbia.....	The University Military Academy.	John B. Welch.....
724 Conception.....	Conception College.....	Rev. Frown Conrad.....
725 Concordia.....	St. Paul's College.....	J. H. C. Kaepfel.....
726 Dadeville.....	Dadeville Academy.....	J. W. Heyd.....
727 Excelsior Springs.....	Haynes Academy.....	Anthony Haynes.....
728 Farmington.....	Carleton College.....	J. S. Meraclé, D. D.....
729 ..do.....	Elmwood Seminary.....	F. T. Appleby.....
730 Fredericktown.....	Marvin Collegiate Institute*.....	Rev. S. W. Emory.....
731 Fulton.....	William Woods College.....	James B. Jones.....
732 Glencoe.....	La Salle Institute.....	Brother Emery.....
733 Gravelton.....	Concordia College.....	L. M. Wagner.....
734 Holden.....	St. Cecilia Seminary.....	Sister M. Purification.....
735 Howell.....	Howell Institute.....	R. E. Smither.....
736 Iberia.....	Iberia Academy.....	G. Byron Smith.....
737 Independence.....	Kansas City Ladies' College.....	Margaret T. H. Miller.....
738 Jackson.....	Jackson Military Academy*.....	Col. T. W. Birmingham.....
739 Joplin.....	Academy of Our Lady of Mercy.....	Mother Frances.....
740 Kansas City.....	St. Teresa's Academy*.....	Sister Rose Vincent.....
741 Kidder.....	Kidder Institute.....	Geo. W. Shaw.....
742 Kirkwood.....	Kirkwood Military Academy.....	Edward A. Haight.....
743 Laddonia.....	Laddonia Normal Institute*.....	W. M. Jones, M. A.....
744 Lamar.....	Lamar College.....	E. L. Miles.....
745 Lexington.....	Wentworth Military Academy.....	Wm. M. Hoge.....
746 Macon.....	Blees Military Academy*.....	J. R. Richards.....
747 Marblehill.....	Will Mayfield College.....	F. J. Hendershot.....
748 Marionville.....	Marionville Collegiate Institute.....	Rev. L. G. Reser, A. B.....
749 Marshall.....	St. Savior's Academy.....	Sister Mary Xavier.....
750 Mexico.....	Missouri Military Academy.....	Wm. D. Fonville.....
751 Moberly.....	Loretto Academy.....	Sister Agneta.....
752 Moundville.....	Cooper College.....	C. H. Miles.....
753 O'Fallon.....	Woodlawn Institute*.....	Alex. S. Paxton.....
754 Otterville.....	Otterville College.....	W. W. Gillum.....
755 Pilotgrove.....	Pilot Grove Academy.....	C. L. Buckmaster.....
756 Platte City.....	Gaylord Institute*.....	Mrs. T. W. Park.....
757 Richmond.....	Woodson Institute.....	J. W. Repass, A. M.....
758 St. Charles.....	Academy of the Sacred Heart.....	A. Kavanagh.....
759 St. Joseph.....	.....do.....	Mother M. McMenomy.....
760 St. Louis (Meramec street).....	.....do*.....	Madame Henrietta Spalding.....
761 St. Louis (Cabanne place).....	Academy of the Visitation*.....	Vincentia Marotte, superior.....
762 St. Louis.....	Bishop Robertson Hall.....	Sister Catharine.....
763 ..do.....	Forest Park University*.....	Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns.....
764 ..do.....	Homser Hall.....	Miss Martha H. Mathews.....
765 St. Louis (Taylor and Maryland avenues).....	Sacred Heart Academy.....	Rev. Mother Victorine Cooreman.....
766 St. Louis.....	Ursuline Academy and Day School*.....	
767 ..do.....	Walther College.....	August C. Burgdorf.....
768 ..do.....	Wright's College and Private High School.....	George Wright.....
769 Sedalia.....	George R. Smith College.....	Rev. I. L. Lowe, D. D., Ph. D.....
770 Springfield.....	Loretto Academy*.....	Sister M. Lavielle.....
771 Spring Garden.....	Miller County Institute*.....	A. J. Hensley.....
772 Troy.....	Buchanan College.....	W. T. McDonald.....
773 Weaubleau.....	Christian College.....	J. Whitaker.....
774 Westplains.....	West Plains College.....	W. H. Williamson.....
775 Willowsprings.....	Willow Springs Academy.....	Laura Tucker Seelye.....
MONTANA.		
776 Deerlodge.....	St. Mary's Academy.....	Sister Mary Aloys.....
777 Helena.....	St. Vincent's Academy.....	Sister Josepha.....
778 Missoula.....	Sacred Heart Academy*.....	Sister Hilarion.....
779 Stevensville.....	Stevensville Training School.....	M. L. Roark.....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.									
							Classical course.		Scientific courses.													
1	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Nonsect . . .	5	0	20	0	10	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	20	1,500	\$15,000	723			
R. C . . . . .	20	0	85	0	0	0	10	0								14,000	30,000	724				
Ev. Luth . . .	5	1	104	0	0	0					13	0	13	0	4	400	17,000	725				
Nonsect . . .	2	1	20	19	13	8					1	1	1	1	4	0	180	2,600	726			
Nonsect . . .	1	1	7	17	3	9	5	3	3	5					4	0	500	8,500	727			
M. E . . . . .	3	3	80	48	0	0	15	12	20	18	1	1			3	0	1,200	40,000	728			
Presb . . . . .	1	6	5	60	25	30									4	0	300	20,000	729			
M. E. So . . .	0	2	29	37	6	3	2	2	1	2	2	3			4	0	2,000	50,000	730			
Christian . . .	0	7	0	96	0	91					0	18			4	0	0	75,000	731			
R. C . . . . .	3	0	16	0	32	0					10	0			4	0	1,000	65,000	732			
Nonsect . . .	2	2	15	16	15	8					0	0			4	0	200	2,000	733			
R. C . . . . .	0	5	10	50	30	86					0	14			4	0	500	50,000	734			
Nonsect . . .	1	0	13	10	0	0									4	0	0	3,000	735			
Cong . . . . .	2	3	60	40	0	0					5	2	4	1	4	0	4,000	5,000	736			
Presb . . . . .	1	5	2	28	3	7	1	4	0	0	0	4	0	2	4	0	2,000	30,000	737			
Nonsect . . .	0	2	56	21	14	17	8	3	20	1	2	3			3	56	1,400	20,000	738			
R. C . . . . .	0	2	0	20	0	105					0	2			4	0	140	45,000	739			
R. C . . . . .	0	4	0	30	0	220									4	0	0	740				
Cong . . . . .	2	2	60	70	0	0	15	12	30	25	9	11	3	2	4	0	2,000	2,600	741			
Nonsect . . .	2	0	23	0	17	0	4	0			1	0			4	23	600	30,000	742			
Nonsect . . .	2	2	3	29	12	12					1	3	1	0	3	0	500	4,000	743			
Nonsect . . .	2	2	60	56	20	30					0	2	0	0	4	0	1,000	15,000	744			
Nonsect . . .	2	0	85	0	25	0					9	0			4	85	1,000	40,000	745			
Nonsect . . .	10	0	91	0	23	0	10	0	14	0	5	0			4	91	1,200	600,000	746			
Bapt . . . . .	2	1	52	49	19	19			1	2	1	2	1	2	4	0	600	15,000	747			
M. E . . . . .	2	2	65	38	20	26	2	0	18	6	7	6	4	2	3	0	800	20,000	748			
R. C . . . . .	0	3	0	5	12	54					0	0			4	0	200	749				
Nonsect . . .	7	1	60	0	7	1	11		32	0	11	0			4	60	75,000	750				
R. C . . . . .	0	5	2	13	38	57					0	1			4	800	25,000	751				
Nonsect . . .	1	1	25	27	24	20	2	1			7	3			4	0	250	6,000	752			
Nonsect . . .	1	1	5	9	2	7	7	4							4	0	30	3,000	753			
Nonsect . . .	2	1	22	34	2	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	4	0	500	6,000	754			
Nonsect . . .	0	3	12	14	18	18	2	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	0	600	8,000	755			
Nonsect . . .	0	3	0	30	15	30					8				4	0	800	756				
M. E. So . . .	3	3	31	51	29	34	5	0			2	2	2	2	4	0	1,500	50,000	757			
R. C . . . . .	0	5	0	50	0	30	0	12			0	6			4	0	900	60,000	758			
R. C . . . . .	0	5	0	100	100	250					0	2			5	0	580	759				
R. C . . . . .	0	7	0	70	0	50	0	70	0	40	0	14			5	0	4,000	760				
R. C . . . . .	0	9	0	55	0	105					0	8			4	0	761					
P. E . . . . .	0	6	0	41	0	35					0	3			4	0	3,000	65,000	762			
Nonsect . . .	0	6	0	100	0	50	0	8	0	50	0	25	0	15	4	0	4,000	154,000	763			
Nonsect . . .	0	12	0	100	0	52	0	12			0	18	0	4	4	0	1,000	40,000	764			
R. C . . . . .	0	5	0	37	40	63									4	0	2,446	765				
R. C . . . . .	0	10	0	40	20	160					0	6			4	0	1,280	82,000	766			
Luth . . . . .	6	1	101	43	0	0					14	4			4	0	600	60,000	767			
R. C . . . . .	1	2	15	22	11	14	1	1	1	0	5	12	1	1	4	0	4,000	150	768			
M. E . . . . .	3	3	45	53	1	1					10	17	4	1	4	0	2,500	55,000	769			
R. C . . . . .	0	4	0	13	0	97									4	0	900	2,000	770			
Bapt . . . . .	1	2	14	12	2	3	4	4	1	2					4	0	200	4,000	771			
Nonsect . . .	2	1	20	38	18	22					3	4	3	3	4	0	600	8,000	772			
Christian . . .	1	1	20	18	20	24			16	14	1	3			4	0	400	6,000	773			
Nonsect . . .	4	1	24	18	66	67	4	1	10	2	8	8			4	0	300	5,000	774			
Cong . . . . .	0	3	15	18	0	0	4	5			0	1	0	1	4	0	200	2,000	775			
R. C . . . . .	0	4	0	30	0	40									4	0	500	50,000	776			
R. C . . . . .	0	2	0	30	0	220					0	2			4	0	1,200	777				
R. C . . . . .	0	4	0	50	200	250	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	3	4	0	500	60,000	778			
M. E. So . . .	2	1	17	32	0	0					3	6	2	2	4	0	300	15,000	779			

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
NEBRASKA.		
780 Blair .....	Dana College .....	Kr. Auker .....
781 Columbus .....	St. Francis Academy .....	Rev. Theobald Kalamaja .....
782 Franklin .....	Franklin Academy .....	Alexis C. Hart .....
783 Jackson .....	St. Catherine's Academy .....	Sister M. Walburga .....
784 Kearney .....	Kearney Military Academy .....	A. R. Graves, D. D., LL. D. .....
785 Lincoln .....	Convent of the Holy Child Jesus .....	Mother St. John .....
786 ..do .....	The Lincoln Academy .....	T. Morey Hodgman .....
787 Omaha .....	Academy of the Sacred Heart .....	L. Garesché .....
788 ..do .....	Brownell Hall* .....	Miss E. W. Macrae .....
789 ..do .....	Mount St. Mary's Seminary .....	Sister Mary Leo Gallagher .....
790 ..do .....	St. Catherine's Academy .....	Sister Mary Catherine .....
791 Orleans .....	Orleans Seminary .....	Rev. N. B. Ghormley .....
792 Pawnee City .....	Pawnee City Academy .....	R. T. Campbell .....
793 Wahoo .....	Luther Academy .....	O. J. J. Johnson .....
794 Weeping Water .....	Weeping Water Academy .....	Frank C. Taylor .....
795 York .....	School of the Holy Trinity .....	Mother Margaret Mary .....
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
796 Andover .....	Proctor Academy* .....	James F. Morton .....
797 Atkinson .....	Atkinson Academy .....	Herman N. Dunham .....
798 Canterbury .....	Kezer Seminary* .....	Miss Gertrude Phillips .....
799 Center Strafford .....	Austin Academy .....	Henry R. Gardner .....
800 Concord .....	St. Mary's School .....	Miss Isabel M. Parks .....
801 ..do .....	St. Paul's School .....	Joseph H. Coit, D. D., LL. D. .....
802 Derry .....	Pinkerton Academy .....	G. W. Bingham .....
803 Dover .....	St. Joseph's High School .....	Brother Joseph .....
804 East Jaffrey .....	The Conant High School .....	Geo. W. Flint, A. M. .....
805 Exeter .....	The Phillips Exeter Academy .....	Harlan Page Amen .....
806 ..do .....	Robinson Female Seminary .....	George N. Cross, A. M. .....
807 Franconia .....	Dow Academy* .....	L. A. Martin .....
808 Francetown .....	Francetown Academy .....	Frank W. Cady .....
809 Gilmanton .....	Gilmanton Academy .....	Walter H. Fletcher .....
810 Hampstead .....	Hampstead High School .....	Charles L. Clement .....
811 Kingston .....	Sanborn Seminary .....	Z. Willis Kemp .....
812 Manchester .....	St. Augustine's Academy .....	Brother Hilare .....
813 ..do .....	St. Joseph's High School .....	Brother Rodolphus .....
814 Milton .....	Nute High School .....	Clarence Erskine Kelley .....
815 Nashua .....	St. Aloysius Academy .....	Brother Siéncé .....
816 ..do .....	St. Aloysius School* .....	Sister St. Anatole .....
817 New Hampton .....	New Hampton Literary and Bi- hical Institution .....	F. W. Preston .....
818 Northwood Center .....	Coe's Northwood Academy .....	Edwin K. Welch .....
819 Pembroke .....	Pembroke Academy .....	Isaac Walker .....
820 Plymouth .....	Holderness School for Boys .....	Rev. Lorin Webster, A. M. .....
821 Reeds Ferry .....	McGaw Normal Institute .....	D. F. Carpenter .....
822 Tilton .....	Tilton Seminary .....	George L. Plimpton, M. A. .....
823 West Lebanon .....	Rockland Military Academy* .....	Elmer E. French, A. M. .....
NEW JERSEY.		
824 Beverly .....	Farnum Preparatory School .....	James B. Dilks .....
825 Blairstown .....	Blair Presbyterian Academy .....	Rev. John C. Sharpe, D. D. .....
826 Bordentown .....	Bordentown Military Institute* .....	Rev. T. H. Landon .....
827 Bridgeton .....	Ivy Hall School .....	Sarah B. Macdonald .....
828 ..do .....	West Jersey Academy .....	Phoebe W. Lyon .....
829 Burlington .....	St. Mary's Hall .....	Rev. John Fearnley .....
830 ..do .....	Van Rensselaer Seminary .....	Miss Helen M. Freeman .....
831 Convent Station .....	St. Elizabeth's Academy* .....	Sister Mary Pauline .....
832 East Millstone .....	Carter School* .....	Maude Virginia Carter .....
833 East Orange (63 Harrison street) .....	East Orange Residence and Day School .....	Elizabeth N. Griffith .....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Students.																		Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
	Secondary instructors.		Secondary students.				Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.				Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.					
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Luth .....	4	3	52	12	50	14	2	1	2	0	9	1	1	0	0	0	3,000	\$50,000	780			
R. C .....	2	4	0	25	130	139	31	32	3	1	0	3	3	4	4	30	4,200	49,200	781			
Cong .....	4	5	42	68	81	82	3	1	0	1	0	6	4	2	4	0	200	.....	782			
R. C .....	0	4	0	30	0	56	2	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	700	.....	783			
P. E .....	3	2	37	2	42	2	2	0	4	1	4	0	2	0	3	37	200	25,000	784			
R. C .....	3	4	0	20	24	80	0	3	.....	.....	0	6	0	5	4	3,000	43,000	785				
Nonsect .....	3	6	225	75	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....	0	0	2,500	.....	786			
R. C .....	0	12	0	42	0	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	.....	.....	5	0	4,000	.....	787			
Epis .....	0	4	0	90	0	43	0	1	0	89	0	2	.....	.....	4	1,300	.....	788				
R. C .....	0	9	0	35	0	40	0	2	.....	.....	0	2	0	2	4	0	500	90,000	789			
R. C .....	0	6	0	24	10	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	4	0	60,000	790				
Free Meth. U. Presb.	1	2	13	12	64	54	3	3	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	4	1,000	30,000	791				
Luth .....	1	4	44	38	6	58	4	4	3	6	4	11	0	4	4	0	200	21,000	792			
Cong .....	2	1	34	27	79	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	8	3	1	4	0	3,000	50,000	793			
R. C .....	3	1	21	19	6	6	2	3	1	3	3	4	1	2	3	0	1,300	7,000	794			
R. C .....	0	3	10	30	60	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	795			
Unitarian .....	1	2	17	19	5	3	2	2	.....	.....	0	0	.....	.....	4	703	5,000	796				
Nonsect .....	1	1	11	5	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	1,200	.....	797			
Free Bapt. .....	0	1	9	7	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	30	6,000	798			
Nonsect .....	1	1	12	11	11	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	18,000	799			
Epis .....	2	6	0	17	0	2	0	1	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	4	0	1,000	24,000	800			
Epis .....	37	0	331	0	0	274	0	57	0	66	0	66	0	6	0	16,000	.....	801				
Nonsect .....	3	4	40	53	0	3	8	5	6	3	11	2	2	4	4	0	4,000	60,000	802			
R. C .....	3	0	20	0	200	0	4	0	.....	.....	6	0	4	0	0	0	10,000	803				
Nonsect .....	1	1	13	22	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	1	2	4	0	0	0	1,000	804			
Nonsect .....	18	0	390	0	0	250	0	100	0	65	0	52	0	4	0	1,700	252,616	805				
Nonsect .....	1	10	0	100	0	138	0	12	0	0	20	0	10	4	0	1,000	100,000	806				
Nonsect .....	2	1	13	16	50	51	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	4	0	230	20,000	807				
Nonsect .....	1	1	14	18	0	0	2	0	3	2	3	3	0	4	0	400	4,000	808				
Cong .....	1	1	11	10	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	500	5,000	809			
Nonsect .....	1	1	10	18	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	0	2	4	0	50	9,000	810			
Christian .....	2	4	64	70	0	20	15	.....	.....	.....	7	6	4	3	4	0	3,000	100,000	811			
R. C .....	2	0	50	0	500	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0	.....	.....	3	0	600	30,000	812			
R. C .....	3	0	40	0	340	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	0	.....	.....	4	0	100	.....	813			
Nonsect .....	1	2	29	31	0	5	3	2	0	4	6	3	1	4	0	3,000	83,000	814				
R. C .....	2	0	32	0	280	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	4	0	400	.....	815				
R. C .....	0	5	0	24	312	436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	100	75,000	816			
Free Bapt. .....	6	5	80	88	9	2	6	2	6	7	24	16	6	0	4	0	11,000	30,000	817			
Nonsect .....	1	2	16	23	0	2	0	7	3	0	3	0	2	4	0	1,100	15,000	818				
Nonsect .....	1	1	8	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	.....	.....	4	0	1,800	.....	819			
Epis .....	5	0	45	0	6	10	0	9	0	7	0	5	0	4	0	1,750	60,000	820				
Nonsect .....	1	2	13	10	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	500	5,000	821				
Meth .....	5	8	86	67	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	17	11	0	4	0	3,000	100,000	822			
Nonsect .....	4	1	40	10	35	0	15	0	25	0	2	3	.....	.....	4	40	2,000	75,000	823			
Non-sect. ....	1	3	21	49	36	40	0	0	0	0	1	8	.....	.....	4	0	.....	24,000	824			
Presb. ....	7	5	124	67	0	20	4	70	30	23	19	23	11	4	0	2,100	375,000	825				
Nonsect .....	13	0	112	0	6	11	0	43	0	11	0	10	0	4	112	700	.....	826				
Nonsect .....	0	3	1	16	5	7	0	1	0	8	0	2	0	2	4	0	.....	.....	827			
Presb. ....	6	0	38	0	0	4	0	34	0	9	0	9	0	4	38	3,000	60,000	828				
Epis .....	1	11	0	60	0	16	0	10	.....	.....	0	8	0	1	4	0	300	.....	829			
Presb. ....	0	3	11	7	0	0	3	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	830			
R. C .....	0	10	0	110	0	110	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	4	0	7,000	.....	831				
Nonsect .....	0	3	5	8	3	3	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	200	.....	832			
Nonsect .....	0	3	0	8	6	32	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	300	20,000	833			

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
NEW JERSEY—continued.		
834 Elizabeth.....	The Pingry School.....	Walter R. Marsh.....
835 ..do.....	Vall-Deane School.....	Miss Laura A. Vail.....
836 Englewood.....	Dwight School for Girls.....	Miss E. S. Creighton and Miss E. W. Farrar.
837 Fort Lee.....	Institute of the Holy Angels.....	Sister Mary Nonna.....
838 Freehold.....	Freehold Military School.....	Maj. Chas. M. Duncan.....
839 ..do.....	New Jersey Military Academy.....	Col. C. J. Wright.....
840 Hackensack.....	New Catholic School for Boys*.....	Jesse Albert Locke, A. M.....
841 Hackettstown.....	Centenary Collegiate Institute*.....	Rev. Eugene Allen Noble.....
842 Hightstown.....	Peddle Institute.....	Roger W. Sweetland.....
843 Hoboken.....	Academy of Sacred Heart.....	Sister M. Geraldine.....
844 ..do.....	Stevens School.....	Edward B. Wall.....
845 Jersey City.....	German American School.....	Agnes Meinecke Higgins.....
846 ..do.....	Hasbrouck Institute*.....	Charles C. Stimets, A. M.....
847 ..do.....	St. Aloysius Academy*.....	Sisters of Charity.....
848 Lawrenceville.....	Lawrenceville School.....	Rev. S. J. McPherson, D. D.....
849 Long Branch.....	"Star of the Sea" Academy.....	Sister M. Imelda.....
850 Montclair.....	"Cloverside," a Home School for Girls.....	Elizabeth Timlow.....
851 ..do.....	Montclair Military Academy.....	John G. McVicar.....
852 Moorestown.....	Friends' Academy.....	Wm. F. Overman.....
853 ..do.....	Friends' High School.....	John G. Embree, A. M.....
854 Morristown (221 South street). Morristown.....	Dana's (Miss) School.....	Miss E. E. Dana.....
855 ..do.....	Morris Academy.....	Harry William Landfear.....
856 ..do.....	Morristown School.....	Francis Call Woodman.....
857 Newark (544 High street).....	Newark Academy.....	S. A. Farrand and Wilson Farrand.
858 Newark.....	The Newark Seminary.....	Anna Frances Whitmore.....
859 ..do.....	St. Mary's Academy*.....	Sister Veronica.....
860 ..do.....	Select School for Girls*.....	Miss A. P. Townsend.....
861 New Brunswick.....	Anables (Misses) School.....	Misses Harriet I. and Anna M. Anable.
862 ..do.....	Rutgers College Preparatory School.....	Eliot R. Payson.....
863 New Orange.....	Upsala College.....	L. H. Beck, Ph. D.....
864 Newton.....	Newton Collegiate Institute.....	Philip S. Wilson.....
865 Orange.....	Beard's (Miss) Home School for Girls.*.....	Miss Lucie C. Beard.....
866 ..do.....	Dearborn-Morgan School.....	David A. Kennedy, Ph. D., and Miss Abby B. Morgan.
867 Paterson.....	The Paterson Classical and Scientific School.*.....	Lincoln A. Rogers, A. M.....
868 Paterson (359 Van Houten street). Paterson.....	Preparatory School for Girls and Boys.....	Miss Flora A. Graves.....
869 Pennington.....	Pennington Seminary.....	Rev. James William Marshall, D. D.
870 Plainfield.....	Leal's School for Boys.....	John Leal.....
871 ..do.....	Plainfield Seminary.....	Misses Kenyon and Arnold.....
872 Pompton.....	Pamlico School for Girls.....	Mrs. A. C. D. Loucks.....
873 Princeton.....	Princeton Preparatory School.....	J. B. Fine.....
874 South Orange.....	Jackson's (Miss) School*.....	Miss Alice R. Jackson.....
875 ..do.....	The Woodycliff School.....	Wm. J. Eckoff, Ph. D.....
876 Summit.....	Kent Place School.....	Mrs. Sarah Woodman Paul.....
877 ..do.....	Summit Academy.....	James Heard, A. M.....
878 Sussex.....	Seeley's Home School.....	W. H. Seeley, A. M.....
879 Trenton.....	St. Francis' College.....	Rev. Leonard Reich, O. M. C.....
880 Wenonah.....	Wenonah Military Academy.....	John R. Jones.....
881 Woodstown.....	Bacon Academy.....	Achshah W. Grier.....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.									
	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Nonsect ...	6	1	77	0	56	0	9	0	21	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	5	0	500	\$50,000	884	
Nonsect ...	1	9	0	86	0	74	0	0	0	10	0	6	0	6	0	3	5	0	800	50,000	885	
Nonsect ...	0	10	0	75	0	55	0	19	0	0	0	5	0	4	0	4	4	0	0	64,000	886	
R. C. ....	0	6	0	20	0	64	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	2,200	0	887	
Nonsect ...	3	0	13	0	40	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	500	15,000	888	
Nonsect ...	0	0	38	0	0	0	2	0	10	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	38	1,950	20,000	889	
R. C. ....	2	0	18	0	34	0	12	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	840	
Meth. ....	2	7	62	38	34	51	0	0	0	14	16	7	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	1,000	350	841
Bapt. ....	2	9	130	52	16	14	40	16	52	10	6	9	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	5,425	300,000	842
R. C. ....	1	3	0	19	35	94	0	3	0	280	0	0	9	0	0	0	4	4	0	1,000	0	843
Nonsect ...	15	0	311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	55,000	844
Nonsect ...	1	2	30	20	50	40	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	150	10,407	845
Nonsect ...	6	7	60	75	59	61	10	2	30	8	15	17	15	4	4	4	4	4	0	500	100,000	846
R. C. ....	1	5	0	45	35	60	0	2	0	0	40	0	2	0	0	0	4	4	0	500	0	847
Nonsect ...	32	0	397	0	0	0	50	0	60	0	80	0	80	0	0	0	5	5	0	5,200	0	848
R. C. ....	0	5	1	32	14	62	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	500	0	849
Epis. ....	0	5	0	45	0	30	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,060	50,000	850
Nonsect ...	7	0	60	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	8	0	5	60	0	0	0	0	0	851
Friends (Orthodox).	2	3	24	30	45	60	1	3	6	0	2	1	2	0	4	4	4	4	0	2,600	20,000	852
Friends (Hickite).	1	4	10	12	44	43	0	0	5	4	1	3	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	500	12,000	853
Nonsect ...	0	28	0	119	0	18	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	0	854
Nonsect ...	4	0	22	0	32	0	4	0	8	0	6	0	2	0	4	0	4	4	0	200	0	855
Nonsect ...	10	0	50	0	20	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	3,000	70,000	856
Nonsect ...	15	0	227	0	86	0	36	0	90	0	21	0	15	0	5	0	5	0	800	100,000	857	
Nonsect ...	0	8	0	30	8	40	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	4	0	800	50,000	858	
R. C. ....	3	5	0	19	15	50	0	5	0	2	0	6	0	2	4	0	4	0	0	500	0	859
Nonsect ...	0	10	0	40	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	7	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	1,800	0	860
Nonsect ...	0	4	0	14	3	23	0	6	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	0	1,000	0	861
Nonsect ...	6	2	81	23	34	15	13	7	37	7	10	3	10	3	5	35	0	0	0	0	0	862
Luth. ....	7	0	35	17	9	3	9	1	0	0	6	4	6	1	3	0	3	0	1,200	76,500	863	
Nonsect ...	4	0	17	0	23	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	17	1,000	0	25,000	0	864	
Nonsect ...	0	8	0	27	40	63	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	865
Nonsect ...	2	8	0	45	52	115	0	2	0	20	0	7	0	4	4	0	4	0	500	36,425	866	
Nonsect ...	4	0	15	0	15	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	300	15,000	867	
Nonsect ...	0	7	25	44	25	34	5	20	0	0	0	6	0	4	4	0	4	0	1,200	40,000	868	
M. E. ....	2	2	52	23	59	40	4	1	2	1	9	2	5	2	4	0	0	0	0	250,000	0	869
Nonsect ...	5	0	48	0	32	0	18	0	31	0	9	0	8	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	870
Nonsect ...	2	3	0	43	5	22	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	1,000	0	871	
Nonsect ...	0	2	0	12	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	4	0	3,000	45,000	872	
Nonsect ...	5	0	55	0	0	0	20	0	35	0	33	0	33	0	4	0	4	0	1,000	50,000	873	
Nonsect ...	0	4	0	10	0	53	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	6,000	0	874
Nonsect ...	1	1	6	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	875
Nonsect ...	0	14	0	55	6	68	0	2	0	19	0	11	0	5	4	0	4	0	2,000	75,000	876	
Nonsect ...	5	0	20	0	20	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	5	0	0	5	0	400	0	877	
Nonsect ...	1	0	9	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	500	8,000	878	
R. C. ....	6	0	34	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	6,900	100,000	879	
Nonsect ...	8	0	15	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	4	15	0	4	15	0	150,000	0	880
Friends ...	0	1	8	5	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	4,500	0	881

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
NEW MEXICO.		
882 Santa Fe .....	St. Michael's College.....	Brother Botulph .....
883 ..do .....	Loretto Academy.....	Sister M. Lucia .....
NEW YORK.		
884 Albany .....	Academy of the Holy Names*....	Sister W. Fredericka.....
885 ..do .....	The Albany Academy.....	Henry F. Warren.....
886 Albany (155 Washington avenue).....	Albany Female Academy.....	Esther Louise Camp.....
887 Albany .....	Christian Brothers' Academy*....	Brother Maurice .....
888 Albany (Kenwood) .....	Female Academy of the Sacred Heart.....	Madame M. Moran .....
889 Albany .....	St. Agnes' School .....	Catharine Regina Seabury .....
890 ..do .....	St. Joseph's Academy.....	Brother William.....
891 Allegany .....	St. Elizabeth's Academy.....	Mother M. Teresa.....
892 Amsterdam .....	St. Mary's Catholic Institute.....	Sister Marcella .....
893 Auburn (27 William street).....	Home School for Girls.....	Miss Mary E. Robinson.....
894 Aurora .....	Cayuga Lake Academy.....	Albert Somes, A. M.....
895 ..do .....	The Wells School.....	Anna R. Goldsmith.....
896 Batavia .....	St. Joseph's Academic School.....	Sister M. Helena.....
897 Belleville .....	Union Academy of Belleville.....	Thomas E. Lockhart, A. M., Ph. D.....
898 Binghamton .....	The Lady Jane Grey School.....	Jane B. Hyde.....
899 ..do .....	St. Joseph's Academy.....	Sister Mary Joseph.....
900 Briarcliff Manor.....	Briarcliff School.....	Mrs. M. E. Dow and Miss Knox
901 Bridgehampton .....	Literary and Commercial Insti- tute.....	Lewis W. Hallock, A. M.....
902 Brooklyn .....	Bedford Academy*.....	George Rodemann .....
903 Brooklyn (183-185 Lincoln place).....	The Berkeley Institute.....	Julian W. Abernethy, Ph. D. ..
904 Brooklyn (30 Monroe street).....	The Bodman School.....	Miss Theodora Elwell, A. B.....
905 Brooklyn (18 Pierrepont street).....	The Brooklyn Heights Seminary ..	Ellen Yale Stevens.....
906 Brooklyn (40-44 Monroe place).....	The Brooklyn Latin School.....	Caskie Harrison .....
907 Brooklyn (209 Clinton av- enue).....	Female Institute of the Visitation*	Sister Philomène de Chantal ..
908 Brooklyn .....	Nativity Academy.....	Sister M. Basil .....
909 Brooklyn (215 Ryerson street).....	Pratt Institute High School.....	George Preston Hitchcock.....
910 Brooklyn (51 Seventh av- enue).....	Prospect Heights School.....	Daniel E. Ewald .....
911 Brooklyn (264 Jay street).....	St. James Academy.....	Brother Anselm .....
912 Brooklyn (Ninth street and Fourth avenue).....	St. Thomas Aquinas Academy .....	Sister Mary Anna .....
913 Buffalo .....	Buffalo Academy of the Sacred Heart.....	Sister M. Leonard .....
914 Buffalo (595 Delaware av- enue).....	The Buffalo Seminary .....	Sister Gertrude Angell .....
915 Buffalo (146 Park street).....	The Franklin School .....	William Nichols.....
916 Buffalo .....	Heathcote School.....	Lester Wheeler.....
917 ..do .....	Holy Angels Academy*.....	Sister Stanislaus.....
918 Buffalo (564 Franklin street).....	St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute ..	Brother Edward.....
919 Buffalo .....	St. Margaret's School.....	Miss Mary A. Robinson.....
920 ..do .....	St. Mary's Academy.....	Mary C. Hendrick .....
921 Canandaigua.....	Granger Place School*.....	Samuel Cole Fairley .....
922 Carmel .....	Drew Seminary for Young Women ..	David H. Hanaburgh.....
923 Carthage .....	Augustinian Institute .....	Sister M. Beatrice.....
924 Cazenovia .....	The Cazenovia Seminary .....	Francis D. Blakeslee, A. M., D. D.....
925 Chappaqua.....	Chappaqua Mountain Institute... ..	Albert R. Lawton.....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Students.																		Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
	Secondary instructors.		Secondary students.				Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.				Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.					
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
R. C. ....	1	0	17	0	208	0									6	0			3	2,300	882	
R. C. ....	0	3	0	12	0	130									6	0			4		883	
R. C. ....	0	8	1	98	8	29	0	4							0	5	0	4	4	1,375	\$36,130	884
Nonsect ...	11	0	95	0	124	0	35	0	60	0	12	0	11	0	0	11	0	4	95	1,000	80,000	885
Nonsect ...	0	8	0	56	0	80	0	25	0	0	0	17	0	3	4	0	3	4	0	2,970	85,500	886
R. C. ....	5	0	108	0	70	0	4	0	6	0	8	0	3	0	4	108	32,700	4		59,100	887	
R. C. ....	0	9	0	60	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	4,103	4	0	406,323	888	
P. E. ....	4	14	0	64	0	50	0	7	0	0	0	9	0	1	4	4,500	108,700	4		889		
R. C. ....	3	4	45	30	280	274						0	4	0	0	850	50,000	4	0	890		
R. C. ....	0	11	0	89	0	11	0	5	0	0	0	7	0	5	4	2,639	98,900	4	0	891		
R. C. ....	0	7	56	50	304	268	2	0	0	1	6	8	2	1	4	1,400	95,425	4	0	892		
Nonsect ...	2	2	0	12	0	4	0	4							1,000	15,000	4	0	893			
Nonsect ...	4	0	15	0	0	8	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	4	2,500	25,000	4	0	894			
Nonsect ...	0	7	0	21	0	3	0	11				0	4	3	4	1,000	15,000	4	0	895		
R. C. ....	0	3	5	17	150	147	0	0	0	0	10	9	7	6	4	1,000	38,000	4	0	896		
Nonsect ...	3	4	50	41	7	5	7	6	5	4					2,426	39,756	4	0	897			
Nonsect ...	0	6	0	30	0	30						0	5			1,200	50,000	4	0	898		
R. C. ....	0	4	5	45	60	63	1	4				0	9	0	4	925	47,469	4	0	899		
Nonsect ...	5	19	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	750	900	4	0	900		
Nonsect ...	1	1	12	1	3	1						1	0	1	0	200	3,850	4	0	901		
Nonsect ...	2	1	8	3	42	30	4	0	3	3						8	280	4	0	902		
Nonsect ...	1	11	0	62	26	168	0	25	0	0	0	2	0	1	6	1,790	79,645	4	0	903		
Nonsect ...	0	7	0	20	3	17	0	2							4			4	0	904		
Nonsect ...	0	10	0	50	11	74	0	6				0	11	0	3	4	450	4	0	905		
Nonsect ...	8	0	50	0	36	0						10	0	10	0	500	45,000	4	0	906		
R. C. ....	0	8	0	29	0	81						0	1		4	3,700	183,000	4	0	907		
R. C. ....	2	9	0	100								0	22		4	610		4	0	908		
Nonsect ...	15	8	128	123	0	0			42	41	16	18	13	5	4	909		4	0	909		
Nonsect ...	8	0	17	0	17	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	6	250	17,500	4	0	910		
R. C. ....	6	0	85	0	600	0			4	0	12	0	4	0	85			4	0	911		
R. C. ....	1	4	0	33	32	50	0	1			0	8	0	1	4	1,420	35,000	4	0	912		
R. C. ....	2	5	0	60	10	135					0	7			4	1,822	30,000	4	0	913		
Nonsect ...	1	9	0	54	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	8	0	5	4	2,300	50,000	4	0	914		
Nonsect ...	2	5	0	15	42	44	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1,092	47,032	4	0	915		
Nonsect ...	1	1	22	0	8	0	1	0	12	0	3	0	3	0	4	1,200	60,000	4	0	916		
R. C. ....	0	4	0	57	25	208	0	3			0	13	0	0	5	1,700		4	0	917		
R. C. ....	4	0	55	0	60	0					12	0			3	2,500	200,000	4	0	918		
Epis. ....	0	12	0	70	0	80	0	14			0	6	0	3	4	1,117	77,100	4	0	919		
R. C. ....	0	8	0	54	50	116	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	4	700	164,295	4	0	920		
Nonsect ...	1	9	0	35	0	10	0	8	0	10	0	10	0	7	4	1,750	50,000	4	0	921		
M. E. ....	2	10	0	57	0	5					0	6	0	1	4	2,000	5,000	4	0	922		
R. C. ....	0	3	40	30	60	80	3	3	2	4	2	3	2	3	4	620	10,800	4	0	923		
M. E. ....	3	8	116	69	13	14					11	4	11	2	4	3,513	8,384	4	0	924		
Friends...	1	3	26	29	9	3	5	7	2	0	1	6	0	3	4	600	40,000	4	0	925		

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
NEW YORK—continued.		
926 Clinton .....	Houghton Seminary*.....	A. G. Benedict, A. M.
927 Cornwall on the Hudson .....	Cornwall Heights School .....	Carlos H. Stone .....
928 ..do .....	New York Military Academy .....	Sebastian C. Jones .....
929 Dobbs Ferry .....	The Mackenzie School .....	James C. Mackenzie .....
930 ..do .....	School for Girls .....	The Misses Masters .....
931 Dover Plains .....	Dover Plains Academy .....	A. E. Bangs .....
932 Dunkirk .....	St. Mary's Middle Academic School .....	Sister Agnes Joseph .....
933 East Springfield .....	East Springfield Academy*.....	George Cook .....
934 Fishkill on the Hudson .....	Wilson School for Boys .....	Benj. Lee Wilson .....
935 Flushing (424 Sanford avenue) .....	Flushing Seminary .....	Jeannette S. F. Pidgeon .....
936 Flushing .....	Kyle Military Institute*.....	Paul Kyle .....
937 Fort Edward .....	Fort Edward Collegiate Institute .....	Jos. E. King, D. D., Ph. D.
938 Garden City .....	St. Paul's Cathedral School .....	Frederick Luther Gamage .....
939 Glens Falls .....	Glens Falls Academy*.....	Albert S. Cox .....
940 Hamilton .....	Colgate Academy .....	Frank L. Shepardson .....
941 Hartwick Seminary .....	Hartwick Seminary .....	J. G. Traver .....
942 Hawthorne .....	Concordia Progymnasium .....	H. Feth .....
943 Hempstead .....	Hempstead Institute .....	Ephraim Hinds .....
944 Hornellsville .....	St. Ann's Academic School .....	Rev. F. J. Naughten .....
945 Irvington .....	The Bennett School .....	Mary F. Bennett .....
946 Ithaca .....	Cascadilla School*.....	C. V. Parsell .....
947 ..do .....	The University Preparatory School,*.....	Frederick B. Eaton .....
948 Keesville .....	McAuley Academic School .....	M. Xavier Warde .....
949 Keuka Park .....	Keuka Institute .....	Hadley B. Larrabee .....
950 Kings Bridge .....	Academy of Mount St. Vincent .....	Margaret M. Maher .....
951 Lakemont .....	Palmer Institute .....	Rev. Martyn Summerbell, D. D.
952 Lima .....	Genesee Wesleyan Seminary .....	La Fayette Congdon .....
953 Lockport .....	St. Joseph's Academy and Industrial Female School .....	Sister Leo .....
954 Locust Valley .....	Friends Academy .....	A. Davis Jackson .....
955 Marion .....	Marion Collegiate Institute .....	Hosea Clark .....
956 Mohegan .....	The Billinge's School*.....	Miss Louise Billinge .....
957 ..do .....	Mohegan Lake School (military) .....	Henry Waters, Albert E. Lin- der .....
958 Montour Falls .....	The Cook Academy .....	Fred. Leonard Lamson .....
959 Moriah .....	Sherman Collegiate Institute .....	B. L. Brown .....
960 Mount Vernon .....	Lockwood Collegiate School .....	Leila H. Lockwood .....
961 New Brighton, L. I. .....	The Botsford (Misses) School .....	Laura A. Botsford .....
962 ..do .....	Staten Island Academy and Latin School .....	Frederick E. Partington .....
963 Newburgh .....	Mackie's (Miss) Seminary .....	Miss Eleanor J. Mackie .....
964 ..do .....	Mount St. Mary's Academy .....	Sister M. Emmanuel .....
965 New York (425 Madison avenue) .....	The Allen School for Boys .....	Francis B. Allen .....
966 New York (721 St. Nicholas avenue) .....	The Barnard School for Boys .....	Wm. Livingston Hazen and Theodore Edward Lyon .....
967 New York (151 Convent avenue) .....	The Barnard School for Girls .....	Katharine H. Davis .....
968 New York (270 W. Seventy- second street) .....	Berkeley School .....	John S. White .....
969 New York (17 W. Forty- fourth street) .....	The Brearley School .....	James G. Crowell .....
970 New York (132 W. Seventy- first street) .....	Callisen School for Boys .....	Adolph W. Callisen .....
971 New York (24 E. Sixtieth street) .....	The Chapin Collegiate School .....	B. Lord Buckley, A. B .....
972 New York (49 and 51 E. Sixty-first street) .....	The Charlton School .....	Miss Elizabeth Carse .....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.														Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.		Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.									
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
Nonsect ...	1	5	0	14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	2,380	\$37,650	926	
Nonsect ...	4	0	20	0	10	0	4	0	13	0	2	0	2	0	5	0	400	.....	927	
Nonsect ...	9	0	101	0	40	0	2	0	9	0	9	0	7	0	4	101	5,000	75,000	928	
Nonsect ...	10	0	77	0	24	0	16	0	28	0	2	0	5	0	4	0	2,000	200,000	929	
Nonsect ...	5	17	0	127	2	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	7	0	7	.....	0	3,000	200,000	930	
Nonsect ...	1	2	22	20	0	0	4	2	.....	.....	3	4	2	0	4	20	.....	4,000	931	
R. C. ....	1	2	11	21	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	614	30,000	932	
Nonsect ...	1	1	12	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	0	4	0	400	2,500	933	
Epis. ....	5	2	22	0	4	0	4	0	12	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	2,000	18,000	934	
Nonsect ...	0	4	0	16	17	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	935	
Nonsect ...	1	0	10	0	40	0	10	0	.....	.....	6	0	1	0	3	10	606	50,000	936	
Nonsect ...	0	8	0	57	0	8	0	2	0	2	0	10	0	2	4	0	1,300	75,000	937	
Epis. ....	11	0	187	0	30	0	7	0	11	0	19	0	19	0	4	0	1,500	750,000	938	
Nonsect ...	3	1	60	30	30	20	2	0	30	10	3	5	3	1	4	0	9,000	30,000	939	
Bapt. ....	7	0	147	0	0	0	10	0	.....	.....	10	0	10	0	4	0	2,600	98,900	940	
Luth. ....	5	3	27	20	5	2	2	0	0	0	5	1	2	0	4	0	6,029	40,200	941	
Luth. ....	4	0	51	0	0	0	41	0	1	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	865	65,000	942	
Nonsect ...	1	0	15	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	500	12,000	943	
R. C. ....	0	4	15	17	201	219	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	14	.....	.....	4	.....	1,040	40,000	944	
Nonsect ...	0	17	0	62	0	0	0	4	.....	.....	0	7	0	0	4	.....	5,000	75,000	945	
Nonsect ...	5	0	48	0	50	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	946	
Nonsect ...	7	2	75	0	0	0	15	0	60	0	18	0	18	0	4	0	250	80,000	947	
R. C. ....	0	2	4	21	12	38	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	2	4	0	1,085	30,960	948	
Free Bapt.	5	4	65	61	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	6	6	4	0	2,500	118,850	949	
R. C. ....	4	15	0	83	0	64	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	7,534	352,584	950	
Christian ..	4	7	50	25	12	11	5	0	20	6	4	4	4	3	5	0	4,523	79,816	951	
M. E. ....	8	5	89	108	13	10	4	.....	.....	.....	25	34	10	4	4	0	4,500	95,000	952	
R. C. ....	0	9	0	58	250	274	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	0	2	4	0	1,600	98,067	953	
Nonsect ...	2	4	1	10	40	42	0	3	2	0	1	1	1	1	4	0	740	60,000	954	
Nonsect ...	1	1	28	23	5	9	2	1	.....	.....	2	0	1	0	4	0	618	17,042	955	
Nonsect ...	0	2	0	9	1	1	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	200	3,000	956	
Nonsect ...	7	1	52	0	20	0	8	0	24	0	7	0	4	0	4	52	600	.....	957	
Nonsect ...	5	5	56	45	7	2	11	7	.....	.....	9	10	9	9	4	38	2,500	118,723	958	
Nonsect ...	2	2	22	34	36	40	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	2,000	15,000	959	
Nonsect ...	0	13	0	50	0	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	10	0	7	5	.....	1,500	50,000	960	
Nonsect ...	0	5	0	20	2	39	0	2	0	0	0	1	.....	.....	4	0	400	10,000	961	
Nonsect ...	6	7	43	51	81	42	5	8	7	0	8	10	7	4	4	0	10,000	86,000	962	
Nonsect ...	0	3	0	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	7	.....	.....	4	.....	900	.....	963	
R. C. ....	0	3	0	25	5	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,446	48,652	964	
Nonsect ...	5	0	24	0	19	0	13	0	3	0	5	0	5	0	4	0	250	60,000	965	
Nonsect ...	9	0	40	0	105	0	8	0	32	0	13	0	13	0	4	0	5,000	50,000	966	
Nonsect ...	1	6	0	43	20	130	0	15	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	4	43	4,000	25,000	967	
Nonsect ...	7	0	51	0	25	0	9	0	10	0	10	0	8	0	5	51	1,200	621,500	968	
Nonsect ...	1	24	0	176	0	70	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	8	5	0	5,000	215,000	969	
Nonsect ...	5	0	15	0	11	0	7	0	8	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	300	45,000	970	
Nonsect ...	3	2	37	0	23	0	2	0	6	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	100	1,000	971	
Nonsect ...	1	5	0	16	39	57	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	996	.....	972	

TABLE 44.—*Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,*

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
NEW YORK—continued.		
973 New York (2042 Fifth avenue).	Classical School for Girls.....	Helen M. Scoville .....
974 New York (549 West End avenue).	Collegiate School for Girls .....	Caroline M. Gerrish .....
975 New York (241 W. Seventy-seventh street).	Collegiate School (boys) .....	Lemuel C. Mygatt .....
976 New York (34 E. Fifty-first street).	Columbia Grammar School .....	B. H. Campbell and F. F. Wilson.
977 New York (122 W. Seventy-second street).	Columbia Institute *.....	Edwin Fowler.....
978 New York (31 W. Forty-sixth street).	The Comstock School.....	Lydia Day.....
979 New York (20 E. Fiftieth street).	The Cutler School.....	Arthur Hamilton Cutler.....
980 New York (108 W. Fifty-ninth street).	De La Salle Institute.....	Brother Pompian.....
981 New York (15 W. Forty-third street).	Dwight School.....	Arthur Williams.....
982 New York (Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets, Riverside drive).	Ely (Misses) School.....	Miss Elizabeth L. Ely.....
983 New York (Manhattanville)	Female Academy of the Sacred Heart.	Mme. Ellen Mahony .....
984 New York (785 Madison avenue).	The Finch School.....	Mrs. James Wells Finch, A. B., LL. B.
985 New York (226 E. Sixteenth street).	Friends' Seminary.....	Edward B. Rawson .....
986 New York .....	The Hamilton Institute for Boys.	N. Archibald Shaw, jr .....
987 ..do .....	Holy Cross Academy * .....	Sister Maria Concepta .....
988 New York (35 W. Eighty-fourth street).	The Irving School .....	Louis Dwight Ray, Ph. D. ....
989 New York (44 Second street)	La Salle Academy .....	Brother Vincent.....
990 New York (778-780 Madison avenue).	Madison School for Girls * .....	Rosalie Moses.....
991 New York (902 West End avenue).	Merington (Misses) School for Girls.*	Miss Mary E. Merington.....
992 New York (32 E. Fifty-seventh street).	The Merrill-van Laer School *....	Miss Dora E. Merrill and Miss Stella van Laer.
993 New York (1 W. Forty-sixth street).	The Morse and Rogers School for Boys.	J. H. Morse .....
994 New York (117 W. Eighty-fifth street).	Murphy's (Miss) School * .....	Miss Eva R. Murphy .....
995 New York (241 Lenox avenue).	New York Collegiate Institute....	Mary Schoonmaker .....
996 New York (176-180 W. Seventy-fifth street).	Rayson's (Misses) School for Girls.	The Misses Rayson .....
997 New York (315 Riverside drive).	Riverside School for Girls.....	Mrs. Edith Cooper Hartman....
998 New York (38 W. Fifty-ninth street).	Sachs' Collegiate Institute (boys)*.	Julius Sachs .....
999 New York (116 W. Fifty-ninth street).	Sachs' Collegiate Institute (girls) .....	.....do .....
1000 New York (557-559 West End avenue).	St. Agatha School .....	Emma G. Sebring, A. M. ....
1001 New York (539 W. One hundred and fifty-second street).	St. Catharine's Academic School..	Sister Stanislaus Mary.....
1002 New York (231 E. Seventeenth street).	St. John Baptist School for Girls..	Sister Elisa Monica.....
1003 New York (8 E. Forty-sixth street).	St. Mary's School.....	Sister Anna.....
1004 New York .....	Spence's (Miss) School for Girls*.	Miss Clara B. Spence .....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.														Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.							
	Classical course.						Scientific courses.		Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.				
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
Nonsect ...	0	7	0	45	0	20	0	2	0	2	0	11	0	2	4	0	200	\$100,000	973	
Nonsect ...	0	4	0	14	0	10	0	5	.....	.....	0	8	0	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	974	
Nonsect ...	8	1	193	0	0	0	35	0	45	0	8	0	7	0	4	110	1,000	.....	975	
Nonsect ...	16	1	122	0	53	0	38	0	52	0	33	0	26	0	5	0	570	5,000	976	
Nonsect ...	3	0	88	0	42	0	32	0	51	0	8	0	8	0	3	88	600	4,000	977	
Nonsect ...	0	8	0	42	0	30	0	21	.....	.....	0	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	978	
Nonsect ...	16	3	96	0	94	0	10	0	8	0	24	0	18	0	4	0	500	200,000	979	
R. C. ....	15	0	119	0	60	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	0	.....	.....	4	119	5,000	600,000	980	
Nonsect ...	4	1	62	0	48	0	18	0	22	0	25	0	20	0	4	.....	.....	75,000	981	
Nonsect ...	0	15	0	75	0	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	14	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	800,000	982	
R. C. ....	0	16	0	123	0	119	0	0	0	0	0	16	.....	.....	5	0	8,214	1,003,364	983	
Nonsect ...	1	9	0	48	3	19	0	3	.....	.....	0	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	250,000	984	
Friends....	3	7	18	23	62	78	3	1	7	0	3	1	3	0	4	0	500	200,000	985	
Nonsect ...	8	0	75	0	15	0	10	0	20	0	3	0	.....	.....	4	75	500	.....	986	
R. C. ....	4	4	0	35	60	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	4	0	2,000	261,600	987	
Nonsect ...	10	0	55	0	45	0	30	0	20	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	1,000	35,000	988	
R. C. ....	5	0	68	0	25	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	0	.....	.....	4	0	2,627	122,200	989	
Nonsect ...	0	0	0	27	0	16	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	.....	815	.....	990	
Nonsect ...	0	4	0	16	10	29	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	1,500	.....	991	
Nonsect ...	0	8	0	104	0	58	0	5	.....	.....	0	8	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....	992	
Nonsect ...	5	0	12	0	16	0	10	0	2	0	8	0	8	0	4	.....	500	.....	993	
Nonsect ...	0	3	0	10	11	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	200	.....	994	
Nonsect ...	1	10	0	60	10	85	5	0	.....	.....	0	12	0	5	4	.....	1,000	.....	995	
Nonsect ...	0	14	0	50	0	51	0	7	0	8	0	6	0	2	4	0	1,500	.....	996	
Nonsect ...	2	7	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.....	.....	4	0	1,000	80,000	997	
Nonsect ...	10	3	75	0	55	0	20	0	30	0	20	0	18	0	4	0	700	100,000	998	
Nonsect ...	2	10	0	123	0	47	0	40	.....	.....	0	19	0	7	4	.....	.....	100,000	999	
Epis .....	0	9	0	12	0	105	0	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	800	200,000	1000	
R. C. ....	3	3	2	18	8	107	2	14	.....	.....	0	1	0	1	4	0	1,200	81,000	1001	
Epis .....	0	8	0	36	0	0	0	1	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	4	0	.....	.....	1002	
Epis .....	0	16	0	50	0	58	0	10	0	3	0	11	0	3	4	0	4,000	.....	1003	
Nonsect ...	1	23	0	168	0	72	.....	.....	0	7	0	26	0	1	4	0	4,000	.....	1004	

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
NEW YORK—continued.		
1005	New York (147 W. Ninety-first street).	Trinity School .....
1006	New York (1180-1182 Park avenue).	Ursuline Academy .....
1007	New York (160 W. Seventy-fourth street).	The Veltin School for Girls .....
1008	New York (139 E. Seventy-ninth street).	Villa Maria Academy .....
1009	New York (2231 Broadway).	The West Side School .....
1010	Niagara	De Veaux College .....
1011	Nyack .....	Hudson River Military Academy .....
1012	Ossining .....	Holbrook's Military School .....
1013	.....do .....	Mount Pleasant Academy .....
1014	.....do .....	Ossining Seminary for Girls* .....
1015	.....do .....	St. John's Military School .....
1016	Peekskill .....	The Institute .....
1017	.....do .....	The Peekskill Military Academy .....
1018	.....do .....	St. Gabriel's School .....
1019	Pelham Manor .....	Hazen's (Mrs.) School .....
1020	Plattsburg .....	D'Youville Academy .....
1021	Port Henry .....	Champlain Academy .....
1022	Poughkeepsie .....	Lyndon Hall .....
1023	.....do .....	Putnam Hall .....
1024	.....do .....	Quincy School .....
1025	.....do .....	Riverview Military Academy .....
1026	Randolph .....	Chamberlain Institute .....
1027	Rochester .....	Academy of the Sacred Heart .....
1028	.....do .....	The Bradstreet School .....
1029	.....do .....	Columbia School .....
1030	.....do .....	Livingston Park Seminary .....
1031	.....do .....	Nazareth Academy .....
1032	.....do .....	Wagner Memorial Lutheran College.
1033	Rome .....	St. Peter's Academy .....
1034	Rondout .....	St. Mary's Academy .....
1035	Sag Harbor .....	Academy of the Sacred Heart of Mary.
1036	Scarsdale .....	St. David's Hall .....
1037	Sherwood .....	Sherwood Select School .....
1038	Sodus .....	Sodus High School* .....
1039	Syracuse .....	Keble School* .....
1040	.....do .....	St. John's Catholic Academy .....
1041	.....do .....	Syracuse Classical School* .....
1042	Tarrytown .....	Irving School .....
1043	Troy .....	Emma Willard School .....
1044	.....do .....	La Salle Institute .....
1045	.....do .....	St. Peter's Academy .....
1046	.....do .....	Troy Academy .....
1047	Union Springs .....	The Oakwood Seminary .....
1048	Utica .....	Utica Catholic Academy .....
1049	Westchester .....	Sacred Heart Academy (military) .....
1050	Whitestone .....	Sacred Heart Seminary .....
1051	Yonkers .....	The Halsted School .....
1052	Yonkers (Park Hill) .....	Highcliffe Hall .....
NORTH CAROLINA.		
1053	Albemarle .....	Englewood Boarding School .....
1054	Asheville .....	The Bingham School .....
1055	Atlantic .....	Atlantic Academy* .....
1056	Augusta .....	Hodges's School* .....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.									
	Classical course.						Scientific courses.		Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.						
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
P. E. ....	11	0	128	0	175	0	29	0	32	0	30	0	26	0	4	0	400	\$297,747	1005			
R. C. ....	0	10	0	66	18	56	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	4	0	1,580	124,550	1006			
Nonsect. . .	8	11	0	86	0	204					0	10		4					1007			
R. C. ....	0	4	0	27	0	79					0	4		4			577		1008			
Nonsect. . .	2	0	7	0	11	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	0			1009			
Epis. ....	4	0	13	0	13	0	2	0			2	0	2	0	4	13	2,000	158,325	1010			
Nonsect. . .	5	0	20	0	40	0	4	0	6	0	5	0	1	0	4	20	500	80,000	1011			
Nonsect. . .	12	0	100	0	10	0	40	0	50	0	18	0	13	0	5	100	2,000	200,000	1012			
Nonsect. . .	8	0	65	0	25	0	1	0	15	0	7	0	5	0	4	65	12,000	110,000	1013			
Nonsect. . .	0	15	0	65	0	32					0	12	0	3			2,000	40,000	1014			
Nonsect. . .	6	0	36	0	12	0	6	0	18	0	12	0	12	0	4	36	690	108,000	1015			
Nonsect. . .	1	1	32	15	15	20	0	0	2	2				4	0	1,500	24,000	1016				
Nonsect. . .	9	0	84	0	12	0	6	0	32	0	17	0	12	0	4	84	2,000	75,000	1017			
Epis. ....	0	9	0	73	0	18					0	14	0	2	5	0	5,000		1018			
Nonsect. . .	0	18	0	60	3	27					0	20	0	3			3,000		1019			
R. C. ....	0	5	0	56	0	122	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	800	61,500	1020			
R. C. ....	1	2	25	29	60	83	1	2	1	2	0	5	0	1	4	0	413	25,000	1021			
Nonsect. . .	0	4	1	55	7	25	0	12			0	10	0	5	4	0			1022			
Nonsect. . .	0	6	0	18	0	32	0	3			0	5	0	5	4	0	800		1023			
Nonsect. . .	0	4	0	22	25	60					0	5	0	5	4	0	800		1024			
Nonsect. . .	8	0	94	0	65	0	9	0	59	0	10	0	6	0	5	94			1025			
Meth. ....	2	1	19	21	0	0			1	3	0	1			4	0	2,200	70,000	1026			
R. C. ....	0	2	0	27	0	48					0	6			4	0	1,850	15,000	1027			
Nonsect. . .	4	0	50	0	18	0	21	0	25	0	11	0	11	0	4	0	400	1,500	1028			
Nonsect. . .	1	4	0	20	14	77	0	10			0	2	0	2	4	0		12,000	1029			
Nonsect. . .	0	6	0	40	0	0	0	2			0	11			4	0	400	23,000	1030			
R. C. ....	0	9	0	110	51	116	0	2						4	0	4,850	166,446	1031				
Ev. Luth. .	5	0	28	0	0						6	0					850	33,275	1032			
R. C. ....	0	4	0	47	0	96								4	0	1,300	56,331	1033				
R. C. ....	0	2	12	16	13	9	1	2			0	2	0	2	4	0	1,000		1034			
R. C. ....	0	5	0	12	0	11					0	1		3			54		1035			
Nonsect. . .	1	0	15	0	0	0			0	10	0	5	0	5			500	50,000	1036			
Nonsect. . .	0	2	10	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4		4	0	500	20,000	1037				
Nonsect. . .	0	3	39	35	144	103	1	1	2	1	3	5	2	1	4	0	500	20,000	1038			
Epis. ....	0	5	0	37	0	35					17								1039			
R. C. ....	2	3	17	20	170	243	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	4	0	1,898	43,767	1040			
Nonsect. . .	4	3	38	34	0	1					17	10	6	7	4	0	900	3,700	1041			
Protestant.	2	0	36	0	14	0					0	0			4	0			1042			
Nonsect. . .	0	10	0	56	7	110	0	14	0	12	0	11	0	3	4	0	2,365	260,000	1043			
R. C. ....	6	0	49	0	103	0					8	0	2	0	4	49	3,000	34,331	1044			
R. C. ....	1	3	17	50	271	328					1	4			4	0	1,107	72,642	1045			
Nonsect. . .	9	0	82	0	22	0					12	0	12	0	4	0	1,250	27,775	1046			
Friends. . .	3	3	11	19	20	9	0	1			0	4	0	1	4	0	2,200	30,000	1047			
R. C. ....	2	4	80	100	270	350					9	5	0	0	4		2,500	30,000	1048			
R. C. ....	10	0	110	0	17	0					11	0			110	1,295	476,100	1049				
R. C. ....	0	3	0	30	0	20									30	100			1050			
Nonsect. . .	0	8	0	31	29	68	0	10			0	3			5	0	300	25,000	1051			
Nonsect. . .	0	10	0	40	2	15	0	2			0	0			4				1052			
Presb. ....	0	1	0	10	0	25	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	4		0	2,500	1053			
Nonsect. . .	8	0	115	0	40	0	10	0	20	0	8	0	6	0	4	115	2,000	80,000	1054			
Nonsect. . .	1	1	15	13	25	31	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1,000	1055			
Nonsect. . .	1	1	12	10	0	0									4		900	2,500	1056			

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
NORTH CAROLINA—cont'd.		
1057 Beaufort .....	St. Paul's School .....	Rev. Thomas P. Noe .....
1058     do .....	Washburn Seminary .....	Elisha W. Miller .....
1059 Belmont .....	Sacred Heart Academy .....	Mother Mary Teresa .....
1060 Belvidere .....	Belvidere Academy .....	Mary Jordan White .....
1061 Belwood .....	Belwood Institute .....	W. O. Rudisell .....
1062 Bethel Hill .....	Bethel Hill Institute* .....	Rev. J. A. Beam .....
1063 Boonville .....	Yadkin Valley Institute .....	T. B. Woodhouse .....
1064 Buies Creek .....	Buies Creek Academy .....	Rev. J. A. Campbell .....
1065 Carthage .....	Carthage Academic Institute .....	J. J. Payseur .....
1066 Cary .....	Cary High School .....	E. L. Middleton .....
1067 Charlotte .....	Charlotte Military Institute* .....	J. G. Baird .....
1068 Chocowinity .....	Trinity School .....	N. Collin Hughes .....
1069 Churchland .....	Churchland High School .....	S. G. Hasty, B. A .....
1070 Clyde .....	Haywood High School* .....	R. A. Sentelle .....
1071 Cobbs .....	Bellevue High School .....	F. A. Brown .....
1072 Concord .....	Scotia Seminary .....	David J. Satterfield .....
1073 Crescent .....	Crescent Academy and Business College .....	Rev. J. M. L. Lyerly, A. M., Ph. D. ....
1074 Dalton .....	Dalton Institute <sup>a</sup> .....	Joseph Francis Bivins .....
1075 Durham .....	Trinity Park School .....	W. Jasper Thompson .....
1076 Eagletown .....	Aurora Academy* .....	S. L. Sheep .....
1077 Elizabeth City .....	Atlantic Collegiate Institute .....	W. E. Kearno .....
1078 Farmer .....	Farmer Academy .....	R. B. Collins .....
1079 Farmington .....	Farmington Academy .....	Charles Richard Wakeland .....
1080 Fayetteville .....	Donaldson-Davidson Academy .....	J. E. Dowd .....
1081 Flint .....	Leesville High School* .....	M. D. Billings .....
1082 Franklin .....	Franklin High School* .....	John W. Roberts .....
1083 Hertford .....	Hertford Academy .....	R. M. Gray .....
1084 Huntersville .....	Huntersville High School* .....	Wm. Henry Rhodes .....
1085 Kinston .....	Rhodes Military Institute .....	D. L. Miller .....
1086 Lexington .....	Holly Grove Academy .....	Preston S. Vann .....
1087 Lumberton .....	Robeson Institute .....	C. M. Levister .....
1088 Marshallberg .....	Graham Collegiate Institute .....	R. L. Moore .....
1089 Mars Hill .....	Mars Hill College .....	J. E. Dowd .....
1090 Marshville .....	Marshville Academy .....	Preston Lewis Gray .....
1091 Mebane .....	The Bingham School* .....	Miss Mattie Eaton .....
1092 Mocksville .....	Sunnyside Seminary .....	D. G. Weaver .....
1093 Moravian Falls .....	Moravian Falls Academy .....	Jacob C. Patton .....
1094 Morganton .....	Patton School .....	J. H. C. Fisher, A. M. ....
1095 Mount Pleasant .....	Mount Amena Seminary .....	R. P. Johnson .....
1096 Mount Vernon .....	Mount Vernon Springs Academy .....	John S. Morrow .....
1097 North Wilkesboro .....	Academical and Industrial Institute .....	J. A. and M. H. Holt .....
1098 Oakridge .....	Oakridge Institute .....	Jerome C. Horner .....
1099 Oxford .....	Horner Military School .....	E. F. Eddins .....
1100 Palmerville .....	Yadkin's Mineral Springs Academy* .....	Rev. A. M. Barrett .....
1101 Peedee .....	Barrett Collegiate Industrial Institute .....	C. H. Johnson .....
1102 Pinnacle .....	Pinnacle Institute .....	Henry M. London .....
1103 Pittsboro .....	Pittsboro Scientific Academy .....	John A. McLeod .....
1104 Raeford .....	Raeford Institute .....	James Dinwiddie .....
1105 Raleigh .....	Peace Institute .....	Hugh Morson .....
1106     do .....	Raleigh Male Academy .....	Rev. A. B. Hunter .....
1107     do .....	St. Augustine's School .....	Rev. McNeely Du Bose, B. S., B. D. ....
1108     do .....	St. Mary's School .....	Samuel W. Murphy, A. M. ....
1109 Red Springs .....	North Carolina Military Academy .....	Charles C. Weaver .....
1110 Rutherford College .....	Rutherford College* .....	G. F. Edwards .....
1111 Salemburg .....	Salem High School .....	Fidelity Sheldon .....
1112 Saluda .....	Saluda Seminary .....	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> No report.





TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
NORTH CAROLINA—cont'd.		
1113 Southport .....	Southport Academy .....	H. C. Schultz .....
1114 Springhope .....	Stanhope High School .....	H. H. Hughes .....
1115 Statesville .....	Statesville Male Academy .....	J. H. Hill .....
1116 Wakefield .....	Wakefield English and Classical School .....	R. E. Sentelle .....
1117 Warrenton .....	Warrenton High School* .....	John Graham .....
1118 Weldon .....	The Weldon Academy .....	W. P. Coker .....
1119 Whynot .....	Whynot Academy* .....	G. F. Garner .....
1120 Wilmington .....	Cape Fear Academy .....	Washington Catlett .....
1121 Windsor .....	Bertie Academy* .....	W. S. Etheridge .....
1122 Winston-Salem .....	Salem Boys' School .....	James F. Brower .....
1123 Woodland .....	Woodland High School .....	N. W. Britton .....
1124 Yadkin College .....	Yadkin Collegiate Institute .....	W. T. Totten .....
1125 Yadkinville .....	Yadkinville Normal School .....	Z. H. Dixon .....
NORTH DAKOTA.		
1126 Jamestown .....	St. John's Academy* .....	Sisters of St. Joseph .....
OHIO.		
1127 Austinburg .....	Grand River Institute .....	Granville W. Mooney .....
1128 Barnesville .....	Friends' Boarding School .....	Jesse Edgerton .....
1129 Bluffton .....	Central Mennonite College .....	N. C. Hirschy .....
1130 Cedar Point .....	St. Gregory Seminary .....	Rev. Henry Brinkmeyer .....
1131 Cincinnati (Clifton) .....	Academy of the Sacred Heart .....	Madam Frances Elder .....
1132 Cincinnati .....	The Bartholomew-Clifton School .....	E. Antoinette Ely, A. M. .....
1133 ..do .....	Butler's (Miss) School .....	Miss Sarah Butler .....
1134 ..do .....	The Collegiate School* .....	J. Babin, A. B. .....
1135 ..do .....	Eden Park School for Girls .....	Madame Fredin .....
1136 ..do .....	The Educational Institute .....	Alois Schmidt .....
1137 ..do .....	Franklin School .....	Joseph E. White and G. S. Sykes .....
1138 ..do .....	Lupton's (Miss) School for Girls .....	Miss Katharine M. Lupton .....
1139 Cincinnati (College Hill) .....	Ohio Military Institute .....	J. H. Ely (regent) .....
1140 Cincinnati .....	St. Francis Seraphicus College .....	Rev. Bernard Nurre .....
1141 Cincinnati (E. Sixth street) .....	St. Mary's Educational Institute .....	Sister Mary Borgia .....
1142 Cincinnati (E. Walnut Hills) .....	St. Mary's Female Educational Institute .....	Sisters of Notre Dame .....
1143 Cincinnati .....	Ursuline Academy* .....	Mother Baptista .....
1144 Cleveland .....	Hathaway-Brown School .....	Cora E. Canfield .....
1145 ..do .....	Laurel Institute .....	Florence Waterman .....
1146 ..do .....	Mittleberger's (Miss) School for Girls .....	Augusta Mittleberger .....
1147 ..do .....	University School .....	George D. Pettee .....
1148 ..do .....	Ursuline Academy .....	Mother Superior .....
1149 Columbus .....	St. Joseph's Academy .....	Sister Mary Josephine .....
1150 ..do .....	Thompson's Preparatory Private School .....	J. T. Thompson .....
1151 ..do .....	The University School .....	Frank T. Cole .....
1152 Damascus .....	Damascus Academy .....	Ercy C. Kerr .....
1153 Dayton .....	English and Classical School for Boys and Girls. "College Preparatory."	Albert B. Shauck .....
1154 ..do .....	Notre Dame Academy .....	Sister of Notre Dame .....
1155 Gambier .....	Harcourt Place Seminary .....	Mrs. Ada I. Ayer Hills .....
1156 Glendale .....	Glendale College .....	R. Jane De Vore, A. M. .....
1157 Marion .....	St. Mary's (Parochial) School .....	Rev. Michael Mulvihill .....
1158 Oak Hill .....	Providence University .....	G. James Jones .....
1159 Ottawa .....	Crawfis College .....	W. S. Wallen .....
1160 Reading .....	Mount Notre Dame Academy .....	Sister Superior Catherine Aloysius .....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.									
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Nonsect ...	1	0	5	7	35	38													3	0	30	1113
Nonsect ...	1	1	15	15	20	30	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	200	\$2,000 1114
Nonsect ...	1	0	14	0	6	0	8	0														3,500 1115
Bapt.....	2	1	65	72	35	33	12	18	5	2	4	8	4	8	4	0	0	0	4	0	150	500 1116
Nonsect ...	1	2	68	30	15	18	11	9			7	6	5	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	400	3,000 1117
Nonsect ...	1	1	20	16	21	23	4	5	2	0					3	0	0	0	0	150	1,200 1118	
Nonsect ...	1	1	25	20	15	24									4	0	0	0	0	64	1,000 1119	
Nonsect ...	1	1	16	3	19	0			5	0						0	0	0	0	300	3,000 1120	
Bapt.....	0	1	15	25	60	80	2	5	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	1,500 1121	
Moravian..	1	1	78	0	41	0	10	0			20	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0		10,000 1122	
Meth.....	1	1	12	20	31	3	4	5							4	0	0	0	0	89	1,500 1123	
Nonsect ...	1	2	20	17	33	24	1	4							4	0	0	0	0	500	5,000 1124	
Nonsect ...	1	2	44	33	56	50			5	3	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	400	2,500 1125	
R. C .....	0	2	6	30	45	85									4	0	0	0	0	400	35,000 1126	
Nonsect ...	3	2	37	42	10	12					4	3	4	3	4	0	0	0	0	2,000	1127	
Friends...	2	2	27	42	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3			3	0	0	0	0	650	60,000 1128	
Mennonite	5	1	27	14	15	8	11	4	2	0	3	2				0	0	0	0	800	14,536 1129	
R. C .....	7	0	92	0	0	0					8	0			4	0	0	0	0	7,000	95,000 1130	
R. C .....	0	5	0	50	0	10	0	3			0	3			4	0	0	0	0	2,000	1131	
Nonsect ...	2	11	0	69	0	36					0	14	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	2,000	50,000 1132	
Nonsect ...	0	7	0	20	1	49	0	3							4	0	0	0	0	1,000	20,000 1133	
Epis.....	1	0	7	1	1	0	1	0	1	0					5	0	0	0	0	0	1,000 1134	
Nonsect ...	0	8	1	40							0	1				0	0	0	0	800	1135	
Nonsect ...	2	3	25	6	6	3	12	2	5	2	5	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000 1136	
Nonsect ...	6	0	75	0	76	0					18	0	18	0	4	0	0	0	0	1,000	40,000 1137	
Nonsect ...	0	4	2	20	0	0	2	1	0	1					4	0	0	0	0	3,000	1138	
Nonsect ...	5	0	52	0	9	0	7	0	24	0	10	0	5	0	4	52	0	0	0	1,200	100,000 1139	
R. C .....	8	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0			5	0	0	0	0	1,250	55,000 1140	
R. C .....	0	8	0	40	0	150					0	1				0	0	0	0		1141	
R. C .....	0	7	0	39	9	32	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1,300	1142	
R. C .....	0	4	0	23	12	39	0	0			0	0			4	0	0	0	0		1143	
Nonsect ...	1	14	0	70	0	75	0	25			0	20	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	3,000	1144	
Nonsect ...	1	10	0	31	14	58					0	4			4	0	0	0	0	300	2,000 1145	
Nonsect ...	2	13	0	92	5	18	0	18			0	12	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	1,000	1146	
Nonsect ...	18	0	130	0	105	0	50	0	80	0	24	0	24	0	5	0	0	0	0	2,500	300,000 1147	
R. C .....	0	9	0	51	0	319					0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	10,200	1148	
R. C .....	0	6	0	54	25	54	0	1			0	4	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1,650	63,000 1149	
Nonsect ...	1	1	10	5	8	2	1	0	2	0	1	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	60	100 1150	
Nonsect ...	2	0	18	0	3	0	1	0	17	0	6	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	1,000	200 1151	
Friends...	2	1	7	2	18	6	2	0			3	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	600	10,000 1152	
Nonsect ...	1	2	25	20	20	0	0	18	15	8	5	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	1,300	1153	
R. C .....	0	13	0	45	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2,000	1154	
Epis.....	0	12	0	51	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	8	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	1,500	125,000 1155	
Presb....	0	12	0	56	0	0					0	6				0	0	0	0	3,000	50,000 1156	
R. C .....	0	10	13	20	182	135					0	2				0	0	0	0		1157	
Nonsect ...	4	2	40	50	6	8					1	1			4	0	0	0	0	3,000	10,000 1158	
Nonsect ...	1	1	40	32	0	0					0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	100	15,000 1159	
R. C .....	0	5	0	50	0	55	0	1			0	10	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	3,500	1160	

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academics, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.	
1	2	3	
OHIO—continued.			
1161	St. Martin .....	Ursuline Academy for Young Ladies.	Sister M. Baptista .....
1162	Savannah .....	Savannah Academy .....	W. J. Machwart .....
1163	South New Lyme .....	New Lyme Institute .....	William H. Van Fossan .....
1164	Tiffin .....	Ursuline College .....	Mother Mary Pius .....
1165	Toledo .....	St. John's College .....	Francis Heiermann .....
1166	do .....	Ursuline Academy .....	Mother M. Scholastica .....
1167	Urbana .....	The Curry School .....	E. W. B. Curry (president) .....
1168	do .....	Urbana University .....	John H. Williams .....
1169	West Farmington .....	Western Reserve Seminary .....	Rev. H. B. Allen .....
OKLAHOMA.			
1170	Carrier .....	Northwestern Academy .....	W. H. Le Bar, A. M. .....
1171	Guthrie .....	St. Joseph's Academy .....	Benedictine Sisters .....
1172	Kingfisher .....	Kingfisher College* .....	J. T. House .....
1173	Newkirk .....	The Oklahoma Presbyterian Academy.	H. F. Thomas .....
OREGON.			
1174	Baker City .....	St. Francis Academy and College.	Sister Mary Cupertino .....
1175	Coquille .....	Coos County Academy .....	A. H. Mulkey .....
1176	Lagrande .....	Sacred Heart Academy .....	Sister Mary Stephen .....
1177	Mount Angel .....	Mount Angel Academy and College.	Mother M. Agatha, O. S. B .....
1178	do .....	Mount Angel College and Seminary.	Rev. Dominic, O. S. B .....
1179	Pendleton .....	St. Joseph's Academy and College.*	Mother M. Stanislaus .....
1180	Portland .....	Bishop Scott Academy* .....	Arthur C. Newell .....
1181	do .....	Hill Military Academy .....	J. W. Hill, M. D .....
1182	do .....	Portland Academy .....	J. R. Wilson and S. R. Johnston .....
1183	do .....	St. Helen's Hall .....	Miss Eleanor Tebbetts .....
1184	St. Paul .....	St. Paul's Academy .....	Sister Rosalind .....
1185	Salem .....	Academy of the Sacred Heart* .....	Sister Mary Stephen .....
1186	The Dalles .....	St. Mary's Academy .....	Sister M. Geraldine .....
PENNSYLVANIA.			
1187	Academia .....	The Tuscarora Academy .....	Ida M. Barton .....
1188	Allegheny .....	Allegheny Preparatory School .....	James Winne .....
1189	do .....	Park Institute* .....	Charles Ransom Coffin .....
1190	Armagh .....	Armagh Academy .....	C. A. Campbell .....
1191	Barkeyville .....	Barkeyville Academy* .....	Wm. Harris Guyer .....
1192	Bellefonte .....	Bellefonte Academy* .....	James R. Hughes .....
1193	Bethlehem .....	Bethlehem Preparatory School .....	H. A. Foering, B. S .....
1194	do .....	Moravian Parochial School .....	Albert G. Rau, M. S .....
1195	Birmingham .....	(Mountain Seminary and College Preparatory School). Birmingham School for Girls.	Miss N. J. Davis .....
1196	Broadheads ville .....	Fairview Academy .....	E. T. Kunkle, A. M. .....
1197	Bryn Mawr .....	Baldwin's (Miss) School for Girls.	Miss Florence Baldwin .....
1198	do .....	Shipley's (Misses) School for Girls.	The Misses Shipley .....
1199	do .....	Wright's (Miss) School .....	Miss Lila M. Wright .....
1200	Canonsburg .....	Jefferson Academy .....	J. A. A. Craig .....
1201	Carlisle .....	Metzger College .....	Sarah Kate Ege .....
1202	Chambersburg .....	Chambersburg Academy .....	D. Edgar Rice, A. M. .....
1203	do .....	Chambersburg Preparatory School .....	Miss Katherine E. Heyser .....
1204	Chester .....	Chester Academy* .....	George Gilbert .....
1205	Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.	Chapman (Mrs.) and Jones (Miss) School.*	Mrs. Chapman and Miss Jones .....
1206	do .....	Chestnut Hill Academy .....	James Lawson Patterson .....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
	Secondary instructors.		Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.		Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.									
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
R. C .....	0	6	0	48	0	15					0	2	0	1	4	0	5,000	1161		
Presb .....	2	2	22	26	5	7			3	4					4	0	150	1162		
Nonsect ...	3	3	65	54	10	6					12	14			4	0	2,000	\$25,000 1163		
R. C .....	0	5	0	45	0	105	0	0	0	20	0	2			0	0	1,500	1164		
R. C .....	13	0	154	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	14	0	14	0	4	0	10,000	85,000 1165		
R. C .....	0	7	0	90	0	210	0	0	0	0	0	8			4	0		1186		
Nonsect ...	2	3	6	19	8	19	3	7	2	3	0	1	0	0	4	0	2,200	7,500 1167		
New Church	4	3	10	16	12	10	1	0	8	2	2	1	2	1	4	0	5,800	40,000 1168		
M. E. ....	0	3	18	20	1	8	1	2	0	0	3	3			5	0	500	1169		
Cong .....	1	2	28	38	2	2					0	2			3	0	300	5,000 1170		
R. C .....	0	4	0	28	0	70									4	0	900	35,650 1171		
Cong .....	6	4	24	18	75	29	12	14			1	1			3	0	2,700	60,000 1172		
Presb .....	2	3	22	7	13	23	2	2	0	0	1	2	1	2	4	0	100	10,000 1173		
R. C .....	0	5	3	15	77	136	0	10			0	0	0	0	3	0	500	100,000 1174		
Nonsect ...	1	2	18	14	12	14									2	0	40	3,000 1175		
R. C .....	0	1	0	10	0	90					0	5			4	0		4,000 1176		
R. C .....	2	6	0	35	90	165					0	5			4	0	2,651	60,200 1177		
R. C .....	14	9	60	0	78	0	30	0	23	0	6	0			4	0	2,000	1178		
R. C .....	0	5	6	22	50	102									5		500	35,000 1179		
P. E. ....	8	1	25	0	48	0	1	0	10	0	4	0	3	0	4	25	350	150,000 1180		
Nonsect ...	8	4	90	0	34	0	2	0	20	0	7	0	6	0	4	90	200	50,000 1181		
Nonsect ...	12	3	133	157	80	95					11	20	7	4	4	0	700	1182		
Epis .....	0	10	0	67	0	82					0	16			4	0	900	100,000 1183		
R. C .....	0	1	0	7	35	82	0	2							4	0	200	1184		
R. C .....	0	1	0	12	0	90									0	0	300	1185		
R. C .....	0	8	0	64	0	58	0	2			0	11	0	2	4	0	800	1186		
Nonsect ...	0	3	28	26	1	2	4	1	3	2	0	1	0	1	3	0	100	1187		
Nonsect ...	4	5	32	39	36	34					3	3	2	1	5	0	1,000	90,000 1188		
Nonsect ...	2	2	81	5	81	5	4	0	19	1	16	0	16	0	4	0		1189		
Nonsect ...	2	0	50	56	0	0					6	7	2	0	0	0		1190		
Christian	1	2	49	28	39	85	4	8	3	4	2	2	1	0	3	0	1,500	7,500 1191		
Nonsect ...	5	2	60	25	20	7	10	7	40	0	14	3	14	3	4	0		25,000 1192		
Epis .....	7	1	98	0	18	0	4	0	76	0	40	0	37	0	6	0	2,000	44,000 1193		
Moravian..	4	3	64	60	62	71	10	0	28	16	15	10	14	2	5	0	5,000	61,000 1194		
Presb .....	1	7	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	11	0	3	4	0	2,000	1194		
Nonsect ...	3	1	58	42	10	8	3	0			1	0	1	0	2	0	200	3,500 1196		
Nonsect ...	1	22	0	143	0	85	0	60			0	20	0	16	4	0	800	500,000 1197		
Friends ..	2	14	0	50	0	27					0	4	0	4				1198		
Nonsect ...	0	5	0	39	0	17	0	7			0	5	0	2	0		400	1199		
Nonsect ...	2	2	50	50	0	0	10	5	10	5	15	15	6	10			2,000	30,000 1200		
Nonsect ...	2	7	0	23	0	37	0	1			0	2			0	0	1,200	1201		
Nonsect ...	4	0	45	0	9	0	5	0	10	0	5	0	3	0	4	0	500	22,000 1202		
Nonsect ...	0	1	0	14	1	5	0	4							3		63	1203		
Nonsect ...	1	2	15	12	8	7					0	3			4		700	15,000 1204		
Nonsect ...	3	11	0	43	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	1	4	0	400	50,000 1205		
Nonsect ...	6	0	35	0	100	0	10	0	20	0	2	0	1	0	3	35	900	1206		

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	PENNSYLVANIA—continued.		
1207	Colerain .....	Union High School .....	Professor Yeaney .....
1208	Columbia .....	St. Peter's Convent .....	Sister M. Flavia .....
1209	Concordville .....	Maplewood Institute .....	Joseph Shortlidge .....
1210	Cresson .....	Mount Aloysius Academy .....	Mother M. Gertrude .....
1211	Dayton .....	Union Academy .....	A. S. White .....
1212	Easton .....	The Easton Academy .....	Samuel R. Park .....
1213	do .....	Lerch's Preparatory School .....	Charles H. Lerch .....
1214	Elders Ridge .....	Elder's Ridge Presbyterian Academy.* .....	Rev. N. B. Kelly .....
1215	Elderton .....	Elderton Academy .....	W. A. Patton .....
1216	Erie .....	St. Benedict's Academy .....	Sister M. Clara .....
1217	do .....	Villa Maria Academy .....	Mother M. Eugenia .....
1218	Factoryville .....	Keystone Academy .....	Rev. Elkanah Hulley .....
1219	Farm School .....	National Farm School .....	John H. Washburn (director) .....
1220	Fredonia .....	Fredonia Institute .....	F. G. Fruit .....
1221	George School .....	George School .....	Joseph S. Walton, Ph. D. ....
1222	Germantown, Philadelphia .....	Friends School* .....	Davis H. Forsythe .....
1223	do .....	Germantown Academy* .....	William Kershaw .....
1224	do .....	Ivy House Preparatory School .....	Mary E. Stevens .....
1225	do .....	The Stevens School for Girls .....	Mrs. J. F. Dripps .....
1226	Greensburg .....	Greensburg Seminary .....	Wm. H. Ilzuber .....
1227	do .....	St. Joseph's Academy .....	Sister Rose Marie .....
1228	Harrisburg .....	Harrisburg Academy* .....	Jacob F. Seiler .....
1229	Haverford .....	Haverford Grammar School .....	Charles S. Crosman .....
1230	Herman .....	St. Fidelis College .....	Rev. Cassian Hartt .....
1231	Holidaysburg .....	Holidaysburg Seminary .....	A. F. Walker .....
1232	Jenkintown .....	Abington Friends' School .....	George M. Downing .....
1233	Johnstown .....	St. Mary's School .....	Rev. J. N. Bausch .....
1234	Kennett Square .....	Martin Academy .....	J. Hibbard Taylor .....
1235	Kingston .....	Wyoming Seminary .....	Rev. L. L. Sprague, D. D. ....
1236	Lancaster .....	Sacred Heart Academy* .....	Sister Superior .....
1237	do .....	St. Mary's Academy .....	Rev. P. J. McCullough, D. D. ....
1238	do .....	Stahr's (Miss) School .....	Helen Russel Stahr .....
1239	do .....	The Yeates School .....	Frederic Gardiner .....
1240	Ligonier .....	Ligonier Classical Institute .....	Rev. E. H. Dickinson .....
1241	Lititz .....	Linden Hall Seminary .....	Rev. Charles D. Kreider .....
1242	Londongrove .....	Friends' Select School .....	Alexona M. Rohr .....
1243	Mechanicsburg .....	Normal and Classical School .....	D. E. Kast .....
1244	Media .....	Friends' Select School .....	Anna B. Smedley .....
1245	Mercersburg .....	Mercersburg Academy .....	Wm. Mann Irvine .....
1246	Millville .....	Greenwood Seminary* .....	Bernice Eves .....
1247	Mount Pleasant .....	Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute .....	H. C. Dixon .....
1248	Nazareth .....	Nazareth Hall Military Academy .....	Rev. S. J. Blum .....
1249	New Bloomfield .....	Bloomfield Academy* .....	Harry C. Mohn, A. M. ....
1250	New London .....	McElwain Normal Institute .....	Stewart and McCaughtery .....
1251	Northeast .....	St. Mary's College .....	John J. Schneider .....
1252	North Hope .....	North Washington Institute .....	S. C. Stockdill .....
1253	Oak Lane, Philadelphia .....	Marshall Seminary .....	E. S. Marshall .....
1254	Ogontz .....	Cheltenham Military Academy .....	Arthur T. Emory .....
1255	Ogontz School .....	The Ogontz School for Young Ladies .....	Miss Sylvia J. Eastman .....
1256	Oley .....	Oley Academy .....	C. Waldo S. Leinbach .....
1257	Pennsburg .....	Perkiomen Seminary .....	Rev. Oscar S. Kriebel, A. M. ....
1258	Philadelphia (West Rittenhouse square) .....	Academy of Notre Dame .....	Sister of Notre Dame .....
1259	Philadelphia (1350 Pine street) .....	Anable's (Miss) School for Young Ladies .....	Miss Isabella Anable .....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.									
							Classical course.		Scientific courses.													
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Presb.....	1	0	12	15	0	0	2	0	.....	.....	3	3	2	0	.....	0	200	\$1,200	1207			
R. C.....	0	4	35	25	20	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1208			
Nonsect ..	4	1	35	0	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	0	.....	.....	4	0	3,000	25,000	1209			
R. C.....	1	10	0	65	0	35	0	5	0	0	0	6	.....	.....	4	0	4,000	.....	1210			
Nonsect ..	1	1	35	35	0	0	5	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1211			
Nonsect ..	2	3	49	28	12	13	15	0	5	2	7	1	6	0	3	0	300	12,000	1212			
Nonsect ..	7	1	63	3	9	0	6	0	15	1	20	1	15	0	0	0	250	.....	1213			
Presb.....	2	0	37	12	5	3	4	0	2	0	7	1	4	1	3	0	.....	.....	1214			
Nonsect ..	2	1	30	26	.....	.....	1	0	.....	.....	2	2	2	0	3	0	75	1,500	1215			
R. C.....	0	7	0	75	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	.....	.....	1216			
R. C.....	0	8	0	40	0	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	8	0	1	4	.....	2,030	150,000	1217			
Bapt.....	6	2	62	43	12	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	6	1	3	0	3,500	100,000	1218			
Nonsect ..	5	1	40	0	0	0	4	0	.....	.....	6	0	2	0	4	40	1,500	72,000	1219			
Nonsect ..	5	1	40	50	30	30	6	0	.....	.....	5	6	3	0	.....	.....	1,200	5,000	1220			
Friends ..	11	9	81	82	28	15	0	4	3	0	6	9	3	4	4	0	3,020	327,500	1221			
Friends (Orthodox).	0	7	60	65	60	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	2	7	5	0	3,000	80,000	1222			
Nonsect ..	9	0	210	0	90	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	0	28	0	4	0	1,000	600,000	1223			
Nonsect ..	1	6	0	14	0	14	0	9	.....	.....	0	10	0	10	.....	.....	2,000	.....	1224			
Nonsect ..	0	8	0	27	0	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	7	0	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1225			
Luth.....	6	2	21	94	43	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	11	3	4	3	0	1,500	30,000	1226			
R. C.....	0	6	0	60	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	5	.....	.....	4	0	1,000	300,000	1227			
Nonsect ..	2	0	17	0	10	0	4	0	11	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	100	15,000	1228			
Nonsect ..	10	0	128	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	0	30	0	4	0	500	200,000	1229			
R. C.....	9	0	54	0	12	0	54	0	.....	.....	6	0	6	0	6	0	1,790	40,500	1230			
Nonsect ..	0	5	0	29	0	12	0	4	.....	.....	0	4	0	1	.....	.....	500	60,000	1231			
Friends ..	3	4	19	23	37	29	0	1	1	0	1	5	1	1	4	0	750	250,000	1232			
R. C.....	5	0	160	150	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1233			
Friends ..	1	2	14	6	8	6	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	250	3,000	1234			
M. E.....	13	11	145	112	156	193	65	32	65	35	17	18	13	9	4	0	4,000	300,000	1235			
R. C.....	0	4	0	18	0	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5	.....	.....	4	.....	500	.....	1236			
R. C.....	0	5	0	7	49	70	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	.....	.....	1237			
Nonsect ..	1	5	0	37	6	33	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1238			
Epis.....	10	0	58	0	0	0	7	0	19	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	1,800	12,000	1239			
Presb.....	1	1	23	67	8	17	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	150	.....	1240			
Moravian..	0	5	0	41	3	31	0	1	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	4	.....	3,000	65,000	1241			
Friends ..	0	1	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	0	4	0	20	.....	1242			
Nonsect ..	1	2	33	30	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	0	.....	.....	0	0	100	.....	1243			
Friends (Hicksite).	0	2	9	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	30	10,000	1244			
Reformed.	14	0	336	0	33	0	30	0	152	0	95	0	90	0	3	0	3,200	120,000	1245			
Friends ..	0	1	9	8	11	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....	1246			
Bapt.....	3	2	29	28	10	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	4	4	4	0	3,000	37,000	1247			
Moravian..	4	0	50	0	48	0	4	0	25	0	18	0	10	0	4	50	2,000	100,000	1248			
Nonsect ..	2	1	19	11	25	29	4	1	10	0	1	2	1	1	4	0	250	10,000	1249			
Nonsect ..	2	2	30	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1250			
R. C.....	14	0	135	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	0	12	0	6	0	3,500	75,000	1251			
Nonsect ..	4	2	60	40	15	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	5	8	5	.....	.....	200	1,500	1252			
Nonsect ..	0	6	0	50	0	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	6	.....	.....	4	0	400	50,000	1253			
Nonsect ..	5	0	33	0	35	0	1	0	10	0	7	0	5	0	4	33	2,000	100,000	1254			
Nonsect ..	0	17	0	136	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	24	.....	.....	100	4,712	.....	.....	1255			
Nonsect ..	1	1	22	18	23	18	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	600	5,000	1256			
Nonsect ..	6	4	176	50	0	47	18	3	25	0	16	14	13	7	3	0	1,500	60,000	1257			
R. C.....	0	7	0	33	60	97	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	1,000	.....	1258			
Nonsect ..	0	7	0	25	0	11	0	1	.....	.....	0	6	.....	.....	4	0	.....	.....	1259			

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	PENNSYLVANIA—continued.		
1260	Philadelphia (Broad and Cherry streets).	Brown College Preparatory School	Alonzo Brown.....
1261	Philadelphia (1420 Pine street).	The De Lancey School (Boys) ....	Joseph Dana Allen .....
1262	Philadelphia .....	Friends' Central School *.....	J. Eugene Baker and Anna W. Speakman.
1268	.....do .....	Friends' Select School .....	J. Henry Bartlett.....
1264	Philadelphia (2322 De Lan- cey place).	Gibson (Miss) School for Girls ....	Miss M. S. Gibson.....
1265	Philadelphia .....	Girard College for Orphans .....	Adam H. Fetterolf, Ph. D., LL. D.
1266	Philadelphia (4112 Spruce street).	Gordon's (Miss) English and French School for Girls.	Miss Elizabeth F. Gordon ....
1267	Philadelphia (1808 Spruce street).	Hills' (Miss) School for Girls.....	Mrs. Elizabeth Hills Lyman..
1268	Philadelphia (2204 Walnut street).	Holman School for Girls.....	Louise Holman Haynes .....
1269	Philadelphia (2011 De Lan- cey place).	Irwin's, Agnes (Miss), School for Girls.	Sophy Dallas Irwin.....
1270	Philadelphia (1825 Green street).	Keyser's (Miss) School for Girls ..	Miss Harriet D. Keyser .....
1271	Philadelphia .....	Montgomery Terrace School * ....	I. K. Macphie .....
1272	Philadelphia (1720 Arch street).	Philadelphia Collegiate Institute for Girls.	Miss Susan C. Lodge.....
1273	Philadelphia (Broad and Vine streets).	Roman Catholic High School for Boys.	Rev. H. T. Henry .....
1274	Philadelphia (2100 South College avenue).	School for Girls of "The Mary J. Drexel Home."	Rev. C. Goedel .....
1275	Philadelphia .....	The Temple College .....	Russell H. Conwell .....
1276	Philadelphia (8 S. Twelfth street).	William Penn Charter School.....	Richard Mott Jones, LL. D....
1277	Philadelphia (Forty-second and Pine streets).	The Winthrop School.....	John Loman, head master....
1278	Pittsburg (Fifth avenue and Craig street).	Alinda Preparatory School .....	Miss Ella Gordon Stuart.....
1279	Pittsburg .....	East Liberty Academy.....	Rev. Emil Lewey, Ph. D .....
1280	Pittsburg (Oakland) .....	Lady of Mercy Academy * .....	Sister Hilda .....
1281	Pittsburg .....	The Pittsburg Academy .....	J. Warren Lytle.....
1282	Pittsburg (Shady Side).....	Shady Side Academy .....	William Ralston Crabbe.....
1283	Pittsburg (Shady avenue)..	Thurston Preparatory School.....	Alice M. Thurston.....
1284	Pittsburg .....	Ursuline Academy * .....	Mother M. Ursula.....
1285	Pittsburg (219 Oakland avenue).	The Woolsey School for Young Men.	Lucius Everett Hawley.....
1286	Plains .....	Sacred Heart School *.....	Sister M. Teresa .....
1287	Port Royal .....	Airy View Academy .....	J. C. Pla.....
1288	Pottstown .....	The Hill School.....	John Meigs.....
1289	Reading (429 Walnut street)	Reading Classical School .....	S. W. Kerr and Ambrose Cort.
1290	Reading .....	Schuylkill Seminary .....	Warren F. Teel .....
1291	Riegelsville .....	Riegelsville Academy .....	Edward C. Brinker, A. M .....
1292	Rosemont .....	Kirk's (Misses) School .....	The Misses Kirk .....
1293	Saltsburg .....	Kiskiminetas Springs School .....	A. W. Wilson, jr. ....
1294	Scranton .....	St. Cecilia Academy .....	Sister Mary Crescentia .....
1295	.....do .....	St. Thomas College .....	Brother E. Lewis .....
1296	Sewickley (235 Broad street)	Stuart's (Miss) School .....	Maud A. Munson .....
1297	Sharon .....	Hall Institute * .....	Philip Reilly .....
1298	Sugargrove .....	Sugar Grove Seminary and Con- servatory.	M. R. Woodland .....
1299	Swarthmore .....	Swarthmore Preparatory School..	Arthur H. Tomlinson.....
1300	Torresdale, Philadelphia...	Academy of the Sacred Heart ....	Madame M. Raleigh.....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.										
	Classical course.						Scientific courses.		Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22					
Nonsect ...	1	2	220	0	15	0									35	0	30	0	0	500	\$1,500	1260	
Nonsect ...	17	2	91	0	79	0									19	0	19	0	0	500	200,000	1261	
Friends...	5	10	115	163	40	109									14	31	12	10	5	16,000	100,000	1262	
Friends (Orthodox). Nonsect ...	7	13	33	98	91	127									0	20			4			1263	
Nonsect ...	1	6	0	16																		1264	
Nonsect ...	22	2	300	0	1402	0									39	0			3	300	32,832	3,500,000	1265
Nonsect ...	0	4	0	31	0	55	0	1							0	7	0	1	5	1,100	22,000	1266	
Nonsect ...	0	19	0	90	0	60	0	20	0	10	0	33	0	8	4			4		5,000		1267	
Nonsect ...	0	15	0	78	0	40	0	20	0	8	0	10	0	2	5	0	512		0		3,000	1268	
Nonsect ...	1	20	0	156	0	40	0	0	0	8	0	14	0	1	4	0	2,250		0		37,628	1269	
Nonsect ...	0	2	0	8	19	41	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	500		0			1270	
Nonsect ...	0	6	0	8	7	20	0	3	0	2								4	0			1271	
M. E. ....	0	7	0	47	0	17	0	25	0	0	0	6	0	5	4	0	500		0			1272	
R. C. ....	18	1	365	0	0	0	31	0							40	0	21	0	4	2,000	280,000	1273	
Luth. ....	2	1	0	7	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	600		0			1274	
Nonsect Friends ...	8	3	442	142	342	114									24	83			4	5,550	185,000	1275	
Friends ...	15	13	508	0	0	0									44	0	44	0	4	2,000	300,000	1276	
Nonsect ...	5	1	24	1	31	4	10	1	12	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	2,000		0		26,000	1277	
Nonsect ...	0	6	0	37	4	45	0	3							0	3	0	3	0	300		1278	
Nonsect ...	6	0	94	0	20	0	4	0	90	0	14	0	14	0	4	0	100		0		32,000	1279	
R. C. ....	0	7	0	110	0	82	0	9	0	0	0	9						4	0			1280	
Nonsect ...	11	11	200	100	35	15	15	5	75	25	40	14	40	5	4	150	100					1281	
Nonsect ...	4	0	213	0	37	0	65	0	125	0	30	0	25	0	5	0	1,000		0		100,000	1282	
Nonsect ...	2	7	0	71	29	70	0	6									1,400		0			1283	
R. C. ....	0	6	0	50	17	69	0								0	3			4			1284	
Nonsect ...	1	0	7	0	3	0																1285	
R. C. ....	0	6	22	41	129	140									1	3			4	0	205		1286
Nonsect ...	2	1	18	24	0	1	0	2	12	8	0	0	0	0	4	0			4			1287	
Nonsect ...	26	0	228	0	22	0	103	0	125	0	48	0	47	0	4	215	3,500					1288	
Nonsect ...	2	1	34	17	8	3									2	2	1	1	4	0	250	20,000	1289
Ev. Assn.	7	5	30	2	6	46	2	0	2	0	8	5	2	0	3		1,000		0		20,000	1290	
Nonsect ...	1	1	9	10	0	0									3	3	3	0	4		3,500		1291
Nonsect ...	1	0	0	16	6	3	0	9															1292
Nonsect ...	2	0	95	0	30	0	15	0	75	0	17	0	15	0	4	0	400		0		60,000	1293	
R. C. ....	0	6	12	40	122	190	0	0	0	0	2	25					1,200		0		80,000	1294	
R. C. ....	3	0	43	0	47	0					10	0			3	0	473		0		150,000	1295	
Nonsect ...	0	4	8	15	8	31	3	5	1	0	1	1	1	1	4							1296	
Bapt. ....	2	1	21	35	3	1	1	1			1	0			0		1,000		0		100,000	1297	
U. Breth. ...	2	6	51	75	0	0					2	7	2	2	3	0	1,200		0		22,000	1298	
Friends (Hicksite). R. C. ....	7	7	72	53	39	25	25	30	25	10	8	7	6	4	4	0	300		0		100,000	1299	
R. C. ....	0	18	0	95	0	35					0	5			4	0	2,000		0			1300	

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	PENNSYLVANIA—continued.		
1301	Towanda .....	Susquehanna Collegiate Institute.	Carrington R. Stiles .....
1302	Uniontown .....	Madison Academy .....	Arthur M. Van Tine .....
1303	Washington .....	Trinity Hall .....	Frederick C. Hardon .....
1304	Wayne .....	Armitage School .....	Harriet C. Armitage .....
1305	.....do .....	St. Luke's School .....	Charles Henry Strout .....
1306	West Chester .....	The Darlington Seminary .....	Frank P. Bye .....
1307	.....do .....	Friends' Select School .....	Gertrude Rhoads .....
1308	West Newton .....	West Newton Academy * .....	George D. Crissmann .....
1309	West Sunbury .....	West Sunbury Academy .....	Vennis A. Green, A. M. ....
1310	Westtown .....	Westtown Boarding School .....	Wm. F. Wickersham .....
1311	Wilkesbarre .....	Harry Hilham Academy * .....	H. C. Davis, A. M., Ph. D. ....
1312	.....do .....	St. Mary's Academy .....	Sister M. Francesco .....
1313	Williamsport .....	Williamsport Dickinson Seminary .....	Rev. Edward J. Gray, D. D. ....
1314	York .....	York Collegiate Institute .....	E. T. Jeffers, D. D., LL. D. ....
1315	.....do .....	York County Academy .....	Elmer E. Wentworth .....
	RHODE ISLAND.		
1316	Bristol .....	Morse's (Miss) Private School .....	Fanny W. Morse .....
1317	East Greenwich .....	East Greenwich Academy .....	Rev. Lyman G. Horton .....
1318	Newport .....	St. George's School for Boys .....	John B. Diman, A. M. ....
1319	Providence (Elmhurst) .....	Academy of the Sacred Heart .....	Madame Margaret M. Hoey .....
1320	Providence .....	The Fielden-Chace School for Girls .....	Miss Abbie E. Southwick .....
1321	.....do .....	The Friends School (Moses Brown School) .....	Augustine Jones, LL. B. ....
1322	.....do .....	La Salle Academy .....	Brother Peter .....
1323	Providence (223 Thayer street) .....	The Lincoln School .....	Ednah G. Bowen .....
1324	Providence (60 Broad street) .....	St. Francis Xavier's Academy .....	Sisters of Mercy .....
1325	Providence (205 Benefit street) .....	The University School .....	Howard M. Rice .....
1326	Providence (26 Cabot street) .....	Wheeler's (Miss) School .....	Miss Mary C. Wheeler .....
1327	Woonsocket .....	Sacred Heart College .....	Brother Ulric .....
	SOUTH CAROLINA.		
1328	Bamberg .....	Carlisle Fitting School of Wofford College .....	Hugo G. Sheridan .....
1329	Charleston .....	Academy of Our Lady of Mercy .....	Sister Mary Benedicta .....
1330	.....do .....	Charleston University School .....	Edward F. Mayberry, M. A. ....
1331	.....do .....	Porter Military Academy .....	Charles J. Colcock .....
1332	.....do .....	School for Girls .....	Misses S. P. and E. S. Gibbs .....
1333	.....do .....	Smith's (Mrs.) Private School for Girls .....	Mrs. Isabel A. Smith .....
1334	Chester .....	Brainerd Institute .....	John S. Marquis .....
1335	Clinton .....	Thornwell College for Orphans .....	Wm. P. Jacobs, D. D. ....
1336	Cokesbury .....	Cokesbury Conference School .....	G. B. Dukes .....
1337	Columbia .....	Benedict College .....	Rev. A. C. Osborn, D. D. (president) .....
1338	Florence .....	Presbyterial High School .....	George Briggs .....
1339	Greenville .....	Chicora College .....	S. R. Preston .....
1340	.....do .....	Sterling Industrial College .....	Rev. D. M. Minus .....
1341	Hartsville .....	Welsh Neck High School .....	J. W. Gaines .....
1342	Reidville .....	Reidville High School for Girls .....	J. Whitner Reid .....
1343	Rock Hill .....	The Catawba Male Academy .....	D. J. Brimm .....
1344	Tigerville .....	North Greenville High School * .....	S. F. Boyles .....
1345	Williston .....	Williston Graded School .....	Saml. M. Wolfe .....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.									
	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Presb.....	1	1	8	7	8	11	4	5	2	0	2	2	1	0	4	0	900	\$15,000	1301			
Nonsect.....	1	2	22	20	0	0	10	2	.....	.....	4	3	3	2	3	0	500	2,000	1302			
P. E.....	5	0	50	0	6	0	50	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	50	3,000	250,000	1303			
Nonsect.....	0	11	0	20	0	0	0	5	.....	.....	0	9	0	5	4	0	.....	90,000	1304			
Epis.....	10	0	80	0	10	0	20	0	40	0	6	0	4	0	4	0	2,000	150,000	1305			
Nonsect.....	4	10	0	60	0	18	0	5	0	0	0	17	0	3	.....	.....	2,500	50,000	1306			
Friends (Orthodox).	0	2	4	6	6	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,400	1307			
Nonsect.....	3	1	34	44	5	0	8	13	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	0	40	.....	1308			
Nonsect.....	1	3	35	51	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9	.....	.....	3	0	.....	.....	1309			
Friends (Orthodox).	7	10	72	88	16	10	9	12	6	0	13	13	7	3	4	0	5,000	.....	1310			
Nonsect.....	5	3	113	0	0	0	11	0	36	0	8	0	8	0	6	0	500	65,000	1311			
R. C.....	0	2	0	50	0	130	0	10	0	0	0	29	0	5	3	0	150	.....	1312			
Meth.....	5	3	64	108	51	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	18	7	6	3	0	5,000	150,000	1313			
Presb.....	4	3	59	38	4	4	20	13	26	13	6	3	6	3	4	.....	3,000	135,000	1314			
Nonsect.....	1	0	40	0	20	0	3	0	2	0	5	0	5	0	.....	.....	1,000	20,000	1315			
Nonsect.....	0	2	13	11	10	16	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	600	1,500	1316			
M. E.....	3	4	32	63	58	70	1	4	.....	.....	1	9	1	4	4	0	800	51,500	1317			
P. E.....	9	0	51	0	20	0	40	0	5	0	12	0	9	0	4	0	300	100,000	1318			
R. C.....	0	14	0	54	0	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	4	0	3,000	100,000	1319			
Nonsect.....	0	8	0	24	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	.....	.....	.....	1320			
Friends.....	11	4	56	44	34	21	3	3	13	5	4	11	.....	.....	5	0	9,500	.....	1321			
R. C.....	8	0	122	0	80	0	2	0	1	0	9	0	3	0	4	0	100	.....	1322			
Nonsect.....	0	6	0	48	0	50	0	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	600	2,000	.....	1323			
R. C.....	0	9	0	78	35	92	0	3	0	0	0	31	0	3	4	0	1,500	.....	1324			
Nonsect.....	6	1	38	0	39	0	22	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	4	38	250	1,000	1325			
Nonsect.....	5	10	0	68	0	10	0	4	.....	.....	0	6	.....	5	0	700	50,000	.....	1326			
R. C.....	4	0	67	0	220	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	.....	.....	0	800	15,000	.....	1327			
Meth.....	3	1	44	42	0	0	6	8	.....	.....	6	8	4	6	4	0	800	25,000	.....	1328		
R. C.....	0	3	0	25	10	59	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	600	10,000	.....	1329		
Nonsect.....	2	0	27	0	13	0	5	0	4	0	6	0	4	0	5	0	400	10,000	.....	1330		
Nonsect.....	6	1	97	0	7	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	0	7	0	4	75	.....	.....	.....	1331		
Nonsect.....	1	4	0	10	0	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	.....	5	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	1332		
Nonsect.....	0	6	0	30	0	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1333		
Presb.....	2	2	12	6	59	112	11	3	.....	.....	2	2	2	1	2	0	250	30,000	.....	1334		
Presb.....	3	3	10	30	60	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	4	0	7,000	100,000	.....	1335		
Meth.....	2	0	7	15	3	1	0	4	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	1,000	9,000	.....	1336		
Bapt.....	8	12	113	87	112	137	50	30	20	10	2	14	2	5	4	0	3,753	200,000	.....	1337		
Presb.....	1	0	9	14	0	0	8	12	2	0	1	2	1	2	2	0	.....	5,000	.....	1338		
Presb.....	5	9	0	160	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	8	.....	.....	4	0	600	50,000	.....	1339		
Nonsect.....	0	2	2	23	33	72	3	19	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	3	0	75	3,500	.....	1340		
Bapt.....	6	6	75	65	67	52	6	10	8	10	5	15	5	15	4	75	600	60,000	.....	1341		
Presb.....	1	1	0	20	0	37	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	200	10,000	.....	1342			
Nonsect.....	3	0	58	0	3	0	8	0	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	4	58	80	10,000	.....	1343		
Bapt.....	1	1	35	25	65	45	10	8	.....	.....	3	4	3	4	4	28	200	2,000	.....	1344		
Nonsect.....	1	3	50	60	0	0	1	3	.....	.....	2	3	2	3	4	0	250	2,500	.....	1345		

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA.</b>		
1346 Academy.....	Ward Academy.....	Lewis Emerson Canfield.....
1347 Canton.....	Augustana College.....	Anthony G. Tuve.....
1348 Sioux Falls.....	All Saints School.....	Helen S. Peabody.....
1349 do.....	Sioux Falls College*.....	A. W. Norton.....
1350 Vermilion.....	St. Joseph's Academy.....	Sister M. Stanislaus.....
1351 Wessington.....	Wessington Springs Seminary.....	Sherman E. Cooper.....
<b>TENNESSEE.</b>		
1352 Bellbuckle.....	Webb School.....	W. R. Webb and J. M. Webb..
1353 Birchwood.....	Rutherford Graded School*.....	R. T. Rutherford.....
1354 Butler.....	Holly Springs College.....	S. W. Tindle.....
1355 Campbellsville.....	Campbellsville High School*.....	M. T. Newman.....
1356 Chattanooga.....	Chattanooga College for Young Ladies.....	John L. Cooper.....
1357 Chuckey City.....	Wesleyan Academy.....	Samuel H. Thompson.....
1358 Cleveland.....	Centenary Female College*.....	J. A. Stubblefield.....
1359 Clifton.....	Clifton Masonic Academy.....	J. F. Hughes.....
1360 Culleoka.....	Moore Institute.....	John R. Graham.....
1361 Cumberland City.....	Cumberland City Academy.....	J. H. Bayer.....
1362 Cumberland Gap.....	Lincoln Memorial University*.....	John Hale Larry.....
1363 Elizabethton.....	Harold McCormick School.....	M. A. May Rice.....
1364 Elkton.....	Bethany High School.....	C. Herbert Walker.....
1365 Flag Pond.....	Flag Pond Presbyterian School.....	Mrs. Charlotte R. Donnelly.....
1366 Franklin.....	Peoples School.....	R. G., R. H., and J. A. People.....
1367 Friendsville.....	Friendsville Academy.....	Samuel T. Miser.....
1368 Grand View.....	Grand View Normal Institute*.....	H. L. Hoyt.....
1369 Grassy Cove.....	Grassy Cove Academy*.....	Miss Emma Hicks.....
1370 Jackson.....	Lane College.....	Rev. J. A. Bray, A. M.....
1371 Knoxville.....	Baker-Himel University.....	C. M. Himel.....
1372 Lewisburg.....	Haynes-McLean Academy.....	M. M. Summar.....
1373 Loudon.....	Loudon College.....	D. Balharrie Simpson, Ph. D.....
1374 Lynchburg.....	Lynchburg Training Academy*.....	James C. Goodrich.....
1375 Lynnville.....	The Robert B. Jones High School.....	Jackson Reeves and R. V. Kennedy.....
1376 McKenzie.....	McTyeire Institute.....	James A. Robins.....
1377 McMoresville.....	McLemoresville Collegiate Institute.*.....	L. S. Mitchell.....
1378 Memphis.....	Memphis University School.....	Werts and Rhea.....
1379 do.....	St. Agnes Academy.....	Sister Mary Joseph.....
1380 do.....	St. Mary's School.....	Sister in charge.....
1381 Mont Eagle.....	Fairmount School for Girls.....	Miss Susie P. Du Bose.....
1382 Mountain City.....	Appalachian Institute.....	S. W. Tindell.....
1383 Mount Juliet.....	Caldwell Training School.....	W. A. Caldwell.....
1384 Mount Pleasant.....	Howard Institute.....	James A. Bostick.....
1385 Munford.....	Dyersburg District Training School.....	W. M. Abernathy.....
1386 Nashville.....	Belmont College.....	Misses Hood and Heron.....
1387 do.....	Bowen School*.....	A. G. Bowen.....
1388 do.....	Buford College*.....	Mrs. E. G. Buford.....
1389 do.....	Montgomery Bell Academy*.....	S. M. D. Clark.....
1390 do.....	University School.....	Clarence B. Wallace.....
1391 New Market.....	New Market Academy.....	D. R. Hayworth.....
1392 Orlinda.....	Orlinda Normal Academy*.....	Wm. McNeely.....
1393 Otway.....	Otway College.....	B. D. White.....
1394 Parrottsville.....	Parrottsville Academy*.....	Julius M. Rule.....
1395 Pikeville.....	Pikeville Training School.....	J. W. D. Renegar.....
1396 Pleasant Hill.....	Pleasant Hill Academy*.....	Rev. W. E. Wheeler.....
1397 Rogersville.....	Swift Memorial Institute.....	Rev. W. H. Franklin, D.D.....
1398 Savannah.....	Savannah Institute.....	W. E. Rogers.....
1399 Sevierville.....	Murphy College.....	J. S. Jones, president.....
1400 Shelbyville.....	Bedford Institute.....	G. Clinton Hanna.....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.									
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Cong .....	2	3	41	63	13	7	1	2	3	1	2	4	2	4	4	0	500	\$20,000	1346			
Luth. ....	5	2	48	45	54	28	20	5	10	7	6	15	5	4	3	0	1,200	50,000	1347			
P. E. ....	0	0	49	4	84	0	5	0	2	0	8	0	0	3	4	0	75,000	1348	1348			
Bapt. ....	2	3	46	57	0	0	0	0	10	14	10	14	0	0	4	0	1,500	25,000	1349			
R. C. ....	1	3	4	41	15	42	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	4	0	1,650	30,000	1350			
Free Meth.	3	5	39	50	18	30	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	4	0	1,000	16,000	1351			
M. E. So .....	5	2	208	12	11	5	187	6	.....	.....	31	3	22	2	4	0	3,407	3,000	1352			
Nonsect .....	1	0	18	12	67	58	0	0	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	.....	.....	1353			
Bapt. ....	1	0	7	5	83	73	0	0	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0	500	2,500	1354			
Nonsect .....	1	1	15	12	33	38	.....	.....	2	0	2	1	.....	.....	2	0	0	1,000	1355			
Nonsect .....	1	1	3	40	8	10	2	1	.....	.....	2	1	2	1	4	0	1,700	.....	1356			
Meth .....	1	1	34	26	34	34	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	.....	0	500	3,000	1357			
Meth .....	0	23	0	177	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	0	0	500	100,000	1358			
Nonsect .....	1	0	50	40	50	10	.....	.....	5	7	.....	.....	.....	2	0	150	1,600	1359				
Nonsect .....	1	0	10	11	64	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	4	0	1,000	2,000	1360				
Nonsect .....	3	1	52	40	98	104	1	1	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	2,000	15,000	1361			
Nonsect .....	3	3	40	20	120	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	3	3	4	40	1,200	175,000	1362			
Presb. ....	0	1	14	9	35	47	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	0	.....	4,000	1363			
Nonsect .....	1	0	23	13	44	38	3	2	.....	.....	0	2	0	2	4	0	300	3,000	1364			
Presb. ....	0	1	3	2	62	39	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	100	7,000	1365			
Nonsect .....	3	1	125	28	25	15	12	2	7	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	800	25,000	1366			
Friends .....	1	0	7	10	44	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	2	3	0	200	8,000	1367			
Cong .....	2	4	42	34	117	113	5	4	.....	.....	5	2	3	1	4	0	.....	15,000	1368			
Presb. ....	0	3	8	25	40	26	.....	.....	2	0	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1,000	2,000	1369				
Meth .....	3	1	25	35	145	165	10	5	.....	.....	6	3	4	0	3	0	2,000	35,000	1370			
Nonsect .....	4	0	45	0	65	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	.....	.....	0	1,000	25,000	1371				
Nonsect .....	2	2	60	50	30	25	0	2	1	0	1	9	1	2	4	0	500	8,000	1372			
Nonsect .....	1	1	27	14	17	23	0	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	0	200	10,000	1373			
Nonsect .....	1	1	22	13	78	36	8	10	1	3	3	4	3	2	4	0	35	1,000	1374			
Presb. ....	2	0	13	30	29	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	4	0	300	15,000	1375			
M. E. So .....	3	0	56	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	900	12,000	1376			
Meth .....	1	1	22	18	40	32	4	3	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	400	6,000	1377			
Nonsect .....	8	0	133	0	20	0	25	0	10	0	6	0	5	0	5	0	200	40,000	1378			
R. C. ....	0	8	0	64	20	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	.....	.....	4	0	.....	.....	1379			
Epis. ....	0	8	0	48	0	50	0	2	.....	.....	0	3	0	2	4	0	1,030	.....	1380			
Epis. ....	0	7	0	36	0	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	1	.....	.....	.....	1,000	20,000	1381				
Bapt. ....	1	1	4	3	66	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	.....	1382			
Nonsect .....	1	5	37	32	4	3	5	4	.....	.....	2	0	2	0	4	0	200	2,000	1383			
Nonsect .....	2	1	39	28	43	36	22	18	.....	.....	4	3	4	3	5	0	800	12,000	1384			
Meth .....	2	0	77	60	21	16	10	3	12	14	5	6	3	2	4	0	506	6,000	1385			
Nonsect .....	0	4	0	159	0	21	0	0	0	5	0	11	.....	.....	5	.....	650	150,000	1386			
Nonsect .....	4	0	63	0	5	0	35	0	17	0	9	0	9	0	4	0	1,500	7,500	1387			
Nonsect .....	0	9	0	150	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	51	.....	.....	.....	300	25,000	1388				
Nonsect .....	5	0	90	0	14	0	0	0	4	0	10	0	0	0	4	0	1,006	.....	1389			
Nonsect .....	5	1	95	0	7	0	14	0	25	0	12	0	12	0	4	0	.....	.....	1390			
Presb. ....	1	1	30	31	70	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	41	3	3	3	0	800	4,000	1391			
Nonsect .....	1	0	10	16	10	11	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	300	2,000	1392			
Nonsect .....	1	1	10	10	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	4,000	1393				
Meth .....	1	1	25	25	75	50	10	5	15	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	100	6,000	1394			
M. E. So .....	2	1	15	10	90	55	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	.....	3,000	1395			
Cong .....	2	3	16	11	80	80	1	0	.....	.....	5	3	5	3	3	0	800	20,000	1396			
Presb. ....	1	0	9	17	123	123	2	0	.....	.....	2	3	2	2	4	0	1,500	25,000	1397			
Nonsect .....	2	2	33	26	105	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	2	2	4	0	500	12,000	1398			
M. E. ....	1	3	57	55	135	125	10	11	14	13	1	2	1	1	3	0	1,000	20,000	1399			
Nonsect .....	1	2	26	35	14	15	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	15,000	1400				

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
TENNESSEE—continued.		
1401 Smyrna .....	Smyrna Fitting School *	J. G. Sims, jr .....
1402 Southside .....	Southside Preparatory School	W. I. Harper .....
1403 Summertown .....	Summertown Seminary .....	Rev. U. G. Paschal .....
1404 Thomasville .....	The Link School .....	Samuel A. Link .....
1405 Tullahoma .....	Brandon Training School .....	Alfred J. Brandon .....
1406 Watertown .....	Watertown Training School .....	Wm. H. Turney .....
1407 Well Spring .....	Powell's Valley Seminary .....	H. F. Ketron .....
1408 Wheat .....	Roane College .....	E. E. Keebles .....
1409 White Pine .....	Edwards Collegiate Institute .....	Ross Masters, Ph. M .....
1410 Winchester .....	Winchester Normal College .....	R. A. Clark .....
TEXAS.		
1411 Abilene .....	Simmons College-Academy .....	Oscar H. Cooper .....
1412 Albany .....	Reynolds Presbyterian Academy .....	Halbert H. Briton, Ph. D .....
1413 Arlington .....	Carlisle Military Academy .....	James M. Carlisle .....
1414 Austin .....	Samuel Huston College .....	R. S. Lovinggood, A. M .....
1415     do .....	Tillotson College .....	Marshall R. Gaines .....
1416 Belton .....	Belton Academy* .....	Raymond A. Nichols .....
1417 Brenham .....	Blinn Memorial College .....	John Pluenecke .....
1418     do .....	Evangelical Lutheran College .....	Rev. F. Zimmermann .....
1419 Brownsville .....	St. Joseph's College* .....	Rev. Louis Pitoye .....
1420 Cleburne .....	Cleburne Academy .....	W. W. Lindsley .....
1421 Crockett .....	Mary Allen Seminary .....	Rev. J. B. Smith .....
1422 Dallas .....	Patton Seminary .....	A. S. Laird .....
1423 Eddy .....	Eddy Literary and Scientific Institute .....	J. M. Bedichek .....
1424 Ferris .....	Ferris Institute .....	A. C. Spear .....
1425 Forney .....	The Lewis Academy* .....	F. M. Wampler .....
1426 Fort Worth .....	Academy of St. Ignatius .....	Sister Louise .....
1427 Galveston .....	St. Joseph's Convent .....	Sister Mary .....
1428     do .....	Ursuline Convent .....	Mother Mary Joseph .....
1429 Glen Rose .....	Glen Rose Collegiate Institute .....	Rev. Andrew S. Carver .....
1430 Grapevine .....	Grapevine College .....	G. T. Bludworth .....
1431 Hillsboro .....	Culberson Select School .....	W. W. Culberson .....
1432 Houston .....	Houston Academy .....	Rev. D. A. Scott, Ph. B., D. D .....
1433 Jacksonville .....	Alexander Collegiate Institute* .....	E. R. Williams .....
1434 Jasper .....	Southeast Texas College* .....	P. I. Hunter .....
1435 Laredo .....	Laredo Seminary .....	Miss N. E. Holding .....
1436     do .....	Ursuline Academy .....	Mother St. Joseph .....
1437 Marshall .....	Bishop College .....	Arthur B. Chaffee, D. D .....
1438 Moody .....	Jefferson Academy* .....	Witt and Hill .....
1439 Mount Sylvan .....	Rose Dale Academy* .....	J. W. Adamson .....
1440 Omen .....	Summer Hill School .....	A. W. Orr .....
1441 Peniel .....	Texas Holiness University .....	Rev. A. M. Hills .....
1442 Salado .....	Thomas Arnold High School .....	S. J. Jones, A. M., Ph. D .....
1443 San Antonio .....	Academy of Our Lady of the Lake .....	Mother M. Florence, superior .....
1444 San Antonio (Asbury place) .....	The Harrison School .....	J. E. Harrison .....
1445 San Antonio .....	Magruder's School for Boys .....	J. B. Magruder .....
1446     do .....	The Peacock Military School .....	Wesley Peacock .....
1447     do .....	St. Louis College .....	John Wolf .....
1448     do .....	St. Mary's College .....	Brother George Deck .....
1449 San Antonio (1927 N. Flores street) .....	San Antonio Academy .....	W. B. Seeley, Ph. D .....
1450 San Antonio .....	Ursuline Academy .....	Rev. Mother Augustine .....
1451     do .....	West Texas Military Academy .....	J. T. Williams .....
1452 San Marcos .....	Coronal Institute .....	Sterling Fisher .....
1453 Sequin .....	St. Joseph's Academy* .....	Sister Michael .....
1454 Sherman .....	North Texas Female College .....	Mrs. L. Kidd Key .....
1455 Tehuacana .....	Westminster College .....	C. O. Stubbs, A. M .....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.									
							Classical course.		Scientific courses.													
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
Nonsect ...	1	0	12	8	8	6	2	0			0	0	0	0	4	0	720	\$2,500	1401			
Nonsect ...	2	0	23	15	67	68									4	0	200	1,500	1402			
M. E. ....	2	0	16	31	21	17									3	0	200	2,500	1403			
Nonsect ...	1	1	15	15	10	8									4			6,000	1404			
Nonsect ...	4	0	60	40	90	94	2	1	4	0	6	3	2	1	4	0	400	42,000	1405			
Nonsect ...	1	1	44	34	61	59	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	100	1,000	1406			
Meth. ....	1	0	10	7	63	50									3	0	125	1,500	1407			
Nonsect ...	3	1	24	16	55	59										0	500	8,000	1408			
U. B. ....	1	1	22	18	98	87	3	2	1	2					4	0	1,000	7,000	1409			
Nonsect ...	2	2	35	35							0	5				0	1,000	20,000	1410			
Bapt. ....	9	4	120	78	2	11					3	2	3	2	4	72	6,000	60,000	1411			
Presb. ....	0	3	9	26	29	39	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	350	37,000	1412			
Nonsect ...	4	1	60	20	30	8	21	0			1	1	1	1	4	60	2,500	12,500	1413			
M. E. ....	3	4	16	22	89	147	3	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	0	1,100	32,000	1414			
Cong. ....	3	5	17	19	32	67					2	2	2	3	4	0	2,000	40,000	1415			
Nonsect ...	2	1	50	11	0	0	0	2	10	4	3	3	2	3	4	0	400	2,500	1416			
M. E. ....	5	0	37	12	63	18					2	6				2,000	10,000	1417				
Ev. Luth. ....	5	0	44	20	7	3					2				3	18	500	11,000	1418			
R. C. ....	4	0	115	0	0	0										5,000	30,000	1419				
Nonsect ...	1	1	13	2	0	0					3	2	2	2	4	0	25		1420			
Presb. ....	0	5	0	69	0	141					0	0	1	4	4		500	50,000	1421			
Nonsect ...	4	6	0	95	0	15	0	25	0	15	0	0	0	4	4		1,000	35,000	1422			
Nonsect ...	1	0	20	30	20	30	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	0	300	3,000	1423			
Nonsect ...	4	4	103	117	128	130					10	8	6	2	4	0	5,000	30,000	1424			
Nonsect ...	0	1	10	12	8	10									2	0	600	8,000	1425			
R. C. ....	0	7	0	105	0	800	0	8	0	5	0	8			4		410		1426			
R. C. ....	0	1	20	30	55	95	0	0											1427			
R. C. ....	0	4	0	38	0	112					0	1			4	0	800	500,000	1428			
Presb. ....	2	0	13	15	23	17	0	0	0	0					4	0	50	5,950	1429			
Nonsect ...	1	2	33	37	25	25	2	6			2	6	2	6	4	0	400	3,500	1430			
Nonsect ...	2	1	52	46	39	40	5	2	1	0					2		870	6,000	1431			
Bapt. ....	4	2	11	23	41	65	3	5			4	4	1	2	4	0	800	10,000	1432			
M. E. So. ....	2	1	68	70	23	23					2	1	2	1	4	0	200	18,000	1433			
Nonsect ...	3	1	50	54	120	125	3	2	1	0					3	0	500	7,000	1434			
M. E. So. ....	0	5	10	39	40	150										10	1,000	85,000	1435			
R. C. ....	0	5	0	35	35	115													1436			
Bapt. ....	4	3	78	58	187	194	0	0			10	6	4	2	4		4,300	150,000	1437			
Nonsect ...	2	1	33	34	22	28	0	0	12	10	1	5	1	3	4	0	250	4,500	1438			
Nonsect ...	2	0	31	44	71	65	3	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1,000	1439			
Nonsect ...	1	2	60	35	75	30	10	5	6	0									1440			
Nonsect ...	6	3	62	39	100	51	11	9			2	0				0	200	15,000	1441			
Nonsect ...	2	1	40	30	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	5			4	0	250	25,000	1442			
R. C. ....	0	4	0	24	0	56					0	3			4	0			1443			
Nonsect ...	1	0	17	0	12	0	10	0								0	100	3,000	1444			
Nonsect ...	1	1	21	0	29	0									4	0	500		1445			
Nonsect ...	2	0	50	0	80	0			10	0	6	0	4	0	5	50	850	35,500	1446			
R. C. ....	5	0	20	0	78	0			2	0	3	0	2	0	3	0	900	200,000	1447			
R. C. ....	4	0	90	0	320	0			24	0	4	0			4		3,000	50,000	1448			
Nonsect ...	3	0	64	5	18	3					21	1	18	1	4				1449			
R. C. ....	0	6	0	75	0	100					0	2	0	0	4				1450			
Epis. ....	14	2	181	0	0	0	4	0	8	0	6	0	6	0	6	181	500	25,000	1451			
M. E. So. ....	2	6	74	95	35	40	6	4	2	1	7	8	4	2	4	0	600	35,000	1452			
R. C. ....	0	2	8	6	37	49					0	0	0			0	0		1453			
Meth. ....	2	5	0	120	0	256	0	25			0	29	0	10	4	0	1,000	60,000	1454			
M. P. ....	5	2	39	36	60	63					2	3				0	350	81,161	1455			

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
TEXAS—continued.		
1456 Thorp Spring.....	Jarvis College.....	T. R. Dunlap.....
1457 Van Alstyne.....	Columbia College.....	W. A. Matthews.....
1458 Victoria.....	Nazareth Academy*.....	Mother St. Agnes.....
1459 Waco.....	The Douglas-Schuler School*.....	S. A. Douglas.....
1460 Weatherford.....	Hughey and Turner's School.....	A. H. Hughey and J. P. Turner.....
1461 .....do.....	Texas Female Seminary*.....	Miss Emma E. McClure.....
1462 Whitewright.....	Grayson College*.....	J. F. Anderson, A. M.....
UTAH.		
1463 Ephraim.....	Snow Academy.....	Newton E. Noyes.....
1464 Logan.....	New Jersey Academy.....	Isaac Newton Smith.....
1465 Mount Pleasant.....	Wasatch Academy.....	George H. Marshall, M. S.....
1466 Ogden.....	Weber Stake Academy.....	David O. McKay.....
1467 Provo City.....	Brigham Young University.....	George H. Brimhall.....
1468 Salt Lake City.....	All Hallows College.....	Rev. John J. Guinan, S. M.....
1469 .....do.....	Gordon Academy*.....	M. H. Jameson.....
1470 .....do.....	Latter Day Saints University.....	Joshua H. Paul, president.....
1471 .....do.....	Rowland Hall.....	Miss Clara I. Colburne.....
1472 .....do.....	Salt Lake Collegiate Institute.....	Robert J. Caskey.....
1473 Springville.....	Hungerford Academy.....	Charles F. Romig.....
1474 Vernal.....	Uintah Stake Academy.....	Raymond Partridge.....
VERMONT.		
1475 Bakersfield.....	Brigham Academy.....	William S. Spencer.....
1476 Barre.....	Goddard Seminary.....	Orlando K. Hollister.....
1477 Burlington.....	St. Mary's Academy*.....	Eli Edgecomb.....
1478 Derby.....	Derby Academy.....	George W. Emerson.....
1479 Essex.....	Essex Classical Institute.....	Miss Helen G. Clark.....
1480 Grand Isle.....	Clark (Miss) School.....	Merritt M. Harris.....
1481 Lyndon Center.....	Lyndon Institute.....	L. R. Noble, B. S.....
1482 McIndoe Falls.....	McIndoe Academy*.....	B. C. Rodgers.....
1483 Manchester.....	Burr and Burton Seminary*.....	Frank M. Howe.....
1484 Montpelier.....	Montpelier Seminary.....	Leland E. Tupper, A. M.....
1485 North Craftsbury.....	Craftsbury Academy.....	Dwight G. Burrage.....
1486 Peacham.....	Caledonia County Grammar School.....	C. H. Dunton, D. D.....
1487 Poultney.....	Troy Conference Academy.....	Sister St. Mary Magdalen.....
1488 St. Albans.....	St. Mary's School "Villa Barlow".....	David Y. Comstock.....
1489 St. Johnsbury.....	St. Johnsbury Academy.....	Edward Ellery.....
1490 Saxtons River.....	Vermont Academy.....	Mrs. Fannie A. Stevens.....
1491 South Hero.....	Maple Lawn Academy.....	Luman R. Bowdish.....
1492 Thetford.....	Thetford Academy.....	Wm. A. Harthorne.....
1493 Townsend.....	Leland and Gray Seminary.....	Willis H. Hosmer.....
1494 West Brattleboro.....	Brattleboro Academy.....	
VIRGINIA.		
1495 Abingdon.....	Abingdon Academy.....	B. R. Smith.....
1496 Alexandria.....	Potomac Academy.....	John S. Blackburn.....
1497 Bedford City.....	Randolph-Macon Academy.....	E. Sumter Smith.....
1498 Bellevue.....	Bellevue High School.....	William R. Abbot.....
1499 Berryville.....	Berryville Institute.....	Rose Mortimer MacDonald.....
1500 Bethel Academy.....	Bethel Military Academy.....	Wm. M. Kemper.....
1501 Blackstone.....	Blackstone Female Institute.....	James Cannon, jr.....
1502 .....do.....	Hoge Memorial Military Academy.....	E. B. Fishburne.....
1503 Black Walnut.....	Cluster Springs Academy.....	Hamden Wilson.....
1504 Bonair.....	Bon Air School.....	William Day Smith.....
1505 Brington.....	Brington Academy.....	Alexander Fleet.....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.				Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.							
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.				
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Christian..	2	3	35	41	50	39	18	21	17	20	1	0	.....	.....	4	.....	500	\$35,000	1456			
Nonsect ...	3	1	51	60	150	140	3	4	1	1	1	5	1	3	4	0	360	8,000	1457			
R. C. ....	0	9	0	90	0	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1458			
Meth. ....	1	3	37	53	25	34	11	16	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	4	0	1,250	8,000	1459			
Nonsect ...	3	0	51	37	4	8	5	2	6	4	3	1	3	1	4	0	600	2,200	1460			
Cum. Presb	0	4	0	123	33	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	4	.....	.....	4	.....	100	30,000	1461			
Nonsect ...	8	2	162	87	91	62	61	21	36	14	10	6	7	3	4	.....	5,000	50,000	1462			
L. D. S. ....	5	0	45	56	61	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3	0	1	4	0	600	40,000	1463			
Presb. ....	1	1	2	8	47	49	.....	.....	1	1	0	3	0	1	3	0	400	10,000	1464			
Nonsect ...	1	3	27	30	60	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	2	2	4	0	1,000	10,000	1465			
L. D. S. ....	8	1	162	102	16	22	3	5	.....	.....	4	5	1	1	4	0	750	40,000	1466			
R. C. ....	31	11	521	445	225	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	51	.....	.....	4	0	7,000	186,000	1467			
L. D. S. ....	10	0	90	0	86	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	3	0	4	60	7,500	250,000	1468			
Cong. ....	1	3	7	23	5	11	1	4	2	0	2	1	2	1	4	0	1,000	50,000	1469			
L. D. S. ....	28	7	614	326	146	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	1	4	0	4,500	200,000	1470			
Epis. ....	0	8	0	50	2	48	.....	.....	0	8	0	3	0	3	4	0	2,000	50,000	1471			
Presb. ....	2	3	16	32	3	6	1	0	0	0	2	5	1	0	4	0	600	75,000	1472			
Nonsect ...	1	2	13	34	34	35	2	2	4	2	3	1	3	0	4	0	300	1,200	1473			
L. D. S. ....	2	0	15	20	35	30	.....	.....	5	3	1	5	.....	.....	2	0	235	2,300	1474			
Nonsect ...	3	3	66	64	13	7	5	3	8	0	15	18	6	2	4	0	800	.....	1475			
Universalist.	4	6	70	70	0	20	12	8	10	0	10	21	5	0	4	0	3,000	75,000	1476			
R. C. ....	0	8	0	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	13	.....	.....	4	.....	1,400	.....	1477			
Nonsect ...	2	4	31	44	4	13	7	10	3	0	2	6	2	1	4	28	1,200	21,000	1478			
Nonsect ...	1	1	27	13	3	7	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	4	0	250	25,000	1479			
Nonsect ...	1	1	10	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1480			
Free Bapt.	5	4	23	52	0	0	5	4	6	12	2	5	1	3	4	0	1,300	40,000	1481			
Nonsect ...	1	0	12	13	0	0	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	0	60	.....	1482			
Nonsect ...	3	2	30	30	0	0	2	1	10	5	1	5	1	1	4	0	1,000	25,000	1483			
M. E. ....	4	4	46	50	24	30	3	0	3	0	15	17	6	0	4	30	500	100,000	1484			
Nonsect ...	2	1	22	12	8	8	8	6	5	0	2	3	2	3	4	0	2,500	3,500	1485			
Nonsect ...	1	1	24	23	5	5	3	0	3	0	4	3	2	0	4	0	30	6,000	1486			
M. E. ....	5	4	85	50	26	43	13	0	30	11	10	13	7	5	4	0	2,900	85,000	1487			
R. C. ....	0	1	0	10	68	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	.....	.....	3	0	50	.....	1488			
Nonsect ...	5	5	117	146	0	0	30	35	25	0	20	43	6	4	4	0	500	200,000	1489			
Bapt. ....	3	4	71	49	4	1	3	3	25	10	5	10	4	1	4	71	4,000	112,000	1490			
Nonsect ...	0	0	16	11	4	4	.....	.....	2	1	3	4	3	1	4	0	300	.....	1491			
Cong. ....	2	3	28	33	0	0	2	0	0	1	5	6	3	1	4	0	3,000	20,000	1492			
Bapt. ....	1	2	23	52	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	6	3	0	4	0	900	5,000	1493			
Nonsect ...	1	1	18	18	6	3	.....	.....	7	3	6	4	3	0	4	0	.....	4,200	1494			
Nonsect ...	1	0	30	0	19	0	5	0	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	500	2,500	15			
Nonsect ...	2	0	27	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	100,000	1496			
Meth. ....	7	0	141	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	100,000	1497			
Nonsect ...	2	0	23	0	3	0	7	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	1,800	25,000	1498			
Nonsect ...	0	2	0	10	12	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	4	0	50	1,500	1499			
Nonsect ...	4	1	30	0	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	25	500	20,000	1500			
M. E. So.	1	16	0	206	4	124	0	40	.....	.....	0	46	0	15	3	.....	750	80,000	1501			
Presb. ....	5	0	40	0	20	0	4	0	10	0	7	0	6	0	4	40	2,000	16,500	1502			
Presb. ....	3	0	35	0	8	0	25	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	3,000	15,000	1503			
Nonsect ...	1	0	11	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	200	2,000	1504			
Nonsect ...	1	0	4	2	10	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	500	3,000	1505			

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

	State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
	1	2	3
	VIRGINIA—continued.		
1506	Buenavista .....	Southern Seminary .....	Rev. E. H. Rowe .....
1507	Burkeville .....	Ingleside Seminary .....	Graham Cox Campbell, M. A. .....
1508	Charlottesville .....	Brown's University School .....	J. Thompson Brown, jr. .....
1509	Chatham .....	The Chatham Episcopal Institute.	Mrs. Elizabeth May Willis .....
1510	Churchland .....	Churchland Academy* .....	R. E. Loving .....
1511	Claremont .....	Temperance Industrial and Col- legiate Institute.	John J. Smallwood, D. D., LL. D. .....
1512	Cliftonforge .....	Clifton Forge Seminary .....	Miss D. L. Bryant .....
1513	Covesville .....	Cove Academy .....	Daniel Blain .....
1514	Danville .....	Danville Military Institute .....	Horace Campbell and C. A. Sydnor .....
1515	.....do .....	Randolph-Macon Institute .....	William Holmes Davis .....
1516	Dayton .....	Shenandoah Institute .....	E. U. Hoenshel .....
1517	Farnham .....	Farnham Academy .....	Robert Williamson .....
1518	Floyd .....	Oxford Academy* .....	John K. Harris .....
1519	Fort Defiance .....	Augusta Military Academy .....	Charles S. Roller .....
1520	Franklin .....	Franklin Female Seminary .....	John B. Brewer .....
1521	.....do .....	Franklin Military Academy .....	H. G. Noffsinger .....
1522	Front Royal .....	Eastern College .....	J. S. Gruver, A. M. .....
1523	.....do .....	Randolph-Macon Academy .....	Charles L. Melton .....
1524	Gloucester .....	Gloucester Academy .....	John Tabb .....
1525	Gordonsville .....	Woodlawn Seminary and Musical Institute.	Edgar Stinson, M. Sc .....
1526	Hampton .....	Hampton College .....	Miss B. L. Fitchett .....
1527	.....do .....	Hampton Normal and Agricul- tural Institute.	H. B. Frissell .....
1528	Herndon .....	Herndon Seminary .....	Misses Castleman .....
1529	Jonesville .....	Jonesville Institute .....	Rev. J. M. Carter .....
1530	Keysville .....	Keysville Mission Industrial School.	Wm. H. Hayes .....
1531	Locustdale .....	Locust Dale Academy .....	W. W. Briggs .....
1532	Lodi .....	Liberty Hall Home School .....	Rev. Allen Jones, jr. .....
1533	Lynchburg .....	Virginia Baptist Seminary .....	Gregory Willis Hayes .....
1534	Manassas .....	Manassas Institute .....	Miss E. H. Osbourn and Mrs. F. O. Metz .....
1535	Norfolk .....	Leache-Wood Seminary .....	Agnes Douglas West .....
1536	.....do .....	Norfolk Academy* .....	John F. Blackwell .....
1537	.....do .....	Norfolk Mission College .....	W. McKirahan .....
1538	.....do .....	The Phillips and West School for Girls.	Miss E. T. Phillips and Miss S. K. West .....
1539	.....do .....	St. Mary's Male Academy .....	Brother Ignatius .....
1540	Orange .....	Woodberry Forest School .....	J. Carter Walker .....
1541	Portsmouth .....	St. Joseph's Academy .....	Sister Agnes .....
1542	Radford .....	St. Alban's School .....	W. H. Randolph .....
1543	Richmond .....	Academy of the Monte Maria .....	Sister M. Justina Prevost .....
1544	.....do .....	McGuire's University School .....	John P. McGuire .....
1545	.....do .....	Nolley's School for Boys .....	George M. Nolley .....
1546	.....do .....	St. Peter's Academy for Boys .....	Brother Marcellus .....
1547	Ridgeway .....	Ridgeway Institute .....	Thomas E. Nunn .....
1548	South Boston .....	South Boston Institute .....	J. P. Snead .....
1549	Staunton .....	Staunton Military Academy .....	Wm. H. Kable .....
1550	.....do .....	Virginia Female Institute .....	Maria Pendleton Duval .....
1551	Suffolk .....	Nansemond Seminary .....	Mrs. Lucy H. Quimby .....
1552	Tazewell .....	Tazewell College .....	J. H. Dodge .....
1553	Waynesboro .....	Fishburne Military School .....	James A. Fishburne .....
1554	.....do .....	Valley Seminary .....	Mrs. J. B. Winston .....
1555	Westpoint .....	West Point Seminary .....	J. T. Bethel .....
1556	Winchester .....	Fairfax College .....	Geo. C. Shepard .....
1557	Wytheville .....	Academy of the Visitation .....	Mother Borgia, superior .....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

and other private secondary schools for the scholastic year 1903-4—Continued.

Religious denomination.	Secondary instructors.		Students.																Length of course, in years.	Number in military drill.	Number of volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.
			Secondary students.		Elementary pupils, including all below secondary grades.		Preparing for college.				Graduates in 1904.		College preparatory students in the class that graduated in 1904.									
							Classical course.		Scientific courses.													
							Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Meth.....	0	9	0	70	0	20												100	\$90,000	1506		
Presb.....	1	9	0	39	0	94						0	15			2	0	500	30,000	1507		
Nonsect.....	3	0	28	0	3	0	2	0	6	0								0	15,000	1503		
P. E.....	1	6	2	62	15	26	0	2	0			0	6	0	2	4	0	2,000	20,000	1509		
Bapt.....	1	0	12	0	35	53	0	5	6	0		1	0	0	0	3	0	0	4,000	1510		
Nonsect.....	3	1	38	48	61	150	15	4	9	3		15	23	9	12		0	2,140	39,984	1511		
Nonsect...	0	4	14	50	14	37						1	3	1	0			600	7,000	1512		
Presb.....	1	0	6	0	1	0	5	0								4	0	0	600	1513		
Nonsect.....	7	0	84	0	0	0	25	0				8	0	4	0	4	84	500	3,000	1514		
M. E. So....	1	7	0	93	0	15						0	4			5	0	500	44,000	1515		
United Brethren.	3	4	40	20	86	65			16	3		6	10	2	0	3	0	2,500	25,000	1516		
Nonsect.....	1	0	1	6	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	400	1517		
Presb.....	1	3	2	23	1	4	0	3	0	0						4	0	1,500	2,000	1518		
Nonsect.....	3	0	27	0	21	0	3	0	3	0		3	0	3	0	4	27	1,000	18,000	1519		
Nonsect.....	1	3	0	75	4	40												400	5,000	1520		
Nonsect.....	3	0	76	0	51	0										4	76	0	5,000	1521		
Nonsect.....	2	2	30	50	0	49						8	12					1,000	60,000	1522		
M. E. So....	2	1	89	0	0	10	0					89	0	10	0	4	0	1,000	100,000	1523		
Nonsect.....	2	5	1	25	0	12	0					12	0	5	0			0	6,000	1524		
Nonsect.....	2	5	8	11	18	16						0	3	0	1	4	0	0	10,000	1525		
Nonsect.....	1	5	0	55	0	0	0	1				0	4			4				1526		
Nonsect.....	13	25	224	102	392	421						32	29	7	1	4	224	13,409	773,000	1527		
Epis.....	0	2	0	20	10	15	0	4				0	1	0	1	4	0	0	3,000	1528		
M. E. So....	3	2	37	38	78	78	3	2				1	1	1	1	4	0	1,000	18,000	1529		
Bapt.....	1	4	8	31	48	44	2	8	0	0		0	0	0	0	4	0	100	3,700	1530		
Nonsect.....	4	2	60	2	0	0										4	40	0	20,000	1531		
Nonsect.....	1	0	21	12	27	12	6	8	4	6						4	0	435	6,000	1532		
Bapt.....	5	1	15	24	137	116	2	1				11	5	2	1			500	30,000	1533		
Nonsect.....	1	2	9	17	19	30	2	4	2	0						4	0	800	2,500	1534		
Nonsect.....	0	8	0	60	0	40						0	2					900	33,000	1535		
Nonsect.....	4	0	125	0	20	0	10	0	20	0		6	0	6	0	4		0	75,000	1536		
United Presb.	2	13	36	103	242	381	36	103								4	0	700	80,000	1537		
Nonsect.....	1	5	0	44	0	42						0	6	0	3	5		0	500	1538		
R. C.....	2	0	22	0	193	0	2	0				1	0			3	0	600	40,000	1539		
Nonsect.....	5	0	62	0	0	0	5	0	28	0		5	0	5	0	6	0	400	60,000	1540		
R. C.....	0	6	0	14	30	156	0	0	0	0						3	0	800		1541		
Nonsect.....	4	0	44	0	0	0			2	0						4		0	30,000	1542		
R. C.....	0	10	0	50	0	0												0		1543		
Nonsect.....	6	0	120	0	60	0	30	0	35	0		25	0	20	0	6	0	1,200	20,000	1544		
Nonsect.....	3	0	20	0	20	0	10	0	10	0		5	0	5	0	4	0	0	3,000	1545		
R. C.....	2	0	18	0	157	0	6	0	0	0		6	0	6	0	2	0	1,500	15,000	1546		
Nonsect.....	1	2	6	12	39	38						0	0	0	0			0	1,800	1547		
Nonsect.....	1	1	4	7	6	8						0	0	0	0			0		1548		
Nonsect.....	8	0	70	0	60	0	40	0	30	0		4	0	4	0	4	70	600	25,000	1549		
Epis.....	0	12	0	75	0	60	0	2				0	4	0	1	4		1,500	75,000	1550		
P. E.....	0	1	1	7	6	20						0	0			5	0	500		1551		
Nonsect.....	1	2	50	50	20	30	12	10	6	1						4	0	2,000	8,000	1552		
Nonsect.....	5	0	45	0	23	0			2	0		1	0			5	45	400	20,000	1553		
Nonsect.....	0	1	0	75	6	10						0	4					500	10,000	1554		
Nonsect.....	1	2	19	17	12	16	5	2	4	0	0	0	4	0	1	3	0	100	3,500	1555		
Presb.....	1	5	0	30	0	0						6				4	0	1,500	100,000	1556		
R. C.....	0	6	0	32	0	18						0	1			5	0	300	38,000	1557		

TABLE 44.—Statistics of private high schools, endowed academies, seminaries,

State and post-office.	Name.	Principal.
1	2	3
WASHINGTON.		
1558 College Place.....	Walla Walla College.....	J. L. Kay.....
1559 Goldendale.....	Klickitat Academy.....	Charles Timblin.....
1560 Olympia.....	Providence Academy.....	Sister M. James.....
1561 Parkland.....	Pacific Lutheran University.....	N. J. Hong.....
1562 Seattle.....	Academy of the Holy Names.....	Sister Mary Leontine, superior.....
1563 .....do.....	Seattle Seminary.....	A. H. Stilwell.....
1564 Snohomish.....	Puget Sound Academy.....	Archibald W. Taylor.....
1565 Southpark.....	Institute of Our Lady of Lourdes.....	Brother Callixtus.....
1566 Spokane.....	Academy of the Holy Names*.....	Sister Mary Alodia.....
1567 .....do.....	Brunot Hall.....	Julia P. Bailey.....
1568 .....do.....	The Lyon Boarding School (boys).....	James Lyon.....
1569 Tacoma.....	Annie Wright Seminary.....	Miss Cora L. Fitch.....
1570 Vancouver.....	Providence Academy*.....	Sister M. McLanie.....
1571 Walla Walla.....	De La Salle Institute*.....	Brother Vantasian.....
WEST VIRGINIA		
1572 Alderson.....	Alleghany Collegiate Institute.....	Rev. E. A. Rippey.....
1573 Beckley.....	The Beckley Seminary.....	B. H. White.....
1574 Buckhannon.....	West Virginia Conference Seminary.....	John Weir, A. M., D. D.....
1575 Charlestown.....	Powhatan College.....	S. P. Hatton.....
1576 .....do.....	Stephenson Female Seminary.....	Rev. C. N. Campbell.....
1577 Fayetteville.....	Fayetteville Academy*.....	H. C. Robertson.....
1578 Lewisburg.....	Greenbrier Presbyterian School.....	Rev. M. L. Lacy.....
1579 Parkersburg.....	Academy of the Visitation.....	Sister Mary Rose Summers.....
1580 Romney.....	Potomac Seminary*.....	B. H. Waddell.....
1581 Salem.....	Salem College.....	Theo. L. Gardiner, A. M., D. D.....
1582 Wayne.....	Oakview Academy.....	T. B. McClure.....
1583 Wheeling.....	Linsley Institute.....	Baine C. Dent.....
1584 .....do.....	Mount de Chantal Academy.....	Sister M. Xavier.....
WISCONSIN.		
1585 Ashland.....	North Wisconsin Academy.....	M. J. Fenenga.....
1586 Beaverdam.....	Wayland Academy.....	Edwin Putnam.....
1587 Delafield.....	St. John's Military Academy.....	Sidney T. Smythe, Ph. D.....
1588 Endeavor.....	Endeavor Academy.....	Walter M. Ellis.....
1589 Evansville.....	Evansville Seminary.....	Eldon Grant Burritt, A. M.....
1590 Fond du Lac.....	Grafton Hall.....	B. T. Rogers.....
1591 Hillside.....	The Hillside Home School.....	Ellen C. Lloyd-Jones.....
1592 Kenosha.....	Kemper Hall.....	Sister Margaret Clare.....
1593 Madison.....	Sacred Heart Academy.....	Mother Reginald.....
1594 Milwaukee.....	German-English Academy.....	Max Griebisch.....
1595 .....do.....	Milwaukee Academy.....	Julius Howard Pratt, jr.....
1596 .....do.....	St. John's Cathedral High School.....	Sister Bernardine.....
1597 Mount Calvary.....	St. Lawrence College.....	Joseph Wald.....
1598 Prairie du Chien.....	St. Mary's Academy.....	Sister Mary Seraphia.....
1599 Racine.....	Grammar School of Racine College.....	Henry Douglass Robinson.....
1600 .....do.....	St. Catherine's Academy*.....	Mother M. Cecilia, O. S. D.....
1601 Rochester.....	Rochester Academy.....	James F. Eaton, D. D.....
1602 Scandinavia.....	Scandinavia Academy.....	N. N. Esser, S. C. B.....
1603 Sinsinawa.....	St. Clara College.....	Sister M. Emily.....
1604 Watertown.....	Sacred Heart College.....	Rev. John J. O'Rourke, C. S. C.....
1605 Waukesha.....	Carroll College.....	W. O. Carrier.....
WYOMING.		
1606 Cheyenne.....	Academy of the Holy Child Jesus.....	Mother Mary Stanislaus.....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.





## CHAPTER XXX.

### MANUAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

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References to recent Reports of the United States Commissioner of Education, in which this subject has been treated or statistics published: Annual Report for 1888-89, pages 411-428, 1362-1367; 1889-1890, pages 1148, 1209-1212, 1351-1356; 1891-92, page 1197; 1892-93, pages 186, 188, 560-575; 1893-94, pages 877-949, 2098-2169; 1894-95, page 2170; 1895-96, pages 989-992, 1001-1152, 1321-1329, 1510-1521 (column 8); 1896-97, pages 193-197, 699-703, 2211-2222 (column 8), 2279-2294; 1897-98, pages 141, 194, 723, 2370-2382 (column 8), 2419-2440; 1898-99, pages 26, 83, 179-189, 208-209, 853-863, 1355-1361, 1442, 1448, 1525-1536 (column 8), 2139-2162; 1899-1900, pages 329, 875, 1811-1821 (column 8), 2437-2467, 2505; 1900-1901, pages 216, 217, 1510, 1961, 2231-2268, 2342-2372; 1901-2, pages 1294-1311 (column 9), 1959-2002; 1902-3, pages 1019-1046, 1427-1445 (column 9), 2139-2190.

In more than two-thirds of the cities of the United States having 8,000 population and over, manual training is taught in some of the grades of the public schools. There are 588 school systems in cities of the size named, and in 411 of these manual training forms part of the course of instruction. This was a marked increase for the year 1903-4. In 1890 only 37 city school systems included manual training in the course of instruction. In 1894 the number had increased to 95, in 1896 to 121, in 1898 to 146, in 1900 to 169, in 1901 to 232, in 1902 to 270, and in 1903 the number had increased to 322. Table 1 gives these figures by States and geographical divisions. Table 2 gives the names of the cities in which manual training was given in 1903-4, indicating for each city the grades in which it was taught.

Ten years ago this Bureau received reports from 15 manual training schools. These schools had 3,362 students in manual training, 2,403 males and 959 females, all of secondary or high school grade. The next year, with the same number of schools reporting, there were 4,892 students, 3,621 males and 1,271 females. In 1897 the number of schools had increased to 40, with 13,890 students, 9,224 males and 4,666 females. Industrial training schools, or schools in which certain trades were taught, were included with the manual training schools proper, and since 1897 the statistics given are for "manual and industrial training." In 1898 there were 58 manual and industrial training schools, with 18,977 students, 12,975 males and 6,002 females. All these were reported as students of secondary or high school grade. Those not actually pursuing such secondary studies had been required to master certain secondary branches before entering. In 1899 the number of schools had increased to 66, with 20,701 students, 13,903 males and 6,798 females. In 1900 there were 69 schools, with 24,716 students, 15,819 males and 8,897 females. In 1901 the number of schools reporting was 78, with 28,981 students, 18,928 males and 10,053 females. In 1902 the number had increased to 85 schools, with 29,507 students, 18,771 males and 10,736 females. In 1903 there were 95 schools, with 33,062 students, 20,170 males and 12,892 females, and in 1904 there were 98 schools, with 36,680 students, 20,701 males and 15,979 females.

Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 give the statistics for the ten years mentioned, showing the growth of manual and industrial training schools since 1894. Every effort has been

made to exclude from these tables the enumeration of all students below secondary or high school grades.

Reports were received from 195 manual and industrial training schools in 1904. These include the 98 of high school grade, mentioned above, 52 of elementary grade, and 45 industrial schools for Indians.

Table 7 gives a summary of the statistics of the 195 schools. These schools had 65,495 pupils in manual and industrial training, 27,783 in elementary grades, and 37,712 in secondary or high school grades. Of those in secondary grades 14,332 were not receiving literary instruction, but were regarded as students of high school grade before admission. The actual number receiving literary instruction of secondary school grade in these 195 schools was 23,380. It may be noted also that of the elementary pupils in industrial training 3,331 were not receiving literary instruction. The actual number receiving such instruction of elementary grade was 24,452. Table 7 also shows that the 195 schools had 1,389 teachers of elementary and secondary studies and 2,043 instructors in manual and industrial training. Table 8 gives, by sex, the number of teachers and students already shown by totals in table 7. The statistics of the 45 Indian schools are included in these two tables. Nine of the Indian schools had 1,032 students of high school grade and 9,260 of elementary grades in industrial training.

Table 9 is a financial summary, so far as the requisite data could be obtained from manual and industrial training schools, not including the schools for Indians. The aggregate value of buildings, machinery, tools, and other equipment for the schools reporting was \$10,197,524. These schools had a total expenditure for the scholastic year of \$1,480,685. Of this amount \$1,028,586 was for pay of teachers, \$127,529 for materials, \$82,060 for new tools and repairs, and \$242,510 for incidentals and for purposes not classified.

Table 10 gives in detail the number of students and teachers in the 150 manual and industrial training schools, exclusive of Indian schools. Table 11 is a statistical showing for the 45 schools for Indian children. Tables 12 and 13 show the number of pupils in each branch of industrial or manual training in each school from which this information could be obtained. Industrial training is offered in most of the negro schools, reform schools, and schools for defectives, statistics of which will be found in the chapters devoted to these classes of institutions.

#### SPECIAL AND UNCLASSIFIED SCHOOLS.

Certain schools which could not be classified or fully reported as manual or industrial training schools, and others giving incomplete statistics, are mentioned below:

*Alabama Girls' Industrial School, Montevallo, Ala.*—This is a State institution for white girls. In the language of the legislative act the school "is established for the purpose of giving therein instruction in the liberal arts and sciences; English language and literature, the science and art of teaching as a profession, music, drawing, painting, decorative art, botany, horticulture, floriculture, scientific dairying, cooking, sewing, dressmaking, millinery, bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting, telegraphy, and any and every other branch of human knowledge or industry by which women may live."

*Cogswell Polytechnic College, San Francisco, Cal.*—This school offers the following courses, of three years each: Mechanic arts, drafting, steam engineering, surveying, domestic science, art. There is a one-year commercial course.

*Bliss Electrical School, Washington, D. C.*, offers a course complete in one year in electrical engineering, including mechanical drawing.

*Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Ill.*, has as many as 10 departments, including those of chemistry, domestic economy, manual arts, physics.

*Simmons College, Boston, Mass.*, was established by the will of the late John Simmons "as an institution in which instruction in such branches of art, science, and



industry might be given as would best enable women to earn an independent livelihood." The courses offered for the year of opening (1902-3) included 4 courses in household economies, 3 secretarial courses, 2 library courses, and 5 scientific courses.

*Lowell Textile School, Lowell, Mass.*—This school has four regular courses of three years each, as follows: Cotton-manufacturing course, wool-manufacturing course, general course in designing, course in chemistry and dyeing.

*Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.*—Besides the regular high-school department, this school has the following departments: Fine arts, domestic arts, domestic science, science and technology, kindergarten, library.

*The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Brooklyn, N. Y.*, has departments of archeology, architecture, astronomy, botany, chemistry, domestic sciences, electricity, engineering, entomology, fine arts, geography, geology, law, mathematics, microscopy, mineralogy, music, painting, pedagogy, philology, photography, physics, political science, psychology, zoology.

*Ethical Culture Schools, New York, N. Y.*—Throughout the entire course of eight years in the elementary grades periods are given to manual work and art. In the high school the work in art is continued, but manual training is an elective study.

*Hebrew Technical Institute, New York, N. Y.*, offers a course of study extending over three years, including the common branches and algebra, geometry, physics, chemistry, electrical and steam engineering, wood and metal working.

*New York Trade School, New York City*, has courses of instruction in drawing, electrical work, house, sign, and fresco painting, blacksmithing, bricklaying, plastering, carpentry, printing, steam and hot-water fitting, sheet-metal work, and plumbing.

*School of Industrial Art and Technical Design for Women, New York, N. Y.*—This school offers, besides courses in free-hand and mechanical drawing, instruction and practice in designs for stained glass, carving, lace, oilcloth, book covers, wall papers, furniture coverings, draperies, tapestries, carpets, rugs, furniture, mantles, hangings, staircases, lamps, ornaments of all kinds.

*Rochester Athenæum and Mechanics' Institute, Rochester, N. Y.*, has three well organized and equipped departments with several three-year courses in each. The departments are industrial and fine arts, manual training, domestic science, and art.

*The Ohio Mechanics' Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio*, "is a technical school in which certain branches, demanded by local industries, are made prominent." At present there are courses of instruction in mechanical drawing and engineering, architectural drawing and engineering, free-hand drawing and general designing, painting in oil and water colors; also mineral colors, chemistry, physics, and electricity, mathematics, modern languages, general instruction.

*The School of Industrial Art of the Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia, Pa.*, has now in operation ten schools or courses, as follows: Drawing, applied design, normal instruction, textile design and manufacture, wood working and carving, decorative painting, illustration, decorative sculpture, architectural design, modern languages.

*Drexel Institute of Art, Science, and Industry, Philadelphia, Pa.*, has no fewer than a dozen departments, with several courses in each. The leading departments are mentioned under fine and applied arts, mechanic arts, electrical engineering, commerce and finance, science, technology, domestic science, domestic arts, normal training, library training, English language and literature, physical training.

*Girard College, Philadelphia, Pa.*—The courses of instruction cover the common branches, French, Spanish, mathematics, manual training, electrical mechanics, plumbing and gas fitting, carpentry, blacksmithing, foundry work, metal work, special training for the trades, military drill.

*Pittsburg School of Design for Women, Pittsburg, Pa.*—Instruction is given in all branches of drawing and painting, with special reference to their application in the fine and applied arts. Sculpture and architecture are made prominent.

*The Rhode Island School of Design, Providence, R. I.*—In the free-hand department instruction is given in drawing, painting, modeling, wood carving, decorative design, sculpture. The mechanical department has courses in mechanics, engineering, mathematics, architecture.

*New Bedford Textile School, New Bedford, Mass.*—The principal course of instruction in the school relates to the general manufacturing of cotton, giving spinning, weaving with a special course in mill designing, engineering, and general transmission of power.

*Cooper Union, New York, N. Y.*—A school endowed by the late Peter Cooper for the advancement of science and art, having a day and an evening session. In addition to the day and evening art classes, a free day school of technical science is maintained, including departments of engineering, physics, chemistry, electricity, naval architecture, etc.

*New York School of Art, New York, N. Y.*—The original purpose of this school was to afford instruction in the fine arts, but owing to the growing interest in illustration and ornamental and decorative work, industrial and applied art were added, with a complete course in architecture.

*Girls' Industrial College, Denton, Tex.*—This school was opened in 1903. The subjects taught thus far have been arranged under four departments: English-science department, domestic arts, fine and industrial arts, and commercial arts. As the college develops, new departments will be added.

*Virginia Mechanics' Institute of Technology, Richmond, Va.*—Instruction is given in arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, applied mechanics, bookkeeping, free-hand drawing, architectural drawing, mechanical drawing, naval architecture, chemistry, physics, electricity, and modeling.

*Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts, Baltimore, Md.*—The school has a night and a day course, consisting of artistic and industrial drawing, painting, modeling in clay, sculpture, and designing.

*Washington Linotype School, Washington, D. C.*—This school was established in 1899 to provide linotype instruction for union printers who have had no shop training in this kind of machine work.

*Illinois College of Photography, Effingham, Ill.*—This institution is devoted exclusively to teaching high-class photography. Its annual enrollment is at present over 250, consisting of students from all parts of the world.

*Wells Memorial Institute, Boston, Mass.*—The object of this institution is to provide working people mutual helpfulness, mental and moral improvement. The course includes classes in architectural and machine drawing, practical electricity, steam engineering, dressmaking, millinery, cooking, and stenography and typewriting. The present membership is from 1,800 to 1,900 men and women.

*School of Messrs. R. Hoe & Co., New York, N. Y.*—This school is maintained by this well-known company of manufacturers of printing presses and other machinery. In order to better equip the employees a night school was opened. The course of instruction includes English, mathematics, geometry, free-hand and mechanical drawing. The membership of the school is restricted to the apprentices of the company.

*Young Women's Christian Association, Brooklyn, N. Y.*—This school has large classes of various nationalities studying English. The industrial course consists of cooking, sewing, dressmaking, millinery, embroidery, basketry, nursing, commercial department.

*The Young Women's Christian Association, Boston, Mass.*—This school furnishes a complete course in dressmaking, millinery, and domestic science, cooking, sewing, general housework, laundry work, and home nursing.

*Young Women's Christian Association School, New York, N. Y.*—The object of the association is to promote the temporal, social, mental, moral, and religious welfare

of young women. During the earlier period of the association the work was largely confined to commercial branches; now the industrial branches have overshadowed all other branches combined. The course includes thorough instruction in hand and machine sewing, dressmaking, millinery, art embroidery, feather curling, cooking, and a course for trained attendants. The industrial art course includes mechanical, free-hand, cast, and life drawing, pen and ink work, crayon and water color, clay modeling, wood carving, and designing.

*Waltham Horological School, Waltham, Mass.; Omaha Watch Repairing, Engraving, and Optical Institute, Omaha, Nebr.; St. Louis Watchmaking School, St. Louis, Mo.*—These are schools for teaching the practical work of watchmaking, repairing clocks, jewelry repairing, engraving, and optics. The course of instruction also embraces etching, chasing, metal work, card-plate and steel-die work.

*The Industrial Chemical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis.; Wahl-Henius Institute of Fermentology, Chicago, Ill.; National Brewers Academy, New York, N. Y.; United States Brewers Academy, New York, N. Y.*—These schools offer courses in the analytical study of all materials used by modern brewers, with particular reference to all new devices for cooling, aerating, fermenting, filtering, carbonating, racking, and pasteurizing.

TABLE 1.—Number of cities of 8,000 population and over in each State in which manual training was given in the years indicated.

State or Territory.	1890.	1894.	1896.	1898.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
United States.....	37	95	121	146	169	232	270	322	411
North Atlantic Division.....	23	52	72	80	94	112	125	129	158
South Atlantic Division.....	3	3	6	5	10	16	22	28	36
South Central Division.....	1	2	2	5	3	12	12	19	26
North Central Division.....	10	30	31	45	48	73	89	119	161
Western Division.....		8	10	11	14	19	22	27	30
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....		2	1	4	3	4	4	5	5
New Hampshire.....	1	1	3	2	3	3	2	3	4
Vermont.....						1	1	1	1
Massachusetts.....	6	17	22	33	38	43	46	47	56
Rhode Island.....		2	7	3	3	3	3	3	3
Connecticut.....	1	3	6	7	7	8	9	9	10
New York.....	6	10	18	16	16	19	22	25	35
New Jersey.....	4	12	8	10	18	20	22	22	24
Pennsylvania.....	5	5	7	5	6	11	16	14	20
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maryland.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	5	6
District of Columbia.....	1	1		1	2	2	2	2	1
Virginia.....			2	1	2	3	4	4	8
West Virginia.....			2	1	1				1
North Carolina.....						2	2	2	5
South Carolina.....						1	2	4	4
Georgia.....					3	4	5	9	9
Florida.....						1	1	1	1
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....		2	2	3	1	2	2	2	3
Tennessee.....	1					2	2	3	3
Alabama.....						2	2	4	4
Mississippi.....							1	2	2
Louisiana.....				1		4	1	1	2
Texas.....				1	2	1	2	5	10
Arkansas.....						1	1	1	1
Oklahoma.....							1	1	1
Indian Territory.....									
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	2	3	7	11	6	5	9	13	17
Indiana.....		1	2	2	4	6	6	14	19
Illinois.....	2	7	5	9	7	12	19	23	33
Michigan.....	2	2	4	3	8	11	13	18	22
Wisconsin.....	2	5	4	8	9	13	16	17	23
Minnesota.....	1	4	5	5	3	6	6	7	8
Iowa.....		4	3	4	3	5	4	7	13
Missouri.....		2		2	5	9	10	10	10
North Dakota.....									1
South Dakota.....					1	1	1	2	3
Nebraska.....	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
Kansas.....					1	3	3	5	9
Western Division:									
Montana.....						1	1	1	2
Wyoming.....									
Colorado.....		2	3	3	5	6	6	7	4
New Mexico.....					1				
Arizona.....									
Utah.....						1	2	3	4
Nevada.....									1
Idaho.....						1	1	1	1
Washington.....		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Oregon.....									2
California.....		4	6	7	7	9	11	14	14

TABLE 2.—*Cities in which manual training (other than drawing) was given in the public schools, 1903-4.*

Cities.	Grades in which manual training was given.	Cities.	Grades in which manual training was given.
ALABAMA.		ILLINOIS.	
Birmingham .....	All below high school.	Aurora (East side) ..	6 to 8 and high school.
Florence .....	3 to 8.	Aurora (West side) ..	1 to 8.
Gadsden .....	1 to 8.	Bloomington .....	All below high school except fifth.
Selma .....	Do.	Cairo .....	High schools.
ARKANSAS.		Champaign .....	2 to 8 and first in high school.
Fort Smith .....	2 to 8 and high school.	Charleston .....	1 to 3.
CALIFORNIA.		Chicago .....	1 to 8 and manual training high schools.
Alameda .....	All grades excepting high school.	Dekalb .....	1 to 8.
Bakersfield .....	1 to 6.	Dixon .....	Do.
Fresno .....	8 to 10.	Duquoin .....	1 to 4.
Los Angeles .....	1 to 8.	Elgin .....	1 to 8.
Oakland .....	High school.	Evanston .....	6 to 8.
Pasadena .....	1 to 4 and kindergarten.	Galesburg .....	High school.
Pomona .....	1 to 11.	Harvey .....	6 to 8.
Redlands .....	1 to 8.	Jacksonville .....	7 to 8 and high school.
San Bernardino .....	1 to 10.	Joliet .....	7 and 8.
San Diego .....	4 to 8.	La Salle .....	High school.
San Jose .....	1 to 3.	Mattoon .....	1 to 4.
San Francisco .....	7 to 8.	Macomb .....	Primary.
Santa Barbara .....	1 to 8.	Maywood and Melrose Park .....	1 to 8.
Stockton .....	7 and 8.	Moline .....	6 to 8 and high school.
COLORADO.		Monmouth .....	1 to 8.
Colorado Springs .....	1 to 7.	Mount Vernon .....	1 to 3.
Denver .....	4 to 8.	Peoria .....	1 to 8.
Pueblo:		Quincy .....	Do.
District No. 1 .....	1 to 8 and high school.	Rockford .....	7 to 10.
District No. 20 .....	1 to 8.	Rock Island .....	7 and 8 and high school.
CONNECTICUT.		Springfield .....	7 to 10.
Bristol .....	All above third.	Sterling .....	High school.
Hartford .....	7 and high school.	Streator .....	Do.
Manchester (South) ..	1 to 8.	Taylorville .....	Primary.
Naugatuck .....	7 to 9 and high school 1 and 2.	Urbana .....	1 to 8.
New Britain .....	1 to 8.	Waukegan .....	7 to 8.
New Haven .....	4 to 7.	INDIANA.	
New London .....	7 and 8.	Bloomington .....	1 to 8.
Stamford .....	6 to high school.	Bluffton .....	Do.
Rockville .....	8 and high school.	Crawfordsville .....	1 to 6.
Willimantic .....	6 to 8.	Evansville .....	9 to 12.
DELAWARE.		Fort Wayne .....	1 to 8.
Wilmington .....	5 to 11.	Franklin .....	1 to 3.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		Goshen .....	1 to 7.
Washington .....	5 to 8.	Huntington .....	1 to 8.
FLORIDA.		Indianapolis .....	4 to 8 and manual training high school.
Tampa .....	1 to 8.	Lafayette .....	1 to 3.
GEORGIA.		La Porte .....	Primary.
Athens .....	1 to 8.	Marion .....	1 to 8.
Atlanta .....	Do.	New Albany .....	1 and 2.
Brunswick .....	Do.	Princeton .....	1 to 8.
Columbus .....	5 to 8 and high school.	Richmond .....	Do.
Milledgeville .....	1 to 7 and high school.	Seymour .....	1 to 3.
Macon .....	1 to 7 and 3 high school.	South Bend .....	7 and 8.
Rome .....	1 to 8.	Terre Haute .....	1 to 8.
Thomasville .....	1 to 3.	Whiting .....	5 to 12.
Waycross .....	1 and 2 (primary).	IOWA.	
IDAHO.		Boone .....	1 to 3.
Boise .....	7 and 8 and high school.	Clinton .....	High school.
		Council Bluffs .....	1 to 8.
		Davenport .....	9 and high school.
		Dubuque .....	High school.
		Grinnell .....	3 to 8.
		Iowa City .....	5 to 10.
		Keokuk .....	1 to 4.
		Marshalltown .....	9 to 7.
		Mason City .....	Sixth.
		Oskaloosa .....	Primary.
		Missouri Valley .....	High school.
		Waterloo .....	1 to 5.

TABLE 2.—*Cities in which manual training (other than drawing) was given in the public schools, 1903-4—Continued.*

Cities.	Grades in which manual training was given.	Cities.	Grades in which manual training was given.
KANSAS.		MASSACHUSETTS— continued.	
Atchison .....	8 and high school.	Newton .....	4 to 9.
Emporia .....	6 to 8.	Norwood .....	5 and 6.
Fort Scott .....	High school.	North Adams .....	7 to 9.
Lawrence .....	1 to 8.	Northampton .....	5 to 7.
Parsons .....	High school.	Plymouth .....	6 to 9.
Pittsburg .....	1 to 8.	Quincy .....	5 to 8.
Topeka .....	4 to 8.	Reading .....	6 to 8.
Wichita .....	High school.	Salem .....	Grammar.
Winfield .....	1 to 6.	Somerville .....	High school.
KENTUCKY.		Springfield .....	5 to 9.
Frankfort .....	High school.	Taunton .....	8 to 9.
Henderson .....	1 to 12.	Wakefield .....	5 to 9.
Louisville .....	High school.	Waltham .....	7 to 13.
LOUISIANA.		Watertown .....	6 to 8.
Crowley .....	1 and 2.	Wellesley .....	1 to 8.
Shreveport .....	1 to 8.	Westfield .....	6 to 8.
MAINE.		Williamstown .....	4 to 8.
Bangor .....	4 to 9.	Winchendon .....	7 and 8.
Bath .....	6 to 9 and 3 years in high school.	Winchester .....	6 to 9.
Lewiston .....	5 to 9.	Worcester .....	8 and 9.
Portland .....	7 to 10.	MICHIGAN.	
Westbrook .....	7 to 9.	Albion .....	1 to 8.
MARYLAND.		Ann Arbor .....	Do.
Annapolis .....	4 to 10.	Battlecreek .....	4 to 8 and high school.
Baltimore .....	1 to 8.	Bay City .....	9 and 10.
Cambridge .....	7 to 10.	Calumet .....	5 to 4 and high school.
Cumberland .....	Do.	Charlotte .....	1 to 6.
Frostburg .....	1 to 5.	Delray .....	7 and 8.
Salisbury .....	1 to 10.	Detroit .....	4 to 8.
MASSACHUSETTS.		Flint .....	7 and 8.
Adams .....	5 to 7.	Grand Rapids .....	5 to 8.
Andover .....	1 to 9.	Hillsdale .....	1 to 8.
Arlington .....	7 to 10.	Iron Mountain .....	7 to 11.
Barnstable .....	8 and 9.	Ishpeming .....	7 to 12.
Belmont .....	7 to 9.	Kalamazoo .....	1 to 12.
Beverly .....	1 to 8.	Lansing .....	1 to 8.
Boston .....	4 to 9.	Menominee .....	5 to 12.
Braintree .....	5 to 8.	Muskegon .....	1 to 8.
Bridgewater .....	6 to 9.	Saginaw (East) .....	5 to 8.
Brockton .....	High school.	Saginaw (West) .....	1 to 8.
Brookline .....	1 to 8.	Sault Ste. Marie .....	3 to 12.
Cambridge .....	Grammar and high schools.	Traverse City .....	1 to 8.
Chelsea .....	1 to 8.	Ypsilanti .....	Do.
Concord .....	6 to 9.	MINNESOTA.	
Dedham .....	4 to 3.	Duluth .....	High school.
Easton .....	7.	Fairbault .....	Do.
Everett .....	5 to 9.	Mankato .....	Eighth and high school.
Fall River .....	High school.	Minneapolis .....	7 to 8 and high school.
Fitchburg .....	8 to 12.	Red Wing .....	1 to 3.
Framingham .....	Normal practice school (7 to 9).	St. Cloud .....	6 to 12.
Greenfield .....	2 to 9.	St. Paul .....	1 to 8 and high school.
Haverhill .....	8 to 9 and high school.	Stillwater .....	Ninth and high school 1 year.
Holyoke .....	High school.	MISSISSIPPI.	
Hydepark .....	1 to 8.	Greenville .....	3 to 7.
Lawrence .....	High school.	Little Falls .....	4 to 8.
Lexington .....	1 to 9.	MISSOURI.	
Lowell .....	4 to 8 and high school.	Carthage .....	7 to 9.
Lynn .....	8, grammar and high school.	Columbia .....	5 and high school.
Malden .....	9, grammar and high school.	Hannibal .....	1 to 8.
Marlboro .....	1 to 8.	Independence .....	4 to 8.
Medford .....	6 to 9.	Joplin .....	High school.
Melrose .....	5 to 9.	Kansas City .....	3 to 7.
Milton .....	1 to 8.	Kirksville .....	High school.
Natick .....	7 to 13.	Moberly .....	4 to 8.
Needham .....	1 to 6.	St. Louis .....	7 and 8.
New Bedford .....	3 to 9.	Warrensburg .....	1 to 4.
MASSACHUSETTS.		MONTANA.	
Adams .....	5 to 7.	Great Falls .....	1 to 6.
Andover .....	1 to 9.	Helena .....	5 to 7.
Arlington .....	7 to 10.		
Barnstable .....	8 and 9.		
Belmont .....	7 to 9.		
Beverly .....	1 to 8.		
Boston .....	4 to 9.		
Braintree .....	5 to 8.		
Bridgewater .....	6 to 9.		
Brockton .....	High school.		
Brookline .....	1 to 8.		
Cambridge .....	Grammar and high schools.		
Chelsea .....	1 to 8.		
Concord .....	6 to 9.		
Dedham .....	4 to 3.		
Easton .....	7.		
Everett .....	5 to 9.		
Fall River .....	High school.		
Fitchburg .....	8 to 12.		
Framingham .....	Normal practice school (7 to 9).		
Greenfield .....	2 to 9.		
Haverhill .....	8 to 9 and high school.		
Holyoke .....	High school.		
Hydepark .....	1 to 8.		
Lawrence .....	High school.		
Lexington .....	1 to 9.		
Lowell .....	4 to 8 and high school.		
Lynn .....	8, grammar and high school.		
Malden .....	9, grammar and high school.		
Marlboro .....	1 to 8.		
Medford .....	6 to 9.		
Melrose .....	5 to 9.		
Milton .....	1 to 8.		
Natick .....	7 to 13.		
Needham .....	1 to 6.		
New Bedford .....	3 to 9.		

TABLE 2.—Cities in which manual training (other than drawing) was given in the public schools, 1903-4—Continued.

Cities.	Grades in which manual training was given.	Cities.	Grades in which manual training was given.
NEBRASKA.		NORTH CAROLINA.	
Beatrice .....	7 to 9.	Asheville .....	1 to 8 and 1 year in high school.
Norfolk .....	11 to 12.	Durham .....	7 to 10.
Omaha .....	9 and 10.	Greensboro .....	Primary.
NEVADA.		Salisbury .....	3 to 7.
Reno .....	1 to 8.	Washington .....	1 to 6.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		NORTH DAKOTA.	
Berlin .....	6 to 8.	Fargo .....	Eighth and high school.
Concord .....	5 to 9.	OHIO.	
Manchester .....	8 and 9.	Akron .....	5 to 12.
Portsmouth .....	4 to 6.	Canton .....	7 and 8.
NEW JERSEY.		Cleveland .....	1 to 8.
Asbury Park .....	1 to 8.	Dayton .....	7 and 8.
Atlantic City .....	Do.	Delaware .....	4 to 8.
Bayonne .....	2 to 7.	Elyria .....	5 to 9.
Bloomfield .....	3 to 8.	Fostoria .....	4 to 8.
Camden .....	1 to 8.	Kenon .....	1 to 5.
Dover .....	1 and 2.	Mansfield .....	1 to 3.
East Orange .....	6 to 8 and high school.	Miamisburg .....	3.
Elizabeth .....	5 to 9 and high school.	Norwood .....	1 to 8.
Englewood .....	1 to 4.	Sidney .....	Primary.
Hoboken .....	6 to 8 and high school.	Toledo .....	1 to 8.
Jersey City .....	In evening technical school.	Troy .....	1 to 10.
Long Branch .....	1 to 10.	Warren .....	1 to 3.
Montclair .....	1 to 8.	Washington Court House .....	7 and 8.
Newark .....	Do.	OKLAHOMA.	
North Plainfield .....	Do.	Oklahoma City .....	High school.
Orange .....	Do.	OREGON.	
Passaic .....	Do.	Pendleton .....	5 to 12.
Paterson .....	7 and 8.	Portland .....	5 to 9.
Red Bank .....	6 to 10.	PENNSYLVANIA.	
South Orange .....	1 to 8.	Allegheny .....	1 to 8.
Summit .....	1 to 8 and high school.	Altoona .....	7 to 8 and high school.
Union .....	Third year through high school.	Ashland .....	3 to 5.
Vineland .....	4 to 12.	Bradnock .....	5 to 8 and high school.
West Orange .....	1 to 10.	Bradford .....	7 and 8 and first year in high school.
NEW YORK.		Bristol .....	Grammar.
Albany .....	High school.	Clearfield .....	6 to 8.
Auburn .....	1 to 8.	Conshohocken .....	8.
Batavia .....	Primary.	Erie .....	3 upper grades and first year in high school.
Bath .....	1 to 8.	Harrisburg .....	High school.
Binghamton .....	9 to 12.	Norstead .....	6 to 8.
Buffalo .....	1 to 8 and high school.	Johnstown .....	7 to 9 and high school.
Fredonia .....	1 to 8.	Norristown .....	Seventh through high school.
Geneva .....	Kindergarten.	Philadelphia .....	3 to 8 and high school.
Haverstraw .....	4.	Pittsburg .....	5 to 8.
Hornellsville .....	1 to 8.	St. Marys .....	1 to 8.
Hudson .....	1 to 5.	Titusville .....	3 to 7.
Ithaca .....	6 to 8.	West Chester .....	High school.
Jamestown .....	1 to 8.	Wilkes-Barre .....	Do.
Kingston .....	High school.	Williamsport .....	1 to 6.
Lockport .....	1 to 7.	RHODE ISLAND.	
Mechanicsville .....	4 and 5.	Newport .....	4 to 8.
Middletown .....	Primary.	Providence .....	High school.
Mount Vernon .....	1 to 3.	Woonsocket .....	7 to 9.
Newburgh .....	8 to 12.	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
New Rochelle .....	5 to 7.	Chester .....	1 to 3.
New York .....	7 to 8.	Charleston .....	In the lower grades.
Niagara Falls .....	5 to 7.	Columbia .....	Elementary.
North Tonawanda .....	5 to 8 and 2 years in high school.	Sumter .....	2 to 4.
Port Chester .....	1 to 8.		
Port Jervis .....	Primary.		
Poughkeepsie .....	1 to 8.		
Rochester .....	Do.		
Saratoga Springs .....	7 and 8.		
Schenectady .....	7 and 8 and high school.		
Syracuse .....	7 and 8.		
Tarrytown .....	1 to 8.		
Utica .....	Do.		
Whitehall .....	High school.		
White Plains .....	1 to 8.		
Yonkers .....	Above fourth grade.		

TABLE 2.—*Cities in which manual training (other than drawing) was given in the public schools, 1903-4—Continued.*

Cities.	Grades in which manual training was given.	Cities.	Grades in which manual training was given.
SOUTH DAKOTA.		VIRGINIA—cont'd.	
Lead .....	1 to 5.	Norfolk .....	Some in colored schools.
Mitchell .....	Do.	Petersburg .....	Primary.
Sioux Falls .....	1 to 8.	Richmond .....	1 to 7.
TENNESSEE.		Staunton .....	8 to 11 and 2 years in high school.
Jackson .....	1 to 8.	WASHINGTON.	
Knoxville .....	1 to 10.	Ballard .....	1 to 8.
Nashville .....	Do.	Seattle .....	5 to 8.
TEXAS.		WEST VIRGINIA.	
Austin .....	7 to 10.	Hinton .....	1 to 8.
Beaumont .....	6 to 11.	WISCONSIN.	
Cleburne .....	1 to 4.	Appleton .....	High school.
Dallas .....	1 to 12.	Ashland .....	1 to 8.
Fort Worth .....	8 to 11.	Beaverdam .....	8 to 12.
Paris .....	High school.	Chippewa Falls .....	1 to 8.
San Antonio .....	Do.	Eau Claire .....	Do.
Sherman .....	1 to 10.	Fond du Lac .....	1 to 12.
Taylor .....	4 to 10.	Grand Rapids .....	6 to 10.
Temple .....	1 to 7.	Janesville .....	9 to 12.
UTAH.		Manitowoc .....	1 to 8.
Logan .....	1 to 4.	Marinette .....	5 to 8 and high school.
Ogden .....	7 to 8 and high school.	Menomonie .....	1 to 8.
Provo City .....	1 to 8.	Merrill .....	3 to 8.
Salt Lake City .....	7 and 8.	Mewasba .....	7 and 8.
VERMONT.		Milwaukee .....	1 to 8 and high school.
St. Johnsbury .....	1 to 6.	Neenah .....	5 to 8.
VIRGINIA.		Oshkosh .....	5 to 10.
Charlottesville .....	Primary.	Portage .....	High school.
Danville .....	Primary and grammar.	Racine .....	7 and high school.
Lynchburg .....	6 and 7.	Sheboygan .....	Primary.
Newport News .....	Grammar.	Superior .....	1 to 8.
		Washburn .....	7 and 8 and high school.
		West Depere .....	First 4.
		Wausau .....	5 to 8 and high school.



TABLE 3.—Statistics of manual and industrial training schools of high school grade, not including Indian schools.

State or Territory.	1894.				1895.				1897.			
	Number of schools.	Male students.	Female students.	Total.	Number of schools.	Male students.	Female students.	Total.	Number of schools.	Male students.	Female students.	Total.
United States . . . .	15	2,403	959	3,362	15	3,621	1,271	4,892	40	9,224	4,666	13,890
North Atlantic Division	9	1,389	619	2,008	10	2,595	1,077	3,672	24	6,386	3,270	9,656
South Atlantic Division	1	90	240	330	1	104	94	198	6	430	442	872
South Central Division												
North Central Division	3	724	0	724	3	711	0	711	6	1,853	535	2,388
Western Division	2	200	100	300	1	211	100	311	4	555	419	974
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine . . . . .												
New Hampshire												
Vermont												
Massachusetts	1	31	73	104	1	84	64	98	3	1,234	285	1,519
Rhode Island	3	124	275	399	3	132	296	428	1	323	100	423
Connecticut									1	127	0	127
New York	3	503	229	732	3	499	247	746	13	2,864	2,331	5,195
New Jersey												
Pennsylvania	2	731	42	773	3	1,930	470	2,400	6	1,838	554	2,392
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware									3	281	285	566
Maryland									2	34	92	126
District of Columbia									1	115	65	180
Virginia	1	90	240	330	1	104	94	198	1		65	180
West Virginia												
North Carolina												
South Carolina												
Georgia												
Florida												
South Central Division:												
Kentucky												
Tennessee												
Alabama												
Mississippi												
Louisiana												
Texas												
Arkansas												
Oklahoma												
Indian Territory												
North Central Division:												
Ohio	1	169		169	1	174	0	174	1	194	0	194
Indiana									1	422	185	607
Illinois	1	263	0	263	1	273		273	3	1,011	350	1,361
Michigan												
Wisconsin												
Minnesota												
Iowa												
Missouri	1	292	0	292	1	264	0	264	1	226	0	226
North Dakota												
South Dakota												
Nebraska												
Kansas												
Western Division:												
Montana												
Wyoming												
Colorado	1	11	0	11	1	11		11	1	166	160	326
New Mexico												
Arizona												
Utah												
Nevada												
Idaho												
Washington												
Oregon												
California	1	200	100	300	1	200	100	300	3	389	259	648

TABLE 4.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training schools of high school grade, not including Indian schools.*

State or Territory.	1898.				1899.				1900.			
	Number of schools.	Male students.	Female students.	Total.	Number of schools.	Male students.	Female students.	Total.	Number of schools.	Male students.	Female students.	Total.
United States . . . .	58	12, 975	6, 002	18, 977	66	13, 903	6, 798	20, 701	69	15, 819	8, 897	24, 716
North Atlantic Division	30	8, 041	3, 803	11, 844	33	7, 459	3, 594	11, 053	36	8, 377	4, 403	12, 780
South Atlantic Division	8	859	457	1, 316	8	1, 078	782	1, 860	9	851	445	1, 296
South Central Division	1	235	0	235	2	310	68	378	2	329	81	410
North Central Division	11	3, 061	1, 040	4, 101	15	3, 588	1, 563	5, 151	17	5, 134	2, 716	7, 850
Western Division . . . .	3	779	702	1, 481	8	1, 468	791	2, 259	5	1, 128	1, 252	2, 380
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine . . . . .												
New Hampshire . . . . .												
Vermont . . . . .												
Massachusetts . . . . .	5	1, 800	460	2, 260	5	900	572	1, 472	5	1, 341	508	1, 849
Rhode Island . . . . .	3	599	311	910	2	390	238	628	3	509	176	685
Connecticut . . . . .	2	152	100	252	2	233	227	460	2	352	160	512
New York . . . . .	13	2, 897	2, 294	5, 191	14	3, 259	1, 884	5, 143	16	3, 401	2, 842	6, 243
New Jersey . . . . .	3				3	116	190	306	3	114	165	279
Pennsylvania . . . . .	7	2, 593	638	3, 231	7	2, 561	483	3, 044	7	2, 660	552	3, 212
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware . . . . .												
Maryland . . . . .	4	698	285	983	4	867	285	1, 152	4	663	178	841
District of Columbia . . . . .	2	46	82	128	2	46	82	128	2	38	77	115
Virginia . . . . .	1	115	65	180	1	115	65	180	1	115	65	180
West Virginia . . . . .												
North Carolina . . . . .	1	0	25	25	1	50	350	400	1	10	75	85
South Carolina . . . . .												
Georgia . . . . .									1	25	50	75
Florida . . . . .												
South Central Division:												
Kentucky . . . . .	1	235	0	235	2	310	68	378	2	329	81	410
Tennessee . . . . .												
Alabama . . . . .												
Mississippi . . . . .												
Louisiana . . . . .												
Texas . . . . .												
Arkansas . . . . .												
Oklahoma . . . . .												
Indian Territory . . . . .												
North Central Division:												
Ohio . . . . .	2	595	19	614	3	658	281	939	3	1, 238	372	1, 610
Indiana . . . . .	1	477	452	929	1	477	452	929	1	447	428	875
Illinois . . . . .	4	1, 483	350	1, 733	7	1, 863	615	2, 478	7	1, 937	654	2, 591
Michigan . . . . .									1	274	346	620
Wisconsin . . . . .												
Minnesota . . . . .	2	232	192	424	2	261	198	459	1	318	96	414
Iowa . . . . .	1	66	27	93	1	95	17	112	1	95	17	112
Missouri . . . . .	1	208	0	208	1	234	0	234	2	760	698	1, 458
North Dakota . . . . .												
South Dakota . . . . .												
Nebraska . . . . .												
Kansas . . . . .												
Western Division:												
Montana . . . . .												
Wyoming . . . . .												
Colorado . . . . .	2	198	192	390	2	839	195	1, 034	1	195	186	381
New Mexico . . . . .												
Arizona . . . . .												
Utah . . . . .												
Nevada . . . . .	1	20	20	40	1	20	20	40				
Idaho . . . . .												
Washington . . . . .												
Oregon . . . . .												
California . . . . .	5	561	490	1, 051	5	509	576	1, 185	4	933	1, 066	1, 999

TABLE 5.—Statistics of manual and industrial training schools of high school grade, not including Indian schools.

State or Territory.	1901.				1902.			
	Number of schools.	Male students.	Female students.	Total.	Number of schools.	Male students.	Female students.	Total.
United States .....	78	18,928	10,053	28,981	85	18,771	10,736	29,507
North Atlantic Division.....	38	10,630	6,639	17,269	39	11,344	7,123	18,467
South Atlantic Division.....	14	1,789	610	2,399	14	761	496	1,257
South Central Division.....	2	318	60	378	5	407	144	551
North Central Division.....	17	5,167	2,206	7,373	21	5,227	2,343	7,570
Western Division.....	7	1,024	538	1,562	6	1,032	630	1,662
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine.....								
New Hampshire.....								
Vermont.....								
Massachusetts.....	5	1,062	501	1,563	5	1,426	435	1,861
Rhode Island.....	4	592	294	886	3	603	294	897
Connecticut.....	3	630	402	932	5	569	800	1,369
New York.....	14	4,029	3,027	7,056	14	4,577	3,166	7,743
New Jersey.....	3	208	92	300	3	341	76	417
Pennsylvania.....	9	4,209	2,323	6,532	9	3,828	2,352	6,180
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware.....	2	90	0	90	1	40	0	40
Maryland.....	7	1,368	216	1,584	5	442	80	522
District of Columbia.....	2	38	83	121	2	50	80	130
Virginia.....	1	150	100	250	2	81	56	137
West Virginia.....								
North Carolina.....	1	43	86	129	1	30	62	92
South Carolina.....								
Georgia.....	1	100	125	225	2	118	158	276
Florida.....					1	0	60	60
South Central Division:								
Kentucky.....	2	318	60	378	3	317	54	371
Tennessee.....								
Alabama.....								
Mississippi.....								
Louisiana.....					1	90	60	150
Texas.....					1	0	30	30
Arkansas.....								
Oklahoma.....								
Indian Territory.....								
North Central Division:								
Ohio.....	3	1,001	330	1,331	4	1,511	441	1,952
Indiana.....	1	489	281	770	1	503	474	977
Illinois.....	6	1,763	427	2,190	7	1,357	272	1,629
Michigan.....	1	365	284	649	1	222	242	464
Wisconsin.....	1	58	79	137	2	72	127	199
Minnesota.....	1	379	123	502	1	387	151	538
Iowa.....	1	65	2	67	1	125	0	125
Missouri.....	2	982	575	1,557	3	991	575	1,566
North Dakota.....	1	65	105	170	1	59	61	120
South Dakota.....								
Nebraska.....								
Kansas.....								
Western Division:								
Montana.....								
Wyoming.....								
Colorado.....	1	256	213	469	1	262	253	515
New Mexico.....								
Arizona.....								
Utah.....								
Nevada.....								
Idaho.....								
Washington.....								
Oregon.....								
California.....	6	768	325	1,093	5	770	377	1,147

TABLE 6.—Statistics of manual and industrial training schools of high school grade, not including Indian schools.

State or Territory.	1903.				1904.			
	Number of schools.	Male students.	Female students.	Total.	Number of schools.	Male students.	Female students.	Total.
United States .....	95	20,170	12,892	33,062	98	20,701	15,979	36,680
North Atlantic Division .....	45	12,050	8,482	20,532	46	11,171	10,260	21,431
South Atlantic Division .....	14	1,026	514	1,540	19	2,050	1,416	3,466
South Central Division .....	8	790	193	983	7	1,039	617	1,656
North Central Division .....	21	5,193	2,965	8,158	23	5,296	2,827	8,123
Western Division .....	7	1,111	788	1,849	3	1,145	859	2,004
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine .....								
New Hampshire .....								
Vermont .....								
Massachusetts .....	9	2,120	701	2,821	11	2,287	1,156	3,443
Rhode Island .....	3	574	249	823	3	526	130	656
Connecticut .....	4	816	636	1,452	3	484	430	914
New York .....	17	3,851	4,236	8,087	18	4,434	7,932	12,366
New Jersey .....	3	394	68	462	2	211	22	233
Pennsylvania .....	9	4,295	2,592	6,887	9	3,229	590	3,819
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware .....	1	28	0	28	1	40	0	40
Maryland .....	5	489	89	578	6	1,027	277	1,304
District of Columbia .....	2	365	187	552	3	541	440	981
Virginia .....	2	96	89	185	4	284	507	791
West Virginia .....								
North Carolina .....	1	25	51	76	3	140	79	219
South Carolina .....								
Georgia .....	2	23	38	61	1	18	53	71
Florida .....	1	0	60	60	1		60	60
South Central Division:								
Kentucky .....	3	317	54	371	1	471	0	471
Tennessee .....								
Alabama .....	2	37	44	81	2	7	11	18
Mississippi .....								
Louisiana .....	2	259	45	304	2	467	412	879
Texas .....	1	177	50	227	2	94	194	288
Arkansas .....								
Oklahoma .....								
Indian Territory .....								
North Central Division:								
Ohio .....	5	1,306	460	1,766	5	1,069	297	1,366
Indiana .....	1	548	617	1,165	1	580	436	1,016
Illinois .....	7	1,523	257	1,780	8	1,756	363	2,119
Michigan .....	1	220	395	615	1	228	351	579
Wisconsin .....	2	137	152	289	2	131	150	281
Minnesota .....	1	399	132	531	1	375	124	499
Iowa .....	1	100	12	112	1	135	10	145
Missouri .....	2	915	891	1,806	3	987	1,054	2,041
North Dakota .....	1	45	49	94	1	35	42	77
South Dakota .....								
Nebraska .....								
Kansas .....								
Western Division:								
Montana .....								
Wyoming .....								
Colorado .....	1	294	307	601	1	309	297	606
New Mexico .....	1	0	30	30				
Arizona .....								
Utah .....								
Nevada .....								
Idaho .....								
Washington .....								
Oregon .....								
California .....	5	817	401	1,218	2	836	562	1,398

TABLE 7.—Summary of statistics of manual and industrial training schools, 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Total number institutions.	Literary instruction.			Manual, industrial, or technical training.		
		Total number instructors.	Total number elementary pupils.	Total number secondary students.	Total number instructors.	Total number elementary pupils.	Total number secondary students.
United States.....	195	1,389	24,452	23,380	2,043	27,783	37,712
North Atlantic Division.....	69	407	6,737	7,638	878	9,919	21,431
South Atlantic Division.....	27	216	2,960	2,444	213	2,396	3,587
South Central Division.....	22	147	2,472	2,205	157	2,644	1,752
North Central Division.....	48	445	7,447	8,449	459	8,239	8,271
Western Division.....	29	174	4,836	2,644	336	4,585	2,671
North Atlantic Division:							
Maine.....							
New Hampshire.....							
Vermont.....							
Massachusetts.....	19	47	100	1,549	228	2,587	3,443
Rhode Island.....	4	28	25	414	36	1,243	656
Connecticut.....	5	28	109	821	56	468	914
New York.....	25	171	3,794	2,559	358	1,961	12,366
New Jersey.....	2				28	133	233
Pennsylvania.....	14	133	2,709	2,295	172	3,527	3,819
South Atlantic Division:							
Delaware.....	2	1		40	4	52	40
Maryland.....	6	59	547	679	61	993	1,304
District of Columbia.....	4	43	165	951	45	165	981
Virginia.....	4	51	637	256	42	209	791
West Virginia.....							
North Carolina.....	6	26	481	292	24	233	340
South Carolina.....	1	6	327		10	61	
Georgia.....	3	27	808	166	24	683	71
Florida.....	1	3		60	3		60
South Central Division:							
Kentucky.....	3	22	217	523	12	250	471
Tennessee.....	1	7	35	50			
Alabama.....	4	28	495	214	25	873	18
Mississippi.....							
Louisiana.....	4	36	276	787	25	100	879
Texas.....	3	27	272	460	14	169	288
Arkansas.....							
Oklahoma.....	6	24	1,089	171	76	1,164	96
Indian Territory.....	1	3	88		5	88	
North Central Division:							
Ohio.....	5	48	909	785	37	544	1,366
Indiana.....	2	51	567	1,723	17	260	1,016
Illinois.....	11	117	574	2,193	81	1,146	2,119
Michigan.....	2	6	310		25	486	579
Wisconsin.....	7	56	2,076	358	61	1,094	420
Minnesota.....	3	32	342	499	18	292	499
Iowa.....	1	26		730	3		145
Missouri.....	4	48		2,072	65	1,836	2,041
North Dakota.....	4	12	450	77	25	415	77
South Dakota.....	5	21	337		58	887	
Nebraska.....	3	13	532	12	24	529	9
Kansas.....	1	15	750		45	750	
Western Division:							
Montana.....	2	18	293	119	14	190	182
Wyoming.....							
Colorado.....	3	21	259	669	21	195	606
New Mexico.....	3	18	525	228	38	411	201
Arizona.....	6	33	1,640		102	1,538	
Utah.....	1	1	55		6	55	
Nevada.....	1	4	230		14	160	
Idaho.....	1	3	95		6	95	
Washington.....							
Oregon.....	1	10	400	110	22	400	110
California.....	11	66	1,339	1,518	93	1,541	1,572

TABLE 8.—Number of instructors and students by sex in manual and industrial training schools, 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Literary instruction.						Manual, industrial, or technical training.					
	Instructors.		Elementary pupils.		Secondary students.		Instructors.		Elementary pupils.		Secondary students.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
United States .....	526	863	12,592	11,860	15,122	8,258	1,080	963	14,058	13,725	21,269	16,443
North Atlantic Division ..	163	244	3,010	3,727	5,332	2,306	477	401	5,223	4,696	11,171	10,260
South Atlantic Division ..	88	128	1,572	1,388	1,608	836	116	97	1,209	1,187	2,113	1,474
South Central Division ...	57	90	1,281	1,191	1,270	935	79	78	1,357	1,287	1,086	666
North Central Division ...	170	275	4,000	3,447	5,321	3,128	233	226	3,819	4,420	5,371	2,900
Western Division .....	48	126	2,729	2,107	1,591	1,053	175	161	2,450	2,135	1,528	1,143
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine .....												
New Hampshire .....												
Vermont .....												
Massachusetts .....	29	18	100	0	1,435	114	115	113	1,315	1,272	2,287	1,156
Rhode Island .....	17	11	6	19	282	132	21	15	676	567	526	130
Connecticut .....	17	11	109	0	591	230	27	29	432	36	484	430
New York .....	49	122	731	3,063	1,080	1,479	184	174	387	1,574	4,434	7,932
New Jersey .....							15	13	125	8	211	22
Pennsylvania .....	51	82	2,064	645	1,944	351	115	57	2,288	1,239	3,229	590
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware .....	1	0			40		4	0	52	0	40	0
Maryland .....	34	25	328	219	591	88	45	16	685	308	1,027	277
District of Columbia ..	20	23	90	75	541	410	25	20	90	75	541	440
Virginia .....	19	32	499	138	167	89	18	24	153	56	284	507
West Virginia .....												
North Carolina .....	3	23	166	315	212	80	8	16	72	161	203	137
South Carolina .....	1	5	139	188			7	3	34	27		
Georgia .....	10	17	350	453	57	109	9	15	123	560	18	53
Florida .....		3				60		3				60
South Central Division:												
Kentucky .....	12	10	131	86	495	28	10	2	129	121	471	0
Tennessee .....	4	3	20	15	25	25						
Alabama .....	11	17	211	284	105	109	12	13	352	521	7	11
Mississippi .....												
Louisiana .....	18	18	182	94	407	380	13	12	100	0	467	412
Texas .....	7	20	108	164	141	319	6	8	97	72	94	194
Arkansas .....												
Oklahoma .....	5	19	589	500	97	74	36	40	639	525	47	49
Indian Territory .....	0	3	40	48			2	3	40	48		
North Central Division:												
Ohio .....	18	30	556	353	687	98	23	14	360	184	1,069	297
Indiana .....	15	36	336	231	914	809	10	7	146	114	580	436
Illinois .....	77	40	244	330	1,784	409	49	32	368	778	1,756	363
Michigan .....		6	155	155			13	12	346	140	228	351
Wisconsin .....	8	48	981	1,095	164	194	21	40	422	672	202	218
Minnesota .....	9	23	213	129	375	124	7	11	188	104	375	124
Iowa .....	7	19			315	415	3	0			135	10
Missouri .....	26	22			1,040	1,032	34	31	525	1,311	987	1,054
North Dakota .....	3	9	229	221	35	42	11	14	211	204	35	42
South Dakota .....	2	19	521	416			24	34	491	396		
Nebraska .....	2	11	315	217	7	5	12	12	312	217	4	5
Kansas .....	3	12	450	300			26	19	450	300		
Western Division:												
Montana .....	4	14	144	149	65	54	5	9	91	99	95	87
Wyoming .....												
Colorado .....	8	13	187	72	347	322	12	9	130	65	309	297
New Mexico .....	4	14	297	228	156	72	17	21	219	192	138	63
Arizona .....	7	26	975	665			51	51	885	653		
Utah .....	0	1	23	32			2	4	23	32		
Nevada .....	0	4	130	100			7	7	90	70		
Idaho .....	0	3	47	48			3	3	47	48		
Washington .....												
Oregon .....	0	10	236	164	63	47	14	8	236	164	63	47
California .....	25	41	690	649	960	558	44	49	729	812	923	649

TABLE 9.—Value of plant and expenditures for manual and industrial training in schools reporting for 1903-4, not including Indian schools.

State or Territory.	Cost of plant.	Expenditures.				Total.
		For teachers.	For materials.	For new tools and repairs.	For incidentals.	
United States .....	\$10,197,524	\$1,028,586	\$127,529	\$82,060	\$242,510	\$1,480,685
North Atlantic Division.....	5,791,906	632,930	62,059	30,740	186,432	911,161
South Atlantic Division.....	1,571,950	95,280	13,817	16,449	13,776	139,322
South Central Division.....	285,260	49,517	16,655	5,678	4,362	76,212
North Central Division.....	2,102,450	190,599	22,205	23,171	32,965	268,940
Western Division.....	445,958	60,260	12,793	6,022	4,975	84,500
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine.....						
New Hampshire.....						
Vermont.....						
Massachusetts.....	1,148,300	78,169	13,914	4,711	51,234	148,028
Rhode Island.....	181,200	37,116	2,550	945	3,803	44,414
Connecticut.....	42,050	4,100	600		500	5,200
New York.....	2,255,220	377,560	15,062	17,491	84,395	494,508
New Jersey.....	156,636	19,840	1,463	1,100	2,746	25,149
Pennsylvania.....	2,008,500	116,145	28,470	6,493	43,754	194,862
South Atlantic Division:						
Delaware.....	350	400	25		207	632
Maryland.....	81,000	12,866	1,550	629	100	15,145
District of Columbia.....	773,800	57,320	8,046	3,068	8,498	76,932
Virginia.....	680,000	12,770	1,896	2,555	3,720	20,941
West Virginia.....						
North Carolina.....	6,800	7,460	100	9,538	105	17,203
South Carolina.....	20,000	1,900	1,690	397	185	4,172
Georgia.....	7,000	1,620	510	262	115	2,507
Florida.....	3,000	944			846	1,790
South Central Division:						
Kentucky.....	54,000	10,760	664	450	160	12,034
Tennessee.....						
Alabama.....	39,790	8,242	4,376	1,938	156	14,712
Mississippi.....						
Louisiana.....	168,500	21,100	10,250	3,000	3,600	37,950
Texas.....	22,970	9,415	1,365	290	446	11,516
Arkansas.....						
Oklahoma.....						
Indian Territory.....						
North Central Division:						
Ohio.....	161,000	33,670	6,026	7,138	1,464	48,298
Indiana.....	302,500	19,495	2,040	9,100	12,850	43,485
Illinois.....	520,750	50,550	6,400	4,710	12,080	73,740
Michigan.....	350,000	11,400	1,280	860	2,840	16,380
Wisconsin.....	121,500	11,654	1,334	338	2,526	15,852
Minnesota.....	120,000	22,000	1,500	300		23,800
Iowa.....	3,700	2,510	200	75	25	2,810
Missouri.....	453,000	36,420	2,825	400	1,000	40,645
North Dakota.....	60,000	2,900	600	250	180	3,930
South Dakota.....						
Nebraska.....						
Kansas.....						
Western Division:						
Montana.....						
Wyoming.....						
Colorado.....	20,000	14,000	1,180	417		15,627
New Mexico.....	15,000					
Arizona.....						
Utah.....						
Nevada.....						
Idaho.....						
Washington.....						
Oregon.....						
California.....	410,958	46,260	11,613	5,575	4,975	68,423

TABLE 10.—Statistics of manual and industrial

	Location.	Name of institution.	President or director.	Literary instruction.	
				Instructors.	
				Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	
ALABAMA.					
1	Calhoun .....	Calhoun Colored School*.....	Rev. Pitt Dillingham...	3	7
2	Camphill .....	The Southern Industrial Institute*..	Lyman Ward .....	3	3
3	Corona .....	Corona Industrial College .....	J. E. Wood .....	1	4
4	Snowhill .....	Normal and Industrial Institute.....	William J. Edwards .....	4	3
CALIFORNIA.					
5	Oakland .....	Polytechnic High School .....	Philip M. Fisher.....	7	8
6	San Francisco .....	California School of Mechanical Arts.	Geo. A. Merrill .....	3	3
7	do .....	Cogswell Polytechnical College .....	Geo. B. Miller .....	4	0
8	do .....	Polytechnic High School .....	W. N. Bush .....	6	2
9	do .....	McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery Schools.	W. McDowell .....		
10	do .....	Wilmerding School of Industrial Arts.	Geo. A. Merrill .....	2	2
11	Santa Barbara .....	The Anna S. C. Blake Manual Training School.	Miss Ednah A. Rich .....		14
12	San Luis Obispo .....	California Polytechnic School .....	Leroy Anderson.....	1	1
COLORADO.					
13	Denver .....	Colorado State Home for Dependent and Neglected Children .....	H. W. Cowan .....		2
14	do .....	Manual Training High School.....	Chas. A. Bradley.....	7	9
CONNECTICUT.					
15	Bridgeport .....	Trade School and Institute (Y. M. C. A.).	J. Holmes .....	4	0
16	Hartford .....	Hillyer Institute .....	H. M. Gerry .....	9	2
17	do .....	School of Horticulture .....	H. D. Hemenway .....		
18	New Haven .....	New Haven High School (Boardman School).	Charles L. Kirschner .....	4	9
19	Waterbury .....	Waterbury Industrial School .....	Mrs. A. S. Chase .....		
	do .....	Young Women's Friendly League .....	No report.		
DELAWARE.					
20	Wilmington .....	Cooperative Drafting School.....	A. Edward Rhodes .....	1	0
21	do .....	"Association Institute" of the Y. M. C. A.	T. D. Hopkins.....		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.					
22	Washington .....	Armstrong Manual Training School..	Dr. W. B. Evans .....	13	6
23	do .....	Industrial Home School .....	C. W. Skinner.....	2	1
24	do .....	McKinley Manual Training School...	John A. Chamberlain .....	5	10
25	do .....	St. Rose's Industrial School*.....	Sister Clara .....		6
FLORIDA.					
26	Ocala .....	Emerson Memorial Home School*....	Miss C. M. Buckbee .....		3
GEORGIA.					
27	Athens .....	Knox Institute and Industrial School.	L. S. Clark .....	2	4
28	Fort Valley.....	Fort Valley High and Industrial School.	H. A. Hunt .....	2	4
29	Macon .....	Central City College .....	William E. Holmes, A. M., D. D.	6	9
ILLINOIS.					
30	Chicago .....	Richard T. Crane Manual Training High School.	Albert R. Robinson.....	27	1
31	do .....	Chicago Manual Training School* ..	Henry H. Belfield .....	9	0
32	do .....	Chicago Sloyd School .....	Anna Murray .....		1
33	do .....	Jewelers' School of Engraving.....	Richard C. Kandler .....		
34	do .....	Jewish Training School .....	O. J. Milliken .....		18
35	do .....	Lewis Institute .....	Goe. N. Carman.....	24	10

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



training schools in the United States in 1903-4.

Literary instruction.				Manual, industrial, or technical training.						Cost of plant.	Expenditures for industrial training during 1903-4.				
Elementary pupils.		Secondary students.		Instructors.		Elementary pupils.		Secondary students.			For teachers.	For materials.	For new tools and repairs.	For incidentals.	Total.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
186	207			2	3	122	184			\$2,000	\$1,100	\$320	\$189		\$1,609
8	7	25	18	3	2					20,000	3,500	3,000	500		7,000
				2	4	88	176		5	6,255	2,100	456	149	\$106	2,811
67	70	80	91	5	4	147	161		4	11,585	1,542	600	1,100	50	3,292
		141	209	7	8	66	184	75	25	5,000	6,500	200	75	250	7,025
		316	81	7	2			316	81	136,958	11,200	5,000	1,000		17,200
		38	119	4	4			40	117	134,000	7,500	1,300	1,000	1,200	11,000
		200	85	3	4			200	85	17,000	7,000	800	1,000		8,800
				4	4				250	1,000				800	800
		187	0	8				187		87,000	10,000	4,000	2,500	1,000	17,500
382	350			3	382	350				2,900					2,900
		18	4	1	0			18	4	30,000	1,160	313		1,725	3,198
69	17	38	25	2	38	25									
		309	297	7	6			309	297	20,000	14,000	1,180	447		15,627
59	0			12	0	210		24	0	1,250	1,100	100			1,200
50	0	131	0	4	0	85				800					16
		460	230	5	7	137	36	460	230	15,000	3,000	500		500	4,000
															17
															18
															19
		40	0	1	0			40	0	100	200	25		107	332
				3		52	0			250	200			100	300
		136	239	6	5			136	239	178,800	23,900	4,000	1,000		28,900
90	48	405	138	3	1	90	48	405	138	375,000	1,920	1,103	2,068		5,091
	27		33	7			27		63	220,000	31,500			8,400	39,900
											2,943			98	3,041
		60		3					60	3,000	944			846	1,790
117	151	8	15	2	2	62	96			2,000					27
90	102	18	53	1	4	34	39	18	53	3,000	1,220	185	87	15	1,507
143	200	31	41	6	9	27	425			2,000	400	325	175	100	1,000
		979		10				979	0	60,000	13,150	3,500	2,475	1,850	20,975
		229	0	5	0			229	0	90,000	7,100	400	300	250	8,050
		1	12	1				1	12						32
				2				50	5	250	2,200	150	35	30	2,415
230	240			1	4	230	240			28,000	2,500	350	100	50	3,000
		400	200	13	7			200	100	300,000	14,000	1,000	1,000	200	16,200

TABLE 10.—Statistics of manual and industrial training

Location.	Name of institution.	President or director.	Literary instruction.	
			Instructors.	
			Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5
ILLINOIS—continued.				
36 Chicago .....	McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery Schools.	W. McDowell.....		
Des Plaines .....	St. Mary's Training School .....	No report.		
37 Edwardsville .....	Le Claire Industrial College .....	A. A. Tanner .....	4	1
38 Peoria .....	Bradley Polytechnic Institute.....	T. C. Burgess .....	12	7
39 Quincy .....	Chaddock College*.....	Miss Eleanor A. Tobie..	1	2
40 Springfield .....	Manual Training School.....	Lyle Brower.....		
INDIANA.				
41 Indianapolis .....	Manual Training High School.....	Charles E. Emmerich ..	14	21
42 Knightstown.....	Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan's Home.	A. H. Graham.....	1	15
IOWA.				
43 Des Moines .....	West High and Industrial School.....	A. C. Newell .....	7	19
KENTUCKY.				
44 Canespring .....	Eckstein Norton University*.....	C. H. Parish .....	2	2
45 Hindman .....	Settlement School W. C. T. U.....	Miss May Stone.....	1	8
46 Louisville .....	Manual Training High School.....	E. P. Chapin .....	9	0
LOUISIANA.				
47 Baldwin.....	Gilbert Academy and Industrial College.	Pierre Landry.....	2	6
48 Lafayette.....	Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute.*	Edwin L. Stephens .....	3	4
49 New Orleans .....	Home Institute*.....	Sophie B. Wright.....	1	0
50 Ruston .....	Louisiana Industrial Institute.....	W. E. Taylor .....	12	8
MARYLAND.				
51 Arbutus .....	Baltimore Manual Labor School.....	G. W. Lurman .....	1	1
52 Baltimore .....	Baltimore Polytechnic Institute.....	Wm. R. King, U. S. N ..	10	0
53 ..do .....	Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts.	John M. Carter .....		
54 ..do .....	Samuel Ready School .....	Helen J. Rower .....		4
55 McDonogh .....	McDonogh School .....	Sidney T. Moreland .....	7	0
56 Port Deposit.....	The Jacob Tome Institute*.....	Abram W. Harris.....	16	20
MASSACHUSETTS.				
57 Boston .....	Boston Asylum and Farm School.....	Richard M. Saltonstall..	2	2
58 ..do .....	Eric Pape School of Art.....	Eric Pape.....		
59 ..do .....	Friendford Industrial School .....	John R. Hague.....	1	1
60 ..do .....	Hebrew Industrial School .....	Louis Hecht, jr.....	1	3
61 ..do .....	Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.	John W. Wood, jr.....		
62 ..do .....	Massachusetts Normal Art School .....	George H. Bartlett.....		
63 ..do .....	McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School.	W. McDowell.....		
64 ..do .....	Mechanics Arts High School.....	Charles W. Parmenter..	12	4
65 ..do .....	North Bennet Street Industrial School.	Mrs. Pauline A. Shaw .....		
66 ..do .....	North End Union .....	Samuel F. Hubbard .....		
67 ..do .....	Women's Educational and Industrial Union.	Henrietta I. Goodrich..		
68 ..do .....	School of Domestic Science and Christian Work (B. Y. W. C. A.).	A. J. Forehand .....		3
69 Cambridge .....	Ring Manual Training School .....	Charles H. Morse.....	7	3
70 Lowell .....	Lowell Textile School .....	Wm. W. Crosby.....	2	1
71 New Bedford .....	New Bedford Textile School .....	H. W. Nichols .....		
72 Roxbury .....	South End Industrial School.....	Miss Louise Howe .....		
73 Springfield .....	Evening School of Trades.....	Charles F. Warner .....		
74 ..do .....	Technical High School .....	.....do .....	4	3
75 Worcester .....	Oread Institute of Domestic Science..	Henry D. Perky.....		

\* Statistics of 1902-3

*schools in the United States in 1903-4—Continued.*

Literary instruction.				Manual, industrial, or technical training.						Expenditures for industrial training during 1903-4.						
Elementary pupils.		Secondary students.		Instructors.		Elementary pupils.		Secondary students.		Cost of plant.	For teachers.	For materials.	For new tools and repairs.	For incidentals.	Total.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.							
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
					6		375			\$1,000				\$6,000	\$6,000	36
		22	7	9	3			25	7	15,000	\$2,500	\$500	\$500	3,50	7,000	37
14	90	153	190	5	6			251	165	24,000	7,000	500	300	200	8,000	38
				2	3	93										39
				2	2	45	163	2	74	2,500	2,100				2,100	40
		914	809	10	7			580	436	300,000	17,575	1,865	8,500	12,700	40,640	41
336	231			10	7	146	114			2,500	1,920	175	600	150	2,845	42
		315	415	3	0			135	10	3,700	2,510	200	75	25	2,810	43
6	8	24	28	1	2	29	46			3,000	400	139	150	60	749	44
125	78			1	0	100	75			1,000	360	25			385	45
		471	0	8	0			471	0	50,000	10,000	500	300	100	10,900	46
82	94									11,000	600				600	47
		32	13	3	1			92	45	7,500	2,500	250	1,000	100	3,850	48
100	0			1	0	100	0									49
		375	367	9	11			375	367	150,000	18,000	10,000	2,000	3,500	33,500	50
20	0	40	0	2	2	20	0	40	0	40,000	600	350	400		1,350	51
		384	0	7	0			384	0	26,000	6,000				6,000	52
				28	12	574	128	426	150							53
106	39	44	21	4	2	32	0	40	60	9,000	1,616	900	229	100	2,845	54
202	180	123	67	4	0	59	180	137	67	6,000	4,650	300			4,950	55
																56
100	0			7	9	100	0			96,000	7,039	6,087	1,731	10,375	25,232	57
				2	2			75	100							58
		10	5	3	29	75	107	37	120	800	1,200	50	50	25	1,325	59
		85	60		12		100		200	500	3,140	700	150	50	4,040	60
				3	0	47	0			6,000	675	425	50	400	1,550	61
				13	3			75	290	300,000	23,350			5,996	29,346	62
				4		275				1,000				900	900	63
		698	0	12	0			698	0	38,600	16,600	1,600	200	250	18,630	64
				5	13	892	433			12,878	861	709	3,478	3,478	17,926	65
				2		44	0									66
				2	2		80									67
			38		10				38	10,000	3,000	1,874	950	1,255	7,079	68
		351		6	0				351							69
		129	11	21	2			627	31	500,000						70
				20	1			285	26	150,000				25,069	25,069	71
				4	26	108	277			21,000	2,470	1,298	229	1,863	5,860	72
				8	0			328	0		2,220	515		421	3,156	73
		162	0	4	0			162	0	25,000	5,597	504	642	1,152	7,895	74
				1	0	49	0									75

<sup>a</sup> Includes \$5,678 for food and clothing.

TABLE 10.—Statistics of manual and industrial training

	Location.	Name of institution.	President or director.	Literary instruction.	
				Instructors.	
				Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	
	MICHIGAN.				
76	Muskegon .....	Hackley Manual Training School ...	Edward A. Bending.....		
	MINNESOTA.				
77	Owatonna .....	State Public School for Dependent Children.	Galen A. Merrill.....	1	4
78	do .....	Mechanic Arts High School.....	George Weitbrecht .....	5	11
	MISSOURI.				
79	Kansas City .....	Manual Training High School.....	E. D. Phillips.....	19	20
80	St. Louis.....	Manual Training School of Washington University.	Calvin M. Woodward... 7		2
81	do .....	St. Louis School and Museum of Fine Arts.	Halsey C. Ives.....		
82	do .....	Women's Training School.....	Mrs. C. C. Rainwater.....		
	NEW JERSEY.				
	Bordentown.....	Manual Training and Industrial School.	No report.		
83	Newark .....	Newark Technical School .....	Charles A. Collon.....		
84	Woodbine .....	Baron de Hirsch Agricultural and Industrial School.	Hon. M. S. Isaacs.....		
	NEW MEXICO.				
85	Santa Fe.....	Allison School .....	M. B. Leadingham.....		4
	NEW YORK.				
86	Binghamton.....	Barlow School of Industrial Arts .....	Vinton S. Paessler .....		
87	Bronxville .....	Society of Martha (Training Industrial Arts).	Rev. Mother Elizabeth..		1
88	Brooklyn (217 Sterling place).	Home for Destitute Children.....	Mrs. W. H. Lyon .....		4
89	Brooklyn (141 to 138 S. Third street).	Industrial School Association, E. D. ...	Benj. W. Wilson .....		8
90	Brooklyn .....	Manual Training High School.....	Charles D. Larkins.....	19	18
91	do .....	Pratt Institute .....	Frederick B. Pratt.....	10	4
92	do .....	Y. W. C. A. of Brooklyn.....	Mrs. Charles M. Judson.	1	4
	Cornwall .....	Cornwall High School .....	No report.		
93	Herkimer .....	Folts Mission Institute.....	Mrs. Mary S. Wilkinson.		7
94	Highland Falls.....	Highland Falls High School.....	S. H. McIlroy .....	3	14
	New York (222 E. Sixty-fourth street.	Baron de Hirsch Trade School.....	No report.		
95	New York (Central Park, W. Sixty-third street).	Ethical Culture School.....	Frank A. Mamry .....	5	9
96	New York (20 W. Forty-fourth street).	General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen.	Louis Bouillion.....		
97	New York (36 Stuyvesant street).	Hebrew Technical Institute .....	Edward S. Barney.....	4	0
98	New York (W. Fourteenth street).	Manhattan Trade School .....	Mrs. Mary S. Woodman.		2
99	New York .....	McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery Schools.	W. McDowell .....		
100	New York (200 W. Twenty-third street).	New York School of Applied Design for Women.	William F. King.....		
101	New York (1260 First avenue).	New York Trade School .....	R. Fullon Cutting .....		
102	New York (Manhattan).	Public Evening School No. 13.....	Mrs. Mary L. Gordon....		42
103	New York (505 E. Sixteenth street).	St. George's Evening Trade School....	Thos. D. Pitts .....		

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

*schools in the United States in 1903-4—Continued.*

Literary instruction.				Manual, industrial, or technical training.						Cost of plant.	Expenditures for industrial training during 1903-4.					
Elementary pupils.		Secondary students.		Instructors.		Elementary pupils.		Secondary students.			For teachers.	For materials.	For new tools and repairs.	For incidentals.	Total.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.							
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
				7	7	206	0	228	351	\$350,000	\$11,400	\$1,280	\$860	\$2,840	\$16,380	76
150	50				1	125	25									77
		375	124	4	2			375	124	120,000	22,000	1,500	300		23,800	78
		766	1,032	10	14	525	875	525	875	200,000	25,000	1,600	150		26,750	79
		274	0	6	0			274	0	53,000	6,150	800	200	1,000	8,150	80
				18	12			188	179	200,000	2,250	425	50	0	2,725	81
				0	5		436					3,020			3,020	82
				1	12	25	0	200	20	75,000	9,500	300	500	2,500	12,800	83
				14	1	100	8	11	2	51,636	10,340	1,163	600	246	12,349	84
	80				4		80			15,000						85
				1	1			180	206	12,850	2,150	233	8	191	2,582	86
				16	3				16	40,000	1,800				1,800	87
144	98			1	6	56	136			255	1,192	182	7	2	1,383	88
203	135			2	6	102	130									89
		560	1,025	8	5			560	1,025							90
		130	126	77	30			1,028	1,200	1,235,000	252,327				252,327	91
		241			33				1,221	160,000	12,322	390	1,826	39,027	53,565	92
			44	2					44			500	55	10	15	580
265	70	27	38	2	110	264	20	34		600	1,400	175	8	20	1,603	94
119	115	38	50	4	3	119	115	20	25	10,000	7,200		6,000		18,200	95
				11	0			670	0		4,754	167		9,816	14,737	96
		250		8	0			250	0	165,000	15,697	2,049	1,446	9,980	29,172	97
		120			12		120			9,500	8,000	2,000	4,000		14,000	98
					8		550			2,000						99
				6	7				366	15,000	7,312				7,312	100
				32	0			777	0	327,500	13,786	7,299	3,871	16,489	41,445	101
	2,095				2		135									102
				6	0						2,700	900	200	100	3,900	103

<sup>a</sup> For teachers and other expenses.

TABLE 10.—Statistics of manual and industrial training

Location.	Name of institution.	President or director.	Literary instruction.	
			Instructors.	
			Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5
NEW YORK—cont'd.				
104 New York .....	Technical School for Carriage Draftsmen and Mechanics.	William W. Ogden.....		
105 New York (74 W. One hundred and twenty-fourth street).	The Harlem Y. W. C. A .....	Miss E. Jean Batty.....		3
106 New York (930 Broadway).	S. T. Taylor Co. Dressmaking School ..	Kate Van Witzleben ..		
107 New York (125 St. Marks place).	Wilson Industrial School for Girls....	Mrs. H. H. Sharpless ..		2
108 Rochester .....	Rochester Athenæum and Mechanics' Institute.*	Lewis P. Ross.....	4	4
109 Tarrytown .....	Industrial School of the Lyndhurst Club.	Louis De F. Downer....		
110 University Heights...	Webbs Academy and Home for Shipbuilders.	Stevenson Taylor.....	3	0
NORTH CAROLINA.				
111 Blowing Rock.....	Skyland Institute.....	Mrs. Ellen R. Dorsett... ..		3
112 Concord .....	Laura Sunderland Memorial School..	Miss Melissa Montgomery.		5
113 Farm School .....	Asheville Farm School .....	G. S. Baskervill .....	1	4
114 Hot Springs .....	Dorland Institute.....	Miss Julia E. Phillips... ..		8
115 North Wilkesboro ...	Academical and Industrial Institute .	John S. Morrow .....	1	1
NORTH DAKOTA.				
116 Ellendale .....	North Dakota Manual Training School.	W. E. Hicks.....	2	3
OHIO.				
117 Cincinnati .....	Ohio Mechanics Institute.....	John L. Shearer.....	12	0
118 ..do .....	Technical School of Cincinnati.....	C. W. Marx.....	3	1
119 Cleveland .....	Jewish Orphan Asylum*.....	Dr. S. Wolfenstein .....	2	1
120 Toledo .....	Toledo University .....	Frank T. Carlton .....		
121 Xenia .....	Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.	J. L. Smith .....	1	28
PENNSYLVANIA.				
122 Allegheny .....	Avery College .....	Dr. G. G. Turfley .....	4	5
123 Homestead .....	Chas. M. Schwab Manual Training School.	D. W. McKenney .....		
124 Philadelphia .....	Central Manual Training School .....	Wm. L. Sayre .....	13	0
.....do .....	Drexel Institute .....	No report.		
125 ..do .....	Friends Select School .....	J. Henry Bartlett.....	7	19
126 ..do .....	Franklin Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts.	John Birkinbine .....		
127 ..do .....	Girard College .....	A. H. Fetterolf, LL. D. ...	17	37
128 ..do .....	McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery Schools.	W. McDowell .....		
129 ..do .....	Northeast Manual Training School..	Andrew J. Morrison .....	2	0
130 ..do .....	Philadelphia School of Design for Women.	Daniel Baugh .....		
131 ..do .....	Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art.	Leslie W. Miller .....		
132 ..do .....	Spring Garden Institute .....	Addison B. Burk .....		
133 Pittsburgh .....	School of Design for Women.....	Jas. R. Woodwell .....	1	3
134 Williamson School ...	Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades.	John M. Shrigley .....	2	2
RHODE ISLAND.				
135 Newport.....	Miss Sayer's School .....	Miss M. A. Sayer.....	1	4
136 ..do .....	Townsend Industrial School.....	Geo. H. Bryant .....		
137 Providence.....	Providence Technical High School...	Geo. F. Weston .....	16	7
.....do .....	Rhode Island School of Design .....	No report.		
.....do .....	St. Xavier's Academy .....	No report.		
138 ..do .....	Sloyd Department, Tyler School .....	Reverend Lowney .....		

\* Statistics of 1901-2.

*schools in the United States in 1903-4—Continued.*

Literary instruction.				Manual, industrial, or technical training.							Cost of plant.	Expenditures for industrial training during 1903-4.				
Elementary pupils.		Secondary students.		Instructors.		Elementary pupils.		Secondary students.		For teachers.		For materials.	For new tools and repairs.	For incidentals.	Total.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.							
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
				2	0			30	0						104	
	70					7			700						105	
					9				975	\$1,200				\$8,700	\$8,700	
	124			2		124				315	\$795	\$112	\$15	5	927	
		27	180	19	36			748	2,120	270,000	32,125				32,125	
				4	0			103	0	1,500	6,000	500	100	50	6,650	
		48	0	3	0			48	0	5,000	7,500	1,000			8,500	
30	57	4	17	4		57			17						111	
	62			2					62		600	20			620	
		140	0	4	5			140	0	3,900	5,850		9,400		15,250	
100	150			1	2	36	62			2,500	710	50	128	100	988	
10	14	5	5	1	1	10	10			400	300	30	10	5	345	
	40	45	35	42	1	2	40	45	35	42	60,000	2,900	600	250	180	3,930
12	0	491	38	13	2	75	0	737	50	50,000	12,000	700	5,000	1,000	18,700	
		122	0	4	0			118	1	35,000	6,600	1,046	1,593	441	9,680	
64	38	31	29	2	1	64	38	31	29	12,000	2,200	180	45	23	2,448	
				3	6			140	186	64,000	12,870	4,100	500		17,470	
480	315	43	31	1	5	221	146	43	31						121	
	10	39	19	195	4	19	43	378		273,000	7,855	4,983	1,500	675	15,013	
				4	2	200	250	50	75	85,000	3,100	300	100	100	3,600	
		670	0	10	0			670	0	30,000	14,000	3,000	800	200	18,000	
	62	60	60	156	2	0	30	25	35	29	3,000				3,000	
					9	0		321	0		2,164				2,164	
1,402	0	300	0	10	1	315	0	575	0	100,000	13,696			3,514	17,210	
				4	4	275	0			1,000					128	
		639	0	7	0			639	0	15,000	13,700	2,000	500		16,200	
				4	4			140	170,500	6,370		593	3,765		10,728	
				30	7			683	346	1,250,000	33,000	10,000	2,000	35,000	80,000	
				16	1	835	40			20,000	9,000	1,000	1,000	500	11,500	
	86			4	4		86								133	
		256	0	7	0			256	0	64,000	10,260	7,187			17,447	
6	19	1	2	1	5	471	550	45	0	55,000	7,330				7,330	
				3	7			281	130	125,000	28,886	2,410	936	3,800	36,032	
		281	130	16											137	
				2	2	200		200		1,200	900	140	9	3	1,052	

TABLE 10.—Statistics of manual and industrial training

	Location.	Name of institution.	President or director.	Literary instruction.	
				Instructors.	
				Male.	Female.
	1	2	3	4	5
	SOUTH CAROLINA.				
139	Aiken .....	Schofield Normal and Industrial Institute.	Martha Schofield.....	1	5
	TENNESSEE.				
140	Graysville .....	Southern Training School .....	J. Ellis Tenny .....	4	3
	TEXAS.				
141	Austin.....	Allan Manual Training School .....	Nelson S. Hunsdon.....	4	10
142	Castorville .....	Divine Providence Industrial School .....	Sister M. Constantine .....	4	4
143	Denton .....	Girls' Industrial College of Texas.....	Cree T. Work.....	3	6
	VIRGINIA.				
144	Dinwiddie.....	John A. Dix Industrial School *.....	A. W. Harris.....	1	4
145	Miller School.....	Miller Manual Labor School *.....	C. E. Vawter.....	3	11
146	Richmond.....	St. Andrew's School .....	Miss Grace E. Arent .....	11	11
147	.....do .....	Virginia Mechanics' Institute.....	W. J. Whitehurst.....	15	6
	WISCONSIN.				
148	Wausau .....	Marathon County School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy.	R. B. Johns.....	2	1
149	Menomonie .....	Stout Manual Training School.....	L. D. Harvey .....	5	31
150	Milwaukee .....	St. Rose's Orphan Asylum .....	Rev. A. Schinner.....	3	3
	Total .....	.....	.....	485	667





TABLE 11.—Industrial schools for Indian children, 1903-4.

Location.	Name of institution.	President or director.	Literary instruction.						Manual, industrial, or technical training.						Expenditures for industrial training during 1903-4.					
			Instructors.		Elementary pupils.		Secondary pupils.		Instructors.		Elementary pupils.		Secondary pupils.		For teachers.	For materials.	For new tools and repairs.	For incidentals.	Total.	
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						16
1	Fort Defiance	3	2	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
ARIZONA.																				
1	Navaho Training School	Reuben Perry	2	4	160	80	80	80	5	16	70	68	68	68	\$8,000	\$7,280	\$2,500	\$500	\$20	\$10,480
2	Keams Canyon	Charles E. Burton	2	4	117	80	80	80	9	16	117	80	80	80	10,000	1,440	100	25	10	1,575
3	Mohave City	Duncan D. McArthur.	2	2	131	85	85	85	4	6	131	85	85	41,250	6,180	1,000	100	50	7,380	
4	Phoenix	C. W. Goodman	3	10	430	296	296	296	24	15	430	296	296	22,990	22,990	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,990
5	San Carlos	Stephen B. Weeks	3	3	57	55	55	55	4	5	57	55	55	30,000	7,000	4,000	7,000	1,000	19,000	
6	Yuma	John S. Spear	3	3	80	60	60	60	5	3	80	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
CALIFORNIA.																				
7	Greenville	Burton B. Custer	2	2	38	49	49	49	2	4	11	22	27	32,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Hoopa	Frank Kyselka	1	2	80	60	60	60	2	6	80	66	66	15,000	4,240	1,377	692	75	6,384	
9	Riverside	Sherman Institute	1	7	190	190	60	60	10	16	190	190	60	229,000	23,000	40,000	7,000	7,000	82,000	
COLORADO.																				
10	Breen	W. M. Peterson	1	2	118	55	55	55	5	1	92	40	40	1,000	2,500	2,500	1,000	250	6,250	
IDAHO.																				
11	Lapwai	F. G. Mattoon	0	3	47	48	48	48	3	3	47	48	48	111,360	11,360	6,239	500	.....	18,099	
INDIAN TERRITORY.																				
12	Atoka	Murrow Indian Orphans' Home.	0	3	40	48	48	48	2	3	40	48	48	1,500	1,200	300	50	.....	1,550	

13	KANSAS.	Haskell Institute.....	H. B. Peairs.....	3	12	450	300	25	19	450	300	500,000	100	7,960
14	MICHIGAN.	Indian Industrial School....	E. C. Nardin.....	6	155	155	140	6	5	140	140	7,855	900	1,000
15	MINNESOTA.	Indian Training School.....	De Witt S. Harris.....	3	8	63	79	3	8	63	79	100,000		
16	MONTANA.	Fort Shaw Indian School....	T. C. Campbell.....	2	3	53	54	6				95	87	840
17		Poplar River Training School.	C. E. A. Scobey.....	2	11	91	99	5	3	91	99	8,000	300	500
18	NEBRASKA.	Genoa Indian School.....	W. H. Winslow.....	6	206	132		8	7	206	132	100,000		
19		Omaha Training School....	W. J. Scott.....	1	1	50	45	2	4	50	45	20,000	20	40
20		Santee Normal Training School.	Alfred L. Riggs, D.D.....	1	4	59	40	2	1	56	40	2,400	12	20
21	NEVADA.	Indian Industrial School....	C. H. Asbury.....	0	4	130	100	7	7	96	70	8,000		8,100
22	NEW MEXICO.	Indian Industrial School....	James K. Allen.....	3	4	78	156	8	5			138	63	7,640
23		do.....	C. J. Crandall.....	1	6	219	112	9	12	219	112	115,000	100	2,000
24	NORTH CAROLINA.	Eastern Cherokee School....	Willard S. Campbell.....	1	2	26	63	2	2	26	63	50,000	6,000	1,000
25	NORTH DAKOTA.	Browning Boarding School..	H. E. Wilson.....	2	58	61		4	5	40	45	37,000	2,000	200
26		Mission Home School.....	C. L. Hall.....	1	6	15		1	2	6	14	1,500	375	0
27		Indian Industrial School....	Chas. L. Davis.....	1	3	125	100	5	5	125	100	347,500		
28	OKLAHOMA.	Seger Indian Training School.	John H. Seger.....	1	2	57	52	1	6	57	52	50,000		1,800
29		Chillico Agricultural School.	S. M. McCowen.....	2	9	350	300	15	10	400	325	10,000	5,000	3,000
30		Arapaho Boarding School....	Geo. W. H. Stouch, major, U. S. A.....	3	57	53		6	7	57	53	36,000	8,300	1,075
31	do	Cheyenne Training School..	do.....	1	2	19	21	7	7	19	21	47	49	1,200
32	Hammon.	Red Moon Boarding School..	W. H. Blish.....	1	1	21	21	2	3	21	21	11,650	2,200	11,650
33	Pawhuska.	Ossage Boarding School....	J. L. Baker.....	1	2	85	53	5	7	85	53	60,000	7,000	1,000



TABLE 12.—Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1903-4.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Corona Industrial College, Corona, Ala.	In industrial training .....		85	180	265	
	Art needlework .....	1		8	8	
	Sewing .....	1		40	40	
	Dressmaking .....	1		21	21	
	Millinery .....	1		12	12	
	Cooking .....	1		10	10	
Polytechnic High School, Oakland, Cal.	Farm or garden work .....	1	4	15	19	
	In industrial training .....		141	209	350	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	75	25	100	
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	75		75	
	Wood turning .....	1	50		50	
	Carving .....	1	75	2	79	
	Sewing .....	1		50	50	
	Dressmaking .....	1		50	50	
	Cooking .....	1		50	50	
	Carpentry .....	1	75		75	
	Pattern making .....	1	25		25	
	Molding (metal) .....	1	25		25	
	Work in physical laboratory .....	1	75	25	100	
California School of Mechanical Arts, Cal.	In industrial training .....		316	81	397	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	200	70	270	
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	270	70	340	
	Wood turning .....	1	120		120	
	Sewing .....	1		40	40	
	Dressmaking .....	1		35	35	
	Millinery .....	1		35	35	
	Cooking .....	1		18	18	
	Pattern making .....	1	147		147	
	Forging .....	1	110		110	
	Molding (metal) .....	1	110		110	
	Vise work .....	1	75		75	
	Machine-shop work .....	1	75		75	
	Work in physical laboratory .....	1	160	50	210	
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	1	100	38	138	
	Cogswell Polytechnical College, San Francisco, Cal.	In industrial training .....		40	117	157
		Free-hand drawing .....	1	38	119	157
Mechanical drawing .....		1	38	40	78	
Clay modeling .....		1		32	32	
Wood turning .....		1	35		35	
Carving .....		1		12	12	
Art needlework .....		1		12	12	
Sewing .....		1		30	30	
Dressmaking .....		1		20	20	
Millinery .....		1		12	12	
Cooking .....		1		8	8	
Pattern making .....		1	4		4	
Forging .....		1	15		15	
Machine-shop work .....		1	15		15	
Work in physical laboratory .....		1	35		35	
Work in chemical laboratory .....		1	15	20	35	
Polytechnic High School, San Francisco, Cal.		In industrial training .....		200	85	285
		Free-hand drawing .....	3	180	80	260
		Mechanical drawing .....	2	180	2	182
	Clay modeling .....	1		80	80	
	Carving .....	2	40	80	120	
	Carpentry .....	2	100		100	
	Pattern making .....	1	40		40	
	Forging .....	1	45		45	
	Machine-shop work .....	1	65		65	
	Work in physical laboratory .....	1	180	48	228	
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	1	45	19	64	
	McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery Schools, San Francisco, Cal.	In industrial training .....			250	250
		Dressmaking .....	4		175	175
		Millinery .....	1		75	75
Wilmerding School of Industrial Arts, San Francisco, Cal.	In industrial training .....		187		187	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	160		160	
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	160		160	
	Clay modeling .....	1	90		90	
	Wood turning .....	1	30		30	
	Carving .....	1	18		18	
	Bricklaying .....	1	75		75	
	Carpentry .....	1	60		60	
	Forge work .....	1	25		25	
	Sheet-metal work .....	1	18		18	
	Applied electricity .....	1	35		35	
	Plumbing .....	1	18		18	
	Work in physical laboratory .....	1	130		130	
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	1	24		24	
	Cabinet making .....	1	35		35	

TABLE 12.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1903-4—Con.*

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
The Ann S. C. Blake Manual Training School, Santa Barbara, Cal.	In industrial training .....		382	350	732
	Sloyd (paper) .....	16	350	350	700
	Sloyd (bench) .....	2	382	8	390
	Sewing .....	1		289	289
California Polytechnic School, San Luis Obispo, Cal.	Cooking .....	1		71	71
	In industrial training .....	1	18	4	22
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	18	4	22
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	18		18
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	1		4	4
	Sewing .....	1		4	4
	Cooking .....	1		4	4
	Laundering .....	1		4	4
	Farm or garden work .....	1	18	4	22
	Carpentry .....	1	18		18
Colored State Home for Dependent Children, Denver, Colo.	Work in chemical laboratory .....	1	18	4	22
	In industrial training .....		38	25	63
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	38	25	63
	Art needlework .....	1		14	14
Manual Training High School, Denver, Colo.	Sewing .....	1		28	28
	Laundering .....	1		6	6
	In industrial training .....		309	297	606
	Free-hand drawing .....	2	309	297	606
	Mechanical drawing .....	2	309	297	606
	Clay modeling .....	2	159	141	300
	Wood turning .....	1	159		159
	Carving .....	2	159	240	399
	Sewing .....	2		240	240
	Millinery .....	1		30	30
	Cooking .....	1		30	30
	Carpentry .....	2	159	140	299
	Pattern making .....	1	105		105
	Forging .....	1	105		105
	Sheet-metal work .....	1	105		105
	Molding (metal) .....	1	105		105
	Vise work .....	1	32		32
	Machine-shop work .....	1	32		32
	Work in physical laboratory .....	1	60	50	110
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	1	32	30	62
Trade School and Institute, Y. M. C. A., Bridgeport, Conn.	In industrial training .....		234		234
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	17		17
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	78		78
	Carpentry .....	1	12		12
	Plumbing .....	1	21		21
	Architectural drawing .....	1	19		19
	Steam engineering .....	1	11		11
	Electricity .....	1	23		23
	In industrial training .....		85		85
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	11		11
Hillyer Institute, Hartford, Conn.....	Mechanical drawing .....	3	55		55
	Plumbing .....	1	13		13
	Applied electricity .....	1	28		28
	In industrial training .....		137	36	173
	Farm or garden work .....	3	137	36	173
	In industrial training .....		460	230	690
	Free-hand drawing .....	2	311	177	488
	Mechanical drawing .....	2	355		355
	Wood turning .....	1	197		197
	Carving .....	1		177	177
School of Horticulture, Hartford, Conn. New Haven High School, New Haven, Conn.	Art needlework .....			177	177
	Sewing .....	2		177	177
	Dressmaking .....			177	177
	Cooking .....	2		177	177
	Laundering .....	2		177	177
	Carpentry .....	2	197		197
	Pattern making .....	1	80		80
	Forging .....	1	126		126
	Molding metal .....	1	80		80
	Machine-shop work .....	1	172		172
	Work in physical laboratory .....	2	174	70	244
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	2	80	87	167
	Applied electricity .....	1	16		16
	Hand weaving (basketry) .....	1		57	57
	In industrial training .....			200	200
	Art needlework .....	1		20	20
	Sewing .....	20		200	200
	Dressmaking .....	1		20	20
	Cooking .....	1		25	25

TABLE 12.—Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Cooperative Drafting School, Wilmington, Del.	In industrial training	1	40		40
	Free-hand drawing	1	40		40
	Mechanical drawing	1	40		40
Armstrong Manual Training School, Washington, D. C.	In industrial training	1	136	239	375
	Free-hand drawing	2	60	154	214
	Mechanical drawing	1	75	98	168
	Wood turning	1	40		40
	Sewing	1		119	119
	Dressmaking	1		76	76
	Millinery	1		68	68
	Cooking	2		153	153
	Laundrying	2		87	87
	Carpentry	1	42		42
	Pattern making	1	8		8
	Forging	1	28		28
	Machine-shop work	1	24		24
	Work in physical laboratory	2	46	78	124
	Work in chemical laboratory	1	20	41	61
Industrial Home School, Washington, D. C.	In industrial training	1	90	48	138
	Free-hand drawing	3	20	20	40
	Paper cutting and folding	1		40	40
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	25		25
	Wood turning	1	15		15
	Carving	1	5		5
	Sewing	1		18	18
	Dressmaking	1		10	10
	Cooking	1		13	13
	Laundrying	1	12	6	18
	Farm or garden work	1	25		25
	Floriculture	1	12		12
	Carpentry	1	5		5
	Machine-shop work	1	10		10
	McKinley Manual Training School, Washington, D. C.	In industrial training	1	405	138
Free-hand drawing		4	405	138	543
Mechanical drawing		2	405	45	450
Clay modeling		1	70	6	76
Wood turning		1	200		200
Carving		1	70	3	73
Art needlework		1		160	160
Sewing		1		73	73
Dressmaking		1		52	52
Millinery		1		68	68
Cooking		2		125	125
Laundrying		1		38	38
Carpentry		1	200		200
Pattern making		1	200		200
Forging		2	140		140
Machine-shop work	2	122		122	
Work in physical laboratory	3	210	39	249	
Work in chemical laboratory	2	122	25	147	
Applied electricity	1	6		6	
Practical care of boilers, etc.	1	122		122	
Home nursing	1		18	18	
Fort Valley Industrial School, Fort Valley, Ga.	In industrial training	1	52	92	144
	Mechanical drawing	1	7		7
	Paper cutting and folding	1	56	63	119
	Sewing	3		92	92
	Dressmaking	1		5	5
	Cooking	1		18	18
	Laundrying	1		14	14
	Farm or garden work	1	63	63	126
	Carpentry	1	45		45
	Central City College, Macon, Ga.	In industrial training	1		
Sewing		3		200	200
Cooking		1		125	125
Laundrying		1		225	225
Farm or garden work		1	27		27
Printing		2	7	22	29
Richard T. Crane Manual Training High School, Chicago, Ill.	Carpentry	1	9		9
	In industrial training	1	979		979
	Free-hand drawing	1	979		979
	Mechanical drawing	4	979		979
	Wood turning	1	650		650
	Carpentry	4	650		650
	Pattern making	4	650		650
	Forging	1	200		200
	Molding (metal)	1	200		200

TABLE 12.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1903-4—Con.*

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Richard T. Crane Manual Training High School, Chicago, Ill.—Cont'd.	Vise work .....	1	120	.....	120	
	Machine-shop work .....	1	120	.....	120	
	Work in physical laboratory .....	1	120	.....	120	
Chicago Sloyd School, Chicago, Ill. ....	In industrial training .....	1	.....	12	12	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	.....	12	12	
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	1	.....	12	12	
	Carving .....	1	.....	12	12	
	Sewing .....	.....	.....	4	4	
	Carpentry .....	1	.....	12	12	
	Vise work .....	1	.....	12	12	
	In industrial training .....	.....	50	5	55	
	Free-hand drawing .....	2	50	5	55	
	Engraving .....	.....	50	5	55	
Jewelers' School of Engraving, Chicago, Ill.	In industrial training .....	.....	230	240	470	
	Free-hand drawing .....	2	230	240	470	
	Machine-shop work .....	.....	230	240	470	
Jewish Training School, Chicago, Ill..	In industrial training .....	.....	200	100	300	
	Free-hand drawing .....	2	150	50	200	
Lewis Institute, Chicago, Ill. ....	Mechanical drawing .....	3	300	.....	300	
	Wood turning .....	2	150	.....	150	
	Sewing .....	.....	.....	75	75	
	Millinery .....	1	.....	25	25	
	Cooking .....	2	.....	100	100	
	Carpentry .....	2	150	.....	150	
	Pattern making .....	1	75	.....	75	
	Forging .....	1	100	.....	100	
	Molding (metal) .....	1	100	.....	100	
	Vise work .....	2	150	.....	150	
	Machine-shop work .....	2	150	.....	150	
	Work in physical laboratory .....	3	150	50	200	
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	3	125	75	200	
	Applied electricity .....	2	100	.....	100	
	Mechanical engineering .....	5	300	.....	300	
	Electrical engineering .....	5	300	.....	300	
	In industrial training .....	.....	.....	375	375	
	Dressmaking .....	6	.....	275	275	
	Millinery .....	.....	.....	100	100	
	McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery Schools, Chicago, Ill.	In industrial training .....	.....	22	7	29
		Free-hand drawing .....	1	8	.....	8
		Mechanical drawing .....	1	15	.....	15
		Sewing .....	1	.....	11	11
		Cooking .....	1	.....	3	3
		Laundry .....	1	.....	2	2
		Farm or garden work .....	2	28	.....	28
		Carpentry .....	1	12	.....	12
Machine-shop work .....		1	4	.....	4	
Bradly Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Ill.		In industrial training .....	.....	251	165	416
		Free-hand drawing .....	3	28	30	58
		Mechanical drawing .....	2	40	.....	40
		Wood turning .....	1	125	.....	125
		Carving .....	1	6	.....	6
		Art needlework .....	1	8	.....	8
	Sewing .....	3	.....	160	160	
	Dressmaking .....	1	1	12	12	
	Cooking .....	2	.....	60	60	
	Pattern making .....	1	15	.....	15	
	Sheet-metal work .....	1	30	.....	30	
	Machine-shop work .....	1	20	.....	20	
	Work in physical laboratory .....	2	70	.....	70	
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	1	50	.....	50	
	Manual-training school .....	.....	69	237	306	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	12	.....	12	
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	13	.....	13	
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	1	25	.....	25	
Wood turning .....	1	10	.....	10		
Sewing .....	1	.....	74	74		
Dressmaking .....	1	.....	74	74		
Cooking .....	1	.....	237	237		
Carpentry .....	1	69	.....	69		
Manual Training High School, Indianapolis, Ind.	In industrial training .....	.....	580	436	1,016	
	Free-hand drawing .....	4	408	255	663	
	Mechanical drawing .....	2	316	4	320	
	Wood turning .....	4	336	.....	336	
	Sewing .....	3	.....	271	271	
	Cooking .....	1	.....	92	92	
	Carpentry .....	2	298	.....	298	
	Cooking .....	1	92	.....	92	
	Pattern making .....	1	92	.....	92	
	Forging .....	1	196	.....	196	



TABLE 12.—Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Manual Training High School, Indianapolis, Ind.—Continued.	Molding (metal) .....	1	92	.....	92	
	Machine-shop work .....	1	72	.....	72	
	Work in physical laboratory .....	2	76	72	148	
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	1	55	3	58	
	In industrial training .....	146	114	.....	260	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	186	231	367	
	Paper cutting and folding .....	1	18	9	27	
	Wood turning .....	1	17	.....	17	
	Sewing .....	8	2	64	66	
	Cooking .....	3	4	37	41	
Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Knightstown, Ind.	Laundering .....	3	6	6	12	
	Farm or garden work .....	4	40	.....	40	
	Printing .....	1	37	.....	37	
	Carpentry .....	1	17	.....	17	
	Steam fitting .....	1	8	.....	8	
	House and sign painting .....	1	10	.....	10	
	In industrial training .....	135	40	.....	175	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	30	40	70	
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	68	6	74	
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	2	120	.....	120	
West Des Moines High and Industrial School, Des Moines, Iowa.	Wood turning .....	1	22	.....	22	
	Carving .....	1	24	2	26	
	Carpentry .....	1	70	6	76	
	Pattern making .....	1	6	.....	6	
	In industrial training .....	100	75	.....	175	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	50	25	75	
	Paper cutting and folding .....	1	25	15	40	
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	1	50	25	75	
	Sewing .....	1	.....	25	25	
	Art needlework .....	1	1	50	51	
W. C. T. U. Settlement School, Hindman, Ky.	Cooking .....	1	.....	23	23	
	Laundering .....	1	.....	8	8	
	Garden work .....	1	.....	40	40	
	Carpentry .....	1	50	2	52	
	Hand weaving .....	1	.....	5	5	
	Carding and spinning .....	1	.....	5	5	
	In industrial training .....	471	.....	.....	471	
	Free-hand drawing .....	2	260	.....	260	
	Mechanical drawing .....	3	471	.....	471	
	Wood turning .....	3	260	.....	260	
Manual Training High School, Louisville, Ky.	Carpentry .....	3	260	.....	260	
	Pattern making .....	1	30	.....	30	
	Forging .....	2	125	.....	125	
	Molding (metal) .....	1	125	.....	125	
	Vise work .....	1	77	.....	77	
	Machine-shop work .....	1	77	.....	77	
	Work in physical laboratory .....	1	30	.....	30	
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	1	77	.....	77	
	Applied electricity .....	1	30	.....	30	
	In industrial training .....	2	24	.....	26	
Gilbert Academy and Industrial College, Baldwin, La.	Art needlework .....	1	.....	24	24	
	Sewing .....	1	.....	2	2	
	Dressmaking .....	1	.....	2	2	
	Carpentry .....	1	.....	3	3	
	In industrial training .....	375	367	.....	742	
	Louisiana Industrial Institute, Ruston, La.	In industrial training .....	384	.....	.....	384
		Free-hand sketching .....	1	14	.....	14
		Mechanical drawing .....	2	384	.....	384
		Wood turning .....	1	160	.....	160
		Carving .....	1	210	.....	210
Carpentry .....		2	210	.....	210	
Pattern making .....		1	110	.....	110	
Forging .....		1	110	.....	110	
Sheet-metal work .....		2	210	.....	210	
Vise work .....		1	110	.....	110	
Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, Baltimore, Md.	Machine-shop work .....	1	64	.....	64	
	Work in physical laboratory .....	3	384	.....	384	
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	1	64	.....	64	
	Applied electricity .....	1	14	.....	14	
	Mechanical engineering .....	1	14	.....	14	
	Electrical engineering .....	1	14	.....	14	
	Mechanics of materials .....	1	14	.....	14	
	In industrial training .....	.....	.....	60	60	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	.....	60	60	
	Sewing .....	1	.....	60	60	
Samuel Ready School for Orphans, Baltimore, Md. Female	Dressmaking .....	1	.....	3	3	
	Cooking .....	1	.....	32	32	
	Farm or garden work .....	1	.....	10	10	

TABLE 12.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1903-4—Con.*

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Maryland Institute for the Promotion of Mechanic Arts, Baltimore, Md.	In industrial training .....	1,000	278		1,278	
	Free-hand drawing .....	18	309	257	566	
	Mechanical drawing .....	16	530		530	
	Architectural drawing .....	5	159	2	160	
	Clay modeling .....	1	2	19	21	
McDonogh School, McDonogh, Md. . . . .	In industrial training .....	72			72	
	Free-hand drawing .....	2	130		130	
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	20		20	
	Wood turning .....	1	36		36	
	Carving .....	1	18		18	
	Farm or garden work .....	2	78		78	
	Printing .....	2	20		20	
	Carpentry .....	1	18		18	
	Pattern making .....	1	18		18	
	Molding (metal) .....	1	18		18	
	Vise work .....	1	9		9	
	Machine-shop work .....	1	16		16	
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	1	8		8	
	Boston Asylum and Farm School for Indigent Boys, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training .....	100			100
Mechanical drawing .....		1	100		100	
Wood turning .....		1	100		100	
Carving .....		1	100		100	
Farm or garden work .....		1	100		100	
Carpentry .....		1	100		100	
Forging .....		1	100		100	
Friendford Industrial School, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training .....	112	227		339	
	Free-hand drawing .....	2	30		30	
	Paper cutting and folding .....	2	20	25	45	
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	2	25		25	
	Carving .....	1	12		12	
	Art needlework .....	1		12	12	
	Sewing .....	10		100	100	
	Dressmaking .....	1		5	5	
	Millinery .....	1		6	6	
	Cooking .....	1		40	40	
	Carpentry .....	1	15		15	
	Machine-shop work .....	22	102	188	290	
	Chair caning .....	1	10		10	
	Housekeeping .....	1		22	22	
	Darning .....	1		15	15	
	Hebrew Industrial School, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training .....		300		300
		Art needlework .....	4		80	80
Sewing .....		4		80	80	
Dressmaking .....		1		60	60	
Millinery .....		1		50	50	
Cooking .....		1		35	35	
Mechanical Association Trade School, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training .....		47		47	
	Bricklaying .....	1	18		18	
	Carpentry .....	1	12		12	
	Plumbing .....	1	27		27	
			75	290	365	
Massachusetts Normal Art School, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training .....	13	66	278	344	
	Free-hand drawing .....	3	14	26	40	
	Mechanical drawing .....	2	6	33	39	
	Clay modeling .....	1	9	3	12	
	Wood turning .....	1	9	3	12	
	Machine-shop work .....	1	27	101	128	
	Designing of fabrics .....	4	15	79	94	
	Painting and composition .....			275	275	
	In industrial training .....	4		225	225	
	Dressmaking .....	4		25	25	
	Millinery .....	4		25	25	
North Bennett Street Industrial School, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training .....		892	433	1,325	
	Clay modeling .....	5	224	6	230	
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	3	240		240	
	Art needlework .....	1		12	12	
	Sewing .....	6		201	201	
	Millinery .....	1		25	25	
	Cooking .....	3		105	105	
	Laundering .....	2		80	80	
	Printing .....	1	194	4	198	
	Leather work .....	1	234		234	
			698		698	
	Mechanic Arts High School, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training .....	4	698		698
Free-hand drawing .....		4	698		698	
Mechanical drawing .....		3	698		698	
Carving and carpentry .....		3	288		288	
Wood turning .....		2	213		213	
Forging .....		1	213		213	

TABLE 12.—Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Mechanic Arts High School, Boston, Mass.—Continued.	Vise work .....	2	170		170	
	Machine-shop work .....					
	Work in physical laboratory .....		1	156		156
North End Union, Boston, Mass. ....	Work in chemical laboratory .....	1	41		41	
	In industrial training .....		44		44	
	Printing .....	1	10		10	
Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Boston, Mass.	Plumbing .....	1	34		34	
	In industrial training .....			80	80	
	Dressmaking .....	2		61	61	
Boston Y. W. C. A. School of Domestic Science, Boston, Mass.	Millinery .....	1		19	19	
	In industrial training .....			33	38	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1		20	20	
	Art needlework .....	1		8	8	
	Sewing .....	1		38	38	
	Dressmaking .....	2		15	15	
	Millinery .....	1		20	20	
	Cooking .....	2		50	50	
	Laundrying .....	1		30	30	
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	1		30	30	
	Work in physical laboratory .....	1		30	30	
	Household economics .....	1		30	30	
	Bacteriology .....	1		30	30	
Textiles .....	1		20	20		
Rindge Manual Training School, Cambridge, Mass.	In industrial training .....		351		351	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	118		118	
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	118		118	
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	1	118		118	
	Wood turning .....	1	96		96	
	Pattern making .....	1	96		96	
	Forging .....	1	96		96	
Textile School, Lowell, Mass. ....	In industrial training .....				628	
	Free-hand drawing .....	2	70	10	80	
	Mechanical drawing .....	3	100		100	
	Work in physical laboratory .....	3	25		25	
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	5	100		100	
	Applied electricity .....	2	24		24	
	Hand weaving .....	3	100		100	
	Power weaving .....	3	150		150	
	Dyeing .....	3	50		50	
	Carding and spinning .....	3	180		180	
	Mechanical engineering .....	3	240		240	
	Electrical engineering .....	1	160		160	
	Textile School, New Bedford, Mass. ....	In industrial training .....		285	26	311
Free-hand drawing .....		1	10	24	34	
Mechanical drawing .....		3	58		58	
Work in chemical laboratory .....		1	12	2	14	
Hand weaving .....		1	40		40	
Power weaving .....		4	60		60	
Dyeing .....		1	8		8	
Carding and spinning .....		4	60		60	
Designing of fabrics .....		2	45		45	
Mechanical engineering .....		1	19		19	
Knitting .....		1	3		3	
South End Industrial School, Roxbury, Mass.		In industrial training .....		198	277	385
		Free-hand drawing .....	1	12	12	24
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	12		12	
	Sewing .....	15		120	120	
	Dressmaking .....	3		45	45	
	Millinery .....	1		12	12	
	Cooking .....	1	8		8	
	Laundrying .....	1		24	24	
	Farm or garden work .....	1	24		24	
	Printing .....	2	14		14	
	Carpentry .....	1	24		24	
	Kindergarten .....	1		24	24	
	Cane seating .....	1		12	12	
Cobbling .....	1	24		24		
Basket weaving .....	1		12	12		
Housekeeping .....	1		16	16		
Evening School of Trades, Springfield, Mass.	In industrial training .....		328		328	
	Mechanical drawing .....	3	128		128	
	Pattern making .....	1	20		20	
	Machine-shop work .....	3	99		99	
	Plumbing .....	1	19		19	
	Applied electricity .....	2	25		25	
Technical High School, Springfield, Mass.	In industrial training .....		162		162	
	Free-hand drawing .....	2	100		100	

TABLE 12.—Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Technical High School, Springfield, Mass.—Continued.	Mechanical drawing .....	1	162	.....	162
	Wood turning .....	2	75	.....	75
	Pattern making .....	1	30	.....	30
	Machine-shop work .....	1	125	.....	125
	Work in physical laboratory .....	2	125	.....	125
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	1	20	.....	20
Plummer Farm School, Salem, Mass...	Applied electricity .....	1	10	.....	10
	In industrial training .....	1	30	.....	30
	Cooking .....	1	2	.....	2
	Laundering .....	3	6	.....	6
	Farm or garden work .....	2	30	.....	30
Institute of Domestic Science, Worcester, Mass.	Carpentry .....	1	12	.....	12
	In industrial training .....	1	.....	49	49
	Sewing .....	1	.....	47	47
	Cooking .....	1	.....	49	49
	Laundering .....	1	.....	49	49
Hackley Manual Training School, Muskegon, Mich.	In industrial training .....	1	434	351	785
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	.....	227	227
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	204	.....	204
	Clay modeling .....	1	.....	15	15
	Wood turning .....	1	47	.....	47
	Carving .....	1	.....	15	15
	Art needlework .....	1	.....	90	90
	Sewing .....	1	.....	120	120
	Dressmaking .....	1	.....	90	90
	Millinery .....	1	.....	32	32
	Cooking .....	3	.....	149	149
	Laundering .....	1	.....	85	85
	Carpentry .....	2	87	.....	87
	Pattern making .....	1	47	.....	47
	Forging .....	1	30	.....	30
	Molding metal .....	1	47	.....	47
	Vise work .....	1	12	.....	12
	Machine-shop work .....	1	12	.....	12
	Hand weaving .....	1	.....	97	97
	Bookbinding .....	1	.....	18	18
	Art metal work .....	1	.....	7	7
	Plaster casting .....	1	.....	43	43
Cleveland High School, St. Paul, Minn.	In industrial training .....	1	44	90	134
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	.....	90	90
Mechanic Arts High School, St. Paul, Minn.	Mechanical drawing .....	1	28	.....	28
	In industrial training .....	1	375	124	499
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	82	124	206
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	328	.....	328
	Clay modeling .....	1	63	142	205
	Wood turning .....	1	107	.....	107
	Carving .....	1	.....	30	30
	Carpentry .....	1	125	.....	125
	Pattern making .....	1	37	.....	37
	Forging .....	1	48	.....	48
	Molding (metal) .....	1	48	.....	48
	Vise work .....	1	42	.....	42
	Machine-shop work .....	1	30	.....	30
	Work in physical laboratory .....	1	45	6	51
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	1	42	18	60
Applied electricity .....	1	25	.....	25	
State Public School for Dependent Children, Owatonna, Minn.	Civil engineering .....	1	33	1	34
	In industrial training .....	1	125	25	150
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	100	25	125
	Clay modeling .....	1	40	20	60
	Paper cutting and folding .....	1	40	20	60
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	1	125	25	150
	Art needlework .....	1	60	20	80
	Sewing .....	1	.....	60	60
	Farm or garden work .....	2	80	.....	80
	In industrial training .....	1	525	875	1,400
	Free-hand drawing .....	5	15	600	615
	Mechanical drawing .....	4	620	10	630
Manual Training High School, Kansas City, Mo.	Wood turning .....	1	173	.....	173
	Sewing .....	7	.....	374	374
	Dressmaking .....	7	.....	224	224
	Millinery .....	7	.....	108	108
	Cooking .....	3	.....	171	171
	Joinery .....	4	275	.....	275
	Pattern making .....	1	173	.....	173
	Forging .....	1	106	.....	106
	Machine-shop work .....	2	71	.....	71
	Work in physical laboratory .....	1	82	30	121

TABLE 12.—Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Manual Training High School, Kansas City, Mo.—Continued.	Work in chemical laboratory.....	1	75	34	109	
	Applied electricity.....	1	30	.....	30	
	In industrial training.....	.....	274	.....	274	
	Free-hand drawing.....	3	274	.....	274	
	Mechanical drawing.....	3	274	.....	274	
	Clay modeling.....	1	20	.....	20	
	Wood turning.....	2	100	.....	100	
	Carving.....	2	100	.....	100	
	Carpentry.....	2	100	.....	100	
	Pattern making.....	1	90	.....	90	
	Forging.....	1	90	.....	90	
	Vise work.....	1	75	.....	75	
	Machine-shop work.....	1	75	.....	75	
	Work in physical laboratory.....	1	77	.....	77	
	Work in chemical laboratory.....	1	90	.....	90	
	Applied electricity.....	1	77	.....	77	
	Manual Training School of Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.	In industrial training.....	.....	188	179	367
Free-hand drawing.....		5	65	80	145	
Mechanical drawing.....		1	22	1	23	
Clay modeling.....		1	12	8	20	
Fresco painting.....		1	5	2	7	
House and sign painting.....		1	4	.....	4	
Designing of fabrics.....		1	10	20	30	
Bookbinding.....		1	1	6	7	
Pottery.....		1	.....	5	5	
Ceramic decoration.....		1	1	15	16	
St. Louis School and Museum of Fine Arts, St. Louis, Mo.		In industrial training.....	.....	436	.....	436
		Sewing.....	2	.....	98	98
		Dressmaking.....	1	.....	64	64
	Millinery.....	1	.....	18	18	
	Cooking.....	1	.....	120	120	
	Laundering.....	1	.....	12	12	
	In industrial training.....	.....	225	20	245	
Women's Training School, St. Louis, Mo.	Free-hand drawing.....	1	80	1	81	
	Mechanical drawing.....	1	40	.....	40	
	Clay modeling.....	1	10	.....	10	
	Work in chemical laboratory.....	1	23	.....	23	
	Applied electricity.....	1	8	.....	8	
	Electroplating.....	1	10	.....	10	
	Electric wiring.....	1	25	.....	25	
	Jewelry designing.....	1	15	.....	15	
	Painting.....	1	.....	20	20	
	Architectural drawing.....	1	15	.....	15	
	In industrial training.....	.....	107	8	115	
	Technical School, Newark, N. J.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	80	80
		Sewing.....	1	.....	80	80
Dressmaking.....		1	.....	80	80	
Cooking.....		1	.....	60	60	
Laundering.....		1	.....	80	80	
In industrial training.....		.....	180	206	386	
Mechanical drawing.....		1	14	.....	14	
Wood turning.....	1	112	.....	112		
Baron de Hirsch Agricultural and Industrial School, Woodbine, N. J.	Sewing.....	1	.....	6	112	
	Cooking.....	1	.....	198	198	
	Carpentry.....	1	122	.....	122	
	Forging.....	1	12	.....	12	
	In industrial training.....	.....	16	16	16	
	Sewing.....	1	.....	16	16	
	Dressmaking.....	1	.....	16	16	
Allison School, Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	Cooking.....	1	.....	16	16	
	Laundering.....	1	.....	16	16	
	Garden work.....	1	.....	16	16	
	In industrial training.....	.....	56	136	192	
	Sewing.....	1	.....	45	45	
	Cooking.....	1	.....	20	20	
	Farm or garden work.....	1	.....	10	10	
Barlow School of Industrial Arts, Binghamton, N. Y.	In industrial training.....	.....	50	80	130	
	Free-hand drawing.....	2	30	20	50	
	Sewing.....	3	.....	50	50	
	Laundering.....	1	.....	20	20	
	Farm or garden work.....	1	10	.....	10	
	Housework.....	5	50	50	100	
	Cobbling.....	1	20	.....	20	
Society of Martha, Bronxville, N. Y....	Chair caning.....	1	22	10	32	
	In industrial training.....	.....	560	1,025	1,585	
	Free-hand drawing.....	3	305	800	1,105	
	Mechanical drawing.....	3	390	845	1,235	
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Home for Destitute Children, Brooklyn, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Industrial School Association, Brooklyn, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

TABLE 12.—Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Continued.	Sewing .....	4	.....	412	412	
	Dressmaking .....	2	.....	115	115	
	Millinery .....	1	.....	63	63	
	Cooking .....	1	.....	170	170	
	Printing .....	1	36	.....	36	
	Carpentry .....	3	255	.....	255	
	Forging .....	1	76	.....	76	
	Sheet-metal work .....	1	30	.....	30	
	Work in physical laboratory .....	4	55	110	165	
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	3	76	58	124	
Pratt Institute, New York, N. Y. ....	In industrial training .....	.....	1,028	1,200	2,228	
	Free-hand drawing .....	16	362	1,045	1,407	
	Mechanical drawing .....	6	608	386	994	
	Clay modeling .....	2	15	60	75	
	Paper cutting and folding .....	2	4	120	124	
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	1	4	30	34	
	Wood turning .....	3	391	.....	391	
	Carving .....	1	4	30	34	
	Art needlework .....	2	1	136	137	
	Sewing .....	5	.....	685	685	
	Dressmaking .....	5	.....	405	405	
	Millinery .....	3	.....	285	285	
	Cooking .....	3	.....	304	304	
	Laundrying .....	1	.....	130	130	
	Carpentry .....	2	341	.....	341	
	Pattern making .....	2	371	.....	371	
	Forging .....	2	371	.....	371	
	Sheet-metal work .....	2	441	.....	441	
	Molding (metal) .....	2	441	.....	441	
	Vise work .....	2	441	.....	441	
	Machine-shop work .....	2	441	.....	441	
	Steam fitting .....	2	166	.....	166	
	Plumbing .....	2	56	.....	56	
	Fresco painting .....	1	19	.....	19	
	House and sign painting .....	1	19	.....	19	
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	3	326	.....	326	
	Work in physical laboratory .....	3	272	.....	272	
	Applied electricity .....	3	146	.....	146	
	Hand weaving .....	3	275	.....	275	
	Designing of fabrics .....	2	63	.....	63	
	Young Women's Christian Association of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, N. Y.	In industrial training .....	.....	1,221	.....	1,221
		Free-hand drawing .....	1	30	30	.....
Art needlework .....		1	43	43	.....	
Sewing .....		11	581	581	.....	
Dressmaking .....		1	285	285	.....	
Millinery .....		3	340	340	.....	
Cooking .....		1	250	250	.....	
Folts Mission Institute .....	In industrial training .....	.....	44	44	.....	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	8	8	.....	
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	8	8	.....	
	Clay modeling .....	1	8	8	.....	
	Paper cutting and folding .....	1	8	8	.....	
	Sewing .....	1	10	10	.....	
	Dressmaking .....	1	14	14	.....	
	Cooking .....	1	26	26	.....	
	Hand weaving .....	1	8	8	.....	
	Basketry .....	1	26	26	.....	
	Bent iron .....	1	14	14	.....	
Highland Falls High School, Highland Falls, N. Y.	In industrial training .....	.....	130	248	378	
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	1	130	36	166	
	Sewing .....	1	.....	300	300	
	Dressmaking .....	1	.....	34	34	
Ethical Culture School, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training .....	.....	139	140	279	
	Free-hand drawing .....	2	140	.....	140	
	Mechanical drawing .....	3	170	.....	170	
	Clay modeling .....	1	50	.....	50	
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	.....	340	.....	340	
	Architectural drawing .....	3	170	.....	170	
Hebrew Technical Institute, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training .....	.....	250	.....	250	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	220	.....	220	
	Mechanical drawing .....	2	250	.....	250	
	Wood turning .....	1	135	.....	130	
	Carving .....	1	90	.....	95	
	Carpentry .....	2	193	.....	193	
	Pattern making .....	1	55	.....	55	
	Forging .....	1	55	.....	55	
	Vise work .....	1	80	.....	80	
	Machine-shop work .....	1	193	.....	193	

TABLE 12.—Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Hebrew Technical Institute, New York, N. Y.—Continued. Manhattan Trade School for Girls, New York, N. Y.	Work in physical laboratory	1	133		133	
	Applied electricity	1	55		55	
	In industrial training			120	120	
	Free-hand drawing	2		120	120	
	Mechanical drawing	2		120	120	
	Art needlework	1		7	7	
	Sewing	3		27	27	
	Dressmaking	2		20	20	
	Millinery	1		23	23	
	Machine operating	3		22	22	
	Pasting trade	3		24	24	
	McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training		550	550	550
		Millinery	1	150	150	150
Dressmaking		1	150	150	150	
Cutting and fitting		1	250	250	250	
School of Applied Design for Women, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training		366	366	366	
	Wall-paper design	1	8	8	8	
	Silk design	1	12	12	12	
	Book-cover design	1	10	10	10	
	Illustrating	2	27	27	27	
	Stained glass	1	5	5	5	
	Free-hand drawing	6	299	299	299	
	New York Trade School, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training		923	923	923
		Bricklaying	2	78	78	78
		Printing	2	28	28	28
Carpentry		1	14	14	14	
Pattern making		1	18	18	18	
Forging		1	18	18	18	
Sheet-metal work		3	49	49	49	
Steam fitting		2	47	47	47	
Plumbing		6	318	318	318	
Fresco painting		2	26	26	26	
House and sign painting		3	58	58	58	
Electrical work		5	109	109	109	
Plastering		1	14	14	14	
Public Evening School No. 13, New York, N. Y.		In industrial training		135	135	135
		Sewing	1	45	45	45
	Millinery	1	45	45	45	
	Cooking	1	45	45	45	
St. George's Evening Trade School, New York, N. Y.	Farm or garden work		135	135	135	
	In industrial training		200	200	200	
	Free-hand drawing	1	20	20	20	
	Mechanical drawing	1	32	32	32	
	Paper cutting and folding	1	72	72	72	
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	72	72	72	
	Printing	1	15	15	15	
	Carpentry	1	35	35	35	
The Harlem Young Women's Christian Association, New York, N. Y.	Plumbing	1	26	26	26	
	In industrial training		700	700	700	
	Free-hand drawing	1	15	15	15	
	Art needlework	1	8	8	8	
	Dressmaking	1	200	200	200	
	Millinery	1	150	150	150	
S. T. Taylor Dressmaking School, New York, N. Y.	Cooking		100	100	100	
	In industrial training		975	975	975	
Wilson Industrial School for Girls, New York, N. Y.	do		124	124	124	
	Sewing	1	60	60	60	
	Cooking	1	24	24	24	
	Kitchen and garden	1	40	40	40	
Industrial School of the Lynhurst Club, Tarrytown, N. Y.	In industrial training		103	103	103	
	Mechanical drawing	1	50	50	50	
	Clay modeling	1	54	54	54	
	Cardboard work	1	54	54	54	
	Sloyd, saw work	1	52	52	52	
	Toy manufacture	1	50	50	50	
	Carpentry	2	37	37	37	
	In industrial training		48	48	48	
Webb's Academy, Home for Shipbuilders, University Heights, N. Y.	Mold-loft work	1	48	48	48	
	Mechanical drawing	2	48	48	48	
	In industrial training		34	74	108	
Skyland Institute, Blooming Rock, N. C.	Free-hand drawing	1	34	74	108	
	Sewing	1	34	74	74	
	Laundrying	1		42	42	
	In industrial training		62	62	62	
Laura Sunderland Memorial School, Concord, N. C.	Free-hand drawing		62	62	62	
	Clay modeling		10	10	10	
	Paper cutting and folding		10	10	10	

TABLE 12.—Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Laura Sunderland Memorial School, Concord, N. C.—Continued.	Art needlework .....			14	14	
	Sewing .....			62	62	
	Dressmaking .....			28	28	
	Cooking .....			45	45	
	Laundrying .....			62	62	
Dorland Institute, Hot Springs, N. C..	In industrial training .....		36	62	98	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	14	16	30	
	Sewing .....	1		98	98	
	Cooking .....			60	60	
	Laundrying .....			62	62	
Academical and Industrial Institute, Wilkesboro, N. C.	Farm or garden work .....			36	36	
	In industrial training .....		10	10	20	
	Free-hand drawing .....	2	5	10	15	
	Wood turning .....		5		5	
	Art needlework .....			10	10	
	Sewing .....			12	12	
	Dressmaking .....			7	7	
	Millinery .....			2	2	
	Cooking .....			10	10	
	Laundrying .....			12	12	
	Farm or garden work .....		8	10	18	
	Bricklaying .....		2		2	
	Carpentry .....		4		4	
Manual Training School, Ellendale, N. Dak.	In industrial training .....		75	87	162	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	3	57	60	
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	52		52	
	Clay modeling .....	1	28		28	
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	1	22		22	
	Wood turning .....	1	40		40	
	Carving .....	1		9	9	
	Art needlework .....	1		48	48	
	Sewing .....	1		48	48	
	Dressmaking .....	1		54	54	
	Cooking .....	1		58	58	
	Carpentry .....	1	24		24	
	Forging .....	1	36		36	
	Work in physical laboratory .....	1	18		18	
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	1	4	9	13	
	Hand weaving .....	1		35	35	
	Mechanical engineering .....	1	14		14	
	Ohio Mechanics' Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio.	In industrial training .....		812	50	862
		Free-hand drawing .....	2	300	39	339
		Mechanical drawing .....	6	582		582
Clay modeling .....		1	63		63	
Sloyd, or knife work .....		2	63		63	
Wood turning .....		1	91		91	
Carving .....		1	18		18	
Art needlework .....		1		15	15	
Carpentry .....		1	91		91	
Pattern making .....		1	83		83	
Forging .....		1	35		35	
Machine-shop work .....		1	30		30	
Applied electricity .....		2	40		40	
Mechanical engineering .....		1	15		15	
Scenic art .....		1	3		3	
Trade design .....		1	75	25	100	
China painting .....				25	25	
Steam engineering .....		1	8		8	
Technical School of Cincinnati, Cin- cinnati, Ohio.		In industrial training .....		118	1	119
		Free-hand drawing .....	1	118		118
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	118		118	
	Wood turning .....	1	35		35	
	Carpentry .....	1	35		35	
	Forging .....	1	42		42	
	Machine-shop work .....	1	33		33	
	Work in physical laboratory .....	1	33		33	
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	1	47		47	
	Toledo University, Toledo, Ohio.....	In industrial training .....		140	186	326
Free-hand drawing .....		2	62	62	124	
Mechanical drawing .....		1	90		90	
Clay modeling .....		1	5	35	40	
Wood turning .....		1	49		49	
Carving .....		1	30	38	68	
Sewing .....		1		126	126	
Dressmaking .....		1		38	38	
Cooking .....		1		54	54	
Pattern making .....		1	9		9	



TABLE 12.—Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Toledo University, Toledo, Ohio—Continued.	Forging .....	1	22		22	
	Machine-shop work .....	1	6		6	
Avery College, Allegheny, Pa .....	In industrial training .....		43	398	441	
	Art needlework .....	14	1	250	251	
	Sewing .....	14	1	250	251	
	Dressmaking .....	14	4	378	482	
	Millinery .....	4		98	98	
	Cooking .....	4		69	69	
	Laundering .....	2		32	32	
	In industrial training .....		250	325	575	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	250	325	575	
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	250		250	
C. M. Schwab Manual Training School, Homestead, Pa.	Clay modeling .....	1		15	15	
	Wood turning .....	1		25	25	
	Sewing .....	1		325	325	
	Cooking .....	1	175		175	
	Pattern making .....	1	12		12	
	Forging .....	1	24		24	
	Vise work .....	1	24		24	
	Machine-shop work .....	1	24		24	
	In industrial training .....		670		670	
	Free-hand drawing .....	2	670		670	
	Mechanical drawing .....	2	670		670	
	Clay modeling .....	1	216		216	
	Wood turning .....	1	216		216	
	Carving .....	1	216		216	
	Central Manual Training School, Philadelphia, Pa.	Carpentry .....	2	330		330
Pattern making .....		1	216		216	
Forging .....		1	216		216	
Sheet-metal work .....		1	330		330	
Molding (metal) .....		1	330		330	
Vise work .....		1	330		330	
Machine-shop work .....		1	124		124	
Work in physical laboratory .....		1	340		340	
Work in chemical laboratory .....		1	124		124	
Applied electricity .....		1	124		124	
Mechanical engineering .....		1	124		124	
Electrical engineering .....		1	124		124	
Natural science .....		1	330		330	
Friends' Select School, Philadelphia, Pa.		In industrial training .....		65	54	119
		Free-hand drawing .....	1	50	109	159
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	25	26	51	
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	1	58	54	112	
	Vise work .....	1	7		7	
	Franklin Institute for the Promotion of Mechanic Arts, Philadelphia, Pa.	In industrial training .....				
Free-hand drawing .....		1	8		8	
Mechanical drawing .....		5	321		321	
Architectural drawing .....		1	19		19	
Machine design .....		3	87		87	
Naval architecture .....		2	38		38	
In industrial training .....			880		880	
Free-hand drawing .....		1	1,402		1,402	
Mechanical drawing .....		1	575		575	
Sloyd, or knife work .....		1	315		315	
Girard College for Orphans, Philadelphia, Pa.	Carpentry .....	1	575		575	
	Pattern making .....	1	575		575	
	Forging .....	1	575		575	
	Molding (metal) .....	1	575		575	
	Vise work .....	1	575		575	
	Machine-shop work .....	1	575		575	
	Plumbing .....	1	575		575	
	Applied electricity .....	1	575		575	
	In industrial training .....			275	275	
	Dressmaking .....	4		200	200	
	Millinery .....	4		75	75	
	McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School, Philadelphia, Pa.	In industrial training .....		639		639
		Free-hand drawing .....	2	639		639
		Mechanical drawing .....	2	639		639
		Wood turning .....	1	480		480
Carving .....		1	197		197	
Pattern making .....		2	480		480	
Forging .....		1	480		480	
Sheet-metal work .....		2	480		480	
Molding (metal) .....		2	283		283	
Vise work .....		1	480		480	
Machine-shop work .....		1	159		159	
Work in physical laboratory .....		1	159		159	
Work in chemical laboratory .....		1	159		159	
Applied electricity .....		1	159		159	

TABLE 12.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1903-4—Con.*

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Philadelphia School of Design for Women, Philadelphia, Pa.	In industrial training .....			140	140	
	Free-hand drawing .....	8		140	140	
	Mechanical drawing .....	2		50	50	
	Clay modeling .....	1		90	90	
	Designing of fabrics .....	2		50	50	
Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia, Pa.	In industrial training .....		683	346	1,029	
	Free-hand drawing .....	11	404	346	750	
	Mechanical drawing .....	3	75	72	147	
	Clay modeling .....	2	45	84	129	
	Carving .....	1	9	42	51	
	Carpentry .....	1	9	42	51	
	Fresco painting .....	1	27	8	35	
	Work in chemical laboratory .....	2	85		85	
	Hand weaving .....	2	65		65	
	Power weaving .....	2	65		65	
	Dyeing .....	2	85		85	
	Carding and spinning .....	5	60		60	
	Designing of fabrics .....	3	60		60	
	Pottery .....	1	1	7	8	
	Pittsburg School of Design for Women, Pittsburg, Pa.	In industrial training .....			86	86
Free-hand drawing .....		4		86	86	
Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades, Williamson School, Pa.	In industrial training .....		256		256	
	Mechanical drawing .....	2	256		256	
	Wood turning .....	1	56		56	
	Bricklaying .....	1	62		62	
	Pattern making .....	1	56		56	
	Forging .....	1	60		60	
	Vise work .....	1	60		60	
	Machine-shop work .....	1	60		60	
	Steam fitting .....	1	27		27	
	Applied electricity .....	1	27		27	
	Providence Technical High School, Providence, R. I.	In industrial training .....		281	130	411
		Free-hand drawing .....	4	281	131	412
		Mechanical drawing .....	3	281	74	355
		Clay modeling .....	1	118	30	148
		Wood turning .....	1	46		46
Carving .....		1	60	30	90	
Sewing .....		2		56	56	
Dressmaking .....		1		22	22	
Millinery .....		1		80	80	
Cooking .....		2		60	60	
Carpentry .....		2	180		180	
Pattern making .....		1	48		48	
Forging .....		1	180		180	
Sheet-metal work .....		1	36		36	
Molding (metal) .....		1	48		48	
Vise work .....		1	48		48	
Machine-shop work .....		1	36		36	
Work in physical laboratory .....		2	248		248	
Work in chemical laboratory .....		2	80		80	
Applied electricity .....		2	36		36	
Civil engineering .....	1	24		24		
Mechanical engineering .....	1	36		36		
Steam engineering .....	1	30		30		
Photographic science .....	1	36		36		
Pottery and tile work .....	1	48		48		
Sloyd Department, Tyler School, Providence, R. I.	In industrial training .....		200		200	
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	200		200	
	Sloyd .....		200		200	
Miss Sayer's School, Newport, R. I.....	Carving .....	1	8		8	
	Basket weaving .....		20		20	
	Chair caning .....		20		20	
	In industrial training .....		5	17	22	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	5	17	22	
Townsend Industrial School, Newport, R. I.	Clay modeling .....	1	5	17	22	
	In industrial training .....		516	550	1,066	
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	40	12	52	
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	45		45	
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	2	471		471	
	Wood turning .....	2	40		40	
	Sewing .....	2		533	533	
	Dressmaking .....	1	0	96	96	
	Cooking .....	2		515	515	
	Carpentry .....	1	27		27	
	Pattern making .....	1	7		7	
	Forging .....	1	8		8	
Molding (metal) .....	1	7		7		
Vise work .....	1	6		6		

TABLE 12.—Statistics of manual and industrial training—Branches taught in 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Townsend Industrial School, Newport, R. I.—Continued.	Machine-shop work.....	1	6	.....	6
	Steam fitting.....	1	3	.....	3
	In industrial training.....	.....	20	25	45
	Cooking.....	1	.....	15	15
	Laundering.....	1	.....	10	10
Allan Manual Training School, Austin, Tex.	Farm work.....	1	20	.....	20
	In industrial training.....	.....	191	57	248
	Mechanical drawing.....	1	65	8	73
	Sloyd, or knife work.....	1	126	50	176
	Wood turning.....	1	19	.....	19
	Forging.....	1	29	.....	29
	Vise work.....	1	17	.....	17
	Machine-shop work.....	1	17	.....	17
	Raffia weaving.....	1	.....	5	5
	Indian beadwork.....	1	.....	5	5
Divine Providence Industrial School, Castorville, Tex.	In industrial training.....	.....	23	.....	23
	Sewing.....	2	.....	23	23
	Dressmaking.....	2	.....	10	10
	Cooking.....	1	.....	6	6
	Laundering.....	1	.....	6	6
Girls' Industrial College of Denton, Texas.	In industrial training.....	.....	.....	186	186
	.....do.....	.....	188	418	556
St. Andrew's School, Richmond, Va...	Free-hand drawing.....	1	80	28	108
	Carving.....	1	58	.....	58
	Art needlework.....	2	.....	75	75
	Sewing.....	2	.....	260	260
	Dressmaking.....	2	.....	25	25
Virginia Mechanics Institute, Richmond, Va.	In industrial training.....	.....	115	.....	115
	Free-hand drawing.....	2	45	.....	45
	Mechanical drawing.....	4	40	.....	40
	Applied electricity.....	1	15	.....	15
	In industrial training.....	.....	267	423	690
	Free-hand drawing.....	2	253	710	963
	Mechanical drawing.....	1	73	1	74
	Paper cutting and folding.....	2	325	415	740
	Sloyd, or knife work.....	1	156	.....	156
	Wood turning.....	1	11	.....	11
Menomonie Public Schools and Stout Manual Training, Menomonie, Wis.	Sewing.....	3	.....	554	554
	Dressmaking.....	2	.....	15	15
	Cooking.....	2	.....	87	87
	Carpentry.....	1	24	.....	24
	Pattern making.....	1	11	.....	11
	Forging.....	1	12	.....	12
	Sheet-metal work.....	1	12	.....	12
	Molding (metal).....	1	12	.....	12
	Machine-shop work.....	1	7	.....	7
	Designing of fabrics.....	1	.....	59	59
	In industrial training.....	.....	.....	110	110
	Free-hand drawing.....	3	.....	80	80
	Paper cutting and folding.....	1	.....	15	15
	Art needlework.....	1	.....	25	25
	Sewing.....	1	.....	75	75
Dressmaking.....	1	.....	5	5	
St. Rose's Orphan Asylum, Milwaukee, Wis.	Cooking.....	2	.....	30	30
	Laundering.....	1	.....	30	30
	In industrial training.....	.....	20	33	53
	Free-hand drawing.....	1	20	.....	20
	Mechanical drawing.....	1	20	33	53
	Wood turning.....	1	20	.....	20
	Art needlework.....	1	.....	4	4
	Sewing.....	1	.....	33	33
	Dressmaking.....	1	.....	33	33
	Millinery.....	1	.....	4	4
	Cooking.....	1	.....	33	33
	Laundering.....	1	.....	4	4
	Farm or garden work.....	1	20	33	53
	Carpentry.....	1	20	.....	20
	Forging.....	1	20	.....	20
Marathon County, School of Agriculture, Wausau, Wis.	Vise work.....	1	20	.....	20
	Work in physical laboratory.....	1	20	.....	20
	Work in chemical laboratory.....	1	20	4	24

TABLE 13.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training in Indian schools, 1903-4.*

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Navaho Training School, Fort Defiance, Ariz.	In industrial training .....		70	68	138	
	Sewing .....	2		24		
	Cooking .....	2	12	20	32	
	Laundrying .....	2	12	20	32	
	Farm or garden work .....	1	28		28	
	Carpentry .....	1	6		6	
	Forging .....	1	4		4	
	Steam fitting .....	1	2		2	
	Hand weaving .....	1		4	4	
	Carding and spinning .....	1		4	4	
	Shoemaking .....	1	6		6	
	Moqui Training School, Keams Canyon, Ariz.	In industrial training .....		117	89	206
		do .....		131	85	216
		Free-hand drawing .....	1	131	85	216
Clay modeling .....		1	32	30	62	
Paper cutting and folding .....		1	32	30	62	
Art needlework .....		1		85	85	
Sewing .....		1		85	85	
Dressmaking .....		1		85	85	
Cooking .....		1		85	85	
Laundrying .....		1	12	75	87	
Farm or garden work .....		1	131		131	
Bricklaying .....		1	12		12	
Carpentry .....		1	40		40	
Forging .....		1	4		4	
Phoenix Indian Industrial School, Phoenix, Ariz.	Vise work .....	1	6		6	
	Machine-shop work .....	1	6		6	
	Steam fitting .....	1	4		4	
	Plumbing .....	1	6		6	
	House and sign painting .....	1	12		12	
	In industrial training .....		430	296	726	
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	79		79	
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	1	18		18	
	Wood turning .....	1	23		23	
	Carving .....	1	18		18	
	Art needlework .....	1		20	20	
	Sewing .....	2		90	90	
	Dressmaking .....	2		70	70	
	Cooking .....	4		70	70	
Laundrying .....	2	4	34	38		
Farm or garden work .....	5	119		119		
Bricklaying .....		6		6		
Printing .....	1	16		16		
Carpentry .....	2	23		23		
Forging .....	1	14		14		
Sheet-metal work .....		2		2		
Vise work .....		14		14		
Steam fitting .....	2	16		16		
Plumbing .....	1	2		2		
Fresco painting .....		16		16		
House and sign painting .....	1	16		16		
Hand weaving .....			3	3		
Carding and spinning .....			1	1		
Mechanical engineering .....	2	16		16		
Wagon making .....	1	8		8		
Shoemaking .....	1	7		7		
Harness making .....	1	10		10		
Blacksmithing .....	1	14		14		
Tailoring .....	1	17	4	21		
Cement working .....		6		6		
United States Indian Industrial School, San Carlos, Ariz.	In industrial training .....		57	55	112	
	Paper cutting and folding .....	1	15	15	30	
	Sewing .....	1		30	30	
	Cooking .....	1	2	5	7	
	Laundrying .....	1	15	15	30	
	Farm or garden work .....	1	30		30	
	Carpentry .....	1	2		2	
	Shoemaking .....	1	2		2	
	Fort Yuma Training School, Yuma, Ariz.	In industrial training .....		80	60	140
		Free-hand drawing .....	1	40	30	70
Clay modeling .....		1	20	15	35	
Paper cutting and folding .....		1	20	15	35	
Sloyd, or knife work .....		1	12		12	
Wood turning .....		1	3		3	
Carving .....		1	8		8	
Art needlework .....		2		8	8	

TABLE 13.—Statistics of manual and industrial training in Indian schools, 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Fort Yuma Training School, Yuma, Ariz.—Continued.	Sewing .....	1	20		20	
	Dressmaking .....	1	5		5	
	Cooking .....	1	15		17	
	Laundering .....	1	15		18	
	Farm or garden work .....	2	12		12	
	Carpentry .....	1	4		4	
	House and sign painting .....	1	4		4	
	Hand weaving .....	1	10	10	20	
	Shoemaking .....	1	4		4	
	In industrial training .....		38	49	87	
Indian Industrial School, Greenville, Cal.	Free-hand drawing .....	2	38	49	87	
	Paper cutting and folding .....	1	11	22	33	
	Clay modeling .....	1	11	22	33	
	Art needlework .....	1		27	27	
	Sewing .....	1		38	38	
	Dressmaking .....	1		6	6	
	Laundering .....	1		38	38	
	Garden work .....		38	49	87	
	Carpentry .....		27		27	
	Fresco painting .....	1	6		6	
	House painting .....	1	6		6	
	Bead work .....	2		27	27	
	Shoemaking .....	1	4		4	
	Shingle sawing .....	1	3		3	
	Hoopa Valley Indian Training School, Hoopa, Cal.	In industrial training .....		80	66	146
Clay modeling .....		1	15	15	30	
Paper cutting and folding .....		1	15	15	30	
Art needlework .....		1		66	66	
Sewing .....		1		66	65	
Dressmaking .....		1		66	66	
Cooking .....		2		66	66	
Laundering .....		1		66	66	
Farm or garden work .....		1	80		80	
Carpentry .....		1	30		30	
Plumbing .....		1	20		20	
House and sign painting .....		1	20		20	
Shoe and harness making .....		1	20		20	
Sherman Institute, Riverside, Cal.....		In industrial training .....		250	250	500
		Free-hand drawing .....		250	250	500
	Mechanical drawing .....		18		18	
	Paper cutting and folding .....		45	60	105	
	Wood turning .....		12		12	
	Carving .....		12		12	
	Art needlework .....			40	40	
	Sewing .....			250	250	
	Dressmaking .....			100	100	
	Millinery .....			25	25	
	Cooking .....		20	40	60	
	Laundering .....			200	200	
	Bricklaying .....		12		12	
	Farm or garden work .....		250		250	
	Carpentry .....		40		40	
Forging .....		24		24		
Steam fitting .....		12		12		
Plumbing .....		12		12		
Fort Lewis Indian School, Breen, Colo.	In industrial training .....		92	40	132	
	Sewing .....	1		20	20	
	Dressmaking .....	1		20	20	
	Laundering .....	1	10	20	30	
	Farm or garden work .....	2	37		37	
	Machine-shop work .....	1	7		7	
	Steam fitting .....	1	7		7	
	Plumbing .....	1	7		7	
	Fort Lapwai Indian School, Lapwai, Idaho.	In industrial training .....		47	48	95
		Art needlework .....	1		12	12
Sewing .....		1		25	25	
Dressmaking .....		1		10	10	
Cooking .....		1		40	40	
Laundering .....		1		40	40	
Farm or garden work .....		1	30		30	
Carpentry .....		1	15		15	
Morrow Indian Orphans' Home, Atoka, Ind. T.	In industrial training .....		40	48	88	
	Free-hand drawing .....	2	30	35	65	
	Paper cutting and folding .....	2	10	10	20	
	Sewing .....	3		12	12	
	Printing .....	1	3		3	
	Basket weaving .....					
	Bead work .....		15		15	

TABLE 13.—Statistics of manual and industrial training in Indian schools, 1903-4.—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kans ...	In industrial training .....		450	300	750	
	Free-hand drawing .....	5	450	200	650	
	Mechanical drawing .....	1	100		100	
	Paper cutting and folding .....	3	100	20	120	
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	1	100		100	
	Art needlework .....	1		30	30	
	Sewing .....	4		300	300	
	Dressmaking .....			200	200	
	Millinery .....			15	15	
	Cooking .....			300	300	
	Laundering .....			300	300	
	Farm or garden work .....	4	150		150	
	Bricklaying .....	1	20		20	
	Printing .....	1	12		12	
	Carpentry .....	2	30		30	
	Forging .....	1	100		100	
	Steam fitting .....	3	20		20	
	Plumbing .....	3	20		20	
	Fresco painting .....	1	12		12	
	House and sign painting .....	1	12		12	
	Indian Industrial School, Mount Pleasant, Mich.	In industrial training .....		140	140	280
		Free-hand drawing .....	6	155	155	310
Mechanical drawing .....		2	50		50	
Clay modeling .....		1	25	25	50	
Sloyd, or knife work .....		1	130		130	
Sewing .....		6		130	130	
Dressmaking .....		2		130	130	
Cooking .....		2		100	100	
Laundering .....		1		80	80	
Farm or garden work .....		2	83		83	
Carpentry .....		2	10		10	
Forging .....		1	1		1	
Steam fitting .....		1	2		2	
Applied electricity .....		1	2		2	
Indian Training School, Pipestone, Minn.		In industrial training .....		63	79	142
		Sewing .....	1		79	79
		Dressmaking .....	1		79	79
	Cooking .....	1		40	40	
	Laundering .....	1		79	79	
	Farm or garden work .....	2	63		63	
Indian School, Fort Shaw, Mont.....	In industrial training .....		95	87	182	
	Free-hand drawing .....	6	180	140	320	
	Clay modeling .....	1	25	25	50	
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	1	20	20	40	
	Wood turning .....	1	10		10	
	Carving .....	2	80	80	160	
	Art needlework .....	1		35	35	
	Sewing .....	1		55	55	
	Cooking .....	1		37	37	
	Laundering .....	1		50	50	
	Farm or garden work .....	2	69		69	
	Carpentry .....	2	35		35	
	Forging .....	1	10		10	
	Sheet-metal work .....	1	10		10	
	Vise work .....	1	10		10	
Plumbing .....		8		8		
House and sign painting .....		2		2		
Poplar River Training School, Poplar, Mont.	In industrial training .....		91	99	190	
	do .....		206	132	338	
Genoa Indian School, Genoa, Nebr....	Sloyd, or knife work .....	1	102		102	
	Sewing .....	2		90	90	
	Dressmaking .....	1		22	22	
	Cooking .....	2		113	113	
	Laundering .....	1		100	100	
	Farm or garden work .....	1	55		55	
	Printing .....	1	2		2	
	Carpentry .....	1	9		9	
	Forging .....	1	4		4	
	Steam fitting .....	1	11		11	
	Plumbing .....	1	11		11	
	House and sign painting .....		4		4	
	Harness making .....	1	15		15	
	Shoemaking .....	1	4		4	
	Tailoring .....	1	23		23	
	Dairying .....	1	156		156	

TABLE 13.—Statistics of manual and industrial training in Indian schools, 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Omaha Training School, Omaha Agency, Nebr.	In industrial training		50	45	95
	Sewing	1		40	40
	Cooking	1		40	40
	Laundrying	1		40	40
Santee Training School, Santee, Nebr.	Farm or garden work	1	50		50
	In industrial training		50	69	119
	Free-hand drawing	2	50	69	119
	Sewing	1		42	42
Santee Normal Training School, Santee, Nebr.	Cooking	1		8	8
	Laundrying	1	28	26	54
	Farm and garden work	3	43	40	83
	In industrial training		60	45	105
	Free-hand drawing	1	39	29	68
	Clay modeling	2	39	29	68
	Paper cutting and folding	1	13	22	35
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	32		32
	Wood turning	1	32		32
	Art needlework	1		5	5
	Sewing	1		25	25
	Cooking	1		20	20
	Laundrying	1	12	31	43
	Farm or garden work	2	41	18	59
Printing	1	24		24	
Carpentry	1	32		32	
Forging	1	9		9	
Work in physical laboratory	1	17	15	32	
Work in chemical laboratory	1	17	15	32	
United States Indian School, Carson City, Nev.	In industrial training		90	70	160
	Sewing	1		70	70
	Cooking	1		70	70
	Laundrying	1		70	70
	Farm or garden work	1	40		40
	Printing		2		2
	Carpentry	1	20		20
	Mechanical engineering	1	5		5
	General housework	3		70	70
	Baking	1	4		4
	Blacksmithing	1	12		12
	Tailoring	1	20		20
	Shoemaking	1	15		15
	Indian School, Albuquerque, N. Mex..	In industrial training		138	63
Clay modeling		1	50	40	90
Sloyd, or knife work		1	50	40	90
Art needlework		2		80	80
Sewing		2		80	80
Dressmaking		2		80	80
Cooking		2		20	20
Laundrying		1		20	20
Farm or garden work		1	15		15
Bricklaying		1	8		8
Carpentry		2	20		20
Forging		1	8		8
Plumbing		1	2		2
House and sign painting		1	2		2
Hand weaving			1	1	
Indian Industrial School, Santa Fe, N. Mex.	In industrial training		219	112	331
	Paper cutting and folding	1			55
	In industrial training		40	45	85
	Free-hand drawing		40	45	85
	Mechanical drawing		20	22	42
	Clay modeling		10	12	22
	Paper cutting and folding		10	12	22
	Art needlework				
	Sewing	1		40	40
	Dressmaking				
	Cooking	1		30	30
	Laundrying	1	40	40	80
	Farm or garden work	1	40	20	60
	Steam engineering				
Plumbing	1	3		3	
Mission Home School, Fort Berthold, N. Dak.	In industrial training		6	14	20
	Sewing			14	14
	Cooking			14	14
	Laundrying			7	7
	Farm or garden work		6		6

TABLE 13.—Statistics of manual and industrial training in Indian schools, 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Indian Industrial School, Fort Totten, N. Dak.	In industrial training .....		125	100	225
	Sewing .....	1	50	50	50
	Dressmaking .....	1	20	20	20
	Cooking .....	1	30	30	30
	Laundrying .....	1	40	40	40
	Farm or garden work .....	1	75	75	75
	Carpentry .....	1	15	15	15
	Steam fitting .....	1	12	12	12
	Electrical engineering .....	1	12	12	12
	Eastern Cherokee School, Cherokee, N. C.	In industrial training .....		89	90
Free-hand drawing .....		3	80	81	161
Clay modeling .....		1	30	30	30
Paper cutting and folding .....		1	30	30	30
Art needlework .....		3	80	80	80
Sewing .....		4	81	81	81
Dressmaking .....		1	50	50	50
Cooking .....		2	65	65	65
Laundrying .....		1	65	65	65
Farm or garden work .....		1	80	80	80
Carpentry .....		1	10	10	10
Pattern making .....		1	20	20	20
Chilocco Agricultural School, Chilocco, Okla.		In industrial training .....		400	325
	Art needlework .....	1	25	25	25
	Sewing .....	1	50	50	50
	Dressmaking .....	1	150	150	150
	Cooking .....	2	100	100	100
	Laundrying .....	1	25	25	25
	Farm or garden work .....	4	300	300	300
	Printing .....	1	15	15	15
	Carpentry .....	1	20	20	20
	Forging .....	1	5	5	5
	Machine-shop work .....	1	20	20	20
	House and sign painting .....	1	12	12	12
Seger Indian Training School, Colony, Okla.	In industrial training .....		57	52	109
	Sewing .....	1	52	52	52
	Cooking .....	1	52	52	52
	Farm or garden work .....	1	57	57	57
	Carpentry .....	1	1	1	1
	Arapaho Training School, Darlington, Okla.	In industrial training .....		57	53
Free-hand drawing .....		1	16	16	32
Clay modeling .....		1	16	16	32
Paper cutting and folding .....		1	16	16	32
Sewing .....		1	36	36	36
Cooking .....			24	24	24
Laundrying .....			33	33	33
Farm or garden work .....		2	57	53	110
Carpentry .....		1	10	10	10
Plumbing .....		1	10	10	20
House and sign painting .....		1	5	5	10
Mechanical engineering .....		1	10	10	10
Baking .....		1	10	15	25
Cheyenne Training School, Darlington, Okla.		In industrial training .....		66	70
	Free-hand drawing .....	1	32	30	62
	Paper cutting and folding .....	1	19	20	39
	Sewing .....	1	64	64	64
	Dressmaking .....	1	30	30	30
	Cooking .....	2	36	36	36
	Laundrying .....	1	16	32	48
	Farm or garden work .....	2	61	61	122
	Carpentry .....	1	8	8	8
	Red Moon Boarding School, Hammon, Okla.	In industrial training .....		21	21
Sewing .....		1	21	21	21
Cooking .....		1	21	21	21
Laundrying .....		1	21	21	21
Farm or garden work .....		1	21	21	21
Osage Boarding School, Pawhuska, Okla.	In industrial training .....		85	58	138
	Clay modeling .....	1	20	22	42
	Sloyd, or knife work .....	1	18	18	18
	Art needlework .....	1	25	25	25
	Sewing .....	2	58	58	58
	Dressmaking .....	1	26	26	26
	Cooking .....	2	29	29	29
	Laundrying .....	1	27	27	27
	Farm or garden work .....	2	85	58	138
	Carpentry .....	1	9	9	9
Salem Indian School, Chemawa, Oreg.	In industrial training .....		399	211	610
	Free-hand drawing .....	10	269	179	448



TABLE 13.—Statistics of manual and industrial training in Indian schools, 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Salem Indian School, Chemawa, Oreg.—Continued.	Mechanical drawing	1	18		18	
	Clay modeling	1	53	28	61	
	Paper cutting and folding	1	53	28	61	
	Wood turning	1	3		3	
	Sewing	3		175	175	
	Dressmaking	3		175	175	
	Cooking	4		175	175	
	Laundrying	2		175	175	
	Farm or garden work	12	292	207	499	
	Printing	1	7	2	9	
	Carpentry	1	19		19	
	Forging	1	16		16	
	Steam fitting	3	21		21	
	Plumbing	3	21		21	
	House and sign painting	1	4		4	
	Electrical engineering	3	21		21	
	Baking	1	7		7	
	Barbering	1	2		2	
	Tailoring	1	17		17	
	Harness making	1	14		14	
	Wagon making	1	3		3	
	Stationary engineering	3	21		21	
	Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, Pa.	In industrial training		590	460	1,050
		Free-hand drawing	1	590	460	1,050
		Mechanical drawing	1	150		150
		Sloyd, or knife work	1	110	50	160
		Sewing			410	410
		Cooking			410	410
Laundrying				410	410	
Farm or garden work			500		500	
Printing		1	50		50	
Carpentry		1	80		80	
Forging		1	40		40	
Sheet-metal work		1	24		24	
Steam fitting		1	10		10	
Plumbing		1	10		10	
House and sign painting		1	20		20	
Carriage painting		1	20		20	
Tailoring		1	40		40	
Harness making		1	52		52	
Shoemaking		1	30		30	
Indian Industrial School, Chamberlain, S. Dak.		In industrial training		94	74	168
		Free-hand drawing	3	94	74	168
		Sewing	1	50	74	124
		Dressmaking	1		15	15
		Cooking	1	10	20	30
		Laundrying	1	30	24	54
		Farm or garden work	1	75	30	105
		Carpentry	1	10		10
		Steam fitting	1	6		6
	Plumbing	1	6		6	
	House and sign painting	1	10		10	
	Mechanical engineering	1	5		5	
Riggs Institute, Flandreau, S. Dak. ....	In industrial training		184	140	324	
	do		2	10	12	
Oahe Industrial School, Oahe, S. Dak. ....	Free-hand drawing	1	2	10	12	
	Mechanical drawing	1	1	4	5	
	Clay modeling	1	2	10	12	
	Paper cutting and folding	1	2	10	12	
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	1	4	5	
	Carving	1	2	8	10	
	Sewing	1	2	10	12	
	Dressmaking	1		10	10	
	Cooking	1	2	10	12	
	Laundrying	1		8	8	
	Farm or garden work	1	2		2	
	Oglala Boarding School, Pineridge, S. Dak.	In industrial training		107	97	204
		do		23	32	55
	Ouray Boarding School, Randlett, Utah.	Sewing	1		20	20
		Cooking	1		20	20
		Laundrying	1		20	20
		Farm or garden work	1	15		15
	Indian Boarding School, Lac du Flambeau, Wis.	In industrial training		87	78	165
Clay modeling		1	16	11	27	
Paper cutting and folding		1	16	11	27	
Sewing		1		42	42	

TABLE 13.—Statistics of manual and industrial training in Indian schools, 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Indian Boarding School, Lac du Flambeau, Wis.—Continued.	Cooking .....	2	21	21	21	
	Laundering .....	1	21	21	21	
	Farm or garden work .....	1	60	60	60	
	Carpentry .....	1	20	20	20	
	Forging .....	1	12	12	12	
	Mechanical engineering .....	1	15	15	15	
Oneida Indian School, Oneida, Wis....	In industrial training .....	60	80	140	140	
	Free-hand drawing .....	3	60	80	140	
	Clay modeling .....	1	26	30	56	
	Paper cutting and folding .....	1	10	30	40	
	Art needlework .....	1	4	4	4	
	Sewing .....	2	75	75	75	
	Cooking .....	3	50	50	50	
	Laundering .....	1	30	30	30	
	Farm or garden work .....	3	45	45	45	
	Carpentry .....	1	4	4	4	
	Tomah Industrial School, Tomah, Wis.	In industrial training .....	99	87	186	186
		Free-hand drawing .....	1	35	26	61
Mechanical drawing .....		1	6	14	20	
Paper cutting and folding .....		1	26	28	54	
Wood turning .....		1	3	3	3	
Art needlework .....		1	24	24	24	
Sewing .....		1	98	98	98	
Dressmaking .....		1	20	20	20	
Cooking .....		1	20	68	88	
Laundering .....		1	24	48	72	
Farm or garden work .....		7	127	113	240	
Carpentry .....		1	32	32	32	
Steam fitting .....		1	6	6	6	
Plumbing .....		1	6	6	6	
House and sign painting .....		1	2	2	2	
Indian Industrial School, Wittenberg, Wis.		In industrial training .....	56	51	107	107
		Free-hand drawing .....	2	33	24	57
	Paper cutting and folding .....	2	36	30	66	
	Art needlework .....	1	24	24	24	
	Sewing .....	1	50	50	50	
	Dressmaking .....	1	26	26	26	
	Cooking and baking .....	2	28	28	28	
	Laundering .....	1	30	30	30	
	Farm or garden work .....	2	62	62	62	
	Carpentry .....	1	13	13	13	

## CHAPTER XXXI.

### COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS SCHOOLS.

Reports to this Bureau from 4,602 different institutions show that for the scholastic year 1903-4 there were enrolled 250,231 students in business or commercial studies. This was an increase of 6,710 over the preceding year. The regular business schools had an enrollment of 138,363, the public high schools had 85,313 in business studies, the private high schools and academies had 13,479, the normal schools 3,255, and the universities 9,821 students in commercial branches.

The following summary shows the fluctuations in enrollment of business students each year since 1890:

*Students pursuing commercial studies.*

Scholastic year.	In institutions not distinctly business schools.					In commercial and business schools.	Aggregate of students in commercial studies.
	Universities and colleges.	Normal schools.	Private high schools and academies.	Public high schools.	Total.		
1889-90.....					24,994	78,920	108,914
1890-91.....					36,564	81,898	118,462
1891-92.....					27,254	77,856	105,110
1892-93.....					30,892	99,654	130,546
1893-94.....	7,300	7,771	4,466	15,220	34,757	115,748	150,505
1894-95.....	4,577	5,293	8,819	25,539	44,228	96,135	140,363
1895-96.....	5,678	5,375	9,889	30,380	51,272	80,662	131,934
1896-97.....	5,056	6,297	11,574	33,075	56,002	77,746	133,748
1897-98.....	5,869	5,721	9,740	31,633	52,963	70,950	123,913
1898-99.....	6,463	6,126	10,609	38,134	61,332	70,186	131,518
1899-1900.....	7,953	6,657	15,649	68,890	99,149	91,549	190,698
1900-1901.....	8,610	7,099	16,281	84,412	116,402	110,031	226,433
1901-2.....	9,207	1,065	16,384	76,794	103,450	137,247	240,697
1902-3.....	8,179	2,701	15,455	79,297	105,542	137,979	243,521
1903-4.....	9,821	3,255	13,479	85,313	111,868	138,363	250,231

The commercial and business schools had an increase of only 384 in enrollment over 1902-3, the public high schools had an increase of 6,106, the private high schools a decrease of 1,976, the normal schools an increase of 554, and the universities and colleges an increase of 1,642 students in business or commercial studies.

The distribution of business students by sex among the five different classes of institutions giving business instruction is shown in the following summary for the past two years:

Classes of institutions.	1902-3.				1903-4.			
	Number of schools.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number of schools.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Universities and colleges.....	170	6,168	2,011	8,179	166	7,056	2,765	9,821
Public and private normal schools..	50	1,434	1,267	2,701	52	1,693	1,562	3,255
Private high schools and academies.	978	9,462	5,993	15,455	693	8,228	5,251	13,479
Public high schools.....	3,673	36,320	42,887	79,207	3,192	39,464	45,849	85,313
Commercial and business schools...	516	79,175	58,804	137,979	499	80,566	57,767	138,363
Total.....	5,387	132,559	110,962	243,521	4,602	137,037	113,194	250,231

Table 1 shows the number of institutions in each State in which commercial studies were taught in 1903-4. Tables 2 and 3 show the distribution of such students among universities and colleges, normal schools, public and private high schools.

The statistics of the 499 regular business schools reporting to this office in 1904 are summarized in Tables 4, 5, and 6, while information concerning each school is given in Table 11.

Tables 7 and 8 show the number of public high schools in each State offering business courses and the number reporting enrollment of students in bookkeeping, commercial geography, and commercial law, and the number of students in each of these branches. Tables 9 and 10 give similar statistics for private high schools.

TABLE 1.—Number of institutions of all grades in which commercial and business studies were taught, and number of students in such studies in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Schools.	Students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
United States.....	4, 602	137, 037	113, 194	250, 231
North Atlantic Division.....	1, 397	39, 645	37, 960	77, 605
South Atlantic Division.....	315	9, 766	7, 761	17, 527
South Central Division.....	389	15, 572	7, 852	23, 424
North Central Division.....	2, 172	60, 849	49, 525	110, 374
Western Division.....	329	11, 205	10, 096	21, 301
North Atlantic Division:				
Maine.....	117	1, 518	1, 669	3, 187
New Hampshire.....	43	713	599	1, 312
Vermont.....	57	621	585	1, 206
Massachusetts.....	218	6, 238	6, 928	13, 166
Rhode Island.....	23	542	538	1, 080
Connecticut.....	71	1, 891	2, 260	4, 151
New York.....	357	12, 720	11, 385	24, 105
New Jersey.....	119	4, 052	3, 708	7, 760
Pennsylvania.....	392	11, 350	10, 288	21, 638
South Atlantic Division:				
Delaware.....	14	799	609	1, 408
Maryland.....	71	2, 307	1, 876	4, 183
District of Columbia.....	14	1, 004	1, 240	2, 244
Virginia.....	43	1, 147	834	1, 981
West Virginia.....	46	1, 248	1, 184	2, 432
North Carolina.....	41	812	495	1, 307
South Carolina.....	18	253	284	537
Georgia.....	47	1, 633	876	2, 509
Florida.....	21	563	363	926
South Central Division:				
Kentucky.....	59	1, 467	1, 151	2, 618
Tennessee.....	83	2, 603	2, 159	4, 762
Alabama.....	24	646	279	925
Mississippi.....	32	870	167	1, 037
Louisiana.....	36	3, 469	468	3, 937
Texas.....	95	5, 092	2, 151	7, 243
Arkansas.....	29	895	671	1, 566
Oklahoma.....	27	497	781	1, 278
Indian Territory.....	4	33	25	58
North Central Division:				
Ohio.....	285	7, 940	6, 748	14, 688
Indiana.....	113	5, 296	4, 666	9, 962
Illinois.....	312	11, 794	9, 182	20, 976
Michigan.....	232	5, 208	4, 857	10, 065
Wisconsin.....	152	4, 098	2, 969	7, 067
Minnesota.....	97	3, 538	2, 409	5, 947
Iowa.....	287	5, 777	4, 786	10, 563
Missouri.....	131	6, 478	4, 014	10, 492
North Dakota.....	20	562	282	844
South Dakota.....	66	944	815	1, 759
Nebraska.....	305	5, 107	4, 936	10, 043
Kansas.....	172	4, 107	3, 861	7, 968
Western Division:				
Montana.....	16	796	728	1, 524
Wyoming.....	11	137	157	294
Colorado.....	41	1, 275	1, 246	2, 521
New Mexico.....	9	82	63	145
Arizona.....	6	104	115	219
Utah.....	16	781	336	1, 117
Nevada.....	8	64	107	171
Idaho.....	12	233	247	480
Washington.....	44	1, 902	1, 605	3, 507
Oregon.....	50	1, 331	1, 099	2, 430
California.....	116	4, 500	4, 393	8, 893

TABLE 2.—Students in commercial and business courses in universities and colleges and public and private normal schools in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Universities and colleges.				Public and private normal schools.			
	Institutions.	Students.			Institutions.	Students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	166	7,056	2,765	9,821	52	1,693	1,562	3,255
North Atlantic Division .....	16	541	56	597	8	144	147	291
South Atlantic Division .....	21	641	283	924	10	50	266	316
South Central Division .....	25	1,268	577	1,845	12	183	183	366
North Central Division .....	81	3,881	1,513	5,394	19	1,293	939	2,232
Western Division .....	23	725	336	1,061	3	23	27	50
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine .....								
New Hampshire .....								
Vermont .....	1	15	4	19				
Massachusetts .....								
Rhode Island .....								
Connecticut .....	1	5	4	9				
New York .....	4	125		125	2	77	65	142
New Jersey .....	2	62		62				
Pennsylvania .....	8	334	48	382	6	67	82	149
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware .....								
Maryland .....	2	128	124	252				
District of Columbia .....	2	29	38	67				
Virginia .....	3	51	6	57	2	19	3	22
West Virginia .....	3	75	48	123	1	5	4	9
North Carolina .....	3	81	15	96	3	8	58	66
South Carolina .....	1	10	1	11	1		83	33
Georgia .....	2	105	4	109	3	18	168	186
Florida .....	5	162	47	209				
South Central Division:								
Kentucky .....	3	254	206	460	3	18	11	29
Tennessee .....	6	289	220	509	3	84	66	150
Alabama .....	3	184		184	2	32	26	58
Mississippi .....	2	55	81	86				
Louisiana .....	2	166		166				
Texas .....	5	250	62	312	1	14	26	40
Arkansas .....	2	36	27	63	1		5	5
Oklahoma .....	2	34	31	65	2	35	49	84
Indian Territory .....								
North Central Division:								
Ohio .....	9	348	215	563	5	376	377	753
Indiana .....	2	113	7	120	2	210	278	488
Illinois .....	13	661	168	829	1	37	28	65
Michigan .....	2	85	39	124	1	37	23	60
Wisconsin .....	3	85		85	1	35		35
Minnesota .....	3	131	22	153				
Iowa .....	14	451	195	646	3	138	36	174
Missouri .....	9	397	60	457	2	234	97	331
North Dakota .....	3	231	71	302	1	19	11	30
South Dakota .....	5	174	86	260				
Nebraska .....	7	184	80	264	2	189	82	271
Kansas .....	11	1,021	570	1,591	1	18	7	25
Western Division:								
Montana .....	1	16	26	42				
Wyoming .....	1	24	24	48				
Colorado .....	2	59	21	80	1	18	7	25
New Mexico .....	2	20	22	42	1	5	8	13
Arizona .....	1	22	15	37				
Utah .....	1	113	33	146				
Nevada .....	1	16	26	42				
Idaho .....								
Washington .....	3	79	54	133				
Oregon .....	4	107	58	165	1		12	12
California .....	7	269	57	326				

TABLE 3.—Students in commercial and business studies in private high schools and academies and in public high schools in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Private high schools and academies.				Public high schools.			
	Schools.	Students.			Schools.	Students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	693	8,228	5,251	13,479	3,192	39,464	45,849	85,313
North Atlantic Division .....	219	2,767	1,777	4,544	1,012	16,360	18,660	35,020
South Atlantic Division .....	103	1,025	589	1,614	147	1,722	2,368	4,090
South Central Division .....	132	1,558	665	2,223	174	1,609	1,662	3,271
North Central Division .....	179	2,155	1,543	3,698	1,667	17,125	19,971	37,096
Western Division .....	60	723	677	1,400	192	2,648	3,188	5,836
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine .....	23	171	182	353	87	682	848	1,530
New Hampshire .....	11	224	76	300	26	203	209	412
Vermont .....	15	126	122	248	38	295	307	602
Massachusetts .....	23	153	299	452	177	4,630	4,979	9,609
Rhode Island .....	6	154	45	199	16	241	333	574
Connecticut .....	13	158	126	284	43	516	810	1,326
New York .....	59	757	516	1,273	257	4,761	4,779	9,540
New Jersey .....	15	118	61	179	87	1,510	1,560	3,070
Pennsylvania .....	54	906	350	1,256	281	3,522	4,835	8,357
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware .....	1	8	.....	8	11	74	147	221
Maryland .....	19	255	71	326	45	503	707	1,210
District of Columbia .....	7	70	30	100	2	250	437	687
Virginia .....	20	204	119	323	13	231	301	532
West Virginia .....	8	105	104	209	29	265	386	651
North Carolina .....	27	281	89	370	5	48	32	80
South Carolina .....	4	3	23	26	10	135	152	287
Georgia .....	14	75	108	183	22	151	120	271
Florida .....	3	24	45	69	10	65	86	151
South Central Division:								
Kentucky .....	28	309	123	432	20	153	290	443
Tennessee .....	28	177	123	300	38	275	371	646
Alabama .....	7	60	33	93	10	113	69	182
Mississippi .....	13	262	59	321	13	77	31	108
Louisiana .....	12	165	84	249	16	272	151	423
Texas .....	28	390	121	511	46	412	392	804
Arkansas .....	9	134	79	213	13	101	90	191
Oklahoma .....	5	43	32	75	16	191	254	445
Indian Territory .....	2	18	11	29	2	15	14	29
North Central Division:								
Ohio .....	14	161	69	230	218	2,200	2,183	4,383
Indiana .....	15	65	182	247	76	963	943	1,906
Illinois .....	32	504	326	830	235	2,967	3,621	6,588
Michigan .....	8	34	49	83	198	2,116	2,324	4,440
Wisconsin .....	9	59	50	109	117	1,222	1,429	2,651
Minnesota .....	18	279	133	412	55	564	562	1,126
Iowa .....	24	346	256	602	229	2,121	2,545	4,666
Missouri .....	34	413	206	619	64	1,012	900	1,912
North Dakota .....	1	.....	18	18	14	122	142	264
South Dakota .....	4	42	39	81	53	336	474	860
Nebraska .....	12	145	102	247	271	1,942	2,846	4,788
Kansas .....	8	107	113	220	137	1,510	2,002	3,512
Western Division:								
Montana .....	3	.....	22	22	9	131	156	287
Wyoming .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	73	83	156
Colorado .....	5	2	30	32	26	302	334	636
New Mexico .....	1	35	.....	35	5	22	33	55
Arizona .....	1	1	12	13	3	19	29	48
Utah .....	8	384	83	467	5	126	143	269
Nevada .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	48	81	129
Idaho .....	3	32	31	63	6	76	73	149
Washington .....	4	66	37	103	29	375	416	791
Oregon .....	6	30	78	108	33	294	355	649
California .....	29	173	384	557	60	1,182	1,485	2,667

TABLE 4.—Instructors and students in commercial and business schools in the United States reporting in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Schools.	Instructors.			Students enrolled.			Students in day schools.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	499	1,898	1,124	3,022	80,596	57,767	138,363	59,660	46,307	105,967
North Atlantic Division ...	142	539	371	910	19,833	17,320	37,153	12,361	12,211	24,572
South Atlantic Division ...	34	122	94	216	6,328	4,255	10,583	4,746	3,511	8,257
South Central Division ...	46	216	98	314	10,954	4,765	15,719	7,898	4,294	12,192
North Central Division ...	226	849	450	1,299	36,395	25,559	61,954	28,998	21,186	50,184
Western Division .....	51	172	111	283	7,086	5,868	12,954	5,657	5,105	10,762
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine.....	7	12	13	25	665	639	1,304	577	591	1,168
New Hampshire.....	6	17	5	22	286	314	600	185	198	383
Vermont.....	3	7	4	11	185	152	337	134	115	249
Massachusetts.....	18	49	45	94	1,455	1,650	3,105	888	1,100	1,938
Rhode Island.....	1	8	4	12	147	160	307	147	160	307
Connecticut.....	14	33	32	65	1,212	1,320	2,532	724	889	1,613
New York.....	35	163	126	289	7,060	6,025	13,025	4,821	4,864	9,185
New Jersey.....	15	79	51	130	2,362	2,087	4,449	1,191	1,429	2,620
Pennsylvania.....	43	171	91	262	6,521	4,973	11,494	3,744	3,365	7,109
South Atlantic Division:										
Delaware.....	2	13	5	18	717	462	1,179	391	300	691
Maryland.....	5	28	15	43	1,421	974	2,395	657	591	1,248
District of Columbia.....	3	10	25	35	655	735	1,390	487	656	1,143
Virginia.....	5	23	14	37	642	405	1,047	582	385	967
West Virginia.....	5	16	9	25	798	642	1,440	716	609	1,325
North Carolina.....	3	6	3	9	394	301	695	372	291	663
South Carolina.....	2	2	3	5	105	75	180	80	55	135
Georgia.....	6	16	15	31	1,284	476	1,760	1,222	454	1,676
Florida.....	3	8	5	13	312	185	497	239	170	409
South Central Division:										
Kentucky.....	5	17	8	25	733	521	1,254	575	481	1,056
Tennessee.....	8	32	22	54	1,778	1,379	3,157	1,373	1,279	2,652
Alabama.....	2	4	3	7	257	151	408	178	135	313
Mississippi.....	4	26	1	27	476	46	522	476	46	522
Louisiana.....	6	34	29	63	2,866	233	3,099	1,100	192	1,292
Texas.....	15	85	25	110	4,026	1,550	5,576	3,588	1,846	4,884
Arkansas.....	4	12	6	18	624	470	1,094	464	400	864
Oklahoma.....	2	6	4	10	194	415	609	194	415	609
Indian Territory.....										
North Central Division:										
Ohio.....	39	113	71	184	4,855	3,904	8,759	3,582	2,925	6,509
Indiana.....	18	91	33	124	3,945	3,256	7,201	2,899	2,661	5,560
Illinois.....	31	143	73	216	7,625	5,039	12,664	5,877	4,075	9,952
Michigan.....	23	69	35	104	2,936	2,422	5,358	2,302	1,992	4,294
Wisconsin.....	22	64	42	106	2,697	1,430	4,127	1,935	1,196	3,131
Minnesota.....	21	71	33	104	2,564	1,692	4,256	1,979	1,432	3,411
Iowa.....	17	63	50	113	2,721	1,754	4,475	2,470	1,579	4,049
Missouri.....	22	123	45	168	4,422	2,751	7,173	3,693	2,328	6,021
North Dakota.....	1	4	1	5	190	40	230	190	40	230
South Dakota.....	4	13	4	17	342	216	558	315	194	509
Nebraska.....	13	46	36	82	2,647	1,826	4,473	2,450	1,695	4,145
Kansas.....	15	49	27	76	1,451	1,169	2,620	1,306	1,069	2,375
Western Division:										
Montana.....	3	15	6	21	649	524	1,173	457	443	900
Wyoming.....	1	1	1	3	40	50	90	40	50	90
Colorado.....	7	16	15	31	894	854	1,748	590	677	1,267
New Mexico.....										
Arizona.....	1	1	2	3	62	59	121	53	55	108
Utah.....	2	3	4	7	158	77	235	104	63	167
Nevada.....										
Idaho.....	3	5	6	11	125	143	268	112	125	237
Washington.....	8	32	11	43	1,382	1,098	2,480	1,137	1,003	2,140
Oregon.....	6	26	12	38	900	596	1,496	869	550	1,419
California.....	20	73	55	128	2,876	2,467	5,343	2,295	2,139	4,434

TABLE 5.—*Graduates in commercial and business schools and students in evening courses reporting in 1903-4.*

State or Territory.	Students in evening schools not in any day school.			Graduates in commercial course.			Graduates in amanuensis course.			Aggregate daily attendance.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	20,682	11,488	32,120	12,345	5,673	18,018	7,370	13,776	21,146	44,003	14,336	58,339
North Atlantic Division...	7,351	5,047	12,398	2,831	1,488	4,319	1,863	4,687	6,550	10,385	5,085	15,420
South Atlantic Division...	1,587	739	2,326	904	398	1,302	590	861	1,451	3,327	814	4,141
South Central Division...	3,069	518	3,527	2,247	740	2,987	1,286	1,060	2,346	5,504	2,348	7,852
North Central Division...	7,274	4,403	11,677	5,272	2,469	7,741	3,147	6,123	9,270	20,589	5,300	25,889
Western Division .....	1,461	731	2,192	1,091	578	1,669	484	1,045	1,529	4,198	839	5,037
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine.....	88	48	136	85	93	178	37	113	150	244	72	296
New Hampshire.....	144	73	217	35	35	70	14	44	58	173	94	267
Vermont.....	48	40	88	21	5	26	16	23	39	134	46	180
Massachusetts.....	630	529	1,159	121	118	239	56	214	270	1,021	566	1,587
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	37	22	59	10	52	62	175	.....	175
Connecticut.....	495	424	919	264	149	413	123	241	364	562	329	891
New York.....	2,166	1,674	3,840	1,168	449	1,617	766	2,253	3,019	6,663	1,424	5,087
New Jersey.....	1,185	644	1,829	402	204	606	253	661	914	1,538	933	2,471
Pennsylvania.....	2,595	1,615	4,210	698	413	1,111	588	1,086	1,674	2,875	1,591	4,466
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware.....	326	162	488	76	11	87	40	97	137	355	210	545
Maryland.....	764	383	1,147	161	101	267	103	140	243	697	375	1,072
District of Columbia..	175	72	247	106	115	221	177	220	397	573	.....	573
Virginia.....	60	20	80	148	6	154	38	125	163	364	49	413
West Virginia.....	82	33	115	70	19	89	77	87	164	635	64	699
North Carolina.....	22	10	32	143	45	188	66	51	117	180	18	198
South Carolina.....	25	20	45	30	13	43	20	34	54	55	20	75
Georgia.....	62	22	84	77	23	100	32	38	70	450	50	500
Florida.....	71	17	88	88	65	153	37	69	106	38	28	66
South Central Division:												
Kentucky.....	153	45	198	124	93	217	82	122	204	215	12	227
Tennessee.....	405	100	505	437	317	754	322	280	602	1,272	792	2,064
Alabama.....	75	20	95	28	5	33	26	27	53	105	30	135
Mississippi.....	.....	.....	.....	14	4	18	21	8	29	461	16	477
Louisiana.....	1,764	43	1,807	130	14	144	29	38	67	1,058	1,061	2,119
Texas.....	452	240	692	1,259	229	1,488	750	456	1,206	1,894	333	2,227
Arkansas.....	160	70	230	231	63	294	42	121	163	279	90	369
Oklahoma.....	.....	.....	.....	24	15	39	14	8	22	220	14	234
Indian Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:												
Ohio.....	1,305	947	2,252	762	408	1,170	566	891	1,457	3,551	1,079	4,630
Indiana.....	885	667	1,552	655	407	1,062	460	1,011	1,471	2,373	410	2,783
Illinois.....	1,749	963	2,712	1,017	414	1,431	579	1,120	1,699	4,620	1,095	5,715
Michigan.....	630	434	1,064	389	194	583	204	482	686	1,453	234	1,687
Wisconsin.....	771	285	1,056	345	156	501	266	480	746	1,096	562	1,658
Minnesota.....	584	261	845	350	123	473	267	360	627	1,717	294	2,011
Iowa.....	259	163	422	353	132	485	82	197	279	976	93	1,069
Missouri.....	714	438	1,152	775	361	1,136	387	820	1,207	2,493	1,295	3,788
North Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	17	14	31	.....	.....	.....	230	3	233
South Dakota.....	28	21	49	46	21	67	13	37	50	148	15	163
Nebraska.....	197	131	328	371	145	516	245	562	807	1,205	114	1,319
Kansas.....	152	93	245	192	94	286	78	163	241	327	106	433
Western Division:												
Montana.....	191	82	273	24	16	40	15	36	51	390	190	580
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	20	28	18	.....	18
Colorado.....	342	139	481	112	75	187	114	208	322	305	107	412
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	9	4	13	0	1	1	1	0	1	45	6	51
Utah.....	49	19	68	36	16	52	4	18	22	100	56	156
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	13	18	31	4	11	15	1	5	6	166	21	187
Washington.....	245	95	340	106	43	149	33	103	136	299	35	334
Oregon.....	31	46	77	148	55	203	56	116	172	670	54	724
California.....	581	328	909	661	361	1,022	252	539	790	2,205	370	2,575



TABLE 6.—Students in certain courses of study in commercial and business schools reporting in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Commercial course.			Amanuensis course.			English course.			Telegraphy.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	47,874	19,780	67,654	24,535	37,388	61,923	16,407	10,393	26,800	2,505	429	2,934
North Atlantic Division ..	11,112	5,501	16,613	6,545	11,930	18,475	3,471	3,063	6,534	693	104	797
South Atlantic Division ...	3,960	1,463	5,363	2,480	3,390	5,870	1,804	1,171	2,475	223	19	242
South Central Division ...	6,034	1,210	7,244	2,302	2,509	4,811	4,015	1,330	5,345	299	64	363
North Central Division ...	22,749	9,471	32,220	11,498	16,469	27,967	6,859	4,320	11,179	1,118	196	1,314
Western Division .....	4,019	2,195	6,214	1,710	3,090	4,800	758	509	1,267	172	46	218
North Atlantic Division:												
Maine .....	434	298	732	121	375	496	122	101	223			
New Hampshire .....	141	99	240	80	171	251	15	14	29			
Vermont .....	123	45	168	51	88	139	4	3	7	6	4	10
Massachusetts .....	752	653	1,405	402	1,001	1,403	315	370	705	3	1	4
Rhode Island .....	125	64	189	35	108	143						
Connecticut .....	899	568	1,467	325	793	1,118	37	45	82	67	18	85
New York .....	3,662	1,459	5,121	2,224	4,304	6,528	467	517	984	533	73	606
New Jersey .....	1,632	748	2,400	781	1,520	2,301	413	333	746	21	0	21
Pennsylvania .....	3,324	1,567	4,891	2,526	3,570	6,096	2,098	1,660	3,758	59	8	67
South Atlantic Division:												
Delaware .....	428	82	510	226	373	599	191	108	299			
Maryland .....	972	251	1,223	638	699	1,337	72	71	143			
District of Columbia ..	351	499	850	492	669	1,161	322	483	805			
Virginia .....	476	36	512	149	334	483	196	138	334	11	1	12
West Virginia .....	485	119	604	259	479	738	251	216	467	7	1	8
North Carolina .....	362	171	533	185	286	471	118	93	211	3	0	3
South Carolina .....	55	40	95	80	80	160	34	29	63			
Georgia .....	613	94	707	322	309	631	93	28	121	190	16	206
Florida .....	218	111	329	129	161	290	27	5	32	12	1	13
South Central Division:												
Kentucky .....	514	252	766	303	323	626	137	125	272			
Tennessee .....	759	405	1,164	510	595	1,105	947	794	1,741	135	27	162
Alabama .....	130	31	161	104	125	229	8	1	9			
Mississippi .....	270	11	281	73	40	113	458	42	500	15		15
Louisiana .....	1,089	43	1,132	145	176	321	1,365	21	1,386			
Texas .....	2,643	289	2,932	1,047	863	1,910	966	240	1,206	138	25	173
Arkansas .....	510	119	629	69	248	317	134	97	231	11	2	13
Oklahoma .....	119	60	179	51	139	190						
Indian Territory .....												
North Central Division:												
Ohio .....	2,797	1,652	4,449	2,106	2,752	4,858	902	814	1,716	564	48	612
Indiana .....	2,018	1,330	3,348	1,550	2,010	3,560	1,211	1,147	2,358	43	2	45
Illinois .....	4,627	1,525	6,152	2,205	3,331	5,584	1,422	552	1,974			
Michigan .....	2,176	806	2,982	460	1,371	1,831	556	185	741			
Wisconsin .....	1,513	583	2,096	756	968	1,724	358	160	518	114	15	129
Minnesota .....	1,486	601	2,087	582	975	1,557	335	156	491	49	13	62
Iowa .....	1,766	569	2,335	595	904	1,499	240	261	501	50	18	68
Missouri .....	3,061	1,113	4,174	2,056	1,895	3,951	1,492	695	2,187	151	93	247
North Dakota .....	180	25	203				20	0	20	3	1	4
South Dakota .....	232	67	301	46	125	171	40	37	77			
Nebraska .....	2,109	760	2,869	778	1,271	2,049	123	186	309	49	5	54
Kansas .....	784	438	1,222	366	817	1,183	160	127	287	92	1	93
Western Division:												
Montana .....	180	138	318	99	217	316	325	185	510	2		2
Wyoming .....	10	15	25	30	35	65						
Colorado .....	552	358	910	316	566	882	43	49	92	115	24	139
New Mexico .....												
Arizona .....	24	13	37	22	34	56	16	12	28			
Utah .....	108	40	148	5	25	30	37	10	47			
Nevada .....												
Idaho .....	70	70	140	44	93	137	25	31	56			
Washington .....	642	280	922	251	512	763	181	79	260	8	3	11
Oregon .....	647	212	859	150	307	457	41	17	58			
California .....	1,786	1,069	2,855	795	1,299	2,094	90	126	216	47	19	66

TABLE 7.—Public high schools reporting regular business courses and those having students in bookkeeping in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Business course.				Bookkeeping.			
	Schools.	Students.			Schools.	Students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	717	19,464	22,749	42,213	3,192	39,464	45,849	85,313
North Atlantic Division.....	272	10,523	13,018	23,541	1,012	16,360	18,660	35,020
South Atlantic Division.....	43	836	1,162	1,998	147	1,722	2,368	4,090
South Central Division.....	69	775	802	1,577	174	1,609	1,662	3,271
North Central Division.....	255	5,686	5,726	11,412	1,667	17,125	19,971	37,096
Western Division.....	78	1,644	2,041	3,685	192	2,648	3,188	5,836
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine.....	13	179	231	410	87	682	848	1,530
New Hampshire.....	6	66	67	133	26	203	209	412
Vermont.....	11	148	151	299	38	295	307	602
Massachusetts.....	63	3,251	3,561	6,812	177	4,630	4,979	9,609
Rhode Island.....	11	194	351	545	16	241	333	574
Connecticut.....	19	441	746	1,187	43	516	810	1,326
New York.....	54	4,246	3,827	8,073	257	4,761	4,779	9,540
New Jersey.....	37	843	842	1,685	87	1,510	1,560	3,070
Pennsylvania.....	58	1,155	3,242	4,397	281	3,522	4,835	8,357
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware.....	1	7	8	15	11	74	147	221
Maryland.....	2	8	180	188	45	503	707	1,210
District of Columbia.....	1	255	458	713	2	250	437	687
Virginia.....	6	234	305	539	13	231	301	532
West Virginia.....	1	9	4	13	29	265	386	651
North Carolina.....	5	72	45	117	5	48	32	80
South Carolina.....	7	101	44	145	10	135	152	287
Georgia.....	15	93	71	164	22	151	120	271
Florida.....	5	57	47	104	10	65	86	151
South Central Division:								
Kentucky.....	7	86	253	339	20	153	290	443
Tennessee.....	8	63	61	124	38	275	371	646
Alabama.....	8	168	94	262	10	113	69	182
Mississippi.....	10	75	51	126	13	77	31	108
Louisiana.....	7	81	49	130	16	272	151	423
Texas.....	23	255	197	452	46	412	392	804
Arkansas.....	4	22	34	56	13	101	90	191
Oklahoma.....	2	25	63	88	16	191	254	445
Indian Territory.....					2	15	14	29
North Central Division:								
Ohio.....	39	1,182	865	2,047	218	2,200	2,183	4,383
Indiana.....	20	444	601	1,045	76	963	943	1,906
Illinois.....	37	978	877	1,855	235	2,967	3,621	6,588
Michigan.....	37	699	755	1,454	198	2,116	2,324	4,440
Wisconsin.....	25	523	528	1,051	117	1,222	1,429	2,651
Minnesota.....	8	188	182	370	55	564	562	1,126
Iowa.....	16	287	308	595	229	2,121	2,545	4,666
Missouri.....	28	846	980	1,826	64	1,012	900	1,912
North Dakota.....	2	30	34	64	14	122	142	264
South Dakota.....	6	46	48	94	53	356	474	860
Nebraska.....	9	135	154	289	271	1,942	2,846	4,788
Kansas.....	28	328	394	722	137	1,510	2,002	3,512
Western Division:								
Montana.....	5	133	193	326	9	131	156	287
Wyoming.....	1	14	13	27	9	73	83	156
Colorado.....	6	68	115	183	26	302	334	636
New Mexico.....	1	10		10	5	22	33	55
Arizona.....	1	14	16	30	3	19	29	48
Utah.....	2	137	170	307	5	126	143	269
Nevada.....	4	35	44	79	7	48	81	129
Idaho.....	3	74	73	147	6	76	73	149
Washington.....	6	106	110	216	29	375	416	791
Oregon.....	12	98	116	214	33	294	355	649
California.....	37	955	1,191	2,146	60	1,182	1,485	2,667

TABLE 8.—Public high schools reporting students in commercial geography and commercial law in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Commercial geography.				Commercial law.			
	Schools.	Students.			Schools.	Students.		
		Male.	Fe-male.	Total.		Male.	Fe-male.	Total.
United States .....	933	12,290	13,863	26,153	680	6,452	7,160	13,612
North Atlantic Division .....	300	4,871	4,996	9,867	245	2,775	3,543	6,318
South Atlantic Division .....	39	753	892	1,645	23	258	298	556
South Central Division .....	75	1,051	1,290	2,341	40	386	280	666
North Central Division .....	466	4,982	5,884	10,866	315	2,526	2,479	5,005
Western Division .....	53	633	801	1,434	57	507	560	1,067
<b>North Atlantic Division:</b>								
Maine .....	26	199	228	427	30	151	212	363
New Hampshire .....	7	64	60	124	9	51	68	119
Vermont .....	7	61	78	139	7	44	45	89
Massachusetts .....	61	852	1,034	1,886	64	845	901	1,746
Rhode Island .....	10	77	145	222	11	78	147	225
Connecticut .....	12	110	187	297	14	95	138	233
New York .....	69	1,894	558	2,452	33	588	233	821
New Jersey .....	21	452	450	902	27	322	239	561
Pennsylvania .....	87	1,162	2,256	3,418	50	601	1,560	2,161
<b>South Atlantic Division:</b>								
Delaware .....	2	76	109	185	1	7	8	15
Maryland .....	4	109	25	134	4	30	23	53
District of Columbia .....	2	96	161	257	2	93	154	247
Virginia .....	2	9	15	24	3	27	32	59
West Virginia .....	6	165	236	401	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina .....	3	48	53	101	1	12	.....	12
South Carolina .....	11	123	129	252	3	45	49	94
Georgia .....	5	90	116	206	6	28	18	46
Florida .....	4	37	48	85	3	16	14	30
<b>South Central Division:</b>								
Kentucky .....	10	148	150	298	5	21	82	103
Tennessee .....	2	10	8	18	4	28	15	43
Alabama .....	2	18	37	55	1	12	15	27
Mississippi .....	10	102	139	241	3	18	9	27
Louisiana .....	6	129	178	307	3	76	6	82
Texas .....	35	526	632	1,158	16	148	92	240
Arkansas .....	8	97	114	211	4	27	10	37
Oklahoma .....	2	21	32	53	4	56	51	107
Indian Territory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>North Central Division:</b>								
Ohio .....	100	1,166	1,279	2,445	49	378	379	757
Indiana .....	34	328	371	699	16	111	99	210
Illinois .....	66	722	922	1,644	54	500	500	1,000
Michigan .....	56	482	547	1,029	47	351	294	645
Wisconsin .....	36	391	428	819	12	90	66	156
Minnesota .....	25	319	401	720	7	59	32	91
Iowa .....	47	668	697	1,365	42	297	340	637
Missouri .....	19	129	207	336	10	144	105	249
North Dakota .....	2	22	17	39	5	23	26	49
South Dakota .....	20	183	213	396	15	124	112	236
Nebraska .....	34	268	333	601	22	154	194	348
Kansas .....	27	364	469	833	36	295	332	627
<b>Western Division:</b>								
Montana .....	2	55	66	121	4	22	37	59
Wyoming .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	7	15
Colorado .....	8	79	79	158	8	46	34	80
New Mexico .....	1	4	.....	4	1	10	.....	10
Arizona .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah .....	2	32	40	72	2	53	63	116
Nevada .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	7	12
Idaho .....	4	58	64	122	4	49	42	91
Washington .....	6	77	101	178	5	69	51	120
Oregon .....	5	61	96	157	5	26	36	62
California .....	25	267	355	622	26	219	283	502

TABLE 9.—Academies, seminaries, and private high schools reporting regular business courses and those having students in bookkeeping in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Business course.				Bookkeeping.			
	Schools.	Students.			Schools.	Students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	359	5,412	3,442	8,854	693	8,228	5,251	13,479
North Atlantic Division .....	104	1,999	1,351	3,350	219	2,767	1,777	4,544
South Atlantic Division .....	53	562	324	886	103	1,025	589	1,614
South Central Division .....	70	692	337	1,029	132	1,558	665	2,223
North Central Division .....	101	1,719	1,139	2,858	179	2,155	1,543	3,698
Western Division .....	31	440	291	731	60	723	677	1,400
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine .....	4	40	40	80	23	171	182	353
New Hampshire .....	6	138	54	192	11	224	76	300
Vermont .....	9	117	119	236	15	126	122	248
Massachusetts .....	9	109	67	176	23	153	299	452
Rhode Island .....	5	122	43	165	6	154	45	199
Connecticut .....	6	52	69	121	13	158	126	284
New York .....	30	465	127	592	59	757	516	1,273
New Jersey .....	10	81	84	165	15	118	61	179
Pennsylvania .....	25	875	748	1,623	54	906	850	1,756
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware .....					1	8		8
Maryland .....	7	56	53	109	19	255	71	326
District of Columbia .....	2		14	14	7	70	30	100
Virginia .....	14	188	90	278	20	204	119	323
West Virginia .....	3	22	26	48	8	105	104	209
North Carolina .....	16	267	72	339	27	281	89	370
South Carolina .....	1	4	12	16	4	3	23	26
Georgia .....	8	25	36	61	14	75	168	183
Florida .....	2		21	21	3	24	45	69
South Central Division:								
Kentucky .....	18	127	85	212	28	309	123	432
Tennessee .....	14	114	69	183	28	177	123	300
Alabama .....	4	28	12	40	7	60	33	93
Mississippi .....	6	126	18	144	13	262	59	321
Louisiana .....	6	70	23	93	12	165	84	249
Texas .....	14	139	59	198	28	330	121	511
Arkansas .....	4	55	43	98	9	134	79	213
Oklahoma .....	2	18	20	38	5	43	32	75
Indian Territory .....	2	15	8	23	2	18	11	29
North Central Division:								
Ohio .....	6	34	53	87	14	161	69	230
Indiana .....	5	10	62	72	15	65	182	247
Illinois .....	19	335	349	684	32	504	326	830
Michigan .....	4	22	23	45	8	34	49	83
Wisconsin .....	6	22	65	87	9	59	50	109
Minnesota .....	14	559	106	665	18	279	133	412
Iowa .....	15	350	138	488	24	346	256	602
Missouri .....	20	222	251	473	34	413	206	619
North Dakota .....					1		18	18
South Dakota .....	1	12	2	14	4	42	39	81
Nebraska .....	5	60	20	80	12	145	102	247
Kansas .....	6	93	70	163	8	107	113	220
Western Division:								
Montana .....					3		22	22
Wyoming .....								
Colorado .....	1		11	11	5	2	30	32
New Mexico .....	1	35		35	1	35		35
Arizona .....	1	2	12	14	1	1	12	13
Utah .....	5	209	65	274	8	384	83	467
Nevada .....								
Idaho .....	3	21	19	40	3	32	31	63
Washington .....	3	61	28	89	4	66	37	103
Oregon .....	7	61	21	82	6	30	78	108
California .....	10	51	135	186	29	173	384	557

TABLE 10.—Academies, seminaries, and private high schools having students in commercial geography and commercial law in 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Commercial geography.			Commercial law.				
	Schools.	Students.			Schools.	Students.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	240	2,681	2,959	5,670	289	3,284	1,541	4,825
North Atlantic Division .....	98	1,189	888	2,077	94	891	548	1,439
South Atlantic Division .....	33	467	295	762	36	465	105	570
South Central Division .....	31	434	554	988	42	491	131	622
North Central Division .....	58	421	991	1,412	87	1,128	578	1,706
Western Division .....	20	170	261	431	30	309	179	488
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine .....	4	16	34	50	5	21	33	54
New Hampshire .....	3	20	24	44	4	126	25	151
Vermont .....	6	41	24	65	9	71	47	118
Massachusetts .....	7	53	74	127	9	61	28	89
Rhode Island .....	5	87	59	146	6	86	36	122
Connecticut .....	6	61	8	69	5	6	61	67
New York .....	34	469	302	771	29	270	103	373
New Jersey .....	9	55	49	104	10	60	45	105
Pennsylvania .....	24	387	314	701	17	190	170	360
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware .....	1	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland .....	8	84	30	114	10	77	23	100
District of Columbia .....	1	16	.....	16	1	.....	8	8
Virginia .....	4	46	51	97	8	111	17	128
West Virginia .....	3	81	40	121	3	55	42	97
North Carolina .....	6	144	12	156	9	206	5	211
South Carolina .....	4	17	36	53	1	4	6	10
Georgia .....	5	74	122	196	3	12	.....	12
Florida .....	1	.....	4	4	1	.....	4	4
South Central Division:								
Kentucky .....	9	220	145	365	8	84	24	108
Tennessee .....	2	8	5	13	5	31	15	46
Alabama .....	2	.....	25	25	1	7	6	13
Mississippi .....	2	32	34	66	4	111	.....	111
Louisiana .....	4	85	126	247	4	44	3	47
Texas .....	3	57	154	211	11	129	27	156
Arkansas .....	2	25	24	49	4	57	30	87
Oklahoma .....	2	7	5	12	3	7	10	17
Indian Territory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	21	16	37
North Central Division:								
Ohio .....	5	14	100	114	3	14	6	20
Indiana .....	8	31	168	199	7	56	73	109
Illinois .....	12	99	181	280	24	260	167	427
Michigan .....	3	3	20	23	6	14	33	47
Wisconsin .....	8	95	48	143	5	19	10	29
Minnesota .....	3	38	34	72	12	302	44	346
Iowa .....	6	73	67	142	12	142	78	220
Missouri .....	13	68	371	439	18	176	66	242
North Dakota .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	17	36	53
South Dakota .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	95	25	120
Nebraska .....	4	19	26	45	5	53	40	98
Kansas .....	3	66	42	108	5	.....	.....	.....
Western Division:								
Montana .....	2	.....	40	40	2	.....	12	12
Wyoming .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado .....	3	.....	63	63	1	.....	11	11
New Mexico .....	1	17	.....	17	1	15	.....	15
Arizona .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah .....	3	43	7	50	6	94	10	104
Nevada .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho .....	2	10	40	50	1	14	6	20
Washington .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	21	12	33
Oregon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	20	25	45
California .....	9	100	111	211	12	145	103	248

TABLE 11.—Statistics of commercial and

	Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	In-structors.		Actual number of students enrolled.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ALABAMA.								
1	Birmingham .....	Wheeler Business College...	Willard J. Wheeler ..	2	2	173	105	278
2	Mobile .....	Southern Business University	C. M. Williams .....	2	1	84	46	130
ARIZONA.								
3	Phoenix .....	Lamson Business College....	E. M. Lamson .....	1	2	62	59	121
ARKANSAS.								
4	Fort Smith .....	Fort Smith Commercial College.	G. M. Neale .....	3	1	104	82	186
5	Little Rock .....	Draughons Practical Business College.	H. K. Ford .....	2	1	160	154	314
6	do .....	Keys Institute .....	Levi Keys .....	5	3	300	200	500
7	Pine Bluff .....	James' Business College.....	J. W. James .....	2	1	60	34	94
CALIFORNIA.								
8	Eureka .....	Eureka Business College ....	C. J. Craddock .....	2	1	31	23	54
9	Fresno .....	Fresno Business College*....	J. N. Sprouse .....	3	1	60	80	140
10	Grass Valley .....	Grass Valley Business College	E. H. Armstrong .....	1	1	40	60	100
11	Los Angeles .....	Brownsberger Home School.	Mrs. Florida Brownsberger.	1	9	250	300	550
12	do .....	Los Angeles Business College	E. R. Shrader .....	7	4	265	202	467
13	Napa .....	Napa Business College .....	H. L. Gunn .....	2	2	47	42	89
14	Oakland .....	Oakland Shorthand Institute	Mrs. Jeannette Comer.	...	2	10	90	100
15	Riverside .....	Riverside Business College..	L. W. Zinn .....	4	1	52	67	119
16	San Diego .....	San Diego Commercial College.	F. W. Kelsey and C. I. Jenney.	2	1	76	44	120
17	San Francisco .....	Ayres Business College.....	J. L. Williams .....	3	3	165	210	375
18	do .....	Heald's Business College.....	E. P. Heald .....	18	10	655	363	1,018
19	do .....	Munson School of Shorthand and Typewriting.*	E. M. Carpenter .....	...	1	6	37	43
20	do .....	San Francisco Business College.	C. E. Howard .....	10	2	345	327	672
21	San Jose .....	Pacific Coast Business College	H. E. Cox .....	3	3	165	135	300
22	do .....	San Jose Business College....	W. Boucher .....	4	3	140	115	255
23	Santa Ana .....	Orange County Business College.	H. O. Sisson .....	1	2	60	43	103
24	Santa Barbara....	Santa Barbara Business College.	E. B. Hoover .....	2	...	35	21	56
25	Santa Cruz .....	Chestnutwood's Business College.	J. H. Janson .....	2	3	74	48	122
26	Santa Rosa .....	Santa Rosa Business College.	J. S. Sweet .....	1	3	100	60	160
27	Stockton .....	Stockton Business College...	W. C. Ramsey .....	7	3	300	200	500
COLORADO.								
28	Denver .....	Central Business College....	L. A. Arnold .....	4	3	275	225	500
29	do .....	Modern School of Business...	A. M. Kearns .....	4	2	170	210	380
30	do .....	Wallace Business College....	R. J. Wallace .....	2	2	135	61	196
31	do .....	Woodworth Shorthand College.	W. A. Macpherson .....	2	4	65	110	175
32	Pueblo .....	Brown's School of Practical Business.*	Dan W. Brown .....	1	1	108	161	269
33	do .....	Pueblo Business College*....	C. H. Donaldson .....	1	1	75	45	120
34	Trinidad .....	Trinidad Business College...	W. E. Anderson .....	2	2	66	42	108
CONNECTICUT.								
35	Danbury .....	Stillman Business College...	W. J. Stillman .....	1	1	88	57	140
36	Derby .....	Pope Business College.....	F. J. Pope .....	1	0	10	30	40
37	Hartford .....	Huntsinger Business School.	E. M. Huntsinger .....	4	6	231	334	565
38	do .....	Morse Business College.....	E. Hamilton Morse ..	8	11	212	205	417

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

business schools in the United States in 1903-4.

Actual number of students enrolled.				Average daily attendance.		In commercial course.		In amanuensis course.		In English course.		In telegraphy.		Months necessary for graduation.		Graduates in commercial course.		Graduates in amanuensis course.		
Day school.		Evening school.		Day school.	Evening school.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Day course.	Evening course.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
9	10	11	12																	13
125	97	48	8	70	15	86	15	72	87	8	1			5	8					1
53	38	27	12	35	15	44	16	32	38					4	6	28	5	26	27	2
58	55	9	4	45	6	24	13	22	34	16	12			10	20	0	1	1	0	3
104	82			94		85	21	32	64	104	82	11	2	6		51	8	27	41	4
120	134	40	20	60	40	120	40			30	15			5		70	35			5
200	150	100	50	125	50	275	50	25	150					5	10	110	20	15	80	6
40	34	20	0			30	8	12	34					4-7	10-14					7
27	20	4	3			25	18	6	5					8	14					8
60	80			60		50	60	40	30	60	70			8		12	6	7	6	9
20	40	20	20	55	32	30	35	10	25					10	12	5	9	3	7	10
200	280	50	20	175	20	250	300	250	300	2		1	1	4-8	5-9	30	45			11
176	163	89	39	168	41	217	105	47	98			7	2	9	12	27	24	20	48	12
47	42			38		16	9	7	15					6		9	5	7	6	13
5	90	5		50	4			10	90	3	45			6	7			5	50	14
35	60	17	7	44	10	47	35	15	42	7		8		8	15	21	10	12	27	15
53	27	23	17	6	14	34	16	13	32	16	9			6-8		12	6	8	7	16
110	175	55	35	175	40	105	35	60	175					6	12	85	23	47	136	17
464	257	191	106	473	51	353	124	166	230			31	16	6	10	170	79	61	96	18
4	34	2	3	26	4			8	22					9	15					19
276	278	69	49	360	60									6	9					20
145	123	20	12	100	80	140	70	25	65					5-8		35	30	16	36	21
120	106	20	9			103	41	37	74					6	12	65	24	22	53	22
50	43	10		50	6	40	33	20	10					7	10	16	10	3	10	23
35	21					26	8	7	11	2	2									24
68	40	6	8	75	8	60	30	14	15					8	12	13	8	1	9	25
100	60			100		90	50	10	10					6		60	32		8	26
300	200			250		200	100	50	50					12		100	50	40	40	27
200	175	75	50			175	100	50	175			75	10	6	12-18	20	10	10	50	28
86	134	120	40	110	40	70	20	30	100	12	5	40	14	6	12	12	6	2	8	29
77	46	60	13			135	61													30
65	110			55	15			65	110											31
52	142	56	19	66	24	96	93	105	159	6	14			6	9	78	58	101	150	32
55	40	20	5	35	8	6	34	34	2					8	12					33
55	30	11	12	39	20	70	50	32	20	25	30			12	18	2	1	1		34
55	44	28	13			80	30	3	27					6		18	12	0	5	35
6	24	4	6			10	30	10	30	10	30			6-9	12	5	23	5	23	36
168	304	63	30			197	52	34	282					7-12		45	5	8	43	37
149	121	63	84			186	94	46	91					10		70	12	34	65	38

TABLE 11.—Statistics of commercial and business

Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.		Actual number of students enrolled.		
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CONNECTICUT—con.							
39	Hartford .....	Olmstead's Commercial College.	E. M. Olmstead .....	3	26	64	90
40	Meriden .....	Pequod Business College...	H. S. Pratt .....	2	2	33	42
41	Middletown .....	Connecticut Business College.	E. J. Wilcox .....	3	2	60	65
42	New Haven .....	Yale Business College.....	F. Bulkeley Wood ...	3	4	66	64
43	Norwich .....	Norwich Business College*..	W. E. Canfield .....	2	2	41	50
44	Putnam .....	Putnam Business College...	E. F. Keller .....	1	0	19	12
45	South Norwalk.....	Sartain's College .....	G. E. Sartain .....	4	2	116	79
46	Stanford.....	Merrill College .....	Mrs. A. M. Merrill....	2	3	90	73
47	Waterbury .....	Monroe's Business College...	W. I. Monroe .....	1	2	135	195
48	do .....	Waterbury Business College.	H. C. Post .....	1	4	90	140
DELAWARE.							
49	Wilmington .....	Goldey Wilmington Commercial and Shorthand College.	H. S. Goldey .....	6	2	383	286
50	do .....	Wilmington Business School.	W. H. Beacom .....	7	3	384	176
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.							
51	Washington, D. C.	Business High School.....	Allan Davis .....	7	18	255	458
52	do .....	Tanner's Business College...	Hudson C. Tanner....	1	3	149	162
53	do .....	Wood's Commercial College.	Court F. Wood .....	2	4	251	115
FLORIDA.							
54	Jacksonville.....	Massey Business College*..	E. S. Hewen .....	2	2	119	61
55	Pensacola .....	Pensacola Business College..	W. D. Sears .....	3	1	34	25
56	Tampa .....	Tampa Business College.....	L. M. Hatton .....	3	2	159	98
GEORGIA.							
57	Atlanta.....	Southern Shorthand and Business University.*	A. C. Briscoe.....	6	1	330	148
58	Augusta .....	St. Patrick's Commercial Institute.	Brother Candidian ..	3	...	80	80
59	Columbus .....	Massey Business College.....	A. E. Horteinstein ...	3	3	300	120
60	Macon.....	Georgia-Alabama Business College.*	Edward L. Martin ...	2	9	392	166
61	Savannah .....	Ryan's Business College.....	M. E. Ryan .....	...	1	50	40
62	Senola .....	Georgia Telegraph College ..	J. H. Shulkey .....	2	1	132	2
IDAHO.							
63	Boise .....	Boise Business and Shorthand College.	W. H. Rhoads.....	2	4	59	65
64	do .....	Idaho Business College.....	H. C. Hoffman .....	2	1	46	68
65	Moscow .....	Moscow Business College.....	Wm. Perkins .....	1	1	20	10
ILLINOIS.							
66	Aurora .....	Aurora Business College ...	E. W. Westervelt....	1	1	42	54
67	Belleville.....	Belleville Commercial and Shorthand College.	Jas. P. Foeller .....	3	...	99	53
68	Centralia .....	Brown's Business College.....	D. C. Brown .....	2	2	81	75
69	Chicago .....	Bixler Illinois Business College.*	G. Bixler .....	2	1	200	167
70	do .....	Chicago Business College ...	A. C. Gondaing and F. B. Virden.	14	71	377	950
71	do .....	Chicago School of Book-keeping.*	C. Snyder.....	...	1	29	60
72	do .....	De La Salle Institute .....	Brother Baldwin .....	16	...	320	320

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



*schools in the United States in 1903-4—Continued.*

Actual number of students enrolled.				Average daily attendance.		In commercial course.		In amanuensis course.		In English course.		In telegraphy.		Months necessary for graduation.		Graduates in commercial course.		Graduates in amanuensis course.		
Day school.		Evening school.																		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Day school.	Evening school.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Day course.	Evening course.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
4	26	22	38	29	35			9	51			10	8	6						39
8	23	24	20	28	35	23	20	7	25					10	10-20	16		8		40
50	60	10	5	70	15	69	50							6-10	12-14					41
57	46	11	16	75	16	66	64	66	64					10	10	52	41	45	54	42
29	33	12	17	85	25	33	36	8	14					10	20	16	11	3	9	43
7	7	12	5	12	15	15	6	8	8	4	5	2	1	10	24	8	4	5	7	44
58	39	63	40	60	50	43	58	57	17	2	1	14	3	10	18	9	14	8	12	45
40	47	50	26	70	50	51	25	31	45	8	3			6-8						46
63	50	73	54	82	38	56	53	26	49	13	6	37		10	20	9	20	2	2	47
35	65	60	70	60	50	70	50	20	90					7-10	12-18	16	7	5	21	48
244	199	139	87	185	85	199	45	121	234	44	7			8	20	58	4	30	67	49
147	101	187	75	150	125	229	37	105	139	147	101			8	16	23	7	10	30	50
255	458			573		255	458	255	458	255	458			9		62	86	62	86	51
112	121	44	34			30	27	119	135						25	20	101	114	52	52
120	77	131	38			66	14	118	76	67	25			9	9	19	9	14	20	53
90	59	29	2			83	11	36	50							5				54
26	24	6	4	38	28	32	21	2	24	6	1			5	8					55
123	87	36	11			103	79	91	87	21	4	12	1	5-6	8-10	88	65	37	69	56
330	148			200		160	8	85	112	63	28	15		5-10	6-12					57
80				75		17								24		5				58
289	110	20	10	95	20	250	50	59	100					3	11	60	15	20	30	59
371	169	21				171	26	147	72	30		43	16	6	5					60
29	28	21	12	40	30	15	10	40	25					6-8	10-12	12	8	1	8	61
132	2			40								132								62
59	65			85		20	25	20	37	5	7									63
35	50	11	18	56	19	36	42	22	54	18	22			9	18	3	8	1	3	64
18	10	2		25	2	14	3	2	2	2	2			6	10	1	3	0	2	65
22	30	20	24	30	26	18	6	4	18					7	11	12	15	5	10	66
59	49	40	4	74	40	85	38	33	39	88	50			9	12	3				67
70	62	11	13	85	20	40	25	45	55	3				7		4	1	3	3	68
125	70	75	97	20	25	150	67	50	100	100	100			7	12	20	5	6	30	69
1012	530	365	120	900	300	850	218	237	632	290	70			6	8	87	13	80	320	70
29	60			10		29	60							2		25	55			71
320				300		250		250		300				10		45		45		72

TABLE 11.—Statistics of commercial and business

	Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	In-structors.		Actual number of students enrolled.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ILLINOIS—cont'd.								
73	Chicago .....	Gregg School*.....	Linn H. Young .....	5	3	300	500	800
74	do .....	Kimball's Training School ..	D. Kimball .....	1	1	20	45	65
75	do .....	Metropolitan Business College.	O. M. Powers.....	12	4	984	683	1,667
76	do .....	North Chicago Business College.	C. C. Cochran .....	2	3	160	114	274
77	do .....	O'Donnell's Business College.	Donald J. O'Donnell.	1	3	84	80	164
78	do .....	St. Patrick's Commercial Academy.	Brother Joakim .....	9	...	390	...	390
79	Danville.....	Brown's Danville Business College.	E. B. Lyons .....	2	2	80	90	170
80	Elgin .....	Elgin Business College .....	W. H. Callow .....	1	2	71	72	143
81	Englewood.....	Orr's Business College.....	Grant Orr .....	4	8	525	475	1,000
82	Freeport.....	Freeport College of Commerce.	J. J. Nagle .....	3	1	51	29	80
83	Galesburg .....	Brown's Business College ...	I. N. Wright .....	4	3	281	133	364
84	Glenellyn.....	Ruskin Business College .....	Admer D. Miller.....	3	1	18	7	25
85	Jacksonville.....	Jacksonville Business College.	T. R. Hopkins.....	3	3	108	70	178
86	Kankakee .....	Kankakee Business College.	N. L. Richmond .....	2	3	75	50	125
87	Lincoln .....	Lincoln Business College.....	W. R. Whetsler.....	3	...	62	38	100
88	Macomb .....	Central Commercial College.	Ivan Deach .....	7	4	178	214	392
89	Moline .....	Brown's Business College ...	G. W. Brown.....	3	1	98	58	151
90	Ottawa .....	Brown's Ottawa Business College.	W. G. Rosebery .....	2	2	90	90	180
91	Peoria .....	Brown's Peoria Business College.	W. H. H. Garver .....	5	3	308	194	502
92	Quincy .....	Gem City Business College ..	D. L. Musselman.....	18	5	1,027	410	1,437
93	Rockford .....	Brown's Business College.....	W. F. Cadwell .....	6	2	168	142	310
94	Rock Island .....	Augustana Business College.	Prof. Oliver J. Penrose.	2	2	192	38	140
95	do .....	Brown's Business College .....	G. W. Brown.....	1	1	57	56	113
96	Springfield .....	Springfield Business College.	Henry B. Henkel.....	6	4	290	97	387
INDIANA.								
97	Anderson .....	Anderson Business College...	W. H. Carrier .....	2	1	51	59	110
98	Elkhart .....	Elkhart Business College.....	M. D. Putterbaugh .....	3	...	50	75	125
99	Evansville .....	Columbian Commercial College.*	Prof. M. P. Akers.....	4	...	85	80	165
100	do .....	Lockyear's Business College.	M. H. Lockyear .....	6	1	235	117	352
101	Fort Wayne .....	Fort Wayne Business College	C. A. Arnold .....	2	2	67	104	171
102	Goshen .....	Goshen College.....	W. K. Jacobs.....	1	1	11	19	30
103	Huntington .....	Huntington Business University.	O. E. Hawkins .....	5	2	150	150	300
104	Indianapolis .....	Indianapolis Business University.	E. J. Heeb .....	7	2	462	189	651
105	do .....	Vories's Business College.....	H. D. Vories .....	12	6	1,128	1,079	2,207
106	Kokomo .....	Indiana Business College.....	Chas. C. Cring .....	3	1	43	45	88
107	Lafayette.....	La Fayette Business College.	S. A. Drake .....	5	2	154	89	243
108	Logansport.....	Indiana Business College.....	J. D. Brunner .....	4	...	150	59	209
109	Marion .....	do .....	do .....	18	3	645	630	1,275
110	New Albany .....	New Albany Business College.	I. G. Strunk .....	2	4	89	66	155
111	Richmond.....	Richmond Business College.	O. E. Fulghum.....	4	2	145	40	185
112	South Bend .....	South Bend Commercial College.	W. T. Boone .....	7	1	330	253	583
113	Terre Haute.....	Brown's Business College .....	M. M. Link .....	5	3	135	181	316
114	Westfield .....	Union High Academy and Commercial College.	Irvin Stanley.....	1	2	15	21	36
IOWA.								
115	Cedar Rapids.....	Cedar Rapids Business College.	A. N. Palmer .....	8	2	294	107	401
116	Clinton .....	Clinton Business College .....	B. J. Heflin .....	3	2	156	87	243

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

*schools in the United States in 1903-4—Continued.*

Actual number of students enrolled.				Average daily attendance.		In commercial course.		In amanuensis course.		In English course.		In telegraphy.		Months necessary for graduation.		Graduates in commercial course.		Graduates in amanuensis course.	
Day school.		Evening school.		Day school.	Evening school.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Day course.	Evening course.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
106	250	209	250	.....	.....	75	25	225	475	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	.....	.....	.....	73
5	30	15	15	10	8	.....	.....	20	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	3-5	5-6	.....	.....	8	21
568	563	416	120	589	254	617	91	215	577	152	15	.....	.....	12	9	54	10	26	173
90	89	70	25	64	30	48	12	34	85	78	17	.....	.....	6	9	40	9	32	76
58	54	26	26	60	36	75	78	60	78	84	80	.....	.....	4-24	8-26	30	40	30	50
390	.....	.....	.....	293	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	15	.....	.....	78
59	42	31	38	70	30	21	18	10	25	.....	1	.....	.....	7	18	1	3	.....	1
42	29	39	33	40	35	61	14	11	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	12	6	.....	5	9
450	450	67	33	400	75	325	275	200	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	8-15	.....	250	175	200	175
35	21	16	8	.....	.....	32	7	7	20	12	2	.....	.....	8-10	.....	3	2	3	10
231	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	143	27	88	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	1	5	9
18	7	.....	.....	17	.....	15	1	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	8-12	.....	5	.....	1	1
94	57	14	13	110	22	60	30	17	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	1	10
75	50	.....	.....	85	.....	59	12	14	33	7	.....	.....	.....	7-10	.....	22	7	5	20
40	35	22	3	.....	.....	35	20	3	17	20	5	.....	.....	6-10	20-30	5	3	2	5
178	214	.....	.....	200	.....	75	6	29	75	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	3	20
40	37	58	16	50	30	19	27	28	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	1	.....	3	1
75	75	15	15	85	20	85	75	85	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	5	5	3	7
236	154	72	40	175	75	150	110	60	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	5	4	3	6
1027	410	.....	.....	633	.....	851	126	405	307	.....	.....	.....	.....	6-8	.....	272	41	94	88
135	116	33	26	130	45	150	100	40	75	12	3	.....	.....	7-10	.....	12	16	2	18
102	38	.....	.....	180	.....	74	22	28	34	102	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	4	10	19
83	41	24	15	50	24	39	16	10	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
159	79	120	29	.....	.....	123	19	15	110	99	21	.....	.....	9	.....	18	4	4	28
16	31	35	28	24	21	18	7	39	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	6-8	18-24	4	2	10	18
30	50	20	25	40	25	20	25	18	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	.....	.....	.....	98
65	50	30	30	65	35	48	20	31	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6	20	18	15	30
235	117	.....	.....	185	.....	132	67	50	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	45	20	36	54
47	84	20	20	.....	.....	41	37	26	67	18	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	5	13
11	13	.....	6	.....	.....	11	7	3	13	6	9	.....	.....	6	12	5	1	1	7
150	150	.....	.....	180	.....	50	35	100	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	40	25	85	140
249	212	141	49	230	80	231	86	80	101	.....	.....	34	1	6	12	22	1	21	97
783	750	345	329	693	154	339	354	294	399	1128	1079	.....	.....	7	12	.....	.....	.....	105
28	27	20	18	.....	.....	23	12	23	25	6	1	.....	.....	6	12	.....	.....	.....	106
136	81	18	8	146	15	113	25	30	65	3	5	8	1	6	12	25	10	11	35
125	50	25	9	75	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108
565	604	41	26	600	50	550	475	620	620	20	15	.....	.....	12	18	400	300	220	540
89	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	7	47	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	6	44	48
135	89	10	1	125	10	120	33	17	6	8	1	.....	.....	7	14	49	17	10	11
172	156	158	97	.....	.....	183	92	135	161	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
113	160	22	21	.....	.....	98	42	37	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	2	3	2	13
15	21	.....	.....	10	.....	5	6	.....	10	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
294	107	.....	.....	142	.....	223	45	67	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	20	9	5	4
156	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	45	67	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	18	16	2	21

TABLE 11.—Statistics of commercial and business

Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.		Actual number of students enrolled.			
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
IOWA—cont'd.								
117	Council Bluffs.....	Western Iowa College.....	E. P. Miller.....	5	2	130	120	250
118	Davenport.....	Brown's Business College...	J. E. Gustus.....	4	2	150	122	272
119	Des Moines.....	Capital City Commercial College.	W. H. McCauley.....	8	8	645	285	930
120	.....do.....	People's Commercial and Bowen Business College.*	B. W. Bowen.....	2	1	37	13	50
121	Dubuque.....	Bayless Business College.....	C. Bayless.....	4	...	140	62	202
122	Fort Dodge.....	Tobin College.....	C. V. Findlay.....	4	4	98	126	224
123	Fort Madison.....	Johnson's Business College..	Nelson Johnson.....	3	1	82	37	119
124	Iowa City.....	Iowa City Commercial College and School of Short-hand.	J. H. Williams.....	3	2	50	23	73
125	Marshalltown.....	Central Iowa Business College.	W. H. Gilbert.....	2	2	65	72	137
126	.....do.....	St. Mary's Institute.....	Mother M. Francis.....	...	7	98	115	213
127	Muscatine.....	Muscatine Business College*	W. D. Peck.....	3	3	150	50	200
128	Nora Springs.....	Nora Springs Business College.*	Edward F. Fisher.....	4	6	86	95	181
129	Ottumwa.....	Ottumwa Commercial College.	J. W. O. Bryan.....	3	2	206	200	406
130	Sioux City.....	Brown's Business College....	G. W. Brown, jr.....	4	3	259	155	414
131	Waterloo.....	Waterloo Business College...	A. F. Harvey.....	3	3	75	85	160
KANSAS.								
132	Atchison.....	Atchison Business College...	A. F. Heck.....	3	1	95	105	200
133	Concordia.....	Great Western Business College.*	W. T. Larimore.....	4	2	175	75	250
134	Conway Springs..	Conway Springs Business College.*	S. D. Crane.....	2	2	25	30	55
135	Enterprise.....	Enterprise Academy and Business College.	Rev. Edward Sallenbach.	4	1	20	10	30
136	Hutchinson.....	Salt City Business College...	G. L. Moody.....	4	2	46	53	99
137	Iola.....	Iola Business College*.....	H. J. Powell.....	2	2	52	54	106
138	Lawrence.....	Lawrence Business College..	W. H. Quackenbush..	3	...	80	60	140
139	Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth Business College.	N. B. Leach.....	1	1	39	58	97
140	Ottawa.....	Ottawa University & Business College.	G. H. Crain.....	3	1	80	75	155
141	Parsons.....	Parsons Business College.....	J. C. Olson.....	6	3	289	212	501
142	Salina.....	Skelton's School of Telegraphy and Railway Business.	W. H. Skelton.....	3	...	50	...	50
143	Topeka.....	Dougherty's Short-hand School.	George E. Dougherty.	1	4	60	90	150
144	Wichita.....	Wichita Business College....	F. A. Hibarger.....	5	5	200	200	400
145	.....do.....	Wichita Commercial College.	E. H. Robins.....	4	3	200	100	300
146	Winfield.....	Winfield Business and Academic College.	H. F. M. Kuelme.....	4	...	40	47	87
KENTUCKY.								
147	Covington.....	Clark's Commercial College.	W. S. Clark.....	4	2	82	74	156
148	Louisville.....	Bryant & Stratton Business College.	E. J. Wright.....	5	2	305	223	619
149	.....do.....	Spencerian Business College	Enos Spencer.....	6	1	135	135	270
150	Owensboro.....	Owensboro Commercial College.	Howard Van Deusen	1	2	59	69	128
151	Paducah.....	Smith Business College.....	Jno. D. Smith, jr....	1	1	61	20	81
LOUISIANA.								
152	New Orleans.....	St. Aloysius College.....	Bro. Cyprian.....	8	...	248	...	248
153	.....do.....	E. G. Durci's Commercial College.*	E. G. Durel.....	2	...	41	...	41
154	.....do.....	Sophie B. Wright Free Night School.	Sophie B. Wright.....	4	20	1,490	10	1,500

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

*schools in the United States in 1903-4—Continued.*

Actual number of students enrolled.				Average daily attendance.		In commercial course.		In amanuensis course.		In English course.		In telegraphy.		Months necessary for graduation.		Graduates in commercial course.		Graduates in amanuensis course.		
Day school.		Evening school.		Day school.	Evening school.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Day course.	Evening course.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
100	90	38	22			110	70	87	135	51	63									117
116	107	34	15			127	73	23	49					12	6	8	7			118
615	265	30	20	300	35	395	45	151	220	57	23	20	9	6-12	10-18	71	5	14	32	119
37	13					30	20							12		10	2			120
114	52	26	6	103	21	112	14	23	37					8	15	34	6	10	15	121
98	126					31	17	29	13							7	3	10	8	122
82	37					82	37									23	13			123
50	23			40		40	13	10	20					6-10		13	2	5	13	124
60	58	5	14	60	12	44	26	20	35	5	12			6	9	6	5	4	6	125
98	115			106		10	8	10	8					18		5	4	5	4	126
75	30	75	20			150	50							10	20	20	30			127
86	95					42	5	3	5	44	85			6-20		17	2		2	128
198	145	8	55			125	50	28	101	40	42			12	24	68	15	7	47	129
216	144	43	11	150	25	127	31	52	121	23	21	30	9	6		25	8	10	30	130
75	85			75		27	20	25	30	20	15			8-20		8	5	10	15	131
67	83	28	22			50	30	20	50					9		8	5	6	15	132
160	65	15	10	225	25	75	25	26	49	10	15	25		6	9	75	25	20	35	133
25	39			40		10	10	5	6	20	20			8						134
20	10					15	1		1	5				9-18				1		135
44	51	2	2	80	2	30	42	14	56					18		4		2	16	136
46	50	6	4			45	18	12	49	52	54			6	8	10	2	2	14	137
70	60	10		75	8	75	50	25	60	8	7			6-9	12	4	3	3	4	138
21	36	25	15	28	21	29	11	9	33	12	3			6	12		1	3	15	139
80	75					35	11	40	50			10	1	9		4		10	16	140
213	182	46	30	150	50	135	80	75	89	53	28			6-8	12	25	13	11	21	141
50				19										5						142
40	80	20	10	30				60	90											143
200	200					125	60	50	185					8		7	5	5	6	144
200	100					125	75	25	75					6-9		20	15	15	20	145
40	47			80		35	25	5	15				7	7-8		35	25			146
82	74					50	32	32	42					6	12					147
295	206	96	22			249	91	166	113					6	12					148
135	135			165		107	80	90	117	135	135			12		97	75	80	110	149
18	45	41	21			47	29	15	51	2				4-8	12-18	7	10	2	12	150
45	18	16	2	50	12	61	20							5-6	12	20	8			151
248				212		146										4				152
41				28	5	20														153
		1490	10		800	400		50	10	1040					8	30	4	20	2	154

TABLE 11.—Statistics of commercial and business

	Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	In-structors.		Actual number of students enrolled.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
LOUISIANA—CON.								
155	New Orleans .....	Soulé Commercial College.	George Soulé .....	11	7	814	170	984
156	do .....	University School and Business College.	T. W. Dyer .....	7	1	180	10	190
157	Shreveport .....	Draughon's Practical Business College.	J. F. Draughon.....	2	1	93	43	136
MAINE.								
158	Augusta .....	Shaw Business College .....	F. L. Shaw .....	2	2	57	69	126
159	Bangor .....	Bangor Business College .....	E. D. Pratt .....	1	2	60	100	160
160	Lewiston .....	Bliss Business College .....	O. D. Bliss .....	3	2	187	115	302
161	do .....	Gray's Lewiston Business College.*	N. E. Rankin .....	1	1	23	22	45
162	North Anson.....	Anson Academy.....	Geo. T. Sweet .....	1	2	23	23	46
163	Portland.....	Gray's Portland Business College.	Frank S. Gray .....	3	2	240	210	450
164	Waterville.....	Kiest's Business College .....	L. C. Lanning.....	1	2	75	100	175
MARYLAND.								
165	Baltimore .....	Baltimore Business College..	E. H. Norman.....	5	4	130	120	250
166	do .....	Eaton & Burnett Business College.*	A. H. Eaton.....	6	...	261	164	425
167	do .....	Sadler's Bryant & Stratton Business College.*	F. A. Sadler.....	9	4	505	254	759
168	do .....	Strayer's Business College..	S. Irving Strayer.....	5	7	407	383	790
169	Cumberland.....	Central Commercial College.	C. Edw. Presho .....	3	...	118	53	171
MASSACHUSETTS.								
170	Boston.....	Benedict School of Shorthand.	Geo. Benedict.....	2	2	12	45	57
171	Fall River.....	Shoemaker-Clark School .....	F. S. Stone and W. S. Rogers.	4	3	200	100	300
172	Fitchburg .....	Fitchburg Business College..	D. Fullmer .....	2	2	79	89	168
173	Haverhill.....	Haverhill Business College..	W. P. McIntosh .....	2	2	80	88	168
174	Holyoke.....	Holyoke Business Institute..	T. Jarnell and Foote .....	2	3	90	110	200
175	Lawrence .....	Cannon's Commercial College.	G. C. Cannon.....	3	2	103	122	225
176	Lowell.....	Lowell Commercial College*	L. E. Kimball.....	1	2	99	89	188
177	Lynn .....	Lynn Business College.....	H. W. Pelton and C. C. Dexter.	4	3	118	194	312
178	New Bedford .....	Benton's Business School.....	Chas. E. Benton.....	1	3	58	41	99
179	Northampton.....	Northampton Commercial College.	Joseph Pickett .....	2	3	53	57	110
180	Pittsfield.....	Berkshire Business College..	L. M. Holmes .....	2	1	38	66	104
181	Salem .....	Salem Commercial School.....	Geo. P. Lord .....	7	3	205	164	369
182	Springfield.....	Bay Path Institute .....	J. D. Bates .....	5	2	32	61	93
183	Taunton.....	Taunton Business College..	W. A. F. Scott.....	2	2	45	59	104
184	Waltham .....	Wm. H. Mellor's Commercial School.	Wm. H. Mellor.....	1	1	15	36	51
185	Worcester .....	Becker's Business College .....	E. A. A. Becker .....	3	5	99	138	237
186	do .....	Hinman's Business College..	A. H. Hinman .....	2	6	50	80	130
187	do .....	Worcester Business Institute	C. B. Post .....	4	...	79	111	190
MICHIGAN.								
188	Adrian .....	Brown's Business College.....	L. S. Brown .....	2	1	112	63	175
189	Alpena .....	Alpena Business College.....	Mrs. M. L. Veenfiet.....	2	3	68	92	160
190	Battlecreek.....	Michigan Business College..	C. J. Argubright .....	2	1	106	150	256
191	Bay City .....	Bay City Business College*..	R. R. Lane .....	4	1	74	78	152
192	Detroit .....	Detroit Business College.....	W. F. Jewell .....	14	2	775	521	1,296
193	do .....	Miles College .....	R. H. Miles .....	5	3	371	356	727
194	do .....	St. Joseph's Commercial School.	Brother Henry .....	6	...	217	...	217
195	Fenton .....	Fenton School and Commercial College.	S. F. Browne.....	3	2	119	101	220

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

*schools in the United States in 1903-4—Continued.*

Actual number of students enrolled.				Average daily attendance.		In commercial course.		In amanuensis course.		In English course.		In telegraphy.		Months necessary for graduation.		Graduates in commercial course.		Graduates in amanuensis course.		
Day school.		Evening school.		Day school.	Evening school.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Day course.	Evening course.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.																	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
555	142	259	28	600	225	412	24	81	125	321	21			4-12	24	75	7	9	36	155
168	10	10	2	175	10	30	12	6	4					8	12	3				156
88	40	5	3	43	21	81	7	8	37	4				6-5		18	3			157
41	42	16	27			38	16	17	45					5	10	1	1	5	13	158
56	100	4		96	4	60	95	10	70					6		30	55	10	40	159
160	112	27	3	100	35	45	25	15	20					6	10	30	20	6	15	160
12	14	11	8	15	13	21	7	4	15	1	1			6	12	4	2	1	9	161
23	23			33						46										162
240	210					200	75	40	135							20	15	12	33	163
45	90	30	10			70	80	35	90	75	100			6	10			3	3	164
70	80	60	40	145	95	50	35	70	80	10	5			6-8	12	30	25	35	40	165
136	124	125	40			200	100	175	160	25	20			8	15	80	50	30	52	166
242	101	263	153	312		485	23	129	122					5-9	18	14	6		22	167
119	238	288	145	175	260	169	73	214	304	12	18			3-12	6-36					168
90	48	28	5	65	20	68	20	50	33	25	28			9-12		42	20	33	26	169
8	30	4	15	12	8			12	45	12	45									170
75	40	140	45	100	135	67	28	13	32	48	19					23	13	4	11	171
43	62	36	27	64	31	41	21	2	41	43	62					10	8		2	172
40	40	40	48	50	30	20	20	5	25					10	14	1	15	1	12	173
30	40	60	70	30	55	55	45	20	80					10	20	13	6	2	13	174
39	48	64	74	45	40	25	15	18	117	37	13			6	9	4	3		7	175
99	89			25	45	16	24	23	37					4-6	10-12					176
69	154	49	40			82	79	28	86	8	29									177
23	26	33	17	30	25	32	24	10	15	17	1			10	14		2		2	178
31	41	22	16	46	18	48	50	30	40	40	50	3	1	6-11	20	10	10	12	20	179
19	45	19	21	40	15	20	40	24	36					6	14	10	15	5	12	180
169	137	36	27	233	42	133	52	72	112							28	20	18	63	181
32	61			51		16	10	9	43					10		4	4	4	25	182
12	49	33	12			10	13	8	25					6-8	10-12		3	2	8	183
2	15	13	21			5	5	10	33	10	33			7-9	12	3	4	2	19	184
70	118	29	20	100	40	95	123	50	73	99	138					5	9	6	13	185
20	20	30	50	60	30	30	60	40	80					10	10					186
57	85	22	26	95	22	57	44	28	81	1				6-15		10	6		7	187
112	63					94	8	35	38							20	4	6	12	188
48	82	20	10	68	30	56	12	12	70	40	26			12	24	15	10	5	34	189
106	150			125		100	100	75	90					12		25	20	70	60	190
74	78			86		58	10	7	74					12						191
563	410	212	111			560	95	53	395	162	40			6-8	16-20					192
192	184	179	172			357	223			94	27					150	86			193
217				205		101				116				30		17				194
119	101					22	19			40	22					8	2			195

TABLE 11.—Statistics of commercial and business

Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	In- struc- tors.		Actual number of stu- dents en- rolled.			
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
MICHIGAN—cont'd.								
196	Flint .....	Bliss Business College .....	J. H. Long .....	2	1	74	56	130
197	Grand Rapids .....	Grand Rapids Business Uni- versity.	A. S. Parish .....	4	2	105	120	225
198	.....do .....	McLachlan Business Univer- sity.	Malcolm McLachlan .....	5	2	226	234	460
199	Jackson .....	Devlin's Jackson Business College.	H. C. Devlin .....	1	2	75	60	135
200	Kalamazoo .....	Parsons Business College and Shorthand Institute.	W. F. Parsons .....	2	3	175	125	300
201	Manistee .....	Manistee Business College .....	W. H. Martindill .....	1	2	44	22	66
202	Marquette .....	Marquette Business College* .....	J. C. Parker .....	2	.....	31	42	73
203	Owasso .....	Owasso Business College and School of Shorthand and Typewriting.	D. A. Reagh .....	2	1	58	54	112
204	Pontiac .....	Pontiac Business College .....	C. A. Passell .....	1	2	42	33	75
205	Port Huron .....	Sullivan School of Shorthand and Typewriting.	Hannah Sullivan .....	.....	2	6	59	65
206	Saginaw .....	International Business Col- lege.	E. I. Fish .....	5	1	97	82	179
207	.....do .....	Saginaw Business College .....	Geo. W. Smith .....	2	.....	60	57	117
208	St. Louis .....	Gerington's College .....	C. W. Gerington .....	2	2	25	20	45
209	Three Rivers .....	Three Rivers Business Acad- emy.	Charles H. Sage .....	1	1	45	34	79
210	Traverse City .....	Traverse City Business Col- lege.	C. R. Dockeray .....	1	1	31	33	64
MINNESOTA.								
211	Duluth .....	Duluth Business University.	W. C. McCarter .....	4	1	158	162	320
212	.....do .....	Parsons Business College .....	A. C. Parsons .....	2	.....	35	5	40
213	Fergus Falls .....	Darling's Business College .....	D. D. Darling .....	2	1	79	17	96
214	Mankato .....	Mankato Commercial Col- lege.*	J. B. Brandrup and G. E. Nettleton.	6	2	292	183	475
215	Minneapolis .....	Archibald Business College .....	A. R. Archibald .....	4	2	150	50	200
216	.....do .....	Curtiss Business College .....	J. L. Hodgmore .....	3	3	139	127	266
217	.....do .....	Minneapolis Business Col- lege.	D. C. Rugg .....	7	3	210	230	440
218	.....do .....	Minnesota School and Busi- ness College.	J. Edward Rostad .....	8	2	117	18	135
219	.....do .....	Munson Shorthand Institute* .....	R. J. Smith .....	1	2	43	109	152
220	.....do .....	Northwestern Collegiate and Business Institute.*	A. T. Frykman .....	6	2	252	104	356
221	Northfield .....	Brown's Business College .....	A. E. Brown .....	2	1	75	60	135
222	Owatonna .....	Canfield School .....	W. P. Canfield .....	3	2	72	52	124
223	Redwing .....	Redwing Business College .....	H. J. Meyer .....	2	.....	68	38	106
224	St. Cloud .....	St. Cloud Business College .....	Lewis H. Vath .....	1	1	91	29	120
225	St. Paul .....	Boenisch's Commercial Col- lege.	B. W. Boenisch .....	1	1	35	22	57
226	.....do .....	Globe Business College .....	W. C. Stephens .....	7	3	222	160	382
227	.....do .....	Hess Business College .....	D. S. Coffey .....	2	2	76	106	182
228	.....do .....	Rasmussen Practical Busi- ness College.*	Walter Rasmussen .....	2	1	60	90	150
229	.....do .....	St. Paul Business College and Shorthand and Tele- graphic Institute.	James Maguire .....	5	3	240	80	320
230	Sauk Center .....	Sauk Center Academy and Business College.*	Lewis H. Vath .....	2	.....	90	25	115
231	Stillwater .....	Rasmussen Practical Busi- ness College.	Julius Rasmussen .....	1	1	60	25	85
MISSISSIPPI.								
232	Bay St. Louis .....	St. Stanislaus College .....	Brother Felix .....	15	.....	184	.....	184
233	Corinth .....	Brown's Business College .....	T. C. Brown .....	2	.....	25	12	37
234	Vicksburg .....	St. Aloysius College .....	Bro. Alphonse .....	8	.....	230	.....	230
235	Westpoint .....	Macon & Andrews West Point Business College.	C. B. Powell .....	1	1	37	34	71

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



*schools in the United States in 1903-4—Continued.*

Actual number of students enrolled.				Average daily attendance.		In commercial course.		In amanuensis course.		In English course.		In telegraphy.		Months necessary for graduation.		Graduates in commercial course.		Graduates in amanuensis course.	
Day school.		Evening school.		Day school.	Evening school.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Day course.	Evening course.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.																
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
60	38	14	18	70	21	50	25	34	27					10-12	20-24	15	8	12	12
81	116	24	4			88	49	19	71	6									
192	204	42	22	180	40	184	34	42	170					5-7	8-10	48	8	37	150
46	37	29	23	80	35	60	19	9	41	6									
150	125	13	12	200	35	150	40	25	75	10	5			12	12				
44	22			51		24	8	15	10	4	5			9		20	5	10	5
14	25	17	17	30	25	15	9	18	38					9	12	1	5	3	19
42	48	16	11	45	19	32	23	13	19	32	24			10-12		3	8	2	10
30	25	12	8	59	11	38	18	6	28	15	8			6	10	19	10	3	25
6	59			20		6	59		6	59				5	9			6	59
72	80	25	2	110	18	75	26	22	56					7		8	1		206
33	63	27	24			41	35	45	81					6	6-8	35	24	42	75
25	29			85		29	19	5	1					6		10	2	1	1
45	34			50		27	11	12	17	18	20			6-12		1		2	10
31	33			39		25	23	7	20	13	8			10		4	1	5	10
126	134	32	23	130		130	42	28	120					9	18	2			5
12	4	22	2	10	15	8	0	1	4	23	2					3			1
65	17	14		60	10	72	1	7	13					6	12	20	1	1	8
292	188			350		286	68	30	115	16	9			6		30	5	3	18
150	50			60		80	20	15	40	15	20			6		25	10	10	35
109	165	30	22			109	20	106	31					6	12	22		26	72
150	170	60	60	175	30	60	175	15	5					10	30	30	10	100	20
117	18			92		41	12	5	12	19	2	2		6		15	2	3	2
43	109					43	109							6					219
177	84	75	20			60	6	15	6	58	6			8	24	8	1		2
75	50		10	70	8	80	20	25	75	2		10	1			15	12	2	15
72	52			90		56	7	16	45					12					222
51	32	17	6	70	15	65	16	12	22	18	26			9					223
73	25	18	4	75	15	64	12	30	29	13	1			9		3	1	3	2
20	15	15	7	28	12	22	21			13	1			9	12	8	9		225
122	131	100	29	175	50	88	34	96	117	48	9					25	7	31	63
50	73	26	33	67	41	30	27	46	87	29	35			6	9	20	15	31	67
25	69	35	30	30	40	30	45	35	55	5	5								228
120	75	120	5	105	43	115	65	35	60	47	30	37	12	6	8	92	45	39	31
90	25			100		50	5	7	12	33	8			10		12		7	10
40	20	20	5	30	15	40	5	15	18	5	2			6	12	20	2	10	10
184				181		156		28		184		15						10	
25	12			25	16	16	4	18	8	7	8			3	6	7	4	8	8
230				225		56		12		230				19		7		3	
37	34			30		42	7	15	32	37	34			5-6					235

TABLE 11.—Statistics of commercial and business

	Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	In- struc- tors.		Actual num- ber of stu- dents en- rolled.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
MISSOURI.								
236	Canton .....	Christian University *.....	Carl Johann .....	12	2	90	30	120
237	Desoto .....	De Soto Commercial College.	G. W. Moothart .....	2	1	35	47	82
238	Hannibal.....	Hannibal Commercial Col- lege.	F. L. Kelly .....	3	1	172	120	292
239	Joplin .....	Joplin Business College .....	W. B. Joiner .....	2	2	93	102	195
240	Kansas City .....	Cathedral Commercial School.	Brother Charles .....	5	.....	260	.....	260
241	.....do .....	Kansas City Business College	C. T. Smith .....	4	2	225	178	403
242	.....do .....	National Business College*	Henry Coon .....	15	5	220	200	420
243	.....do .....	Spalding's Commercial Col- lege.	James F. Spalding... ..	3	4	850	300	1,150
244	St. Joseph .....	St. Joseph Business Univer- sity.	E. E. Gard .....	5	2	140	85	225
245	.....do .....	St. Joseph Commercial Col- lege.	Brother Liguori .....	13	.....	178	.....	178
246	St. Louis.....	Barnes Business College.....	J. R. Anderson.....	4	4	90	120	210
247	.....do .....	Draughon's Practical Busi- ness College.	W. E. Hartsock .....	3	2	150	125	275
248	.....do .....	Hayward's Business College.	L. F. Hayward .....	3	1	150	300	450
249	.....do .....	Jones Commercial College ..	J. G. Bohmer .....	6	1	231	145	436
250	.....do .....	Missouri Shorthand College.	John H. Schofield ..	1	2	46	38	84
251	.....do .....	Mound City Business College.	Geo. A. Hanke .....	4	1	60	54	114
252	.....do .....	Perkins and Herpel Busi- ness College.*	H. C. Perkins and P. J. Herpel .....	5	1	151	52	203
253	.....do .....	St. Louis Commercial Col- lege.	S. L. Olver .....	4	3	150	137	287
254	.....do .....	Southwestern Business Col- lege.	E. H. Fritch .....	7	1	350	150	500
255	Sedalia .....	Central Business College*..	C. W. Robbins .....	8	2	250	150	400
256	Springfield .....	Queen City Business College.	Elmer E. Lacey .....	2	2	121	68	189
257	Webb City.....	Great Western Business Col- lege.	W. T. Larimore .....	12	6	350	350	700
MONTANA.								
258	Butte .....	Butte Business College .....	A. F. Rice and C. V. Fulton .....	9	1	525	375	900
259	Greatfalls .....	Great Falls Commercial Col- lege.	S. H. Bauman .....	4	2	93	102	195
260	Helena .....	Capital City Business Col- lege.	F. Marion Brown.....	2	3	31	47	78
NEBRASKA.								
261	Beatrice .....	Northwestern Business Col- lege.	Maynard Spink .....	6	3	186	67	253
262	Falls City .....	Falls City Business College..	G. M. Barrett .....	1	3	40	20	60
263	Grand Island.....	Grand Island Business Col- lege.	A. M. Hargis .....	6	4	395	307	702
264	Hastings .....	Hastings Business College... ..	H. S. Miller .....	3	1	140	36	176
265	Kearney .....	Kearney School and Busi- ness College.	Clarence A. Murch ..	2	1	80	30	110
266	Lincoln .....	Lincoln Business College... ..	W. G. Bishop.....	7	3	350	290	640
267	McCook .....	Stayner's Shorthand School.	L. W. Stayner .....	1	1	9	10	19
268	Norfolk .....	Norfolk Business College....	C. H. Brake .....	1	1	27	17	44
269	Omaha .....	Boyles College.....	H. B. Boyles .....	3	6	252	300	552
270	.....do .....	Nebraska Business College..	A. C. Ong .....	3	3	175	300	475
271	.....do .....	Omaha Commercial College*	M. G. Rohrbough ..	6	3	763	290	1,053
272	St. Paul.....	St. Paul Business College..	L. D. Smith .....	3	3	80	84	164
273	York .....	York Business College.....	G. M. Jacobs .....	4	4	150	75	225
NEW HAMPSHIRE.								
274	Dover .....	Dover Business College.....	McIntosh Bros .....	4	1	45	80	125
275	Laconia .....	Terhune's Practical Business College.	W. R. Terhune .....	1	1	60	35	95

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

*schools in the United States in 1903-4—Continued.*

Actual number of students enrolled.				Average daily attendance.		In commercial course.		In amanuensis course.		In English course.		In telegraphy.		Months necessary for graduation.		Graduates in commercial course.		Graduates in amanuensis course.	
Day school.		Evening school.		Day school.	Evening school.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Day course.	Evening course.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
90	30					7	9	7	9	35	25			10					
30	45	5	2			20	10	15	37					6-10	12-20	16	5	5	20
172	120					125	22	68	80										
80	94	13	8	97	15	70	12	23	90					7		12	5	15	45
245		15		220	12	50		23		50				20		1			
123	127	102	51	50	28	114	27	111	168	180	142	25	2	6-9	12			1	1
180	140	40	60	205	180	260	140	200	190	50	25	20	5			105	90	80	75
850	300			300	175	850	300	850	300	850	300			6	12	100	30	30	100
125	75	15	10	70	15	100	10	20	60	5	5	12		9	20	10	5	3	17
178				150		68		110						30		15			
90	120			100		60	15	45	100							6	2	10	30
100	75	60	40	125	75	150	125							8	12	35	15		
100	200	50	100	200	100	120	130	30	170	10				6	9	80	30	15	150
201	102	90	43	320	73	203	51	188	97	212	116	47	76	6	12	189	94	90	107
46	35			81				46	38					6				2	16
34	36	26	18			28	7	34	47					6	12	7	2	18	21
151	52			90	75	75	15	25	55	20	4			6	12	25	2	14	17
90	108	60	29	110	47	63	31	52	93	33	15			12	15	46	27	39	78
100	100	225	75	100	225	270	30	50	150					8	16	50	10	25	75
250	150			275	275	153	63	97	87					6-10		17	3	1	8
108	66	13	2			77	16	37	49	7	3			5	6	23	4	16	33
350	350					200	100	25	75	40	60	40	10	6		38	37	25	25
375	325	150	50	225	125	125	100	50	150	300	175			6-12	12-18	10	5	5	15
71	87	22	15	123	28	47	31	33	42	22	6	2		6	9	14	11	10	21
11	31	19	17	42	37	8	7	16	25	3	4			12	24				
186	67			178		188	23	28	57	4	11			8		47	15	18	35
40	20					32	14	8	6					7		12	5	6	4
395	307					375	290	380	295	75	101							50	75
140	39			100		121	8	17	22	2	6			8		8	1	1	9
80	30			75		25	10	4	16	17	18			9		10	5	3	12
332	235	18	22	252	24	315	85	29	200					6		68	12	14	26
		9	10	15				9	10					6	6			5	6
27	17					27	14	10	15										
201	261	51	33			151	103	102	197					6	12	125	85	100	180
150	230	25	26	150	25	140	85	85	265					6	10	80	15	35	200
669	250	94	40	350	50	604	131	110	154			49	5	7	12				271
80	84					56	6	11	9					11		3	1	3	5
150	75			100		75	40	35	25	25	50			7		18	6	10	10
30	70	15	10	45	15	20	10	10	60							8	6	4	20
15	26	45	9	25	12	17	18	5	18	4	2			4-6	6-12	2	3		275

TABLE 11.—Statistics of commercial and business

Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	In-structors.		Actual number of students enrolled.			
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
NEW HAMPSHIRE—continued.								
276	Manchester .....	Hesser Business College .....	J. H. Hesser .....	4	.....	72	99	171
277	Nashua .....	Nashua Business College* .....	Chas. Herpel .....	2	1	40	56	96
278	New Hampton .....	New Hampton Commercial College .....	F. W. Preston .....	5	1	42	20	62
279	Portsmouth .....	Bliss Business College .....	William J. Lewis .....	1	1	27	24	51
NEW JERSEY.								
280	Bayonne .....	Drake Business College .....	Chas. Dell .....	3	2	84	44	128
281	Elizabeth .....	Lansley Business College* .....	James H. Lansley .....	2	1	19	44	63
282	.....do .....	Union Business College .....	F. R. Berriman .....	5	2	118	64	182
283	Hoboken .....	Eagan School of Business* .....	John J. Eagan .....	16	9	297	219	516
284	Jersey City .....	Drake Business College .....	A. J. Gleason .....	6	5	216	354	600
285	.....do .....	Lightfoot Stenographic and Typewriting Institute.* .....	Robert Lightfoot .....	1	3	4	36	40
286	.....do .....	Spencer's Business College .....	A. S. Spencer .....	4	1	65	125	190
287	Newark .....	Wood's College .....	Stephen I. Wood .....	12	10	632	617	1,249
288	New Brunswick .....	New Brunswick Business College .....	J. W. Wilson .....	2	2	71	102	173
289	Orange .....	Drake Business College .....	M. F. Pratt .....	5	2	94	66	160
290	Paterson .....	Columbia College* .....	Geo. Oakley .....	4	3	114	76	190
291	.....do .....	Dr. MacChesney School* .....	Eugene MacChesney .....	5	2	45	62	107
292	.....do .....	Phillips School* .....	T. H. Phillips .....	3	4	70	60	130
293	Plainfield .....	Plainfield Business College .....	A. A. Phelps .....	1	2	43	68	116
294	Trenton .....	Rider-Moore and Stewart School of Business .....	F. B. Moore .....	10	3	455	150	605
NEW YORK.								
295	Albany .....	Albany Business College .....	Jno. R. Carnell .....	15	8	450	351	801
296	Binghamton .....	Binghamton School of Business .....	J. F. Riley .....	2	5	104	96	200
297	Brooklyn .....	Charles Commercial School .....	Wm. P. Charles .....	4	4	109	220	329
298	.....do .....	Claghorn's Bryant and Stratton Business College .....	C. Claghorn .....	5	4	124	117	241
299	.....do .....	Heffley School .....	Norman P. Heffley .....	12	14	603	750	1,353
300	.....do .....	Long Island Business College .....	Henry C. Wright .....	6	7	352	384	736
301	.....do .....	Wood's Brooklyn School .....	F. E. Wood, jr. ....	4	4	242	320	562
302	Buffalo .....	Columbian School of Shorthand .....	W. E. Weafer .....	0	1	5	16	21
303	.....do .....	Hurst's Private Business School.* .....	S. G. Hurst .....	3	2	27	123	150
304	.....do .....	McKee Business School .....	Junius B. Van Duzee .....	6	1	117	34	151
305	Chatham .....	Whiteman's Telegraphic School and Railroad Business College .....	Frank Whiteman .....	2	1	125	4	129
306	Elmira .....	School of Commerce .....	B. C. Meeker .....	3	2	127	88	215
307	.....do .....	Morse School of Telegraphy .....	J. H. Shulker .....	2	2	136	2	138
308	.....do .....	Warner's Business College* .....	A. J. Warner .....	3	3	60	65	125
309	Geneva .....	Barelay's Business Institute .....	B. C. Barclay .....	1	1	20	45	65
310	Glens Falls .....	Haley's Business Institute and School of Shorthand .....	J. W. Haley .....	1	1	38	32	70
311	Hornellsville .....	Hornellsville Business and Shorthand School .....	C. E. Willard .....	2	3	43	32	75
312	Jamestown .....	Jamestown Business College .....	H. E. V. Porter .....	4	1	91	101	192
313	Kingston .....	Spencer's Business School .....	John J. Moran .....	4	3	163	118	281
314	Lockport .....	Lockport Business Institute* .....	J. Franklin Ryan .....	5	1	45	51	96
315	Mount Vernon .....	Sherman's Business School .....	C. F. Sherman .....	1	2	44	40	84
316	New York City .....	Eastman School .....	Clement C. Gaines .....	5	4	258	205	493
317	.....do .....	Metropolitan School of Stenography .....	E. L. Beard .....	1	2	25	80	105
318	.....do .....	Packard Commercial School .....	Byron Horton .....	11	5	698	303	1,001
319	.....do .....	Paine Uptown Business College .....	H. W. Remington .....	2	6	233	191	424

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

*schools in the United States in 1903-4—Continued.*

Actual number of students enrolled.				Average daily attendance.		In commercial course.		In amanuensis course.		In English course.		In telegraph.		Months necessary for graduation.		Graduates in commercial course.		Graduates in amanuensis course.	
Day school.		Evening school.		Day school.	Evening school.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Day course.	Evening course.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
63	36	36	36	48	32	30	25	7	40	5	3	.....	.....	19	24	4	.....	4	6
23	25	30	15	30	20	26	29	30	35	2	1	.....	.....	6	10	3	10	2	9
42	20	.....	.....	42	20	42	20	1	5	.....	.....	4	.....	9	.....	17	11	.....	278
9	21	18	3	25	15	6	6	24	23	4	8	.....	.....	6-8	12-15	1	5	4	9
21	32	63	12	30	40	43	7	29	37	7	.....	5	.....	6-10	8-12	5	.....	1	9
14	34	5	10	40	18	12	9	4	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	7	4	2	29
22	39	96	25	48	.....	48	10	45	54	28	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	26
126	156	171	63	290	225	200	76	72	143	200	225	8	.....	6-12	10-18	21	14	34	95
105	195	156	144	200	150	160	240	170	290	8	7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234
4	36	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	4	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	3	16
30	75	45	40	85	70	40	50	45	45	10	5	.....	.....	12	15	35	45	30	125
307	396	352	194	287	204	483	95	169	514	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	15	299	47	108	279
50	75	28	20	.....	.....	53	20	35	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	6-10	12-18	14	4	15	17
27	47	67	19	25	45	55	32	23	31	11	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	1	14
47	54	57	32	67	47	38	27	40	72	43	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	290
45	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	62	.....	45	62	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	35	42	.....	231
70	60	.....	.....	100	.....	60	50	60	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	40	50	40
28	38	20	30	28	25	20	10	25	58	1	.....	.....	.....	6-8	11-12	5	1	2	9
295	130	125	55	331	114	395	60	60	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	12	16	1	2	11
308	313	52	38	.....	.....	285	74	112	261	20	10	33	6	6	12	.....	.....	.....	295
70	64	34	32	60	50	56	30	28	34	20	.....	.....	.....	8	12	45	20	20	30
81	142	28	78	190	90	60	54	98	170	10	8	.....	.....	5	8	58	51	90	160
100	100	24	17	175	25	108	58	17	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	10-12	20-24	23	5	5	60
298	305	205	475	500	500	200	200	50	450	50	50	.....	.....	5-10	10-12	75	75	45	375
150	280	202	104	.....	.....	298	81	54	308	.....	.....	.....	.....	7-10	12-15	94	37	29	154
101	177	141	143	.....	.....	198	44	44	276	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	8-10	139	32	40	264
5	16	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	5	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1	6
15	104	12	19	70	15	12	18	39	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	6-12	.....	8	12	2	50
73	25	39	9	35	21	.....	.....	42	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	.....	.....	14	18
125	4	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	4	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	305
102	81	25	7	.....	.....	71	26	56	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	.....	.....	.....	306
136	2	.....	.....	60	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	12	.....	.....	.....	307
60	65	.....	.....	50	.....	40	25	29	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	308
15	35	5	10	.....	.....	13	14	11	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	309
19	25	19	7	30	15	22	15	7	22	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1
43	32	.....	.....	39	.....	13	10	11	20	.....	.....	14	.....	10	.....	4	5	5	12
91	101	.....	.....	130	.....	61	38	33	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	15	15	7	19
143	115	15	8	135	10	58	5	53	108	163	118	82	2	6	.....	9	40	2	42
30	35	15	16	24	10	33	40	36	48	6	14	.....	.....	6	12	26	33	31	35
29	30	24	10	25	18	20	14	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	314
195	174	93	31	.....	.....	126	57	147	115	15	33	.....	.....	6	12	35	18	29	119
10	50	15	30	22	21	25	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	10	.....	.....	6	24
454	230	238	79	365	139	537	47	157	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	10	73	8	16	76
156	126	77	65	60	35	160	39	48	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	12	15	4	15	42

TABLE 11.—Statistics of commercial and business

Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	In-structors.		Actual number of students enrolled.			
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
NEW YORK—con.								
320	New York City ...	Thompson Business College.	E. M. Turner .....	2	2	62	176	238
321	.....do .....	Walworth Business and Stenographic Institute.	G. S. Walworth .....	6	5	265	260	525
322	.....do .....	Wood's New York School ...	Frederick E. Wood ..	21	6	1,068	1,146	2,214
323	Ogdensburg .....	Ogdensburg Business School.	F. J. Dool .....	1	1	19	21	40
324	Oswego .....	Chaffee's Phonographic Institute.	E. M. Wolf .....	3	5	125	99	224
325	Poughkeepsie .....	Eastman School .....	Clement C. Gaines ..	13	9	696	114	810
326	Syracuse .....	Dakin's Business Institute ..	G. A. Dakin .....	3	3	72	88	160
327	.....do .....	Henley Business School .....	B. J. Henley .....	3	5	92	153	245
328	Troy .....	Troy Business College .....	L. G. Tuttle .....	5	2	302	128	425
329	Yonkers .....	Spencerian Business School.	Chas. B. Hall .....	2	...	30	47	77
NORTH CAROLINA.								
330	Asheville .....	Asheville Business College ..	Henry S. Shockley ...	2	1	112	91	203
331	Charlotte .....	King's Business College .....	J. H. King .....	2	1	100	75	175
332	Raleigh .....	King's Business College .....	J. H. King .....	2	1	182	135	317
NORTH DAKOTA.								
353	Grand Forks .....	Northwestern Commercial College.	J. J. Swengel .....	4	1	190	40	230
OHIO.								
334	Akron .....	Actual Business College .....	E. E. Workman .....	2	1	138	151	289
335	.....do .....	Hammel Business College* ..	W. G. Short .....	4	1	130	105	235
336	Ashtabula .....	Ashtabula Business College ..	J. J. Ginste .....	3	1	48	38	86
337	Cambridge .....	Campbell Business College ..	Miss I. C. Campbell ..	1	1	13	33	46
338	Canton .....	Canton Actual Business College.	J. J. Kridner .....	4	3	175	150	325
339	Cincinnati .....	Littleford's Shorthand School.	Betty Littleford .....	...	7	55	75	130
340	.....do .....	Morse School of Telegraphy.	J. H. Shulkey .....	5	3	462	35	497
341	.....do .....	Nelson's Business College .....	R. J. Nelson .....	3	6	280	235	515
342	.....do .....	St. Joseph College .....	Rev. J. M. Scherer .....	10	...	129	...	129
343	.....do .....	Traub's Cincinnati Business College and Telegraphic School.	Louis Traub .....	2	2	98	127	225
344	.....do .....	Watters Business College .....	J. H. Watters .....	4	4	250	122	372
345	Cleveland .....	Edminston Business College*	H. T. Edminston .....	7	4	500	450	950
346	.....do .....	Modern School .....	O. E. Hull .....	1	2	125	175	300
347	Columbus .....	Bliss Business College .....	C. A. Bliss .....	6	4	240	260	500
348	.....do .....	Mann's College of Shorthand and Typewriting.	E. G. Mann .....	1	1	35	140	175
349	Coshocton .....	Yocum's Coshocton School of Business.	H. G. Yocum .....	1	1	24	37	61
350	Dayton .....	Lentz Commercial School .....	O. De Cerlington .....	1	1	12	47	59
351	East Liverpool .....	Ohio Valley Business College.	F. T. Weaver .....	3	3	159	109	268
352	Findlay .....	Yocum's Findlay School of Business.	H. G. Yocum .....	2	...	50	30	80
353	Lancaster .....	Columbia Commercial College.	J. E. Joiner .....	1	1	36	34	70
354	Lima .....	Lima Business College* .....	Howard W. Pears .....	3	1	88	92	180
355	Mansfield .....	Mansfield, Ohio, Business College.*	P. W. Frederick .....	1	2	15	24	39
356	Marietta .....	Marietta Commercial College.	M. A. Adams .....	2	2	60	70	130
357	Massillon .....	Massillon Actual Business College.	H. G. Yocum .....	1	5	84	54	138
358	Newark .....	Newark Business College .....	S. L. Beeney .....	1	1	75	25	100
359	New Philadelphia .....	Yocum's Business College* ..	Mrs. Belle McMillen ..	1	1	27	25	52
360	Oberlin .....	Oberlin Business College .....	J. T. Henderson .....	5	1	240	90	330
361	.....do .....	Oberlin School of Telegraphy.	G. L. Durand .....	1	...	54	8	62

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

*schools in the United States in 1903-4—Continued.*

Actual number of students enrolled.				Average daily attendance.		In commercial course.		In amanuensis course.		In English course.		In telegraphy.		Months necessary for graduation.		Graduates in commercial course.		Graduates in amanuensis course.	
Day school.		Evening school.		Day school.	Evening school.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Day course.	Evening course.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	93	33	83	87	51											10	5	10	40
118	180	147	80																
637	891	431	255	1,100	400	312	143	712	1047	42	24	76	21	10	12	86	47	201	486
17	18	2	3	16	4	10	5	9	16								1	2	1
125	99			137		81	99	81	99					40					
641	100	51	18			568	43	95	78			23	3	6-12	12-36	313	8	71	42
72	88			129		100	30	25	105	40	100			10		50	20	20	95
80	133	12	20	150	30	87	140	92	153	92	153	15	20	12	6	25	40	40	80
192	97	110	26			97	32	85	46	3	7					26	8	20	31
10	34	17	16			6	7	27	45	3				10	5	1	3	4	14
112	91					112	91	85	91	112	91			12		68	25	68	25
100	75			50		75	30	60	75			3		5		10	5	3	20
160	125	22	10	130	18	175	50	40	120	6	2			8	12	65	15		6
190	40			230	3	180	25			20		3	1	6	12	17	14		333
97	138	41	13	83	37	94	8	46	153	3	3			6	12	41	4	30	55
100	92	30	13	110	40	72	45	58	60					7	12	48	25	55	56
43	33	5	5	60	8	24	13	13	24					12		5	9	8	12
7	22	6	11	20	10	6	6	10	33	2				6	12	1	3		337
90	100	85	50	150	90	125	40	45	105	5	5			6	12	36	11	5	44
20	60	35	15	40	20			55	75					4-6	6-12			51	68
410	19	52	16	160	20							462	35	4	10				
237	211	40	27			238	100	136	211					6	12				
129				100		70	25							30		9		3	
66	50	42	77	40	35	18	17	60	105			20	5	4	6	15	10	49	90
170	82	80	40	240	70	175	80	75	42					4-8	10-20	140	60	65	42
400	350	100	100	650	175	500	450	500	450	250	200								
100	150	25	25	120	25	50	75	75	100					12	24				
200	180	69	51	200	60	200	180	175	150	240	260			12	12	200	100	125	120
25	125	10	15	80	20			25	135					8	10			25	75
10	24	14	13	28	22	18	10	14	30	15	30			9-11	15-18	15	8	12	25
12	47							12	47					6				8	40
58	65	98	47	55	65	65	32	25	60	60	30			6	12	10	6	3	10
40	25	10	5	40	10	35	10	5	20	50	30			10	20	5			10
19	13	17	21	25	30	25	15	11	19	12	9			6	12				
80	80	8	12	100	12	56	32	60	60					6	12	42	26	24	46
15	24					7	3	9	30					6					
50	51	15	14	80	18	45	50	40	60	50	47					30	35	25	30
55	35	29	19	55	26	33	4	27	25	4	1			5-8	8-12	6	4	4	10
40	10	30	20	40	35	55	15	20	10					4	6	30	10		
14	25	13		34	10	27	9	4	25					6-10	10-20	10	6	1	12
240	90			150		60	25	80	65					6	12				
54	8											54	8						

TABLE 11.—Statistics of commercial and business

	Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	In-structors.		Actual number of students enrolled.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
OHIO—continued.								
362	Piqua.....	Beck's Academy.....	C. E. Beck.....	1	1	25	25	50
363	Portsmouth.....	Graham's Business College..	Wm. R. Graham.....	4	2	87	63	150
361	Sandusky.....	Sandusky Business College..	T. W. Bookinger.....	4	1	125	83	208
365	Springfield.....	Williss Business University..	F. W. Williss.....	4	1	47	30	77
366	Toledo.....	Davis Business College.....	Thurber P. Davis.....	4	2	299	209	508
367	do.....	Tri-State Business College*..	J. W. Melchoir.....	6	...	350	350	700
368	Warren.....	Bryant, Stratton and Smith Business College.	G. H. St. John.....	4	...	30	60	90
369	Wooster.....	Yocum's Bixler Business College.	O. M. Yocum.....	1	2	42	56	98
370	Youngstown.....	Brown's Business College...	J. C. Brown.....	2	...	23	28	51
371	do.....	Hall Business University*..	Short Bros.....	3	1	75	88	163
372	Zanesville.....	Meredith College.....	R. S. Meredith.....	5	2	150	171	321
OKLAHOMA.								
373	Guthrie.....	Capital City Business College	R. A. Gaffney.....	3	3	94	153	247
374	Oklahoma City.....	Draughon's Practical Busi- ness College.	J. F. Draughon.....	3	1	100	262	362
OREGON.								
375	Pendleton.....	Modern School of Commerce.	E. M. Churchill.....	2	...	15	24	39
376	Portland.....	Behnke-Walker Business College.	Henry W. Behnke...	5	...	205	165	370
377	do.....	Hohmes Business College...	G. HohmesLawrence	9	5	250	200	450
378	do.....	Portland Business College...	A. P. Armstrong.....	6	4	300	150	450
379	Philomath.....	Philomath Business College*..	F. S. Haroun.....	1	2	20	5	25
380	Salem.....	Capital Business College.....	W. I. Staley.....	3	1	110	52	162
PENNSYLVANIA.								
381	Allentown.....	Allentown Business College.	W. L. Blockman.....	3	...	73	28	101
382	do.....	American Business College..	O. C. Dorney.....	6	2	255	116	371
383	Altoona.....	Altoona Business College.....	W. F. Isenberg.....	1	1	85	72	157
384	do.....	Zeth School.....	Geo. G. Zeth.....	2	3	379	114	493
385	Charleroi.....	Tubbs Business College.....	Delavan C. Tubbs...	2	2	75	70	145
386	Chester.....	Chester Commercial College.	G. E. Fowler.....	1	1	125	50	175
387	Corry.....	Corry Business College.....	Charles H. Geiger...	1	1	28	16	44
388	Connellsville.....	Douglass Business College*..	L. B. Darling.....	1	1	49	63	112
389	Dubois.....	Dubois College of Business..	G. W. Thorn.....	4	3	110	90	200
390	Easton.....	Easton School of Business...	S. L. Jones.....	3	1	115	89	204
391	Erie.....	Davis Shorthand and Busi- ness School.	W. O. Davis.....	2	2	76	88	164
392	do.....	Erie Business University....	Jno. Glazier.....	2	2	72	54	126
393	Harrisburg.....	Harrisburg Business College.	J. E. Garney.....	1	2	58	61	122
394	do.....	School of Commerce.....	J. C. Shumberger and Geo. S. McClure.	3	...	80	90	170
395	Lebanon.....	Lebanon Business College*..	M. G. Denlinger.....	2	2	350	150	500
396	Lockhaven.....	Lockhaven Business Insti- tute.	Benj. F. Fletcher.....	1	2	25	46	71
397	McKeesport.....	McKeesport Business College	S. S. Gressly.....	3	1	62	65	127
398	Meadville.....	Meadville Commercial Col- lege.	Miss S. L. Boyd.....	3	4	108	82	190
399	Newcastle.....	New Castle Business College.	I. L. Smith.....	6	1	131	94	225
400	Norristown.....	Schissler College of Business.	A. J. Schissler.....	8	6	420	196	616
401	Oil City.....	Oil City Business College*..	E. R. Welch.....	1	2	39	32	71
402	Philadelphia.....	Banks Business College.....	Archibald Cobb.....	24	11	708	746	1,454
403	do.....	Frankford School of Business	Geo. E. Harvey.....	2	1	25	15	40
404	do.....	Germantown Business Col- lege.	Win. J. Zeiders.....	3	2	30	40	70
405	do.....	Haven College of Literature and Business.	Curtis Haven.....	3	2	32	49	81
406	do.....	Palmer's Business College...	O. P. Palmer.....	3	2	69	151	220
407	do.....	Peirce School.....	L. E. Moffett.....	33	8	1,165	655	1,820
408	Pittsburg.....	Martin School.....	H. L. Andrews.....	5	12	300	500	800

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



*schools in the United States in 1903-4—Continued.*

Actual number of students enrolled.				Average daily attendance.		In commercial course.		In amanuensis course.		In English course.		In telegraphy.		Months necessary for graduation.		Graduates in commercial course.		Graduates in amanuensis course.		
Day school.		Evening school.		Day school.	Evening school.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Day course.	Evening course.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
9	10	11	12																	13
25	25	.....	.....	38	.....	20	3	5	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	36	66	23	49	57	86	14	9	41	9	41	.....	.....	6-8	10-12	12	5	2	2	363
109	79	16	4	112	10	72	29	40	61	26	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	7	9	16	364
47	30	.....	.....	70	.....	45	25	45	25	45	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	365
174	141	125	68	210	85	173	51	105	150	21	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	366
175	175	175	175	.....	.....	125	125	125	125	100	100	.....	.....	4-12	6-18	.....	.....	.....	.....	367
30	66	.....	.....	75	.....	40	30	20	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	18	18	14	6	35	368
33	45	9	11	62	14	20	22	25	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	5-8	.....	16	15	14	18	369
23	28	.....	.....	45	.....	10	13	11	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	6	5	5	7	370
60	72	15	16	80	25	69	60	68	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	371
110	125	45	41	150	50	139	61	76	76	20	23	28	.....	7	12	48	45	35	41	372
94	153	.....	.....	140	.....	81	37	13	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373
100	262	.....	.....	80	14	38	23	38	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	24	15	14	8	374
14	18	1	6	18	4	10	5	4	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	14	8	2	10	1	375
175	125	30	40	157	50	80	25	32	63	12	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	376
250	200	.....	.....	225	.....	175	50	50	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	50	20	25	50	377
300	150	.....	.....	250	.....	275	100	50	125	20	10	.....	.....	6-9	.....	75	25	20	50	378
20	5	.....	.....	20	.....	17	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	3	3	1	.....	379
110	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	29	11	23	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	12	5	.....	1	380
51	22	22	6	25	18	38	11	46	21	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	381
167	82	81	41	174	58	132	40	79	66	12	9	.....	.....	12	24	22	6	6	4	382
36	49	49	23	.....	.....	22	60	65	104	62	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	383
211	89	168	25	81	40	104	37	207	91	64	43	.....	.....	6	9	70	19	104	70	384
48	44	28	25	75	.....	14	6	7	20	75	70	.....	.....	10	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	385
80	20	45	30	.....	.....	75	100	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	36	.....	.....	386
13	8	14	9	28	23	20	5	7	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	11	4	5	7	387
26	40	13	23	.....	.....	30	8	6	28	1	.....	.....	.....	10	10	10	5	2	12	388
95	90	15	.....	130	25	100	60	50	70	90	70	.....	.....	6	24	20	15	8	15	389
75	51	40	38	81	35	81	30	34	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	8-12	12-15	18	1	7	20	390
41	77	34	12	70	25	61	27	22	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	30	18	14	37	391
51	12	21	42	65	12	45	36	34	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	5-6	12	23	20	15	33	392
26	45	32	19	60	25	50	55	45	48	45	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	393
45	52	35	38	55	40	70	65	75	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	394
100	100	85	50	30	10	25	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	395
25	46	.....	.....	35	.....	24	10	9	46	24	46	.....	.....	10	.....	2	1	1	18	396
24	48	38	17	42	25	23	35	12	47	24	5	.....	.....	7	10	17	27	9	18	397
93	77	17	3	.....	.....	50	33	43	59	48	25	.....	.....	9	12	32	13	24	36	398
77	66	54	28	.....	.....	81	34	23	56	15	4	.....	.....	9	12	18	5	4	4	399
420	196	.....	.....	200	.....	160	30	260	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	60	32	.....	.....	400
26	28	13	4	28	6	12	3	19	29	3	.....	.....	.....	5-9	.....	9	.....	2	16	401
301	454	407	292	398	324	405	173	268	570	405	570	17	3	10	18	44	34	44	147	402
25	15	.....	.....	38	.....	25	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10-12	18	12	.....	.....	403
7	30	23	10	.....	.....	17	30	8	40	10	12	.....	.....	11	11	6	12	6	20	404
20	19	12	30	20	10	32	49	32	49	32	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	13	.....	.....	405
17	63	52	88	.....	.....	8	12	17	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	406
468	374	697	281	546	632	882	192	305	473	882	473	.....	.....	7-10	15-20	87	22	12	67	407
100	200	200	300	250	125	40	20	240	475	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	9	32	16	193	380	408

TABLE 11.—Statistics of commercial and business

	Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.		Actual number of students enrolled.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PENNSYLVANIA—continued.							
409	Pittsburg .....	Reno Shorthand School.....	Marshall H. Reno ...	3	2	125	106	231
410	Pottsville.....	Commercial Union School...	Edwin G. Brandt...	1	...	32	52	84
411	Pottstown.....	Pottstown Business College*	F. E. Kelley.....	3	...	50	48	98
412	Reading.....	Interstate Commercial College.	H. Y. Stoner.....	4	1	141	74	215
413	.....do.....	Reading Academy and Business College.	Geo. L. Kleinginna ..	5	...	76	43	119
414	Scranton.....	Lackawanna Business College.	Bloomer and Seeley.	4	...	85	98	183
415	Sharon.....	Sharon College of Commerce*	J. P. Ampacker .....	1	2	76	73	149
416	South Bethlehem.	South Bethlehem Business College.	W. F. Magee.....	5	...	174	96	270
417	Titusville.....	Titusville Business College..	W. J. Cable .....	1	2	50	55	105
418	Towanda.....	Towanda Business College ..	M. S. Cronk.....	2	...	15	21	36
419	Washington.....	Washington Business College	Louis Van Orden .....	3	2	118	112	230
420	Waynesburg.....	Waynesburg Business College	Harry E. Barnes.....	2	1	72	28	106
421	Westchester.....	West Chester Business School	J. B. Martin.....	...	3	8	25	33
422	Williamsport.....	Potts Shorthand College .....	John G. Henderson .....	3	...	205	167	372
423	.....do.....	Williamsport Commercial College.	F. F. Healey and J. H. Thompson.	4	1	250	150	400
	RHODE ISLAND.							
424	Providence.....	Bryant and Stratton Business College.	Theodore B. Stowell.	8	4	147	160	307
	SOUTH CAROLINA.							
425	Charleston.....	Stokes Business College*....	A. L. Stokes.....	1	2	55	25	80
426	Columbia.....	Macfeat's South Carolina Business College.	W. H. Macfeat.....	1	1	50	50	100
	SOUTH DAKOTA.							
427	Aberdeen.....	Aberdeen Business College..	H. A. Way .....	2	1	63	20	83
428	Mitchell.....	Western Business College .....	B. A. O'Mealy.....	4	2	69	71	140
429	Sioux Falls.....	Sioux Falls Business College	G. C. Christopherson.	5	1	150	75	225
430	Watertown.....	Watertown Commercial College.	D. T. Walker.....	2	...	60	50	110
	TENNESSEE.							
431	Henderson.....	Georgie Robertson Christian College.	A. G. Freed .....	7	5	140	210	350
432	Knoxville.....	Knoxville Business College.	J. C. Woodward.....	4	1	187	113	300
433	.....do.....	McAllen's Business and Shorthand College.	Jno. A. McAllen.....	2	2	65	75	140
434	Memphis.....	Memphis Business College .....	T. A. Leddin.....	2	1	68	74	142
435	.....do.....	Watson's Business College...	W. T. Watson.....	2	2	110	90	200
436	Nashville.....	Draughon's Practical Business College.	J. F. Draughon.....	5	3	300	200	500
437	.....do.....	Fall's Business College and Telegraph Institute.	Alexander Fall.....	6	8	798	617	1,415
438	.....do.....	Jennings Business College* ..	R. W. Jennings .....	4	...	110	...	110
	TEXAS.							
439	Austin.....	St. Edward's College .....	Rev. John T. Boland.	16	...	190	...	190
440	Dallas.....	Dallas Commercial College..	G. A. Harmon.....	3	2	350	250	600
441	.....do.....	Metropolitan Business College.	A. Ragland.....	6	1	400	100	500
442	Fort Worth.....	Draughon's Practical Business College.*	J. W. Draughon.....	6	2	350	150	500
443	.....do.....	Fort Worth Business College*	F. P. Preuit.....	5	2	212	112	324
444	Galveston.....	Draughon's Practical Business College.	Felton Grantham .....	3	2	147	163	310
445	Houston.....	Massey Business College*....	C. F. Beutel.....	4	2	250	150	400

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

*schools in the United States in 1903-4—Continued.*

Actual number of students enrolled.				Average daily attendance.		In commercial course.		In amanuensis course.		In English course.		In telegraphy.		Months necessary for graduation.		Graduates in commercial course.		Graduates in amanuensis course.		
Day school.		Evening school.		Day school.	Evening school.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Day course.	Evening course.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
44	77	81	29					125	106	125	106			6-7	9-12					409
32	52			73	18	32	52	12	36					10	14			10	35	410
32	40	10	10	70	12	29	34	20	30					7	12	12	11	15	20	411
87	50	54	24			81	32	39	42	28	4					11	5	11	12	412
54	28	22	15			38	21	14	32			22		6	10					413
85	98			90	30	24	20	15	45					8	16					414
17	50	59	23			46	33	14	44	22				5-10	12-20	7	12	2	19	415
79	69	96	26			88	35	38	51	48	10			6-12	8-16	12	9	14	13	416
35	37	15	18	40	23	35	25	15	30	50	55			7-10	9-20	20	18	10	25	417
15	21					13	15	13	20					12		11	4	6	13	418
112	106	6	6			62	24	18	58	9	19			6		31	15	44	13	419
58	22	19	6	40	10	42	10	9	14					6	15	18	2	4	7	420
8	25					8	25	8	25	8	25			8	24	7	23	7	23	421
167	143	38	24	69	27			205	167					5	8					422
250	150					200	50	50	100					8						423
147	160			175		125	64	35	108					10		37	22	10	52	424
45	15	10	10	35	12	15	10	20	10	4	4			6-9	9-12	5	3		4	425
35	40	15	10	20	8	40	30	60	70	30	25			4-5	8-10	25	10	20	30	426
54	12	10	7			35	8	12	9	22	5									427
61	62	8	9			47	18	14	44					7		11	5	1	9	428
140	70	10	5	100	15	135	25	15	50					9	6	25	10	10	20	429
60	50			48		15	18	5	22	18	32			8		10	6	2	8	430
140	210			125	200	50	25			100	120			10		24	4			431
187	113			75		38	18	22	36					10						432
43	67	22	8	24	6	61	20	32	72	49	57			6	12					433
59	74	9	0	102	7	41	9	8	74							20	34			434
97	85	13	4	61	7	99	21	35	45					5	7	14	6		7	435
300	200			200		90	25	20	65					6		70	15	5		436
437	529	361	88	685	572	270	287	393	303	798	617	135	27	6-10	8-12	229	258	317	273	437
110						110								3		80				438
190				190				35		190				9						439
250	150	100	100	100	40	40	20	30	50	6	4			5	12	100	20	30	100	440
400	100					300	10	100	100							250				441
300	130	50	20	180	40	300	35	150	75	20	10			4-10	8-16	150	40	100	40	442
159	94	53	18	141	35	210		100		12				10	20	36	2	7	20	443
103	121	44	42	68	75	98	32	122	143	38	27			4-5	8-10	64	19	95	109	444
200	150	50		150	25	140	12	60	128	50	10			6		12				445

TABLE 11.—Statistics of commercial and business

Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	In-structors.		Actual number of students enrolled.			
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
TEXAS—continued.								
446	Omen .....	Summer Hill Select School..	P. M. Tutt .....	2	4	100	100	200
447	Paris .....	Southwestern Business College.	E. M. Chartier .....	4	...	194	54	248
448	San Antonio.....	Alamo City Commercial College.	Shafer and Downey .	4	2	250	75	325
449	San Marcos.....	Lone Star Business College..	M. C. McGee .....	2	1	81	11	92
450	Texarkana .....	Morse School of Telegraphy..	.....	2	1	86	14	100
451	Tyler .....	Tyler Commercial College....	H. E. Byrne.....	13	2	600	200	800
452	Waco .....	Hill's Business College.....	R. H. Hill.....	9	1	325	60	385
453	.....do.....	Toby's Practical Business College.	Edward Toby.....	6	3	491	111	602
UTAH.								
454	Ogden.....	Inter Mountain Business College.	James A. Smith.....	1	4	92	58	145
455	Salt Lake City....	McKee's Business College *..	J. B. McKee.....	2	...	66	24	90
VERMONT.								
456	Burlington .....	Burlington Business College.	E. George Evans.....	2	2	75	55	130
457	Rutland .....	Rutland Business College ...	L. J. Egelston .....	3	1	78	72	150
458	St. Johnsbury ....	St. Johnsbury Academy.....	A. H. Barbour .....	2	1	32	25	57
VIRGINIA.								
459	Lynchburg .....	Piedmont Business College *.	J. W. Giles .....	5	5	150	130	280
460	.....do.....	Smith's Business College .....	T. Parker Smith .....	2	1	19	23	42
461	Richmond.....	Smithdean Business College*..	G. M. Smithdean .....	6	3	165	78	243
462	Roanoke .....	National Business College....	E. M. Coulter .....	5	3	150	121	271
463	Staunton .....	Dunsmore Business College....	J. G. Dunsmore .....	5	2	158	53	211
WASHINGTON.								
464	Everett.....	Everett Commercial College.	A. E. Flowers .....	1	2	64	52	116
465	Seattle .....	Acme Business College.....	F. R. McLearen.....	6	2	280	270	550
466	.....do.....	Leo's Business College.....	Ernest Leo .....	1	1	48	61	109
467	.....do.....	Wilson's Modern Business College.	J. P. Wilson.....	6	1	294	210	504
468	Spokane .....	Blair Business College *.....	H. C. Blair .....	6	2	349	291	640
469	.....do.....	Northwestern Business College.	E. H. Thompson and M. M. Higley.	5	1	203	183	386
470	Vancouver .....	St. James College.....	Brother Florinus .....	6	...	85	.....	85
471	Walla Walla.....	Empire Business College....	W. P. Underwood.....	1	2	59	31	90
WEST VIRGINIA.								
472	Charleston .....	Capital City Commercial College.	W. B. Elliott.....	3	...	121	89	210
473	Fairmont.....	Elliott Commercial School ..	.....do.....	2	2	65	82	147
474	Huntington.....	Marshall Business College....	W. A. Ripley.....	2	3	112	96	208
475	Parkersburg.....	Mountain State Business College.	A. G. Sime.....	4	3	300	200	500
476	Wheeling.....	Wheeling Business College....	L. B. Edgar.....	5	1	200	175	375
WISCONSIN.								
477	Ashland.....	Gordon's Business College ..	E. D. Gordon.....	2	3	77	59	136
478	Beloit .....	Beloit Business College .....	L. A. Martin .....	3	...	60	70	130
479	Greenbay.....	Green Bay Business College....	E. F. Quintal .....	3	3	178	52	230
480	Janesville.....	Southern Wisconsin Business College.	.....	2	1	50	75	125
481	.....do.....	Janesville Business College ..	E. L. Williams .....	1	2	201	65	266
482	Kenosha .....	Kenosha College of Commerce.	Otis L. Trenary .....	3	4	107	52	159

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

*schools in the United States in 1903-4—Continued.*

Actual number of students enrolled.				Average daily attendance.		In commercial course.		In amanuensis course.		In English course.		In telegraphy.		Months necessary for graduation.		Graduates in commercial course.		Graduates in amanuensis course.		
Day school.		Evening school.		Day school.	Evening school.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Day course.	Evening course.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
100	100	.....	.....	160	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	65	60	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	446
194	54	.....	.....	65	.....	145	19	69	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	447
200	60	50	15	110	35	215	20	40	60	20	10	20	15	6	.....	20	4	2	3	448
81	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	8	8	3	74	8	.....	.....	6	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	449
86	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	14	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	450
600	200	.....	.....	300	.....	400	75	200	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	178	40	150	96	451
315	60	10	.....	150	3	299	20	18	40	.....	.....	32	6	5	.....	112	6	.....	.....	452
360	102	95	45	280	80	352	38	115	97	491	111	.....	.....	4-6	12-18	326	98	366	88	453
62	43	30	10	55	20	50	8	5	25	37	10	.....	.....	7-9	10-18	14	8	4	18	454
42	20	19	9	45	36	58	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	11	22	8	.....	.....	455
62	45	13	10	50	18	52	23	10	25	4	3	.....	.....	5-10	.....	7	2	1	8	456
40	45	35	30	39	28	50	10	30	50	.....	.....	6	4	8-10	12	5	2	10	8	457
32	25	.....	.....	45	.....	21	12	11	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	9	1	5	7	458
125	120	25	10	90	25	125	10	25	120	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	3	20	60	459
5	19	14	4	20	9	5	1	3	10	8	5	3	.....	6-8	12-18	4	.....	3	7	460
144	72	21	6	.....	.....	91	9	38	67	28	1	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	461
150	121	.....	.....	90	15	106	15	65	85	150	121	.....	.....	6	6	27	2	7	27	462
158	53	.....	.....	164	.....	149	1	18	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	57	1	8	31	463
64	52	.....	.....	50	.....	20	10	5	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	6-8	.....	20	10	5	15	464
240	260	40	10	125	25	75	25	20	65	10	15	.....	.....	7	.....	10	5	4	16	465
30	50	18	11	25	10	30	50	18	10	12	8	.....	.....	9-10	12-15	.....	.....	.....	.....	466
204	181	90	29	.....	.....	143	49	47	133	104	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	13	5	43	467
309	271	40	20	.....	.....	209	75	86	174	40	5	.....	.....	6	9	12	6	.....	2	468
158	160	45	23	.....	.....	120	63	65	98	10	19	8	3	6	12	19	8	17	23	469
85	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	470
47	29	12	2	31	.....	33	8	9	17	5	4	.....	.....	7	10	7	1	2	4	471
121	89	.....	.....	65	.....	67	12	54	77	121	89	.....	.....	6	.....	23	7	32	38	472
51	76	14	6	40	4	35	5	30	77	65	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	2	16	35	473
94	84	18	12	80	15	58	12	45	65	40	35	.....	.....	6	8	8	5	11	7	474
300	200	.....	.....	300	.....	200	40	100	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	4-5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	475
150	160	50	15	150	45	125	50	30	100	25	10	7	1	6	18	20	5	18	7	476
50	54	27	5	50	15	34	31	44	46	29	16	.....	.....	6	12	4	6	7	10	477
50	60	12	8	60	8	35	40	40	45	60	70	.....	.....	12	24	40	50	60	65	478
138	32	42	18	85	30	84	10	35	43	33	1	.....	.....	6	.....	9	2	5	22	479
40	60	10	15	50	18	30	25	10	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10-12	18	7	8	25	480
201	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	40	61	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	481
64	41	43	11	.....	.....	39	5	17	31	51	16	.....	.....	10	.....	8	.....	5	16	482

TABLE 11.—Statistics of commercial and business

Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.		Actual number of students enrolled.			
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
WISCONSIN—cont'd.								
483	La Crosse.....	Wisconsin Business University.	F. J. Toland .....	5	2	340	95	435
484	.....do .....	Morse School of Telegraphy.	.....	3	.....	104	12	116
485	Madison .....	Northwestern Business University.*	R. G. Deming .....	4	1	114	95	209
486	Marinette .....	Marinette Business College..	O. W. Dickerson .....	1	2	65	55	120
487	Milwaukee .....	Hoffmann's Metropolitan Business College.	O. A. Hoffmann.....	7	1	320	180	500
488	.....do .....	Rheude's Business College and Drafting School.	Anton Rheude .....	8	1	255	25	280
489	.....do .....	Spencerian Business College.	R. C. Spencer .....	4	5	194	148	342
490	.....do .....	Wilmot Business and Short-hand College.	H. M. Wilmot.....	2	2	68	88	156
491	Oshkosh.....	Oshkosh Business College*..	W. W. Daggett .....	1	3	68	56	124
492	Platteville.....	Platteville Business College.	John Alcock.....	1	1	20	11	31
493	Racine .....	Wisconsin Business College.	C. F. Moore .....	2	2	86	62	148
494	Sheboygan .....	.....do.*	.....do .....	4	3	88	54	142
495	Stevens Point .....	Stevens Point Business College.	W. E. Allen .....	2	2	80	40	120
496	Stoughton .....	Stoughton Business College*	W. W. Dale .....	3	1	36	32	68
497	Wausau .....	Wausau Business College....	C. M. Boyles .....	2	2	162	149	311
498	.....do .....	Wausau Business University*	R. F. Davis.....	1	1	24	15	39
WYOMING.								
499	Cheyenne .....	Cheyenne Business College..	Arthur W. Krause ...	1	.....	40	50	90

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

*schools in the United States in 1903-4—Continued.*

Actual number of students enrolled.				Average daily attendance.		In commercial course.		In amanuensis course.		In English course.		In telegraphy.		Months necessary for graduation.		Graduates in commercial course.		Graduates in amanuensis course.			
Day school.		Evening school.		Day school.	Evening school.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Day course.	Evening course.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
340	95					288	12	52	83					6-9		100	8	30	50	483	
104	12			35										4						484	
81	82	33	13	100	20	46	17	22	58	13	7		104	12	6	12	13	9	8	26	485
45	55	20		30	20	50	50	55	55	2	1			6	12	15	8	20	40	486	
125	125	200	50	190	150	60	40	60	40	15	4	6	2	12-18		5	1		5	487	
75	15	180	10	60	100	180	15	20	15	100	20			6-15	10-18	5		10	15	488	
140	118	54	30	94	54	152	39	42	109					6-10		8	2	18	62	489	
34	39	34	49	40	48	20	16	41	69	7	3			4-6	6-8	15	10	32	56	490	
68	56			65		40	24	28	32					9		17	3	5	11	491	
20	11					18	5	1	7							4			4	492	
60	34	26	28	45	22	59	9	16	50	7	2	4	1	12	12					493	
38	20	50	34	49	50	62	23	18	30	7	2			10	16	8	3	3	10	494	
70	35	10	5	70	12	75	20	50	35	10	3			10	20	20	10	20	20	495	
23	27	13	5	40	15	34	22	2	10					6-10		12	3	2	6	496	
145	145	17	4			125	130	130	122					15		35	32	28	27	497	
24	15			33		22	10	12	13	24	15			6		9	2	5	10	498	
40	50			18		10	15	30	35					8				8	20	499	





## CHAPTER XXXII.

### SCHOOLS FOR NURSES.

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The number of schools for training nurses in the table for 1904 is 724, an increase of 172 over the number for the year 1903. The number of nurse pupils in these schools was 17,713, an increase in one year of 3,934. This rapid increase is probably explained correctly by the supposition that a large number of hospitals which have been in existence for some years have only lately adopted the plan of having a school for training nurses, while the existence of other schools has only lately come to the knowledge of this office. By an examination of the comparative table of nurse training schools it will be seen that the number of nurse pupils has been about doubled every five years since 1880.

The number of schools for nurses in connection with hospitals for the insane, epileptic, feeble-minded, etc., was 56, having 1,644 women and 988 men as attendants. The number of schools not connected with hospitals for the insane, etc., was 668, having as pupils 14,408 women and 673 men. The whole number of persons completing the course of instruction was 5,333—not quite one-third.

The State of New York has the largest number of nurse pupils, 3,251. It is followed by Pennsylvania, with 2,196; Massachusetts, with 1,813; and Illinois, with 1,409. Then we go across the continent to California, with 980.

Of the 668 training schools connected with hospitals not for the insane, 373 have courses of instruction covering three years, and several others have courses of two and one-half years.

#### STATE REGISTRATION.

In the last Report the States mentioned as having laws for registration of nurses were North Carolina, New Jersey, Virginia, New York, and Maryland. The legislature of Illinois has twice passed such a measure, but it was vetoed each time by the governor, who objected to some of the provisions. Indiana has since passed a law for registration, approved by the governor February 27, 1905; California, March 21, 1905; and Colorado, April 12, 1905. Connecticut also passed such a law, which was approved by the governor June 6, 1905. In the Congress of the United States a bill for registration of nurses in the District of Columbia was introduced, but had to give way to other matters. In Massachusetts, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island such bills have been advocated. Nor is the question of registration of nurses confined to this country; in England particularly it is receiving much attention.

The laws requiring applicants for registration to be graduates of nurse-training schools having courses approved by the boards of examiners are said to be exerting a beneficial influence, especially in effecting a broader training. Instruction in the nursing of children, in obstetrics, in surgery, and in contagious diseases is being introduced in many schools, or provision made for such instruction in affiliated hospitals. Formerly diplomas in nursing were frequently granted to pupils who had received no instruction whatever in these important branches.

*Scholarships for Mount Sinai nurses.*—Mr. Murray Guggenheim has established a fund of \$20,000 for the nurses of Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, the income of which is to be used for twelve scholarships, to be awarded annually at the graduation

exercises in May. Six scholarships are to be assigned to junior pupils, three to senior pupils, and three to the graduating class, all to be given to the pupils showing the highest degree of proficiency.

*Cambridge School of Nursing.*—The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, May 25, 1905, says:

That nursing is hereafter to be regarded as a profession is shown by many recent events. In popular parlance the term "trained nurse" is apparently giving way to the designation "professional nurse," and the general trend of opinion appears to be toward exalting the work of nursing to the rank of a so-called liberal profession. We have on various occasions commented on this tendency and expressed a degree of skepticism regarding this expansion of the work of nursing. It matters, however, very little whether nurses bind themselves together in a profession or not, provided they best fulfill the function for which they exist. In the minds of those promoting the further education of nurses it is clear that greater efficiency is to be attained by the new methods than by the old. We have no desire to express an opinion on this point, but we are convinced that the success of the new movement can not be assured until many years of experience have passed.

We are in receipt of a circular relating to a movement now on foot to establish what is to be called the Cambridge School of Nursing, the purpose of which is to provide both for the education and the training of young women for nursing. It is noticeable that the educational side of the matter is given the place of prominence. The course is to be divided into four years, and the students during the first year of instruction are to be housed in the home of the school, much, as we take it, as they would be at a boarding school or college. Later the students will be assigned to service in the wards of hospitals, to district nursing, and to home nursing, which will be carried farther in the last year of the course. For the instruction given very considerable fees will be charged, namely, \$150 for the first year and for the three subsequent years \$75 each. In the words of the president of the school, "It is the plan of the trustees to make a course so broad that it will be a distinctly educating force in the life of any woman who takes it, even though circumstances after graduation should prevent her from following nursing as an occupation."

#### SYNOPSIS OF THE INDIANA LAW OF 1905.

The governor appoints a State board of registration and examination of nurses of five members, one to serve one year, two for two years, and two for three years; their successors to serve three years each. The board is to meet annually in the month of July, or oftener, in the city of Indianapolis, three members constituting a quorum. The secretary is to receive a salary, to be determined by the board, not to exceed \$500; also traveling and other expenses. The other members receive \$5 for each day actually engaged at the meetings of the board, and legitimate and necessary expenses. Said expenses and salaries shall be paid from fees received by the board; none by the State treasury.

The clerk of the circuit court of any county shall keep a register of the date of registration, with the name, residence, and address of the holder of a certificate from the board, and shall issue to the applicant a certificate of such registration, upon payment of a fee of 50 cents.

After June 1, 1903, it shall be the duty of the board to examine the diplomas and credentials of all applicants and to examine such applicants on the branches usually taught in the training schools for nurses, each applicant to pay a fee of \$10. Each applicant shall be 21 years of age, of good moral character, have received the equivalent of a high-school education, and have graduated from a training school for nurses connected with a general hospital approved by the board and where a systematic course of two years' instruction is given.

Persons holding diplomas from certain training schools or having the required experience may be registered before January 1, 1906, without examination, or before June 1, 1908, under certain conditions.

A certificate may be revoked for "gross incompetency, dishonesty, habitual intemperance, or any other act in the judgment of the board derogatory to the morals or standing of the profession of nursing."

It shall be unlawful for any person not a registered nurse to practice as or assume the title of "trained nurse" or "graduate nurse" or to use the abbreviations "T. N." or "G. N." to indicate that such person is a trained nurse; fine, \$25 to \$50 for first offense, or \$50 to \$100 for each subsequent offense.

## SYNOPSIS OF THE CALIFORNIA LAW FOR REGISTRATION OF NURSES.

"Graduates of all training schools for nurses which shall have been approved by the said board of regents [of the University of California] may be certified as registered nurses, without examination, at any time within three years after the passage of this act, upon the payment of the fee prescribed (\$5).

"A certificate of registration shall be void three years after the date thereof, but a new certificate may be issued to the holder upon the payment of a fee of \$1.

"No person shall be eligible for examination or for registration as a registered nurse who shall not furnish satisfactory evidence of having graduated from a nurses' training school: (a) That is attached to a reputable hospital; (b) that gives a general training and a systematic theoretical and practical course of study covering a period of at least two years; (c) and that has been approved by the board of regents of the University of California.

"After January 1, 1908, no person shall be eligible for examination or for registration as a registered nurse unless: (a) He or she is at least twenty-one years of age; (b) he or she is a graduate of a training school approved by the board of regents of the University of California, and after said date no school shall be approved or remain on the list of schools approved by said board of regents unless it is attached to a general hospital and its course requires a three years' training in that hospital."

After January 1, 1910, no person shall be eligible for examination or registration who has not completed the course of studies in the grammar schools of California or its equivalent.

Certificates may be revoked for incompetency, dishonesty, intemperance, immorality, or unprofessional conduct.

Any person not holding a certificate of registration who shall claim to be a registered nurse or append the letters R. N. or other letters to indicate that the person is a registered nurse shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 or imprisoned not less than five days nor more than six months, or both fined and imprisoned.

Act approved March 21, 1905.

## THE COLORADO LAW.

The governor shall appoint a State board of nurse examiners of five members.

All nurses engaged in nursing at the time of the passage of the act and who are graduates of training schools requiring a course of two years may register without examination previous to April, 1906. After that time an applicant must pass an examination and pay a fee of \$10, except that nurses from other States who are trained—graduate nurses of hospitals or sanitariums with courses approved by the board—may receive certificates without examination. Certificates may be revoked for "gross incompetency, dishonesty, habitual intemperance, or any act derogatory to the morals or standing of the profession of nursing."

For violation of the law the fine shall be not over \$300. Nurses who served in the Army of the United States in the civil war or the Spanish-American war are exempt.

Act approved April 12, 1905.

## THE CONNECTICUT LAW.

"From and after July 1, 1905, there shall be a board of examination and registration of nurses, composed of five members, appointed by the governor," each member to serve three years. Any graduate of a training school for nurses which gives a two years' course, or any person having an equivalent training, may be registered with-

out examination at any time within two years from the passage of the act upon payment of a fee of \$5. After two years, in addition to the above requirements the board shall require an examination in "elementary anatomy and physiology, medical, surgical, and obstetrical nursing, dietetics, and home sanitation." Fine for violation of the law, not over \$100.

Act approved June 6, 1905.

TABLE 1.—Comparative statistics of nurse training schools.

Year.	Schools.	Capacity of hospitals (beds).	Nurse pupils.	Graduates.
1904 .....	724	130,930	17,713	5,333
1903 .....	552	112,467	13,779	4,206
1900 .....	432	84,227	11,164	3,456
1895 .....	131	.....	3,985	1,498
1890 .....	85	.....	1,552	471
1885 .....	34	.....	793	218
1880 .....	15	.....	323	157

TABLE 2.—Summary of statistics of schools for training nurses for 1903-4.

State.	Schools.	Beds for patients.	Nurse pupils.		
			Women.	Men.	Graduated in 1904.
United States.....	724	130,930	16,052	1,661	5,333
North Atlantic Division.....	335	72,692	8,044	702	2,636
South Atlantic Division.....	73	9,754	1,576	326	663
South Central Division.....	40	5,543	583	81	196
North Central Division.....	224	37,317	4,472	497	1,450
Western Division.....	52	5,624	1,377	55	888
CLASS A.					
<i>Hospitals not for insane.</i>					
Whole number.....	668	61,587	14,408	673	4,688
North Atlantic Division:					
Maine.....	6	448	146	7	48
New Hampshire.....	10	319	127	4	42
Vermont.....	8	208	75	7	31
Massachusetts.....	51	4,365	1,376	5	414
Rhode Island.....	6	649	181	3	70
Connecticut.....	10	977	219	4	71
New York.....	99	12,157	2,641	87	875
New Jersey.....	26	2,055	475	1	150
Pennsylvania.....	84	9,147	1,782	15	528
South Atlantic Division:					
Delaware.....	2	100	30	.....	7
Maryland.....	13	1,435	702	27	184
District of Columbia.....	7	1,038	200	.....	63
Virginia.....	16	1,093	218	257	286
West Virginia.....	7	358	64	1	14
North Carolina.....	10	367	90	3	26
South Carolina.....	2	172	25	.....	8
Georgia.....	9	617	164	.....	36
Florida.....	3	81	21	.....	4
South Central Division:					
Kentucky.....	10	683	115	6	43
Tennessee.....	7	414	75	.....	25
Alabama.....	3	230	69	10	24
Mississippi.....	3	340	32	.....	7
Louisiana.....	7	1,504	158	2	50
Texas.....	7	412	74	61	22
Arkansas.....	1	200	13	0	8
Indian Territory.....	1	60	11	0	3
North Central Division:					
Ohio.....	28	3,742	623	28	190
Indiana.....	15	987	231	1	77
Illinois.....	51	3,500	1,213	22	394
Michigan.....	29	2,451	568	50	192
Wisconsin.....	12	1,122	206	4	53
Minnesota.....	13	1,178	264	1	84

TABLE 2.—Summary of statistics of schools for training nurses for 1903-4—Continued.

State.	Schools.	Beds for patients.	Nurse pupils.		
			Women.	Men.	Graduated in 1904.
CLASS A—continued.					
<i>Hospitals not for insane—Continued.</i>					
North Central Division—Continued.					
Iowa .....	19	792	239	5	69
Missouri .....	23	1,879	860	4	119
North Dakota .....	1	65	8	0	2
Nebraska .....	8	446	124	3	43
Kansas .....	9	372	112	.....	38
Western Division:					
Montana .....	2	124	25	.....	8
Wyoming .....	2	98	15	.....	8
Colorado .....	9	1,085	188	6	57
New Mexico .....	1	100	12	3	0
Utah .....	1	150	30	.....	4
Washington .....	5	305	91	1	26
Oregon .....	3	475	81	.....	25
California .....	29	3,287	935	45	260
CLASS B.					
<i>Hospitals for insane, epileptic, and feeble-minded.</i>					
Whole number .....	56	69,343	1,644	988	645
Maine .....	1	241	16	4	5
New Hampshire .....	1	555	35	.....	4
Vermont .....	1	512	27	20	7
Massachusetts .....	8	7,840	346	86	99
Rhode Island .....	1	175	30	28	11
New York .....	14	24,859	305	218	147
New Jersey .....	2	2,638	46	81	27
Pennsylvania .....	7	5,547	217	132	107
Maryland .....	1	546	2	2	4
District of Columbia .....	1	2,500	20	25	20
Virginia .....	1	467	10	11	6
North Carolina .....	1	980	30	.....	5
Alabama .....	1	1,700	36	2	14
Ohio .....	3	3,860	77	46	23
Indiana .....	2	1,469	52	42	25
Illinois .....	2	5,720	93	81	19
Michigan .....	3	3,338	121	78	43
Minnesota .....	3	3,420	88	77	60
Iowa .....	3	2,976	93	55	19

TABLE 3.—Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1903-4.

Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year first opened.	Superintendent of nurses.	Session closes (about)	Nurse pupils.			Years in the course.	Monthly allowance to pupils.			Estimated value of grounds and buildings of hospital.	Permanent product of the funds of the hospital.	Benefactions received during the year.
						Women.	Men.	Graduated in 1904.		First year.	Second year.	Third year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Birmingham, Ala.	100	1900	Sister Chrysoptom	June 12	35	.....	12	3	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$200,000	0	0
2	do	100	1903	Jane W. Barry	Feb.	14	.....	7	3	7	9	9	.....	0	.....
3	Tuskegee, Ala.	30	1892	Dr. John A. Kenney	May 28	20	10	5	2	0	0	0	\$4,192	\$10,000	0
4	Little Rock, Ark.	200	1903	Melina Imboden	June	13	0	8	2	0	0	0	30,000	20,000	0
5	Eureka, Cal.	50	1903	Margaret Roney	.....	10	0	3	2	7	7	10	30,000	.....	.....
6	Los Angeles, Cal.	150	1898	Catherine Hewitt	May 28	71	.....	31	3	6	10	12	175,000	.....	.....
7	County Hospital	212	.....	Alice Hopkins	June 7	23	2	8	3	2	10	12	250,000	0	0
8	Deaconess Hospital	40	.....	Anna Du Sold	.....	30	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Emergency and General Hos- pital	125	1902	Mrs. C. K. Barker	(b)	45	3	.....	2	6	8	10	60,000	.....	.....
10	do	100	1897	Hariet W. Pahl	June	37	0	10	3	5	8	10	150,000	.....	.....
11	do	250	1899	Sister Regis	June 15	40	5	6	2	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
12	Oakland, Cal.	85	1887	Katharine Fitch	June	49	3	7	3	9	9	9	50,000	0	\$3,000
13	do	100	1904	Sister Mary Alphonsus	Apr. 5	30	0	0	3	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
14	Sacramento, Cal.	50	1897	Frederica V. Reid	.....	15	0	7	3	5	8	8	32,000	.....	0
15	San Francisco, Cal.	500	1891	Julia M. Kane	June 30	98	8	30	3	10	12	12	250,000	.....	.....
16	do	200	1895	Emma V. Keeley	Mar. 17	55	0	12	3	8	12	20	.....	.....	.....
17	do	175	1899	Agnes D. Thee	(b)	35	2	18	3	8	10	12	200,000	.....	.....
18	do	50	1896	Fannie E. Southern	.....	22	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	do	150	1881	Katharine Brown	Sept.	74	.....	22	3	5	5	5	150,000	47,135	8,000
20	do	100	1895	E. H. Steele	(b)	46	3	25	3	0	10	10	200,000	40,000	1,000
21	do	30	1901	Ellen Mullen	(b)	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	do	44	1897	Rose M. Higgins	(b)	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	do	30	1899	Anna Glauner	(b)	17	0	5	3	5	5	5	38,653	22,749	2,000
24	do	130	1889	M. L. Smith	June 1	42	0	8	3	8	10	12	150,000	.....	0
25	do	156	1900	Mary M. White	.....	37	3	8	3	11	13	13	250,000	5,000	.....
26	do	60	1898	Marie Moltzen	Sept.	20	.....	12	α1	α8	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....
27	do	65	1894	Florence A. Baugh	.....	45	5	14	3	7,20	10,20	12,20	.....	.....	.....
28	Sanitarium, Cal.	125	1891	Dr. T. J. Evans	May	22	7	9	3	16	25	.....	60,000	.....	.....
29	do	50	1898	Dr. L. J. Belknap	Jan. 1	17	2	3	2,3	5-7	10-15	20-30	30,000	.....	.....
30	do	90	1897	Jeanie C. Burke	.....	14	1	6	3	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
31	do	90	1901	Jeanie C. Burke	.....	14	1	6	3	5	5	5	400,000	.....	.....

No.	Location	Year	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
32	Santa Barbara, Cal.	Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital.	K. J. McGregor	Dec. 1	10	0	7	2	8	12	.....	50,000	15,000	3,500																																																
33	Stockton, Cal.	St. Joseph Home and Hospital.	M. Y. Luce	9	0	3	3	3	11	23	.....	80,000	0																																																	
34	Boulder, Colo.	Colorado Sanitarium.	Howard F. Rand, M. D.	June	12	6	7	3	11	23	.....	100,000	45,000	0																																																
35	do	University of Colorado Hospital.	Annie E. Harris	June 1	12	0	0	3	8	8	.....	25,000	0																																																	
36	Denver, Colo.	Denver City and County Hospital.	Luella Fowler	Feb.	32	17	3	8	8	.....	250,000	.....	.....																																																	
37	do	Denver Homeopathic Hospital.	Mattie McFadden	.....	12	.....	6	3	6	8	.....	30,000	.....																																																	
38	do	Denver Maternity and Woman's Hospital.	Minnie Goodnow	.....	5	.....	0	2	7	.....	7,500	.....	0																																																	
39	do	St. Joseph's Hospital.	Jeanne Wright	June 15	40	12	3	6	6	6	.....	200,000	.....																																																	
40	do	St. Luke's Hospital.	Marguerite Bulleme	Oct. 18	35	10	3	6	6	6	.....	122,354	14,000	0																																																
41	Pueblo, Colo.	Minnequa Hospital.	Jennie S. Cottle	June 6	25	0	5	3	8	8	.....	300,000	.....																																																	
42	do	Pueblo Hospital.	Maud McCluskie	Sept. 1	15	0	2	10	10	10	.....	10,000	0																																																	
43	Bridgeport, Conn.	Bridgeport Hospital.	Alice A. Gorman	June	30	12	2	8	12	.....	200,000	325,000	21,500																																																	
44	Danbury, Conn.	Danbury Hospital.	Suzan W. Culler	June 15	10	24	2	8	12	.....	20,000	0	0																																																	
45	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford Hospital.	Charlotte A. Brown	Jan.	11	3	10	12	15	.....	450,000	.....	.....																																																	
46	Meriden, Conn.	St. Ursula's Hospital.	Rose G. Reed	.....	6	0	2	10	12	.....	125,000	.....	.....																																																	
47	do	Grace Hospital.	R. Inde Albaugh	June 10	18	2	10	3	5, 12	6, 15	.....	340,000	11,300																																																	
48	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven General Hospital.	Emma L. Stowe	June 1	68	12	3	5	6	.....	37,000	10,000	16,500																																																	
49	do	Memorial Hospital.	Jessie L. Clauston	Oct. 15	10	0	5	2	10	10	.....	40,000	0	2,325																																																
50	New London, Conn.	Newmark Hospital.	Helen Brown	.....	6	2	1	.....	9, 13	13, 17	.....	.....	.....																																																	
51	Norwalk, Conn.	Win. W. Backus Hospital.	May L. Love	June 22	12	5	2	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....																																																	
52	Norwich, Conn.	Delaware Hospital.	A. M. McJean	June	15	3	3	3	8	9	.....	40,000	12,000	1,200																																																
53	Wilmington, Del.	Wilmington Hospital.	Alida H. Turner	May 23	15	4	3	3	8	9	.....	40,000	12,000	1,200																																																
54	do	Homeopathic Hospital.	Georgina Daly and Peron E. Jennings	May 17	46	16	3	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....																																																	
55	Washington, D. C.	Columbia and Children's Hospital.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....																																																	
56	do	Freedmen's Hospital.	Sara J. Fleetwood	May 1	30	0	12	2	5	.....	200,000	.....	.....																																																	
57	do	Garfield Memorial Hospital.	Georgina M. Nevins	May 28	40	11	3	7	7	.....	375,000	.....	.....																																																	
58	do	Georgetown University Hospital.	Sister Mary Geraldine	May 31	9	0	0	3	5	5	.....	75,000	0																																																	
59	do	National Homeopathic Hospital.	Martha M. Little	May 24	19	5	2	6	9	.....	.....	.....	.....																																																	
60	do	Shibley Memorial Hospital.	Stella Shipley	May 28	30	11	2	0	0	.....	25,000	.....	2,000																																																	
61	do	Washington Asylum and Emergency Hospital.	Irene B. Leinig and S. C. Francis	May	26	8	3	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....																																																	
62	Gainesville, Fla.	National Odd Fellows Sanitarium.	May B. Edwards	.....	5	0	2	10	10	.....	20,000	0	0																																																	
63	Jacksonville, Fla.	St. Luke's Hospital.	Anna L. Fetting	May 4	12	3	2	8	8	.....	50,000	17,000	.....																																																	
64	Ocala, Fla.	Marion County Surgical Hospital.	W. V. Newson, M. D.	.....	4	0	1	3	3	.....	2,500	.....	.....																																																	
65	Atlanta, Ga.	Grady Memorial Hospital.	Margaret A. McWol- arty	May	19	6	3	9	9	.....	125,000	.....	8,000																																																	
66	do	MacVicar Hospital of Spelman Sanitarium.	Leola M. Topping	May 18	16	2	3	.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....																																																	
67	do	Presbyterian Hospital.	Anna Tiggert	July 1	12	0	2	5	5	.....	0	0	.....																																																	
68	do	St. Joseph's Infirmary.	Floren Kirwin	.....	30	7	3	7	10	.....	50,000	.....	.....																																																	
69	do	Tabernacle Infirmary.	Bertha J. Blair	Oct. 1	25	0	4	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....																																																	

c And \$50 at graduation.

d No definite session.

e Approximately.

\* In 1902-3.

TABLE 3.—Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school first opened.	Superintendent of nurses.	Session closes (about)— (In 1904.)	Nurse pupils.		Years in the course.			Monthly allowance to pupils.			Estimated value of grounds and buildings of the hospital.	Permanent productive funds of the hospital.	Benefactions received during the year.
						Women.	Men.	Graded in 1904.	10	11	12	13	14			
70	Augusta, Ga.	120	1894	Mary A. Moran	May	80	0	2	2	\$5	\$10	\$10	\$50,000	\$12,000	\$25,000	
71	Macon, Ga.	127	1903	Margaret Borthwick	May 28	15	0	3	3	5	10	5	60,000	15,000	7,000	
72	Savannah, Ga.	36	1904	Grace L. Anderson	Mar.	10	0	2	2	5	5	10	7,377	1,000	1,000	
73	do.	50	1900	Eleanor Wimbush	Mar. 17	7	0	3	2	5	7	5	25,000	1,000	500	
74	Aurora, Ill.	30	1902	Caroline S. Platt	June 2	10	3	2	2	5	7	8	20,000	0	20,000	
75	Bloomington, Ill.	50	1902	Johanna Nelson	May 25	15	7	2	2	8	8	8	134,400	0	0	
76	Chicago, Ill.	100	1893	Josephine F. Royan	May	40	44	17	2	8	8	8	37,500	25,000	0	
77	do.	100	1892	E. F. Dawson	June	15	4	4	2	6	8	8	150,000	0	0	
78	do.	40	1892	E. F. Dawson	June	15	4	4	2	6	8	8	150,000	0	0	
79	do.	50	1895	C. Larned	Jan. 14	40	0	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
80	do.	22	1895	Anna M. Smith	(b)	16	0	6	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	
81	do.	35	1901	C. Irene Olney	June 15	18	8	9	2 <sup>1</sup>	4	8	8	75,000	0	0	
82	do.	35	1901	C. Irene Olney	June 15	12	5	2	2	2	2	2	75,000	0	0	
83	do.	35	1896	Amelia E. Graessle	June	24	2	12	2	4	4	4	50,000	0	0	
84	do.	80	1896	Louisa D. Eggert	(b)	59	14	5	2	2	3	5	100,000	120,000	0	
85	do.	112	1894	Corä Overholt	May 19	36	15	2	2	0	0	0	75,000	0	0	
86	do.	200	1902	Valeria Rittenhouse	Sept. 30	10	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
87	do.	75	1891	Laura F. White	June 1	35	10	5	2	4	4	4	0	0	0	
88	do.	25	1894	Mary C. Stewart	May 5	10	10	5	2	0	0	0	50,000	65,000	2,000	
89	do.	80	1892	Nancy P. Harris	June 15	30	0	13	3	0	0	8	400,000	115,696	0	
90	do.	250	1892	Sister Mary A. Grant	June 15	75	0	13	3	0	0	3	15,000	0	0	
91	do.	35	1899	Amelia E. Graessle	Sept. 25	15	0	6	2	3	5	5	35,000	0	0	
92	do.	44	1894	Clara Saverelde	Sept. 25	83	13	2	2	2	2	2	60,000	0	0	
93	do.	64	1898	E. C. Glenn	June	20	8	3	3	4	4	4	60,000	0	0	
94	do.	40	1901	Rose O. Chalmers	Oct.	30	0	7	2	5	6	6	150,000	0	0	
95	do.	65	1892	Alice M. Gargis	June 9	29	0	13	3	3	3	4	0	0	0	
96	do.	100	1891	Lucretia S. Smart	Nov.	23	7	3	2	4	4	4	0	0	0	
97	do.	100	1901	Janette King	Apr.	22	5	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	
98	do.	150	1893	Sister M. Lucia	June 15	80	0	11	3	5	5	5	248,954	248,954	0	
99	do.	189	1885	M. E. Johnstone	June 22	71	0	18	3	4	4	4	352,000	36,000	2,600	
100	do.	225	1902	Victoria Kociemski	June 30	28	2	10	3	5	5	5	0	0	0	



101	Chicago, Ill.	Samaritan Hospital.	30	1901	A. Adelle Aber	.....do	10	2	2	6	2	2	0	0	0
102	do	South Chicago Hospital.	20	1900	Sybel Bell	.....Sept.	6	2	2	6	2	2	5,000	0	0
103	do	Swedish Covenant Hospital.	116	1899	Ida C. L. Isaacson	.....(b)	11	5	5	5	5	5	48,232	0	0
104	do	Wedley Hospital.	150	1888	Grace Ellsworth	.....Apr.	60	0	20	3	3	6	10,000	10,000	0
105	do	West Side Hospital.	100	1897	Laura L. Mitchell	.....June	47	10	12	3	3	(c)	0	0	0
106	do	Woman's Hospital.	43	1894	Anna Brueckert	.....June	27	10	10	3	3	4	75,000	0	0
107	Danville, Ill.	Lake View Hospital.	50	1899	Ada M. Decker	.....June	8	6	4	2	2	8	25,000	0	0
108	Dixon, Ill.	Dixon Public Hospital.	15	1899	J. Newton	.....Dec. 31	10	3	3	3	3	6	15,000	0	0
109	East St. Louis, Ill.	Henrietta Hospital.	50	1895	Minnie E. Brophy	.....Apr.	14	5	5	2	2	6	25,000	0	0
110	Elgin, Ill.	Sherman Hospital.	50	1897	Amie L. Loek	.....June	19	6	6	2	2	5	60,000	0	0
111	Evansburg, Ill.	Evansburg Hospital.	40	1896	Ellen Stewart	.....May	9	4	5	2	2	5	45,000	50,400	21,000
112	Galesburg, Ill.	Galesburg Hospital.	45	1902	Minnie A. Green	.....June	12	11	2	2	2	8	100,000	0	0
113	Jacksonville, Ill.	Pessavant Memorial Hospital.	40	1894	Katherine E. Darby	.....June	14	8	8	3	3	10	70,000	1,000	500
114	Joliet, Ill.	Silver Cross Hospital.	50	1902	Fern Ivy Fox	.....June	36	3	0	0	0	5	15,000	12,000	6,000
115	Maywood, Ill.	Phoenix Hospital.	15	1902	Isis M. Hayden	.....Apr.	8	3	0	0	0	3	35,000	30,000	0
116	Monmouth, Ill.	Monmouth Hospital.	35	1898	Sister M. Vial	.....June	6	0	0	0	0	5	30,000	0	0
117	Murphysboro, Ill.	St. Andrew's Hospital.	25	1894	Christine M. Bigham	.....June	7	0	3	2	2	5	15,000	0	0
118	Ottawa, Ill.	John S. Ryburn Memorial Hospital.	125	1894	Eleanor J. Coolidge	.....June 1	30	10	2	2	2	6-8	140,000	75,000	5,000
119	Peoria, Ill.	Cottage Hospital.	50	1891	Mary C. Wheeler	.....June	13	0	9	3	3	5	50,000	0	0
120	Quincy, Ill.	Blessing Hospital.	60	1885	Alma M. Barber	.....June 1	14	9	2	2	2	8	85,000	45,000	0
121	Rockford, Ill.	Rockford Hospital.	60	1900	Margaret Rooney	.....Oct.	18	7	2	2	2	5	180,000	0	0
122	Rock Island, Ill.	St. John's Hospital.	150	1894	Sister Theresa	.....Oct.	18	5	2	2	2	4	80,000	0	0
123	Springfield, Ill.	Springfield Hospital.	80	1897	Helena E. Hauser	.....Jan. 15	4	1	2	2	2	4	15,000	0	0
124	do	Calver Union Hospital.	12	1902	Sara L. Cook	.....Jan. 15	4	1	2	2	2	4	15,000	0	0
125	Crawfordsville, Ind.	Clark Homoeopathic Hospital.	14	1901	Miss Mary Whitman	.....June	6	6	2	0	0	10	30,000	10,000	0
126	Elkhart, Ind.	Evansville Sanitarium.	19	1893	Elizabeth Kidd	.....Oct. 1	9	0	4	3	3	7	65,000	0	0
127	Evansville, Ind.	Protestant Deaconess Hospital.	75	1892	Cora Goldsmith	.....May	16	0	5	3	3	8	175,000	0	0
128	do	St. Mary's Hospital.	150	1894	Sister Camilla	.....June 15	18	5	3	2	2	5	80,000	0	0
129	do	Hammond Hospital.	28	1901	Grace M. Grable	.....Oct.	8	1	3	2	2	5	15,000	0	0
130	Hammond, Ind.	Hammond Hospital.	100	1897	E. Gertrude Fournier	.....Oct. 31	27	13	3	3	3	5	50,000	2,150	0
131	Fort Wayne, Ind.	City Hospital.	197	.....	Florence M. Grant	.....Apr.	34	0	10	3	3	5	200,000	0	30,000
132	Indianapolis, Ind.	Protestant Deaconess Home and Hospital.	75	1899	Mary Jones	.....Sept.	25	4	3	3	3	5	125,000	0	0
133	do	do	150	1896	Sister Stella Boyle	.....June 15	33	10	3	3	3	5	150,000	3,000	0
134	do	St. Vincent's Hospital.	12	1898	Mollie Cromwell	.....June	3	1	2	4	4	4	3,000	0	0
135	Jeffersonville, Ind.	Jeffersonville Deaconess Hospital.	30	1899	Mary B. Sollers	.....June	10	0	4	2	2	4	30,000	0	0
136	Lafayette, Ind.	Home Hospital.	40	1900	Clara A. Carr	.....June 15	11	0	6	2	2	4	70,300	0	0
137	Marion, Ind.	Marion Hospital.	50	1895	Mary Henderson	.....Oct.	15	0	2	3	3	5	40,000	0	0
138	South Bend, Ind.	Epworth Hospital.	35	1901	W. G. Kamsay, M. D.	.....June 16	12	0	2	0	0	8	6,000	0	0
139	Terre Haute, Ind.	Union Hospital.	60	1901	Katherine Herltzer	.....May 30	11	0	3	2	2	8	25,000	0	0
140	South McAlester, Ind.	All Saints Hospital.	20	1902	C. C. Keefer	.....June 1	4	0	6	3	3	8	30,000	0	0
141	Boone, Iowa	Eleanor Moore Hospital.	26	1896	M. L. Odekrk	.....June 1	17	0	6	3	3	9	10,000	0	0
142	Burlington, Iowa	Burlington Hospital.	15	1903	Madge E. Penny	.....June 20	15	2	3	5	5	8	15,000	0	0
143	Centerville, Iowa	Woman's Christian Association Hospital.	52	1887	Hilma A. Svenson	.....Oct.	20	0	5	2	2	5	27,000	0	0
144	Council Bluffs, Iowa	Womans' Christian Association Hospital.	70	1899	Sister Mary Mcchuldesi	.....Sept.	23	9	24	9	9	5	0	0	0
145	Davenport, Iowa	St. Luke's Hospital.	50	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
146	Des Moines, Iowa	Mary Hospital.	70	1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* In 1902-3.

a Approximately.

b No definite session.

c \$100 on graduation.

TABLE 3.—Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school first opened.	Superintendent of nurses.	Session closes (about)—	Nurse pupils.		Years in the course.			Monthly allowance to pupils.			Estimated value of grounds and buildings of the hospital.	Permanent productive funds of the hospital.	Benefactions received during the year.
						Women.	Men.	Graduated in 1904.	10	11	12	13	14			
147 Des Moines, Iowa.....	Iowa Methodist Hospital.....	55	1900	Charlotte A. Alkens.....	May.....	25	0	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$150,000	.....	\$50,000	.....
148 Dubuque, Iowa.....	Finley Hospital.....	54	1897	Beatrice B. Barber.....	June.....	14	0	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000	.....	75,000	.....
149 ..do.....	St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital.....	125	1900	Sister Mary Rose.....	June 26.....	15	0	4	.....	\$5	5	.....	100,000	.....	.....	5,000
150 Iowa City, Iowa.....	University Homeopathic Hospital.....	40	1890	Eiva M. Dunham.....	June 15.....	12	2	3	.....	5	8	10	30,000	.....	0	0
151 ..do.....	University Hospital.....	55	1898	Antonia Epeneter.....	.....do.....	15	.....	4	3	5	8	10	70,000	.....	.....	.....
152 Iowa Falls, Iowa.....	Elsworth Hospital.....	35	1902	Harriet L. Gerhard.....	Sept.....	6	0	1	2	.....	.....	.....	35,000	.....	0	0
153 Keokuk, Iowa.....	Graham Hospital.....	30	1901	Mary C. Jackson.....	Jan. 1.....	9	1	3	2	.....	.....	.....	12,000	.....	.....	.....
154 Muscatine, Iowa.....	Benj. Hershey Memorial Hospital.....	30	1903	Edith B. Hoover.....	.....	8	.....	2	.....	8	.....	.....	50,000	.....	0	0
155 Osceola, Iowa.....	Osceola Hospital.....	15	1904	Margaret Van Patten.....	Jan. 1.....	4	2	0	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
156 Ottumwa, Iowa.....	Ottumwa Hospital.....	25	1894	Elizabeth Trotter.....	June 30.....	7	.....	5	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
157 Sioux City, Iowa.....	German Lutheran Hospital.....	30	1900	Else Brener.....	Sept.....	9	0	2	2	0	4	.....	15,000	.....	0	900
158 ..do.....	Samaritan Hospital.....	65	1894	E. Lake Denne.....	June 5.....	25	.....	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
159 Webster City, Iowa.....	Mercy Hospital.....	20	1903	Gertrude K. Bahring.....	May 15.....	6	.....	2	2	4	4	.....	25,000	.....	.....	.....
160 Clay Center, Kans.....	Clay Center Hospital.....	20	1902	Elizabeth K. Bahring.....	June.....	5	0	2	2	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
161 Concordia, Kans.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	40	1903	.....	Jan.....	8	0	0	3	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
162 Kansas City, Kans.....	Bethany Hospital.....	55	1898	Nannie Edwards.....	June 1.....	20	0	2	2	6	6	8	32,000	.....	0	.....
163 ..do.....	Douglass Hospital *.....	12	1898	L. Ashton-Woods.....	May 1.....	4	0	2	2	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
164 Leavenworth, Kans.....	Cushing Hospital.....	30	1880	Geneva Farmer.....	.....	5	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....
165 ..do.....	Leavenworth Hospital.....	25	.....	Blanch McKece.....	June.....	5	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....
166 Topeka, Kans.....	Christ's Hospital.....	85	1891	Louise M. Spoor.....	June 28.....	20	0	7	3	.....	.....	.....	55,000	.....	27,095	0
167 ..do.....	June C. Stormont Hospital.....	40	1895	Katharine L. Strayer.....	May.....	20	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,000	.....	.....	.....
168 Wichita, Kans.....	Wichita Hospital.....	60	1896	Helen A. Farnsworth.....	June 30.....	25	10	2 1/2	.....	4	4	4	40,000	.....	.....	.....
169 Dayton, Ky.....	Speer's Memorial Hospital *.....	65	1901	Sophia Steinbauer.....	June 30.....	11	0	3	.....	4	7	10	100,000	.....	.....	0
170 Henderson, Ky.....	Lecher Hospital.....	80	1895	Mattie Priest.....	(b).....	3	.....	0	3	8	8	.....	10,000	.....	0	.....
171 Lexington, Ky.....	Good Samaritan Hospital.....	80	1890	Anna M. Dorcus.....	June 1.....	16	.....	5	2	7	10	.....	45,000	.....	12,000	600
172 Louisville, Ky.....	German Methodist Deaconess Hospital.....	40	1896	Elizabeth Borchering.....	(b).....	5	0	2	2	12	12	.....	40,000	.....	15,000	.....
173 ..do.....	Gray Street Presbyterian Infirmary.....	50	1898	Mary R. Shaver.....	Oct.....	17	.....	11	3	.....	.....	.....	30,000	.....	.....	.....
174 ..do.....	Hospital of Kentucky University Medical Department.....	30	1903	Minnie C. Elliott.....	July.....	4	.....	0	2	.....	.....	.....	50,000	.....	0	0
175 ..do.....	Jehu N. Norton Memorial Infirmary *.....	81	1853	N. Gillette.....	(b).....	25	.....	7	3	0	0	0	150,000	.....	50,000	.....

	176		75	1895	Ida Huletie		5	2	2	2	5	10	100,000	
177	do	Kentucky School of Medicine Hospital	225	1895	June 16	23	3	11	2	2	5	5	20,000	0
178	do	Louisville City Hospital	32	1893	June 16	6	0	5	2	2	8	8	18,000	0
179	Owensboro, Ky.	City Hospital	25	1903	Sept. 1	7	0	2	2	2	5	5	500,000	0
180	Alexandria, La.	Charity Hospital	900	1893	Dec. 10	60	20	2	2	2	8	12	75,000	0
181	do	Hotel Dieu*	130	1900	Oct. 1	24	2	13	3	0	0	0	20,000	40,000
182	do	Sarah Goodridge Hospital	20	1896	Oct. 1	20	0	4	2	2	0	0	125,000	40,000
183	do	Touro Infirmary	110	1888	Oct. 1	23	9	3	3	2	8	8	25,000	0
184	Shreveport, La.	Shreveport Sanitarium	75	1898	(b)	10	0	2	2	2	8	8	185,000	0
185	do	Shreveport State Charity Hospital	224	1900	June 15	14	4	2	2	10	10	10	22,000	0
186	Augusta, Me.	Augusta City Hospital	50	1892	Dec. 31	16	1	3	3	3	8	10	22,000	0
187	Bangor, Me.	Eastern Maine General Hospital	60	1898	(b)	18	2	2	2	10	10	10	26,763	0
188	Biddeford, Me.	Trail Hospital	28	1900	June 1	12	5	3	3	7	7	7	25,000	0
189	Lewiston, Me.	Central Maine General Hospital	75	1891	June 1	30	12	2	2	2	2	2	146,000	119,320
190	Portland, Me.	Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary	75	1891	June 15	18	1	5	3	3	10	12	373,976	12,500
191	do	Maine General Hospital	160	1885	do	52	4	14	3	6	6	6	250,000	0
192	Baltimore, Md.	Baltimore City Hospital	300	1899	May 31	35	6	3	3	5	5	5	75,000	0
193	do	Barnard Sanatorium	35	1900	May 18	14	0	3	3	2	2	2	30,000	15,000
194	do	Franklin Square Hospital	32	1899	June 1	12	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	0
195	do	Hospital for Crippled and Deformed Children*	65	1897	May 15	6	2	2	2	2	8	10	2,200,000	3,400,000
196	do	Johus Hopkins Hospital	360	1889	May 28	98	0	25	3	3	0	0	40,000	32,000
197	do	Maryland General Hospital	400	1890	May 5	26	9	3	3	3	4	4	48,000	0
198	do	Maryland Homoeopathic Hospital	58	1891	May 23	20	0	6	3	3	0	0	35,000	0
199	do	Maryland Lying-in Asylum*	32	1900	May 1	26	3	1	1	4	4	10	35,000	0
200	do	Robert Garrett Hospital for Children	28	1892	June 1	6	3	2	2	8	8	10	20,000	0
201	do	Union Protestant Infirmary	100	1892	June 1	33	5	3	3	5	5	5	20,000	0
202	do	University of Maryland Hospital	175	1892	May 5	45	0	12	3	3	5	5	8,000	0
203	Cumberland, Md.	Western Maryland Hospital	30	1892	May 15	9	0	2	3	3	6	8	10,000	1,215
204	Frederick, Md.	Emergency Hospital	20	1903	June 1	5	0	3	3	5	8	8	10,000	7,000
205	Beverly, Mass.	Beverly Hospital	22	1893	June 1	9	4	2	2	2	8	12	175,000	653,284
206	Boston, Mass.	Adams Nervine Asylum	49	1897	June 1	15	0	6	3	3	10	12	702,670	0
207	do	Boston Almshouse and Hospital	300	1897	June 28	36	20	2	2	10	12	12	3,010,390	71,550
208	do	Boston City Hospital	852	1878	(b)	230	46	2	7	10	10	10	52,700	259,887
209	do	Boston Lying-in Hospital	52	1888	(b)	28	20	1	10	10	10	10	250,000	0
210	do	Carney Hospital	180	1892	June 15	40	13	3	3	5	5	5	40,000	0
211	do	Children's Hospital	100	1891	June 1	34	0	6	3	0	0	0	40,000	0
212	do	Cushing Hospital	15	1894	Christina MacPherson	11	0	4	2	10	12	12	131,417	141,509
213	do	Faulkner Hospital	30	1903	July 1	9	1	1	2	2	9	9	40,000	0
214	do	Free Hospital for Women	40	1895	Mar. 1	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	10,100	0

No definite session.

a Approximately.

\* In 1922-3.

TABLE 3.—Statistics of training schools for nurses for the years 1903-4—Continued.

Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school first opened.	Superintendent of nurses.	Session closes (about)—	Nurse pupils.			Years in the course.	Monthly allowance to pupils.			Estimated value of grounds and buildings of the hospital.	Permanent productive funds of the hospital.	Benefactions received during the year.	
						Women.	Men.	Graduated in 1904.		First year.	Second year.	Third year.				
215	Massachusetts General Hospital.	301	1873	Pauline L. Dolliver...	June	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
216	Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital.	225	1885	Mrs. E. M. Simpson...	June	86	0	21	3	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$3,360,480	\$2,879,541	\$92,687	
217	New England Baptist Hospital.	35	1893	Emma A. Anderson...	June	15	...	3	2	6	10	...	35,600	1,248,945	...	
218	New England Deaconess Hospital.	14	1896	Addiza A. Betts...	May	10	...	3	3	6	8	8	40,000	...	4,807	
219	New England Hospital for Women and Children.	125	1863	Anna C. Jamme...	May	36	0	9	3	0	0	0	*346,200	*462,201	...	
220	Rufus S. Frost Hospital.	40	1890	Ella M. Stewart...	June	9	...	5	2	8	12	...	30,000	...	0	
221	St. Elizabeth's Hospital.	91	1895	Mary E. Moore...	June	26	0	7	3	8	8	...	81,000	...	...	
222	Brookline Hospital.	35	1893	Alma C. Hogle...	June	19	0	14	2	7	9	12	47,522	8,984	0	
223	Brookton, Mass.	30	1897	Grace B. Beattie...	June	5	...	2	2	10	12	...	25,000	22,400	6,000	
224	Clinton Hospital.	15	1894	Charlotte M. Perry...	June	15	...	4	2	9	12	...	33,000	5,508	...	
225	Clinton, Mass.	35	1897	Mina E. Rice...	Nov	10	...	4	2	12	15	...	12,000	...	...	
226	Everett, Mass.	15	1894	Mary C. McKenna...	Nov	57	...	5	2	6	6	...	37,000	40,200	1,751	
227	Fitchburg, Mass.	55	1900	Phoebe W. Madcock...	June	15	0	13	2	6	10	...	202,800	...	0	
228	Gloucester, Mass.	30	1897	Grace G. Pillsbury...	May	10	...	2	2	7	9	12	15,000	77,896	13,500	
229	Greenfield, Mass.	25	1885	Anna A. Sweeney...	June	12	0	8	2	7	10	...	60,433	...	0	
230	Holyoke City Hospital.	40	1883	Lillian O. West...	Dec.	31	...	2	3	6	9	12	50,000	0	0	
231	Lawrence, Mass.	74	1893	M. E. Barr...	Nov	20	...	2	3	8	9	10	100,000	...	0	
232	Lowell General Hospital.	40	1893	Elizabeth M. Reid...	June	20	...	2	3	7	10	...	30,000	150,000	...	
233	Lowell Hospital.	75	1887	Cora J. Abbott...	June	14	...	2	2	7	10	14	...	...	...	
234	St. John's Hospital.	80	1893	Sister Lucia Cox...	June	15	...	5	2	5	5	...	75,000	0	0	
235	Lynn Hospital.	90	1880	Rose L. Brainerd...	June	33	...	7	2	8	12	...	53,732	146,921	12,000	
236	Lynn, Mass.	35	1901	Ann M. Tripp...	June	18	0	6	3	8	10	10	...	225,000	4,000	3,500
237	Malden, Mass.	56	1893	Alice M. Hodgson...	June	17	...	6	3	8	8	8	87,000	14,200	0	
238	Melrose, Mass.	47	1894	Henrietta B. Clusholm...	June	12	0	3	3	8	10	10	18,000	...	...	
239	Montague, Mass.	12	1900	Emma T. Eliott...	June	13	...	1	3	8	8	8	50,000	...	...	
240	Natick, Mass.	42	1901	Clara D. Noyes...	Sept.	6	...	3	2	10	12	...	40,000	150,000	...	
241	New Bedford, Mass.	33	1884	Brenda F. Matrice...	June	1	...	0	3	10	10	10	194,818	144,256	30,000	
242	Newburyport, Mass.	65	1885	Mary M. Riddle...	June	9	...	3	2	7	9	12	85,000	117,000	28,670	
243	Newton Lower Falls, Mass.	125	1888	Mary M. Riddle...	June	9	...	9	3	6	6	6	137,492	74,088	6,000	

244	North Adams, Mass.	North Adams Hospital	50	1892	Margaret E. Stanley	May	16	3	3	6	8	12	46,000
245	Northampton, Mass.	Cooley Dickinson Hospital	33	1901	Grace B. Ellis	Sept. 1	12	2	3	8	8	25,000	125,000
246	Presfield, Mass.	Bishop Training School of Hosp of Mercy	125	1855	Anna G. Clement	Sept. 1	40	0	18	3	10	225,000	69,000
247	Quincy, Mass.	City Hospital	25	1890	Blanche M. Thayer	June 15	6	3	2	8	12	30,000	65,000
248	Salem, Mass.	Salem Hospital	100	1873	Julia M. Leach	(b)	24	7	24	8	8	215,548	227,070
249	South Frammingham, Mass.	Frammingham Hospital	35	1893	Annabel L. Stewart	June 20	45	7	3	0	0	25,571	33,854
250	Springfield, Mass.	Hampden Homeopathic Hos- pital	24	1900	Rose C. Wells	Jan. 15	11	1	3	7	7	50,000	0
251	do	Springfield Hospital	65	1892	Jessie E. Catton	June	19	8	3	0	5	670,000	240,000
252	Worcester, Mass.	City Hospital	230	1883	Eugenia D. Ayers	June	22	15	3	8	8	670,000	3,000
253	do	Memorial Hospital	55	1888	Caroline A. Osborne, M. D.	June 1	22	9	2	13	11	123,571	569,115
254	do	St. Vincent Hospital	80	1900	Sister M. Carmelia	June	6	3	3	8	8	111,400	0
255	do	Worcester Hahnemann Hos- pital	15	1900	Martha E. Rowe	Sept.	8	2	3	8	10	18,000	2,475
256	Alma, Mich.	Alma Sanitarium	100	1891	Anna L. Davis	Apr. 28	18	11	2	4	8	200,000	0
257	do	Bradford Surgical Hospital	15	1898	L. N. Brainard	Sept. 1	5	0	1	5	6	15,000	0
258	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Homeopathic Hospital of University of Michigan	95	1894	Myria M. Woodson	Nov.	28	10	3	6	6	150,000	0
259	do	City Hospital	167	1891	Ida M. Tracy	June	43	0	0	3	6	250,000	0
260	Battlecreek, Mich.	Battlecreek Sanitarium	600	1884	Mary S. Foy	June	105	39	41	2	16	842,000	0
261	do	Nichols Memorial Hospital	36	1890	Coras S. Clark	June	11	5	3	4	8	30,000	0
262	Bay City, Mich.	Bay City Hospital	50	1901	Mrs. L. R. Lewis	Mar.	12	1	4	24	0	0	0
263	Big Rapids, Mich.	Mercy Hospital	60	1901	Sister M. Clare	Jan.	11	1	5	3	0	60,000	0
264	Calumet, Mich.	Calumet and Iscela Hospital	20	1901	Hudson	Nov. 1	10	0	3	2	0	25,000	0
265	Detroit, Mich.	Emergency Hospital	40	1888	Lysira E. Greter	Mar. 31	62	0	26	3	0	200,000	207,000
266	do	Farrand Training School of Harper Hospital,*	250	1884	Mrs. L. C. Chambers	May	50	6	14	3	(c)	200,000	300,000
267	do	Grace Hospital	125	1889	Sister Mary Grace	June 15	33	0	10	3	5	150,000	2,500
268	do	St. Mary's Hospital	150	1894	Flora W. Platt	June 6	7	2	1	10	15	25,000	0
269	do	Solvay General Hospital	35	1902	Susan J. Fisher	June 6	22	10	21	0	0	75,000	7,000
270	Grand Rapids, Mich.	St. Mary's Hospital	60	1898	Sister M. Bernardine	June 30	12	0	7	24	0	15,000	0
271	do	Union Benevolent Association Home and Hospital	35	1898	Ida M. Barrett	May 24	27	0	10	24	0	50,000	0
272	do	Jackson City Hospital	60	1886	M. M. Moore	May	8	5	3	5	5	25,000	7,500
273	Jackson, Mich.	Jackson City Hospital	48	1902	Sister M. Raphael, M. D.	Sept.	6	0	2	3	5	25,000	0
274	Kalamazoo, Mich.	Borgess Hospital	100	1889	Zetta Dewitt	Sept.	8	0	2	3	3	25,000	0
275	Lake Linden, Mich.	Lake Superior General Hos- pital	30	1897	Sister Mary Philo- mep	Feb.	5	1	3	3	0	0	0
276	Manistee, Mich.	Mercy Hospital	60	1900	Theda C. Mead	(b)	4	0	4	2	8	8,000	0
277	Marquette, Mich.	Mercy Hospital	30	1901	Sister M. Joseph	June 15	5	0	3	0	10	12,000	0
278	Muskegon, Mich.	Lockwood Hospital	40	1903	Rose Geary	June 15	11	1	3	3	3	10,000	0
279	Petoskey, Mich.	Saghuway General Hospital	20	1890	Annie M. Coleman	June 15	20	8	3	5	5	40,000	0
280	Saghuway, Mich.	St. Mary's Hospital	90	1890	Sister M. Agnes	June 15	20	6	3	4	4	10,000	0
281	do	W. O. Harris Hospital	25	1900	Lothe B. Williams	June 15	15	0	6	2	6	10,000	0
282	do	St. Mary's Hospital	25	1900	Helen M. Frenth	Oct.	4	0	2	6	6	0	1,000
283	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	Sault Ste. Marie Hospital	35	1903		Oct.	4	0	2	6	6	0	0

\* In 1902-3.

a Approximately.

b No definite session.

c \$100 on graduation.

TABLE 3.—Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school first opened.	Superintendent of nurses.	Session closes (about)—	Nurse pupils.			Years in the course.			Monthly allowance to pupils.			Estimated value of buildings of the hospital.	Permanent productive funds of the hospital.	Benefactions received during the year.
						Women.	Men.	Graduated in 1904.	10	11	12	13	14	15			
284 Whitecloud, Mich.....	Whitecloud Hospital.....	3	1899	J. C. Branch, M. D.....	Dec. —	4	1	2	2	\$3	\$4	\$5	\$25,000	0	\$1,000		
285 Brainerd, Minn.....	Northern Pacific Railway Hospital.....	80	1902	Laura Whitaker.....	Jan. —	12	0	3	3				50,000				
286 Duluth, Minn.....	St. Luke's Hospital.....	75	1889	Mary G. Thornton.....	June —	24	6	3	3	5	5	5	100,000	0	0		
287 Minneapolis, Minn.....	Abbott's Hospital.....	15	1902	Susan Holmes.....	June 25	5	2	2	2	6	6	6	0	0	0		
288 Asbury Methodist Hospital.....	Asbury Methodist Hospital.....	50	1893	Alice L. Smith.....	June —	20	1	3	3	a	3	3	112,685	0	0		
289 City Hospital.....	City Hospital.....	150	1893	Jeanette E. Larsen.....	June —	28	0	18	3	6	8	10	250,000	0	0		
290 Norwegian Lutheran Deaconess Hospital.....	Norwegian Lutheran Deaconess Hospital.....	35	1888	Sister Lena Nelson.....	May 30	4	3	2	2				15,000	0	0		
291 Northwestern Hospital.....	Northwestern Hospital.....	60	1883	Eleanor Weston.....	June —	24	3	3	3	5	5	5	75,000	0	0		
292 St. Barnabas Hospital.....	St. Barnabas Hospital.....	94	1901	Harrlett S. Hartly.....	Nov. 1	30	5	3	3	3	3	3	4,000	0	0		
293 Northwestern Hospital.....	Northwestern Hospital.....	25	1901	Emma Nordstrom.....	(b)	5	2	2	2	6	6	6	85,000	\$1,500	2,000		
294 Bethesda Deaconess Hospital.....	Bethesda Deaconess Hospital.....	70	1897	Sister Bathilda Swenson.....	May 1	15	0	5	3	6	8	8					
295 City and County Hospital *.....	City and County Hospital *.....	330	1892	Grace H. Sykes.....	(b)	35	10	2	2	5	10	10	400,000				
296 St. Joseph's Hospital.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	130	1894	Sister Bernadine.....	June —	46	18	3	3								
297 Winona, Minn.....	Winona General Hospital.....	44	1835	Elizabeth D. Davis.....	June 24	14	4	2	2								
298 Jackson, Miss.....	Jackson Sanatorium.....	15	1892	Frances B. Brigley.....	May —	7	0	3	3	10	12	15	15,000				
299 Natchez, Miss.....	Natchez Hospital *.....	175	1900	Clara B. Cherbrough.....	May 1	18	7	3	3	5	10	10	75,000				
300 Vicksburg, Miss.....	Mississippi State Charity Hospital.....	150	1904	Mary F. Sheil.....		7	0	2	2	8	8	8	50,000	0	2,000		
301 Columbia, Mo.....	Parker Memorial Hospital.....	50	1901		Nov. —	6	0	3	3	8	8	8	50,000	0	0		
302 Hannibal, Mo.....	Levering Hospital.....		1903	Edith Weller.....	June —	8	0	2	2	5	5	5	35,000	0	0		
303 Kansas City, Mo.....	Agnew Hospital.....	25	1894	Nancy N. Burroughs.....	May 14	10	4	2	2	3	3	3	10,000	0	0		
304 Kansas City, Mo.....	Kansas City General Hospital.....	200	1901	Clara White.....	Apr. 10	18	4	7	2	10,25	10,25	10,25					
305 St. Luke's Hospital.....	St. Luke's Hospital.....	20	1902	Eleanor Keely.....	May —	10	0	3	3	5	5	5	65,000	0	0		
306 Searitt Hospital *.....	Searitt Hospital *.....	22	1892	Albertine Batfin.....	May 10	12	0	6	2	0	0	0					
307 Women and Children's Hospital.....	Women and Children's Hospital.....	34	1897	Amy Howell.....	May —	13	6	2	2	0	0	0					
308 St. Joseph, Mo.....	Ensworth Deaconess Hospital.....	75	1898	May Charlesworth.....	May —	17	8	3	3	5	8	8	40,000	0	2,954		
309 Centenary Hospital.....	Centenary Hospital.....	40	1903	Frances Shouse.....	May —	20	0	3	3	3	3	3		0	0		
310 Mothers' and Babies' Home.....	Christian Hospital and Mothers' and Babies' Home.....	17		Mattie T. Shaekleford.....	June 30	10	3	2	2	3	3	3					
311 Evangelical Deaconess Hospital.....	Evangelical Deaconess Hospital.....	56	1889	Sister Magdalene Gerhold.....	Apr. —	14	6	3	3	a	3	3	45,000	0	783		

312	do	Evangelical Lutheran Hos- pital.*	80	1883	Louise Krauss	22	10	2	3	5	.....	85,000
313	do	Good Samaritan Hospital.....	53	1903	Adelhaud Dreyling.....	Apr. —	9	3	4	4	.....	28,000
314	do	Jewish Hospital.....	30	1902	Gertrude M. Gibson.....	May —	14	3	3	5	.....	0
315	do	Mayfield Sanitarium.....	100	1895	Della A. Ingle.....	May 1	23	2	5	8	.....	100,000
316	do	Missouri Baptist Sanitarium*.	130	1895	Manda J. Milbury.....	Apr. 10	35	2	6	8	.....	25,000
317	do	Protestant Hospital.....	25	1889	Elizabeth Honser.....	Nov. —	8	3	8	10	.....	.....
318	do	Providence Hospital*.....	12	1899	Jessie E. Gibson.....	.....	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....
319	do	Rebekah Hospital*.....	35	1893	Mary I. Forbes.....	.....	9	4	6	.....	.....	.....
320	do	St. Louis Baptist Hospital.....	50	1883	Mary Schappart.....	May —	12	4	3	8	.....	50,000
321	do	St. Louis City Hospital.....	600	1893	Emma L. Warr.....	June 1	35	2	10	12	.....	0
322	do	St. Louis Midway Hospital.....	175	1891	Sister Cecilia.....	May 15	25	3	5	.....	200,000	
323	do	St. Luke's Hospital.....	50	1891	Clara L. Shackford.....	May 31	25	0	10	3	.....	0
324	do	Columbia Hospital.....	100	1895	Sister Angelbert.....	June 22	8	2	6	8	.....	0
325	do	Montana Deaconess Hospital*.	21	1902	E. Augusta Ariss.....	July 1	27	2	8	.....	15,000	
326	Collegeview, Neb.	Nehruka Sanitarium.....	60	1895	Lena Gummant.....	June —	3	12	2	.....	60,000	
327	Lincoln, Neb.	Bellefleur Hospital.....	55	1902	M. J. Fisher.....	.....	12	3	5	.....	50,000	
328	Omaha, Neb.	Chickson Memorial Hospital.....	35	.....	Mary E. Smith.....	(b)	6	3	5	.....	35,000	
329	do	Inman Memorial Hospital.....	40	1890	Sister Anna Filit.....	Apr. —	5	3	5	.....	50,000	
330	do	Norfolk Methodist Hospital.....	36	1891	May Dreker.....	Mar. 1	22	3	5	.....	150,000	
331	do	Presbyterian Hospital.....	30	1894	J. E. Grubman.....	Jan. 1	15	1	3	8	.....	10,000
332	do	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	175	1888	Sister M. Hedwig.....	Sept. 20	15	7	3	0	.....	215,000
333	do	Wise Memorial Hospital.....	25	1901	Mary C. Heller.....	June —	16	6	3	10	.....	0
334	Concord, N. H.	Margaret Pillsbury General Hospital.....	60	.....	Rose C. Wells.....	June —	15	1	2	10	.....	60,000
335	do	New Hampshire Memorial Hospital for Women and Children.....	22	1897	Eva M. Emery.....	Aug. 31	8	0	5	2	.....	25,000
336	Hanover, N. H.	Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital.....	36	1883	Ida F. Shepard.....	(b)	21	0	8	2	.....	300,000
337	Keene, N. H.	Elliot City Hospital.....	26	1892	Elba McCobb.....	.....	27	11	2	7	.....	28,000
338	Laconia, N. H.	Laconia Hospital.....	10	1869	Ida A. Nutter.....	Dec. 15	6	3	2	12	.....	2,784
339	Manchester, N. H.	Elliot Hospital.....	35	1890	Belle McPherson.....	.....	15	1	4	3	.....	50,000
340	do	Sacred Heart Hospital.....	70	1893	Sister M. Hildonse.....	.....	14	1	8	3	.....	38,133
341	Nashua, N. H.	Nashua Emergency Hospital.....	21	1899	Mary Rodgers.....	Dec. 31	7	1	3	2	.....	.....
342	Whitefield, N. H.	Morrison Hospital.....	26	1903	M. S. McInire.....	Mar. 20	8	0	2	.....	25,000	
343	Woodsville, N. H.	Cothran Hospital.....	13	1903	Mattie Grider.....	.....	6	0	8	10	.....	0
344	Athletic City, N. J.	Atlantic City Hospital.....	50	1900	Emma Koser.....	May 31	15	0	6	3	.....	60,000
345	Bayonne, N. J.	Bayonne Hospital.....	45	1891	Emmette F. Peterson.....	.....	9	0	2	10	.....	35,000
346	Bridgeton, N. J.	Bridgeton Hospital.....	14	1900	Isabel W. Pele.....	Oct. —	17	2	6	8	.....	10,000
347	Camden, N. J.	Geopier Hospital.....	75	1890	Eleanor A. Oudry.....	.....	7	3	3	9	.....	5,000
348	Elizabeth, N. J.	Elizabeth Gravel Hospital.....	115	1890	P. M. Opatyko.....	Oct. —	34	7	3	10	.....	180,000
349	Englewood, N. J.	Englewood Hospital.....	50	1889	Bertha G. Russell.....	May 8	9	1	3	8	.....	110,000
350	Hackensack, N. J.	Hackensack Hospital.....	50	1888	Margaret L. MacKen- zie.....	June —	10	4	2	5	.....	50,000
351	Jersey City, N. J.	Christ Hospital.....	76	.....	Joan Campbell.....	.....	32	9	3	5	.....	0
352	Longbranch, N. J.	Monmouth Memorial Hospital.....	150	1896	Margaret J. Horries.....	June 27	18	8	2	10	.....	80,000
353	Montclair, N. J.	Montclair Hospital.....	35	1892	Laura B. Hillek.....	Jan. —	11	4	3	12	.....	37,219
354	Morris-town, N. J.	Morris-town Memorial Hospital.....	89	1883	Gertrude Laustig.....	June —	30	0	3	2	.....	0
355	Newark, N. J.	Babies' Hospital.....	30	1895	C. Evelyn Watkins.....	.....	20	1	5	.....	25,000	
356	do	German Hospital.....	60	1891	Lillian Kroeger.....	(b)	16	0	4	5	.....	0

\* In 1902-3. a Approximately. b No definite session. c \$100 on graduation.

TABLE 3.—Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1903-4.—Continued.

Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year first opened.	Superintendent of nurses.	Session closes (about)—	Nurse pupils.			Years in the course.			Monthly allowance to pupils.			Estimated value of grounds and buildings of hospital.	Permanent productive funds of the hospital.	Benefactions received during the year.
						Women.	Men.	Graduated in 1904.	10	11	12	13	14	15			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Newark, N. J.	Hospital for Women and Children.	30	1901	Jennie M. Shaw	.....	9	.....	1	2	\$10	\$10	.....	\$40,000	.....	\$800		
do.	Newark Beth Israel Hospital.	22	1902	Caroline Feitzinger	.....	5	1	3	3	8	10	\$12	22,000	0	0		
do.	Newark City Hospital.	314	1885	Mary F. Mason	June	61	6	3	3	9	10	12	.....	.....	7,000		
do.	St. Barnabas Hospital.	80	1895	Sister Alexia	May	22	9	2	2	8	11	.....	75,000	.....	.....		
do.	St. James Hospital.	70	1901	Laura R. MacHale	June	19	0	8	3	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....		
Orange, N. J.	Orange Memorial Hospital.	80	1880	Fanny E. S. Smith	Nov.	35	0	22	3	6	6	6	59,565	.....	.....		
Passaic, N. J.	Passaic General Hospital.	50	1897	Daisy Dwight	June	12	.....	6	2	7	12	.....	90,000	\$90,000	40,000		
Paterson, N. J.	Paterson General Hospital.	120	1882	Mary A. Smith	.....	31	10	3	2	5	7	10	130,000	0	0		
do.	St. Joseph's Hospital.	230	1888	Josephine Corcoran	May	31	21	9	3	5	5	5	100,000	25,000	30,000		
Plainfield, N. J.	Muhlenberg Hospital.	50	1894	Harriette E. Wiley	May	27	12	4	3	10	10	10	106,738	10,000	.....		
do.	Mercer Hospital.	75	1899	Louisa P. Clark	.....	18	.....	3	3	8	10	10	100,000	.....	.....		
do.	Wm. McKinley Memorial Hospital.	75	1892	E. J. McClure	June	10	0	4	3	5	5	5	.....	.....	1,200		
Union, N. J.	North Hudson Hospital.	203	1903	Bessie C. Clemons	June	.....	4	0	2	6	8	.....	50,000	.....	2,000		
Albuerque, N. Mex.	St. Joseph Sanitarium.	100	1902	Sister Alexandrine	.....	12	3	0	3	7	7	.....	12,000	.....	.....		
Albany, N. Y.	Albany City Homeopathic Hospital.	35	1903	Mary Agnes Chaney	.....	12	.....	0	3	8	10	12	.....	.....	.....		
do.	Albany Hospital.	225	1895	Emily J. MacDonnell	May	14	0	19	3	8	10	10	91,364	48,010	59,942		
Auburn, N. Y.	City Hospital.	100	1887	Margaret M. Wallace	June	1	20	7	3	6	9	12	65,000	.....	.....		
Binghamton, N. Y.	do.	60	1896	Anna M. Simonsen	.....	13	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	43,000	.....	.....		
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Bethany Deaconess Home and Hospital.	30	1902	Myrtha Binder	.....	5	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
do.	Brooklyn Eastern Dispensary and Hospital.	35	1900	Matilda Bradshaw	Oct.	1	10	.....	2	8	8	.....	20,000	20,000	0		
do.	Brooklyn Hospital.	150	1880	M. Ard. MacKenzie	May	.....	43	12	3	5	5	5	290,000	220,000	63,000		
do.	Pushwick Central Hospital.	38	1897	Gerda Ellingsen	Apr.	1	12	0	4	7	9	12	30,000	0	0		
do.	Cumberland Street Hospital.	200	1902	Isabella Burrows	July	1	18	0	3	10	10	10	85,000	30,000	30,000		
do.	German Hospital.	125	1897	Elta B. Kurtz	.....	26	.....	8	3	0	0	0	297,281	30,000	6,576		
do.	Kings County Hospital.	600	1897	Martha A. O'Neill	June	.....	56	0	19	3	10	10	.....	.....	.....		
do.	Long Island College Hospital.	250	1890	Anne D. Van Kirk	Apr.	29	43	15	3	7	7	7	350,000	2,850	0		
do.	Lutheran Hospital.	65	1903	Mary Reutschler	Oct.	1	4	0	0	7	7	7	75,000	.....	4,637		
do.	Memorial Hospital for Women and Children.	80	1890	Dr. De Ette Brownell	May	18	35	0	17	8	8	.....	96,500	.....	.....		



385	.....do.....	Prospect Heights Hospital and Brooklyn Maternity, St. Christopher's Hospital for Children.	50	1873	Emily M. Ghent.....	Nov. 29	18	0	6	2	5	7	.....	65,000	0	830
386	.....do.....	St. John's Hospital.....	42	1896	Jane E. O'Daly.....	May 27	23	0	12	1	5	.....	27,168	5,000	25,082	
387	.....do.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	75	1889	Sarah E. McBoe.....	May 18	36	0	5	3	5	5	.....	420,000	.....	.....
388	.....do.....	Williamburg Hospital.....	40	1899	Margaret McCarthy.....	June 1	14	.....	16	3	5	5	.....	35,000	.....	.....
389	.....do.....	Buffalo General Hospital.....	250	1877	Jennie M. Walters.....	.....do.....	53	0	12	3	6	8	8	357,658	.....	58,668
391	.....do.....	Buffalo Hospital of Sisters of Charity.	200	1892	Louetta J. Gross.....	June .....	40	5	.....	3	5, 10	5, 15	5	.....	.....	.....
392	.....do.....	Children's Hospital.....	55	1892	Sister Rose.....	June 30	11	.....	4	2	8	12	.....	50,000	74,000	.....
393	.....do.....	City Hospital for Women.....	21	1898	Clare L. DeCen.....	Oct.....	4	0	3	2	5	5	.....	12,000	0	.....
394	.....do.....	Erle County Hospital.....	375	1894	Katherine Stevenson.....	Oct.....	59	.....	33	3	10	13	.....	600,000	.....	.....
395	.....do.....	German Deaconess Hospital.....	84	1897	Emma J. Keating.....	June 11	2	1	2	2	5	8	.....	30,000	.....	.....
396	.....do.....	German Hospital.....	65	1901	Julia B. Barnes.....	June 1	13	.....	2	3	6	8	.....	72,263	0	0
397	.....do.....	Homeopathic Hospital.....	65	1877	Francis Black.....	.....do.....	22	.....	12	3	0	0	.....	30,000	25,000	1,628
398	.....do.....	Lexington Heights Hospital.....	14	1890	Alta E. Phillips.....	Dec.....	10	1	4	3	5	5	.....	25,000	0	0
399	.....do.....	Riverside Hospital.....	33	1891	Margaret J. Stowell.....	June .....	11	0	5	3	5	5	.....	25,000	0	0
400	.....do.....	Woman's Hospital.....	23	1892	Harriet D. Storek.....	Oct.....	10	.....	4	2	5	5	.....	25,000	0	0
401	.....do.....	Camdenburg, N. Y.	50	.....	Anna M. Norris.....	June .....	15	.....	3	3	8	8	.....	10,000	0	0
402	.....do.....	Clifton Springs, N. Y.	250	1892	Edna L. Boyce.....	Apr. 7	40	.....	11	3	6	8	.....	700,000	0	0
403	.....do.....	Coloos, N. Y.	34	1902	Emma J. Hartson.....	June 27	9	0	1	3	7	10	.....	50,000	.....	.....
404	.....do.....	Corning, N. Y.	16	1900	Marion McLimont.....	June 23	6	0	3	3	6	7	.....	50,000	.....	.....
405	.....do.....	Danville, N. Y.	150	1902	Elizabeth J. Absdorf.....	June .....	21	.....	0	2	7	7	.....	250,000	.....	.....
406	.....do.....	Dunkirk, N. Y.	22	1901	Mary C. Jackson.....	June .....	7	.....	3	2	6	9	.....	100,000	5,500	.....
407	.....do.....	Elmira, N. Y.	90	1893	Grace R. D. Kinney.....	June .....	14	.....	9	2	8	12	.....	250,000	.....	.....
408	.....do.....	Flushing, N. Y.	52	1884	Mary M. Goodrich.....	June 30	17	0	4	24	8	8	.....	40,000	500	0
409	.....do.....	Geneva, N. Y.	40	1898	B. Secord.....	June .....	8	0	2	2	10	10	.....	55,000	35,319	0
410	.....do.....	Glens Falls, N. Y.	31	1903	Laura Yeeder.....	Oct.....	4	0	3	3	8	8	.....	15,000	0	0
411	.....do.....	Gloversville, N. Y.	25	1894	Ida M. Froot.....	June .....	7	0	2	3	6	10	.....	50,000	15,000	.....
412	.....do.....	Jamaica, N. Y.	50	1901	Eldora H. Ward.....	(b)	11	0	3	3	8	9	.....	22,000	0	0
413	.....do.....	Jamestown, N. Y.	35	1890	Christina M. Hall.....	June 2	15	.....	7	3	07	10	.....	47,000	.....	.....
414	.....do.....	Kingston, N. Y.	27	1897	Mary A. C. Moore.....	June 10	6	0	4	3	8	10	.....	20,000	11,400	0
415	.....do.....	Little Falls, N. Y.	12	1897	Harriet Southworth.....	June 8	12	.....	3	2	5	5	.....	291,000	29,257	10,635
416	.....do.....	Long Island, N. Y.	139	1900	Katherine MacKin- non.....	June .....	10	.....	9	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
417	.....do.....	Middletown, N. Y.	28	1893	Martin Polser.....	.....do.....	10	.....	5	3	8	12	.....	25,500	26,813	.....
418	.....do.....	Mincola, N. Y.	42	1900	Allice M. Perrigo.....	June .....	15	0	3	3	8	8	.....	50,000	8,000	.....
419	.....do.....	Montair Falls, N. Y.	30	1893	Hettie B. Lacy.....	June .....	5	.....	6	0	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
420	.....do.....	Newburgh, N. Y.	50	1893	Mary E. de Penner.....	Oct.....	16	.....	6	2	6	9	.....	36,000	41,747	4,863
421	.....do.....	New York, N. Y.	50	1890	Marianna Wheeler.....	.....do.....	23	.....	23	3	7	10	.....	175,000	115,870	15,880
422	.....do.....	Belleve Hospital Training School for Men Nurses.	480	1888	Jane A. Delano.....	.....do.....	70	31	2	2	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
423	.....do.....	Belleve Hospital Training School for Women Nurses.	483	1873	.....do.....	.....do.....	30	.....	34	3	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
424	.....do.....	Beth Israel Hospital.....	130	.....	M. M. Montgomery.....	June .....	40	.....	14	2	7	7	.....	225,000	400,000	100,000
425	.....do.....	Flower Hospital.....	80	1900	Jane M. Barker.....	Oct. 1	25	.....	9	3	0	0	.....	73,500	.....	.....
426	.....do.....	General Memorial Hospital.....	88	1893	Isabel D. Richmond.....	(b)	43	.....	43	3	10	10	.....	1,000,000	.....	.....

b No definite session.

α Approximately.

\* In 1902-3.

TABLE 3.—Statistics of training schools for nurses for the years 1903-4—Continued.

Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school first opened.	Superintendent of nurses.	Session closes (about)	Nurse pupils.		Years in the course.			Monthly allowance to pupils.			Estimated value of grounds and buildings of the hospital.	Permanent products of the hospital.	Benefactions received during the year.
						Women.	Men.	Graded in 1904.	10	11	12	13	14			
427 New York, N. Y.	German Hospital	245	1887	Charlotte Ehrlicher	Nov. 1	62	0	3	3	3	\$5	\$5	\$710,989	\$233,000	\$20,596	
428 do	Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children.	50	1901	Frances L. Lurkins	June 1	15	0	5	2½	2½	a 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	
429 do	Lebanon Hospital	200	1894	Grace M. Spratt	Sept. 1	40	0	3	3	3	e 9	10	175,000	0	65,918	
430 do	Lincoln Home and Hospital	400	1898	Harriet D. Morgan	Dec. 1	28	0	12	2	7	7	7	450,000	135,000	20,000	
431 do	Mount Sinai Hospital	450	1881	Marion F. Dean	June 1	89	9	3	3	3	8	12	2,500,000	.....	99,000	
432 do	New York City Training School for Nurses	930	1875	Mary S. Gilmour	Dec. 1	103	47	3	3	3	10	12	15	.....	.....	
433 do	New York Foundling Hospital.	120	.....	Beatrice Canning and Margaret Cunniff	.....	23	10	2	2	5	5	.....	620,000	5,000	0	
434 do	New York Hospital	134	1877	Annie W. Goodrich	Feb. 26	83	0	26	3	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	
435 do	New York Infirmary for Women and Children.	74	.....	Maria L. Daniels	June 1	26	0	6	2½	7	7	7	257,900	48,000	19,965	
436 do	New York Medical College and Hospital for Women.	40	1898	Martha E. Bollerman.	May 1	15	.....	6	3	0	0	0	130,000	.....	.....	
437 do	New York Postgraduate Hospital.	263	1897	Annie M. Rykert	Mar. 1	75	.....	17	3	7	8	9	692,618	.....	.....	
438 do	Presbyterian Hospital	320	1892	Anna C. Maxwell	May 15	67	0	13	3	3	0	0	1,426,060	785,452	78,734	
439 do	Roosevelt Hospital	214	1896	Mary A. Samuel	Mar. 1	65	0	18	3	7	7	7	.....	.....	130,000	
440 do	St. Luke's Hospital	225	1888	Mabel Wilson	Apr. 1	83	19	3	10	10	10	10	84,445	.....	.....	
441 do	St. Mark's Hospital	87	1894	Anna Windhorst	June 1	30	19	3	5	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	
442 do	St. Vincent's Hospital	327	1892	Katharine Sanborn	June 1	47	14	3	4	4	4	4	40,000	0	0	
443 do	Woman's Infirmary and Maternity Home.	24	1884	J. P. O'Reilly	.....	25	12	2	2	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	
444 Niagara Falls, N. Y.	Niagara Falls Memorial Hospital.	44	1898	Amy A. Bliss	May 1	16	.....	7	3	6	6	7	62,000	0	0	
445 Olean, N. Y.	Olean General Hospital	15	1902	Mary B. Hall	.....	6	.....	3	2	8	8	.....	10,778	1,100	.....	
446 Oneonta, N. Y.	Aurelia Ostrom Fox Memorial Hospital.	20	1901	George Waldo Vinton.	June 15	7	0	3	2	9	11	.....	20,000	.....	.....	
447 Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Vassar Brothers' Hospital	75	1887	Sara E. Deyo	.....	18	0	2	3	10	10	15	180,000	1,100,000	0	
448 Rochester, N. Y.	Chauncey Hugliand Park Sanatorium.	30	1900	Lillian Feinger	Sept. 1	6	.....	5	2	5	5	.....	30,000	.....	.....	
449 do	Harpus Memorial Hahnemann Hospital.	55	1892	Mae Curtice	May 26	18	1	16	2	5	5	.....	50,000	.....	.....	

450	do	Lee Hospital	1898	51	1898	June 18	22	0	8	8	165,000	0	0
451	do	Rochester City Hospital	1881	140	1881	June	50	19	8	8	256,647	0	0
452	do	Rochester Homeopathic Hos- pital	1889	122	1889	June	54	12	7	7	77,000	61,000	0
453	do	St. Mary's Hospital	1892	200	1892	June 15	44	7	5, 12	5, 15	225,000	0	10,000
454	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	Saratoga Hospital	1901	45	1901	June	10	0	3	5	13,000	0	0
455	Schenectady, N. Y.	Ellis Hospital	1903	31	1903	June	9	3	7	9	40,000	35,000	42,232
456	Syracuse, N. Y.	Hospital of the Good Shep- herd	1885	125	1885	June 1	40	0	3	0	275,000	0	0
457	do	St. Joseph's Hospital	1893	130	1893	June	29	0	7	5	130,000	0	650
458	do	Syracuse Homeopathic Hos- pital	1857	25	1857	June	8	3	8	8	20,000	0	10,000
459	do	Syracuse Hospital for Women and Children	1887	101	1887	May	28	10	3	5	122,500	0	0
460	Tompkinsville, N. Y.	S. R. Smith Infirmary	1894	160	1894	May	30	5	10	12	100,000	130,000	50,000
461	Troy, N. Y.	Samaritan Hospital	1839	125	1839	Jan. 27	35	7	8	8	0	0	0
462	do	Troy Hospital	1891	150	1891	June	21	4	3	5	180,509	0	0
463	Utica, N. Y.	Faxton Hospital	1888	42	1888	June 16	20	3	3	8	68,000	25,000	0
464	do	St. Luke's Home and Hospital	1903	50	1903	Oct. 18	15	0	9	10	45,000	62,905	2,850
465	do	Utica General Hospital	1903	56	1903	Oct.	9	1	0	3	75,000	0	0
466	Watertown, N. Y.	House of the Good Shepherd	1898	50	1898	June 1	12	3	3	6	100,000	50,000	20,000
467	Westfield, N. Y.	Soule's Hospital	1901	25	1901	do	14	0	5	2	25,000	0	0
468	Yonkers, N. Y.	St. John's Riverside Hospital *	1896	75	1896	July 1	25	7	24	10	200,000	0	0
469	do	St. Joseph's Hospital	1890	40	1890	Mar. 19	18	7	2	5	50,000	4,000	0
470	Ashville, N. C.	Mission Hospital	1903	50	1903	Oct.	10	3	3	5	0	0	0
471	Charlotte, N. C.	Presbyterian Hospital	1898	50	1898	May 10	14	0	3	5	20,000	0	0
472	Durham, N. C.	St. Peter's Hospital	1895	20	1895	Apr.	11	3	3	8	0	0	0
473	Raleigh, N. C.	Rex Hospital	1894	42	1894	June	5	2	2	10	21,880	25,000	2,000
474	Warboro, N. C.	Prudman Hospital	1901	22	1901	June	6	0	5	5	12,000	0	0
475	Washington, N. C.	Powell Memorial Hospital	1904	30	1904	June	4	1	0	6	13,000	5,000	0
476	Washington, N. C.	Jas. Walker Memorial Hos- pital	1902	90	1902	May 1	14	3	8	8	80,000	0	12,000
477	Wilson, N. C.	Wilson Sanatorium	1898	16	1898	June 1	14	3	2	10	0	0	0
478	Wilson, N. C.	Wilson Sanatorium	1898	16	1898	June 1	14	3	2	10	0	0	0
479	Winston Salem, N. C.	Twin City Hospital	1902	27	1902	May 5	10	0	3	8	10,000	600	0
480	Fargo, N. Dak.	St. John's Hospital	1901	65	1901	Oct. 26	8	2	5	6	100,000	0	0
481	Akron, Ohio	Akron City Hospital	1898	90	1898	May 30	14	3	8	12	250,000	80,000	15,000
482	Alliance, Ohio	Alliance Hospital	1901	20	1901	do	7	4	3	5	12,000	400	0
483	Canton, Ohio	Antman Hospital	1892	50	1892	May 15	11	0	3	7	56,000	0	0
484	Cincinnati, Ohio	Bethesda Hospital	1897	50	1897	do	20	0	10	8	90,000	0	10,000
485	do	Christman Hospital	1883	110	1883	Dec. 21	29	1	8	10	40,000	40,000	80,000
486	do	Churchman Hospital *	1900	500	1893	June	54	20	3	5	1,231,000	11,270	8,324
487	do	Jewish Hospital	1891	60	1891	June 5	17	0	6	8	100,000	0	0
488	do	Ohio Hospital for Women and Children	1886	19	1886	Nov. 25	3	0	3	5	20,000	0	0
489	do	Ohio Maternity Hospital	1896	45	1896	May 28	24	10	1	10	18,000	6,198	0
490	do	Presbyterian Hospital	1894	70	1894	May	28	9	3	5	84,000	0	0
491	Cleveland, Ohio	Cleveland City Hospital	1894	300	1894	Sept. (b)	36	15	3	7	0	0	0
492	do	Cleveland General Hospital	1894	80	1894	Sept.	28	1	0	0	65,000	0	0
493	do	Euron Street Hospital	1884	85	1884	Apr.	30	8	4	6	150,000	0	0

\* No definite session.

a Approximately.

\* In 1902-3.

TABLE 3—Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school first opened.	Superintendent of nurses.	Session closes (about)—	Nurse pupils.			Years in the course.	Monthly allowance to pupils.			Estimated value of grounds and buildings of the hospital.	Permanent products of the funds of the hospital.	Benefactions received during the year.
						Women.	Men.	Graduated in 1904.		First year.	Second year.	Third year.			
494 Cleveland, Ohio	Lakeside Hospital	218	1898	E. Maude Ellis	May	80	0	22	3	\$4	59	\$750,000	\$95,000	\$25,000	
495 do	Lutheran Hospital	18	1899	Mrs. C. A. Frye	Oct.	6	0	2	2	5	5	10,000	6,500	4,000	
496 do	St. Vincent's Charity Hospital*	136	1898	Sister M. Marcelline	July	31	0	8	3	6	85	85,000	0	0	
497 Columbus, Ohio	Grant Hospital	80	1900	Grace Troutman	.....	23	0	8	3	6	10	75,000	0	0	
498 do	Hartman Sanitarium	100	1898	D. R. Summy	.....	16	0	10	3	5	5	100,000	0	500	
499 do	Hawke's Hospital of Mount Carmel	80	1903	Mrs. S. E. Stone	.....	16	0	0	3	5	5	0	0	0	
500 do	Leavenworth Hospital	25	1900	Mary C. Lee	June	10	0	5	2	4	6	25,000	3,000	9,000	
501 do	Protestant Hospital	90	1891	Mary A. Grand	.....	32	14	4	2	4	4	75,000	3,000	0	
502 Dayton, Ohio	Miami Valley Hospital	450	1899	Ella P. Crandall	.....	28	0	3	3	6	7	300,000	55,000	50,000	
503 Gallipolis, Ohio	Ohio Hospital for Epileptics	900	1903	.....	.....	21	26	0	3	18-30	18-30	653,000	0	0	
504 Marion, Ohio	Sawyer Sanitarium	100	1898	Lenore F. E. Loisselle	Apr. 27	16	0	2	3	4	4	225,000	0	0	
505 Springfield, Ohio	City Hospital	100	1901	Lella V. Jones	June	5	0	2	0	10	12	75,000	120,000	0	
506 Youngstown, Ohio	Monongah Valley Hospital *	40	1898	Sister Augustine	Dec.	31	0	2	2	0	0	25,000	0	0	
507 do	Youngstown City Hospital	126	1893	Wilhelmina Salen	June	30	0	2	3	8	10	215,000	41,300	6,000	
508 Zanesville, Ohio	Zanesville City Hospital*	40	1893	Mary H. Lindley	Nov.	1	0	5	2	5	8	25,000	0	0	
509 Portland, Oreg.	Good Samaritan Hospital	150	1890	Emily L. Lovridge	June	—	43	14	24	4	12	200,000	75,000	1,000	
510 do	St. Vincent Hospital	275	1892	Sister M. Andrew	.....	27	0	8	3	6	8	30,000	0	0	
511 Salem, Oreg.	Salem Hospital *	300	1896	Lillian M. McNary	Apr. 2	11	33	7	3	24	9	0	0	0	
512 Allegheny, Pa.	Allegheny General Hospital	375	1886	Alice E. Pierson	June	1	0	7	3	6	8	40,000	0	0	
513 do	Presbyterian Hospital	55	1896	Louise E. Ferber	May	1	10	4	0	7	8	106,600	3,158	1,450	
514 Altoona, Pa.	Altoona Hospital	75	1889	Clara V. Haring	May	20	18	0	8	24	10	60,000	3,200	0	
515 Altoona, Pa.	Northern Pennsylvania Gen-eral Hospital and Sanitarium	97	1897	M. Close	(6)	9	0	1	3	8	10	6,000	0	1,500	
516 Austin, Pa.	.....	25	1897	Louise Jardine	June	—	6	2	2	9	12	0	0	0	
517 Bellefonte, Pa.	Bellefonte Hospital	15	1893	Frances H. Reschwer	(6)	4	0	0	0	8	8	10,000	0	2,704	
518 Bradford, Pa.	Bradford Hospital	31	1887	Marion M. Davis	June	1	14	0	5	7	8	15,000	0	0	
519 Butler, Pa.	Butler County General Hos-pital	28	1902	Anna M. Reinhardt	Oct.	—	8	4	2	8	12	40,000	0	6,000	
520 Carbondale, Pa.	Carbondale Emergency Hos-pital	50	1893	Clara D. Pettit	June	30	14	0	7	2	6	34,060	0	10,000	
521 Chambersburg, Pa.	Hospital of Children's Aid Society	10	1900	M. Nettie Gable	June	—	4	1	3	4	6	0	0	0	
522 Chester, Pa.	Chester Hospital	60	1892	Alice C. Buckman	June	1	14	0	5	3	6	75,000	5,000	0	

523	Columbia, Pa.	Columbia Hospital.	50	1895	Sarah E. Conklin	Mar. 1	6	3	3	3	7	40,000	0
524	Corry, Pa.	Corry Hospital.	20	1897	Mary A. Harrison	June 10	5	3	3	6	9	20,900	0
525	Easton, Pa.	Easton Hospital	54	1889	Sister Marie Sowa	June	5	5	2	a3	3	50,000	6,000
526	Fountain Springs, Pa.	State Hospital for Injured Persons.	120	1895	J. C. Biddle, M. D.	(b)	15	6	2	a5	10	298,628	0
527	Greensburg, Pa.	Westmoreland Hospital	80	1895	I. T. Fallon	May	15	5	3	6	10	75,000	7,500
528	Hazleton, Pa.	State Hospital for Injured Persons.	52	1893	Annie S. Williamson	May 1	6	3	3	8		104,000	
529	Johnstown, Pa.	Coneaugh Valley Memorial Hospital	75	1897	Jessie L. Greene	June	18	0	9	2	12	100,000	0
530	Kane, Pa.	Kane Summit Hospital	65	1908	Dr. M. J. Hays	June	23	0	7	3	6	68,000	0
531	Lancaster, Pa.	Lancaster General Hospital	50	1903	A. C. Muller	10	10	3	3	6	8		0
532	Lancaster, Pa.	Good Samaritan Hospital	20	1900	Nellie M. Runyon	Oct. 12	7	0	3	8	8	36,610	0
533	Lockhaven, Pa.	Lockhaven Hospital	25	1897	S. D. Chamberlain	Aug. 31	6	1	3	6	8	45,000	600
534	McKeesport, Pa.	McKeesport Hospital	100	1894	H. Pauline Morris	20	0	5	3	6	7	125,000	4,000
535	McKees Rocks, Pa.	McKees Rocks General Hospital.	60	1903	J. E. Scott	June 1	8	0	1	3	8	30,000	0
536	Mendville, Pa.	City Hospital	32	1889	Emma E. Gross	do	9	2	2	3	10	32,500	6,358
537	Newcastle, Pa.	Shenango Valley Hospital	125	1896	Hattie Cochran	May 1	15	0	3	3	10	75,670	12,000
538	Norristown, Pa.	Charity Hospital	52	1892	Pena Schneider	do	12	2	2	6	9		947
539	Oil City, Pa.	Oil City Hospital	40	1894	Josephine Suetzinger	June	14	0	4	3	5	38,012	0
540	Philadelphia, Pa.	Children's Homeopathic Hospital.	126	1896	Katharine Johnson	May 15	15	1	2	7	10	160,000	9,200
541	do	Children's Hospital of Philadelphia.	135	1891	F. V. Ludekens	May 31	30	15	2	6	9	212,907	4,480
542	do	Drexel Institute, preparatory course.	1903			June 9	7	6	1				
543	do	Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital.	20	1895	Carrie B. Earley	May 20	6	0	5	2	0		6,000
544	do	Germantown Hospital.	120	1891	Jennie M. Beidelman	Nov.	25	9	3	8	9	200,000	366,139
545	do	Hospital of the Women's Homeopathic Association.	80	1884	Rebecca A. East	Nov.	29	0	7	3	4	250,000	45,000
546	do	Howard Hospital	52	1894	Maudie W. Boyd	June 1	12	4	2	5	a8	100,000	80,000
547	do	Jefferson Medical College Hospital	150	1891	Susan C. Earle	May 15	50	11	3	6	7		2,573
548	do	Jewish Hospital	170	1892	Carrie S. Loner	May 30	34	0	3	3	6	500,000	250,000
549	do	Jewish Maternity Hospital	38	1889	Elizabeth M. Scantlan	May 18	8	0	2	2	7	17,885	400
550	do	Kensington Hospital for Women.	40	1884	Elizabeth P. Brunney	Nov.	16	6	2	6	10	50,000	7,000
551	do	Medico-Chirurgical Hospital*.	205	1891	Margaret P. Pridham	June 1	40	13	3	6	6	1,000,000	
552	do	Methodist Episcopal Hospital.	80	1892	Annie M. Shields	May	30	15	3	6	8	330,000	288,450
553	do	Pennsylvania Hospital	315	1876	Lacy Walker	May	65	10	3	10	10	2,000,000	128,000
554	do	Philadelphia Hospital	1,400	1884	Margaret F. Donahoe	June	96	0	16	3	9	700,000	0
555	do	Philadelphia Lying-In Charity and Nurse School.*	44		Jennie M. Shaw	May 31	37	26	1	0		75,000	a15,000
556	do	Philadelphia Orthopedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases.	122	1887	Margaret Wilson	19	2	9	2	6	6	300,000	250,000
557	do	Presbyterian Hospital	220	1889	Caroline L. Milne	May	57	0	18	3	0		
558	do	Protestant Episcopal Hospital.	400	1888	Ada Payne	June 2	65	0	16	3	8	1,000,000	1,000,000
559	do	St. Agnes Hospital	230	1896	Sister Mary Mauna	June 14	15	1	4	3	5		27,361

\*\$100 at end of term.

b.No definite session.

a Approximately.

\* In 1902-3.

TABLE 3.—Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school first opened.	Superintendent of nurses.	Session closes (about)	Nurse pupils.		Years in the course.			Monthly allowance to pupils.			Estimated value of grounds and buildings of the hospital.	Permanent productive funds of the hospital.	Benefactions received during the year.
						Women.	Men.	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Philadelphia, Pa.	St. Joseph's Hospital	180	1891	Sister Raphael	June 15	50	0	3	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$25,000	0	0	
do	St. Luke's Homeopathic Hospital.	30	1890	Anna R. Worrell	May	15	3	3	6	6	6	7	0	0	0	
do	St. Timothy's Memorial Hospital.	75	1899	Laura M. Cunningham	Jan. 30	*13	0	3	8	9	10	10	165,556	\$28,782	0	
do	Samaritan Hospital.	85	1894	Margaret Maloney	June 15	30	0	3	5	5	5	5	180,000	0	0	
do	University of Pennsylvania Hospital.*	307	1885	Jean W. Macpherson	Nov. 5	75	0	3	8	8	10	12	0	0	0	
do	West Philadelphia Hospital for Women.	50	1890	M. Estrella Kelsey	do	15	0	7	5	5	5	5	69,735	12,900	\$2,263	
do	Woman's Hospital.	150	1897	Alice M. Seabrook, M.D.	Dec.	54	0	3	4	4	4	10	19,700	0	0	
do	Woman's Southern Homeopathic Hospital.	32	1897	Margaret Bisbing	(b)	6	0	4	5	6	6	6	0	0	0	
do	City Hospital.	42	1900	Constance V. Curtis	(b)	14	0	6	21	9	9	10	35,000	6,400	10,000	
do	Homeopathic Hospital.	150	1887	Ida F. Gilles	Apr.	40	0	7	8	8	12	10	400,000	140,340	9,625	
do	Mercy Hospital.	187	1901	Sister M. Gervase	May	52	10	6	7	7	7	10	567,231	10,000	14,567	
do	St. Francis Hospital.	315	1901	Fillen Mullett	May	22	0	14	8	8	8	10	0	0	0	
do	South Side Hospital.	80	1896	Mary J. Weir	June 1	22	0	4	3	3	3	10	100,000	0	0	
do	Western Pennsylvania Hospital.	300	1892	Elizabeth Hanson	do	460	0	17	3	6	8	10	300,000	12,000	10,000	
Pottstown, Pa.	Pottstown Hospital.	30	1880	Dorothy M. Ferree	do	9	1	5	21	5	10	10	47,149	33,408	0	
Pottsville, Pa.	Pottsville Hospital.	100	1895	E. F. Darling	(b)	22	0	5	3	5	8	12	53,138	0	0	
Punxsutawney, Pa.	Adrian Hospital.	61	1898	Louisa J. Miller	June 30	14	0	7	2	8	10	10	75,000	0	15,000	
Reading, Pa.	Homeopathic Hospital.	22	1893	Ella R. Snyder	June 5	8	0	3	3	8	10	10	35,000	0	0	
do	Reading Hospital.	178	1889	Ethel D'A. Clay	May	20	0	6	3	a	a	8	90,520	0	2,319	
do	St. Joseph's Hospital.	133	1903	Bianche McCarty	Dec. 31	9	0	3	3	5	5	5	180,000	8,833	15,220	
Roaring Spring, Pa.	Nason Hospital.	40	1897	Anna D. Rowe	Dec. 31	17	0	6	2	10	10	10	25,000	0	0	
Rochester, Pa.	Beaver County General Hospital.	23	1889	Blanche K. Fleming	June 1	7	0	3	2	8	10	10	11,000	0	300	
Sayre, Pa.	Robert Paeker Hospital.	40	1901	Mary E. McCreight	Oct. 27	11	0	6	2	5	8	8	100,000	0	0	
Seranton, Pa.	Habneman Hospital.	21	1837	Grace E. M. Smith	Nov. 21	8	0	4	2	5	8	8	0	0	0	
do	Moses Taylor Hospital.	84	1891	Vanet G. Grant	May	18	0	2	5	8	8	8	80,000	0	0	
do	Seranton Private Hospital.	25	1894	Martha Fitch	Apr. 1	14	1	6	2	5	8	8	200,000	0	0	
do	Slate Hospital of Northern Anthracite Coal Region.	84	1895	S. C. Ebersole	June 2	25	0	8	2	5	8	8	0	0	0	

## SCHOOLS FOR NURSES.

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587	Sharon, Pa.	Christian H. Buhl Hospital	1899	May	11	3	3	8	10	12	56,685	1,576
588	South Bethlehem, Pa.	St. Luke's Hospital	1883	Oct.	18	0	5	0	0	0	200,000	65,788
589	Warren, Pa.	Warren Emergency Hospital	1901	June	11	0	0	5	8	10	35,355	0
590	Washington, Pa.	Washington Hospital	1898	June	5	8	2	4	10	4	35,000	0
591	Westchester, Pa.	Chester County Hospital	1891	July	28	18	4	3	6	8	68,000	6,014
592	Wilkesbarre, Pa.	City Hospital	1888	June 15	21	0	13	2	0	0	125,000	3,000
593	do	Mercy Hospital	1898	June 27	16	7	2	2	0	0	135,000	0
594	Williamsport, Pa.	Williamsport Hospital	1885	May	1	0	13	7	10	12	390,000	17,500
595	York, Pa.	York Hospital	1895	June	1	32	0	3	7	7	350,000	8,500
596	Newport, R. I.	Newport Hospital	1882	Sept.	30	0	8	6	6	6	267,581	117,431
597	Providence, R. I.	Channing Hospital	1899	June	30	0	3	3	6	12	11,000	0
598	do	East Side Hospital	1902	June	9	2	1	2	10	12	20,000	0
599	do	Providence City Hospital	1888	June	9	26	3	10	12	12	34,500	61,000
600	do	Rhode Island Hospital	1882	Sept	26	3	3	8	10	12	1,000,000	775,215
601	do	St. Joseph's Hospital	1896	May 31	12	3	3	6	6	8	0	0
602	Charleston, S. C.	City Hospital	1895	Mar.	11	0	4	7	7	7	100,000	0
603	do	Hospital and Training School for Nurses (Cannon street)	1897	June	11	4	2	2	0	0	10,600	0
604	Chatanooga, Tenn.	Baroness Erlanger Hospital	1899	Aug. 30	12	3	3	6	8	10	100,000	10,000
605	Memphis, Tenn.	City Hospital	1897	June	15	5	2	10	10	10	125,000	35,000
606	do	Presbyterian Home Hospital*	1901	(b)	10	0	3	3	10	10	30,000	0
607	Nashville, Tenn.	City Hospital	1890	(b)	10	5	2	8	12	12	75,000	0
608	do	Mercy Hospital	1900	May	14	0	5	3	0	0	0	0
609	do	Woman's Hospital of State of Tennessee	1903	June 30	9	3	3	5	α8	10	30,000	0
610	Sewanee, Tenn.	Hofeson Memorial Infirmary	1900	Nov.	1	5	4	3	5	5	40,000	0
611	Dallas, Tex.	Texas Baptist Memorial Sanitarium	1901	Apr.	—	6	0	3	5	5	125,000	0
612	do	do	1897	June 15	20	1	1	3	10	8	300,000	0
613	El Paso, Tex.	St. Paul's Sanitarium	1902	Oct.	—	6	2	2	10	10	15,000	0
614	Fort Sam Houston, Tex.	United States Army Hospital	1888	(b)	60	10	1	1	—	—	0	0
615	Gainesville, Tex.	Gainesville Sanitarium	1901	May	1	5	0	2	7	7	16,000	0
616	Galveston, Tex.	John Sealy Hospital	1890	May 31	32	8	2	6	10	10	300,000	0
617	Temple, Tex.	King's Daughters' Hospital	1898	Ms. E. L. Culberson	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,000	0
618	Salt Lake City, Utah	St. Mark's Hospital	1894	June 6	30	4	3	6	8	α14	160,000	0
619	Burlington, Vt.	Dr. Princes Vermont Sanitarium	1895	Oct.	1	4	2	3	6	8	18,000	0
620	do	Mary Fletcher Hospital	1882	(b)	23	3	3	10	12	12	140,000	325,000
621	do	Sparhawk Sanitarium	1895	Eva Welch	6	2	3	3	7	7	50,000	0
622	Montpelier, Vt.	Heaton Hospital	1897	June	—	8	0	2	10	14	40,000	11,300
623	Proctor, Vt.	Proctor Hospital	1898	J. Florence Perry	11	7	2	2	10	12	0	32,000
624	St. Albans, Vt.	St. Albans Hospital	1900	(b)	8	0	2	2	8	10	20,000	500
625	St. Johnsbury, Vt.	Brightlook Hospital	1899	(b)	8	5	2	0	8	10	0	0
626	Winoeski, Vt.	Fanny Allen Hospital	1899	Nov. 26	7	5	2	0	7	7	30,000	4,000
627	Alexandria, Va.	Alexandria Hospital	1884	Marjorie Adamson	4	2	3	7	5	5	75,000	0
628	Charlottesville, Va.	University of Virginia Hospital	1901	June 15	6	0	3	3	5	5	0	α800
629	Fredericksburg, Va.	Mary Washington Hospital	1903	Feb.	—	4	0	0	5	5	2,500	0
630	Hampton, Va.	Hampton Training School for Nurses	1891	M. D.	22	9	3	4	α8	4	6,000	0

\* In 1902-3.

α Approximately.

β No definite session.

TABLE 3.—Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school first opened.	Superintendent of nurses.	Session closes (about)	Nurse pupils.		Years in the course.			Monthly allowance to pupils.			Estimated value of buildings and grounds of the hospital.	Permanent product of the hospital.	Benefactions received during the year.
						Women.	Men.	In 1904.	10	11	12	13	14			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
631	Newport News General Hospital	40	1901	Hulda M. Naw.	June 1	11	3	3	3	\$6	\$8	\$10	0			
632	Norfolk Protestant Hospital	65		Ethel Smith	June 15	17	0	17	3	5	5	5	\$500,000	\$17,000	\$7,000	
633	St. Vincent's Hospital	200	1902	Middleton D. Elliott.	June	30	256	216	a1	7	7	7	12,000	7,000	0	
634	United States Naval Hospital	160	1895	L. Nevins Ions.	May 31	34	0	8	3	6	8	8	150,000	0	0	
635	Home for the Sick	150	1903	R. Z. Van Volt.	May 20	17	0	7	3	6	8	8	30,000	0	0	
636	Memorial Hospital	56	1890	Katharine B. Blake.	(b)	22	0	7	3	a9	9	9	90,000	0	0	
637	Retreat for the Sick	48	1886	Louise M. Powell.	May 15	21	2	2	2	6	8	10	40,000	0	0	
638	St. Luke's Hospital	100	1895	Agnes D. Randall	June 1	12	1	2	2	10	10	10	15,000	0	0	
639	Rebekah Hospital *	25	1902	Emma F. Carmody	June 1	19	3	3	3	5	5	5	25,000	0	800	
640	Roanoke Hospital	35	1900	M. J. Silver.	Dec. 31	12	2	2	2	5	8	8	30,000	0	0	
641	Winchester, Va.	36	1903	Winchester Memorial Hospital	June 1	10	1	1	1	5	5	5	10,000	0	0	
642	Aberdeen, Wash.	50	1900	Aberdeen General Hospital	Dec. 1	12	1	6	24	5	8	10	10,000	0	0	
643	Everett, Wash.	50	1898	Everett Hospital	June 1	33	0	9	3	5	8	8	20,000	0	1,500	
644	Seattle, Wash.	75	1884	Evelyn H. Hall	June 1	10	10	10	10	5	8	8	20,000	0	1,500	
645	Spokane, Wash.	80	1889	Ida Schofield	June 1	24	6	2	2	5	5	5	50,000	0	0	
646	Tacoma, Wash.	100	1895	Florence Dakin	June 5	24	6	2	2	5	5	5	50,000	0	0	
647	Fannie C. Paddock Memorial Hospital *	35	1903	Allie M. Carroll	Oct	5	0	3	3	6	8	10	75,000	0	0	
648	Elkins, W. Va.	35	1903	Margaret E. Sammers	June	12	4	2	2	6	12	12	50,000	0	0	
649	Fairmont, W. Va.	38	1903	Lon Barnes	June	4	1	4	2	6	12	12	102,000	0	0	
650	Miners' Hospital No. 3	88	1903	Alpha Millette	Dec. 22	11	3	3	3	6	9	12	10,000	0	700	
651	Glendale, W. Va.	81	1897	Mrs. A. D. Love	June 1	7	1	1	1	6	8	10	10,000	23,000	5,000	
652	Huntington, W. Va.	40	1903	Edith F. Heinrichs	June 1	20	5	2	3	5	5	5	12,000	46,000	0	0
653	Faint Creek, W. Va.	50	1902	Caroline E. Baker	July 1	5	0	2	3	0	a8	8	50,000	0	0	
654	Wheeling, W. Va.	14	1890	Ella C. Ingwersen	June 16	14	1	1	1	0	5	5	75,000	0	0	
655	La Crossville, Wis	15	1901	Sister M. Seraphia	June 1	14	1	1	1	0	12	12	130,000	600	1,000	
656	Palmer Memorial Hospital	50	1901	Flora Andrews	July	24	3	2	2	8	8	8	40,000	0	0	
657	La Cross Hospital *	125	1901	Hattie Hastings	Nov. 30	7	7	7	7	4	6	6	250,000	15,000	15,000	
658	Lake Geneva Sanitarium	63	1902	Sister Martha Gensike	June 21	32	1	2	3	4	4	4	129,270	0	0	
659	Madison General Hospital	30	1902	Sister Mary Regina	July 21	24	0	12	12	4	6	8	250,000	0	0	
660	Milwaukee, Wis	75	1902	Sister Mary Regina	July 21	32	0	12	12	4	6	8	250,000	0	0	
661	St. Joseph's Hospital	100	1899	Sister Mary Regina	July 21	24	0	12	12	4	6	8	250,000	0	0	



662	.....do.....	100	1894	Sister Blanche	June 15	25	0	8	3	5	5	200,000	.....
663	Oconomowoc, Wis.....	70	1892	Helen O'Malley	Aug. 30	16	0	6	2	.....	15	.....	.....
664	Palmyra, Wis.....	50	1898	Mary E. Frederick	June 1	8	2	1	3	5	5	16,000	.....
665	Superior, Wis.....	45	1900	Jessie C. Sutcliffe	June 15	25	0	10	3	8	20	200,000	.....
666	Waunatona, Wis.....	400	1895	S. J. McKenzie	Oct. 4	5	0	4	2	10	10	6,500	.....
667	Cheyenne, Wyo.....	38	1901	Elizabeth Waugh	.....	10	.....	4	2	10	10	50,000	.....
668	Rock Springs, Wyo.....	60	1893	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE, EPILEPTIC, ETC. <sup>c</sup>													
669	Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	1,700	1894	The Bryce Hospital	May 15	36	2	14	2	8-20	16-25	600,000	0
670	Washington, D. C.....	2,500	1890	Government Hospital for Insane	June 1	20	25	20	2	15-30	20-35	4,000,000	0
671	Dunning, Ill.....	3,420	1903	Cook County Hospital	June 1	80	675	.....	3	28-50	.....	1,500,000	.....
672	Hospital, Ill.....	2,300	1885	Illinois Eastern Hospital for Insane*	May 14	13	6	19	2	18,25	.....	.....	.....
673	Evansville, Ind.....	619	1893	Southern Indiana Hospital	June 23	17	7	11	2	α18, 20	18, 20	689,353	.....
674	Logansport, Ind.....	850	1896	Northern Indiana Hospital for Insane	June 1	35	35	14	2	18-22	19-23	650,000	.....
675	Clarinda, Iowa.....	967	1896	Clarinda State Hospital	May 18	22	20	4	3	α18-27	.....	944,801	.....
676	Glenwood, Iowa.....	1,009	1898	Iowa Institution for Feeble-Minded Children	May 25	18	11	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
677	Independence, Iowa.....	1,000	1889	Independence State Hospital	May 24	53	24	12	2	14-23	18-27	1,000,000	.....
678	Bangor, Me.....	241	1901	Eastern Maine Insane Hospital	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13-20	13-22	700,000	50,000
679	Sykesville, Md.....	546	1901	Springfield State Hospital	June 10	2	2	4	2	14-22	.....	400,000	.....
680	Hathorne, Mass.....	1,300	1889	Danvers Insane Hospital	June 15	25	0	6	2	15-24	16-26	1,500,000	0
681	Medford, Mass.....	1,600	1902	Medford Insane Asylum	June 1	24	0	7	2	16	8	1,500,000	0
682	Northampton, Mass.....	770	1887	Northampton Insane Hospital	Oct. 1	26	0	12	2	α15	α20	700,000	0
683	Palmer, Mass.....	500	1899	Massachusetts Hospital for Epileptics	June 10	22	5	4	3	16-25	20-27	358,434	0
684	Taunton, Mass.....	800	1885	Taunton Insane Hospital	June 1	23	12	8	2	16-25	17-27	504,600	0
685	Tewksbury, Mass.....	1,800	1895	State Hospital	June 15	45	0	12	3	α14	α18	1,111,310	.....
686	Waverley, Mass.....	160	1882	McLean Hospital	May 31	65	37	32	2	12, 20	15, 23	1,586,129	322,493
687	Westboro, Mass.....	850	1887	Westborough Insane Hospital	June 5	116	32	18	2	14, 20	18, 26	722,632	0
688	Kalamazoo, Mich.....	1,571	1891	Michigan Asylum for the Insane	June 7	70	43	21	2	16, 24	18, 26	1,122,368	0
689	Newberry, Mich.....	545	1887	Upper Peninsula Hospital for the Insane	Apr. 30	15	17	8	2	18, 24	20, 26	406,000	.....
690	Pontiac, Mich.....	1,222	1900	Eastern Michigan Asylum	June 16	36	18	14	2	20-32	21-33	1,000,000	.....
691	Fergus Falls, Minn.....	1,360	1894	Fergus Falls State Hospital for Insane	June 1	20	25	22	2	20, 25	25, 30	1,000,000	.....
692	Rochester, Minn.....	1,110	1889	Rochester State Hospital	.....do.....	38	40	17	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
693	St. Peter, Minn.....	950	1889	St. Peter State Hospital for Insane	May 21	32	12	21	2	18-30	25-40	600,000	.....
694	Concord, N. H.....	555	1888	New Hampshire State Hospital	June 15	35	.....	4	2	α14	α17	600,000	301,756
695	Morris Plains, N. J.....	1,603	1894	New Jersey State Hospital	June 22	28	15	15	2	16, 20	18, 24	3,000,000	0

\* In 1902-3.      α Approximately.      β No definite session.      c For these institutions the number of inmates is given instead of beds for patients.

TABLE 3.—Statistics of training schools for nurses for the year 1903-4—Continued.

Location.	Name of institution.	Beds for patients.	Year nurse school first opened.	Superintendent of nurses.	Session closes (about)	Nurse pupils.		Years in the course.		Monthly allowance to pupils.			Estimated value of buildings and grounds and hospital.	Permanent products of the hospital.	Benefactions received during the year.
						Women.	Men.	Graduated in 1904.	First year.	Second year.	Third year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
696	Newark, N. J. ....	Essex County Hospital for Insane.	1886	.....	.....	18	16	12	2	.....	.....	.....	\$800,000	.....	0
697	Binghamton, N. Y. ....	Binghamton State Hospital.	1892	.....	June	18	9	9	2	\$26.31	\$27.32	.....	1,000,000	.....	.....
698	Brooklyn, N. Y. ....	Long Island State Hospital at Flatbush.	1896	.....	May	14	4	6	2	16-24	18-26	.....	.....	.....	.....
699	Buffalo, N. Y. ....	Buffalo State Hospital.	1884	.....	June	50	66	15	2	16.22	18.24	.....	2,500,000	.....	.....
700	Central Islip, N. Y. ....	Manhattan State Hospital at Central Islip.	1896	G. A. Smith, M. D.	May 25	12	15	9	2	16-23	18-25	.....	1,981,515	.....	.....
701	Gowanda, N. Y. ....	Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital.	1898	Daniel H. Arthur, M. D.	May	15	9	5	2	26.31	27.32	.....	709,360	.....	.....
702	Kings Park, N. Y. ....	Long Island State Hospital at Kings Park.	1896	Wm. Austin Macy, M. D.	Sept. 30	9	2	10	2	16.22	17.23	.....	.....	.....	.....
703	Middletown, N. Y. ....	Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital for Insane.	1888	.....	May	1	3	7	2	26.31	27.32	.....	1,137,646	.....	.....
704	New York, N. Y. ....	Manhattan State Hospital, East.	1897	A. E. MacDonald, M. D.	May 25	16	45	11	2	16.22	18.24	.....	1,662,657	.....	.....
705	.....do	Manhattan State Hospital, West.	1896	.....	May	50	0	23	2	α 17	α 19	.....	2,370,000	0	0
706	Ogdensburg, N. Y. ....	St. Lawrence State Hospital.	1891	R. H. Hutchings, M. D.	May	23	4	8	2	26.31	27.32	.....	2,500,600	.....	.....
707	Poughkeepsie, N. Y. ....	Hudson River State Hospital.	1886	Chas. W. Pilgrim, M. D.	May 30	18	9	16	2	16.22	18.24	.....	2,412,462	\$5,000	0
708	Rochester, N. Y. ....	Rochester State Hospital.	1891	.....	May 31	10	9	10	2	18.20	20.24	.....	314,500	.....	.....
709	Utica, N. Y. ....	Utica State Hospital.	1888	.....	May 11	23	12	11	2	1,088.500	.....	.....	1,088,500	.....	.....
710	Willard, N. Y. ....	Willard State Hospital.	2,241	R. M. Elliott, M. D.	.....do	32	31	7	2	26-31	34-39	.....	1,408,002	.....	.....
711	Morgantown, N. C. ....	State Hospital at Morgantown.	1886	Pattie McAdams.	June	30	5	5	2	10	α 12	.....	.....	.....	.....
712	Columbus, Ohio	Columbus State Hospital.	1,450	Vira Marshall	May	5	34	7	2	16-30	18-33	.....	1,800,000	.....	.....
713	Gallipolis, Ohio	Ohio Hospital for Epileptics.	960	.....	Apr. 27	24	26	0	3	18-30	18-30	.....	655,000	.....	.....
714	Massillon, Ohio	Massillon State Hospital.	1,450	.....	May 19	19	10	16	2	14.17	19.28	.....	1,500,000	.....	.....
715	Danville, Pa.	State Hospital for Insane.	1,180	.....	July 10	20	23	19	2	18.18	17.22	.....	.....	.....	.....
716	Dixmont, Pa.	Western Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane.	880	Mary E. Montgomery.	May 12	40	70	4	2	16.22	18.24	.....	620,452	23,100	.....
717	Norristown, Pa	State Hospital for Insane, men's department.	1,200	D. D. Richardson, M. D.	Dec.	.....	36	26	2	18-20	20-25	.....	.....	.....	.....

718	.....do.....	State Hospital for Insane, Women's department.	.....	1897	Clara Grosh.....	June —	68	.....	26	2	14-16	17-18	.....	1,205,583	.....
719	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Friends' Asylum for the Insane	175	1894	Dr. Grace E. White.....	June 15	88	35	13	2	13, 18	20, 22	.....	250,000	.....
720	Polk, Pa.....	State Institution for Feeble- Minded of Western Penn- sylvania.	1,026	1898	Helen Wicker.....	June 1	26	12	7	2	16, 18	18, 20	.....	70,000	.....
721	Warren, Pa.....	State Hospital for the Insane..	1,086	1901	Hanna D. Shipley.....	Sept. 17	25	6	12	2	14, 16	16-19	.....	1,065,746	.....
722	Providence, R. I.....	Butler Hospital.....	175	1896	Mary J. Moffitt.....	June 1	30	28	11	2	14, 23	15, 25	.....	329,140	\$6,600
723	Watertown, Vt.....	Vermont State Hospital for Insane.	512	1899	Mary E. Perry.....	June —	27	20	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
724	Marion, Va.....	Southwestern State Hospital..	467	1895	.....	June —	10	11	6	2	15	16	.....	200,000	.....

<sup>a</sup> Approximately.



## CHAPTER XXXIII.

### SCHOOLS FOR THE COLORED RACE.

References to preceding publications of the United States Bureau of Education in which this subject has been treated: Annual Reports—1870, pp. 61, 337-339; 1871, pp. 6, 7, 61-70; 1872, pp. xvii, xviii; 1873, p. lxxvi; 1875, p. xxiii; 1876, p. xvi; 1877, pp. xxxiii-xxxviii; 1878, pp. xxviii-xxxiv; 1879, pp. xxxix-xlv; 1880, p. lviii; 1881, p. lxxxii; 1882-83, pp. xlvi-lvi, 85; 1883-84, p. liv; 1884-85, p. lxxvii; 1885-86, pp. 596, 650-656; 1886-87, pp. 790, 874-881; 1887-88, pp. 20, 21, 167, 169, 988-998; 1888-89, pp. 768, 1412-1439; 1889-90, pp. 620, 621, 624, 634, 1073-1102, 1388-1392, 1395-1455; 1890-91, pp. 620, 624, 792, 808, 915, 961-980, 1469; 1891-92, pp. 8, 686, 688, 713, 861-867, 1002, 1234-1237; 1892-93, pp. 15, 442, 1551-1572, 1976; 1893-94, pp. 1019-1061; 1894-95, pp. 1331-1424; 1895-96, pp. 2081, 2115; 1896-97, pp. 2295-2333; 1897-98, pp. 2479-2507; 1898-99, pp. 2201-2225, lxxxviii-xcii; 1899-1900, pp. 2501-2531; 1900-1901, pp. 2299-2331; 1901-2, pp. 191-224, 285-307, 2063-2095; 1902-3, pp. 2253-2285; Circulars of Information—No. 3, 1883, p. 63; No. 2, 1886, pp. 123-133; No. 3, 1888, p. 122; No. 5, 1888, pp. 53, 54, 59, 60, 80-86; No. 1, 1892, p. 71; Special report on District of Columbia for 1869, pp. 193, 300, 351-400; Special report, New Orleans Exposition, 1884-85, pp. 468-470, 775-781.

In the sixteen former slave States and the District of Columbia there are separate schools for the whites and negroes. It is estimated that at the present time about 20 per cent of the public school funds in the South is for the support of schools for the negroes. For the year 1903-4 the sum of \$43,653,647 was expended for the schools of both races. The table which follows shows the common school enrollment in the South, separate as to race, each year since 1877. The annual expenditure for the schools for both races since 1870 is shown in the same table. The public school expenditure for the entire South since 1870 has aggregated \$771,840,721. It is estimated that at least \$140,000,000 of this sum has been expended to support common schools for the colored race.

TABLE I.—*Sixteen former slave States and the District of Columbia.*

Year.	Common school enrollment.		Expenditures (both races).	Year.	Common school enrollment.		Expenditures (both races).
	White.	Colored.			White.	Colored.	
1870-71			\$10,385,464	1888-89	3,197,820	1,213,092	\$23,171,878
1871-72			11,623,238	1889-90	3,402,420	1,296,959	24,880,107
1872-73			11,176,048	1890-91	3,570,624	1,329,549	26,690,310
1873-74			11,823,775	1891-92	3,607,549	1,354,316	27,691,488
1874-75			13,021,514	1892-93	3,697,899	1,367,515	28,535,738
1875-76			12,033,865	1893-94	3,848,841	1,432,198	29,223,546
1876-77	1,827,139	571,506	11,231,073	1894-95	3,846,267	1,423,593	29,443,584
1877-78	2,034,946	675,150	12,093,091	1895-96	3,943,801	1,449,325	31,149,724
1878-79	2,013,684	685,942	12,174,141	1896-97	3,937,892	1,460,084	31,286,883
1879-80	2,215,674	784,709	12,678,685	1897-98	4,145,737	1,540,749	31,247,213
1880-81	2,234,877	802,374	13,656,814	1898-99	4,144,643	1,509,275	33,110,581
1881-82	2,249,263	802,982	15,241,740	1899-1900	4,261,369	1,560,070	34,805,568
1882-83	2,370,110	817,240	16,363,471	1900-1901	4,801,954	1,594,308	35,198,667
1883-84	2,546,448	1,002,313	17,884,558	1901-2	4,386,322	1,575,659	37,887,537
1884-85	2,676,911	1,030,463	19,253,871	1902-3 a	4,428,822	1,578,632	39,522,654
1885-86	2,773,145	1,048,659	20,208,113	1903-4 a	4,522,744	1,577,385	43,653,647
1886-87	2,975,773	1,118,556	20,821,969				
1887-88	3,110,606	1,140,405	21,810,158	Total			771,840,721

a Subject to correction.

Table 2 exhibits by States the comparative statistics of the common schools for both races for the year ending June, 1904. The totals for the South are compared with like items for the year 1889-90.

Public high schools for negroes are included in this table and their statistics are also given separately in Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6. There were 131 of these high schools in 1904 as compared with 123 the preceding year, the enrollment of secondary students being 7,092 as compared with 6,623 the year before. Tables 7 to 12 summarize the statistics of private institutions devoted to the secondary and higher education of the negro race, Tables 14 and 15 giving in detail the statistics of these private schools so far as it was possible for this Bureau to obtain the information. A number of schools failed to respond to repeated requests for statistics.

TABLE 2.—Common school statistics of the South, 1903-4.

State.	Estimated number of persons 5 to 18 years of age.		Percentage of the whole.		Persons enrolled in public schools.		Per cent of persons 5 to 18 years enrolled.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Alabama (1901-2) ..	345,250	295,250	53.90	46.10	239,055	126,116	69.24	42.71
Arkansas .....	337,673	130,148	72.18	27.82	249,105	90,437	73.80	69.48
Delaware (1899-1900)	40,094	8,888	81.85	18.15	30,754	6,141	76.70	69.09
District of Columbia	43,736	21,030	67.53	32.47	33,772	16,017	77.28	76.16
Florida .....	102,380	78,121	56.72	43.28	76,068	46,568	74.42	59.64
Georgia (1902-3)....	403,914	376,445	51.76	48.24	300,596	201,418	74.42	53.51
Kentucky (1902-3) .	602,912	88,580	87.19	12.81	a 438,501	a 62,981	72.73	71.10
Louisiana (1902-3) .	245,207	230,830	51.51	48.49	136,488	72,249	55.66	31.30
Maryland .....	275,086	72,508	79.14	20.86	180,038	29,940	65.44	41.30
Mississippi (1902-3) .	221,981	332,141	40.06	59.94	192,881	210,766	86.89	63.45
Missouri .....	918,477	47,121	95.12	4.88	698,665	32,745	76.07	69.49
North Carolina .....	435,275	231,507	65.28	34.72	336,954	b 154,884	77.41	66.90
South Carolina .....	191,085	299,129	38.98	61.02	135,527	156,588	70.92	52.35
Tennessee .....	514,856	163,926	75.85	24.15	400,519	101,811	77.80	62.12
Texas .....	888,245	240,689	78.68	21.32	581,099	141,805	65.42	58.91
Virginia (1902-3) . .	374,293	232,144	61.72	38.28	257,138	118,463	68.70	51.03
West Virginia .....	307,719	12,155	96.20	3.80	255,584	8,456	76.56	69.57
Total, 1903-4 .....	6,248,183	2,860,612	68.59	31.41	4,522,744	1,577,385	72.38	55.14
Total, 1889-1900 ..	6,103,390	2,991,100	67.11	32.89	4,167,489	1,589,507	68.28	51.46
Total, 1889-90 .....	c 5,132,948	2,510,847	67.15	32.85	3,402,420	1,296,959	66.28	51.65

State.	Average daily attend- ance.		Per cent of enroll- ment.		Number of teach- ers.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Alabama (1901-2) .....	d 150,000	d 90,000	62.75	71.36	4,451	1,852
Arkansas .....	153,954	58,177	61.80	64.33	6,126	1,636
Delaware (1899-1900)	21,500	3,800	69.91	61.88	e 693	e 138
District of Columbia	26,735	12,565	79.16	78.45	965	460
Florida .....	51,293	32,338	67.43	69.44	2,205	720
Georgia (1902-3) .....	190,368	120,032	63.33	59.59	6,890	3,452
Kentucky (1902-3) . .	a 268,720	a 11,116	61.28	65.28	a 9,021	a 1,428
Louisiana (1902-3) . .	102,189	53,605	74.87	74.19	3,634	1,184
Maryland .....	115,645	14,420	64.23	48.16	4,519	588
Mississippi (1902-3) .	115,079	118,096	59.66	56.03	5,524	3,398
Missouri .....	e 444,533	e 20,173	63.63	61.50	16,274	762
North Carolina .....	e 215,904	b e 102,151	64.08	65.95	6,588	2,848
South Carolina .....	100,204	113,929	73.95	72.75	3,451	2,365
Tennessee .....	275,261	69,621	68.73	68.39	7,739	1,874
Texas .....	370,214	92,157	63.71	64.99	13,254	3,105
Virginia (1902-3) . .	157,075	67,694	61.08	57.14	6,871	2,173
West Virginia .....	152,578	5,686	64.76	67.24	7,298	299
Total, 1903-4 .....	2,911,252	1,015,560	64.37	64.38	105,503	28,282
Total, 1889-1900 .....	2,711,701	957,160	65.06	62.17	98,052	27,182
Total, 1889-90 .....	c 2,165,249	813,710	63.64	62.74	78,903	24,072

a Approximately.

b Including Croatan (Indians).

c United States census.

d Estimated by State superintendent.

e Estimated.

TABLE 3.—Teachers and students in public high schools for the colored race in 1903-4.

State.	Schools.	Teachers.			Pupils enrolled.								
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.			Elementary.			Secondary.		
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alabama	3	6	11	17	515	657	1,172	433	536	969	67	136	203
Arkansas	6	12	27	39	972	1,183	2,155	873	943	1,816	99	240	339
Delaware	1	2	26	28	348	516	864	325	467	792	23	40	63
Dist. Columbia	2	30	21	51	269	643	912	.....	.....	.....	269	643	912
Florida	4	5	17	22	490	593	1,083	474	524	998	16	69	85
Georgia	7	9	17	26	665	779	1,444	603	670	1,273	62	109	171
Illinois	2	2	9	11	155	248	403	141	194	335	14	54	68
Indiana	6	14	14	28	252	369	621	183	232	315	69	137	206
Indian Territory	1	1	2	3	22	25	47	14	13	27	8	12	20
Kentucky	6	26	30	56	1,128	1,538	2,666	984	1,079	2,063	146	457	603
Louisiana	1	10	7	17	142	269	411	109	220	329	33	49	82
Maryland	1	10	11	21	113	237	350	11	37	48	102	200	302
Mississippi	8	12	54	66	1,929	3,131	5,060	1,911	2,916	4,827	118	215	333
Missouri	19	41	56	97	1,920	2,561	4,481	1,610	1,866	3,476	310	695	1,005
Ohio	1	2	4	6	75	53	128	61	43	104	14	10	24
Oklahoma	3	7	3	10	290	323	613	256	256	512	34	67	101
Pennsylvania	1	1	.....	1	70	93	163	64	83	147	6	10	16
South Carolina	9	12	39	51	1,613	2,290	3,903	1,513	2,079	3,592	100	211	311
Tennessee	9	24	34	58	1,247	2,085	3,332	1,076	1,652	2,728	171	433	604
Texas	32	76	111	187	4,798	6,324	11,122	4,474	5,598	10,072	334	730	1,064
Virginia	5	6	20	26	568	923	1,491	458	527	985	110	382	492
West Virginia	4	5	10	15	240	270	510	211	211	522	29	59	88
Total	131	313	523	836	17,821	25,110	42,931	15,784	20,146	35,930	2,134	4,958	7,092

TABLE 4.—Classification of colored students in public high schools by courses of study in 1903-4.

State.	Students in classical course.			Students in scientific courses.			Students in English course.			Students in business course.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	5	11	16	62	125	187	37	60	97
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	16	52	68	106	142	248	.....	.....	.....
Delaware	23	40	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dist. Columbia	35	10	45	89	359	448	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	7	36	43	7	38	45	390	477	867	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	35	39	94	24	16	40	109	118	227	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	.....	.....	.....	8	35	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana	10	24	34	26	41	67	19	71	90	10	24	34
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6	6	8	14	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	.....	.....	.....	35	100	135	1	19	20	4	13	17
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	49	82	1	4	5
Maryland	42	64	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi	1	9	10	10	10	20	392	842	1,234	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	55	112	167	129	357	486	99	222	321	17	55	72
Ohio	11	6	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	20	37	57	2	5	7	.....	.....	.....	5	32	37
Pennsylvania	.....	.....	.....	6	10	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	36	61	97	30	101	131	66	88	154	6	4	10
Tennessee	23	46	69	6	22	28	126	158	284	.....	.....	.....
Texas	110	273	383	92	226	318	791	1,117	1,908	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	9	20	29	34	86	120	110	350	460	3	12	15
West Virginia	3	10	13	7	17	24	10	19	29	.....	.....	.....
Total	420	787	1,207	528	1,490	2,018	2,320	3,805	6,125	83	204	287

TABLE 5.—Number of normal students, manual-training students, and graduates in colored public high schools in 1903-4.

State.	Students in normal course.			Pupils receiving industrial training.			Graduates in high school course.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alabama				37	60	97	15	33	48
Arkansas				20	26	46	10	34	44
Delaware				70	324	394	3	9	12
District of Columbia				136	239	375	51	100	151
Florida				30	40	70	3	17	20
Georgia				90	262	352	13	21	34
Illinois				7	38	45	2	5	7
Indiana				44	110	154	14	25	39
Indian Territory				17	15	32	2	1	3
Kentucky					275	275	21	52	73
Louisiana				33	49	82	5	9	14
Maryland				38	102	140	10	27	37
Mississippi	2	2	4					11	11
Missouri	1		1	217	313	530	29	88	117
Ohio							2	2	4
Oklahoma							2	12	14
Pennsylvania								1	1
South Carolina	11	14	25	6	10	16	28	61	89
Tennessee				144	174	318	20	72	92
Texas		1	1	41	123	164	37	99	136
Virginia		32	32	10		10	8	29	37
West Virginia							3	10	13
Total	14	49	63	278	718	996	940	2,160	3,100

TABLE 6.—Financial summary of the colored public high schools, 1903-4.

State.	Number of schools reporting.	Volumes in library.	Number of schools reporting.	Value of grounds, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Number of schools reporting.	Amount of State or municipal aid.	Number of schools reporting.	Amount received from tuition fees.	Number of schools reporting.	Total income for the year.
Alabama	1	180	2	\$6,800						
Arkansas	5	907	3	65,000	2	\$9,500	1	\$85	2	\$10,500
Delaware			1	33,788						
District of Columbia	2	1,917	2	285,709	2	56,250			1	56,250
Florida	2	175	3	32,000	2	2,085	1	60	2	3,085
Georgia	3	1,328	2	20,300	5	9,200	4	1,267	5	12,049
Illinois	2	680	7	23,650	2	8,097			2	8,097
Indiana	4	827	3	34,000	1	4,000	1	8	1	4,020
Indian Territory	1	300	1	1,200						
Kentucky	6	1,899	3	40,000						
Louisiana	1	3,993	1	70,260	1	10,000			1	23,116
Maryland	1	500	1	55,000	1	20,000			1	20,000
Mississippi	4	457	7	61,929	6	16,265	1	25	1	16,490
Missouri	15	3,979	12	189,000	3	8,350	3	1,980	4	10,370
Ohio	1	50	1	6,000	1	2,600			1	2,600
Oklahoma	2	99	2	28,000						
Pennsylvania	1	208								
South Carolina	4	1,845	7	28,180	4	4,092	3	262	4	4,604
Tennessee	4	1,114	7	54,745	1	5,000	2	2,708	1	5,833
Texas	23	5,172	27	165,007	17	31,354	9	829	17	32,218
Virginia	3	1,059	1	15,000	1	7,500			1	7,500
West Virginia	4	927	2	26,000	2	3,900			2	3,900
Total	89	27,566	95	1,241,568	51	198,193	26	7,224	46	218,732



TABLE 7.—*Teachers and students in secondary and higher schools for the colored race in 1903-4 (not including public high schools).*

State.	Teachers.			Students.												
	Schools.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Elementary.			Secondary.			Collegiate.			Total.		
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alabama.....	11	110	135	245	1,305	1,462	2,767	956	825	1,781	49	15	64	2,310	2,302	4,612
Arkansas.....	5	21	22	43	458	531	989	176	164	340	68	55	123	702	750	1,452
Delaware.....	1	5	2	7	.....	.....	.....	22	28	50	19	8	27	41	36	77
Dist. Columbia..	2	87	92	109	144	128	272	189	118	307	445	151	596	778	397	1,175
Florida.....	5	20	26	46	230	351	581	86	76	162	.....	.....	.....	316	427	743
Georgia.....	19	83	165	248	1,649	2,816	4,465	727	1,289	2,016	211	74	285	2,587	4,179	6,766
Kentucky.....	2	8	6	14	72	95	167	28	36	64	.....	.....	.....	100	131	231
Louisiana.....	6	50	77	127	1,129	1,858	2,987	167	221	388	46	8	54	1,342	2,087	3,429
Maryland.....	4	20	26	46	69	92	161	149	216	365	6	1	7	224	309	533
Mississippi.....	9	43	71	114	475	1,111	1,586	748	552	1,300	85	32	117	1,308	1,695	3,003
Missouri.....	2	15	14	29	67	69	136	179	190	369	1	0	1	247	259	506
New Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina..	17	83	101	189	846	1,502	2,348	860	1,665	1,925	317	11	328	2,023	2,578	4,601
Ohio.....	1	3	4	7	8	19	27	6	19	25	.....	.....	.....	14	38	52
Oklahoma.....	1	9	3	12	.....	.....	.....	120	151	271	.....	.....	.....	120	151	271
Pennsylvania.....	1	14	0	14	.....	.....	.....	184	0	184	.....	.....	.....	184	0	184
South Carolina..	10	56	88	144	898	1,133	2,031	734	848	1,582	92	93	185	1,724	2,074	3,798
Tennessee.....	8	90	86	176	852	664	1,516	758	1,016	1,774	145	81	226	1,755	1,761	3,516
Texas.....	9	57	72	129	433	930	1,363	429	493	922	118	85	203	980	1,508	2,488
Virginia.....	13	107	142	249	762	1,033	1,855	500	582	1,082	146	214	360	1,408	1,889	3,297
West Virginia...	2	14	13	27	40	64	104	67	92	159	0	0	0	107	156	263
Total.....	128	900	1,075	1,975	9,437	13,918	23,355	6,901	7,981	14,882	1,932	828	2,760	18,270	22,727	40,997

TABLE 8.—*Classification of colored students, by courses of study, in secondary and higher schools, 1903-4.*

State.	Students in clas- sical course.			Students in scien- tific courses.			Students in Eng- lish course.			Students in busi- ness course.		
	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.
Alabama.....	9	4	13	23	11	34	326	379	705	29	26	55
Arkansas.....	27	11	38	10	7	17	66	79	145	5	17	22
Delaware.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia..	125	26	151	2	3	5	71	0	71	22	38	60
Florida.....	40	31	71	.....	.....	.....	84	69	153	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	92	37	129	42	97	139	409	723	1,132	14	30	44
Kentucky.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	41	32	73	53	99	157	805	1,373	2,178	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	36	13	49	16	11	27	111	137	248	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	33	39	72	95	4	99	178	437	615	47	14	61
Missouri.....	11	5	16	20	25	45	2	3	5	5	6	11
New Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina..	114	25	139	35	20	55	104	163	267	9	10	19
Ohio.....	3	8	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	7
Oklahoma.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	123	0	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina..	167	31	198	5	5	10	288	506	794	12	1	13
Tennessee.....	188	53	241	9	15	24	108	246	354	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	62	52	114	70	63	133	148	397	545	15	6	21
Virginia.....	140	97	237	42	100	142	355	521	876	173	28	201
West Virginia...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	46	96	10	5	15
Total.....	1,211	464	1,675	446	468	914	3,105	5,079	8,184	342	187	529

TABLE 9.—Number of colored normal students and graduates in secondary and higher schools, 1903-4.

State.	Students in normal course.			Graduates of high-school course.			Graduates of normal course.			Graduates of collegiate course.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alabama.....	644	484	1,128	4	4	8	72	66	138	7	4	11
Arkansas.....	68	133	201	1	1	2	4	4	8	1	0	1
Delaware.....	1	5	6				1	1	2			
District of Columbia..	11	122	133	9	14	23	8	47	55	7	0	7
Florida.....	36	35	71	1	0	1	11	9	20			
Georgia.....	89	215	304	25	51	76	9	48	57	7	4	11
Kentucky.....	23	36	64				5	4	9			
Louisiana.....	28	51	79	30	42	72	11	18	29	2	0	2
Maryland.....	98	142	240	6	2	8	6	21	27			
Mississippi.....	86	131	217	19	21	40	0	7	7	3	0	3
Missouri.....	144	157	301	8	0	8	6	0	6			
New Jersey.....												
North Carolina.....	154	278	432	30	11	41	60	87	147	17	1	18
Ohio.....	3	9	12	0	1	1						
Oklahoma.....				0	4	4						
Pennsylvania.....												
South Carolina.....	111	163	274	6	36	42	23	55	78	30	24	54
Tennessee.....	147	241	388	8	1	9	18	36	54	26	6	32
Texas.....	227	257	484	63	48	111	79	41	120	12	1	13
Virginia.....	89	188	277	19	18	37	76	78	154	7	5	12
West Virginia.....	25	58	83				10	17	27			
Total.....	1,989	2,705	4,694	229	254	483	399	539	938	119	45	164

TABLE 10.—Colored professional students and graduates in secondary and higher schools, 1903-4.

State.	Students in professional courses.			Professional students and graduates.												
				Theology.		Law.		Medicine.		Dentistry.		Pharmacy.		Nurse training.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Students.	Graduates.	Students.	Graduates.	Students.	Graduates.	Students.	Graduates.	Students.	Graduates.	Students.	Graduates.	
Alabama.....	29	24	53	29	4										24	
Arkansas.....	55	0	55	54		1										
Delaware.....																
District of Columbia..	403	30	433	79	7	89	22	155	36	37	11	43	15	30	12	
Florida.....	2	0	2	2												
Georgia.....	108	16	124	108	20									16	2	
Kentucky.....																
Louisiana.....	89	20	109	32	1			57	20							
Maryland.....																
Mississippi.....	13	0	13	13												
Missouri.....																
New Jersey.....																
North Carolina.....	185	24	209	27	5	6	0	125	21	0	0	27	7	24	7	
Ohio.....																
Oklahoma.....																
Pennsylvania.....	61	0	61	61												
South Carolina.....																
Tennessee.....	425	16	441	47		7		237		50		34		16	1	
Texas.....	106	15	121	106	9									15		
Virginia.....	62	0	62	62	14											
West Virginia.....																
Total.....	1,538	145	1,683	620	60	103	22	624	77	87	11	104	22	125	22	

TABLE 11.—Industrial training of colored students in secondary and higher schools, 1903-4.

State.	Pupils receiving industrial training.			Students trained in industrial branches.												
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Farm or garden work.	Carpentry.	Bricklaying.	Plastering.	Painting.	Tin or sheet-metal work.	Forging.	Machine-shop work.	Shoemaking.	Printing.	Sewing.	Cooking.	Other trades.
Alabama.....	798	1,072	1,870	282	343	2	17	50	10	29	33	726	177	278		
Arkansas.....	103	235	338	2	20						18	235	40	68		
Delaware.....	40	30	70	23		4					4			42		
District of Columbia.....	252	252	504	295	52		295	10		15	46	98				
Florida.....	109	249	358	25	74		11				4	195	67	82		
Georgia.....	597	2,020	2,617	234	190		50	67	20	18	8	42	1,858	726	54	18
Kentucky.....	10	8	18													
Louisiana.....	235	344	579	27	134			5				19	169	128	107	
Maryland.....	92	158	250	52	14		10		9			10	158	103		
Mississippi.....	220	888	1,108	81	87	17		2	27				726	179	155	
Missouri.....	0	194	194						27					194		
New Jersey.....																
North Carolina.....	407	762	1,169	25	116	62	14	71		29	3	24	89	609	448	274
Ohio.....																
Oklahoma.....	27	134	161		25						127			134		24
Pennsylvania.....																
South Carolina.....	429	1,103	1,532	120	163	136		26		27	15	15	1,103	189	153	
Tennessee.....	410	819	1,229	28	108			2		32	29	81	874	252	89	
Texas.....	501	800	1,301	64	169	1		12		31	8	5	72	677	192	188
Virginia.....	909	1,273	2,182	1,094	234	19	16	16		27	11	5	54	1,291	561	80
West Virginia.....	107	156	263	32	52	1				23			8	119	96	
Total.....	5,246	10,497	15,743	2,381	1,781	242	80	536	30	246	227	93	491	9,161	3,158	1,612

TABLE 12.—Financial summary of the 128 secondary and higher colored schools, 1903-4.

State.	Number of schools reporting.	Volumes in libraries.	Estimated value of libraries.	Number of schools reporting.	Benefactions.	Number of schools reporting.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Number of schools reporting.	Amount of State or municipal aid.
Alabama	11	34,176	\$26,441	2	\$16,537	10	\$1,091,980	5	\$9,107
Arkansas	5	7,513	4,625			5	135,500	1	5,025
Delaware	1	500	500			1	30,000	1	2,000
District of Columbia	1	46,347	100,900			1	1,000,000	1	43,100
Florida	5	1,950	1,835			1	105,600	1	4,000
Georgia	16	22,955	21,089	2	35,687	15	1,434,922	2	8,275
Kentucky	1	1,197	1,000			1	50,000	1	8,000
Louisiana	5	14,625	15,100			5	681,000		
Maryland	3	4,900	4,300	1	7,000	2	110,000	2	3,000
Mississippi	3	13,700	9,350						
Missouri	2	2,800	1,300			1	55,000	1	16,175
New Jersey									
North Carolina	15	13,873	11,920	2	5,000	15	773,600	6	12,759
Ohio	1	2,200	1,500			1	7,500		
Oklahoma	1	1,000	1,900			1	57,013	1	17,318
Pennsylvania	1	16,500	9,000			1	271,000	0	
South Carolina	10	12,593	12,750	1	5,500	9	732,650	3	5,800
Tennessee	7	20,788	18,850	3	9,412	8	1,012,500	3	6,270
Texas	9	19,409	21,400	3	1,485	8	530,000	1	20,500
Virginia	10	31,659	24,550	3	52,673	11	1,493,300	2	38,662
West Virginia	2	7,600	7,000			2	165,200	2	28,500
Total	115	276,285	295,310	16	133,294	102	9,749,358	33	228,491

State.	Number of schools reporting.	Amount received from tuition fees.	Number of schools reporting.	Amount received from productive funds.	Number of schools reporting.	Amount received from sources unclassified.	Number of schools reporting.	Total income for the year 1903-4.
Alabama	8	\$10,410	6	\$47,643	8	\$231,252	9	\$298,412
Arkansas	4	5,006	2	8,818	4	24,904	5	43,753
Delaware	1	5,000					1	7,000
District of Columbia	1	18,810	1	14,743	1	9,882	1	86,535
Florida	3	2,416			4	22,477	4	28,893
Georgia	12	22,864	5	4,582	13	102,212	14	137,983
Kentucky	1	200	1	1,500	2	4,980	2	14,680
Louisiana	3	20,700	2	35,600		22,875	5	79,175
Maryland	2	4,150	1	350	2	1,189	3	8,689
Mississippi								
Missouri	1	1,600			1	2,800	2	20,575
New Jersey								
North Carolina	9	9,649	4	11,145	8	55,794	13	89,347
Ohio	1	700			1	2,300	1	3,000
Oklahoma	1				1	2,500	1	19,818
Pennsylvania	1	1,156	1	21,386	1	12,090	1	34,632
South Carolina	8	14,236	4	11,984	8	58,628	9	90,648
Tennessee	8	17,462	1	3,817	7	65,323	8	92,872
Texas	5	15,534	1	1,300	7	66,484	8	103,818
Virginia	7	8,797	3	59,052	11	147,615	11	254,126
West Virginia	2	416	1	5,000	2	7,000	2	40,916
Total	77	159,106	33	226,920	85	840,305	100	1,454,822



TABLE 13.—Public high schools for negroes—

Location.	Name of school.	Teach-ers.		Pupils enrolled.						Students.				
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Ele-mentary grades.		Second-ary grades.		Class-ical course.		Scien-tific courses.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
ALABAMA.														
1	Birmingham .....	1	2	37	60	.....	.....	37	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Mobile .....	4	6	378	462	338	412	25	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Tuscumbia .....	1	3	100	135	95	124	5	11	.....	.....	5	11	
ARKANSAS.														
4	Fort Smith .....	3	6	200	246	180	220	20	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Helena .....	2	8	211	325	205	305	6	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Hot Springs .....	2	4	200	241	175	200	25	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Little Rock .....	1	3	29	105	.....	.....	29	105	.....	.....	13	37	
8	Pine Bluff .....	3	.....	7	32	.....	.....	7	32	.....	.....	.....	7	
9	Texarkana .....	1	6	325	234	313	218	12	16	.....	.....	3	8	
DELAWARE.														
10	Wilmington .....	2	26	348	516	325	467	23	40	23	40	.....	.....	.....
DISTRICT OF CO-LUMBIA.														
11	Washington .....	13	6	136	239	.....	.....	136	239	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	.....do .....	17	15	133	404	.....	.....	133	404	35	10	89	359	
FLORIDA.														
13	De Land .....	1	3	100	108	98	104	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Fernandina .....	1	5	185	205	184	196	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Gainesville .....	2	8	200	250	192	224	8	26	2	6	2	8	
16	Jacksonville .....	1	1	5	30	.....	.....	5	30	5	30	5	30	
GEORGIA.														
17	Athens .....	1	.....	2	25	.....	.....	2	25	2	25	.....	.....	.....
18	Denmark .....	1	1	68	39	34	11	34	28	26	9	20	6	
19	Lagrange .....	2	2	72	76	65	72	7	4	3	4	.....	.....	.....
20	Madison .....	1	2	80	95	72	83	8	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Rome .....	1	7	204	274	200	253	4	21	4	21	.....	.....	.....
22	Sandersville .....	1	4	175	180	172	171	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Thomasville .....	2	1	64	90	60	80	4	10	.....	.....	4	10	
ILLINOIS.														
24	Cairo .....	1	2	15	52	6	14	9	38	.....	.....	3	19	
25	East St. Louis .....	1	7	140	196	135	180	5	16	.....	.....	5	16	
INDIANA.														
26	Evansville .....	5	3	62	83	28	48	31	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Jeffersonville .....	2	.....	4	23	.....	.....	4	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Madison .....	2	3	60	90	55	75	5	15	.....	.....	5	15	
29	Mount Vernon .....	2	3	75	87	72	77	3	10	.....	.....	3	10	
30	New Albany .....	1	1	10	24	.....	.....	10	24	10	24	.....	.....	.....
31	Vincennes .....	2	4	41	62	28	32	13	30	.....	.....	18	16	
INDIAN TERRI-TORY.														
32	Tahlequah .....	1	2	22	25	14	13	8	12	.....	.....	2	4	
KENTUCKY.														
33	Covington .....	4	11	235	275	222	246	13	29	.....	.....	13	29	
34	Lexington .....	6	1	25	44	.....	.....	25	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	Louisville .....	7	2	293	375	208	81	85	294	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	Owensboro .....	2	7	202	305	196	258	8	45	.....	.....	8	45	
37	Paducah .....	4	5	254	326	240	300	14	26	.....	.....	14	26	
38	Paris .....	3	4	119	213	118	194	1	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

Teachers, students, courses of study, etc., 1903-4.

Students.						Graduates.		Pupils receiving manual training.		Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Amount of State, United States, or municipal aid.	Amount received from tuition fees.	Amount received from productive fees.	Amount received from all other sources.	Total income for the year 1903-4.	
English course.		Business course.		Normal course.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
37	60	37	60			6	10	37	60		\$5,000					1	
25	65					9	21			180	1,800					2	
							2									3	
20	26						7	20	26	560						4	
3	4					2	3			44	25,000	\$4,500			\$4,500	5	
16	68					4	3			43	5,000					6	
18	7					3	18				35,000					7	
										250			\$85			8	
49	37					1	6			10		5,000		\$1,000	6,000	9	
								3	9	70	324					10	
												33,788					
							27	36	136	239	600	178,800	28,900			28,900	11
							24	64			1,317	106,909	27,350			27,350	12
										75	6,000	1,085				1,085	13
185	205						4	6				4,000	1,000	60	\$940	2,000	14
200	242					2	6	30	40			22,000					15
5	30					1	7			100							16
								1	5	200	2,500						17
42	30					6	11			128	1,800	3,500	500	152	126	4,278	18
								3			4,000	1,500	150			1,650	19
4											2,500						20
							2	4	75	140	5,000	3,500	392		104	3,996	21
3	8					1	1	15	80		1,500	700			200	900	22
60	80								42	1,000	3,000	1,000	225			1,225	23
							2	4	7	38	610	3,150	2,247			2,247	24
							1			20	20,500	5,850				5,850	25
								4	7	30	65						26
4	23					2	6			75	15,000						27
						3	4	14	45	302							28
							2			150	4,000						29
10	24	10	24			3	4										30
5	24					2	2			300	15,000	4,000	8		12	4,020	31
6	8					2	1	17	15	300	1,200						32
								5		275	150	20,000					33
							1	5		500	15,000						34
							12	26		579							35
		4	13				4	9		300							36
							3	1		70							37
1	19					1	6			300	5,000						38

TABLE 13.—Public high schools for negroes—Teachers,

Location.	Name of school.	Teachers.		Pupils enrolled.						Students.					
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Elementary grades.		Secondary grades.		Classical course.		Scientific courses.			
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
LOUISIANA.															
39	New Orleans . . . . .	Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College High School.		10	7	142	269	109	220	33	49	33	49	.....	
MARYLAND.															
40	Baltimore . . . . .	High and Training School.		10	11	113	237	11	37	102	200	42	64	.....	
MISSISSIPPI.															
41	Columbus . . . . .	Union Academy . . . . .		3	7	380	553	370	535	10	18	.....	10	10	
42	Greenville . . . . .	High School No. 2 . . . . .		1	6	253	347	246	322	7	25	.....	.....	.....	
43	Grenada . . . . .	Graded School . . . . .		2	1	107	150	100	149	7	1	.....	.....	.....	
44	Jackson . . . . .	High School . . . . .		1	12	308	700	305	692	3	8	.....	.....	.....	
45	Natchez . . . . .	Union High School . . . . .		1	14	425	640	350	555	75	105	.....	.....	.....	
46	Port Gibson . . . . .	High School . . . . .		2	3	100	200	190	132	10	18	.....	.....	.....	
47	Sardis . . . . .	Panola High School . . . . .		1	2	101	149	96	124	5	25	1	9	.....	
48	Vicksburg . . . . .	Cherry Street High School.		1	9	255	392	254	377	1	15	.....	.....	.....	
MISSOURI.															
49	Boonville . . . . .	Summer High School . . . . .		1	4	111	141	103	114	8	27	.....	.....	.....	
50	Brunswick . . . . .	B. K. Bruce High School.		2	1	48	64	38	46	10	18	.....	10	18	
51	Bunceton . . . . .	Lincoln School . . . . .		2	.....	49	55	40	50	9	5	2	2	.....	
52	Carrollton . . . . .	Lincoln High School . . . . .		1	4	77	70	70	53	7	14	.....	.....	.....	
53	Columbia . . . . .	Fred Douglass High School.		1	1	173	186	160	155	13	31	13	31	13	31
54	Fulton . . . . .	High School No. 3 . . . . .		1	.....	141	143	134	129	7	14	.....	.....	.....	
55	Glasgow . . . . .	Evans High School . . . . .		2	.....	15	14	.....	.....	15	14	.....	.....	.....	
56	Hannibal . . . . .	Douglass High School . . . . .		2	12	200	270	186	240	14	30	1	2	.....	
57	Kansas City . . . . .	Lincoln High School . . . . .		4	3	47	114	.....	.....	47	114	.....	.....	8	
58	Louisiana . . . . .	do . . . . .		1	3	65	98	61	89	4	9	4	9	.....	
59	Macon . . . . .	Dumas High School . . . . .		1	.....	63	78	55	60	8	18	8	18	.....	
60	Marshall . . . . .	Lincoln High School . . . . .		2	2	98	127	93	115	5	12	.....	3	9	
61	Marshall . . . . .	Garfield High School . . . . .		2	3	120	130	110	115	10	15	10	15	5	7
62	Moberly . . . . .	Lincoln High School . . . . .		2	2	91	113	81	99	10	14	.....	6	3	
63	Richmond . . . . .	do . . . . .		1	2	70	96	67	91	3	5	3	5	.....	
64	St. Joseph . . . . .	High School . . . . .		5	6	105	194	85	145	20	49	14	30	4	10
65	St. Louis . . . . .	Summer High School . . . . .		9	6	88	271	.....	.....	88	271	.....	88	277	
66	Sedalia . . . . .	Lincoln High School . . . . .		1	6	160	215	152	208	8	7	.....	.....	.....	
67	Springfield . . . . .	do . . . . .		1	1	199	182	175	154	24	28	.....	.....	.....	
OHIO.															
68	Gallipolis . . . . .	Lincoln High School . . . . .		2	4	75	53	61	43	14	10	11	6	.....	
OKLAHOMA.															
69	Guthrie . . . . .	Logan County High School.		3	1	19	53	.....	.....	19	53	7	28	.....	
70	Kingfisher . . . . .	Douglass High School . . . . .		3	1	72	67	70	62	2	5	.....	2	5	
71	Oklahoma . . . . .	do . . . . .		1	1	199	203	186	194	13	9	13	9	.....	
PENNSYLVANIA.															
72	Carlisle . . . . .	Lincoln High School . . . . .		1	.....	70	93	64	83	6	10	.....	6	10	
SOUTH CAROLINA.															
73	Anderson . . . . .	High School . . . . .		2	3	173	323	150	286	23	37	23	37	.....	
74	Central . . . . .	Olive Grove High School.*		1	1	30	36	18	22	12	14	.....	.....	.....	
75	Columbia . . . . .	Howard High School . . . . .		3	13	530	785	522	720	8	65	.....	8	65	
76	Darlington . . . . .	Mayo High School . . . . .		1	5	237	261	223	237	14	24	3	3	.....	
77	Easley . . . . .	Graded School . . . . .		1	1	38	45	34	42	4	3	2	2	4	3
78	Marion . . . . .	Champion High School . . . . .		1	2	81	103	67	85	14	18	5	11	.....	
79	Newberry . . . . .	Hoge Graded School . . . . .		1	4	177	300	170	280	7	20	.....	.....	.....	
80	Spartanburg . . . . .	High School . . . . .		1	8	247	312	244	307	3	5	3	8	3	8
81	Yorkville . . . . .	Jefferson Graded School.		1	2	100	125	85	100	15	25	.....	15	25	



students, courses of study, etc., 1903-4—Continued.

Students.						Graduates.		Pupils receiving manual training.		Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Amount of State, United States, or municipal aid.	Amount received from tuition fees.	Amount received from productive fees.	Amount received from all other sources.	Total income for the year 1903-4.	
English course.	Business course.		Normal course.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.									
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
33	49	1	4			5	9	33	49	3,993	\$70,260	\$10,000		\$767	\$12,348	\$23,116	39
						10	27	38	102	590	55,000	20,000				20,000	40
											10,000	2,500			200	2,700	41
											7,000						42
											2,500	1,150	\$25			1,175	43
308	700									200	12,000						44
										125	25	6,115				6,115	45
										12	5,000	1,500				1,500	46
												1,000				1,000	47
84	142			2	2					120	25,404	4,000				4,000	48
8	27									1,100	3,500	2,500	150			2,650	49
																	50
																	51
																	52
																	53
7	14					1	2			40		2,500	30		40	2,570	54
						5	2										55
																	56
8	20	14	30			3	200	270		500	20,000						57
47	114					6	6			676	3,000		1,800			1,800	58
						3	3			48	6,000						59
						4	5			50							60
						1	6			100	1,000						61
10	15			1		3	4	12		150	2,500						62
						1	1			75							63
						10	10			210	20,000						64
2	9	1	21			20	20			500	100,000						65
						2	4			50	10,000						66
8	7	2	4			1	1			200	10,000						67
						2	2			50	6,000	2,000				2,000	68
		5	32			1	8	8	4								69
						1	4			84	3,000						70
										15	25,000						71
										208							72
23	37					8	18			650	5,680	950	100		250	1,800	73
14	18	6	4	10	12				6	10							74
						3	15			225	6,000						75
6	6					6	6			1,000	5,000						76
4	3											150	2			152	77
4	4			1	2						2,500	625	100			725	78
						3	12				2,000						79
3	5									70	5,000	2,367				2,367	80
12	15					8	10				2,000						81

TABLE 13.—Public high schools for negroes—Teachers,

Location.	Name of school.	Teachers.		Pupils enrolled.						Students.				
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Elementary grades.		Secondary grades.		Classical course.		Scientific courses.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
TENNESSEE.														
82	Brownsville .....	Dunbar High School .....	2	4	118	189	114	170	4	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
83	Chattanooga .....	Howard High School .....	2	1	21	37	.....	.....	21	37	15	32	2	.....
84	Clarksville .....	High School .....	3	11	385	700	378	681	7	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
85	Columbia .....	do .....	2	1	150	212	136	180	14	32	.....	.....	.....	.....
86	Jackson .....	do .....	1	.....	5	9	.....	.....	5	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
87	Knoxville .....	Austin High School .....	4	2	144	174	128	140	16	34	8	13	.....	.....
88	Memphis .....	Kartrecht High School .....	2	2	40	118	.....	.....	40	118	.....	.....	.....	.....
89	Murfreesboro .....	Bradley Academy .....	3	3	119	156	115	133	4	23	4	1	4	22
90	Nashville .....	Pearl High School .....	5	9	265	490	205	348	60	142	.....	.....	.....	.....
TEXAS.														
91	Bastrop .....	Emile High School .....	2	.....	90	100	93	86	7	14	7	14	.....	.....
92	Beaumont .....	Central High School .....	3	7	470	500	420	455	50	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
93	Belton .....	High School .....	1	2	70	98	67	91	3	7	3	7	.....	.....
94	Bryan .....	do .....	4	3	164	178	156	164	8	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
95	Calvert .....	City High School .....	1	5	128	258	124	246	4	16	4	16	.....	.....
96	Clarksville .....	High School* .....	3	2	151	166	144	157	7	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
97	Corsicana .....	do .....	1	6	198	243	192	229	6	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
98	Crockett .....	do .....	2	2	83	147	81	132	2	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
99	Cuero .....	do .....	2	2	100	126	94	120	6	6	6	6	.....	.....
100	Dallas .....	do .....	5	7	226	339	199	243	27	96	27	96	.....	.....
101	El Paso .....	Douglass High School .....	1	3	86	108	79	94	7	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
102	Fort Worth .....	East Ninth Street School No. 11* .....	6	6	327	497	315	376	12	31	12	31	.....	.....
103	Galveston .....	Central High School .....	4	2	109	146	87	122	22	24	.....	.....	22	24
104	Gonzales .....	High School .....	1	3	65	95	64	83	1	12	.....	.....	.....	6
105	Greenville .....	Ross High School .....	1	5	152	178	146	168	6	10	6	10	.....	.....
106	Hempstead .....	High School .....	1	4	100	168	92	153	8	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
107	Honeygrove .....	Fifteenth Street High School .....	2	1	80	96	65	80	15	16	.....	.....	8	11
108	Houston .....	High School .....	5	5	98	282	65	137	33	145	.....	.....	8	82
109	Lagrange .....	do .....	2	3	104	105	95	85	9	20	.....	.....	1	6
110	Livingston .....	North End High School .....	2	3	145	122	137	115	8	7	8	7	8	7
111	Marshall .....	Central High School .....	2	4	248	274	247	270	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
112	Mexia .....	High School .....	1	2	60	95	55	95	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
113	Navasota .....	do .....	2	4	120	220	115	200	5	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
114	Orange .....	do .....	1	.....	81	100	77	86	4	14	4	14	.....	.....
115	Paris .....	Provine Street High School .....	2	8	260	385	245	340	15	45	15	45	.....	.....
116	San Antonio .....	Douglass High School .....	1	1	103	130	96	107	7	23	.....	.....	7	23
117	Sherman .....	Fred Douglass High School .....	1	.....	7	26	5	17	2	9	.....	.....	2	9
118	Terrell .....	Midland High School .....	1	3	120	170	119	160	1	10	1	10	.....	.....
119	Tyler .....	High School* .....	2	5	306	251	296	238	10	13	10	13	.....	.....
120	Victoria .....	do .....	3	5	190	228	180	211	10	17	.....	.....	10	17
121	Waco .....	do .....	9	6	197	410	171	369	26	41	.....	.....	26	41
122	Waxahachie .....	do .....	2	2	160	173	153	169	7	4	7	4	.....	.....
VIRGINIA.														
123	Danville .....	High School* .....	1	1	23	54	16	30	7	24	9	20	.....	.....
124	Lynchburg .....	do .....	1	3	37	102	21	61	16	41	.....	.....	16	41
125	Petersburg .....	Peabody High School* .....	1	1	295	340	278	302	17	38	.....	.....	17	38
126	Richmond .....	High School .....	.....	10	69	267	.....	.....	69	267	.....	.....	.....	.....
127	Staunton .....	do.* .....	3	5	144	160	143	134	1	12	.....	.....	1	7
WEST VIRGINIA.														
128	Clarksburg .....	Water Street High School .....	1	.....	11	16	.....	.....	11	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
129	Huntington .....	High School .....	2	4	100	125	93	108	7	17	.....	.....	7	17
130	Parkersburg .....	Summer High School* .....	1	4	95	93	87	77	8	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
131	Point Pleasant .....	High School .....	1	2	34	36	31	26	3	10	3	10	.....	.....

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

students, courses of study, etc., 1903-4—Continued.

Students.						Graduates.		Pupils receiving manual training.		Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Amount of State, United States, or municipal aid.	Amount received from tuition fees.	Amount received from productive fees.	Amount received from all other sources.	Total income for the year 1903-4.
English course.	Business course.	Normal course.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	4					3	5			10	\$2,000		\$208			\$208
						8	12				20,000					82
						4	6				120					83
						4	6				125	\$5,000	3,500	\$125		84
						3	7	144	174	800	15,000					85
8	21					3	7			800	15,000					86
						1	14			250						87
117	133					1	3				2,500					88
						8	19			54	15,000					89
																90
						1	1									91
						1	7			500	2,000					92
						2	5				1,500					93
8	14					2	4			300	5,000	2,210	108			94
128	258					2	4			300	4,000					95
26	37										2,000	1,470				96
198	243									250	8,000	3,500	15			97
2	15				1	1	7			16	2,000	1,440	48			98
								41	123		3,600	1,508	70			99
										300						100
7	14					1	3			300	12,900					101
						2	5			200						102
						3	4			386						103
1	11									55	800					104
						4	6				700	2,000				105
						3						1,800	150			106
69	70									120	2,000	1,050				107
																108
101	80					1	3			218	29,000					109
						8	7			106	2,005					110
1	4									325	560	800	225			111
										321	2,000	3,000				112
3	29					1	1			15	1,500	900	33			113
										28	2,500	2,800	85		\$35	114
245	340					2	7			750	5,302	2,000				115
											10,000	335				116
										240	40,000					117
2	9					2	9			300	3,000					118
											127	3,500				119
												2,500	3,000			120
						1	1			100	1,200	2,141				121
						1	15			150	15,000					122
						1				65	2,500	1,400	100			123
7	24	3	12			2	9	10		425						124
16	41					4	8									125
17	38					2	9			409						126
69	235				32											127
1	12						3			234	15,300	7,500	100			128
																129
2	3						1			352	20,000	1,500				130
						2	6			275						131
8	16					1	3			150	6,000	2,400				132
										150						133

TABLE 14.—Secondary and higher schools for negroes—

Location.	Name of school.	Religious denomination.	Teachers.					Pupils enrolled.		
			White.		Colored.		Total.	Male.	Female.	
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
ALABAMA.										
1	Athens	Trinity Normal School <sup>a</sup>								
2	Calhoun	Calhoun Colored School	Nonsect	2	7	5	4	18	140	196
3	Greensboro	West Alabama Normal and Industrial Institute.	Nonsect			1	5	6	110	165
4	Huntsville	Central Alabama Academy	M. E.			1	9	10	20	65
5	Irma	Kowaliga Academic and Industrial Institute. <sup>a</sup>								
6	Marion	Lincoln Normal School*	Cong		7		3	10	114	225
7	Mobile	Emerson Normal and Industrial Institute.	Cong	1	7	2	2	12	100	180
8	Montgomery	State Normal School for Colored Students. <sup>a</sup>								
9	Normal	Agricultural and Mechanical College.*	Nonsect	0	0	20	23	43	222	246
10	Selma	Alabama Baptist Colored Institute. <sup>a</sup>								
11	Snowhill	Snowhill Normal and Industrial Institute.	Nonsect			6	9	15	145	163
12	Talladega	Talladega College.	Cong	7	21	1	2	31	254	342
13	Troy	Troy Industrial Academy <sup>a</sup>								
14	Tuscaloosa	Oak City Academy <sup>a</sup>								
15	do	Stillman Institute.	Presb. So	3				3	72	0
16	Tuskegee	Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.	Nonsect			59	32	91	1031	522
17	Waugh	Mount Meigs Colored Institute.*	Nonsect	0	0	2	4	6	102	198
ARKANSAS.										
18	Arkadelphia	Arkadelphia Baptist Academy*	Bapt.			1	1	2	40	35
19	Little Rock	Arkansas Baptist College	Bapt.			5	8	13	247	223
20	do	Philander Smith College	M. E.			6	3	9	246	274
21	do	Shorter University*	Af. Meth.			4	5	9	72	115
22	Pine Bluff	Branch Normal College	Nonsect	2	0	3	5	9	97	103
DELAWARE.										
23	Dover	State College for Colored Students.	Nonsect			5	2	7	41	36
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.										
24	Washington	Howard University	Nonsect	46	4	39	9	98	642	218
25	do	Washington Normal School No. 2.	Nonsect	0	0	2	9	11	136	179
FLORIDA.										
26	Jacksonville	Cookman Institute	M. E.	1	1	1	4	7	110	76
27	do	Florida Baptist Academy	Bapt.			6	8	14	107	169
28	Liveoak	Florida Institute <sup>a</sup>								
29	Martin	Fessenden Academy <sup>a</sup>								
30	Ocala	Emerson Memorial Home	M. E.		3			3	0	60
31	Orange Park	Normal and Manual Training School.	Cong			2		2	37	34
32	Tallahassee	Florida State Normal and Industrial School.	Nonsect			10	10	20	62	88
GEORGIA.										
33	Athens	Jernel Academy*	Bapt.			2	4	6	114	191
34	do	Knox Institute and Industrial School.	Cong			2	4	6	125	166
35	Atlanta	Atlanta Baptist College	Bapt.	2	4	5	3	14	175	0
36	do	Atlanta University	Nonsect	4	7	2	1	14	92	181
37	do	Morris Brown College	A. M. E.			10	8	18	221	279
38	do	Spelman Seminary	Bapt.	0	39	0	5	44	0	650
39	do	Storrs School	Cong	0	7	0	1	8	147	207
40	Augusta	Haines Normal and Industrial Institute.	Presb.			6	13	19	274	416

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup>No report.

Teachers, students, courses of study, etc., 1903-4.

Pupils enrolled.						Students.								Graduates.							
Elementary grades.		Secondary grades.		Collegiate grades.		Classical course.		Scientific courses.		English course.		Normal course.		Business course.		High school course.		Normal course.		Collegiate course.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
140	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	120	35	45	0	0					110	165				3	2					
18	47	2	18									2	18								
64	156	50	69																2	3	
90	161	10	19	0	0														5	1	0
90	103	127	139	5	4			4	4	90	103	91	94	15	17			5	9	2	1
131	141	14	22									7	11	11	7			4	7		
128	178	94	153	32	11	9	4	19	7	21	56	25	56			4	4	5	15	5	3
		60	0	12	0					60	0										
512	217	519	305									519	305					51	31		
57	143	45	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	23	18	12					8	7	15	20	10	15								
180	164	60	59	7	0											1	1				
204	259	32	9	10	6	14	0	2	0			24	84	5	12						
52	85	15	25	5	5	5	5					9	16					1	0	1	0
		51	59	46	44	8	6			51	59	25	18	0	5			3	4		
		22	28	19	8			19	8			1	5					1	1		
19	15	178	52	445	151	125	26	2	3	71	0	0	56	22	38	9	14	1	16	7	0
125	113	11	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	66			0	0	7	31	0	0
84	69	26	7	0	0	26	7			84	69	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
83	135	24	34			14	24											4	2		
0	60																				
17	23	20	11									20	11					1	2		
46	64	16	24									16	24					6	5		
62	57	52	134													4	0				
117	151	8	15			8	15			117	151										
87	0	35	0	53	0											3	0	0	0	3	0
0	0	56	135	36	46	35	13					1	33			3	3	1	18	3	3
186	278	16	1	22	0	22	0														
0	485	0	142	0	23	0	3	0	10	0	87	0	20			0	13	0	5	0	0
147	207																				
74	116	200	300							50	100	1	5			4	19				

TABLE 14.—Secondary and higher schools for negroes—

Location.	Name of school.	Religious denomination.	Teachers.					Pupils enrolled.		
			White.		Colored.		Total.	Total.		
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
GEORGIA—cont'd.										
33	Augusta	Paine Institute								
	do	Walker Baptist Institute <sup>a</sup>								
	Fort Valley	Fort Valley High and Industrial School <sup>a</sup>								
34	Lagrange	Lagrange Baptist Academy*				1	2	3	76	89
35	McIntosh	Dorchester Academy				2	11	13	163	211
36	Macon	Ballard Normal School		1	7		6	14	146	438
37	do	Central City College				6	9	15	200	225
38	Savannah	Beach Institute				1	6	7	91	179
39	do	Georgia State Industrial College				13	2	15	282	161
40	Social Circle	Negro Normal Industrial School				1	2	3	81	88
41	South Atlanta	Clark University				15	10	25	196	374
42	do	Gammon Theological Seminary		3		1		4	54	0
43	Thomasville	Allen Normal and Industrial School*		0	8	0	0	8	54	151
KENTUCKY.										
44	Cane Springs	Eckstein Norton University <sup>a</sup>								
	Frankfort	Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons.				8	5	13	70	103
45	Lebanon	St. Augustine's Colored School.	R. C	0	1			1	30	28
	Louisville	Louisville Christian Bible School <sup>a</sup>								
	do	State University <sup>a</sup>								
LOUISIANA.										
46	Alexandria	Alexandria Academy*	M. E.				2	2	52	69
	do	Central Louisiana Academy*	Bapt.			1	2	3	93	97
48	Baldwin	Gilbert Academy and Industrial College.	M. E.			2	6	8	114	130
	New Iberia	Mount Carmel Academy <sup>a</sup>								
49	New Orleans	Leland University	Bapt.	6	7	20	24	57	743	1242
50	do	New Orleans University	M. E.			16	14	30	85	89
51	do	Straight University	Cong	4	19	1	3	27	255	510
MARYLAND.										
52	Baltimore	Baltimore Normal School	Nonsect	1	0	1	1	3	25	40
53	do	Morgan College	M. E.	3	2	12	6	23	174	194
54	do	St. Francis Academy	R. C			0	15	15	0	70
55	Laurel	Maryland Industrial and Agricultural Institute.	Nonsect			3	2	5	25	5
	Princess Anne	Princess Anne Academy <sup>a</sup>								
MISSISSIPPI.										
56	Clinton	Mount Hermon Female Seminary.				0	5	5	0	85
57	Edwards	Southern Christian Institute	Christian			6	7	13	72	59
58	Holly Springs	Rust University	M. E.	4	6	3		13	150	257
59	Jackson	Jackson College	Bapt.	3	10	1		14	98	193
60	Kosciusko	Central Mississippi College	Bapt.			3	5	8	134	166
61	Meridian	Lincoln School	Cong		6			2	8	100
	do	Meridian Academy <sup>a</sup>								
	Natchez	Natchez College <sup>a</sup>								
62	Tougaloo	Tougaloo University*	Cong	6	17			23	230	272
63	West Point	Mary Holmes Seminary	Presb	1	10			11	0	258
64	Westside	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College.	State			16	3	19	524	205
MISSOURI.										
65	Jefferson City	Lincoln Institute*	Nonsect			10	7	17	192	194
66	Sedalia	George R. Smith College.	M. E.			5	7	12	55	65

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> No report.

Teachers, students, courses of study, etc., 1903-4—Continued.

Pupils enrolled.						Students.										Graduates.							
Elementary grades.		Secondary grades.		Collegiate grades.		Classical course.		Scientific courses.		English courses.		Normal course.		Business course.		High school course.		Normal course.		Collegiate course.			
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		
	30	73	45	99	18	1	18	1				77	171	5	12		5	11			1	1	33
			76	89			0	0	0	0	163	211	4	1									34
	138	192	25	19																			35
	133	368	13	70	0	0													2	10	0	0	56
	171	186	29	39			1	1	30	42	2	3	1	6	7	22							37
	83	134	8	45					8	45													38
	163	82	119	79								66	49						6	9			39
	74	80	7	8								7	8	7	8			0	0	0	0	0	40
	131	271	37	99	28	4	8	4	4	0		3	66			6	5	0	6				41
	53	136	1	15	54	0							1	15									42
																							43
	42	67	28	36									28	36					5	4			44
	30	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								45
	25	27	27	42							52	69	3	10			1	5					46
	78	79	15	18							8	10					18	22					47
	107	117	7	13							107	117											48
	635	1153	67	83	41	6	33	32	37	72	635	1153	23	22			10	12	9	8	2	0	49
	57	29	23	17	5	2	7	0					0	10									50
	227	462	28	48	0	0	1	0	21	27	3	24	2	9			1	3	2	10	0	0	51
	0	0	25	40							25	40	10	18					2	6			52
	44	57	124	136	6	1	36	13	16	11	61	92	88	124			6	2	4	15	0	0	53
	0	30	0	40																			54
	25	5									25	5											55
	0	80	0	5							0	84											56
	63	48	9	11									6	6									57
	60	141	80	110	10	6	10	4	2	0							4	3	0	7	2	0	58
	73	177	25	16				7	4		91	189	4	4			4	1					59
	67	83	66	80	1	3	1	3			1	3											60
	20	150	80	50			10	20			60	80	10	30			4	7					61
	192	235	34	35	4	2	12	7			26	30	26	30			7	4			1	0	62
	0	197	0	56	0	5	0	5			0	51	0	51			0	6					63
			454	189	70	16			86	0			40	10	47	14							64
	57	57	134	137	1	0	1	0					134	137			8	0	6	0			65
	10	12	45	53			10	5	20	25	2	3	10	20	5	6							66

TABLE 14.—Secondary and higher schools for negroes—

Location.	Name of school.	Religious denomination.	Teachers.					Pupils enrolled.	
			White.		Colored.		Total.		
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NEW JERSEY.									
Bordentown.....	Manual Training and Industrial School. <sup>a</sup>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NORTH CAROLINA.									
67 Beaufort.....	Washburn Seminary.....	Cong.....	1	4	1	0	6	52	95
68 Charlotte.....	Biddle University.....	Presb.....	.....	14	0	14	240	0	.....
69 Concord.....	Scotia Seminary.....	Presb.....	1	12	5	18	0	293	.....
70 Elizabeth City.....	Elizabeth City State Normal School.	Nonsect.....	0	0	3	3	6	101	303
71 Enfield.....	Joseph K. Brick Agricultural, Industrial, and Normal School.	Nonsect.....	0	0	7	9	16	115	105
72 Fayetteville.....	State Colored Normal School.....	Nonsect.....	.....	.....	4	4	8	168	189
73 Franklinton.....	Albion Academy, State Normal School.*	Nonsect.....	.....	.....	5	5	10	145	173
.....do.....	Franklinton Christian College <sup>a</sup> .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....do.....	State Colored Normal School <sup>a</sup> .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74 Greensboro.....	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race.	State.....	.....	.....	12	0	12	149	0
.....do.....	Bennett College <sup>a</sup> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....do.....	Highpoint Normal and Industrial School. <sup>a</sup>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
75 Kings Mountain.....	Lincoln Academy*.....	Cong.....	0	8	0	0	8	106	179
76 Liberty.....	Liberty Normal College.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6	100	90
77 Lumberton.....	Whitin Normal Institute <sup>a</sup> .....	Nonsect.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
77 Pee Dee.....	Barrett Collegiate and Industrial Institute.	Nonsect.....	.....	.....	3	4	7	60	150
78 Raleigh.....	St. Augustine's School.....	P. E.....	1	2	7	8	18	170	190
79 .....do.....	Shaw University.....	Bapt.....	12	10	8	5	35	298	201
.....do.....	Livingstone College <sup>a</sup> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
80 .....do.....	State Normal School*.....	Nonsect.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	89	109
81 Wilmington.....	Gregory Normal Institute.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	11	50	250
82 Windsor.....	Bertie Academy.....	Bapt.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	72	117
.....do.....	The Slater Industrial and State Normal School. <sup>a</sup>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
83 Winton.....	Waters Normal Institute.....	Bapt.....	.....	.....	2	5	7	108	134
OHIO.									
84 Urbana.....	Curry School.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	7	14	38
.....do.....	Wilberforce University <sup>a</sup> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
OKLAHOMA.									
85 Langston.....	Colored Agricultural and Normal University.	Nonsect.....	.....	.....	9	3	12	120	151
PENNSYLVANIA.									
86 Lincoln University.	Lincoln University.....	Presb.....	14	0	0	0	14	184	0
SOUTH CAROLINA.									
87 Aiken.....	Schofield Normal and Industrial Institute.*	Nonsect.....	1	4	6	5	16	139	188
.....do.....	Browning Home School <sup>a</sup> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
88 Charleston.....	Avery Normal Institute.....	Cong.....	1	4	0	3	8	105	243
89 Chester.....	Brainerd Institute.....	Presb.....	1	5	1	1	8	71	118
90 Columbia.....	Allen University.....	A. M. E.....	5	7	.....	.....	12	173	224
91 .....do.....	Benedict College.....	Bapt.....	.....	.....	8	12	20	225	224
92 Frogmore.....	Penn Normal, Industrial, and Agricultural School.	Nonsect.....	.....	2	5	9	16	140	130
93 Greenwood.....	Brewer Normal School.....	Nonsect.....	.....	.....	1	8	9	94	164
94 Lancaster.....	Lancaster Normal and Industrial Institute.	A. M. E. Z.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	167	201

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> No report.



Teachers, students, courses of study, etc., 1903-4—Continued.

Pupils enrolled.						Students.										Graduates.						
Elementary grades.		Secondary grades.		Collegiate grades.		Classical course.		Scientific courses.		English course.		Normal course.		Business course.		High school course.		Normal course.		Collegiate course.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
52	90	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
0	260	133	0	107	0	94	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	15	0	68
9	37	92	266					7	0	0	26	0	7			0	3	25	48			69
106	98	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	12	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	70
87	85	81	104									81	104					7	4			71
80	88	65	85															11	4			72
																						73
		126	0	23	0																	74
102	169	4	10																			75
50	40	50	50									10	12									76
40	50	20	100			20	25	15	20	20	30	9	10	9	10	2	3	0	2	1	1	77
146	156	24	34													0	2	1	4			78
82	145	49	45	187	11											0	3			1	0	79
		89	109															11	18			80
45	205	5	45									5	45	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	81
43	57	29	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	55	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	82
24	27	84	107							84	107	6	28									83
8	19	6	19			3	8					3	9	1	6	0	1					84
																						85
		120	151													0	4					86
				184	0	123																87
134	186	5	2																			88
51	93	54	150	0	0	15	20	0	0	90	192	0	31	0	0	2	25	0	31	0	0	89
59	112	12	6			11	4			1	2					2	1	0	1			90
		120	157	53	67	120	0					48	67									91
112	137	113	87			10	6	5	5	55	80	7	28			2	10					92
110	118	30	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	12	30	12	0	0	0	0	11	3	0	0	93
87	156	7	8	0	0							7	8						4	1		94
143	184	19	17							112	220	19	17						7	6		94

TABLE 14.—Secondary and higher schools for negroes—

Location.	Name of school.	Religious denomination.	Teachers.					Pupils enrolled.		
			White.		Colored.		Total.	Total.		
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
SOUTH CAROLINA—continued.										
95	Orangeburg .....	Claffin University .....	Meth .....	4	1	11	16	32	278	208
96	do .....	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College.	Nonsect .....			10	8	18	332	379
TENNESSEE.										
97	Jackson .....	Lane College .....	Meth .....			7	3	10	132	135
98	Jonesboro .....	Warner Institute .....	Cong .....	0	0	1	2	3	42	66
99	Knoxville .....	Knoxville College .....	U. Presb. ....	8	11	3	2	24	205	272
100	Memphis .....	Le Moyne Normal Institute .....	Cong .....	1	6	2	8	17	272	375
101	Morristown .....	Morristown Normal and Industrial College.	M. E. ....			10	14	24	157	202
102	Nashville .....	Fisk University .....	Cong .....	6	19	3	0	28	208	317
103	do .....	Roger Williams University .....	Bapt. ....	3	8	2	1	14	180	106
104	do .....	Walden University .....	M. E. ....	28	10	16	2	56	559	288
TEXAS.										
105	Austin .....	Samuel Huston College .....	M. E. ....			5	6	11	105	169
106	do .....	Tillotson College .....	Cong .....	3	10			13	49	86
107	Crockett .....	Mary Allen Seminary .....	Presb. ....			1	14	15	0	210
108	Hearne .....	Hearne Academy, Normal and Industrial School.*	Bapt. ....			2	4	6	30	46
109	Marshall .....	Bishop College .....	Bapt. ....	4	9	6	3	22	211	285
110	do .....	Wiley University .....	M. E. ....			8	6	14	212	303
111	Prairieview .....	Prairieview State Normal and Industrial College.*	Nonsect .....	0	0	12	5	17	153	145
112	Seguin .....	Guadalupe College .....	Bapt. ....			9	7	16	125	187
113	Waco .....	Paul Quinn College .....	A. M. E. ....			7	8	15	95	77
VIRGINIA.										
114	Alexandria .....	William McKinley Normal and Industrial School.*	Nonsect .....			3	3	6	25	20
115	Burkeville .....	Ingleside Seminary .....	Presb. ....			2	10	12	0	133
116	Cappahosic .....	Gloucester Agricultural and Industrial School.	Nonsect .....			2	7	9	48	51
117	Claremont .....	Temperance, Industrial, and Collegiate Institute.	Nonsect .....			4	4	8	49	63
118	Hampton .....	Hampton Normal and Agricultural College.	Nonsect .....	34	64	26	10	134	616	623
	do .....	Spiller Academy <i>a</i> .....								
	Lawrenceville .....	St. Paul Normal and Industrial School <i>a</i> .....								
119	Lynchburg .....	Virginia Collegiate and Industrial School.*	M. E. ....	0	0	2	3	5	30	40
120	Manassas .....	Manassas Industrial School.*	Nonsect .....			4	5	9	35	59
121	Norfolk .....	Norfolk Mission College .....	U. Presb. ....	3	9	2	5	19	201	447
122	Petersburg .....	Bishop Payne Divinity School .....	P. E. ....	2		1		3	18	0
123	do .....	Virginia Normal and Industrial School.				7	7	14	119	258
124	Richmond .....	Hartshorn Memorial College .....	Bapt. ....	1	7	0	3	11	0	145
125	do .....	Virginia Union University .....	Bapt. ....	6	3	7	1	17	233	0
126	Suffolk .....	Suffolk Mission School .....	Universalist .....			1	1	2	34	50
WEST VIRGINIA.										
127	Harpers Ferry .....	Storer College .....	Free Bapt ..	2	4	1	4	11	37	76
128	Institute .....	West Virginia Colored Institute*	Nonsect .....			11	5	16	70	80

\* Statistics of 1902-4.

*a* No report.

Teachers, students, courses of study, etc., 1903-4—Continued.

Pupils enrolled.						Students.										Graduates.					
Elementary grades.		Secondary grades.		Collegiate grades.		Classical course.		Scientific courses.		English course.		Normal course.		Business course.		High school course.		Normal course.		Collegiate course.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
197	147	70	55	11	1	11	1							12	1			1	13	3	0
		304	354	28	25															27	24
		128	135	4	0	30	0			102	130			0	0	5	0	2	3		97
32	40	10	26	0	0	0	8	12		6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98
93	146	95	122	17	4	17	1	0	3									6	2	5	2
192	265	80	110	0	0							80	110			0	0	6	13	0	100
48	76	109	126									61	84					3	5		101
80	100	63	191	65	26	119	47			0	106	2	23					0	8	17	4
34	0	123	101	23	5	22	5	1	0	0	0	4	24	0	0	3	1	1	5	4	0
373	37	150	205	36	46																104
83	147	16	22			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								105
32	67	17	19					11	9	11	5	16	20					2	2		106
0	142	0	68							0	210	0	17					0	3		107
12	17	18	29					16	23	13	24			3	0						108
128	202	54	80	29	3													6	9		2
125	273	65	18	22	12	16	5											0	0	26	10
0	0	147	143	6	2	6	2	0	0	0	0	147	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
																					111
35	62	59	85	31	40	40	45	18	13	67	129	63	74	12	6	57	39	47	28	5	0
12	20	53	29	30	38		25	18		57	29	1	3					1	1	3	0
																					112
																					113
																					114
0	94	0	39							0	133	0	15			0	15				115
34	35	14	16									14	16	14	16			26	32		116
33	45	16	18			4	2	6	5	15	22	9	18	28	12			4	3	3	2
392	521	224	102	0	0	0	0	0	0			48	47	4	0	0	0	32	29	0	0
																					117
																					118
19	8	11	32															0	3		119
35	59									35	59					3	3				120
98	144	36	95	67	208	36	95	36	95	165	300	11	35			0	0	0	0	0	121
3	0		15	0																	122
19	18	100	240											50	127			14	21		123
0	106	0	33	0	6													0	10	0	3
77	0	92	0	64	0	100	0			133	0					16	0	0	0	4	0
27	43	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
																					124
20	30	17	46	0	0							17	46					2	5		127
20	34	50	46							50	46	8	12	10	5			8	12		128

TABLE 15.—Secondary and higher schools for negroes—Professional

Name of school.	Students in professional courses.			Pupils receiving industrial training.			Students trained in industrial branches.									
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Farm or garden work.	Carpentry.	Bricklaying.	Plastering.	Painting.	Tin or sheet-metal work.	Forging.	Machine-shop work.	Shoemaking.	Printing.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
ALABAMA.																
1 Trinity Normal School <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	124	168	292	42	110								
2 Calhoun Colored School .....	0	0	0	75	127	202	98									
3 West Alabama Normal and Industrial Institute, Central Alabama Academy .....																
4 Kowaliga Academic and Industrial Institute. <sup>a</sup> .....																
5 Lincoln Normal school* .....				100	180	280										
6 Emerson Normal and Industrial Institute, State Normal School for Colored Students, <sup>a</sup> Agricultural and Mechanical College.* .....	0	24	24	222	246	468		25			15		30	10	29	25
7 Alabama Baptist Colored Institute. <sup>a</sup> .....																
8 Snow Hill Normal and Industrial Institute, Talladega College .....	17	0	17	182	271	453	30	199					17			6
9 Troy Industrial Academy <sup>a</sup> , Oak City Academy* .....																
10 Stillman Institute .....	12	0	12													
11 Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Mount Meigs Colored Institute.* .....	0	0	0	60	48	108	108									
ARKANSAS.																
12 Arkadelphia Baptist Academy.* .....	4	0	4													
13 Arkansas Baptist College .....	40	0	40	32	75	107	2	20			2					15
14 Philander Smith College .....	8	0	8													
15 Shorter University* .....	3	0	3	3	64	67										3
16 Branch Normal University .....				68	96	164										
DELAWARE.																
17 State College for Colored Students .....				40	30	70	20		4					4		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																
18 Howard University .....	408	30	433	123	86	209		52				10			15	46
19 Washington Normal School, No. 2. .....	0	0	0	129	166	295	295				295					
FLORIDA.																
20 Cookman Institute.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Florida Baptist Academy... Florida Institute <sup>a</sup> .....	2	0	2	28	54	82										
22 Fessenden Academy <sup>a</sup> .....																
23 Emerson Memorial Home*.. Normal and Manual Training School.* .....	0	0	0	0	60	60										
24 Florida State Normal and Industrial School.* .....	0	0	0	25	74	99		18			11					4

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> No report.

and industrial training—Equipment and income, 1903-4.

Students trained in industrial branches.			Chief sources of support.	Value of benefactions or bequests in 1903-4.	Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Amount of State, United States, or municipal aid.	Amount received from tuition fees.	Amount received from productive funds.	Amount received from other sources.	Total income for the year 1903-4.	
Sewing.	Cooking.	Other trades.										
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
62	78		Donation, endowment, and tuition.	\$950	2,455	\$31,300		\$914	\$808	\$22,914	\$24,636	1
54	38	3	State donations		240	3,500	\$490	230		1,200	1,920	2
			Freedman's Aid and So. Ed. Soc.		400	2,500		700		168	868	3
280			Amer. Miss. Assn		200							4
			do		500	20,000						5
98	62	174	State and United States.		3,735	76,036	4,000			11,150	15,150	6
8	14	23	Charitable sources		2,500	35,000	35	945	114	15,358	16,452	7
176	35		Tuition, endowment, donations.		7,000	203,255	0	2,270	4,825	14,446	21,541	8
			Presbyterian Church.	6,900	6,900	18,000		250	2,750		3,000	9
			State, endowment, donations.	15,587	9,646	686,379	4,500	4,701	39,108	165,116	213,425	10
48	28		Contributions		1,500	6,000	82	400	38	900	1,420	11
			Colored Baptist Church.		100	10,000		150		500	650	12
75	40		Amer. Bapt. Home Miss. Soc., contributions.		250	50,000			2,000	18,000	20,000	13
			Tuition		1,700	51,000		3,600		2,800	6,400	14
64			A. M. E. Church.	463	463	21,709		821		3,604	4,425	15
96	68		State and United States.	5,000	5,000	2,800	5,025	485	6,818		12,278	16
		42	State and United States.		500	30,000	2,000	5,000			7,000	17
68			United States and endowment.		45,447	1,000,000	643,100	18,810	14,743	9,882	86,535	18
30			City	0	900							19
0	0	0	Freedmen's Aid Soc. of M. E. Church.	0	50	25,600	0	750	0	1,500	2,250	20
		82	Donations		600	10,000		866		6,477	7,343	21
60			Amer. Miss. Assn.		200	4,000						22
61			tuition.		500	25,000		800		2,000	2,800	23
74	67		State and United States.	0	600	40,000	4,000			12,500	16,500	24

b From United States Government.

TABLE 15.—Secondary and higher schools for negroes—Professional

Name of school.	Students in professional courses.			Pupils receiving industrial training.			Students trained in industrial branches.									
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Farm or garden work.	Carpentry.	Bricklaying.	Plastering.	Painting.	Tin or sheet-metal work.	Forging.	Machine-shop work.	Shoemaking.	Printing.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
GEORGIA.																
25				0	60	60										
26																
27	34	0	34	87	0	87	17	42								
28	0	0	0	57	168	225		26						18	8	8
29	20	0	20													
30	0	16	16	0	480	480	50				32					
31	0	0	0	0	160	160										
32	0	0	0	216	432	648		100								25
33																
34																
35																
36	0	0	0	0	253	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37																
38																
39				115	95	210	115	22		50	35	20				
40																
41				102	260	362	52									9
42	54	0	54													
43				20	112	132										
KENTUCKY.																
44																
45				10	8	18										
LOUISIANA.																
46																
47																
48				54	71	125	17	4			5					4
49	24	0	24	72	57	129	10	72								
50	57	20	77													
51	8	0	8	109	216	325		58								15
MARYLAND.																
52																
53	0	0	0	67	108	175	27	14			10		9			10
54				0	45	45										
55	0	0	0	25	5	30	25									

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

a No report.

and industrial training—Equipment and income, 1903-4—Continued.

Students trained in industrial branches.			Chief sources of support.	Value of benefactions or bequests in 1903-4.	Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Amount of State, United States, or municipal aid.	Amount received from tuition fees.	Amount received from productive funds.	Amount received from other sources.	Total income for the year 1903-4.		
Sewing.	Cooking.	Other trades.											
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
51	.....	9	Jeruel Bapt. Assn. and A. B. H. Soc.	.....	350	\$10,000	.....	\$768	.....	\$1,728	\$2,496	25	
.....	.....	45	Amer. Bapt. Home Miss. Soc.	0	125	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	
168	27	.....	Benevolent contributions, tuition.	\$35,000	2,500	80,000	0	819	\$840	7,438	9,097	27	
415	97	.....	W. A. B. H. Miss. Soc., Slater fund.	0	11,500	251,000	0	2,400	1,800	100	4,300	28	
160	160	.....	Tuition and Amer. Miss. Assn.	0	1,500	75,000	.....	4,500	.....	10,000	14,500	29	
400	300	.....	Tuition, Missionary societies.	.....	4,160	295,341	0	4,127	282	17,833	22,242	30	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	310	6,056	0	1,750	0	2,500	4,250	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900	25,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	51,133	.....	250	1,500	8,700	10,450	33	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	
248	5	0	Amer. Miss. Assn	687	2,000	15,800	0	735	0	6,580	7,315	35	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	40,000	.....	3,400	.....	5,000	8,400	36	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	30,000	.....	2,700	.....	3,300	6,000	37	
95	.....	.....	State and endowment	.....	300	46,092	\$8,000	1,240	.....	700	1,940	38	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	160	4,500	275	175	160	0	610	40
184	127	.....	Freedmen's Aid Soc. of M. E. Church.	.....	1,200	500,000	.....	.....	.....	30,000	30,000	41	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	
182	10	.....	Amer. Miss. Assn	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	State and United States.	.....	1,197	50,000	8,000	200	1,500	4,880	14,580	44	
.....	.....	18	Contributions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100	45	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	Bapt. Assn., tuition, contributions.	.....	100	5,000	.....	700	.....	475	1,175	46	
15	10	70	Freedmen's Aid and So. Ed. Soc. of M. E. Church.	.....	2,525	76,000	.....	.....	.....	3,000	3,000	48	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	57	.....	Endowment	.....	4,000	350,000	0	.....	35,000	.....	35,000	49	
.....	.....	.....	Tuition	.....	5,000	150,000	.....	15,000	.....	7,000	22,000	50	
154	61	37	Amer. Miss. Assn	0	3,000	100,000	0	5,000	600	12,400	18,000	51	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
108	88	.....	State Tuition	.....	1,000	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....	2,000	52	
45	10	.....	.....	7,000	3,600	100,000	0	4,000	.....	189	4,189	53	
5	5	.....	State	.....	300	10,000	1,000	150	350	1,000	2,500	55	

TABLE 15.—Secondary and higher schools for negroes—Professional

Name of school.	Students in professional courses.			Pupils receiving industrial training.			Students trained in industrial branches.									
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Farm or garden work.	Carpentry.	Bricklaying.	Plastering.	Painting.	Tin or sheet-metal work.	Forging.	Machine-shop work.	Shoemaking.	Printing.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
MISSISSIPPI.																
56	Mount Hermon Female Seminary.*			0	50	50										
57	Southern Christian Institute															
58	Rust University.....			75	220	295		29								
59	Jackson College.....	13	0	13	0	161	161									
60	Central Mississippi College..			25	55	80	14	5			2		3			
61	Lincoln School .....															
	Meridian Academy <i>a</i> .....															
	Natchez College <i>a</i> .....															
62	Tougaloo University*.....			120	182	302	57	53	17				24			
63	Mary Holmes Seminary*.....			0	220	220	10									
64	Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College.															
MISSOURI.																
65	Lincoln Institute*.....			0	194	194										
66	George R. Smith College.....															
NEW JERSEY.																
	Manual Training and Industrial School. <i>a</i>															
NORTH CAROLINA.																
67	Washburn Seminary.....			28	88	116		28								
68	Biddle University .....			78	0	78	18	19	14						24	19
69	Scotia Seminary .....			0	293	293										
70	Elizabeth City State Normal School.															
71	Joseph K. Brick Agricultural, Industrial, and Normal School.	0	0	0	79	68	147	15	48				12			
72	State Colored Normal School															
73	Albion Academy, State Normal School.*															
	Franklinton Christian College. <i>a</i>															
	State Colored Normal School. <i>a</i>															
74	Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race.															
	Bennett College <i>a</i> .....															
	Highpoint Normal and Industrial School. <i>a</i>															
75	Lincoln Academy*.....	0	0	0	0	16	16									
76	Liberty Normal College..															
	Whitin Normal Institute <i>a</i> .....															
77	Barrett Collegiate and Industrial Institute.	5	10	15	30	40	70	10	15	25	55		0			70
78	St. Augustine's School.....	0	14	14	75	104	179									
79	Shaw University.....	180	0	180	117	129	246	7	18		16		17	3		
	Livingstone College <i>a</i> .....															

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

*a* No report.



and industrial training—Equipment and income, 1903-4—Continued.

Students trained in industrial branches.			Chief sources of support.	Value of benefactions or bequests in 1903-4.	Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Amount of State, United States, or municipal aid.	Amount received from tuition fees.	Amount received from productive funds.	Amount received from other sources.	Total income for the year 1903-4.	
Sewing.	Cooking.	Other trades.										
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
50	50				400	\$25,000		\$500	\$200	\$2,500	\$3,200	56
90	22	154	Educational Society, tuition and donations.		600	55,000		417		10,000	10,417	57
			Amer. Bapt. Home Miss. Soc.		5,000	125,000		20,579		564	21,143	58
161			Negro Baptist Organizations of Mississippi.		100	50,000		1,386		4,902	6,288	59
50	5	1				5,500		1,200	2,000	2,000	5,200	60
					200			600		800	1,400	61
155	102		Amer. Miss. Assn.		4,000	125,000		1,500		16,700	18,200	62
220			W. M. Soc. Presb. Church.		700	50,000						63
					2,700	180,000	\$8,000	5,654	12,593	19,437	45,684	64
194			State and United States.		300		16,175				16,175	65
					2,500	55,000		1,600		2,800	4,400	66
		88	Amer. Miss. Assn., tuition.	0	150	5,826	0	170	0	1,600	1,770	67
18	293	293	Tuition, Northern Presb. Church.	\$4,000	2,500	225,000	0	650		9,719	10,369	68
					700	70,000						69
59	6	7	Amer. Miss. Assn.	0	500	120,000	0	500	0	15,500	16,000	71
			State		100	1,000	2,700				2,700	72
												73
			State and United States.		1,023	89,974	7,500		8,250	8,580	24,280	74
	16		Amer. Miss. Assn. of Cong. Church.		350	9,000	170				170	75
					500	3,000	280	2,500	25		2,805	76
30	18		Tuition and donations.		350	6,800		1,200	600		1,800	77
		179	Tuition, contributions	1,000	3,060	70,000	0	3,250	2,270	14,525	20,045	78
185	115		Tuition, Amer. Bapt. Home M. Soc., Slater fund.		3,300	136,500						79

TABLE 15.—Secondary and higher schools for negroes—Professional

Name of school.	Students in professional courses.			Pupils receiving industrial training.			Students trained in industrial branches.										
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Farm or garden work.	Carpentry.	Bricklaying.	Plastering.	Painting.	Tin or sheet-metal work.	Forging.	Machine-shop work.	Shoemaking.	Printing.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
NORTH CAROLINA—cont'd,																	
80																	
81																	
82																	
83				0	24	24											
OHIO.																	
84																	
OKLAHOMA.																	
85				27	134	161		25							27		
PENNSYLVANIA.																	
86	61	0	61														
SOUTH CAROLINA.																	
87	0	0	0	139	188	327	8	8			1				15	6	
88	0	0	0	0	120	120											
89				29	118	147	14	6									3
90																	
91				85	96	181	60	70									
92	0	0	0	0	162	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93				40	32	72	8	22			9						
94				109	74	183		30	46		10						6
95				27	313	340	30	27	90		6				27		
TENNESSEE.																	
97	24	0	24														
98	0	0	0	0	25	25											
99				70	140	210	15	38									16
100	0	0	0	45	210	255		40									47
101				157	201	358		24						32	29		13
102	0	0	0	35	39	74											
103	3	0	3	20	100	120	13				2						5
104	398	16	414	83	104	187		6									
TEXAS.																	
105				31	36	67		25									
106																	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup>No report.

and industrial training—Equipment and income, 1903-4—Continued.

Students trained in industrial branches.			Chief sources of support.	Value of benefactions or bequests in 1903-4.	Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Amount of State, United States, or municipal aid.	Amount received from tuition fees.	Amount received from productive funds.	Amount received from other sources.	Total income for the year 1903-4.	
Sewing.	Cooking.	Other trades.										
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
			State .....		200	\$5,000	\$1,858				\$1,858	80
			Contributions .....	0	350	15,000	0	\$1,000	\$0	\$3,000	4,000	81
					250	3,000	0	300		1,200	1,500	82
24			Donations .....		600	13,500	251	79		1,720	2,050	83
					2,200	7,500		700		2,300	3,000	84
134		24	State and United States.		1,000	57,013	17,318			2,500	19,818	85
					*16,500	*271,000	0	*1,156	*21,386	*12,030	*34,632	86
188	57	44	Contributions .....		1,000	60,000	200	165	3,815	5,000	9,180	87
120			Tuition and Amer. Miss. Assn.	0	600	20,000	0	2,650	0	3,000	5,650	88
115	55		Tuition .....		250	30,000						89
					250	63,000		3,922		6,078	10,000	90
					3,753	200,000		1,954	6,000	9,063	17,017	91
96	26		Donations .....		300		0	238	2,119	4,171	6,528	92
162	0	0	Tuition, benevolent contributions.		200	12,000	0	1,200	0	0	1,200	93
32	18		Church and state .....		450	6,000	600	107	50	562	1,319	94
74	33	109	Freedmen's Aid and So. Ed. Soc.	\$5,500	5,000	200,000		4,000		12,509	16,500	95
313			State and United States.		790	141,650	5,000			18,254	23,254	96
			Church and private donations.		1,500	40,000		1,400		2,500	3,900	97
25	10		Amer. Miss. Assn. and public school fund.	0	25	2,500	120	12	0	540	672	98
175	24		Presbyterian Church, State.		2,000	125,000	6,000	750		10,000	16,750	99
240	30		Tuition and Amer. Miss. Assn.	0	2,500	45,000	150	5,675		4,250	10,075	100
201	155		M. E. Church, contributions.	5,210	1,000	100,000		1,470		16,416	17,886	101
74			Endowment, tuition, Amer. Miss. Assn.	4,000	7,763	350,000	0	4,686	3,817		8,503	102
88		12	Amer. Bapt. Home Miss. Soc.	202	6,000	200,000	0	1,602	0	7,990	9,592	103
71	33	77	Freedman's Aid Soc., M. E. Church.			150,000		1,867		23,627	25,494	104
					1,100	32,000		1,060		11,016	12,076	105
30		12	Amer. Miss. Assn. and tuition.	0	2,000	40,000	0	875	0	6,550	7,425	106

TABLE 15.—Secondary and higher schools for negroes—Professional

Name of school.	Students in professional courses.			Pupils receiving industrial training.			Students trained in industrial branches.									
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Farm or garden work.	Carpentry.	Bricklaying.	Plastering.	Painting.	Tin or sheet-metal work.	Forging.	Machine-shop work.	Shoemaking.	Printing.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
TEXAS—continued.																
107	Mary Allen Seminary.....															
108	Hearne Academy, Normal and Industrial School.*	0	0	0	0	46	46									
109	Bishop College.....	24	0	24	180	220	400	106			10		7	8		17
110	Wiley University.....				75	160	235									
111	Prairieview State Normal and Industrial College.*	0	0	0	147	129	276	26	14	0	0	0	0	20	0	5
112	Guadalupe College*.....	82	15	97	49	135	184	28	24	1	0	2		4		24
113	Paul Quinn College.....				19	74	93	10								9
VIRGINIA.																
114	William McKinley Normal and Industrial School.*	0	0	0	10	15	25									15
115	Ingleside Seminary.....															
116	Gloucester Agricultural and Industrial School.	0	0	0	48	51	99	48	48							
117	Temperance, Industrial, and Collegiate Institute.															
118	Hampton Normal and Agricultural College.				541	479	1,020	1,020	68	16	16	16			11	5
	Spiller Academy <sup>a</sup> .....															
	St. Paul Normal and Industrial School. <sup>a</sup>															
119	Virginia Collegiate and Industrial School.*	0	0	0	10	30	40	5								
120	Manassas Industrial School*				35	59	94	21	33					2		
121	Norfolk Mission College.....				26	371	397									26
122	Bishop Payne Divinity School.	18	0	18												
123	Virginia Normal and Industrial School.				119	258	377									
124	Hartshorn Memorial College.															
125	Virginia Union University..	44	0	44	110	0	110		85					25		3
126	Suffolk Mission School.....	0	0	0	10	10	20	0	0	3						
WEST VIRGINIA.																
127	Storer College.....				37	76	113	20	30							
128	West Virginia Colored Institute.*				70	80	150	12	22	1				23		8

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup>No report.

and industrial training—Equipment and income, 1903-4—Continued.

Students trained in industrial branches.			Chief sources of support.	Value of benefactions or bequests in 1903-4.	Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Amount of State, United States, or municipal aid.	Amount received from tuition fees.	Amount received from productive funds.	Amount received from other sources.	Total income for the year 1903-4.	
Sewing.	Cooking.	Other trades.										
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
					500	\$50,000				\$8,500	\$8,500	167
23	46		Am. B. H. M. Soc. and Tex. Mis. Ed. Con.		300	7,000						108
165	5	82	Am. Bap. Home Miss. Soc.		4,500	175,000				22,379	22,379	109
158	73		Tuition.....	\$500	5,000	66,000		\$8,000		5,000	13,000	110
74	43	94	State and United States.		909		\$20,500	0	0	0	20,500	111
153	25		State associations.....		5,000	80,000		400	\$1,300	9,000	10,700	112
74			Tuition.....	985	100	80,000		5,199		4,039	9,238	113
		10	Subscriptions.....							694	694	114
					500	30,000						115
51	16		Amer. Miss. Assn., donations.		500	30,000		640		5,000	5,640	116
												117
520	164		Endowment, contributions and United States.	42,673	13,409	773,000	418,662	0	55,152	110,421	184,235	118
30	35		M. E. Church.....		300	53,000	0	450	0	150	630	119
59	43		Donations.....		300	26,700		2,000		2,700	4,700	120
371	228		United Presbyterian Church.		700	55,000	0	1,700		200	1,900	121
			Endowment.....	6,500	2,000	18,000			900	6,100	7,000	122
240	67	70	State.....		2,600	157,000	20,000	948		550	21,498	123
			Tuition, missionary societies.		1,350	50,000		1,256		4,000	5,256	124
			Amer. Bap. Home Miss. Soc.	3,500	10,000	300,000	0	1,773	3,000	17,000	21,773	125
20	8		Universalist Church..	0	0	600	0	0	0	800	800	126
40	50		State and Free Bapt. Miss., endowment.		5,600	50,000	2,500	300	5,000	2,000	9,800	127
79	46		State and United States.		2,000	115,200	26,000	116		5,000	31,116	128

<sup>b</sup> From United States Government.



## CHAPTER XXXIV.

### STATISTICS OF REFORM SCHOOLS.

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This chapter presents the statistics of 95 reform schools for the year 1903-4. In many of the States juvenile reformatories are known as State industrial schools. In this report they are classed as industrial and reform schools. In nearly all cases the inmates have been committed in pursuance of State laws.

The 95 industrial and reform schools had 707 teachers for the instruction of 33,871 pupils. Only 1,263 of the inmates were not under school instruction, the total number of inmates being 35,134. There were 29,805 males and only 5,329 females. There were 25,839 inmates learning useful trades.

Tables 1 and 2 on the following pages give by States the summarized statistics of industrial and reform schools. The commitments for the year numbered 12,386 and the discharges 11,038. Of the inmates, there were 23,716 white and 4,001 colored, so far as reported. So far as known, 13,597 were children of native parents and 7,225 children of foreign-born parents. Of the inmates committed, 2,851 could only read and 1,840 could neither read nor write. There were 2,119 assistants caring for the inmates. So far as reported, the value of grounds and buildings occupied by these institutions aggregated \$24,669,915. Of expenditures for the year the sum of \$886,097 was for buildings and improvements and \$4,993,964 for support.

There were 34 of the 95 schools in the North Atlantic Division. These schools had 354 teachers and 14,856 pupils. There were 15,671 inmates, 13,881 males and 1,790 females, 12,645 of the total number receiving industrial training. The value of grounds and buildings was \$12,843,490, or nearly one-half the value of all the property occupied by reformatories in the United States. The expenditure for buildings and improvements was \$474,144, and for support \$2,483,787.

The South Atlantic Division had 18 reformatories, with only 69 teachers. There were 199 assistants caring for inmates, and these assistants must have done some part of the teaching. In these schools 2,043 of the 3,138 inmates were learning useful trades. So far as reported, 1,998 of the inmates belonged to white schools and 1,040 to negro schools. The value of grounds and buildings was \$2,186,500. Expenditures on buildings amounted to \$37,141, while \$334,209 was expended for support.

The South Central Division reported only 4 reform schools, with 16 teachers and 1,135 pupils. The institutions had 1,135 inmates, only 563 being taught useful trades. In white reformatories there were 707 inmates, and in negro schools 318. The value of grounds and buildings was \$363,060. For improvements there was an expenditure of only \$700, and for support \$93,909.

In the North Central Division there were 31 reformatories, with 234 teachers and 13,219 pupils. There were 13,646 inmates, 10,767 males and 2,879 females. Of the inmates, 9,605 were receiving training in useful trades. The 31 schools occupied property valued at \$8,450,396, upon which \$315,467 had been expended during the year. The expenditure for support was \$1,788,755.

The Western Division had 8 reform schools, with 34 teachers and 1,541 pupils. There were 1,544 inmates, 1,452 males and 92 females. The number taught useful trades was 973. The institutions occupied property valued at \$823,529. Buildings and improvements cost \$58,645, while \$293,304 was expended for the support of these institutions.

TABLE 1.—Summary of statistics of reform schools, 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Number of schools.		Number of pupils.	Number taught trades.	Inmates.			Value of grounds and buildings.	Expenditures.	
	Number of teachers.	Male.			Female.	Total.	Buildings and improvements.		For support.	
United States .....	95	707	33,871	25,839	29,805	5,329	35,134	\$24,669,915	\$886,097	\$4,993,964
North Atlantic Division .....	34	354	14,856	12,645	13,881	1,790	15,671	12,843,490	474,144	2,483,787
South Atlantic Division .....	18	69	3,120	2,043	2,826	312	3,138	2,186,500	37,141	334,209
South Central Division .....	4	16	1,135	563	879	256	1,135	366,000	700	93,909
North Central Division .....	31	234	13,219	9,605	10,767	2,879	13,646	8,450,396	815,467	1,788,755
Western Division .....	8	34	1,541	973	1,452	92	1,544	823,529	58,645	293,304
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine .....	2	7	337	269	194	143	337	210,000	2,089	26,569
New Hampshire .....	1	4	177	177	139	38	177	100,000	12,000	30,000
Vermont .....	2	5	223	158	702	21	723	60,000	15,300	7,200
Massachusetts .....	10	156	1,910	1,714	1,646	395	2,041	1,028,655	52,658	287,721
Rhode Island .....	2	7	398	332	332	66	398	50,000	500	62,311
Connecticut .....	1	7	570	290	578	.....	578	200,000	577	735,167
New York .....	9	114	7,281	6,485	6,834	623	7,457	8,125,342	300,527	781,205
New Jersey .....	3	16	893	704	732	161	893	412,489	23,000	122,842
Pennsylvania .....	4	38	3,067	2,516	2,724	343	3,067	2,657,004	67,493	430,772
South Atlantic Division:										
Delaware .....	3	11	232	234	211	23	234	155,000	.....	4,589
Maryland .....	2	27	1,596	994	1,442	154	1,596	1,195,000	9,459	175,953
District of Columbia .....	7	14	377	377	289	88	377	525,000	1,500	68,549
Virginia .....	2	6	351	212	351	0	351	59,000	2,500	23,500
West Virginia .....	2	9	464	110	419	45	464	177,500	20,300	51,500
North Carolina .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia .....	1	1	48	48	48	0	48	50,000	3,382	7,618
Florida .....	1	1	52	68	66	2	68	25,000	.....	2,500
South Central Division:										
Kentucky .....	1	10	750	347	530	220	750	300,000	700	54,000
Tennessee .....	1	3	157	157	121	36	157	16,000	.....	4,909
Alabama .....	1	1	70	30	70	0	70	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas .....	1	2	158	29	158	0	158	50,000	0	35,000
Arkansas .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Territory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division:										
Ohio .....	4	26	3,630	1,614	3,051	617	3,668	2,754,450	157,227	338,088
Indiana .....	2	13	1,012	873	905	207	1,112	212,935	6,751	96,865
Illinois .....	6	44	3,177	2,766	2,850	332	3,182	1,810,648	10,687	563,068
Michigan .....	4	58	1,645	1,059	1,140	673	1,813	778,624	22,993	182,071
Wisconsin .....	3	20	773	770	519	273	792	508,536	4,000	98,559
Minnesota .....	2	23	557	556	479	78	557	695,953	19,409	148,256
Iowa .....	2	20	748	490	508	240	748	420,250	50,900	81,383
Missouri .....	3	16	770	622	630	237	867	644,000	24,000	137,041
North Dakota .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota .....	1	2	90	90	76	14	90	85,000	6,500	22,294
Nebraska .....	2	7	244	220	224	20	244	235,000	4,000	47,400
Kansas .....	2	5	573	545	385	188	573	305,000	9,000	73,780
Western Division:										
Montana .....	1	3	94	94	82	13	95	48,000	500	24,000
Wyoming .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado .....	1	11	460	220	460	0	460	140,000	12,819	48,379
New Mexico .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona .....	1	1	39	39	39	0	39	30,000	7,751	15,013
Utah .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington .....	2	9	197	93	169	28	197	45,000	5,000	.....
Oregon .....	1	2	156	50	158	0	158	50,000	21,300	53,640
California .....	2	8	595	477	544	51	595	510,529	11,235	182,272



TABLE 2.—Summary of statistics of reform schools, 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Inmates committed and discharged during year.		Race of inmates.		Nativity of inmates.		Illiteracy when admitted.		Number of assistants caring for inmates.
	Committed.	Discharged.	White.	Colored.	Native parents.	Foreign-born parents.	Could only read.	Could neither read nor write.	
United States.....	12,386	11,038	23,716	4,001	13,597	7,225	2,851	1,840	2,119
North Atlantic Division.....	5,228	4,470	9,389	1,081	3,780	4,239	883	1,250	961
South Atlantic Division.....	812	927	1,998	1,040	2,259	271	1,471	220	199
South Central Division.....	402	405	707	318	253	26	0	0	55
North Central Division.....	5,293	4,918	10,459	1,439	6,613	2,361	408	349	745
Western Division.....	651	318	1,163	123	692	328	69	21	159
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	58	69	334	3					28
New Hampshire.....			177	0	173	4	0	10	14
Vermont.....	80	91	136	1	120	16	8	3	26
Massachusetts.....	781	694	1,990	48	242	632	42	43	144
Rhode Island.....	339	369	354	44	59	339	30	18	36
Connecticut.....	149	161							37
New York.....	2,630	1,921	3,167	256	1,045	2,051	428	759	383
New Jersey.....	212	77	731	162	183	108	4	33	67
Pennsylvania.....	979	1,088	2,500	567	1,958	1,089	361	384	226
South Atlantic Division:									
Delaware.....	44	46	83	151	83	7	13	4	11
Maryland.....	476	616	1,227	369	1,356	248	1,157	100	76
District of Columbia.....			120	257					40
Virginia.....	132	83	209	142	350	1	212	47	24
West Virginia.....	125	139	301	63	451	13	45	23	36
North Carolina.....									
Georgia.....	12	12	48		46	2	40	8	8
Florida.....	23	31	10	58	68		4	38	4
South Central Division:									
Kentucky.....	266	288	439	201	0	0	0	0	30
Tennessee.....	37	34	117	40	120	1			6
Alabama.....	31	27	70	0					5
Mississippi.....									
Louisiana.....									
Texas.....	68	56	81	77	133	25			14
Arkansas.....									
Oklahoma.....									
Indian Territory.....									
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	1,392	1,113	2,338	475	1,608	427	93	137	97
Indiana.....	136	157	677	71	110	130	25	3	136
Illinois.....	1,702	1,492	2,768	373	2,066	947	32	132	120
Michigan.....	563	620	1,138	111	1,102	102	0	10	57
Wisconsin.....	223	232	768	12	77	196	187	6	52
Minnesota.....	366	512	762	21	349	212	16	14	79
Iowa.....	136	157	677	71	110	130	25	3	43
Missouri.....	472	396	719	148	490	151	8	29	78
North Dakota.....									
South Dakota.....	27	24	88	2	71	19	3	0	13
Nebraska.....	55	39	233	11	206	36	9	10	26
Kansas.....	221	176	291	144	424	11	10	5	44
Western Division:									
Montana.....	22	23	84	11					10
Wyoming.....									
Colorado.....	262	26	206	54	321	136	14	3	16
New Mexico.....									
Arizona.....	39	3	37	2	14	25	22	17	12
Utah.....									
Nevada.....									
Idaho.....									
Washington.....	99	100	146	3	130	16			17
Oregon.....	34	55	156	2			33	1	16
California.....	195	102	534	51	227	151			88

TABLE 3.—Statistics of industrial

	Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Number of assistants.			Inmates.		
							Sex.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	East Lake, Ala.....	Alabama Industrial School for White Boys.	C. D. Griffin.....	3	2	5	70	0	70
2	Benson, Ariz.....	Territorial Industrial School	H. E. Berner.....	11	1	12	39	0	39
3	Waterman, Cal.....	Preston School of Industry.	Wm. T. Randall.....	26	12	38	166	...	166
4	Whittier, Cal.....	Whittier State School.....	Sherman Smith.....	40	10	50	378	51	419
5	Golden, Colo.....	State Industrial School for Boys.	Fred L. Paddleford...	11	5	16	460	0	460
	Morrison, Colo.....	State Industrial School for Girls.	No report.						
6	Meriden, Conn.....	Connecticut School for Boys	Chas. M. Williams....	20	17	37	578	...	578
	Middletown, Conn.....	Industrial School for Girls..	No report.						
7	Clayton, Del.....	St. Joseph's Industrial School for Colored Boys.	Rev. L. B. Pastorelli ..	...	...	...	70	...	70
8	Marshallton, Del...	Ferris Industrial School....	E. L. Stewart.....	6	5	11	141	0	141
9	Wilmington, Del...	Delaware Industrial School for Girls.	Emma S. Jackson.....	0	0	0	...	23	23
10	Washington, D. C...	Reform School of the District of Columbia.	I. D. Porter.....	24	11	35	289	0	289
11	.....do.....	Reform School for Girls of the District of Columbia.	Miss Amy J. Rule.....	5	...	5	...	88	88
12	Marianna, Fla.....	Florida State Reform School	Walter Rawls.....	3	1	4	66	2	68
	Augusta, Ga.....	Richmond County Reformatory Institute.	No report.						
13	Hapeville, Ga.....	Fulton County Industrial Farm.	J. A. E. Means.....	8	0	8	48	0	48
14	Chicago, Ill.....	Erring Woman's Refuge for Reform.	Elizabeth Stone.....	0	9	9	0	100	100
15	.....do.....	John Worthy School (juvenile department) of Chicago House of Correction.	John J. Sloan.....	8	2	10	731	0	731
16	Evanston, Ill.....	Industrial School for Girls..	Louise C. Johnson.....	2	8	10	...	...	...
17	Geneva, Ill.....	State Training School for Girls.	Ophelia L. Amigh.....	...	...	...	...	232	232
18	Glenwood, Ill.....	Manual Training School Farm.	O. L. Dudley.....	8	20	28	616	0	616
19	Pontiac, Ill.....	Illinois State Reformatory..	M. M. Mallary.....	63	0	63	1,503	0	1,503
20	Indianapolis, Ind...	Indiana Industrial School for Girl's and Woman's Prison.	Emily E. Rhoades.....	...	19	19	...	207	207
21	Plainfield, Ind.....	Indiana Boys' School.....	Eugene E. York.....	24	15	39	905	0	905
22	Eldora, Iowa.....	Iowa Industrial School for Boys.	Lyman D. Drake.....	17	10	27	508	0	508
23	Mitchellville, Iowa.	State Industrial School for Girls.	F. P. Fitzgerald.....	1	15	16	...	240	240
24	Beloit, Kans.....	.....do.....	Julia B. Perry.....	...	13	13	...	188	188
25	Topeka, Kans.....	Boys' Industrial School.....	H. W. Charles.....	21	10	31	385	0	385
26	Louisville, Ky.....	Industrial School of Reform.*	Peter Caldwell.....	18	12	30	530	220	750
	Newport, Ky.....	House of the Good Shepherd.	No report.						
27	Hallowell, Me.....	Industrial School for Girls..	Mary E. King.....	...	6	6	...	143	143
28	Portland, Me.....	State School for Boys.....	Edwin P. Wentworth..	10	12	22	194	0	194
29	Arbutus, Md.....	Baltimore Manual Labor School.	John E. Dorsey.....	1	3	4	50	0	50
30	Baltimore, Md.....	Female House of Refuge... House of Refuge.....	Mrs. Mary Keene.....	3	3	6	0	53	53
31	.....do.....	.....do.....	James M. Hendrix....	13	4	17	335	0	335
32	.....do.....	St. Elizabeth's Home of Baltimore City.	Mother Mary Mildred..	...	14	14	...	...	...
33	Baltimore, Md., Station D.	St. Mary's Industrial School for Boys.	Brother Dominic.....	12	0	12	789	0	789
34	Cheltenham, Md...	House of Reformation for Colored Boys.	John B. Pyles.....	17	4	21	268	...	268
35	Melvale, Md.....	Industrial Home for Colored Girls.	Miss Maude Moore...	1	1	2	...	101	101
36	Boston, Mass.....	House of Reformation.....	Sumner D. Seavey....	9	5	14	166	...	166
37	Lancaster, Mass.....	State Industrial School for Girls.	Fannie F. Morse.....	13	26	39	0	395	395

\*Statistics of 1902-3.

and reform schools for 1903-4.

Inmates																Schools.										Expenditures.	
Race.		Nativity.		Illiteracy.		During year.		Number of teachers.			Number of pupils.					Value of grounds and buildings.	Buildings and improvements.	For support.									
White.	Colored.	Native parents.	Foreign-born parents.	Could only read.	Could neither read nor write.	Committed.	Discharged.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Hours of daily sessions.	Number taught mechanical trades.												
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28									
70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	27	1	0	1	70	0	70	4	30	.....	.....	.....	1								
37	2	14	25	22	17	39	3	1	0	1	39	0	39	4	39	\$30,000	\$7,791	\$15,013	2								
160	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	33	3	.....	2	166	.....	166	3	166	251,538	4,000	50,000	3								
374	45	227	151	.....	.....	144	69	1	4	5	378	51	429	3	311	258,991	7,235	102,272	4								
206	54	321	136	14	3	262	26	9	2	11	460	0	460	7	220	140,000	12,819	48,379	5								
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149	161	2	5	7	570	.....	570	3½	290	200,000	577	735,167	6								
.....	70	70	.....	7	.....	10	7	.....	.....	7	68	.....	68	4½	70	80,000	.....	.....	7								
60	81	.....	2	.....	.....	38	32	.....	1	1	141	.....	141	2½	141	45,000	.....	.....	8								
23	.....	18	5	6	4	6	4	.....	3	3	.....	23	23	2	23	30,000	.....	4,589	9								
120	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	0	7	289	0	289	4	289	400,000	1,500	52,549	10								
.....	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	7	.....	88	88	3-5	88	125,000	.....	16,000	11								
10	58	68	.....	4	38	23	31	1	.....	1	50	2	52	2	68	25,000	.....	2,500	12								
48	0	46	2	40	8	12	12	1	0	1	48	0	48	3½	48	50,000	3,382	7,618	13								
90	10	38	64	1	1	102	98	.....	3	3	.....	95	95	4	100	130,000	687	14,904	14								
703	28	279	452	.....	88	731	695	7	5	12	731	.....	731	5-5½	731	150,000	0	61,289	15								
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	5	.....	85,000	.....	15,600	16								
184	7	26	55	30	9	91	13	.....	2	2	.....	232	232	3	232	174,648	.....	39,275	17								
591	25	300	316	.....	.....	292	245	6	6	12	616	.....	616	3	200	300,000	.....	50,000	18								
1,200	308	1423	60	1	34	486	441	12	0	12	1,503	.....	1,503	4-6	1,503	971,000	10,000	382,000	19								
181	26	197	10	5	7	53	34	.....	8	8	.....	207	207	7	207	60,000	3,751	36,865	20								
700	205	749	156	.....	106	207	347	2	3	5	905	.....	905	8	666	152,935	3,000	60,000	21								
463	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	121	7	6	13	508	0	508	3½	250	300,000	30,000	50,500	22								
214	26	110	130	25	3	32	36	.....	7	7	.....	240	240	4	240	120,250	20,900	31,883	23								
84	16	50	.....	.....	.....	50	28	.....	3	3	.....	188	188	4½	160	125,000	5,000	28,816	24								
257	128	374	11	10	5	171	148	.....	2	2	385	.....	385	4½	385	180,000	4,000	44,964	25								
439	201	0	0	0	0	266	288	3	7	10	530	220	750	4-6	347	300,000	700	54,000	26								
140	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	21	.....	3	3	.....	143	143	3½	75	60,000	.....	.....	27								
194	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	48	.....	4	4	194	0	194	4	194	150,000	2,089	26,569	28								
50	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	15	1	1	2	50	0	50	6	.....	.....	300,000	.....	7,000	29								
58	0	45	8	.....	8	11	8	.....	1	1	.....	53	53	3	53	50,000	.....	8,720	30								
335	0	240	100	289	46	123	131	4	1	5	335	0	335	3½	40	200,000	2,994	41,601	31								
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,000	.....	.....	32								
789	0	652	137	768	21	244	386	10	.....	10	789	0	789	3-6	462	400,000	4,965	83,132	33								
.....	268	268	.....	90	.....	98	76	3	1	4	268	.....	268	4½	138	125,000	.....	30,000	34								
.....	101	101	.....	10	25	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	101	101	1-6	101	20,000	1,500	5,500	35								
159	7	33	121	0	1	89	77	4	5	9	151	.....	151	4½	166	63,000	0	43,541	36								
395	.....	68	21	.....	10	89	174	.....	11	11	.....	365	365	4	365	161,115	0	44,462	37								

TABLE 3.—Statistics of industrial and

Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Number of assistants:			Inmates.		
						Sex.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
38 Lawrence, Mass. ....	Essex County Truant School	W. Grant Fancher ....	2	4	6	63	0	63
39 North Chelmsford, Mass. ....	Middlesex County Truant School.*	M. Alton Warren .....	4	5	9	230	0	230
40 Oakdale, Mass. ....	Worcester County Truant School.	Frank L. Johnson ....	1	5	6	48	0	48
41 Salem, Mass. ....	Plummer Farm School. ....	Charles A. Johnson ...	1	2	3	47	0	47
42 Springfield, Mass. ...	Hampden County Truant School.	Erwin G. Ward .....	1	3	4	68	0	68
43 Walpole, Mass. ....	Norfolk, Bristol, and Plymouth Union Truant School.	James H. Craig .....	2	4	6	58	...	58
44 Westboro, Mass. ....	Lynan School for Boys ...	Theodore F. Chapin ...	10	14	24	554	0	554
45 West Roxbury, Mass. ....	Parental School of Boston..	Dana P. Dame .....	13	20	33	412	0	412
46 Adrian, Mich. ....	State Industrial Home for Girls.	Mrs. Lucy M. Sickles ..	0	0	0	514	0	514
47 Coldwater, Mich. ....	State Public School .....	J. B. Montgomery .....	...	9	9	134	34	168
48 Detroit, Mich. ....	Preservation Class under the Patrouge of St. Aloysius.	Mother M. of St. Lawrence Brady.	0	4	4	125	0	125
49 Lansing, Mich. ....	Industrial School for Boys..	J. E. St. John .....	25	15	40	1,006	0	1,006
50 Red Wing, Minn. ...	State Training School for Boys and Girls.	F. A. Whittier .....	20	18	38	326	76	402
51 St. Cloud, Minn. ....	Minnesota State Reformatory School.*	Hon. Frank L. Randall.	41	0	41	153	2	155
52 Boonville, Mo. ....	Missouri Training School for Boys.	L. D. Drake .....	21	4	25	225	0	225
53 Chillicothe, Mo. ....	State Industrial Home for Girls.	Mrs. L. U. De Bolt. ...	4	8	12	126	0	126
54 St. Louis, Mo. ....	St. Louis House of Refuge..	Allen P. Richardson ...	25	16	41	405	111	516
55 Miles City, Mont. ....	Montana State Reform School.	James B. Hawkins .....	6	4	10	82	13	95
56 Geneva, Nebr. ....	Girls' Industrial School ...	No report.	...	...	...	...	...	...
56 Kearney, Nebr. ....	State Industrial School for Juvenile Delinquents.	B. D. Hayward .....	14	7	21	224	0	224
57 Milford, Nebr. ....	Nebraska Industrial Home.	Margaret Kealy .....	...	5	5	0	20	20
58 Manchester, N. H. ....	State Industrial School .....	T. W. Robinson .....	8	6	14	139	38	177
59 Jamesburg, N. J. ....	State Home for Boys .....	John E. Wildes .....	30	14	44	602	0	602
60 Trenton, N. J. ....	State Home for Girls .....	Elizabeth V. H. Mansell.	0	13	13	136	0	136
61 Verona, N. J. ....	Newark City Home .....	Carl Heller .....	14	6	20	130	25	155
62 Brooklyn, N. Y. ....	Brooklyn Truant School*..	Henry Spurde .....	6	6	12	186	0	186
63 Canaan Four Corners, N. Y. ....	Berkshire Industrial Farm.	W. W. Mayo .....	0	0	...	111	...	111
64 Elmira, N. Y. ....	New York State Reformatory.	Joseph F. Scott .....	102	0	102	2,201	0	2,201
65 Hudson, N. Y. ....	New York State Training School for Girls.	Hortense V. Bruce .....	0	25	25	0	258	258
66 New York, N. Y. ....	New York Juvenile Asylum.	Charles D. Hillis .....	11	6	17	1,130	251	1,381
67 ..do .....	Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents.	B. H. Gallup .....	56	38	94	746	82	828
68 New York, N. Y. (Westchester).	New York Catholic Protectory.	Brother Leontine ....	75	...	75	1,520	...	1,520
69 Rochester, N. Y. ....	State Industrial School .....	Franklin H. Briggs ...	25	22	47	720	32	752
70 Utica, N. Y. ....	St. Vincent Industrial School.	Brother Gregory .....	11	...	11	220	0	220
71 Cincinnati, Ohio. ....	House of Refuge .....	James Allison .....	24	15	39	755	267	1,022
72 Lancaster, Ohio. ....	Boys' Industrial School .....	C. B. Adams .....	...	...	...	1,337	0	1,337
73 Mansfield, Ohio. ....	Ohio State Reformatory .....	James A. Leonard .....	32	1	33	959	0	959
74 Rathbone, Ohio. ....	Girls' Industrial Home .....	Thomas F. Dye .....	1	24	25	350	0	350
75 Salem, Oreg. ....	State Reform School .....	N. H. Looney .....	10	6	16	158	0	158
76 Glen Mills, Pa. ....	House of Refuge (boys' department).	F. H. Nibecker .....	37	23	60	1,111	0	1,111
77 Huntingdon, Pa. ....	Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory.	T. B. Patton .....	93	0	93	946	0	946

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

reform schools for 1903-4—Continued.

Inmates.																	Schools.								Expenditures.	
Race.		Nativity.	Illiteracy.	During year.		Number of teachers.			Number of pupils.			Hours of daily sessions.	Number taught mechanical trades.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Buildings and improvements.	For support.										
White.	Colored.	Native parents.	Foreign-born parents.	Could only read.	Could neither read nor write.	Committed.	Discharged.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.						Female.	Total.								
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28								
63	224	5	26	1	2	31	26	1	1	63	63	5	230	\$21,000	\$1,105	\$8,945	38									
68	6	0	0	1	14	87	94	1	3	4	144	0	144	4	155,000	.....	23,994	39								
43	2	30	15	40	5	21	24	0	1	1	48	0	48	4	75,000	1,000	8,500	40								
46	1	24	23	1	.....	17	17	0	1	1	47	0	47	4	25,000	.....	6,109	41								
68	.....	15	53	0	4	35	34	0	1	1	68	0	68	4	25,000	.....	5,682	42								
57	1	5	53	.....	2	19	17	0	2	2	58	0	58	5 1/4	18,500	0	11,519	43								
533	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	179	.....	5	11	116	554	0	554	4-6	350	235,040	50,553	79,877	44							
402	10	62	320	0	5	214	231	.....	10	10	412	0	412	5	412	250,000	0	55,092	45							
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	94	1	35	36	.....	514	514	3 1/2	514	243,624	12,898	68,459	46							
158	10	152	12	.....	.....	174	234	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	5 1/2	.....	176,000	10,100	35,000	47							
.....	75	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	125	125	4	125	25,000	.....	.....	48							
980	26	900	90	0	10	293	292	0	13	13	1,006	0	1,006	4	420	303,000	.....	78,612	49							
492	10	203	174	16	14	311	459	0	7	7	326	76	402	4	402	350,000	.....	63,000	50							
270	11	146	38	.....	.....	55	53	16	.....	16	153	2	155	2	154	345,953	19,409	85,256	51							
175	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	225	190	4	1	5	225	0	225	5	225	275,000	15,000	75,000	52							
126	.....	122	4	8	6	27	15	.....	4	4	.....	126	126	6	126	150,000	9,000	5,821	53							
418	98	368	147	.....	23	220	191	1	6	7	342	77	419	5 1/2	271	219,000	.....	56,220	54							
84	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	23	1	2	3	81	13	94	3 1/2	94	48,000	500	24,000	55							
215	9	191	33	7	9	55	39	5	1	6	224	0	224	4	200	190,000	4,000	43,000	56							
18	2	16	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	.....	20	20	3	20	45,000	.....	4,400	57							
177	0	173	4	0	10	.....	.....	.....	4	4	139	38	177	6	177	100,000	12,000	30,000	58							
482	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	2	0	8	8	602	0	602	3 1/2	413	125,000	8,000	61,000	59							
104	32	105	31	.....	31	.....	29	.....	3	3	.....	136	136	3	136	127,489	.....	26,842	60							
145	10	78	77	4	2	42	46	3	1	4	130	25	155	4	155	160,000	15,000	35,000	61							
181	5	77	109	.....	20	186	186	2	4	6	186	.....	186	6	186	50,000	.....	.....	62							
111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	36	.....	2	2	.....	111	111	3 1/2	111	40,525	525	16,906	63							
.....	.....	.....	333	540	699	.....	.....	30	.....	30	2,201	.....	2,201	1 1/2	2,201	1,662,102	43,907	224,740	64							
232	26	180	78	10	24	48	85	1	7	8	.....	220	220	3-6	211	356,012	30,793	50,880	65							
1,240	138	350	1031	.....	.....	600	431	2	18	20	1,032	211	1,243	2-5	897	1,200,000	92,594	110,959	66							
751	77	243	583	2	63	471	574	0	21	21	746	82	828	4-5	828	2,591,000	6,147	167,120	67							
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,520	.....	1,520	5	1,349	1,500,000	.....	.....	68							
436	6	195	250	83	112	437	451	3	19	22	668	84	752	5	502	635,703	126,561	178,562	69							
216	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	151	158	5	.....	5	220	.....	220	5	200	90,000	.....	32,038	70							
836	186	407	177	84	84	424	426	0	9	9	755	267	1,022	2 1/2	305	300,000	5,500	63,960	71							
411	71	115	28	.....	.....	482	463	.....	.....	.....	1,337	0	1,337	.....	.....	750,000	78,450	138,417	72							
799	160	772	187	9	52	392	110	6	.....	6	959	.....	959	2 1/2	959	1,500,000	68,983	103,350	73							
292	58	314	35	.....	1	94	114	.....	11	11	.....	312	312	3 1/2	350	204,450	4,294	32,311	74							
156	2	.....	.....	33	1	34	55	2	0	2	156	.....	156	10	50	50,000	21,300	53,640	75							
905	206	710	401	329	113	362	372	0	13	13	1,111	0	1,111	4	1,026	1,000,000	.....	170,925	76							
795	151	681	265	26	118	403	268	7	.....	7	946	.....	946	2	480	1,000,000	.....	167,587	77							

α Expenses of last year.

TABLE 3.—Statistics of industrial and

Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Number of assistants.			Inmates.			
						Sex.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
78	Morganza, Pa. ....	Pennsylvania Reform School.	J. A. Quay .....	27	20	57	667	189	856
79	Philadelphia, Pa ...	House of Refuge (girls' department).	J. L. Walker .....	0	16	16	0	154	154
80	Howard, R. I. ....	Oaklawn School for Girls ..	James H. Eastman.....	4	4	8	66	66	
81	.....do .....	Sockanosset School for Boys.	.....do .....	19	13	32	332	0	332
82	Plankinton, S. Dak.	Dakota Reform School.....	S. E. Young .....	7	6	13	76	14	90
83	Jersey, Tenn.....	Hamilton County Industrial School.	H. T. Price .....	3	3	6	121	36	157
	Nashville, Tenn ....	Tennessee Industrial School.	No report.						
84	Galesville, Tex ....	House of Correction and Reformatory.	L. J. Tankersley .....	14	0	14	158	0	158
85	Rutland, Vt.....	Vermont House of Correction.	D. L. Morgan .....	7	1	8	586	...	586
86	Vergennes, Vt.....	Vermont Industrial School.	E. L. Ingalls .....	9	9	18	116	21	137
87	Hanover, Va.....	Virginia Manual Labor School (colored).	J. H. Smyth .....	11	1	12	142	0	142
88	School, Va.....	Laurel Industrial School...	Geo. L. Emmons .....	9	3	12	209	0	209
89	Grafton, W. Va.....	Reform School for Boys...	O. E. Darnell .....	22	10	32	419	0	419
90	Industrial, W. Va...	Industrial Home for Girls..	Miss Hilda M. Dungan	0	4	4	0	45	45
91	Chehalis, Wash....	State Reform School.....	C. S. Reed.....	8	3	11	127	22	149
92	Seattle, Wash.....	Industrial School.....	Cicero Newell .....	1	5	6	42	6	48
93	Delafield, Wis .....	Wisconsin Home Farm School.	J. L. Melville .....	1	1	2	12	0	12
94	Waukesha, Wis .....	Industrial School for Boys..	Andrew J. Hutton.....	31	9	40	507	0	507
95	Milwaukee, Wis .....	Industrial School for Girls..	Mrs. Emma F. Bland..	0	12	12	0	273	273

reform schools for 1903-4—Continued.

Inmates.								Schools.							Expenditures.				
Race.		Nativity.		Illiteracy.		During year.		Number of teachers.			Number of pupils.			Hours of daily sessions.	Number taught mechanical trades.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Buildings and improvements.	For support.	
White.	Colored.	Native parents.	Foreign-born parents.	Could only read.	Could neither read nor write.	Committed.	Discharged.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
691	165	500	356	....	149	166	375	7	3	10	667	189	856	5	856	\$657,004	\$67,493	\$92,260	78
109	45	67	67	6	4	48	78	....	8	8	....	154	154	4½	154	....	....	....	79
62	4	34	32	0	1	13	20	0	1	1	....	66	66	3	....	30,000	500	4,942	80
292	40	25	307	30	17	326	349	....	6	6	332	....	332	3-5	332	....	....	57,369	81
88	2	71	19	3	0	27	24	....	2	2	76	14	90	3	90	85,000	6,500	22,294	82
117	40	120	1	....	....	37	34	....	3	3	121	36	157	4	157	16,000	....	4,909	83
81	77	138	25	....	....	68	56	2	0	2	158	....	158	....	29	50,000	0	35,000	84
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	0	1	38	....	38	....	....	....	....	....	85
136	1	120	16	8	3	80	91	....	4	4	150	35	185	3	158	60,000	15,300	7,200	86
0	142	142	0	32	18	57	38	....	4	4	142	....	142	3	108	34,000	1,500	8,500	87
209	0	208	1	180	29	75	45	2	0	2	209	....	209	4	104	25,000	1,000	15,000	88
356	63	409	10	....	23	121	135	5	0	5	419	0	419	3½	65	122,500	4,300	44,500	89
45	0	42	3	45	0	4	4	....	4	4	....	45	45	3	45	55,000	16,000	7,000	90
146	3	130	16	....	....	99	109	2	1	3	127	22	149	3	45	45,000	5,000	....	91
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	6	42	6	....	48	....	....	....	92
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	93
498	9	....	....	172	6	178	171	11	2	13	500	0	500	4	507	347,399	4,000	64,487	94
270	3	77	196	15	....	45	61	0	7	7	....	273	273	4½	273	161,140	....	34,072	95

TABLE 4.—Statistics of manual and industrial training in reform schools—number of instructors and pupils in each branch.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of in- structors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Territorial Industrial School, Benson, Ariz.	In industrial training		39	0	39	
	Sewing	1	7		7	
	Cooking	1	2		2	
	Carpentry		1		1	
	Farm or garden work	1	7		7	
	Painting		1		1	
	Brickmaking	1	8		8	
	Laundrying	1	8		8	
Preston School of Industry, Waterman, Cal.	In industrial training		166		166	
	Free-hand drawing	2	90		90	
	Mechanical drawing	1	8		8	
	Sewing	2	15		15	
	Cooking	3	10		10	
	Carpentry	1	6		6	
	Forging	1	8		8	
	Sheet-metal work	1	8		8	
	Machine-shop work	2	14		14	
	Farm or garden work	5	30		30	
	Printing	1	6		6	
Painting	1	8		8		
The Whittier State School, Whittier, Cal.	In industrial training		289	22	311	
	Sewing	1		11	11	
	Cooking	2	11	11	22	
	Carpentry	1	12		12	
	Baking	1	10		10	
	Blacksmithing	1	6		6	
	Machine-shop work	1	6		6	
	Farm or garden work	4	89		89	
	Printing	1	12		12	
	Painting	1	40		40	
	State Industrial School, Golden, Colo.	In industrial training		220		220
Mechanical drawing		1	95		95	
Paper cutting and folding		1	40		40	
Sewing		1	34		34	
Cooking		1	16		16	
Sloyd, or knife work		1	20		20	
Carpentry		1	8		8	
Wood turning		1	4		4	
Carving		1	8		8	
Vise work		1	6		6	
Machine-shop work		1	20		20	
Farm or garden work		2	60		60	
Printing		1	18		18	
Connecticut School for Boys, Meriden, Conn.		In industrial training		290		290
		Mechanical drawing	2	192		192
		Sewing	1	12		12
	Carpentry	1	120		120	
	Wood turning	1	48		48	
	Baking	1	6		6	
	Forging	1	24		24	
	Farm or garden work	2	16		16	
	Printing	1	20		20	
	St. Joseph's School for Colored Boys, Clayton, Del.	In industrial training		70		70
		Sewing	1	7		7
Cooking		2	6		6	
Carpentry		1	5		5	
Shoemaking		1	6		6	
Dairying		1	4		4	
Farm or garden work		1	13		13	
Printing		1	15		15	
Painting		1	4		4	
Dining-room work		1	6		6	
Baking		1	2		2	
Ferris Industrial School, Marshallton, Del.		In industrial training		141		141
		Sewing	1	6		6
	Cooking	1	4		4	
	Carpentry	1	16		16	
	Farm or garden work	1	115		115	
Delaware Industrial School for Girls, Wilmington, Del.	In industrial training			23	23	
	Clay modeling			2	2	
	Sewing	1		23	23	
	Cooking			5	5	
Reform School of the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C.	In industrial training		289		289	
	Cooking	1	3		3	
	Sloyd, or knife work	1	150		150	
	Carpentry	1	1		1	



TABLE 4.—Statistics of manual and industrial training in reform schools—number of instructors and pupils in each branch—Continued.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of in- structors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Reform School of the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C.	Tailoring.....	1	8		8	
	Baking.....	1	3		3	
	Shoemaking.....	1	12		12	
	Farm or garden work.....	6	175		175	
	Paper-box making.....	2	60		60	
Reform School for Girls, District of Columbia, Washington, D. C.	Laundry.....	1	10		10	
	In industrial training.....			88	88	
Florida State Reform School, Marianna, Fla.	In industrial training.....		66		66	
	Sewing.....	4	2	2	4	
	Cooking.....	6	6		6	
	Farm or garden work.....	2	60		60	
Fulton County Industrial Farm, Hapeville, Ga.	In industrial training.....		48		48	
	Sewing.....		5		5	
	Cooking.....		4		4	
	Carpentry.....		10		10	
	Forging.....		2		2	
	Farm or garden work.....		20		20	
Erring Woman's Refuge for Reform, Chicago, Ill.	Painting.....		2		2	
	In industrial training.....			100	100	
	Free-hand drawing.....	1		12	12	
	Sewing.....	3		100	100	
John Worthy School, Chicago, Ill. ...	Cooking.....	2		100	100	
	In industrial training.....		731		731	
	Free-hand drawing.....	1	731		731	
	Paper cutting and folding.....	1	200		200	
	Sloyd, or knife work.....	1	100		100	
	Carpentry.....		200		200	
	Wood turning.....	7	75		75	
State Training School for Girls, Geneva, Ill.	Machine-shop work.....	1	75		75	
	Printing.....		20		20	
	In industrial training.....			91	91	
	Sewing.....			91	91	
Illinois Manual Training School Farm, Glenwood, Ill.	Cooking.....			91	91	
	In industrial training.....		200		200	
	Cooking.....		5		5	
	Carpentry.....	1	50		50	
	Wood turning.....		10		10	
	Leather shop.....		45		45	
	Forging.....	1	20		20	
Illinois State Reformatory, Pontiac, Ill.	Machine-shop work.....		40		40	
	Printing.....	1	10		10	
	In industrial training.....		1,503		1,503	
	Free-hand drawing.....	8	500		500	
	Mechanical drawing.....	2	100		100	
	Cooking.....	4	75		75	
	Carpentry.....	1	48		48	
	Barbering.....	1	27		27	
	Laundry.....	1	45		45	
	Engineering.....	3	39		39	
Indiana Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison, Indianapolis, Ind.	Machine-shop work.....	1	27		27	
	Granite cutting.....	4	110		110	
	Farm or garden work.....	2	39		39	
	Bricklaying.....	1	16		16	
	Printing.....	2	70		70	
	Painting.....	1	12		12	
	Tin-shop work.....	1	7		7	
	In industrial training.....			207	207	
	Sewing.....	1		207	207	
	Cooking.....	1		207	207	
	Indiana Boys' School, Plainfield, Ind.	In industrial training.....		905		905
		Sewing.....	2	46		46
		Cooking.....	2	16		16
		Sloyd, or knife work.....	1	78		78
Carpentry.....		1	16		16	
Wood turning.....		1	10		10	
Baking.....		1	8		8	
Vise work.....		1	16		16	
Laundry.....		2	20		20	
Farm or garden work.....		2	175		175	
Bricklaying.....		1	10		10	
Printing.....		1	40		40	
Painting.....		1	6		6	
Brickmaking.....		1	20		20	
Engineering.....		2	15		15	

TABLE 4.—Statistics of manual and industrial training in reform schools—number of instructors and pupils in each branch—Continued.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Industrial School for Boys, Eldora, Iowa.	In industrial training.....		500		500
	Sewing.....	2	80		80
	Cooking.....	2	40		40
	Carpentry.....	1	25		25
	Forging.....	1	15		15
	Farm or garden work.....	2	320		320
	Painting.....	1	15		15
State Industrial School for Girls, Mitchellville, Iowa.	In industrial training.....			240	240
	Free-hand drawing.....	1	50	50	50
	Crayon drawing.....	1	25	25	25
	Sewing.....	2	100	100	100
	Dining-hall work.....	6	60	60	60
	Cooking.....	6	60	60	60
	Laundrying.....	1	30	30	30
State Industrial School for Girls, Beloit, Kans.	Nursing.....	1	4	4	4
	In industrial training.....		160	160	160
	Free-hand drawing.....		160	160	160
	Mechanical drawing.....		160	160	160
	Clay modeling.....		160	160	160
	Paper cutting and folding.....		24	24	24
	Sewing.....		160	160	160
Boys' Industrial School, Topeka, Kans.	Cooking.....		60	60	60
	Sloyd, or knife work.....		25	25	25
	Carpentry.....		25	25	25
	Pattern making.....		48	48	48
	In industrial training.....		385	385	385
	Sewing.....	2	45	45	45
	Cooking.....	2	25	25	25
Industrial School for Girls, Hallowell, Me.	Sloyd, or knife work.....	1	90	90	90
	Carpentry.....	1	25	25	25
	Machine-shop work.....	1	10	10	10
	Horticulture.....		16	16	16
	Farm or garden work.....	3	150	150	150
	Bricklaying.....	1	8	8	8
	Painting.....	1	6	6	6
State School for Boys, Portland, Me.	In industrial training.....		75	75	75
	Sewing.....	3	75	75	75
	In industrial training.....		194	194	194
	In industrial training.....		90	90	90
	Free-hand drawing.....		35	35	35
	Paper cutting and folding.....		3	3	3
	Sewing.....	3	85	85	85
Female House of Refuge, Baltimore, Md.	Cooking.....	2	45	45	45
	In industrial training.....		53	53	53
	Sewing.....	1	53	53	53
	Cooking.....	1	53	53	53
	In industrial training.....		120	120	120
	Mechanical drawing.....	1	80	80	80
	Sewing.....		120	120	120
House of Refuge, Baltimore, Md. ....	Cooking.....		15	15	15
	Sloyd, or knife work.....		60	60	60
	Carpentry.....		65	65	65
	Wood turning.....		10	10	10
	Carving.....		10	10	10
	Forging.....		10	10	10
	Sheet-metal work.....		10	10	10
	Vise work.....		25	25	25
	Machine-shop work.....		10	10	10
	Farm or garden work.....		10	10	10
	Printing.....		30	30	30
	Painting.....		2	2	2
	In industrial training.....		447	447	447
	Free-hand drawing.....	3	40	40	40
	Mechanical drawing.....	3	40	40	40
	Paper cutting and folding.....	1	25	25	25
	Sewing.....	5	215	215	215
	Cooking.....	2	8	8	8
	Carpentry.....	2	6	6	6
	Wood turning.....	2	6	6	6
Forging.....	1	3	3	3	
Vise work.....	2	4	4	4	
Machine-shop work.....	2	4	4	4	
Pipe fitting.....	2	4	4	4	
Farm or garden work.....	2	10	10	10	
St. Mary's Industrial School for Boys, Baltimore, Md.	Bricklaying.....	1	3	3	3
	Printing.....	1	25	25	25
	Painting.....	2	6	6	6
	Glazing.....	2	6	6	6

TABLE 4.—Statistics of manual and industrial training in reform schools—number of instructors and pupils in each branch—Continued.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
House of Reformation for Colored Boys, Cheltenham, Md.	In industrial training.....		138		138	
	Cooking.....	2	11		11	
	Carpentry.....	1	1		1	
	Chair caning.....	1	99		99	
	Shoemaking.....	1	8		8	
	Tailoring.....	1	8		8	
	Machine-shop work.....	2	3		3	
	Farm or garden work.....	3	52		52	
	Painting.....	1	1		1	
	House of Reformation, Boston, Mass.	In industrial training.....		166		166
Free-hand drawing.....		2	64		64	
Mechanical drawing.....		1	50		50	
Paper cutting and folding.....		1	50		50	
Sewing.....		1	28		28	
Sloyd, or knife work.....		1	50		50	
Carving.....		1	50		50	
Farm or garden work.....		1	18		18	
Printing.....		1	27		27	
Shoemaking.....		1	29		29	
State Industrial School for Girls, Lancaster, Mass.	In industrial training.....			395	395	
	Sewing.....	16		174	174	
	Cooking.....	8		174	174	
	Sloyd, or knife work.....	1		89	89	
Worcester County Truant School, Oakdale, Mass.	In industrial training.....		45		45	
	Free-hand drawing.....	1	45		45	
	Mechanical drawing.....	1	45		45	
	Paper cutting and folding.....	1	45		45	
	Sewing.....	1	45		45	
	Cooking.....	1	45		45	
	Sloyd, or knife work.....	1	45		45	
	Carpentry.....	1	45		45	
	Farm or garden work.....	1	45		45	
	Plummer Farm School, Salem, Mass.	In industrial training.....		47		47
Carpentry.....			12		12	
Farm or garden work.....			47		47	
In industrial training.....			41		41	
Sloyd, or knife work.....		1	41		41	
Hampden County Truant School, Springfield, Mass.		In industrial training.....		58		58
		Farm or garden work.....	3	58		58
		Norfolk, Bristol, and Plymouth Truant School, Walpole, Mass.	In industrial training.....		350	
Sloyd, or knife work.....			2	125		125
Cooking.....			2	25		25
Carpentry.....	1		25		25	
Wood turning.....	1		64		64	
Carving.....	1		10		10	
Forging.....	1		64		64	
Farm or garden work.....	5		350		350	
Printing.....	1		30		30	
Painting.....	1		10		10	
Parental School, West Roxbury, Mass.	In industrial training.....		412		412	
	Mechanical drawing.....	2	412		412	
	Paper cutting and folding.....	1	55		55	
	Sloyd, or knife work.....	2	412		412	
State Industrial Home for Girls, Adrian, Mich.	In industrial training.....			514	514	
	Sewing.....	8		514	514	
	Cooking.....	8		514	514	
	Dressmaking.....	1		58	58	
	Floriculture.....	1		8	8	
	Laundrying.....	1		514	514	
	Industrial School for Boys, Lansing, Mich.	In industrial training.....		420		420
Sewing.....		1	20		20	
Sloyd, or knife work.....		1	40		40	
Carpentry.....		1	50		50	
Shoemaking.....		1	40		40	
Tailoring.....		1	40		40	
Baking.....		1	10		10	
Farm or garden work.....		3	150		150	
Printing.....		1	50		50	
Painting.....		1	20		20	
Minnesota State Reformatory School, St. Cloud, Minn.	In industrial training.....		153	1	154	
	Sewing.....		12	1	13	
	Cooking.....		14		14	
	Carpentry.....	1	2		2	
	Stone dressing.....	1	62		62	
	Quarrying.....	1	40		40	

TABLE 4.—Statistics of manual and industrial training in reform schools—number of instructors and pupils in each branch—Continued.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Minnesota State Reformatory School, St. Cloud, Minn.	Forging.....	1	18		18	
	Machine-shop work.....	1	17		17	
	Printing.....		2		2	
	Shoemaking.....		4		4	
Missouri Training School for Boys, Boonville, Mo.	In industrial training.....	300			300	
	Cooking.....	2	6		6	
	Carpentry.....	1	15		15	
	Wood turning.....	1	3		3	
	Shoemaking.....	1	8		8	
	Blacksmithing.....	1	8		8	
	Carriage painting.....	1	2		2	
	Farm or garden work.....	1	60		60	
	Bricklaying.....	1	30		30	
	Printing.....	1	12		12	
	Painting.....	1	6		6	
State Industrial Home for Girls, Chillicothe, Mo.	In industrial training.....			126	126	
	Sewing.....	3		126	126	
	Cooking.....	3		126	126	
St. Louis House of Refuge, St. Louis, Mo.	In industrial training.....	221	50		271	
	Free-hand drawing.....	1	45		45	
	Mechanical drawing.....	1	45		45	
	Sewing.....	4		25	25	
	Cooking.....	4	30	15	45	
	Carpentry.....	2	8		8	
	Wood turning.....	1	4		4	
	Forging.....	1	4		4	
	Vise work.....	1	4		4	
	Machine-shop work.....	1	6		6	
	Farm or garden work.....	1	16		16	
	Bricklaying.....	1	3		3	
	Painting.....	2	24		24	
	State Reform School, Miles City, Mont.	In industrial training.....	81	13		94
Sewing.....		1	11		11	
Cooking.....		2	4	6	10	
Shoemaking.....		1	12		12	
Farm or garden work.....		3	60		60	
State Industrial School for Boys, Kearney, Nebr.		In industrial training.....	200			200
		Tailoring.....	1	15		15
		Cooking.....	2	14		14
		Carpentry.....	1	10		10
		Machine-shop work.....	2	8		8
	Farm or garden work.....	6	224		224	
	Printing.....	1	12		12	
	Painting.....	1	3		3	
	Shoemaking.....	1	12		12	
	Floriculture.....	1	4		4	
	State Industrial School, Manchester, N. H.	In industrial training.....		139	38	177
State Home for Girls, Trenton, N. J.	In industrial training.....			136	136	
	Sewing.....	3		115	115	
	Cooking.....	3		45	45	
	Laundrying.....	2		60	60	
	Baking.....	1		10	10	
	General housework.....	5		50	50	
Berkshire Industrial Farm, Canaan Four Corners, N. Y.	In industrial training.....		111		111	
State Reformatory, Elmira, N. Y. . . .	In industrial training.....	2,293			2,293	
	Mechanical drawing.....	1,034			1,034	
	Carpentry.....	1,203			1,203	
	Wood turning.....	1	53		53	
	Forging.....	1	165		165	
	Sheet-metal work.....	1	66		66	
	Molding (metal).....	1	106		106	
	Machine-shop work.....	1	143		143	
	Bricklaying.....	1	223		223	
	Printing.....	1	103		103	
	Painting.....	1	128		128	
	State Training School for Girls, Hudson, N. Y.	In industrial training.....			211	211
		Sewing.....	2		55	55
		Cooking.....	1		67	67
Laundrying.....		1		89	89	
Juvenile Asylum, New York, N. Y. . .	In industrial training.....	680	217		897	
	Sewing.....	2		37	37	
	Tailoring.....	2	63		92	
	Baking.....	1	11		11	
	Farm or garden work.....	1	6		6	
	Laundrying.....	1	14		14	
	Shoemaking.....	1	70		70	

TABLE 4.—Statistics of manual and industrial training in reform schools—number of instructors and pupils in each branch—Continued.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
The Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	746	82	828	
	Free-hand drawing	..... 3	746	.....	746	
	Mechanical drawing	..... 3	746	.....	746	
	Clay modeling	..... 1	746	.....	746	
	Sewing and tailoring	..... 3	76	82	158	
	Cooking	..... 4	18	82	100	
	Sloyd, or knife work	..... 1	746	.....	746	
	Carpentry	..... 3	35	.....	35	
	Carving	..... 1	746	.....	746	
	Plumbing	..... 2	40	.....	40	
	Steam fitting	..... 2	15	.....	15	
	Laundrying	..... 2	13	82	95	
	Forging and blacksmithing	..... 1	20	.....	20	
	Vise work	..... 1	6	.....	6	
	Machine-shop work	..... 1	6	.....	6	
	Floriculture	..... 1	11	.....	11	
	Farm or garden work	..... 1	7	.....	7	
	Bricklaying	..... 1	5	.....	5	
	Printing	..... 1	25	.....	25	
	Painting	..... 1	12	.....	12	
	Shoemaking	..... 1	33	.....	33	
	Baking	..... 2	11	82	93	
	State Industrial School, Rochester, N. Y.	In industrial training	.....	640	.....	640
Freehand drawing		..... 1	556	84	640	
Mechanical drawing		..... 1	310	.....	310	
Clay modeling		..... 1	130	.....	130	
Carpentry		..... 1	25	.....	25	
Baking		..... 1	25	.....	25	
Bookbinding		..... 1	22	.....	22	
Electricity		..... 2	11	.....	11	
Pattern making		..... 1	16	.....	16	
Forging		..... 1	42	.....	42	
Molding (metal)		..... 1	18	.....	18	
Machine-shop work		..... 1	31	.....	31	
Laundrying		..... 1	44	.....	44	
Farm or garden work		..... 1	40	.....	40	
Bricklaying		..... 1	8	.....	8	
Printing		..... 1	22	.....	22	
Painting		..... 1	19	.....	19	
Shoemaking		..... 1	46	.....	46	
Tailoring		..... 1	76	.....	76	
St. Vincent School, Utica, N. Y. ....		In industrial training	.....	200	.....	200
		Tailoring	.....	20	.....	20
		Cooking	.....	4	.....	4
		Laundrying	.....	2	.....	2
	Knitting	.....	80	.....	80	
Cincinnati House of Refuge, Cincinnati, Ohio.	Farm or garden work	.....	20	.....	20	
	Sewing hooks and eyes	.....	62	.....	62	
	In industrial training	.....	233	72	305	
	Sewing	..... 1	40	.....	40	
	Cooking	..... 1	15	.....	15	
Boys' Industrial School, Lancaster, Ohio.	Sloyd, or knife work	..... 1	48	.....	48	
	Carpentry	..... 1	3	.....	3	
	Baking	..... 1	3	.....	3	
	Printing	..... 1	19	.....	19	
	Tailoring	..... 1	29	.....	29	
	Shoemaking	..... 1	18	.....	18	
	In industrial training	.....	500	.....	500	
	Sewing	..... 4	40	.....	40	
	Cooking	..... 3	10	.....	10	
	Carpentry	..... 2	20	.....	20	
	Wood turning	.....	4	.....	4	
	Forging	.....	6	.....	6	
	Machine-shop work	.....	10	.....	10	
Farm or garden work	.....	60	.....	60		
Ohio State Reformatory, Mansfield, Ohio.	Bricklaying	.....	20	.....	20	
	Printing	.....	40	.....	40	
	Painting	.....	10	.....	10	
	Other trades	.....	180	.....	180	
	In industrial training	.....	959	.....	959	
	Sewing	..... 1	48	.....	48	
	Cooking	..... 2	57	.....	57	
	Carpentry	..... 1	26	.....	26	
	Plumbing	..... 1	6	.....	6	
	Laundrying	..... 1	26	.....	26	
Baking	..... 1	8	.....	8		

TABLE 4.—*Statistics of manual and industrial training in reform schools—number of instructors and pupils in each branch—Continued.*

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Ohio State Reformatory, Mansfield, Ohio.	Barbering.....	1	8	.....	8	
	Forging.....	1	2	.....	2	
	Farm or garden work.....	1	20	.....	20	
	Printing.....	1	15	.....	15	
Girls' Industrial Home of Ohio, Rathbone, Ohio.	Brush making.....	6	717	.....	717	
	In industrial training.....	.....	.....	350	350	
	Free-hand drawing.....	.....	.....	312	312	
	Paper cutting and folding.....	.....	.....	128	128	
	Sewing.....	.....	.....	88	88	
House of Refuge, Glen Mills, Pa.....	Cooking.....	.....	.....	28	28	
	In industrial training.....	.....	1,026	.....	1,026	
	Tailoring.....	1	69	.....	69	
	Sewing.....	1	68	.....	68	
	Baking.....	1	15	.....	15	
	Carpentry.....	2	50	.....	50	
	Laundry.....	2	84	.....	84	
	Storekeeping.....	1	6	.....	6	
	Butchering.....	1	28	.....	28	
	Domestic work.....	26	184	.....	184	
	Shoemaking.....	1	34	.....	34	
	Blacksmithing.....	1	16	.....	16	
	Electrical work.....	1	6	.....	6	
	Steam fitting.....	6	32	.....	32	
	Farm or garden work.....	3	91	.....	91	
	Bricklaying and masonry.....	1	26	.....	26	
	Printing.....	1	56	.....	56	
	Painting.....	1	38	.....	38	
	Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, Huntingdon, Pa.	In industrial training.....	.....	480	.....	480
		Cooking.....	1	3	.....	3
Sloyd or knife work.....		2	100	.....	100	
Carpentry.....		4	44	.....	44	
Forging.....		1	13	.....	13	
Sheet-metal work.....		1	11	.....	11	
Molding (metal).....		1	8	.....	8	
Machine-shop work.....		2	7	.....	7	
Farm or garden work.....		2	27	.....	27	
Printing.....		1	13	.....	13	
Bricklaying.....		2	52	.....	52	
Painting.....		3	78	.....	78	
Plumbing.....		1	4	.....	4	
In industrial training.....		.....	667	189	856	
Mechanical drawing.....		2	110	.....	110	
Knitting.....		1	.....	13	13	
Sewing.....	2	.....	35	35		
Cooking.....	3	51	86	137		
Sloyd or knife work.....	1	30	.....	30		
Carpentry.....	1	5	.....	5		
Plumbing.....	2	7	.....	7		
Shoemaking.....	1	24	.....	24		
Forging.....	1	14	.....	14		
Tailoring.....	2	60	.....	60		
Barbering.....	1	12	.....	12		
Domestic work.....	10	98	17	115		
Laundry.....	2	.....	38	38		
Farm or garden work.....	.....	146	.....	146		
Bricklaying.....	1	28	.....	28		
Printing.....	1	25	.....	25		
Painting.....	1	14	.....	14		
Baking.....	1	11	.....	11		
House of Refuge, Philadelphia, Pa....	In industrial training.....	.....	.....	154	154	
	Sewing.....	.....	.....	154	154	
	Cooking.....	.....	.....	154	154	
	Dressmaking.....	.....	.....	25	25	
Oaklawn School, Howard, R. I.....	General housework.....	.....	.....	154	154	
	In industrial training.....	.....	.....	66	66	
	Sewing.....	1	.....	39	39	
	Cooking.....	1	.....	5	5	
	Laundry work.....	1	.....	10	10	
Sockanosset School for Boys, Howard, R. I.	Housework.....	.....	.....	10	10	
	Farm or garden work.....	.....	.....	2	2	
	In industrial training.....	.....	332	.....	332	
	Mechanical drawing.....	1	14	.....	14	
	Sewing.....	1	22	.....	22	
	Cooking.....	2	9	.....	9	
	Carpentry.....	1	10	.....	10	
Forging.....	1	11	.....	11		

TABLE 4.—Statistics of manual and industrial training in reform schools—number of instructors and pupils in each branch—Continued.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Sockanosset School for Boys, Howard, R. I.	Machine-shop work.....	1	14	.....	14
	Farm or garden work.....	1	35	.....	35
	Bricklaying.....	1	8	.....	8
	Printing.....	1	9	.....	9
	Painting.....	1	4	.....	4
South Dakota Reform School, Plankinton, S. Dak.	Engineering.....	1	4	.....	4
	In industrial training.....	76	14	.....	90
	Sewing.....	1	14	.....	14
	Cooking.....	1	14	.....	20
	Carpentry.....	1	5	.....	5
Hamilton County Industrial School, Jersey, Tenn.	Farm or garden work.....	2	51	.....	51
	Printing.....	1	6	.....	6
	Painting.....	1	3	.....	3
	Engineering.....	1	4	.....	4
	In industrial training.....	60	11	.....	71
Industrial School, Vergennes, Vt. ...	Sewing.....	2	6	10	16
	Cooking.....	3	2	1	3
	Dairying.....	1	5	.....	5
	Farm or garden work.....	1	44	.....	44
	Painting.....	1	2	.....	2
Virginia Manual Labor School, Hanover, Va.	In industrial training.....	137	21	.....	158
	Sewing.....	1	50	.....	40
	Cooking.....	1	20	40	60
	Carpentry.....	1	50	.....	50
	Farm or garden work.....	1	50	.....	50
Laurel Industrial School, School, Va.	Printing.....	1	2	.....	2
	Painting.....	1	10	.....	10
	In industrial training.....	108	.....	.....	108
	Sewing.....	1	12	.....	12
	Cooking.....	2	8	.....	8
Reform School for Ecys, Grafton, W. Va.	Laundrying.....	1	14	.....	14
	Farm or garden work.....	10	108	.....	108
	In industrial training.....	44	.....	.....	44
	Sewing.....	20	.....	.....	20
	Cooking.....	6	.....	.....	6
Industrial Home for Girls, Industrial, W. Va.	Sloyd or knife work.....	44	.....	.....	44
	Wood turning.....	4	.....	.....	4
	Farm or garden work.....	30	.....	.....	30
	In industrial training.....	65	.....	.....	65
	Sewing.....	1	3	.....	3
Industrial School for Boys, Waukesha, Wis.	Cooking.....	5	31	.....	31
	Carpentry.....	1	6	.....	6
	Forging.....	1	2	.....	2
	Machine-shop work.....	3	6	.....	6
	Farm or garden work.....	2	28	.....	28
Industrial School for Girls, Milwaukee, Wis.	Printing.....	1	6	.....	6
	In industrial training.....	.....	45	.....	45
	Sewing.....	2	45	.....	45
	Cooking.....	1	45	.....	45
	In industrial training.....	.....	507	.....	507
Industrial School for Girls, Milwaukee, Wis.	Mechanical drawing.....	1	120	.....	120
	Sewing.....	2	35	.....	35
	Cooking and baking.....	3	24	.....	24
	Sloyd or knife work.....	1	60	.....	60
	Carpentry.....	1	4	.....	4
Industrial School for Girls, Milwaukee, Wis.	Wood turning.....	1	72	.....	72
	Carving.....	1	60	.....	60
	Farm or garden work.....	4	64	.....	64
	Painting.....	1	8	.....	8
	In industrial training.....	.....	273	.....	273
Industrial School for Girls, Milwaukee, Wis.	Sewing.....	.....	273	.....	273
	Cooking.....	.....	216	.....	216





## CHAPTER XXXV.

### SCHOOLS FOR THE DEFECTIVE CLASSES.

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Statistics of schools for the blind, schools for the deaf, and schools for the feeble-minded are given in this chapter.

*Schools for the blind.*—The 39 schools reporting employed 492 teachers—171 men and 321 women. There were 162 teachers of music and 135 instructors in industrial departments. In the 39 institutions there were 4,236 pupils—2,304 males and 1,932 females. The number studying vocal music was 2,016; instrumental music, 2,338. There were 429 children in the kindergarten and 2,684 in the industrial departments. The schools had 135 graduates in 1904. The libraries had 121,082 volumes, the value of scientific apparatus was \$115,607, and the value of grounds and buildings \$7,080,020, on which \$199,295 was expended during the year. For salaries and other expenditures the aggregate was \$961,545. These items are given by States in Tables 1, 2, and 3 of this chapter, while the statistics of the schools will be found in detail in Table 4.

*Schools for the deaf.*—This chapter gives statistics of 137 schools for the deaf, 57 State institutions, 64 public day schools, and 16 private day schools, with an aggregate enrollment of 12,267 pupils. The 57 State institutions report 1,166 teachers—386 men and 780 women, instructing 10,778 pupils—5,909 males and 4,869 females. These statistics are given by States in Tables 5 and 6. The number of pupils taught by the purely oral method was 4,460, by the manual method 3,272, and by the combined system 5,330. There were 677 pupils in the kindergartens, and the institutions had 232 graduates. Table 7 shows that the school libraries had 116,587 volumes. The value of scientific apparatus was \$19,780, and the value of grounds and buildings, \$12,892,637. Expenditures on grounds and buildings amounted to \$472,044, the aggregate for salaries and other expenses being \$2,422,769.

In the 64 public day schools for the deaf there were 135 teachers and an enrollment of 982 pupils—522 males and 460 females. The 16 private day schools had 85 teachers and 507 pupils—227 males and 280 females. The statistics of these public and private day schools will be found summarized in Table 8. Table 9 gives in detail the statistics of State schools for the deaf. Tables 10 and 11 give similar information concerning public and private day schools for the deaf. Table 12 indicates the branches of manual and industrial training taught in the State schools for the deaf.

*Schools for the feeble-minded.*—Table 13 summarizes the statistics of the 25 State schools and the 17 private schools for the feeble-minded. In the State institutions there were 14,897 pupils—7,976 males and 6,921 females, taught by 292 instructors. There were 1,182 assistants caring for the inmates. In the private institutions the enrollment was 698 pupils—406 males and 292 females, taught by 90 instructors. The State institutions cost \$2,179,028 for maintenance for the year. Tables 14 and 15 give in detail the statistics of the institutions for the feeble-minded. Table 16 shows the branches of manual and industrial training in the public institutions.

TABLE 1.—Summary of statistics of schools for the blind, 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Number of institutions.	Instructors.				
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Music.	Industrial.
United States.....	39	171	321	492	162	135
North Atlantic Division.....	5	35	93	128	46	28
South Atlantic Division.....	8	34	40	83	26	42
South Central Division.....	8	31	61	92	28	24
North Central Division.....	12	57	104	161	45	35
Western Division.....	6	14	14	28	17	6
North Atlantic Division:						
Maine.....						
New Hampshire.....						
Vermont.....						
Massachusetts.....	1	15	46	61	22	11
Rhode Island.....						
Connecticut.....						
New York.....	2	12	28	40	11	7
New Jersey.....						
Pennsylvania.....	2	8	19	27	13	10
South Atlantic Division:						
Delaware.....						
Maryland.....	2	12	7	19	5	7
District of Columbia.....						
Virginia.....	1	2	4	6	3	2
West Virginia.....	1	2	6	8	2	1
North Carolina.....	1	10	19	29	8	10
South Carolina.....	1	3	3	6	3	2
Georgia.....	1	4	8	12	4	20
Florida.....	1	1	2	3	1	
South Central Division:						
Kentucky.....	1	4	8	12	4	2
Tennessee.....	1	4	19	23	7	6
Alabama.....	1	5	6	11	3	3
Mississippi.....	1	2	3	5	2	3
Louisiana.....						
Texas.....	2	11	13	24	8	6
Arkansas.....	1	4	9	13	3	2
Oklahoma.....						
Indian Territory.....	1	1	3	4	1	2
North Central Division:						
Ohio.....	1	10	17	27	10	5
Indiana.....	1	4	10	14	4	3
Illinois.....	1	8	15	23	5	6
Michigan.....	2	6	11	17	4	6
Wisconsin.....	1	5	10	15	3	4
Minnesota.....	1	4	8	12	4	2
Iowa.....	1	5	7	12	4	3
Missouri.....	1	4	11	15	3	2
North Dakota.....						
South Dakota.....	1	1	3	4	2	
Nebraska.....	1	5	5	10	3	2
Kansas.....	1	5	7	12	3	2
Western Division:						
Montana.....	1	1	2	3	1	2
Wyoming.....						
Colorado.....	1	6	3	9	3	2
New Mexico.....						
Arizona.....						
Utah.....	1	5	4	9	2	1
Nevada.....						
Idaho.....						
Washington.....	1	0	1	1	7	0
Oregon.....	1	1	2	3	1	1
California.....	1	1	2	3	3	0
Alaska.....						
Hawaii.....						



TABLE 3.—Summary of statistics of schools for the blind, 1903-4—Continued.

State or Territory.	Volumes in library.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Expenditures.	
				Grounds and buildings.	Salaries and other expenses.
United States.....	121,082	\$115,607	\$7,080,020	\$199,295	\$961,545
North Atlantic Division.....	47,122	23,910	2,124,090	22,770	203,297
South Atlantic Division.....	7,979	22,200	1,051,500	3,738	131,970
South Central Division.....	18,931	24,800	1,065,000	74,079	191,038
North Central Division.....	40,339	41,647	2,370,935	88,856	384,330
Western Division.....	6,711	3,050	468,500	9,852	50,910
North Atlantic Division:					
Maine.....					
New Hampshire.....					
Vermont.....					
Massachusetts.....	18,298		602,834		
Rhode Island.....					
Connecticut.....					
New York.....	12,375	12,410	621,136	5,685	111,918
New Jersey.....					
Pennsylvania.....	16,449	11,500	900,120	17,085	91,379
South Atlantic Division:					
Delaware.....					
Maryland.....	3,254	8,200	431,500		36,490
District of Columbia.....					
Virginia.....	925	1,500	50,000	0	13,600
West Virginia.....	900	1,500	150,000	2,500	10,600
North Carolina.....	2,900	6,000	200,000		41,000
South Carolina.....			95,000		
Georgia.....		500	110,000	0	18,000
Florida.....			15,000	1,238	12,880
South Central Division:					
Kentucky.....	2,700	2,000	125,000	1,119	30,236
Tennessee.....	4,200	7,000	250,000	2,000	37,295
Alabama.....	1,799	1,000	75,000	0	19,320
Mississippi.....		4,000	50,000	0	12,000
Louisiana.....					
Texas.....	8,637	1,300	255,000	66,360	57,242
Arkansas.....	1,520	9,500	300,000	4,600	34,945
Oklahoma.....					
Indian Territory.....	75	0	10,000	0	0
North Central Division:					
Ohio.....	4,000		500,000	21,148	69,712
Indiana.....	3,000	4,000	521,581		36,990
Illinois.....	9,400	7,000	282,292	11,233	56,279
Michigan.....	4,665	9,100	221,025	16,400	34,234
Wisconsin.....	5,500	3,825	201,537		36,641
Minnesota.....	2,400	4,500	65,000	1,000	23,000
Iowa.....	5,818	6,372	156,250	0	38,345
Missouri.....	1,240	600	140,000		33,773
North Dakota.....					
South Dakota.....	292	1,750	35,000	10,160	10,338
Nebraska.....	2,324	4,500	100,000	20,915	21,890
Kansas.....	1,700		148,250	8,000	23,128
Western Division:					
Montana.....	650	1,000			
Wyoming.....					
Colorado.....		400	80,000	9,052	15,800
New Mexico.....					
Arizona.....					
Utah.....	2,140		180,000		5,530
Nevada.....					
Idaho.....					
Washington.....	120	610			
Oregon.....	650	700	25,000	800	6,700
California.....	3,151	340	183,500	0	22,880
Alaska.....					
Hawaii.....					

TABLE 4.—Statistics of State institutions for the education of the blind, 1903-4.

Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.				Pupils.							Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of grounds and buildings.		Expenditures.				
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Music.	Industrial department.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Vocal music.	Instrumental music.	Kindergarten.		Graduates in 1903-4.	Industrial department.	17	18	19	20	21
1	Talladega, Ala.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			5	6	11	3	3	52	37	89	89	75	0	0	0	77	\$230	\$1,000	\$75,000	0	\$19,320
	Alabama State School for the Instruction of the Blind.	T. H. Manning.....																			
2	Little Rock, Ark.....		4	9	13	3	2	88	90	178	166	75	21	6	111	1,520	102	9,500	300,000	\$4,600	34,945
	Arkansas School for the Blind.	O. C. Gray.....																			
3	Berkeley, Cal.....		1	2	3	3	0	47	30	77	77	0	4	0	3,151	296	340	183,500	0	22,880	
	Institution for the Deaf and the Blind.	Warring Wilkinson...																			
4	Colorado Springs, Colo		6	3	9	3	2	28	20	48	11	31	0	0	47	350	400	80,000	9,052	15,800	
	Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind.	William K. Argo.....																			
5	St. Augustine, Fla....		1	2	3	1	1	16	10	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163	.....	15,000	1,238	12,880	
	School for Blind, Deaf, and Dumb.	William B. Hare.....																			
6	Macon, Ga.....		4	8	12	4	20	53	52	105	105	60	0	8	105	171	5,000	110,000	0	18,000	
	Georgia Academy for the Blind.	T. U. Conner.....																			
7	Jacksonville, Ill.....		8	15	23	5	6	134	85	219	81	86	33	9	135	9,400	.....	7,000	282,292	11,233	56,279
	Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind.	Joseph H. Freeman...																			
8	Indianapolis, Ind.....		4	10	14	4	3	83	69	152	57	36	.....	7	105	3,000	243	4,000	521,451	.....	36,990
	Indiana Institution for the Education of the Blind.	Geo. S. Wilson.....																			
9	Fort Gibson, Ind. T....		1	3	4	1	2	6	8	14	14	12	6	0	14	75	0	10,000	0	0	
	International School for the Blind and Deaf.*	Mrs. Lura A. Lowry..																			
10	Vinton, Iowa.....		5	7	12	4	3	101	84	185	27	116	29	11	146	5,818	207	6,372	156,250	0	38,345
	Iowa College for the Blind.	T. F. McCune.....																			
11	Kansas City, Kans.....		5	7	12	3	2	57	48	105	85	58	.....	81	1,700	.....	.....	148,250	8,000	23,128	
	State Blind School of Kansas.	L. Williams.....																			
12	Louisville, Ky.....		4	8	12	4	2	68	68	136	136	49	27	4	102	2,700	222	2,000	125,000	1,119	30,236
	Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind.	Benj. B. Huntoon....																			
...	Baton Rouge, La.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Louisiana Institution for the Blind.*	No report.....																			

\* Statistics for 1902-3.

TABLE 4—Statistics of State institutions for the education of the blind, 1903-4—Continued.

Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.						Pupils.						Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Expenditures.				
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Music.	Industrial department.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Vocal music.	Instrumental music.	Kindergarten.	Graduates in 1903-4.			Industrial department.	18	19	20	21
13 Baltimore, Md.....	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
14 .....do.....	Maryland School for the Blind.	Frederick D. Morrison	9	5	14	4	4	48	53	101	84	62	13	2	101	2,854	\$300	\$8,200	\$401,500	.....	\$24,490
15 South Boston, Mass..	Maryland School for Colored Blind and Deaf.	John F. Bledsoe.....	3	2	5	1	3	17	6	23	23	19	.....	.....	23	400	166	30,000	.....	12,000	
16 Lansing, Mich.....	Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind.	M. Anagnos.....	15	46	61	22	11	134	122	256	21	104	111	4	198	18,298	.....	602,834	.....	.....	
17 Saginaw, Mich.....	Michigan School for the Blind.	Clarence E. Holmes..	3	11	14	4	4	60	55	115	22	60	15	6	49	4,165	.....	9,100	141,025	\$16,400	34,284
18 Faribault, Minn.....	Michigan Employment Institution for Blind.	J. P. Hamilton.....	3	0	3	.....	2	13	0	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	500	.....	80,000	.....	.....	
19 Jackson, Miss.....	School for the Blind.....	James J. Dow.....	4	8	12	4	2	48	43	91	56	57	26	2	91	2,400	268	4,500	65,000	1,000	23,000
20 St. Louis, Mo.....	Institution for the Blind..	W. S. Sims.....	2	3	5	2	3	26	17	43	43	24	.....	29	29	.....	4,000	50,000	.....	12,000	
21 Boulder, Mont.....	Missouri School for the Blind.	S. M. Green.....	4	11	15	3	2	51	44	95	10	95	17	1	67	1,240	.....	650	140,000	.....	33,773
22 Nebraska City, Nebr..	Montana School for Deaf and Blind.	Thos. S. McAloney....	1	2	3	1	2	8	5	13	13	13	.....	.....	9	650	.....	1,000	.....	.....	
23 Batavia, N. Y.....	Nebraska Institute for Blind.	J. T. Morey.....	5	5	10	3	2	32	32	64	42	50	0	1	.....	2,324	342	4,500	100,000	20,915	21,890
24 New York, N. Y.....	New York State School for Blind.	Olin H. Burritt.....	6	12	18	5	3	85	64	149	11	57	24	8	62	6,500	264	5,375	385,000	5,685	39,343
25 Raleigh, N. C.....	New York Institution for the Blind.	William B. Wait.....	6	16	22	6	4	91	70	161	105	75	.....	.....	161	5,875	316	7,035	236,136	.....	72,575
26 Columbus, Ohio.....	North Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf, Dumb, and the Blind.	John E. Ray, A. M....	10	19	29	8	10	113	123	236	145	160	39	4	140	2,900	175	6,000	200,000	.....	41,000
	Ohio State School for the Blind.	G. L. Smead.....	10	17	27	10	5	201	140	341	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	4,000	.....	500,000	21,148	.....	69,712

27	Salem, Oreg.....	Oregon Institute for the Blind.	1	2	3	1	1	23	10	33	16	19	0	1	21	650	230	700	25,000	800	6,700
28	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.	4	12	16	9	7	128	108	236	22	123	30	37	140	15,849	370	2,000	600,120	17,085	70,691
29	Pittsburg, Pa.....	Western Pennsylvania Institution for Blind.	4	7	11	4	3	57	46	103	83	58	.....	.....	55	600	248	9,500	300,000	.....	20,688
30	Cedarspring, S. C.....	South Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Blind.	3	3	6	3	2	38	25	63	63	63	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	95,000	.....	.....
31	Gary, S. Dak.....	South Dakota School for the Blind.	1	3	4	2	.....	31	10	41	10	35	.....	.....	41	202	252	1,750	35,000	10,100	10,338
32	Nashville, Tenn.....	Tennessee School for the Blind.	4	19	23	7	6	123	132	255	192	155	0	0	180	4,200	175	7,000	250,000	2,000	37,295
33	Austin, Tex.....	Texas School for the Blind	10	10	20	7	4	85	96	181	22	75	26	12	90	8,000	120	500	200,000	60,000	50,000
34	.....do.....	Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institute for Colored Youth of Texas.	1	3	4	1	2	11	16	27	25	20	0	0	16	637	268	800	55,000	6,360	7,242
35	Ogden, Utah.....	Utah State School for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.	5	4	9	2	1	11	7	18	15	15	.....	.....	15	2,140	.....	.....	180,000	.....	5,530
36	Staunton, Va.....	Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind.*	2	4	6	3	2	34	31	65	45	56	0	0	55	925	200	1,500	50,000	0	13,000
37	Vancouver, Wash.....	Washington State School for Defective Youth.	0	1	1	7	0	10	11	21	0	7	0	0	2	120	250	610	.....	.....	.....
38	Romney, W. Va.....	West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and Blind.	2	6	8	2	1	31	22	53	7	21	0	1	35	900	200	1,500	150,000	2,500	10,610
39	Janesville, Wis.....	Wisconsin School for Blind.	5	10	15	3	4	62	43	105	93	40	12	5	105	5,500	.....	3,825	201,537	.....	36,641

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 5.—Summary of statistics of State institutions for the deaf, 1903-4.

State or Territory.	Number of institutions.	Instructors.					Industrial department.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Articulation.	Auricular perception.	
United States.....	57	386	780	1,166	494	37	334
North Atlantic Division.....	19	81	338	419	260	22	137
South Atlantic Division.....	10	68	79	147	52	5	42
South Central Division.....	9	66	110	176	56	1	43
North Central Division.....	12	134	224	358	106	8	83
Western Division.....	7	37	29	66	20	1	29
North Atlantic Division:							
Maine.....	1	1	13	14	9		5
New Hampshire.....							
Vermont.....							
Massachusetts.....	2	1	26	27	18	0	17
Rhode Island.....	1		12	12	8	0	4
Connecticut.....	2	5	23	28	13	0	6
New York.....	8	50	172	222	115	4	71
New Jersey.....	1	5	13	18	8	8	7
Pennsylvania.....	4	19	79	98	89	10	27
South Atlantic Division:							
Delaware.....							
Maryland.....	2	9	15	24	0	0	9
District of Columbia.....	1	19	9	28	17	5	2
Virginia.....	1	4	8	12	3		5
West Virginia.....	1	9	11	20	3	0	5
North Carolina.....	2	12	19	31	13	0	10
South Carolina.....	1	7	8	15	3	0	6
Georgia.....	1	4	5	9	4	0	3
Florida.....	1	4	4	8	3	0	2
South Central Division:							
Kentucky.....	1	15	19	34	10	0	8
Tennessee.....	1	7	13	20	4		6
Alabama.....	1	5	9	14	5	1	5
Mississippi.....	1	5	12	17	6		3
Louisiana.....	1	6	7	13	4	0	5
Texas.....	2	19	29	48	21	0	10
Arkansas.....	1	9	17	26	6		6
Oklahoma.....	1		4	4	0	0	0
Indian Territory.....							
North Central Division:							
Ohio.....	1	16	33	49	18	0	8
Indiana.....	1	14	22	36	14	0	6
Illinois.....	1	19	40	59	29	0	11
Michigan.....	1	13	35	48	2		9
Wisconsin.....	1	11	15	26	12	1	6
Minnesota.....	1	14	17	31	8		9
Iowa.....	1	12	13	25	6		5
Missouri.....	1	17	22	39	8	0	10
North Dakota.....	1	5	4	9	2		3
South Dakota.....	1		3	3			2
Nebraska.....	1	8	12	20	7	2	6
Kansas.....	1	5	8	13	0	5	8
Western Division:							
Montana.....	1	4	3	7	3		3
Wyoming.....							
Colorado.....	1	6	8	14	6	1	4
New Mexico.....	1						
Arizona.....							
Utah.....	1	10	7	17	5	0	9
Nevada.....							
Idaho.....							
Washington.....	1	4	2	6	1	0	4
Oregon.....	1	5	4	9	3	0	4
California.....	1	8	5	13	2		5



TABLE 6.—Summary of statistics of State institutions for the deaf, 1903-4—Continued.

State or Territory.	Pupils.							
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Taught by combined system.	Taught by purely oral method.	Taught by manual method.	Kindergarten.	Graduates in 1903-4.
United States.....	5,909	4,869	10,778	5,330	4,460	3,272	677	232
North Atlantic Division.....	1,930	1,633	3,563	1,084	2,272	754	533	123
South Atlantic Division.....	703	575	1,278	671	301	309	42	44
South Central Division.....	991	831	1,822	1,367	467	661	10	3
North Central Division.....	1,977	1,580	3,557	1,799	1,285	1,407	92	52
Western Division.....	308	250	558	409	135	141	0	10
North Atlantic Division:								
Maine.....	59	38	97	91	0	6	10	.....
New Hampshire.....								
Vermont.....								
Massachusetts.....	87	84	171	27	144			5
Rhode Island.....	37	28	65	0	65	0	9	0
Connecticut.....	114	81	195	0	27	0	5	1
New York.....	1,056	886	1,942	816	1,189	652	410	51
New Jersey.....	82	68	150	150	0	0	35	7
Pennsylvania.....	495	448	943	0	847	96	64	59
South Atlantic Division:								
Delaware.....								
Maryland.....	79	63	142	52	66	24	29	4
District of Columbia.....	102	65	167	167				31
Virginia.....	85	72	157	117	40	2	0	2
West Virginia.....	91	70	161	10	22	129	0	2
North Carolina.....	176	153	329	87	117	127	13	0
South Carolina.....	65	52	117	80	37	0		5
Georgia.....	76	72	148	148				
Florida.....	29	28	57	10	19	27		
South Central Division:								
Kentucky.....	203	158	361	222	139	0	0	2
Tennessee.....	134	122	256	85	50	171		
Alabama.....	105	67	172	172			0	0
Mississippi.....	63	70	133	37	37			
Louisiana.....	69	49	118	118	0	80		
Texas.....	269	225	494	445	241	244	0	1
Arkansas.....	115	101	216	216		166	10	0
Oklahoma.....	33	39	72	72	0	0	0	0
Indian Territory.....								
North Central Division:								
Ohio.....	329	278	607	267	267	340	0	6
Indiana.....	185	159	344	158	134		52	0
Illinois.....	312	194	506	0	364	142	40	8
Michigan.....	222	188	410	410	0	191		18
Wisconsin.....	114	87	210		121	80	0	2
Minnesota.....	153	129	282	90	90			
Iowa.....	160	136	296	296	129	167		8
Missouri.....	211	148	359	359	79	280	0	5
North Dakota.....	34	31	65	28	12		0	0
South Dakota.....	23	27	50	50				
Nebraska.....	110	81	191	141	30	20		5
Kansas.....	124	122	246		59	187	0	0
Western Division:								
Montana.....	22	19	41	29	26	3		
Wyoming.....								
Colorado.....	64	46	110	110	67	43	0	0
New Mexico.....								
Arizona.....								
Utah.....	49	36	85	14	42	29		
Nevada.....								
Idaho.....								
Washington.....	56	46	102	36	0	66	0	0
Oregon.....	36	38	74	74	0	0	0	2
California.....	81	65	146	146				8

TABLE 7.—Summary of statistics of State institutions for the deaf, 1903-4—Continued.

State or Territory.	Volumes in library.	Value of scientific apparatus	Value of grounds and buildings.	Expenditures.	
				For grounds and buildings.	For salaries and other expenses.
United States.....	116,587	\$19,780	\$12,892,637	\$472,044	\$2,422,769
North Atlantic Division.....	43,707	10,250	4,637,344	174,246	1,013,650
South Atlantic Division.....	14,491	5,930	1,762,000	16,397	249,360
South Central Division.....	9,764	1,000	1,700,000	119,317	346,477
North Central Division.....	40,214	1,300	3,860,793	114,049	669,756
Western Division.....	8,411	1,300	932,500	48,035	143,526
North Atlantic Division:					
Maine.....	600		45,000	6,000	18,760
New Hampshire.....					
Vermont.....					
Massachusetts.....	2,900		220,000		49,400
Rhode Island.....	500	0	85,000	0	20,000
Connecticut.....	800		308,500		50,400
New York.....	25,802	7,500	2,106,781	127,070	597,884
New Jersey.....	3,000	50	150,000	5,000	40,000
Pennsylvania.....	10,105	2,700	1,722,063	36,176	237,206
South Atlantic Division:					
Delaware.....					
Maryland.....	4,741	750	285,000	3,368	37,397
District of Columbia.....	4,700	5,000	700,000	6,291	75,983
Virginia.....	500	50	150,000		23,400
West Virginia.....	600	100	150,000	2,500	32,200
North Carolina.....	1,800		280,000	3,000	67,500
South Carolina.....	1,000		95,000		
Georgia.....	1,000		87,000		
Florida.....	150		15,000	1,238	12,880
South Central Division:					
Kentucky.....	2,364	1,000	205,000	63,500	69,055
Tennessee.....	1,000		200,000	8,500	39,800
Alabama.....	500	0	165,000	20,000	39,560
Mississippi.....	1,399		100,000	4,864	22,988
Louisiana.....	400		300,000		22,500
Texas.....	3,261		480,000	22,453	95,898
Arkansas.....	840	0	250,000	0	56,676
Oklahoma.....					
Indian Territory.....					
North Central Division:					
Ohio.....	2,775	300	650,000	9,650	107,539
Indiana.....	3,364		493,433	999	72,448
Illinois.....	14,500		703,000	7,985	114,755
Michigan.....	4,417	500	526,209	13,977	93,368
Wisconsin.....	3,000	200	126,000	5,000	4,800
Minnesota.....	2,858		292,151	25,158	56,322
Iowa.....	1,500	300	125,000		52,000
Missouri.....	2,500		335,000	32,000	73,000
North Dakota.....	600		80,000	12,130	20,774
South Dakota.....	200		80,000	3,400	13,425
Nebraska.....	1,500		200,000	1,750	40,325
Kansas.....	3,000		250,000	2,000	21,000
Western Division:					
Montana.....	500		136,000	30,000	21,000
Wyoming.....					
Colorado.....	2,000	400	170,000	18,035	36,789
New Mexico.....	250		20,000		
Arizona.....					
Utah.....	1,900	500	130,000		
Nevada.....					
Idaho.....					
Washington.....	660	60	65,000		25,500
Oregon.....	450	0	45,000		17,121
California.....	2,651	340	366,500	0	43,116

TABLE 8.—Summary of statistics of public and private day schools for the deaf, 1903-4.

## PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS.

State.	Number of institutions.			Instructors.				Pupils.							Expenditures for support.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Total....	64	5	130	135	118	40	56	522	460	982	65	913	0	86	15	35	\$85,990
California.....	5	1	8	9	7	4	4	41	36	77	6	77	0	15	0	2	3,900
Illinois.....	20	0	30	30	29	6	24	141	91	232	0	232	0	2	0	4	2,392
Massachusetts.	1	0	16	16	16	.....	.....	75	76	151	0	151	0	0	5	1	28,675
Michigan.....	12	1	21	22	20	17	11	69	79	148	10	138	0	13	1	9	9,159
Missouri.....	1	1	3	4	1	0	0	39	9	48	48	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Ohio.....	8	0	16	16	13	1	1	49	54	103	1	92	0	18	1	4	14,850
Wisconsin.....	17	2	36	38	32	12	16	108	115	223	0	223	0	38	6	15	27,014

## PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Total....	16	17	68	85	56	6	26	227	280	507	256	214	78	73	24	.....	.....
California.....	1	0	3	3	1	.....	1	14	24	38	34	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	2	0	21	21	19	0	4	25	75	100	60	40	0	27	0	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	1	1	3	4	3	.....	5	18	10	28	28	0	28	6	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	2	6	6	12	1	1	2	27	28	55	27	28	27	6	6	.....	.....
Massachusetts.	2	0	10	10	8	0	4	28	41	69	0	69	0	28	11	.....	.....
Michigan.....	1	3	1	4	3	0	0	20	14	34	22	0	12	0	7	.....	.....
Missouri.....	2	0	7	7	4	3	2	22	35	57	53	0	4	0	0	.....	.....
New York.....	2	3	7	10	9	2	1	16	11	27	0	27	0	1	0	.....	.....
Ohio.....	2	0	4	4	4	0	0	10	11	21	14	6	0	2	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	1	4	4	10	4	0	7	47	31	78	18	40	7	9	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 9.—Statistics of State institutions for the deaf, 1903-4.

Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.						Pupils.								Annual cost per capita.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Buildings and improvements.		For support.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Articulation.	Vocal development.	Industrial department.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Taught by combined system.	Taught by purely oral method.	Taught by manual method.	Kindergarten.	Graduates in 1903-4.				18	19	
1	Tallahassee, Ala.	J. H. Johnson.	4	5	9	14	5	1	5	105	67	172	172	0	0	0	500	\$230	0	\$165,000	\$20,000	\$39,560
2	Little Rock, Ark.	Frank B. Yates.	9	17	26	6	6	6	6	115	101	216	216	166	10	0	840	100	0	250,000	0	56,676
3	Berkeley, Cal.	Warring Wilkinson.	8	5	13	2	2	2	5	81	65	146	146	0	0	8	2,651	300	\$340	366,500	0	43,116
4	Colorado Springs, Colo.	W. K. Argo.	6	8	14	6	1	4	64	46	110	110	67	43	0	0	2,000	350	400	170,000	18,035	36,789
5	Hartford, Conn.	Job Williams.	5	14	19	10	0	4	107	61	168	168	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	300,000	0	50,400
6	Mystic, Conn.	Frances E. Gillespie.	9	9	3	3	2	7	20	27	0	27	0	5	1	800	250	0	8,500	0	0	
7	Washington, D. C.	Edward M. Gallaudet, Ph. D., LL. D.	13	3	16	13	3	3	72	35	107	107	0	21	0	4,700	5,000	0	700,000	6,291	75,983	
8	St. Augustine, Fla.	James Denison, M. A.	6	12	4	2	2	30	30	60	60	60	0	10	0	150	163	0	15,000	1,238	12,880	
9	Cave Spring, Ga.	William B. Hare.	4	5	9	4	0	3	76	72	148	148	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	87,000	0	0	
10	Jacksonville, Ill.	Wesley O. Connor.	19	40	59	29	0	11	312	194	506	506	364	142	40	8,145	218	0	703,000	7,985	114,755	
11	Indianapolis, Ind.	Charles P. Gillett.	14	22	36	14	0	6	185	159	344	344	134	52	0	3,304	233	0	493,433	999	72,448	
12	Council Bluffs, Iowa.	Richard O. Johnson.	12	13	25	6	6	5	160	136	296	296	129	167	0	8	1,500	198	300	125,000	2,000	52,000
13	Olathe, Kans.	Henry W. Rother.	5	8	13	0	5	8	124	122	246	246	59	187	0	0	3,000	0	0	250,000	2,000	21,000
14	Danville, Ky.	H. C. Hammond.	15	19	34	10	0	8	203	138	361	361	222	139	0	2	2,364	191	1,000	205,000	63,500	69,055
15	Baton Rouge, La.	Augustus Rogers.	6	7	13	4	0	5	69	49	118	118	0	80	0	400	0	0	300,000	0	22,500	
16	Portland, Me.	S. T. Walker.	1	13	14	9	0	5	59	38	97	97	0	6	10	600	200	0	45,000	6,000	18,760	
		Elizabeth R. Taylor.	1	13	14	9	0	5	59	38	97	97	0	6	10	600	200	0	45,000	6,000	18,760	

## SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF.

2239

17	Baltimore, Md.....	Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf.	John F. Bledsoe.....	3	5	8	1	4	24	14	38	23	15	15	400	250	30,000	12,000					
18	Frederick, Md.....	Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb.	Charles W. Ely, A. M.	6	10	16	5	0	5	55	49	104	29	51	4	4,341	244	780	255,000	3,368	25,397		
19	Beverly, Mass.....	New England Industrial School for Deaf-Mutes.	Mrs. P. S. Bowden.....	4	4	1	0	0	14	14	13	27	27	2	290	175	20,000	4,200	20,000	20,000	4,200		
20	Northampton, Mass	The Clarke School for the Deaf.	Caroline A. Yale.....	1	22	23	17	3	73	71	144	144	144	3	2,700	300	200,000	45,200	200,000	200,000	45,200		
21	Flint, Mich.....	The Michigan School for the Deaf.	Francis D. Clarke.....	13	35	48	2	9	222	188	410	410	0	191	18	4,417	218	500	526,209	13,977	93,368		
22	Fairbault, Minn....	Minnesota School for the Deaf. <sup>a</sup>	James N. Yale.....	14	17	31	8	9	153	129	282	90	90	2,858	1,309	100,000	4,864	22,988	292,151	25,158	56,322		
23	Jackson, Miss.....	Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. <sup>a</sup>	J. R. Dolbys.....	5	12	17	6	3	63	70	133	37	37	1,309	500	335,000	32,000	73,000	136,000	30,000	21,000		
24	Fulton, Mo.....	Missouri School for the Deaf and Blind. <sup>b</sup>	Noble B. McKee.....	17	22	30	8	0	10	211	148	359	359	79	280	0	5,200	203	500	200,000	1,750	40,325	
25	Boulder, Mont.....	Montana School for the Deaf and Blind. <sup>b</sup>	Thos. S. McAloney.....	4	3	7	3	3	22	19	41	29	26	3	20	20	200,000	5,000	200,000	5,000	40,000		
26	Omaha, Nebr.....	Nebraska Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.	R. E. Stewart.....	8	12	20	7	2	6	110	81	191	141	30	20	5	1,500	191	200,000	1,750	40,325		
27	Trenton, N. J.....	The New Jersey School for the Deaf.	John P. Walker.....	5	13	18	8	7	82	68	150	150	0	0	35	7	3,000	267	50	150,000	5,000	40,000	
28	Santa Fe, N. Mex	The New Mexico Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb. <sup>c</sup>	John P. Walker.....	3	19	22	2	8	104	106	210	100	210	250	328	20,000	68,325	212,000	41,923	212,000	41,923		
29	Albany, N. Y.....	Albany Home School for Oral Instruction of the Deaf.	E. A. Gruber.....	2	20	22	13	2	6	105	80	185	175	10	62	26	850	275	800,000	0	147,619		
30	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Le Centre St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes.	Sister Mary Anne Burke.	7	45	52	34	0	14	219	200	419	0	419	419	78	2,500	352	100,136	30,500	24,227		
31	Fordham, N. Y.....	St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes.	Ellen E. Clonk.....	3	11	14	9	5	42	35	77	0	40	37	23	5	732	390	201,991	636	66,957		
32	Malone, N. Y.....	Northern New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes.	Edward E. Rider.....	4	24	28	19	0	8	124	117	241	0	241	0	0	1,000	314	462,654	95,154	149,240		
33	New York (904 Lexington avenue), N. Y.	Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes.	Albert A. Gruver.....	19	26	45	26	2	15	304	199	503	430	73	153	13,111	270	342	200,000	780	64,080		
34	New York (Station M), N. Y.	The New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.	Enoch H. Currier, M. A.	6	19	25	4	12	97	99	196	0	196	196	94	1	8,850	289	130,000	35,513	220,000	3,000	42,500
35	Rochester, N. Y....	Western New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes.	Z. F. Westervelt, LL. D.	6	8	14	10	3	61	50	111	111	600	600	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	0	25,000	
36	Rome, N. Y.....	Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes. <sup>a</sup>	Edward B. Nelson.....	6	15	21	12	0	5	125	117	242	117	127	0	1,800	175	175	220,000	3,000	42,500		
37	Morgantown, N. C...	The North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb.	E. Meek Goodwin.....	6	4	10	1	0	5	51	36	87	87	0	13	175	175	60,000	0	25,000	0	25,000	
38	Raleigh, N. C.....	North Carolina Institute for the Education of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.	John E. Ray.....	6	4	10	1	0	5	51	36	87	87	0	13	175	175	60,000	0	25,000	0	25,000	

\* Statistics for 1902-3.

<sup>a</sup> Report taken from Annals.<sup>b</sup> Expenses for blind included in the statement of expenditures.<sup>c</sup> School closed for lack of funds.

TABLE 9.—Statistics of State institutions for the deaf, 1903-4—Continued.

Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.						Pupils.						Annual cost per capita.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Expenditures.				
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Articulation.	Aural development.	Industrial department.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Taught by combined system.	Taught by purely oral method.	Taught by manual method.				Kindergarten.	Graduates in 1903-4.	18	19	20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
39	Devils Lake, N. Dak.	Dwight F. Bangs.....	5	4	9	2	3	34	31	65	28	12	0	0	0	0	600	\$319	\$80,000	\$12,130	\$20,774	
40	Columbus, Ohio.....	John W. Jones.....	16	33	49	18	0	8	329	278	607	267	267	340	0	6	2,775	195	\$300	650,000	9,650	107,539
41	Guthrie, Okla.....	H. C. Beamer.....		4	4	0	0	0	33	39	72	0	0	0	0	0						
42	Salem, Oreg.....	Thos. P. Clarke.....	5	4	9	3	0	4	36	38	74	0	0	0	0	2	450	248	0	45,000		17,121
43	Edgewood Park, Pa.	Wm. N. Burt.....	9	17	26	16	4	6	117	114	231	167	64	64	6	2,241	200	1,200	507,563	23,680	55,732	
44	Mount Airy, Pa.....	A. L. E. Crouter, M. A., L.L. D.	7	45	52	58	0	17	297	259	556	524	32	0	47	6,950	285	1,500	1,000,000	3,671	138,394	
45	Philadelphia, Pa.....	(Miss) Mary S. Garrett.	1	7	8	6	6	1	43	28	71	0	0	0	3	734	305	65,000		1,325	19,253	
46	Scranton, Pa.....	Mary B. C. Brown.....	2	10	12	9	0	3	38	47	85	0	85	0	3	180	284	149,500		7,500	23,827	
47	Providence, R. I.....	Laura De L. Richards....		12	12	8	0	4	37	28	65	0	65	0	9	0	500	0	85,000	0	20,000	
48	Cedar Spring, S. C....	Newton F. Walker.....	7	8	15	3	0	6	65	52	117	80	37	0	5	1,000			95,000			
49	Sioux Falls, S. Dak....	Dora Donald.....		3	3			2	23	27	50						200	269	80,000		3,400	13,425
50	Knoxville, Tenn.....	Thomas L. Moses.....	7	13	20	4		6	134	122	256	85	50	171		1,000	165	200,000		8,500	39,800	

51	Austin, Tex.....	W. H. Holland.....	1	4	5	0	0	2	29	24	53	4	0	49	0	0	661	139	55,000	6,360	7,350
52	.....do.....	Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institute for Colored Youths of Texas.....	18	25	43	21	0	8	240	201	441	441	241	195	0	1	2,600	198	425,000	16,093	88,548
53	Ogden, Utah.....	Utah State School for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.....	10	7	17	5	0	9	49	36	85	14	42	29	.....	.....	1,900	500	130,000	.....	.....
54	Staunton, Va.....	Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind.*.....	4	8	12	3	...	5	85	72	157	117	40	2	0	2	500	200	150,000	.....	23,400
55	Vancouver, Wash... ..	State School for Defective Youth.....	4	2	6	1	0	4	56	46	102	36	0	66	0	0	660	250	65,000	.....	25,500
56	Romney, W. Va.....	West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and Blind.....	9	11	20	3	0	5	91	70	161	10	22	129	0	2	600	200	150,000	2,500	32,200
57	Delavan, Wis.....	Wisconsin School for the Deaf.....	11	15	26	12	1	6	114	87	201	.....	121	80	0	2	3,000	263	126,000	5,000	4,800

\* Statistics for 1902-3.





16	Chicago, Ill.	Prescott Public Day School for Deaf.*	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	do	P. D. Armour Public Day School for Deaf.	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	do	Seward Public School for Deaf.	0	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	do	Winfield Scott Setley Public Day School for the Deaf.	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	do	Yale Day School for the Deaf.	5	5	5	5	5	5	27	21	48	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Derinda Center, Ill.	Derinda Center School for the Deaf.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Dundee, Ill.	Dundee Day School for the Deaf.	1	1	0	0	1	5	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Rock Island, Ill.	Rock Island Day School for the Deaf.	1	1	0	1	0	5	3	8	0	8	0	8	0	2	0	0	0
24	Rockford, Ill.	Public School for Deaf.	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	6	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Stratford, Ill.	Public Day School for the Deaf.	1	1	0	0	4	1	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Boston, Mass.	Honore Mann School for the Deaf.	0	16	16	16	75	76	151	0	0	0	151	0	0	5	1,170	\$210	\$250 \$98,000
27	Bay City, Mich.	Oral School for the Deaf.	1	1	1	1	3	5	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Calumet, Mich.	Day School for the Deaf.	1	1	0	1	0	6	4	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
29	Detroit, Mich.	Elizabeth Van Ades- tine.	7	7	7	7	2	20	26	46	0	46	0	46	0	0	0	0	0
30	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Oral Day School for the Deaf.	0	4	4	4	2	11	12	23	0	23	0	23	0	5	1	32	150
31	Ipspening, Mich.	Miss Katherine Fritz.	0	1	1	0	0	3	3	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
32	Jackson, Mich.	Gertrude A. Coleman.	0	1	1	0	0	4	4	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
33	Kalamazoo, Mich.	Alice Jenkins.	0	1	1	0	0	4	7	11	0	11	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
34	Manistee, Mich.	Harriet I. Sanford.	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
35	Monroeville, Mich.	Olive Newlin.	1	2	1	1	2	4	1	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
36	Muskegon, Mich.	Jessie Banford.	0	1	1	0	2	4	8	0	8	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0
37	Saginaw, Mich.	Miss Frances Dewar.	0	1	1	1	0	2	5	7	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
38	Traverse City, Mich.	J. B. Gilbert.	0	1	1	1	1	2	6	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
39	St. Louis, Mo.	James H. Cloud.	1	3	4	1	0	39	9	48	48	48	48	48	2	100	100	100	100
40	Ashtabula, Ohio.	Reed P. Clark.	1	1	1	0	3	5	8	0	8	0	8	0	5	150	150	150	150
41	Canton, Ohio.	Katherine M. Binkley.	1	1	0	0	3	6	9	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	Cincinnati, Ohio.	Virginia A. Osborn.	4	4	0	0	16	11	27	0	27	0	27	0	8	1	250	250	250
43	do	Miss Caroline Feser- beck.	1	1	1	1	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
44	Cleveland, Ohio.	Katharine E. Barry.	0	7	6	0	1	23	43	1	42	0	42	0	2	0	100	100	100
45	Dayton, Ohio.	Nannie C. Kennedy.	1	1	1	1	0	3	6	0	6	0	6	0	3	0	300	300	300
46	Elmira, Ohio.	Harriette A. Moxed.	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
47	Appleton, Wis.	Miss Hannah I. Gard- ner.	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
48	Ashland, Wis.	Alice Robie.	0	2	2	1	2	2	3	9	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	Black River Falls, Wis.	Blanche E. Argyle.	0	1	1	0	0	6	4	10	10	10	10	10	6	6	6	6	6
50	Eau Claire, Wis.	Jennie C. Smith.	1	4	5	3	2	12	8	20	20	20	20	20	0	8	2,800	2,800	2,800
51	Fond du Lac, Wis.	Anna Sullivan.	0	2	2	2	2	5	5	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	40	150	1,355

<sup>a</sup> Statistics taken from the Annals.

\* Statistics of 1902-3.



TABLE 11.—Statistics of private schools for the deaf, 1903-4.

Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.		Instructors.						Pupils.										Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Expenditures.															
		1	2	3	Male.	Female.	Total.	Articulation.	Aural development.	Industrial department.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Taught by combined system.	Taught by purely oral method.	Taught by manual method.	Kindergarten.	Graduates in 1904.	Volumes in library.			Annual cost per capita.	18	19	20	21	22	23									
1	Oakland, Cal.																																				
2	Chicago (May street), Ill.																																				
3	Chicago (Yale avenue) Ill.																																				
4	Chinehua, La.																																				
5	Baltimore, Md.																																				
6	do.																																				
7	Jamaica Plain, Mass.																																				
8	West Medford, Mass.																																				
9	North Detroit, Mich.																																				
10	St. Louis (Cass avenue), Mo.																																				
11	St. Louis (Longwood place), Mo.																																				
12	New York (534 West 187th street), N.Y.																																				
13	New York (1 Mount Morris Park West), N.Y.																																				
14	Cincinnati, Ohio.																																				
15	Columbus, Ohio.																																				
16	St. Francis, Wis.																																				

\* In 1902-3.

TABLE 12.—*Branches of manual training taught in State schools for the deaf, 1903-4.*

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Alabama School for the Deaf, Talladega, Ala.	In industrial training		54	46	100	
	Sewing	2		46	46	
	Carpentry	1	18		18	
	Printing	1	18		18	
Arkansas Deaf Mute Institute, Little Rock, Ark.	Shoemaking	1	18		18	
	In industrial training		90	76	166	
	Sewing			53	53	
	Cooking			20	20	
	Carpentry	28			28	
	Wood turning	3			3	
	Pattern making			8	8	
Institution for the Deaf and Blind, Berkeley, Cal.	Printing	6			6	
	Painting	6			6	
	In industrial training		81	65	146	
	Free-hand drawing	1	12	14	26	
	Carpentry	1	17		17	
Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind, Colorado Springs, Colo.	Printing	1	16		16	
	In industrial training		26	39	65	
	Free-hand drawing	1	17	22	39	
	Clay modeling		6	6	12	
	Sewing	1		39	39	
	Cooking	1		18	18	
	Carpentry	1	6		6	
	Printing	1	10		10	
	Painting	1	3		3	
	Shoemaking	1	7		7	
American School at Hartford for the Deaf, Hartford, Conn.	In industrial training		72	40	112	
	Sewing			40	40	
	Cooking		20		20	
	Dressmaking			11	11	
Mystic Oral School for the Deaf, Mystic, Conn.	Ironing			6	6	
	In industrial training		3	20	23	
	Free-hand drawing	1	3	20	23	
	Clay modeling	1	3	20	23	
	Sewing	2	3	20	23	
	Sloyd or knife work	1	3		3	
	Carpentry	1	3		3	
	Carving		3		3	
	Cooking	1		14	14	
	The Kendall School, Washington, D. C.	In industrial training		12	20	32
Free-hand drawing			2	6	8	
Mechanical drawing			2		2	
Sewing				20	20	
Carpentry			9		9	
Wood turning			9		9	
In industrial training			97	82	179	
Iowa School for Deaf, Council Bluffs, Iowa.	Free-hand drawing		130	95	225	
	Sewing			82	82	
	Carpentry		27		27	
	Shoemaking		27		27	
	Baking		3		3	
	Dairying		7		7	
	Farm or garden work		14		14	
	Printing		24		24	
	School for the Deaf, Danville, Ky.	In industrial training		87	64	151
		Sewing	2		64	64
Carpentry		1	17		17	
Shoemaking		1	20		20	
Tailoring		1	25		25	
Farm or garden work		1	9		9	
Printing		1	16		16	
Maine School for the Deaf, Portland, Me.	In industrial training		33	37	70	
	Mechanical drawing		20		20	
	Paper cutting and folding		7	3	10	
	Sewing			37	37	
	Cooking			20	20	
	Carpentry		20		20	
	Printing		4		4	
	Painting		6		6	
	Maryland School for Colored Blind and Deaf, Baltimore, Md.	In industrial training		24	14	38
		Sewing	1		14	14
Chair caning		1	24		24	
Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederick, Md.	In industrial training		40	39	79	
	Free-hand drawing	1	46	35	81	
	Paper cutting and folding	1	7		7	

TABLE 12.—Branches of manual training taught in State schools for the deaf, 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederick, Md.	Sewing.....	2	39		39
	Cooking.....	1	23		23
	Carpentry.....	1	7		7
	Wood turning.....	1	4		4
	Carving.....	1	7		7
	Shoemaking.....	1	19		19
	Dressmaking.....	2	9		9
	Printing.....	1	12		12
	Glazing.....	1	7		7
Clarke School for the Deaf, Northampton, Mass.	In industrial training.....	73	71		144
	Free-hand drawing.....	73	71		144
	Clay modeling.....	16	19		35
	Paper cutting and folding.....	20	24		44
	Sewing.....		46		46
	Sloyd or knife work.....	38			38
	Carpentry.....	24			24
	Carving.....	46			46
	In industrial training.....	6	13		19
New England Industrial School for Deaf Mutes, Beverly, Mass.	Sewing.....	2	10		10
	Cooking.....		6		6
	Farm or garden work.....	1	6		6
	In industrial training.....	110	148		258
	Sewing.....	1	148		148
	Cooking.....	1	24		24
	Carpentry.....	1	42		42
	Shoemaking.....	1	41		41
	Tailoring.....	1	43		43
Missouri School for the Deaf, Fulton, Mo.	Fancy needlework.....	1	10		10
	Forging.....	1	22		22
	Printing.....	1	20		20
	Barbering.....	1	8		8
	In industrial training.....	72	54		126
	Free-hand drawing.....	1	10	24	34
	Sewing.....	1	54		54
	Sloyd or knife work.....	1	12		12
	Carpentry.....	1	24		24
	Wood turning.....	1	5		5
	Shoemaking.....	1	17		17
Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Omaha, Nebr.	Laundering.....	1	40		40
	Farm or garden work.....	1	20		20
	Printing.....	1	26		26
	In industrial training.....	74	55		129
	Clay modeling.....	35			35
	Sewing.....		40		40
	Carpentry.....	17			17
	Carving.....	3			3
	Milinery.....		5		5
	Embroidery.....		5		5
	Shoemaking.....	12			12
New Jersey School for the Deaf, Trenton, N. J.	Farm or garden work.....	2			2
	Printing.....	17			17
	Painting.....	2			2
	In industrial training.....	29	22		51
	Clay modeling.....	1	7		7
	Paper cutting and folding.....	1	12	11	23
	Sewing.....	2	15		15
	Carpentry.....	1	6	1	7
	Carving.....	1	2	1	3
	Farm or garden work.....	1	6		6
	Printing.....	1	13		13
Northern New York Institution for Deaf Mutes, Malone, N. Y.	Shoemaking.....	1	9		9
	In industrial training.....	62	53		115
	Free-hand drawing.....	1	35		35
	Paper cutting and folding.....	2	34		62
	Sewing.....	2	20		30
	Cooking.....	1	18		18
	Dressmaking.....	1	7		7
	Printing.....	1	12		12
	Shoemaking.....	1	2		2
	Tailoring.....	1	14		14
	St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, Buffalo, N. Y.	In industrial training.....	219	200	
Free-hand drawing.....		1	96		216
Clay modeling.....		3	24	34	58
Paper cutting and folding.....		3	24	34	58
Sewing.....		4	12	145	157
St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training.....	219	200		419
	Free-hand drawing.....	1	96		216
	Clay modeling.....	3	24	34	58
	Paper cutting and folding.....	3	24	34	58
	Sewing.....	4	12	145	157

TABLE 12.—*Branches of manual training taught in State schools for the deaf, 1903-4—Con.*

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, New York, N. Y.	Cooking.....	2		16	16
	Carpentry.....	1	10		10
	Tailoring.....	1	12		12
	Shoemaking.....	1	17		17
	Floriculture.....	1	20		20
	Farm or garden work.....	1	10		10
	Printing.....	1	40		40
Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training.....		124	117	241
	Paper cutting and folding.....		23	13	36
	Sewing and dressmaking.....			75	75
	Cooking.....			36	36
	Sloyd or knife work.....		58		58
	Carpentry.....		27		27
	Tailoring.....		16		16
New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, New York, N. Y.	In industrial training.....		167	120	287
	Free-hand drawing.....		1	6	7
	Mechanical drawing.....	1	7	3	13
	Sewing.....	1		34	34
	Cooking.....	1	21	24	45
	Carpentry.....				
	Wood turning.....	2	75		75
	Carving.....				
	Dressmaking.....	2		26	26
	Shirtmaking.....	1		30	30
Western New York Institution for Deaf Mutes, Rochester, N. Y.	Horticulture.....	2		12	12
	Printing.....	2	43		43
	Painting.....	1	3		3
	Tailoring.....	1	6		6
	In industrial training.....		81	96	177
	Free-hand drawing.....	2	86	98	184
	Mechanical drawing.....	2	64	79	143
	Clay modeling.....	2	86	98	184
	Paper cutting and folding.....	1	26	19	45
	Sewing.....	1		67	67
North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb, Morganton, N. C.	Cooking.....	1		44	44
	Sloyd or knife work.....	1	19	18	37
	Carpentry.....	1	29		29
	Carving.....	1	37	54	91
	Designing.....	2	60	74	134
	Farm or garden work.....	1	2		2
	Printing.....	1	12		12
	Painting.....	1	14		14
	In industrial training.....		42	80	122
	Free-hand drawing.....	1	75	70	145
Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, Raleigh, N. C.	Sewing.....	1		80	80
	Cooking.....	1		80	80
	Carpentry.....	1	10		10
	Wood turning.....	1	3		3
	Farm or garden work.....	1	20		20
	Printing.....	1	9		9
	In industrial training.....		36	29	65
	Paper cutting and folding.....	1	8	5	13
	Sewing.....	1		12	12
	Cooking.....	1		12	12
School for the Deaf and Dumb, Devils Lake, N. Dak.	Carpentry.....	1	8		8
	Shoemaking.....	1	12		12
	Farm or garden work.....	1	8		8
	In industrial training.....		21	15	36
	Sewing.....	1		15	15
	Carpentry.....	1	13		13
Oregon School for Deaf Mutes, Salem, Oreg.	Printing.....	1	8		8
	In industrial training.....		17	16	33
	Paper cutting and folding.....	1	8	10	18
	Sewing.....	1		17	17
	Cooking.....	1		10	10
	Carpentry.....	1	14		14
	Printing.....	1	8		8
	Painting.....	1	4		4
	Shoe repairing.....	1	5		5
	Harness making.....	1	6		6
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Mount Airy, Pa.	In industrial training.....				366
	Sewing.....		22	24	46
	Cooking.....		6	21	27
	Carpentry.....		33		33
	Laundry.....		8	49	57

TABLE 12.—Branches of manual training taught in State schools for the deaf, 1903-4—Con.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of in-structors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Mount Airy, Pa.	Tailoring.....		55		55	
	Dressmaking.....			30	30	
	Millinery.....			10	10	
	Drafting.....			20	20	
	Bricklaying.....		6		6	
	Printing.....		24		24	
	Painting.....		6		6	
	Plastering.....		6		6	
	Shoemaking.....		34		34	
	In industrial training.....		52	119	171	
Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Edgewood Park, Pa.	Sewing.....	1		63	63	
	Cooking.....	1	56		56	
	Carpentry.....	1	18		18	
	Printing.....	1	11		11	
	Painting.....	1	6		6	
	Shoemaking.....	1	17		17	
	In industrial training.....		13	9	22	
	Free-hand drawing.....		13	9	22	
	Mechanical drawing.....		13	9	22	
	Clay modeling.....		13	9	22	
Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children before They are of School Age, Philadelphia, Pa.	Paper cutting and folding.....		13	9	22	
	Sewing.....		13	9	22	
	Sloyd or knife work.....		13	9	22	
	Carving.....		13	9	22	
	In industrial training.....		15	23	38	
	Sewing.....	1		23	23	
	Sloyd or knife work.....	1	15	8	23	
	Printing.....	1	8		8	
	In industrial training.....		37	23	60	
	Free-hand drawing.....	1	19	13	32	
Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf, Scranton, Pa.	Clay modeling.....	1	4	5	9	
	Paper cutting and folding.....	1	4	5	9	
	Sewing.....	1		23	23	
	Cooking.....	1		10	10	
	Sloyd or knife work.....	1	27	3	30	
	Basketry.....	1	10		10	
	In industrial training.....		65	52	117	
	Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf, Providence, R. I.	In industrial training.....		15	20	35
		Sewing.....			20	20
		Cooking.....			10	10
Farm and garden work.....				12	12	
In industrial training.....			101	71	172	
Shoemaking.....		1	22		22	
Baking.....		1	4		4	
Dressmaking and fancy work.....		1		40	40	
Printing.....		1	22		22	
Painting.....		1	4		4	
Institution for the Deaf and Blind, Cedar Spring, S. C.	Tailoring.....		21		21	
	Carpentry.....		11		11	
	In industrial training.....		25	36	61	
	Free-hand drawing.....	1	15	12	27	
	Mechanical drawing.....	1	10		10	
	Sewing.....	1	18		18	
	Cooking.....	1	11		11	
	Carpentry.....	1	10		10	
	Wood turning.....	1	4		4	
	Shoemaking.....	1	7		7	
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum for Colored Youth, Austin, Tex.	Dressmaking.....	1	13		13	
	Blacksmithing.....	1	3		3	
	Painting.....	1	8		8	
	In industrial training.....		24	30	54	
	Sewing.....	1		16	16	
	Cooking.....	1		12	12	
	Carpentry.....	1	7		7	
	Shoemaking.....	1	7		7	
	Farm or garden work.....	1	6		6	
	Printing.....	1	5		5	
Texas School for the Deaf, Austin, Tex.	Painting.....	1	2		2	
	Laundering.....	2	8	30	38	
	In industrial training.....		76	70	146	
	Sewing.....	1		40	40	
	Carpentry.....	1	4		4	
	Tailoring.....	1	24		24	
	Shoemaking.....	1	10		10	
	Printing.....	1	10		10	
	State School for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, Ogden, Utah.	In industrial training.....		24	30	54
		Sewing.....	1		16	16
Cooking.....		1		12	12	
Carpentry.....		1	7		7	
Shoemaking.....		1	7		7	
Farm or garden work.....		1	6		6	
Printing.....		1	5		5	
Painting.....		1	2		2	
Laundering.....		2	8	30	38	
In industrial training.....			76	70	146	
Washington State School for Defective Youth, Vancouver, Wash.	Sewing.....	1		40	40	
	Carpentry.....	1	4		4	
	Tailoring.....	1	24		24	
	Shoemaking.....	1	10		10	
	Printing.....	1	10		10	
	West Virginia Schools for Deaf and Blind, Romney, W. Va.	In industrial training.....		76	70	146
		Sewing.....	1		40	40
		Carpentry.....	1	4		4
		Tailoring.....	1	24		24
		Shoemaking.....	1	10		10
Printing.....		1	10		10	

TABLE 12.—Branches of manual training taught in State schools for the deaf, 1903-4—Con

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Wisconsin School for the Deaf, Delavan, Wis.	In industrial training.....	1	91	72	163
	Free-hand drawing.....	2	114	87	201
	Mechanical drawing.....	1	18	.....	18
	Clay modeling.....	1	40	20	60
	Paper cutting and folding.....	1	50	40	90
	Cooking.....	1	.....	16	16
	Sloyd or knife work.....	1	60	.....	60
	Carpentry.....	1	30	.....	30
	Wood turning.....	1	40	.....	40
	Carving.....	1	15	.....	15
	Pattern making.....	1	15	.....	15
	Printing.....	1	8	8	16

TABLE 13.—Summary of statistics of public and private schools for the feeble-minded, 1903-4.

## PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

State.	Number of institutions.	Instructors.					Pupils.					Value of grounds and buildings.	Expenditures.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Industrial department.	Assisting for inmates.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Kindergarten.	Music.		Buildings and improvements.	For support.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total.....	25	63	229	292	189	1,182	7,976	6,921	14,897	1,276	1,966	\$8,741,531	\$500,453	\$2,179,028
New Hampshire.....	1	1	3	4	8	6	40	37	77	24	50	50,000	14,500	1,400
Massachusetts.....	1	6	13	19	14	117	533	348	881	159	51	437,500	30,018	142,584
New York.....	4	16	34	50	36	130	1,005	1,203	2,208	202	298	1,277,483	50,898	242,626
New Jersey.....	2	8	19	27	16	64	209	253	462	54	42	390,000	50,194	90,126
Pennsylvania.....	2	7	30	37	28	225	1,210	887	2,097	142	377	1,600,000	58,877	402,903
Kentucky.....	1	0	4	4	.....	10	101	93	194	40	.....	50,000	.....	31,750
Ohio.....	1	0	29	29	2	58	725	514	1,239	63	117	750,000	14,990	220,209
Indiana.....	1	1	12	13	9	110	478	519	997	108	38	552,045	35,108	115,005
Illinois.....	1	6	17	23	8	110	883	650	1,533	63	25	650,000	24,825	198,770
Michigan.....	1	0	6	6	4	36	281	244	525	40	50	270,000	24,580	85,345
Wisconsin.....	1	7	8	15	7	38	352	368	720	31	103	387,391	3,254	110,079
Minnesota.....	1	2	16	18	5	55	588	482	1,070	100	308	568,509	12,000	141,043
Iowa.....	1	7	20	27	12	49	608	517	1,125	70	130	416,000	46,200	162,000
Missouri.....	1	0	4	4	2	14	124	120	244	30	40	270,000	52,000	30,000
Nebraska.....	1	0	5	5	3	34	176	155	331	30	.....	250,000	1,200	45,000
North Dakota.....	1	0	1	1	1	7	45	31	76	12	30	75,000	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	1	0	2	2	1	19	32	28	60	10	42	112,000	61,812	15,700
Kansas.....	1	1	3	4	.....	60	200	173	373	30	150	150,000	19,997	53,888
Washington.....	1	1	1	2	0	8	52	43	95	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....
California.....	1	0	2	2	33	32	334	256	590	68	115	450,603	.....	90,000

## PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Total.....	17	20	70	90	21	121	406	292	698	214	263	\$445,000	\$15,458	\$52,610
Connecticut.....	1	1	4	5	.....	15	164	100	264	88	70	150,000	.....	.....
Illinois.....	1	1	2	3	2	11	30	14	44	10	14	25,000	6,000	7,200
Maryland.....	1	2	1	3	.....	2	17	5	22	2	1	20,000	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	3	3	9	12	4	50	62	26	88	7	28	84,000	300	1,800
Michigan.....	1	4	4	8	.....	.....	13	16	29	29	29	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	2	19	12	31	6	31	.....	.....	2,515
Missouri.....	2	1	9	10	5	3	6	25	31	10	23	18,500	2,250	11,919
New Jersey.....	3	2	19	21	3	25	26	38	64	23	46	102,500	1,908	13,176
New York.....	1	0	4	4	0	3	4	6	10	6	1	8,000	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	1	3	12	15	2	4	39	21	60	10	.....	25,000	.....	15,000
Texas.....	1	1	3	4	3	.....	6	4	10	9	.....	12,000	5,000	1,000
Virginia.....	1	0	3	3	2	.....	20	25	45	14	20	.....	.....	.....



TABLE 14.—Statistics of State institutions for the feeble-minded, 1903-4.

Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.								Pupils.				Value of scientific apparatus.	Buildings and improvements.	Expenditures.	
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Industrial department.	Assistants caring for inmates.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Kindergarten.	Music.	Buildings and improvements.	For support.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	Eldridge, Cal.....	California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children.																
2	Lincoln, Ill.....	Illinois Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children.																
3	Fort Wayne, Ind....	Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth																
4	Glenwood, Iowa....	Iowa Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.																
5	Winfield, Kans.....	State School for Feeble-Minded Youth.																
6	Frankfort, Ky.....	Institution for the Training and Education of Feeble-Minded Children.																
7	Waverley, Mass....	Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded Children.																
8	Lapeer, Mich.....	Michigan Home for the Feeble-Minded*																
9	Faribault, Minn....	Minnesota School for Feeble-Minded Children.																
10	Marshall, Mo.....	Missouri Colony for Feeble-Minded and Epileptic Children.																
11	Beatrice, Nebr....	Nebraska Institution for Feeble-Minded Youth.																
12	Laconia, N. H.....	New Hampshire School for Feeble-Minded Children.																
13	Vineland, N. J.....	New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys.																
14	do.....	New Jersey State Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Girls and Women.																
15	Newark, N. Y.....	New York State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women.																
16	New York (Ran-dalls Island), N. Y.	School for Feeble-Minded Children.																
17	Rome, N. Y.....	Rome State Custodial Asylum.....																
18	Syracuse, N. Y.....	State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.																

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

α These statistics were given for 1905.

TABLE 14.—Statistics of State institutions for the feeble-minded, 1903-4—Continued.

Post-office.	Name.	Instructors.			Pupils.					Expenditures.							
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Kindergarten.	Music.	Volumes in library.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Buildings and improvements.	Buildings and improvements.	For support.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	Grafton, N. Dak.		1	1	1	1	7	45	31	76	12	30	0	.....	\$75,000	.....	.....
	North Dakota Institution for Feeble-Minded		1	1	1	1	7	45	31	76	12	30	0	.....	\$75,000	.....	.....
20	Columbus, Ohio		29	29	2	58	725	514	1,230	276	3,537	.....	.....	.....	1,219,128	\$62,778	\$209,224
	Ohio Institution for Feeble-Minded Youth.		29	29	2	58	725	514	1,230	276	3,537	.....	.....	.....	1,219,128	\$62,778	\$209,224
21	Elwyn, Pa.		3	16	19	22	141	661	468	1,129	63	117	1,200	.....	750,000	14,990	220,209
	Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children.		3	16	19	22	141	661	468	1,129	63	117	1,200	.....	750,000	14,990	220,209
22	Polk, Pa.		4	14	18	6	84	549	419	908	79	280	1,200	\$2,000	850,000	43,887	182,694
	State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania.		4	14	18	6	84	549	419	908	79	280	1,200	\$2,000	850,000	43,887	182,694
23	Redfield, S. Dak.		0	2	2	1	19	32	28	60	10	42	.....	250	112,000	61,812	15,700
	Northern Hospital for the Insane		0	2	2	1	19	32	28	60	10	42	.....	250	112,000	61,812	15,700
24	Vancouver, Wash.		1	1	2	0	8	52	43	95	.....	.....	.....	300	25,000	.....	.....
	State School for Defective Youth.		1	1	2	0	8	52	43	95	.....	.....	.....	300	25,000	.....	.....
25	Chippewa Falls, Wis.		7	8	15	7	38	352	368	720	31	103	289	1,300	387,391	3,254	110,079
	Wisconsin Home for Feeble-Minded		7	8	15	7	38	352	368	720	31	103	289	1,300	387,391	3,254	110,079

TABLE 15.—Statistics of private schools for the feeble-minded, 1903-4.

Post-office.	Name.	Executive officer.	Instructors.						Pupils.						Expenditures.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Industrial department.	Assistants caring for inmates.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Kindergarten.	Music.	Volumes in library.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Buildings and improvements.	For support.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	Lakewood, Conn.....	George W. Knight, M. D.....	1	4	5	.....	15	104	100	204	88	70	.....	.....	\$150,000	.....	.....	
2	Godfrey, Ill.....	Wm. H. C. Smith, M. D.....	1	2	3	2	11	30	14	44	10	14	700	\$500	25,000	\$6,000	\$7,200	
3	Farmdale, Ky.....	John P. Stewart, M. D.....	3	12	15	2	4	39	21	60	10	.....	1,000	.....	25,000	.....	15,000	
4	Ellicott City, Md....	Samuel J. Fort, M. D.....	2	1	3	.....	2	17	5	22	2	.....	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....	
5	Amherst, Mass.....	Mrs. W. D. Herrick.....	1	3	4	2	3	4	6	10	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
6	Barre, Mass.....	George A. Brown, M. D.....	1	4	5	2	44	55	15	70	5	16	.....	75,000	.....	.....	.....	
7	Fayetteville, Mass....	Mrs. M. A. F. D. Green.....	1	2	3	.....	3	3	5	8	2	5	1,500	500	9,000	300	1,800	
8	Kalamazoo, Mich....	C. T. Wilbur, M. D.....	4	4	8	.....	.....	13	10	29	29	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
9	St. Charles, Mo.....	Rev. G. Tillmanns.....	3	3	3	3	1	.....	22	22	4	20	150	120	18,500	2,250	5,919	
10	St. Louis, Mo.....	Miss Fannie A. Compton...	1	6	7	2	2	6	3	9	6	3	600	2,500	.....	.....	6,000	
11	Cranberry, N. J.....	Elsie Gordon, M. D.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	3	7	10	6	9	.....	2,500	.....	.....	.....	
12	Haddonfield, N. J....	Margaret Bancroft.....	1	7	8	3	17	14	14	28	7	28	.....	5,000	50,000	1,908	13,176	
13	Orange, N. J.....	Mrs. Elsie M. Seguin.....	11	11	.....	.....	8	9	17	26	10	9	.....	50,000	.....	.....	.....	
14	Newburgh, N. Y.....	Nathaniel R. Brewster.....	0	4	4	0	3	4	6	10	6	1	1,200	.....	8,000	.....	.....	
15	Austin, Tex.....	Mrs. E. M. Barrett.....	1	3	4	3	.....	6	4	10	9	.....	200	300	12,000	5,000	1,000	
16	Falls Church, Va....	Miss M. Gundry.....	0	3	3	2	6	20	25	45	14	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
17	Watertown, Wis....	Wm. K. Weissbrodt.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	19	12	31	6	31	.....	50	.....	.....	2,515	

\* Statistics of 1902-3.

TABLE 16.—*Branches of manual training taught in State schools for the feeble-minded, 1903-4.*

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of in-structors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
California Home for the Feeble-minded, Eldridge, Cal.	In industrial training.....	33	21	22	43	
	Sewing.....			22	22	
	Laundrying.....			15	15	
School for Feeble-minded Youth, Fort Wayne, Ind.	Shoemaking.....	6	6		6	
	In industrial training.....	9	73	35	108	
	Farm and garden.....		36		36	
	Laundrying.....			19	19	
	Sewing.....			20	20	
	Tailoring.....		5		5	
	Shoemaking.....		6		6	
	Carpentry.....		4		4	
	Mattress making.....		4		4	
	Butchering.....		2		2	
Institution for Feeble-minded, Glenwood, Iowa.	Engineering.....	3	3		3	
	In industrial training.....	27	125	130	255	
	Carpentry and wood turning.....		30		30	
	Shoemaking.....		3		3	
	Brickmaking.....		30		30	
	Farm and garden work.....		35		35	
	Baking.....		3		3	
	Mattress making.....		3		3	
	Engineering.....		10		10	
	Printing.....		3		3	
	Sewing and domestic work.....			130	130	
State School for Feeble-minded Youth, Winfield, Kans.	Laundrying.....					
	In industrial training.....		26	14	40	
Institution for the Training of Feeble-minded Children, Frankfort, Ky.	do.....		16	20	36	
	Farming.....		10		10	
	Floriculture.....		2		2	
	Cooking.....			3	3	
	Laundrying.....			8	8	
	Sewing.....			8	8	
	Nursing.....			2	2	
	In industrial training.....	14	340	230	570	
	Farming.....		215		215	
	Painting.....		41		41	
School for Feeble-minded, Waverley, Mass.	Shoe repairing.....		13		13	
	Sewing.....			75	75	
	Laundrying.....			60	60	
	Baking.....		5		5	
	Domestic work.....			230	230	
	In industrial training.....	5	195	395	590	
	Farm and garden work.....		41		41	
	Brush making.....		50		50	
	Sloyd.....		75		75	
	Printing.....		6		6	
Minnesota School for Feeble-minded, Faribault, Minn.	Cabinetmaking.....		6		6	
	Tailoring.....		10		10	
	Mat making.....			30	30	
	Laundrying.....			160	160	
	Network.....			75	75	
	Lace making.....			35	35	
	Sewing.....			75	75	
	Crocheting.....			20	20	
	In industrial training.....	2	30	55	85	
	Basket making.....		10		10	
	Gardening.....		7		7	
	Net making.....			8	8	
	Farming.....		10		10	
	Laundrying.....			12	12	
Sewing.....			25	25		
Colony for Feeble-minded, Marshall, Mo.	Housekeeping.....			40	40	
	In industrial training.....	3	25	35	60	
	Brush making.....		12		12	
	Dressmaking.....			10	10	
	Laundrying.....		6	7	13	
	In industrial training.....	8	35	33	68	
Institute for Feeble-minded Youth, Beatrice, Nebr.	Shoe repairing.....		2		2	
	Carpentry and painting.....		13		13	
	Farming.....		20		20	
	Laundrying.....			7	7	
	Cooking.....			3	3	
	Housework.....			23	23	
	Sewing.....			33	33	
	School for Feeble-minded, Laconia, N. H.	Sewing.....			33	33
		In industrial training.....	8	35	33	68
		Shoe repairing.....		2		2
Carpentry and painting.....			13		13	
Farming.....			20		20	
Laundrying.....				7	7	
Cooking.....				3	3	
Housework.....				23	23	
Sewing.....				33	33	

TABLE 16.—Branches of manual training taught in State schools for the feeble-minded, 1903-4—Continued.

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of in-structors.	Number of pupils.			
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Training School for Feeble-minded Girls, Vineland, N. J.	In industrial training.....	13	140	73	213	
	Shoemaking.....		10		10	
	Carpentry.....		3		3	
	Painting.....		4		4	
	Tailoring.....		9		9	
	Dressmaking.....			10	10	
	Laundrying.....		17	10	27	
	Farm and garden work.....		29		29	
	Dairying.....		12		12	
	Engineering.....		5		5	
	Mattress making.....		12		12	
	School for Feeble-minded, New York (Randalls Island), N. Y.	In industrial training.....	9	97	180	277
		Sewing.....			28	28
Mat making.....				27	27	
Shoemaking.....			9		9	
Tailoring.....			45		45	
Basket making.....			4		4	
Gardening.....			12		12	
State Custodial Asylum, Rome, N. Y.		In industrial training.....	15	300	150	450
		Farm and garden work.....		24		24
		Shoemaking.....		3		3
		Carpentry.....		1		1
		Painting.....		2		2
		Baking.....		3		3
	Household work.....			104	104	
	Laundrying.....			67	67	
	Machine knitting.....			16	16	
	Sewing.....			149	149	
	Mat making.....			6	6	
	Tailoring.....		5		5	
	Institution for Feeble-minded Youth, Columbus, Ohio.	In industrial training.....		502	484	986
Sewing.....				270	270	
Ironing.....				79	79	
Dining-room work.....				85	85	
Caring for stock.....			15		15	
Tailoring.....			5		5	
Shoemaking.....			5		5	
Painting.....			3		3	
Carpentry.....			24		24	
Brickmaking.....			18		18	
Tailoring.....			22		22	
Raffia and bead work.....				60	60	
Training School for Feeble-minded Children, Elwyn, Pa.		In industrial training.....	141	249	171	420
	Baking.....		5		5	
	Tailoring.....		6		6	
	Carpentry.....		6		6	
	Painting.....		5		5	
	Shoemaking.....		10		10	
	Mattress making.....		18		18	
	Farm and garden work.....		35		35	
	Hammock making.....		3		3	
	Engine room.....		7		7	
	Laundrying.....		11	50	61	
	Cooking.....		16	5	21	
	Domestic work.....		127	96	223	
State Institution for Feeble-minded, Polk, Pa.	In industrial training.....	6	286	181	467	
	Baking.....		3		3	
	Blacksmithing.....		1		1	
	Carpentry.....		6		6	
	Farm or garden work.....		73		73	
	Laundrying.....			25	25	
	Weaving.....			14	14	
	Sewing.....			20	20	
	Shoemaking.....			6	6	
	Tailoring.....			16	16	
	Mattress making.....		10		10	
	Painting.....		2		2	
	Domestic work.....			197	197	
Northern Hospital for the Insane, Redfield, S. Dak.	In industrial training.....		15	17	32	
	Indian basketry.....		15		15	
	Sewing.....					
	Embroidery.....			17	17	
	Lace work.....					
	Crocheting.....					

TABLE 16.—*Branches of manual training taught in State schools for the feeble-minded, 1903-4—Continued.*

Name of institution.	Branches of instruction.	Number of instructors.	Number of pupils.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Home for Feeble-minded, Chippewa Falls, Wis.	In industrial training.....		103	88	191
	Farm and garden work.....		65		65
	Dairying.....		7		7
	Carpentry.....		2		2
	Baking.....		3		3
	Shoemaking.....		9		9
	Dressmaking.....			12	12
	Laundering.....			22	22
	Cooking.....			15	15

## CHAPTER XXXVI.

### REPORT ON EDUCATION IN ALASKA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
BUREAU OF EDUCATION, ALASKA DIVISION,  
*Washington, D. C., June 30, 1904.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit my nineteenth annual report as United States general agent of education in Alaska for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904.

During the school year, outside of incorporated towns, there have been maintained 35 public schools with 38 teachers and an enrollment of 2,257 pupils.

The schools are distributed as follows:

#### SOUTHEAST ALASKA.

*Gravina.*—Miss Ina Walton, teacher; enrollment, 50; population, native.

The school here was opened February 1, 1904. The teacher found the Indian children remarkably bright. They memorize rapidly and their memory is retentive. However, their reasoning powers are not well developed and they find it very hard to solve problems. The one discouraging part of the work at Gravina was the lack of interest on the part of the parents. The children were often detained at home for very poor reasons. When the nice weather set in, being very fond of fishing and their parents not objecting in the least, many of them went fishing instead of to school. The school term was brought to a very abrupt ending by the destruction of Gravina by fire. The town consisted of a sawmill and adjacent buildings. They having been burned down, the people moved away and the town of Gravina became a thing of the past.

*Haines.*—Miss G. Mackintosh, teacher; enrollment, 53; population, natives.

No descriptive report.

*Hoonah.*—Mrs. J. W. McFarland, teacher; enrollment, 100; population, Thlinget.

This is the end of Mrs. McFarland's twenty-fifth year of school work in Alaska. She writes as follows concerning the great change wrought by education and Christian civilization upon the people of Hoonah: "I see a great improvement in the village since my arrival, September 19, 1884. Every house has been rebuilt and many new ones erected. A substantial board walk runs nearly the whole length of the town. The people are no longer clad in blankets and skins, wearing ear and nose jewels, but clothed in the best of American garments." The school this term was very encouraging, good progress being made by those attending with any degree of regularity. One girl only missed a half day during the year. The Hoonah Fish Company operated a halibut industry here this winter, which gave employment to quite a number of young men, thus breaking up the advanced classes. Others got married and left school. School was held regularly until May 10, when Doctor Cole, of the revenue cutter *Rush*, came to investigate a rumor that smallpox was to be found at Hoonah. Doctor Cole found four people sick and pronounced the cases varioloid. Following his directions, school had to be closed for the rest of the year.

*Jackson.*—Miss Jessie Evans, teacher; enrollment, 53; population, Hydah.

The daily attendance was very good during the winter until the beginning of March, when almost the whole population moved away to the hunting and trapping grounds, and by June all the people left for their summer's work. There is no established industry

at Jackson, so the natives must seek employment elsewhere. Some of the men engage themselves as pilots and some as engineers on the cannery steamboats. These men all receive very good salaries during the summer. Others travel about and make canoes, salt halibut, dry fish, eggs, etc. The school year passed without any interruption by sickness and but 3 pupils were permanently taken off the roll—2 by death and 1 girl by marriage.

*Kake*.—Mrs. Anna R. Moon, teacher; enrollment, 95; population, Thlinget.

The morning sessions were devoted to regular school work, while the afternoons were given to sewing and gardening. The general interest shown in school work by both parents and children was very gratifying to the teacher. Charlie Gunnok, the native policeman, contributed very efficiently to the attendance of the children. Mrs. Moon says that during the year almost every family came and asked her for a "moon book"—a calendar.

*Kasaan*.—Arch R. Law, teacher; enrollment, 39; population, natives. No report.

*Killisnoo*.—Mrs. C. Kilborn, teacher; enrollment, 100; population, natives. No report.

*Klawock*.—Miss Eva V. Culp, teacher; enrollment, 48; population, Thlinget.

The Alaskan parents have not yet recognized the fact that young children are not strong enough for hard work, but should spend their time in learning. With them hunting and fishing are largely family affairs, and all the members of the household are made to take some part in the procuring and preserving of the food supply. This is the great trouble that the teachers have, for as soon as the fishing season begins the parents take their children out of school. However, we are glad to hear from the teacher at Klawock that some of the parents have begun to show greater appreciation of the school's work. Some have even left their children with friends while they went off on hunting expeditions, that they might not miss any school.

*Klinguan*.—Samuel G. Davis, teacher; enrollment, 36; population, Hydah.

The native children are bright and willing to learn, but owing to their irregular attendance they do not make as rapid progress as the others. Those who stay in the village the year round are quite regular, but most of the native people at this village are on the move the greater part of the time. They have their seasons for hunting, fishing, and feasting for the dead, all of which tend to keep the children out of school the greater part of the year. In dress and personal habits the children are reasonably neat, but their homes most decidedly lack cleanliness. The teacher's greatest difficulty is to make the children speak English outside of the schoolroom. When we remember the strict rules and penalties enforced by the English schoolmaster of many years ago to compel his pupils to speak Latin on the playground, we can perhaps partly appreciate the difficulty Mr. Davis encounters in endeavoring to make his native pupils give up their mother tongue.

*Kluckwan*.—F. R. Falconer, teacher; enrollment, 45; population, natives. No detailed report.

*Saxman*.—Miss Selma U. Peterson, teacher; enrollment, 55; population, natives.

At the commencement of the term none of the Thlingets had returned, so until the latter part of November school was not well attended. However, every effort was used by the teacher to increase interest and for the rest of the year the attendance was good. Just before and after the holidays several dinner parties given by the natives kept the children out of school. The new books sent to Saxman this year seemed to have a good effect, considerable progress in their use being made during the year. The sewing class in the evening proved very popular. The discouraging feature of the work at Saxman is the continued coming and going of the natives from village to village.

*Sitka No. 1* (white).—Grant Smith and Miss Constance Stowell, teachers; enrollment, 69; population, whites.

Special attention was paid during the year to habits of neatness and accuracy in all written work. As a great number of the pupils were from the States, the regular grade system in use in Oregon was followed. An exhibit of the work prepared for the World's Fair at St. Louis was held on the second Friday in March. The patrons of the school showed great interest in the exhibit and nearly all viewed the work. A striking feature of the exhibit was the relief maps done in crayon and papier-maché.



*Sitka No. 2.*—Miss C. J. Stowell, teacher; enrollment, 110; population, natives. No report.

*Yakutat.*—Albin Johnson, teacher; enrollment, 120; population, Thlinget.

Mr. Johnson seems to have found a way to make his pupils come to school regularly. He says that the parents are very careless about their children attending school, and the children, feeling no constraint, come just when it pleases them. Therefore Mr. Johnson soon made it a habit to go through the native village early every morning and find the children and bring them to the schoolroom. The natives here are by no means poor and therefore have no reason for keeping their children out of school.

## WESTERN ALASKA.

*Afognak.*—Mrs. Charles W. Pajoman, teacher; enrollment, 34; population, Aleut and Creole.

Playing "hookie" seems to be a favorite employment with the children at Afognak, as their teacher writes. She accounts for this by the fact that parental authority is completely lacking. Early in November the United States marshal came over and gave them a good "rousing up," and for a while the attendance was quite regular. But soon after he had left the reign of compulsory education was over. During the year one of the former pupils of the school was married, and just after her wedding came to thank Mrs. Pajoman for all she had done for her.

*Copper Center.*—Mrs. G. S. Clevenger, teacher; enrollment, 40; population, natives. No report.

*Ellamar.*—Miss Ann Mann, teacher; enrollment, 17; population, whites.

On November 1 the new school building was ready for use and regular work was begun. The plan of written monthly reports was adopted and found successful. On all of the holidays a short morning session was held, consisting of a literary programme and other exercises appropriate to the day. School closed on July 29, with very satisfactory results in all final examinations.

*Kodiak.*—Miss Clara Gwin, teacher; enrollment, 75; population, whites and Creoles.

Formerly great trouble was experienced here, as elsewhere in Alaska, in making the children use English outside of the school room. However, the teacher reports that some of the parents are at last beginning to see the great benefit their children derive from an ability to converse in English, and have begun to encourage its use in their homes. Great difficulty is found in making the children understand the simplest words in their readers, because the text-books in use do not deal with objects in nature with which they are acquainted.

*Unalaska.*—William A. Davis, teacher; enrollment, 90; population, white and native.

Night classes were held for ten months. Young men who were unable to attend day school thus received instruction in arithmetic, bookkeeping, and spelling. The winter was an exceptionally long one. Snow fell on the 8th of October, and until June there were but few bright days. Mr. Davis says: "We have had a very satisfactory school year. The health of the people has been good, the attendance in advance of preceding years, and I think the results of our work excellent."

*Unga.*—Ray H. Wisecarver, teacher; enrollment, 22; population, white and mixed bloods. No report.

*Wood Island.*—Charles F. Mills, teacher; enrollment, 43; population, Aleuts and Creoles.

Most of the pupils attending this school belong to the Baptist Orphanage, and are therefore well fed and clothed and attend regularly. It may be of interest to note the physical condition of the school children: Fifteen were afflicted with various defects of vision; nine were deficient in hearing; enlarged tonsils and various forms of throat trouble were frequent among them. They are all of affectionate disposition and are not quarrelsome. They make good progress in reading, and most of them learn to write quite neatly. Spelling and arithmetic, as seems to be generally the case with the native children, are very difficult

branches for them to master. However, if the Alaska children find it difficult to master these practical branches, they seem to have little trouble with the finer arts. Music and drawing are taken up by them with enthusiasm, and they seem to have a gift for both. Mrs. Mills has been the teacher of music and drawing, and it was her own deep interest in the work which led her to add these two studies to the curriculum.

NORTHERN ALASKA.

*Bethel.*—Joseph Weinlick, teacher; enrollment, 30; population, Eskimo.

The majority of the pupils live at the mission, hence their attendance is regular. The teacher has observed that Eskimo children below the age of 12 are very slow in learning, while those who enter school after that age learn more in one year than those who entered two years earlier. They make excellent progress in reading and writing, and their pronunciation is very good considering that they have never heard English spoken before entering school. Mr. Weinlick writes: "It is very difficult for them to pronounce the letters 'r,' 'l,' 'e,' and 'g.' For 'Robert' they say 'Lobert,' and they pronounce the letter 'l' 'heil.'" It is very hard to get them to speak English. When they are spoken to they invariably answer in their own tongue. For several years the teacher has endeavored to teach them arithmetic, but with little result. However, for the first time this year he was delighted to see them make a little progress in addition, subtraction, and multiplication, but division is yet a mystery to them. By the beginning of April the majority of the pupils went with their parents to the different hunting grounds, and those who remained at the mission were engaged in fishing, gardening, and working in the sawmill.

*Carmel.*—Mrs. E. H. Rock, teacher; enrollment, 23; population, natives. No report.

*Council City.*—Mrs. B. S. Macdonald, teacher; enrollment, 40; population, natives. No report.

*Golofnin.*—Mrs. O. P. Anderson, teacher; enrollment, 61; population, Eskimo.

Thirty-five of these children are cared for at the "Home" by the Swedish Evangelical Union Mission. The parents of children living in the vicinity have noticed that the children at the Home are well fed and clothed, and what a change for the better education has made for them. Hence, many of them, even from other villages, have come out and begged that their children might be cared for also at the Home during the school term, but for lack of food and clothing they have been compelled to refuse many children its privileges of home and school training. "It would help much toward the civilization of Alaska if funds could be raised to support the native children in one place during the school year. Then when summer came, they could go off hunting and fishing with their parents."

*Koserefsky No. 1.*—A. J. Markham, teacher; enrollment, 29; population, natives.

The past year was a very happy and successful one, although the grippe claimed several victims during the school term. The children were very eager to learn. They particularly appreciated the fine physiological charts sent up for their use, which served greatly to increase interest in that study. Their English is improving, thanks to the rules of the school, which allow no Indian to be spoken except on picnic days. Thus even the new pupils begin very soon to speak English, although in a somewhat broken fashion.

*Koserefsky No. 2.*—Miss Mary Winifred, teacher; enrollment, 81; population, Creole, native, and Eskimo.

This boarding school for girls is doing a remarkable work among the inhabitants of the Yukon Valley. Besides their regular class work, the girls are taught to make their own clothing, to sew on the machine, to do fancy work, and to raise vegetables. A number of the old pupils are now supporting their families by needlework. While at the school they are taught to eat vegetables (something they never tasted at their homes), and so when they return to their families they start small gardens. As a result the Indians in the vicinity are becoming quite fond of vegetables. One of the pupils on revisiting

the school remarked: "It is hard to live at home. We never have any potatoes nor cabbage." A great drawback is the fact that the Indians, having never been in the least degree tillers of the soil, have not even the most primitive sort of agricultural implements. Early in June the children began to prepare a great celebration for the Fourth of July. "They are becoming more and more national every year." Miss Winifred says: "I have spent thirteen years here among the natives trying to make their lives happier and better. I brought no return ticket with me, nor do I ever intend to return to my native land."

*Kotzebue*.—Mrs. Otha Thomas, teacher; enrollment, 130; population, natives.

Owing to the fact that during April and May, the last months of the legal school year, most of the natives were away on sealing trips, the Commissioner of Education authorized the teacher to hold school during July and August instead of in April and May. By this means scores of natives are given instruction who would otherwise be absent most of the school year. The children eagerly took advantage of this opportunity, and many of them did not miss a single day during their stay in the village. Some would walk several miles every day from their parents' tents to the school. The progress made by certain ones was remarkable. "Lads who at the first lesson did not know their letters, at the end of two months read quite fluently in the first reader and wrote more legibly than the average white man in this country." During the winter one of these particularly bright lads, who lived at a point about 225 miles distant from Kotzebue, took a number of old books from the school and taught his smaller friends their letters. This fact needs no comment, it speaks for itself. Winter set in very early this year, zero weather being experienced in October. As the people had not yet laid in their winter supply of wood many of the scholars had to stay out of school and take dog teams to collect driftwood. The entire female population of the village was given instruction in practical needlework. The older women knit stockings, the younger make dresses, and those from 6 to 16 are taught to crochet hoods and scarfs. On Friday evenings during the winter the entire village assembled in the big school room to listen to talks on hygiene, illustrated by charts showing the effect of alcohol and tobacco on the system. The results of poor ventilation, etc., were also represented. "As a result the natives are freer from superstition and in far better health than before. They now understand something of the causes of diseases and do not attribute them to evil spirits. They are also far more cleanly in person, dress, and habits."

*Quartz Creek*.—Letitia B. Hayes, teacher; enrollment, 51; population, native. No detailed report.

*Quinhagak*.—J. H. Schoechert, teacher; enrollment, 23; population, native. No detailed report.

*St. Michael*.—Franklin Moses, teacher; enrollment, 55; population, native. No detailed report.

*Teller Reindeer Station*.—T. L. Brevig, teacher; enrollment, 20; population, native. No detailed report.

*Unalakleet*.—Miss A. Omegitjoak (native), teacher; enrollment, 134.

*Wales*.—O. T. Rognon, teacher; enrollment, 121; population, native.

The dancing in the early part of the winter and the hunting in spring kept the attendance down. The teacher had to offer prizes and other inducements to the children to offset the influence of their parents, who, besides exerting no influence to keep the children in school frequently compelled them to stay out to attend their heathen dances. The old people seemed determined that the younger generation should continue their old superstitious beliefs. However, many of the children are beginning to laugh at the old folks as they go through their nonsensical ceremonies. Mr. Rognon gives it as his experience that the great problem in the education of the Eskimos is to counteract the influence of the older natives who still cling to their old heathen customs. A fair was held in April, at which all kinds of work were exhibited, from a hunting outfit to a doll's clothing. Mr. Thomas Illayok, the native assistant and interpreter, deserves his share of the credit for the success of the school.

## LICENSE FUND.

The Fifty-seventh Congress in its second session passed an act approved March 2, 1903, by which the entire 50 per cent of license fees collected from unincorporated towns in Alaska is paid into the United States Treasury for the use of the Secretary of the Interior in carrying on schools in the unincorporated sections of Alaska.

Under this new legislation the 50 per cent of the license fees collected during the first nine months of the fiscal year 1904 amounted to \$35,482.01, and after the opening of the spring communication with northern Alaska \$67,895.29 was received at the Treasury Department and transferred to the credit of the Secretary of the Interior for school purposes.

This unexpectedly large sum received so near the close of the fiscal year enabled the Alaska school fund to close the year free from debt, and also to arrange for the opening of schools at the beginning of the next school year at a number of places that have made urgent and repeated requests for schools, which hitherto this Bureau has been unable to grant, because of the inadequacy of the funds at its disposal. The new schools proposed to be opened in the fall of 1904 are Wainwright and Deering, arctic Alaska; Nulato, Rampart, and Fort Yukon, in the valley of the Yukon River, and Bettles, on the Koyukuk River, the largest of the northern tributaries of the Yukon; Bethel No. 2, Ougavig, and Nushagak, in southwestern Alaska; Chignik, on the south shore of the Alaska Peninsula; Seldovia, Kenai, and Hope, on Cook Inlet; Seward, on the east coast of Kenai Peninsula; Haines No. 2, Lee Harbor, Petersburg, and Shakun, in southeastern Alaska. The expense of these new schools will be included in the current year's expenditure.

New school buildings are in process of erection at Point Barrow, Wainwright, and Kotzebue, arctic Alaska; Wales and St. Michael, on Bering Sea; and Copper Center, 105 miles north of Valdes, on Prince William Sound.

At Bettles a log house was purchased and made over into a school building and teacher's residence.

The following table shows the history of Congressional appropriations for education in Alaska:

First grant to establish schools,	Annual grants, school year—Continued.
1884..... \$25,000.00	1893-94..... \$30,000.00
Annual grants, school year—	1894-95..... 30,000.00
1886-87..... 15,000.00	1895-96..... 30,000.00
1887-88..... 25,000.00	1896-97..... 30,000.00
1888-89..... 40,000.00	1897-98..... 30,000.00
1889-90..... 50,000.00	1898-99..... 30,000.00
1890-91..... 50,000.00	1899-1900..... 30,000.00
1891-92..... 50,000.00	1900-1901..... 30,000.00
1892-93..... 40,000.00	

Amounts received from one-half of license fees collected outside of incorporated towns in Alaska:

From—	From—
March 3, 1901, to June 30,	July 1, 1903, to June 30,
1902 (16 months)..... \$35,882.41	1904..... \$103,377.30
July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903 19,742.62	

*Expenditure for education outside of incorporated towns, Alaska, 1903-4.*

Salaries, 4 officials..... \$4,885.42	Traveling expenses..... \$1,746.51
Salaries, 38 teachers..... 22,203.42	Freight..... 2,345.52
Supplies..... 6,518.17	Printing reports, etc..... 180.93
Repairs..... 1,487.28	Office expenses..... 156.41
Erection of buildings..... 14,156.49	
Fuel..... 1,923.30	Total..... 55,743.45
Rents..... 140.00	

Historical table—Statistics of public schools in Alaska, 1892 to 1904.

School.	Length of school term and enrollment of pupils.											
	1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Months taught.	Enroll-ment.	Months taught.	Enroll-ment.	Months taught.	Enroll-ment.	Months taught.	Enroll-ment.	Months taught.	Enroll-ment.	Months taught.	Enroll-ment.
<i>Southeast Alaska.</i>												
Sitka:												
No. 1 (whites).....	9	50	7	43	9	57	9	40	9	39	9	42
No. 2 (natives).....	9	48	9	110	9	180	9	156	9	154	8	170
Juneau:												
No. 1 (whites).....	9	23	9	25	9	54	9	70	9	86	9	72
No. 2 (natives).....	9	61	9	65	9	50	9	67	9	70	9	40
Douglas:												
No. 1 (whites).....	8	13	9	30	9	42	9	57	7	75	9	46
No. 2 (whites).....									8	32	9	25
Douglas (natives).....	9	108	9	87	7	26						
Wrangell (whites and natives).....	9	49	9	54	8	61	9	82	9	64	9	71
Jackson (natives).....	9	82	8	90	7	80	8	64	9	84	9	121
Haines (natives).....	9	54	9	41	9	64	8	60	9	68	7	46
Hoonah (natives).....							8	144	5	120	9	141
Metlakahla (natives).....					6	105						
Saxman (natives).....							7	31	8	75	8	63
Killsnoo (natives).....	9	137	5	75								
Klawock (natives).....					2	50						
<i>Western Alaska.</i>												
Kadiak (whites and natives).....	9	74	9	59	9	56	8	49	9	52	9	72
Afognak (natives).....	8	40	9	38	9	38	9	39			9	59
Wood Island (natives).....											9	56
Unga (whites and natives).....	8	35	9	36	9	40	9	44	9	40	9	40
Unalaska (whites and natives).....			9	24	9	39	9	39	9	48	9	68
Karluk (natives).....							9	27	9	28		
<i>Arctic and Northern Alaska.</i>												
Port Clarence (natives).....	5	20	7	30	8	56	9	56	9	53	7	50
Gambell.....					7	52	9	68	9	66		
Cape Prince of Wales.....							9	104	7	132		
Point Barrow.....									6	66	6	68
Circle City.....									8	43		
Total.....		794		807		1,030		1,197		1,395		1,250

School.	Length of school term and enrollment of pupils.											
	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1901-2.		1902-3.		1903-4.	
	Months taught.	Enroll-ment.	Months taught.	Enroll-ment.	Months taught.	Enroll-ment.	Months taught.	Enroll-ment.	Months taught.	Enroll-ment.	Months taught.	Enroll-ment.
<i>Southeast Alaska.</i>												
Sitka:												
No. 1 (whites).....	9	31	9	47	8	48	9	56	9	68	9	69
No. 2 (natives).....	9	175	9	184	8	131	9	135	9	127	5	110
Industrial.....							9	131				
Juneau:												
No. 1 (whites).....	9	74	9	96								
No. 2 (natives).....	9	71	9	70	9	75						
Douglas:												
No. 1 (whites).....	9	70	8	100	8	95	7	62				
No. 2 (whites).....	9	28	9	37	8	37						
Skagway (whites), 4 schools.....	7	109	9	214								
Wrangell (whites and natives).....	9	80	9	114	9	148						
Whites.....							9	77	9	54		
Natives.....							9	44	9	50		
Jackson (natives).....	9	67	9	51	8	88	8	62	9	56	9	53
Haines (natives).....			8	64	7	46	9	51	9	53	9	53
Hoonah (natives).....	9	126	9	125	8	121	9	190	9	108	8	100
Metlakahla (natives).....	9	144										
Saxman (natives).....	9	62	9	76	7	66	9	17	6	56	9	55
Killsnoo (natives).....									7	103	9	100
Klawock (natives).....									9	48	9	48
Gravina (natives).....			8	61	7	69	7	40	9	61	5	50
Dyea (whites).....			5	23								

Historical table—Statistics of public schools in Alaska, 1892 to 1904—Continued.

School.	Length of school term and enrollment of pupils.											
	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1900-1901.		1901-2.		1902-3.		1903-4.	
	Months taught.	Enrollment.	Months taught.	Enrollment.	Months taught.	Enrollment.	Months taught.	Enrollment.	Months taught.	Enrollment.	Months taught.	Enrollment.
<i>Southeast Alaska—Continued.</i>												
Kake (natives).....			4	87	3	88	4	83	9	96	6	95
Kasaan.....									9	48	9	39
Klinquan.....									9	46	9	38
Yakutat.....									9	120	9	120
Klukwan.....											7	45
<i>Western Alaska.</i>												
Kadiak (whites and natives)...	9	44	8	68	8	107	9	71	9	77	9	75
Afognak (natives).....	9	36			8	43	9	32	9	35	8	34
Wood Island (natives).....	7	56	9	61	8	63	10	56	9	47	9	43
Copper Center.....											9	40
Unga (whites and natives).....	7	36	9	47	9	39	11	27	9	18	9	22
Unalaska (whites and natives)...	8	31	9	76	9	95	10	74	9	90	9	90
Carmel.....					5	41	6	38	9	23	9	23
Belkofski.....							2	39	2	39		
Kenai.....									2	33		
Ellamar.....											8	15
<i>Arctic and Northern Alaska.</i>												
Kotzebue.....							9	59	9	77	8	130
Koserefsky:												
No. 1.....								75	9	78	9	29
No. 2.....								75	9	29	9	81
Nome.....					8	63						
Port Clarence (natives).....					8	18	9	19	9	19	9	20
Gambell.....	8	70	8	72		72	9	82	9	59		65
Cape Prince of Wales.....						50	6	50	9	143	9	121
Point Barrow.....		48		50		50	9	80			9	100
Eaton Station.....		11				30						
Teller.....							7	16	9	25		
Golofnin.....									9	55	9	61
St. Michael.....									9	47	9	55
Unalakleet.....									9	90	9	134
Quartz Creek.....											7	51
Council City.....											7	40
Bethel.....											9	30
Quinhagak.....											9	23
Total.....	1,369		1,723		1,681		1,791		2,108		2,257	

Public schools in Alaska—enrollment and attendance of pupils during 1903-4.

School.	1903.								1904.	
	September.		October.		November.		December.		January.	
	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.
<i>Southeast Alaska.</i>										
Gravina (natives).....	21	10	33	20	33	17	39	24	41	22
Haines (natives).....	24	6	46	15	46	20	76	40		
Hoonah (natives).....	21	11	40	21	47	28	39	28	41	25
Kake (natives).....			20	12	59	39	84	46	83	43
Kasaan (natives).....	39	17	38	29	35	32	34	28	39	32
Killsisnoo (natives).....	61	15	66	16	63	22	66	24	48	14
Klawock (natives).....	32	14	35	19	32	17	30	22	35	20
Klinquan (natives).....	38	14	36	13	30	16	32	17	29	20
Klukwan (natives).....									39	28
Saxman (natives).....	16	7	26	16	52	17	55	25	55	18
Sitka, No. 1 (whites).....	08	58	69	59	68	57	67	56	64	54
Sitka, No. 2 (natives).....	59	18	96	28			89	12	54	15
Yakutat (natives).....	25	6	38	9	47	15	45	22	39	17

Public schools in Alaska—enrollment and attendance of pupils during 1903-4—Continued.

School.	1903.								1904.	
	September.		October.		November.		December.		January.	
	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.
<i>Western Alaska.</i>										
Afognak (natives).....			23	10	20	12	32	21	32	23
Copper Center (natives).....	22	4	11	3	19	4	36	6	26	4
Ellamar (natives).....					15	14	15	14	15	13
Kodiak (whites and natives).....	56	52	55	50	61	55	65	51	69	61
Unalaska (whites and natives).....	72	55	75	60	62	56	50	45	46	38
Unga (whites and natives).....	19	18	18	17	21	20	21	20	22	21
Wood Island (whites and natives).....	32	30	41	34	41	38	40	30	39	31
<i>Northern Alaska.</i>										
Bethel (natives).....	22	17	22	18	22	19	22	22	22	19
Cape Prince of Wales (natives).....	63	34	97	58	100	61	103	54	105	41
Carmel (natives).....			20	14	17	12	19	15	23	16
Council City (natives).....			17	16	17	16	17	15	38	33
Gambell (natives).....			62	59	61	60	65	61	64	61
Golofnin (natives).....	37	30	43	34	51	47	60	50	61	50
Koserefsky, Nos. 1 and 2 (natives).....	104	103	104	94	104	89	108	93	108	99
Kotzebue (natives).....	29	23	20	14	26	20	53	28	56	22
Point Barrow (natives).....	32	22	30	20	30	23	39	31	37	31
Port Clarence (natives).....			19	18	20	20	19	19	19	19
Quartz Creek (natives).....					50	45	50	43	50	44
Quinhagak (natives).....					19	14	21	17	21	14
St. Michael (natives).....	18	18	43	40	53	51	55	52	50	48
Unalakleet (natives).....	61	15	74	67	79	75	134	124	114	100

School.	1904.									
	February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.
<i>Southeast Alaska.</i>										
Gravina (natives).....	23	20	24	19	29	21	16	13	11	9
Haines (natives).....	41	21	42	17	42	20	42	10		
Hoonah (natives).....	76	30	62	25	55	10	15	8		
Jackson (natives).....	30	18	23	19	15	14	19	16		
Kake (natives).....	72	28	28	12						
Kasaan (natives).....	38	33	30	22	27	23	30	22		
Killsnoo (natives).....	61	17	32	12	40	14	32	11		
Klawock (natives).....	31	19	35	15	40	20	29	10		
Klinquan (natives).....	28	17	33	18	20	11	15	5		
Klukwan (natives).....	39	27	44	27	44	13				
Saxman (natives).....	55	18	29	8	29	4				
Sitka, No. 1 (whites).....	64	55	64	59	61	52	55	51	51	49
Sitka, No. 2 (natives).....	47	8								
Yakutat (natives).....	40	19	34	13	17	8	18	6		
<i>Western Alaska.</i>										
Afognak (natives).....	34	16	30	21	27	12	17	8		
Copper Center (natives).....	31	5	24	5	28	5	23	8	29	4
Ellamar (natives).....	15	14	14	13	14	13	12	10	15	12
Kodiak (whites and natives).....	67	57	63	55	65	57	65	59		
Unalaska (whites and natives).....	45	40	47	43	48	41	44	37		
Unga (whites and natives).....	22	21	22	21	19	19	19	19		
Wood Island (whites and natives).....	39	36	41	33	35	28	27	26		
<i>Northern Alaska.</i>										
Bethel (natives).....	22	20	22	15						
Cape Prince of Wales (natives).....	111	37	111	37	119	36	121	23		
Carmel (natives).....	22	16	18	14						
Council City (natives).....	38	31	31	28	30	24				
Gambell (natives).....	64	61	65	62	67	61				
Golofnin (natives).....	54	44	47	37	41	35	30	25		
Koserefsky, Nos. 1 and 2 (natives).....	101	97	97	91	96	94	92	89		
Kotzebue (natives).....	20	19	25	20	38	25				
Point Barrow (natives).....	38	31	44	34	45	30	27	23		
Port Clarence (natives).....	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	17	17
Quartz Creek (natives).....	51	45	51	40	51	42	33	28		
Quinhagak (natives).....	23	16	22	15						
St. Michael (natives).....	48	41	45	44	40	35	30	28		
Unalakleet (natives).....	110	100	65	61	62	56	48	47		

## COMPARATIVE TABLES SHOWING THE HISTORY OF THE REINDEER EXPERIMENT.

TABLE 1.—Annual increase of fawns, 1893 to 1905.

Year.	Balance from previous year.	Fawns surviving.	Increase of herds by fawns.	Year.	Balance from previous year.	Fawns surviving.	Increase of herds by fawns.
			<i>Per cent.</i>				<i>Per cent.</i>
1893.....	143	79	55	1900.....	2,394	756	32
1894.....	323	145	44	1901.....	2,692	1,110	41
1895.....	492	276	56	1902.....	3,464	1,654	48
1896.....	743	357	49	1903.....	4,795	1,877	40
1897.....	1,000	466	46	1904.....	6,282	2,284	36
1898.....	1,132	625	55	1905.....	7,263	2,978	41
1899.....	1,733	638	37				

TABLE 2.—Increase from 1892 to 1905, also showing the number of deer imported from Siberia.

Year.	Imported from Siberia.	Total in herd.	Year.	Imported from Siberia.	Total in herd.
1892.....	171	143	1900.....	29	2,692
1893.....	124	323	1901.....	200	3,464
1894.....	120	492	1902.....	30	4,795
1895.....	123	743	1903.....		6,282
1896.....		1,000	1904.....		8,189
1897.....		1,132	1905.....		10,241
1898.....	161	1,733			
1899.....	322	2,394	Total.....	1,280	

TABLE 3.—Reindeer sold, butchered, or died, 1892 to 1904.

[When the slaughter of deer is spoken of it in no case refers to the Government deer, but only to the deer which are in the possession of stations and apprentices, the same being the increase of the herds loaned to them. The Government deer loaned to the missions or to the Lapland herdsmen have to be returned deer for deer as loaned to them, and no one slaughters Government deer or gives them away. Male deer may be slaughtered or sold by the apprentices only with the advice and consent of the superintendent at the reindeer station. It has been understood that the superfluous males belonging to the station may be sold.]

Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.
1892.....	28	1899.....	299
1893.....	23	1900.....	487
1894.....	96	1901.....	538
1895.....	148	1902.....	353
1896.....	100	1903.....	290
1897.....	a 334	1904.....	377
1898.....	185	1905.....	926

a 246 of these deer were killed in the relief expedition to the whalers at Point Barrow.

TABLE 4.—Sex of deer in herd, 1905.

Station.	Adults.			Fawns.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Barrow.....	169	298	467	72	90	162	629
Kivalina.....			153			67	220
Kotzebue.....	181	315	496	118	118	236	732
Deering.....	106	225	331	69	79	148	479
Shishmaref.....	113	208	321	66	73	139	460
Wales.....	253	416	669	135	138	273	942
Gambell.....	64	91	155	16	18	34	189
Teller.....	212	415	649			292	941
Golofnin.....	297	511	808	187	169	356	1,164
Umalakleet.....	335	427	762	144	114	258	1,020
Eaton.....	343	423	766	127	115	242	1,008
Bethel.....	280	613	893	221	215	436	1,329
Nulato.....			194			96	290
Iliamna.....	109	190	299	76	63	139	438
Bettles <sup>a</sup> .....			300			100	400
Total.....	2,462	4,132	7,263	1,231	1,192	2,978	10,241

a No complete report received; number estimated.



TABLE 5.—*Reindeer loaned.*

[Table 5 shows the number of deer that have been loaned from time to time. The station at Wales received 118 deer in August, 1894, the same being deer that were purchased out of a fund of \$2,146 contributed by friends of the experiment in May and June, 1891, before the Congressional appropriations began. (See p. lx of the report of this Bureau for 1903.)

The 5 Laplanders named in this table (marked with an asterisk) were brought over by the War Department in 1898 to assist in driving a herd of reindeer to the Yukon Valley, where American miners were reported to be in danger of starvation. After the disbanding of the expedition this office, under advice, took them into its employ to teach the Eskimo apprentices the industries connected with reindeer herding. As a return for their service they each received a loan of 100 deer for five years.]

Station.	Loaned.	When loaned.	When due.
Wales (Congregational).....	118	Aug. —, 1894	Gift.
Golofnin Bay (Swedish Lutheran).....	50	Jan. 16, 1896	Returned.
Tanana (Episcopal).....	50	do.....	Do.
Nils Klemetsen *.....	100	July 1, 1902	July 30, 1907.
Teller (Norwegian Lutheran).....	100	Sept. 1, 1900	Returned Sept., 1905.
Nulato (Roman Catholic).....	100	Mar. —, 1901	Mar. —, 1906.
Bethel (Moravian).....	88	Feb. 26, 1901	Feb. —, 1906.
Nils Persen Sara *.....	100	July —, 1901	June 30, 1906.
Carmel (Moravian).....	88	Feb. 26, 1901	Feb. —, 1906.
Per M. Spein *.....	100	July —, 1901	June —, 1906.
Kotzebue (Friends).....	95	Sept. 2, 1901	Sept. —, 1906.
Unalakleet (Swedish Lutheran).....	100	July 1, 1903	June 30, 1908.
Alfred S. Nilima *.....	99	July —, 1901	June 30, 1906.
Ole O. Bahr *.....	100	July 1, 1901	Do.
Deering (Friends).....	100	Jan. 18, 1905	Jan. 18, 1910.

TABLE 6.—*Apprentices, with their holdings.*

Station.	When established.	Total deer, 1905.	Apprentices.	Deer owned by apprentices.
Teller.....	1892	941	5	434
Wales.....	1894	942	8	537
Golofnin.....	1896	1,164	12	383
Unalakleet.....	1897	1,020	8	309
Barrow.....	1898	629	10	546
Gambell.....	1900	189	3	35
Bethel.....	1901	1,329	4	64
Kotzebue.....	1901	732	4	40
Nulato.....	1901	290	3	.....
Eaton.....	1902	1,008	9	604
Kivalina.....	1905	220	2	220
Deering.....	1905	479	3	351
Iliamna.....	1905	438	.....	.....
Bettles.....	1905	a 400	.....	.....
Shishmaref.....	1905	460	7	294
Total.....	.....	10,241	78	3,817

a Estimated; no complete report received.

TABLE 7.—*Congressional appropriations for the introduction of domestic reindeer into Alaska from Siberia.*

[Table 7 shows the annual Congressional appropriations from year to year, beginning with 1894. The sum expended in one year by Congressional appropriation for the relief of the miners in the Yukon Valley, supposed to be in a starving condition, was somewhere near the total expended to date for the introduction of reindeer.]

Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.
1894.....	\$6,000	1902.....	\$25,000
1895.....	7,500	1903.....	25,000
1896.....	7,500	1904.....	25,000
1897.....	12,000	1905.....	25,000
1898.....	12,000	1906.....	15,000
1899.....	12,500		
1900.....	25,000	Total.....	222,500
1901.....	25,000		

TABLE 8.—Ownership of reindeer.

Station.	Government.	Station.	Herders (Lap-landers).	Appren- tices.	Total.
Barrow.....	83			546	629
Kivalina.....				220	220
Kotzebue.....	194	215	271	40	<sup>a</sup> 732
Deering.....	100	28		351	479
Shishmaref.....		166		294	460
Wales.....	189	216		537	942
Gambell.....	154			35	189
Teller.....	215	270		434	<sup>b</sup> 941
Golofnin.....	132	462	187	383	1,164
Unalakleet.....	478		233	309	1,020
Eaton.....	214	189		604	<sup>c</sup> 1,008
Bethel.....	376	391	498	64	1,329
Nulato.....	100	190			290
Iliamna.....	438				438
Bettles <sup>d</sup> .....	400				400
Total.....	3,073	2,127	1,189	3,817	10,241

<sup>a</sup> 12 of these are sled deer owned by miners.

<sup>b</sup> 22 of these are unidentified.

<sup>c</sup> 1 of these is a sled deer belonging to the superintendent.

<sup>d</sup> Estimated; no report received.

TABLE 9.—Deer belonging to the Government.

Station.	Loaned.	Under direct control.	Total.
Barrow.....		83	83
Kotzebue.....	194		194
Wales.....		189	189
Gambell.....		154	154
Teller.....		215	215
Golofnin.....	100	32	132
Unalakleet.....	100	378	478
Eaton.....	100	114	214
Nulato.....	100		100
Bethel.....	376		376
Deering.....	100		100
Iliamna.....		438	438
Bettles <sup>a</sup> .....		400	400
Total.....	1,070	2,003	3,073

<sup>a</sup> Estimated; no report received.

Very respectfully, yours,

SHELDON JACKSON,  
U. S. Gen'l Agt. Education in Alaska.

The COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

## CHAPTER XXXVII.

### CURRENT TOPICS.

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#### COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AND CHILD-LABOR LAWS.

Many changes have been made in the laws regulating compulsory school attendance and the employment of children since the publication of the Commissioner's Report of 1903. Most of these changes were made in the year 1905, but are incorporated in the present Report (1904) in order to present the latest phase of legislation dealing with the subjects in question.

As regards compulsory education the most noteworthy event has been the enactment of a compulsory school law for Missouri; this State is the third one of the former slave States to compel school attendance, the other two being Kentucky and West Virginia. In addition, Maryland, North Carolina, and Tennessee have compulsory school laws which are limited in their application to certain counties or cities.

The age limits of required attendance have been extended in Michigan and Utah.

The annual period of enforced attendance has been lengthened so as to embrace the entire time the schools are in session, or the full school year, in California, Michigan, Minnesota, Vermont, and Washington; 22 States have now adopted this requirement.

The general trend of legislation, it will be seen, is in the direction of requiring every child to take the complete course of elementary instruction as given in the grades below the high school.

In the matter of child labor, in 12 States (namely, California, Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia) the age under which child labor is not permitted has been raised, or the number of forbidden employments has been increased, or the law has been otherwise strengthened. There is a tendency to make the minimum age for employment 14 years (16 in mines) in the Northern States; in the Southern States, two years less. In the case of illiterates, employment during school hours is quite frequently forbidden up to the age of 16, or permitted only on condition of a certain measure of school attendance.

No attempt has been made in the table to note the provisions regulating the hours of labor of minors. Such regulations are now very general.

Many States specifically forbid, or permit only under restrictions, various occupations dangerous to the life, limb, morals, or health of children, such as the employment of children in begging, in theatrical and circus exhibitions, on dangerous machinery, in occupations requiring the handling of intoxicating liquors, night work, etc.

Statutory provisions relating to compulsory attendance and child labor.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.				CHILD LABOR. <sup>a</sup>	
State.	Age	Annual period.	Penalty on parents for neglect.	Age under which specified employments are forbidden.	Educational restrictions on child labor.
Alabama.....					
Arizona.....	8-14	12 weeks; 6 consecutive.....	\$5 to \$25.....	10 years, in factories in all cases; 12, unless orphans, or children of the widowed or disabled; 12, in mines.....	No child under 14 may be employed in a manufacturing establishment unless he attends school 12 weeks each year and can read and write English.
Arkansas.....					
California.....	8-14	Full term.....	First, not over \$10 or 5 days' imprisonment; subsequent, \$10 to \$50, or 5 to 25 days, or both.....	10 years, in all cases in manufacturing establishment; 12, unless to support a parent or self, as specified by law; 14, in mines; females not at all in mines.....	No minor under 16 may work for gain in school hours unless he can read and write English or attends night school.
Colorado.....	<sup>b</sup> 8-16	Full term.....	\$5 to \$25.....	14 years, in any mercantile or manufacturing establishment, work-shop, hotel, or as messenger, etc. Children 12 to 14, upon permit, may work if parents unaccompanied or during vacation.....	Unlawful to employ children under 14 during school hours unless they have complied with the school-attendance law; under 16, unable to read and write, unless attending day or night school.
Connecticut.....	<sup>c</sup> 7-16	Full term.....	Not exceeding \$5 each week of absence.....	14 years, in any mechanical, mercantile, or manufacturing establishment.....	Children under 14 may not be employed while school is in session. Children 14 to 16 can not leave school to be employed unless their education is satisfactory to the local or State school board.
Delaware.....				14 years, in any factory, workshop, or manufacturing establishment.....	No child 14 to 16 may be so employed unless he has attended day or night school 12 weeks the preceding year.
District of Columbia.....	8-14	12 weeks; 6 consecutive.....	Not exceeding \$20.....	Children under 15 may not be employed more than 60 days without consent of legal guardian.....	
Florida.....				14 years, in mines (constitution of State).....	
Idaho.....	8-14	12 weeks; 8 consecutive.....	First, not less than \$5; subsequent, \$10 to \$50, with costs.....		

<sup>a</sup> See remarks introductory to the table.

<sup>b</sup> Children 14 to 16 whose labor is necessary to their own or parents' support are excused.

<sup>c</sup> Not applicable to children over 14 lawfully employed to labor at home or elsewhere.

Statutory provisions relating to compulsory attendance and child labor—Continued.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.			CHILD LABOR.		
State.	Age.	Annual period.	Penalty on parents for neglect.	Age under which specified employments are forbidden.	Educational restrictions on child labor.
Illinois.....	7-14	Full term, to be not less than 110 days of actual teaching.	\$5 to \$20 and costs; stand committed until paid. Penalty for false statements as to age or attendance, \$3 to \$20.	14 years, in any mercantile institution, factory, office, theater, elevator, etc., or as messenger or driver; 16, in or about any mine. No female may work in or about a mine.	No child 14 to 16 unable to read and write may be employed unless attending an evening school, if there is one. No child under 14 may be employed at any work for wages during the school term.
Indiana.....	17-14	Full term.....	\$5 to \$25, and, in discretion of court, imprisonment 2 to 90 days.	14 years, in any manufacturing or mercantile establishment, mine, quarry, laundry, renovating works, bakery, or printing office. No female may work in a mine.	Children under 16, unable to read and write English, may not be employed in foregoing employments except in vacation of public schools.
Iowa.....	17-14	16 consecutive weeks.	\$3 to \$20.	12 years, in mines (boys).....	No minor under 16, may work in a coal mine unless he can read and write and has attended school 3 months in the year.
Kansas.....	18-15	Full term 6.....	\$5 to \$25.	14 years, in any factory or packing-house or in or about any mine.	Children under 14 may not be employed in foregoing employments, nor in clothing, dressmaking, or millinery establishments, unless they have attended school 4 months in preceding year.
Kentucky.....	7-14	8 consecutive weeks; full term in cities of first, second, third and fourth classes.	First, \$5 to \$20; subsequent, \$10 to \$50.	14 years, in any workshop, factory, or mine, without written consent of parent and county judge.	Children under 15 shall not be employed in any manufacturing or mechanical establishment, except during vacation, unless they have attended school 16 weeks during preceding year.
Louisiana.....	7-14	8 consecutive weeks; full term in cities of first, second, third and fourth classes.	First, \$5 to \$20; subsequent, \$10 to \$50.	12 years, in any manufacturing or mechanical establishment.	No minor, 12 to 16, unable to read and write English may be employed where there is an evening school unless attending that or another school.
Maine.....	7-15	Full term.....	Not exceeding \$25, or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days.	14 years, in any manufacturing or mechanical establishment.	Children under 14 may not be employed in foregoing employments, nor in clothing, dressmaking, or millinery establishments, unless they have attended school 4 months in preceding year.
Maryland.....	18-12	Full term.....	Not exceeding \$5.....	14 years, in mills and factories (except canning establishments) unless self widowed mother, or invalid father solely dependent upon such employment. 19 counties exempt from law.	No minor, 12 to 16, unable to read and write English may be employed where there is an evening school unless attending that or another school.
Massachusetts.....	17-14	Full term.....	Not exceeding \$20.....	14 years, in factories, workshops, or mercantile establishments.	Children under 14 may not be employed at any work for wages during school hours; from 14 to 16 may not be employed in any factory, workshop, or mercantile establishment if unable to read and write.

Michigan.....	a7-15	Full term.....	Fine of \$5 to \$50, or imprisonment 2 to 90 days, or both.	14 years, in any manufacturing or mercantile establishment, workshop, store, office, hotel, telegraph or messenger service, etc.	Children 14 to 16, unable to read and write English, may not be employed.
Minnesota.....	8-18	Full term.....	First, \$25; subsequent, \$25 to \$50....	14 years, in factories, workshops, or mines.	Children under 14 years may not be employed in mercantile establishments, telegraph, telephone, or public messengers companies, except during vacation; under school age (16 years), in any occupation unless they have attended school; the prescribed period; under 16, unable to read and write English, in any indoor occupation (except in vacation) unless attending day or evening school.
Missouri.....	f8-14	Not less than 1/3 of term.....	\$10 to \$25, or imprisonment 2 to 10 days, or both.	14 years, in mines, manufacturing or mechanical establishments; no females in mines.	No child 8 to 14 may be employed in any way in school hours unless he has complied with the attendance law. No boy under 16 may work in a mine unless he can read and write.
Montana.....	f8-14	Full term; in no case less than 16 weeks.....	\$5 to \$20.....	16 years, in mines or underground works.	Children under 14 not to be employed during school sessions unless they have completed the studies required by law; from 14 to 16, if unable to read and write English.
Nebraska.....	7-15	Two-thirds of school term; in no case less than 12 weeks.....	\$5 to \$25 (on truant officer).....	10 years, in manufacturing, mechanical, industrial, or mercantile establishments.	Foregoing employments unlawful for children under 14 (except during vacations) unless they have attended school 20 weeks the preceding year.
Nevada.....	8-14	16 weeks; 8 consecutive.....	First, \$50 to \$100; subsequent, \$100 to \$200; with costs.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire... g8-14	g8-14	Full term.....	First, \$10; subsequent, \$20.....	12 years, in any manufacturing establishment.	No child under 14 may be employed during school sessions, nor under 16 if unable to read and write English. No minor unable to read and write English may be employed unless attending day or evening school, if any is held.

a Inclusive.  
 b 8 weeks for children over 14 who can read and write English and are at work to support themselves or others.  
 c The provisions tabulated for Maryland (except in fifth column) are those of the act of 1902, whose operation is limited to Baltimore city and Allegany County.  
 d To 16 unless regularly employed to labor at home or elsewhere.  
 e To 16 if wandering about public places without lawful occupation, or if unable to read and write.  
 f To 16 if unemployed.  
 g To 16 if unable to read and write English.

## Statutory provisions relating to compulsory attendance and child labor—Continued.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.			CHILD LABOR.		
State.	Age.	Annual period.	Penalty on parents for neglect.	Age under which specified employments are forbidden.	Educational restrictions on child labor.
New Jersey.....	7-14	Full term.....	" Punishable as a disorderly person."	14 years, in factories, workshops, mills, or manufacturing establishments; also mines.	(Children under 15 must have attended school 12 weeks the preceding year as a condition of employment.
New Mexico.....	7-14	3 months.....	\$5 to \$25, or imprisonment not exceeding 10 days.	14 years, in factories; if 14 to 16, the child must have attended school 130 days the preceding year, and be able to read and write English, and cipher. Similar provisions apply, in places of over 3,000 population, to work in mercantile establishments, business offices, restaurants, hotels, express or messenger service, except for children over 12 in small places during vacation.	Unlawful to employ in any business or service child under 14 during school term; 14 to 16, unless has attended 130 days preceding year, and can read and write English, and cipher, or (in first and second class cities) has completed elementary course or attends evening school 16 weeks a year. See preceding column.
New York.....	8-16	Full term (October 1 to June 1) between ages of 8 and 14; when unemployed, between 14 and 16.	First, not exceeding \$5; subsequent not exceeding \$50, or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, or both fine and imprisonment.	14 years, in any factory or manufacturing establishment (does not apply to oyster canning and packing); 12 years, in mines employing over 10 men (boys).	(Children under 14 may not be employed in any manner during school hours unless they have attended school 12 weeks during the year.
North Carolina.....	(a)	Full term.....	\$5 to \$20 (on school official).....	14 years, in mines, factories, workshops, mercantile or other establishments.	No child under 14 may be employed in any other manner during school sessions; or between 14 and 16 if unable to read and write English; or in mines during school term if under 15.
North Dakota.....	8-14	Full term.....	\$5 to \$20; on default, imprisonment from 10 to 30 days.	14 years in any factory, store, workshop, in or about any mine, or in the telegraph, telephone, or public messenger service.	Foregoing employments forbidden to any child 14 to 16 unless attended school 160 days preceding year and can read English. No child under 14 may be employed in any work for compensation during school hours.
Ohio.....	b 8-14	Full term; in no case less than 24 weeks.	\$5 to \$25.....	14 years in any factory, store, workshop, in or about any mine, or in the telegraph, telephone, or public messenger service.	
Oregon.....	c 8-14	Full term.....	\$5 to \$25.....	14 years in any factory, store, workshop, in or about any mine, or in the telegraph, telephone, or public messenger service.	



Pennsylvania.....	d 8-16	Full term; but the school board of each district has power to reduce this to not less than 70 per cent of the term.	First, not exceeding \$2; subsequent, not exceeding \$5; on default, imprisonment; first, not over 2 days; subsequent, not over 5.	14 years, in any employment, except domestic, coal mining, or farm labor; 16 years in coal mines; 14 years in or about the outside workings of coal mines; girls may not work in or about coal mines.	No child 14 to 16 may be employed unless he can read and write English and has complied with the school laws.
Rhode Island.....	e 7-15	Full term.....	Not exceeding \$20.....	13 years before, 14 after Dec. 31, 1906, in any factory, manufacturing or business establishment.	Children under 13 may not be employed except during school vacations.
South Carolina.....				10 years after May 1, 1903; 11 after May 1, 1904; 12 after May 1, 1905, in any factory, mine, or textile establishment, except that certain self-dependent children may work in the latter.	Children may work in textile establishments in June, July, and August if they have attended school 4 months during the year and can read and write.
South Dakota.....	8-14	12 weeks, 8 consecutive.....	\$10 to \$20 and costs; stand committed till paid.	14 years, in mines.....	No child 8 to 14 to be employed during school hours unless he has attended school 12 weeks during the year.
Tennessee.....	(f)			14 years, in workshops, factories, or mines.	Unlawful to employ children 12 to 14 who can not read and write English in mills, factories, etc., certain self-dependent children excepted.
Texas.....				12 years, in mills, factories, manufacturing or other establishments using machinery; 16 years, in mines, distilleries, or breweries.	
Utah.....	8-16	20 weeks, 10 consecutive; in cities of the 1st and 2d class 30 weeks, 10 consecutive.	First, not exceeding \$10; subsequent, not exceeding \$30, with costs \$5 to \$25.....	14 years, in mines (constitution of State).	
Vermont.....	g 8-15	Full term.....		12 years, in any mill, factory, or workshop, or carrying messages.	No child under 15 may be employed in a mill, factory, or workshop, or carrying messages, during school hours; nor under 16, in any mill, factory, or workshop, unless he has attended school 28 weeks the current year.
Virginia.....				12 years, "in any manufacturing, mechanical, or mining operation."	
Washington.....	8-15	Full term.....	Not over \$25.....	14 years, in mines (boys); 12 (boys), in the outside workings of a colliery; 14, in any factory, mill, workshop, or store, except (12 to 14) in specified cases of need.	Children under 15 may not be employed in manufacturing, mechanical, or mercantile establishments, or by any corporation, while the schools are in session, unless excused by the school superintendent.

a Four counties and the city of Washington are under special compulsory attendance laws.  
 b To 16 if unable to read and write English.  
 c To 16 if unemployed.  
 d Not applicable to children over 13 who can read and write English and are regularly employed in useful service.  
 e Not applicable to children over 13 who are lawfully employed.  
 f In 1905 a compulsory attendance act was passed applying only to Claiborne and Union counties.  
 g Children over 15 or under 8, when once enrolled, must attend the full term they are enrolled for.

Statutory provisions relating to compulsory attendance and child labor—Continued.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.			CHILD LABOR.		
State.	Age.	Annual period.	Penalty on parents for neglect.	Age under which specified employments are forbidden.	Educational restrictions on child labor.
West Virginia.....	8-14	20 weeks.....	First, \$2; subsequent, \$5.....	12 years, in mines, factories, workshops, mercantile or manufacturing establishments.	No child under 14 shall be so employed during school term if it hinders regular attendance.
Wisconsin.....	<sup>a</sup> 7-14	Full term; in cities, not less than 8; elsewhere not less than 5 calendar months.	\$5 to \$50, or imprisonment not over 3 months.	12 years, in any occupation; 14, in factories, workrooms, bowling alleys, barrooms, beer gardens, mines; 14 to 16, in any occupation without specified written permit; 18, as messengers (females).	Children 12 to 14 may not be employed in any occupation, except during school vacations, by specified written permit, in stores, offices, hotels, mercantile establishments, laundries, telegraph, telephone, or public messenger service, where they reside.
Wyoming.....	<sup>b</sup> 6-21	3 months.....	Not exceeding \$25.....	14 years, in mines; females may not work in mines. (Constitution.)	
United States laws (for Territories).				12 years, in the underground workings of any mine.	

<sup>a</sup> To 16, if not regularly and usefully employed at home or elsewhere.  
<sup>b</sup> Penalty only for child 7 to 16, or one living idly and loitering about public places.

CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOLS AND TRANSPORTATION OF PUPILS.

[For further information on this subject see the Annual Report of this Office for 1894-95, Vol. II, pp. 1469-1482; 1895-96, II, 1353-1358; 1898-99, I, 526-529; 1899-1900, II, 2581-2584; 1901, I, 161-213, and II, 23 6-2402; 1902, II, 2353-2369.]

The practice of consolidating two or more small schools and transporting the more distant pupils of the discontinued schools to the central (usually graded) school at the public expense has been resorted to, either under specific provisions or under the general authority of the law, in the following States: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana (1903), Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia (1903), Washington, and Wisconsin.

Notable movements toward the consolidation of schools, but without the feature of transportation, have been recently inaugurated in North Carolina and Missouri. Some progress in the same direction has also been made in Louisiana and other States.

The following tables give the available statistics on the subject. It will be seen that Maine and Vermont expend the largest proportion of their school money for transportation, about one-thirtieth of the total.

*Per cent of total expenditure used for transportation.*

School year.	Maine.		Vermont.		Massachusetts.		Connecticut.		New Jersey.	
	Expended for transportation.	Per cent of total.	Expended for transportation.	Per cent of total.	Expended for transportation.	Per cent of total.	Expended for transportation.	Per cent of total.	Expended for transportation.	Per cent of total.
1888-89.....					\$22,118	0.29				
1889-90.....					24,145	.29				
1890-91.....					30,649	.36				
1891-92.....					38,726	.42				
1892-93.....					50,590	.52				
1893-94.....					63,618	.64				
1894-95.....			\$12,941	1.41	76,608	.72				
1895-96.....	\$47,739	2.91	18,429	1.73	91,136	.77				
1896-97.....	28,818	1.81	18,521	2.04	105,317	.85				
1897-98.....	38,961	2.41	18,306	1.96	123,032	.90	\$11,416	0.38		
1898-99.....	50,118	3.20	20,881	2.14	127,409	.92	10,752	.34		
1899-1900.....	51,050	2.98	26,492	2.47	141,754	1.03	9,817	.31		
1900-1901.....	54,037	3.13	32,034	2.90	151,773	1.07	12,838	.38	\$4,421	0.06
1901-2.....	62,179	3.46	36,563	3.34	165,597	1.09	16,101	.45	6,435	.09
1902-3.....	65,725	3.37	37,358	3.41	178,298	1.18	17,717	.50	7,433	.10
1903-4.....	74,980	3.60	43,687	3.71	194,967	1.19			8,727	.10

*Expenditure per pupil transported.*

School year.	Vermont.		Connecticut.	
	Number of pupils transported.	Average cost.	Number of pupils transported.	Average cost.
1894-95.....	921	\$14.05		
1895-96.....	1,347	13.68		
1896-97.....	1,309	14.15		
1897-98.....	1,574	11.63	849	\$13.45
1898-99.....	1,652	12.64	773	13.91
1899-1900.....	2,062	12.85	639	15.36
1900-1901.....	2,540	12.61	780	16.46
1901-2.....	2,517	14.53	946	17.03
1902-3.....	2,636	14.17	1,148	15.43
1903-4.....	2,669	16.37		

*Some reported cases showing the economical advantages of consolidation and transportation.*

Location.	Schools.		Pupils transported.	Cost of transportation.	Cost per pupil.	Amount saved (annually unless otherwise noted).
	Be-fore con-solidat-ing.	Af-ter.				
NEW HAMPSHIRE.						
The State.....				Mostly 4 or 5 cents a mile each way.		Cost less in 118 towns, the same in 5, more in 1.
1 town.....						Five-sixths saved.
3 towns.....						Four-fifths saved.
7 towns.....						Three-fourths saved.
8 towns.....						Two-thirds saved.
1 town.....						Five-eighths saved.
Do.....						Three-fifths saved.
26 towns.....						One-half saved.
1 town.....			3 to 5	\$69 a year.....		Two-fifths saved.
Do.....						\$101.
MASSACHUSETTS.						
The State.....						Cost (after consolidation) less in 68 per cent of towns, more in 16 per cent, the same in 15 per cent.
Warwick.....	9	1	60			\$132 in regular teachers' wages, though salaries increased from \$5 to \$9 per week, and term from 24 to 36 weeks.
Quincy (Crane School abandoned, 1874).	2	1	17	\$420 a year.....	\$140.	
Montague.....						\$600 at least.
OHIO.						
Gustavus.....	10	1		\$220 a month.....		\$256 greater cost after consolidation.
Kingsville.....				\$797 a month.....		More than \$1,000 in three years.
Madison.....	13	5	About 90	About \$5 a day.....		Total expense about the same; per capita of enrollment reduced from \$16 to \$10.48.
INDIANA.						
Allen County, Fort Wayne.	2	1	20			About \$1 a day.
Bartholomew County, Columbus.	2	1				About \$35 a month.
Benton County.....				\$25 a month (1 school).		Fully 50 per cent (3 townships).
Clark County, Charleston			5			\$75 (a year?).
Clinton County (3 townships).						\$1.65 to \$2.50 a day (each school?).
Delaware County:						
Crossroads.....	2	1	7	\$1.25 a day.....		\$450 to \$500 in 7½ months.
Daleville.....	2	1	7	do.....		
Royerton.....	6	1	129	\$8.75 a day.....	\$0.067	\$58.
Selma.....	3	1	24	\$1.50 a day.....		\$600.
Hendricks County.....						About \$2 a day for every school vacated.
Huntington County (1 school).				\$0.89 a day.....		Over \$1 a day, besides expense of fuel, etc.
Jackson County, Carr..	2	1	12			75 cents a day.
Jasper County, Walker..	2	1	8	\$90.....		\$210.
Lagrange County.....			428	\$6,177.....		\$6,734.
Laporte County.....				\$75 to \$160 per school.		\$220 to \$305 per school.
Newton County, McClellan.	6	3				\$708.
Ohio County, Randolph.						\$150 (1 school abandoned).
Perry County, Union.....			9			\$240 (1 school abandoned).
Rush County:						
Raleigh.....	5	1				
Washington.....	8	5	43			"Money has been saved."
Shelby County, Hanover (1 school).				\$1 a day.....		Cost per pupil reduced one-half.
Tipton County, Jefferson (1 school).			10	\$100.....		\$172.
Vanderberg County, Knight.	2	1		\$15 a month.....		\$27 a month.
Wayne County:						
Economy.....	5	1	25	\$1.15 a day.....		About \$4 a day.
Webster.....	4	1	50	\$4.40 a day.....		\$150, \$165, \$180, \$220.
White County (4 townships).						
Whitley County.....						About \$135 by each abandonment.

Some reported cases showing the economical advantages of consolidation, etc.—Continued.

Location.	Schools.		Pupils transported.	Cost of transportation.	Cost per pupil.	Amount saved (annually unless otherwise noted).
	Before consolidation.	After.				
IOWA.						
Buffalo Center.....	6	1	98	\$175 a month.....		Expenditure per pupil reduced in 6 years from \$5.03 a month to \$2.31.
NORTH DAKOTA.						
Logan Township.....	4	1		\$185 a month.....		\$85 a month increase.
NEBRASKA.						
Thayer County (district 96).	2	1		\$190 a year.....		Teachers' wages alone in abandoned school were \$270.
Powell.....			30	\$198 for 9 months.	\$6.60	

FREE TEXT-BOOKS AND SUPPLIES.

The following table gives certain particulars of the laws relating to free text-books and supplies in those States which have statutory provisions upon the subject:

State.	Law mandatory or optional?	What shall or may be loaned free?	Limited to what pupils, grades, branches, or expenditure?
Maine.....	Mandatory.....	Schoolbooks, apparatus, and appliances.	Not limited.
New Hampshire.....	do.....	Text-books and other supplies.	Do.
Vermont.....	do.....	Appliances, supplies, and text-books.	To certain specified elementary branches.
Massachusetts.....	do.....	Text-books and other school supplies. <sup>a</sup>	Not limited.
Rhode Island.....	do.....	Text-books and other school supplies.	Do.
Connecticut <sup>b</sup> .....	Optional.....	do.....	Do.
New York.....	do.....	Text-books.....	To pupils of schools in union free school districts.
New Jersey.....	Mandatory.....	Text-books and school supplies.	Not limited.
Pennsylvania.....	do.....	Books and school supplies.....	Do.
Delaware.....	do.....	Text-books.....	To pupils (including colored) of public schools outside of Wilmington.
Maryland.....	do.....	do.....	Introduced into the grades successively, beginning with the first. Annual expenditure limited to \$150,000, appropriated by the State.
District of Columbia <sup>c</sup> .....	Optional.....	Text-books and supplies.....	To grades below high school.
West Virginia.....	do.....	Text-books.....	Not limited.
Ohio.....	do.....	Schoolbooks.....	To the elementary branches specified in the compulsory-attendance law.
Michigan.....	do.....	Text-books.....	To certain specified elementary branches.
Wisconsin.....	do.....	do.....	Not limited.
Minnesota.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Iowa.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
North Dakota.....	do.....	Books and supplies.....	Do.
South Dakota.....	do.....	Schoolbooks.....	Do.
Nebraska.....	Mandatory.....	Text-books and school supplies.	Do.
Kansas.....	Optional.....	Text-books.....	Do.
Wyoming.....	Mandatory.....	Text-books and school supplies.	Do.
Colorado.....	Optional.....	Text-books.....	Do.
Utah.....	Mandatory.....	Text-books and supplies.....	To pupils of schools below high school.
Idaho.....	Optional.....	Text-books.....	Not limited.
Washington.....	do.....	do.....	Do.

<sup>a</sup> Including tools, implements, and materials used for instruction in the use of tools and cooking.  
<sup>b</sup> An act of 1905 requires every town that has not hitherto voted on the question of free text-books to take such vote.

<sup>c</sup> No law upon the subject. Congress makes annually the necessary appropriation upon the estimate of the Board of Education.

TEMPERANCE INSTRUCTION IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The following table shows the leading provisions of the statutes of the several States, and Territories relating to temperance instruction in the public schools:

EXPLANATION OF CHARACTERS.

- M—The study of physiology and hygiene, with special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics upon the human system, is **Mandatory** in the public schools.
- TT—It must be **Taught** in the same manner and as **Thoroughly** as other required branches.
- TE—Teachers must pass a satisfactory **Examination** in this subject as a condition of employment.
- A—The study must be taught in **All** schools supported in whole or in part by public funds.
- AA—It is required of **All** pupils in **All** schools.
- PRB—Pupils able to **Read** must be taught by means of text **Books** on the subject.
- 15-20 (or 1/4-20)—The text-books on physiology for primary and intermediate schools must give **one-fifth** (or **one-fourth**) their space to this subject, and those for high schools at least **20** pages.
- SA—Text-books must give **Space Adequate** to the subject.
- PE—Pupils must be **Examined** and tested in their knowledge of this subject before being promoted to higher grades.
- SR—County or city Superintendent must **Report** to State superintendent to what extent this law has been complied with.
- TC—Teacher must **Certify** in school register, before returning same at the end of the term, whether this law has been complied with in his school or grade.
- TN—The subject must be **Taught** in **Normal** schools, teachers' training classes, and institutes.
- P—The statute specifies a **Penalty** for violation. In other States it is punishable under some general penal statute.
- n—A minimum **Number** of lessons per week and year is specified.
- \* Above primary.
- ° All pupils whose capacity will admit.
- § Above the fourth grade.

State or Territory.	Statutory provisions.									
Alabama	M	TT	TE	AA						
Alaska	M	TT	TE	AA	PRB					P
Arizona	M	TT	TE	AA	PRB					P
Arkansas	M		TE	AC				SR		
California	M			AA						
Colorado	M	TT		AA	PRB					P
Connecticut	M		TE*						TN	P
Delaware	M		TE	AA	PRB					P
District of Columbia	M	TT	TE	AA	PRB					P
Florida	M		TE							
Georgia	M	TT	TE	AA				SR		
Idaho	M		TE*							
Illinois	M	TT <sup>n</sup>	TE	AA	PRB	1/5-20			TN	P
Indiana	M		TE	AA						P
Indian Territory	M	TT	TE	AA	PRB					P
Iowa	M	TT	TE	AA				SR		P
Kansas	M		TE	AA						
Kentucky	M	TT								
Louisiana	M		TE	A						
Maine	M		TE	AA						
Maryland	M	TT		A°	PRB					
Massachusetts	M	TT		AA						
Michigan	M	TT		AA	PRB	1/4-20		TC		P
Minnesota	M		TE					SR		P
Mississippi	M		TE							
Missouri	M		TE	A						
Montana	M									
Nebraska	M		TE	A						
Nevada	M									
New Hampshire	M	TT		A*						P
New Jersey	M	TT	TE	AA	PRB	SA				P
New Mexico	M	TT	TE	AA	PRB					P
New York	M	TT <sup>n</sup>	TE	A	PRB	1/5-20	PE	SR	TN	P
North Carolina	M									
North Dakota	M	TT	TE							
Ohio	M	TT	TE	AA			PE		TN	P
Oklahoma	M	TT	TE	AA	PRB					P
Oregon	M	TT		AA	PRB§			TC		P
Pennsylvania	M	TT	TE	AA				SR		P
Rhode Island	M			A						
South Carolina	M			A						
South Dakota	M	TT	TE	AA	PRB	1/4-20		SR		P
Tennessee	M	TT	TE	AA						
Texas	M		TE	A						
Utah	M			A						
Vermont	M									
Virginia	M	TT								
Washington	M									P
West Virginia	M	TT	TE	AA						P
Wisconsin	M		TE	AA						
Wyoming	M		TE	A*				SR		P

## TEACHERS' PENSIONS.

The conditions under which pensions are paid to teachers in European countries are stated in the Annual Report of 1902 (see pages 2369-2371), where dues, pensions, and years of service required are tabulated and afford an opportunity for comparison.

In the United States teachers are not pensioned from public school funds, except in Maryland, Ohio, and New Jersey. In New York other funds are drawn upon to pension teachers. (See below.) Voluntary beneficial associations have been formed in some cities and in other localities specified below. In certain States the laws provide for pension funds, but the feature of compulsory membership which the laws contained at first has been eliminated in Illinois and Ohio. A consequence of this was that many members withdrew and that the amount of annuity was greatly reduced. The following paragraphs show the varieties of organization, etc.:

Voluntary mutual benefit associations, for temporary aid only, exist in Baltimore, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Buffalo, San Francisco, and St. Paul, and there is one interstate association. These call for \$1 to \$2 initiation fee, \$1 to \$5 annual dues. Special assessments of \$1 are made in some cases. Benefits in sickness range from 50 cents a day to \$10 a week; at death, funeral expenses only are paid in some instances, and in others a sum equal to \$1 from each member of the association.

Associations for annuity, or retirement fund only, are in New York, Boston, and Baltimore, and there is an annuity guild in Massachusetts. The initiation fees reported are \$3 to \$5. The annual dues are 1 to 1½ per cent of salary up to \$18 or \$20. The annuity is from 60 per cent of salary to \$600 a year. Time of service required for retirement is from two to five years with disability, or from thirty-five to forty years without disability.

Associations for both temporary aid and annuity exist in Hamilton County, Ohio (Cincinnati), Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and the District of Columbia. Initiation fees, \$1 to \$10; annual dues, \$5 to \$40. Annuity, \$5 a week to \$600 per year, and \$100 for funeral expenses in case of death. Temporary aid during illness, \$5 or \$6 per week. Time of service required for retirement is two to five years with disability, or thirty-five to forty years without disability.

In some cities the subject of pension funds administered by public authorities has been agitated and discussed by teachers. In consequence pension or retirement funds are authorized by State legislatures for St. Louis, Boston, Providence, Brooklyn, New York City, Poughkeepsie, Detroit, Chicago, Charleston, S. C., and Buffalo, and for all cities in California. In New Jersey and in the State of Maryland the State pays pensions to retired teachers. Dues vary little; they are generally 1 per cent of salary. Annuity, \$250 to one-half of salary; maximum limit, \$600. Minimum length of service with disability, twenty to thirty years; without disability, twenty-five to thirty-five years. In Maryland no dues are paid, but the State exclusively assumes the burden of paying pensions to teachers.

Following are some of the provisions made by the laws in the respective States: *a*

*California.*—As a result of the law which authorizes the establishment of teachers' retirement funds, San Francisco has one administered as follows: Assessment, \$12 a year deducted from teachers' salaries; \$6 a year from evening school-teachers receiving less than \$50 a month. Gifts and legacies and not less than half of sums forfeited by absence from duty. A nonreducible fund of \$50,000 is created by using 25 per cent of all moneys from these sources and all gifts specifically bequeathed for the purpose of increasing this permanent fund. The fund is administered by a commission consisting of the mayor, the school superintendent, and the county treasurer, who report biennially to the supervisors. There is a retirement committee of five teachers, one at least from primary and one from grammar grades, elected for three years. Term of teachers' service, thirty years, with thirty years' assessments. Amount of annuity, \$50 a month; proportionate annuity to incapacitated teachers who have been contributors for at least five years. Annuity ceases on return to public schools, or when incapacity ceases, if annuitant has received a sum which reimbursed

*a* In part after a summary prepared for the Chicago Teachers' Federation Bulletin.

for contributions. Provision is made for pro rating. Necessary expenses are paid from fund.

*Illinois.*—The law of 1895, amended in 1901, provides as follows:

That the board of education in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants, shall have power, and it shall be the duty of said board, to create a public school-teachers and public school employes' pension and retirement fund, and for that purpose shall set apart the following money, to wit: (1) An amount not exceeding one per cent per annum of the respective salaries paid to teachers and school employes elected by such board of education, which amount shall be deducted in equal installments from the said salaries at the regular time for the payment of such salaries; (2) all moneys received from donations, legacies, gifts, bequests, or otherwise, on account of said fund; (3) all moneys which may be derived from any and all sources: *Provided, however,* That no tax shall ever be levied for said fund; (4) any public school-teacher or public school employee, a part of whose salary is now or may hereafter be set apart to provide for the fund herein created by this act, may be released from the necessities of making further payments to said fund by filing a written notice of his or her desire to withdraw from complying with the provisions of this act with said board of trustees, which said resignation shall operate and go into effect immediately upon its receipt by said board of trustees.

In compliance with this law Chicago has a fund made up of gifts, legacies, and 1 per cent of salaries. It is administered by the board of education, two trustees elected by the contributors, and the superintendent of schools *ex officio*. Term of teachers' service, twenty years for women, twenty-five years for men; three-fifths of the service must have been within the municipality. Teachers may retire voluntarily, or be retired by the board of education on completing the term of service required. Amount of annuity is half salary, provided it does not exceed \$600. It is optional with teachers to join the society. If the fund should prove insufficient to pay full annuity, the law provides for proportionate pro rating of all annuities.

*Maryland.*—The law of 1902 reads as follows:

Whenever any person in this State has taught in any of the public or normal schools thereof twenty-five years, and has reached the age of sixty years, and his or her record as such teacher has been without reproach, and by reason of physical or mental disability or infirmity is unable to teach longer, the said teacher may lay his or her case before the State board of education, and the said board shall proceed to consider the same, and if the facts are found as above stated the said teacher shall be placed upon a list, a record of which shall be kept by the said board, to be known as the "teachers' retired list," and the names upon said "teachers' retired list" shall be regularly certified by said board to the comptroller of the treasury of this State, and every person so placed upon the said "retired list" shall be entitled to receive a pension from this State of two hundred dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly by the treasurer of this State upon the warrant of the comptroller.

*Massachusetts.*—An act of the general court of this State, approved April 17, 1900, to create a public school teachers' retirement fund in Boston, provides that there be a permanent and a general fund. The permanent fund is made up of gifts and legacies specially given to it and a sum set apart by the board of trustees. The general fund is made up of all gifts and legacies not specifically given to the permanent fund, together with the interest of the permanent fund and amounts retained for the purpose from teachers' salaries. The board of trustees consists of the superintendent of schools, *ex officio*, 3 female and 3 male teachers selected by teachers of Boston, and 4 members of the school committee, elected by that committee. All these trustees serve without compensation, but necessary expenses are paid. The city treasurer is custodian of the funds. The sum reserved from teachers' salaries is \$3 each alternate month. The term of service is thirty years, ten in the Boston schools. The amount of annuities is determined by the board of trustees as the fund will allow. (The annuity for 1904 was \$180, in monthly payments of \$15 each.) Teachers incapacitated and discharged for such incapacity, having taught not less than two years in Boston, may be paid such annuity as the trustees determine and the fund will allow, provided that certificates are furnished by the attending physician and by a physician employed by the trustees, and the annuity ceases when incapacity ceases. All annuities are uniform in amount, except as provided in the next clause. No annuity is payable until a teacher shall have contributed \$540 to the fund, a sum equal to the assessments



for thirty years, except in cases of inability to contribute the full amount, where the board may make such payments as necessity shall require. Teachers who have contributed for more than two years may, on retiring without annuity, receive one-half of amount paid by them into the fund. The act is mandatory upon all teachers entering the service after it goes into effect, and upon such others as may elect to come under its provisions. Principals, supervisors, superintendents, and all regular instructors come under the head of teachers.

*Michigan.*—The public school teachers' retirement fund of Detroit consists of two funds, the permanent and the general. The permanent fund consists of (1) gifts, legacies, etc., designated for such fund; (2) moneys appropriated by the board of education or raised therefor by approval of common council and board of estimates; (3) tuition fees of nonresident pupils; (4) interest on daily balances of moneys appropriated for teachers' salaries; (5) moneys which trustees of retirement fund may transfer from the general fund. Interest on this fund shall be turned over to the general fund and used in payment of annuities. No portion of permanent fund shall be so used. The general fund consists of (1) assessments upon teachers' salaries, not less than 1 nor more than 3 per cent per annum. No deduction in form of assessment may be made on basis of more than \$1,000; (2) income from interest of money in the permanent fund; (3) all moneys deducted from teachers' salaries for absence or any other cause; (4) all moneys intended for retirement fund and not already specified. The board of trustees consists of the president of the board of education, the president pro tempore of that board, the chairman of the committee on teachers, the superintendent of schools, and three teachers elected from contributors to the fund by ballot as board of trustees shall prescribe. Term, three years, one teacher elected each year. The funds are in the hands of the treasurer of the board of education. The amount assessed upon the salaries is determined by the board of education on recommendation of the board of trustees. In case of discontinuance of retirement fund all moneys appropriated therefor from funds of board of education (such as tuition fees of nonresident pupils, deductions for absence, interest on salary fund) shall revert to the teachers' salary fund. When the permanent fund shall have reached \$100,000, no funds shall be added to it from deductions for absence or interest on salary fund except by a two-thirds vote of the board of education. Term of service for annuity, thirty years, of which twenty years must be in Detroit, or twenty-five years in schools of Detroit render a teacher eligible on application. Teachers incapacitated for duty, having taught twenty years, ten in Detroit, may be retired by two-thirds vote of the board of trustees. Teachers who resign or are removed for cause may apply after three months for such portion of money contributed by them as trustees shall direct to be paid, not to exceed one-half of their contributions. Annuities are not to exceed \$250. Current expenses of the trustees are paid from the maintenance fund of the board of education.

*New Jersey.*—This State makes provision for the retirement of teachers in Article XXVII of its school law. The essential features of the law are as follows: A board of trustees of the teachers' retirement fund is created, which board administers the fund and pays annuities according to the following provisions:

Whenever any teacher shall have taught in the public schools \* \* \* for a period or periods aggregating twenty years or more, and shall have become incapacitated from earning a sufficient livelihood, such teacher shall, at his or her request, and on the approval of the aforesaid board of trustees, be retired as a teacher and shall receive an annuity out of the fund \* \* \* equal to one-half of the average annual salary received by such teacher for the five years immediately preceding the time of retirement: *Provided, however,* That no annuity shall be less than two hundred and fifty dollars nor more than six hundred dollars: *Provided, further,* That no teacher shall be retired under the provisions of this article unless he or she shall have first paid into said fund such sum as shall make his or her total payments into said fund equal to at least twenty per centum of his or her average annual salary for the five years immediately preceding the time of such retirement.

The retirement fund herein provided for shall be made up as follows:

I. One per centum of the monthly salaries of all teachers upon whom this act shall have become binding by its terms prior to January first, one thousand nine hundred and three; one per centum of the monthly salaries of all teachers who shall become members of said fund on or after January first, one thousand nine hundred and three, and who shall have been

teaching ten years or less at the time of becoming members of said fund; two per centum of the monthly salaries of all teachers who shall become members of said fund on or after said date, and who shall have been teaching more than ten years at the time of becoming members of said fund: *Provided*, That on or after said date no person who shall have been teaching more than fifteen years shall become a member of said fund unless he or she shall have passed a satisfactory medical examination under such rules as the board of trustees may prescribe: *And provided further*, That a teacher now a member of said fund shall not be required to pay more than one per centum of his or her salary by reason of the fact that he or she has been teaching more than ten years. \* \* \*

II. One per centum of all annuities paid under the provisions of this article, which shall be deducted and withheld from each payment made to any annuitant.

III. All moneys and property received by donation, legacy, gift, bequest, devise, or otherwise, for or on account of said fund.

IV. All interest on investments and other moneys which may be duly and legally raised for the increase of said fund.

Since 1897 as many as 109 annuities have been granted in the State, to 19 men and 90 women. The amount of benefits paid is \$93,754, and the fund at present is \$85,000.

*New York*.—The law passed by the legislature in 1902, with reference to a retirement fund in Poughkeepsie, provides that the fund be composed of (1) "all money, pay, compensation, or salary, or any part thereof, forfeited, deducted, or withheld for or on account of absence from duty for any cause; (2) all moneys received from donations, legacies, gifts, bequests; (3) 2 per cent of the salaries paid each month."

The law creating a retirement fund in *Greater New York* designates as sources of this fund (1) money forfeited or withheld for absence from duty; (2) moneys received from donations, legacies, gifts; (3) 5 per cent annually of all excise moneys or fees from licenses granted to sell strong or spirituous liquors. Nothing is said of a regular contribution on the part of the teachers. The amount of annuity is fixed at one-half of the teacher's salary at the date of retirement, provided it does not exceed \$1,000 in the case of a teacher and \$1,500 in the case of a principal or superintendent, nor shall any annuity fall below \$600.

The fund is invested by the city controller and administered by the board of education. The term of service is thirty years, twenty of which in New York City. Teachers are retired for physical or mental incapacity on recommendation of the superintendent and two-thirds vote of the board of education. Any teacher sixty-five years of age, having taught thirty years, twenty in the city, may be retired at discretion of the board.

The law has been amended to include normal college and supervisors in institutions controlled by departments of public charities and correction. Term of service necessary for normal teachers, ten years in New York, thirty years aggregate service. The board has power to use both principal and income of fund. In April, 1905, the fund of Manhattan and Bronx amounted to \$160,744; annuities paid up to that date amount to \$335,950.

*Ohio*.—The law passed in May, 1902, by the legislature of *Ohio* amends the law which authorized the cities of Cincinnati and Cleveland to maintain pension funds for teachers, and extends the benefits of such funds over all school districts of the State; that is to say, the school authorities of a district are granted the right to create a fund and retire teachers, but the act does not make it mandatory upon them. The fund is obtained by withholding \$2 each month, or \$20 a year, from the salaries of teachers who have declared their desire to become contributors and subsequently beneficiaries of the fund. This is the voluntary feature of the act mentioned before. (See p. 2281.) The authorities may retire a teacher from service on account of mental or physical disability and apply the pension provisions after twenty years of service, provided three-fifths of that time have been spent in the service of the district or county and two-fifths of that time in other parts of the State or elsewhere. The term "teacher" includes principals and supervisory officers. The right to retire voluntarily and become a beneficiary is granted for both women and men teachers alike, after they have taught thirty years, with the same proviso as before. The amount of the pensions paid is \$10 a year for every year served, but in no case more than \$500 a year. Both principal and income of the fund may be drawn upon to pay the pensions. The teachers are to receive certificates monthly showing what amount has been withheld from their salaries.

In case a teacher resigns from the profession she may claim one-half of the sum she paid into the fund during her service in school. The act is explicit on the question as to who may serve as custodian of the fund, how it is to be invested, and on other details.

The new school code of *Ohio*, passed April 25, 1904, contains the following provisions:

Any board which has created, or shall hereafter create, a teachers' pension fund shall pay into such fund all deductions, fines, penalties, and assessments made against teachers or other employees of the board. Such board may also pay to such pension fund, out of the contingent fund, not to exceed 2 per cent of the amount raised by the board from taxation.

*Rhode Island*.—Annuity funds are authorized by the legislature for the city of Providence.

*South Carolina*.—Charleston has a retirement fund composed of one per cent of salaries. Annuity must not exceed \$250, and is only given to teachers whose circumstances are such as to make it imperative that outside aid be given them.

*General remarks*.—The provision to withhold a percentage of all the teachers' salaries and pay it into the annuity fund was abandoned after the teachers of Toledo had fought it successfully in the supreme court of Ohio. A similar provision was declared unconstitutional in Minnesota as regards Minneapolis. In Chicago the coercive feature first adopted was eliminated, and membership in the retirement societies in Chicago and everywhere else is now voluntary where assessments are required. In States and cities where the law provides for public authorities to administer a teachers' retirement fund the associations for temporary aid and annuity are gradually closing up their business or merging their interest with the fund created by law. This has been the result in Europe, and naturally will be the result here.

## CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

*Regulations concerning corporal punishment in public schools in cities of 100,000 or more inhabitants.*

City.	Regulation.	Authority.
Allgheny, Pa. ....	To be avoided when obedience and good order can be preserved by milder measures. Full and accurate record required to be kept, which at all times must be subject to inspection of any member of the board or a parent of a pupil in attendance.	Rules, Art. III, sec. 7, and Art. IV, sec. 3, contained in Annual Report, 1904, pp. 151 and 152.
Baltimore, Md. ....	Forbidden.....	Rules, 1901, p. 17, art. 181.
Boston, Mass. ....	Forbidden in high schools and kindergartens, and as to girls in any school. In any case, restricted to blows upon the hand with a rattan. Each case must be reported through the principal to the superintendent.	Rules and Regulations, 1904, secs. 195 and 218.
Buffalo, N. Y. ....	The schools must be governed, as far as possible, without corporal punishment, special permission of the superintendent necessary for any other than a principal or an assistant principal to administer punishment.	Charter and Ordinances, 1896, Chap. XIV, p. 218. sec. 39.
Chicago, Ill. ....	Forbidden.....	Rules and Regulations, 1898, p. 38, sec. 62.
Cincinnati, Ohio. ....	May not be inflicted for failures in lessons or recitations. Blows on head or violent shaking of pupils prohibited.	Annual Report, 1896, p. 199, sec. 84.
Cleveland, Ohio. ....	Forbidden, except in unclassified schools, where it is permitted when principal and superintendent consent.	Handbook, 1904, pp. 92 and 94, secs. 22, 23.
Columbus, Ohio. ....	Allowed when all other means have failed. To be inflicted in schoolroom by pupil's teacher, the principal being the judge of special cases.	Report, 1891, p. 136, secs. 27, 28.
Denver, Colo. ....	Teachers are required to consult with and to get the approval of the principal before administering corporal punishment. The child's parent and the superintendent must be promptly informed by letter.	Rules, 1903, Rule XV, secs. 14 and 16.
Detroit, Mich. ....	Must be avoided if possible. Must not be inflicted without full knowledge and consent of principal.	Manual, 1905, p. 109, rules 90 and 92c.

*Regulations concerning corporal punishment in public schools in cities of 100,000 or more inhabitants—Continued.*

City.	Regulation.	Authority.
Fall River, Mass.....	May be inflicted when milder measures fail. Must not ordinarily be administered in presence of school. Record of each punishment and offense must be sent to superintendent for inspection of the board.	Rules and Regulations, 1894, p. 13, sec. 46.
Indianapolis, Ind.....	Must be avoided as far as possible. May be inflicted only in presence of principal, and must be immediately reported by him to superintendent.	Manual, 1901, p. 51, sec. 11.
Jersey City, N. J.....	Forbidden.....	New Jersey School Laws, 1902, p. 46, sec. 106.
Kansas City, Mo.....	May be inflicted in cases of flagrant offenses, and then only after duly notifying parents or guardians of intended punishment; and if parent or guardian will administer punishment, so as to preserve discipline of the school, teacher must inflict no additional punishment. Must not be inflicted in presence of school, but at the close of session and in presence of two other teachers or the superintendent.	Rules and Regulations, 1896, p. 24, sec. 88.
Los Angeles, Cal.....	Must be avoided if possible; switch or strap to be used; blows upon face or head forbidden.	Report, 1904, p. 174, sec. 87.
Louisville, Ky.....	Forbidden.....	Manual, 1905, p. 33, rule 3.
Lowell, Mass.....	To be inflicted only as a last resort.....	Rules, 1902, p. 22, sec. 24.
Memphis, Tenn.....	Must be avoided when good order can be preserved by milder measures.	Manual, 1898, p. 53, sec. 48.
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Permitted as last resort by principal only. Excessive punishment and lonely confinement prohibited. Must not be inflicted in presence of class. All cases must be reported monthly to superintendent.	Rules and Regulations, 1901, p. 49, Art. XIV, secs. 7, 8.
Minneapolis, Minn.....	Permitted only when all other means fail. Principal only may inflict corporal punishment; then only when parents give written consent. Each case must be reported by principal to superintendent.	Report, 1904, p. 155, sec. 6.
Newark, N. J.....	Forbidden.....	New Jersey School Laws, 1902, p. 46, sec. 106.
New Haven, Conn.....	May be administered, with consent of principal, in extreme cases only, but never at same session of school at which the offense was committed. Cases to be reported monthly to superintendent.	Manual, 1891, p. 56, art. 12, sec. 176.
New Orleans, La.....	Restricted to male pupils below high school, and to be administered only after all other means have failed. Only principal, or assistant principal by authority of the former, have right to inflict. Restricted to the hands, and must not be inflicted in presence of class, or at time of offense. Monthly report to superintendent required.	Report, 1902, p. 187, Art. VII, secs. 5-8.
New York, N. Y.....	Forbidden.....	By-laws, 1902, p. 41, sec. 451.
Omaha, Nebr.....	Teachers are required to govern their pupils by kindness and appeals to their nobler affections and sentiments.	Rules and Regulations, 1900, p. 55, sec. 105.
Paterson, N. J.....	Forbidden.....	New Jersey School Laws, 1902, p. 46, sec. 106.
Philadelphia, Pa.....	There is no rule, but corporal punishment is said to have been abandoned by common consent.	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Not forbidden, but is inflicted only in extreme cases.	Report, 1900, p. 11.
Providence, R. I.....	No pupil above primary liable, and in the latter only with written consent of parent or guardian. Each case must be reported to superintendent immediately, who causes an investigation to be made.	By-laws, 1903, p. 26, Art. XIV.
Rochester, N. Y.....	May be inflicted in extreme cases by the principal or, with his consent, by an assistant.	By-laws and Rules, 1898, p. 38, sec. 5.
St. Joseph, Mo.....	Must be avoided as far as possible. Each case to be reported to principal and by him monthly to superintendent.	Report, 1890, p. 170, sec. 13.
St. Louis, Mo.....	Inflicted only with consent of principal, by either teacher or principal, presence of both being required. Authorized but not encouraged by the board, being left largely to the discretion and judgment of principals. In some schools the latter dispense with it altogether, while in others it is permitted in extreme cases.	Report, 1903, p. 231.

*Regulations concerning corporal punishment in public schools in cities of 100,000 or more inhabitants—Continued.*

City.	Regulation.	Authority.
St. Paul, Minn.....	Forbidden, except when necessary to repel violence.	Report, 1904, p. 219 sec. 131.
San Francisco, Cal.....	May not be inflicted in the high schools or upon girls in any schools. It is permitted only in extreme cases and may be inflicted only by principals or by vice-principals with the consent of principals. Excessive punishment is prohibited, only a strap or a rattan being allowed.	Rules, 1900, p. 25, sec 64.
Scranton, Pa.....	Forbidden except in flagrant cases of disobedience and disorder. Not to be administered in presence of school, but some other teacher or the superintendent required to be present.	Rules and Regulations, 1887, p. 14, sec. 6.
Syracuse, N. Y.....	Forbidden.....	Rules and Regulations, 1898, p. 30, sec. 20.
Toledo, Ohio.....	Forbidden.....	By-laws, 1885, p. 53, sec. 3.
Washington, D. C.....	Must be avoided if possible. All cases must be reported monthly to principal and through him and supervising principal to superintendent.	Rules, 1903, p. 22, sec. 48.
Worcester, Mass.....	Permitted only in extreme cases, then only when approved by principal or superintendent. Must not be inflicted in presence of school. Teachers are required to make and keep complete records of all cases.	Rules, 1905, p. 24, sec. 13.

## COEDUCATION OF THE SEXES.

Coeducation, or the instruction of both sexes in the same schools and classes, is a characteristic feature of public education in the United States. Of elementary pupils at least 96 per cent are enrolled in mixed schools, and of secondary pupils 95 per cent. On a total enrollment of 16,324,639 pupils in public schools (elementary, secondary, and normal), at least 15,500,000 are in schools attended by both sexes.

The very general favor with which the coeducation policy is regarded is indicated also by its extension to private schools. The reports show that of the pupils enrolled in private secondary schools 43 per cent are in mixed schools. As to higher institutions—colleges and universities—62.5 per cent of all undergraduates are in coeducational institutions. The proportion would doubtless be much higher if only State universities and land-grant colleges were considered. Altogether above 16 million children and youth of this country are studying in coeducational schools and colleges.

The most noticeable fact in the recent history of public education in this country is the increase in the number of high schools. In 1902 the number of such schools reported was 6,292, enrolling 550,611 pupils (226,914 boys, 323,697 girls). Of the total enrollment 523,344 pupils (215,944 boys, 307,400 girls) were in coeducational schools. Of 628 leading cities in the country, 15 only had separate high schools in 1891; in 1901 the number had fallen to 12.

In 1880 more than half the colleges of the country, 51.3 per cent (omitting in this consideration colleges exclusively for women and land-grant colleges, not departments of universities), reported coeducation either in the preparatory departments or in both preparatory and collegiate departments. Considering the latter only, there were 128 universities and colleges, or 35.7 per cent of the total number reported, which admitted women to the college classes. The 2,323 women regularly matriculated in these institutions formed 7.2 per cent of the total number of their undergraduates. In the decade 1880 to 1890 the number of coeducational colleges had increased to 65.6 per cent of the total number, and the proportion of women matriculated to 19.5 per cent of the total number of college students. In 1900 the proportion of coeducational colleges was 71.6 per cent, and the proportion of women in their collegiate departments 24.7 per cent of their total registration. In 1904 the propor-

tion of coeducational colleges had reached 76 per cent and the proportion of women in their collegiate departments 35.5 per cent.

In the total number of coeducational institutions are included 34 universities endowed by public funds, viz, 31 State and 3 Territorial and 18 private foundations of high order. (For particulars respecting these institutions see Chapter XXV, pp. 1417-1544.)

The total number of women college students reported to this Office in 1904 was 40,663. Of this number 60 per cent were in coeducational colleges.

The most significant fact in the recent history of coeducation is the admission of women to graduate courses in certain universities of the East—notably Yale and Columbia—which exclude them from the undergraduate departments.

*Foreign countries.*—In England 65 per cent of the departments into which the elementary schools are divided have boys and girls in the same classes; in Scotland 97 per cent. Statistics for Ireland show that 51 per cent of the national schools have a mixed attendance of boys and girls.

Separate education is the general policy in English schools of secondary grade, and where both sexes are admitted to the same school it is generally to separate departments. The royal commission on secondary education advocate the extension of the coeducational policy, and since the publication of their report (1895) experiments in this direction have noticeably increased.

In the British colonies, with very few exceptions, both mixed and separate schools are found. In Ontario all the schools are mixed. In Quebec the schools for English children are, as a rule, mixed, but in those for the French the sexes are separated. In the Australasian colonies the tendency to separate departments for boys and girls is noticeable in cities. In Cape Colony, while nearly all schools are mixed, separate schools for girls are encouraged.

In France custom and sentiment favor the separate education of boys and girls, and the law requires every commune having above 500 inhabitants to establish a separate school for girls unless specially authorized to substitute therefor a mixed school.

In secondary schools, public and private, separate education is the universal rule.

*Germany.*—Separate education is the preferred policy of the German States, but is not practicable in the rural primary schools. According to statistics of 1891, in Prussia two-thirds of the children in the common schools were in mixed classes, but in the cities the proportion was only three-tenths. In Saxony only the two lowest classes are mixed, so that separation occurs generally at the tenth year of age—always by the twelfth.

*Other continental countries.*—Similar conditions prevail in the remaining countries of Europe, the tendency toward separation being most strongly marked in the Catholic countries. In Italy the law calls for separate schools for boys and girls, and if they attend at the same building it must be in separate departments, each provided with its own entrance door. The lowest classes, however, may be, and often are, mixed.

In Norway, and to a less extent in Denmark, girls are securing admission to secondary schools formerly reserved for boys.

The South American republics follow the precedent of the Latin States of Europe. Brazil, like Italy, requires separate schools for the two sexes. In 1888 the experiment of admitting boys and girls to the same class room was made in a few schools, but they were seated in different rooms outside of recitation hours.

*Coeducation in the universities of Europe.*—At Oxford University women are admitted by courtesy to the lectures of about 160 professors and readers. They are also admitted to the examinations for B. A., but the degree itself is not conferred upon them. Substantially the same arrangements have been adopted at Cambridge. Durham University confers upon women all degrees excepting those in divinity. London University, Victoria University, and the University of Wales make no discrimination on account of sex.

The university colleges established in England since 1868 are open to men and women. By the "universities act" of 1889 the Scotch universities were authorized to open their doors to women. Edinburgh admits them to the classes with men. Glasgow has affiliated Queen

Margaret College for Women, and more recently (1895) opened all lectures in the faculty of arts to women. The University College of Dundee, affiliated to St. Andrews, is coeducational.

Women are admitted to all the privileges of the Royal University of Ireland, and during the past year a statute was passed admitting them to Trinity College (Dublin).

In France women have never been legally deprived of university privileges, and since 1863, when the first woman was enrolled in the Paris faculties, the number of women matriculates has been gradually increasing.

The universities and secondary schools of Italy admit students of both sexes to the same class, a policy at variance with that pursued in the elementary schools.

Women have recently been admitted to courses in the universities of Germany, Austria, and Hungary, special authorization being required in each individual case.

Altogether there are 87 universities in Europe which admit women on the same conditions as men, 5 which admit women by special permission to some lectures and examinations, and 20 which admit them by special permission to a limited number of lectures.

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### WOMEN IN SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.

The association of young men and women on equal terms in the schools and colleges of this country explains in a great measure the freedom that women here enjoy with respect to the pursuit of careers, and especially the large share which they take in the educational work of the country.

In the public schools (all grades included) 72 per cent of the teachers are women. Their relation to the public school does not stop here. They participate as school officials and also, through the exercise of the ballot, in the local conduct of school affairs.

The number of women serving as district school officers appears to be comparatively large, but there are no complete statistics on this point. The number of women serving as county school superintendents in States having this office is 324.

As a rule women are eligible to the school boards of northern and western cities, and eleven women hold the position of city school superintendent.

In two States, Colorado and Idaho, women are at the head of the public school system, holding the position of State superintendent.

In 27 States and 2 Territories women have the right to vote for school officers.

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### HIGHER COMMERCIAL EDUCATION IN EUROPE.

In Europe the importance of higher commercial education has been recognized by the establishment of commercial academies and university faculties of commerce in Leipzig, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Cologne, and Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), Germany; in Vienna, Trieste, and Prague, Austria; in Zurich, Switzerland; in Paris and Lyon, France; in Antwerp, Belgium; in London and Birmingham, England, and in Edinburgh, Scotland. The four institutions in Germany already, five years after their establishment, have nearly 3,000 students, 358 of whom are foreigners, chiefly from countries where no provision is made for higher commercial studies. These institutions have no uniform curriculum, such as universities or polytechnica have, nor is their organization the same. Two of the four institutions (Frankfort and Cologne) are independent schools, maintained by means of tuition fees, city subsidies, and endowments; one is connected with the University of Leipzig, one with the Polytechnicum at Aix-la-Chapelle. The Leipzig institution is the oldest of the four and has the greatest number of matriculated students; that of Cologne has the largest number of hearers (or nonmatriculated students), most of whom attend evening courses. The institu-

tion at Frankfort is modeled somewhat after the French social science schools, for it bears the title "Academy of Social and Commercial Sciences." The other three have purely commercial curricula, in which the subject of "merchandise" or commercial technology takes up much time. All of them teach from four to six modern languages, two or three of which are optional studies. A fifth institution, intended to aid the higher education of merchants, is planned for Hamburg, where the officials of the great steamship companies and the heads of exporting houses are agitating the establishment of a commercial university. Berlin, also, is likely to open a similar institution. The chambers of commerce are urging the city authorities to join them in providing funds for the establishment and endowment of a higher commercial institution independent of any existing higher seat of learning. There seems to be prevalent among the founders and supporters of higher commercial institutions in continental Europe a dislike to submit the professional education of merchants to the old established rules and methods of universities.

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### THE LEGAL STATUS OF SCHOOL BOARDS IN CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The legal status of school boards in cities of 40,000 inhabitants or over in this country was made the subject of special inquiry in 1904 by circular letter to the superintendents of city schools. Ninety of the 92 letters of inquiry were answered and the items of information gleaned will be found in the following tables:

(1) In 48 cases out of 90, the name of the board which administers the public education of the city was found to be board of education (in one or two cases varied to board of public education). In 10 cases it is school board; in 11 cases, school committee; in 10 cases, board of school directors; in 3 cases, board of school commissioners; in 2 cases, board of trustees; in 2 cases, board of school inspectors; in 2 cases, board of control; and in one city (Buffalo) no separate board exists, the city council administering the schools.

(2) The greatest variety is found in the number of members of these boards. The results of the inquiry are as follows:

Four boards have 3 members, 8 boards have 5 members, 6 boards have 6 members, 12 boards have 7 members, 3 boards have 8 members, 10 boards have 9 members, 4 boards have 10 members, 1 board has 11 members, 6 boards have 12 members, 2 boards have 13 members, 3 boards have 14 members, 3 boards have 15 members, 1 board has 16 members, 1 board has 17 members, 1 board has 18 members, 1 board has 19 members, 4 boards have 20 members, 3 boards have 21 members, 1 board has 22 members, 1 board has 23 members, 3 boards have 24 members, 1 board has 25 members, 1 board has 27 members, 3 boards have 30 members, 1 board has 33 members, one board has 36 members, 1 board has 39 members, 1 board has 42 members, 1 board has 45 members, 1 board has 64 members, 1 board has 90 members.

(3) The members of the boards are chosen by popular vote in 63 cities at regular elections; in 1 or 2 cases at special elections. In a few cities only the votes of property owners are admitted. In 15 cases they are appointed by the mayor of the city; in 6 cases they are elected by the city council (sometimes by the common council alone); in 6 cases other ways are resorted to, such as appointment by courts, by local boards, or by the governor of the State.

(4) The members of the boards are selected from the city at large in 35 cases; from wards in 34 cases; from both in 13 cases, and from school districts in 8 cases.

(5) The term of office of members of the boards varies between two and seven years. It is two years in 21 cases; three years in 34 cases; four years in 20 cases; five years in 5 cases; six years in 7 cases; seven years in 1 case; from one to five years in 1 case, and in one city a part of the board is not elected or appointed for a specific term.

(6) Vacancies in the board are temporarily filled by the board itself in 38 cases; by appointment by the mayor in 22 cases; by the city council or board of aldermen in 12 cases;



by joint conventions of the board of aldermen and the school board in 9 cases. Other modes are resorted to in 10 cases. These show, however, that the principle is adhered to to let the same authority make the selection which made the original appointment or selection.

(7) The principal source of revenue for public schools is in all cases (90) local taxation, but in 41 cases the State and county are also mentioned as sources of school revenue.

(8) The maximum rate of tax could not be ascertained in all cases; many of the replies state that the law does not specify a maximum, only providing for "reasonable expenditures."

(9) The title to schoolhouses and property is vested in the board in 49 cases, in the city in 41 cases.

(10) The board is a legal corporation in 63 cases; in 27 cases it is not.

(11) The superintendent of schools is elected in 83 cases by the board, of which he is usually a professional adviser, but rarely, if ever, a voting member. In two cases he is elected by popular vote, and in 1 or 2 cases he is elected by local boards (i. e., not by the central city board), or appointed by the governor of the State.

(12) The superintendent's term of office varies between one and six years. In 26 cases it is one year; in 11 cases, two years; in 17 cases, three years; in 9 cases, four years; in 10 cases, five years; and in 1 case, six years. In 16 cases the term is not defined or is subject to the pleasure of the board.

(13) Authority to examine candidates for teachers' certificates is vested in the superintendent of city schools in 26 cases, in a special board of examiners in 27 cases, in a committee of the school board in 12 cases, and in county and State examiners in 8 cases. Where the board is the authority, the latter is usually delegated to the superintendent and his deputies, or to specialists among the principals of schools. The board of examiners, if such exist, also consists of professional men of distinction and reputation.

(14) Authority to appoint teachers is vested, as a rule, in the board of education, namely, in 71 cases. In 5 cases a committee of the board performs this duty, but its action is subject to the approval of the board. In 12 cases the superintendent appoints teachers, and in 2 cases local or district boards do so.

The new school code of Ohio specifies that in cities of 50,000 inhabitants or over the board of education shall consist of not less than 2 nor more than 7 members elected at large, and of not less than 2 nor more than 30 members elected from subdistricts or wards. It fixes the term of office of the members at four years and the maximum rate of tax for school purposes at 12 mills, but allows the board to go beyond that amount if the question be first submitted to the electors and by them decided in the affirmative. The code fixes the term of office of the superintendent at five years, leaves the authority to examine candidates for teachers' positions to the city board of examiners, and lays the duty of appointing the teachers upon the superintendent, subject to the approval of the board.

Summary of laws relating to the school boards of cities of 40,000 inhabitants or over -PART I.

City.	Population in 1900.	Name of school board.	Number of members.	How chosen.	Selected from city at large, wards, or school districts.	Term of office.	Vacancies in board are filled for the unexpired term.
Akron, Ohio.	42,728	Board of education.	16	By popular vote.	From wards.	4 years.	By board itself.
Albany, N. Y.	94,151	do	3	Appointed by mayor.	From city at large.	6 years.	By mayor.
Allegheny, Pa.	123,896	Board of controllers.	(a)	By popular vote.	From wards.	3 years.	By boards themselves.
Atlanta, Ga.	89,872	Board of education.	9	By city council.	2 from city at large, 7 from wards.	3 years for 7, 2 years for 1, 1 or 2 years for 1.	By city council.
Baltimore, Md.	508,957	Board of school commissioners.	9	By mayor, confirmed by second branch of city council.	From city at large.	6 years.	By mayor, confirmed by second branch of city council.
Boston, Mass.	560,882	School committee.	24	By popular vote, 8 every year.	do.	3 years.	By joint convention of board of aldermen and school committee.
Bridgeport, Conn.	70,996	Board of education.	12	By popular vote; each political party nominates half the number to be elected.	do.	do.	By board itself.
Brockton, Mass.	40,063	School board.	6	By popular vote.	do.	do.	By city council.
Buffalo, N. Y.	352,387	No school board; schools controlled by city council.	6	By popular vote.	do.	do.	By city council.
Cambridge, Mass.	91,886	School committee.	15	By popular vote.	4 from city at large, 11 from wards.	3 years.	By joint convention of board of aldermen and school committee.
Camden, N. J.	75,935	Board of education.	9	do.	From wards.	do.	By board itself.
Charleston, S. C.	55,807	Board of school commissioners.	10	6 by popular vote, 4 appointed by governor of State.	From school districts.	4 years.	By board from the districts in which they occur.
Chicago, Ill.	1,698,575	Board of education.	21	Appointed by mayor, confirmed by city council.	From city at large.	3 years.	By mayor, confirmed by common council.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	325,902	do.	30	By popular vote.	From wards.	4 years, all elected at same time.	By board itself.
Cleveland, Ohio.	381,768	do.	7	do.	From city at large.	do.	Do.
Columbus, Ohio.	125,560	do.	19	do.	From wards.	do.	Do.
Covington, Ky.	42,938	do.	12	do.	do.	do.	Do.
Dallas, Tex.	42,038	do.	6	do.	From city at large.	2 years.	By election, unless within 3 months of term. In that case by city council.
Dayton, Ohio.	85,333	do.	20	By popular vote. Women vote in this election.	From wards, 2 from each.	4 years.	By board itself.
Denver, Colo.	133,859	Board of directors.	5	By popular vote.	From city at large.	5 years.	Do.

Des Moines, Iowa.....	62, 139	Board of education or directors (of the first and second districts).	7	do	do	3 years	Do.
Detroit, Mich.....	285, 704	Board of education	17	do	From wards.	4 years	By mayor.
Duluth, Minn.....	52, 969	do	9	do	From city at large, 3 each year.	3 years	By board itself.
Elizabeth, N. J.....	52, 130	Board of school directors.	18	By popular vote	From wards	3 years	Do.
Erie, Pa.....	52, 733	Board of trustees	3	Appointed by mayor	From city at large	4 years	By mayor.
Evansville, Ind.....	59, 007	School committee	9	By popular vote	do	3 years	By joint convention of board of aldermen and school committee.
Fall River, Mass.....	104, 863	Board of trustees	3	By city council	From city at large, 1 each year.	do	By city council.
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	45, 115	Board of education	25	24 by popular vote, mayor ex officio.	From wards	2 years	By board itself on nomination of remaining member from ward.
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	87, 565	Board of school directors	27	By popular vote	do	3 years	By board itself.
Harrisburg, Pa.....	50, 167	Board of school directors, 10 district committees.	a 3	By popular vote in districts.	From districts defined by selection.	do	By district committee.
Hartford, Conn.....	79, 850	Board of education	8	Appointed by mayor	From city at large	2 years	By mayor.
Hoboken, N. J.....	59, 364	School committee	9	By popular vote	2 from city at large, 7 from wards.	3 years	By joint convention of board of aldermen and school committee.
Holyoke, Mass.....	45, 712	Board of education	7	By city council	From city at large	2 years	By city council.
Houston, Tex.....	44, 633	Board of education	5	By popular vote	From city at large; 2 at one election, 3 at the next.	4 years	By board itself.
Indianapolis, Ind.....	169, 164	do	13	Appointed by mayor	12 from wards, 1 from city at large.	2 years	By mayor.
Jersey City, N. J.....	206, 433	do	6	By popular vote	Nominated by wards, elected at large.	3 years	By board itself.
Kansas City, Kans.....	51, 418	Board of directors of the school district.	6	do	From the school district at large (which means the city).	6 years	Do.
Kansas City, Mo.....	163, 752	Board of directors	36	By popular vote; one-third elected annually, but each party nominates only six.	From wards, though law's intention is from city at large.	3 years	By board itself, preserving bipartisan character.
Lancaster, Pa.....	41, 459	School committee	13	12 by popular vote, mayor ex officio.	From wards	3 years, mayor elected annually.	By joint convention of board of aldermen and school committee.
Lawrence, Mass.....	62, 559	Board of education	6	By popular vote at general election.	From school districts	5 years	By board itself.
Lincoln, Nebr.....	40, 169	do	9	By popular vote	From wards; after Decem-ber, 1904, from city at large.	2 years	Do.
Los Angeles, Cal.....	102, 479	School board	14	do	From school districts; 2 from each.	do	Do.
Louisville, Ky.....	204, 731	do					

a Each.

b And a president.

c And mayor ex officio.

d 15 local boards of 6 members each.

Summary of laws relating to the school boards of cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over—PART I—Continued.

City.	Population in 1900.	Name of school board.	Number of members.	How chosen.	Selected from city at large, wards, or school districts.	Term of office.	Vacancies in board are filled for the unexpired term.
Lowell, Mass.	94,860	School committee	9	By popular vote.	From wards; 1 from each	2 years	By popular vote; special election.
Lynn, Mass.	68,513	School board	12	do	From wards	3 years	By joint convention of board of aldermen and school board.
Manchester, N. H.	56,987	do	22	By popular vote, mayor, and president of council ex officio.	From wards; 2 from each	2 years	By board of aldermen.
Memphis, Tenn.	102,320	Board of education	5	By popular vote.	From city at large.	4 years	By board itself.
Milwaukee, Wis.	285,315	Board of school directors.	23	By school board commission.	From wards	3 years	By school board commission.
Minneapolis, Minn.	202,718	Board of education	7	By popular vote.	From city at large; 2 each year	6 years	By popular vote; special election.
Nashville, Tenn.	80,885	do	9	Appointed by mayor, approved by city council.	From city at large	3 years	By mayor.
Newark, N. J.	246,070	do	30	By popular vote.	From wards	2 years	By board itself.
New Bedford, Mass.	62,442	School committee	20	By popular vote, mayor, and president of common council ex officio.	From wards; 6 each year	3 years	By joint convention of board of aldermen and school committee.
New Haven, Conn.	108,027	Board of education	7	Appointed by mayor.	From city at large	4 years	By board itself.
New Orleans, La.	287,104	Board of directors	20	8 appointed by governor of State, 12 elected by city council.	Governor appoints from city at large, council elects members from wards.	do	Same authorities which make original selections.
New York, N. Y.	3,437,202	Board of education	46	Appointed by mayor	From boroughs; 22 from Manhattan, 4 from Bronx, 14 from Brooklyn, 4 from Queens, 2 from Richmond.	5 years	By mayor.
Norfolk, Va.	46,624	School board	21	By city council	From school districts	3 years	By city council.
Oakland, Cal.	66,980	Board of education	11	By popular vote	4 from city at large; 7 from wards	2 years	By board itself.
Omaha, Nebr.	102,555	do	15	do	From city at large	3 years	Do.
Paterson, N. J.	105,171	Board of school inspectors.	14	Appointed by mayor.	do	2 years	By mayor.
Peoria, Ill.	56,100	Board of school inspectors.	11	By popular vote at special election	From school districts	do	By popular vote.
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,293,697	Board of public education.	42	Appointed by court of common pleas.	From wards	3 years	Appointed by court.
Pittsburg, Pa.	321,616	Central board of education.	39	By local boards.	From school districts	do	By local boards.
Portland, Me.	50,145	Board of directors	5	By special election, at which only taxpayers (men and women) vote.	From city at large	5 years; 1 each year.	By board itself.
Portland, Ore.	90,426	Board of directors	5	By special election, at which only taxpayers (men and women) vote.	From city at large	5 years; 1 each year.	By board itself.

Providence, R. I.	175, 597	School committee.	33	By popular vote.	3 from each of 10 wards, 3 ex officio.	3 years.	By remaining members from ward.
Reading, Pa.	78, 961	School board.	64	do.	From wards, 4 from each, 2 from each political party.	4 years.	The political colleague appoints.
Richmond, Va.	85, 050	do.	9	By city council.	From school districts.	3 years.	By city council.
Rochester, N. Y.	162, 608	Board of education.	5	By popular vote.	From city at large.	4 years.	By mayor.
Saginaw, Mich.	42, 315	do.	12	do.	From wards.	do.	By board itself.
St. Joseph, Mo.	102, 979	do.	6	By popular vote, 2 each alternate year.	From city at large.	6 years.	Do.
St. Louis, Mo.	575, 238	do.	12	By popular vote.	do.	do.	By mayor.
St. Paul, Minn.	163, 065	Board of school inspectors.	7	do.	do.	3 years.	Do.
Salt Lake City, Utah.	53, 531	Board of education.	10	do.	From election precincts.	4 years, 5 every alternate 2 years.	By board itself.
San Antonio, Tex.	53, 321	School board.	7	do.	From city at large.	2 years.	Do.
San Francisco, Cal.	342, 782	Board of education.	a 4	Appointed by mayor.	do.	4 years.	By mayor.
Savannah, Ga.	54, 244	do.	12	Three appointed by mayor, 9 are permanent.	do.	3 for 2 years, 9 permanent.	By mayor in case of 3, by board in case of 9.
Scranton, Pa.	102, 026	Board of control.	21	By popular vote.	From wards.	4 years.	By board itself.
Seattle, Wash.	80, 671	Board of directors.	5	do.	From city at large.	3 years.	Do.
Somerville, Mass.	61, 643	School committee.	14	By popular vote, 7 each year.	From wards.	2 years.	By joint convention of board of aldermen and school committee.
Springfield, Mass.	62, 059	do.	10	By popular vote (9 members).	One from city at large, 8 from wards, mayor ex officio.	Elected members, 3 years.	By city council.
Syracuse, N. Y.	108, 374	Board of education.	7	By popular vote.	From city at large.	4 years.	By mayor.
Toledo, Ohio.	131, 822	do.	8	do.	From city at large, no 2 from same ward, 4 from each party.	2 years.	By board itself.
Trenton, N. J.	73, 307	do.	3	Appointed by mayor.	do.	do.	By mayor.
Troy, N. Y.	60, 651	do.	6	By popular vote.	From city at large.	6 years.	Do.
Utica, N. Y.	56, 383	Board of school commissioners.	6	do.	do.	3 years.	By common council.
Washington, D. C.	278, 718	Board of education.	7	Appointed by Commissioners of District of Columbia.	do.	7 years.	By appointment, as stated before.
Waterbury, Conn.	45, 859	do.	7	By popular vote.	do.	2 years.	By board of aldermen and board of education.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	54, 721	School board.	6	do.	do.	3 years.	By board itself.
Wilmington, Del.	76, 508	Board of education.	24	By vote of all taxpayers, women included.	From wards.	4 years.	Do.
Worcester, Mass.	118, 421	School committee.	24	By popular vote.	do.	3 years.	By joint conventions of board of aldermen and school committee.
Yonkers, N. Y.	47, 031	Board of education.	15	Appointed by mayor.	From city at large.	5 years.	By mayor.
Youngstown, Ohio.	44, 885	do.	20	By popular vote in wards at primary elections.	From wards.	4 years.	By board itself.

a And superintendent ex officio.

## Summary of laws relating to the school boards of cities of 40,000 inhabitants or over—PART II.

City.	Principal source of school revenues.	Maximum rate of tax for schools permitted by law.	Title to school property is vested—	Is the school board a legal corporation?	Manner of selecting city superintendent of schools.	Authority charged by law with examination of candidates for teachers' positions.	Authority charged by law with appointment of teachers.
Akron, Ohio	Taxation.	12 mills	In the board.	Yes	By board of education; for 5 years.	City board of examiners.	Superintendent approved by board.
Albany, N. Y.	Local taxation.	No limit; amount determined by city board of estimates.	In the city.	No	By board of education; no term defined.	Superintendent.	Board of education selects from civil-service merit list.
Allegheny, Pa.	do.	3 mills.	do.	No	By board of controllers; for 3 years.	Superintendent and committee on teachers.	Board of controllers.
Atlanta, Ga.	City and State appropriation.	No specific school tax.	do.	Yes	By board of education; for 1 year.	Board of education.	Board of education.
Baltimore, Md.	Local taxation.	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents on \$100 in 1903.	In mayor and city council.	No	By board of school commissioners; no term defined.	Superintendent.	Board of school commissioners.
Boston, Mass.	do.	\$3.40 on \$1,000, 40 cents of which for buildings, 25 cents for repairs.	In the city.	Yes; for administering small trust funds.	By school committee for 2 years.	Board of examiners (superintendent and 6 supervisors).	School committee, on nomination by superintendent.
Bridgeport, Conn.	do.	No limit set; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ mills so far required.	do.	No	By board of education; for 3 years.	Superintendent.	Board of education, on nomination of committee and superintendent.
Brockton, Mass.	do.	do.	do.	No	By school board; for 1 year.	do.	Committee of board.
Buffalo, N. Y.	City and State appropriation and residents' apportionment.	do.	do.	No	By popular vote; for 4 years.	Board of school examiners.	Superintendent.
Cambridge, Mass.	Local taxation.	do.	In city council.	No	By school committee, for 1 year.	Subcommittee of board and special teachers selected by superintendent.	School committee, on nomination of superintendent.
Camden, N. J.	do.	do.	In the board.	Yes	By board of education; term not stated.	City board of examiners.	Board of education.
Charleston, S. C.	Constitutional 3 mills tax, local 1 mill tax and proceeds of dispensary.	4 mills; see previous column.	do.	Yes	By board of school commissioners; for 4 years.	Board of school commissioners.	Board of school commissioners.
Chicago, Ill.	Local taxation.	do.	do.	Yes	By board of education; for 5 years.	Board of education.	Board of education.
Cincinnati, Ohio	Local taxation levied by board.	12 mills <sup>a</sup> .	do.	Yes	do.	Board of 6 examiners appointed by board of education.	Superintendent, with approval of board of education.

Cleveland, Ohio.....	Local taxation.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	By school director, approved by school council; for 5 years.	City board of examiners.	Do.
Columbus, Ohio.....	Local taxation and State appropriation.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	By board of education; for 5 years.	Board of examiners appointed by board of education.	Do.
Covington, Ky.....	Local taxation.....	3½ mills.	do.....	Yes.....	By board of education; for 2 years.	Board of examiners, of which the superintendent is a member.	Board of education.
Dallas, Tex.....	Local taxation and State appropriation.....	25 cents on \$100.....	In the city.....	Yes.....	do.....	City board of examiners.	Do.
Dayton, Ohio.....	Local taxation and State appropriation.....	9 mills.....	In the board.....	Yes.....	do.....	Board of examiners appointed by board of education.	Do.
Denver, Colo.....	Local taxation.....	11 cents on \$100.....	do.....	Yes.....	By board of directors; for 1 year.	Board of directors.....	Board of directors.
Des Moines, Iowa.....	Local taxation levied by board of county supervisors.....	Annual estimate by board of education; 23 mills in one district.	do.....	Yes.....	By board of education; for 1 year.	County superintendent.	Board of education.
Detroit, Mich.....	Local taxation and primary school fund.....	7 mills general fund, 8 mills building fund.	do.....	Yes.....	By board of education; for 3 years.	Superintendent, reporting to board of education.	Board of education, on nomination by superintendent.
Duluth, Minn.....	Local taxation.....	do.....	do.....	Yes.....	By board of education; at pleasure of board.	Committee of examiners, 2 of which are not members of board of education, superintendent included.	Board of education, on nomination by superintendent.
Elizabeth, N. J.....	Local taxation.....	Maximum 13 mills present levy 8 mills.	In school district of city of Erie.	Yes.....	By board of education; for 3 years.	Superintendent and committee of board, approved by board.	Superintendent and committee of board, approved by board.
Erie, Pa.....	Local taxation.....	do.....	In the city.....	No.....	By board of trustees; for 1 year.	County superintendent and State board of education.	Board of trustees, on nomination by superintendent.
Evansville, Ind.....	Local and State taxation.....	do.....	do.....	No.....	By school committee; for 1 year.	School committee.....	Committee appoints after consulting the superintendent.
Fall River, Mass.....	Local taxation.....	Not separately assessed.	do.....	No.....	By board of trustees; for 3 years.	County superintendent.	Board of trustees, on nomination by superintendent.
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	Local taxation and State distribution of common school revenues.....	35 cents on \$100.....	In School City of Fort Wayne.	Yes, named "The School City of Fort Wayne."	By board of trustees; for 1 year.	Board of education through committee on teachers.	Board of education through committee on teachers, on nomination by superintendent.
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	Local and State taxation.....	No definite limit.....	In the board.....	Yes.....	By board of directors; for 3 years.	Superintendent.....	Board of directors.
Harrisburg, Pa.....	Local taxation and State appropriation.....	6 mills.....	do.....	Yes.....	By board of directors; for 1 year.	Superintendent.....	Board of directors.

<sup>a</sup> Board allowed to go above this maximum if approved by the electors.

Summary of laws relating to the school boards of cities of 40,000 inhabitants or over—PART II—Continued.

City.	Principal source of school revenues.	Maximum rate of tax for schools permitted by law.	Title to school property is vested—	Is the school board a legal corporation?	Manner of selecting city superintendent of schools.	Authority charged by law with appointment of teachers.
Hartford, Conn.	Town tax and district tax.		High schools in town; lower schools in districts.	Yes	By board of school visitors; term not stated, the superintendent being one of the visitors.	Board of school visitors.
Hoboken, N. J.	Local taxation.	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent of valuation.	In the board.	Yes	By board of education; State superintendent is a member.	Board of education.
Holyoke, Mass.	do.		In the city.	No	By school committee; for 1 year.	School committee, on nomination by superintendent. School board.
Houston, Tex.	City, county, and State taxes.	\$5 per capita from State, 10 cents from county \$10 from city per capita.	In the board.	Yes	By school board; for 1 year.	Board of education.
Indianapolis, Ind.	Local taxation and common school fund.	56-cents on \$100.	do.	Yes	By board of school commissioners; no definite term.	Superintendent.
Jersey City, N. J.	Local taxation.	No definite limit; reasonable expenditures.	do.	Yes	By board of education; no definite term.	Board of education.
Kansas City, Kans.	do.	17 mills.	do.	Yes	By board of education; for 1 year.	Board of education, by nomination by superintendent.
Kansas City, Mo.	State, county, township, and local taxation.	6 mills without vote of people; 10 mills by vote of people of district.	In the school district.	Yes	By board of directors; for 1 year.	Board of directors.
Lancaster, Pa.	Local taxation.	13 mills.	In the board.	Yes	By school directors; for 3 years.	Board of school directors.
Lawrence, Mass.	do.	Not stated; reasonable expenditures.	In the city.	No	By school committee; for 1 year.	School committee, on nomination by superintendent.
Lincoln, Nebr.	Local taxation and license.	Sufficient to raise \$150,000.	In the board.	Yes	By board of education for 1 year; law allows term of 3 years.	Board of education, on nomination of superintendent.
Los Angeles, Cal.	State and county taxation.	20 cents on \$100.	do.	Yes	By board of education; for 4 years.	Board of education, with nomination by superintendent and teachers' committee.
Louisville, Ky.	Local and State taxation.	33 cents on \$100.	do.	Yes	By school board; for 2 years.	School board.



Lowell, Mass.	Local taxation	Not fixed; reasonable expenditures.	In the city.	No.	By school committee; for 1 year.	School committee; under rules of civil-service plan.
Lynn, Mass.	do.		do.	No.	By school board; for 1 year.	School board, on nomination by superintendent.
Manchester, N. H.	do.	No law.	do.	Yes.	By school board; for 2 years.	Do.
Memphis, Tenn.	City, county, and State taxation.		In the board.	Yes.	By board of education; for 1 year.	Board of education.
Milwaukee, Wis.	Tax levied by city council at request of board of directors.	35 cents on \$100 for teachers and current expenses, 2½ cents on \$100 for repairs; city council erects buildings.	In the city.	No.	By board of school directors; for 3 years.	Committee of board; action approved by board.
Minneapolis, Minn.	Local taxation, levied by board.	40 cents on \$100.	In the board.	Yes.	By board of education; for indefinite term.	Board of education.
Nashville, Tenn.	City, county, and State taxation.	1½ mills from city.	In the city.	No.	By board of education; for 1 year.	Do.
Newark, N. J.	do.	Not limited by law.	In the board.	Yes.	By board of education; term not defined.	Nomination by superintendent; approval by committee; appointment by board.
New Bedford, Mass.	Local taxation	No law; last year \$3.35 on \$1,000.	In the city.	No.	By school committee; for 1 year.	School committee, on nomination by superintendent.
New Haven, Conn.	do.	3 mills	In the board.	Yes.	By board of education; for 1 year first, after that for 5 years.	Board of education.
New Orleans, La.	Local and State taxation.	$\frac{1}{16}$ of a mill from city; $\frac{1}{4}$ mills from State.	In the city.	Yes.	By board of directors; for 4 years.	Board of directors.
New York, N. Y.	do.	No limit.	do.	Yes.	By board of education; for 6 years.	Board of education, on nomination by superintendent.
Norfolk, Va.	Local taxation.		do.	Yes.	By State board of education; for 4 years.	School board.
Oakland, Cal.	City, county, and State taxation.		do.	Yes.	By board of education; for 4 years.	Board of education.
Omaha, Nebr.	Local taxation, State appropriation, and license fees.	3½ mills.	In the school district of Omaha.	Yes.	By board of education; for 3 years.	Do.

Summary of laws relating to the school boards of cities of 40,000 inhabitants or over—PART II—Continued.

City.	Principal source of school revenues.	Maximum rate of tax for schools permitted by law.	Title to school property is vested—	Is the school board a legal corporation?	Manner of selecting city superintendent of schools.	Authority charged by law with examination of candidates for teachers' positions.	Authority charged by law with appointment of teachers.
Paterson, N. J.	Local taxation.	No limit fixed for school purposes.	In the board.	Yes.	By board of education; for indefinite term.	Board of examiners.	Board of education.
Peoria, Ill.	do	5 per cent on each valuation allowed, but 3 per cent has not been exceeded. No definite limit.	do	Yes.	By board of school inspectors; for 5 years.	Board of school inspectors; duty delegated to superintendent.	Board of school inspectors.
Philadelphia, Pa.	City and State appropriation.	No definite limit.	do	No.	By board of education; for 1 year.	Board directs the superintendent to examine teachers.	Local boards appoint teachers.
Pittsburg, Pa.	Local taxation and State appropriation.	1½ mills	In local boards.	Yes.	By local boards; for 3 years.	Local boards.	Local boards.
Portland, Me.	Special taxation.	1½ mills	In the board.	Yes.	By board of directors; term indefinite.	City board of examiners.	Board of directors.
Providence, R. I.	Local taxation.	4 mills	In the city.	No.	By school committee; first for 1 year, after that during good behavior.	Only normal graduates appointed.	School committee, on nomination by superintendent.
Reading, Pa.	Local taxation and State appropriation.	4 mills (yield \$180,000).	In the school district.	Yes.	By school board; for 3 years.	Superintendent.	School board, on nomination by superintendent.
Richmond, Va.	City and State appropriation.	30 cents on \$100.	In the city.	Yes.	By State board of education; confirmed by senate.	Superintendent; State board of education also issues certificates.	School board.
Rochester, N. Y.	Local taxation.	\$25 per registered pupil.	do	Yes.	By board of education; for 4 years.	Board of examiners; appointed by board of education.	Board of education, on nomination by superintendent.
Saginaw, Mich.	do	\$5.90 on \$1,000.	In the board.	Yes.	By board of education; for 1 year.	Committee of board of education.	Board of education.
St. Joseph, Mo.	do	\$1 on \$100.	do	Yes.	do	Superintendent and committee of board.	Board of education, on nomination by committee.
St. Louis, Mo.	Local taxation, merchants and manufacturers' tax, railroad tax, State school fund.	6 mills for local taxation.	do	Yes.	By board of education; for 4 years.	Superintendent and principals, under rules of board of education.	Board of education, on nomination by superintendent.
St. Paul, Minn.	Appropriation by city council.	25 cents on \$100.	In the city.	No.	By board of school inspectors; term not stated.	Board of school inspectors.	Board of school inspectors.

Salt Lake City, Utah.	Local taxation and State and county apportionment.	Local $5\frac{1}{2}$ mills, county $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills, State 3 mills, 30 cents.	In the board.	Yes.	By board of education; for 2 years.	Board of examiners, appointed by board of education. Superintendent.	Board of education, by nomination by school board.
San Antonio, Tex.	State and city taxation.		do.	Yes.	By school board; for 1 year.	Superintendent.	Board of education.
San Francisco, Cal.	State and county taxation.		do.	No.	By popular vote; for 4 years.	Board of examination (superintendent and 4 deputies).	Do.
Savannah, Ga.	Local taxation.	13 mills for schools and 13 mills for building purposes.	In city of Scranton school district.	Yes.	By board of education; for 1 year.	Board of education through committee.	Board of control.
Scranton, Pa.	Local taxation.	1 per cent.	In the city.	Yes.	By board of control; for 3 years.	Superintendent.	Board of directors.
Seattle, Wash.	Local taxation and State revenues.		In Seattle school district No. 1.	Yes.	By board of directors; for term not stated.	Board of directors.	School committee in consultation with ward committees.
Somerville, Mass.	Local taxation.		In the city.	No.	By school committee; for 1 year.	No special authority.	School committee.
Springfield, Mass.	do.	No legal limit.	do.	No.	do.	Superintendent, examines; school committee issues certificates.	School committee.
Syracuse, N. Y.	Local taxation and State appropriation.	No limit fixed.	do.	No.	By board of education; for 3 years.	Board consisting of superintendent, 1 principal, and 1 board member.	Board of education.
Toledo, Ohio.	Contingent tax levy and State funds.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ mills.	In the board.	Yes.	By board of education; for 5 years.	Board of examiners of 3 members.	Superintendent, approved by board.
Trenton, N. J.	City and State appropriation.		do.	Yes.	By board of education; for indefinite term.	Board of education.	Board of education.
Troy, N. Y.	Local taxation.		In the city.	Yes.	By board of education; at pleasure of State board.	State uniform system; State examines and reviews papers.	Do.
Utica, N. Y.	do.	City appropriation not to exceed 4 times the State appropriation.	do.	Yes.	By board of school commissioners; no term stated.	State uniform system; State examines and reviews papers. State license are adopted.	Board of school commissioners.
Washington, D. C.	Appropriation by Congress; one-half from local taxation, one-half from Federal treasury.		In District of Columbia.	No.	By board of education; for indefinite term.	Board of education.	Board of education.
Waterbury, Conn.	Local taxation.	No limit; reasonable.	In the board.	No.	By board of education; for 2 years.	Superintendent.	Superintendent.
Wilkes Barre, Pa.	do.	13 mills.	do.	No.	By school board; for 3 years.	do.	School board.

Summary of laws relating to the school boards of cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over—PART II—Continued.

City.	Principal source of school revenues.	Maximum rate of tax for schools permitted by law.	Title to school property is vested—	Is the school board a legal corporation?	Manner of selecting city superintendent of schools.	Authority charged by law with examination of candidates for teachers' positions.	Authority charged by law with appointment of teachers.
Wilmington, Del. . . . .	City appropriation; amount stipulated in charter.	50 cents on \$100. . . . .	In the board . . . . .	Yes. . . . .	By board of education; for 2 years.	Superintendent, under direction of teachers' committee.	Board of education; superintendent only advises.
Worcester, Mass. . . . .	Local taxation; appropriation from city council.	No definite limit. . . . .	In the city. . . . .	No. . . . .	By school committee; for 3 years.	Subcommittee of school committee.	Committee on teachers, approved by school committee.
Yonkers, N. Y. . . . .	Local and State taxation.	. . . . .	In the board. . . . .	Yes. . . . .	By board of education; at pleasure of board.	Teachers certified by State department; must be normal or college graduates.	Board of education.
Youngstown, Ohio. . . . .	Local taxation and State apportionment.	10 mills. . . . .	. . . . .do. . . . .	Yes. . . . .	By board of education; for 5 years.	City board of examiners.	Superintendent, approved by board of education.

## REQUIREMENTS AS TO VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN CERTAIN CITIES.

City.	Regulation.	Authority.
Baltimore, Md. ....	Vaccination or other protection against smallpox required.	Rules, 1901, Art. XIX, sec. 1.
Boston, Mass. ....	Physician's certificate of successful vaccination or certificate showing that the health of child would be endangered by vaccination required. Record must be kept.	Rules (School Doc. No. 6--1904), Chap. XVI, sec. 230.
Cambridge, Mass. ....	Physician's certificate of successful vaccination or that child is unfit subject for same.	Rules, 1901, Chap. IX, sec. 87.
Chicago, Ill. ....	Physician's certificate of vaccination within seven years unless pupil has had varioloid or smallpox.	Rules and Regulations, 1898, p. 30.
Detroit, Mich. ....	Certificate of successful vaccination required ...	Manual, 1904 (revised to Jan. 1, 1905), rule 76 (a).
Haverhill, Mass. ....	Physician's certificate of successful vaccination or that child is unfit subject for same.	Regulations, 1905, Chap. XI, sec. 1.
Jersey City, N. J. ....	Successful vaccination required of both pupils and teachers.	Rules and Regulations (revision of January, 1904), Rule LXI.
Louisville, Ky. ....	Satisfactory evidence of vaccination or other protection against smallpox required.	Manual, 1905, sec. 2, rule 11.
Newark, N. J. ....	Physician's certificate of successful vaccination required unless pupil has had smallpox. Where insusceptibility to virus is claimed or demonstrated the matter is referred to committee for action.	Rules, 1904, Art. V, sec. 1 (a).
New Bedford, Mass. ....	No unvaccinated child admitted to the schools unless physician's certificate shows that he is not a fit subject for vaccination.	Rules and Regulations, 1902, chap. 44, sec. 6.
New Orleans, La. ....	Physician's certificate of vaccination within seven years required of both pupils and teachers.	Rules, 1905, Art. V, sec. 1, (a) and (b).
Newton, Mass. ....	Physician's certificate or other satisfactory evidence of vaccination unless child is unfit for same.	Rules, 1902, Chap. V, sec. 10.
New York, N. Y. ....	Physician's certificate of successful vaccination required of teachers, pupils, and janitors. The latter are also required to file semiannually certificates of vaccination of helpers and assistants and members of their families residing in school buildings. Principals must cooperate with agents of the board of health authorized to visit schools for the purpose of vaccinating pupils and teachers.	By-laws (amended to Jan. 27, 1904), sec. 46, arts. 1 and 2, and sec. 122, art. 2.
Paterson, N. J. ....	Successful vaccination may be required by superintendent as a condition of admission (presumably when the danger of an epidemic warrants such a step).	Manual, 1901, page 49.
Philadelphia, Pa. ....	Physician's certificate of successful vaccination or that pupil has had smallpox required. Principals required to report number of non-vaccinated pupils applying for admission.	Rules, 1903, Art. XXIII, sec. 1.
Providence, R. I. ....	Physician's certificate of vaccination or other evidence of protection against smallpox required.	Rules, 1903, Art. XI, sec. 4.
Reading, Pa. ....	Physician's certificate of successful vaccination required.	Manual, 1903, Sec. XIX, rule 2.
St. Louis, Mo. ....	No child admitted unless vaccinated and sufficient evidence thereof presented to principal.	Rules, 1902, rule 49, Sec. VI.
San Francisco, Cal. ....	Satisfactory evidence of vaccination required ...	Rules, 1900, Sec. III.
Springfield, Ohio. ....	Satisfactory evidence of vaccination must be given when required by board.	Rules and Regulations, 1903, rule 39.
Washington, D. C. ....	Successful vaccination or other protection against smallpox required.	Rules, 1903, sec. 3.
Worcester, Mass. ....	Physician's certificate of vaccination, or that child is an unfit subject for the same, required.	Rules, 1905, Chap. IX, sec. 8.

## SCHOOL AND COLLEGE ENROLLMENT IN 1903-4.

Grade.	Number of pupils.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.
Elementary (primary and grammar).....	15,620,230	1,200,813	16,821,043
Secondary (high schools and academies).....	652,804	169,431	822,235
City evening schools.....	270,692	.....	270,692
Universities and colleges.....	44,209	84,552	128,761
Professional schools.....	10,565	50,659	61,224
Normal schools.....	51,635	11,992	63,627
Business schools.....	.....	138,363	138,363
Reform schools.....	33,871	.....	33,871
Schools for deaf.....	11,760	507	12,267
Schools for blind.....	4,236	.....	4,236
Schools for feeble-minded.....	14,897	698	15,595
Government Indian schools.....	29,161	.....	29,161
Indian schools (Five Civilized Tribes).....	13,727	.....	13,727
Schools in Alaska.....	4,257	.....	4,257
Orphan asylums and other benevolent institutions.....	.....	15,000	15,000
Private kindergartens.....	.....	105,932	105,932
Miscellaneous (art, music, etc.).....	.....	50,000	50,000
Total for United States.....	16,762,044	1,827,947	18,589,991

## TEACHERS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1903-4.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
State school systems <sup>a</sup> .....	113,744	341,498	455,242
Private elementary schools <sup>b</sup> .....	12,008	48,034	60,042
Private high schools and academies.....	4,051	5,515	9,566
Public normal schools.....	1,291	2,452	3,743
Private normal schools.....	578	615	1,193
Universities and colleges.....	15,342	2,272	17,614
Colleges for women.....	631	1,834	2,465
Schools of technology.....	1,586	161	1,747
Independent professional schools <sup>c</sup> .....	4,055	.....	4,055
City evening schools.....	2,401	3,909	6,310
Business schools.....	1,898	1,124	3,022
Reform schools.....	231	476	707
Schools for defectives.....	662	1,598	2,260
Government Indian schools.....	959	1,329	2,288
Indian schools (Five Civilized Tribes) <sup>b</sup> .....	263	427	695
Schools in Alaska <sup>b</sup> .....	31	47	78
Orphan asylums <sup>b</sup> .....	.....	600	600
Private kindergartens <sup>b</sup> .....	.....	4,337	4,337
Schools of music, art, etc. <sup>b</sup> .....	500	2,000	2,500
Grand total.....	160,236	418,228	578,464

<sup>a</sup> Including 26,760 teachers in public high schools, 12,825 men and 13,935 women.

<sup>b</sup> Estimated, or partly estimated.

<sup>c</sup> Under universities and colleges are included 5,221 professors and instructors in professional departments.

## CHURCH (DENOMINATIONAL) SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES—PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

NOTE.—The following tables have been compiled from the data given in church almanacs and year-books; the classification of schools and students and phraseology adopted in each case by the editors of those publications have been uniformly followed. Statistics in detail of individual denominational institutions, as reported to this Office, may be found elsewhere in this Report, as follows: Theological schools, Chapter XXVII, Table 9; universities and colleges, Chapter XXV, Tables 30 to 36; secondary schools, Chapter XXIX, Table 44.

## I.—ROMAN CATHOLIC.

[From the Catholic Directory, 1935.—A.=Archdiocese.]

State or Territory.	Dioceses included.	Seminaries.	Students.	Colleges for boys.	Academies for girls.	Parishes with schools.	Children attending.	Orphan asylums.	Orphans.
United States.....		83	3,926	191	692	4,235	1,031,378	252	37,822
North Atlantic Division.		21	1,057	64	190	1,406	472,557	102	20,308
South Atlantic Division.		19	721	48	177	605	101,135	54	5,338
South Central Division.		34	1,850	53	214	2,047	417,004	72	8,055
North Central Division.		9	298	26	111	177	40,682	24	4,121
Western Division <sup>a</sup> .									
North Atlantic Division:									
Maine.....	Portland.....		18	1	5	23	9,437	3	260
New Hampshire.....	Manchester.....		28	1	6	36	12,500	5	718
Vermont.....	Burlington.....	1	12	3	9	21	5,537	2	185
Massachusetts.....	Boston (A.), Fall River, Springfield.	1	75	5	17	144	77,070	14	2,116
Rhode Island.....	Providence.....			2	4	26	13,944	1	300
Connecticut.....	Hartford.....	2	60	1	5	59	27,310	2	350
New York.....	New York (A.) <sup>b</sup> Albany, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Ogdensburg, Rochester, Syracuse.	5	415	38	87	592	158,151	46	9,556
New Jersey.....	Newark, Trenton.....	4	62	5	25	139	51,700	9	1,395
Pennsylvania.....	Philadelphia (A.), Altoona, Erie, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Scranton.	8	387	8	32	366	116,608	20	5,098
South Atlantic and South Central Divisions:									
Delaware.....									
Maryland.....									
District of Columbia.	Baltimore (A.), Wilmington. <sup>c</sup>	11	562	9	24	106	24,483	11	1,968
Virginia.....	Richmond, Wheeling.....			2	13	30	5,820	7	275
West Virginia.....									
North Carolina.....	North Carolina (Vic. Ap.).	1	15	1	1	8	596	2	54
South Carolina.....	Charleston.....		4		5	8	756		86
Georgia.....	Savannah.....			3	10	11	2,260	2	140
Florida.....									
Alabama.....	Mobile, St. Augustine... Covington, Louisville... Nashville..... Natchez..... New Orleans (A.), Natchitoches.	2	22	6	16	40	6,586	4	258
Kentucky.....			35	5	27	95	16,426	6	471
Tennessee.....			10	1	4	18	3,125	2	215
Mississippi.....			6	2	5	29	3,370	2	163
Louisiana.....		2	15	6	22	102	19,202	13	1,315
Texas.....	Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, Brownsville (Vic. Ap.).	1	17	10	34	101	13,727	4	273
Arkansas.....	Little Rock.....	1	21	1	8	29	1,642	1	20
Oklahoma.....	Indian Territory (Vic. Ap.).	1	14	2	8	28	3,142		
Indian Territory.....									
North Central Division:									
Ohio.....	Cincinnati (A.), Cleveland, Columbus.	5	318	8	24	320	76,167	13	2,019
Indiana.....	Fort Wayne, Indianapolis.	6	125	4	27	182	28,417	4	428
Illinois.....	Chicago (A.), Alton, Belleville, Peoria.	5	150	15	37	387	105,054	12	1,359

<sup>a</sup> Including Alaska.

<sup>b</sup> Includes Bahama Islands.

<sup>c</sup> Wilmington diocese includes the two Eastern Shore counties of Virginia.

Roman Catholic—Continued.

State or Territory.	Dioceses included.	Seminaries.	Students.	Colleges for boys.	Academies for girls.	Parishes with schools.	Children attending.	Orphan asylums.	Orphans.
North Central Division—Continued.									
Michigan.....	Detroit, Grand Rapids, Marquette.	2	318	3	12	144	39,569	6	811
Wisconsin.....	Milwaukee (A.), Green Bay, La Crosse.	5	90	8	11	313	58,648	10	850
Minnesota.....	St. Paul (A.), Duluth, St. Cloud, Winona.	2	219	2	13	148	29,062	9	686
Iowa.....	Dubuque (A.), Davenport, Sioux City.	.....	24	2	30	167	28,155	2	317
Missouri.....	St. Louis (A.), Kansas City, St. Joseph.	8	524	6	37	178	31,451	10	1,248
North Dakota.....	Fargo.....	.....	.....	1	4	12	1,027	1	60
South Dakota.....	Lead, Sioux Falls.....	.....	13	.....	.....	32	2,880	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	Lincoln, Omaha.....	.....	41	2	11	80	8,538	1	92
Kansas.....	Concordia, Leavenworth, Wichita.	1	28	2	8	84	8,036	4	185
Western Division:									
Montana.....	Great Falls, Helena.....	.....	17	.....	8	12	3,155	1	220
Wyoming.....	Cheyenne.....	.....	6	.....	2	2	412	.....	.....
Colorado.....	Denver.....	.....	10	2	9	22	5,953	3	431
New Mexico.....	Santa Fe (A.), Tucson.....	.....	4	3	12	14	2,887	2	135
Arizona.....	Boise.....	.....	5	2	3	5	765	.....	.....
Idaho.....	Nesqually.....	1	51	5	14	20	4,000	2	350
Washington.....	Oregon City (A.), Baker City.	2	30	3	12	25	3,100	3	145
Oregon.....	San Francisco (A.), Monterey, Los Angeles, Sacramento, and Salt Lake City.	6	174	11	49	74	20,172	12	2,840
California.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alaska.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	238	1	.....

II.—PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

[From Whittaker's Churchman's Almanac, 1905.]

Number of theological schools, 16. Of these, 15 have 434 students; 12 have 3,887 alumni; 4 have property and endowment funds to the value of \$2,439,963.

There are 7 educational aid societies, organized principally to furnish assistance to theological students; 77 students were aided last year by 3 societies.

Number of universities and colleges, 6. Of these, 5 have 89 students and 968 alumni. These figures do not include Columbia University, New York City (founded 1754), whose charter requires its president to be a member of the Church of England and certain church services to be performed, but which "further than this is not distinctively an institution of the Protestant Episcopal Church."

There are also 3 halls at universities (Michigan, West Virginia, and Fisk), two of which have 40 students each.

Schools and orphan asylums of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

State or Territory.	Schools for boys.			Schools for girls.			Orphanages and homes for children.		
	Number.	Number reporting pupils.	Pupils reported.	Number.	Number reporting pupils.	Pupils reported.	Number.	Number reporting inmates.	In mates reported.
United States.....	69	54	4,356	89	59	4,961	64	51	2,700
North Atlantic Division.....	26	20	1,651	30	17	1,044	33	25	1,557
South Atlantic Division.....	10	9	503	16	11	902	14	14	546
South Central Division.....	8	5	653	13	8	794	7	6	216
North Central Division.....	15	14	1,156	19	14	1,228	6	4	210
Western Division.....	10	6	393	11	9	993	4	2	171



*Schools and orphan asylums of the Protestant Episcopal Church—Continued.*

State and Territory.	Schools for boys.			Schools for girls.			Orphanages and homes for children.		
	Number.	Number reporting pupils.	Pupils reported.	Number.	Number reporting pupils.	Pupils reported.	Number.	Number reporting inmates.	Inmates reported.
<b>North Atlantic Division:</b>									
Maine.....							1	1	16
New Hampshire.....	2	2	376	1	1	23	1	1	40
Massachusetts.....	3	3	286	1	1	62	4	4	137
Rhode Island.....							2	2	94
Connecticut.....	3	2	60	2	1	185	2	1	25
New York.....	8	6	367	17	10	634	13	6	732
New Jersey.....	5	3	110	4	3	115	2	1	27
Pennsylvania.....	5	4	452	5	1	25	8	7	486
<b>South Atlantic Division:</b>									
Maryland.....	3	3	61	4	3	191	8	8	201
District of Columbia.....				2	1	84	1	1	125
Virginia.....	2	2	124	4	3	209			
North Carolina.....	2	1	64	3	3	383	1	1	83
South Carolina.....	1	1	148	1			1	1	57
Georgia.....	1	1	98	1	1	35	3	3	80
Florida.....	1	1	10	1					
<b>South Central Division:</b>									
Kentucky.....	4	1	179	5	2	135	4	3	69
Tennessee.....	1	1	177	5	4	421	1	1	28
Alabama.....				1	1	105	1	1	36
Louisiana.....							1	1	83
Texas.....	3	3	297	2	1	133			
<b>North Central Division:</b>									
Ohio.....	1	1	96	1	1	60			
Indiana.....	1	1	130	1					
Illinois.....	1	1	12	4	3	236	2	1	20
Michigan.....	2	2	44	1	1	33			
Wisconsin.....	4	3	296	3	2	185	2	1	36
Minnesota.....	3	3	377	2	1	75	1	1	40
Iowa.....				1	1	99			
Missouri.....				1	1	76	1	1	114
South Dakota.....	1	1	59	2	2	186			
Nebraska.....	1	1	82	2	1	69			
Kansas.....	1	1	60	1	1	218			
<b>Western Division:</b>									
Montana.....	1	1	35	1					
Wyoming.....	1								
Colorado.....				1	1	100			
Utah.....				1	1	175			
Idaho.....				1	1	78			
Washington.....	2	1	36	3	3	254			
Oregon.....	1	1	88	2	1	150			
California.....	5	3	234	2	2	236	4	2	171

Most, if not all, of the above are pay schools, for boarders or day pupils or both. There are also 5 pay schools for colored pupils—1 each in Alabama, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. Four of these have 885 pupils.

The American Church Almanac for 1905 reports (p. 323) 999 teachers of parochial and industrial schools and 15,078 pupils.

## III.—LUTHERAN.

[From Der Lutherische Kalender, 1905.]

	Institutions.	Professors or teachers.	Students or pupils.	Preparing for the ministry.	Property.	Endowment funds.	Volumes in libraries.
Theological seminaries.....	23	88	1,046		\$1,589,600	\$733,560	133,428
Colleges.....	51	599	9,730	1,759	3,713,649	1,006,674	224,752
Academies.....	30	156	3,061	152	727,600	63,000	28,125
Girls' seminaries.....	11	123	1,111		607,000	0	8,650
Parochial schools.....	5,522	a 3,511	247,871				
Orphan asylums.....	48		b 2,795		1,776,194	229,100	

a Incomplete report.

b Number of inmates.

## IV.—METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

[Statistics of 1903-4. From the Methodist Yearbook, 1905.]

Theological institutions, 12; professors and teachers, 48; students, 712; value of grounds and buildings, \$1,956,445; endowment, \$2,059,624, not including the Boston University School of Theology, whose endowment funds are not separable from those of the university as a whole.

The church has also 10 theological institutions in foreign countries, attended by about 250 students.

*Universities, colleges, and seminaries of the Methodist Church.*

[The statistics of those theological schools that are departments of universities, etc., are included in this table.]

State or Territory.	Universities and colleges.					Seminaries.				
	Institu- tions.	Professors and teach- ers.	Students.	Value of grounds and build- ings.	Total en- dowment.	Institu- tions.	Professors and teach- ers.	Students.	Value of grounds and build- ings.	Total en- dowment.
United States.....	54	2,435	35,002	\$15,373,025	\$16,146,254	60	561	10,924	\$3,310,398	\$915,074
North Atlantic Division...	6	456	5,200	3,724,544	6,730,346	17	248	3,373	2,137,098	608,274
South Atlantic Division...	4	88	1,769	1,328,000	451,000	10	81	1,943	279,600	100,000
South Central Division...	8	271	5,015	1,109,945	57,561	20	121	3,458	324,700	81,800
North Central Division...	31	1,216	20,220	8,390,536	8,220,347	11	98	2,029	536,000	125,000
Western Division.....	5	404	2,798	820,000	687,000	2	13	121	33,000	.....
North Atlantic Division:										
Maine.....						2	22	314	162,800	180,350
New Hampshire.....						1	14	240	77,000	71,750
Vermont.....						2	24	364	185,000	54,500
Massachusetts.....	1	148	1,279	840,000	2,079,597	2	44	320	366,542	64,543
Rhode Island.....						1	14	223	71,500	17,907
Connecticut.....	1	35	315	918,945	1,440,446					
New York.....	1	201	2,452	1,130,729	1,930,303	4	48	573	224,256	130,664
New Jersey.....						2	32	367	550,000	2,250
Pennsylvania.....	3	72	1,154	834,870	1,280,000	3	50	972	500,000	86,310
South Atlantic Division:										
Delaware.....						1	9	176	90,000	.....
Maryland.....	a 2	47	718	778,000	451,000	2	17	344	20,000	.....
Virginia.....						1	5	97	30,000	.....
West Virginia.....						1	27	530	100,000	100,000
North Carolina.....						b 3	12	448	10,000	.....
South Carolina.....	1	32	481	200,000	.....					
Georgia.....	1	9	570	350,000	.....	1	5	162	4,000	.....
Florida.....						1	6	186	25,600	.....
South Central Division:										
Kentucky.....	1	7	166	16,000	4,840	1	5	50	10,000	.....
Tennessee.....	2	114	1,665	553,945	52,721	9	65	1,729	152,000	.....
Alabama.....						3	14	597	17,000	7,800
Mississippi.....	1	35	406	125,000	.....	b 2	5	239	2,700	.....
Louisiana.....	1	31	649	150,000	.....	2	9	279	79,000	40,000
Texas.....	2	67	1,506	215,000	.....	2	17	404	42,000	34,000
Arkansas.....	1	17	623	50,000	.....	1	6	160	22,000	.....
North Central Division:										
Ohio.....	c 6	267	4,771	1,474,867	1,216,068	b 1				.....
Indiana.....	2	50	822	400,000	388,000					.....
Illinois.....	a 5	419	5,553	4,021,471	4,344,015	d 4	45	1,119	303,000	110,000
Michigan.....	1	25	464	250,000	255,000					.....
Wisconsin.....	1	32	582	289,000	332,000					.....
Minnesota.....	1	61	407	150,000	382,663	1	8	124	45,000	.....
Iowa.....	7	187	3,301	947,198	1,004,101	1	12	175	50,000	10,000
Missouri.....	2	33	574	140,000	108,500	4	33	611	138,000	5,000
North Dakota.....	1	11	281	50,000	53,000					.....
South Dakota.....	1	18	345	185,000	41,000					.....
Nebraska.....	1	37	801	150,000	40,000					.....
Kansas.....	3	76	2,319	333,000	56,000					.....
Western Division:										
Montana.....						1	9	70	8,000	.....
Colorado.....	1	188	1,103	260,000	312,000					.....
New Mexico.....						1	4	51	25,000	.....
Washington.....	i	14	237	35,000	.....					.....
Oregon.....	1	41	450	209,000	50,000					.....
California.....	2	161	1,008	325,000	325,000					.....

a Including one institution exclusively for women.

b No report from one school.

c Including the Ohio Northern University, classed as a normal school.

d Including Chicago Training School.

The Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society maintained during the year 44 schools, mostly included in the foregoing table, 23 of which, with an attendance of 6,711, were among the colored people, and 21, with an attendance of 3,928, were among the white people, making a total attendance of 10,639.

Thirteen orphanages and homes for children are reported; in these more than 1,300 inmates were cared for during the year. The day school of the Five Points Mission had an average attendance of 563.

The Methodist Church also sustains 12 institutions for training in church work at home and in foreign lands.

## IV.—PRESBYTERIAN.

[From the Minutes of the General Assembly, 1904.]

## THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.

Number .....	12
Instructors:	
Professors .....	70
Other teachers .....	22
Students:	
Matriculated .....	248
Graduated .....	153
Post-graduates .....	31
Number in attendance .....	622
Libraries:	
Volumes added .....	9, 416
Whole number of books .....	249, 344
Financial:	
Real estate .....	\$2, 166, 280
General endowment .....	3, 580, 288
Professorship endowment .....	384, 461
Scholarship fund .....	897, 763
Lectureship fund .....	21, 344
Library fund .....	129, 328
Special funds .....	413, 236
Income for the year .....	338, 563
Expenses for the year .....	340, 476

## AIDED COLLEGES AND ACADEMIES.

Number .....	26
Net property .....	\$1, 841, 382
Total students .....	3, 904
College students .....	607
Academic or preparatory students .....	1, 821
Students in classical study .....	1, 278
Students in systematic Bible study .....	3, 040
Students, church members .....	2, 165
Students meaning to be ministers or missionaries .....	198

The board of aid for colleges and academies reports receipts of \$186,262 in 1903-4.

## WORK AMONG THE FREEDMEN.

The board of missions for freedmen reports 91 schools under its care, having 304 teachers and 11,763 pupils. Of the 91 schools, 65 are "parochials," and the remainder boarding schools, academies, institutes, etc.

V.—CONGREGATIONAL.

[Statistics of 1903. From the Congregational Yearbook, 1904.]

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.

Number .....	8
Professors .....	68
Instructors or lecturers .....	41
Students:	
Resident licentiates or fellows .....	14
Advanced or graduate class .....	38
Undergraduates:	
Senior .....	109
Middle .....	92
Junior .....	109
Special .....	31
Total .....	341
Grand total .....	393

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

Number .....	38
Instructors .....	1, 516
Students .....	19, 322
Volumes in library .....	1, 197, 699
Funds .....	\$23, 529, 481

Women are admitted to 33 of the 38 institutions, including 3 for women only (Mount Holyoke, Smith, and Wellesley). At Yale women are admitted to music and art schools and to graduate school. Three have more than 1,000 students each (Yale, Oberlin, and Smith.)

The Congregational Education Society gives financial aid to 20 academies (all but 3 west of the Mississippi), and to 11 mission schools in Utah and New Mexico.

The educational work in the South of the American Missionary Association includes the following: Higher institutions, 6; normal and graded schools, 44; common schools, 14; instructors, 476; pupils, 14,429.

VI.—UNIVERSALIST.

[From the Universalist Register for 1905.]

Institution.	Professors and teachers.	Students.	Value of property.
Tufts College, Tufts College, Mass. ....	185	1,024	\$2,000,000
St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y. ....	31	423	608,000
Lombard College, Galesburg, Ill. ....	25	105	330,000
Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio. ....	18	207	440,000
Westbrook Seminary, Portland, Me. ....	10	125	125,000
Goddard Seminary, Barre, Vt. ....	10	140	150,000
Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass. ....	16	189	415,000
Total .....	295	2,218	4,066,000

## VII.—UNITARIAN.

[From the Unitarian Year Book, 1904.]

Theological schools, 2, viz, Divinity School of Harvard University, and Meadville, Pa., Theological School.

Academies, 7, of which 5 are in Massachusetts and 1 each in New Hampshire and New York.

Industrial schools, 2, at Roxbury and Dorchester, Mass., the latter for girls only.

With the aid of the Frothingham fund (\$20,000) the American Unitarian Association aids schools for the colored people at the South.

## VIII.—JEWISH.

[From the American Jewish Year Book, 1904-5.]

The Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York, N. Y., enrolled 38 students in 1903-4.

The Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio, enrolled 10 in the preparatory and 27 in the collegiate department in 1903-4.

The Baron de Hirsch fund (capital \$4,000,000, income about \$160,000) maintains, among other instrumentalities in aid of the Jews, the Baron de Hirsch Trade School, New York City, which graduated 98 students in 1904, and the Baron de Hirsch Agricultural and Industrial School, Woodbine, N. J., which had an enrollment of 182 in 1903-4.

The Portland, Oreg., section of the Council of Jewish Women maintains a manual-training school.

The National Farm School, Doylestown, Pa, opened the school year of 1903-4 with 34 students.

Other institutions: Hebrew Technical Institute and Hebrew Technical School for Girls, New York City; Hebrew Industrial School, Boston; Jewish Training School, Chicago; Manual Training School, New Orleans.

At the third biennial meeting of the National Conference of Jewish Charities, at New York City, May, 1904, 75 organizations were represented.

## IX.—REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.

[Compiled from the Proceedings of the General Synod, June, 1904.]

Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, N. J.

Western Theological Seminary, Holland, Mich.

Hope College, Holland, Mich.

Northwestern Classical Academy, Orange City, Iowa.

Pleasant Prairie Academy, Peoria, Ill.

Wisconsin Memorial Academy.

Four parochial schools were assisted by the church board of education during the year, 1 in New York and 3 (colored) in South Carolina, the 4 having a combined average attendance of 215.

## X.—UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST.

[From United Brethren Year Book, 1905.]

Western College, Toledo, Iowa.

York College, York, Nebr.; enrollment, 364.

Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa.; enrollment, 455; assets, \$250,000.

Philomath College, Philomath, Oreg. Nineteen diplomas were granted last year.

Westfield College, Westfield, Ill.

Otterbein University, Westerville, Ohio.

Campbell College, Holton, Kans.; enrollment, about 400.

Union Biblical Seminary, Dayton, Ohio.

Erie Conference Seminary, Sugargrove, Pa.  
 Shenandoah Collegiate Institute, Dayton, Va.  
 Washington Seminary, Huntsville, Wash.  
 Edwards Collegiate Institute.

### XI.—UNITED EVANGELICAL.

[From the Evangelical Almanac and Year Book, 1905.]

Albright College, Myerstown, Pa.  
 Western Union College, Le Mars, Iowa.  
 Dallas College and Lacreole Academy, Dallas, Oreg.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL STATISTICS OF NORTH AMERICA.

[From the report of Marion Lawrance, General Secretary for the Eleventh International Sunday School Convention, Toronto, Canada, June 23-27, 1905.]

*Statistics presented to the several international Sunday-school conventions.*

	Sunday Schools.	Teachers.	Scholars.	Total.
Baltimore (May 11-13, 1875):				
United States.....	64, 871	753, 060	5, 790, 683	6, 543, 743
Canada.....	4, 401	35, 745	271, 381	407, 126
Atlanta (Apr. 17-19, 1878):				
United States.....	78, 046	853, 100	6, 504, 054	7, 357, 154
Canada.....	5, 395	41, 693	339, 943	381, 636
Toronto (June 22-24, 1881):				
United States.....	84, 730	932, 283	6, 820, 835	7, 753, 118
British America.....	5, 640	42, 912	356, 330	399, 242
Louisville (June 11-13, 1884):				
United States.....	98, 303	1, 043, 718	7, 668, 833	8, 712, 851
British America.....	5, 213	45, 511	387, 966	433, 477
Chicago (June 1-3, 1887):				
United States.....	99, 860	1, 108, 265	8, 048, 462	9, 156, 727
British America.....	6, 448	52, 938	440, 983	493, 921
Pittsburg (June 24-27, 1890):				
United States.....	108, 939	1, 151, 340	8, 649, 131	9, 800, 471
British America.....	7, 020	58, 086	497, 113	555, 199
St. Louis (Aug. 31-Sept. 2, 1893):				
United States.....	123, 173	1, 305, 939	9, 718, 432	11, 024, 371
British America.....	8, 745	71, 796	599, 040	670, 837
Boston (June 23-26, 1896):				
United States.....	132, 639	1, 396, 508	10, 890, 092	12, 286, 600
British America.....	9, 450	79, 861	666, 714	746, 575
Atlanta (Apr. 26-30, 1899):				
United States.....	137, 293	1, 399, 711	11, 327, 858	12, 727, 569
British America.....	10, 527	81, 874	680, 208	732, 082
Mexico.....	319	723	9, 259	9, 982
Denver (June 26-30, 1902):				
United States.....	139, 501	1, 417, 580	11, 474, 441	13, 151, 091
Canada.....	10, 220	82, 156	685, 870	786, 654
Newfoundland and Labrador <i>a</i> .....	353	2, 374	22, 766	25, 140
Mexico <i>a</i> .....	319	723	9, 259	10, 082
West Indies <i>a</i> .....	2, 306	10, 709	111, 335	122, 104
Central America <i>a</i> .....	231	577	5, 741	6, 218
Toronto (June 23-27, 1905):				
United States.....	140, 519	1, 451, 855	11, 329, 253	13, 209, 114
Canada.....	10, 750	85, 632	684, 235	790, 566
Newfoundland and Labrador <i>a</i> .....	353	2, 374	22, 766	25, 140
Mexico.....	434	1, 266	13, 797	15, 063
West Indies <i>a</i> .....	2, 306	10, 769	111, 335	122, 104
Central America <i>a</i> .....	231	577	5, 741	6, 318
Total North America.....	154, 593	1, 552, 473	12, 167, 127	14, 168, 305

*a* 1898 statistics.

*Triennial Statistical Report made to the Eleventh International Sunday School Convention, Toronto, Canada, June 23-27, 1905.*

[It is not claimed that these statistics are complete or accurate. They are the sum of such statistics as have been sent in from the States, Provinces, and Territories. They may safely be regarded as conservative. All reports made to the international convention include the Sunday schools of the colored people.]

United States.	Sunday schools.	Membership.			Gain since last report.	Loss since last report.	Date of this report.	Remarks.
		Officers and teachers.	Scholars.	Total enrollment. <sup>a</sup>				
Alabama.....	4,316	18,685	168,172	271,390	29,140	.....	1905	Partly estimated.
Alaska Territory.....	39	157	2,047	2,204	.....	.....	1902	.....
Arizona Territory.....	97	780	6,943	7,983	1,653	.....	1905	Fairly accurate.
Arkansas.....	2,750	31,600	240,840	281,105	116,143	.....	1905	Do.
California:								
North.....	1,181	11,862	93,396	110,340	28,977	.....	1905	Do.
South.....	497	5,687	65,899	76,403	17,066	.....	1905	Do.
Colorado.....	921	9,535	73,183	92,286	14,977	.....	1905	Do.
Connecticut.....	1,059	16,620	113,527	139,877	.....	16,123	1905	Do.
Delaware.....	400	5,405	42,937	49,969	4,637	.....	1905	Complete.
District of Columbia.	252	5,825	46,667	55,313	.....	.....	1902	.....
Florida.....	2,400	12,119	94,870	106,989	.....	.....	1898	.....
Georgia.....	4,616	35,778	253,410	289,188	.....	.....	1899	.....
Idaho.....	205	1,445	11,527	13,254	.....	.....	1902	Estimate.
Illinois.....	7,878	94,112	697,630	824,371	12,217	.....	1905	Accurate.
Indian Territory.....	1,200	7,200	60,000	67,200	47,865	.....	1905	Estimate.
Indiana.....	5,277	68,591	517,146	599,525	38,357	.....	1905	Fairly accurate.
Iowa.....	4,458	45,867	317,401	379,643	.....	662,453	1905	Do.
Kansas.....	4,395	41,359	296,273	349,874	42,020	.....	1905	Do.
Kentucky.....	3,181	24,591	205,969	236,573	1,833	.....	1905	Do.
Louisiana.....	820	4,000	55,000	60,350	.....	.....	1902	Estimate.
Maine.....	1,200	8,540	59,516	74,511	.....	48,894	1905	Fairly accurate.
Maryland.....	1,982	26,628	203,997	234,108	.....	6,822	1905	Do.
Massachusetts.....	1,909	37,131	259,727	323,817	.....	12,308	1905	Accurate.
Michigan.....	4,538	49,011	370,707	423,133	.....	.....	1902	.....
Minnesota.....	1,984	19,272	178,614	200,708	4,745	.....	1905	Fairly accurate.
Mississippi.....	2,025	11,444	101,280	112,724	.....	.....	1902	Estimate.
Missouri.....	6,768	64,520	529,920	599,543	.....	97,096	1905	Fairly accurate.
Montana.....	321	2,247	17,334	19,581	.....	.....	1899	Estimate.
Nebraska.....	2,763	30,764	168,764	200,988	10,334	.....	1905	Partly estimated
Nevada.....	42	286	2,208	2,544	.....	1,666	1905	Fairly accurate.
New Hampshire.....	574	6,867	41,321	54,050	.....	2,113	1905	Do.
New Jersey.....	2,384	39,404	307,994	368,332	2,802	.....	1905	Accurate.
New Mexico.....	96	659	5,020	6,035	1,924	.....	1905	Fairly accurate.
New York.....	5,951	96,000	911,619	1,067,955	.....	177,296	1905	Do.
North Carolina.....	7,000	40,000	390,000	430,000	49,883	.....	1905	Estimate.
North Dakota.....	884	7,858	59,768	71,417	5,561	.....	1905	Fairly accurate.
Ohio.....	8,057	121,032	749,053	908,629	53,517	.....	1905	Accurate.
Oklahoma.....	1,340	13,480	79,016	93,347	34,347	.....	1905	Fairly accurate.
Oregon.....	1,100	14,300	90,000	106,010	11,262	.....	1905	Estimate.
Pennsylvania.....	10,158	158,772	1,285,228	1,491,812	21,876	.....	1905	Accurate.
Rhode Island.....	344	6,150	44,419	54,402	.....	3,436	1905	Do.
South Carolina.....	4,703	42,080	340,303	382,508	.....	.....	1899	.....
South Dakota.....	1,007	7,018	48,911	57,361	2,983	.....	1905	Fairly accurate.
Tennessee.....	4,870	39,849	285,266	295,215	.....	.....	1902	.....
Texas.....	5,591	42,923	343,024	386,943	.....	.....	1902	Estimate.
Utah.....	121	902	8,799	10,130	1,832	.....	1905	Fairly accurate.
Vermont.....	677	6,975	43,716	55,336	.....	6,764	1905	Do.
Virginia.....	4,800	55,400	330,000	386,440	.....	.....	1902	Estimate.
Washington.....	1,617	12,916	107,109	122,223	27,575	.....	1905	Fairly accurate.
West Virginia.....	3,467	25,901	181,194	209,330	35,840	.....	1905	Do.
Wisconsin.....	6,000	20,000	400,000	421,060	.....	50,662	1905	Estimate.
Wyoming.....	124	885	6,769	7,832	.....	135	1905	Fairly accurate.
Hawaii.....	230	1,413	15,840	17,253	.....	.....	1898	.....
Philippines.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porto Rico.....	.....	(c)	(c)	(c)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	140,519	1,451,855	11,329,253	13,209,114	618,871	485,708	.....	.....
CANADA.								
Alberta.....	260	1,500	15,000	16,540	9,800	.....	1905	Estimate.
Assiniboia.....	500	1,450	12,000	13,400	.....	.....	1901	Do.
British Columbia.....	150	2,000	15,000	17,100	.....	.....	1902	Do.
Manitoba.....	710	5,509	39,812	47,353	.....	1,472	1905	Fairly accurate.
New Brunswick.....	1,073	6,613	51,055	60,338	4,459	.....	1905	Do.
Nova Scotia.....	1,261	8,513	67,767	79,197	.....	10,768	1905	Partly estimated.
Ontario.....	6,089	54,011	437,087	501,083	7,545	.....	1905	Fairly accurate.

<sup>a</sup>Where the total enrollment column exceeds the sum of the two preceding columns, the home department membership is included.

<sup>b</sup>Protestant evangelical schools only reported—this accounts largely for decrease.

<sup>c</sup>Included in the West Indies.

*Triennial Statistical Report made to the Eleventh International Sunday School Convention, Toronto, Canada, June 23-27, 1905—Continued.*

United States.	Sunday schools.	Membership.			Gain since last report.	Loss since last report.	Date of this report.	Remarks.
		Officers and teachers.	Scholars.	Total enrollment.				
Prince Edward Island.	202	1,202	9,325	11,246	.....	940	1905	Fairly accurate.
Saskatchewan.....	20	100	1,000	1,100	.....	.....	1905	Estimate.
Quebec.....	545	4,784	36,189	43,224	.....	5,812	1905	Fairly accurate.
Total in Canada.	10,750	85,632	684,235	790,566	21,804	38,992	.....	
Newfoundland and Labrador.	353	2,374	22,766	25,140	.....	.....	1898	Accurate.
Mexico.....	434	1,266	13,797	15,063	4,981	.....	1905	Fairly accurate.
West Indies.....	2,306	10,769	111,335	122,104	.....	.....	1898	Estimate.
Central America...	231	577	5,741	6,318	.....	.....	1898	Do.
Total.....	3,324	14,986	153,639	168,625	4,981	.....	.....	
Grand total.	154,593	1,552,473	12,167,127	14,168,305	645,656	524,700	.....	

*Sunday school statistics of all nations.*

[The following statistics were compiled for the Centennial of the Sunday School Union of London, 1903. They were revised for the World's Sunday School Convention, held at Jerusalem in 1904. The statistics from North America are revised to date.]

Country.	Sunday schools.	Teachers.	Scholars.	Total.
EUROPE.				
Great Britain and Ireland.....	53,590	674,123	7,300,340	7,974,463
Austria-Hungary.....	239	643	10,572	11,215
Belgium.....	83	403	4,616	5,019
Bulgaria.....	35	140	1,576	1,716
Denmark.....	990	4,610	72,800	77,410
Finland.....	7,611	12,928	165,140	178,068
France.....	1,475	3,876	61,200	65,076
Germany.....	7,742	39,872	826,341	866,213
Greece.....	4	7	180	187
Holland.....	2,020	2,092	206,000	211,092
Italy.....	261	823	12,160	12,983
Norway.....	1,000	3,600	75,000	78,600
Portugal.....	18	70	1,419	1,489
Russia.....	83	785	15,679	16,464
Spain.....	90	181	5,419	5,600
Sweden.....	6,000	20,300	300,006	320,300
Switzerland.....	1,762	7,490	122,567	130,057
Turkey in Europe.....	30	170	1,420	1,590
ASIA.				
India, including Ceylon.....	8,719	14,952	333,776	348,728
Persia.....	107	440	4,876	5,316
Siam.....	16	64	809	873
China.....	105	1,053	5,264	6,317
Japan.....	1,074	7,505	44,035	51,540
Turkey in Asia.....	516	4,250	25,833	30,083
AFRICA				
	4,246	8,455	161,394	169,849
NORTH AMERICA.				
United States.....	130,519	1,451,855	11,329,253	13,209,114
Canada.....	10,750	85,632	684,235	790,566
Newfoundland and Labrador.....	353	2,374	22,766	25,140
West Indies.....	2,306	10,769	111,335	122,104
Central America.....	231	577	5,741	6,318
Mexico.....	434	1,266	13,797	15,063
SOUTH AMERICA				
	350	3,000	150,000	153,000
OCEANIA.				
Australasia.....	7,458	54,670	595,031	649,701
Fiji Islands.....	1,474	2,700	42,909	45,609
Hawaiian Islands.....	230	1,413	15,840	17,253
Other islands.....	210	800	10,000	10,800
Total.....	262,131	2,426,888	22,739,323	25,614,916



*Triennial report on condition of organization made to the Eleventh International Sunday School Convention, Toronto, Canada, June 23-27, 1905.*

[It is not claimed that these statistics are complete or accurate. They are the sum of such statistics as have been sent in from the States, Provinces, and Territories. They may safely be regarded as conservative. Quite a number of States have done more or less house visitation, but the reports were too incomplete to justify printing. Eighty-eight cities, however, have been canvassed.]

State and country.	Organization.										Cradle rolls.	Membership era- die rolls.	Schools observing decision day.	I. B. R. A. mem- bership.	Paid workers full time.	Paid workers part time.	Teacher meetings.	Scholars joining church.	
	Counties.	Counties or Ganzied.	Banner coun- ties.	Cities organ- ized.	Conventions held past year.	Primary unions.	Primary depart- ments with separate rooms.	Home depart- ments.	Membership home departments.	Normal classes.									Membership nor- mal classes.
UNITED STATES.																			
Alabama.....	07	51	13	..	200	28	169	82	4,829	..	14	182	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alaska Territory <sup>a</sup> .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arizona Territory.....	13	3	..	..	5	..	23	9	260	6	91	5	5	86	9	..	14	363	..
Arkansas.....	75	43	9	2	117	1	25	75	8,005	5	21	1	90	1,250	20	26	1,500	..	..
California:																			
North.....	48	37	5	..	71	2	148	199	9,082	80	686	..	275	4,007	..	6	382	2,967	..
South.....	9	9	3	1	20	5	109	101	4,817	23	374	13	..	3,202	..	..	48	1,504	..
Colorado.....	59	33	19	3	120	3	220	120	4,922	34	487	20	221	5,500	139	..	148	2,337	..
Connecticut.....	8	6	3	2	26	..	382	235	9,730	49	..	9	145	4,140	..	..	50	2,401	..
Delaware <sup>b</sup> .....	3	3	1	1	26	..	119	53	1,627	18	166	18	76	1,603	85	672	33	1,835	..
District of Columbia <sup>b</sup> .....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	40	2,821	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..
Florida.....	45	32	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia.....	137	136	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho.....	21	2	..	..	..	1	31	970	32,629	63	..	553	481	17,873	..	..	6	1,066	22,129
Illinois <sup>b</sup> .....	103	202	40	..	1,070	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indiana.....	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indian Territory.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iowa.....	92	88	16	5	905	1	978	414	13,788	64	1,000	28	369	9,376	341	..	533	13,666	..
Kansas.....	99	99	20	13	715	7	1,100	505	16,375	202	2,471	175	629	12,252	481	..	485	12,706	..
Kansas <sup>b</sup> .....	105	104	38	..	720	5	970	484	12,292	253	3,200	15	489	8,960	..	244	2	393	11,585
Kentucky.....	119	100	32	..	366	3	214	135	6,013	48	485	..	137	2,527	50	..	150	2,500	..
Louisiana.....	59	5	2	..	19	2	50	100	1,350	15	130	..	81	2,059	..	..	60	..	..
Maine <sup>b</sup> .....	16	16	..	..	150	..	360	90	6,455	..	..	..	156	1,490	46	..	51	1,470	..
Maryland.....	23	21	..	1	73	1	..	73	3,483	..	..	103	278	4,201	..	..	1	450	..
Massachusetts.....	13	13	13	..	100	19	..	682	26,959	125	500	..	109	368	277	..	3	355	6,524
Michigan.....	83	70	13	..	550	5	500	170	3,415	..	..	..	368	7,809	..	..	2	550	..
Minnesota.....	84	69	3	..	102	7	1,091	44	2,822	11	134	14	139	1,806	111	..	..	..	..
Mississippi.....	74	43	..	..	44	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Missouri.....	115	84	7	..	85	14	280	111	5,103	122	..	1	..	..	..	231	..	98	2,252
Montana.....	27	10	3	..	..	..	..	178	1,460	70	900	30	186	2,384	..	94	..	..	..
Nebraska.....	90	70	6	1	200	5	1,328	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

<sup>b</sup> Complete organization; that is, every county organized and holding conventions annually.

<sup>a</sup> Not organized.

Triennial report on condition of organization made to the Eleventh International Sunday School Convention, Toronto, Canada, June 23-27, 1905—Continued.

State and country.	Organization.						Primary unions.	Primary depart-ments with separate rooms.	Home depart-ments.	Memberships home departments.	Normal classes.	Memberships normal classes.	Normal graduates past year.	Cradle rolls.	Membership cradle rolls.	Schools observing decision day.	I. B. R. A. membership.	Paid workers full time.	Paid workers part time.	Teacher meetings.	Scholars joining church.
	Counties or-ganized.	Banner coun-ties.	Titles organ-ized.	Conventions held past year.	Primary unions.	Counties.															
UNITED STATES—continued.																					
Nevada.....	15			3			12	3	50	1	15			4	65	1					45
New Hampshire a.....	10	1	1	65	20	1,984	255	197	5,862	19	131	170	158	1,552	23,018	36	756	1	47		813
New Jersey a.....	21	3	3	109	20	1,210	544	544	20,924	131	1,453	65	618	1,906	13,913	413	80	2			12,081
New Mexico.....	24	1	9	2			21		20,356	2	17	75	14	40	900	8			10		259
New York a.....	61	61	6	1,561	23	2,013	1,097	1,097	60,336	358	6,048	31	979	1,444	21,444	619		4		865	18,061
North Carolina.....	97	34	3	60	1		590	176	3,781	38				62	902	42		1			864
Ohio a.....	41	37	2	86	2	3,000	1,984	1,288	38,564	660	3,554	170	1,552	23,018	1,008	146	15	2	1,230		33,385
Oklahoma a.....	25	26	5	3	400	1	38	70	851	10	65	6	82	82	1,906	23			93		2,046
Oregon.....	33	16	3	6	3		57	17	1,710	13	150	75	40	40	900						1,078
Pennsylvania a.....	67	50	3	900	18	2,250	1,119	47,812	47,812	31	2,385	1,040	1,481	39,513	30,513	1	5	32			36,475
Rhode Island a.....	12	12	4	25	2	114	5	125	3,833	31	474	474	81	1,447	1,447	3	2				801
South Carolina.....	41	23	1	30	1		60	26	1,432	4	48					12	500	1	28		504
South Dakota.....	53	29	1	30	11																
Tennessee.....	96	84	12	75	5	96	5	96	2,630	35	386	3	89	2,337	33				77		1,863
Texas.....	244	26	1	3	5	16	60	16	429	6	101	22	22	385	12	5			10		187
Utah.....	27	7		5	1	271	135	135	6,645	12	109	2	79	1,673	23	403	1		50		1,100
Vermont a.....	14	14	1	2	3																
Virginia.....	100	21	1	50	3	80	80	2,198	29	396	29	309	49	97	1,911	113			1		2,792
Washington.....	37	34		57	5	100	65	2,235	29	309	49	97	122	2,000	40				86		2,769
West Virginia.....	55	37	7	164	4	275	51	1,060	15	278	15	74	19	287	17				79		619
Wisconsin.....	71	35	4	36	19	30	30	9	178	9									8		357
Wyoming.....	13	4		5																	
Hawaii b.....																					
Philippines b.....																					
Porto Rico b.....																					
Total.....	2,840	1,929	440	79	13,237	288	17,513	10,089	373,868	3,652	26,788	2,975	10,432	207,131	4,093	3,404	83	53	7,544		204,459
CANADA.																					
Alberta.....									40												
Assiniboia b.....																					
British Columbia.....																					
Manitoba.....	30	27	4	110	2	11	291	54	2,012	42	417	4	66	1,303	69						1,108
New Brunswick a.....	15	15	8	178	3	130	130	92	2,670	30	500	48	42	890	25						850

Nova Scotia <i>a</i> .....	22	22	13	1	222	3	206	117	2,917	95	832	171	63	1,445	97	2	66	1,633	
Ontario.....	84	69	24	10	200	2	.....	.....	0,990	50	425	4	.....	296	320	3	296	10,305	
Prince Edward Island <i>a</i> .....	3	3	3	.....	27	1	19	22	719	.....	100	20	13	301	5	1	10	176	
Saskatchewan <i>b</i> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Quebec.....	c65	15	12	3	55	1	139	49	1,489	20	174	10	33	762	30	1	45	1,172	
Total.....	219	154	63	18	797	13	816	339	19,337 <sub>6</sub>	254	2,468	257	217	4,701	521	10	443	15,244	
Newfoundland and Labrador.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
West Indies <i>b</i> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Central America <i>b</i> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Grand total.....	3,059	2,083	503	97	14,034	302	18,329	10,429	333,845	2,906	29,256	3,232	10,649	211,832	4,614	3,404	93	7,987	219,703

*a* Complete organization; that is, every county organized and holding conventions annually.      *b* Not organized.      *c* Only 15 of these are English speaking.

## STATISTICS FROM COLORED SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

In our present condition of organization it is quite impossible to secure accurate statistics of the colored Sunday schools. They are included in the statistics for the white schools in the preceding tables. We have now fairly good organization in North and South Carolina, likewise in Georgia and Alabama, and a partial organization in Virginia—all under the general direction of our negro field workers.

## WHAT OUR STATISTICS SHOW.

1. A very slight gain in the number of Sunday schools and in the total enrollment.
2. Much inaccuracy in the reports, as shown by the fact that no less than 12 States report a gain or loss of about 40,000 each as compared with the last statistics presented, while one State shows a gain of 117,000 and another shows a loss of 237,000. These figures simply mean great inaccuracy somewhere, either with present or former reports.
3. An increase in the number of States organized.
4. That we have held about 14,000 Sunday school conventions during the past year, or probably 40,000 conventions during the triennium.
5. A considerable falling off in the number of primary unions.
6. Nearly 12,000 primary departments reporting separate rooms.
7. A gain of about 25 per cent in the home department.
8. A gain of about 100 per cent in the membership of the teacher training classes.
9. A gain of 120 per cent in the number of teacher training graduates.
10. Nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-three cradle rolls reporting, with 198,223 members.
11. Three thousand five hundred and sixty-four schools observing decision day.
12. Nineteen States and provinces reporting temperance departments. The Dominion of Canada leads in this department.
13. Eighteen States report 3,337 International Bible Reading Association members.
14. Eighty-nine workers are employed by our associations on full time and 59 on part time.
15. There is a gain of 30 per cent in the number of teachers' meetings.
16. The additions to the churches from the Sunday schools show up better than before, even with many States not reported.

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 SOCIAL SETTLEMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

[From Social Progress: a Year Book and Encyclopedia of Economic, Industrial, Social and Religious Statistics. Edited by Dr. Josiah Strong. The Baker & Taylor Co., New York. 1905.]

We print as follows statistics of 115 settlements in the United States. It is not a complete list, but is all from which we have had returns, and is a very large proportion of the whole. The statistics, too, are not complete in all details, but afford a large amount of information. Some of the queries have been differently understood by various settlements, but we give their answers as made to us. The fact, however, must be remembered in making comparison between settlements. Nor must too much attention be given to the numbers. Miss Addams writes us protesting against the tendency to identify the settlement with its machinery. This protest is needed. It is the life, not the wheels, that counts. Yet wheels help, provided the life is in them, and it may be an inspiration to know that 748 persons are residents in settlements besides those not reporting, and that at least 128 men and 370 women give all their time to settlement work; that these settlements report 1,558 clubs and 1,573 classes with 95,744 attendants; that \$2,652,900 are invested in 66 settlements, and that 95 settlements spend annually \$677,146, which would be some \$800,000 per year for all settlements. The reports for the kindergarten work are quite incomplete, through a fault in the blank sent out.

1. Alabama, Calhoun, Lowndes County, Calhoun Colored School Settlement, P. D. Mingham, C. R. Thorn.
2. Alabama, Huntsville, Virginia Hall, Jessie M. House.
3. California, Los Angeles, 428 Alpine street, Castelar Settlement.
4. California, Oakland, 709 Linden street, Oakland Social Settlement, Minnie P. Smith.
5. California, San Francisco, 86 South Park street, San Francisco Settlement Association, Lucille Favos.
6. Connecticut, Hartford, 15 North street, Hartford Social Settlement, Mary G. Jones.
7. Connecticut, New Haven, 153 Franklin street, Lowell House, Dr. Julia E. Teele.
8. Delaware, Wilmington, 831 Church street, People's Settlement, Sarah W. Pyle.
9. District of Columbia, Washington, 456 and 468 N street SW., Neighborhood House, Mrs. E. W. Weller.
10. District of Columbia, Washington, 118 M street SW., Social Settlement, Mrs. S. C. Fernandis.
11. Georgia, Atlanta, 74 South Boulevard, Methodist Settlement Home, Rosa Lowe.
12. Illinois, Chicago, 474 West North avenue, Association House, Carrie B. Wilson.
13. Illinois, Chicago, 180 Grand avenue, The Commons, Rev. Graham Taylor.
14. Illinois, Chicago, 134 Newberry avenue, Elizabeth E. Marcy Home, C. J. Hewitt.
15. Illinois, Chicago, Thirty-third place, Fellowship House, Mrs. M. H. Perkins.
16. Illinois, Chicago, 305 West Van Buren street, Forward Movement, Mary E. Dix.
17. Illinois, Chicago, 2014 Archer street, Francis E. Clark Settlement.
18. Illinois, Chicago, 867 West Twenty-second street, Gad's Hill Center, Mrs. L. A. Martin.
19. Illinois, Chicago, 171 West Fifteenth street, Henry Booth House, Emma Pischel.
20. Illinois, Chicago, 335 South Halsted street, Hull House, Jane Addams.
21. Illinois, Chicago, 3825 Dearborn street, Institute Church and Social Settlement, J. M. Townsend.
22. Illinois, Chicago, 270 Maxwell street, Settlement, M. Lua Clarke.
23. Illinois, Chicago, 1224 West Sixty-seventh street, Neighborhood House.
24. Illinois, Chicago, Noble and Augusta streets, Northwestern University Settlement.
25. Illinois, Chicago, 44-46 Vedder street, Olivet House, Rev. M. B. Bau.
26. Illinois, Chicago, 4638 Ashland avenue, University of Chicago Settlement, Mary E. McDowell.
27. Indiana, Indianapolis, 873 Colton street, Planner Guild, B. J. Morgan.
28. Indiana, Terre Haute, 24 North First street, Terre Haute Social Settlement, Miss E. B. Warren.
29. Iowa, Des Moines, 720 Mulberry Roadside Settlement, Flora Dunlap.
30. Kansas, Kansas City, 43 North First street, Bethel Home Settlement, Rev. L. C. Halbert.
31. Kentucky, Louisville, 834 East Jefferson street, Louisville Settlement House, Mary M. Ogilvie.
32. Kentucky, Louisville, 530 First street, Neighborhood House, M. Eleanor Tarrant.
33. Louisiana, New Orleans, 1202 Annunciation, Kingsley House, Eleanor McMain.
34. Maine, Lewiston and Auburn, 141 Middle street, Social Settlement, Elsie C. Nutt.
35. Maine, Portland, 75 Spring street, Fraternity House, Agnes Daley.
36. Maryland, Baltimore, 816 West Lombard street, Lawrence House, Alice E. Robbins.
37. Maryland, Baltimore, 1504 Port avenue, Locust Point Social Settlement, Jane E. Robbins.  
*Pro tem.*
38. Massachusetts, Boston, 112 Salem street, Civic Service House, Meyer Bloomfield.
39. Massachusetts, Boston, 93 Tyler street, Denison House, Helena S. Dudley.
40. Massachusetts, Boston, 87 Poplar street, Elizabeth Peabody House, Caroline F. Brown.
41. Massachusetts, Boston, 12 Carver street, Ellis Memorial, Miss J. R. McCrady.
42. Massachusetts, Boston, 36 Hull street, Epworth Settlement, Helen M. Newall.
43. Massachusetts, Boston, 24 South Russell street, Frances E. Willard Settlement, Caroline M. Caswell.
44. Massachusetts, Boston, 6-8 Garland street, Hale House, A. Isabel Winslow.
45. Massachusetts, Boston, 23 Carolina avenue, Helen Weld House, Sally E. Beck.
46. Massachusetts, Boston, 70-80 Emerald street, Lincoln House, John D. Adams.
47. Massachusetts, Boston, Mall street and Dayton avenue, Roxbury House, Sarah P. Browning.
48. Massachusetts, Boston, 37 North Bennet street, Social Service House, Mrs. Z. J. S. Brown.
49. Massachusetts, Boston, 20 Union Park, South End House, Robert A. Woods.
50. Massachusetts, Boston, 2 Decatur street, St. Stephens House.
51. Massachusetts, Boston, 123 Eustis street, Tech House, W. Green.
52. Massachusetts, Malden, 179 Harvard street, Stephen Durkee Archer Helping Hand House, Stella Archer Maloney and Capt. A. Maloney.
53. Michigan, Detroit, 519 Franklin street, Franklin Street Settlement, Margaret Stansbury.
54. Michigan, Grand Rapids, 425 Ottawa street, Bissell House, Mrs. Mary Williams.
55. Minnesota, Minneapolis, 1616 Washington avenue, N. Unity House, Caroline M. Crosby.
56. Minnesota, St. Paul, 379-381 Eighth street, The Commons, Eleanor Hanson.
57. Missouri, Kansas City, 1901 McGee street, Franklin Institute and Social Settlement, J. M. Hanson.
58. Missouri, St. Louis, 1227 North Broadway, Neighborhood House, S. Bertha Carrington.
59. Missouri, St. Louis, 1202 South Seventh street, Sloan Mission, Rev. R. P. Basler.
60. Missouri, St. Louis, Sixth and Rutger streets, St. Stephen's House, Rev. H. W. Mizner.
61. Missouri, St. Louis, Third and Victor streets, Victor Street Mission.
62. Nebraska, Lincoln, 200 South Twentieth street, College Settlement C. E. Prevey.

63. New Jersey, Jersey City, 174 Grand street, Whittier House, Cornelia F. Bradford.
64. New Jersey, Orange, 35 Tompkins street, Orange Valley Social Settlement, Adelaide Crommelin.
65. New Jersey, Summit, 511 Morris avenue, Neighborhood House, Grace E. Paine.
66. New York, Brooklyn, 49 Warren street, Friendly House, Emma L. Deeson.
67. New York, Brooklyn, 85 Java street, Greenpoint Settlement, Laura A. Steel.
68. New York, Brooklyn, 29 Front street, Italian Settlement, W. F. Davenport.
69. New York, Brooklyn, 245 Concord street, Maxwell House, John H. Chase.
70. New York, Brooklyn, 333 Bleecker street, Ridgewood Household Association, Miss S. E. Hodges.
71. New York, Brooklyn, 95 Lawrence street, Willoughby House, Anna B. Van Nost.
72. New York, Buffalo, Erie street, Remington Gospel Settlement, Mary E. Remington.
73. New York, Buffalo, 404 Seneca street, Welcome Hall, Louise Montgomery.
74. New York, Buffalo, 424 Adams street, Westminster House, Emily S. Harkness.
75. New York, New York City, 283 Remington street, Alfred Corning Clark Neighborhood House, Mary L. Brewer.
76. New York, New York City, 312 West Fifty-fourth street, Amity Church Settlement, Rev. Leighton Williams.
77. New York, New York City, 147 Avenue B, Christodora House, Miss C. I. MacColl.
78. New York, New York City, 540 East Seventy-sixth street, East Side House Settlement, William H. Kelly.
79. New York, New York City, 130 Stanton street, Epiphany Chapel, W. Weir Gillis.
80. New York, New York City, 216 East One hundred and twenty-eighth street, Frank Bottome Memorial, M. Elida Coburn.
81. New York, New York City, 253 West Seventeenth street, Gordon House, William A. Clark.
82. New York, New York City, 211 Clinton street, Gospel Settlement, Harriet Irwin.
83. New York, New York City, 414 East Fourteenth street, Grace Church Settlement, Geo. H. Bottome.
84. New York, New York City, 26 Jones street, Greenwich House, Mrs. M. K. Simkhovitch.
85. New York, New York City, 413 West Forty-sixth street, Hartley House, Helen F. Greene.
86. New York, New York City, 265 Henry street, Henry Street Settlement, Lillian D. Wald.
87. New York, New York City, 48-50 Henry street, Jacob A. Riis Neighborhood Settlement, Charlotte A. Waterbury.
88. New York, New York City, 432-436 Third avenue, Madison Street Church House, Lee W. Beattie.
89. New York, New York City, 95 Rivington street, N. Y. College Settlement, Elizabeth S. Williams.
90. New York, New York City, 446 East Seventy-second street, Normal College Alumnae House, Mary A. Hill.
91. New York, New York City, McDougal street, Richmond Hill House, Mrs. E. H. Haight.
92. New York, New York City, 259 West Sixty-ninth street, Riverside Association, S. G. Lindholm.
93. New York, New York City, 94 Lawrence street, Speyer School, Howard Woolston.
94. New York, New York City, 239 Spring street, Spring Street Church Neighborhood House, H. Roswell Bates.
95. New York, New York City, 257 East Seventy-first street, St. Rose's Settlement, Dr. Bertha A. Rosenfeld.
96. New York, New York City, 106 Bayard street, Sunshine Settlement, Florence H. Parker.
97. New York, New York City, 184 Eldridge street, University Settlement, James A. Hamilton.
98. New York, New York City, 501 West Fiftieth street, West Side Neighborhood House, W. S. Richardson.
99. New York, New York City, 460 West Forty-fourth street, West Side Settlement, Alida A. Bliss.
100. North Carolina, Asheville, R. F. D. No. 1, Log Cabin Settlement, Mrs. S. C. Lyman.
101. Ohio, Cincinnati, 224 West Liberty street, University Settlement, James G. Stuart.
102. Ohio, Cincinnati, 308 East Front street, Union Bethel Settlement, J. O. White.
103. Ohio, Cleveland, Mayfield road, Alta Social Settlement, John H. Lotz.
104. Ohio, Cleveland, 368 St. Clair street, Goodrich Social Settlement, Rufus E. Miles.
105. Ohio, Cleveland, 345 Orange street, Hiram House, George A. Bellamy.
106. Ohio, Columbus, 468-474 West Goodale street, First Neighborhood Guild, Wallace E. Miner.
107. Pennsylvania, Allegheny, Petrel street, Wood's Run Industrial Home, Miss E. O. Wickersham.
108. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 429-435 Christian street, and 502 South Front street, College Settlement, Miss A. F. Davies.
109. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 922 Locust street, Eighth Ward Settlement, Frances R. Bartholomew.
110. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 618 Addison street, Neighborhood House, Charles S. Daniel.
111. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 725 Lombard street, Star Center Neighborhood, Charles T. Walker.
112. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Eighth street and Snyder avenue, St. Martha's House, Jean W. Colesbury.
113. Pennsylvania, Pittsburg, 1835 Center avenue, Columbus Council School Settlement, Yetta R. Baumgarten.
114. Pennsylvania, Pittsburg, 3 Fulton street, Kingsley House, William H. Matthews.
115. Wisconsin, Milwaukee, 499 Fifth avenue, "The Settlement," Simon Kandor.











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- Henderson, C. R. *Social Settlements*. 196 pp. 16°. New York, 1899.
- Reason, Will. Ed. *University and Social Settlements*. 195 pp. 12°. London, 1898.
- Taylor, Graham. *Chicago Commons; A Social Center for Civic Co-operation*. 56 pp. Illus. 8°. Chicago, 1904.
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- Williamson, Caroline. *Comp. Bibliography of College, Social, University, and Church Settlements*. 68 pp. 8°. 1900.
- Woods, R. A. *University Settlements*. (See his *English Social Movements*. 1891. 79pp.)

*Magazine articles.*

The following articles in Charities:

- Addams, Jane. *Hull House and Its Neighbors*. May 7, 1904.
- Friendship of Settlement Work. March 28, 1903.
- Gilder, R. W. *Music School Settlement*. February 4, 1905.

- McMain, E. *Kingsley House, New Orleans*. December 5, 1903.
- The following articles in the *Outlook*:
- Betts, L. W. *New York's Social Settlements*. April 27, 1895.
- Buck, W. *Young Man of To-day as a Social Worker*. January 21, 1905.
- Hartt, R. L. *Regeneration of Rural New England*. March 10, 1900.
- McCraeken, E. *Women and Philanthropy*. April 30, 1904.
- Sayles, M. B. *Settlement Workers and Their Work*. October 1, 1904.
- Siegfried, A. *Why the French have no Social Settlements*. August 22, 1903.
- Other magazine articles:
- Campbell, Helen. *Social Settlements and the Civic Sense*. *Arena*, November, December, 1898.
- Chandler, K. A. *New Idea in Social Fraternity*, San Francisco. *American Journal of Sociology*, January, 1903.
- Elliott, J. L. *Future of the Social Settlements*. *Ethical Record*, December, 1899.
- Gore, J. H. *A Practical Dutch Charity*. *Appleton's Popular Science Monthly*. November, 1898.
- Peattie, E. M. *Work of Miss Addams*. *Harper's Bazaar*, October, 1904.
- Strong, Josiah. *Christian Social Settlement, Christodora House*. *SOCIAL SERVICE*, May, 1901.

## THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION.

[In Chapter X.XIII of the Commissioner's Report for 1901 was published an account of the foundation of the Carnegie Institution, including the deed to the trustees by Mr. Carnegie, the articles of incorporation, the remarks of Mr. Carnegie defining his purpose in founding the Institution, and an article by Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, its first president, outlining the method proposed by the trustees of the Institution to carry out the purpose of the founder. The present publication gives an account of the completed organization of the Institution, and the means it has adopted for scrutinizing and directing the various scientific investigations which have been proposed, together with grants made by it from its beginning to the end of 1904, which illustrate the scope of its activities. This matter is taken from the successive yearbooks published by the Institution from 1902 to 1904.]

*Extracts from the Proceedings of Executive Committee for 1902.*

*Advisory committee.*—As soon as it was organized the executive committee, in compliance with the instruction of the trustees, began an investigation to determine what work should be entered upon in the immediate future by the institution. Its first step consisted in the appointment of advisory committees. Eighteen such committees were appointed as follows:

Anthropology.	Geography.	Physics.
Astronomy.	Geophysics.	Physiology (including toxicology).
Bibliography.	Geology.	Psychology.
Botany.	History.	Zoology.
Chemistry.	Mathematics.	
Economics.	Meteorology.	
Engineering.	Paleontology.	

These advisors were requested to give the committee their views on various important suggestions received by the Institution, and to make independent recommendations originating in the committees.

A circular letter was also prepared and sent to nearly a thousand scientific men and investigators of prominence, mainly in the United States. This was accompanied by a pamphlet

that included the articles of incorporation, the founder's address, and a list of the officers. The circular letter requested suggestions, opinions, and advice.

The trust deed enumerates several aims, all of which may be grouped under two heads, viz:

- (A) To promote original research.
- (B) To increase facilities for higher education.

*Principles.*—It is the judgment of the executive committee that the aims enumerated can be best carried into effect under the following principles, which are to be departed from only in very exceptional cases:

The Institution proposes to undertake—

- (A) To promote original research by systematically sustaining—
  - (a) Projects of broad scope that may lead to the discovery and utilization of new forces for the benefit of man, pursuing each with the greatest possible thoroughness.
  - (b) Projects of minor scope that may fill in gaps in knowledge of particular things or restricted fields of research.
  - (c) Administration of a definite or stated research under a single direction by competent individuals.
  - (d) Appointment of research assistants.
- (B) To increase facilities for higher education by promoting—
  - (a) Original research in universities and institutions of learning by such means as may be practicable and advisable.
  - (b) The use by advanced students of the opportunities offered for special study and research by the Government bureaus in Washington.

The Institution does not propose to undertake—

- (a) To do anything that is being done well by other agencies.
- (b) To do that which can be better done by other agencies.
- (c) To enter the field of existing organizations that are properly equipped or are likely to be so equipped.
- (d) To give aid to individuals or other organizations in order to relieve them of financial responsibilities which they are able to carry, or in order that they may divert funds to other purposes.
- (e) To enter the field of applied science except in unusual cases.
- (f) To purchase land or erect buildings for any organization.
- (g) To aid institutions when it is practicable to accomplish the same result by aiding individuals who may or may not be connected with institutions.
- (h) To provide for a general or liberal course of education.

The committee is of the opinion that organization in Washington should be provided for by—

- (a) Purchasing in the northwestern suburb of the city a tract of ground suitable for present and future needs.
- (b) Erecting thereon a central administration building, to serve as the administrative headquarters of research work conducted, directed, or aided by the Carnegie Institution.
- (c) Establishing such laboratories from time to time as may be deemed advisable.
- (d) Employing the best qualified men that can be secured for carrying on such research work as it may be decided to undertake in Washington.
- (e) Continuing and developing the present office organization as the executive committee may find it necessary to do in order to properly conduct the work of the Institution.

The only organization outside of Washington to be provided for at present should be such advisors and advisory committees as may from time to time be found necessary in connection with the development of the research work of the Institution. It is the opinion of the committee that such persons and committees should be largely advisory and not executive in their function. Executive work should be in charge of paid employees of the Institution. These may be officers, research associates, and special employees.

*Policy.*—Soon after the executive committee began its investigations it became evident that two lines of policy were open, namely:

(a) To sustain broad researches and extended explorations that will greatly add to knowledge.

(b) To make small grants.

Research may be defined as original investigation in any field, whether in science, literature, or art. Its limits coincide with the limits of the knowable. In the field of research, the function of the Institution should be organization, the substitution of organized for unorganized effort wherever such combination of effort promises the best results; and the prevention, as far as possible, of needless duplication of work. Hitherto, with few exceptions, research has been a matter of individual enterprise, each worker taking up the special problem which chance or taste led him to and treating it in his own way. No investigator, working single-handed, can at present approach the largest problems in the broadest way thoroughly and systematically.

In the opinion of the committee, the most effective way to discover and develop the exceptional man, is to put promising men upon research work under proper guidance and supervision. Those who do not fulfill their promise will soon drop out, and by the survival of the fittest the exceptionally capable man will appear and be given opportunity to accomplish the best that is in him. When the genius is discovered, provide him with the best equipment that can be obtained.

In making grants, the wisest policy appears to be to make them to individuals for a specific purpose rather than to institutions for general purposes.

Since the second meeting of the trustees, on November 25, 1902, the executive committee has made the following grants in the several departments of science mentioned; anthropology, mathematics, and other branches will be acted upon later:

Astronomy.....	\$21,000	Investigation of natural history projects.....	\$5,000
Bibliography.....	15,000	Marine biological research.....	12,500
Botany.....	11,700	Paleontology.....	1,900
Chemistry.....	3,000	Physics.....	4,000
Economics.....	15,000	Physiology.....	5,000
Engineering.....	4,500	Psychology.....	1,600
Exploration.....	5,000	Publications.....	5,500
Geology.....	12,000	Research assistants.....	25,000
Geophysics.....	8,500	Student research work in Washington..	10,000
History.....	5,000	Zoology.....	4,000
Investigation of project for southern and solar observatory.....	5,000	Total.....	185,200
Investigation of project for physical and geographical laboratories.....	5,000		

*Extracts from the Report of Executive Committee on the Work of the Year 1903.*

GRANTS MADE AND REPORTS THEREON.

At the last annual meeting the trustees set apart \$200,000 for grants for research during the fiscal year 1902-3. The following is a list of grants made by the executive committee under such authority. Each one is accompanied by a brief statement of the result thus far obtained. When an investigation is completed a final report will be submitted by the grantee. This may be printed either in abstract or in full in the Year Book.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

G. A. Dorsey, Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, Ill. Grant No. 43. For ethnological investigation among the Pawnees.....	\$2,500
William H. Holmes, Director Bureau of American Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Grant No. 44. For obtaining evidence relative to the early history of man in America.....	
George F. Kunz, New York City. Grant No. 52. To investigate the precious stones and minerals used in ancient Babylonia in connection with the investigation of Mr. William Hayes Ward.....	500
William Hayes Ward, New York City. Grant No. 50. For study of oriental art recorded on seals, etc., from western Asia.....	1,500

## ASTRONOMY.

Lewis Boss, Dudley Observatory, Albany, N. Y. Grant No. 7. For astronomical observations and computations.....	\$5,000
Boss, Hale, and Campbell. Grant No. 70. For investigating proposal for a southern and a solar observatory.....	5,000
W. W. Campbell, Lick Observatory, Mount Hamilton, Cal. Grant No. 53. For pay of assistants to take part in researches at the Lick Observatory.....	4,000
Herman S. Davis, Gaithersburg, Md. Grant No. 11. For a new reduction of Plazzi's star observations.....	500
George E. Hale, Yerkes Observatory, Williams Bay, Wis. Grant No. 13. For measurements of stellar parallaxes, solar photographs, etc.....	4,000
Simon Newcomb, Washington, D. C. Grant No. 17. For determining the elements of the moon's motion and testing the law of gravity.....	3,000
E. C. Pickering, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. Grant No. 20. For study of the astronomical photographs in the collection of Harvard University.....	2,500
William M. Reed, Princeton Observatory, Princeton, N. J. Grant No. 54. For pay of two assistants to observe variable stars.....	1,000
Mary W. Whitney, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Grant No. 23. For measurement of astronomical photographs, etc.....	1,000

## BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Robert Fletcher, Army Medical Museum, Washington, D. C. Grant No. 30. For preparing and publishing the Index Medicus.....	10,000
Herbert Putnam, Washington, D. C. Grant No. 56. For preparing and publishing a handbook of learned societies.....	5,000

## BOTANY.

W. A. Cannon, New York Botanical Garden, New York. Grant No. 27. For investigation of plant hybrids.....	500
H. S. Conard, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Grant No. 8. For study of types of water lilies in European herbaria.....	300
Desert Botanical Laboratory (F. V. Coville and D. T. MacDougal, Washington, D. C.). Grant No. 26.....	8,000
E. W. Olive, Crawfordsville, Ind. Grant No. 32. Researches on the cytological relations of the Amœbæ, Acrasieæ, and Myxomycetes.....	1,000
Janet Perkins, working at the Royal Botanical Gardens, Berlin, Germany. Grant No. 19. For preliminary studies on the Philippines flora.....	

## CHEMISTRY.

John J. Abel, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. Grant No. 24. For study of the chemical composition of the suprarenal gland.....	1,000
W. D. Bancroft, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Grant No. 6. For a systematic chemical study of alloys, beginning with the bronzes and brasses.....	500
L. M. Dennis, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Grant No. 42. For investigation of the rare earths.....	1,000
H. C. Jones, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. Grant No. 39. For investigations in physical chemistry.....	1,000
H. N. Morse, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. Grant No. 34. For researches on osmotic pressure.....	1,500
A. A. Noyes, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass. Grant No. 45. For certain chemical investigations.....	2,000
Theo. W. Richards, Harvard University. Grant No. 41. For investigation of values of atomic weights, etc.....	2,500
J. Bishop Tingle, Illinois College, Jacksonville, Ill. Grant No. 40. For continuing investigations on the derivatives of camphor and allied bodies.....	500

## ENGINEERING.

W. F. Durand, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Grant No. 64. For experiments on ship resistance and propulsion.....	4,120
Leonard Waldo, New York City. Grant No. 22. For study of aluminum bronzes.....	4,500

## EXPLORATION.

Raphael Pumpelly, Newport, R. I. Grant No. 37. For preliminary examination of the trans-Caspian region.....	6,500
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## GEOPHYSICS.

Frank D. Adams, McGill University, Montreal, Canada. Grant No. 4. For investigating the flow of rocks.....	\$2,500
C. R. Van Hise, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. Grant No. 71. For investigating the subject of geophysical research, etc.....	2,500

## GEOLOGY.

T. C. Chamberlin, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. Grant No. 31. For study of the fundamental principles of geology.....	6,000
Bailey Willis, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. Grant No. 72. For geological exploration in eastern China.....	12,000
Worthington C. Ford, Washington, D. C. Grant No. 28. For an examination of the historical archives of Washington.....	2,000

## PALEONTOLOGY.

E. C. Case, State Normal School, Milwaukee, Wis. Grant No. 46. For continuation of work on the morphology of Permian reptiles.....	500
O. P. Hay, American Museum of Natural History. Grant No. 14. For monographing the fossil Chelonia of North America.....	2,200
G. R. Wieland, Yale University, New Haven, Conn. Grant No. 48. For continuation of his researches on living and fossil cycads.....	1,500
S. W. Williston, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. Grant No. 49. For preparing a monograph on the Plesiosaurian group.....	800

## PHYSICS.

Henry Crew, Evanston, Ill. Grant No. 10. For study of certain arc spectra.....	1,000
A. A. Michelson, University of Chicago, Ill. Grant No. 47. For aid in ruling diffraction gratings.....	1,500
Harold Pender, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. Grant No. 18. For experiments on the magnetic effect of electrical connection.....	750
R. W. Wood, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. Grant No. 25. For research, chiefly on the theory of light.....	1,000

## PHYSIOLOGY.

W. O. Atwater, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. Grant No. 5. For experiments in nutrition.....	5,000
Arthur Gamgee, Montreux, Switzerland. Grant No. 62. For preparing report on the physiology of nutrition.....	6,500

## PSYCHOLOGY.

G. Stanley Hall, Clark University, Worcester, Mass. Grant No. 61. For certain investigations on the anthropology of childhood.....	2,000
E. W. Scripture, Yale University, New Haven, Conn. Grant No. 21. For researches in experimental phonetics.....	1,600

## ZOOLOGY.

H. E. Crampton, Columbia University, New York. Grant No. 9. For determining the laws of variation and inheritance of certain lepidoptera.....	250
J. E. Duerden, Chapel Hill, N. C. Grant No. 12. For investigations of recent and fossil corals..	1,000
C. H. Eigenmann, Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind. Grant No. 68. For investigating the blind fishes of Cuba.....	1,000
L. O. Howard, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Grant No. 38. For preparing manuscript and illustrations for a monograph on American mosquitoes.....	2,000
H. S. Jennings, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Grant No. 15. For experiments on the behavior of lower animals.....	250
C. E. McClung, Kansas University, Lawrence, Kans. Grant No. 16. For making a comparative study of the spermatogenesis of insect and other classes of arthropods, and if possible to determine the specific functions of the different chromosomes.....	500
E. B. Wilson, Columbia University, New York. Grant No. 36. For investigations in experimental embryology, etc., in Naples.....	1,000
H. V. Wilson, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C. Grant No. 33. For morphology and classification of deep-sea sponges.....	1,000
Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass.; J. Blakely Hoar, treasurer. Grant No. 35. For maintenance of twenty tables.....	10,000
Marine Biological Station, Naples, Italy. Grant No. 55. For maintenance of two tables.....	1,000

## RESEARCH ASSISTANTS.

In pursuance of the policy approved by the trustees at their meeting in November, 1902, the sum of \$25,000 was set aside by the executive committee for the purpose of assisting a certain number of young investigators who have shown exceptional ability and desire to pursue special lines of inquiry under the oversight of qualified guides more or less authoritative, according to the circumstances of each case.

Announcement of this plan was made by a printed circular, which was published in the winter of 1902-3 and addressed to the heads of universities, colleges, laboratories, and other scientific institutions.

In response to this announcement 127 applications were received. Twenty-five persons were selected from among the applicants. The specific subjects to which these 25 investigators proposed to direct their attention were distributed among the following branches of science: Astronomy, 1; botany, 2; chemistry, 2; economics, 1; geology, 2; history, 1; mathematics, 2; physics, 3; physiology, 2; psychology, 3; zoology, 6.

The geographical distribution of these students can not be very accurately stated, as their early homes are not known to the Carnegie Institution; but indications may be derived from a list of the colleges in which the preliminary academic training was received:

Augustana College.	Lake Forest College.
Beloit College.	Michigan, University of.
California, University of.	Oberlin College.
Columbia, University of.	Pennsylvania College.
Fukushima, Japan, Provincial High School.	Pomona College.
Georgetown University.	Princeton University.
Hamline College.	Stanford University.
Johns Hopkins University.	Toronto, University of.
Kentucky State College.	Vermont, University of.

It is also interesting to mention the places where their postgraduate studies were pursued:

Augustana College.	Kentucky State College.
California, University of.	Leipzig, University of.
Cambridge, University of (England).	Michigan, University of.
Chicago, University of.	Pennsylvania, University of.
Columbia University.	Princeton University.
Cornell University.	Stanford University.
Hamline College.	Wellesley College.
Harvard University.	Wisconsin, University of.
Johns Hopkins University.	Würzburg University.

## PUBLICATIONS AUTHORIZED.

The publication of 11 scientific papers has been authorized:

1. The collected mathematical works of the astronomer George William Hill. It is estimated that these works will make 4 quarto volumes. About half of Volume I is printed.
2. Desert Botanical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution, by F. V. Coville and D. T. MacDougal. This is an octavo containing 58 pages, 29 plates, and 4 text figures. Published.
3. New Method for Determining Compressibility, by T. W. Richards and W. N. Stull. This is an octavo of 45 pages and 5 text figures. Published.
4. Water Lilies—A Monograph of the Genus *Nymphaea*, by H. S. Conard. This is to be a quarto containing 28 plates (12 being colored) and about 80 text figures. The text figures are made, and contracts have been awarded for plates and text.
5. Fecundation in Plants, by D. M. Mottier. Manuscript received, and the drawings for text figures, about 300, have been made.
6. On the Behavior of Lower Organisms, by H. S. Jennings. Manuscript received and accepted for publication.
7. The Coral *Siderastrea*, by J. E. Duerden. Manuscript received and accepted for publication.
8. Catalogue of Double Stars, by S. W. Burnham. Manuscript ready for the press.
9. Chimera—A Memoir on the Embryology of Primitive Fishes, by Bashford Dean. Manuscript not received.
10. Bibliographic Index of North American Fungi, by W. G. Farlow. Will make 5 octavo volumes.
11. Results of Investigations of Poison of Serpents, by Doctors Simon Flexner and Hideyo Noguchi. Manuscript not received.



*From the Report of Executive Committee on the Work of the Year 1904.*

## APPROPRIATIONS.

At the annual meeting of the board, December 8, 1903, the following appropriations were made for large projects:

Tropical Pacific exploration.....	\$40,000
Department of experimental biology.....	70,000
Department of terrestrial magnetism.....	20,000
Trans-Caspian expedition, archeological exploration.....	18,000
Geophysical research.....	25,000
Investigation of mineral fusion and solution under pressure.....	\$12,500
Study of elasticity and plasticity of solid bodies upon finite deformation.....	7,500
Preparation of a bibliography of geophysics.....	5,000
Department of economics and sociology.....	30,000
Bureau of Historical Research.....	8,500
	211,500

## SECONDARY GRANTS.

The following is a record of the grants, not already mentioned, made under the allotment of \$200,000 for minor grants. A few reports on grants made in 1902-3 are included, as the work under them was continued into the fiscal year 1903-4:

George A. Dorsey, Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, Ill. Grant No. 97. For ethnological investigation among the tribes of the Caddoan stock.....	\$2,500
William H. Holmes, Director of Bureau of American Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Grant No. 44. For obtaining evidence relative to the history of early man in America.....	2,000

## ARCHEOLOGY.

Frederick J. Bliss, New York, N. Y. Grant No. 99. For excavations in Syria and Palestine..	1,500
George F. Kunz, New York, N. Y. Grant No. 52. To investigate the precious stones and minerals used in ancient Babylonia, in connection with the investigation of Mr. William Hayes Ward.....	500
W. Max Muller, Philadelphia, Pa. Grant No. 98. For investigating monuments of Egypt and Nubia.....	1,500
William Hayes Ward, New York. Grant No. 131. For a study of the oriental art recorded on seals, etc., from western Asia.....	1,500

## ASTRONOMY.

Lewis Boss, Dudley Observatory, Albany, N. Y. Grant No. 100. For astronomical observations and computations.....	5,000
W. W. Campbell, Lick Observatory, Mount Hamilton, Cal. Grant No. 53. For pay of assistants in researches at Lick Observatory.....	4,000
Herman S. Davis, Gaithersburg, Md. Grant No. 102. For a new reduction of Piazzi's star observations.....	1,500
George E. Hale, Yerkes Observatory, Williams Bay, Wis. Grant No. 103. For measurements of stellar parallaxes, solar photographs, etc.....	4,000
Simon Newcomb, Washington, D. C. Grant No. 104. For determining the elements of the moon's motion and testing law of gravity.....	2,500
W. M. Reed, Princeton Observatory, Princeton, N. J. Grant No. 105. For pay of two assistants to observe variable stars.....	1,000
Henry N. Russell, Cambridge, England. Grant No. 2. For photographic determination of the parallaxes of stars.....	1,000
Solar Observatory, Mount Wilson, Cal., Dr. George E. Hale, director. Grants Nos. 70 and 185..	15,000
Mary W. Whitney, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Grant No. 23. For measurement of astronomical photographs, etc.....	1,000

## BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Robert Fletcher, Army Medical Museum, Washington, D. C. Grant No. 106. For preparing and publishing the Index Medicus.....	10,000
Ewald Flügel, Stanford University, California. Grant No. 146. For the preparation of a lexicon to the works of Chaucer.....	7,500
Herbert Putnam, Washington, D. C. Grant No. 107. For preparing and publishing a hand book of learned societies.....	5,000

## BOTANY.

Desert Botanical Laboratory. Grant No. 108. Frederick V. Coville, Washington, D. C., and D. T. MacDougal, New York, N. Y., advisory committee.....	\$5,000
Burton E. Livingston, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. Grant No. 156. For investigations of the relations of desert plants to soil moisture and to evaporation .....	400
E. W. Olive, University of Wisconsin, Madison. Grant No. 132. For researches on the cytology of certain lower plants.....	1,000
V. M. Spalding, Tucson, Ariz. Grant No. 189. For investigation of absorption and transpiration of water by desert shrubs.....	600

## CHEMISTRY.

John J. Abel, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. Grant No. 109 (continuation of grant No. 24). For study of the chemical composition of the secretion of the suprarenal gland.	500
Wilder D. Bancroft, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Grant No. 140. For a systematic chemical study of alloys.....	500
Charles Baskerville, University of New York, New York City. Grant No. 113. For investigations of the rare earths.....	1,000
Gregory T. Baxter, Cambridge, Mass. Grant No. 154. For research upon the atomic weight of manganese.....	500
Moses Gomberg and Lee H. Cone, Ann Arbor, Mich. Grants Nos. 78 and 153. For study of triphenylmethyl and analogous compounds.....	500
H. C. Jones, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. Grant No. 180. For investigations in physical chemistry.....	1,000
W. L. Miller, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada. Grant No. 155. For the study of electric migrations in solutions of weak acids.....	500
H. N. Morse, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. Grant No. 110. For development of a method for the measurement of osmotic pressure.....	1,500
A. A. Noyes, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Grant No. 45. For researches upon: (1) Electrical conductivity of salts in aqueous solution at high temperatures; (2) Ionization of weak acids and bases and hydrolysis of their salts in aqueous solution at high temperatures; (3) Transference determinations in aqueous solutions of acids.....	1,000
Thomas B. Osborn, New Haven, Conn. Grant No. 192. For research on chemical substances yielded by proteids of the wheat kernel when decomposed by acids.....	1,500
Theodore W. Richards, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. Grant No. 112. For investigation of the value of atomic weights, etc.....	2,500
Henry S. Washington, Locust, N. J. Grant No. 95. For the chemical investigation of igneous rocks.....	1,200

## ENGINEERING.

W. F. Durand, Stanford University, Cal. Grant No. 64. For experiments on ship resistance and propulsion.....	4,120
W. F. M. Goss, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. Grant No. 114. For a research to determine the value of high steam pressures in locomotive service.....	5,000

## EXPERIMENTAL PHONETICS.

E. W. Scripture, Yale University, New Haven, Conn. Grant No. 121. For researches in experimental phonetics.....	2,700
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## GEOLOGY.

T. C. Chamberlin, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. Grant No. 115. For study of fundamental principles of geology.....	6,000
Bailey Willis, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. Grant No. 116. For geological exploration in eastern China.....	12,000

## GEOPHYSICS.

Frank D. Adams, McGill University, Montreal, Canada. Grant No. 117. For investigation on flow of rocks.....	1,500
G. K. Gilbert, Washington, D. C. Grant No. 126. For preparing plans for investigating subterranean temperatures.....	1,000

## HISTORICAL RESEARCH.

Annie Heloise Abel, New Haven, Conn. Grant No. 191. For investigating the early Indian policy of the United States.....	150
William Wirt Howe, New Orleans, La. Grant No. 199. For preliminary inquiry into the subject of an investigation on legal history and comparative jurisprudence.....	1,000

## MATHEMATICS.

Derrick N. Lehmer, Berkeley, Cal. Grant No. 190. For pay of assistants to make the entries in a table of smallest divisors.....	\$500
E. J. Wilczynski, Berkeley, Cal. Grant No. 135. For investigation of ruled surfaces, etc. Doctor Wilczynski is a research associate of the Carnegie Institute.....	1,800

## PALEONTOLOGY.

Oliver P. Hay, American Museum of Natural History, New York, N. Y. Grant No. 118. For monographing the fossil chelonians of North America.....	3,000
G. R. Wieland, Yale University, New Haven, Conn. Grant No. 119. For continuation of researches on living and fossil cycads, and illustration of memoir on the structure of the latter..	2,300

## PHYSICS.

S. J. Barnett, Stanford University, Cal. Grant No. 149. For research on the electric displacement induced in a certain dielectric by motion in a magnetic field.....	250
William Campbell, Columbia University, New York, N. Y. Grant No. 179. For research on the heat treatment of some high-carbon steels.....	1,500
H. S. Carhart, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Grant No. 151. For preparation of material for standard cells, etc.....	500
C. D. Child, Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y. Grant No. 194. For investigation of the ionization in the neighborhood of a mercury arc in a vacuum.....	50
Henry Crew, Evanston, Ill. Grant No. 10. For study of certain arc spectra.....	1,000
George E. Hale, Mount Wilson, Cal. Grant No. 152. For experiments on the use of fused quartz for the construction of optical mirrors.....	3,000
E. Percival Lewis, University of California, Berkeley, Cal. Grant No. 150. To investigate vacuum-tube spectra of gases and vapors.....	500
A. A. Michelson, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. Grant No. 47. For aid in ruling diffraction gratings.....	1,500
R. W. Wood, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. Grant No. 120. For research, chiefly on the theory of light.....	500

## PHYSIOLOGY.

W. O. Atwater, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. Grant Nos. 134, 139, and 195. For investigations in nutrition.....	7,000
Russell H. Chittenden, Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, New Haven, Conn. Grant No. 197. For a study of the minimal proteid requirement of the healthy man.....	1,500
Arthur Gamgee, Martreux, Switzerland. Grant No. 62. For preparing a report on the physiology of nutrition.....	6,500
Hideyo Noguchi, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. Grant No. 94. For continuation of the studies on snake venoms.....	1,700
Edward T. Reichert and Amos P. Brown, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. Grant No. 188. For research on the crystallography of hæmoglobin.....	1,000

## ZOOLOGY.

A. J. Carlson, Stanford University, Cal. Grant No. 196. For research, on the physiology of the invertebrate heart.....	100
W. E. Castle and F. L. Mark, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass. Grant No. 136. For experimental studies in heredity.....	500
Henry E. Crampton, Columbia University, New York, N. Y. Grant No. 137. For determining the laws of variation and inheritance of certain lepidoptera.....	500
J. E. Duerden, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Grant No. 158. For continuation of investigation on the morphology and development of recent and fossil corals.....	1,500
Carl H. Eigenmann, University of Indiana, Bloomington, Ind. Grant No. 68. For investigation of blind fishes in Cuba.....	1,000
L. O. Howard, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Grant No. 122. For preparing a report on American mosquitoes.....	2,500
C. E. McClung, Kansas University, Lawrence, Kans. Grant No. 16. For making a comparative study of the spermatogenesis of insects, etc.....	500
William Patten, Hanover, N. H. Grant No. 157. For studies relating to the origin of vertebrates.....	500
Raymond Pearl, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Grant No. 125. For an investigation by statistical methods of correlation in variation.....	500
W. L. Tower, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. Grant No. 181. For an investigation of the potato beetles of Mexico.....	500
H. V. Wilson, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C. Grant No. 33. For morphology and classification of deep-sea sponges.....	1,000

N. Yatsu, Columbia University, New York. Grant No. 138. Experimental studies of the Nemertine egg.....	\$500
Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass. J. Blakely Hoar, treasurer. Grant No. 123. For maintenance of 20 tables.....	10,000
Naples Zoological Station, Naples, Italy. Grant No. 124. For maintenance of two tables....	1,000

## RESEARCH ASSISTANTS.

The policy in relation to Research Assistants, as outlined in Year Book No. 2 (1903), was continued, and twenty-five persons conducted investigations in the branches of science indicated:

C. E. Allen, Madison, Wis. Grant No. 159. For a study of the homologies of the gametophyte and sporophyte, etc.....	\$1,000
A. F. Blakeslee, Cambridge, Mass. Grant No. 160. For an investigation of sexuality in the lower fungi.....	1,000
W. W. Coblentz, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Grant No. 198. For investigation infra-red emission and absorption spectra.....	1,000
A. L. Dean, New Haven, Conn. Grant No. 161. For investigating the proteolytic enzymes of plants.....	1,000
L. E. Dickson, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. Grant No. 162. For certain mathematical investigations.....	1,000
H. W. Doughty, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. Grant No. 174. For an investigation of camphoric acid, under the direction of Prof. A. A. Noyes.....	1,000
C. B. Farrar, Towson, Md. Grant No. 163. For psychological experiments at the Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital.....	1,000
William Jones, New York, N. Y. Grant No. 173. For investigating the religion of the central group of Algonkian Indians.....	1,000
A. S. King, Bonn, Germany. Grant No. 164. For the production and study of emission spectra at high temperatures.....	1,000
P. A. Levene, New York, N. Y. Grant No. 165. For researches along the line of determining points in the constitution of proteids.....	1,000
R. S. Lillie, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr. Grant No. 166. For a study of the relation of ions to the various forms of protoplasmic movement.....	1,000
G. D. Louderback, San Francisco, Cal. Grant No. 167. For a study of the glaucophane and associated schists.....	1,300
F. E. Lutz, Bloomsburg, Pa. Grant No. 142. For study of organic evolution at Station for Experimental Evolution, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.....	1,000
U. B. Phillips, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. Grant No. 193. For a study of the influence of plantation in political and social history of the South.....	300
F. E. Ross, Washington, D. C. Grant No. 168. For astronomical investigation, under Prof. Simon Newcomb.....	300
L. S. Rowe, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. Grant No. 144. For a study of Mexican constitutional system.....	1,200
P. E. Sargent, Cambridge, Mass. Grant No. 175. For an investigation in comparative neurology.....	1,000
G. W. Scott, Philadelphia, Pa. Grant No. 141. For a study of private claims against foreign nations to which the United States has been a party.....	1,200
E. S. Shepherd, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Grant No. 176. For a systematic study of alloys, with especial reference to brasses and bronzes.....	1,000
G. H. Shull, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. Grant No. 143. For an investigation in heredity, hybridization, variation, mutation, etc.....	1,000
Mary Robert Smith, Palo Alto, Cal. Grant No. 194. For studying the history and social conditions of the Chinese immigration in California.....	1,000
Nettie M. Stevens, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Grant No. 177. For an investigation of problems relating to sex determination, etc.....	1,000
J. B. Whitehead, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. Grant No. 178. For a study of the magnetic effect of electrical displacement.....	1,200
E. J. Wilczynski, Berkeley, Cal. Grant No. 135. For an investigation of ruled surfaces, etc....	1,800
Fritz Zerban, Munich, Germany. Grant No. 169. For an investigation of rare earths, under the direction of Prof. C. Baskerville.....	1,000

## PUBLICATION.

The following publications have been issued during the year: Year Book No. 2, 1903, Octavo, 371 pages.

Report of Committee on Southern and Solar Observatories. Extracted from Year Book No. 2. Octavo, 170 pages.

- Desert Botanical Laboratory of Carnegie Institution. Publication No. 6. By F. V. Coville and D. T. MacDougal. Octavo, 58 pages, 29 plates.
- New method of Determining Compressibility. Publication No. 7. By T. W. Richards and W. N. Stull. Octavo, 45 pages, 5 text figures.
- Contributions to Stellar Statistics. First paper. On the Position of the Galactic and Other Planes Toward which the Stars Tend to Crowd. Publication No. 10. By Simon Newcomb. Quarto, 20 pages.
- Production of Sex in Human Offspring. Publication No. 11. By Simon Newcomb. Octavo, 34 pages.
- The Action of Snake Venom upon Cold-Blooded Animals. Publication No. 12. By Hideyo Noguchi. Octavo, 16 pages.
- The Influence of Granville on Pitt's Foreign Policy, 1787-1798. Publication No. 13. By E. D. Adams. Octavo, 79 pages.
- Guide to the Archives of the Government at Washington. Publication No. 14. Octavo, 250 pages.
- Fecundation in Plants. Publication No. 15. By D. M. Mottier. Octavo, 187 pages.
- Contributions to the Study of the Lower Organisms. Publication No. 16. By H. S. Jennings. Octavo, 256 pages.
- Traditions of the Arikara. Publication No. 17. By G. A. Dorsey. Octavo, 202 pages.
- Researches on North American Acridiidae. Publication No. 18. By Albert P. Morse. Octavo, 56 pages, 8 plates.

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### FOREIGN STUDENTS IN HIGHER INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING IN GERMANY.

The number of foreigners who were matriculated at the 21 German universities, not including technological, agricultural, mining, forestry, and veterinary colleges, during the winter of 1904-5, was 3,097. These figures show an increase of 333 over the preceding year, when 2,731 were enrolled. Of the number in 1904-5 (3,097), as many as 750 studied philosophy, philology, and history; 722 studied medicine; 651 mathematics and natural sciences; 366 studied law; 231 political economy and administration; 177 agriculture and forestry; 135 Protestant and 32 Catholic theology; 23 dentistry, and 17 pharmacy. The foregoing figures do not include the nonmatriculated hearers, of whom there are more than 3,000, but being irregular students, mostly foreigners, they do not figure on the rolls; they are, however, entitled to all the academic privileges, except that they can not compete with matriculated students in entering or passing State examinations.

As to the nationality of the matriculated foreigners in 1904-5, as many as 974 were Russians. Other European countries are represented by the following numbers: Austria-Hungary, 631; Switzerland, 314; Great Britain, 155; Bulgaria, 93; Roumania, 78; France, 67; Servia, 55; Greece, 54; the Netherlands, 43; Norway-Sweden, 40; Luxemburg, 39; Italy, 32; Spain, 28; Turkey, 23; Belgium, 14; Denmark, 10; Portugal, 5; Montenegro, 2. As many as 432 were from other continents (a decrease of 60). Of these 295 are Americans (against 514 in 1895); 110 are from Asia, almost all from Japan; 19 from Africa, and 8 from Australia.

In the year 1835-6 there were only 475 foreign students, or 4.02 per cent of the total number of university students in Germany. In 1870-71 there were 735, or 6.1 per cent. In 1880-81 the proportion had fallen to 5.16 per cent. In 1890-91 it again rose to 6.7 per cent; in 1900-1901 it was 7.3 per cent, and in 1901-2 it was 7.55 per cent; in 1903 it was 7.7; in the winter of 1903-4 it was 8.2 per cent, and in the winter of 1904-5 it was 8 per cent. Ten years ago America furnished the largest contingent, with 514 students, or 22 per cent of the total number of foreign students; now Russia leads with 974.

As regards the different universities, the following details as to the number of foreigners will show their relative rank:

*Number of foreign students in German universities.*

## UNIVERSITIES.

	1904-5.	1903-4.		1904-5.	1903-4.
Berlin.....	1,154	876	Marburg.....	53	51
Leipzig.....	443	406	Würzburg.....	50	54
Munich.....	291	257	Giessen.....	48	53
Halle.....	173	146	Tübingen.....	40	30
Heidelberg.....	160	197	Greifswald.....	28	37
Göttingen.....	117	99	Erlangen.....	18	25
Freiburg.....	116	123	Rostock.....	16	14
Strassburg.....	89	66	Münster.....	12	13
Jena.....	80	79	Kiel.....	11	17
Bonn.....	71	67			
Königsberg.....	71	75	Total.....	3,097	2,731
Breslau.....	56	41			

## POLYTECHNICA.

	1904-5.	1903-4.		1904-5.	1903-4.
Munich.....	502	486	Aix-la-Chapelle.....	133	134
Darmstadt.....	545	475	Stuttgart.....	111	88
Karlsruhe.....	411	375	Brunswick.....	73	69
Berlin.....	361	314	Danzig.....	35	.....
Dresden.....	266	267			
Hanover.....	152	141	Total.....	2,589	2,355

The 5 veterinary schools had 60 matriculated foreign students in 1904-5; the 4 agricultural colleges 204; the 5 forestry academies 70; the 3 mining academies 296, and the 4 commercial universities 275; hence the total number of foreign students in German higher seats of learning was 6,631, as against 5,861 in the previous year. All these students were regular, that is, matriculated students.

In the same year the Austrian universities and other higher seats of learning in which German is the medium of instruction had 1,941 foreign students, while Switzerland had 2,366.

The United States contribute from 22 to 25 per cent of the foreign students in Germany, including the "hearers," that is, the special students who are not matriculated, but only 10 per cent of them are in the universities.

The Frankfurter Zeitung reported in December, 1904, that the number of foreign students at the French universities was steadily increasing. During the academic year 1903-4 the total was 2,510, and of these 1,003 were women. The Paris University alone reported 1,315 foreigners, among whom were 401 women. In Grenoble there were 223 foreigners, nearly all of these being Germans studying the French language; and in addition 352 non-French took part in the well-known vacation courses of this institution. Of the other French universities, Nancy reported 165 foreign students; Lyon, 87, and Bordeaux 86.

## NOBEL PRIZES FOR SCIENTIFIC AND BENEVOLENT DISCOVERIES.

[The following extracts from the Code of Statutes of the Nobel Foundation, including the statutes and regulations concerning the distribution of prizes by the three institutions charged with awarding the same are taken from the official publication of the code in a pamphlet entitled *Nobelstiftelsen* (the Nobel Foundation), Stockholm, 1901. The matter here presented is somewhat more comprehensive than that published in Chapter XXVII of the Report for 1899-1900.]

## STATUTES OF THE NOBEL FOUNDATION.

[Given at the Palace in Stockholm on the 29th day of June in the year 1900.]

## OBJECTS OF THE FOUNDATION.

## § 1.

The Nobel Foundation is based upon the last will and testament of Dr. Alfred Bernhard Nobel, engineer, which was drawn up on the 27th day of November, 1895. The paragraph of the will bearing upon this topic is worded thus:

With the residue of my convertible estate I hereby direct my executors to proceed as follows: They shall convert my said residue of property into money, which they shall then invest in safe securities; the capital thus secured shall constitute a fund, the interest accruing from which shall be annually awarded in prizes to those persons who shall have contributed most materially to benefit mankind during the year immediately preceding. The said interest shall be divided into five equal amounts, to be apportioned as follows: One share to the person who shall have made the most important discovery or invention in the domain of physics; one share to the person who shall have made the most important chemical discovery or improvement; one share to the person who shall have made the most important discovery in the domain of physiology or medicine; one share to the person who shall have produced in the field of literature the most distinguished work of an idealistic tendency, and, finally, one share to the person who shall have most or best promoted the fraternity of nations and the abolition or diminution of standing armies and the formation and increase of peace congresses. The prizes for physics and chemistry shall be awarded by the Swedish Academy of Science (*Svenska Vetenskapsakademien*) in Stockholm; the one for physiology or medicine by the Caroline Medical Institute (*Karolinska Institutet*) in Stockholm; the prize for literature by the Academy in Stockholm (i. e., *Svenska Akademien*), and that for peace by a committee of five persons to be elected by the Norwegian Storting. I declare it to be my express desire that, in the awarding of prizes, no consideration whatever be paid to the nationality of the candidates, that is to say, that the most deserving be awarded the prize, whether of Scandinavian origin or not.

The instructions of the will as above set forth shall serve as a criterion for the administration of the foundation, in conjunction with the elucidations and further stipulations contained in this code, and also in a deed of adjustment of interests amicably entered into with certain of the testator's heirs on the 5th day of June, 1898, wherein, subsequently, upon the arriving at an agreement with reference to a minor portion of the property left by Doctor Nobel, they do affirm and declare, that:

By these presents we do acknowledge and accept Doctor Nobel's will, and entirely and under all circumstances relinquish every claim for ourselves and our posterity to the late Doctor Nobel's remaining property, and to all participation in the administration of the same, and also to the possession of any right on our part to urge any criticism upon the elucidations of, or additions to, the said will, or upon any other prescriptions with regard to the carrying out of the will or the uses to which the means accruing from the bequest are put, which may either now or at some future time be imposed for observance by the Crown or by those who are thereto entitled;

Subject, nevertheless, to the following express provisos:

(a) That the Code of Statutes which is to serve in common as a guide for all the corporations appointed to award prizes, and is to determine the manner and the conditions of the distribution of prizes appointed in the said will, shall be drawn up in consultation with a representative nominated by Robert Nobel's family, and shall be submitted to the consideration of the King;

(b) That deviations from the following leading principles shall not occur, viz:

That each of the annual prizes founded by the said will shall be awarded at least once during each ensuing five-year period, the first of the periods to run from and with the year next following that in which the Nobel Foundation comes into force, and

That every amount so distributed in prizes in each section shall under no consideration be less than 60 per cent of that portion of the annual interest that shall be available for the award, nor shall the amount be apportioned to more than a maximum of three (3) prizes.

#### § 2.

By the "Academy in Stockholm," as mentioned in the will, is understood the Swedish Academy (Svenska Akademien).

The term "literature," used in the will, shall be understood to embrace not only works falling under the category of polite literature, but also other writings which may claim to possess literary value by reason of their form or their mode of exposition.

By the proviso in the will to the effect that for the prize competition only such works or inventions shall be eligible as have appeared "during the preceding year" is to be understood that a work or an invention for which a reward under the terms of the will is contemplated shall set forth the most modern results of work being done in that of the departments, as defined in the will, to which it belongs; works or inventions of older standing to be taken into consideration only in case their importance have not previously been demonstrated.

#### § 3.

Every written work, to qualify for a prize, shall have appeared in print.

#### § 4.

The amount allotted to one prize may be divided equally between two works submitted, should each of such works be deemed to merit a prize.

In cases where two or more persons shall have executed a work in conjunction, and that work be awarded a prize, such prize shall be presented to them jointly.

The work of any person since deceased can not be submitted for award; should, however, the death of the individual in question have occurred subsequent to a recommendation having been made in due course for his work to receive a prize, such prize may be awarded.

It shall fall to the lot of each corporation entitled to adjudicate prizes to determine whether the prize or prizes they have to award might likewise be granted to some institution or society.

#### § 5.

No work shall have a prize awarded to it unless it shall have been proved by the test of experience or by the examination of experts to possess the preeminent excellence that is manifestly signified by the terms of the will.

If it be deemed that not one of the works under examination attains to the standard of excellence above referred to, the sum allotted for the prize or prizes shall be withheld until the ensuing year. Should it even then be found impossible, on the same grounds, to make any award, the amount in question shall be added to the main fund, unless three-fourths of those engaged in making the award determine that it shall be set aside to form a special fund for that one of the five sections, as defined by the will, for which the amount was originally intended. The proceeds of any and every such fund may be employed, subject to the approval of the adjudicators, to promote the objects which the testator ultimately had in view in making his bequest in other ways than by means of prizes.

Every special fund shall be administered in conjunction with the main fund.

#### § 6.

For each of the four sections in which a Swedish corporation is charged with adjudicating the prizes, that corporation shall appoint a committee—their Nobel committee—of three or five members, to make suggestions with reference to the award. The preliminary investiga-



tion necessary for the awarding of prizes in the peace section shall be conducted by the committee of the Norwegian Storting, as laid down in the will.

To be qualified for election on a Nobel committee it is not essential either to be a Swedish subject or to be a member of the corporation that has to make the award. On the Norwegian committee persons of other nationalities than Norwegian may have seats.

Members of a Nobel committee may receive reasonable compensation for the labour devolving upon them as such, the amount to be determined by the corporation that appoints them.

In special cases, where it shall be deemed necessary, the adjudicating corporation shall have the right of appointing a specialist to take part in the deliberations and decisions of a Nobel committee, in the capacity of a member of the same.

#### § 7.

It is essential that every candidate for a prize under the terms of the will be proposed as such in writing by some duly qualified person. A direct application for a prize will not be taken into consideration.

The qualification entitling a person to propose another for the receipt of a prize consists in being a representative, whether Swedish or otherwise, of the domain of science, literature, etc., in question, in accordance with the detailed stipulations obtainable from the corporations charged with adjudicating the prizes.

At each annual adjudication those proposals shall be considered that have been handed in during the twelve months preceding the 1st day of February.

#### § 8.

The grounds upon which the proposal of any candidate's name is made must be stated in writing and handed in along with such papers and other documents as may be therein referred to.

Should the proposal be written in a language other than those of the Scandinavian group, or than English, French, German, or Latin, or should the adjudicators, in order to arrive at a decision upon the merits of a work proposed, be under the necessity of obtaining information as to the contents chiefly from a work written in a language for the understanding of which there is no expedient save such as involves a great expenditure of trouble or money, it shall not be obligatory for the adjudicators to pay further consideration to the proposal.

#### § 9.

On "founder's day," the 10th of December, the anniversary of the death of the testator, the adjudicators shall make known the results of their award and shall hand over to the winners of prizes a cheque for the amount of the same, together with a diploma and a medal in gold bearing the testator's effigy and a suitable legend.

It shall be incumbent on a prize winner, wherever feasible, to give a lecture on the subject treated of in the work to which the prize has been awarded; such lecture to take place within six months of the founder's day at which the prize was won, and to be given at Stockholm or, in the case of the peace prize, at Christiania.

#### § 10.

Against the decision of the adjudicators in making their award no protest can be lodged. If differences of opinion have occurred they shall not appear in the minutes of the proceedings nor be in any other way made public.

#### § 11.

As an assistance in the investigations necessary for making their award, and for the promotion in other ways of the aims of the foundation, the adjudicators shall possess powers to establish scientific institutions and other organizations.

The institutions, etc., so established, and belonging to the foundation, shall be known under the name of "Nobel institutes."

## § 12.

Each of the Nobel institutes shall be under the control of that adjudicating corporation that has established it.

As regards its external management and its finances a Nobel institute shall have an independent status. Its property is not, however, on that account available for defraying the expenses of any establishments belonging to an adjudicating or any other corporation. Nor is it permissible for any scholar who is in receipt of a fixed salary as an official of a Swedish Nobel institute to occupy a similar position at any other institution at the same time, unless the King be pleased to permit it in a special case.

So far as the adjudicators of prizes deem it to be feasible, the Nobel institutes shall be established on one common site and shall be organized uniformly.

The adjudicating corporations are at liberty to appoint foreigners, either men or women, to posts at the Nobel institutes. \* \* \*

## THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FOUNDATION.

## § 14.

The Nobel Foundation shall be represented by a board of control, located in Stockholm. The board shall consist of five members, one of whom, the president, shall be appointed by the King, and the others by the delegates of the adjudicating corporations. The board shall elect from their own members a managing director. \* \* \*

## § 15.

The board shall administer the funds of the foundation as well as the other property, real and otherwise, belonging to it, in so far as such is common to all the sections.

It shall be a function of the board to hand over to the winners of prizes in accordance with the rules of the foundation, the prizes so won, and besides, to attend to the payment of all duly authorized expenses connected with the prize distribution, the Nobel institutes, and similar objects. It shall further be incumbent on the board to be of assistance in matters that are not of a scientific character to all those who have to do with the foundation where help is required. \* \* \*

STATUTES CONCERNING THE DISTRIBUTION, ETC., OF PRIZES FROM THE NOBEL FOUNDATION  
BY THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE IN STOCKHOLM.

## PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

## § 1.

The right to hand in the name of a candidate for a prize, as directed in § 7 of the Code of Statutes of the Nobel Foundation, shall belong to:

1. Home and foreign members of the Royal Academy of Science in Stockholm.
2. Members of the Nobel committees of the physical and chemical sections as defined in the Code.
3. Scientists who have received a Nobel prize from the Academy of Science.
4. Professors, whether in ordinary or associate, of the physical and chemical sciences at the universities of Upsala, Lund, Christiania, Copenhagen, and Helsingfors, at the Caroline Medico-Chirurgical Institute and the Royal Technical College in Stockholm, and also those teachers of the same subjects who are on the permanent staff of the Stockholm University College.
5. Holders of similar chairs at other universities or university colleges to the number of at least six, to be selected by the Academy of Science in the way most appropriate for the just representation of the various countries and their respective seats of learning.
6. Other scientists whom the Academy of Science may see fit to select.

A determination as to the choice to be made of teachers and scientists, in accordance with sections 5 and 6 above, shall be arrived at before the close of each September. \* \* \*

## § 6.

During the course of the month of September in each year the Nobel committees shall issue a circular to all those who are qualified, according to 1 above, summoning them to make nominations of candidates for prizes before the first day of February in the following year, such nominations to be supported by evidence, documentary and otherwise.

## § 7.

Before the close of September every year the Nobel committee shall present to the academy their opinion and proposals regarding the distribution of prizes.

That class in the academy which is therein concerned shall then express its views with regard to the proposals, before the expiration of the month of October at the latest. Should the class in question deem it necessary to call in the services of some qualified member of any other class to aid in drawing up their report they shall have authority to do so.

The final decision, devolving upon the academy, shall be arrived at within the lapse of the first half of November next ensuing.

## § 8.

The proceedings, verdicts, and proposals of the Nobel committees with reference to the prize distribution shall not be published or in any other way be made known. \* \* \*

## THE NOBEL INSTITUTE.

## § 12.

The Nobel Institute, which the Code authorizes the Academy of Science to establish, is to be so established primarily for the purpose of carrying out, where the respective Nobel committees shall deem requisite, scientific investigation as to the value of those discoveries in the domains of physics and chemistry which shall have been proposed as meriting the award of a Nobel prize to their authors.

The institute shall, moreover, as far as its means allow, promote such researches in the domains of the sciences named as promise to result in salient advantage.

## § 13.

The Nobel Institute shall consist of two sections, one for physical research and one for chemical research.

The buildings required for these two sections shall be erected on contiguous sites, and rooms for the sittings of the Nobel committees, as well as record rooms, libraries, etc., shall be constructed for the two in common.

## § 14.

The Nobel Institute shall be under the superintendence of an inspector, appointed by the Crown.

As president of each of the two sections of the Nobel Institute, the Academy of Science shall select, on the basis of recommendations from the class in the academy concerned, a scientist, either of Swedish or foreign extraction, who is possessed of an established reputation as an investigator and of a wide experience in, and grasp of, the branch of science which it is the function of the section to promote.

The presidents shall have the title of "professor."

The terms of appointment for the presidents shall be drawn up by the Academy on the basis of suggestion from the class in the academy concerned. \* \* \*

## § 19.

Permission for other persons than those who are on the scientific staff of the institute to carry on research in its laboratories, etc., may be granted by the Nobel committee interested, yet only provided the researches are directed toward determining the scientific conditions upon which some discovery or some invention may be evolved.

## SPECIAL FUNDS.

## § 20.

As soon as any special funds shall have been formed, in accordance with § 5 in the Code, the academy shall be entitled to distribute, out of the annual yield thereof, support for the furtherance, in directions the testator had ultimately in view in making his bequest, of any work in the domains of physical and chemical science that may be judged to be of significance either in a scientific or a practical regard.

Assistance of that kind shall by preference be accorded to such persons as shall have already attained, by their labours in the sciences named, to results that promise in their further development to prove worthy of the support of the Nobel Foundation.

Proposals for the awarding of assistance of the nature above indicated shall be made by the respective Nobel committees and submitted to the academy; it shall then rest with that body to consult the opinion of the class concerned and thereafter to determine on the case.

The income derived from the special funds may also be applied to the needs of the Nobel Institute. \* \* \*

STATUTES CONCERNING THE DISTRIBUTION, ETC., OF PRIZES FROM THE NOBEL FOUNDATION BY THE CAROLINE MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL INSTITUTE IN STOCKHOLM.

## PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

## § 1.

All questions connected with the prize distribution shall be first dealt with by the Nobel committee for the medical section, constituted as prescribed in the Code, and shall be handed on by it to the professorial staff of the Caroline Institute for a final decision. \* \* \*

## § 4.

Every year, during the month of September, the Nobel committee shall issue a circular to all those persons who are qualified, according to the stipulations given below, to make proposals of names for the receipt of prizes, requesting them to hand in such proposals before the expiration of the month of February next ensuing, together with the documentary evidence in support thereof.

## § 5.

The qualification requisite for the right to nominate candidates for the Nobel prize competition shall be held to be possessed by:

1. Members of the professorial staff of the Caroline Institute.
2. Members of the medical class in the Royal Academy of Science.
3. Those persons who shall have received a Nobel prize in the medical section.
4. Members of the medical faculties at the universities of Upsala, Lund, Christiania, Copenhagen, and Helsingfors.
5. Members of at least six other medical faculties, to be selected by the staff of the Caroline Institute in the way most appropriate for the just representation of the various countries and their respective seats of learning.
6. Scientists whom the said staff may see fit to select.

A determination as to the choice to be made of teachers and scientists, in accordance with sections 5 and 6, shall be made within the first half of the month of September, the initial proposal to emanate from the Nobel committee.

## § 6.

The nominations to the prize competition that shall have been handed in by persons duly qualified, as above detailed, during the course of each year counting from February 1 to February 1, shall be first dealt with by the Nobel committee, which shall arrange them and

hand them on, with the comments upon them it may see fit to make, to the professorial staff of the Caroline Institute within the first half of February.

The said staff shall thereupon, in the first half of March, appoint two additional members on the Nobel committee for the remaining portion of the civil year.

The said staff shall, moreover, be empowered to appoint one or more experts to take part as members in the deliberations and decisions of the Nobel committee, whenever it shall consider such a procedure necessary in any particular case.

§ 7.

The Nobel committee shall determine which of the works of those nominated shall be subjected to a special investigation, and shall undertake the doing of the same, being hereby empowered to employ the assistance needed.

The Nobel committee having handed in its decision within the month of April, the staff of the Caroline Institute shall determine at its first sitting in the month of May whether the works of any others of those nominated shall also be made the subject of special examination.

The work of a nominee shall be rejected if it be not decided to have it specially examined.

§ 8.

The Nobel committee shall hand in its verdict and proposals for the prize award to the staff of the Caroline Institute within the month of September.

§ 9.

The said professorial staff shall then fix a day in the month of October upon which to proceed to decide finally upon the prize award. \* \* \*

THE MEDICAL NOBEL INSTITUTE.

§ 12.

The Medical Nobel Institute, which shall be under the superintendence of the chancellor of the universities of the country, shall be established and organized by decree of the staff of the Caroline Institute, when the said staff shall deem that the necessary means for the purpose are available.

A proposition for the establishing of this institute may be made by a member of either the staff or the Nobel committee. The Nobel committee shall first deal with a proposition to that end, preparatory to its being submitted to the professorial staff of the Caroline Institute for approval.

Until this Nobel Institute shall have entered upon its duties all particulars connected with its functions shall be submitted to the Crown for consideration and sanction.

THE SPECIAL FUND OF THE MEDICAL PRIZE SECTION.

§ 13.

The proceeds of this fund shall be devoted to promoting research in medical science, in other ways than by prize distribution, and to rendering the results of that research of practical use to mankind in directions in accord with what the testator ultimately had in view in making his bequest.

The revenue accruing from the fund shall not be appropriated for paying the salary of any official engaged at the Caroline Institute.

§ 14.

A proposition for the disposal of the proceeds of the fund may be made by a member either of the staff of the Caroline Institute or of the Nobel committee.

The staff shall debate and decide any such proposition after the board of administration of the institute has expressed an opinion upon it. \* \* \*

## THE DISTRIBUTION, ETC., OF PRIZES FROM THE NOBEL FOUNDATION BY THE SWEDISH ACADEMY IN STOCKHOLM.

## § 1.

The right to nominate a candidate for the prize competition shall belong to: Members of the Swedish Academy and of the academies in France and Spain, which are similar to it in constitution and purpose; members also of the humanistic classes of other academies and of those humanistic institutions and societies that are on the same footing as academies; and teachers of æsthetics, literature, and history at university colleges.

The above regulation shall be publicly announced at least once every five years in some official or widely circulated journal in each of the three Scandinavian countries and in the chief countries of the civilized world.

## § 2.

The academy shall appoint at its Nobel Institute, which shall embrace a large library, chiefly of works in modern literature, not only a head librarian and one or more sub-librarians, but also, as far as needed, other officers and assistants of literary training, either with temporary or permanent posts, to discharge the work of preparing questions arising out of the prize competition prior to their treatment by the academy, to draw up reports concerning literary works of recent publication in foreign countries, and to translate from foreign languages when such work is required.

The Nobel Institute of the Swedish Academy shall be under the superintendence of an inspector appointed by the Crown, and under the immediate management of a member of the academy, to be chosen by that body.

## § 3.

The academy shall be empowered to employ the proceeds of the special fund in furthering, in such directions as the testator ultimately had in view in making his bequest, any work in the field of literature, whether carried on in Sweden or abroad, that may be considered to possess importance, more especially in those departments of culture which it is the function of the academy to tend and foster. \* \* \*

## NOBEL PEACE PRIZE.

All proposals of candidates for the Nobel peace prize, which is to be distributed December 10, 1905, must, in order to be taken into consideration, be laid before the Nobel committee of the Norwegian Parliament by a duly qualified person before the first of February of the same year.

Any one of the following persons is held to be duly qualified: (*a*) Members of the Nobel committee of the Norwegian Parliament; (*b*) members of Parliament and members of government of the different States; (*c*) members of the interparliamentary council; (*d*) members of the commission of the international peace bureau; (*e*) members of the institute of international law; (*f*) university professors of political science and of law, of history and of philosophy; and (*g*) persons who have received the Nobel peace prize.

The Nobel peace prize may also be accorded to institutions or associations.

According to the Code of Statutes, § 8, the grounds upon which any proposal is made must be stated and handed in, along with such papers and other documents as may therein be referred to.

According to § 3, every written work, to qualify for a prize, must have appeared in print.

For particulars, qualified persons are requested to apply to the office of the Nobel committee of the Norwegian Parliament, Victoria Terrasse 4, Kristiania.

## NOTE.

The Royal Academy of Science (Kungl. Vetenskaps-Akademien) in Stockholm was founded in 1739. The statutes of its constitution at present in force date from the year 1850 (July 13). The functions of the academy are to encourage the pursuit and the development of the sciences and also to spread a knowledge of them by the circulation of printed scientific papers and monographs.

The academy, of which the King is the patron, numbers 100 Swedish and Norwegian members and 75 foreign ones. The home members are ranged in 9 classes, to wit: 1, pure mathematics; 2, applied mathematics; 3, practical mechanics; 4, physical sciences; 5, chemistry, geology, and mineralogy; 6, botany and zoology; 7, medical sciences; 8, technology, economics, and statistics; 9, general science and scientific pursuits.

The academy elects its president annually, but has several permanent officials, among whom the chief is the secretary, who has the details of the management under his care.

The Caroline Medical-Chirurgical Institute (Kungl. Karolinska Institutet) in Stockholm dates from 1815. The statutes now in force received the King's sanction on April 29, 1886. It corresponds to a university medical faculty and has the same standing as the medical faculties at Upsala and Lund. Theoretical and practical instruction in the medical sciences is imparted, and students are able to graduate at the institute.

The head of the institute is the rector, chosen from among their own number by the staff of professors for a term of three years; the management and control of the institute is vested in him. The professorial staff numbers at present 22.

The Swedish Academy (Svenska Akademien) in Stockholm, founded by King Gustavus III on the 20th of March, 1786, when it received the statutes of constitution still in force, devotes itself to the arts of elocution and poetry, its mission being to labor in the interests of the preservation of purity, force, and elevation of diction in the Swedish language both in scientific works and, more especially, in those products of pure literature that are embraced under the terms poetry and elocution in all their scope, not excluding those works that have the inculcation of religion for their purpose. It is part of the task of the academy to prepare for publication a dictionary of the Swedish language and likewise a grammar, besides issuing papers and treatises calculated to establish and cultivate good taste. The academy awards annual prizes to the winners of competitions in elocution and poetry. The membership of the academy is fixed at 18, all being Swedes; the King is its patron. The officials consist of a president, a chancellor, and a permanent secretary, all chosen from among the members.

The Nobel prizes for 1904 were awarded at Stockholm and Christiania on December 10, the anniversary of the death of Doctor Nobel, hence called "founder's day." The amount of each prize for 1904 was 140,858.51 crowns, equal to \$37,750.08 and the recipients were as follows: Lord Rayleigh, professor of natural sciences at the Royal Institute, London, who took the prize in physics; Sir William Ramsey, professor at University College, London, who took the prize in chemistry; Ivan P. Pavlov, chief of the physiological laboratory at the Institute for Experimental Medicine, St. Petersburg, who took the prize in medicine; Frédéric Mistral, the French poet, and Jose Echegaray, the Spanish author and statesman, divided the prize in literature, while the peace prize this year was given to a society, the Institut de droit international, and not to an individual.

## EDUCATION IN CUBA.

*Superior instruction.*—The following statistics relating to the University of Habana are taken from the official publication of that institution, the Memoria Anuario, and cover the scholastic year 1902-3:

The university, founded in 1728 by the Dominican order, was secularized in 1842, and since that time, but particularly since 1883, its accommodations have been greatly increased and the course of studies has been modified to keep pace with modern ideas. The modern changes in the studies have necessitated the erection of new laboratories and museums. The university preserves the continental division into the "faculties" of letters and sciences, of medicine and pharmacy, and of law (none of theology). There were 503 students matriculated in the three faculties in the year 1902-3, and of these 125 were in the faculty of letters and sciences, 226 in the faculty of medicine and pharmacy, and 149 in the law faculty. Of the 128 matriculates in the faculty of letters and sciences 4 took letters and philosophy, 32 took pedagogics, and 2 sciences, while 70 studied engineering, electricity, and architecture—a fact which shows that the practical studies far outweighed the "disinterested" in the choice of the students.

*Secondary instruction.*—Secondary instruction as a separate branch of education was officially established in Cuba in 1863 by a royal decree which carried out the Spanish law of

public instruction of 1857. In 1863 the governor-general of the island, in compliance with the royal decree, ordered the establishment of 4 institutes of public instruction, 1 each for the provinces of Habana, Santiago de Cuba, Matanzas, and Puerto Principe. The studies at these institutes were classified as general and applied, the former (including languages, history, mathematics, physics, natural history, logic, and philosophy) leading to the degree of bachelor of arts, while the latter prepared for a business career. Graduates from these institutes were entitled to enter the University of Habana.

There were 428 students at the Institute of Habana in the scholastic year 1903-4, and a total of 11,913 have been matriculated in it since its foundation in 1863.

*Primary instruction.*—The following statistics of primary instruction are taken from La Instrucción Primaria for December 10, 1904, the official journal of the secretary of public instruction. The figures relate to the school year 1903-4:

The total number of teachers employed during the year was 3,661, a decrease of 12 from the preceding year. Of these only 159 were colored, while 3,502 were white. Of the white teachers 1,477 were men and 2,025 women, and of the colored 47 were men and 112 women. The largest number of teachers (1,005) were from 20 to 25 years of age; the next largest number (779) were between 30 and 40; then came, in decreasing order, 661 from 25 to 30 years; 473 from 18 to 20 years; 311 from 40 to 50 years; 272 were 18 years and under, and 160 were 50 years and over.

The total enrollment in 1903-4 was 201,724, a decrease of 17,720 from the previous year. Of this total 131,831 were white and 69,893 colored. As to sex, the white boys numbered 74,842 and the girls 56,989, while the colored boys numbered 37,304 and the girls 32,589, a much smaller difference than in the case of the white. The mean daily attendance was, for white, boys 41,027, girls 32,880; for colored, boys 18,667, girls 17,956, making a total white and colored of 110,531, against 115,039 the previous year, a decrease of 4,508. The appropriation for primary instruction in 1903-04 was ₧2,784,276.72

## ATTENDANCE AT HIGHER SEATS OF LEARNING IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

### A.—Germany.

#### 1. UNIVERSITIES.<sup>a</sup>

Winter semester of 1904-5.	Total number of students and hearers.	Number of matriculated students.	Students of theology.	Students of law.	Students of medicine.	Students of philosophy and science.
Berlin.....	14,067	7,774	335	2,756	1,111	3,572
Bonn.....	2,773	2,568	366	788	157	1,257
Breslau.....	2,096	1,870	301	587	190	792
Erlangen.....	971	942	150	279	191	322
Freiburg.....	1,626	1,501	224	367	467	443
Giessen.....	1,167	1,069	76	163	328	502
Göttingen.....	1,697	1,574	105	424	159	886
Greifswald.....	766	705	85	215	151	254
Halle-Wittenberg.....	2,080	1,881	309	427	180	965
Heidelberg.....	1,551	1,371	59	399	261	652
Jena.....	1,037	953	38	190	179	548
Kiel.....	805	745	32	190	213	310
Königsberg.....	1,099	932	53	346	177	356
Leipzig.....	4,630	3,880	293	1,226	450	1,911
Marburg.....	1,347	1,276	117	322	158	679
Munich.....	5,054	4,766	172	1,753	985	1,856
Münster.....	1,308	1,256	275	395	.....	586
Rostock.....	592	556	37	102	132	285
Strassburg.....	1,714	1,395	249	330	226	590
Tübingen.....	1,470	1,407	426	495	171	315
Würzburg.....	1,326	1,298	112	394	452	340
Total.....	<sup>b</sup> 49,116	39,719	3,814	12,148	6,338	17,419

<sup>a</sup> For number of students from foreign countries see p. 2335.

<sup>b</sup> There were among the 49,116 students only 1,729 women, or about 3½ per cent. In none of the other higher seats of learning of Germany (see below) are women admitted, except in the Brunswick Polytechnicum, where 130 hear lectures on literature and art.



## 2. POLYTECHNICA.

Winter semester of 1904-5.	Total number of students.	Matriculated students.	Students of architecture and civil engineering.	Students of mechanical and electrical engineering.	Students of chemical technology.	Students of special branches.
Aix la Chapelle.....	911	765	166	184	47	368
Brunswick.....	593	534	124	227	98	85
Charlottenburg-Berlin.....	3,530	3,210	1,228	1,307	165	510
Danzig.....	401	249	102	59	28	60
Darmstadt.....	1,917	1,812	561	1,059	142	50
Dresden.....	1,152	1,003	403	361	176	63
Hanover.....	1,620	1,443	631	698	99	15
Karlsruhe.....	1,695	1,588	549	715	272	52
Munich.....	2,774	2,500	1,148	994	203	245
Stuttgart.....	1,175	928	463	293	113	59
Total.....	15,768	14,032	5,375	5,807	1,343	1,507

## 3. THEOLOGICAL LYCEUMS.

Winter semester of 1904-5.	Total number of students.	Matriculated students.	Students of philosophy.	Students of theology.
Augsburg.....	11	11	11	.....
Bamberg.....	95	82	46	49
Braunsberg.....	46	33	10	36
Dillingen.....	157	148	40	117
Eichstädt.....	108	106	18	90
Freising.....	141	137	50	91
Passau.....	103	103	32	71
Regensburg.....	218	174	68	150
Total.....	879	794	275	604

## 4. VETERINARY COLLEGES.

Winter semester of 1904-5.	Total number of students.	Matriculated students.
Berlin.....	497	482
Dresden.....	196	152
Hanover.....	229	208
Munich.....	320	254
Stuttgart.....	110	110
Total.....	1,352	1,206

## 5. AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

	Total number of students.	Matriculated students.
Berlin.....	865	704
Hohenheim.....	128	128
Poppelsdorf-Bonn.....	422	406
Weihen-Stephan.....	163	140
Total.....	1,578	1,378

## 6. FORESTRY ACADEMIES.

	Total number of students.	Matriculated students.
Aschaffenburg.....	64	44
Eberswalde.....	66	58
Eisenach.....	54	54
Münden.....	68	66
Tharandt.....	76	55
Total.....	328	277

## 7. MINING ACADEMIES.

Winter semester of 1904-5.	Total number of students.	Matriculated students.
Berlin.....	298	121
Clausthal.....	160	144
Freiberg.....	416	380
Total.....	874	645

## 8. COMMERCIAL UNIVERSITIES.

Aix la Chapelle.....	24	16
Cologne.....	1,536	252
Frankfort.....	663	166
Leipzig.....	618	581
Total.....	2,841	1,015

## 9. ACADEMY POSEN.

Posen.....	1,143	
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The total number of students in higher seats of learning in Germany (above the gymnasium), in the winter of 1904-5, was 78,879. The population of the Empire according to the census of 1900 was 56,345,014; it was estimated to be a little over 60,000,000 in 1904; hence Germany had one student in higher institutions to every 760 inhabitants.

*B.—Austria (without Hungary).*

## 1. UNIVERSITIES.

Winter semester of 1904-5.	Total number of students.	Matriculated students.	Students of theology.	Students of law.	Students of medicine.	Students of philosophy and science.
Czernowitz.....	673	560	85	364		224
Gratz.....	1,915	1,385	97	842	322	654
Innsbruck.....	1,067	812	301	286	168	312
Krakow.....	2,038	1,696	74	692	195	1,077
Lemberg.....	2,933	2,544	414	1,418	113	988
Prague (German).....	1,565	1,228	79	696	246	544
Prague (Bohemian).....	3,924	3,033	131	1,805	457	1,531
Vienna.....	8,233	6,283	229	3,476	1,801	2,727
Total.....	22,348	17,541	1,410	9,579	3,302	8,057

## 2. POLYTECHNICA.

Winter semester of 1904-5.	Total number of students.	Matriculated students.	Students of architecture and civil engineering.	Students of electrical and mechanical engineering.	Students of chemical technology.
Brünn (German).....	628	628	329	156	46
Brünn (Bohemian).....	378	378	207	73	
Gratz.....	573	573	287	152	45
Lemberg.....	1,131	1,131	807	242	82
Prague (German).....	928	928	467	260	95
Prague (Bohemian).....	1,948	1,948	883	471	219
Vienna.....	2,634	2,634	1,341	772	126
Total.....	8,220	8,220	4,321	2,126	613

There are in Austria also three independent theological faculties, at Olmütz, Salzburg, and Vienna, with 317 students; two agricultural colleges, at Tetschen-Liebwerd and Vienna, with 613 students; and two mining academies, at Leoben and Příbram, with 391 students.

The total number of students in higher seats of learning in Austria (above the gymnasium), in the winter of 1904-5, was 31,889. The population of Austria proper, according to the census of 1900, was 26,150,597; it was estimated in 1904 at 28,000,000; hence Austria had one student in higher institutions to every 909 inhabitants.

*C.—Switzerland.*

## 1. UNIVERSITIES.

Winter semester of 1904-5.	Total number of students.	Matriculated students.	Students of theology.	Students of law.	Students of medicine.	Students of philosophy and science.
Basel.....	626	512	50	52	129	281
Berne.....	1,831	1,561	29	272	639	621
Geneva.....	1,266	883	55	127	288	413
Lausanne.....	932	740	15	102	326	297
Neuchâtel.....	220	127	9	21	.....	97
Zurich.....	1,327	1,037	18	179	437	403
Total.....	6,202	4,860	176	733	1,819	2,112

## 2. POLYTECHNICUM.

Winter semester of 1904-5.	Total number of students.	Matriculated students.	Students of architecture and civil engineering.	Students of mechanical and electrical engineering.	Students of agriculture and forestry.
Zurich.....	1,774	1,275	354	538	383

<sup>a</sup> Among the 6,202 students of the universities, there were 2,175 women and 2,573 foreigners. The Polytechnicum had 482 foreigners.

The total number of students in Swiss higher seats of learning (above the gymnasium), in the winter of 1904-5, was 7,976. The population of Switzerland, according to the census of 1900, was 3,315,443; it was in 1904 estimated at 3,600,000; hence Switzerland had one student in higher institutions to every 451 inhabitants.

Statistics of elementary education in foreign countries—PART I.

Country.	Date of report.	Enrollment in elementary schools.			Average attendance.		Teachers.		Total.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Total	Percent- age of total popula- tion.	Total.	Percent- age of enroll- ment.	Men.		Women.
<b>I</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
EUROPE.										
Austria-Hungary.....	1902	3,483,896	3,451,273	6,935,169	15.0		85	85,497	28,049	113,546
Austria <i>a</i> .....	1902	1,802,917	1,807,097	3,610,014	13.8		90	60,966	20,560	81,526
Hungary.....	1904	1,680,979	1,644,176	3,325,155	17.2		80	24,531	7,489	32,020
Belgium.....	1902	422,435	404,732	827,165	11.84			8,166	9,364	17,521
Bulgaria.....	1888-99	233,023	112,864	345,887	9.2					8,008
Denmark.....	1903			326,268	13.2					
France.....	1902-3	2,783,650	2,707,112	5,490,762	14.25			68,111	90,062	158,173
German Empire.....	1901	<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>b</i> 5,552,731	16.5		90	122,145	22,339	144,484
Prussia (Kingdom).....	1901			<i>e</i> 9,256,731	16.5		90	76,342	13,866	90,208
Bavaria (Kingdom).....	1901			873,899	14.2		90	12,184	2,715	14,899
Saxony (Kingdom).....	1899			688,057	16.4		90	10,003	401	10,404
Wurttemberg (Kingdom).....	1901			295,325	13.7		90	4,615	494	5,109
Baden (Grand Duchy).....	1900			273,149	14.5		90	3,631	418	4,049
Hesse (Grand Duchy).....	1901			165,707	15.0		90	2,525	222	2,747
Mecklenburg-Schwerin (Grand Duchy).....	1903			94,755	15.0		90	1,912	145	2,057
Saxe-Weimar (Grand Duchy).....	1901			59,528	16.5		90	970	15	985
Mecklenburg-Strelitz (Grand Duchy).....	1903			16,057	15.6		90	348	34	382
Oldenburg (Grand Duchy).....	1901			60,721	16.4		90	1,101	120	1,221
Brunswick (Duchy).....	1902			81,395	17.3		90	1,142	151	1,293
Saxe-Altenburg (Duchy).....	1901			44,011	17.5		90	636	54	710
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (Duchy).....	1902			39,448	17.2		90	495	23	518
Anhalt (Duchy).....	1902			32,442	17.2		90	625	79	704
Schwarzburg-Sondershausen (Principality).....	1901			52,684	16.7		90	814	154	968
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt (Principality).....	1901			13,918	17.2		90	211	7	218
Waldeck (Principality).....	1901			16,222	17.4		90	263	2	265
Reuss, senior line (Principality).....	1901			10,294	17.8		90	166	6	172
Reuss, junior line (Principality).....	1901			13,206	19.3		90	162	19	181
Schaumburg-Lippe (Principality).....	1901			21,702	15.6		90	317	20	337
Lippe (Principality).....	1901			7,648	17.7		90	72	5	77
Lilbeck (Free City).....	1903			23,895	17.2		90	261		261
Bremen (Free City).....	1900			12,109	13.3		90	187	158	345
Hamburg (Free City).....	1901			27,830	12.4		90	498	97	595
Alsace-Lorraine (Imperial Domain).....	1902			98,610	12.8		90	1,653	950	2,603
	1901			226,102	13.2		90	2,895	2,320	5,215



## Statistics of elementary education in foreign countries—PART I—Continued.

Country.	Date of report.	Enrollment in elementary schools.				Average attendance.		Teachers.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Total	Percentage of total population.	Total.	Percentage of enrollment.	Men.	Women.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NORTH AMERICA.										
British Columbia.....	1903-4			25,787	14.43	17,061	66.16			624
Manitoba.....	1904			58,547	22.93	31,326	53.50	682	1,536	2,218
New Brunswick.....	1903-4			65,278	19.71					1,816
Northwest Territories.....	1902	14,241	13,200	27,441	12.47	13,765	50.16			783
Nova Scotia.....	1904			96,886	21.08	2,441	55.73	388	2,053	2,441
Ontario.....	1903-4			450,278	20.62	230,630	51.21	2,180	7,296	9,456
Quebec.....	1904	160,014	169,652	329,666	20.0	246,419	74.74	1,302	9,433	10,735
Prince Edward Island.....	1901	10,259	8,772	19,031	18.43	11,722	61.59	288	294	1,562
Newfoundland.....	1902	415,197	244,162	659,359	17.37					
Mexico.....	1902			659,359	4.8	459,124	69.6			14,200
Bermuda.....	1898			1,966	12.64					
WEST INDIES.										
Jamaica.....	1903-4			88,381	11.47	55,937	63.3			
Trinidad.....	1902			32,858	12.87	19,562	59.53			
Cuba.....										
CENTRAL AMERICA.										
Costa Rica.....	1904	12,138	10,688	22,826	7.1	19,291	84.5	332	511	843
Guatemala.....	1903			36,477	2.0					
Honduras.....	1902			30,025	4.0	22,745	75.8			
Nicaragua.....	1900			17,803	3.6					
Salvador.....	1893	16,663	12,764	29,427	2.9			453	340	793
SOUTH AMERICA.										
Argentina.....	1902			472,425	9.2	379,120	80.8			12,409
Bolivia.....	1901			33,312	1.5					1,063
Brazil.....	1889			390,000	2.1					
Chile.....	1903	81,655	85,273	166,928	5.3	108,582	65.0	1,176	2,432	3,608
Colombia.....	1897			143,076	3.7					
Ecuador.....	1894			76,878	6.4					1,666
Paraguay.....	1897			25,000	4.7					700
Peru.....	1903			104,970	2.3	76,137	72.5			2,165

	1902	30, 224	26, 193	56, 417	5, 8	222	950	1, 172
	1891			100, 026	4, 3			
AUSTRALASIA.								
Australia:								
New South Wales.....	1903			243, 516	17, 48			5, 540
Queensland.....	1903			37, 306	13, 59	1, 137	1, 241	2, 378
South Australia.....	1903			61, 977	17, 00	463	917	1, 320
Victoria.....	1904			241, 145	20, 07			4, 797
West Australia.....	1903			24, 332	13, 32			789
Tasmania.....	1903	9, 883	8, 713	18, 596	10, 73	226	366	b 592
New Zealand.....	1903			133, 968	16, 04	1, 272	1, 685	c 2, 957

<sup>a</sup> Includes model schools and academies corresponding to upper grades and high schools in the United States.

<sup>b</sup> Also pupil teachers, male, 23; female, 76.

<sup>c</sup> Also 747 pupil teachers.

## Statistics of elementary education in foreign countries—PART II.

Country.	Current expenditures.						Date of census.	Chief officer of education.
	Salaries.	Incidentals.	Total.	Per capita of population.	Per capita of population.	Population.		
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
EUROPE:								
Austria-Hungary.....						45,405,267	1900	No imperial or federal office.
Austria.....	\$14,813,156	\$5,465,945	\$20,309,101	\$5.63	\$0.77	26,150,708	1900	Baron von Hartel, minister of worship and public instruction.
Hungary.....			a 2,604,000	.80	.14	19,254,559	1900	Dr. A. von Herzevitz, minister of worship and public instruction.
Belgium.....			b 8,476,384	10.24	1.21	6,985,219	.....	M. de Trooz, minister of interior and instruction.
Bulgaria.....						3,743,283	1900	Dr. J. Schichmanow, minister of public instruction.
Denmark.....						2,464,770	1901	Enevold Sörensen, minister of public instruction and ecclesiastical affairs.
France.....			c43,300,936	7.79	1.11	38,961,945	1901	M. Bismarck-Martin, minister of public instruction, fine arts, and worship.
German Empire.....	(d)	(d)	99,743,806	11.42	1.77	56,367,178	1900	No imperial office.
Prussia (Kingdom).....			64,240,246	11.35	1.86	34,472,509	1900	Dr. C. Studt, minister of ecclesiastical, educational, and medical affairs.
Bavaria (Kingdom).....			9,464,308	10.83	1.53	6,176,057	1900	Dr. A. von Welner, minister of worship and education.
Saxony (Kingdom).....			8,168,874	11.87	1.94	4,202,216	1900	Dr. P. von Seydewitz, minister of worship and education.
Wurttemberg (Kingdom).....			2,919,070	9.90	1.34	2,169,480	1900	Dr. von Weizsäcker, minister of worship and education.
Baden (Grand Duchy).....			2,618,000	9.84	1.40	1,867,944	1900	Baron von Dusch, minister of justice, worship, and education.
Hesse (Grand Duchy).....			1,874,250	11.31	1.68	1,110,893	1900	Dr. H. Eisenhuth, president department of public instruction.
Mecklenburg-Schwerin (Grand Duchy).....			910,826	9.06	1.51	607,770	1900	Dr. Langfeld, minister of worship and education.
Saxe-Weimar (Grand Duchy).....			610,946	10.25	1.70	362,873	1900	Dr. C. Rothe, chief of department of worship and education.
Mecklenburg-Strelitz (Grand Duchy).....			127,568	8.00	1.24	102,602	1900	Dr. Piper, president of consistory.
Oldenburg (Grand Duchy).....			698,530	10.47	1.73	399,180	1900	Mr. F. P. Ruhrstrat, chief of department of justice, worship, and education.
Brunswick (Duchy).....			861,898	10.59	1.84	464,333	1900	Dr. A. Trieps, president school council.
Saxe-Meiningen (Duchy).....			467,191	10.61	1.86	250,731	1900	Mr. Fr. Trinks, chief of section of justice, worship, and education.
Saxe-Altenburg (Duchy).....			333,774	9.68	1.71	194,914	1900	Mr. Besser, director-general of schools.
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (Duchy).....			420,070	10.61	1.83	223,550	1900	Dr. Bachof, chief of department of justice, worship, and education.



	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Anhalt (Duchy).....	564,298	10.73	1.78	316,085	1900	Mr. Rümelin, president of department of public instruction.															
Schwarzburg-Sondershausen (Principality).....	137,802	9.90	1.60	80,898	1900	Mr. J. Petersen, chief of department of justice and education.															
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt (Principality).....	126,616	8.00	1.36	93,059	1900	Mr. C. von Holleben, chief of department of worship and education.															
Waldeck (Principality).....	85,442	8.30	1.37	57,918	1900	Baron von Hadeln, president of consistory.															
Reuss, senior line (Principality).....	93,296	7.06	1.47	68,396	1900	Mr. Hormanngrün, inspector-general of schools.															
Reuss, junior line (Principality).....	194,684	9.00	1.40	130,210	1900	Mr. Graesel, minister of justice, worship, and education.															
Schaumburg-Lippe (Principality).....	59,694	6.63	1.18	43,132	1900	Mr. Römers, president of consistory.															
Lippe (Principality).....	144,704	6.05	1.05	138,952	1900	Mr. Pusikuchen, president of consistory.															
Lübbeck (Free City).....	109,482	16.47	2.06	96,775	1900	Dr. W. Schoen, president of school council.															
Bremen (Free City).....	510,986	18.36	2.27	224,882	1900	Dr. D. Fhmek, president of committee of instruction.															
Hamburg (Free City).....	1,742,398	17.67	2.27	768,340	1900	Dr. W. von Welle, president of school council.															
Alsace-Lorraine (Imperial Domain).....	2,110,822	9.34	1.20	1,719,470	1900	Dr. Albrecht, director of council of education.															
Great Britain and Ireland: England and Wales.....	63,897,365	10.69	1.96	32,527,843	1901	Earl of Londonderry, president of the board of education.															
Scotland.....	9,609,970	12.23	2.10	4,571,030	1903	Right Honorable A. Graham Murray, vice-president, committee of council on education.															
Ireland.....	6,469,817	8.68	1.44	4,458,775	1901	Commissioners of national education, Ireland.															
Greece.....	13,269,480	5.18	.40	2,433,806	1896	L. Kallipironas, minister of worship and instruction.															
Italy.....	9,280,186	11.33	1.71	33,218,328	1904 (Jan. 1)	Signor Bossoli, minister of public instruction.															
Netherlands.....	2,839,337	8.29	1.27	5,430,981	1902 (Dec. 31)	P. Rink, minister of the interior.															
Norway.....	2,839,337	8.29	1.27	2,240,032	1900 (Dec. 3)	Chr. Knudsen, minister of worship and instruction.															
Portugal.....	.....	.....	.....	5,423,132	1900	A. A. Pereira de Miranda, minister of interior.															
Roumania.....	.....	.....	.....	5,912,520	1899	Sp. P. Haret, minister of public instruction and ecclesiastical affairs.															
Russia.....	126,411,736	1897	.....	.....	.....	Cte. Tolstol, minister of public instruction.															
Finland.....	.....	.....	.....	2,592,778	1897	I. J. Stofanowitch, minister of public instruction and ecclesiastical affairs.															
Sarvin.....	673,020	6.57	.27	2,492,882	1900	M. Eguilior, minister of public instruction and fine arts.															
Spain.....	6,440,916	8.62	1.23	18,618,086	1900	Fridtjov Berg, minister of education and ecclesiastical affairs.															
Sweden.....	.....	.....	.....	5,221,291	1903 (Dec. 31)	No federal office.															
Switzerland.....	8,125,040	15.40	2.70	3,315,443	1900	.....															
ASIA.																					
British India:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assam.....	.....	.....	.....	5,476,833	1891	.....															
Bengal.....	.....	.....	.....	71,346,987	1891	Mr. C. A. Martin, director of public instruction.															
Berar.....	.....	.....	.....	2,897,491	1891	.....															
Bombay.....	.....	.....	.....	18,584,496	1901	Mr. E. Giles, director of public instructions.															

a From State only; expenses of communities published every five years.  
 b 1901.  
 c 1901-2 for public primary schools only whose enrolment was 75 per cent of the total enrolment.  
 d The latest official statistics do not give details for columns 12 and 13.

e From all sources—local, cantonal, and federal governments.  
 f The value of the rupee, formerly estimated at 80.207, is now given as 0.324 (U. S. Treasury Circular, 1906), which accounts in part for the marked increase in expenditure as compared with previous years.

Statistics of elementary education in foreign countries—PART II—Continued.

Country.	Current expenditures.					Population.	Date of census.	Chief officer of education.
	Salaries.	Incidentals.	Total.	Per capita of enrollment.	Per capita of population.			
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
ASIA—continued.								
British India—Continued.								
Burma (upper and lower)			₹142,924	\$0.97	\$0.01	10,480,624	1901	Mr. J. Vansomeran Pope, director of public instruction.
Central Provinces						10,784,291	1891	
Coorg						173,055	1891	
Madras			₹76,593	1.07	.02	38,269,436	1901	Mr. A. J. Bourne, director of public instruction.
Mysore			₹2,705	1.48	.01	5,539,399	1901	Mr. H. J. Bhabha, inspector-general of education.
Northwest Provinces and Oudh.			418,762	1.53	.01	46,905,085	1891	Mr. T. C. Lewis, director of public instruction.
Punjab			612,363	3.37	.03	20,866,847	1891	Mr. W. A. Bell, officiating director of public instruction.
Ceylon			91,709	.61	.03	3,009,461	1891	Mr. J. Harward, acting director of public instruction.
Japan			15,688,297	3.05	.34	46,732,841	1903	Kubota Yuzuru, minister of state for education.
AFRICA.								
Cape of Good Hope			1,463,115	9.21	.60	92,405,552	1904	Mr. Thomas Muir, superintending inspector of schools.
Transvaal						1,268,716	1904	Mr. Fabian Ware, director of education.
Egypt						9,734,405	1897 (June).	Hussain Pachá Fakiry, minister of public works and public instruction.
Natal			286,315	11.67	.52	543,913	1891	Mr. Robert Russell, superintending inspector of schools.
Mauritius						375,381	1901	Mr. W. T. A. Entage, director of public instruction.
NORTH AMERICA.								
British Columbia			597,764	23.18	3.34	178,657	1901	Hon. Fred. J. Fulton, minister of education.
Manitoba			1,786,311	30.51	7.00	255,211	1901	Mr. Colin H. Campbell, chief of department of education.
New Brunswick			631,817	9.67	1.90	331,120	1901	Mr. James R. Inch, chief superintendent of education.
Northwest Territories						220,000		Mr. D. J. Goggin, minister of education.
Nova Scotia			985,031	10.16	2.14	459,574	1901	Mr. A. H. Mackay, superintendent of education.
Ontario			5,077,869	11.27	2.32	2,182,947	1901	Hon. Richard Harcourt, minister of education.
Quebec			2,240,542	6.79	1.35	1,648,898	1901	Mr. Boucher de la Bruère, superintendent of education.
Prince Edward Island			168,765	8.86	1.63	103,259	1901	
Newfoundland			157,504	4.11	.71	230,245	1903	Mr. George Simpson, secretary of the board of education.
Mexico			3,145,447	4.77	.23	13,605,919	1900	Just. Sierra, minister of public instruction and fine arts.
Bermuda			7,773					

Country	Population	Value of rupees	Population	Value of rupees	Population	Value of rupees	Year	Official
<b>WEST INDIES.</b>								
Jamaica	294,435	3.33	.39	770,242	1902	Mr. Thomas Camper, superintendent inspector of schools.		
Trinidad	197,790	6.01	.77	255,148	1899	Mr. Gervase Bishie, inspector of schools.		
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA.</b>								
Costa Rica				322,618	1903 (Dec. 31).	Leonidas Pacheco, minister of foreign affairs, ecclesiastical affairs, public instruction, and justice.		
Guatemala			.08	1,842,134	1903	J. A. Mandujano, minister of public instruction.		
Honduras	61,021	2.03		714,901	1901	Dr. Miguel R. Dablia, minister of justice and public instruction.		
Nicaragua	2125,090	7.03	.25	500,000	1900 (estimated).	Dr. José Fr. Aguilar, minister of foreign affairs and public instruction.		
Salvador				1,006,848	1901 (Mar. 1).	Dr. José Rosa Pacas, minister of interior and justice [and public instruction].		
<b>SOUTH AMERICA.</b>								
Argentina	12,665,080	26.81	2.45	5,160,986	1903 (Dec. 31).	J. V. Gonzalez, minister of justice and public instruction.		
Bolivia	109,120	3.28	.05	2,181,415	1904 (estimated). 1890	Dr. J. Saracho, minister of justice and public instruction.		
Brazil				14,333,915		Dr. J. J. Scabra, minister of interior and justice [and public instruction].		
Chile	\$886,076	7.78	.41	3,146,577	1901 (Dec. 31).	B. Fernandez, minister of justice and instruction.		
Colombia	814,886	5.91	.22	3,917,000	(Recent estimate).	Carlos Cuervo Marquez, minister of public instruction.		
Ecuador				1,205,600		A. Espinosa, minister of public instruction, ecclesiastical affairs, and justice.		
Paraguay				530,103	1899	C. Carreras, minister of ecclesiastical affairs and public instruction.		
Peru	352,285	3.36	.08	4,609,999	1896	J. Polar, minister of justice, ecclesiastical affairs, and public instruction.		
Uruguay	799,655	14.17	.82	978,072	1902 (December).	José Serrato, minister of agriculture, industry, public instruction, and public works.		
Venezuela	483,222	4.83	.21	2,323,527	1891	Arn. Morales, minister of public instruction.		
<b>AUSTRALASIA.</b>								
<b>Australia:</b>								
New South Wales	64,307,720	17.68	3.09	1,392,572	1902	Hon. John Perry, minister of public instruction.		
Queensland	1,385,300	14.23	2.78	496,596	1901	Mr. A. H. Barlow, secretary for public instruction.		
South Australia	728,130	11.75	2.00	362,604	1901	Hon. Louis Von Doussa, minister of education.		
Victoria	2,803,860	11.62	2.33	1,291,070	1901	Hon. A. O. Satcho, minister of public instruction.		
West Australia	628,875	25.63	3.41	184,124	1901	Hon. Walter Kingsmill, minister of education.		
Tasmania	303,860	16.33	1.76	172,475	1901	Hon. J. W. Evans, minister of education.		
New Zealand	3,005,540	22.50	3.61	832,505	1903	Hon. H. K. Seddon, minister of education.		

<sup>c</sup> For all educational purposes.

<sup>a</sup> The value of the rupee, formerly estimated at \$0.207, is now given as \$0.324 (U. S. Treasury Circular, 1905), which accounts in part for the marked increase in expenditure as compared with previous years.

<sup>b</sup> Population of colony proper 1,486,261.

<sup>e</sup> Includes \$504,775 for sites and buildings.

## REGULATIONS FOR GRADUATES OF AMERICAN MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND OTHER COLLEGES IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

[The following regulations for graduates of American medical and dental colleges wishing to practice their profession in the Argentine Republic have been forwarded through the State Department from the American Legation at Buenos Aires for the information of the institutions and students interested therein.]

Graduates of American medical and dental colleges, with the appropriate degrees, who wish to enter the Argentine medical or dental faculty, in order to practice their profession in this country, must present the following documents:

The diploma of the college in which the student graduated. The signatures of the rector and secretary on the diploma must be authenticated by the Secretary of State, ratified by an Argentine consular officer there resident, and his signature in turn certified by the Argentine minister for foreign affairs. As a matter of convenience, the signatures on the diploma might be authenticated by a local State officer before being sent to the Secretary of State at Washington.

The diploma is then to be presented at the office of the secretary of the faculty, accompanied by a translation of the same into Spanish, made by a public translator, on stamped paper. The public translator must also call at the office of the secretary and sign a document acknowledging and confirming the genuineness of his signature.

When the diploma has been accepted by the faculty, a day will be fixed on which the candidate shall appear at the secretary's office, accompanied by two witnesses, who must not be relatives or minors, and who shall declare in writing that the candidate is the real and lawful owner of the diploma presented.

In addition to this the candidate must present a petition, written on stamped paper of the value of \$1, asking to be inscribed in the faculty, and to be allowed to take the examination necessary for the "revalidation" of his diploma.

The examinations made by the faculty are, of course, in the Spanish language, and embrace the same groups of subjects, and are conducted in the same order and form, as prescribed for the alumni of the local school. Provisions are made for reexaminations, in case of failure in the first instance.

The fees for "revalidation" are: Medical diploma, \$900 paper money (\$382.14 United States money); dental diploma, \$350 (\$148.61).

## REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PRACTICE OF ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, AND AGRICULTURISTS IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

A law regulating the professions of engineers, architects, and agriculturists in the Argentine Republic was passed June 16, 1905, and received the President's signature on the 26th of the same month. By the terms of the law it is required that all civil and mechanical engineers, architects, chemists, agronomists, and surveyors, with the exception of those already established and of special foreign experts, to whom for lack of corresponding native talent the executive may be compelled to intrust special tasks, must, in order to practice their professions in this country, have received diplomas from the universities and special schools of the nation, or, if holding titles from foreign institutions, must "revalidate" their titles in accordance with the regulations here in force.

As interpreted by the American minister resident at Buenos Aires, the general intention of the law is "to provide for the uniform qualification of those who practice the professions in question, as has long since been done in the case of physicians, dentists, etc. As in these last-mentioned cases, for the purpose of 'revalidation' the applicant will doubtless be required to pass here examinations in the whole matter of his profession, that will necessitate the reviewing, if not the repetition, of his studies."

## BENEFACTIONS TO EDUCATION.

Classes of institutions.	1901-2.		1902-3.		1903-4.	
	Number of institutions receiving benefactions.	Amounts.	Number of institutions receiving benefactions.	Amounts.	Number of institutions receiving benefactions.	Amounts.
Universities and colleges.....	251	\$14,840,629	238	\$12,677,056	238	\$12,339,712
Colleges for women:						
Division A.....	13	1,466,680	12	1,617,144	13	516,149
Division B.....	27	305,875	28	213,615	30	289,245
Schools of technology.....	12	426,783	7	242,686	7	555,453
Schools of theology <sup>a</sup> .....	55	1,269,433	36	920,260	33	884,587
Schools of law <sup>a</sup> .....	8	52,859	.....	.....	1	2,000
Schools of medicine <sup>a b</sup> .....	15	161,573	6	39,336	6	212,900
Public normal schools.....	3	150,420	4	118,712	10	489,015
Private normal schools.....	9	550,916	11	749,917	11	114,137
Public high schools.....	84	142,936	68	183,172	61	51,374
Private high schools.....	174	980,635	170	1,133,177	152	1,806,803
Total.....	651	20,348,739	580	17,915,075	582	17,261,375

<sup>a</sup> These are professional schools not connected with universities.

<sup>b</sup> Including schools of dentistry, pharmacy, and veterinary surgery.

*Benefactions to educational institutions, 1871-1904.*

1871.....	\$8,593,740	1889-90.....	\$8,011,019
1872.....	10,072,540	1890-91.....	8,519,233
1873.....	11,225,977	1891-92.....	8,721,902
1874.....	6,053,804	1892-93.....	8,207,690
1875.....	4,126,562	1893-94.....	10,855,365
1876.....	4,691,845	1894-95.....	8,240,876
1877.....	3,015,256	1895-96.....	11,677,048
1878.....	3,103,289	1896-97.....	10,049,141
1879.....	5,249,810	1897-98.....	10,981,209
1880.....	5,518,501	1898-99 <sup>a</sup> .....	25,332,792
1881.....	7,440,224	1899-1900.....	15,066,561
1882-83.....	7,141,363	1900-1901.....	21,158,400
1883-84.....	11,270,286	1901-2.....	20,348,739
1884-85.....	9,314,081	1902-3.....	17,915,075
1885-86.....	5,976,168	1903-4.....	17,261,375
1886-87.....	7,512,910		
1887-88.....	6,646,368	Total for 33 years.....	326,241,207
1888-89.....	6,942,058		

<sup>a</sup> In 1898-99 Leland Stanford Junior University alone received \$11,000,000.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

Number of officers and teachers at certain yearly salaries in all classes of

		Number receiving a yearly salary of—															
		Under \$500.		\$500 or under \$550.		\$550 or under \$600.		\$600 or under \$650.		\$650 or under \$700.		\$700 or under \$750.		\$750 or under \$800.		\$800 or under \$850.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	United States.....	221	17,554	135	8,039	126	5,864	204	8,850	242	7,076	271	5,429	179	5,391	381	3,784
2	North Atlantic Division..	67	7,799	35	3,197	23	2,885	72	5,152	58	4,121	78	2,357	52	2,755	137	2,156
3	South Atlantic Division...	43	1,495	29	1,264	16	247	29	558	19	295	13	214	18	128	44	122
4	South Central Division....	49	1,555	17	634	19	443	22	215	22	116	23	54	12	80	13	50
5	North Central Division....	55	6,518	52	2,850	65	2,155	70	2,458	136	2,111	147	2,081	86	1,414	161	876
6	Western Division.....	7	187	2	94	3	134	11	467	7	433	10	723	11	1,014	26	580
NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.																	
7	Maine.....		303		21	1	10	3	17	1	3	2	4	1	1	3	.....
8	New Hampshire.....	1	231	1	17		114	4	18		7	2	11		6	1	18
9	Vermont.....		114		11		6		10	2					1		1
10	Massachusetts.....	5	1,481	4	792	4	719	13	1,824	4	705	20	527	9	213	32	222
11	Rhode Island.....		240		122		122	2	285		101	3	18	2	29	3	177
12	Connecticut.....	5	464	4	224	1	232	4	258	3	68	4	50	1	34	4	30
13	New York.....	2	1,656	2	663	1	355	11	1,768	7	2,001	11	962	5	819	19	1,508
14	New Jersey.....		783		418		551	2	465	4	293	3	264	13	358	29	196
15	Pennsylvania.....	54	2,527	22	929	16	776	33	507	37	943	33	521	21	1,294	46	164
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.																	
16	Delaware.....		176		30		20		19		8		4		1		3
17	Maryland.....	11	186	16	817		4	3	278		60	2	44	10	6		6
18	District of Columbia.....			8	197	10	128	21	187	9	154	7	144	3	117	34	100
19	Virginia.....	11	433	1	54		15	3	3	3	15	1		2	4		2
20	West Virginia.....	9	262	2	21	1	13		4	2	12	1	3	1		4	2
21	North Carolina.....	4	94		3	3		1		2				1			1
22	South Carolina.....	2	66			2			1					1	1		1
23	Georgia.....	1	159		142		67		61	2	45	1	12				9
24	Florida.....	5	119	1			1	6		1	1		7		1		1
SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION.																	
25	Kentucky.....	17	374	3	131		189	1	59	6	15	5	2	5	17	1	2
26	Tennessee.....	14	245		72	9	77	1	28	1	32	5	13	4	6	2	8
27	Alabama.....	7	192	3	24	1	5	3	10	1	3		3	1	4	2	4
28	Mississippi.....		33		2				1								
29	Louisiana.....		337		240	2	53		12		16		6		24	2	21
30	Texas.....	9	190	5	120	7	115	14	82	9	43	2	26	1	25	4	15
31	Arkansas.....		81	6	21		4	1	16	2	6	1			3	2	
32	Oklahoma.....	2	103		24			2	8	2	5	5	3		1		
33	Indian Territory.....																
NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION.																	
34	Ohio.....	13	1,330	6	593	5	560	9	411	29	359	28	975	11	131	42	279
35	Indiana.....	13	597	8	439	12	267	13	335	22	134	20	36	16	27	29	45
36	Illinois.....	1	915	1	304	11	551	7	496	18	112	25	310	14	345	21	262
37	Michigan.....	3	952	8	299	7	137	6	204	10	213	13	447	10	38	25	83
38	Wisconsin.....	6	765	12	204	11	151	11	274	21	288	16	67	10	14	12	23
39	Minnesota.....		141	1	127		148	1	156	1	205	2	126	2	586	5	117
40	Iowa.....	5	667		257	4	107	8	51	6	36	12	26	2	14	7	20
41	Missouri.....	11	632	6	274	9	148	9	480	23	599	12	35	9	199	17	21
42	North Dakota.....																
43	South Dakota.....																
44	Nebraska.....		58		124		67	1	45		152	3	44	7	53	1	13
45	Kansas.....	3	461	10	229	6	19	5	6	6	13	16	15	5	7	2	13
WESTERN DIVISION.																	
46	Montana.....						2		6		9		25		43		120
47	Wyoming.....								23		2		6		1		1
48	Colorado.....	1	18		1		10	1	133		33		42	5	390	9	75
49	New Mexico.....																
50	Arizona.....																
51	Utah.....	6	146	1	40	3	52	2	27	3	74	3	16	1	3	6	6
52	Nevada.....																
53	Idaho.....									1							
54	Washington.....		13		21		48		83	1	82	4	203	3	87	5	161
55	Oregon.....		10		6		18		25	2	80		124		68	4	1
56	California.....			1	26		4	8	170	1	153	3	337	2	422	2	216

a Compiled from data given in the Report on Teachers' Salaries, etc., made by a committee of the of 8,000 and upward statistics of only 467 are given.











87	Lynn, Mass.	72,350	56	2,500	1,250	1,800	(a)						600
88	McKeesport, Pa.	38,274	111	2,100	1,500	1,000	900		(a)				
89	Malden, Mass.	36,855	118	2,300	1,500	1,700			(a)				
90	Manchester, N. J.	60,855	67	2,350	1,200	1,200			(a)				
91	Memphis, Tenn.	113,669	34	2,400	1	900			(a)				
92	Meriden, Conn.	25,083	175	2,000	700	1,200			(a)				c 700
93	Milwaukee, Wis.	313,025	12	6,000	1	1,500	1,000						
					1	2,400							
					1	2,000							
					2	2,000	1,000		(a)				900
94	Minneapolis, Minn.	214,112	19	4,250	2,000	1,300							
95	Mobile, Ala.	40,686	102	2,500	d 1,080	720	450		(d)				
96	Montgomery, Ala.	32,824	131	2,000	800	1,100			(d)				
97	Nashua, N. H.	80,275	173	3,000	a 1,000	1,400							1,000
98	Nashville, Tenn.	83,275	50	3,000	a 1,000	1,500	950						950
99	Newark, N. J.	265,394	1	2,500	1,500	1,900							700
100	New Bedford, Mass.	68,955	53	3,500	1,500	1,250	750		(a)				750
101	New Britain, Conn.	28,506	154	2,800	850	200							
102	Newburgh, N. Y.	25,501	171	2,600	630	810							
103	Newcastle, Pa.	22,593	133	1,800	1,700	2,300							600
104	New Haven, Conn.	114,027	31	3,800	1	540	585						
					2	765	5						
105	New Orleans, La.	300,625	14	2,500	1,500	750	675						600
106	Newport, Ky. f	29,315	150	1,710	d 750	800			(d)				
107	Newton, Mass.	36,350	122	3,500	2,000	1,800			(a e)				
108	New York, N. Y.	3,716,139	1	8,000	4,000	4,000	52						2,500
					26	2,100	1,000						
							4,030						
							12						
							900						
							to						
							1,400						
109	Norfolk, Va.	55,318	78	2,050	750	900							
110	North Adams, Mass.	25,319	161	2,850	1,200	1,200							
111	Oakland, Cal.	70,386	57	3,300	1	1,200							e 1,100
112	Omaha, Neb.	113,351	55	3,600	1	1,235	(a)						1,255
113	Orange, N. J.	25,731	168	3,000	(a)	1,300							(a)
114	Oshkosh, Wis.	20,919	149	2,100	750	600							850
115	Passaic, N. J.	32,508	134	3,000	850	800							
116	Patterson, N. J.	113,217	36	3,500	1,000	1,500	750		(a)				1,500
117	Pawtucket, R. I.	42,711	95	2,600	1,400	1,200							900
118	Peoria, Ill.	62,348	65	3,500	1,500	1,500							770
119	Philadelphia, Pa.	1,367,716	3	5,000	3,000	2,000	16						1,800
120	Pittsburgh, Pa.	345,043	10	5,000	d 1,400	1,500			(d)				900
121	Portland, Me. f	52,656	81	(a)	1,400	800	1						
					1	475							
					1	650							
122	Portland, Oreg.	98,655	40	3,000	800	2,000	2						1,000
123	Providence, R. I.	185,742	21	4,000	1,800	1,200							
124	Pueblo, Colo.	29,237	152	3,000	950	950							950
125	Quincy, Ill.	37,680	115	2,000	(a)	(a)							(a)
126	Quincy, Mass.	26,653	165	2,500	900	800							600

a No data as to salary.  
 b Schedule of 1905.  
 c Special teachers.  
 d Supervisor of drawing and penmanship.  
 e Also bookkeeping.  
 f Schools 1901.  
 g Half time.  
 h Supervisor primary grades.  
 i Director of high schools.

Salaries of school officers and teachers, in cities of 25,000 inhabitants and upward, 1904—Continued.

I.—SALARIES OF OFFICERS AND SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS OF SPECIAL SUBJECTS—Continued.

City.	Population (Census 1903), Office estimate,	Rank in population.	Superintendent of schools.	Assistant superintendents.		Drawing.			Music.			Physical training.			Supervisor of writing.	Supervisor of general.	Supervisor of manual training.	Supervisor of sewing.	Supervisor of kindergarten.	Supervisor of cooking.
				Number.	Salaries.	Supervisor.	Number of assistants.	Salaries of assistants.	Supervisor.	Number of assistants.	Salaries of assistants.	Supervisor.	Number of assistants.	Salaries of assistants.						
127 Racine, Wis.	31,529	141	\$1,600																	
128 Reading, Pa.	83,051	40	2,500			\$300			\$550											
129 Richmond, Va.	86,148	48	(a)			650			1	\$550										
130 Rochester, N. Y.	170,798	24	5,000	\$2,000		1,200	\$1,000		1,300									\$750	(c)	
131 Rockford, Ill.	83,361	129	2,200			1,000			1,000											
132 Sacramento, Cal.	30,152	147	2,250			1,000			1,000											550
133 Saginaw, Mich.	45,542	88	2,200			1,000			1,000											
134 St. Joseph, Mo.	110,479	37	2,500	1,800		1,125			900											
135 St. Louis, Mo. e	612,279	4	5,500	2 4,000		2,048	1 1,000		1,968	3	960	1,104	10	\$340 to 952		\$1,200	632	\$2,048		\$836
136 St. Paul, Minn.	172,038	23	3,600	2 3,600		(a)			1,856			(a)			(a)					
137 Salem, Mass.	37,504	116	(a)	1 1,800					1,200											
138 Salt Lake City, Utah.	57,138	72	3,300	d1,500		1,450			403						\$1,170	1,000	800			
139 San Antonio, Tex.	58,016	70	2,700	400		400			400							1,200	1,200			
140 San Francisco, Cal.	355,919	9	4,000	4 1,800		1,620	1 900		1,620	1	900	1 800	1	1,200		1,800	1,800			1,500
141 Savannah, Ga.	64,741	63	2,500	1 (a)		800	1 750		650	1	500	650	1	250						
142 Schenectady, N. Y.	48,920	83	3,500	1,400		1,400	1 800		1,200											
143 Scranton, Pa.	109,757	38	3,500	1,000		1,000			900											
144 Seattle, Wash.	92,020	46	4,000	900		900			1,700	1	1,700	1,200						e 650		
145 Sioux City, Iowa.	32,111	133	2,400	1,000		1,000	1 700		1,700	1	1,200									
146 Somerville, Mass.	63,090	59	3,000	1,000		1,000	1 700		1,700	1	1,200									
147 South Bend, Ind.	40,327	105	(a)	(a)		(a)			(a)											
148 South Omaha, Nebr.	31,883	142	2,200																	
149 Spokane, Wash.	41,927	98	3,000						810											
150 Springfield, Ill.	36,211	124	2,400						810											
151 Springfield, Mass.	67,223	61	4,000	1 2,000		1,000	1 700		1,000	1	700	1,500				1,400	b 700	(f)		1,000
152 Springfield, Ohio e	40,161	105	2,500	1,200		1,200			1,200			1,500				1,000	1,000			
153 Superior, Wis.	36,824	120	2,500	900		900			850											750
154 Syracuse, N. Y.	114,443	32	4,000	1 1,300		1,100			1,500	1	1,000	1,200				1,500	e 800			e 800
155 Tacoma, Wash.	45,102	89	2,600	850		850			g 1,000			1,200				e 1,000	e 800			



Salaries of school officers and teachers, in cities of 25,000 inhabitants and upward, 1904—Continued.

II.—SALARIES OF PRINCIPALS AND TEACHERS.

City.	Normal or training school.		High school.		Elementary schools.			Kindergartens.	
	Prin- cipal.	Teachers.	Principals.	Teachers.	Supervising principals.	Principals.	Teachers.	Directors or principals. <sup>a</sup>	Teachers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Akron, Ohio.....		From—	From—	From—	From—	From—	From—	From—	From—
Albany, N. Y.....	\$2,500	\$400 to \$750	\$1,870	\$750 to \$1,200		\$700 to \$1,200	\$350 to \$625		\$300 to \$625
Allegany, Pa.....			3,000	700 to 1,900		1,000 to 1,900	400 to 700		400 to 650
Allentown, Pa.....			1,200	550 to 1,400		750 to 2,000	500 to 800		550 to 750
Altcoona, Pa.....			1,485	675 to 900		465 to 700	380 to 630		(b)
Atlanta, Ga.....			2,000	700 to 1,500		650 to 1,200	323 to 675		
Atlantic City, N. J.....			1,500	700 to 950		650 to 1,200	250 to 650		
Auburn, N. Y.....			2,500	650 to 2,000		625 to 750	447 to 550		
Augusta, Ga.....			1,800	675 to 675		600 to 1,500	300 to 750		(b)
Aurora, Ill. (East side).....			1,800	600 to 1,000		863 to 1,200	280 to 675		360 to 600
Baltimore, Md.....	2,400	1,000 to 1,200	2,400	504 to 2,200	\$1,800 to \$1,800	700 to 1,500	348 to 1,025		200 to 504
Bay City, Mich.....			1,600	650 to 1,000		600 to 700	300 to 350		
Bayonne, N. J.....			1,900	800 to 1,350		1,500 to 1,900	400 to 800		450 to 550
Birmingham, Ala.....			2,500	500 to 1,500		700 to 1,200	360 to 500		360 to 500
Birmingham, N. Y.....			\$630 and	369 to 960		465 to 1,380	270 to 585		
Boston, Mass.....	3,780	1,260 to 1,620	3,780	672 to 3,600		2,700 to 3,180	522 to 2,460		432 to 782
Bridgport, Conn.....			2,500	650 to 1,200		600 to 2,000	450 to 900		
Brockton, Mass.....			2,100	700 to 1,500		700 to 2,000	400 to 600		
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1,800	775 to 775	2,000	450 to 1,600		1,000 to 1,300	500 to 900		300 to 700
Butte, Mont.....			2,200	1,000 to 1,250		1,000 to 2,500	450 to 1,400		
Cambridge, Mass.....	2,500	800 to 1,000	3,000	500 to 2,000		600 to 1,300	400 to 600	\$700	450 to 600
Camden, N. J.....	(c)	(c)	1,520	800 to 1,200		808 to 1,300	523 to 725		440 to 520
Canton, Ohio.....			1,520	713 to 1,140		720 to 1,125	225 to 618		478 to 428
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.....			1,900	600 to 900		750 to 1,500	300 to 540		270 to 473
Charleston, S. C.....			1,900	600 to 600		585 to 963	270 to 504		
Chattanooga, Tenn.....			1,200	585 to 765		700 to 1,800	200 to 650		(b)
Chelsea, Mass.....			2,800	300 to 1,800		570 to 998	285 to 570		
Chester, Pa.....	570	(b)	1,425	570 to 808		1,200 to 2,500	550 to 1,125		550 to 950
Chicago, Ill.....	5,000	1,000 to 2,500	2,800	750 to 2,400		900 to 2,400	400 to 1,500		
Cincinnati, Ohio.....			2,100 to 2,600	800 to 2,100		700 to 1,700	475 to 850		400 to 750
Cleveland, Ohio.....	3,000	1,000 to 2,100	3,000	1,000 to 2,100		780 to 1,900	540 to 780		(c)
Colorado Springs, Colo.....			1,900	780 to 1,150		858 to 1,140	389 to 618		
Columbus, Ohio.....			1,615	838 to 1,252		630 to 900	495 to 585		315 to 540
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	1,500	750 to 1,000	1,700	675 to (c)		1,250 to 1,250	400 to 650	500	400 to 400
Covington, Ky.....			1,250 and	850 to 1,250		810 to 1,242	450 to 652		
Dallas, Tex.....			\$55 and	720 to 1,080		1,000 to 1,300	400 to 650		
Davenport, Iowa.....			1,800	900 to 1,100		1,425 to 1,425	315 to 720	550	325 to 380
Dayton, Ohio.....	1,350	810 to \$10	2,000	720 to 1,440					

39	Denver, Colo.	2,200 to 3,200	760 to 1,900	950 to 2,000	635 to 1,010	325 to 550
40	Des Moines, Iowa	1,350 to 2,400	850 to 1,800	550 to 1,800	400 to 725	350 to 500
41	Detroit, Mich.	2,610 to 3,500	(b)	600 to 1,600	250 to 600	(c)
42	Dubuque, Iowa	2,000	(b)	750 to 1,150	400 to 725	(c)
43	Duluth, Minn.	3,000	(b)	450 to 850	375 to 625	(b)
44	Easton, Pa.	1,450	(b)	750 to 1,200	400 to 700	
45	East St. Louis, Ill.	1,600	750 to 1,200	1,000 to 1,800	400 to 1,000	
46	Elizabeth, N. J.	2,700	675 to 1,000	1,000 to 1,450	300 to 500	352 to 352
47	Elmhurst, N. Y.	2,300	300 to 725	675 to 1,200	315 to 570	500 to 600
48	Eric, Pa.	2,200	500 to 1,800	1,000 to 1,500	300 to 500	
49	Evansville, Ind.	1,800	(b)	675 to 1,200	300 to 500	
50	Everett, Mass.	2,500	600 to 1,500	800 to 1,200	350 to 650	
51	Fall River, Mass.	3,000	800 to 2,000	1,000 to 1,600	400 to 600	
52	Fitchburg, Mass.	1,900	600 to 1,500	500 to 1,000	320 to 600	300 to 480
53	Fort Wayne, Ind.	2,000	650 to 1,200	800 to 1,200	500 to 650	
54	Fort Worth, Tex.	1,500	570 to 950	950 to 1,188	380 to 713	
55	Galveston, Tex.	2,000	680 to 1,200	680 to 1,572	452 to 725	
56	Gloucester, Mass.	2,300	500 to 1,000	450 to 1,500	300 to 525	
57	Grand Rapids, Mich.	2,400	600 to 1,400	670 to 1,600	350 to 850	350 to 625
58	Hamilton, Ohio	1,700	570 to 900	(b)	380 to 570	
59	Hartford, Pa.	2,000	850 to 1,100	550 to 800	345 to 600	
60	Hartford, Conn.	2,000	800 to 2,700	1,200 to 2,300	400 to 1,000	500 to 600
61	Haverhill, Mass.	2,300	450 to 1,400	475 to 1,300	300 to 600	250 to 500
62	Hoboken, N. J.	2,000	900 to 1,200	1,500 to 1,800	80 to 1,200	350 to 500
63	Holyoke, Mass.	2,400	500 to 1,800	1,700 to 2,000	450 to 700	350 to 450
64	Houston, Tex.	1,800	765 to 1,000	1,000 to 1,000	405 to 630	
65	Indianapolis, Ind.	2,500 and 3,000	700 to 1,800	1,200 to 1,500	400 to 800	
66	Jackson, Mich.	950 and 1,500	500 to 900	450 to 1,100	400 to 600	(c)
67	Jacksonville, Fla.	1,200	650 to 640	320 to 720	240 to 600	
68	Jersey City, N. J.	2,100	800 to 2,400	1,200 to 2,500	408 to 1,180	552
69	Johnstown, Pa.	1,300	720 to 1,000	450 to 945	300 to 630	
70	Joliet, Ill.	1,080	540 to 630	450 to 900	338 to 523	
71	Joplin, Mo.	(b)	(b)	540 to 810	370 to 473	
72	Kalamazoo, Mich.	1,300	550 to 1,125	600 to 950	310 to 525	220 to 400
73	Kansas City, Kans.	1,500	400 to 1,100	540 to 1,080	300 to 513	
74	Kansas City, Mo.	2,700	405 to 1,800	675 to 1,620	500 to 825	500 to 600
75	Kingston, N. Y.	2,500	600 to 1,100	900 to 1,100	450 to 600	
76	Knoxville, Tenn.	855	333 to 570	380 to 665	200 to 513	
77	La Crosse, Wis.	1,700	625 to 1,000	1,100 to 1,300	400 to 600	
78	Lawrence, Pa.	600 to 1,200	525 to 900	430 to 660	320 to 525	(c)
79	Lawrence, Mass.	2,800	500 to 1,600	500 to 2,000	400 to 600	
80	Lexington, Ky.	2,000	650 to 650	600 to 1,200	400 to 600	250 to 400
81	Lima, Ohio	1,500	475 to 760	570 to 808	255 to 523	
82	Lima, Neb.	2,000	540 to 855	630 to 819	360 to 617	594 to 617
83	Little Rock, Ark.	1,500	1,000 to 1,750	850 to 2,050	540 to 1,000	540
84	Los Angeles, Cal.	3,000	600 to 1,800	750 to 1,750	350 to 625	350 to 625
85	Louisville, Ky.	2,500	600 to 2,900	625 to 2,000	500 to 600	400 to 500
86	Lowell, Mass.	3,000	700 to 2,900	625 to 1,800	450 to 625	
87	Lynn, Mass.	2,500	500 to 1,500	625 to 1,800	405 to 540	
88	McKeesport, Pa.	1,450	720 to 1,050	1,000 to 1,300	405 to 540	
89	Malden, Mass.	2,400	550 to 1,400	1,700 to 1,800	300 to 650	

<sup>c</sup> Connected with high school.

<sup>b</sup> No data as to salary.

<sup>a</sup> For general supervisors see the preceding table.

*Salaries of school officers and teachers, in cities of 25,000 inhabitants and upward, 1904—Continued.*  
 II.—SALARIES OF PRINCIPALS AND TEACHERS—Continued.

City.	Normal or training school.		High school.		Elementary schools.			Kindergartens.	
	Prin- cipal.	Teachers.	Principals.	Teachers.	Supervising principals.	Principals.	Teachers.	Directors or principals.	Teachers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Manchester, N. H.	From—		From—	From—	From—	From—	From—	From—	From—
91 Memphis, Tenn.			\$2,000	\$900 to \$1,800		\$900 to \$1,500	\$350 to \$575		
92 Meriden, Conn.			1,500	675 to 915		855 to 1,125	360 to 705		
93 Milwaukee, Wis.			2,000	500 to 1,200		600 to 1,650	350 to 700		
94 Minneapolis, Minn.			\$2,000 to 2,500	700 to 1,700		1,000 to 1,700	430 to 900		
95 Mobile, Ala.			2,300 to 2,700	600 to 1,500		800 to 1,650	450 to 800		\$300 to \$700
96 Montgomery, Ala.			1,256 and 1,464	520 to 1,080		240 to 1,208	422 to 520		323 to 480
97 Nashua, N. H.			1,890 and 1,200	600 to 1,000		240 to 800	120 to 500		
98 Nashville, Tenn.			2,000	700 to 900		600 to 1,100	400 to 450		\$425
99 Newark, N. J.	\$3,000	\$900 to \$1,500	1,100 and 3,500	650 to 1,550		700 to 1,550	300 to 850		
100 New Bedford, Mass.	1,900	525 to 1,200	3,000	900 to 2,200		850 to 1,400	450 to 1,200	750	450 to 700
101 New Britain, Conn.			2,700	1,000 to 1,900		600 to 1,900	475 to 750		500 to 600
102 Newburgh, N. Y.			1,500	650 to 1,350		900 to 1,300	380 to 625		380 to 480
103 Newcastle, Pa.			1,400	600 to 1,600		500 to 1,600	450 to 900		
104 New Haven, Conn.			3,200	675 to 1,000		720 to 900	270 to 600		
105 New Orleans, La.	1,560	765 to 900	1,260 to 1,800	400 to 2,000	\$1,200 to \$2,300	500 to 850	300 to 600	600	300 to 500
106 Newport, Ky. c.			1,140	585 to 1,350		585 to 960	315 to 585		315 to 500
107 Newton, Mass.			3,250	600 to 2,600		530 to 900	350 to 617		
108 New York, N. Y.	5,000	1,000 to 3,000	1,900 to 5,000	700 to 3,500		1,000 to 2,000	350 to 700		300 to 625
109 Norfolk, Va.			2,000	550 to 1,400		1,440 to 3,500	600 to 1,240		600 to 1,240
110 North Adams, Mass.			2,500	600 to 1,200		750 to 1,450	320 to 650		
111 Oakland, Cal.			2,262 and 3,012	1,032 to 1,617		570 to 835	380 to 570		342 to 475
112 Omaha, Neb.			2,400	665 to 1,850		1,200 to 2,000	660 to 912		700 to 900
113 Orange, N. J.			(d)	700 to 1,650		760 to 1,425	280 to 760	\$475 to 665	380 to 475
114 Oshkosh, Wis.			1,500	500 to 1,100		1,000 to 1,600	450 to 650		(e)
115 Passaic, N. J.			1,900	700 to 1,200		650 to 1,200	375 to 600		150 to 400
116 Paterson, N. J.	1,750	410 to 1,200	1,900	900 to 1,200		750 to 1,000	425 to 700		(e)
117 Pawtucket, R. I.			2,300	900 to 1,600		900 to 1,800	550 to 725		575 to 575
118 Peoria, Ill.			2,200	600 to 1,600		500 to 1,300	360 to 600		400 to 560
119 Philadelphia, Pa.	4,000	500 to 3,000	2,500 to 4,000	550 to 3,000	(e)	1,200 to 1,800	250 to 600		
120 Peoria, Ill.			3,000	1,000 to 1,900		815 to 2,500	470 to 1,250		470 to 770
121 Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,250	425 to 475	1,400 and 2,000	500 to 1,300		900 to 2,300	350 to 1,200		(e)
122 Portland, Me. f			2,000	900 to 2,000		600 to 1,440	350 to 600		350 to 475
123 Portland, Oreg.			2,500	900 to 1,600		850 to 1,650	304 to 550		
124 Providence, R. I.	(g)	800 to 1,000	1,600	600 to 2,000		550 to 2,000	400 to 1,000		300 to 600
125 Pueblo, Colo.			1,600	713 to 1,200		713 to 1,350	380 to 930		(e)
126 Quincy, Ill.			(a)	600 to 1,100		1,000 to 1,400	400 to 600		
127 Racine, Wis.			1,800	600 to 1,200		1,000 to 1,400	325 to 650	550	300 to 450



TEACHERS' SALARIES IN CITIES.

128	Reading, Pa.	1,500	530 to 540	1,400 and 1,800	800 to 1,500	1,125 to 1,350	250 to 670	405
129	Richmond, Va.	2,000	1,000 to 1,000	1,500 and 1,800	600 to 2,000	650 to 1,800	287 to 585	300 to 600
130	Richester, N. Y.	1,500		2,000	600 to 1,100	450 to 1,300	300 to 500	
131	Rockford, Ill.	2,000		2,000	1,000 to 1,500	400 to 1,750	700 to 1,000	500 to 650
132	Sacramento, Cal.			1,800	550 to 1,400	750 to 1,100	300 to 600	
133	Saginaw, Mich.			1,998	465 to 1,485	585 to 878	315 to 540	
134	St. Joseph, Mo.	990 and 1,098	(a)	3,500 to 3,600	600 to 2,472	728 to 2,304	420 to 948	400 to 448
135	St. Louis, Mo.	3,500 to 3,600	(a)	2,303 to 2,560	700 to 1,500	800 to 1,500	400 to 750	400 to 750
136	St. Paul, Minn.	2,500	(a)	1,500 and 2,500	600 to 1,080	650 to 1,450	500 to 750	500 to 250
137	Salem, Mass.	1,500 and 2,000	(a)	2,100 to 3,000	720 to 1,320	900 to 1,260	300 to 720	
138	Salt Lake City, Utah.	2,100 to 3,000		1,800	500 to 1,800	1,440 to 2,160	600 to 1,700	
139	San Antonio, Tex.	2,000		2,000	1,000 to 1,900	1,000 to 1,800	400 to 725	
140	San Francisco, Cal.	2,000		2,000	600 to 1,200	650 to 1,500	375 to 600	375 to 600
141	Savannah, Ga.	2,000		2,500	750 to 1,700	700 to 950	400 to 650	450 to 800
142	Schenectady, N. Y.	2,000		1,800	800 to 1,250	1,000 to 1,600	500 to 800	550 to 800
143	Seranton, Pa.	1,850		1,800	540 to 720	630 to 1,200	260 to 540	
144	Seattle, Wash.	3,000	(a)	600 to 2,000	600 to 2,000	725 to 1,900	425 to 725	425 to 600
145	Sioux City, Iowa.	1,200		675 to 810		675 to 810	540 to 630	
146	Somerville, Mass.	1,800		720 to 1,150		774 to 1,206	380 to 740	540 to 720
147	South Bend, Ind.	1,800		500 to 1,650		650 to 1,500	300 to 600	
148	South Omaha, Neb.	2,700 and 3,000		800 to 2,200		700 to 2,000	375 to 800	350 to 650
149	Spokane, Wash.	1,400		815 to 855		760 to 1,100	523 to 665	378 to 665
150	Springfield, Ill.	1,935 and 1,500		550 to 2,100		700 to 1,800	300 to 650	350 to 550
151	Springfield, Mass.	2,500 and 3,000		600 to 1,050		800 to 1,400	300 to 750	
152	Springfield, Ohio.	1,800		600 to 1,300		650 to 1,600	300 to 600	
153	Superior, Wis.	1,500 and 2,000		650 to 1,000		600 to 1,100	410 to 610	(a)
154	Syracuse, N. Y.	1,500 and 2,000		600 to 1,500		700 to 1,100	350 to 750	350 to 600
155	Tacoma, Wash.	2,300	(a)	750 to 1,100		700 to 1,500	375 to 700	(a)
156	Taunton, Mass.	2,500	(a)	750 to 1,600		500 to 1,200	350 to 600	400 to 550
157	Terre Haute, Ind.	2,500		650 to 1,500		575 to 1,800	350 to 750	350 to 475
158	Toledo, Ohio.	1,600		500 to 1,500	2,000 to 2,000	675 to 1,800	500 to 600	250 to 800
159	Topeka, Kans.	2,300	(a)	750 to 1,400		700 to 1,900	400 to 700	(a)
160	Trenton, N. J.	1,600		1,050 to 1,650		1,045 to 1,465	315 to 945	(a)
161	Troy, N. Y.	1,000		675 to 990		1,200 to 1,300	440 to 570	(a)
162	Union, N. Y.	1,600	(a)	770 to 1,200		650 to 1,200	360 to 600	700
163	Washington, D. C.	1,600		450 to 1,400		540 to 1,000	405 to 630	500
164	Waterbury, Conn.	2,300		500 to 1,000		400 to 850	370 to 600	
165	West Hoboken, N. J.	1,600		350 to 1,000		525 to 1,200	325 to 525	350 to 425
166	Wheeling, W. Va.	1,600	(a)	500 to 2,300	2,100 to 2,300	600 to 1,900	300 to 750	350 to 600
167	Wichita, Kans.	1,900	(a)	770 to 1,200		450 to 1,200	315 to 585	(a)
168	Wilkes Barre, Pa.	1,700		500 to 1,000		600 to 1,300	300 to 650	440 to 750
169	Williamsport, Pa.	1,500		350 to 1,000		500 to 1,000	405 to 600	
170	Wilmington, Del.	1,500		500 to 1,000		525 to 1,200	325 to 525	
171	Woonsocket, R. I.	3,000		500 to 2,300		600 to 1,900	300 to 750	
172	Worcester, Mass.	2,600		700 to 1,650		800 to 2,000	600 to 1,600	
173	Yonkers, N. Y.	1,500		495 to 900		450 to 1,200	315 to 585	
174	York, Pa.	2,500		1,000 to 1,400		600 to 1,300	300 to 650	
175	Youngstown, Ohio.	2,200						

a No data as to salary. d Superintendent is also principal of high school.  
 b Five dollars per week. e Supervising principals receive from \$290 to \$600 above sum to which they would be entitled as regular principals. f Salary schedule of 1901.  
 c Salary schedule of 1900. g Principals receive 25 cents per month for each room in addition to salary to which they would be entitled as teachers.



## CHAPTER XXXVIII.

### FOREIGN UNIVERSITIES AND OTHER FOREIGN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN 1904.

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- I. *Arranged by Countries.*
  - II. *Arranged by Dates of Founding.*
  - III. *Arranged by Number of Students.*
  - IV. *Arranged Alphabetically.*
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#### INTRODUCTION.

The author of "Minerva, Jahrbuch der Universitäten der Welt" (K. Trübner), which is the chief source of the information offered in the following lists, says that he has submitted his work at various stages of completion to different professors of the countries concerned, so that he is assured that his decision as to which of the learned institutions of the world should be regarded as universities is upheld by the most trustworthy authority. He describes his Jahrbuch as a collection of names of teaching bodies, of universities, or similar institutions of the world.

Since this volume of the Report of the Commissioner of Education contains detailed information concerning the higher institutions of learning in the United States, they have been omitted from the following lists, which are devoted exclusively to foreign institutions.

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#### I. ARRANGED BY COUNTRIES.

##### ARGENTINA.

*Buenos Ayres.*—Universidad Nacional. Rector: Leop. Basavilbaso. Faculties: Law, medicine, pharmacy, mathematics and natural sciences, philosophy; 202 professors and 2,650 students. Library of 137,000 volumes.

*Cordoba.*—Universidad Nacional (1613). Rector: (?) Faculties: Social science, medicine, exact science, natural science; 94 professors and about 1,000 students. Library, museum, and observatory.

##### AUSTRALIA.

*Adelaide.*—University of Adelaide (1872). Chancellor: Sir Samuel J. Way; 39 professors and 598 students. Library.

*Hobart.*—University of Tasmania (1890). Chancellor: Rev. George Clarke; 11 professors and 212 students.

*Melbourne.*—University of Melbourne (1853). Chancellor: Sir John Madden; 41 professors and 628 students. Library of 35,000 volumes.

*New Zealand.*—University of New Zealand (1870). Chancellor: Sir Robert Stout. The university consists of University College at Auckland, Canterbury College, Uni-

versity of Otago, and Victoria University College; 60 professors and 1,512 students. Several libraries and museums.

*Sydney*.—University of Sydney (1850). Chancellor: Sir Henry N. McLaurin; 96 professors and 790 students. Library and several museums.

#### AUSTRIA.

[See also HUNGARY with CROATIA below.]

##### (a) Universities.

*Czernowitz, Bukowina*.—K. K. Franz-Josefs-Universität (1875). Rector: Dr. Theodor Tarnawski. Faculties: Greek-Oriental theology, law, and philosophy; 53 professors and 657 students. Library of 157,827 volumes.

*Gratz, Styria*.—K. K. Karl-Franzens-University (1586). Rector: Doctor von Luschin. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy; also 44 institutions such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and museums; 154 professors and 1,751 students. Library of 204,560 volumes.

*Innsbruck, Tyrol*.—K. K. Leopold-Franzens-Universität (1673). Rector: Karl Heider. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy; also 45 institutions such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories and museums. Since 1904 it has a separate law faculty for Italian students, with 6 professors; 99 professors and 1,111 students. Library of 188,560 volumes.

*Krakow, Galicia*.—Uniwersytet Jagielloński w Krakowie (1364). Rector: Napoleon Cybulski. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy; also 47 institutions such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 146 professors and 1,879 students. Library of 365,432 volumes.

*Lemberg, Galicia*.—C. K. Uniwersytet Imienia Cesarza Franciszka I (1784). Rector: Professor Kalina. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy; also 31 institutions such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 128 professors and 2,747 students. Library of 176,924 volumes.

*Prague, Bohemia*.—K. K. Deutsche Karl-Ferdinand-Universität (1348). Rector: Prof. Josef Ulrich. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy; also 50 institutions such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 138 professors and 1,299 students. Library of 306,910 volumes.

*Prague, Bohemia*.—C. K. Česká Universita Karlo-Ferdinandova (1882). Rector: Prof. Franz Storch. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy; also 50 institutions such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 160 professors and 3,487 students. Library of preceding institution used.

*Vienna, Nether-Austria*.—K. K. Universität (1365). Rector: Franz M. Schindler. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy; also 65 institutions such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 440 professors and 6,205 students. Library of 637,540 volumes.

##### (b) Polytechnica.

*Brünn, Moravia*.—K. K. Deutsche Technische Hochschule (1850). Rector: Max Höinig. Departments: Civil and mechanical engineering, electro and chemical technology; also several laboratories, collections, and shops; 70 professors and assistants and 589 students. Library of 37,000 volumes.

*Brünn, Moravia*.—K. K. Böhmische Technische Hochschule (1899). Rector: Jos. Bertl. Departments: Same as the preceding institution; 53 professors and assistants and 341 students. Library of 6,005 volumes.

*Gratz, Styria*.—K. K. Technische Hochschule (1811). Rector: Dr. Rudolf Schüssler. Departments: Same as in Brünn; 41 professors and assistants and 410 students. Library.

*Lemberg, Galicia.*—K. K. Technische Hochschule (1844). Rector: Kazimierz Rosinkiewicz. Departments: Same as in Brünn; 44 professors and 1,026 students. Library.

*Prague, Bohemia.*—K. K. Deutsche Technische Hochschule (1806). Rector: Josef Melan. Departments: Same as in Brünn; 69 professors and assistants and 778 students. Library.

*Prague, Bohemia.*—K. K. Böhmisches Technische Hochschule (1868). Rector: Kristian Petrlik. Departments: Same as in Brünn; 90 professors and assistants and 1,626 students. Library in common with preceding institutions.

*Vienna, Nether-Austria.*—K. K. Technische Hochschule (1815.) Rector: Professor von Tetmajer. Departments: Same as in Brünn; 113 professors and 2,479 students. Library of 103,372 volumes.

(c) *Other higher seats of learning.*

*Dublany, Galicia.*—Landwirthschaftliche Akademie (1855). Director: Julisz Frommel. Departments: Agriculture, meteorology, physics, and chemistry; 21 professors and 81 students. Library of 6,845 volumes.

*Lemberg, Galicia.*—Thierärztliche Hochschule (1881). Rector: Josef Szpilman; 11 professors and 47 students.

*Leoben, Styria.*—Montanistische Hochschule (1894). Rector: Anton Bauer; 24 professors and 272 students. Library.

*Olmütz, Moravia.*—K. K. Theologische Facultät (1574). Eleven professors and 197 students.

*Pribram, Bohemia.*—Montanistische Hochschule (1849). Rector: Dr. J. Theurer; 20 professors and 140 students.

*Salzburg.*—K. K. Theologische Facultät (1623). Eight professors and 61 students.

*Trieste.*—Handels-Hochschule (1877). Director: Dr. Georg Piccoli; 10 professors and 26 students.

*Vienna.*—K. K. Evang.-Theologische Facultät (1821). Rector: —; 8 professors and 47 students.

*Vienna.*—K. K. Hochschule für Boden-Kultur (1872). Rector: Dr. Hermann von Schullern zu Schrattenhofen. Departments: Agriculture, natural science, and 23 laboratories and experimental stations; 46 professors and 458 students. Library.

*Vienna.*—K. K. Lehranstalt für Orientalische Sprachen (1851). Rector: Leopold Pekotsch; 10 professors and 192 students. Library of 1,150 volumes.

*Vienna.*—K. K. Militär Thierarznei-Institut und Thierärztliche Hochschule (1764). Rector: Dr. Josef Bayer; 20 professors and 285 students.

*Vienna.*—K. K. Konsular-Akademie (1754). Director: Julius Baron Zwiedinek von Südenhorst; 30 professors and 35 students.

*Vienna.*—Bildungsanstalt für Weltpriester (1816). Rector: Dr. Laurenz Mayer; 5 professors and 26 students.

*Vienna.*—Pazman'sches Kollegium für Priester (1623). Rector: Aug. Fischer-Colbrie; 3 professors and 50 students.

BELGIUM.

(a) *Universities.*

*Brussels.*—Université Libre de Bruxelles (1834). Rector: Maurice Vauthier. Faculties: Philosophy, law, natural science, medicine, pharmacy, and polytechnic school; 90 professors and 1,069 students. Library.

*Ghent.*—Université de l'État de Gand (1816). Rector: Prof. P. Thomas. Faculties: Philosophy, law, natural science, medicine, and technology; 88 professors and 870 students. Library of 328,940 volumes.

*Liege*.—Université de Liège (1817). Rector: Dr. O. Merten. Faculties: Philosophy, law, natural science, medicine, and polytechnic school; also 28 clinics, laboratories, and collections; 90 professors and 1,825 students. Library.

*Louvain*.—Université Catholique (1426, 1835). Rector: A. Hebbelynck. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy, natural science; 104 professors and 2,070 students. Library of 4,000 volumes.

(b) *Polytechnica*.

See Universities of Brussels, Ghent, and Liege which have technological departments.

(c) *Other higher seats of learning*.

*Brussels*.—École des Sciences Politiques et Sociales (1834), now affiliated with the University of Brussels, see above; 12 professors. Library.

*Brussels*.—École de Commerce (1834), connected with the preceding institution; 11 professors. Library.

*Brussels*.—Institut Solvay, consisting of Institut de Physiologie (1894); 5 professors, and Institut de Sociologie (1901); 7 professors.

*Gembloux*.—Institut Agricole de l'État. Director: M. Hubert; 14 professors and 110 students.

*Ghent*.—École des Arts et de l'Industrie, now a part of the Université de Gand.

*Louvain*.—Institut Supérieure de Philosophie École St. Thomas d'Aquin (1900). President: D. Mercier; 18 professors.

*Louvain*.—École des Sciences Politiques et Sociales. President: P. Poulet. École des Sciences Commerciales et Consulaires. President: V. L. J. L. Brants. These two institutions, formerly independent, are now part of the Université Catholique de Louvain.

*Mons*.—Ecole des Mines du Hainaut. Director: M. Chevalier; 21 professors and 315 students.

**BRAZIL.**

(a) *Universities* (none).

(b) *Other higher seats of learning*.

*Bello-Horizonte*.—Faculdade livre de Direito (1892). Director: Afonso A. M. Penna; 16 professors. Library.

*Pernambuco*.—Faculdade de Direito (1875). Director: Dr. J. Tavares de Mello Baretto; 24 professors and 250 students. Library of 9,500 volumes.

*Ouro Preto*.—Escola de Minas (1875). Director: J. C. da Costa-Sena.

*São Paulo*.—Escola Polytechnica de São Paulo (1894). Director: Dr. A. F. de Paula Souza; 33 professors and 152 students. Library.

**BULGARIA.**

*Sophia*.—Visse Uciliste v Sofiya (University) (1888). Rector: Bonco Boëv. Faculties: History and philology, natural science, law; 40 professors and 794 students. Library of 46,439 volumes.

**CANADA.**

(a) *Universities*.

*Halifax*.—Dalhousie College and University (1818). President: Rev. J. Forrest; 13 professors, 21 examiners, and 24 lecturers, 350 students. Two libraries of 15,000 and 7,300 volumes, respectively.

*Kingston*.—Queen's University (1840). Chancellor: Sir Sandford Fleming. Faculties: Theology, arts, technology, medicine, law, 60 professors and 923 students. Library and observatory.

*Montreal.*—McGill College and University (1821). Principal: William Peterson; 118 professors, 40 demonstrators, and 18 assistants; 1,160 students. University library of 104,000 volumes and McGill medical library of 25,000 volumes.

*Montreal.*—Université Laval (1852). Rector: Gaspar Dauth. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, arts, technology, and veterinary science; 61 professors and many assistants; 800 students. Library of 49,250 volumes.

*Quebec.*—Université Laval (1852). Rector: O. E. Mathieu. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, arts; 56 professors and 360 students. Library of 120,000 volumes and three museums.

*Toronto.*—University of Toronto (1827). President: James Loudon. Faculties: Philosophy, medicine, applied science, and university college; 70 professors, 20 lecturers, a number of demonstrators and assistants; 1,625 students. Library of 54,000 volumes and a biological museum.

*Toronto.*—Victoria University (1830). President: Rev. N. Burwash. Faculties: Arts and theology; 23 professors and 250 students. Library of 16,502 volumes and a museum.

(a) *Polytechnica.*

*Montreal.*—École Polytechnique, part of Université Laval; see above.

*Toronto.*—Faculty of Applied Science, part of the University of Toronto; 11 professors, 5 demonstrators, and 11 fellows.

(c) *Other higher seats of learning.*

*Kingston.*—School of Mining (1892), affiliated with Queen's University. Director: William L. Gordon; 5 professors, 7 lecturers, 4 demonstrators, and 325 students. Museum and library.

*Montreal.*—School of Veterinary Science and a Polytechnic School, both affiliated with Université Laval; see above.

*Toronto.*—St. Michael's College (1852), Wycliffe College (1877), Knox College (1844). Theological seminaries.

*Toronto.*—Trinity Medical College (1850), Ontario Medical College for Women (1883), Royal College of Dental Surgeons (1868). Dean: J. Branston Willmott; 15 professors; Ontario College of Pharmacy (1882); 6 professors and 140 students. These four colleges are now affiliated with the University of Toronto.

*Toronto.*—Ontario Agricultural College. President: G. C. Creelman; 12 professors and 15 assistants. Now affiliated with the University of Toronto.

CAPE COLONY.

*Capetown.*—University of the Cape of Good Hope (1873). Vice-chancellor: Sir John Buchanon. This institution is merely an examining board like those in India.

*Capetown.*—South African College (1829); 17 professors and 7 assistants.

CHILE.

*Santiago.*—Universidad de Chile (1743). Rector: Don Osvaldo Rengifo. Faculties: Theology, law, mathematics and natural sciences, philosophy and arts, medicine and pharmacy; 96 professors, many assistants, and 1,000 students. Library.

*Santiago.*—Instituto Pedagógico de Chile (1889). Director: D. Asnunátegui Solar; 10 professors and 150 students. National library.

CHINA.

*Pekin.*—College of Foreign Knowledge. Particulars wanting.

## CUBA.

*Habana.*—Universidad de la Habana (1728). Rector: Dr. Leopold V. Berriel y Fernandez. Faculties: Philosophy and natural science, medicine and pharmacy, law; 44 professors, 13 assistants, and 503 students; also 24 institutions such as clinics, laboratories, collections, and shops. Library of 12,900 volumes.

## DENMARK.

*Copenhagen.*—Kjobenhavns Universitet (1479). Rector: Prof. P. Madser. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy, mathematics, and natural science; also 13 institutions, such as laboratories and collections; 94 professors and about 2,000 students. Library of 406,500 volumes.

*Copenhagen.*—Polytechnic Hoiskole (1829). Director: G. A. Hagemann; 29 professors and 550 students. Affiliated with the University.

*Copenhagen.*—Veterinair- og Landbo- Hoiskole (1858). Director: F. Friis; 28 professors, 10 assistants, and 370 students. Library of 32,000 volumes.

*Copenhagen.*—Tandlaegeskolen (Dental College) (1888); 3 professors.

Pharmacy College (1892); 6 professors and 65 students.

*Reykjavik on Iceland.*—Prestaskóli (Theological College) (1847).

Laeknaskóli (Medical College) (1876).

## ECUADOR.

*Quito.*—Academia Ecuatoriana. Director: Carlos R. Tobar.

## EGYPT.

*Cairo.*—Azhar School (988). Rector: Ali Muhammed il Riblani; 326 professors and 10,182 students.

Ecole de Droit (1868). Director: J. Grandmoulin.

Kasr il Aini (School of Medicine) (1837). Director: Dr. Keatinge.

Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale (1881). Director: M. Chassinat.

## ENGLAND AND WALES.

(See also SCOTLAND and IRELAND below.)

## (a) Universities.

*Birmingham.*—University of Birmingham (1875). Vice-chancellor: C. C. Beele. Faculties: Science, arts, medicine, commerce; 75 professors, 16 assistants, and 1,000 students. Library.

*Cambridge.*—University of Cambridge (1257). Vice-chancellor: E. A. Beck. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, natural science, biology and geology, oriental, modern, and classical philology, history and archeology, agriculture, moral science, music; 18 colleges, with lecture courses; 13 institutions, such as museums, observatory, and societies for research and study; also two women's colleges, Girton and Newnham; 121 professors, 30 assistants, and 2,900 students. Library of over 500,000 volumes.

*Durham.*—Durham University (1833). Warden: Rev. G. W. Kitchin; 21 professors and 186 students. See also Newcastle.

*Leeds.*—University of Leeds (1887). Since 1904 an independent institution. Pro-chancellor: A. G. Lupton; 50 professors, 49 assistants, and 1,191 students. Library and museum.

*Liverpool.*—University of Liverpool (1881). Vice-chancellor: A. W. W. Dale. Faculties and schools: Arts, science, engineering, law, medicine, dentistry, hygiene; 103 professors, numerous assistants and fellows, and 750 students. Library.



*London*.—University of London (1836), formerly an examining institution, since 1900 a teaching institution; (a) the university proper. Vice-chancellor: Ph. H. Pye-Smith. Faculties: Theology, arts, laws, music, medicine, science, engineering, economics, and the university senate; 92 professors and 782 "recognized teachers;" 60 examinations are held every year. (b) The following colleges are now parts of the university:

University College (1828). President: Lord Reay. Faculties: Arts and laws, science, medicine, and oriental languages; 99 professors, many assistants, and 1,246 students. Library of 100,000 volumes.

King's College (1830). Director: Rev. A. C. Hedlam. Faculties: Theology, philosophy, medicine, and school of modern oriental languages; 116 professors, many assistants, and 1,300 students.

Hackney College (1803). Principal: Rev. P. T. Forsyth. A divinity school only; 6 professors, 5 assistants, and 24 students.

New College (1850). Principal: Rev. R. V. Pryce. Faculty of arts and theology; 5 professors.

Baptist College (1810). Principal: Rev. G. P. Gould; 4 professors, 5 assistants, and 40 students.

Cheshunt College (1768). Principal: Rev. O. C. Whitehouse; 4 professors and 25 students.

Wesleyan College. Principal: Rev. G. Fletcher; 7 professors.

London College of Divinity. Principal: Rev. A. W. Greenup; 7 professors.

Royal Holloway College for Women (1886). Principal: Miss E. Penrose. Faculties of arts and science; 14 professors and many assistants; 140 students. Library of 8,000 volumes.

Bedford College for Women (1849). Principal: Miss E. Hurlbatt; 17 professors and 8 assistants; 300 students. Library.

Westfield College for Women (1882). Mistress: Miss C. L. Maynard; 14 professors; laboratories. Library.

*Manchester*.—Victoria University of Manchester (1851). Vice-Chancellor: A. Hopkinson; 134 professors and 1,146 students. Museum and library of 86,362 volumes.

*Oxford*.—University of Oxford (1200). Chancellor: George Viscount Goschen. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, natural science, arts, philology, and history; 27 colleges and halls with lecture courses; many institutions, such as libraries, infirmaries, collections, etc.; 253 professors and many assistants; 3,570 students. Bodleian library of 600,000 volumes and several college libraries.

*Wales*.—University of Wales (1893) created through a combination of the three university colleges of Aberystwyth, Bangor, and Cardiff. Vice-Chancellor: E. H. Griffiths; 28 examiners. Colleges, to wit:

University College of Wales in Aberystwyth (1872). Principal: T. F. Roberts; 38 professors and 453 students. Library.

University College of North Wales in Bangor (1884). Principal: Henry R. Reichel; 32 professors and 325 students. Library of 25,000 volumes.

University College of South Wales in Cardiff (1883). Principal: E. H. Griffiths. Faculties: Philosophy, science, normal department; 62 professors and 606 students. Library of 8,000 volumes.

(b) *Colleges*.

*Bristol*.—University College (1876). President: Lord Bishop of Hereford. Faculties: Arts and science, medicine; 55 professors and 1,121 students. Library.

*Lampeter, Wales*.—St. David's College (1828). Principal: J. M. Bebb; 15 professors and 132 students.

*London*.—St. Bartholomew's Hospital and College (1123). Dean: H. J. Waring; 50 professors and 950 students. Museum and library.

*London.*—The London Hospital Medical College (1740). Warden: Munro Scott; 58 professors and 1,000 students. Library.

*London.*—Guy's Hospital Medical School (1772). Dean: Dr. H. L. Eason; 47 professors and about 500 students. Connected with this is—

Guy's Hospital Dental School (1891). Dean: Dr. H. L. Eason; 9 professors. Library.

*London.*—St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School (1207). Secretary: George Rendle; 24 professors and 25 teachers. Museum and library.

*London.*—St. George's Hospital Medical School (1752) Dean: Doctor Latham; 39 professors and 12 teachers; 350 students.

*London.*—St. Mary's Hospital Medical School (1850). Dean: H. A. Caley; 25 professors. Museum and library.

*London.*—Middlesex Hospital Medical School (1754). Dean: John Murray; 23 professors and 150 students.

*London.*—Charing Cross Hospital Medical School (1876). Dean: H. F. Waterhouse; 37 professors and many assistants. Library of 4,000 volumes.

*London.*—Westminster Hospital Medical School (1715). Dean: A. M. Gossage; 28 professors.

*London.*—Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine for Women. President: Mrs. Garrett Anderson; 28 professors and 218 students.

(c) *Other higher seats of learning.*

*Bristol.*—Merchant Venturer's Technical College (1856). Principal: Julius Wertheimer; 4 professors, 42 lecturers, 25 demonstrators, 242 students. Library.

*Cirencester.*—Royal Agricultural College (1845). Principal: John B. MacClellan; 7 professors and 85 students. Museum and library.

*Coopers Hill.*—Royal Indian Engineering College (1885). President: Colonel Ottley; departments of engineering and forestry; 17 professors and 130 students.

*Liverpool.*—School of Tropical Medicine (1899). President: Sir Alfred Jones; 14 professors.

*London.*—City and Guilds of London Institute (1878), consisting of (a) City and Guilds' Central Technical College (1884). Dean: W. E. Ayrton; 409 students.

(b) City and Guilds' Technical College (1883). Principal: S. P. Thompson; 554 students.

*London.*—School of Economics and Political Science (1895). Director: H. J. MacKinder; 27 professors. Library of 15,000 volumes.

*London.*—Gresham College (1569). Secretary: Sir John Watney; 8 professors.

*London.*—Inns of Court (Law Schools): Lincoln's Inn, Middle Temple, Inner Temple, Gray's Inn. Each is organized for study. Libraries of 54,000, 40,000, 60,000, and 18,000 volumes. The teaching body of the four inns consists of 14 professors and 4 assistants.

*London.*—Royal College of Physicians (1518). President: Sir W. Selby Church; 10 professors. Library.

*London.*—Royal College of Surgeons of England (1800). President: John Tweedy; 7 professors. Museum and library.

*London.*—Jews' College (Theological School) (1845). President: Rev. H. Adler; 5 professors.

*London.*—Royal Ophthalmic Hospital College (1804). Secretary: R. J. Bland; 13 professors and 30 students.

*London.*—National College of Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic (1859). Secretary: G. H. Hamilton; 20 professors.

*London.*—The London Skin Hospital (1887). Secretary: H. M. Duncan; 11 professors.

*London*.—Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine (1891). President: Lord Lister; 10 professors.

*London*.—School of Tropical Medicine (1900). Director: G. C. Low; 12 professors and 120 students.

*London*.—Royal Veterinary College (1791). Principal: J. McFadegan; 10 professors and 230 students.

*London*.—Royal College of Science (with mining department) (1851); 13 professors and 33 assistants. Library.

*London*.—Royal College of Art (1851); 11 professors and 5 assistants.

*London*.—School of Modern Oriental Languages. The first division of this now belongs to University College, the second to King's College, see above.

*Newcastle*.—Durham College of Medicine (1851). Part of Durham University, see above; 21 professors and 200 students. Museum and two libraries.

*Newcastle*.—Durham College of Science (1871). Part of Durham University, see above; 47 professors. Library of 50,000 volumes.

*Nottingham*.—University College (1880). Director: J. E. Symes. Departments: Literature and law, chemistry and metallurgy, natural science and engineering; 40 professors, many assistants, and 1,900 students. Also a commercial department. Library.

*Sheffield*.—University College (1879). Director: W. M. Hicks. Faculties: Arts, pure and applied science, medicine and technology; 81 professors and 400 students. Library of 133,840 volumes.

#### FRANCE.

##### (a) *State universities.*

*Aix-en-Provence*.—Université d'Aix-Marseille (1409). Rector: M. Belin. Faculties: Law and philosophy; 40 professors and 1,052 students. Library of about 76,000 volumes. Two faculties, those of science and medicine, are located at Marseille.

*Besançon*.—Université de Besançon (1422 and 1691). Rector: M. Laronze. Faculties: Natural science, philosophy, medicine, and pharmacy; 54 professors and 338 students. Library of 25,000 volumes.

*Bordeaux*.—Université de Bordeaux (1441). Rector: G. Bizos. Faculties: Law, medicine and pharmacy, natural science and philosophy; 135 professors and 2,320 students. Three libraries with a total of 98,000 volumes. See also Annex under (e).

*Caen*.—Université de Caen (1437). Rector: M. Zevort. Faculties: Law, natural science, philosophy, medicine and pharmacy; 63 professors and 783 students. Library of 108,214 volumes.

*Clermont-Ferrand*.—Université de Clermont (1808). Rector: M. Zeller. Faculties: Natural science, philosophy, medicine and pharmacy; 50 professors and 274 students. Library of 90,000 volumes.

*Dijon*.—Université de Dijon (1722). Rector: M. Boirac. Faculties: Law, natural science, philosophy, medicine and pharmacy; 57 professors and 880 students. Library of 54,000 volumes.

*Grenoble*.—Université de Grenoble (1339). Rector: M. Joubin. Faculties: Law, natural science, philosophy, medicine and pharmacy; 65 professors and 878 students (exclusive of 352 students of summer school). Library of 100,000 volumes.

*Lille*.—Université de Lille (1808). Rector: G. Lyon. Faculties: Law, medicine, natural science, philosophy; 102 professors and 1,164 students. Library of 194,094 volumes. The medical faculty is at Amiens.

*Lyon*.—Université de Lyon (1808). Rector: M. Compayré. Faculties: Law, medicine, natural science, and philosophy; 189 professors and 2,609 students. Library of 187,400 volumes.

*Marseille.*—Université d'Aix Marseille (see also Aix-en-Provence). Faculties: Natural science, medicine and pharmacy; 88 professors and 200 students. Library of 16,000 volumes.

*Montpellier.*—Université de Montpellier (1181, 1289). Rector: A. Benoist. Faculties: Law, medicine, natural science, philosophy, and pharmacy; 110 professors and 1,600 students. Library of 191,787 volumes.

*Nancy.*—Université de Nancy (1572). Rector: M. Adams. Faculties: Law, medicine, natural science, philosophy, and pharmacy; 127 professors and assistants and 1,300 students. Library of 141,270 volumes. Connected with the university are (a) Institut Chimique, 110 students; (b) Institut Sérotherapique; (c) Institut Électrotechnique, 131 students; Institut Colonial, 39 students.

*Paris.*—Université de Paris (1200). President of Council: L. Liard. Faculties: Protestant theology, law, medicine, natural science, philosophy, and pharmacy; 433 professors and 12,985 students. Library, including that of the Sorbonne, of 558,900 volumes. The library is divided into 5 faculty libraries.

*Poitiers.*—Université de Poitiers (1431). Rector: M. Cons. Faculties: Law, natural science, philosophy, medicine and pharmacy; 59 professors and 878 students. Library of 46,286 volumes. Another medical school of this university is in Limoges, see below.

*Rennes.*—Université de Rennes (1808). Rector: M. Laronze. Faculties: Law, natural science, philosophy, medicine and pharmacy; 88 professors and 1,143 students. Library of 134,570 volumes. To this belongs the medical school at Angers, see below.

*Toulouse.*—Université de Toulouse (1233). Rector: M. Perroud. Faculties: Law, medicine and pharmacy, natural science, philosophy; 110 professors and 1,950 students. Library of 117,350, of which 25,100 are in Montauban, see below. To this belongs the Faculté de Théologie Protestante at Montauban.

(b) *Catholic free universities.*

*Angers.*—Université Catholique de l'Ouest (1875). Rector: M. Pasquier. Faculties: Theology, law, natural science, philosophy; 40 professors and 222 students. Library of 30,000 volumes.

*Lille.*—Facultés Catholiques (1875). Chancellor: M. Hautcoeur. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine and pharmacy, science, philosophy and letters; professors and 550 students.

*Lyon.*—Facultés Catholiques (1875). Rector: M. Dadolle. Faculties: Theology, law, natural science, philosophy; 48 professors and 600 students.

*Paris.*—Institut Catholique (1875). Rector: M. Péchenard. Faculties: Theology, law, canonic law, philosophy, letters and science; 59 professors and 704 students. Library of 150,000 volumes.

*Toulouse.*—Institut Catholique (1875). Rector: M. Batiifol. Faculties: Theology and philosophy; 20 professors and 100 students. Library.

(c) *Colleges.*

*Paris.*—Collège de France (1518, 1545). Administrator: M. Lavoisier; 63 professors; 3 laboratories.

*Paris.*—École Pratique des Hautes Études à la Sorbonne (1868), consisting of 5 seminaries for science and mathematics, history and philology; 122 professors; many laboratories and collections. Library, see Université above.

*Paris.*—École Normale Supérieure (1795). Director: George Perrot. Sections: Letters and science; 36 professors and 103 students. Library of 60,000 volumes.

(d) *Polytechnica.*

*Grenoble.*—Institut Électrotechnique (1899). Director: M. Pionchon; 6 professors and 25 students (also 145 hearers).

*Lyon.*—(a) École de Chimie Industrielle (1883). Director: M. Vignon. (b) École Française de Tannerie (1899). Director: M. Vignon. (c) École Agronomique du Rhone (1880). Director: M. Vignon. These three institutions are affiliated with Université de Lyon.

*Marseille.*—École d'Ingénieurs de Marseille (1891). Professors same as in the faculty of science of the Université de Marseille; 48 students.

*Nancy.*—Two institutions affiliated with the Université de Nancy. See above (a) and (c).

*Paris.*—École Polytechnique (1794). Commandant: General Corbin; 63 professors and 370 students. Library.

*Paris.*—École Nationale de Ponts et Chaussées (1747). Director: M. Guinard; 34 professors and 122 students. Library.

*Paris.*—École Municipale de Physique et de Chimie Industrielles (1882). President: M. Lampué; 13 professors and 100 students. Library of 2,000 volumes.

*Paris.*—École Supérieure d'Électricité (1894). President: E. Mascart; 15 professors and 70 students. Library of 2,000 volumes.

*Paris.*—École Spéciale d'Architecture (1865). Director: Emile Trélat; 26 professors and 69 students.

(e) *Other higher seats of learning.*

*Alfort.*—École Vétérinaire (1765). Director: M. Barrier; 20 professors and 312 students. Library of 16,000 volumes.

*Algiers.*—Académie d'Alger (1849). Rector: M. Jaumaire. Schools: Law, medicine and pharmacy, science, letters, modern Oriental languages; 61 professors and 800 students. Library of 52,600 volumes.

*Amiens.*—École de Médecine et de Pharmacie, part of the Université de Lille. Director: A. Moulouquet; 19 professors and 100 students.

*Angers.*—École de Médecine et de Pharmacie, part of the Université de Rennes. Director: M. Meslin; 25 professors and 150 students.

*Beauvais.*—Institut Agricole (1854). Director: Frère Paulin; professors, the Christian Brothers; 104 students. Library of 14,000 volumes.

*Bordeaux.*—École de Chimie Appliqué à l'Industrie et à l'Agriculture (1891); 6 professors and 51 students.

*Bordeaux.*—École du Service de Santé de la Marine (affiliated with Université de Bordeaux; 8 professors.

*Douai.*—École Nationale des Industries Agricoles (1893); 9 professors and 30 students. Library.

*Grignon.*—École Nationale d'Agriculture (1828). Director: M. Trouard-Riolle; 22 professors and 120 students. Library of 8,000 volumes.

*Lille.*—École des Hautes Études Industrielles (1885). Director: Colonel Arnould; 21 professors and 100 students. Library.

*Lille.*—Institut Pasteur de Lille (1895). Director: M. Calmette; 7 professors and 5 laboratories.

*Limoges.*—École de Médecine et de Pharmacie (part of Université de Poitiers); 17 professors and 115 students.

*Lyon.*—École Centrale Lyonnaise (1857). President: M. Ancel; 32 professors and 130 students. Library of 2,000 volumes. A technical school of high repute.

*Lyon.*—École Vétérinaire de Lyon (1761). Director: M. Arloing; 20 professors and 180 students. Library of 11,000 volumes.

*Montauban.*—Faculté de Théologie Protestante (part of Université de Toulouse; 12 professors and 66 students. Library.

*Montpellier.*—École Nationale d'Agriculture (1872). Director: M. Ferrouillat; 14 professors and 200 students. Library of 14,000 volumes.

*Nancy.*—École Nationale des Eaux et Forêts (1824). Director: M. Guyot; 12 professors and 51 students. Library of 7,382 volumes.

*Nantes.*—École de Plein Exercice de Médecine et de Pharmacie (1808). Director: A. Malherbe; 28 professors and 280 students.

*Nantes.*—École Libre de Droit et de Notariat de Nantes. Director: G. Maublanc; 16 professors and 100 students.

*Paris.*—École Spéciale de Langues Orientales Vivantes (1795). Administrator: Barbier de Meynard; 25 professors and 470 students. Library of 42,030 volumes and MSS.

*Paris.*—École Nationale des Chartes (School of Archives) (1821). Director: Paul Meyer; 9 professors and 20 students. Library of 16,000 volumes.

*Paris.*—École Nationale et Spéciale des Beaux-Arts (School of Fine Arts). Director: Paul Dubois; 51 professors and about 2,000 students.

*Paris.*—Séminaire Israélite de France (1829). Director: Joseph Lehmann; 21 professors and 38 students. Library of 6,000 volumes.

*Paris.*—École Libre de Sciences Politiques. Director: Emile Boutmy; 58 professors and 560 students. Library.

*Paris.*—École des Hautes Études Sociales. President: Alfred Croiset. Professors from other institutions of Paris.

*Paris.*—Collège Libre des Sciences Sociales (1895). Director: E. Delbet; 380 students, professors from other institutions of Paris.

*Paris.*—École Russe des Hautes Études Sociales (1901). President: E. Metchinkoff; 41 professors and 360 students.

*Paris.*—École Nationale Supérieure des Mines (1778). Director: Ad. Carnot; 33 professors and 155 students.

*Paris.*—Institut National Agronomique. Director: Dr. Regnard; 36 professors and 240 students.

*Paris.*—École Centrale des Arts et Manufactures (1829). Director: M. Buquet; 56 professors and 700 students.

*Paris.*—École d'Anthropologie (1889). Director: H. Thulié; 9 professors.

*Paris.*—Musée d'Histoire Naturelle (1626). Director: E. Perrier; 43 professors. Library of over 200,000 volumes, and more than 24,000 drawings and charts.

*Paris.*—École de Louvre. Director: M. Homolle. (Art School) 10 professors.

*Rheims.*—École de Médecine et de Pharmacie (1550), part of the Université de Paris; 23 professors and 90 students. Library of 9,000 volumes.

*Rennes.*—École Nationale d'Agriculture. Director: M. Séguin; 17 professors and 620 students. Library of 8,576 volumes.

*Rouen.*—École de Médecine et de Pharmacie, part of Université de Caën; 21 professors and 152 students.

*St. Etienne.*—École des Mines (1816). Director: M. Tauzin; 8 professors and 120 students. Library of 12,000 volumes.

*Toulouse.*—École Nationale Vétérinaire (1825). Director: M. Laulanié; 11 professors and 177 students. Library of 9,000 volumes.

*Tours.*—École de Médecine et de Pharmacie, part of the Université de Poitiers; 20 professors and 100 students.

## GERMAN EMPIRE.

## BADEN (GRAND DUCHY).

(a) *Universities.*

*Freiburg.*—Badische Albert-Ludwigs Universität (1457). Rector: Dr. R. Thurneysen. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy in two sections; also 36 institutions such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 130 professors and 2,029 students. Library of 270,700 volumes.

*Heidelberg.*—Ruprecht-Karls Universität (1386). Rector: Dr. Wm. Braune. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy in two sections; also 40 institutions such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 145 professors and 1,655 students. Library of 575,000 volumes.

(b) *Polytechnicum and Art Academy.*

*Karlsruhe.*—Technische Hochschule (1825). Rector: L. Klein; 78 professors and 1,607 students. Library.

*Karlsruhe.*—Kunst Akademie (1853). Director: Ferd. Keller; 17 professors.

## BAVARIA (KINGDOM).

(a) *Universities.*

*Erlangen.*—Friedrich-Alexanders Universität (1743). Rector: Doctor Gerlach. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy; also 44 institutions such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 69 professors and 982 students. Library of 223,000 volumes.

*Munich.*—Ludwig-Maximilians Universität (1472). Rector: Dr. F. Lindemann. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy in two sections; also 34 institutions such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections, to which may be added the large royal collections in Munich; 230 professors and 4,855 students. Library of over 500,000 volumes.

*Würzburg.*—Julius-Maximilians Universität (1402). Rector: Sebastian Merkle. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, and philosophy; also 40 institutions, such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 94 professors and 1,379 students. Library of 350,000 volumes.

(b) *Polytechnicum.*

*Munich.*—Technische Hochschule (1868). Rector: Dr. W. van Dyke. Departments: General, civil engineering, architecture, mechanical engineering, chemical, and agricultural; 66 professors, 72 assistants, and 2,381 students. Library.

(c) *Theological colleges.*

*Augsburg.*—Theologisches Lyceum. Rector: P. O. Först; 5 professors.

*Bamberg.*—Theologisches Lyceum (1647). Rector: P. Hartung; 10 professors and 71 students. Library of 9,000 volumes.

*Dillingen.*—Theologisches Lyceum (1549). Rector: P. David Leistle; 12 professors and 131 students.

*Eichstätt.*—Bischöfliches Lyceum (1843). Rector: Karl Kiefer. Faculties: Theology and philosophy; 13 professors and 104 students. Libraries of together 49,000 volumes.

*Freising.*—Theologisches Lyceum (1834). Rector: Balthasar von Daller. Faculties: Theology and philosophy; 12 professors and 150 students. Library of 17,000 volumes.

*Passau*.—Theologisches Lyceum (1834). Rector: J. E. Diendorfer. Faculties: Theology and philosophy; also 4 laboratories and collections; 10 professors and 105 students.

*Regensburg*.—Theologisches Lyceum (1736). Rector: Doctor Schenz; 11 professors and 201 students. Library of 4,600 volumes.

(d) *Other higher seats of learning.*

*Aschaffenburg*.—Forstliche Hochschule (1844). Rector: Doctor Hermann; 8 professors and 68 students. Library.

*Munich*.—Thierärztliche Hochschule (1790). Director: Dr. M. Albrecht; 13 professors, 10 assistants, and 319 students. Library of 13,000 volumes.

*Munich*.—Akademie der bildenden Künste (1770). Director: Ferd. von Miller.

PRUSSIA (KINGDOM).

(a) *Universities.*

*Berlin*.—Friedrich-Wilhelms Universität (1809). Rector: Oskar Hertwig. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, and philosophy; also 70 institutions, such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 491 professors and 7,154 matriculated and 6,628 other students, total 13,782. Library of 384,843 volumes. To this belongs a school for oriental languages; 23 professors and 460 students.

*Bonn*.—Friedrich-Wilhelms Universität (1818). Rector: Professor Schrörs. Faculties: Theology in two sections, law, medicine, and philosophy; also 41 institutions, such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 180 professors and 2,970 students. Library of 301,500 volumes.

*Breslau*.—Universität (1506). Rector: Dr. G. Kawerau. Faculties: Same as in Bonn; also 42 institutions, such as in Bonn; 183 professors and 1,780 students. Library of 312,000 volumes.

*Göttingen*.—Georg-Augusts Universität (1737). Pro-Rector: Prof. Victor Ehrenberg. Faculties: Same as in Berlin; also 51 institutions like those in Berlin; 148 professors and 1,694 students. Library of 518,039 volumes.

*Greifswald*.—Universität (1456). Rector: Franz Schütt. Faculties: Same as in Berlin; also 31 institutions like those in Berlin; 93 professors and 817 students. Library of 176,800 volumes.

*Halle*.—Friedrichs Universität Halle-Wittenberg (1502, 1694). Rector: Professor Lindner. Faculties: Same as in Berlin; also 37 institutions like those in Berlin; 170 professors and 1,983 students. Library of 216,000 volumes.

*Kiel*.—Christian-Albrechts Universität (1665). Rector: Friedrich Kauffmann. Faculties: Same as in Berlin; also 36 institutions like those in Berlin; 132 professors and 1,033 students. Library of 251,901 volumes.

*Königsberg*.—Albertus Universität (1544). Rector: Adolf Arndt. Faculties: Same as in Berlin; also 40 institutions like those in Berlin; 125 professors and 977 students. Library of 463,500 volumes.

*Marburg*.—Universität (1527). Rector: Doctor Korschelt. Faculties: Same as in Berlin; also 38 institutions like those in Berlin; 122 professors and 1,227 students. Library of 350,000 volumes.

*Münster*.—Universität (1771). Rector: Leo von Savigny. Faculties: Catholic theology, law, and philosophy; also 21 institutions like those in other German universities; 72 professors and 1,305 students. Library of 278,000 volumes.

(b) *Polytechnica.*

*Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen)*.—Technische Hochschule (1870). Rector: Doctor Bräuler. Departments: Architecture, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, mining and metallurgy, general department; also higher commercial school; 74 professors and 797 students. Library of 58,700 volumes and 676,400 patents.



*Charlottenburg (Berlin).*—Technische Hochschule (1879). Rector: Doctor Mieth. Departments: Architecture, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, shipbuilding, chemistry and metallurgy, general department; 170 professors and 4,157 students. Library and office for testing material.

*Danzig.*—Technische Hochschule (1904). Rector: Doctor Mangold. Departments: Architecture, civil and mechanical engineering, shipbuilding, chemistry, and general department; 61 professors. Library.

*Hanover.*—Technische Hochschule (1831). Rector: Professor Barkhausen. Departments: Architecture, civil and mechanical engineering, chemistry and electrotechnics, general department; 62 professors and 1,987 students. Library of 163,000 volumes.

(c) *Other higher seats of learning.*

*Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen).*—Handels Hochschule in connection with Technische Hochschule (see above); 102 students.

*Berlin.*—Landwirthschaftliche Hochschule (1806). Rector: Doctor Orth; 18 institutions such as experimental stations, laboratories, and collections; 42 professors and 836 students. Library.

*Berlin.*—Thierärztliche Hochschule (1790). Rector: Doctor Fröhner; 29 professors and 534 students. Library of 12,380 volumes.

*Berlin.*—Geologisches Landesamt und Bergakademie (1873). Director: Professor Schmeisser; 36 professors and 242 students. Library.

*Berlin.*—Lehranstalt für die Wissenschaft des Judenthums (1872). Vorsteher: Dr. S. Neumann; 4 professors.

*Berlin.*—Institut für Infektions-Krankheiten (1895). Director: Doctor Gäfky; 18 professors.

*Berlin.*—Seminar für Orientalische Sprachen, is part of the University (see above); 23 professors and 460 students.

*Braunsberg.*—Lyceum Hosianum (1568). Rector: Professor Niedenzu. Faculties: Theology and philosophy; 13 professors and 54 students. Library of 22,350 volumes.

*Breslau.*—Jüdisch Theologisches Seminar (1854); 4 professors and 40 students. Library of 22,000 volumes.

*Clausthal.*—Berg-Akademie (1775). Director: G. Köhler; 14 professors and 171 students. Library of 30,000 volumes.

*Cologne.*—Städtische Handels-Hochschule (1901). Director: Herm. Schumacher; 40 professors and 778 students. Library.

*Düsseldorf.*—Kunst-Akademie (1767). Director: Peter Janssen. Library of 4,000 volumes and several art collections with 51,040 objects.

*Eberswalde.*—Forst-Akademie (1830). Director: O. Riebel; 17 professors and 73 students. Library of 18,500 volumes and several collections.

*Frankfort on the Main.*—Akademie für Sozial und Handelwissenschaften (1901). Rector: Dr. K. Burchard; 33 professors and 546 students. Library.

*Hanover.*—Thierärztliche Hochschule (1778). Director: Doctor Dammann; 17 professors and 262 students; 5 clinics and library of 10,000 volumes.

*Münden.*—Forst-Akademie (1868). Director: Doctor Weise; 12 professors and 50 students. Library of 8,500 volumes.

*Poppelsdorf-Bonn.*—Landwirthschaftliche Akademie (1847). Director: Theodor Baron von der Goltz; 47 professors and 449 students.

*Posen.*—Akademie (for scientific study) (1903). Rector: Eugen Kühnemann; 16 professors, 10 assistants.

## SAXONY (KINGDOM).

(a) *University and polytechnicum.*

*Leipzig*.—Universität (1409). Rector: Doctor Rietschel. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy; also 62 institutions such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 220 professors and 4,023 students. Library of 506,000 volumes.

*Dresden*.—Sächsische Technische Hochschule (1828). Rector: Cornelius Gurliitt. Departments: Architecture, civil and mechanical engineering, chemistry, factory-technics, and a general department; 63 professors, 44 assistants, and 1,111 students. Library of 45,516 volumes and about 720,000 patents.

(b) *Other higher seats of learning.*

*Dresden*.—Thierärztliche Hochschule (1780). Rector: Doctor Ellenberger; 30 professors and 210 students. Library of 5,650 volumes.

*Dresden*.—Akademie der Bildenden Künste (1705). Director: Professor Kuehl; 22 professors and 190 students. Library of 6,400 volumes.

*Freiberg*.—Berg-Akademie (1765). Rector: A. Ledebur; 20 professors and 461 students. Library of 45,059 volumes.

*Leipzig*.—Handels-Hochschule (1898), affiliated with Universität. Director: Doctor Reydt; 395 students.

*Tharandt*.—Sächsische Forst-Akademie (1811). Director: M. H. A. Neumeister; 12 professors and 46 students.

## WURTEMBERG (KINGDOM).

(a) *University and polytechnicum.*

*Tübingen*.—Eberhard-Karls Universität (1477). Rector: Theodor Häring. Faculties: Theology (Protestant and Catholic), law, medicine, philosophy, and natural science; also 35 institutions, such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 112 professors and 1,626 students. Library of 420,000 volumes.

*Stuttgart*.—Technische Hochschule (1829). Rector: Moritz Fünfstück. Departments: Architecture, civil and mechanical engineering, chemistry, metallurgy, pharmacy, natural science, and a general department; 82 professors and 1,206 students. Library and several institutions and collections.

(b) *Other higher seats of learning.*

*Hohenheim*.—Landwirthschaftliche Anstalt (1818). Director: E. V. von Strebel; 20 professors and 127 students. Library of 16,000 volumes and several collections.

*Stuttgart*.—Thierärztliche Hochschule (1821). Director: Doctor Sussdorf; 13 professors and 120 students.

## SMALLER STATES OF GERMANY.

(a) *Universities.*

*Giessen (Hesse)*.—Ludwigs Universität (1607). Rector: Ad. Vossius. Faculties: Law, medicine, and philosophy; also 49 institutions, such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 88 professors and 1,142 students. Library of 153,318 volumes.

*Jena (Thuringia)*.—Sächsische Gesamt-Universität (1558). Rector: Doctor Wagenmann. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, and philosophy; also 49 institutions, such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 105 professors and 1,099 students. Library of over 200,000 volumes.

*Rostock (Mecklenburg).*—Landes Universität (1419). Rector: Professor Geinitz. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy; also 24 institutions, such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 62 professors and 561 students. Library of 318,000 volumes.

*Strassburg (Alsace-Lorraine).*—Kaiser Wilhelms Universität (1567, 1872). Rector: Dr. Harry Breslau. Faculties: Theology (Protestant and Catholic), law, medicine, philosophy, and natural science; also 42 institutions, such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 142 professors and 1,500 students. Library of 845,000 volumes.

(b) *Polytechnica.*

*Brunswick.*—Carola Wilhelmina Technische Hochschule (1745). Rector: Doctor Fricke; 63 professors and 517 students. Library and 23 institutions.

*Darmstadt (Hesse).*—Technische Hochschule (1868). Rector: Professor Dingeldey; 75 professors, 39 assistants, and 1,868 students. Library and 14 institutions.

(c) *Other higher seats of learning.*

*Eisenach (Saxe-Weimar).*—Forstlehranstalt (1830). Director: Dr. Herm. Stötzer; 7 professors and 44 students.

NOTE.—Dentistry is taught in the medical faculties of nearly every German university; agriculture and veterinary science are taught in some universities and in most polytechnica, as is also forestry in connection with agriculture.

GREECE.

*Athens.*—National University (*Τὸ ἐν Ἀθήναις ἑθνικὸν Πανεπιστήμιον*) (1837). Rector: Prof. Sp. Lambros. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy and physical science; also 21 institutions, such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 114 professors and 3,000 students. National library about 250,000 volumes.

*Athens.*—Metzovic Polytechnicum (*Μετροόβιον πολυτεχνεῖον*) (1837). Director: K. Mitsopoulos; 20 professors and 300 students. An art school is connected with this institution.

*Athens.*—American School of Classical Studies (1882). Director: Dr. T. W. Heermance; 3 professors. Library of 4,200 volumes.

*Athens.*—École Française d'Athènes (1846). Director: M. Holleaux; 13 professors. Library.

*Athens.*—British School at Athens (1886). Director: R. C. Rosanquet; 20 members of committee. Library.

HUNGARY [WITH CROATIA].

(a) *Universities.*

*Agram (Croatia).*—Kralj. Sveučilište Franje-Josipa I u Zagrebu (University) (1776). Rector: Josip Pliverić. Faculties: Theology, law, and philosophy; also 5 institutions; 86 professors and 1,054 students. Library of 112,596 volumes.

*Budapest.*—Királyi Magyar Tudomány-Egyetem (University, 1465). Rector: Gustav Heinrich. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, and philosophy; also 41 institutions, such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 262 professors and 6,586 students. Library of over 282,000 volumes.

*Klausenburg.*—Magyar Királyi Ferencz József Tudomány-Egyetem (University, 1872). Rector: Mór Kiss. Faculties: Law, medicine, philosophy, and natural science; also 27 institutions like those in Budapest; 76 professors and 1,925 students. Library of 70,000 volumes.

(b) *Polytechnicum.*

*Budapest.*—Királyi József-Műegyetem Budapesten (1856). Rector: Al. Haussmann; 69 professors and 1,545 students. Library of 72,739 volumes.

(c) *Other higher seats of learning.*

*Attenburg.*—Magyar-Ovári M. Kir. Gazdasági Akadémia (1818). Agricultural school. Director: Vörös Sandor von Kis-Kér; 17 professors and 209 students.

*Budapest.*—Magyar Kir. Allatorvosi Főiskola (1786). Veterinary school. Rector: Hutyra Ferencz; 19 professors and 405 students; also 12 clinics. Library.

*Budapest.*—Országos Rabbiképző Intézet (1877). Jewish Theological school; 5 professors and 89 students. Library of 30,000 volumes.

*Budapest.*—Evangelisch-Reformirte Theologische Akademie (1855). Rector: Hamar I.; 10 professors and 67 students.

*Debrecen.*—Evangelische-Reformirte Hochschule (1549). Rector: D. Erdős József. Faculties: Theology, law, and philosophy; 20 professors and 350 students. Library of 70,588 volumes.

*Debrecen.*—Magyar Kir. Gazdasági Tanintézet (1868). Agricultural school. Director: Johann Sztankovics; 13 professors and 96 students. Library of 4,500 volumes.

*Eperjes.*—Evangelisch-Theologische und Rechts-Akademie (1667). Rector: Franz Raffay. Faculties: Theology and law; 20 professors and 303 students. Four libraries, with a total of 35,352 volumes.

*Erlau.*—Egri Erseki Joglyceum (1740). Law academy. Director: Rapaics Raymond; 11 professors and 136 students. Library of 50,000 volumes.

*Fünfkirchen.*—Bischöfliche Rechts-Akademie (1367). Law academy. Director: Victor Mutschenbacher; 10 professors and 143 students. Library.

*Grosswardén.*—Királyi Jogakademia (1788). Law academy. Director: Bozoky Alajos; 11 professors and 252 students. Library of 13,105 volumes.

*Kaschau.*—Királyi Jogakademia (1657). Director: Klekner Alajos; 11 professors and 238 students. Library of 24,439 volumes.

*Kaschau.*—Királyi Gazdasági Tanintézet. Agricultural school. Director: Kovácsy Bela von Hadad; 9 professors and 148 students.

*Kecskemét.*—Evangelische-Reformirte Rechts-Akademie (1599). Law academy. Director: Kovacs Pál; 15 professors and 132 students. Library of 32,200 volumes.

*Keszthely.*—Királyi Gazdasági Tanintézet (1865). Agricultural school. Director: Czakó Bela von; 15 professors and 167 students.

*Klausenburg.*—Királyi Gazdasági Tanintézet (1869). Agricultural school. Director: Szent Királyi Akos; 10 professors and 135 students.

*Pressburg.*—Királyi Jogakademia (1794). Law academy. Director: Georg von Fésüs; 14 professors and 320 students. Library.

*Sarospatak.*—Evangelisch-Theologische und Rechts-Akademie (1531). Theology and law. Rector: Dr. Georg Székely. Faculties: Theology, law, and philosophy; 18 professors and 150 students. Library of 60,000 volumes.

*Schemnitz.*—K. Hochschule für Berg- und Forstwesen. Rector: Dr. L. Fodor; 17 professors and 348 students.

## INDIA.

(a) *Universities.*

*Allahabad.*—University of Allahabad (1887). Examining institution for Agra and Oudh. Vice-chancellor: Justice Knox; 106 fellows and 3,409 candidates, of whom 1,978 passed.

*Bombay*.—University of Bombay (1857). Examining institution. Vice-chancellor: Rev. D. Mackichan; 15 professors in the syndicate; 268 fellows and 3,374 candidates, of whom 1,228 passed.

*Calcutta*.—University of Calcutta (1857). Examining institution. Vice-chancellor: A. Pedler; 10 professors in the syndicate; 183 fellows and 7,210 candidates, of whom 3,475 passed.

*Lahore*.—Panjab University (1882). Examining institution. Vice-chancellor: Sir Lewis Tupper; 20 professors from the faculties form the syndicate. Faculties: Oriental, arts, law, medicine, science, and engineering; 135 fellows, 31 professors, and 3,137 candidates, of whom 1,560 passed.

*Madras*.—University of Madras (1857). Examining institution. Vice-chancellor: Sir S. Subrahmanya Aiyar; 9 professors in the syndicate; 167 fellows and 8,349 candidates, of whom 1,521 passed.

(b) *Colleges and other higher institutions.*

*Agra*.—Agra College (1904). Principal: T. C. Jones; 17 professors, 750 students.

*Agra*.—St. Johns College (1850). Principal: J. P. Haythornthwaite, 10 professors and 115 students. Library.

*Ahmedabad*.—Gujarat College. Principal: W. A. Hirst; 10 professors and 212 students. Library.

*Ajmere*.—Ajmere Government College. Principal: F. L. Reid; 12 professors and 670 students. Library of 4,000 volumes.

*Ajmere*.—Mayo College. Principal: C. W. Waddington; 18 professors and 58 students. Library.

*Aligarh*.—Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College. Principal: T. Morrison; 12 professors and about 500 students. Library of 5,400 volumes.

*Allahabad*.—Muir Central College. Principal: G. F. W. Thibaut; 15 professors and 200 students. Library of 5,000 volumes.

*Bangalor*.—Central College. Principal: J. Cook; 9 professors and 400 students. Library of 5,000 volumes.

*Bareli*.—Bareli College. Principal: G. S. Carey; 8 professors and 100 students. Library.

*Baroda*.—Baroda College. Principal: T. S. Tait; 12 professors and 201 students. Library.

*Benares*.—Queen's College. Principal: A. Venis; 8 professors and 90 students. Library of 25,000 volumes.

*Benares*.—Government Sanskrit College. Principal: A. Venis; 12 professors and 420 students. Library of 4,290 volumes.

*Benares*.—Maharaja Dharbanga's Sanskrit College. Principal: Pandit S. Kumar Sastri; 8 professors.

*Benares*.—Central Hindu College (1899). Principal: A. Richardson; 23 professors. Library.

*Bombay*.—Elphinstone College. Principal: M. Macmillan; 10 professors and 349 students. Library of 12,000 volumes.

*Bombay*.—Wilson College. Principal: D. Mackichan; 15 professors and 400 students.

*Bombay*.—St. Xavier's College. Rector: Rev. W. Shapter; 14 professors and 15 teachers in preparatory department; 1,690 students in both college and preparatory departments.

*Bombay*.—Grant Medical College. Principal: H. P. Dimmock; 22 professors and 500 students.

*Bombay*.—School for Parsi Students of the University (1863); 4 professors and 50 students. Library of 1,500 volumes.

*Calcutta*.—Armenian College and Philanthropic College. Principal: Major Milstead; 8 professors and 96 students.

*Calcutta*.—Madrash College. Principal: Dr. E. D. Ross. Departments: Anglo-Persian and Arabic; 25 professors and 927 students. Library.

*Calcutta*.—City College. Principal: U. Ch. Datta; 18 professors and over 1,000 students.

*Calcutta*.—Doveton College. Principal: J. S. Zemin; 6 professors.

*Calcutta*.—Duff College. Principal: Henry Stephen; 11 professors and 16 teachers in preparatory department, 521 students in both college and preparatory departments.

*Calcutta*.—Free Sanskrit College. Principal: P. K. M. Nyayaratna; 7 professors and 50 students.

*Calcutta*.—Medical College of Bengal. Principal: G. Bomford; 14 professors and about 600 students. Library of 20,000 volumes.

*Calcutta*.—Sanskrit College. Principal: M. Haraprasad Shastri; 12 professors and 115 students. Library of 12,860 volumes.

*Calcutta*.—Presidency College. Principal: A. C. Edwards; 20 professors and 607 students. Library of 35,000 volumes.

*Calcutta*.—St. Xavier's College. Rector: Rev. E. Lafont; 20 professors and 450 students. Library of 3,575 volumes.

*Calcutta*.—Civil Engineering College. Principal: J. S. Slater. Departments: Engineering, agriculture, and apprentice; 15 professors and 350 students. Library of 15,000 volumes.

*Chittagong*.—Chittagong College. Principal: B. K. Ch. Bhattachayea; 7 professors and 270 students.

*Cooch Behar*.—Victoria College (1888). Principal: B. N. Neal; 6 professors and about 300 students. Library of 4,000 volumes.

*Cuttack*.—Ravenshaw College. Principal: B. Gupta; 8 professors and 120 students. Library of 5,684 volumes.

*Dacca*.—Dacca College. Principal: P. K. Ray; 13 professors and 435 students. Library of 7,900 volumes.

*Delhi*.—St. Stephen's College. Principal: Rev. G. Hibbert-Ware; 10 professors and 80 students. Library of 8,000 volumes.

*Dehra-Dun*.—Imperial Forest School. Director: A. G. Hobart-Hampden; 7 professors and 50 students.

*Ernakulam*.—Ernakulam College. Principal: F. S. Davies; 10 professors and 731 students.

*Gwalior*.—Victoria College, Lashkar. Principal: J. N. Dutta; 9 professors and 70 students. Library of 2,590 volumes.

*Hooghly*.—Hooghly College. Principal: R. Shaw; 8 professors and 160 students. Library of 6,000 volumes.

*Hyderabad*.—Nizam College. Principal: E. A. Seaton; 10 professors and 35 students.

*Indore*.—Canadian Mission College. Principal: Rev. R. A. King; 8 professors and 21 students.

*Indore*.—State College. Principal: E. C. Cholmondeley; 6 professors and 70 students.

*Indore*.—Day College. Principal: R. C. H. Padfield.

*Jabalpur*.—Government College. Principal: C. H. Browning; 8 professors and 80 students.

*Jaipur*.—Maharajah's College. Principal: S. Ganguli; 7 professors and 73 students. Library of 2,700 volumes.

*Jaipur*.—Sanskrit College. Superintendent: Lakshminath Sastri; 13 professors and 105 students.

- Jodhpur*.—Jaswant College. Principal: P. S. Prakash; 7 professors and 40 students.
- Kapurthala*.—Rundhir College. Principal: H. P. Sandyal; 4 professors.
- Krishnagar*.—Krishnagar College. Principal: J. Bhaduri; 6 professors and 90 students. Library of 8,745 volumes.
- Kumbakonam*.—Kumbakonam College. Principal; H. S. Duncan; 6 professors and 190 students. Library of 4,272 volumes.
- Lahore*.—Oriental College. Principal: A. C. Woolner; 15 professors and 164 students. Library of 2,324 volumes.
- Lahore*.—Government College. Principal: S. Robson; 10 professors and 220 students. Library of 4,000 volumes.
- Lahore*.—Forman Christian College. Principal: Rev. J. C. R. Ewing; 13 professors and 350 students.
- Lahore*.—Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College. Principal: L. H. Raj; 12 professors and 397 students.
- Lahore*.—Islamia College. Principal: Abdul Aziz; 8 professors and 60 students.
- Lahore*.—University Law College. Principal: George Serrell; 7 professors and 230 students.
- Lahore*.—Lahore Medical College. Principal: F. F. Perry; 9 professors and 190 students. Library of 6,000 volumes.
- Lucknow*.—Canning College. Principal: A. H. Pirie; 12 professors and 361 students.
- Lucknow*.—Reid Christian College. Principal: C. L. Bare; 8 professors and 43 students.
- Madras*.—College of Engineering. Principal: H. D. Love; 15 professors and 339 students. Library of 4,273 volumes.
- Madras*.—Madras Christian College. Principal: Reverend Doctor Miller; 13 professors and 750 students. Library of 4,121 volumes.
- Madras*.—College of Agriculture. Principal: W. Kees; 6 professors and 50 students.
- Madras*.—Medical College. Principal: J. Maitland; 23 professors and 489 students.
- Madras*.—Presidency College. Principal: J. B. Bilderbeck; 25 professors and 482 students. Library of 10,039 volumes.
- Mangalore*.—Government College. Principal: P. P. de Rozaris; 8 professors and 150 students.
- Mangalore*.—St. Aloysius College (1880). Rector: Rev. J. Moore; 14 professors and 452 students. Library of 7,000 volumes.
- Meerut*.—Meerut College. Principal: W. Jesse; 13 professors and 150 students.
- Mysore*.—Maharaja's College. Principal: J. Weir; 11 professors and 131 students.
- Nagpur*.—Hislop College. Principal: Rev. D. Whitton; 8 professors.
- Patna*.—Patna College. Principal: C. R. Wilson; 13 professors and 190 students. Library of 5,000 volumes.
- Poona*.—College of Science. Principal: W. C. Scudmore; 8 professors and 190 students.
- Poona*.—Deccan College. Principal: F. G. Selby; 9 professors and 160 students. Library of 4,500 volumes.
- Rajahmundry*.—Rajahmundry College. Principal: M. Hunter; 9 professors and 216 students. Library of 4,570 volumes.
- Rajshahi*.—Rajshahi College. Principal: B. K. K. Banerji; 9 professors and 170 students.
- Rangoon*.—Rangoon College. Principal: H. H. Rose; 9 professors. Library of 3,000 volumes.
- Rangoon*.—Baptist College. Principal: Rev. J. N. Cushing; 5 professors, several assistants, and 825 students. Library.
- Roorkee*.—Thompson Engineering College. Principal: E. H. de Atkinson; 24 professors and 390 students. Library of 20,867 volumes.

*Serampur.*—Serampur College. Principal: Rev. E. S. Summers; 4 professors and 110 students.

*Shimoga.*—Shimoga College. Principal: A. G. King; 7 professors.

*Trichinopoly.*—St. Joseph's College. Rector: Rev. L. Besse; 35 professors, 33 teachers, and 1,500 students. Library of 5,000 volumes.

*Trivandrum.*—Maharaja's College. Principal: A. C. Mitchell; 13<sup>r</sup> professors and 1,000 students.

*Ujjin.*—Madhava College. Principal: P. B. N. Dhekne; 6 professors.

*Vijayanagaram.*—Maharaja's College. Principal: K. Ramanujachari; 9 professors and 400 students.

#### IRELAND.

##### (a) Universities.

*Dublin.*—University of Dublin (Trinity College, 1591). Vice-Chancellor: D. H. Madden; 55 professors, 22 assistants, and 950 students. Library of 280,741 volumes.

*Dublin.*—Royal University of Ireland (1880). Vice-Chancellor: Rev. M. Molloy; 4 officers, 43 fellows, 38 examiners, 4 external examiners. This is an examining institution.

##### (b) Colleges.

*Belfast.*—Queen's College (1845). President: Th. Hamilton; 28 professors and 367 students. Library of 55,430 volumes.

*Cork.*—Queen's College (1845). President: Sir R. Blennerhassett; 25 professors and 212 students. Library.

*Galway.*—Queen's College (1845). President: Alex. Anderson; 23 professors and 118 students. Library.

##### (c) Technical school and other higher seats of learning.

*Belfast.*—Municipal Technical Institute (1901). Principal: F. C. Forth. Day and evening classes with over 4,000 students.

*Dublin.*—Royal College of Science for Ireland (1901). Dean: W. N. Hartley; 16 professors and 11 assistants. Library and museum.

*Dublin.*—Metropolitan School of Art. Head master: R. H. A. Willis; 6 professors.

*Dublin.*—Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland (1784). President: Arthur Chance.

#### ITALY.

##### (a) Universities.

*Bologna.*—Regia Università degli Studi (1119). Rector: Vittorio Puntoni. Faculties: Philosophy and letters, natural science, agriculture, law, medicine, pharmacy, veterinary science, engineering, and a general department; also 26 institutions such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 215 professors and 1,470 students. Library of 308,000 volumes.

*Cagliari.*—Regia Università degli Studi (1596). Rector: Ignacio Fenoglio. Faculties: Law, medicine, natural science, and pharmacy; also 21 institutions like those in Bologna; 50 professors and 270 students. Library of 85,500 volumes.

*Camerino.*—Libera Università degli Studi (1727). Rector: Servilio Marsili. Faculties: Law, medicine, pharmacy, veterinary science; also a few institutions like those in Bologna; 29 professors and 313 students. Library of 30,000 volumes.

*Catania.*—Regia Università degli Studi (1444). Rector: G. Clementi. Faculties: Law, medicine, natural science, philosophy and letters, and pharmacy; also 23 institutions like those in Bologna; 108 professors and 1,060 students. Library of 101,606 volumes.

*Ferrara.*—Libera Università di Ferrara (1391). Rector: Giovanni Martinelli. Faculties: Law, natural science, medicine, and pharmacy; also 4 institutions like those in Bologna; 30 professors and 152 students. Library of 94,000 volumes.



*Genoa*.—Regia Università degli Studi (1812). Rector: Nicola Landolfi. Faculties: Law, medicine, natural science, philosophy, engineering, and pharmacy; also 24 institutions like those in Bologna; 135 professors and 1,325 students. Library of 182,544 volumes.

*Macerata*.—Regia Università degli Studi (1540). Rector: Oreste Ranelletti. Faculty: Law only; 15 professors and 234 students. Library.

*Messina*.—Regia Università degli Studi (1548). Rector: Vittorio Martinetti. Faculties: Law, medicine, natural science, philosophy, and pharmacy; also 24 institutions like those in Bologna; 90 professors and 645 students. Library of 41,358 volumes.

*Modena*.—Regia Università degli Studi (1683). Rector: Giuseppe Triani. Faculties: Law, medicine, natural science, pharmacy, and veterinary science; also 24 institutions like those in Bologna; 70 professors and 715 students. Library of 30,238 volumes.

*Naples*.—Regia Università degli Studi (1224). Rector: Filippo Masci. Faculties: Law, medicine and pharmacy, natural science, and philosophy; also 32 institutions like those in Bologna; 434 professors and 5,170 students. Library of 282,653 volumes.

*Padua*.—Regia Università degli Studi (1222). Rector: R. Nob Nasini. Faculties: Law, medicine, natural science, philosophy, engineering, and pharmacy; also 42 institutions like those in Bologna; 205 professors and 1,364 students. Library of 224,782 volumes.

*Palermo*.—Regia Università degli Studi (1779). Rector: Antonio Salinas. Faculties: Law, medicine, natural science, philosophy, pharmacy, and engineering; also 35 institutions like those in Bologna; 176 professors and 1,400 students. Library of 196,301 volumes.

*Parma*.—Regia Università degli Studi (1025). Rector: Leone Pesci. Faculties: Law, medicine, natural science, veterinary science, and pharmacy; also 28 institutions like those in Bologna; 65 professors and 675 students. Library of 342,367 volumes.

*Pavia*.—Regia Università degli Studi (1361). Rector: Camillo Golgi. Faculties: Law, medicine, natural science, philosophy, and pharmacy; also 32 institutions like those in Bologna; 120 professors and 1,542 students. Library of 261,100 volumes.

*Perugia*.—Università Libera degli Studi (1266). Rector: Giuseppe Bellucci. Faculties: Law, medicine, pharmacy, and veterinary science; also 17 institutions like those in Bologna; 40 professors and 348 students. Library of 54,000 volumes.

*Pisa*.—Regia Università degli Studi (1343). Rector: David Supino. Faculties: Law, medicine, philosophy, natural science, engineering, pharmacy, and veterinary science; also a higher agricultural school and 31 institutions like those in Bologna; 137 professors and 1,100 students. Library of 226,000 volumes.

*Rome*.—Regia Università degli Studi (1303). Rector: Giuseppe Cugnoni. Faculties: Law, medicine, natural science, philosophy, engineering, pharmacy; also a complementary course in agriculture and a diplomatic and consular school; 33 institutions like those in Bologna; 274 professors and 3,012 students. Library of 195,877 volumes.

*Rome*.—Regia Istituto Superiore di Magistero Femminile (1882). Director: G. A. Costauzo; 18 professors and 160 students.

*Sassari*.—Regia Università degli Studi (1556). Rector: Giovanni Dettori. Faculties: Law, medicine, and pharmacy; also 18 institutions like those in Bologna; 41 professors and 160 students. Library of 80,755 volumes.

*Siena*.—Regia Università degli Studi (1357). Rector: Domenico Barduzzi. Faculties: Law, medicine, and pharmacy; also 20 institutions like those in Bologna; 61 professors and 226 students. Library of 117,713 volumes.

*Turin*.—Regia Università degli Studi (1412, 1632). Rector: G. P. Chironi. Faculties: Law, medicine, philosophy, natural science, pharmacy, and two colleges; also 26 institutions like those in Bologna; 203 professors and 2,700 students. Library.

*Urbino*.—Libera Università degli Studi (1671). Rector: Antonio Vanni. Faculties: Law and pharmacy; 18 professors and 184 students. Library of 33,000 volumes.

(b) *Colleges.*

*Florence.*—Reg. Istituto di Studi Superiori, Pratici e di Perfezionamento (1872). President: March. Carlo Ridolfi. Faculties: Philosophy, natural science, medicine, and pharmacy; also 21 institutions, such as clinics, laboratories, and cabinets; 120 professors and 603 students. Libraries (two) of 69,000 and 55,000 volumes.

*Florence.*—Reg. Istituto Superiore di Magistero Femminile. Director: Agostino Grandi; 17 professors and 150 students.

*Milan.*—Reg. Accademia Scientifico-Letteraria (1859). President: Francesco Novati. Faculties: Philosophy and science; 30 professors and 147 students. Library.

*Rome.*—Pontificium Collegium Urbanum de Propoganda Fide (1572). Rector: Monsign. Filippo Camassei. Faculties: Theology, philosophy, philology, oriental languages; 30 professors and 420 students. Two libraries of, together, 50,000 volumes.

*Rome.*—Pontificia Universitas Gregoriana in Collegio Romano (1582). Rector: P. Emigdius Rossi. Faculties: Theology, canonic law, and philosophy; 23 professors and 1,025 students. Library.

*Rome.*—Istituto d'Inseguamento Scientifico-Letterario del Pontificio Seminario Romano (1556). Rector: Monsign. G. Sebastianelli. Faculties: Theology, law, philosophy, and letters; 40 professors and 490 students. Library.

*Rome.*—Collegio di San Tommaso d'Aquino (1577). Rector: R. P. Enrico Buonpensiere; 10 professors and 160 students.

*Rome.*—Collegio di Sant' Anselmo (1888). Rector: P. L. Janssens; 9 professors and 60 students.

*Note.*—There are in Rome a number of small ecclesiastical colleges which can not be classified, particulars being wanting.

(c) *Polytechnica.*

*Milan.*—Istituto Tecnico Superiore (1862). Director: G. Colombo; 49 professors, 20 assistants, and 559 students.

*Naples.*—Scuola d'Applicazione per gli Ingegneri (1863). Director: Gaetano Bruno; 31 professors and 135 students. Library of 11,100 volumes.

*Turin.*—Scuola d'Applicazione per gli Ingegneri (1874). Director: Angelo Rey-cend; 12 professors, 20 assistants, and 573 students.

*Note.*—There are also engineering schools connected with the following universities: Bologna, Genoa, Padua, Palermo, Pisa, and Rome, which see above.

(d) *Other higher seats of learning.*

*Bologna.*—Agricultural department of university, see above.

*Florence.*—Istituto di Scienze Sociali Cesare Alfiri (1874). Seventeen professors. Library.

*Milan.*—Università Commerciale Luigi Bocconi (1902). President: L. Sabbatiani; 20 professors and 157 students. Library.

*Milan.*—Scuola Superiore di Medicina Veterinaria (1808). Director: N. Lanzillotti-Buonsanti; 20 professors and 122 students.

*Milan.*—Scuola Superiore di Agricoltura. Director: G. Kœrner; 11 professors.

*Naples.*—Scuola Superiore di Medicina Veterinaria. Director: S. Baldassarre; 19 professors and 200 students.

*Naples.*—Istituto Orientale (1727). Director: Enrico Cocchia; 14 professors and 271 students.

*Naples.*—Istituto di Belle Arti. President: A. d'Orsi; 17 professors.

*Pisa.*—Agricultural and veterinary schools are departments of the university, see above.

*Pisa.*—Scuola Normale Superiore (1862). President: The rector of the university; 6 professors. Library of 14,400 volumes.

*Portici.*—Scuola Superiore di Agricoltura (1872). Director: Oreste Bordiga; 18 professors and 100 students. Library of 14,000 volumes.

*Rome*.—Numerous small schools devoted to special studies; also a school of fine arts.

*Turin*.—Scuola Superiore di Medicina Veterinaria. Director: R. Bassi; 15 professors and 90 students.

*Vallombrosa*.—Istituto Forestale (1869). Director: F. Piccioli; 40 students.

*Note*.—Pharmaceutical schools are found in connection with medical faculties of universities, which see. Veterinary schools are connected with the universities of Bologna, Camerino, Modena, Parma, Perugia, and Pisa. Art schools, 12 in number, are found in Bologna, Carrara, Florence, Lucca, Milan, Modena, Naples, Palermo, Rome, Turin, and Venice.

#### JAPAN.

##### (a) *Universities.*

*Kyoto*.—Imperial University (1897). President: H. Kinoshita. Faculties: Law, medicine, science, and engineering; 120 professors and 1,199 students. Library.

*Tokyo*.—Imperial University (1868). President: K. Yamagawa. Faculties: Law, medicine, engineering, philology, natural science, agriculture; also 5 institutions such as hospitals and collections; 308 professors and 3,771 students. Library of 345,844 volumes.

##### (b) *Other higher seats of learning.*

*Fukuoka*.—Medical college (affiliated with University of Kyoto); 20 professors and 163 students.

*Tokyo*.—Engineering school, part of the university, see above. Agricultural school, part of the university also.

#### MEXICO.

*Mexico*.—Instituto Médico Nacional (1888). Director: Dr. Fernando Altamirano; 16 professors. Library of 3,000 volumes.

#### NETHERLANDS.

##### (a) *Universities.*

*Amsterdam*.—Universiteit van Amsterdam (1632). Rector: I. J. de Bussy. Faculties: Theology, law, natural science, medicine, and philosophy; also 20 institutions such as seminaries, clinics, laboratories, and collections; 87 professors and 1,133 students. Library.

*Amsterdam*.—Free University. Rector: Dr. H. Bavinck. Faculties: Theology, philosophy, and law; 14 professors and 144 students. Library.

*Groningen*.—Rijks-Universiteit te Groningen (1614). Rector: Dr. J. W. van Wijhe. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, natural science, letters; also 18 institutions like those in Amsterdam; 48 professors and 375 students. Library 100,700 volumes.

*Leiden*.—Rijks-Universiteit (1575). Rector: Dr. J. van Leeuwen. Faculties: Law, medicine, natural science, philosophy, and theology; also 17 institutions like those in Amsterdam; 74 professors and 1,170 students. Library of over 200,000 volumes.

*Utrecht*.—Rijks-Universiteit (1636). Rector: Dr. J. M. S. Baljon. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy, and letters; also 22 institutions like those in Amsterdam; 65 professors and 1,051 students. Library of 250,000 volumes.

##### (b) *Polytechnicum and other higher seats of learning.*

*Delft*.—Polytechnische Hochschule (1864). Director: J. Kraus; 37 professors and 1,084 students. Library.

*Utrecht*.—Rijks Veeartsenijschool. Director: Dr. A. W. H. Wirtz; 8 professors and 104 students.

*Wageningen*.—Rijks Landbouwschool (1876). Director: L. Brockema; 5 professors as heads of divisions; each has a staff of professors and regular as well as special students.

*Haarlem*.—Industrial Art School (in connection with museum).

#### NORWAY.

*Christiania*.—Kongelige Frederiks Universitet (1811). President: Professor Nielsen. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy, and natural science; also 28 institutions, such as clinics, collections, and laboratories; 95 professors and 1,500 students. Library of 403,000 volumes.

#### PARAGUAY.

A national college at Asunción.

#### PERSIA.

Several Mohammedan colleges or schools.

#### PERU.

*Lima*.—Universidad Mayor de San Marcos (1551). Rector: F. G. Calderon. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy and letters, natural science, and administration; 93 professors. Library.

#### PALESTINE.

*Jerusalem*.—École Pratique d'Études Bibliques (1890); 6 professors and 27 students.

#### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Manila*.—Real y Pontificia Universidad de Santo Tomas (1605). Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy and letters, science, and pharmacy; 48 professors and about 1,200 students. Library and observatory.

#### PORTUGAL.

*Coimbra*.—Universidade de Coimbra (1288). Rector: Dr. M. Pereira Dias. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, mathematics, and philosophy; also 18 institutions, such as clinics, cabinets, laboratories, etc.; 72 professors and 1,700 students. Library of about 100,000 volumes.

*Lisbon*.—Curso Superior de Letras (1858). Director: E. C. Pedroso; 10 professors and 110 students.

*Lisbon*.—Escola Polytechnica (1837). Director: L. d'Almeida e Albuquerque; 24 professors and 312 students.

*Lisbon*.—Escola Medico-Cirurgica (1836). Director: B. Pitta; 18 professors and 310 students. Connected with this is the following school: Escola da Pharmacia de Lisboa; 5 professors.

*Lisbon*.—Instituto de Agronomia e Veterinaria (1852). Director: F. A. Alvares Pereira.

*Oporto*.—Academia Polytechnica (1837). Director: F. G. Teixeira; 25 professors and 200 students. Library.

#### ROUMANIA.

##### (a) Universities.

*Bukharest*.—Universitatea din Bucuresti (1864). Rector: C. Dimitrescu-Jași. Faculties: Natural science, philosophy, law, medicine, and theology; also 39 institutions, such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 91 professors and 3,304 students. Libraries (2) of 66,679 and 115,246 volumes.

*Jassy*.—Universitatea din Jassy (1860). Rector: C. Climescu. Faculties: Law, philosophy and letters, natural science, and medicine; also 18 institutions, such as clinics, laboratories, and collections; 56 professors and 782 students. Library of 160,000 volumes.

(b) *Other higher seats of learning.*

*Bukharest*.—Școala Superioară de Medicină Veterinară (1861). Director: A. J. Locusteanu; 11 institutions, such as clinics and laboratories; 11 professors and 52 students.

*Bukharest*.—Academy of Fine Arts (1864). Director: G. D. Mirea.

RUSSIA.

[See also SIBERIA.]

(a) *Universities.*

*Helsingfors* (Finland).—Kejsersliga Alexanders Universitet (1640). Rector: E. I. Hjelt. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, and philosophy; also 26 institutions, such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 143 professors and 2,772 students. Library of 192,000 volumes.

*Jurjew* (formerly Dorpat).—Imperatorskij Jurjevskij Universitet (1632). Rector: G. V. Levickij. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, history and philology, physics, and mathematics; also a few institutions; 96 professors and 1,849 students. Library of 216,875 bound volumes and 155,579 pamphlets.

*Kazan*.—Imperatorskij Kasanskij Universitet (1804). Rector: D. I. Dubjago. Faculties: History and philology, physics and mathematics, law, and medicine; also 38 institutions like those in Helsingfors; 115 professors and 1,131 students. Library of 226,636 volumes.

*Kharkof*.—Imperatorskij Charkovskij Universitet (1804). Rector: N. M. Alexejenko. Faculties: Philosophy, physics and mathematics, law, and medicine; also 33 institutions, such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 125 professors and 1,380 students. Library of nearly 175,000 volumes.

*Kief*.—Imperatorskij Universitet Sv. Vladimira (1832). Rector: N. V. Bobreckij. Faculties: Same as in Kazan; also 35 institutions like those in Helsingfors; 138 professors and 2,640 students. Library of 127,000 volumes.

*Moscow*.—Imperatorskij Moskovskij Universitet (1755). Rector: L. K. Lachtin. Faculties: History and philology, physics and mathematics, law, and medicine; also 42 institutions like those in Helsingfors; 321 professors and 4,845 students. Library of 305,730 volumes.

*Odessa*.—Imperatorskij Novorossijskij Universitet (1865). Rector: A. N. Dėrevickij. Faculties: Same as in Moscow; 113 professors and 1,808 students. Library of 245,000 volumes.

*St. Petersburg*.—Imperatorskij St. Petersburgskij Universitet (1819). Rector: A. M. Zdanov. Faculties: Same as in Moscow; also 25 institutions like those in Helsingfors; 302 professors and 3,990 students. Library of 328,918 volumes.

*Warsaw*.—Imperatorskij Varšavskij Universitet (1869). Rector: G. K. Uljanov. Faculties: Same as in Moscow; 78 professors and 1,400 students. Library of 525,993 volumes.

(b) *Polytechnica.*

*Helsingfors*.—Polytekniska Institutet i Finland (1847). Director: R. H. Mellin. Several laboratories and shops; 43 professors and 421 students. Library of 3,000 volumes.

*Kharkof*.—Technologičeskij Institut Imperatora Alexandra III. Director: N. N. Schiller. Departments: Mechanical engineering and chemistry; 40 professors and 1,200 students. Library.

*Kief.*—Technologiĳeskij Institut Imperatora Alexandra II (1898). Director: M. I. Konovalov. Departments: Civil engineering, mechanical engineering, technical chemistry, agriculture; 48 professors and 1,370 students. Library of 10,100 volumes.

*Moscow.*—Imperatorskij Moskovskeje Tehniĳeskoje Uĳiliųe (1832). Director: S. A. Fedorov. Departments: Mechanical and civil engineering; several laboratories and shops; 73 professors and 1,160 students.

*Moscow.*—Imperatorskij Tehniĳskij Uĳiliųe (1896). Director: Phil. Maximenko; 24 professors, 44 assistants, and 381 students. Library.

*St. Petersburg.*—Technologiĳeskij Institut Imperatora Nikolaja I (1828). Director A. A. Voronov; 63 professors and 1,470 students. Library.

*St. Petersburg.*—Technologiĳeskij Institut Sosnowka (1902). Director: Prince A. G. Gagarin. Departments: Electro-mechanics, economy, shipbuilding, and metallurgy; 50 professors and about 700 students. Library.

*St. Petersburg.*—Institut Inženеров Putej Soobųenija (1809). Director: L. F. Nikolaiĳ; 30 professors and 844 students. Library of 40,000 volumes.

*St. Petersburg.*—Institut Graždanskich Inženеров (1877). Director: V. V. Ewald; 11 professors, 60 teachers, and 530 students. Library of 12,000 volumes.

*St. Petersburg.*—Electro-Technical Institut (1899). Director: N. N. Kaĳalov; 28 professors, 15 assistants, and 362 students.

*Riga.*—Riųskoje Politehniĳeskoje Uĳiliųe (1862). Director: Dr. P. Walden. Six departments and 22 institutions; 55 professors, 20 assistants, and 1,546 students. Library of 39,138 volumes.

*Warsaw.*—Warschavskago Polytechniĳeskago Instituta (1898). Director: A. J. Lagorio; 49 professors and 982 students. Library of 5,600 volumes.

(c) *Other higher seats of learning.*

*Evois (Finland).*—Institute of Forestry (1862). Director: B. Ericson; 6 professors and 30 students.

*Helsingfors.*—Agricultural and Economic Section of University, which see above.

*Jaroslavl.*—Demidovskij juridiĳeskij Licej (1803). Director: E. N. Berendts. Law and theological school; 12 professors and 563 students. Library of 43,502 volumes.

*Jekaterinoslaw.*—Higher Mining School. Director: S. N. Suĳkov; 30 professors and teachers, 250 students. Library.

*Jurjew (Dorpat).*—Jurjevskij Veterinarnyj Institut. Director: K. von Raupach; 11 professors and 310 students. Library of 17,100 volumes.

*Kazan.*—Kazanskaja Duchovnaja Akademija (1798). Rector: Bishop Alexij. Theological school; 40 professors and 260 students. Library.

*Kazan.*—Kazanskij Veterinarnyj Institut. Director: I. N. Lange; 22 professors and 571 students. Library of 11,114 volumes.

*Kief.*—Kijevskaja Duchovnaja Akademija (1705). Rector: Bishop Platon. Theological school; 28 professors and 187 students. Library.

*Moscow.*—Moskovskaja Duchovnaja Akademija (1654). Rector: Bishop Volokolamskij. Theological school; 28 professors and 199 students. Library of 120,000 volumes.

*Moscow.*—Lazarevskij Institut Vostoĳnych Jazykov (1815). Director: V. F. Miller. School of Oriental languages; 16 professors and 10 students.

*Moscow.*—Moskovskij Selso Chozjajstvennyj Institut (1776). Director: A. P. Simkov. Agricultural school; 30 professors and 266 students.

*Nezin.*—Istoriko-Filologiĳeskij Institut (1820). Director: Fr. Ferd. Gelbeke. School of history and philology; 20 professors and 100 students. Library of 59,219 volumes.

*Nowaja-Alexandria.*—Institut Selskago Chosjajstva i Lĳesovodstva (1831). Director: P. V. Budrin. Agriculture and forestry; 21 professors and 325 students.

*St. Petersburg.*—St. Petersburgskaja Duchovnaja Akademija (1797). Rector: Bishop Sergij. Theological school; 30 professors and 242 students. Library of 59,100 volumes.

*St. Petersburg.*—Rimsko-Katoličeskaja Duchovnaja Akademija (1842). Rector: Prelate Zarnowiecki. School of Roman Catholic theology; 13 professors. Library of 50,000 volumes.

*St. Petersburg.*—Imperatorskij Učilišče Pravovědenija (1835). Director: V. V. Olderogge. Law school; 36 professors and 330 students. Library.

*St. Petersburg.*—Alexandrovszkaja Vojenna Juridičeskaja Akademija. Chief: Gen. F. N. Platonov. Military law school; 21 professors.

*St. Petersburg.*—Imperatorskij Alexandrovskij Licej (1811). Director: A. P. von Salomon. Law school; 38 professors.

*St. Petersburg.*—Imperatorskij Istoriko-Filologičeskij Institut (1867); school of history and philology; 20 professors and 87 students. Library.

*St. Petersburg.*—Archeological Institute (1877). Director: N. V. Pokrovskij; 13 professors. Library of 14,000 volumes.

*St. Petersburg.*—Vojnono-Medicinskaja Akademija (1798). President: A. I. Tareneckij. Military medical school; 128 professors and 750 students. Library. In connection with this are two hospital clinics with 28 professors and 15 assistants.

*St. Petersburg.*—Institute for Experimental Medicine (1890). Director: S. N. Vinogradskij; 20 professors. Library of 13,458 volumes.

*St. Petersburg.*—Gornyj Institut (1773). Director: G. G. Lebedev. Mining school; 30 professors and 15 assistants, 600 students. Several institutes and a library of 250,000 volumes.

*St. Petersburg.*—Lěsnoj Institut (1803). Director: E. E. Kern. Forestry school; 22 professors and 15 assistants; 540 students. Library of 25,000 volumes.

*St. Petersburg.*—Imperatorskij Klinič. Institut. Director: G. F. Tiling. Clinical institute; 19 professors.

*St. Petersburg.*—Higher courses for women (1889). Director: N. P. Rajew. Historical-philosophical and physical-mathematical department; 67 professors and 1,300 students. Library.

*St. Petersburg.*—Zenskij Medicinskij Institut (1897). Director: D. O. Ott. Women's medical institute; 40 professors, 21 assistants, and 1,314 students. Library.

*St. Petersburg.*—Zemskij Pedagogičeskij Institut. Director: Sergius F. Platonov. Women's pedagogical institute; 15 professors.

*Warsaw.*—Varšavskij Veterinarnyj Institut. Director: I. Sadovskij. Veterinary college; 14 professors.

#### SCOTLAND.

##### (a) Universities.

*Aberdeen.*—University of Aberdeen (1494). Rector: Ch. T. Ritchie. Faculties: Philosophy, natural science, theology, law, medicine; also 11 institutions, museums, and clinics; 80 professors and about 1,100 students. Library of 140,000 volumes.

*Edinburgh.*—University of Edinburgh (1583). Rector: Sir Robert B. Finlay. Faculties: Philosophy, natural science, theology, law, and medicine; also music; a large number of institutions; 100 professors and 2,950 students. Library of 217,000 volumes.

*Glasgow.*—University of Glasgow (1451). Rector: George Wyndham. Faculties: Same as in Edinburgh; no music, but commerce; 84 professors and 2,202 students. Library of 180,000 volumes.

*St. Andrews.*—University of St. Andrews (1411). Rector: Andrew Carnegie. Comprises St. Salvador, St. Leonards, and St. Mary colleges; 27 professors, 12 assistants, and 287 students. Library of 115,000 volumes.

(b) *Colleges.*

*Aberdeen.*—United Free Church College (1846). Principal: S. D. F. Salmond. Theological school; 10 professors, and a library of 30,000 volumes.

*Dundee.*—University College (1880). Principal: J. Y. Mackay; 40 professors and 213 students. Library of 10,000 volumes.

*Edinburgh.*—New College (1847). Principal: Robert Rainy; 8 professors. Library of 50,000 volumes.

*Glasgow.*—Glasgow College. Principal: Th. M. Lindsay; 10 professors. Library.

(c) *Polytechnicum and other schools.*

*Glasgow.*—The Glasgow and West of Scotland Technical College (1886). Director: H. F. Stockdale; 25 professors and 69 assistants; 471 students and 4,212 evening students. Laboratories and museums. Library of 15,000 volumes.

*Glasgow.*—The West of Scotland Agricultural College (1886). Formerly a part of the college preceding, now independent; 17 professors.

*Edinburgh.*—School of Medicine of the Royal Colleges (1802). Secretary: R. N. Ramsay; 57 professors and 1,200 students.

*Edinburgh.*—Royal College of Physicians (1681). An examining board. President: Th. S. Clouston. Library of 70,000 volumes.

*Edinburgh.*—Royal College of Surgeons (1505). An examining board. President: Sir P. H. Watson.

*Edinburgh.*—Royal Veterinary College (1823). Principal: J. R. U. Dewar; 8 professors and about 100 students. Library of 500 volumes.

## SERVIA.

*Belgrade.*—Srpska Kraljevska Velika Skola. Rector: S. Urošević. Faculties: philosophy, law, and technology. Some laboratories, seminaries, and collections; 58 professors, 7 assistants, and 490 students. Library of 53,500 volumes.

## SIBERIA.

*Tomsk.*—Tomskij Universitet (1888). Rector: M. G. Kurlov. Faculties: Medicine and law; 42 professors and 640 students. Library of 200,000 volumes.

*Tomsk.*—Technologičeskij Institut Imperatora Nikolaja II (1896). Director: J. L. Zubašov; 46 professors and 812 students.

*Vladivostok.*—Oriental Language School (1899). Director: D. M. Pozdnejev; 16 professors and 70 students. Library of 16,000 volumes.

## SPAIN.

(a) *Universities.*

*Barcelona.*—Universidad de Barcelona (1450). Rector: R. Rodriguez y Méndez. Faculties: Philosophy, law, natural science, medicine, and pharmacy; 58 professors and about 1,900 students. Library of 156,000 volumes.

*Granada.*—Universidad de Granada (1531). Rector: E. Garcia Solá. Faculties: Philosophy, law, natural science, medicine, and pharmacy; 49 professors and about 1,400 students. Library of 40,000 volumes.

*Madrid.*—Universidad Central de España (1508). Rector: F. Fernandez y González. Faculties: Philosophy, law, natural science, medicine, and pharmacy; 123 professors, 42 assistants, and 5,054 students. Libraries of, together, 218,000 volumes.

*Oviedo.*—Universidad Literaria (1578). Rector: F. P. de Aramburuy Zuloaga. Faculties: Philosophy, law, natural science, and school of social science; 30 professors and 905 students. Library of 40,000 volumes.



*Salamanca*.—Universidad Literaria (1243). Rector: M. de Unamuno y Jaga. Faculties: Philosophy and law; 25 professors and 1,200 students. Library of 80,200 volumes.

*Santiago*.—Universidad (1504). Rector: F. Romero y Blanco; 40 professors. Library of about 40,000 volumes.

*Saragossa*.—Universidad (1474). Rector: M. Rippollès Baranda; 48 professors. Library of 45,250 volumes.

*Seville*.—Universidad (1502). Rector: M. Laraña y Ramirez; 28 professors. Library of 62,000 volumes.

*Valencia*.—Universidad Literaria (1500). Rector J. M. Machi y Burguete. Faculties: Philosophy, law, natural science, and medicine; 40 professors and 1,700 students. Library of 61,000 volumes.

*Valladolid*.—Universidad (1346). Rector: A. Alonzo Cortés. Faculties: Law, science, medicine, philosophy, and letters; 43 professors and 1,400 students. Library of 35,000 volumes.

(b) *Polytechnica*.

*Madrid*.—Escuela Superior de Arquitectura (1844). Director: F. Aparíci y Soriano; 19 professors and 220 students. Library.

*Madrid*.—Escuela de Ingenieros de Caminos, Canales y Puertos. Director: P. Perez de Sala; 15 professors and 80 students.

(c) *Other higher seats of learning*.

*Cadiz*.—Facultad de Medicina (1748). Part of University of Seville; 17 professors. Library of 8,000 volumes.

*Cordoba*.—Escuela de Veterinaria. Director: A. Ruiz Fernandez; 10 professors.

*Leon*.—Escuela de Veterinaria. Director: C. Diez Garrote; 8 professors and about 100 students.

*Madrid*.—Escuela de Ingenieros Agronomos. Director: Z. Espejo; 17 professors.

*Madrid*.—Escuela de Veterinaria (1792). Director: S. de la Villa y Martin; 10 professors and 345 students. Library.

*Madrid*.—Escuela Superior de Diplomática (1856). Director: J. de Dios de la Rada y Delgado; 6 professors and 20 students.

*Oviedo*.—Escuela Práctica de Estudios Políticos y Sociales (1895). A part of the University of Oviedo.

*Santiago*.—Escuela de Veterinaria. Director: R. Garcia y Suarez; 9 professors.

*Saragossa*.—Escuela de Veterinaria. Director: J. Robert y Serrat; 9 professors and 276 students.

SWEDEN.

(a) *Universities*.

*Gottenborg*.—Göteborgs Högskola (1887). Rector: Johann Vising; 26 professors and 1,173 students. Institutes with separate libraries.

*Lund*.—Kongl. Karolinska Universitetet (1666). Rector: Sved Ribbing. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, and philosophy; also some institutes; 86 professors and 708 students. Library of 180,000 volumes.

*Stockholm*.—Stockholms Högskola (1878). Rector: Gerard de Geer; 27 professors and 168 students. Seven institutes and several libraries.

*Upsala*.—Kongl. Universitetet i Upsala (1477). Rector: Olof Hammersten. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, and philosophy; also 50 institutes, such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 138 professors and 1,451 students. Library of 315,654 volumes.

(b) *Polytechnicum and other schools.*

*Stockholm.*—K. Tekniska Högskolan (1798). Director: Anders Lindstedt; 43 professors and 462 students. Library of over 30,000 volumes.

*Stockholm.*—Karolinska Institutet (1571). Medical school. Rector: K. A. Hampus Count Mörner; 50 professors and 310 students. Library of 40,000 volumes.

*Stockholm.*—Veterinär-Institutet (1821). Director: R. T. Berg; 9 professors and 55 students. Library of 7,000 volumes.

*Stockholm.*—Skogs-Institutet. Forestry school; 8 professors and 40 students.

*Stockholm.*—Tandläkare-Institutet (1898). Dental school; 5 professors and 70 students.

*Stockholm.*—Kongl. Landtbrucks-Akademien (1811). Agricultural school. Director: Count Fred. Wachtmeister; 6 sections, 12 professors. Library of 9,000 volumes.

## SWITZERLAND.

(a) *Universities.*

*Basel.*—Universität (1460). Rector: C. Chr. Burckhardt. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, and philosophy, in two sections; also nine scientific collections; 102 professors and 581 students. Library of 250,000 volumes.

*Berne.*—Kantonale Universität (1834). Rector: Ph. Woker. Faculties: Theology (Protestant and Catholic), law, medicine, veterinary science, and philosophy, in two sections; also 41 institutions, such as clinics, seminaries, laboratories, and collections; 134 professors and 1,653 students, including 500 women. Library of 75,100 volumes.

*Freiburg.*—Universität (1889). Rector: A. Büchi. Faculties: Theology, law, philosophy, natural science; 66 professors and 549 students. Library of 115,000 volumes.

*Geneva.*—Université de Genève (1559). Rector: Alfred Martin. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy, and natural science; also several collections; 131 professors and 1,115 students. Library (public) of 150,000 volumes.

*Lausanne.*—Université (1537). Rector: Louis Grenier. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, philosophy, and natural science; seven collections; 110 professors and 893 students. Libraries with 280,000 volumes.

*Zurich.*—Universität (1832). Rector: Otto Haab. Faculties: Theology, law, medicine, veterinary science, and philosophy, in two sections; also 39 institutions such as clinics, laboratories, seminaries, and collections; 124 professors and 957 students. Library of about 150,000 volumes.

(b) *Polytechnicum.*

*Zurich.*—Eidgenössische Polytechnische Schule (1885). Director: Dr. Gnehm. Departments: Architecture, civil and mechanical engineering, chemical technology, agriculture and forestry, natural science, general philosophical and military science; also numerous laboratories and shops; 112 professors and 1,773 students. Library.

(c) *Other higher seats of learning.*

*Geneva.*—École de Théologie de Genève (1831). President: A. Berthoud; 9 professors and 34 students. Library of 32,000 volumes.

*Lausanne.*—Faculté de Théologie de l'Église Évangélique (1847). President: Alfred Schroeder; 5 professors and 24 students. Library of 40,000 volumes.

*Neuchâtel.*—Académie (1866). Rector: M. de Tribolet. Faculties: Philosophy, natural science, theology, law; 52 professors and 256 students. Library.

*Neuchâtel.*—Faculté de Théologie de l'Église Évangélique (1873); 4 professors and 15 students.

*Zurich.*—Veterinary School, Agricultural School, and Forestry School, all connected now with the Polytechnicum, which see above.

TURKEY.

*Constantinople.*—A Mohammedan higher seat of learning. No details reported. Also an art school and a school of theology.

URUGUAY.

*Montevideo.*—Universidad. Rector: Don P. de Maria. Faculties: Medicine, law, and mathematics; 80 professors and 580 students. Library of 38,192 volumes.

II. ARRANGED ACCORDING TO DATE OF FOUNDING.

Date of foundation.	Locality.	Date of foundation.	Locality.
	(A) UNIVERSITIES.		(A) UNIVERSITIES—continued.
	<i>Tenth century.</i>		<i>Fifteenth century—Continued.</i>
988	Cairo, Egypt.	1477	Tübingen (Wurttemberg), Germany.
	<i>Eleventh century.</i>	1479	Copenhagen, Denmark.
1025	Parma, Italy.	1494	Aberdeen, Scotland.
	<i>Twelfth century.</i>		<i>Sixteenth century.</i>
1119	Bologna, Italy.	1502	Halle-Wittenberg (Prussia), Germany.
1181	Montpellier, France.	1502	Seville, Spain.
1200	Paris, France.	1504	Santiago, Spain.
1200	Oxford, England.	1506	Breslau (Prussia), Germany.
	<i>Thirteenth century.</i>	1508	Madrid, Spain.
1209	Valencia, Spain.	1527	Marburg (Prussia), Germany.
1222	Padua, Italy.	1531	Granada, Spain.
1224	Naples, Italy.	1537	Lausanne, Switzerland.
1233	Toulouse, France.	1540	Macerata, Italy.
1243	Salamanca, Spain.	1544	Konigsberg (Prussia), Germany.
1257	Cambridge, England.	1548	Messina (Sicily), Italy.
1266	Perugia, Italy.	1551	Lima, Peru.
1288	Coimbra, Portugal.	1556	Sassari, Italy.
	<i>Fourteenth century.</i>	1558	Jena (Thuringia), Germany.
1303	Rome, Italy.	1559	Geneva, Switzerland.
1339	Grenoble, France.	1567	Strassburg (Alsace), Germany.
1343	Pisa, Italy.	1572	Nancy, France.
1346	Valladolid, Spain.	1575	Leyden, Netherlands.
1348	Prague (Bohemia), Austria, German University.	1578	Oviedo, Spain.
1357	Siena, Italy.	1583	Edinburgh, Scotland.
1361	Pavia, Italy.	1586	Gratz (Styria), Austria.
1364	Krakow (Galicia), Austria.	1591	Dublin, Ireland.
1365	Vienna, Austria.	1596	Cagliari, Italy.
1386	Heidelberg (Baden), Germany.		<i>Seventeenth century.</i>
1391	Ferrara, Italy.	1605	Manila, Philippine Islands.
	<i>Fifteenth century.</i>	1607	Giessen (Hesse), Germany.
1402	Würzburg (Bavaria), Germany.	1613	Cordoba, Argentina.
1409	Leipzig (Saxony), Germany.	1614	Groningen, Netherlands.
1409	Aix-en-Provence, France.	1632	Amsterdam, Netherlands.
1409	Marseille, France.	1632	Jurjew (Dorpat), Russia.
1411	St. Andrews, Scotland.	1636	Utrecht, Netherlands.
1412	Turin, Italy.	1640	Helsingfors (Finland), Russia.
1419	Rostock (Mecklenburg), Germany.	1665	Kiel (Prussia), Germany.
1422	Besançon, France.	1666	Lund, Sweden.
1426	Louvain, Belgium.	1671	Urbino, Italy.
1431	Poitiers, France.	1673	Innsbruck (Tyrol), Austria.
1437	Caen, France.	1683	Modena, Italy.
1441	Bordeaux, France.		<i>Eighteenth century.</i>
1444	Catania, Italy.	1722	Dijon, France.
1450	Barcelona, Spain.	1727	Camerino, Italy.
1451	Glasgow, Scotland.	1728	Habana, Cuba.
1456	Greifswald (Prussia), Germany.	1737	Göttingen (Prussia), Germany.
1457	Freiburg (Baden), Germany.	1743	Erlangen (Bavaria), Germany.
1460	Basel, Switzerland.	1743	Santiago, Chile.
1465	Budapest, Hungary.	1755	Moscow, Russia.
1472	Munich (Bavaria), Germany.	1771	Münster (Prussia), Germany.
1474	Saragossa, Spain.	1776	Agram (Croatia), Hungary.
1477	Upsala, Sweden.	1779	Palermo (Sicily), Italy.
		1784	Lemberg (Galicia), Austria.
			<i>Nineteenth century.</i>
		1804	Kazan, Russia.
		1804	Kharkof, Russia.
		1808	Clermont-Ferrand, France.
		1808	Lille, France.

## II. Arranged according to date of founding—Continued.

Date of foundation.	Locality.	Date of foundation.	Locality.
(A) UNIVERSITIES—continued.		(B) COLLEGES AND INDEPENDENT FACULTIES—continued.	
<i>Nineteenth century—Continued.</i>			
1808	Lyon, France.	1577	Rome, Italy (College St. Tomas d'Aquino).
1808	Rennes, France.	1582	Rome, Italy (Pontifical University Gregor.).
1809	Berlin (Prussia), Germany.	1626	Paris, France (Institute Natural History).
1811	Christiania, Norway.	1768	London, England (Cheshunt College).
1812	Genoa, Italy.	1795	Paris, France (Ecole Normal Supérieure).
1816	Ghent, Belgium.	1803	London England (Hackney College).
1817	Liège (Lüttich), Belgium.	1821	Paris, France (Ecole des Chartes).
1818	Bonn (Prussia), Germany.	1828	Lampeter, England (College).
1818	Halifax, Canada.	1828	London, England (University College).
1819	St. Petersburg, Russia.	1829	Capetown, Cape Colony (College).
1821	Montreal, Canada (McGill University).	1830	London, England (King's College).
1827	Toronto, Canada.	1845	Belfast, Ireland (Queen's College).
1830	Toronto, Canada (Victoria University).	1845	Cork, Ireland (Queen's College).
1832	Kief, Russia.	1845	Galway, Ireland (Queen's College).
1832	Zurich, Switzerland.	1846	Athens, Greece (Ecole Française).
1832	Durham, England.	1847	Edinburgh, Scotland (New College).
1834	Berne, Switzerland.	1849	Algiers, Algeria (Academy).
1834	Brussels, Belgium.	1849	London, England (Bedford College for Women).
1835	London, England.	1850	Agra, India (St. John's College).
1837	Athens, Greece.	1850	London, England (New College).
1840	Kingston, Canada.	1851	London, England (College of Science).
1850	Sydney, Australia.	1858	Lisbon, Portugal (Superior Courses).
1851	Manchester, England.	1859	Milan, Italy (Academy).
1852	Montreal, Canada.	1862	Pisa, Italy (Higher Normal Institute).
1852	Quebec, Canada.	1863	Bombay, India (Parsi College).
1857	Bombay, India.	1866	Neuchatel, Switzerland (Academy).
1857	Calcutta, India.	1867	St. Petersburg, Russia (Philological Institute).
1857	Madras, India.	1868	Paris, France (Hautes Études a la Sorbonne).
1860	Jassy, Roumania.	1872	Aberystwyth, Wales (University College).
1864	Bukharest, Roumania.	1872	Florence, Italy (College).
1865	Odessa, Russia.	1876	Bristol, England (University College).
1867	Warsaw (Poland), Russia.	1877	St. Petersburg, Russia (Archeological Institute).
1868	Tokyo, Japan.	1879	Sheffield, England (University College).
1870	New Zealand, New Zealand.	1880	Dundee, Scotland (College).
1872	Adelaide, Australia.	1880	Mangalore, India (St. Aloysius College).
1872	Klausenburg, Hungary.	1880	Nottingham, England (University College).
1873	Capetown, Cape Colony.	1882	Athens, Greece (American School of Classical Studies).
1875	Angers, France.	1882	London, England (Westfield College for Women).
1875	Birmingham, England.	1883	Cardiff, Wales (University College).
1875	Czernowitz (Galicia), Austria.	1884	Bangor, Wales (University College).
1875	Lille, France (Catholic University).	1886	Athens, Greece (British School of Classical Studies).
1875	Lyon, France (Catholic University).	1886	London, England (Royal Holloway College).
1875	Paris, France (Catholic University).	1888	Cooch Behar, India (Victoria College).
1875	Toulouse, France (Catholic University).	1888	Rome, Italy (College San Anselmo).
1876	Montevideo, Uruguay.	1889	Paris, France (Institute of Anthropology).
1878	Stockholm, Sweden.	1889	St. Petersburg, Russia (Higher Courses for Women).
1880	Dublin, Ireland (Royal University).	1899	Benares, India (Hindu College).
1881	Liverpool, England.	1900	Louvain, Belgium (College of Philosophy).
1882	Lahore, India.	1901	Dublin, Ireland (College of Science).
1882	Prague (Bohemia), Austria (Bohemian University).	1903	Posen (Prussia), Germany (Academy).
1882	Rome, Italy (University for Women).	1904	Agra, India (College).
1887	Allahabad, India.		<i>Date not known.</i>
1887	Gottenburg, Sweden.		St. Petersburg, Russia (Pedagogical Institute for Women).
1887	Leeds, England.		Pekin, China (College of Foreign Knowledge).
1888	Sophia, Bulgaria.		Quito, Ecuador (College Academy).
1888	Tomsk, Siberia.		Nezin, Russia (College of Philology).
1889	Freiburg, Switzerland.		London, England (Wesleyan College).
1890	Hobart, Australia.		
1890	Melbourne, Australia.		
1893	Wales, Wales.		
1897	Kyoto, Japan.		
	<i>Date not known.</i>		
	Amsterdam, Netherlands.		
	Belgrade, Servia.		
	Buenos Ayres, Argentina.		
	(B.) COLLEGES AND INDEPENDENT FACULTIES.		
1518	Paris, France (Collège de France).		
1556	Rome, Italy (Institute of Science).		
1569	London, England (Gresham College).		
1572	Rome, Italy (Pontifical College Urbanum).		

II. Arranged according to date of founding—Continued.

Date of foundation.	Locality.	Date of foundation.	Locality.
(B) COLLEGES AND INDEPENDENT FACULTIES—continued.		(C) PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS—continued.	
<i>Date not known</i> —Continued.		(2) <i>Law schools</i> —Continued.	
	Glasgow, Scotland (College). Florence, Italy (College for Women). Asunción, Paraguay (College).	1784 1788 1803 1811 1835 1836 1868 1875 1892	Pressburg, Hungary. Grosswardeth, Hungary. Jaroslavl, Russia. St. Petersburg, Russia (College). St. Petersburg, Russia (School). Madrid, Spain (Diplomatic College). Cairo, Egypt. Pernambuco, Brazil. Belle Horisonte, Brazil.
	Also the following colleges in India: Ahmedabad, Ajmere (2), Aligarh, Allahabad, Bangalor, Bareilly, Baroda, Benares (Queen's College and two Sanskrit colleges), Bombay (2), Calcutta (6), Chittagong, Cuttack, Dacca, Delhi, Ennakulam, Gwalior, Hooghly, Hyderabad, Indore (3), Jabbalpur, Jaipur (2), Jodhpur, Kapurthala, Krishnagar, Kumbakonum, Lahore (4), Lucknow (2), Madras, Mangalore, Meerut, Mysore, Nagpur, Rajahmundry, Rajshahi, Rangoon (2), Patna, Poona (2), Serampur, Shimoga, Trichonopoly, Ujjin, Vijayanagara.		<i>Date not known.</i>
	(C) PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.		Lahore, India. London, England (Inns of Court). Nantes, France. St. Petersburg, Russia (Academy).
	(1) <i>Theological schools.</i>		(3) <i>Medical schools.</i>
1233 1531 1549 1549 1568 1574 1623 1623 1647 1654 1667 1705 1736 1797 1798 1810 1816 1821 1829 1831 1834 1834 1842  1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1847 1852 1854  1855 1872  1873 1877 1877 1890	Montauban, France. Sorospatak, Hungary. Debreczen, Hungary. Dillingen (Bavaria), Germany. Braunsberg (Prussia), Germany. Olmütz (Moravia), Austria. Salzburg (Salzburg), Austria. Vienna, Austria (Pazmann's Institute). Bamberg (Bavaria), Germany. Moscow, Russia. Eperjes, Hungary. Kief, Russia. Regensburg (Bavaria), Germany. St. Petersburg, Russia. Kazan, Russia. London, England (Baptist College). Vienna, Austria (Lay Priest's Institute). Vienna, Austria (Protestant Faculty). Paris, France (Jewish Seminary). Geneva, Switzerland. Fresing (Bavaria), Germany. Passau (Bavaria), Germany. St. Petersburg, Russia (Catholic Theology). Eichstätt (Bavaria), Germany. Toronto, Canada (Knox College). London, England (Jewish Seminary). Aberdeen, Scotland. Lausanne, Switzerland. Reykjavik, Iceland. Toronto, Canada (St. Michael's College). Breslau (Prussia), Germany (Jewish Seminary). Budapest, Hungary. Berlin (Prussia), Germany (Jewish Seminary). Neuchatel, Switzerland. Budapest, Hungary (Jewish Seminary). Toronto, Canada (Wycliffe College). Jerusalem, Palestine.	1133 1207 1431 1505 1518 1550 1571 1631 1715 1740 1748 1752 1754 1772 1784 1798 1800 1804 1808 1836 1837 1850 1851 1859 1863 1876 1876 1886 1887 1888 1890 1891 1891 1895 1895 1897 1898	London, England (St. Bartholomew's Hospital College). London, England (St. Thomas Hospital Medical School). Limoges, France. Edinburgh, Scotland (College of Surgeons). London, England (College of Physicians). Rheims, France. Stockholm, Sweden. Edinburgh, Scotland (College of Physicians). London, England (Westminster Hospital Medical School). London, England (London Hospital College). Cadiz, Spain (Medical Faculty). London, England (St. George's Hospital Medical School). London, England (Middlesex Hospital Medical School). London, England (Guy's Hospital Medical School). Dublin, Ireland (College of Surgeons). St. Petersburg, Russia (Medical Academy). London, England (College of Surgeons). London, England (Ophthalmic Hospital College). Angers, France. Lisbon, Portugal. Cairo, Egypt. London, England (St. Mary's Hospital Medical School). Newcastle, England. London, England (College of Hospital for Paralyzed and Epileptics). Bombay, India. London, England (Charing Cross Hospital Medical School). Reykjavik, Iceland. Edinburgh, Scotland (Medical College). London, England (Skin Hospital School). Mexico, Mexico. St. Petersburg, Russia (Institute of Experimental Medicine). London, England (Guy's Hospital Dental School). London, England (Institute of Preventive Medicine). Berlin (Prussia), Germany (School of Infectious Diseases). Lille, France (Pasteur Institute). St. Petersburg, Russia (Medical Institute for Women). Stockholm, Sweden (Dental College).
	<i>Date not known.</i>		
	Augsburg (Bavaria), Germany. London, England (College of Divinity).		
	(2) <i>Law schools.</i>		
1367 1599 1657 1740	Fünfkirchen, Hungary. Keeskemet, Hungary. Kaschau, Hungary. Erlau, Hungary.		

## II. Arranged according to date of founding—Continued.

Date of foundation.	Locality.	Date of foundation.	Locality.
	(C) PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS—continued.		(D) POLYTECHNICA—continued.
	(3) Medical schools—Continued.		
1899	Liverpool, England (School of Tropical Diseases).	1885	Coopers Hill, England (Engineering).
1900	London, England (School of Tropical Medicine).	1885	Lille, France (Hautes Etudes Industrielles).
	<i>Date not known.</i>	1885	Zurich, Switzerland.
	Amiens, France.	1886	Glasgow, Scotland.
	Bordeaux, France (Santé de la Marine).	1891	Bordeaux, France (Chimie Industrielles).
	Calcutta, India.	1891	Marseille, France (Engineering).
	Fukuoka, Japan.	1894	Paris, France (Electricité).
	Lahore, India.	1894	São Paulo, Brazil.
	London, England (Royal Hospital Medical School for Women).	1896	Moscow, Russia (Technical School).
	Madras, India.	1896	Tomsk, Siberia.
	Rouen, France.	1898	Kief, Russia.
	St. Petersburg, Russia (Clinical Institute).	1898	Warsaw (Poland), Russia.
	Tours, France.	1899	Brünn (Moravia), Austria (Bohemian Polytechnicum).
	(D) POLYTECHNICA.	1899	Grenoble, France.
1745	Brunswick, Germany.	1899	Lyon, France (Ecole de Tannerie).
1747	Paris, France (Ponts et Chaussées).	1899	St. Petersburg, Russia (Electricity).
1794	Paris, France (Polytechnique).	1901	Belfast, Ireland (Technical Institute).
1798	Stockholm, Sweden.	1902	St. Petersburg, Russia (Polytechnicum Sonowka).
1806	Prague, Austria (German Polytechnicum.)	1904	Danzig (Prussia), Germany.
1809	St. Petersburg, Russia (Polytechnicum Soobščenija).		<i>Date not known.</i>
1811	Gratz (Styria), Austria.		Calcutta, India.
1815	Vienna, Austria.		Kharkof, Russia.
1821	Montreal, Canada.		Madras, India.
1825	Karlsruhe (Baden), Germany.		Madrid, Spain (Engineering).
1827	Toronto, Canada.		Nancy, France (Electricity).
1828	Dresden (Saxony), Germany.		Nancy, France (Chemistry).
1828	St. Petersburg, Russia (Polytechnicum Nikolaja I).		Roorkee, India (Engineering).
1829	Copenhagen, Denmark.		Tokyo, Japan (Engineering).
1829	Paris, France (Arts and Manufactures).	1776	(E) AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY SCHOOLS.
1829	Stuttgart (Wurttemberg), Germany.	1803	Moscow, Russia (Agriculture).
1831	Hanover (Prussia), Germany.	1803	St. Petersburg, Russia (Forestry).
1832	Moscow, Russia.	1806	Berlin (Prussia), Germany (Agriculture).
1837	Athens, Greece.	1811	Stockholm, Sweden (Agriculture).
1837	Lisbon, Portugal.	1811	Tharandt (Saxony), Germany (Forestry).
1837	Oporto, Portugal.	1818	Altenburg, Hungary (Agriculture).
1844	Lemberg (Galicia), Austria.	1818	Hohenheim (Wurttemberg), Germany.
1844	Madrid, Spain (Architecture).	1821	Vienna, Austria (Agriculture).
1847	Helsingfors (Finland), Russia.	1824	Nancy, France (Forestry).
1850	Brünn (Moravia) Austria (German Polytechnicum).	1828	Grignon, France (Agriculture).
1856	Bristol, England.	1830	Eberswalde (Prussia), Germany.
1856	Budapest, Hungary.	1830	Eisenach (Thuringia), Germany (Forestry).
1857	Lyon, France.	1831	Nowaja-Alexandria, Russia (Agriculture and Forestry).
1862	Milan, Italy.	1832	Aschaffenburg (Bavaria), Germany (Forestry).
1862	Riga, Russia.	1845	Cirencester, England (Agriculture).
1863	Naples, Italy (Engineering).	1847	Poppelsdorf-Bonn (Prussia), Germany (Agriculture).
1864	Delft, Netherlands.	1852	Lisbon, Portugal (Agriculture and Veterinary).
1865	Paris, France (Architecture).	1854	Beauvais, France (Agriculture).
1868	Darmstadt (Hesse), Germany.	1855	Dublany, Austria (Agriculture).
1868	Munich (Bavaria), Germany.	1862	Evois (Finland), Russia (Forestry).
1868	Prague, Austria (Bohemian Polytechnicum).	1865	Keszthely, Hungary (Agriculture).
1870	Aix-la-Chapelle (Prussia), Germany.	1868	Debreczen, Hungary (Agriculture).
1874	Turin, Italy (Engineering).	1868	Münden (Prussia), Germany (Forestry).
1877	St. Petersburg, Russia (Engineering).	1869	Klausenburg, Hungary (Agriculture).
1878	London, England (City and Guilds' Institute).	1869	Vallombrosa, Italy (Forestry).
1879	Charlottenburg-Berlin (Prussia), Germany.	1872	Montpellier, France (Agriculture).
1882	Paris, France (Physics and industrial chemistry).	1872	Portici, Italy (Agriculture).
1883	London, England (City and Guilds' Technical College).	1876	Wageningen, Netherlands (Agriculture).
1883	Lyon, France (Chimie Industrielles).	1880	Lyon, France (Agriculture).
1884	London, England (City and Guilds' Central Technical College).	1886	Glasgow, Scotland (Agriculture).
		1893	Douai, France (Agriculture).

II. Arranged according to date of founding—Continued.

Date of foundation.	Locality.	Date of foundation.	Locality.
(E) AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY SCHOOLS—continued.		(G) SCHOOLS OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES—continued.	
<i>Date not known.</i>		<i>Date not known—Continued.</i>	
	Dehra-Dun, India (Forestry). Gembloux, Belgium (Agriculture). Kaschau, Hungary (Agriculture). Madrid, Spain (Agriculture). Milan, Italy (Agriculture). Paris, France (Agriculture). Pisa, Italy (Agriculture and Veterinary). Rennes, France (Agriculture). Stockholm, Sweden (Forestry). Tokyo, Japan (Agriculture). Toronto, Canada (Agriculture).		Paris, France (Ecole des Études Sociales). Paris, France (École des Sciences Politiques).
(F) VETERINARY SCHOOLS.		(H) SCHOOLS OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.	
	1761 Lyon, France. 1764 Vienna, Austria. 1765 Alfort, France. 1778 Hanover (Prussia), Germany. 1780 Dresden (Saxony), Germany. 1786 Budapest, Hungary. 1790 Berlin (Prussia), Germany. 1790 Munich (Bavaria), Germany. 1791 London, England. 1792 Madrid, Spain. 1802 Cordoba, Spain. 1808 Milan, Italy. 1820 Santiago, Spain. 1821 Stockholm, Sweden. 1821 Stuttgart (Wurtemberg), Germany. 1823 Edinburgh, Scotland. 1825 Toulouse, France. 1858 Copenhagen, Denmark (Veterinary and Agriculture). 1861 Bukharest, Roumania. 1881 Lemberg (Galicia), Austria.		1727 Naples, Italy. 1795 Paris, France. 1808 Berlin (Prussia), Germany. 1815 Moscow, Russia. 1851 Vienna, Austria. 1881 Cairo, Egypt. 1899 Vladivostock, Siberia. London, England.
<i>Date not known.</i>		(I) MINING SCHOOLS.	
	Jurjew (Dorpat), Russia. Kazan, Russia. Leon, Spain. Montreal, Canada. Naples, Italy. Saragossa, Spain. Turin, Italy. Utrecht, Netherlands. Warsaw (Poland), Russia. Zurich, Switzerland.		1765 Freiberg (Saxony), Germany. 1773 St. Petersburg, Russia. 1775 Clausthal (Prussia), Germany. 1778 Paris, France. 1816 St. Etienne, France. 1849 Pribram (Bohemia), Austria. 1873 Berlin (Prussia), Germany. 1875 Ouro Preto, Brazil. 1892 Kingston, Canada. 1894 Leoben (Styria), Austria.
(G) SCHOOLS OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES.		<i>Date not known.</i>	
	1834 Brussels, Belgium (Instituts Solvay). 1874 Florence, Italy. 1895 London, England. 1895 Oviedo, Spain. 1895 Paris, France.		Jekaterinoslaw, Russia. Mons, Belgium. Schemnitz, Hungary (Mining and Forestry).
<i>Date not known.</i>		(J) HIGHER COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS.	
	Louvain, Belgium.		1754 Vienna, Austria (Consular and Commercial). 1834 Brussels, Belgium. 1877 Trieste, Austria. 1898 Leipzig (Saxony), Germany. 1900 Aix-la-Chapelle (Prussia), Germany. 1901 Cologne (Prussia), Germany. 1901 Frankfort (Prussia), Germany. 1902 Milan, Italy. Louvain, Belgium.
(K) SCHOOLS OF FINE ARTS.		(K) SCHOOLS OF FINE ARTS.	
			1705 Dresden (Saxony), Germany. 1767 Düsseldorf (Prussia), Germany. 1770 Munich (Bavaria), Germany. 1853 Karlsruhe (Baden), Germany. 1864 Bukharest, Roumania.
<i>Date not known.</i>		<i>Date not known.</i>	
			Dublin, Ireland. Naples, Italy. Paris, France (École des Beaux Arts). Paris, France (Ecole de Louvre). Rome, Italy.

## III. ARRANGED ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

Order.	Locality.	Number of students.	Order.	Locality.	Number of students.
(A) UNIVERSITIES.			(A) UNIVERSITIES—continued.		
1	Berlin (Prussia) Germany.....	13,782	71	Nancy, France.....	1,300
2	Paris, France.....	12,985	72	Prague (German University), Austria.....	1,299
3	Cairo, Egypt.....	10,182	73	Marburg (Prussia), Germany.....	1,227
4	Madras, India (candidates for examination).....	8,349	74	Manila, Philippine Islands.....	1,200
5	Calcutta, India (candidates for examination).....	7,210	75	Salamanca, Spain.....	1,200
6	Budapest, Hungary.....	6,586	76	Kyoto, Japan.....	1,199
7	Vienna, Austria.....	6,205	77	Leeds, England.....	1,191
8	Naples, Italy.....	5,170	78	Gottenborg, Sweden.....	1,173
9	Madrid, Spain.....	5,054	79	Leyden, Netherlands.....	1,170
10	Munich (Bavaria), Germany.....	4,855	80	Lille, France.....	1,164
11	Moscow, Russia.....	4,845	81	Montreal, Canada (McGill University).....	1,160
12	Leipzig (Saxony), Germany.....	4,023	82	Manchester, England.....	1,146
13	St. Petersburg, Russia.....	3,990	83	Rennes, France.....	1,143
14	Tokyo, Japan.....	3,771	84	Giessen (Hesse), Germany.....	1,142
15	Oxford, England.....	3,570	85	Amsterdam, Netherlands.....	1,133
16	Prague (Bohemian Univer- sity), Austria.....	3,487	86	Kazan, Russia.....	1,131
17	Allahabad, India (candidates for examination).....	3,409	87	Geneva, Switzerland.....	1,115
18	Bombay, India (candidates for examination).....	3,374	88	Innsbruck (Tyrol), Austria.....	1,111
19	Bukharest, Roumania.....	3,304	89	Aberdeen, Scotland.....	1,100
20	Lahore, India (candidates for examination).....	3,137	90	Pisa, Italy.....	1,100
21	Rome, Italy (Royal University)	3,012	91	Jena (Thuringia), Germany.....	1,099
22	Athens, Greece (about).....	3,000	92	Brussels, Belgium.....	1,069
23	Bonn (Prussia), Germany.....	2,970	93	Catania, Italy.....	1,060
24	Edinburgh, Scotland.....	2,950	94	Agram (Croatia), Hungary.....	1,054
25	Cambridge, England.....	2,900	95	Aix-en-Provence, France.....	1,052
26	Helsingfors (Finland), Russia.	2,772	96	Utrecht, Netherlands.....	1,051
27	Lemberg (Galicia), Austria.....	2,747	97	Kiel (Prussia), Germany.....	1,033
28	Turin, Italy.....	2,700	98	Birmingham, England.....	1,000
29	Buenos Ayres, Argentina.....	2,650	99	Santiago, Chile, about.....	1,000
30	Kief, Russia.....	2,640	100	Cordoba, Argentina, about.....	1,000
31	Lyon, France.....	2,609	101	Lerlangen (Bavaria), Germany.	982
32	Bordeaux, France.....	2,320	102	Konigsberg (Prussia), Germany.	977
33	Glasgow, Scotland.....	2,202	103	Zurich, Switzerland.....	957
34	Louvain, Belgium.....	2,070	104	Dublin, Ireland.....	950
35	Freiburg (Baden), Germany.....	2,029	105	Kingston, Canada.....	923
36	Copenhagen, Denmark (about)	2,000	106	Oviedo, Spain.....	905
37	Halle-Wittenberg (Prussia), Germany.....	1,983	107	Lausanne, Switzerland.....	893
38	Toulouse, France.....	1,950	108	Dijon, France.....	880
39	Klausenburg, Hungary.....	1,925	109	Grenoble, France.....	878
40	Barcelona, Spain.....	1,900	110	Poitiers, France.....	878
41	Krakow (Galicia), Austria.....	1,879	111	Ghent, Belgium.....	870
42	Jurjew (formerly Dorpat), Russia.....	1,849	112	Greifswald (Prussia), Germany	817
43	Liège, Belgium.....	1,825	113	Montreal, Canada (Laval Uni- versity).....	800
44	Odessa, Russia.....	1,808	114	Sophia, Bulgaria.....	794
45	Breslau (Prussia), Germany.....	1,780	115	Sydney, Australia.....	790
46	Graz (Styria), Austria.....	1,751	116	Caen, France.....	783
47	Coimbra, Portugal (about).....	1,700	117	Jassy, Roumania.....	782
48	Valencia, Spain (about).....	1,700	118	Liverpool, England.....	750
49	Göttingen (Prussia), Germany	1,694	119	Modena, Italy.....	715
50	Heidelberg (Baden), Germany	1,655	120	Lund, Sweden.....	708
51	Berne, Switzerland.....	1,653	121	Paris, France (Catholic Uni- versity).....	704
52	Tübingen (Wurttemberg), Germany.....	1,626	122	Parma, Italy.....	675
53	Toronto, Canada.....	1,625	123	Czernowitz (Galicia), Austria.	657
54	Montpellier, France.....	1,600	124	Messina, Italy.....	645
55	Pavia, Italy.....	1,542	125	Tomsk, Siberia.....	640
56	New Zealand.....	1,512	126	Melbourne, Australia.....	628
57	Christiania, Norway.....	1,500	127	Lyon, France.....	600
58	Strassburg (Alsace), Germany.	1,500	128	Adelaide, Australia.....	598
59	Bologna, Italy.....	1,470	129	Basel, Switzerland.....	581
60	Upsala, Sweden.....	1,451	130	Montevideo, Uruguay.....	580
61	Granada, Spain.....	1,400	131	Rostock (Mecklenburg), Ger- many.....	561
62	Palermo, Italy.....	1,400	132	Lille, France (Catholic Uni- versity).....	550
63	Valladolid, Spain.....	1,400	133	Freiburg, Switzerland.....	549
64	Warsaw (Poland), Russia.....	1,400	134	Habana, Cuba.....	503
65	Wales (Aberystwyth, Bangor and Cardiff together).....	1,384	135	Belgrade, Servia.....	490
66	Kharkof, Russia.....	1,380	136	Groningen, Netherlands.....	375
67	Würzburg (Bavaria), Germany	1,379	137	Quebec, Canada (Laval Uni- versity).....	360
68	Padua, Italy.....	1,364	138	Halifax, Canada.....	350
69	Genoa, Italy.....	1,325	139	Perugia, Italy.....	348
70	Münster (Prussia), Germany..	1,305	140	Besançon, France.....	338
			141	Camerino, Italy.....	313
			142	St. Andrews, Scotland.....	287
			143	Clermont-Ferrand, France.....	274



## III. Arranged according to number of students—Continued.

Order.	Locality.	Number of students.	Order.	Locality.	Number of students.
(A) UNIVERSITIES—continued.			(B) COLLEGES AND INDEPENDENT FACULTIES—cont'd.		
144	Cagliari, Italy .....	270	29	Rome, Italy (Pontifical College 2).....	400
145	Toronto, Canada (Victoria University) .....	250	30	Sheffield, England (University College) .....	400
146	Macerata, Italy.....	234	31	Vijayanagaram, India (College).....	400
147	Siena, Italy.....	226	32	Lahore, India (Vedic College).....	397
148	Angers, France.....	222	33	Belfast, Ireland (Queen's College).....	367
149	Hobart (Tasmania), Australia.....	212	34	Lucknow, India (Canning College).....	361
150	Marseille, France.....	200	35	Lahore, India (Christian College).....	350
151	Durham, England.....	186	36	Bangor, Wales (University College).....	325
152	Urbino, Italy.....	184	37	Cooch Behar, India (Victoria College).....	300
153	Stockholm, Sweden.....	168	38	Chittagong, India (College).....	270
154	Rome, Italy (University for Women).....	160	39	Neuchatel, Switzerland (Academy).....	256
155	Sassari, Italy.....	160	40	Rajahmundry, India (College).....	216
156	Ferrara, Italy.....	152	41	Dundee, Scotland (College).....	213
157	Amsterdam, Netherlands (Free University).....	144	42	Ahmedabad, India (College).....	212
158	Toulouse, France (Catholic University).....	100	43	Cork, Ireland (Queen's College).....	212
159	Capetown, Cape Colony.....		44	Baroda, India (College).....	201
160	Dublin, Ireland (examining board).....		45	Allahabad, India (Central College).....	200
161	Lima, Peru.....		46	Kumbakonam, India (College).....	190
162	London, England (examining board).....		47	Patna, India (College).....	190
163	Santiago, Spain.....		48	Poona, India (College of Science).....	190
164	Saragossa, Spain.....		49	Rajshahi, India (College).....	170
165	Seville, Spain.....		50	Lahore, India (Oriental College).....	164
(B) COLLEGES AND INDEPENDENT FACULTIES.			51	Hooghly, India (College).....	160
1	Nottingham, England (College).....	1,900	52	Poona, India (Deccan College).....	160
2	Bombay, India (St. Xavier's College).....	1,690	53	Rome, Italy, (College San Thomas d'Aquino).....	160
3	Trichinopoly, India (St. Joseph's College).....	1,500	54	Florence, Italy (College for Women).....	150
4	London, England (Kings College).....	1,300	55	Mangalore, India (Government College).....	150
5	St. Petersburg, Russia (Women's Higher Courses).....	1,300	56	Meerut, India (College).....	150
6	London, England (University College).....	1,246	57	Milan, Italy (Academy).....	147
7	Bristol, England (University College).....	1,121	58	London, England (Halloway College).....	140
8	Rome, Italy (Pontifical University 1).....	1,025	59	Lampeter, Wales (College).....	132
9	Calcutta, India (City College).....	1,000	60	Mysore, India (College).....	131
10	Rangoon, India (Baptist College).....	823	61	Cuttack, India (College).....	120
11	Algiers, Algeria (Academy) ..	800	62	Galway, Ireland (Queen's College).....	118
12	Agra, India (College).....	750	63	Agra, India (St. John's College).....	115
13	Madras, India (Christian College).....	750	64	Calcutta, India (Sanskrit College).....	115
14	Ernakulam, India (College) ..	731	65	Lisbon, Portugal (Superior Courses).....	110
15	Ajmere, India (College).....	670	66	Serampur, India (College) ..	110
16	Calcutta, India (Presidency College).....	607	67	Jaipur, India (Sanskrit College).....	105
17	Cardiff, Wales (University College).....	606	68	Paris, France (Higher Normal School).....	103
18	Florence, Italy (College) .....	603	69	Bareilly, India (College).....	100
19	Calcutta, India (Duff College) ..	521	70	Nezin, Russia (College of Philology).....	100
20	Aligarh, India (Anglo-Oriental College).....	500	71	Calcutta, India (Armenian College).....	96
21	Rome, Italy (Scientific Institute).....	490	72	Benares, India (Queen's College).....	90
22	Aberystwyth, Wales (University College).....	453	73	Krishnagar, India (College) ..	90
23	Mangalore, India (St. Aloysius College).....	452	74	St. Petersburg, Russia (Institute of Philology).....	87
24	Calcutta, India (St. Xavier's College).....	450	75	Delhi, India (St. Stephen's College).....	80
25	Dacca, India (College).....	435	76	Jabalpur, India (Government College).....	80
26	Benares, India (Sanskrit College).....	420	77	Jaipur, India (college).....	73
27	Bangalor, India (Central College).....	400	78	Gwalior, India (Victoria College).....	70
28	Bombay, India (Wilson College).....	400			

## III. Arranged according to number of students—Continued.

Order.	Locality.	Number of students.	Order.	Locality.	Number of students.
	(B) COLLEGES AND INDEPENDENT FACULTIES—cont'd.			(C) PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.	
				(1) Theological schools.	
79	Indore, India (State College) ..	70			
80	Lahore, India (Islamia College)	60	1	Debreczen, Hungary (Protestant theology) .....	350
81	Rome, Italy (College of S. Anselmo) .....	60	2	Eperjes, Hungary (theology and law) .....	303
82	Ajmere, India (Mayo College) ..	58	3	Kazan, Russia .....	260
83	Bombay, India (Parsi College)	50	4	St. Petersburg, Russia .....	242
84	Calcutta, India (Sanskrit College) .....	50	5	Regensburg (Bavaria), Germany .....	201
85	Lucknow, India (Christian College) .....	43	6	Moscow, Russia .....	199
86	Jodhpur, India (college) .....	40	7	Olmütz (Moravia), Austria .....	197
87	Hyderabad, India (college) .....	35	8	Kief, Russia .....	187
88	London, England (Cheshunt College) .....	25	9	Freising (Bavaria), Germany .....	150
89	London, England (Hackney College) .....	24	10	Sarospatak, Hungary (theology and law) .....	150
90	Indore, India (Mission College)	21	11	Dillingen (Bavaria), Germany .....	131
91	Paris, France (Ecole des Chartas) .....	20	12	Passau (Bavaria), Germany .....	105
92	Asunción, Paraguay .....		13	Eichstätt (Bavaria), Germany .....	104
93	Athens, Greece (American School of Classical Studies) ..		14	Budapest, Hungary (School for Rabbis) .....	89
94	Athens, Greece (British School)		15	Bamberg (Bavaria), Germany .....	71
95	Athens, Greece (Ecole Française) .....		16	Budapest, Hungary (Protestant theology) .....	67
96	Benares, India (Hindu College) .....		17	Montauban, France .....	66
97	Benares, India (Sanskrit College) .....		18	Salzburg, Austria .....	61
98	Calcutta, India (Madrasah College) .....		19	Braunsberg (Prussia), Germany .....	54
99	Calcutta, India (Doveton College) .....		20	Vienna, Austria (Protestant theology) .....	50
100	Capetown, Cape Colony (college) .....		21	Vienna, Austria (Catholic theology) .....	47
101	Dublin, Ireland (College of Science) .....		22	Breslau (Prussia), Germany (Jewish Seminary) .....	40
102	Edinburgh, Scotland (New College) .....		23	London, England (Baptist College) .....	40
103	Glasgow, Scotland (college) .....		24	Paris, France (Jewish Seminary) .....	38
104	Indore, India (Day College) .....		25	Geneva, Switzerland .....	34
105	Kapurthala, India (college) .....		26	Jerusalem, Palestine .....	27
106	London, England (Bedford College for Women) .....		27	Vienna, Austria (Catholic theology) .....	26
107	London, England (College of Science) .....		28	Lausanne, Switzerland .....	24
108	London, England (Gresham College) .....		29	Neuchatel, Switzerland .....	15
109	London, England (New College) .....		30	Aberdeen, Scotland .....	
110	London, England (Wesleyan College) .....		31	Augsburg (Bavaria), Germany .....	
111	London, England (Westfield College for Women) .....		32	Berlin (Prussia), Germany (Jewish Seminary) .....	
112	Louvain, Belgium (College of Philosophy) .....		33	London, England (College of Divinity) .....	
113	Nagpur, India (college) .....		34	London, England (Jewish Seminary) .....	
114	Paris, France (Collège de France) .....		35	Reykjavik, Iceland .....	
115	Paris, France (Hautes Études à la Sorbonne) .....		36	St. Petersburg, Russia .....	
116	Paris, France (Ecole d'Anthropologie) .....		37	Toronto, Canada (threeschools) .....	
117	Paris, France (Ecole d'Hist. Naturelle) .....			(2) Law schools.	
118	Pekin, China (College of Foreign Knowledge) .....		1	Jaroslavl, Russia .....	563
119	Pisa, Italy (Higher Normal College) .....		2	St. Petersburg, Russia .....	330
120	Posen (Prussia), Germany (academy) .....		3	Pressburg, Hungary .....	320
121	Quito, Ecuador (college) .....		4	Grosswarden, Hungary .....	252
122	Rangoon, India (college) .....		5	Pernambuco, Brazil .....	250
123	St. Petersburg, Russia (Archæological Institute) .....		6	Kaschau, Hungary .....	238
124	St. Petersburg, Russia (Pedagogical Institute for Women) ..		7	Lahore, India .....	230
125	Shimoga, India (college) .....		8	Fünfkirchen, Hungary .....	143
126	Ujjin, India (college) .....		9	Erlau, Hungary .....	136
			10	Kecskemét, Hungary .....	132
			11	Nantes, France .....	100
			12	Madrid, Spain (Diplomatic School) .....	20
			13	Bello-Horizonte, Brazil .....	
			14	Cairo, Egypt .....	
			15	London, England (Inns of Court) .....	
			16	St. Petersburg, Russia (Law College) .....	
			17	St. Petersburg, Russia (Law Akademie) .....	

III. Arranged according to number of students—Continued.

Order.	Locality.	Number of students.	Order.	Locality.	Number of students.
(c) PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS—continued.			(c) PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS—continued.		
(3) Medical schools.			(3) Medical schools—Continued.		
1	St. Petersburg, Russia (Medical Institute for Women).....	1,314	46	Mexico, Mexico (Medical Institute).....	.....
2	Edinburgh, Scotland.....	1,200	47	Reykjavik, Iceland.....	.....
3	London, England (London Hospital College).....	1,000	48	St. Petersburg, Russia (Institute of Experimental Medicine).....	.....
4	London, England (St. Bartholomews' Hospital College).....	950	49	St. Petersburg, Russia (Clinical Institute).....	.....
5	St. Petersburg, Russia (Medical Academy).....	750	(D) POLYTECHNICA.		
6	Calcutta, India.....	600	1	Berlin (Prussia), Germany....	4,157
7	London, England (Guy's Hospital Medical School).....	500	2	Vienna, Austria.....	2,479
8	Bombay, India.....	500	3	Munich (Bavaria), Germany..	2,381
9	Madras, India.....	489	4	Hanover (Prussia), Germany..	1,987
10	London, England (St. George's Hospital Medical School)....	350	5	Darmstadt (Hesse), Germany..	1,868
11	Lisbon, Portugal.....	310	6	Zurich, Switzerland.....	1,773
12	Stockholm, Sweden.....	310	7	Prague (Bohemia), Austria (I)..	1,626
13	London, England (Royal Hospital Medical School for Women).....	218	8	Karlsruhe (Baden), Germany..	1,607
14	Newcastle, England.....	200	9	Riga, Russia.....	1,546
15	Lahore, India.....	190	10	Budapest, Hungary.....	1,545
16	Fukuoka, Japan.....	163	11	St. Petersburg, Russia (Polytechnic Nikolaja I).....	1,470
17	Rouen, France.....	152	12	Kief, Russia.....	1,370
18	Angers, France.....	150	13	Stuttgart (Wurttemberg), Germany.....	1,206
19	London, England (Middlesex Hospital Medical School)....	150	14	Kharkof, Russia.....	1,200
20	London, England (School of Tropical Medicine).....	120	15	Moscow, Russia.....	1,160
21	Limoges, France.....	115	16	Dresden (Saxony), Germany..	1,111
22	Amiens, France.....	100	17	Delft, Netherlands.....	1,084
23	Tours, France.....	100	18	Lemberg (Galicia), Austria....	1,026
24	Rheims, France.....	90	19	Warsaw (Poland), Russia.....	982
25	Stockholm, Sweden (Medical and Dental School).....	70	20	St. Petersburg, Russia (Polytechnic Soobscenija).....	844
26	London, England (Ophthalmic Hospital College).....	30	21	Tomsk, Siberia.....	812
27	Berlin (Prussia), Germany (College of Infectious Diseases).....	.....	22	Belfast, Ireland (also 4,000 evening students).....	800
28	Bordeaux, France (Marine Medical College).....	.....	23	Aix-la-Chapelle (Prussia), Germany.....	797
29	Cadiz, Spain.....	.....	24	Prague (Bohemia), Austria (II)	778
30	Cairo, Egypt.....	.....	25	Paris, France (Arts and Manufactures).....	700
31	Dublin, Ireland.....	.....	26	St. Petersburg, Russia (Polytechnic Souawka).....	700
32	Edinburgh, Scotland (College of Surgeons, Examining Board).....	.....	27	Brünn (Moravia), Austria (I)..	589
33	Edinburgh, Scotland (College of Physicians).....	.....	28	Turin, Italy.....	573
34	Lille, France (Pasteur Institute).....	.....	29	Milan, Italy.....	559
35	Liverpool, England (School of Tropical Medicine).....	.....	30	London, England (City and Guilds Technical College)....	554
36	London, England (Charing Cross Hospital Medical School).....	.....	31	Copenhagen, Denmark.....	550
37	London, England (College of Hospital for Paralyzed and Epileptics).....	.....	32	St. Petersburg, Russia (Engineering School).....	530
38	London, England (College of Physicians).....	.....	33	Brunswick, Germany.....	517
39	London, England (College of Surgeons).....	.....	34	Glasgow, Scotland (also 4,212 evening students).....	471
40	London, England (Guy's Hospital Dental School).....	.....	35	Stockholm, Sweden.....	462
41	London, England (Institute of Preventive Medicine).....	.....	36	Helsingfors (Finland), Russia.	421
42	London, England (Skin Hospital School).....	.....	37	Graz (Styria), Austria.....	410
43	London, England (St. Mary's Hospital Medical School)....	.....	38	London, England (City and Guilds Central Technical College).....	409
44	London, England (St. Thomas Hospital Medical School)....	.....	39	Roorkee, England.....	390
45	London, England (Westminster Hospital Medical School)	.....	40	Moscow, Russia.....	381
			41	Paris, France (Ecole Polytechnique).....	370
			42	St. Petersburg, Russia (Electro-Technical Institute)....	362
			43	Calcutta, India.....	350
			44	Brünn (Moravia), Austria (II)	341
			45	Madras, India.....	339
			46	Lisbon, Portugal.....	312
			47	Athens, Greece.....	300
			48	Bristol, England.....	242
			49	Madrid, Spain (School of Architecture).....	220
			50	Oporto, Portugal.....	200
			51	Grenoble, France.....	170

## III. Arranged according to number of students—Continued.

Order.	Locality.	Number of students.	Order.	Locality.	Number of students.
(D) POLYTECHNICA—continued.			(E) AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY SCHOOLS—cont'd.		
52	São Paulo, Brazil.....	152	32	Evois (Finland), Russia (Forestry only).....	30
53	Naples, Italy.....	135	33	Glasgow, Scotland.....	
54	Nancy, France (Electro-Technical Institute).....	131	34	Lisbon, Portugal (Agriculture and Veterinary School).....	
55	Coopers Hill, England.....	130	35	Lyon, France.....	
56	Lyon, France.....	130	36	Madrid, Spain.....	
57	Paris, France (Ponts et Chaussées).....	122	37	Milan, Italy.....	
58	Nancy, France (Chemical Institute).....	110	38	Pisa, Italy (Agriculture and Veterinary School).....	
59	Paris, France (Industrial Sciences).....	100	39	Stockholm, Sweden.....	
60	Lille, France (Industrial Sciences).....	100	40	Tokyo, Japan.....	
61	Madrid, Spain (Engineering School).....	80	41	Toronto, Canada.....	
62	Paris, France (Electro-Technical Institute).....	70	42	Wageningen, Netherlands.....	
63	Paris, France (School of Architecture).....	69	(F) VETERINARY SCHOOLS.		
64	Bordeaux, France (Industrial Chemistry).....	51	1	Kazan, Russia.....	571
65	Marseille, France (Engineering School).....	48	2	Berlin (Prussia), Germany.....	534
66	Danzig (Prussia), Germany.....		3	Budapest, Hungary.....	405
67	London, England (City and Guilds Institute).....		4	Copenhagen, Denmark (Veterinary and Agricultural School).....	370
68	Lyon, France (Industrial Chemistry).....		5	Munich (Bavaria), Germany.....	319
69	Lyon, France (Ecole de Tannerie).....		6	Alfort, France.....	312
70	Montreal, Canada.....		7	Jurjew (Dorpat), Russia.....	315
71	Tokyo, Japan.....		8	Vienna, Austria.....	280
72	Toronto, Canada.....		9	Saragossa, Spain.....	276
(E) AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY SCHOOLS.			10	Hanover (Prussia), Germany.....	262
1	Berlin (Prussia), Germany.....	836	11	London, England.....	230
2	Rennes, France.....	620	12	Dresden (Saxony), Germany.....	210
3	St. Petersburg, Russia (Forestry only).....	540	13	Naples, Italy.....	200
4	Vienna, Austria.....	458	14	Lyon, France.....	180
5	Poppelsdorf-Bonn (Prussia), Germany.....	449	15	Toulouse, France.....	177
6	Nowaja-Alexandria, Russia.....	325	16	Milan, Italy.....	122
7	Moscow, Russia.....	266	17	Stuttgart (Wurttemberg), Germany.....	120
8	Paris, France.....	240	18	Utrecht, Netherlands.....	104
9	Altenburg, Hungary.....	209	19	Cordoba, Spain.....	100
10	Montpellier, France.....	200	20	Edinburgh, Scotland.....	100
11	Keszthely, Hungary.....	167	21	Leon, Spain.....	100
12	Kaschau, Hungary.....	148	22	Turin, Italy.....	90
13	Klausenburg, Hungary.....	135	23	Stockholm, Sweden.....	55
14	Hohenheim (Wurttemberg), Germany.....	127	24	Bukharest, Roumania.....	52
15	Grignon, France.....	120	25	Lemberg (Galicia), Austria.....	
16	Gembloux, Belgium.....	110	26	Madrid, Spain.....	
17	Beauvais, France.....	104	27	Montreal, Canada.....	
18	Portici, Italy.....	106	28	Santiago, Spain.....	
19	Debreczin, Hungary.....	96	29	Warsaw (Poland), Russia.....	
20	Cirencester, England.....	85	30	Zurich, Switzerland.....	
21	Dublany, Austria.....	81	(G) SCHOOLS OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES.		
22	Eberswalde (Prussia), Germany (Forestry only).....	73	1	Paris, France (Political Science).....	560
23	Aschaffenburg (Bavaria), Germany (Forestry only).....	68	2	Paris, France (Social Science).....	380
24	Nancy, France (Forestry only).....	51	3	Brussels, Belgium (Political and Social Science).....	
25	Dehra-Dun, India (Forestry only).....	50	4	Florence, Italy (Social Science).....	
26	Münden (Prussia), Germany (Forestry only).....	50	5	Louvain, Belgium (Political and Social Science).....	
27	Tharandt (Saxony), Germany (Forestry only).....	46	6	London, England (Political and Social Science).....	
28	Eisenach (Thuringia), Germany (Forestry only).....	44	7	Oviedo, Spain (Political Science).....	
29	Stockholm, Sweden (Forestry only).....	40	8	Paris, France (School of Social Studies).....	
30	Vallombrosa, Italy (Forestry only).....	40	(H) SCHOOLS OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.		
31	Douai, France.....	30	1	Paris, France.....	470
			2	Berlin (Prussia), Germany.....	460
			3	Naples, Italy.....	271
			4	Vienna, Austria.....	192
			5	Vladivostock, Siberia.....	70
			6	Moscow, Russia.....	10

III. Arranged according to number of students—Continued.

Order.	Locality.	Number of students.	Order.	Locality.	Number of students.
(H) SCHOOLS OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES—cont'd.			(J) HIGHER COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS—continued.		
7	Cairo, Egypt.....	.....	3	Leipzig (Saxony), Germany...	395
8	London, England.....	.....	4	Milan, Italy.....	157
(I) MINING SCHOOLS.			5	Aix-la-Chapelle (Prussia), Germany.....	102
1	St. Petersburg, Russia.....	600	6	Vienna, Austria (Consular and Commercial Academy).....	35
2	Freiberg (Saxony), Germany.....	461	7	Trieste, Austria.....	26
3	Chemnitz, Hungary (Mining and Forestry).....	348	8	Brussels, Belgium.....	.....
4	Kingston, Canada.....	325	9	Louvain, Belgium.....	.....
5	Mons, Belgium.....	315	(K) SCHOOLS OF FINE ARTS.		
6	Leoben (Styria), Austria.....	272	1	Paris, France (about).....	2,000
7	Jekaterinoslaw, Russia.....	250	2	Dresden (Saxony), Germany..	190
8	Berlin (Prussia), Germany.....	242	3	Bukharest, Roumania.....	.....
9	Clausthal (Prussia), Germany.....	171	4	Dublin, Ireland.....	.....
10	Paris, France.....	155	5	Düsseldorf (Prussia), Germany.....	.....
11	Pribram (Bohemia), Austria..	140	6	Karlsruhe (Baden), Germany.....	.....
12	St. Etienne, France.....	126	7	Munich (Bavaria), Germany..	.....
13	Ouro Preto, Brazil.....	.....	8	Naples, Italy.....	.....
(J) HIGHER COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS.			9	Paris, France (Ecole de Louvre).....	.....
1	Cologne (Prussia), Germany..	778	10	Rome, Italy.....	.....
2	Frankfort (Prussia), Germany.	546			

IV. ALPHABETICAL LIST.

A.

Aberdeen, Scotland: University. Theological College.

Aberystwyth, Wales, University College.

Adelaide, Australia, University.

Agra, India: College. St. John's College.

Agram, Hungary, University.

Ahmedabad, India, College.

Aix-en-Provence, France, University.

Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany: Polytechnicum. Commercial School.

Algiers, Algeria, Academy.

Ajmere, India: College. Mayo College.

Alfort, France, Veterinary School.

Aligarh, India, Anglo-Oriental College.

Allahabad, India: Examining University. Central College.

Altenburg, Hungary, Agricultural College.

Amiens, France, Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy.

Amsterdam, Netherlands. University. Free University.

Angers, France: Catholic University. Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy.

Aschaffenburg, Germany, Forestry School.

Asuncion, Paraguay, College.

Athens, Greece: University. Polytechnicum. American School of Classical Studies. British School of Classical Studies. French School of Classical Studies.

Augsburg, Germany, Theological School.

B.

Bamberg, Germany, Theological School.

Bangalore, India, Central College.

Bangor, Wales, University College.

Barcelona, Spain, University.

Bareilly, India, College.

Baroda, India, College.

Basel, Switzerland, University.

Beauvais, France, Agricultural College.

Belfast, Ireland: Queen's College. Technical Institute.

Belgrade, Serbia, University.

Bello-Horizonte, Brazil, Law School.

Benares, India: Sanskrit colleges (2). Queen's College. Hindu College.

Berlin, Germany: University. Polytechnicum. Agricultural College. Veterinary School. Mining School. School of Oriental Languages. School of Infectious Diseases. Jewish Seminary.

Berne, Switzerland, University.

Besançon, France, University.

Birmingham, England, University.

Bologna, Italy, University.

Bombay, India: Examining University. St. Xavier's College. Medical College. Wilson College. Parsi College.

Bonn, Germany, University.

Bordeaux, France: University. School of Industrial Chemistry. Marine Hospital School.

Braunsberg, Germany, Theological College.

Breslau, Germany: University. Jewish Seminary.

Bristol, England: University College. Technical Institute.

Brünn, Austria: German Polytechnicum. Bohemian Polytechnicum.

Brunswick, Germany, Polytechnicum.

Brussels, Belgium: University. Commercial College. School of Political Science.

IV. *Alphabetical list*—Continued.

- Budapest, Hungary:  
 University.  
 Polytechnicum.  
 Veterinary School.  
 Theological Academy.  
 Jewish Seminary.
- Buenos Ayres, Argentina, University.
- Bukharest, Roumania:  
 University.  
 Veterinary School.  
 School of Fine Arts.
- C.
- Cadiz, Spain, Faculty of Medicine.
- Caen, France, University.
- Cagliari, Italy, University.
- Cairo, Egypt:  
 Azhar University.  
 Law School.  
 Medical School.  
 School of Oriental Languages.
- Calcutta, India:  
 Examining University.  
 City College.  
 Presidency College.  
 Medical College.  
 St. Xavier's College.  
 Engineering School.  
 Sanskrit College.  
 Armenian College.  
 Doveton College.  
 Madrash College.  
 Free Sanskrit College.  
 Duff College.
- Cambridge, England, University.
- Camerino, Italy, University.
- Capetown, Cape Colony:  
 University.  
 College.
- Cardiff, Wales, University College.
- Catania, Italy, University.
- Charlottenburg-Berlin, Germany, Polytechnicum.
- Chittagong, India, College.
- Christiania, Norway, University.
- Cirencester, England, Agricultural College.
- Clausthal, Germany, Mining School.
- Clermont-Feraud, France, University.
- Coimbra, Portugal, University.
- Cologne, Germany, Commercial University.
- Cooch Behar, India, Victoria College.
- Coopers Hill, England, Engineering School.
- Copenhagen, Denmark:  
 University.  
 Polytechnicum.  
 Veterinary School.
- Cordoba, Argentina, University.
- Cordoba, Spain, Veterinary School.
- Cork, Ireland, Queen's College.
- Cuttack, India, College.
- Czernowitz, Austria, University.
- D.
- Dacca, India, College.
- Danzig, Germany, Polytechnicum.
- Darmstadt, Germany, Polytechnicum.
- Debreczen, Hungary:  
 Theological School.  
 Agricultural College.
- Dehra-Dun, India, Forestry School.
- Delft, Netherlands, Polytechnicum.
- Delhi, India, St. Stephen's College.
- Dijon, France, University.
- Dillingen, Germany, Theological School.
- Douai, France, Agricultural College.
- Dresden, Germany:  
 Polytechnicum.  
 Veterinary School.  
 School of Fine Arts.
- Dublan, Austria, Agricultural College.
- Dublin, Ireland:  
 University.  
 Examining University.  
 College of Science.  
 College of Surgeons.  
 Art School.
- Dundee, Scotland, College.
- Durham, England, University.
- Düsseldorf, Germany, School of Fine Arts.
- E.
- Eberswalde, Germany, Forestry School.
- Edinburgh, Scotland:  
 University.  
 Medical College.  
 College of Surgeons.  
 College of Physicians.  
 Veterinary School.  
 New College.
- Eichstätt, Germany, Theological School.
- Eisenach, Germany, Forestry School.
- Eperjes, Hungary, College of Theology and Law.
- Erlangen, Germany, University.
- Erlau, Hungary, Law School.
- Ernakulam, India, College.
- Evois, Russia, Forestry School.
- F.
- Ferrara, Italy, University.
- Florence, Italy:  
 College.  
 College for Women.  
 College of Social Science.
- Frankfort, Germany, Commercial University.
- Freiberg, Germany, Mining School.
- Freiburg, Germany, University.
- Freiburg, Switzerland, University.
- Freising, Germany, Theological School.
- Fukuoka, Japan, Medical School.
- Fünfkirchen, Hungary, Law School.
- G.
- Galway, Ireland, Queen's College.
- Gembloux, Belgium, Agricultural College.
- Geneva, Switzerland:  
 University.  
 Theological School.
- Genoa, Italy, University.
- Ghent, Belgium, University.
- Giessen, Germany, University.
- Glasgow, Scotland:  
 University.  
 Polytechnicum.  
 Agricultural College.  
 College.
- Gottenborg, Sweden, University.
- Göttingen, Germany, University.
- Granada, Spain, University.
- Gratz, Austria:  
 University.  
 Polytechnicum.
- Greifswald, Germany, University.
- Grenoble, France:  
 University.  
 Polytechnicum.
- Grignon, France, Agricultural School.
- Groningen, Netherlands, University.
- Grosswardein, Hungary, Law School.
- Gwalior, India, College.
- H.
- Habana, Cuba, University.
- Halifax, Canada, University.
- Halle-Wittenberg, Germany, University.
- Hanover, Germany:  
 Polytechnicum.  
 Veterinary School.
- Heidelberg, Germany, University.
- Helsingfors, Russia;  
 University.  
 Polytechnicum.
- Hobart, Australia, University.
- Hohenheim, Germany, Agricultural College.
- Hooghly, India, College.
- Hyderabad, India, College.
- I.
- Indore, India:  
 State College.

IV. *Alphabetical list*—Continued.

- Indore, India—Continued.  
Day College.  
Mission College.
- Innsbruck, Austria, University.
- J.
- Jabalpur, India, Government College.
- Jaipur, India:  
Sanskrit College.  
College.
- Jaroslavl, Russia, Law School.
- Jassy, Roumania, University.
- Jekaterinoslaw, Russia, Mining School.
- Jena, Germany, University.
- Jerusalem, Palestine, Theological School.
- Jodhpur, India, College.
- Jurjew, Russia:  
University.  
Veterinary School.
- K.
- Kapurthala, India, College.
- Karlsruhe, Germany:  
Polytechnicum.  
School of Fine Arts.
- Kaschau, Hungary:  
Law School.  
Agricultural College.
- Kazan, Russia:  
University.  
Theological School.  
Veterinary School.
- Kharkof, Russia:  
University.  
Polytechnicum.
- Keeskemet, Hungary, Law School.
- Keszthely, Hungary, Agricultural College.
- Kief, Russia:  
University.  
Polytechnicum.  
Theological School.
- Kiel, Germany, University.
- Kingston, Canada:  
University.  
Mining School.
- Klausenburg, Hungary:  
University.  
Agricultural College.
- Konigsberg, Germany, University.
- Krakow, Austria, University.
- Krishnagar, India, College.
- Kumbakonum, India, College.
- Kyoto, Japan, University.
- L.
- Lahore, India:  
Examining University.  
Law School.  
Medical College.  
Anglo-Vedic College.  
Christian College.  
Islamia College.  
Oriental College.
- Lampeter, Wales, College.
- Lausanne, Switzerland:  
University.  
Theological School.
- Leeds, England, University.
- Leipzig, Germany:  
University.  
Commercial University.
- Lemberg, Austria:  
University.  
Polytechnicum.  
Veterinary School.
- Leoben, Austria, Mining School.
- Leon, Spain, Veterinary School.
- Leyden, Netherlands, University.
- Liège, Belgium, University.
- Lille, France:  
University.  
Catholic University.  
Higher Industrial Studies.  
Pasteur Institute.
- Lima, Peru, University.
- Limoges, France, Medical Faculty.
- Lisbon, Portugal:  
Superior Courses.  
Polytechnicum.  
Medical School.  
Agricultural and Veterinary College.
- Liverpool England:  
University.  
School of Tropical Medicine.
- London, England:  
University.  
King's College.  
University College.  
Royal Hollowell College.  
Bedford College for Women.  
Cheshunt College.  
Gresham College.  
Hackney College.  
New College.  
Westfield College for Women.  
Wesleyan College.  
Inns of Court.  
College of Divinity.  
Baptist College.  
Jewish Seminary.  
College of Physicians.  
College of Surgeons.  
St. Bartholomew's Hospital College.  
Guy's Hospital Medical School.  
St. George's Hospital Medical School.  
St. Thomas' Hospital Medical School.  
Westminster Hospital Medical School.  
London Hospital College.  
St. Mary's Hospital Medical School.  
Middlesex Hospital Medical School.  
Charing Cross Hospital Medical School.  
Guy's Hospital Dental School.  
Institute of Preventive Medicine.  
Skin Hospital School.  
College of Hospital for Paralyzed and Epileptics.
- College of Tropical Medicine.  
Royal Hospital Medical School for Women.  
Ophthalmic Hospital College.  
City and Guild's Central Technical College  
City and Guild's Technical College.  
City and Guild's Institute.  
College of Science.  
School of Political Science.  
School of Modern Oriental Languages.  
Veterinary School.
- Louvain, Belgium:  
University.  
College of Philosophy.  
School of Political Science.  
Higher Commercial School.
- Lund, Sweden, University.
- Lucknow, India:  
Canning College.  
Christian College.
- Lyon, France:  
University.  
Catholic University.  
Polytechnicum.  
School of Industrial Chemistry.  
Agricultural College.  
Tanning School.  
Veterinary School.
- M.
- Macerata, Italy, University.
- Madrid, Spain:  
University.  
School of Architecture.  
School of Engineering.  
Diplomatic School.  
Agricultural College.  
Veterinary School.
- Madras, India:  
Examining University.  
Medical College.  
Engineering College.  
Christian College.
- Manchester, England, University.
- Mangalore, India:  
Government College.  
St. Aloysius College.

IV. *Alphabetical list*—Continued.

- Manila, Philippine Islands, University.  
 Marburg, Germany, University.  
 Marseille, France;  
 University.  
 Engineering School.  
 Meerut, India, College.  
 Melbourne, Australia, University.  
 Messina, Italy, University.  
 Mexico, Mexico, Medical Institute.  
 Milan, Italy:  
 Polytechnicum.  
 Academy.  
 Agricultural College.  
 Higher School of Commerce.  
 Veterinary School.  
 Modena, Italy, University.  
 Mons, Belgium, Mining School.  
 Montauban, France, Theological School.  
 Montevideo, Uruguay, University.  
 Montpellier, France:  
 University.  
 Agricultural College.  
 Montreal, Canada:  
 McGill University  
 University Laval.  
 Polytechnicum.  
 Veterinary School.  
 Moscow, Russia:  
 University.  
 Polytechnicum.  
 Technical School.  
 Theological School.  
 School of Oriental Languages.  
 Agricultural College.  
 Münden, Germany, Forestry School.  
 Munich, Germany:  
 University.  
 Polytechnicum.  
 Veterinary School.  
 School of Fine Arts.  
 Münster, Germany, University.  
 Mysore, India, College.
- N.
- Nagpur, India, College.  
 Nancy, France:  
 University.  
 Chemical Institute.  
 Electro-technical Institute.  
 Forestry School.  
 Nantes, France, Law School.  
 Naples, Italy:  
 University.  
 Engineering School.  
 School of Oriental Languages.  
 Veterinary School.  
 School of Fine Arts.  
 Neuchatel, Switzerland:  
 Academy.  
 Theological Faculty.  
 Nottingham, England, University College.  
 Newcastle, England, College of Medicine.  
 New Zealand, New Zealand, University.  
 Newaja-Alexandria, Russia, Agricultural and  
 Forestry College.  
 Nezin, Russia, College of Philology.
- O.
- Odessa, Russia, University.  
 Olmütz, Austria, Theological School.  
 Oporto, Portugal, Polytechnicum.  
 Ouro-Preto, Brazil, Mining School.  
 Oviedo, Spain:  
 University.  
 School of Political Science.  
 Oxford, England, University.
- P.
- Padua, Italy, University.  
 Palermo, Italy, University.  
 Paris, France:  
 University.  
 Catholic University,  
 Collège de France.
- Paris, France—Continued.  
 Institute of Higher Studies (Sorbonne)  
 Polytechnicum.  
 School of Bridge and Road Building.  
 School of Architecture.  
 School of Arts and Manufactures.  
 School of Industrial Physics and Chemistry.  
 School of Electricity.  
 Jewish Seminary.  
 School of Political Science.  
 School of Social Science.  
 School of Social Studies.  
 School of Archives.  
 School of Oriental Languages.  
 Higher Normal School.  
 Agricultural College.  
 Mining School.  
 College of Natural History.  
 College of Anthropology.  
 School of Fine Arts.  
 Art School (in Louvre).  
 Parma, Italy, University.  
 Passau, Germany, Theological School.  
 Patna, India, College.  
 Pavia, Italy, University.  
 Peking, China, College of Foreign Knowledge.  
 Pernambuco, Brazil, Law School.  
 Perugia, Italy, University.  
 Pisa, Italy:  
 University.  
 Agricultural and Veterinary College.  
 Higher Normal School.  
 Poitiers, France, University.  
 Poona, India:  
 Deccan College.  
 College of Science.  
 Poppelsdorf-Bonn, Germany, Agricultural Col-  
 lege.  
 Portici, Italy, Agricultural College.  
 Posen, Germany, Academy of Higher Studies.  
 Prague, Austria:  
 German University.  
 Bohemian University.  
 German Polytechnicum.  
 Bohemian Polytechnicum.  
 Pressburg, Hungary, Law School.  
 Pribram, Austria, Mining School.
- Q.
- Quebec, Canada, University Laval.  
 Quito, Ecuador, College Academy.
- R.
- Rangoon, India:  
 Baptist College.  
 College.  
 Rajahmundry, India, College.  
 Rajshahi, India, College.  
 Regensburg, India, Theological School.  
 Rennes, France:  
 University.  
 Agricultural College.  
 Reykjavik, Iceland:  
 Theological School.  
 Medical School.  
 Rheims, France, Medical Faculty.  
 Riga, Russia, Polytechnicum.  
 Rome, Italy:  
 Royal University.  
 Pontif. University, Gregor.  
 Pontif. College, Urbanum.  
 College S. Tommaso d'Aquino.  
 College San Anselmo.  
 University for Women.  
 Scientific Institute.  
 Roorkee, India, Engineering College.  
 Rostock, Germany, University.  
 Rouen, France, Medical Faculty.
- S.
- St. Andrews, Scotland, University.  
 St. Etienne, France, Mining School.  
 St. Petersburg, Russia:  
 University.  
 Polytechnicum Nikolaja.



IV. *Alphabetical list*—Continued.

St. Petersburg, Russia—Continued.

Polytechnicum Soobseenija.  
 Polytechnicum Sonowka.  
 Engineering School.  
 Electro-Technical Institute.  
 Theological Faculty.  
 Catholic Theological School.  
 Law School.  
 Law College.  
 Law Academy.  
 Medical Institute for Women.  
 Institute of Experimental Medicine.  
 Medical Academy.  
 Clinical Institute.  
 Higher Courses for Women.  
 Institute of Philology.  
 Pedagogical Institute for Women.  
 Institute of Archeology.  
 Mining School.  
 Forestry School.  
 Salamanca, Spain, University.  
 Salzburg, Austria, Theological School.  
 Santiago, Spain:  
 University.  
 Veterinary School.  
 Santiago, Chile, University.  
 São Paulo, Brazil, Polytechnicum.  
 Saragossa, Spain:  
 University.  
 Veterinary School.  
 Sarospatak, Hungary, Theological and Law School.  
 Sassari, Italy, University.  
 Schemnitz, Hungary, Mining and Forestry Schools.  
 Serampur, India, College.  
 Seville, Spain, University.  
 Sheffield, England, University College.  
 Shimoga, India, College.  
 Siena, Italy, University.  
 Sophia, Bulgaria, University.  
 Stockholm, Sweden:  
 University.  
 Polytechnicum.  
 Agricultural College.  
 Medical School.  
 Dental School.  
 Veterinary School.  
 Forestry School.  
 Strassburg, Germany, University.  
 Stuttgart, Germany:  
 Polytechnicum.  
 Veterinary School.  
 Sydney, Australia, University.

T.

Tharandt, Germany, Forestry School.  
 Tokyo, Japan:  
 University.  
 Engineering School.  
 Agricultural School.  
 Tomsk, Siberia:  
 University.  
 Polytechnicum.

Toulouse, France:  
 University.  
 Catholic University.  
 Veterinary School.  
 Tours, France, Medical Faculty.  
 Toronto, Canada:  
 University.  
 Victoria University.  
 Polytechnicum.  
 Three theological schools.  
 Agricultural College.  
 Trichinopoly, India, College.  
 Trieste, Austria, Higher Commercial School.  
 Tübingen, Germany, University.  
 Turin, Italy:  
 University.  
 Engineering School.  
 Veterinary School.

U.

Ujjin, India, College.  
 Upsala, Sweden, University.  
 Urbino, Italy, University.  
 Utrecht, Netherlands:  
 University.  
 Veterinary School.

V.

Valencia, Spain, University.  
 Valladolid, Spain, University.  
 Vallombrosa, Spain, Forestry School.  
 Vienna, Austria:  
 University.  
 Polytechnicum.  
 Theological Faculty.  
 Theological College.  
 Theological School.  
 School of Oriental Languages.  
 Consular and Commercial School.  
 Agricultural College.  
 Veterinary School.  
 Vijayanagram, India, College  
 Vladivostok, Siberia, School of Oriental Languages.

W.

Wageningen, Netherlands, Agricultural College.  
 Wales, Wales, University.  
 Warsaw, Russia:  
 University.  
 Polytechnicum.  
 Veterinary School.  
 Würzburg, Germany, University.

Z.

Zurich, Switzerland:  
 University.  
 Polytechnicum.  
 Veterinary School.



## CHAPTER XXXIX.

### MISCELLANEOUS EDUCATIONAL TOPICS.

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#### THE MEASURE OF A TEACHER'S EFFICIENCY.

BY SUPT. EDWIN P. SEAVER, BOSTON, MASS.

A teacher's efficiency or teaching power, like any other natural power, physical or spiritual, can be known and measured only by its effects.

The efficiency of a machine is measured by the amount of work it will do in a given time against a given amount of resistance—as when we say that a steam engine or a dynamo is of so many horsepower, our unit being accurately defined as the power required to raise 33,000 pounds one foot in one minute against the force of gravitation.

The efficiency of a source of heat is measured by observing the rise in temperature of a given quantity of water to which the heat is applied. The efficiency of a source of light is measured by counting the number of candles required to produce the same illumination.

These are physical powers, and it has been a leading task of physical science to devise methods and instruments of precision for the accurate measurement of their effects.

Teaching power, on the other hand, is a spiritual power, mind operating on mind; and mental science has not yet devised precise methods of measuring the effects of such operations. Therefore quantitative expressions applied to teaching power must needs be metaphorical and vague, not precise and literal.

We do indeed know that the resistance against which teaching power works is often very great; but we also know that it is variable, not constant and measurable like the force of gravitation. An idea may perhaps be conveyed by describing a man or a woman as "a 33-boy-power teacher;" but only vaguely to the minds of persons not acquainted with the boys.

Again, there is no ascertainable fixed ratio between the enthusiasm of the teacher and the degree of warmth with which a given number of pupils interest themselves in their studies; although there is no doubt that a relation of cause and effect here exists.

Nor has intellectual brilliancy yet been measured by anything analogous to candle-power. It can only be estimated relatively in terms of more and less.

The rank lists of school and college purport to do this with a fineness of discrimination really unattainable, and therefore unjustifiable. All that can be said safely is that the brighter intellects are registered in the upper and the duller ones in the lower part of the lists.

Merit lists have lately come into use in some of our largest cities for the purpose of determining priority of appointment among candidates for teachers' places, especially where the number of candidates is much greater than the number of places to be filled. This condition arises where a city normal school annually graduates many more teachers than can possibly be employed in the schools of the city within the twelve months following their graduation. The accumulation of unemployed normal graduates thus caused constitutes a serious menace to the integrity of school administration. It produces all sorts of personal and political solicitation and pressure. It embarrasses the appointing powers so much that they have been obliged to resort to merit lists for protection against suspicions and charges of favoritism.

Nobody claims that the teacher standing at 87½ per cent on the merit list is any better than the teacher standing at 87 per cent; but every right thinking person will admit that it is better to have priority of appointment determined by such relative standing than it would be to have it determined by political pull or personal influence.

The schools of our cities and large towns will never be clear of politics until there can be made a thoroughgoing application of the principles of the civil service reform to the teaching service. That is the school reform most needed to-day almost everywhere—a reform in the methods of school administration in so far as these pertain to the selection, appointment, promotion, and retention of teachers.

But to return to our main line of thought. Notwithstanding the inexactness with which our estimates of teaching power or efficiency must be expressed, it is necessary that we make such estimates both in our own case and in that of others, for this thing called efficiency is the very commodity which we are all buying or selling in the educational market.

Commercially speaking, we can easily feel the difference between a degree of efficiency worth \$1,000 a year and a degree worth \$3,000; but the difference between \$500 and \$550 worth of the same commodity is not so palpable.

So, in a rough approximate way we do estimate, for purposes of employment, the value of teachers' services; and the chief factor in such estimates is or ought to be efficiency. It is therefore worth while to note some leading elements of personal character and attainment which indicate efficiency.

First in practical importance is the power of control. It is the power of holding the attention of numbers of persons through given periods of time for the purpose of instruction. It secures obedience, good order, and industry through interest in the business of the school. It is the attribute of a commanding personality in the teacher—easily recognizable when present and when absent leaving the would-be teacher in a sorry plight.

This power of control is a native inborn faculty bestowed on men in different degrees, and on some not at all. No one can tell whether he has it or not until he has tried.

Doubtless, this natural faculty, when present, can be strengthened and improved by exercise; it can be guided by better and better judgment with more and more experience; but the utter lack of it can not be made good by any array of other estimable traits of character. Lack of control is fatal to efficiency. There are many most excellent men and women who can not keep school. They were not born for it. Some have tried it and discovered their lack. It is fortunate when this discovery is made early in life.

Many years ago there was a young graduate of Harvard College who decided to take up teaching for his vocation. He belonged to a family distinguished for intellectual ability and moral worth, and he was himself possessed of much force of character. One who knew him in later life would have said he must have had a commanding personal presence in the schoolroom. But his early attempts at teaching were sad failures. No effort in his power could gain him control of a room full of boys in the Latin school. He soon resigned in bitter disappointment and went to the college president for advice. "Enter the law school," said the president, "for that is the best place for a young man who does not yet know what profession to take up." This wise advice was followed, but the young man was not to become a lawyer. His true vocation—or calling—came to him presently in the voice of an inspired preacher of the Gospel. He left the law school for a divinity school, and in the fullness of time became one of the most renowned preachers in America. For him his early failure in teaching was a most fortunate experience, or, if you will, it was Providential.

Instances like this may show the disappointed young man or woman that failure in teaching is not necessarily failure in life. It is fortunate when the failure in teaching comes so early and is so decisive that the person is left in no doubt as to the wisdom of choosing some other occupation.

The unfortunate and troublesome cases arise, not from an utter lack of the power of control, but from the possession of only just enough of it to escape decisive failure.

There are assistant teachers whose feeble power of control must needs be reinforced by the authority of the principal or by the help of the other teachers. They are in continual need of such support and are apt to complain if they do not get it. Such assistant teachers, who do not assist but require to be assisted, are a drawback on the efficiency of the school as a whole, and they ought not to be retained long in their places.

Unhappily, however, in cities or towns where permanency of tenure is established by law or custom, such teachers are apt to be carried along from year to year to the slow but sure detriment of the schools. Their places ought to be taken by more efficient teachers; but the difficulties in the way of making the necessary changes, as experienced superintendents too well know, are often quite insurmountable.

The question may here be asked whether these remarks apply to the case of beginners. For certainly the beginner is not infrequently deficient in the power of control, and for a time may justly expect the support of the principal and other teachers. Now if such support can save the young teacher from lasting failure, it should unquestionably be given. Especially effective can such support be made where the difficulty arises not so much from a deficiency in the native power of control as from bad judgment in the use of what power there is. In such cases the support of more experienced teachers will best take the form of kindly criticism, advice, and suggestion.

Apparently every large city school system must be worked under the ever present necessity of training an adequate number of beginners each year to keep the teaching force fully recruited. These beginners are mostly daughters of the citizens; and it is well that this should be so. Hence it is a wise policy to provide that young teachers shall not be discarded immediately upon the failure of their first attempts at teaching, but shall be permitted to repeat their trials under changed conditions and expert advice until it becomes clear whether or not they possess power of control enough to reach ultimate success.

But it is surely not a wise policy to continue such trials too long. No duties of the principal and of the superintendent are more important than these: (1) to support and advise young teachers in their early efforts to govern their classes so long as there is a fair prospect of success, but (2) to procure their discharge when a reasonable probation has resulted in failure. This last duty is also disagreeable, for it goes against one's sympathies as well as against the wishes of the failing teacher's

friends. But the schools can not reach high excellence if too much indulgence is granted to beginners of doubtful ability.

The mere fact that a teacher has control of his pupils, taken by itself alone, is not enough to decide the whole question of efficiency. Control argues efficiency, it is true, but it throws no light on the kind of efficiency that may be at work in particular cases. For such light we must examine and estimate the motives which have led the pupils to submit to such control as exists.

It may be a control due to fear of the birch or to hope of sugar plums. Better this than no control at all; but the motives thus brought into play have not a high ethical value.

The best kind of efficiency is displayed by the teacher who skillfully plays upon the whole range of children's higher motives, and so produces harmonies of action which the inefficient teacher, harping unskillfully upon one or two of the lower motives, can never evoke.

The psychology of motives is the most interesting and profitable study in which a teacher can engage, and proficiency therein certainly adds to his teaching power.

The popularity of a teacher is often held to be a measure of his efficiency, especially by those who can form only inexpert judgments. Popularity is such a dominant factor in politics that the force of it is apt to be felt in the educational field. And it may be admitted that a teacher popular with his pupils is usually so because he is possessed of amiable characteristics, and that such a teacher can do more and better with his pupils than can an unpopular teacher.

But popularity as a measure of efficiency should be used with careful discrimination. There is a superficial popularity of the kind sometimes tested by voting contests carried on by the newspapers, and there is an unwholesome popularity which is sometimes obtained by weak concessions to the whims of pupils, or by compliance with their desire to escape work, or by some form or other of coddling. Such kinds of popularity do not argue efficiency.

Perhaps the most commonly used measure of a teacher's efficiency is the result obtained by examination of the teacher's pupils. On the value and effect of examinations made for this purpose a few summary remarks are all that our time allows.

In the first place, the teacher himself may be the examiner. By being the examiner he can learn something of the merits and defects of his own methods of teaching—that is, can measure his own efficiency. All good teachers turn examiners from time to time in order to test their own work and incidentally to discover defects in their teaching. These they will remedy without necessarily disclosing them to another person. Next, the principal of the school may be the examiner. His purpose may not be to test the efficiency of each individual teacher so much as to determine the fitness of the several classes for promotion or to regulate the course of work in each teacher's room according to the plan prescribed in the course of study.

Incidentally, however, these examinations may disclose various degrees of efficiency or inefficiency in the assistant teachers. But such disclosures are always open to the suggestion that the questions of the examiner have not been suited to the instruction of the teacher. Unless a principal be very careful in adapting his examinations to the instruction actually given, he will find his better teachers complaining of being hampered.

Going a long step farther away from the teacher, we find the examiner to be the superintendent of schools. His examinations should be and are usually of the regulative<sup>a</sup> kind, although the results of them may be used in the promotion of pupils. But in a large system of schools the superintendent can not possibly attend to the details of promotion, nor can he hope to prepare a paper of examination questions

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<sup>a</sup>By regulative examinations are meant such as are intended to guide or regulate the efforts of teachers in carrying out the course of study. They are intended to give the teachers impressive suggestions but not to bring them to the bar of judgment.

which shall be well suited to the actual instruction given by any large number of individual teachers. He is, therefore, not entitled to judge of the relative efficiency of the teachers by the results of any general examination he can prepare. Gross inefficiency he can discover in this way, but not the slightly differing grades of efficiency. All discoveries of this kind are made in a far better way, namely, by personal visitation in the rooms of the several teachers. Superintendents' general examinations, if used at all, should be limited to their one justifiable function—that of regulating the work of teachers under a general plan or course of study, so that the best educational results may be got from the operation of the school system as a whole. They should not be used for the purpose of rating the efficiency of individual teachers. Any superintendent who so uses them will soon find his best teachers remonstrating on good grounds.

Still farther away from the teacher are examinations held outside the school system altogether. Such, for example, are the examinations for admission to college.

It is not unusual to find teachers of preparatory schools counting the number of passes and of failures among their pupils in the college examinations for the purpose of estimating their own teaching power. This is a perfectly natural and right thing to do under the circumstances; but it is a mistake to make success of pupils in passing college entrance examinations the sole criterion of the teacher's efficiency. A far better criterion is found in the success with which these same pupils pursue their college studies after admission. An intelligent mother living in Boston had two sons in a certain preparatory school. She complained one day to a friend that her boys had no time to give to some matters not included in the course of instruction in the school and which she thought necessary for the boys' education. "My dear madam," said her friend, "you must not suppose they are educating your sons at that school; they are only preparing them to pass the examinations for admission to Harvard College."

The best teachers and the best schools hope to do something more and better with their pupils than merely to fit them to pass the entrance examinations. For this reason the examination method of admission to college has to some extent been superseded by another known as the certificate method. Under this latter method the college authorities no longer judge of the preparatory teacher's efficiency by reading the entrance examination papers of his pupils, but by visiting his school to see him teach and by watching the progress of his pupils after their admission to college. The certificate method places greater responsibility upon the teachers and especially upon the head of the preparatory school, and the effect of this is undoubtedly to enhance the efficiency of the teaching.

Time fails us for a full notice of many interesting characteristics which make for a teacher's efficiency. We must pass over such matters as his scholarship, his joy in learning, and equal joy in teaching, his knowledge of the principles and methods of education, his moral earnestness, his justice, his clemency, his firmness clothed in gentleness, his courtesy, his sympathy with the young and familiarity with their thoughts and ways, e. g., interest in their athletic sports, and last but not least his physical health. All these are inviting topics, but the final word shall be reserved for the crowning one of all, the distinguishing characteristic of all great teachers, the power of inspiration. This power of inspiration is the highest power; it transuses and vitalizes all other powers; it kindles in pupils intellectual enthusiasm, moral enthusiasm, or both; it leads pupils to lay part hold on the higher purposes of education; and so it is the power whereby the teacher makes permanent impression on his pupil's characters.

It is power of inspiration that has made Thomas Arnold of Rugby remembered, and Louis Agassiz of Cambridge, and Mark Hopkins of Williams College, and Francis Wayland of Brown University. Your memories will readily extend the list.

It is this power of inspiration that has distinguished in greater or less degree all good teachers. In looking back over the course of our lives we all can remember some teacher who first awakened our interest in some department of knowledge or set our heart upon some worthy purpose, and so influenced the subsequent course of our lives. This is our conscious recognition of our teacher's power of inspiration. What this same power may have wrought in us unconsciously to ourselves we can not directly know. That this effect may have been great we are prepared to admit by what we observe in others. Do we not sometimes recognize the past pupils of a great teacher by a certain stamp they wear in mind or character which came from him?

All teachers should earnestly desire to possess the power of inspiration and to possess it abundantly. For by this power, chiefly, is measured their efficiency; and by this power is determined the ultimate value of their work. As already said all good teachers possess this power in greater or less degree. It is this that makes them good teachers. All good teachers seek to increase this power by keeping their minds ever open to the sources of inspiration. All good teachers know that work without inspiration is drudgery, profitless alike to teacher and pupil. Loss of inspiration means failure in the higher purposes of education.

If there were to be revealed to the oncoming host of young teachers in the land, as there is said to have been revealed to the Roman army under the first Christian emperor, a sign from heaven by which to conquer—"in hoc signo vinces"—we might well expect that the sign would be this one word—"inspiration." Let inspiration, then, be the word inscribed on our banner and taken into our hearts.

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### THE COLLEGE WOMAN.

[From an address to the graduates of Trinity College, Washington, D. C., June 2, 1904, by the Very Rev. Edward A. Pace, Ph. D., professor of philosophy at the Catholic University.]

The ideal of the college woman, as we understand it, is threefold. In the first place, the college woman is one who has received much, she is one who during her collegiate experience has come to know the greatest minds of the past, who has dwelt with the thoughts and the deeds and the aims of the greatest minds of antiquity; she is one who, perhaps, may not know by direct experience the world for which she is preparing, but she is one who has learned of a greater world, the world from which we draw our culture, our refinement, our civilization, and our religion, and because during these four years the college woman has been associated spiritually with the great minds of that past, she looks out upon the world of the present from a higher point of view, from a point of view that is more spiritual, that is deeper, and in a certain sense is more filled with the practical ideas of solid wisdom.

The college woman moreover is one who has kept much, one who in dealing with the treasures of the past has not merely handled them and set them aside, but who has stored up in her own mind wisdom, and in her own heart strength, so that there within her being there is created a sanctuary to which in her thoughts she may retire, she may withdraw from the clamor and distractions and disturbance of the world and find within herself the source of her strength. The college woman who has been really educated along the right lines does not go beyond herself, beyond the sphere of her own activities to find her pleasures, to find her consolations, to find her strength—for education, if it means anything, means that there has been created within the mind the source of genuine pleasure, of best consolation, and of greatest strength.

The college woman is one who has not only received much and kept much, but one who is able to give and who gives much. It is a false idea to think that the woman educated in college is one who has learned to live among books alone, is one



who treasures her culture, her refinement, for herself alone; but at the proper time and in the proper circumstances, guided by that inner instinct which comes from culture and education, the college woman is able to go forth as through the gates of the sanctuary to dispense upon others the blessings which she herself has received. The college woman, because she is cultured, does not thereby look down upon those who have not had the same advantages; on the contrary, culture means a broadening out of her sympathies, she is ready to enter into every good work and help those who strive to uplift others; consequently wherever we find a genuine college woman we find that she is the medium, the channel of communication, between all the culture, all the spiritual inheritance of the race, and the entire race as it exists at present.

Now, if that be, in a general way, the idea of the college woman, what shall we say of the college woman in our country? Are there not here conditions which define in a special way the sphere and the work of the educated woman? We have only to glance back, I will not say over our political history, but over our educational history, to see that by the very growth of our institutions there has been prepared a special task for those who receive collegiate education, and why? Because in this country, by the very fact that there is a larger liberty, by the very fact that it is a democracy, there is greater call for that restraint, that self-control, that balance of thought and of action, which is implied in college education, and because in our democratic country women have a larger opportunity than in any other country to exercise those powers which are peculiarly their own. It is true with this democratic spirit America has progressed as no other country has during the last two or three centuries. We were accustomed to say, and educators even up to the last few years have been accustomed to regard that in the American life there were too many tendencies of a material sort, that progress for us meant simply advance in wealth and in the development of material resources; but to-day it is fairly recognized that alongside of this material progress, nay, more, that by dint of this material progress there is also progress of a higher kind. The intellectual progress of this country is much more conspicuous to-day than it was a hundred years ago, and hence the woman who is to take part in the national life must be a woman prepared to recognize what is good in American life, and at the same time to distinguish it from any tendencies that might make for evil.

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#### OLD AND NEW METHODS OF TEACHING.

[From an address on General Methodology by (Doctor) Miss Ernestina A. Lopez, directress of the Sarmiento school at Buenos Aires, delivered before the General Conference of Teachers, held at Buenos Aires, March 26, 1904. The proceedings on that occasion were opened by singing the Argentine and United States national hymns.]

Gustave Le Bon, referring to the investigation recently carried out in France for the purpose of learning the opinion of the most influential persons in teaching matters concerning reforms suitable to be introduced into the school programmes, says as follows: "But if all those who have conducted the investigation have agreed to demand the change of programmes, not a single one has been found who had dreamt of asking for any change in the methods employed in the teaching of those very programmes. This matter might seem to be of essential importance, yet it has not been treated of by the professors who have given testimony before the commission. All have a living faith in the virtue of the programmes, but do not believe in the power of new methods; for as some of them have been educated themselves by the exclusive use of some of these methods they do not understand that others may exist." And further on he adds: "What has most claimed my attention in the reading of the six volumes of *l'enquête* is the total ignorance in which so many eminent men seem to be of the fundamental psychological principles upon which

the instruction and the education of the people should rest. It certainly is not because they lack a directive idea on that point; they have one which is so universally admitted that in their eyes it is useless to discuss it. That directive idea, the classical basis of our university teaching, is the following: Knowledge must first be fixed in the mind by means of the memory. It is thus only by addressing oneself to the memory of the child can he be instructed and educated; hence the importance of good programmes, for these are the parents of good manuals. This constitutes what may be called the most abominable of university errors. Through the perpetuation of this error among the Latin peoples arises the incontrovertible inferiority of the education."

If in France, the land of the great Montaigne, who four centuries ago demanded a well-formed rather than a well-filled brain; if in France, the cradle of the Cartesian doctrine, the land where the Emile was born, and where Diderot taught his disciples in those beautiful words: "Always remember that the spirit is not a machine;" if in France, I repeat, a Frenchman has been able to direct such a serious attack on the teaching imparted in their schools and write a work to demonstrate the necessity of a radical change in the methods of instruction, this surely means that practice has not always advanced in harmony with theory, and this may be explained by the principle that the social masses remain always at least half a century behind the position occupied by a group of select spirits, or perhaps by a single individual who proclaims the most absolute truths, surrounded by the general indifference of the multitude, yet unprepared to understand him. This means that while the arduous problem of method may have been resolved by a few thinkers their conclusions have not yet penetrated the public mind with the force of self-evident and accepted truth.

Due to a phenomenon of a racial order, the countries of the world have retained distinct ideals and distinct tendencies in the training of their youth, and these differences show at a glance what are their ideals of a social and political order. But even in the same country it is not difficult to find a complete schism which divides men, whose support is worthy of consideration, into two distinct bands. That which produces the schism is the antagonistic struggle between the spirit which clings to the past with an obstinacy full of affection and of conviction, and the eminently modern spirit which, only taking into account the weighty economical problem which is arising on all sides, rejects with decision a return to the past, and with closed eyes hurls itself into the stream of practical methods and issues. Hence has arisen the division between the classicists and the modernizers, who in some countries, as in France, wage a decided battle on the field of secondary instruction. I have desired not to omit the mention of this fact, for although it does not directly affect our theme, it serves to explain another which does affect us very closely, that is, the subject of the methods advocated in turn by each of the parties as good. Classical teaching in itself does not deserve any just reproach; on the contrary, as Feuillée says, it realizes one of the most important purposes of all study, which is, to impart to the spirit a complete disinterestedness, enabling it to face scientific problems, not from the point of view of some immediate application, which is the point of personal interest, but rather from the standpoint of national and historic interests. That which really deserves to be criticised, and criticised harshly, is the method which might be called the classical method, because it is that which ruled the teaching of the Middle Ages, and which, by a phenomenon of inertia easily explained, still continues in some degree. I refer to mnemotechny, if not in its absolute form (for happily those times are past in which a law decreed that the scholars should repeat every Saturday all that they had learned during the week, or in which it was mentioned as worthy of eulogy that the school board had forbidden that any other than short lessons should be taught on the memory system), at least to that modified mnemotechny which, under the form of rationalism and reflection, tended to base all teaching on the accumulation of recollections opportunely revived. "All our

present methods," says Payot, "are, in a certain sense, only the prolongation of the methods of teaching of the Middle Ages. During that period all teaching was in the hands of Catholicism; the professor ascended the platform and taught the children before him what he had to teach them, and the children had to accept the word of the master as a sacred utterance."

And it is not only in France that the application of the method has not been always as scientific as it should have been. Should anyone doubt this, let him remember what William II said in 1890, when addressing the committee on school reform: "Education fails in many details. The principal cause is that since 1870 philologists have taken possession of the gymnasium as *beati possidentes* and have devoted themselves chiefly to the subject-matter of instruction, to learning and knowing, but not to form character and to qualify for the struggle against the necessities of the present life. Their starting point has been that the scholar should know as much as possible of everything; and whether it be of any application or not to the practical affairs of life is quite a secondary question."

In the volume, "Instructions, Programmes, and Rules," published in 1890, M. Bourgeois, minister of public instruction in France, urges upon all teachers the need of contributing on their part to the development of that science which only exists at present in a fragmentary form, the psychology of the child, as the only means of constituting methodological science upon permanent and lasting foundations. And in reality, the vacillations and errors in the application of methods of teaching can not arise from anything else than from the imperfect knowledge of those laws which govern the infant mind. The mind in infancy obeys, on the one hand, certain principles which rule the human understanding throughout the entire life, and on the other hand, certain particular laws which regulate the mind only during the early years of life. Hence the necessity of knowing both phases of the human spirit, or in other words, the necessity of knowing the peculiar mode of being of the infantile mind, and the processes followed by the faculties through the entire life for the elaboration of knowledge.

"In order to study an art scientifically," says Bain, "it is necessary to first apply the principles contributed by the various sciences which are related to it, in the same way that we apply, for instance, the laws of chemistry to agriculture; and then to observe extreme rigor and precision in enunciating, deducing, and demonstrating the maxims or rules which constitute the art." In agreement with this opinion of the eminent English psychologist it is necessary, therefore, in order to study scientifically the art of teaching, to discover first the connections of that art with the science to which it is related, and no one can believe that that science can be other than that which studies the nature of the mind and the laws which control its operations. It is a matter of absolute necessity that the workings of the acquisitive faculties should be known by the one who would discover the methods to be followed in their development.

The human brain, by reason of the plasticity of its cellular organization, is constituted to perform a function not granted to any other organ, which is, to provide, in the acquisition of knowledge, for recalling it at the opportune moment, and for its progressive linking together. This is a fact which has been known for some time, but the knowledge of the circumstances which help or hinder the threefold fundamental work of that nervous center is comparatively modern. That which gives value to the ideas acquired is the remembrance of them, which does not mean that all must be at once present to the mind under pain of questioning our knowledge. If any induction be forgotten it is possible to remake it, provided the individual is able to reconstruct all the work done on the former occasion. Recollection has, therefore, no great value for the mind, except in so far as by its means a long elaboration is avoided which otherwise would imply time and an expenditure of strength. From an erroneous conception of the true place belonging to memory in instruction

has arisen the mnemonic method. The question consists, therefore, in inquiring—as the importance of memory cannot be disputed—what means will serve to preserve the possession of knowledge without imposing upon the brain a hateful and enervating work. By means of observation and experimentation, modern psychology has succeeded in establishing, as far as possible, certain general principles which may be considered true. According to these principles it is possible, by reducing mental work, to obtain the same results, with this advantage over the mnemonic method—that without depressing or wearying the faculties, but rather stimulating them by means of moderate and natural work, harmonious action and a constantly increasing progress is secured to them. The observations to which I have referred have been directed especially to the investigation of the particular forms in which perception, which is the basis of knowledge, may influence in the easier and better acquisition of that knowledge. It is for present science undeniable that the faculty of discerning or perceiving the changes in nature is in direct relation with the greater or lesser degree of acquisitive power, so that it may be said that the individual who possesses the finest or the best developed perceptive faculties is also the most apt to learn. But, on the other hand, according to the particular way in which objects make an impression upon the senses depends to a great extent whether that impression shall be transformed more or less easily into knowledge capable of continuing through a lapse of time. It has been observed that on certain occasions things are remembered when only one impression has been received from them, while in other cases an incalculable repetition of impressions is necessary. The circumstances which favor retentivity depend on the one hand upon the force of the impression itself, or upon the suddenness or unexpectedness of its production. The recollections of infancy which are related to great events are not easily effaced, and on the other hand they obey principles of relationship which establish between them an intimate connection.

The resemblances or differences noticed between two objects facilitate the recollection of each object, and this to such a degree that when the recollection of one is evoked that of the other naturally arises. "Sometimes," says Taine, "it seems to us that a certain idea has awakened within us unawares or by chance. We do not see in what way it is related to any other preceding idea, but it is often that the idea which seems to be its precedent is not such in reality; between the two there exist intermediaries which habit, inattention, or the rapidity of the operation has prevented us observing. These intermediaries have served as means of invisible transition, which apply the law of contiguity or of similarity. Hobbes, who is the first to expound this theory, relates that in the midst of a conversation on the civil war of England some one suddenly asked what was the value of Roman money under Tiberius—an abrupt question, and apparently in no way connected with the conversation which had preceded it. There did exist, however, a connection, and a moment's reflection suffices to discover the link. The civil war in England dethrones Charles the First; Charles the First is delivered by the Scotch for the sum of £200,000. Jesus Christ was also delivered for 30 coins under Tiberius. Such were the links of the internal chain which had led the questioner up to his eccentric idea."

At other times it is the mere fact of succession that creates associations. In thinking on any event whatever, immediately there occur to us a whole group of actions, which, when well observed, are seen to be merely those which preceded or followed the main fact which occupies our thought. At other times it is contiguity which aids memory. In recalling a person we can not avoid the appearance, in memory, of the place where we saw him, or at least we remember the salient features of the place. It is also a general law that an object which has been observed with pleasure remains more clearly present to the mind than another which has been regarded with indifference or hatred. Any moderate and agreeable form of activity, any work which is done with pleasure, draws to itself all the mental forces and concentrates them, and therefore tends to produce a lasting impression. On the other

hand, suffering causes one to reject work, or to perform it in a listless, weak fashion, and hence the impression loses in intensity and the retention of knowledge in duration. Bain observes that suffering always implies a loss of force, while labor requires the total sum of all the forces.

From an appreciation of differences and resemblances is born the power of the mind to generalize. By taking the common character of a group of objects which seem to be distinct from each other it raises itself to the consideration of an abstract whole. The more facility one has in appreciating resemblances and differences so much the more sure and rapid will be his judgment and his reasoning. The same may be said concerning the combining faculty of the mind. In order to create something which shall be neither monstrous nor chimerical it is necessary to have some elements to combine. Creation is never absolute, for even the most original artist can only create on the condition of working with old elements. Herein lies precisely the grandeur of genius, which stamps with its own personal seal that which in reality is not its own, but is the common property of all. In order that the imagination may work with brilliancy it is not sufficient to retain many recollections. It is necessary that these be conveniently placed by a wise distribution. It is necessary that there should exist between them the logical connection which facilitates their resuscitation. Without these requisites it may perhaps be possible to create, but only at the cost of lengthened attempts and many discouragements.

Bearing in mind all these principles which regulate mental work, methodology has endeavored to find the means of making this work easier and more fruitful.

Since impressions and the sudden passage from one to another favor knowledge, nothing could be more logical than to organize teaching in such a way as to avoid monotony and to cause such impressions to succeed each other, endeavoring always to find, whatever might be the point discussed, the most proper phase to produce an intense emotional effect—and this is always possible when moral sciences are treated of—or a surprise, which is easy to obtain in the study of physical sciences. The principle of association founded upon resemblances and differences has come to constitute an element of great value in the transmission of scientific knowledge, for it always allows an economy of time and force. Indeed, on undertaking the study of any subject whatever it is easy to see that that topic is related to many others already learned and to which it seems to draw near by one or other particular feature. As soon as the mind is able to see, even if dimly, a resemblance, the work to be accomplished appears at once to be easier. This, which is always evident concerning the man, is much more so concerning the child. If the teacher has the ability to lead the child to eliminate by some rapid process all the resemblances between the subject which he has to study and those already studied, the lesson will be considerably reduced and will confine itself to the study of the differences, which are really the new elements for the mind. In the same way the comparison of the particular features of the facts under study with those of others already studied will notably reduce labor and with great profit for the exercise of the highest faculties; and here may be admitted all that which relates to contrasts, the appreciation of which contributes so much to strengthen knowledge.

The application of this method has the advantage of allowing the child to accomplish by himself a great part of the work to be done. This alone would suffice to proclaim the method an excellent one.

The principles of sequence and of contiguity are most powerful auxiliaries of teaching, for, resting on those principles, it is able to tend to the rational placing of facts; hence the value of illustrations in historical narratives and the necessity also of connecting all the lessons upon any one theme or subject; and, lastly, to the observation contributed by psychology, that work when agreeable tends to produce more lasting impressions, pedagogy has responded by proclaiming the attractive method in all its forms. This method is that which Erasmus published when he said that

all that would produce tediousness and call for unnatural effort should be proscribed as contrary to any good result. The modern school always endeavors to discover that form of teaching which is most apt to awaken the interest of the child, those expedients which, consulting his physical nature and his mode of feeling, lead him insensibly on to the proposed result; and we all know that there is no work which, once clothed with interest, may not be demanded of the child.

We have now considered in a summary form the fundamental principles of modern pedagogy, principles which are modified from time to time, thanks to the progress of the science on which pedagogy is founded; it is easy to see that the old method is not adjustable to these principles, for, ignoring the natural mode of the working of the mind, it placed before it at the very beginning the abstract and the difficult, the indefinite and the complex, and in place of allowing it to proceed logically in the acquisition of knowledge, forced it into the presence of a body of knowledge already established, into the presence of principles which had been deduced after long labor; in a word, because it placed the mind at the highest point of the mental evolution of a people, if not of humanity, and endeavored by force to compel the mind to follow this evolution and only succeeded in paralyzing and confounding it.

Intellectually considered the child possesses in rudimentary form all those faculties which shine later in the man, although clothed in particular characters, which have not escaped the notice of those who study the genesis of the human understanding. The infantile mind is capricious by nature, its attention is weak and always spontaneous; it follows involuntarily with the eyes that which attracts it by its form, or it does this by imitation because it sees others looking at some object. Its necessity of knowing is manifested by this constant curiosity, which leads it to question everything and which causes it to raise itself unconsciously to the consideration of the causes and the origins of facts. Some one has observed that this same curiosity, which may give so much trouble to the person nearest to the child, has this advantage, that it is easily satisfied, it being sufficient at times to substitute one word for another to produce satisfaction; the only course which the child will not allow is that the horizon of its investigations should be closed in by a round "because it is," against which its dawning logic rebels. Credulity and curiosity stand in inverse ratio the one to the other; in proportion as the child's curiosity increases its faith in the word of another becomes less and frequently it may be seen opposing to the dictates of others the results of its own experience and observation. These characteristics of the mind of the child are accompanied by a great necessity of activity, which makes it unable to fix its attention on one point during any length of time; this same necessity causes it to desire everything, and, if possible, to wish to direct everything. Add to this the vivacity of its creative faculties, its exaggerated susceptibility, the facility with which it acquires and loses its habits and one will have a summary idea of what constitutes that world which is still so little known, that world which is called the soul of the child.

These characteristics of the infantile mind, which are sufficiently proven by daily experience, give rise to the only method which can profitably work out its definite direction and formation. The old classical method can not accommodate itself to its necessities. For notice: Does that method pretend to consult the natural desire of the child to analyze and observe everything? Does it satisfy its necessity of action? Does it furnish its reasoning powers, which struggle to strongly assert themselves, the occasion to exercise their dawning strength? It is easy to answer all these questions.

The constant tendency of the old method is to paralyze attention, endeavoring to transform into a mechanical process that which nature wills should be spontaneous. If it creates habits, these are not those of work voluntarily undertaken by the suggestion of that which attracts, but the painful habits which do not in anywise consider

the individual nature; it exploits the credulity of the child and therefore makes its thought servile; and even the development of the imagination and sensibility to which it tends only contributes to disturb and violate the equilibrium of the spirit, which can only be maintained on the condition that a well-organized reasoning habit shall serve to balance and correct all its wanderings and vagaries.

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### PRACTICAL AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

[A summary of the principal reforms in the educational system of Argentina advocated in a work entitled "La Enseñanza práctica é industrial en la República Argentina," by Dr. J. B. Zubiaur, member of the National Council of Education of Argentina, formerly inspector of normal schools, and president of the National College of Uruguay.]

In this work the author first calls attention to the practical tendency of modern education, especially in the direction of industrial and agricultural instruction, and compares it with the traditional system of Argentina, quoting the words of Doctor Zeballos, minister of justice and public instruction, as follows: "There is something ostentatious and theatrical in our education; we are lavish with it for the rich, who can pay for educating their children, while we are economical with it among the poor country people, who need it in order to preserve the country from disorders and civil wars." He declares that it is to the scientific and agricultural instruction of the United States that that country owes much of its superiority over others. In consequence of such views as these, bills have been introduced into the Argentine national congress at various times instituting a system of general and university education which should embody the practical features best adapted to the needs and character of the country, including industrial and agricultural education. By suitable schools in which manual training and agriculture should be taught it was expected that the productions of the country would be better utilized and its wealth increased, while the poorer classes would learn habits of sobriety, economy, and labor. This plan of instruction extended from the kindergarten to the university. The constitution (1862) of Argentina empowers the national congress to provide for education, and the present work gives a brief history of the attempts to improve and modernize the national system, principally since 1884. Doctor Zubiaur points out the obstacles in the way of introducing modern industrial instruction which Argentina shares in common with all Latin America which was under Spanish influence, viz, a uniformity in the courses of study leading to the university, and the disesteem in which practical studies, or rather those in which manual labor of any kind is involved, are held compared with liberal studies which lead to the learned professions. This disposition is not in accord with the needs of the country, and it has been the aim of the various laws from time to time to counteract it as far as education can do so. The memorial presented to the Argentine congress in 1893 by Doctor Balestra, minister of public instruction, is quoted as illustrating the efforts for reform. Doctor Balestra asserts that it is as impossible to make men free as it is to make them wise by simply declaring them to be so. They must be taught to be self-supporting while being of use to one another; to develop independent action and to acquire the aptitude for intelligent labor and initiative, which is the only sound basis upon which individual or collective liberty can rest. The national well-being and progress, which always depend upon the happiness of individuals, do not proceed from decrees, but can only be attained by labor. The constitution of the country, he said, was more like the democratic form of government of the United States than that of any European government. The United States presents the picture of millions of men, having equal rights, actively engaged in establishing

themselves upon their national territory, "conquering nature" by labor, taking up land, and overcoming distances by railways, bridges, and steamboats, using the iron from their own mines and wood from their forests by the aid of science applied to industrial work. Thus the North American people had produced a national type unknown in history—"the self-made man." Upon this type is based the greatness, the liberty, the fortune, the happiness, and the democracy of the United States. This type should be kept in mind in forming the future citizens of Argentina. Undoubtedly the difference in origin must be considered between the descendants of the English emigrants who went to North America in the seventeenth century and the descendants of Goths and South American natives, who are warlike and proud in their nature rather than disposed to labor, who inhabit Argentina. Doctor Balestra concluded that it was necessary to create an entire system of technical instruction for Argentina, giving preponderance to institutions of agriculture and the mechanic arts and to trade and business schools.

In consequence of the discussions and the propaganda indicated in the foregoing remarks the Argentine industrial congress adopted the following recommendations, drawn up by Doctor Zubiaur: To affirm the necessity of giving a practical and industrial tendency to all grades of education, and to urge the necessity of establishing industrial schools for giving instruction in the industries of the districts where they are situated, and insist upon the importance of interesting the people in maintaining these schools.

Doctor Zubiaur gives an interesting summary of the history of industrial education in Argentina, in which he says: "The beginning of industrial education in our country is recent. Our discoverer and conqueror, Spain, dominated by the military and monastic spirit, could not give us what she herself did not know, or what she repudiated, neither could our own earlier leaders help us in this direction, who only improved upon the political and social paradoxes of Rousseau." Hence it was that, with the exception of a few isolated efforts, no such institutions as those now called everywhere "industrial" or "agricultural" or "technical" schools, were known in the country until the presidency of Sarmiento (1868), when that ardent advocate of education included industrial instruction in a rudimentary form in his general system of education. Early attempts to introduce the study of the mathematical sciences in Buenos Aires had been discouraged by the Spanish court; but the school of mathematics and nautical studies, which was established in 1799 and had been suppressed by the Spanish Government, was reopened in 1810, and gave excellent results until it was annexed to the young university (in 1821), in which the natural sciences were taught in conjunction with medicine. (The famous botanist Bompland was a professor at the university at that time.) Civil wars and the disturbed political condition of the country interrupted the progress of education until 1862, when President Mitre, as far as he could do so with the limited means at his command, undertook the maintenance of both primary and secondary as well as university instruction. But under President Sarmiento the modern ideas of practical education were ably advocated by the minister of public instruction, Doctor Avellaneda, who pointed out the fact that industries owe their perfection to scientific knowledge and that manual labor must go along with instruction in the sciences; and he illustrated his position by the then recent universal exposition of 1867 in England, where could be seen the results of such combination. Doctor Avellaneda insisted that it was necessary to keep in mind the peculiar needs of Argentina in introducing technical instruction into the country, and accordingly such instruction was inaugurated by creating departments of agriculture in the various "colegios," together with departments of mines, which latter had an ephemeral existence but led to the establishment of a national school of mines, which was reorganized in 1897. The plan of studies of this school as given in this work includes all the subjects necessary



to a thorough theoretical and practical knowledge of mining engineering and metallurgy.

Another school which embodies modern ideas is the national industrial school, which includes in its course both mechanical and chemical industries. The published programme includes the Spanish language, calligraphy, French, history and geography, natural science, free-hand drawing, mathematics, lineal drawing and descriptive geometry, machine drawing, chemical technology, physics, chemistry, graphic statics and resistance of materials, mechanics, mineralogy, elements of machines, construction of machines and mechanical technology, electro-technics, heat and its applications, bookkeeping, manual work, and industrial operations. The school grants degrees and its graduates become superintendents of works.

Continuing his account, Señor Zubiatur states that manual training was introduced into Argentina in 1889, and he gives the names of the various colegios where it was adopted. The subjects of instruction included sloyd, marquetry, modeling in pasteboard, bookbinding, and photography. Workshops were provided in which hand work could be properly carried on. The method of teaching sloyd was adopted from the normal school of Nääs, Sweden, with some modifications suggested by Argentine requirements. A course in carpentry was inaugurated which included in its theoretical instruction such subjects as elementary geometry, and geometrical drawing, design, and ornament. The aim is to make all the industrial schools partly if not wholly self-supporting by the sale of their products. Doctor Zubiatur is not blind to the danger of overdoing industrial training before there is a sufficient demand in the country for the kind of work taught in the schools. In 1896 manual work was officially introduced into the primary schools of the capital. Extending from the first to the sixth grade, the work, beginning with braiding, weaving, making pasteboard patterns, geometrical figures, etc., extended to woodworking and modeling.

The national council of education has since attempted to introduce this branch of training into the territories, and wisely began their task by establishing workshops in which the teachers themselves could receive the necessary instruction, one great obstacle to the spread of manual training being the want of teachers.

Scientific instruction in agriculture, Doctor Zubiatur remarks, was contemplated in Argentina as early as 1823, when President Rivadiva showed his understanding of the true needs of the country by advocating the establishment of a school of agriculture and a garden of acclimation. A noteworthy provision of the decree he issued was that the government should appoint annually six sons of meritorious workingmen as students in this school. When the country had become quiet after a succession of civil wars a department of agriculture was created, in 1871, with the special object of diffusing a knowledge of all things relating to agriculture throughout the country; but little was effected in this way, principally through want of funds, until this department was converted, in 1899, into the ministry of agriculture, in which was included a division of instruction. Since then a new era has begun, and a number of schools of agriculture have been established in the different provinces, with plantations, vineyards, and the other necessary equipment, in which instruction is given both in theoretical and practical agriculture. Since 1896 six agricultural (agronomy) schools have been established in various parts of the country.

In 1890 programmes for common schools in the province of Buenos Aires were drawn up to include "practical" instruction, by which the pupils were to be taught how to work intelligently (by which is not meant the learning of trades), but not to the exclusion of theoretical knowledge which is essential to a proper understanding of the purpose and scope of manual work, and these programmes were prepared to conform to certain pedagogical principles or "laws" formulated by Dr. Francisco A. Berra, the minister-general of schools, which he called the natural laws of instruc-

tion. These are the "law of integrity," according to which human beings ought to learn whatever may be indispensable to realize the development of their private individual energies, their collective energy, and their municipal and political energies; and the "law of concomitance," according to which every subject of study should include a practical side, applied theory, and pure theory. In other words, instruction should consist of such mechanical work as is usually necessary to all classes of people, of technology (applied theory), and of pure theory, i. e., scientific theories of various kinds upon which technology is based. These programmes or "projects of laws" were submitted to the general council of education. In Argentina the constitution provides for a director-general of schools, who is appointed by the president every four years with the consent of the senate; a general council of education consisting of eight persons, who are appointed by the president with the consent of the chamber of deputies, and a school council in each district elected by the people annually; there are also school inspectors. The director-general and the council of education have the general administration of the schools, but each district has its own local government. The general laws were therefore submitted to the general council of education. It is unnecessary to reproduce here the discussion of the proposed laws or the programmes which embodied the pedagogical principles enunciated by Doctor Berra, as they appear to be the same as those with which teachers generally are familiar. Their general purport was to convert the primary schools into schools where practical work is taught. Similar efforts were made to introduce practical instruction into the schools of other provinces.

It is interesting to note that in Argentina, as in other Spanish-American countries, this form of instruction was not always favorably received. It conflicts with aristocratic ideas of propriety. Thus, in speaking of the schools in the province of Corrientes, Doctor Zubiaur remarks that the pupils did not take kindly to obligatory woodwork, while their parents objected still more to see their children doing manual labor, the idea being general among them that such work is degrading to personal dignity, social position, and family pride. Nevertheless, manual work and industrial training made good progress eventually in Corrientes and in the other provinces; the workshops became well equipped, and a large number of useful articles were made and sold. This observation applies not only to schools for boys but to those for girls as well, the latter being instructed in domestic economy and needlework, etc., besides the ordinary studies of primary instruction. These schools, following the French custom, are called "professional" schools.

In a chapter upon private action in the field of practical and industrial education Doctor Zubiaur cites the views of Argentine statesmen, who insist upon the necessity of giving a practical turn to the training of the elementary schools, as is done in the United States and England, making the school an efficient means for turning out useful citizens. For this the State alone is not sufficient. There is need of popular institutions to supplement the work of the schools, and of a social initiative, a public spirit, to give an impulse and direction to it, create a demand for industrial training, and give it some prestige as it enjoys in progressive countries. For this purpose societies and fraternities have been organized to aid intelligent and poor boys in acquiring an industrial education, which are supported by private means, and in some cases the Government aids in the work. Religious societies, as always, are prominent in charitable work of this kind, and the various orphan asylums and sisterhoods have workshops connected with their schools. A number of charitable individuals, including ladies of means, have also contributed largely to providing instruction in agriculture and the mechanic arts in the schools of the different sisterhoods and religious orders.

In a chapter comparing the condition of industrial or practical education in Latin America and in Australia occurs this passage from an address delivered at the Uni-

versity at Lima, Peru, by Dr. Manuel V. Villagran, which further illustrates the difference between the Latin American and the North American civilizations. After remarking that in Peru there is an abundance of orators and writers, but a want of practical men willing to labor, the speaker said of education in Peru: "Our system of education seems to have been deliberately invented for another country and other times. We have an abundance of teachers to instruct us in history, literature, Latin, theology, law, philosophy, and the higher mathematics, but none to teach us to cultivate the soil, to breed cattle, to exploit the forests, or instruct us in navigation and commerce and manufactures. And as customs depend in part upon education, so does the system of education of a country depend upon its customs. Notwithstanding our independence, we still preserve in many respects our colonial habits, among them our ornamental and literary education which the Spanish governors implanted in South America for political reasons. We still prefer an education which adorns the mind to one that promotes national progress, which develops brilliancy instead of forming practical intelligence, which serves to occupy the leisure of the rich, but does not teach the poor to work intelligently." And he then points out that Peru, with its vast and undeveloped resources, needs a change in its form of education, notwithstanding the aversion which is generally felt by Latin Americans for the aggressive, energetic spirit of modern industry.

Doctor Zubiaur, in a chapter upon the practical education of women in Argentina, quotes from a correspondent of a journal the statement of a woman teacher that young women object to practicing cooking in school, their desire being to be young ladies, and they regard such an occupation as degrading. Nevertheless, in the State normal schools and in the primary schools, as already mentioned, practical or "professional" instruction is given, besides domestic economy, and he gives full programmes of manual training and domestic economy for girls, together with an historical review of the subject of the education of women and the methods of teaching employed elsewhere, particularly in Belgium, with a view to their introduction into Argentina. The work of Doctor Zubiaur is essentially a plea for the introduction into his country of the practical features of education which are conspicuous in industrial countries like the United States and England, and it is noticeable that in the summary of the situation in the final chapter it is insisted that the English language ought to be more obligatory than Latin in the schools, as being the language of liberty, industry, and organization.

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#### SIR ISAAC PITMAN AND HIS SERVICES TO PHONOGRAPHY.

[Extracts from "Sir Isaac Pitman, his Life and Labors, told and illustrated by Benn Pitman."]

Isaac Pitman was the third of eleven children born to Samuel and Mariah Pitman, at Trowbridge, Wiltshire. The family consisted of 7 boys and 4 girls. \* \* \*

Isaac [born 1813] in his youth was of a diligent and studious habit. He was of a sensitive nature, inclined to be thoughtful, regarding life and its duties as matters of grave concern. He was impulsive only in rendering services to others. His elder brother, Jacob, in speaking of their youthful days, said: "Isaac never had any of that rollicking nonsense about him peculiar to most of us boys, nor do I remember his ever stopping on his way from school to play, but home directly he went, either to his books or to his work." Isaac received his early training in the grammar school of his native town, and left when he had just passed his thirteenth year, having acquired only the elements of a common, but good English education. \* \* \*

From 13 to 19 Isaac Pitman was a self-instructed student. The bookseller at Trowbridge had a lending library, said to be one of the first established in the country; to this father subscribed, and Isaac greedily availed himself of the privilege it afforded.

While music was his pleasure and enjoyment, good literature had a great attraction for him, and Milton, Addison, Pope, Steele, Johnson, and Cowper were favorites, whose writings were not merely read, but critically studied, and considerable portions of them, both of prose and poetry, were committed to memory. During his clerking days, when he was about 16, he began the study of Taylor's System of Shorthand, a cheap edition of which was published, at 3s. 6d., by Harding, a Birmingham teacher of shorthand. Previous to this the lowest price at which a work on shorthand was published was half a guinea—10s. 6d. Isaac Pitman made use of the art for private memoranda and for making extracts from works he read—thus preserving the extract and partly memorizing the matter till in two years he could write about eighty words a minute.

In reading he frequently met with words, the meaning of which he understood, but never having heard them in conversation, he was doubtful as to their correct pronunciation, and the only recourse was reference to the pronouncing dictionary. This occurred so often that he resolved to read carefully through Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary, and copy out every word whose pronunciation or spelling was unfamiliar to him. When the task was completed, he found that he had a list of about 2,000 words, which he copied with the proper diacritical markings and these he committed to memory, both as to pronunciation and spelling; \* \* \*

The establishment of his private school led to his teaching shorthand to a class of his more advanced boys. My brother probably never thought of teaching the art to the children who attended the public school [of which he had been master], but he no sooner began instructing pupils to whom shorthand might be useful than he gladly availed himself of the opportunity of including it among the regular branches of study. The introduction of the art into the school, and my brother's earnest desire to see shorthand more generally practiced, induced him to prepare a small treatise, explanatory of Taylor's system, which both he and I used, sufficient for self-instruction, and which he thought might be sold at the low price of 3d. When the manuscript was completed, he sent it to Mr. Samuel Bagster, asking if he could arrange for its London publication. Nothing could more clearly show the respect in which my brother was held by this gentleman, the head of one of the leading and most exclusive publishing houses of London, than his instant and friendly compliance, accompanied by the suggestion that the little work should bear the imprint of their establishment. Mr. Bagster, however, with a publisher's instinct, submitted the manuscript to a professional reporter, who, after examining it, shrewdly wrote: "The system Mr. Pitman has sent is already in the market. If he will compile a new system, I think he will be more likely to succeed in his object to popularize shorthand." Teaching the art to a class of boys had proved an effectual eye-opener to the imperfections and shortcomings of what was then regarded as the best system of shorthand known, and no sooner had Isaac received the practical advice which accompanied the returned manuscript than he resolutely set to work to improve on Taylor. And now came the opportunity to use his knowledge of what were the actual elements of the language, which he had gained by his diligent study of Walker's Dictionary. Previous authors of shorthand said: "Write by sound; drop silent and useless letters." But the Roman alphabet, on which all the old systems were based, did not afford the means of so doing, in that there were many sounds in the language for which no shorthand signs were provided. Isaac's first improvement was to pair the consonants *p b*, *t d*, *f v*, etc., representing the pair by like signs, but using a light stroke for the first or whispered sound and a slightly heavier or shaded stroke for the corresponding vocal sound. Signs were also provided for *sh* as in *fish*, *zh* as in *measure*, *th* as in *bathe*, as distinct from *th* in *bath*; also for *ng* in *hang*, as distinct from that in *hinge*, etc., for none of which sounds had signs been provided in previous shorthand schemes. A new, extended, and sequential scheme of vowels took the place of the old and imperfect *a, e, i, o, u*

arrangement of the Roman alphabet; that is, the new system did what any consistent alphabet must do—provided signs for all the vowels of the language, as shown in the following table:

·  ee as in <i>meet</i> ;	·  i as in <i>mit</i> ;
·  a as in <i>mate</i> ;	·  e as in <i>met</i> ;
·  ah as in <i>father</i> ;	·  a as in <i>fat</i> ;
·  au as in <i>naught</i> ;	·  o as in <i>not</i> ;
·  o as in <i>note</i> ;	·  u as in <i>nut</i> ;
·  oo as in <i>food</i> ;	·  oo as in <i>foot</i> .

In addition to these simple vowels, signs were provided for the diphthongs; *i*, as in *fight*; *oi*, as in *boy*; *ow*, as in *cow*; and *u*, as in *beauty* as distinct from that in *but*. \* \* \*

Isaac Pitman never wore any personal adornments. Extreme Methodistic simplicity of attire was his unvarying rule. Black broadcloth, a swallow-tail coat, with a white cambric neckcloth, was his habit from youth to age. When the Queen conferred upon him the honor of knighthood, he was, probably, the only one of the small group who, on that occasion, knelt before her majesty, to whom gold sleeve buttons, diamond studs, and patent-leather boots did not, though unconsciously, afford a certain moral support, trifles without which each would have felt himself unequal to the knightly ordeal! One of the distinguished group knighted on that occasion is reported to have said afterwards that it was the most trying and uncomfortable few minutes he had ever spent in his life. We can readily believe that Isaac Pitman was the only one to whom it was a season of anything approaching tranquility. To each of the others knighthood was a distinguished and much coveted honor, and, no doubt, regarded wholly as a personal affair, a reward for ability or achievement; and recognition by so august a personage as the Queen of England, accompanied by so imposing a ceremony as laying the sword of State on the shoulder of the average Englishman, was enough to crush out of him the last remaining spark of independent manhood. To my unsophisticated brother the ceremony must have been an agreeable comedy. Of course it was interesting and highly gratifying that the supreme personage of the realm should at length recognize the worth and utility of the child of his brain, whose development had caused him more than half of a century of unremitting thought and labor, but the mere presence of the Queen would not be awe inspiring; the ceremony as such would not be disconcerting, and of itself would be unimportant. It was the recognition of his lifelong cherished idea that was important, and for this he was glad and grateful. It was an event that ought to happen, might happen, or might not; but, as it did, it was a cause for joy, and there was nothing in the event, beyond, perhaps, being a little too formally conducted, that was felt to be anything more than a pleasant thanksgiving ceremony. \* \* \*

#### PHONOTYPIC EXPERIMENTS.

As early as 1845 or 1846 the returns from the sales of phonographic books must have yielded my brother a sufficient revenue for a frugal living, and for the gradual increase and betterment of the means for carrying on his publishing business. But the income derived from his books was all absorbed by his phonotypic experiments; and how those varied, and how constant were the changes and fancied improvements in the forms of the new letters, is abundantly shown in his weekly *Phonetic Journal*, from 1844 to 1856. Few persons have other than a faint idea of the thought, labor, and cost of adding new letters to the alphabet, and Isaac Pittman's scheme required at least 17 to complete an alphabet of 40 letters necessary for the correct representation of English. Each letter required steel punches to be cut, and matrices to be made for lower case, capital, and small caps, as well as capitals and lower-case forms for italic letters; script, as well as roman forms would, of course, be ultimately required for the added letters, and all these would be necessary to complete one

font, or size of type. I believe my brother's printing office contained, in 1855, five fonts of phonetic types of different sizes, and at the time of his removal from Albion Place (the office I knew before leaving England) to more commodious quarters in Parsonage Lane, in 1855, he speaks of having "to pack up, haul, unpack, and rearrange from 15 to 20 tons of type, printing apparatus, books, and office furniture." To pay for his costly experiments, more abundant means were needed than were furnished by his own income, so he established the phonetic fund, to which all interested in the attempt to secure a rational orthography were invited to contribute. This fund in December, 1852, amounted to nearly \$5,000. He also borrowed from confiding friends sums varying from £100 to £200, till, in 1858, he was over £2,000 in debt. Sir Walter C. Trevelyan, who was a liberal and devoted friend for twenty years, was one who never consented to receive interest on his loans. Neither he nor anyone else ever asked for any security for their loans beyond my brother's word.

In 1859 some of the more earnest friends of the phonetic reform, who knew of Isaac's self-sacrifices in carrying on his costly typic experiments, proposed that a public subscription should be raised to aid him in his efforts to perfect the alphabet. Rev. Cyril H. E. Wyche, of London, who took the lead in the matter, wrote to Isaac asking if a money testimonial would be agreeable to him, or in what form their appreciation of his labors would be most acceptable. My brother regarded Mr. Wyche's announcement of the generous intent of the phonographers of that day as "one of those rarely occurring events in life in which we recognize the angel of the Divine Providence as soon as he is at our side." He would, he said, gratefully accept aid, in that it would help toward building a phonetic institute—a suitable home for phonography and phonotypy—and afford the much-needed facilities for carrying on the work to which his life was devoted. \* \* \*

It was thought that £1,000 would be raised, but no great publicity was given to the affair, and the subscription stopped at £350, which was presented to my brother at a meeting held in London, in June, 1862. Accompanying the check for this sum was a fine marble time piece. \* \* \*

In his desire for a suitable phonetic institute, which would give larger and healthier quarters for himself and his 18 workmen, he appealed for help [in 1867, on the expiration of the lease of the Parsonage Lane premises] to the English Phonetic Society, now numbering upwards of four thousand members. After describing the wretched environment of the Parsonage Lane quarters, its insufficient accommodations, its leaky roof, its thin, damp walls, and consequent damage to his books, as well as its general discomforts to his workmen and himself, Isaac Pitman says:

From the year 1837, when phonography was invented, to the year 1843, when I gave up my private day school in order to live for and by the writing and spelling reform, I occupied all my spare time before and after school hours in extending phonography through the post, and by traveling and lecturing during the holidays. In this period I gained nothing by my system of shorthand, but spent all the proceeds of my books in extending their circulation. From 1843 to 1861 I labored at the cause from 6 o'clock in the morning till 10 at night, and literally never took a day's holiday or felt that I wanted one, and I worked on till 1864 without the assistance of a clerk or foreman. During this period my income from the sale of phonetic books, after paying the heavy expenses connected with the perfecting and extension of phonetic printing, did not exceed £80 per annum for the first ten years, £100 for the next five years, and £150 for the next three years. During the first of these periods I was twice assessed for the income tax. I appealed, and proved that my income was under £100. The commissioners appeared surprised that I should carry on an extensive business for the benefit of posterity. From 1861 to the present time my income from phonography has been sufficient for the expenses of my increased family, but not more. If phonographers think that this labor, extending over the best part of a life, has been productive of pleasure and profit to them and to the world at large, they have now an opportunity of placing me in a position to carry on the work of the reading, writing, and spelling reform more effectually. That which is done promptly is generally done well. Let us all labor in the eye of the motto, "The future is greater than the past."

He headed the subscription with the £350 presented to him in 1862. Sir Walter C. Trevelyan gave £100, and other smaller sums soon raised the fund to £1,000. After many fruitless attempts to obtain suitable premises, or a site on which to build, he was fortunately enabled, at an extensive sale of property belonging to Earl Manvers, to purchase a substantial stone structure of five stories, including basement, almost in the center of the city, for the comparative low sum of £600. The building was sold as two houses, but it had a central entrance, a spacious hall, and a staircase 12 feet wide, and was originally built and occupied as one house. It took nearly six months of work on the part of masons and carpenters to transform the Kingston Buildings, as they were called, into a phonetic institute. Toward the close of 1874 the removal from the high room of Parsonage Lane had commenced, and a repetition of the packing, hauling, unpacking, and rearranging of 1855 took place, and though the task was more formidable than before, it was gladly undertaken. The interruption to Isaac's correspondence and the temporary delay in issuing the *Phonetic Journal* resulted in the accumulation of piles of letters till it seemed a little army of clerks would be required to bring up arrears. But the indefatigable worker, single-handed, was equal to the task, and soon things went on smoothly and swimmingly in the new quarters. But other and more perplexing difficulties had to be encountered. At the Parsonage Lane establishment only hand presses were employed. For the new building Isaac Pitman purchased a "Blaten" printing machine, which would print 600 sheets per hour, a great advance upon the hand press, on which a man and a strong boy could print not more than 500 sheets per day. To drive the new press, he placed in the basement of the building a 2-horse vertical tubular engine, but it soon proved insufficient, and was replaced by a 4-horse horizontal engine. Gratefully as my brother appreciated these new facilities, he soon encountered unlooked-for troubles. We quote from the *Phonetic Journal* of May 8, 1875:

The friends of phonetic spelling who see this journal have sympathized with us in our trials for the past six months, with respect to the labor we have undergone, the great expense we have incurred, and the annoyances to which we have been subjected in our attempt to introduce into the phonetic institute a steam engine and printing machine. These troubles have arisen from two sources: First, the difficulty of getting our machine to work at all, through our having been deceived in the purchase of an engine and boiler that eventually proved not worth the cost of erection; and secondly, after we had a new boiler and engine made, the machine was pronounced "a nuisance" to our neighbors. We removed it to another part of the building, to pacify the neighbor on one side, and then found that its sound could just as well be heard by the neighbor on the other side, who is much more exacting in his demands. Nothing less than a payment of £150 cash, and the engine to be entirely stopped between the hours of 12 noon and 1 p. m. each day, or still more severe terms in our taking off his hands the lease of his house will satisfy him. "These are the only terms which can be entertained," says his solicitor. Of course we do not entertain them, but stopped our machine immediately on receipt of his solicitor's letter, and just as this journal is going to press. The masons have now (May 1) been working two months in laying down the new boiler, removing the machine, and making the necessary alterations in the premises, and will finish their work in another day; and the engineers were employed three weeks after the engine was made; and just as the work is finished we find that all the labor and money is thrown away—for the present. We shall now have to print a journal of 8 pages at a hand press, as formerly, till something shall turn up, either here or in some other premises, so that we can employ steam power, and it will not be voted a legal nuisance.

#### PHONOGRAPHIC JUBILEE.

The year 1887 completed the fiftieth year of the life of phonography. The inventor still lived, and among the tens of thousands who had been benefited by the use of his system there were many who thought it would be most fitting to celebrate the jubilee of an art whose utility was recognized in every country where the English tongue is spoken. It was, moreover, just three hundred years since Doctor Bright's

famous first work on shorthand was published, so it was resolved, March 3, 1886, at a meeting of the council of the Shorthand Society, a body representing the writers of all systems of shorthand, to hold a jubilee in London in recognition of Isaac Pitman's invention of phonography and of his fifty years of labor for its development and dissemination, and that advantage should be taken of the event to call an international gathering of shorthand writers of English and European systems of shorthand to celebrate the tercentenary of the origination of modern shorthand by Dr. Timothy Bright in 1587.

Mr. T. A. Reed and Doctor Westly-Gibson, author of *The Bibliography of Shorthand*, were appointed chairman and secretary, and these gentlemen took an active lead in making the event the interesting success it proved to be.

The preliminary announcement said:

It is proposed to hold in the autumn of 1887 an international congress of shorthand writers, of all existing systems, and of persons interested in shorthand generally, to celebrate conjointly two events of importance. (1) The jubilee of the introduction of Mr. Isaac Pitman's system of phonography, marking, as it does, an era in the development of shorthand on scientific principles. (2) The tercentenary of modern shorthand, originated by Dr. Timothy Bright about 1587; continued by Peter Bales, 1590; John Willis, 1602; Edmond Willis, 1618; Shelton, 1620; Cartwright, 1642; Rich, 1646; Mason, 1672; Gurney, 1740; Byron, 1767; Mavor, 1780; Taylor, 1786; Lewis, 1812, and many others in past generations, and finally by Mr. Pitman and other English and continental authors of the present day. \* \* \*

The prospectus continued:

Like so many inventions, phonography appeared at the time when it was specially required. The rapid development of the newspaper press created a demand for shorthand work which had never before existed; and a still wider and more general field was open in large commercial and legal offices, where the value of skilled phonographers was gradually recognized to such an extent, indeed, that their employment is regarded as a matter of absolute necessity. Increased facilities were offered to students for reporting lectures and copying extracts, and for friendly, social, and intellectual intercourse, the new medium of communication was hailed with gratitude by thousands. It is needless to add anything as to the position which the system now holds in every English speaking and writing community. Every lover of phonetic spelling will readily recognize the services which Mr. Pitman has rendered in that direction through the medium of his system. In no more effective way could the phonetic principle be applied than in a system of shorthand, daily and hourly used throughout the country. No longer the dream of the philologist or the educationalist, the principle has received practical embodiment and application in phonography, and the attention of the public has thus been aroused to an extent that could hardly have been attained by any other agency, to the defects and inconsistencies of English orthography and the necessity of removing them. It is believed, therefore, that all phonetic reformers will willingly join in some enduring memorial, which it is proposed to make in honor of Mr. Pitman.

A Congress will be held in London, at which papers will be read and discussed dealing with the history, development, and literature of shorthand from Bright's days to Pitman's; also with matters of a more practical nature bearing upon the present and future of shorthand and the prospects of the art generally. In connection with the congress it is proposed to hold an exhibition of shorthand works of every description, including books, written and printed in shorthand, stenographic curiosities, and other objects of interest. There will also be opportunities of social intercourse, and every effort will be made to render the occasion a memorable one in the history of the art. Whatever funds may be collected will, after paying expenses of the celebration, be devoted primarily to some method of recognizing and perpetuating Mr. Pitman's name and services, his own wishes being consulted as to the precise mode of application.

The phonographic jubilee was a gathering of the representatives of shorthand systems from all parts of the world, France and Germany being especially represented. The congress was held at the Geological Museum, Jermyn street, London, by special permission of the lords of the British council. Five days were devoted to topics of general stenographic interest, and one day was specially reserved for the celebration of the jubilee of phonography. Lord Rosebery presided and delivered the inaugural address. He spoke eloquently of the utility and value of shorthand for professional



and literary purposes, and of its great importance as a time-saving instrument in the ordinary business affairs of life. He referred to its use in the public Government offices, and that he had, when in office, frequently urged its employment on the score of economy and as a means of securing more efficient service. So essential had shorthand become to the press in business, in judicial, and in Government affairs that if by any autocratic power its employment were to be suspended for a week he could not, by any stretch of imagination, conceive how the world could get along without it. Growing lads, he said, should be reminded that a knowledge of shorthand was indispensable in a mercantile career and to all who aspire to clerical and secretarial posts.

Wednesday was devoted to the phonographic celebration. At the morning conference Isaac Pitman read a paper on "The Spelling Reform, and How to Get It;" in the afternoon he contributed a paper on "The Genesis of Phonography," giving some of the details of the construction and development of phonography. He said he was able to fix the exact date of the publication of Stenographic Soundhand from a letter dated November 14, 1837, written to Mr. Samuel Bagster, the London publisher, which accompanied a consignment of 200 copies of his little book, out of 3,000, of which the edition consisted.

It can not be stated with certainty, but I think this was the entire number of the crude little pamphlet that were ever sent to the eminently respectable London publishing house. The remainder were sold by my brother, or were given to friends and correspondents for their use and for free distribution, for it was not long after its publication before it was seen how vastly the scheme could be improved, phonetically and stenographically, as is shown in the edition of 1840, which was completed in all its essential details early in 1839.

The chief event of the phonographic jubilee was the evening meeting, when the theater was crowded with enthusiastic phonographers from all parts of the country to witness the unveiling and presentation of a marble bust of Isaac Pitman, the work of the distinguished sculptor, Thomas Brock, R. A. The author's long-time friend, Mr. T. A. Reed, was selected to make the presentation. When the cheering subsided, Isaac Pitman said:

Mr. Chairman, and my dear and affectionate friends, there is a passage in the Divine Word that has rested upon my mind for a month or two as one that I could use on the present occasion. It is a divine inquiry submitted to us to institute a kind of self-introspection and self-examination. It runs thus: "Seekest thou great things for thyself?" If we put that question to our own hearts I think there are few of us who can say that we do not. The inquiry is followed by a positive command from the Maker of the Universe, "Seek them not." I have quoted this portion of the Divine Word for the purpose of saying that, consciously, that passage has been my guide from my youth up. To-night, instead of feeling that I am a kind of Roman citizen and that you have placed a civic crown upon my brow, I rather feel in the condition of a criminal arraigned before this court on the charge of having sought great things for myself. I fancy to myself, somehow, that our venerable chairman is the judge. If he were but bewigged, which would well become him, he would be an admirable judge. And my friends upon the front row seem to me to be the jury—the grand jury—and the seats behind, filled with the public, are the audience; and now I stand before you in some sense as a criminal arraigned before the world for having sought great things for myself, and I must, from my heart, declare myself "not guilty." If you, in your clemency, come to the same conclusion I shall go from this meeting a happy man. And then to turn to this bust. A doubt is suggested to my mind somehow, and I can not get rid of it. I have some hesitation in deciding which is the man and which is the image. I must really appeal to Mr. Brock. [Mr. Brock answered with a smile.] I think this [pointing to the bust] must be the man, such as he ought to be for purity and beauty, and this [pointing to himself] the imperfect image. I only wonder how my friend Mr. Brock could have made such an image from such a subject.

After alluding to the necessity for a brief alphabetical system of writing, he said:

My object in life has been to make the presentation of thought as simple of execution and as visible to the eye as possible. Fifty years are a long time in the life of a

man, and I have prosecuted my labors for that length of time, and though I can not say that we have got in phonography the best shorthand outlines for every word, I do maintain that we are not very far from it. I think that the only thing that remains to be done is to select any words that are not facile and beautiful in form, easy of execution by the reporter's hand, consider them and put them in the best possible form, and then we shall have completed our work.

After a reference to the spelling reform and its great desirability, he said:

Well, my friends, I accept these beautiful gifts with the deepest and most affectionate gratitude of which my nature is capable; they shall be a stimulus to me to work on in the same line, but, if possible, with increased diligence and faithfulness.

Mr. Pitman was the principal guest at the luncheon given to the members of the congress, at the Mansion House, by the Lord Mayor, Sir Reginald Hanson, who had been instrumental in introducing phonography as a study at the City of London School. In proposing the toast of the "International Shorthand Congress," the Lord Mayor coupled with it several well known names, the foremost being that of Mr. Pitman, with which, he said, he had been familiar from boyhood. It had been a matter of pleasure to him to follow the expressions of sympathy and good feeling from those who had studied his system and had presented him with a testimonial of their esteem.

The proceedings of the jubilee celebration were very fully reported by the London Times and by other metropolitan papers, and more general attention was called to the educational and commercial uses of phonography than by any previous occurrence in the history of the art. The proceedings of the congress were published in London, making a volume of 460 pages, together with an appendix of 48 pages, giving a catalogue of 1,451 volumes of shorthand systems, pamphlets, and periodicals, etc., of the history, use, and extension of the art in English, French, and German.

America's contribution to the jubilee was a handsome gold medal, which was struck to commemorate the event. The address accompanying it expressed the high esteem of American phonographers for the inventive genius that had originated and developed so admirable and useful an art of expressing thought; for phonography was a system of shorthand founded on scientific principles, and unfolded in systematic arrangement and analogic harmony. It was the first in which the simplest signs were employed; the first in which cognate sounds were represented by cognate signs; the first in which those elementary sounds admitting of classification in groups were represented by groups of analogous symbols; the first in which the attempt was made to give circles, hooks, and loops distinct offices for efficient service in the stenographic art. By it the language was for the first time successfully presented in shorthand on a phonetic basis, and one who could read it could hardly fail to know the spoken words.

The address concluded with the sincere wish for "your health, happiness, and prosperity during the remainder of your career on earth, and that your life may be spared as long as existence shall be a pleasure to yourself and add to the happiness of others."

The address was signed, Edward F. Underhill, Eliza B. Burnz, James E. Munson, committee.

Subsequently Isaac Pitman was the recipient of another testimonial, on this occasion from his fellow citizens of Bath. It consisted of a replica of Mr. Brock's jubilee bust, which my brother consented to receive on condition of its being accepted by the Literary Society of Bath. The meeting was held at the Guildhall, under the presidency of the mayor of the city. The presentation was made by Mr. Murch, who said:

As an old inhabitant of Bath, representing the friends whose names are inscribed in this book, and indirectly a much larger number, I beg to offer this bust for your acceptance. We have heard of your kind intentions respecting it. We are glad to know that it will find a congenial home within those walls where we have so often met you. We hope it will be generally thought that the sculptor has shown his

accustomed skill and increased his well-known reputation. We believe that to your fellow citizens, to the young especially, it will be a valuable memorial of one who, through a long and useful life, has gained their sincere respect, and set an example of intelligent, benevolent perseverance. May you still be blessed with health and strength for many years to continue that example, to share the well-earned pleasures of old age with those who are near and dear to you, "love, obedience, honor, troops of friends," and to benefit mankind by hastening the time when knowledge shall cover the earth as waters cover the channels of the deep.

In acknowledging the testimonial, Mr. Pitman said:

If I were a stoic a neat sentence of thanks might suffice for acknowledging this beautiful gift. But I am not a stoic. I am deeply moved by the kindness of the friends who have subscribed to this testimonial. Whatever of honor there may be in this presentation, I refer it not to myself, but render it to the Lord, to whom all honor belongs. The literary institution has kindly offered to accept the bust and place it in the reading room, and I have much pleasure in asking Mr. Murch, as the representative of the institute, to accept it. I like to think of English literature under the form of a vast temple, with a portico supported by two pillars, on one of which is inscribed the single word "Letters," and on the other "Numbers." The temple is adorned with statues of men, English and American, who have made the literature, the science, and the arts that now illumine, beautify, and bless the world. No one is permitted to pass the portico of this temple who is ignorant of letters and numbers and their combinations. These little marks, "a, b, c," and "1, 2, 3," that seem in themselves to have no more meaning than the marks of bird's feet in the snow, are really the foundation of our civilization. There can be but little trade and commerce, and no literature, without these seemingly insignificant signs. In the use of figures we are consistent, but in the use of letters we are inconsistent. Figures always represent certain quantities or numbers, but letters are used arbitrarily, and long and weary is the task to find out what they mean.

Mr. Pitman spoke at some length of the necessity and importance of the spelling reform, referring particularly to what Max Müller called the "unteachable" character of English orthography and to the pitiful waste of time to which the young were subjected in attempting to master its difficulties and absurdities.

Early in the following year a gold jubilee medal was presented to Isaac Pitman at a public dinner in London, under the presidency of Hon. Viscount Bury.

Fifty years ago [said his lordship] Mr. Pitman found shorthand in a very chaotic condition, and the man who, out of such elements, could evolve a system which was brief, rapid, legible, and easily acquired, and which has so quickly taken the foremost place among shorthand methods, must be a remarkable man. But he has done more than that, for by his indomitable energy he has brought his system to such a position that the little seedling which he planted fifty years ago is now spreading its branches over the civilized world.

In his acknowledgment of the kindly feeling of his phonographic friends, Mr. Pitman said that he was able to announce that phonography had been adapted to the Malagasy language by the Queen's private secretary, who reported the speeches of the house of representatives in Madagascar, and who was holding weekly classes for instruction in shorthand. He also alluded to the adaption of phonography to Spanish and Dutch, and was sanguine enough to avow his belief that the phonographic art would in time be adapted to all languages, founded as it was on principles of universal application. \* \* \*

#### DR. A. J. ELLIS AND THE PHONOTYPIC ALPHABET.

It was as early as 1843 that my brother made the acquaintance and secured the literary cooperation of Mr., afterwards Dr. A. J. Ellis. Mr. Ellis had given special attention to the analysis of the sounds of language before he ever heard of phonography, but his studies and labors had reference to the possible completion of a printing alphabet for the correct representation of all languages. On learning of the existence of phonography, Mr. Ellis immediately put himself in communication with the author of the system and from the first proved himself one of the ablest and safest of my brother's advisers. He was the foremost of those earnest phonographers by whose suggestions and patient experimenting those great improvements were

incorporated into the system that distinguished the ninth from all previous editions, and which, in all essentials, is the American phonography of to-day. In 1845 Mr. Ellis completed his adaptation of phonography to foreign languages, which Isaac Pitman added to his Manual as an appendix, and his scheme continues to be the standard mode of expressing French, German, and other foreign sounds as used by English and American phonographers to-day.

Mr. Ellis's chief interest, however, was centered in my brother's phonotypic experiments, which first assumed a practical shape in the January number of the *Phonetic Journal* for 1844, in which the first practical examples of phonetically printed English were given, where every printed word presented to the eye an unerring picture of the spoken word.

Mr. Ellis was profoundly impressed with the importance of employing a phonetic alphabet as a desirable, nay, necessary instrument in national education, in that it furnished the only means by which reading, spelling, and writing could become general among the great body of the English people. Toward the close of 1846 my brother secured the pecuniary cooperation of Mr. Ellis. A partnership was entered into by these two phonetic enthusiasts with little, if anything, beyond a verbal understanding, wherein it was agreed that Mr. Ellis was to give his time, ability, and means to the furtherance of the typic department of the reform, while Isaac Pitman was to give his time and energies to phonography, leaving the income which the sale of the instruction books was beginning to yield wholly to my brother.

By the joint efforts of Isaac Pitman, Mr. Ellis, and a host of earnest helpers, a thoroughly practical phonotypic alphabet had by this time been decided upon. The embryo printing establishment of my brother was handed over to Mr. Ellis, who took upon himself to relieve my brother from the heavy drafts to which he had before been subject in experimenting with new types. Fonts of different size phonotypes were now ordered, each new letter requiring five new costly steel punches to be cut for large cap, small cap, and lower case, italic cap, and lower case italic; new presses were obtained, a new printing office was opened, and the bills for all were promptly paid by Mr. Ellis, who now took up his residence in Bath, so that he might give his undivided attention to the details of his philanthropic enterprise.

After events showed that nothing could have given such prominence and dignity to Isaac Pitman's fondly cherished hopes as the countenance and aid of a man of Mr. Ellis's literary and social standing. He was a gentleman of good birth, ample fortune, and university training, and the influence he brought to bear reached outside the phonographic field to which Isaac Pitman's labors had necessarily been confined. While the phonotypic reform was confessedly for the uneducated, to help the ignorant to read, and to save children from the time-wasting perplexities of the ordinary spelling, it was evident that this could be done only by first reaching the intelligent classes, the teachers, the patrons of schools, and the publishers of books, magazines, and newspapers. At that time my brother's phonetic propagandism had scarcely touched the intellectual world. His name was unknown save to the comparatively few who were interested in phonography. Mr. Ellis's aim was to reach the great world outside. He took charge of the *Phonetic Journal*, established the *Phonetic News*, a weekly newspaper, and began the publication of elementary readers and school books, and reprinted in phonotypy a number of the English classics.

Experimental classes for instruction in phonetic reading were formed and taught in many of the cities and towns of England and Scotland. Classes of ignorant adults, ignorant but reformed drunkards, classes of prisoners in jails, were taught to read by means of tablet letters and primers in a surprisingly short space of time. Numerous classes of ignorant children in reformatories and charity schools, as well as private classes, were taught to read with precision and tolerable fluency in from two to three months, by one hour's daily instruction. An added interest was created in favor of the new system when it was found that the transition from the phonetic to the

Romanic letters was a comparatively easy task. The general resemblance between the old and new styles was so great that the pupil's ability to read the new method enabled it to readily decipher the greater number of words in the common print. It was thus demonstrated that the easiest and speediest way of learning to read Romanic spelling was to begin with the phonetic system.

It was not two years, however, after Mr. Ellis had commenced his disinterested labors that my brother persuaded himself that the phonotypic alphabet ought to be still further improved. He grew impatient with an alphabet that used vowel signs to represent English rather than European analogies. Considering the future universality of the phonetic scheme, he regarded this not merely as a blemish, but an error. With this conviction he proceeded to advocate using the vowel signs *i, e, a*, with slight modifications in form, to represent their European instead of their usual English values. These and other changes were urged with great persistency; but so ill-timed and radical a change of the 1847 alphabet, which had proved thoroughly practical in teaching, and in accordance with which an imposing number of books had been printed, was generally considered by the friends of the reform as most undesirable and unwise.

Mr. Ellis was grieved and annoyed by my brother's insistence in this matter. Mr. Ellis, I think, wrote to me more freely than to anyone else in the phonetic field, because he knew I was in sympathy with his views; that I was all the time publicly advocating and teaching the 1847 alphabet, used in his publications, and that for theoretical, as well as practical teaching reasons, I was opposed to my brother's changes. But Mr. Ellis showed his thoroughly generous nature by never hinting to me or to anyone else, as far as I ever learned, what I felt was the true state of the case, namely, that my brother's impatient zeal led him to adopt a course at once unwise, ungenerous, and unjust, in that it minimized the great sacrifices Mr. Ellis had made for the phonetic reform; it cast a slur upon his labors by the implication that there was a better scheme which he might adopt, but would not, and more than all, it rendered Mr. Ellis's publications obsolete in the proportion in which Isaac Pitman's proposed changes were accepted. \* \* \*

[Mr. Ellis's phonotypic printing office was discontinued in 1849, and during the ensuing three years] the phonotypic reading reform movement was in a most unsettled condition. Teaching by means of phonetic books was greatly hindered by the never-ceasing controversies on really unimportant details. Isaac's proposed changes were not generally accepted, and the alphabet which Mr. Ellis had used was far more generally approved, and what teaching was done in schools was entirely by means of that alphabet. During this period I was in frequent communication with Mr. Ellis, who took as great an interest in the reform as ever. A letter from him, bearing date October 10, 1852, is interesting as giving an inside view of the phonetic system at the time, from his standpoint.

*Alexander John Ellis to Benn Pitman.*

I was very much surprised to hear you had ventured to do something for phonetic printing, or "Reading for All." I have not been surprised to find you have done but little of late in this respect, for with Isaac's Journal and frequent changes, a great deal of determination is required to bring the subject before an audience. In 1849 you might talk of it as a settled thing—that is, settled so far as learners were concerned. Now it is very difficult to say what it is. The "Changeling" seems its best name, and very like a miserable changeling it looks in the pages of the Journal. Your brother has done his worst for the reform. He does not seem able to discover that he can not possibly get an alphabet in which everyone shall agree, that in fact no one of the present day is likely to concoct an alphabet which shall suit those who have been from the first taught to read phonetics. My little boy, 4½ years old, who knows of no other style of reading but the phonetic, is more capable of telling what is to be done than Isaac, or you or I, who have all manner of Romanic nonsense in our noddles. That the phonetic council will accept his alphabet as a whole, I do not look for it. \* \* \*

## BELL'S VISIBLE SPEECH.

A very interesting and original attempt at alphabetic reform was made in England in 1865-1867 by Mr. Alexander Melville Bell, who called his scheme "visible speech." It was an effort to provide a universal alphabet that should be self-interpreting, in that the forms of the letters, it was claimed, would picture their sounds by indicating the position of the organs of speech during their utterance. Attention was called to the scheme by a paper read by the inventor before the Society of Arts, who, after showing the urgent necessity for a more philosophic representation of the language than is provided by the Roman alphabet, and its inconsistent spelling, claimed that a scheme of visual representation of sounds was possible, by symbols that should not be arbitrary, as are the letters of the Roman alphabet, but such as would be pictures of sound, or, at least, visual indicators of the position of the organs of speech in uttering the sounds, and with such exactness that all possible shades of sounds, foreign and dialectic, would be accurately represented. Mr. Bell \* \* \* hoped that the British Government would recognize the importance of his invention, in which case he would give it to the public on condition that the Government defrayed the cost of providing types for the new forms of his alphabet, and circulate his system for the general benefit. \* \* \*

Mr. Bell had given several interesting semipublic exhibitions in London, demonstrating the practicability of his scheme in correctly indicating the sounds of speech, in which he was assisted by his two sons, Edward Charles and Alexander Graham Bell, the latter now the world-wide-known inventor of the Bell telephone. In an editorial notice of Mr. Bell's invention the London Atheneum (July 5, 1865) gives the following account of one of those exhibitions:

We and many others have seen this method tested in the following way: Mr. Bell sends his two sons out of the room and then invites the company to make words in any language, pronounced rightly or wrongly, and sounds of any kind, no matter how absurd or original, for it is the success of this method that whatever the organs of speech can do the new alphabet can record. Mr. Bell tried each sound himself, until the proposer admits that he has got it; he then writes it down. After a score of such attempts had been recorded, the young gentlemen are recalled, and they forthwith read what is presented to them, reproducing to a nicety, amidst general laughter and astonishment, all the queer Babelisms which a grave party of philologists have strained their muscles to invent. The original symbols, when read sound after sound, would make a Christian fancy himself in the Zoological Gardens.

Mr. Ellis was deeply interested in Mr. Bell's scheme, and, after attending some of the exhibitions, publicly recorded his opinion of the scientific accuracy of representation which the new scheme provided. \* \* \*

The hoped-for aid from the Government never came, and Mr. Bell in 1867 published in a beautifully printed and expensive royal octavo volume his scheme of visible speech, dedicating it in loving remembrance to his son Edward Charles, who assisted in the phonetic experiments.

Those who favored phonetic reform, but had never experimented in devising new typic forms, and therefore did not know the difficulty—say, rather, the impossibility—of supplying the deficiency of the Roman alphabet with new symbols that equal the old letters in symmetry and beauty, were grievously disappointed at the appearance of the new forms that Mr. Bell had chosen for the representation of the sounds of speech. He had to invent forty new forms, and those who had helped Isaac Pitman in the invention of seventeen new and unobjectionable letters were not surprised to find that Mr. Bell's scheme stood no possible chance of general recognition, whatever might be its scientific merits. A printed page of the forms used in the visible speech was as distressingly ugly and as unwelcome to the eye as Choctaw would be to the ear of a cultured Italian, and a hundred times more unlikely to be generally accepted by the English-speaking world than Isaac Pitman's phonotypic scheme, in which only seventeen new letters were added to the Roman alphabet.

Mr. Bell's analysis of sounds was unquestionably more complete and scientific than any that preceded it, and those who are interested to know what are the sounds of human speech, in all their scientific minuteness of variation, can obtain a good idea by reading or, we would rather say, attempting to read, Dr. A. J. Ellis's article on the "Sounds of Speech" in Volume XXII of the last edition of the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, page 381. When that most wonderful analysis of speech is intelligently examined the reader will form a tolerably accurate idea of the difficulties to be encountered in devising any strictly scientific scheme for the representation of human speech, difficulties which will remain insurmountable obstacles until the world is more civilized and its ear better cultivated, when probably we shall be gradually rid of many of the unpleasant fricatives, gutturals, aspirates, and nasals, as well as of some close and obscure vowels that now offend the ear when listening to most of the spoken language of the world. \* \* \*

The Bells were a distinguished family of literary elocutionists. The father, Alexander Bell, was a teacher in London, Alex. Melville Bell was a teacher in Edinburgh, and David E. Bell was a teacher in Dublin. After the death of the father Alex. Melville Bell settled in London, and held the position of lecturer on elocution in University College. David E. Bell, the author of an excellent work on elocution, was my teacher. Through him I came to know the father in London, and I formed a high opinion of his literary and elocutionary ability. I remember he told me that he was the first to punctuate Milton's "Paradise Lost." He was employed by the London publisher, who was about to bring out a fine edition of the work, and my recollection is that he said he was paid £5 for his task—the sum paid Milton for writing it.

I retain a vivid remembrance of meeting Mr. Alex. Melville Bell before leaving England. I was much struck with the purity and charm of his speech. It was a revelation to me. His utterance seemed to combine the easy, graceful intonation of the talk of a cultured actress with the strength and resonance that should characterize the speech of a man, and, though finely modulated, it was without a suggestion of affectation, either as to matter or manner. I had never before, and I do not know that I have since, heard English spoken with the ease and delicate precision that so distinctly marked the speech of Mr. Bell.

Professor Bell's clean-cut articulation, his flexibility of voice, and finely modulated utterance of English was but an exemplification of what efficient and long-continued training of the vocal organs will do for human speech, and how charming the result! \* \* \*

#### HIS LAST ATTEMPT AT IMPROVEMENT.

For nearly thirty years my brother's life was a struggle with poverty and limited means. As long as he continued his costly phonotypic experiments he was kept poor. The income derived from the sale of his phonographic works and a great deal which he borrowed, besides liberal subscriptions from friends of the phonetic reform, went to pay for new phonotypic punches, matrices, types, and for the paper and printing of books for which there was but little sale, and a great portion of which were gratuitously supplied to teachers who were willing to experiment with them. A sum exceeding \$100,000 was expended on these phonotypic experiments from 1843 to 1859, exclusive of \$40,000 generously invested by Dr. A. J. Ellis. When this outlay ceased, as it did when my brother became convinced that his extended alphabet would not be accepted in his day, and that the first, and indeed the only, typic reform possible, must be a phonetic use of the letters of the Roman alphabet—that is, a gradually amended spelling—then phonography, secured as it was by copyright, began to yield its author an ample revenue. But he continued his untiring labors, and almost for the first time in his active life he allowed his thoughts to be diverted for a time to home affairs. He bought land and built a fitting home for his family in a suburb of Bath. After two or three times enlarging his business

premises he took his two sons into partnership, bought land, and an entirely new printing establishment was built, and presses and machinery of the most improved kind were purchased for his now extended business. But wealth to him was without its usual significance. It came unthought of, unsought for, and, as it proved in the end, uncared for. About seven years before his death he was induced, at the solicitation of his wife and his two sons, to make over to them his entire business, buildings, presses, machinery, stock of books, printing material, his weekly Phonetic Journal, and afterwards to his junior partners the copyright of all his works, which secures the exclusive right to publish during the author's life and for seven years after his death. He was allowed an income which was thought sufficient for his limited needs, though after events and his letters show that he was doomed, at an advanced age, to feel again the sting of debt and suffer from the restrictive bitterness of straitened means. \* \* \*

This disposition of my brother's publishing business, copyright, and estate revealed an unhappy and unlooked-for state of affairs, being wholly contrary to his often-expressed intentions and repeated assurances in his letters to me. The unavoidable inference was that my brother had yielded to influences he could not escape. He sought to purchase peace; but it came not. The fruits of the transference of his property and rights were not long in manifesting themselves. Sir Isaac was soon made to feel that he was not desired at the institute, and he therefore consented to work at home, but the sons continued to hand over to him all the correspondence requiring knowledge and thought. Notwithstanding that by the deed of transference he had reserved the right of the general direction of the affairs of the institute, he found that those who handled the funds and paid the wages were the only ones whose orders were obeyed, and Sir Isaac's wishes and orders were henceforth systematically disregarded. The following is one of many instances which might be given: He wished to publish in phonetic print a portion of Mrs. Barbauld's "Evenings at Home," for which Miss Rosie Pitman, my brother Henry's artistic daughter, had made original illustrations. Under date of July 7, 1893, Isaac wrote, "I ordered the foreman at the institute to get the three books made up from 'Evenings at Home' and put to press three weeks ago, and have heard nothing about it since. Neither of my sons cares a fig about the spelling reform, and as the institute is a mile away from me, I can not work at it as I did when I went there every day. \* \* \*"

It was not long after this transference of the usufruct of Isaac Pitman's life's labors, together with the literary and business accumulations of more than half a century, that certain improvements in phonography presented themselves to the inventor's mind as necessary to the completion of the system. Much thought, innumerable experiments, and extensive correspondence with teachers of the art had convinced him that the alteration he had incorporated in the English text-books of 1862, and in accord with which a whole generation of phonographers had been instructed, was a great mistake, and the so-called "improvements" he now sought to introduce were in fact the undoing of the change of 1862, and a return to the system as it previously existed.

The determination of the author to complete his system gave rise to an unlooked-for crisis. Isaac Pitman, it is true, had invented and nearly perfected his system of brief writing; its development had required the unceasing activities of more than sixty years; it had been welcomed as a much-needed art throughout the English-speaking world; it had brought honor and wealth to the inventor, and his unquestioned leadership, it might be supposed, included his right to improve his system in accord with his long and varied experience. But now, when he wished to give the finishing touch to his beloved art and employ the necessary agencies to carry his views into effect, he found himself beset with most untoward obstacles. The elder son antagonized Sir Isaac at every point, and the younger son, wholly under the influence of his elder brother, joined in thwarting his father's cherished wishes.



To American phonographers and to the majority of the older and more experienced English writers of the system the changes of 1862 seemed unwise and undesirable, and in America they were not adopted. The attempt of the author now to undo a "not sufficiently considered" change, and to remove what he termed "a blot upon the system," proved the one serious trouble of his life. It shortened and embittered his latter days, and there is probably not to be found in the annals of literature a more pathetic episode than that recited by my brother of his ineffectual attempts to remedy a former mistake, which he now believed would restore his system to an ideal completeness and make it coincide with what had been found so admirable and satisfactory to American phonographers.

The author's two sons determinedly opposed their father's views. The proposed changes could not be introduced into the publishing system without being first submitted to the phonographic world. This, it was thought, would give rise to endless discussion, and the introduction of the changes into the text-books and other publications would be attended with considerable trouble and expense. These were considerations of less than a feather's weight to the inventor when set against an admitted improvement of the system, but to the junior partners, who had never done anything either to improve or spread the art and whose views of phonography were purely commercial, they appeared so formidable that they resolved, if possible, to avoid the issue.

Sir Isaac's presence at the Phonetic Institute was now no longer desired. He was denied any of the facilities of his printing establishment and found himself unable to control a line of explanation or comment in the weekly *Phonetic Journal*, which he had established and conducted for fifty years. The inventor had improved his system, but he could not revise his books. He had a message of interest to deliver to his thousands of adherents, but he was forbidden to speak through the only organ that would reach the phonographic world. The improvements which had been thoroughly discussed and approved by leading phonographers during three years' correspondence he now wished to present to the great body of writers of his system for their approval or rejection, but the facilities of his office, which had grown large and efficient by more than a half a century of his personal labor, were closed to him. The new conditions, however, were quietly but decisively met. In his eighty-second year the venerable author opened a new printing office! \* \* \*

[He also commenced the issue, in January, 1895, of a monthly magazine, "The Speller," the October, 1896, number of which contained], in addition to a series of letters welcoming the improvements, a numerously signed appeal from teachers to the firm urging that a supply of books containing the improvements should be prepared for the approaching winter classes. The appeal concludes, "Hundreds of teachers and thousands of pupils now write the new style, and it is due to their conviction of its advantages that the teaching books should contain them, at least so far as to give them as an alternative." Isaac Pitman states that he forwarded this appeal to the firm, asking the favor of a reply on or before the 10th of September, and adds, "On the 11th of September I was taken ill, and I have been confined to my bed till to-day, 2d of October. Thus extra time has been given to the firm to consider their reply to the teachers' simple request. It is an emphatic 'No.' Any further reference of this subject to the publishing firm is unnecessary." This was only a few months before he died. "These improvements," writes Sir Isaac, "have been elaborated by infinite thought, consultation, and practice since March, 1892.

\* \* \* The amount of change in the writing of phonography caused by the improvements is very small indeed, but the effect in simplifying the system and the advantage to both teacher and pupil is great, making the art easier for the learner, shorter for the writer, and more legible and symmetrical." \* \* \*

The approaching end of an heroic career is dimly foreshadowed in the November number of *The Speller*. The author quotes from the letter of an old friend and teacher:

"Most earnestly do I trust that your valuable life may be long spared, and that its close may not be disturbed by annoyances and dispute in connection with the great work which is due to your untiring energy and genius." Sir Isaac adds:

The congratulations I receive on my "recovery" lead me to think that phonographers, who all regard me with paternal affection, would be interested in knowing how I am and what brought me down. I am recovering, but not recovered. This is my seventh week of confinement. I am as weak as a baby, except in my head, in the power to guide my limbs consciously, and in possessing a sound bodily constitution. I am greatly distressed, but without pain, by shortness of breath, especially after the slightest exertion, such as eating, getting up from my chair to reach a book from the bookcase, and sitting down again. I then pant for five minutes and can not write until the heart throbs are equalized. The mitral valve of the heart does not fulfill its duty and allows the blood to leak back, and thus the contraction of the lungs has to force out this portion of the blood twice. The cause of my illness must be traced back to March, 1892. \* \* \* On the 11th of September [1896] I took to my bed. On Sunday, 4th of October, my nurse dressed me. From that time I have been gradually but slowly recovering. \* \* \* I am able to keep on *The Speller*, but can no more correspond with phonographers. I have only strength enough to write two or three lines, and then sit up and rest. In this slow work I occupy about four hours a day. Occasionally, for a day, I am too weak to read or write.

The December *Speller* contains many additional letters of encouragement and approval, and has the following significant words from this sadly worn but unyielding leader: "I regret that I am unable to report favorably of my health, 14th of November. Since the last bulletin, 30th of October, my strength has not increased, and my breathing has become more difficult. On Monday I dictated a portion of the Index of this volume to my clerk, and finished it on Tuesday. The effect of this slight exercise of the lungs was that on Wednesday I was too weak to be dressed." \* \* \* After the preparation of "copy" for the December, 1896, *Speller*, Sir Isaac, evidently feeling that his diminished strength would not enable him to continue its publication, wrote and sent a brief notice for insertion in the *Phonetic Journal* of 5th December: "I shall be obliged if you will inform the subscribers to my monthly periodical, *The Speller*, that with the December number, now ready, the work will cease as a monthly, and will appear occasionally, as I have strength to bring it out." (Signed) Isaac Pitman. The notice was not inserted. \* \* \*

[Sir Isaac died January 22, 1897.] Unusual honors were paid the departed veteran, if simultaneous press laudations the world over, wherever Anglo-Saxon civilization prevails, may be so interpreted. His body was taken to Woking January 28, 1897, and cremated, according to his wish, attended by his younger son. Simultaneous commemorative services were held in the venerable Bath Abbey Church, at the principal New Church in London, and at his home New Church at Bath. A notable event it was for a reformer and a "Dissenter" to be considered deserving a commemorative service in an English cathedral. In due time a mural tablet was placed by the city on the house in the Royal Crescent where he lived and died, to help preserve the memory of an inventor whose system of writing had been adapted to 14 European and oriental languages, and whose life's work, in simple "love of use," had proved him a time and labor-saving benefactor to his race.

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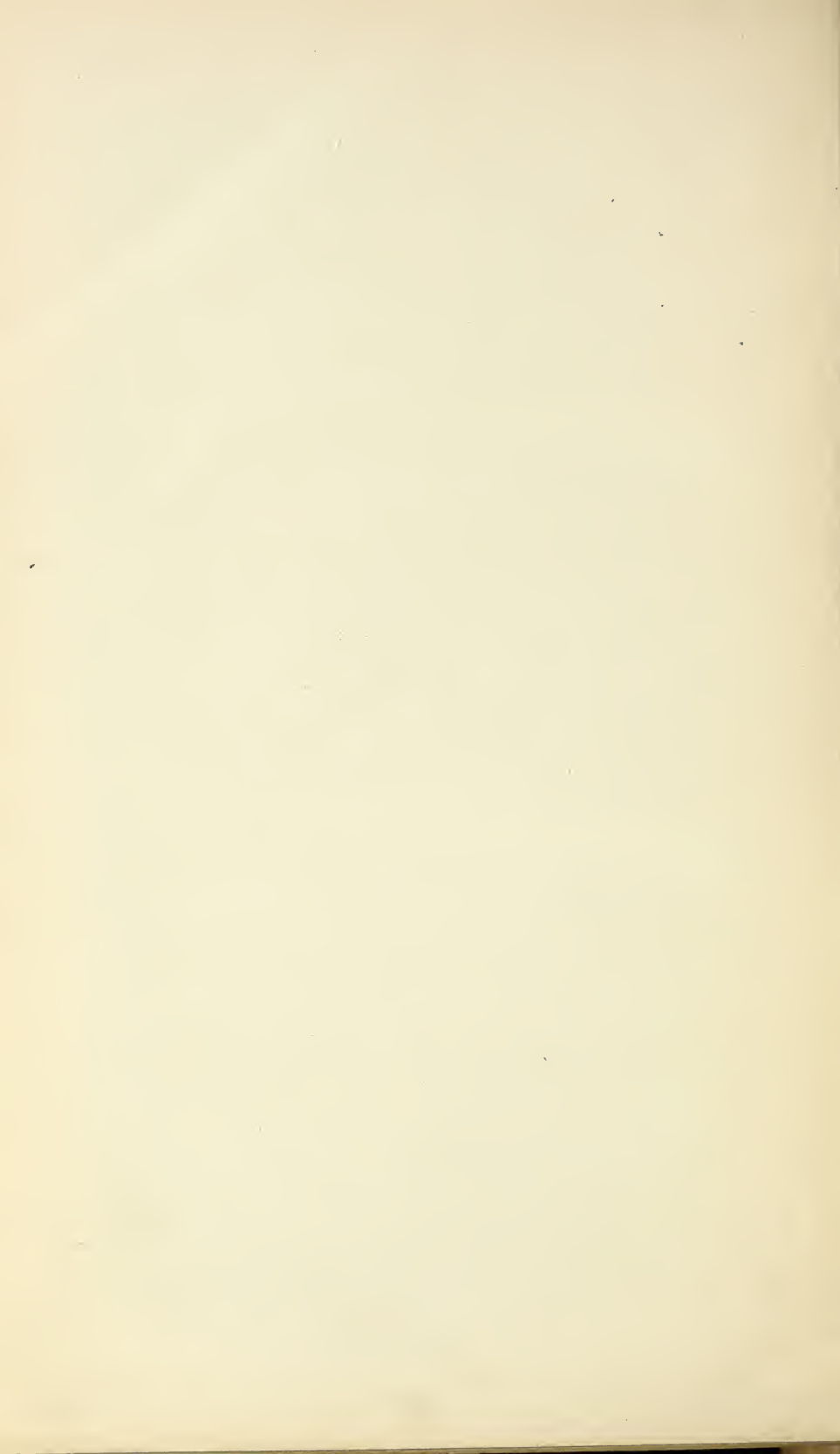
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